OFFICIAL GAZETTE

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MAY & JUNE 1954

VOLS. 682 & 683

MICROFILMED BY
MICRO PHOTO INC
CLEVELAND OHIO

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

VOLUME 682

MAY

1954

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1954

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Official Gazette

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Department of Commerce

SINCLAIR WEEKS, *Secretary*

U. S. Patent Office

ROBERT C. WATSON, *Commissioner*

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	187, 798
Total number of pending Design applications	5, 527
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	107, 399
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2, 560
Date of oldest new application	Apr. 14, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Apr. 16, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application New	 Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS		
STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	5-28-53	5-19-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-8-53	6-5-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	5-21-53	5-21-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-5-53	6-3-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	8-3-53	8-3-53
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	8-4-53	8-3-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-2-53	7-2-53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions.	6-15-53	6-24-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	7-2-53	7-1-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS		
STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner		
16. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television: Telephony; Recorders	5-4-53	5-4-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	5-25-53	5-4-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	7-16-53	7-14-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-8-53	7-20-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-6-53	7-1-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	5-21-53	5-25-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	7-15-53	7-15-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	6-15-53	6-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	6-22-53	6-22-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	4-23-53	4-22-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS		
YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner		
2. Herrmann, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	7-15-53	6-15-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-2-53	7-1-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	6-9-53	6-4-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	7-8-53	7-6-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-2-53	7-2-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	7-17-53	7-3-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-1-53	7-6-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	8-24-53	8-24-53
DESIGNS. A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-5-53	10-7-53
DESIGNS. B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	11-19-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application New	 Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES		
FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	5-25-53	5-20-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggins; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	7-27-53	7-31-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	6-25-53	7-1-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	7-17-53	7-17-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock. Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements.	5-13-53	5-15-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	6-9-53	6-15-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	7-14-53	7-14-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	6-8 53	6-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	6-29-53	6-29-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION		
HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner		
8. LEWIS, R. O. Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	8-3 53	7-27-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	7-23-53	7-28-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	7-2-53	7-14-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-1-53	5-28-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	7-3-53	7-3-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	8-4-53	8-11-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	6-24-53	6-23-53
52. WHITNEY, F. L., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	8-5-53	8-7-53
66. LISANN, L., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	7-10-53	7-1-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS		
MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	7-6-53	7-6-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-1-53	7-1-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-1-53	7-1-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	6-10-53	6-10-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servo-motor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	6-11-53	6-19-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	7-17-53	7-17-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servo-motors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	7-31-53	7-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances	7-28-53	7-28-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	7-6-53	7-6-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUP VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
BAILEY, M. F., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-1-53	7-2-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	7-14-53	7-14-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	6-2-53	6-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-15-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	7-15-53	7-20-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	7-14-53	7-13-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	7-3-53	7-6-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	4-14-53	4-16-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	7-16-53	7-24-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of March 1954

PATENTS 7,239 DESIGNS 542 REISSUES 13 TOTAL 7,794

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26, 251
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	11, 360
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 12, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 12, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	10-31-53	10-31-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-12-53	10-12-53
Renewals (All Classes)	12-28-53	2-18-54
Republications (All Classes)	12-31-53	2-27-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	11-3-53	10-23-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	10-26-53	10-22-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during May 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953.

Patents.....Numbers 2,078,920 to 2,081,895, inclusive

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

A. & S. Camera Supply Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Albert Schacht G. m. b. H., Munich, West Germany. 589,351, pub. Apr. 14, 1953. Cl. 26.

Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,412, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 43.

Acceptance Finance Company, St. Louis, Mo. 589,479, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 102.

Acme Cotton Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 229,141, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 44.

Acme Cotton Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 242,291, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 44.

Adams Packing Association, Inc., Auburndale, Fla. 589,510. Cl. 46.

Alber Electric Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 589,481, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 103.

Allen Products Company: *See*—
Hunsicker, Robert F.

Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 309,788, renewed Jan. 30, 1954. Cl. 46.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 589,350, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.

American Automatic Devices Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,461, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 21.

American Chemical Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., to H. Cobbs, Miami, Fla. 308,854, renewed Dec. 26, 1953. Cl. 6.

American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 589,324-5, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 10.

American Hardware Corporation, The, New Britain, Conn. 589,437, pub. Nov. 3, 1953. Cl. 25.

American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. 554,817, amended. Cl. 102.

Amexa Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. 589,368, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 23.

Angelus Laboratories: *See*—
Brunswig Drug Company.

Armour and Company, doing business under the trade style Armour Fertilizer Works, Chicago, Ill. 589,392, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 10.

Armour Fertilizer Works: *See*—
Armour and Company.

Armsco Industries, Inc., to Hydro-Fin Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 581,124, new certificate. Cl. 19.

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 194,016, canceled. Cl. 12.

Atha Tool Company, The, Newark, N. J., to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. 42,816, re-renewed June 14, 1954. Cl. 23.

Atlas Supply Company, Newark, N. J. 589,455, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.

Audivox, Inc., New York, N. Y. 572,829, corrected. Cl. 44.

Austin Company, The, East Cleveland, Ohio. 589,500. Cl. 12.

Bamberger, L., & Co., Newark, N. J., to R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 311,975, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 47.

Battistoni, Romeo, doing business under the name and title Italian and French Wine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 589,344, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.

Battistoni, Romeo, doing business under the name and title Italian and French Wine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 589,345, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 49.

Beir-Nes Laboratories: *See*—
Beirnes, Percival W.

Beirnes, Percival W., doing business as Beir-Nes Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. 589,489. Cl. 18.

Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo. 589,313, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.

Bennett Glass & Paint Company, to Bennett's, Salt Lake City, Utah. 308,468, renewed Dec. 5, 1953. Cl. 4.

Bennett's: *See*—
Bennett Glass & Paint Company.

Berelson, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 589,517. Cl. 46.

Bergstrom & French Company, Los Angeles, Calif., to G. E. Bergstrom, Jr., Scottdale, Ariz. 562,826, new certificate. Cl. 30.

Bergstrom, George E., Jr.: *See*—
Bergstrom & French Company.

Bernard-Moteurs, S. A., Paris, France. 589,318, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.

Betterly, Warren A., doing business as M. A. E. Co., Fall River, Mass. 589,421, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.

Bettino Ricasoli Firidolfi: *See*—
Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi.

Bishop, G. H., Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,298, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 24.

Blue Anchor Beverage Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,393-4, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 45.

Blue Anchor Beverage Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,397, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 45.

Bonafide Mills, Inc., Winthrop, Maine, and New York, N. Y. 589,374, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 20.

Borden Company, The, New York, N. Y. 589,466, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.

Borden Company, The, New York, N. Y. 589,506. Cl. 46.

Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 505,326, corrected. Cl. 23.

Braniff Airways, Incorporated, Dallas, Tex. 589,524. Cl. 105.

Bristol Farm Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,492. Cl. 46.

Bristol-Myers Company: *See*—
Minit-Rub Corporation.

Brooks, Adolphus, East Liverpool, Ohio. 589,471, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.

Brown-Allen Chemicals, Inc.: *See*—
Brown Oil & Chemical Corp.

Brown and Findeisen, Inc., Miami, by The Miami Visitor Publishing Company, Inc., Miami Beach, Fla. 299,990, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 38.

Brown Oil & Chemical Corp., New York, and Staten Island, to Brown-Allen Chemicals, Inc., New York, N. Y. 503,187, new certificate. Cl. 6.

Brown, Sidney W., Los Angeles, Calif. 589,291, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 45.

Brunswig Drug Company, doing business as Angelus Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif., by C. E. Shiffer, doing business as Dr. Shiffer's Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio. 420,836, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 18.

Buenaventura Lemon Co., Inc.: *See*—
Culbertson Lemon Assn.

Burch Corporation, The, Crestline, Ohio. 589,389, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 23.

Buyers' Purchasing Digest Company: *See*—
Rimbach, Richard.

Byers, Donald W., Portland, Oreg. 589,480, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 106.

Cambridge Rubber Company, The, Cambridge, Mass., and Taneytown, Md. 589,494. Cl. 39.

Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 589,442, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 45.

Caron Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,485. Cl. 51.

Carriage Trade Modern, New York, N. Y. 589,438, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 32.

Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli: *See*—
Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi.

Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,342, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.

Centaur Plastic Coating Co., New York, N. Y. 589,289, pub. Nov. 6, 1951. Cl. 50.

Cervecería Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico. 305,668, renewed Aug. 22, 1953. Cl. 48.

Cervecería Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico. 305,697, renewed Aug. 22, 1953. Cl. 48.

Chicago Granitine Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill. 313,017, renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 13.

Choice Tissue Products, Inc., Brooklyn and New York, N. Y. 589,321, pub. Dec. 2, 1952. Cl. 37.

Clemson Bros., Inc., Middletown, N. Y. 313,257, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 23.

Club Razor & Blade Mfg. Corp., Newark, N. J. 311,159, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 23.

Clyde Chemical Co., Phenix, R. I. 589,408, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.

Cobbs, Henry: *See*—
American Chemical Products Co., Inc.

Colgate & Co., New York, N. Y., to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J. 42,374, re-renewed Apr. 12, 1954. Cl. 51.

Colgate & Co., New York, N. Y., to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J. 42,375, re-renewed Apr. 12, 1954. Cl. 52.

Colgate-Palmolive Company: *See*—
Colgate & Co.

Columbia Petroleum Products Company: *See*—
Radbill, Samuel.

Columbia Tool Steel Company, Chicago Heights, Ill. 313,515, renewed May 29, 1954. Cl. 14.

Combined Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,453, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.

Comfort Manufacturing Company: *See*—
Lyon, Howard S.

Community Produce Co., Boston, Mass. 444,797, pub. Feb. 10, 1953. Cl. 46.

Cornell Tire & Rubber Co.: *See*—
Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, The.

Country Distillers: *See*—
Foster Trading Corporation, The.

Creighton and Partners Ltd., London, England. 589,343, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.

Cresta Blanca Wine Company: *See*—
Schenley Industries, Inc.

Culbertson Lemon Assn., Saticoy, to Buenaventura Lemon Co., Inc., Saticly, Calif. 349,741, new certificate. Cl. 46.

Darling & Company, Chicago, Ill. 117,838, amended. Cl. 10.

Day, B. E. Packing Co., Salinas, Calif. 589,419, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.

Dayton Rubber Company, The: *See*
Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The.
Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The, to The Dayton Rubber Company, Dayton, Ohio. 310,345, renewed Feb. 20, 1954. Cl. 35.
Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,322, pub. Oct. 28, 1952. Cl. 42.
Dellightform Foundations, Inc., Easton, Pa. 589,504. Cl. 39.
Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company, Beatrice, Nebr. 589,387, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 23.
Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass. 189,178, amended. Cl. 37.
Desmond-Stephan Mfg. Co., The, Urbana, Ohio. 589,395, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Deutsche Torfhandelsgesellschaft, Bremen, Germany. 589,427, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Diecraft: *See*
Dundore, Harry A.
Diecraft, Inc.: *See*
Dundore, Harry A.
Dijk Brand American Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,329, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Di Nardo Twins, Canon City, Colo. 589,507. Cl. 45.
Dixie Land Sauce Company: *See*—
Holmes, Knollis B.
Dolge, C. B., Company, The, Westport, Conn. 589,380, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.
Donohue Directories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,503. Cl. 38.
Dowell Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla. 589,525. Cl. 103.
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,396, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 4.
Dubonnet Wine Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,301, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
Dundore, Harry A., doing business as Diecraft, to Diecraft, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 541,633, new certificate. Cl. 23.
Eastman Kodak Company, Flemington, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. 589,339, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Elektrik Seal Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,308, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 16.
Elbena Brothers, Etiwanda, Calif. 589,465, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
Ellis Importing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 589,354, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Essex Rubber Company, Trenton, N. J. 307,100, renewed Oct. 24, 1953. Cl. 39.
Eureka Specialty Printing Company, Scranton, Pa. 589,302, pub. Nov. 24, 1953. Cl. 37.
Evans Case Co., North Attleboro, Mass. 589,487. Cl. 51.
Fabergé, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,367, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill. 589,285, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Fair, R., Co.: *See*
Fair, Ruth.
Fair, Ruth, doing business as R. Fair Co., Dallas, Tex. 589,423, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Ferro Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. 589,424, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 10.
Finch, Joseph S., and Company: *See*—
Pennsylvania Distilling Co., Inc.
Fink, F. J., & Co.: *See*
Fink, Frank J.
Fink, Frank J., doing business as F. J. Fink & Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 589,426, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Flavor Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. 589,365, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 16.
Fleming, Birkby & Goodall, Limited, Halifax, England. 41,550, 12(c) pub. May 4, 1954. Cl. 35.
Florasynth Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Dallas, Tex., and elsewhere. 589,330, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Foster Trading Corporation, The, doing business as T. W. Samuels Distillery, Deatsville, Ky. 589,335, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 49.
Foster Trading Corporation, The, doing business as T. W. Samuels Distillery, Old Jordan Distillery, Our Own Distillery, and Cautery Distillers, Louisville, Ky. 589,415, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 49.
Fouts, Robert J., doing business under the firm name and style of Mohora Products, Calistoga, Calif. 589,413, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 10.
Frenchtown Porcelain Company, Trenton, N. J. 589,451, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 21.
Frenchy Radio Manufacturing Company, Scranton, Pa. 589,462, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Friction Products and Manufacturing Co., Portland, Oreg. 589,306, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 35.
Fruit-O-Matic Manufacturing Company: *See*
Kold Krisp Apple Service.
Fry Krisp Food Products Co.: *See*
Fry Krisp Food Products, Inc.
Fry Krisp Food Products, Inc., also doing business under the name and style Fry Krisp Food Products Co., Jackson, Mich. 589,499. Cl. 46.
Geigy Chemical Corporation: *See*
Geigy Company, Inc.
Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation, 589,468, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Gem Oil Tool Co. Inc., Lafayette, La. 589,307, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York and Binghamton, N. Y. 589,447, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 26.
General Electric Company: *See*—
General Electric X-Ray Corporation.
General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill., to General Electric Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 307,178, renewed Oct. 17, 1953. Cl. 44.
General Spring Corporation, New York, N. Y. 312,925, renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 13.
General Storage Battery Co., St. Louis, Mo. 200,009, canceled. Cl. 21.
General Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. 589,495. Cl. 35.
Gentile Bros. Company, Orlando, Fla. 197,972, amended. Cl. 46.
Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. 589,511. Cl. 46.
Giffin, John W., doing business as Giffin Manufacturing Company, Wichita, Kans. 589,425, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Giffin Manufacturing Company: *See*—
Giffin, John W.
Gilfillan Bros. Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. 589,326, pub. Jan. 5, 1954. Cl. 26.
Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, to Bettino Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing busines as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Firenze, Italy. 306,070–2, renewed Sept. 5, 1953. Cl. 47.
Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, to Bettino Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing busines as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Firenze, Italy. 308,125, renewed Nov. 21, 1953. Cl. 47.
Giurlani, A., & Bro., San Francisco, Calif. 589,460, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., to L. D. McLean Co., San Francisco, Calif. 96,667, re-renewed Apr. 28, 1954. Cl. 46.
Good Grooming Products: *See*—
Walbridge, Norton S.
Granowski, Léon G., doing business under the firm name and style of Toutain, Paris, France. 589,316, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 44.
Greenbros, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 589,386, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 49.
Greenfield Tap & Die Corporation, Greenfield, Mass. 191,946, canceled. Cl. 23.
Green Valley Coal Co.: *See*—
Lee, John M.
Gremlins, Inc., Boston, Mass. 589,378, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Groove-Rite Tool Co.: *See*—
Stevens, Guy L.
Grosche, Frederick W., Baltimore, Md. 308,997, renewed Dec. 26, 1953. Cl. 21.
Guarantee Bicycle Co., St. Louis, Mo. 305,977, renewed Aug. 29, 1953. Cl. 19.
Gunnison Homes, Incorporated, New Albany, Ind., now by change of name United States Steel Homes, Inc. 589,375, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 12.
Hardie, J. & W.: *See*—
Hardie, James P.
Hardie, J. & W., Limited: *See*—
Hardie, James P.
Hardie, James P., doing business as J. & W. Hardie, to J. & W. Hardie Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. 310,963, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.
Hardinge Company, Incorporated, York, Pa. 589,431–2, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Harvey, John, & Sons, Ltd., Bristol, England. 589,290, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
Hawthorn-Mellody Farms Dairy, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,327, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Heber Paint Removing Service, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 589,352, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.
Hepburn & Ross Limited, Kelvinbridge, Glasgow, Scotland. 589,414, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 49.
Herter's, Inc., Waseca, Minn. 589,348, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 9.
Hewitt Soap Company, Inc., The: *See*—
Werk-M., Company, The.
Hillyard Chemical Company, St. Joseph, Mo. 589,488. Cl. 16.
Hirschberg, Schutz & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,319, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 40.
Hirschman, J. C., Company, The, Indianapolis, Ind. 589,390–1, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 32.
Hobart Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Numotizine, Inc.
Holmes, Knollis B., doing business as Dixie Land Sauce Company, Brunswick, Ga. 589,513. Cl. 46.
Household Products Co., Evanston, Ill. 589,441, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Hub Vacuum Stores: *See*
Kahn, Rudolph.
Hudson Foam Latex Fabricators, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. 589,498. Cl. 32.
Hunsicker, Robert F., doing business as Allen Products Company, Allentown, Pa. 589,356, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Hydro-Fin Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Armsco Industries, Inc.
Ideal Stencil Machine Company, Belleville, Ill. 589,372, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 23.

Inglenook Vineyard Co.: *See*—
Niebaum, Gustave, Company, The.
International Graphite and Electrode Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and St. Marys, Pa., by Speer Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa. 331,062, 12(c) pub. May 4, 1954. Cl. 21.
International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. 589,402–7, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
International Nickel Company, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 589,474–5, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 14.
Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Co., Sherman, Tex. 367,645, amended. Cl. 46.
Italian and French Wine Co.: *See*
Battistoni, Romeo.
Ivy Food Distributing: *See*
Wynn, Albert.
Johns-Manville Corporation: *See*
Johns-Manville, H. W., Co.
Johns-Manville, H. W., Co., to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. 95,632, re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954. Cl. 16.
Johns-Manville, H. W., Co., to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. 95,633, re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954. Cl. 23.
Johnson Oil Refining Company, Chicago, Ill. 309,327, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Johnston Pump Company, Pasadena, Calif. 589,312, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 23.
KMMJ, Inc.: *See*—
Town and Farm Co., Inc.
Kahn, David, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. 329,528, 12(c) pub. May 4, 1954. Cl. 37.
Kahn, David, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. 360,440, 12(c) pub. May 4, 1954. Cl. 37.
Kahn, David, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. 367,724, 12(c) pub. May 4, 1954. Cl. 37.
Kahn, David, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. 400,759, 12(c) pub. May 4, 1954. Cl. 37.
Kahn, Rudolph, doing business as Hub Vacuum Stores, New York, N. Y. 589,315, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Kalart Company Inc., The, Plainville, Conn. 589,309, pub. Jan. 5, 1954. Cl. 26.
Karagheusian, A. & M. Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,399–401, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 42.
Karreth, August, doing busines. as Luitpold-Werk, Chemisch-Pharmazeut sche Fabrik, to Luitpold-Werk Chemisch-Pharmazeutische Fabrik, Munich, Germany. 300,585, renewed Jan. 24, 1953. Cl. 46.
Kasco Mills, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. 589,521. Cl. 18.
Keever Starch Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. 95,436, re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954. Cl. 6.
Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich. 589,398, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Kern & Co. Ltd., Aarau, Switzerland. 589,340, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Kleinwanzlebener Saatzucht Vorm. Rabbethge & Giesecke Aktiengesellschaft, Einbeck, Hannover, Germany. 589,353, pub. Feb. 9, 1953. Cl. 1.
Klenzade Products, Incorporated, Beloit, Wis. 589,491. Cl. 52.
Koebel Diamond Tool Co., Detroit, Mich. 589,416, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Koeller, F., & Co., Solingen-Ohligs, Germany. 589,332, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 23.
Kold Krisp Apple Service, doing business as Fruit-O-Matic Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 589,417, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Koninklijke Verkade Fabrieken N. V., Zaandam, Netherlands. 589,444, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Kummeth Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mahr-Bufton Co.
LML Engineering & Mfg. Corp., Columbia City, Ind. 589,341, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
La Resista Corset Company, The, Bridgeport, Conn. 589,509. Cl. 44.
Laszlo, Erno Company, The, New York, N. Y. 589,497. Cl. 52.
Lee, John M., doing business as Green Valley Coal Co., Ligonier, Pa. 589,294, pub. Apr. 1, 1952. Cl. 1.
Lenson, U. & J. Corp., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 589,388, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Lewis, A. E., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,439, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. 589,359, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 42.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill. 97,624, re-renewed June 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Lien, Jorgen S., New York, N. Y. 589,445, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 26.
Long Super Mine Car Company, Fayetteville and Oak Hill, W. Va. 546,367, amended. Cl. 23.
Lowell Manufacturing Company: *See*—
Lowell Specialty Company of Lowell, Mich.
Lowell Specialty Company of Lowell, Mich., doing business under the name Lowel Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,296, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Ludwig Acres Chinchilla Ranch: *See*
Ludwig, John H.
Ludwig, John H., doing business under the name of Ludwig Acres Chinchilla Ranch, Mohnton, Pa. 589,440, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Luitpold-Werk, Chemisch-Pharmazeutische Fabrik: *See*—
Karreth, August.
Lyon, Howard S., to Comfort Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 313,104, renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 51.
M. A. E. Co.: *See*—
Betterly, Warren A.
Mackenzie Brothers, Dalmore, Limited, Alness, Scotland. 309,133–4, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 49.
Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Bamberger, L., & Co.
Magic Chemical Company, Brockton, Mass. 589,300, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 16.
Mahr-Bufton Co., Minneapolis, by Kummeth Mfg. Co., Owatonna, Minn. 258,971, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 19.
Mann, H. W., Salinas, Calif. 589,456, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Manteca Canning Co., Stockton and Manteca, Calif. 120,886, amended. Cl. 46.
Many, Blanc & Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Schenley Industries, Inc.
Mark-Ette Products Corp., assignee: *See*—
Owens Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Mars, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. 589,464, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Maryland Baking Company, The, Baltimore, Md. 589,349, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Mason Box Co., The, Attleboro Falls, Mass. 200,835, canceled. Cl. 2.
McEwan, William, & Co., Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. 94,295, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 48.
McLean, L. D., Co.: *See*—
Goldberg, Bowen & Co.
Meehanite Metal Corporation, New Rochelle, N. Y. 589,518. Cl. 38.
Menasha Wooden Ware Corporation, Menasha, Wis. 379,905, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 2.
Merck & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Mulford, H. K., Co.
Meth Toy Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,508. Cl. 22.
Miami Visitor Publishing Company, Inc., The: *See*—
Brown and Findeisen, Inc.
Milani Import & Export Co.: *See*—
Milani, J. L.
Milani, J. L., doing business as Milani Import & Export Co., Hollywood, Calif. 589,459, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
Miller Bros. & Co., to Storm Hero Umbrella Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 95,004, re-renewed Jan. 20, 1954. Cl. 41.
Millers Falls Company: *See*—
West Haven Mfg. Co., The.
Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass. 344,436, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 23.
Minit-Rub Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., to Bristol-Myers Company, New York, N. Y. 309,924, renewed Feb. 6, 1954. Cl. 18.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. 589,422, pub. Nov. 3, 1953. Cl. 16.
Missouri Farmers Association, Inc., Columbia, Mo. 589,482, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 10.
Missouri Farmers Association, Inc., Columbia, Mo. 589,483, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Mohora Products: *See*—
Fouts, Robert J.
Mojud Hosiery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 545,991, amended. Cl. 39.
Mona Industries, Inc., Paterson, N. J. 589,361, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 52.
Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. 395,321, amended. Cl. 6.
Moore, Thomas, Minneapolis, Minn. 196,870, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 45.
Morishita Jintan Company Limited, Osaka, Japan. 589,430, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Moto-King Lubricants, Inc., Oil City, to Moto-King Lubricants, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 311,238–9, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 15.
Mulford, H. K., Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. 41,916, re-renewed Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 18.
N. V. Likeurstokerij Wijnand Fockink, Amsterdam, Netherlands. 309,082–3, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 49.
National Biscuit Company, New York, N. Y., and elsewhere throughout the United States. 589,287–8, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
National Remedy Company, to F. E. Rollins Company, Boston, Mass. 94,481, re-renewed Dec. 9, 1953. Cl. 18.
Nelson Tanning Corporation, San Antonio, Tex. 589,360, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
New England Spun Silk Corporation, Brighton, Mass. 589,369, pub. Aug. 4, 1953. Cl. 43.
New South Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. 589,505. Cl. 16.
New York Association for the Blind, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 589,299, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 29.
New York Silicate Book Slate Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,338, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.
Niebaum, Gustave, Company, The, San Francisco, to Inglenook Vineyard Co., Rutherford, Calif. 309,141, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 47.
Niles Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn. 589,434, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Nissenbaum, Nathaniel H., doing business as Textile Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,320, pub. Jan. 13, 1953. Cl. 50.

Numotizine, Inc., Chicago, Ill., now by change of name Hobart Laboratories, Inc. 589,311, pub. June 3, 1952. Cl. 18.
Nutrena Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 589,304, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Oakford Company, The: *See*—
Oakford & Fahnestock.
Oakford & Fahnestock, by The Oakford Company, Peoria, Ill. 71,789, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 46.
Obermayer, S., Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 195,842, canceled. Cl. 1.
Oklahoma Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 589,366, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 10.
Old Jordan Distillery: *See*—
Foster Trading Corporation, The.
Olin Industries, Inc., New Haven, Conn. 589,473, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 9.
Optische Werke C. A. Steinheil Sohne G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany. 589,357, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 26.
Opus, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 589,376, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 36.
Orange Heights Orange Association, Corona, Calif. 589,522. Cl. 46.
Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J. 589,476, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Our Own Distillery: *See*—
Foster Trading Corporation, The.
Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. 589,429, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Owens Manufacturing Co., Inc., assignor to Mark-Ette Products Corp., Syracuse, N. Y. 589,472, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 14.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. 589,467, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. 427,481, amended. Cl. 6.
Peerless Imperial Co., Inc.: *See*—
Peerless Key Company, Inc.
Peerless Key Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Peerless Imperial Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. 307,613, renewed Oct. 31, 1953. Cl. 23.
Pennsylvania Distilling Co., Inc., Logansport, Pa., and Jersey City, N. J., to Joseph S. Finch and Company, Schenley, Pa. 313,436, renewed May 29, 1954. Cl. 49.
Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, The, doing business as Cornell Tire & Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and Akron, Ohio, to The Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, Philadelphia, Pa. 311,241, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 35.
Perolin Company, Inc., The, Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y. 589,373, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Phillips, Dr. P., Fertilizers Inc., Orlando, Fla. 589,450, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 10.
Phoenix Hosiery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 192,320, cancelled. Cl. 39.
Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 589,286, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Pioneer Rubber Mills, San Francisco, Calif. 313,342, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 35.
Pittman Products, Inc., Huntington Park, Calif. 589,331, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Post, Frederick, Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 589,337, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Power Tool Rentals, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 589,478, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 103.
Premier Autoware Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 589,420, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 35.
Puhl, John, Products Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 194,879, cancelled. Cl. 6.
Radbill, Samuel, doing business as Columbia Petroleum Products Company, to Renuzit Home Products Co., doing business as Royal Petroleum Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 301,509, renewed Mar. 7, 1953. Cl. 15.
Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo. 312,977, renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 46.
Reilly, Wm. B., & Company, Inc., New Orleans, La. 589,502. Cl. 46.
Renuzit Home Products Co.: *See*—
Radbill, Samuel.
Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,314, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Rimbach, Richard, doing business under the trade name and style of Buyers Purchasing Digest Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 589,512. Cl. 38.
Riss & Company, Inc., North Kansas City, Mo. 589,526. Cl. 105.
Ritter-Price Co., Inc., Los Angeles and Stockton, Calif. 589,463, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Robertson Photo-Mechanix, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,448, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 26.
Roethlisberger & Fils, S. A.: *See*—
Roethlisberger & Sohn A. G.
Roethlisberger & Sohn A. G., also known as Roethlisberger & Son Ltd. and Roethlisberger & Fils, S. A., Langnau, Berne Canton, Switzerland. 589,469, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Roethlisberger & Son Ltd.: *See*—
Roethlisberger & Sohn A. G.
Rollins, F. E., Company: *See*—
National Remedy Company.
Roto-Rooter Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa. 589,310, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Royal Petroleum Company: *See*—
Radbill, Samuel.
S. A. R. L. Moltzer & Cie., Arcueil, France, assignee of Société Anonyme Etablissements Laplace, by change of name from Société Anonyme des Etablissements Raspail. 589,284, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 49.
Samuel, Howard H., Inc., Hackettstown, N. J. 589,336, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Samuels, T. W., Distillery: *See*—
Foster Trading Corporation, The.
Sasso, P., e Figli, Oneglia, Italy. 93,645, corrected. Cl. 46.
Schacht, Albert, G. m. b. H., assignee: *See*—
A. & S. Camera Supply Co. Inc.
Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,470, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Schenley Distributors, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,496. Cl. 49.
Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,293, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 49.
Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignee of Many, Blanc & Co., Inc. 589,323, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 49.
Schenley Industries, Inc., doing business as Cresta Blanc Wine Company, New York, N. Y. 589,418, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
Schwehm's, John M., Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 589,435, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 42.
Seattle Packing Company, Seattle, Wash. 589,446, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Seeley Systems Corporation Limited, Mimico, Ontario, Canada. 589,519. Cl. 32.
Seminole Flavor Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. 589,377, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 45.
Service Parts Systems, Inc., Grosse Pointe, Mich. 589,379, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 32.
Sherman Vacuum Equipment Company, Culver City, Calif. 589,454, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Shiffer, Charles E.: *See*—
Brunswig Drug Company.
Shiffer's, Dr., Laboratories: *See*—
Brunswig Drug Company.
Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y. 589,382–4, pub. Jan. 5, 1954. Cl. 26.
Siegel & Co., Koln-Braunsfeld, Germany. 589,381, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 4.
Singer Manufacturing Company, The, Elizabeth, N. J. 98,707, re-renewed July 28, 1954. Cl. 15.
Slide-Lok Hanger Co., New York, N. Y. 589,520. Cl. 50.
Smith-Douglass Company, Incorporated, Norfolk, Va. 589,363, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 10.
Societa Ceramica Richard Ginori, Milan, Italy. 589,305, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.
Société Anonyme des Etablissements Raspail: *See*—
S. A. R. L. Moltzer & Cie.
Société Anonyme Etablissements Laplace: *See*—
S. A. R. L. Moltzer & Cie.
Societe Anonyme Maison Deutz & Geldermann, Ay (Marne), France. 589,355, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
So-Ten Company, The: *See*—
Strickland, J., & Co.
Southwestern Milling Company, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 208,270, amended. Cl. 46.
Speed Trim Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,490. Cl. 23.
Speer Carbon Company: *See*—
International Graphite and Electrode Corporation.
Spencer-Adams Paint Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 440,993, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 16.
Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass. 589,457–8, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Stanley Works, The: *See*—
Atha Tool Company, The.
Stanley Works, The, New Britain, Conn. 589,428, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.
Star Time Production Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,433, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 36.
Steckley Hybrid Corn Company, Lincoln, Nebr. 589,409, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Stevens, Guy L., doing business as Groove-Rite Tool Co., Farmington, Mich. 589,333, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 23.
Stoddard, David, Bangor, Pa. 589,371, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.
Stoner-Mudge, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. 589,449, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 16.
Storm Hero Umbrella Co. Inc.: *See*—
Miller Bros. & Co.
Strathmore Company, The, by The Strathmore Company, Aurora, Ill. 405,572, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 22.
Strickland, J., & Co., doing business as The So-Ten Company, Memphis, Tenn. 589,411, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Super Concrete Emulsions, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 283,582, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 12.
Syntron Company, Homer City, Pa. 589,295, pub. Jan. 5, 1954. Cl. 26.
Tarex S. A., Geneva, Switzerland. 589,410, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Texas Company, The, Houston and Port Arthur, Tex., and New York, N. Y., to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. 97,571, re-renewed June 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Textile Products Company: *See*—
Nissenbaum, Nathaniel H.
Thayer, Inc., Gardner, Mass. 589,493. Cl. 32.
Toutain: *See*—
Granowski, Léon G.

Town and Farm Co., Inc., Grand Island, Nebr., by change of name from KMMJ, Inc. 589,477, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 104.
United Elastic Corporation, Easthampton, Mass. 589,334, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 42.
United States Gauge Division of American Machine and Metals, Inc., Sellersville, Pa. 137,330, corrected. Cl. 26.
United States Movidyn Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. 582,535, corrected. Cl. 6.
United States Steel Homes, Inc.: *See*—
Gunnison Homes, Incorporated.
Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,328, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Vatette, J. L. J., et Cie., Paris, France. 589,303, pub. Jan. 5, 1954. Cl. 26.
Vandable, Louis, Paris, France. 589,317, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc., Wilmington, Calif. 589,385, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Velveray Corporation, Clifton, N. J., Fall River, Mass., and New York, N. Y. 589,523. Cl. 106.
Vineland Farmers Union Egg Producers Cooperative, Inc., Vineland, N. J. 589,484, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Visionez Corporation, The, St. Cloud, Minn. 589,443, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 26.
Vocaline Company of America, Inc., Old Saybrook, Conn. 589,358, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Vogl, Arnold, Eastport, Maine. 589,486. Cl. 46.
Vogt, Henry, Machine Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky. 153,746, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 31.
Walbridge, Norton S., doing business as Good Grooming Products, Detroit, Mich. 589,346, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. 305,405, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 8.
Watt Publishing Company, Mount Morris, Ill. 589,516. Cl. 38.
Wee Classics, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,514–15. Cl. 39.
Weksler Thermometer Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,436, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Werk, M., Company, The, St. Bernard, to The Hewitt Soap Company, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. 306,552, renewed Sept. 26, 1953. Cl. 52.
Western Research & Laboratories Company, Elyria, Ohio. 589,364, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 16.
West Haven Mfg. Co., The, West Haven, Conn., by Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass. 63,544, 12(c) pub. May 4. Cl. 23.
White Tower Management Corporation, Stamford, Conn. 589,292, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Williams, Geo. L., Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 589,362, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 52.
Williams, J. B., Company, The, Glastonbury, Conn. 309,346, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.
Wilmot Castle Company, Rochester, N. Y. 589,347, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 44.
Wilshire Club Creme-O-Coco, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 589,501. Cl. 45.
Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del., to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 311,256, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 35.
Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del., to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 311,393, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 25.
Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del., to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 311,578, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 5.
Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del., to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 311,678, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 21.
Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del., to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 311,714, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 35.
Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del., to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 312,016, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 35.
Worcester Baking Company, Worcester, Mass. 589,452, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Wynn, Albert, doing business as Ivy Food Distributing, Bayside, assignor to Wynn Packing Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,370, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Wynn Packing Corp., assignee: *See*—
Wynn, Albert.
Zuckerman-Mandeville Inc., Stockton, Calif. 589,297, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 4TH DAY OF MAY, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Alertronic Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bagno, Samuel M. Re. 23,820.

Bagno, Samuel M., Astoria, assignor to Alertronic Corporation Re. 23,820, Cl. 340—258.

Barsky, George: *See*—
Molteni, Henry A., Masarky, and Barsky. Re. 23,823.

Davis, William E. Re. 23,821, Cl. 62—117.1.

Drew, E. F. & Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Molteni, Henry A., Masarky, and Barsky. Re. 23,823.

Eschenburg, William A., D. D. Pettigrew, and C. Johnson, assignors to Rockwell Manufacturing Company. Re. 23,822, Cl. 77—33.5.

Johnson, Clarence: *See*—
Eschenburg, William A., Pettigrew, and Johnson. Re. 23,822.

Masarky, Nathaniel H.: *See*—
Molteni, Henry A., Masarky, and Barsky. Re. 23,823.

Molteni, Henry A., N. H. Masarky, and G. Barsky, assignors to E. F. Drew & Co., Inc. Re. 23,823, Cl. 260—400.

Pettigrew, David D.: *See*—
Eschenburg, William A., Pettigrew, and Johnson. Re. 23,822.

Rainard, Leo W., assignor to Alexander Smith, Incorporated Re. 23,824, Cl. 19—66.

Rockwell Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Eschenburg, William A., Pettigrew, and Johnson. Re. 23,822.

Smith, Alexander, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Rainard, Leo W. Re. 23,824.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Armbrust Chain Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Armbrust, Gottlob. 172,072.

Armbrust, Gottlob, assignor to Armbrust Chain Corporation. 172,072, Cl. D45—16.

Augenstein, Karl C., assignor to Speidel Corporation. 172,073, Cl. D45—4.

Baker, Harry A. and H. E., and W. C. Deako, assignors to Morgan Manufacturing Company. 172,074, Cl. D29—23.

Baker, Harry E.: *See*
Baker, Harry A. and H. E., and Deako. 172,074.

Barnhart, A. Baker, assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation. 172,075, Cl. D44—15.

Barnhart, A. Baker, assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation. 172,076, Cl. D44—21.

Barnhart, A. Baker, assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation. 172,077, Cl. D44—26.

Barnhart, A. Baker, assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation. 172,078, Cl. D44—26.

Barnhart, A. Baker, assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation. 172,079, Cl. D44—26.

Barnhart, A. Baker, assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation. 172,080, Cl. D44—26.

Boots, William C., assignor to Foster Metal Products Incorporated. 172,081, Cl. D45—4.

Brenner, Edward and H. 172,082, Cl. D8—1.

Brenner, Edward and H. 172,083, Cl. D8—1.

Brenner, Edward and H. 172,084, Cl. D8—1.

Brenner, Hymie: *See*
Brenner, Edward and H. 172,082.

Bronstein, Jacques. 172,085, Cl. D34—5.

Cable Electric Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Grohsgal, Alexis C. 172,092.

Cantin, Alexander A. 172,086, Cl. D13—4.

Catterlin, Dorothy A. 172,087, Cl. D29—23.

Chain Belt Company, assignee: *See*—
Lendved, John W. 172,100.

Christenson, Gust J.: *See*—
O'Connor, Arthur F., and Christenson. 172,106.

Coleman, Edward F., and H. H. Lackey, Jr. 172,088, Cl. D57—1.

Coro, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Katz, Adolph. 172,095.

Deako, Walter C.: *See*—
Baker, Harry A. and H. E., and Deako. 172,074.

Du Pree, Ernest L., assignor to Schenley Industries, Inc. 172,089, Cl. D58—8.

Du Pree, Ernest L., assignor to Schenley Industries, Inc. 172,090, Cl. D58—6.

Fairmont Railway Motors, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Templeton, Herbert W. 172,115.

Foster Metal Products Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Boots, William C. 172,081.

Friedman, Morris: *See*
Weiss, Gabriel D., and Friedman. 172,116.

Gosselin, Norman R. 172,091, Cl. D14—27.

Grohsgal, Alexis C., assignor to Cable Electric Products, Inc. 172,092, Cl. D72—1.

Huber, Gustave A. 172,093, Cl. D86—10.

Huntsman, Robert L. 172,094, Cl. D52—7.

Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,095, Cl. D45—16.

Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,097, Cl. D45—4.

Katz, Anna. 172,096, Cl. D7—7.

Knoll Associates Inc., assignee: *See*
Knoll, Florence S. 172,098.

Knoll, Florence S., assignor to Knoll Associates Inc. 172,098, Cl. D33—7.

Lackey, Homer H., Jr.: *See*
Coleman, Edward F., and Lackey. 172,088.

Le Febvre, Alfred L., assignor to Stanley Home Products, Inc. 172,099, Cl. D86—10.

Lendved, John W., assignor to Chain Belt Company. 172,100, Cl. D14—3.

Long, Kenneth V. 172,101, Cl. D14—3.

Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., The, assignee: *See*—
Lux, Frederick. 172,102

Lux, Frederick, assignor to The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc. 172,102, Cl. D42—7.

Malkin Inc., assignee: *See*—
Malkin, Simon. 172,103.

Malkin, Simon, assignor to Malkin Inc. 172,103, Cl. D80—11

Morgan Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Baker, Harry A. and H. E., and Deako. 172,074.

Moyer, Gene, assignor to West Disinfecting Company. 172,104, Cl. D58—6.

Nancy Lynn, Inc., assignee: *See*
Weiss, Gabriel D., and Friedman. 172,116.

Nowell, Frances M. 172,105, Cl. D3—26.

O'Connor, Arthur F., and G. J. Christenson. 172,106, Cl. D66—2.

Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,107, Cl. D45—19.

Polincovsky, Jack. 172,108, Cl. D48—27.

Ramp, Robert H., assignor to Reed and Barton Corporation. 172,109, Cl. D54—12.

Reed and Barton Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ramp, Robert H. 172,109

Rosenthal Block China Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Barnhart, A. Baker. 172,075.

Rutrick, Julius. 172,110, Cl. D87—3.

Schenley Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Du Pree, Ernest L. 172,089.

Schwarz, Willy. 172,111, Cl. D29—23.

Shoemaker, Calvin D. 172,112, Cl. D71—1.

Smith, Norman L. 172,113, Cl. D86—10.

Sorrentino, Vincent, assignor to Uncas Manufacturing Company. 172,114, Cl. D45—10.

Speidel Corporation, assignee: *See*
Augenstein, Karl C. 172,073.

Stanley Home Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Le Febvre, Alfred L. 172,099.

Templeton, Herbert W., assignor to Fairmont Railway Motors Incorporated. 172,115, Cl. D14—3.

Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Philippe, Alfred. 172,107.

Uncas Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Sorrentino, Vincent. 172,114

Weiss, Gabriel D., and M. Friedman, assignors to Nancy Lynn, Inc. 172,116 Cl. D80—11.

Wendling, Harry J. 172,117, Cl. D1—12.

West Disinfecting Company, assignee: *See*—
Moyer, Gene. 172,104.

Williams, Edwin G.: *See*—
Williams, Helen K. and E. G. 172,118.

Williams, Helen K. and E. G. 172,118, Cl. D41—4.

Wilson, Peter H. 172,119, Cl. D78—1.

Zuckerman, Herman. 172,120, Cl. D57—1.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 4TH DAY OF MAY, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Aasland, John L., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,677,377, Cl. 130—5.
Aasland, John L., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,677,404, Cl. 146—106.
Abbott Laboratories, assignee: *See*—
Rundell, James E., and Ferry. 2,677,696.
Ablondi, Frank B., and S. Nalesnyk, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,677,642, Cl. 167—73.
Ablondi, Frank B., and S. Nalesnyk, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,677,643, Cl. 167—73.
Abrahamsen, Albert A., assignor of 25% to C. V. Barclay. 2,677,210, Cl. 43—103.
Abramovitz, Gerald G. 2,677,414, Cl. 155—196.
Adams, Albert C.: *See*—
Eisengrein, Harry F., and Adams. 2,677,477.
Adams, Jesse C., assignor to Roberts Manufacturing Co. 2,677,145, Cl. 16—16.
Adolf, Raymond L.: *See*—
Arenz, Donald, and Adolf. 2,677,254.
Agle, Charles K. 2,677,154, Cl. 20—19.
Ahlberg, Jacob E., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,677,668, Cl. 252—472.
Ahlberg, Jacob E., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,677,669, Cl. 252—472.
Airtron, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Anderson, John W., and Hamilton. 2,677,811.
Albisetti, Charles J.: *See*—
Nichols, Gordon M., and Albisetti. 2,677,676.
Albrook, Raymond L.: *See*—
Dana, Homer J., and Albrook. 2,677,651.
Allard, Christian H. J.-M. 2,677,740, Cl. 200—150.
Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Southern, Raymond L., and Taylor. 2,677,710.
Allen, Abbott W., assignor to Schering Corporation. 2,677,645, Cl. 167—95.
Aller, Willis F., assignor to The Sheffield Corporation. 2,677,269, Cl. 73—37.5.
Aller, Willis F., assignor to The Sheffield Corporation. 2,677,325, Cl. 101—43.
Allied Colloids (Manufacturing) Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Gill, Ronald. 2,677,681.
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Nielsen, Charles W. 2,677,795.
Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget, assignee: *See*—
Blaus, Janis, and Olsen. 2,677,538.
Forwald, Haakon. 2,677,739.
Alsing, Carl F., and C. R. Dill, assignors to Seeger Refrigerator Company. 2,677,250, Cl. 62—116.
Alter, Robert S.: *See*—
Bradburd, Ervin M., and Alter. 2,677,809.
American Cyanamid Company, assignee: *See*—
Ablondi, Frank B., and Nalesnyk. 2,677,643.
Crossley, Moses L., Hofmann, and Dreisbach. 2,677,685.
Fahrenbach, Marvin J., Smith, and Hultquist. 2,677,682.
Lockhart, Merton C., and Michel. 2,677,644.
Nagy, Daniel E. 2,677,675.
Smith, Victor K., Jr., and Kushner. 2,677,686.
Weidenheimer, Joseph F., and Ritter. 2,677,640.
Williams, James H., and Kushner. 2,677,641.
American Hardware Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Loomis, Wayland E. 2,677,565.
American Home Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Newton, George W., and Stephen. 2,677,370.
American Machinery Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rexford, Robert L., and Woods. 2,677,248.
American Trust Company, trustee, assignee: *See*—
Hall, Winfield E., Jr., and R. E. Hall, and Perriguey. 2,677,489.
American Viscose Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Webb, Wesley L. 2,677,148.
Amthauer, Earl W.: *See*—
Clapson, William J., and Amthauer. 2,677,621.
Anderson, Arvid A., assignor to Safway Steel Products, Inc. 2,677,299, Cl. 85—33.
Anderson, Chester S. 2,677,192, Cl. 33—207.
Anderson, Frank A. 2,677,573, Cl. 296—44.
Anderson, John W., and J. W. Hamilton, assignors to Airtron, Inc. 2,677,811, Cl. 339—91.
Andersson, Nils: *See*—
Torudd, Erik, and Andersson. 2,677,318.
Annis, Robert J. 2,677,344, Cl. 115—3.
Apex Accessories Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Pinson, Alfred. 2,677,230.
Arenz, Donald, and R. L. Adolf. 2,677,254, Cl. 62—141.
Arkell Safety Bag Company, assignee: *See*—
Maynes, Harold H. 2,677,496.
Arma Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bishop, Ronald L. 2,677,194.
Armstrong, Alfred, and P. Wake. 2,677,339, Cl. 111—85.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Wilson, Burton J. 2,677,783.
Arps, Jan J. 2,677,790, Cl. 324—1.
Atherton, Frank R.: *See*—
Morrison, Alexander L., and Atherton. 2,677,680.
Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Davison, Alan, and Pearce. 2,677,768.
Auwärter, Max, assignor to Dr. Alois Vogt. 2,677,714, Cl. 136—89.
Auwärter, Max, assignor to Dr. Alois Vogt. 2,677,715, Cl. 136—89.
Avco Manufacturing Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Myers, William H., and Reynolds. 2,677,346.
B. B. Chemical Co., assignee: *See*—
Urban, Stephen E., Morris, and Johnson. 2,677,635.
Back, Laurel M. 2,677,362, Cl. 125—37.
Backhouse, Headley T., and G. W. Tebbs, said Tebbs assignor to said Backhouse. 2,677,542, Cl. 271—8.
Badische Uhrenfabrik G. m. b. H., assignee: *See*—
Hector, Paul W., and Trenkle. 2,772,228.
Bagdigian, Ralph P. 2,677,421, Cl. 164—23.
Bagwell-Purefoy, John, and W. S. Cooper. 2,677,308, Cl. 90—11.4.
Baker Perkins Limited, assignee: *See*—
Woodward, Stanley, and Morgan. 2,677,259.
Baker-Raulang Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Davies, Robert H., and Parcell. 2,677,475.
Baker, William R., and D. A. Vance, assignors to the United States of America as represented by by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,677,778, Cl. 313—38.
Baldwin, John D., Jr., assignor to The Weatherhead Company. 2,677,345, Cl. 116—118.
Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, trustee, assignee: *See*—
McKenzie, Wendell R. 2,677,407.
Bannister, Clyde E., assignee: *See*—
Eakin, Willard D. 2,677,352.
Barbee, Floyd R.: *See*—
Happy, Russell E., and Barbee. 2,677,518.
Barclay, Condon V., assignee: *See*—
Abrahamsen, Albert A. 2,677,210.
Barney, Arthur L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,677,679, Cl. 260—85.5.
Barney, Arthur L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,677,699, Cl. 260—486.
Barnish, Andrew W., Jr. 2,677,372, Cl. 128—215.
Barr, Myron E. 2,677,182, Cl. 33—23.
Barradas, George, assignor to P M Industries, Incorporated. 2,677,373, Cl. 128—216.
Bartlett, F. A., Tree Expert Company, assignee: *See*—
Howard, Frank L., Caroselli, and Feldman. 2,677,637.
Bassichis, Jack. 2,677,204, Cl. 38—71.
Beach, Eugene H. 2,677,735, Cl. 200—110.
Behringer, Charles N., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company. 2,677,476, Cl. 214—660.
Bedford, Alda V., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,677,720, Cl. 178—5.2.
Bedford, Alda V., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,677,721, Cl. 178—5.2.
Bedford, Alda V., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,677,722, Cl. 178—5.4.
Beidler, Edward A.: *See*—
Graham, Marion E., and Beidler. 2,677,594.
Bekey, Andrew. 2,677,798, Cl. 318—441.
Beland, Henry. 2,677,365, Cl. 126—33.
Bell, Sidney R., assignor, by mesne assignments, of ½ to I. J. Moritt, and ½ to H. Rebell. 2,677,341, Cl. 112—260.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Entz, Ferdinand S., Pullis, Ressler, Soffel, and Weber. 2,677,726.
Bell, William T., and A. Crompton. 2,677,442, Cl. 188—105.

Bemis Bro. Bag Company, assignee: *See*—
Locke, John P. 2,677,508.
Bendix Aviation Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Blancher, Donald W. 2,677,272.
Burt, Farlow B. 2,677,549.
Owen, Robert P. 2,677,785.
Parker, Leland C. 2,677,239.
Wesstrom, Alfred, and Buysse. 2,677,408.
Bengtson, Gosta E. O., assignee: *See*—
Lindgren, K. O. 2,677,197.
Berg, Lawrence C. 2,677,159, Cl. 20—92.4.
Berg, Lawrence C. 2,677,551, Cl. 280—21.
Bergendahl, Kavalli A., assignor to E. A. Rosengrens Kassaskapsfabriks Aktiebolag. 2,677,265, Cl. 70—305.
Berger, George C., and A. O. Myrold. 2,677,550, Cl. 275—3.
Berger, Robert C. 2,677,185, Cl. 33—80.
Bergin, Sarah E. 2,677,137, Cl. 5—334.
Berkley, Warren D.: *See*—
Boller, William D., Berkley, Ernst, and Landmeier. 2,677,734.
Bernelin, Marie A. (Duch): *See*—
Duch, Gabriel V. A. and M. A. 2,677,746.
Berthiez, Charles W. 2,677,284, Cl. 74—471.
Bess, Leon, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,760, Cl. 250—27.
Bidaud, Auguste F., assignor to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc. 2,677,658, Cl. 252—28.
Biegert, George, assignor to Mergenthaler Linotype Company. 2,677,313, Cl. 90—33.
Biggle, Laurence C., assignor to General Controls Co. 2,677,712, Cl. 136—4.
Bigler, Max, assignor to Viewmaster Corp. 2,677,129, Cl. 2—10.
Bill Jack Scientific Instrument Company, assignee: *See*—
Phillips, Richard L. 2,677,800.
Bishop, Ronald L., assignor to Arma Corporation. 2,677,194, Cl. 33—226.
Blair, George W.: *See*—
Bodle, Virgil H., Blair, and Dosmann. 2,677,626.
Blancher, Donald W., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,677,272, Cl. 73—88.5.
Blaney, Gordon A., assignee: *See*—
Blaney, Samuel D. 2,677,143.
Blaney, Samuel D., assignor of ½ to G. A. Blaney. 2,677,143, Cl. 15—250.5.
Blaus, Janis, and W. Olsen, assignors to Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget. 2,677,538, Cl. 263—6.
Bley, Rudolph S., assignor to North American Rayon Corporation. 2,677,511, Cl. 242—151.
Blickens, Fuller E.: *See*—
Slocum, Ray E., and Blickens. 2,677,166.
Bloch, Herman S., A. E. Hoffman, and H. E. Mammen, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company. 2,677,702, Cl. 260—513.
Bloss, Albert G. 2,677,307, Cl. 90—11.
Bodey, Edward J. 2,677,461, Cl. 209—215.
Bodkin, John A. 2,677,503, Cl. 238—327.
Bodle, Virgil H., G. W. Blair, and L. P. Dosmann, assignors to Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company. 2,677,626, Cl. 117—93.
Boeing Airplane Company, assignee: *See*—
Kirkbride, John F., and Pfafman. 2,677,512.
Bohl, Lester E. 2,677,484, Cl. 223—88.
Boller, William D., W. D. Berkley, W. Ernst, and E. W. Landmeier, assignors to The Wadsworth Electric Mfg. Co. 2,677,734, Cl. 200—88.
Bonney, George H. 2,677,282, Cl. 74—169.
Bonomi, Ottorino G. 2,677,290, Cl. 77—32.
Borg-Warner Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Gillespie, Daniel C. 2,677,448.
Wavak, Charles R. 2,677,449.
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McKay, James B., Roberts, and Bosqui. 2,677,608.
Bostick, Winston H.: *See*—
Rehkopf, Harold L., and Bostick. 2,677,805.
Bouzitat, Jean, C. M. Ducot, and P. Perilhou, assignors to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques. 2,677,820, Cl. 343—106.
Bouzitat, Jean, C. M. Ducot, and P. Perilhou, assignors to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques. 2,677,821, Cl. 343—108.
Bowser, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Harks, Walter M. 2,677,303.
Boyden, Robert E., H. L. Clary, R. E. Eakin, R. D. Glennie, R. S. Mark, and W. A. Parsons, assignors to Clary Multiplier Corporation. 2,677,499, Cl. 235—60.2.
Bradburd, Ervin M., and R. S. Alter, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,677,809, Cl. 333—73.
Braun, James L., Jr. 2,677,576, Cl. 299—18.
Brante, Phillip, assignee: *See*—
Desselman, Charles B. 2,677,544.
Brenner, Morris. 2,677,183, Cl. 33—67.
Bridger Ski Lift, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Hanseman, Marlyn J. 2,677,331.
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Vigmostad, Trygve. 2,677,146.
Briggs & Stratton Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Jacobi, Edward M. 2,677,261.
Brinen, Howard F., and F. M. Young, assignors to Young Radiator Company. 2,677,394. Cl. 138—38.
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British Acoustic Films Limited, assignee: *See*—
Kolb, Otto K., and Petersen. 2,677,728.
British Celanese Limited, assignee: *See*—
Fisher, James W., and Wheatley. 2,677,677.
Broussard, Douglas E.: *See*—
McKinney, Howard E., and Broussard. 2,677,427.
Brown, Clarence A. and C. N. 2,677,403, Cl. 146—78.
Brown, Clarence N.: *See*—
Brown, Clarence A. and C. N. 2,677,403.
Brown, Richard J.: *See*—
Raymond, David L., and Brown. 2,677,501.
Broyles, Horace N. 2,677,425, Cl. 164—84.5.
Brubaker, Jacob Z. 2,677,357, Cl. 123—41.1.
Brunner, Sam W. 2,677,376, Cl. 129—1.
Brustman, Joseph A., assignor to Remington Rand Inc. 2,677,815, Cl. 340—213.
Bryan, George J. 2,677,363, Cl. 126—4.
Buck, William J. 2,677,629, Cl. 134—21.
Buist, Jack M., and G. W. Jamin, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. 2,677,187, Cl. 33—148.
Bull, Willard C.: *See*—
Deutschman, Archie J., Jr., and Bull. 2,677,698.
Buls, Vernon W.: *See*—
Morris, Rupert C., and Buls. 2,677,678.
Bump, Zenas A. 2,677,347, Cl. 116—135.
Bunting, Ernest V., assignor to Harry Ferguson, Inc. 2,677,322, Cl. 97—46.07.
Burger, Martin, assignor to Shellmar Products Corporation. 2,677,491, Cl. 229—28.
Burke, William O., assignor to National Lock Company. 2,677,566, Cl. 292—332.
Burnside, Carl B., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company. 2,677,374, Cl. 128—218.
Burrows, Lawton A., and G. H. Kalb, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,677,688, Cl. 260—290.
Burt, Farlow B., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,677,549, Cl. 274—1.
Burt, William C., assignor to Clair Manufacturing Company, Inc. 2,677,219, Cl. 51—263.
Bush, John H.: *See*—
Lovell, Stanley P., and Bush. 2,677,646.
Buttery, Kenneth T., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company. 2,677,492, Cl. 229—31.
Buttery, Kenneth T., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company. 2,677,494, Cl. 229—39.
Buttery, Kenneth T., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company. 2,677,495, Cl. 229—39.
Buysse, Emil P.: *See*—
Wesstrom, Alfred, and Buysse. 2,677,408.
Byrne, John F., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hewlett-Packard Company. 2,677,807, Cl. 333—6.
Cadella, Anthony. 2,677,324, Cl. 100—98.
Cagniard, Louis, assignor to Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. 2,677,801, Cl. 324—1.
Caldwell, James E. 2,677,227, Cl. 56—35.
California Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Toland, William G., Jr. 2,677,703.
Callans, Lee D., and P. A. Pohlke, assignors to Hercules Powder Company. 2,677,153, Cl. 19—76.
Calvert, Bert. 2,677,287, Cl. 74—677.
Cambridge Tile and Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Skinner, Charles A. 2,677,471.
Cameron, Charles W. 2,677,559, Cl. 285—170.
Campbell, Paul J. 2,677,310, Cl. 90—13.5.
Campbell, Paul J. 2,677,311, Cl. 90—13.5.
Campbell, Talmage D. 2,677,546, Cl. 273—33.
Campbell, Talmage D. 2,677,547, Cl. 273—36.
Canazzi, Henry D. 2,677,139, Cl. 9—6.
Canegallo, Giovanni, assignor of 50% to S. E. C. I. Societa Elettrotecnica Chimica Italiana. 2,677,743, Cl. 201—65.
Capaul, Eugen. 2,677,314, Cl. 90—53.
Capitol Machine Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Taylor, Howard W. 2,677,750.
Carmichael, Hugh, and P. G. Salmon, assignors to National Research Council. 2,677,773, Cl. 250—83.3.
Caroselli, Nestor E.: *See*—
Howard, Frank L., Caroselli, and Feldman. 2,677,636.
Carter, James M., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,677,592, Cl. 23—14.5.
Cartlidge, Frank, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company. 2,677,537, Cl. 262—13.
Castello, Anthony M. 2,677,517, Cl. 248—124.
Castner, George P., assignor to Speed-Flex, Inc. 2,677,260, Cl. 68—131.
Catalano, Joseph. 2,677,470, Cl. 211—133.
Caterpiller Tractor Co., assignee: *See*—
Gustafson, Carl A. 2,677,202.
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, assignee: *See*—
Cagniard, Louis. 2,677,801.
Cesar, Jorge M. 2,677,302, Cl. 88—1.
Ceulemans, Joannes J. P. 2,677,280, Cl. 74—40.
Chellberg, Walter F. 2,677,391, Cl. 137—624.
Chester, Allan E., and J. T. Irwin, assignors to Poor & Company. 2,677,653, Cl. 204—52.
Chester, Allan E., and J. T. Irwin, assignors to Poor & Company. 2,677,654, Cl. 204—52.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, assignee: *See*—
Maurer, Spencer B., and Ebert. 2,677,355.
Chireix, Henri, assignor to Societe Francaise Radio-Electrique. 2,677,806, Cl. 332—19.

Chair Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Burt, William C. 2,677,219.
Clapson, William J., and E. W. Amthauer, assignors to The Eagle Picher Company. 2,677,621, Cl. 106—297.
Clark, Adna R., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,677,251, Cl. 62—117.1.
Clark, Frederick G., assignor of ½ to W. Stevenson. 2,677,294, Cl. 81—125.
Clark, William A., assignor to The Texas Company. 2,677,128, Cl. 166—26.
Clarkson, Blanding D.: *See*—
Copenhaver, James E., Clarkson and Woods. 2,677,165.
Clary, Hugh L.: *See*—
Boyden, Robert E., Clary, Eakin, Glennie, Mark, and Parsons. 2,677,499.
Clary Multipher Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Boyden, Robert E., Clary, Eakin, Glennie, Mark, and Parsons. 2,677,499.
Claude, André: *See*—
Delrieu, Pierre, and Claude. 2,677,823.
Clearfield Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
McMurray, Walter E. 2,677,533.
Clifford, Hilda B. 2,677,569, Cl. 294—87.
Cline, Earl E.: *See*—
Mueller, Robert H., and Cline. 2,677,561.
Coe, Albert A.: *See*—
Pavey, Larry E., and Coe. 2,677,525.
Coffman, Alvin, and J. Marshall, assignors to Inland Steel Company. 2,677,562, Cl. 287—119.
Cohen, Martin J., G. P. Wachtell, and G. F. Pieper, Jr., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,762, Cl. 250—27.
Colby Steel & Manufacturing, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Senn, Arthur L. 2,677,141.
Collier Herbert P., Jr., assignor to Titmus Optical Company, Inc. 2,677,634, Cl. 154—125.
Collins, James W., and H. G. Murphy. 2,677,764, Cl. 250—83.
Collins, James W., and H. G. Murphy. 2,677,765, Cl. 250—83.
Collins, Whitney, assignor to Continental Aviation & Engineering Corporation. 2,677,232, Cl. 60—35.6.
Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Howarth, Peter F. W. 2,677,667.
Combustion Engineering, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Epley, Frederic I. 2,677,354.
Commercial Solvents Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Giachino, Marcello T. 2,677,706.
Conkling, William C., assignor to Richmond Manufacturing Company. 2,677,162, Cl. 209—403.
Container Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Ohrn, Rudolph E. 2,677,543.
Continental Aviation & Engineering Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Collins, Whitney. 2,677,232.
Continental Plastics Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kiba, Yoneo. 2,677,479.
Cooke, Edward G.: *See*—
Taylor, James, Lowe, and Cooke. 2,677,605.
Coop, William L., assignee: *See*—
Cornelius, George W. 2,677,231.
Cooper, William S.: *See*—
Bagwell Purefoy, John, and Cooper. 2,677,308.
Copenhaver, James E., B. D. Clarkson, and A. Woods, Jr., assignors to Sonoco Products Company. 2,677,165, Cl. 25—118.
Copenhaver, John W., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,677,707, Cl. 260—609.
Copenhaver, John W., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,677,708, Cl. 260—609.
Cornelius, Gail, assignor to R. M. Wade & Co. 2,677,558, Cl. 285—170.
Cornelius, Gail, assignor to R. M. Wade & Co. 2,677,560, Cl. 285—197.
Cornelius, George W., assignor of ½ to W. L. Coop and ½ to T. V. Cornelius. 2,677,231, Cl. 60—30.
Cornelius, Paul D., assignor to Byron Jackson Co. 2,677,393, Cl. 137—796.
Cornelius, Tina V., assignee: *See*—
Cornelius, George W. 2,677,231.
Coughlin, Harry A., assignor to John S. Swift Co., Inc. 2,677,320, Cl. 95—89.
Courtney, Raymond M.: *See*—
Prestidge, Marion T., and Courtney. 2,677,350.
Couse, Kibbey W. 2,677,588, Cl. 312—258.
Crane, Harold S., assignor to Shellmar Products Corporation. 2,677,490, Cl. 229—15.
Crawford, Carlos E. 2,677,387, Cl. 137—202.
Crompton, Arthur: *See*—
Bell, William T., and Crompton. 2,677,442.
Crossley, Moses L., C. M. Hofmann, and P. F. Dreisbach, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,677,684, Cl. 260—244.
Crossley, Moses L., C. M. Hofmann, and P. F. Dreisbach, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,677,685, Cl. 260—244.
Crummett, Warren B., and V. A. Stenger, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,677,598, Cl. 23—87.
Crump, Elmo E.: *See*—
Foster, Harry R., and Crump. 2,677,804.
Culligan, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Klumb, George H. 2,677,655.
Cunningham, Marion M., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 2,677,406, Cl. 150—1.
Currie, Grover C., B. D. Dans, L. F. Wilkens, and M. B. Dunn, assignors to Dacam Corporation. 2,677,221, Cl. 53—34.
Cushing, Huston C. 2,677,382, Cl. 134—167.
Cutler-Hammer, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Schmidt, Edwin X. 2,677,276.
Cutler, Royal A.: *See*—
Surrey, Alexander R., and Cutler. 2,677,687.
Cybulski, Stephen F. 2,677,169, Cl. 29—57.
Dabrowski, Sigmund S. 2,677,275, Cl. 73—150.
Dacam Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Currie, Grover C., Dans, Wilkens, and Dunn. 2,677,221.
Daggett, Homer M. 2,677,178, Cl. 30—202.
Dahl, Haldor A., assignor to Tacoma Boatbuilding Co., Inc. 2,677,528, Cl. 254—137.
Daly, Lawrence E., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 2,677,674, Cl. 260—45.5.
Dana, Homer J., and R. L. Albrook, assignors to State College of Washington. 2,677,651, Cl. 204—2.
Danel, Pierre F., assignor to Etablissements Neyrpic. 2,677,240, Cl. 61—4.
Dans, Bernard D.: *See*—
Currie, Grover C., Dans, Wilkens, and Dunn. 2,677,221.
Danenhauer, Florian F. 2,677,378, Cl. 130—30.
Davies, Robert H., and R. W. Parcell, assignors to The Baker Rambang Company. 2,677,475, Cl. 214—652.
Davis, Jesse B., and E. Pick, assignors to The Permutit Company. 2,677,390, Cl. 137—594.
Davison, Alan, and J. G. Pearce, assignors to Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited. 2,677,768, Cl. 250—36.
Davol Rubber Company, assignee: *See*—
Reiche, Paul A. 2,677,375.
Dawson, William C.: *See*—
Harding, Robert J., and Dawson. 2,677,395.
De Directie van de Staatsmijnen in Limburg, assignee: *See*—
Van Loon, Willem. 2,677,603.
Zeegers, Rudolph N. G. 2,677,599.
Deering Milliken Research Trust, assignee: *See*—
May, John W. 2,677,507.
Deiman, Edgar A., and A. W. Lindert, assignors to Standard Oil Company. 2,677,618, Cl. 106—14.
Delrieu, Pierre, and A. Claude, assignors to Societe Anonyme pour les Applications de l'Electricite et des Gaz Rares Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva. 2,677,623, Cl. 117—33.26.
De Molin, Arrigo V.: *See*—
Stocker, Helen E., and de Molin. 2,677,481.
Denker, Charles T., and J. Knit. 2,677,502, Cl. 238—14.
Desselman, Charles B., assignor of ½ to P. Brante. 2,677,544, Cl. 272—59.
Detroit Stoker Company, assignee: *See*—
Wagner, Herbert L. 2,677,437.
Deutschman, Archie J., Jr., and W. C. Bull, assignors to Spencer Chemical Company. 2,677,698, Cl. 260—482.
Dewan, Leon, assignor of ⅛ to M. H. Feig and ⅛ to F. E. Hettling. 2,677,168, Cl. 29—57.
Dickenson, James N., assignee: *See*—
Rieg, Albert H. 2,677,812.
Dill, Charles R.: *See*—
Alsing, Carl F., and Dill. 2,677,250.
Dodds, Alexander S. and R. E. 2,677,552, Cl. 280—145.
Dodds, Robert E.: *See*—
Dodds, Alexander S. and R. E. 2,677,552.
Dodeman, Jean A. G., and Y. A. C. Glaziou. 2,677,306, Cl. 88—24.
Dodge Chemical Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Slocum, Ray E., and Blickens. 2,677,166.
Dodge Manufacturing Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Firth, David. 2,677,283.
Doll, Howard B., and G. E. Tench, assignors to Read Standard Corporation. 2,677,198, Cl. 34—238.
Domingo, Emil. 2,677,348, Cl. 119—14.46.
Donandt, Hermann. 2,677,256, Cl. 64—23.
Dornmeyer Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Schwaneke, Fred C. 2,677,401.
Dorr Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Giorgini, Mario. 2,677,467.
McKay, James B., Roberts, and Bosqui. 2,677,608.
Dosmann, Lucian P.: *See*—
Bodle, Virgil H., Blair, and Dosmann. 2,677,626.
Dougherty, Patrick F., assignor to Sun Oil Company. 2,677,666, Cl. 252—328.
Dow Chemical Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Crummett, Warren B., and Stenger. 2,677,598.
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Crossley, Moses L., Hofmann, and Dreisbach. 2,677,685.
Drews, Gustav, assignee: *See*—
Hansen, James R. 2,677,315.
Dreyfus, Asher, Jr. 2,677,468, Cl. 211—1.1.
Dreyfuss, Paul D.: *See*—
Gaspar, Bela, Linden, and Dreyfuss. 2,677,612.
Dreyfuss, Paul D., and B. Gaspar; said Dreyfuss assignor to said Gaspar. 2,677,683, Cl. 260—240.4.
Drieschman, Donald F., assignor to Eitel-McCullough, Inc. 2,677,781, Cl. 313—270.

Drogin, Martin M., assignor to General Plastics Corporation of America. 2,677,444, Cl. 190—57.
Droz, Marcel E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,199, Cl. 35—10.4.
Duch, Gabriel V. A. and M. A. 2,677,746, Cl. 219—10.
Duch, Marie A.: *See*—
Duch, Gabriel V. A. and M. A. 2,677,746.
Ducot, Claude M.: *See*—
Bouzitat, Jean, Ducot, and Perilhou. 2,677,820.
Dunlop, Adam: *See*—
Gresham, Harold E., Wheeler, and Dunlop. 2,677,631.
Dunn, Maurice B.: *See*—
Currie, Grover C., Dans, Wilkens, and Dunn. 2,677,221.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Company, assignee: *See*—
Barney, Arthur L. 2,677,679.
Burrows, Lawton A., and Kalb. 2,677,688.
Ewing, Alvin L. 2,677,167.
Hare, Weston A., and Rivers. 2,677,590.
Marvel, Carl S., and Joyce. 2,677,673.
Moody, Frank B. 2,677,591.
Nichols, Gordon M., and Albisetti. 2,677,676.
Durand, Robert A., assignee: *See*—
Frattinger, Peter A. 2,677,222.
Eagle-Picher Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Clapson, William J., and Amthauer. 2,677,621.
Eakin, Richard E.: *See*—
Boyden, Robert E., Clary, Eakin, Glennie, Mark, and Parsons. 2,677,499.
Eakin, Willard D., assignor to C. E. Bannister. 2,677,352, Cl. 121—153.
Easton, Irving D. 2,677,632, Cl. 154—49.
Easy Washing Machine Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Landwier, William G. 2,677,464.
Eberbach & Son Company, assignee: *See*—
Overbeck, Reynolds C. 2,677,656.
Ebert, Howard P.: *See*—
Maurer, Spencer B., and Ebert. 2,677,355.
Ebert, Ludwig, assignor to Einson-Freeman Co., Inc. 2,677,469, Cl. 211—73.
Eckel, Joseph C., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,677,625, Cl. 117—53.
Eckel, Joseph C., and H. F. Miller, assignors to United States Steel Corporation. 2,677,624, Cl. 117—53.
Edmondson, Benjamin F. 2,677,245, Cl. 62—91.5.
Eide, Keith H.: *See*—
Eide, Mathias D. and K. H. 2,677,529.
Eide, Mathias D. and K. H. 2,677,529, Cl. 256—10.
Einson-Freeman Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Ebert, Ludwig. 2,677,469.
Eirich, Gustav, assignee: *See*—
Eirich, Wilhelm A., and Reich. 2,677,619.
Eirich, Wilhelm, assignee: *See*—
Eirich, Wilhelm A., and Reich. 2,677,619.
Eirich, Wilhelm A., and H. F. Reich, assignors to G. and W. Eirich. 2,677,619, Cl. 106—72.
Elsengrein, Harry F., and A. C. Adams, assignors to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,477, Cl. 216—29.
Eitel-McCullough, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Drieschman, Donald F. 2,677,781.
Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Fineran, Charles A. 2,677,149.
Ellamac Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
MacChesney, Chester M. 2,677,200.
Elton, Merwin B.: *See*—
Rorden, Harold L., Scarborough, and Elton. 2,677,817.
Empire Shades, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Priester, Edwin W. 2,677,756.
Engineering Research Associates, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Gutterman, Robert P. 2,677,794.
English Electric Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Smart, David L. 2,677,789.
Entz, Ferdinand S., G. A. Pullis, R. E. Ressler, R. O. Soffel, and L. A. Weber, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,677,726, Cl. 179—15.
Epley, Frederic I., assignor to Combustion Engineering, Inc. 2,677,354, Cl. 122—485.
Ernst, Walter: *See*—
Boller, William D., Berkley, Ernst, and Landmeier. 2,677,734.
Etablissements, Neyrpic, assignee: *See*—
Danel, Pierre F. 2,677,240.
Evans, Charles T., Jr., assignor to Universal-Cyclops Steel Corporation. 2,677,610, Cl. 75—128.
Ewing, Alvin L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,677,167, Cl. 8—151.1.
Exner, Arturo. 2,677,737, Cl. 200—114.
Fahrenbach, Marvin J., J. M. Smith, Jr., and M. E. Hultquist, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,677,682, Cl. 260—239.75.
Fahrenbach, Wolfgang B. 2,677,744, Cl. 219—4.
Faris, Robert B., Jr., H. F. Hardman, H. M. Stine, and M. M. Fink, assignors to The Standard Oil Company. 2,677,271, Cl. 73—88.5.
Fathauer, George H., assignor to Industrial Development Engineering Associates, Inc. 2,677,769, Cl. 250—40.
Feig, Milton H., assignee: *See*—
Dewan, Leon. 2,677,168.
Feldman, Albert W.: *See*—
Howard, Frank L., Caroselli, and Feldman. 2,677,639.
Feller, Morris: *See*—
Lemmon, Norman E., Karll, and Feller. 2,677,620.
Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Laiho, Jalmer M. 2,677,500.
Ferguson, Harry, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bunting, Ernest V. 2,677,322.
Ferguson, William L. 2,677,321, Cl. 97—23.
Ferrand, Georges A. 2,677,171, Cl. 29—148.2.
Ferry, Frank F., Jr.: *See*—
Rundell, James E., and Ferry. 2,677,696.
Fielder, Reuben E. 2,677,359, Cl. 123—142.5.
Fineran, Charles A., assignor to Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America. 2,677,149, Cl. 18—36.
Fink, Melvin M.: *See*—
Faris, Robert B., Jr., Hardman, Stine, and Fink. 2,677,271.
Firth, David, assignor to Dodge Manufacturing Corporation. 2,677,283, Cl. 74—230.17.
Fischer, John J., and J. K. Petry, assignors to The Patterson-Kelly Co., Inc. 2,677,534, Cl. 259—85.
Fischer, Paul E., and N. I. Paulsen; said Fischer assignor to General Mills, Inc., and said Paulsen assignor to Reynolds Metals Company. 2,677,220, Cl. 53—17.
Fisher, Howard W. 2,677,229, Cl. 58—88.
Fisher, James W., and E. W. Wheatley, assignors to British Celanese Limited. 2,677,677, Cl. 260—78.4.
Fisher, John L., assignor to Spray-Blast Corporation of America. 2,677,381, Cl. 134—56.
Fishmaster, John: *See*—
Newton, John E. 2,677,208.
Fisler, Leland H., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,677,173, Cl. 29—25.3.
Fitch, Dudley. 2,677,289, Cl. 76—31.
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Font, Ramón, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Premier Research Laboratories Inc. 2,677,775, Cl. 310—9.2.
Ford Motor Company, assignee: *See*—
Colubics, George J. 2,677,574.
Pickard, Edwin C. 2,677,572.
Roberts, Albert O. 2,677,441.
Wise, Ralph H. 2,677,155.
Forwald, Haakon, assignor to Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget. 2,677,739, Cl. 200—148.
Foster, Harry R., and E. E. Crump, assignors to Ohmega Laboratories. 2,677,799, Cl. 320—1.
Foster, Harry R., and E. E. Crump, assignors to Ohmega Laboratories. 2,677,804, Cl. 324—57.
Foxboro Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Johnsen, Christian F. 2,677,589.
Frattinger, Peter A., assignor to R. A. Durand. 2,677,222, Cl. 53—45.
Freshel, Curtis. 2,677,614, Cl. 99—96.
Friedman, Max. 2,677,487, Cl. 226—57.
Gabrielsen, Christian, and J. F. Morrison, assignors to Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc. 2,677,450, Cl. 194—7.
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Gamble, Morgan F.: *See*—
West, Willis Z., Jr., and Gamble. 2,677,777.
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Hull, Lloyd A., and Gantert. 2,677,564.
Gaskell, Walter L., assignor to King-Seeley Corporation. 2,677,400, Cl. 143—174.
Gaspar, Bela: *See*—
Dreyfuss, Paul D., and Gaspar. 2,677,683.
Gaspar, Bela, G. B. Linden, and P. D. Dreyfuss, assignors, by mesne assignments, to said Gaspar. 2,677,612, Cl. 95—8.
Gehrke, Forrest E., and W. T. Granger, assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,677,782, Cl. 313—340.
General Aniline & Film Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Copenhaver, John W. 2,677,707.
Nawiasky, Paul, and Genta. 2,677,693.
Randall, David L., and Renfrew. 2,677,694.
General Controls Co., assignee: *See*—
Biggle, Laurence C. 2,677,712.
Ray, William A. 2,677,711.
General Dry Batteries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
MacFarland, Allison M. 2,677,716.
General Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
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General Motors Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Miller, Earl P. 2,677,342.
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Drogin, Martin M. 2,677,444.
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Luisada, August G. 2,677,384.
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Neff, Clarence H. 2,677,388.
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Gerbode, William H., assignor to Rockford Show Case & Fixture Co. 2,677,586, Cl. 312—130.
Germeshausen, Kenneth J. 2,677,788, Cl. 315—238.
Getsinger, Floyd R. 2,677,399, Cl. 143—6.
Gevaert Photo-Producten, N. V., assignee: *See*—
Schouteden, Ferdinand L. 2,677,622.
Geyger, Wilhelm A., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,796, Cl. 318—203.
Giachino, Marcello T., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation. 2,677,706, Cl. 260—561.
Gibson, Stanley J., assignor to A. C. Wickman Limited. 2,677,281, Cl. 74—53.
Giesey, A. E., assignee: *See*—
Smith, David C. 2,677,263.
Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Logan, Joseph A., and Robinson. 2,677,417.
Gilbert, George R.: *See*—
Kirshenbaum, Isidor, and Gilbert. 2,677,649.
Gill, Ronald, assignor to Allied Colloids (Manufacturing) Company Limited. 2,677,681, Cl. 260—239.
Gillespie, Daniel C., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation. 2,677,448, Cl. 192—45.1.
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Schnitzler, Meyer J. 2,677,458.
Giorgini, Mario, assignor to The Dorr Company. 2,677,467, Cl. 210—198.
Glaziou, Yves A. C.: *See*—
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Gleeson, Murray A., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company. 2,677,536, Cl. 262—9.
Glennie, Robert D.: *See*—
Boyden, Robert E., Clary, Eakin, Glennie, Mark, and Parsons. 2,677,499.
Glitsch, Fritz W., & Sons, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Glitsch, Hans C. 2,677,426.
Glitsch, Hans C., assignor to Fritz W. Glitsch & Sons, Inc. 2,677,426, Cl. 164—90.
Gmahrich, Alfred. 2,677,288, Cl. 74—804.
Golubics, George J., assignor to Ford Motor Company. 2,677,374, Cl. 296—66.
Good, Fred C., & Sons, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Good, Frederick C. 2,677,258.
Good, Frederick C., assignor to Fred C. Good & Sons, Inc. 2,677,258, Cl. 66—110.
Goodman Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Cartlidge, Frank. 2,677,537.
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Madeira, John R. 2,677,453.
McCallum, Robert A. 2,677,454.
McCann, Keith. 2,677,456.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Schornstheimer, Robert E. 2,677,424.
Goodrich, Hunter C., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,677,779, Cl. 313—70.
Goris, Johan R. H. 2,677,709, Cl. 260—628.
Goshorn, Roland H., and W. W. Levis, Jr., assignors to Sharples Chemicals Inc. 2,677,690, Cl. 260—302.
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Grabarczyk, Frank A., assignor to Hickman Industries, Inc. 2,677,411, Cl. 155—50.
Graham, Marion E., and E. A. Beidler, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,593, Cl. 23—87.
Graham, Marion E., and E. A. Beidler, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,594, Cl. 23—87.
Graham, Marion E., and E. A. Beidler, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,595, Cl. 23—87.
Graham, Marion E., and E. A. Beidler, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,596, Cl. 23—87.
Graham, Marion E., and E. A. Beidler, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,597, Cl. 23—87.
Graham, Marion E., and E. A. Beidler, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,606, Cl. 75—0.5.
Graham, Marion E., and E. A. Beidler, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation. 2,677,607, Cl. 75—0.5.
Granger, William T.: *See*—
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Grantham, Charles R.: *See*—
Pernecky, Paul, Jr., and Grantham. 2,677,413.
Greer, Edward M., assignor to Greer Hydraulics, Inc. 2,677,238, Cl. 60—51.
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Gregory & Falk, assignee: *See*—
Gregory, Vernon L., and MacDonnell. 2,677,611.
Gregory, Vernon L., and L. R. MacDonnell, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Gregory & Falk. 2,677,611, Cl. 95—7.
Gresham, Harold E., M. A. Wheeler, and A. Dunlop, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited. 2,677,631, Cl. 148—12.7.
Griffith Laboratories, Inc., The, assignee: *See*—
Hall, Lloyd A. 2,677,616.
Grimshaw, Charles S., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,242, Cl. 62—2.
Grunsted, Brian, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited. 2,677,236, Cl. 60—39.46.
Gross, Bernard, assignor to Rohr Aircraft Corporation. 2,677,633, Cl. 154—116.
Guest, Maurice C. 2,677,457, Cl. 206—8.
Gustafson, Carl A., assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co. 2,677,202, Cl. 37—126.
Guthman, Edwin L., & Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Jacobson, Sava. 2,677,784.
Gutterman, Robert P., assignor to Engineering Research Associates, Inc. 2,677,794, Cl. 317—249.
Guyton, Elizabeth A. 2,677,134, Cl. 2—265.
Hagan Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Markson, Alfred A. 2,677,385.
Hagstrom, Gotthard, assignor to The Safe Padlock and Hardware Company. 2,677,266, Cl. 70—369.
Haley, Richard S. 2,677,733, Cl. 200—80.
Hall, Lloyd A., assignor to The Griffith Laboratories, Inc. 2,677,616, Cl. 99—163.
Hall, Maurice B., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,808, Cl. 333—9.
Hall, Robert E.: *See*—
Hall, Winfield E., Jr., and R. E., and Perriguey. 2,677,489.
Hall Telephone Accessories Limited, assignee: *See*—
Piggott, John, Whillock, and Marriott. 2,677,473.
Hall, Winfield E., Jr., and R. E., and F. B. Perriguey, assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Trust Company, as trustee. 2,677,489, Cl. 229—4.5.
Hamilton, Jean W.: *See*—
Anderson, John W., and Hamilton. 2,677,811.
Hanaford, John C., Jr., and W. C., Sr. 2,677,264, Cl. 70—230.
Hannford, William C., Sr.: *See*—
Hanaford, John C., Jr., and W. C., Sr. 2,677,264.
Hanle, John E.: *See*—
Yuska, Henry, Tringall, and Hanle. 2,677,671.
Hansen, Francis F. 2,677,334, Cl. 107—9.
Hansen, James R., assignor of ½ to G. Drews. 2,677,315, Cl. 90—57.
Happy, Russell E., and F. R. Barbee. 2,677,518, Cl. 248—125.
Harding, Robert J., and W. C. Dawson, assignors to W. C. Dawson, R. J. Harding, and G. Larkin. 2,677,395, Cl. 139—29.
Hardman, Harley F.: *See*—
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Sumrell, Ferrall N. 2,677,742.
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Whittmann, Robert A. 2,677,418.
Hare, Weston A., and J. T. Rivers, Jr., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,677,590, Cl. 8—130.1.
Harks, Walter M., assignor to Bowser, Inc. 2,677,303, Cl. 88—14.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, trustee, assignee: *See*—
Jonker, Gerard H., and van Santen. 2,677,663.
Hauseman, Marlyn J., assignor to Bridger Ski Lift, Incorporated. 2,677,331, Cl. 104—112.
Haynes, Nathan M. 2,677,727, Cl. 179—100.2.
Hebenstreit, Louis F. 2,677,298, Cl. 85—23.
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Weil, Valentin, and Heberer. 2,677,713.
Heckerman, Pearl M. G. 2,677,319, Cl. 119—31.
Hedberg, Carl W. J., and H. A. Wintermute, assignors to Research Corporation. 2,677,434, Cl. 183—7.
Hedberg, (Carl W. J., assignor to Research Corporation. 2,677,440, Cl. 183—120.
Hein, Knut. 2,677,216, Cl. 46—209.
Heinz, Gustav W. 2,677,753, Cl. 240—54.
Heinz, Gustav W. 2,677,754, Cl. 240—54.
Helbig, Arthur S., assignee: *See*—
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Henley, Arthur E. 2,677,523, Cl. 248—265.
Herckelbout, Raoul. 2,677,177, Cl. 30—191.
Hercules Powder Company, assignee: *See*—
Callans, Lee D., and Pohlke. 2,677,153.
Herman, Harold M. 2,677,214, Cl. 46—45.
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Oliveto, Eugene P., and Hershberg. 2,677,695.
Hettling, Frederick E., assignee: *See*—
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Hetz, James F. 2,677,267, Cl. 70—459.
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Byrne, John F. 2,677,807.
Heys, Ralph C., assignor to Millspaugh Limited. 2,677,346, Cl. 92—44.
Hickman Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Grabarczyk, Frank A. 2,677,411.
High Voltage Engineering Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Nygard, John C. 2,677,774.
Hill, Joe M., assignor to The Steck Company. 2,677,556, Cl. 282—27.
Hines, H. D., assignee: *See*—
Jarvis, James A. 2,677,257.
Hobbs, Frank, assignor to Research Holdings, Inc. 2,677,268, Cl. 72—0.5.
Hobson, Charles W. 2,677,519, Cl. 248—125.
Hock, Alvin, Sr., and M. Leva, said Leva assignor to said Hock. 2,677,531, Cl. 257—245.
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Bloch, Herman S., Hoffman, and Mammen. 2,677,702.

Hoffman, Cedric E., Jr., assignor to Spangler, Inc. 2,677,133, Cl. 2—206.
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Morrison, Alexander L., and Atherton. 2,677,680.
Rey-Bellet, Gérald. 2,677,689.
Schnider, Otto. 2,677,692.
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Hofmann, Corris M.: *See*—
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Houdry Process Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Shirk, Robert M. 2,677,602.
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Winn, Welton B. 2,677,717.
Howard, Frank L., N. E. Caroselli, and A. W. Feldman; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, and said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges. 2,677,636, Cl. 167—14.
Howard, Frank L., N. E. Caroselli, and A. W. Feldman; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, and said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges. 2,677,637, Cl. 167—14.
Howard, Frank L., N. E. Caroselli, and A. W. Feldman; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, and said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges. 2,677,638, Cl. 167—14.
Howard, Frank L., N. E. Caroselli, and A. W. Feldman; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, and said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges. 2,677,639, Cl. 167—14.
Howarth, Peter F. W., assignor to The Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited. 2,677,667, Cl. 252—420.
Howell, Roy E., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,677,652, Cl. 204—28.
Hoyt, Clayton R.: *See*—
Kuns, Robert J., and Hoyt. 2,677,170.
Hrushow, Wecheslav K. 2,677,446, Cl. 192—3.
Huet, André. 2,677,532, Cl. 257—262.19.
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Huppertz, George C., assignor to Raylee Engineering, Inc. 2,677,392, Cl. 137—635.
Hutchinson, Grady L., assignee: *See*—
Hutchison, Edward J., Sr. 2,677,209.
Hutchison, Edward J., Sr., assignor of ½ to G. L. Hutchinson. 2,677,209, Cl. 43—99.
Hyman, Benjamin M., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,677,226, Cl. 56—29.
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, assignee: *See*—
Bulst, Jack M., and Jamin. 2,677,187.
Taylor, James, Lowe, and Cooke. 2,677,605.
Improto, Joseph. 2,677,396, Cl. 139—370.
Industrial Development Engineering Associates, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Fathauer, George H. 2,677,769.
Ingraham, E., Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Kohlhagen, Walter. 2,677,776.
Inland Steel Company, assignee: *See*—
Coffman, Alvin, and Marshall. 2,677,562.
Interchemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Yuska, Henry, Tringali, and Hanle. 2,677,671.
International Harvester Company, assignee: *See*—
Aasland, John L. 2,677,377.
Clark, Adna R. 2,677,251.
Hyman, Benjamin M. 2,677,226.
Phillips, Fae C. 2,677,147.
Suggs, Charles W. 2,677,554.
International Standard Electric Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bradburd, Ervin M., and Alter. 2,677,809.
Sichak, William. 2,677,767.
Irwin, Emmett M. 2,677,802, Cl. 324—34.
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Jackson, Byron, Co., assignee: *See*—
Cornelius, Paul D. 2,677,393.
Jackson, Donald R., and L. G. Lundsted, assignors to Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation. 2,677,700, Cl. 260—488.
Jacob, Robert M., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company. 2,677,704, Cl. 260—519.
Jacobi, Edward N., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation. 2,677,261, Cl. 70—14.
Jacobson, Sava, assignor to Edwin I. Guthman & Co., Inc. 2,677,784, Cl. 315—23.
Jaeger, H. H., Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Wild, Edward. 2,677,175.
James, Frederick O., assignor to Lever Brothers Company. 2,677,665, Cl. 252—131.
Jamin, Guillaume W.: *See*—
Buist, Jack M., and Jamin. 2,677,187.
Janecek, Louis J., assignor to R. C. Mahon Company. 2,677,368, Cl. 126—350.
Jarvis, James A., assignor to H. D. Hines, P. J. Kent, and T. B. Walker. 2,677,257, Cl. 66—95.
Jaye, Richard C. 2,677,747, Cl. 219—19.
Jenks, Harry N. 2,677,657, Cl. 210—8.
Jennings, Leon H., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,677,151, Cl. 18—58.
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Jisha, Fred L., W. E. Liljestrand, and H. B. Young, assignors to Mission Manufacturing Company. 2,677,389, Cl. 137—565.
Johnsen, Christian F., assignor to The Foxboro Company. 2,677,589, Cl. 346—139.
Johnson, Andrew G., assignor to The Weatherhead Company. 2,677,526, Cl. 251—275.
Johnson, Benjamin H., assignor to W. W. Welch. 2,677,522, Cl. 248—236.
Johnson, Eric C.: *See*—
Urban, Stephen E., Morris, and Johnson. 2,677,635.
Johnson, Gustaf O., assignor to Johnson Machine & Press Corporation. 2,677,447, Cl. 192—24.
Johnson, Lester R. 2,677,351, Cl. 119—99.
Johnson Machine & Press Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Johnson, Gustaf O. 2,677,447.
Johnson, Walfred C., and J. J. P. Odell. 2,677,460, Cl. 206—65.
Johnson, William E. P., assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited. 2,677,273, Cl. 73—133.
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Mertes, Edward J. 2,677,570.
Jonker, Gerard H., and J. H. van Santen, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company as trustee. 2,677,663, Cl. 252—62.5.
Jordan, Donald J., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation. 2,677,233, Cl. 60—35.6.
Joy Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
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Joyce, Robert M.: *See*—
Marvel, Carl S., and Joyce. 2,677,673.
Juliano, Benjamin R.: *See*—
Surmatis, Joseph D., and Juliano. 2,677,701.
Jung, Albert H., assignor to United American Metals Corporation. 2,677,161, Cl. 22—79.
Kabele, Walter A.: *See*—
MacNeille, Martin B., and Kabele. 2,677,327.
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Kalb, George H.: *See*—
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Kalfaian, Meguer: *See*—
McCoy, Robert E., and Kalfaian. 2,677,723.
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Kelleher, John, assignee: *See*—
Sassetti, Charles. 2,677,338.
Kent, Paul J., assignee: *See*—
Jarvis, James A. 2,677,257.
Kiba, Yonco, assignor to Continental Plastics Corporation. 2,677,479, Cl. 220—31.
Kilpatrick, Walter E., assignor to Sun Oil Company. 2,677,579, Cl. 302—57.
King-Seeley Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Gaskell, Walter L. 2,677,400.
Kirkbride, John F., and C. E. Pfafman, assignors to Boeing Airplane Company. 2,677,512, Cl. 244—42.
Kirshenbaum, Isidor, and G. R. Gilbert, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,677,649, Cl. 196—50.
Kliever, Waldo H., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. 2,677,513, Cl. 244—77.
Klingel, John B., assignor to Struthers Wells Corporation. 2,677,504, Cl. 241—17.
Klumb, George H., assignor to Culligan, Inc. 2,677,655, Cl. 204—197.
Kmit, John: *See*—
Denker, Charles T., and Kmit. 2,677,502.
Knowles, Fred L. 2,677,369, Cl. 128—92.
Kohler, John, assignor of ½ to A. S. Helbig. 2,677,293, Cl. 81—15.
Kohlhagen, Walter, assignor to The E. Ingraham Company. 2,677,776, Cl. 310—156.
Kolb, Otto K., and A. C. G. Petersen, assignors to British Acoustic Films Limited. 2,677,728, Cl. 179—100.2.
Koons, Harry M. 2,677,309, Cl. 90—12.5.
Kottick, Hyman W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Virginia Metal Products, Inc. 2,677,443, Cl. 189—46.
Koury, Frederic, assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,677,793, Cl. 317—235.
Kretzschmar, Alfred. 2,677,433, Cl. 183—2.5.
Kunin, Robert, and S. Rothman, assignors to Rohm & Haas Company. 2,677,670, Cl. 260—2.2.
Kuns, Robert J., and C. R. Hoyt. 2,677,170, Cl. 29—95.
Kushner, Samuel: *See*—
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Williams, James H., and Kushner. 2,677,641.
Kuyper, Herman S., assignor to Rolscreen Company. 2,677,420, Cl. 160—206.
Lailio, Jalmer M., assignor to Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Company. 2,677,500, Cl. 235—82.
Lamison, William F., assignor to Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corporation. 2,677,218, Cl. 51—135.
Landmeier, Edwin W.: *See*—
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Landweir, William G., assignor to Easy Washing Machine Corporation. 2,677,464, Cl. 210—138.

Lane, Robert F., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation. 2,677,140, Cl. 12—16.5.
Larkin, Geraldine, assignee: *See*—
Harding, Robert J., and Dawson. 2,677,395.
Larson, Charles O. 2,677,583, Cl. 311—99.
Larsson, Ernst A., assignor to The Ohio Brass Company. 2,677,472, Cl. 213—76.
Laufer, Theodor, assignor to Societe Nationale de Constructions Aeronautiques du Sud-Quest (Societe Anonyme). 2,677,429, Cl. 170—160.13.
Lauffenburger, Lewis P. 2,677,530, Cl. 256—13.1
La Voy, Donald G. 2,677,585, Cl. 312—5.
Lee, Joshua B., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,677,174, Cl. 29—259.
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Leeds and Northrup Company, assignee: *See*—
Machler, Raymond C. 2,677,277.
Lehmann, Herbert. 2,677,482, Cl. 222—481.
Lemmon, Norman E., R. E. Karll, and M. Feller, assignors to Standard Oil Company. 2,677,620, Cl. 106—269.
Lennox, Thomas C., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,810, Cl. 336—148.
Leon, Edgar D. 2,677,745, Cl. 219—8.
Leva, Max: *See*—
Hoek, Alvin, Sr., and Leva. 2,677,531.
Lever Brothers Company, assignee: *See*—
James, Frederick O. 2,677,695.
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Goshorn, Roland H., and Levis. 2,677,690.
Lien, Arthur P., and H. Shalit, assignors to Standard Oil Company. 2,677,648, Cl. 196—28.
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Mikeska, Louis A., Lippincott, and Popkin. 2,677,662.
Litchford, George B., assignor to The Sperry Corporation. 2,677,766, Cl. 250—33.63.
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Locke, John P., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Company. 2,677,508, Cl. 242—66.
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Perry, Donald O. 2,677,515.
Sanderson, Glen E. 2,677,270.
Logan, Joseph A., and G. D. Robinson, assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company. 2,677,417, Cl. 158—36.3.
Long, Robert J., and R. A. Van Nest. 2,677,474, Cl. 214—17.
Loomis, Wayland E., assignor to The American Hardware Corporation. 2,677,565, Cl. 292—278.
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Menning, Kurt J. 2,677,195.
Lott, William A, assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2,677,697, Cl. 260—473.
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Lovell, Stanley P. 2,677,647
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Lovell, Stanley P., and J. H. Bush, assignors to Lovell Chemical Company. 2,677,646, Cl. 195—139.
Lovell, Stanley P., assignor to Lovell Chemical Company. 2,677,647, Cl. 195—139
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Luce, Stewart B., assignor to Swift & Company. 2,677,672, Cl. 260—29.6.
Luisada, August G., assignor to General Textile Mills, Inc. 2,677,384, Cl. 135—3.
Luketa, Frank J. 2,677,211, Cl. 45—82.
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Lyon, George A. 2,677,201, Cl. 36—2.5.
MacChesney, Chester M., assignor to Ellamac Incorporated. 2,677,200, Cl. 35—35.
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MacFarland, Allison M., assignor to General Dry Batteries, Inc. 2,677,716, Cl. 136—111.
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MacNeille, Martin B., and W. A. Kabele, assignors to A. Y. McDonald Manufacturing Co. 2,677,327, Cl. 103—103.
MacNichol, Edward F., Jr., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,761, Cl. 250—27.
Madeira, John R., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company. 2,677,453, Cl. 198—57.
Madey, Richard, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,677,759, Cl. 250—27.
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Janecek, Louis J. 2,677,368.
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Wallingford, Vernon H. 2,677,304.
Mallow, Robert J., and F. W. Stradtman, assignors to Pressed Steel Car Company, Inc. 2,677,452, Cl. 198—33.
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Wauda, George E. 2,677,493.
Marchand, Adolph. 2,677,751, Cl. 240—4.1.
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Mark, Richard S.: *See*—
Boyden, Robert E., Clary, Eakin, Glennie, Mark, and Parsons. 2,677,499.
Marks, Numis C. 2,677,132, Cl. 2—177.
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Marriott, Paul E.: *See*—
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Martin, Wilbert A., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. 2,677,741, Cl. 200—168.
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Marvel, Carl S., and R. M. Joyce, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,677,673, Cl. 260—41.5.
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Mataré, Herbert F., assignor to Societe Anonyme dite: Compagnie des Freins & Signaux Westinghouse. 2,677,757, Cl. 250—20.
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Lott, William A. 2,677,697.
Maurer, Spencer B., and H. P. Ebert, assignors to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. 2,677,355, Cl. 123—7.
Maurer, Spencer B., and H. P. Ebert, assignors to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. 2,677,360, Cl. 123—185.
May, John W., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust. 2,677,507, Cl. 242—19.
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Mayer, Siegfried F. 2,677,158.
Mayer, Siegfried F., assignor to May-Sloan, Inc. 2,677,158, Cl. 20—63.
Mayne, William H., assignor to O. S. Petty. 2,677,729, Cl. 179—171.
Maynes, Harold H., assignor to Arkell Safety Bag Company. 2,677,496, Cl. 229—55.
Mazek, Andrew, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. 2,677,436, Cl. 183—49.
McCallum, Robert A., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company. 2,677,454, Cl. 198—109.
McCann, Keith, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company. 2,677,456, Cl. 198—184.
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McElevey, Clark A. 2,677,505, Cl. 241—42.
McGraw Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Schneider, Hans P. 2,677,738.
McIntire, Vergil F. 2,677,361, Cl. 124—8.
McKay, James B., E. J. Roberts, and F. L. Bosqui, assignors to The Dorr Company. 2,677,608, Cl. 75—9.
McKenzie, Wendell R., assignor to Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as trustee. 2,677,407, Cl. 151—19.
McKinney, Howard E., and D. E. Broussard, assignors to Shell Development Company. 2,677,427, Cl. 166—14.
McMillan, William G., and C. L. Michel, assignors to Merchants Service Corporation. 2,677,555, Cl. 282—24.
McMurray, Walter E., assignor to Clearfield Machine Company. 2,677,533, Cl. 259—85.
Medendorp, John E., assignor to Stubnitz-Greene Spring Corporation. 2,677,398, Cl. 140—71.
Mechanite Metal Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Moore, William H., and Smith. 2,677,609.
Meissner, John F., and C. C. Walsh; said Walsh assignor to said Meissner. 2,677,455, Cl. 198—150.
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Rudd, Lloyd K., and Melikian. 2,677,791.
Menning, Kurt J., assignor to R. Lorenz. 2,677,195, Cl. 34—63.
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Biegert, George. 2,677,313.
Mertes, Edward J., assignor to Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation. 2,677,570, Cl. 294—97.

Metzner, Albert W., assignor to The Standard Register Company. 2,677,540, Cl. 271—2.4.
Meyer, Clarence J. 2,677,465, Cl. 210—159.
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Michel, George H.: *See*—
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Miehe, William H. F. 2,677,527, Cl. 254—38.
Mikeska, Louis A., S. B. Lippincott, and A. H. Popkin, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,677,662, Cl. 252—56.
Miller, Earl P., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,677,342, Cl. 113—50.
Miller, Harold A. 2,677,577, Cl. 299—18.
Miller, Harold F.: *See*—
Eckel, Joseph C., and Miller. 2,677,624.
Miller, Harold J. 2,677,553, Cl. 280—164.
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Miller, Wayland R. 2,677,732, Cl. 200—38.
Millspaugh Limited, assignee: *See*—
Heys, Ralph C. 2,677,316.
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Martin, Wilbert A. 2,677,741.
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Mission Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Jisha, Fred L., Liljestrand, and Young. 2,677,389.
Mitchell, Richard S. M. 2,677,196, Cl. 34—99.
Mongelli, Charles. 2,677,292, Cl. 81—6.
Montgomery, Harold R., and J. W. Szymaszek, assignors to Norton Company. 2,677,627, Cl. 117—106.
Moody, Frank B., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,677,591, Cl. 8—130.1.
Moon, Robert J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,677,772, Cl. 250—83.
Moore, Fred W., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,755, Cl. 240—102.
Moore, William H., and W. W. Smith, assignors to Mechanite Metal Corporation. 2,677,609, Cl. 75—53.
Moos, Kaspar. 2,677,506, Cl. 242—18.
Morgan, Claude R., and E. F. Miner, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,677,296, Cl. 82—21.
Morgan, Wilfred F. R.: *See*—
Woodward, Stanley, and Morgan. 2,677,259.
Moritt, Irving J., assignee: *See*—
Bell, Sidney R. 2,677,341.
Morris, Rupert C., and V. W. Buls, assignors to Shell Development Company. 2,677,678, Cl. 260—78.5.
Morris, Thomas C.: *See*—
Urban, Stephen E., Morris, and Johnson. 2,677,635.
Morrison, Alexander L., and F. R. Atherton, assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 2,677,680, Cl. 260—211.3.
Morrison, John F.: *See*—
Gabrielsen, Christian, and Morrison. 2,677,450.
Motorola, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Schlesinger, Kurt. 2,677,786.
Mueller Co., assignee: *See*—
Mueller, Robert H., and Cline. 2,677,561.
Mueller, Robert H., and E. E. Cline, assignors to Mueller Co. 2,677,561, Cl. 286—7.
Mundel, Cornelius A. 2,677,188, Cl. 33—167.
Mundo, Louis J. 2,677,142, Cl. 15—230.
Murayama, Fumiko: *See*—
Pentler, Charles F., and Murayama. 2,677,217.
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Collins, James W., and Murphy. 2,677,764.
Myers, William H., and C. Reynolds, Jr., assignors to Avco Manufacturing Corporation. 2,677,346, Cl. 116—124.1.
Myrold, Albin O.: *See*—
Berger, George C., and Myrold. 2,677,550.
Nagy, Daniel E., assignor to American Cyanamid Company. 2,677,675, Cl. 260—45.7.
Nalesnyk, Stephen: *See*—
Ablondi, Frank B., and Nalesnyk. 2,677,643.
National Lock Company, assignee: *See*—
Burke, William O. 2,677,566.
National Research Council, assignee: *See*—
Carmichael, Hugh, and Salmon. 2,677,773.
Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Bess, Leon. 2,677,760.
Cohen, Martin J., Wachtell, and Pieper. 2,677,762.
Droz, Marcel E. 2,677,199.
Geyger, Wilhelm A. 2,677,796.
Hall, Maurice B. 2,677,808.
MacNichol, Edward F., Jr. 2,677,761.
Pitman, Richard W., and Schlesinger. 2,677,301.
Rehkopf, Harold L., and Bostick. 2,677,805.
Sher, Rudolph, Nichinson, and Schultz. 2,677,797.
Sinsheimer, Robert L. 2,677,819.
Nawiasky, Paul, and G. R. Genta, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,677,693, Cl. 260—356.
Naylor, Joseph F., assignor to T. & T. Vicars Limited. 2,677,748, Cl. 219—35.
Neff, Clarence H., assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company. 2,677,388, Cl. 137—232.
Nelson, Karl J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,677,604, Cl. 48—206.
Neuhausen, Sebastian P. 2,677,337, Cl. 108—17.
Newton, George W., and C. R. Stephen, assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Home Products Corporation. 2,677,370, Cl. 128—195.
Newton, John E., now by judicial change of name John Fishmaster. 2,677,208, Cl. 43—43.11.
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Rosaen, Oscar E. 2,677,330.
Nichinson, David B.: *See*—
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Nichols, Gordon M., and C. J. Albisetti, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,677,676, Cl. 260—78.4.
Nielsen, Charles W., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,677,795, Cl. 318—65.
Noma Lites, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Szel, Louis. 2,677,548.
Norden Laboratories Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Schaefer, Carl F. 2,677,286.
Normandeau, Louis. 2,677,451, Cl. 198—17.
North American Rayon Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bley, Rudolph S. 2,677,511.
Norton Company, assignee: *See*—
Montgomery, Harold R., and Szymaszek. 2,677,627.
Novick, Abraham, assignor to F. L. Smithe Machine Co., Inc. 2,677,422, Cl. 164—28.
Nygard, John C., assignor to High Voltage Engineering Corporation. 2,677,774, Cl. 310—5.
Oakley, Sterling A., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,172, Cl. 29—155.5.
Oblinger, Leroy I., assignee: *See*—
Smith, David C. 2,677,263.
O'Day, Marcus D., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,677,818, Cl. 343—6.5.
Odell, John J. P.: *See*—
Johnson, Walfred C., and Odell. 2,677,460.
Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques, assignee: *See*—
Bouzitat, Jean, Ducot, and Perilhou. 2,677,820.
Perilhou, Pierre. 2,677,822.
O'Halloran, Rosemary, assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,677,661, Cl. 252—49.6.
O'Hayer, Robert E., assignor to Vesta Underwear Company. 2,677,130, Cl. 2—75.
Ohio Brass Company, The, assignee: *See*—
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Ohmega Laboratories, assignee: *See*—
Foster, Harry R., and Crump. 2,677,799.
Ohrn, Rudolph E., assignor to Container Corporation of America. 2,677,543, Cl. 271—44.
O'Konski, Theodore S., assignor to Wheeling Steel Corporation. 2,677,323, Cl. 100—3.
Oliveto, Eugene P., and E. B. Hershberg, assignors to Schering Corporation. 2,677,695, Cl. 260—397.4.
Olsen, Willy: *See*—
Blaus, Janis, and Olsen. 2,677,538.
Ommodt, Julius, assignor to Owatonna Manufacturing Co. Inc. 2,677,225, Cl. 56—23.
Osborne, Harold S. 2,677,510, Cl. 242—96.
Oswald, Robert A. 2,677,305, Cl. 88—16.
Overbeck, Reynolds C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eberbach & Son Company. 2,677,656, Cl. 204—221.
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Ommodt, Julius. 2,677,225.
Owen, Frank M. 2,677,329, Cl. 103—117.
Owen, Robert P., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,677,785, Cl. 315—24.
P M Industries, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
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Paolini, Anthony D.: *See*—
Paolini, William J., T. W., and A. D. 2,677,206.
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Paolini, William J., T. W., and A. D. 2,677,206.
Paolini, William J., T. W., and A. D. 2,677,206, Cl. 40—125.
Parcell, Russell W.: *See*—
Davies, Robert H., and Parcell. 2,677,475.
Parke, Davis & Company, assignee: *See*—
Jacob, Robert M. 2,677,704.
Parker, Charles A., assignor to Rainey Accounting Machine Company, Inc. 2,677,498, Cl. 235—60.
Parker, Leland C., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,677,239, Cl. 60—54.6.
Parker, Louis W. 2,677,724, Cl. 178—5.8.
Parry, Ralph E., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,144, Cl. 15—402.
Parsons, John B. 2,677,524, Cl. 251—139.
Parsons, Wharton A.: *See*—
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Patterson-Kelly Co., Inc., The, assignee: *See*—
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Paul, Wilhelm H., and E. F. Trenkle, assignors to Badische Uhrenfabrik G. m. b. H. 2,677,228, Cl. 58—12.
Paulsen, Neal I.: *See*—
Fischer, Paul E., and Paulsen. 2,677,220.
Pavey, Larry E., and A. A. Coe. 2,677,525, Cl. 251—245.
Pearce, James G.: *See*—
Davison, Alan, and Pearce. 2,677,768.
Pentler, Charles F., and F. Murayama. 2,677,217, Cl. 47—14.

Perfection Stove Company, assignee: *See*—
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Perilhon, Pierre: *See*—
Bouzitat, Jean, Ducot, and Perilhon. 2,677,820.
Perilhon, Pierre, assignor to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques. 2,677,822, Cl. 343—117.
Perkins, Kenneth, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company. 2,677,582, Cl. 311—12.
Permutit Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Davis, Jesse B., and Pick. 2,677,390.
Pernecky, Paul, Jr., and C. R. Grantham. 2,677,413, Cl. 155—194.
Perriguey, Forrest B.: *See*—
Hall, Winfield E., Jr., R. E. Hall, and Perriguey. 2,677,489.
Perry, Donald O., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. 2,677,515, Cl. 244—102.
Petersen, Axel C. G.: *See*—
Kolb, Otto K., and Petersen. 2,677,728.
Peterson, Edwin F. 2,677,160, Cl. 22—13.
Petry, John K.: *See*—
Fischer, John J., and Petry. 2,677,534.
Petty, Olive S., assignee: *See*—
Mayne, William H. 2,677,729.
Pfafman, Calvin E: *See*—
Kirkbride, John F., and Pfafman. 2,677,512.
Pfeiffer, Ernest, assignor to Robbins Mills, Inc. 2,677,397, Cl. 139—417.
Philco Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Sunstein, David E. 2,677,763.
Phillips, Fae C., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,677,147, Cl. 16—174.
Phillips, James M., assignor to Phillips Mine and Mill Supply Company. 2,677,575, Cl. 298—38.
Phillips Mine and Mill Supply Company, assignee: *See*—
Phillips, James M. 2,677,575.
Phillips, Richard L., assignor to Bill Jack Scientific Instrument Company. 2,677,800, Cl. 323—89.
Pick, Eric: *See*—
Davis, Jesse B., and Pick. 2,677,390.
Pickard, Edwin C., assignor to Ford Motor Company 2,677,572, Cl. 296—28.
Pielstick, Gustav. 2,677,356, Cl. 123—32.
Pieper, George F., Jr.: *See*—
Cohen, Martin J., Wachtell, and Pieper. 2,677,762.
Piggott, John, A. F. Whillock, and P. E. Marriott, assignors to Hall Telephone Accessories Limited. 2,677,473, Cl. 214—11.
Pilling, Rex L. 2,677,516, Cl. 244—103.
Pinson, Alfred, assignor to Apex Accessories Co., Inc. 2,677,230, Cl. 59—79.
Pitman, Richard W., and F. W. Schlesinger, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,301, Cl. 88—1.
Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, assignee: *See*—
Wolinsky, Irving H. 2,677,650.
Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Lamison, William F. 2,677,218.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, assignee: *See*—
Mazek, Andrew. 2,677,436.
Pohlke, Philip A.: *See*—
Callans, Lee D., and Pohlke. 2,677,153.
Poirier, Edward F. 2,677,203, Cl. 37—143.
Poor & Company, assignee: *See*—
Chester, Allan E., and Irwin. 2,677,653.
Popkin, Alexander H.: *See*—
Mikeska, Louis A., Lippincott, and Popkin. 2,677,662.
Potdevin, Adolph, assignor to Potdevin Machine Company. 2,677,319, Cl. 93—8.
Potdevin Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Potdevin, Adolph. 2,677,319.
Poux, Noel J., assignor to Talon, Inc. 2,677,163, Cl. 24—205.14
Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, assignee: *See*—
Grinsted, Brian. 2,677,236.
Johnson, William E. P. 2,677,273.
Secord, Campbell H. 2,677,234.
Secord, Campbell H. 2,677,235.
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Premier Research Laboratories Inc., assignee: *See*—
Font, Ramón. 2,677,775.
Pressed Steel Car Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Mellow, Robert J., and Stradtman. 2,677,452
Prestidge, Marion T., and R. M. Courtney. 2,677,350, Cl. 119—61.
Priester, Edwin W., assignor to Empire Shades, Incorporated. 2,677,756, Cl. 240—108.
Prince, David C., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,430, Cl. 170—160.25.
Prince, David C., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,431, Cl. 170—160.27.
Proportioneers, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Lowe, Rudy P. 2,677,466.
Prusan, Irving E. 2,677,488, Cl. 227—49.
Puckett, Allen E., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,677,274, Cl. 73—147.
Pullis, George A.: *See*—
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Pyle-National Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Raider, George K. 2,677,749.
Quist, Harold A., assignor to Sun Oil Company. 2,677,816, Cl. 340—244.
Radio Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Bedford, Alda V. 2,677,720.
Goodrich, Hunter C. 2,677,779.
Raiche, Paul A., assignor to Davol Rubber Company. 2,677,375, Cl. 128—349.
Raider, George K., assignor to The Pyle-National Company. 2,677,749, Cl. 219—39.
Rainey Accounting Machine Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Parker, Charles A. 2,677,498.
Randall, David L., and E. E. Renfrew, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,677,694, Cl. 260—380.
Randol, Glenn T. 2,677,176, Cl. 30—58.
Ray, William A., assignor to General Controls Co. 2,677,711, Cl. 136—4.
Raylee Engineering, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Huppertz, George C. 2,677,392.
Raymond, David L., and R. J. Brown, assignors to Perfection Stove Company. 2,677,501, Cl. 236—93.
Read Standard Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Doll, Howard B., and Tench. 2,677,198.
Rebell, Harry, assignee: *See*—
Bell, Sidney R. 2,677,341.
Rees, Harry V., and A. L. Tirico, assignors to Texaco Development Corporation. 2,677,780, Cl. 313—93.
Reeves, Eugene J.: *See*—
Terry, Jerome T., Jr., and Reeves. 2,677,152.
Reeves, Pierce E., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation. 2,677,719, Cl. 178—5.1.
Rehkopf, Harold L., and W. H. Bostick, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,805, Cl. 332—5.
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Ehrich, Wilhelm A., and Reich. 2,677,619.
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Reid, Laurance S. 2,677,438, Cl. 183—114.2.
Reiff, Orland M., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,677,659, Cl. 252—33.4.
Reiff, Orland M., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,677,660, Cl. 252—33.4.
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(Rendón), Humberto G. 2,677,379, Cl. 132—39.
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Republic Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Eisengrein, Harry F., and Adams. 2,677,477.
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Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hedberg, Carl W. J. 2,677,439.
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Rexford, Robert L., and J. W. Woods, assignors to American Machinery Corporation. 2,677,248, Cl. 62—104.
Rey-Bellet, Gérald, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 2,677,689, Cl. 260—295.
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Rhode Island State Colleges, The Board of Trustees of, assignee: *See*—
Howard, Frank L., Caroselli, and Feldman. 2,677,638.
Rice, Philip K., and W. G. Tuel, assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. 2,677,252, Cl. 62—122.
Rich, Theodore A., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,279, Cl. 73—384.
Richmond Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Conkling, William C. 2,677,462.
Rieg, Albert H., assignor of 50% to J. N. Dickenson. 2,677,812, Cl. 339—229.
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Weidenheimer, Joseph F., and Ritter. 2,677,640.
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Robinson, Carl C., and W. J. Tull, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,677,758, Cl. 250—20.
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Gerbode, William H. 2,677,586.
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Roethel, John H. 2,677,567.

Roethel, John H., assignor to Roethel Engineering Corporation. 2,677,567, Cl. 292—336.3.
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Kunin, Robert, and Rothman. 2,677,670.
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Gross, Bernard. 2,677,633.
Rolls-Royce Limited, assignee: *See*—
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Rolscreen Company, assignee: *See*—
Kuyper, Herman S. 2,677,420.
Ronning, Jacob A. 2,677,432, Cl. 180—6.34.
Rorden, Harold L., W. E. Scarborough, and M. B. Elton. 2,677,817, Cl. 340—253.
Rork, Wallace G. 2,677,803, Cl. 324—54.
Rosaen, Oscar E., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company. 2,677,330, Cl. 103—136.
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Rosengrens, E. A., Kassaskapsfabriks Aktiebolag, assignee: *See*—
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Kunin, Robert, and Rothman. 2,677,670.
Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Gabrielsen, Christian, and Morrison. 2,677,450.
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Rudd-Melikian Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rudd, Lloyd K., and Melikian. 2,677,791.
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Rundell, James E., and F. F. Ferry, Jr., assignors to Abbott Laboratories. 2,677,696, Cl. 260—442.
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S. E. C. I. Societa Elettrotecnia Chimica Italiana, assignee: *See*—
Canegallo, Giovanni. 2,677,743.
Safe Padlock and Hardware Company, The, assignee: *See*—
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Anderson, Arvid A. 2,677,299.
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Sanderson, Glen E., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. 2,677,270, Cl. 73—70.
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Scales, Freeman M. 2,677,630, Cl. 134—23.
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Schaefer, Carl F., assignor to The Norden Laboratories Corporation. 2,677,286, Cl. 74—674.
Schering Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Allen, Abbott W. 2,677,645.
Oliveto, Eugene P., and Hershberg. 2,677,695.
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Schlesinger, Kurt, assignor to Motorola, Inc. 2,677,786, Cl. 315—30.
Schmidt, Edwin X., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. 2,677,276, Cl. 73—292.
Schmidt, Willi, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft. 2,677,295, Cl. 82—14.
Schmock, Carl J., assignor to The Uniflow Manufacturing Company. 2,677,241, Cl. 62—2.
Schneider, Hans P., assignor to McGraw Electric Company. 2,677,738, Cl. 200—114.
Schnider, Otto, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 2,677,692, Cl. 260—309.
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Secord, Campbell H., assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited. 2,677,234, Cl. 60—39.02.
Secord, Campbell H., assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited. 2,677,235, Cl. 60—39.05.
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Alsing, Carl F., and Dill. 2,677,250.
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Sheffield Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Aller, Willis F. 2,677,325.
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Shellmar Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Burger, Martin. 2,677,491.
Cranem, Harold S. 2,677,490.
Sher, Rudolph, D. B. Nichinson, and C. W. Schultz, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,677,797, Cl. 318—282.
Shiah, Chynduog D. 2,677,613, Cl. 99—85.
Shipley, Hardwick P. 2,677,343, Cl. 114—208.
Shirk, Robert M., assignor to Houdry Process Corporation. 2,677,602, Cl. 23—288.
Shnitzler, Meyer J., assignor to The Gillette Company. 2,677,458, Cl. 206—16.
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Sichak, William, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,677,767, Cl. 250—33.65.
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Skinner, Charles A., assignor to The Cambridge Tile and Manufacturing Company. 2,677,471, Cl. 212—11.
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Smart, David L., assignor to The English Electric Company Limited. 2,677,789, Cl. 315—252.
Smith, Charles F., and R. L. Schuman. 2,677,191, Cl. 33—178.
Smith, David C., assignor of 40% to E. W. Sauers, 40% to A. E. Giesey, and 20% to L. I. Oblinger. 2,677,263, Cl. 70—149.
Smith, Elmer H., assignor to Smith Welding Equipment Corporation. 2,677,416, Cl. 158—27.4.
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Smith, Rossman W., and G. E. Underwood, Jr., assignors to Smith & Underwood. 2,677,278, Cl. 73—358.
Smith, Sidney R., Jr., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,718, Cl. 174—177.
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Societe Anonyme dite: Compagnie des Freins & Signaux Westinghouse, assignee: *See*—
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Delrieu, Pierre, and Claude. 2,677,623.
Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, assignee: *See*—
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Reiff, Orland M. 2,677,659.
Terry, Jerome T., Jr., and Reeves. 2,677,152.
Soffel, Robert O.: *See*—
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Sonoco Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Copenhaver, James E., Clarkson, and Woods. 2,677,165.
Sorensen, George E. 2,677,186, Cl. 33—143.
Southern, Frederick J. 2,677,731, Cl. 200—38.
Southern, Raymond L., and L. D. Taylor, assignors to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation. 2,677,710, Cl. 13—14.

Spangler, Inc., assignee: *See*—
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Castner, George P. 2,677,260.
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Litchford, George B. 2,677,766.
Spiegelhalter, William G., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,247, Cl. 62—99.
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Stade, Bertil, assignor to Wittek Manufacturing Co. 2,677,164, Cl. 24—279.
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Lemmon, Norman E., Karll, and Feller. 2,677,620.
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Standard Oil Company, The, assignee: *See*
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O'Halloran, Rosemary. 2,677,661.
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Stegeman, Henry J., assignor to The Locke Steel Chain Company. 2,677,224, Cl. 59—7.
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Stubnitz-Greene Spring Corporation, assignee: *See*
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Sueskind, Ralph H. 2,677,615, Cl. 99—137.
Suggs, Charles W., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,677,554, Cl. 280—111.
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Sumrell, Ferrall N., assignor to Hardwick, Hindle, Inc. 2,677,742, Cl. 201—48.
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Dougherty, Patrick F. 2,677,666.
Kilpatrick, Walter E. 2,677,579.
Quist, Harold A. 2,677,816.
Sunstein, David E., assignor to Philco Corporation. 2,677,763, Cl. 250—27.
Surbeck, Leighton H. 2,677,485, Cl. 223—102.
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Surrey, Alexander R., and R. A. Cutler, assignors to Sterling Drug Inc. 2,677,687, Cl. 260—286.
Sury, Francis P., assignor of 50% to E. E. Stephens. 2,677,181, Cl. 33—21.
Sutherland Paper Company, assignee: *See*
Buttery, Kenneth T. 2,677,495.
Sway, Henry C., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,383, Cl. 134—182.
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Sylvania Electric Products Inc., assignee: *See*
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Szel, Louis, assignor to Noma Lites, Inc. 2,677,548, Cl. 273—148.
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Tacoma Boatbuilding Co., Inc.: *See*
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Taylor, Howard W., assignor to The Capitol Machine Company. 2,677,750, Cl. 219—39.
Taylor, James, A. J. Lowe, and E. G. Cooke, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. 2,677,605, Cl. 52—7.
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Southern, Raymond L., and Taylor. 2,677,710.
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Telephonics Corporation, assignee: *See*—
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Teletype Corporation, assignee: *See*—
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Thexton Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
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Thomas, Joseph R. 2,677,412, Cl. 155—116.
Thompson, Ralph B., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company. 2,677,617, Cl. 99—163.
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Rees, Harry V., and Tirico. 2,677,780.
Titmus Optical Company, Inc., assignee: *See*
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Toland, William G., Jr., assignor to California Research Corporation. 2,677,703, Cl. 260—515.
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327 2,677,503
240— 4.1 2,677,751
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54 2,677,753
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102 2,677,755
108 2,677,756
241— 17 2,677,504
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84.1 2,677,509
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244— 42 2,677,512
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248— 124 2,677,517
125 2,677,518
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226 2,677,521
236 2,677,522
265 2,677,523
250— 20 2,677,757
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33.63 2,677,766
33.65 2,677,767
36 2,677,768
40 2,677,769
41.9 2,677,770

249	41.9	2,677,771	260	41.5	2,677,673	269	491	2,677,701	282	24	2,677,555	310	156.	2,677,776	320	1	2,677,799
	83	2,677,772		45.5	2,677,674		513	2,677,702		27	2,677,556		244.	2,677,777	323	89	2,677,800
	83.3	2,677,773		45.7	2,677,675		515	2,677,703	285	166	2,677,557	311	12.	2,677,582	324	1.	2,677,780
251	139	2,677,524		78.4	2,677,676		519	2,677,704		170	2,677,558		99.	2,677,583			2,677,801
	245	2,677,525			2,677,677		557.	2,677,705			2,677,559	312	5	2,677,584		34	2,677,802
	275	2,677,526		78.5	2,677,678		561	2,677,706		197	2,677,560			2,677,585		54	2,677,803
252	28	2,677,678		85.5	2,677,679		609	2,677,707	286	7	2,677,561		130	2,677,586		57	2,677,804
	33.4	2,677,659		211.3	2,677,680			2,677,708	287	119	2,677,562		249.	2,677,587	332	5	2,677,805
		2,677,660		239.	2,677,681		628	2,677,709	291	3	2,677,563		258	2,677,588		19	2,677,806
	49.6	2,677,661		239.75	2,677,682	282	1	2,677,535		36	2,677,564	313	38	2,677,778	333	6	2,677,807
	56	2,677,662		240.4	2,677,683		9	2,677,536	292	278	2,677,565		70	2,677,779		9	2,677,808
	62.5	2,677,663		244	2,677,684		13	2,677,537		332	2,677,566		93	2,677,780		73	2,677,809
	70	2,677,664			2,677,685	283	6	2,677,538		336.3	2,677,567		270	2,677,781	336	148	2,677,810
	131	2,677,665		250	2,677,686	284	15	2,677,539		347	2,677,568		340	2,677,782	339	91	2,677,811
	328	2,677,666		286	2,677,687	271	2.4	2,677,540	294	87	2,677,569	315	22	2,677,783		229	2,677,812
	420	2,677,667		290	2,677,688		2.6	2,677,541		97	2,677,570		23	2,677,784		274	2,677,813
	472	2,677,668		295	2,677,689		8	2,677,542	296	24	2,677,571		24	2,677,785	340	147	2,677,814
		2,677,669		302	2,677,690		44	2,677,543		28	2,677,572		30	2,677,786		213	2,677,815
254	38	2,677,527		306	2,677,691	272	59	2,677,544		44	2,677,573		55	2,677,787		244	2,677,816
	137	2,677,528		309	2,677,692		78	2,677,545		66	2,677,574		238	2,677,788		253	2,677,817
256	10	2,677,529		356	2,677,693	273	33	2,677,546	298	38	2,677,575		252	2,677,789		258	Re. 23,820
	13.1	2,677,530		380	2,677,694		36	2,677,547	299	18	2,677,576	317	137	2,677,791	343	6.5	2,677,818
257	245	2,677,531		397.4	2,677,695		148	2,677,548			2,677,577		208	2,677,792		7	2,677,819
	262.19	2,677,532		100	Re.23,823	274	1	2,677,549	301	47	2,677,578		235	2,677,793		106	2,677,820
259	85	2,677,533		142	2,677,696	275	3	2,677,550	302	55	2,677,579		249	2,677,794		108	2,677,821
		2,677,534		473	2,677,697	280	21	2,677,551	304	29	2,677,580	318	65	2,677,795		117	2,677,822
260	2.2	2,677,670		482	2,677,698		145	2,677,552	309	4	2,677,581		203	2,677,796	346	139	2,677,589
	92	2,677,671		486	2,677,699		164	2,677,553	310	5	2,677,774		282	2,677,797			
	29.6	2,677,672		488	2,677,700		411	2,677,554		9.2	2,677,775		441	2,677,798			

CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D	1	12 Des. 172,117	D11	3	Des. 172,115	D11	15	Des. 172,075	D45	10	Des. 172,114	D58	6	Des. 172,090	D86	10	Des. 172,093
D	3	26 Des. 172,105		27	Des. 172,091		21	Des. 172,076		16	Des. 172,072			Des. 172,104			Des. 172,099
D	7	7 Des. 172,080	D29	23	Des. 172,074		26	Des. 172,077			Des. 172,095		8	Des. 172,089			Des. 172,113
D	8	1 Des. 172,082			Des. 172,087			Des. 172,078		19	Des. 172,107	D66	2	Des. 172,106	D87	3	Des. 172,110
		Des. 172,083			Des. 172,111			Des. 172,079	D48	27	Des. 172,108	D71	1	Des. 172,112			
		Des. 172,084	D33	7	Des. 172,098			Des. 172,080	D52	7	Des. 172,094	D72	1	Des. 172,092			
D13	4	Des. 172,086	D34	5	Des. 172,085	D45	4	Des. 172,073	D54	12	Des. 172,100	D78	1	Des. 172,119			
D14	3	Des. 172,100	D42	7	Des. 172,102			Des. 172,081	D57	1	Des. 172,088	D80	11	Des. 172,103			
		Des. 172,101	D44	4	Des. 172,118			Des. 172,097			Des. 172,120			Des. 172,116			

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 0——1954

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE WALTER G. SCHUTT

No. 6003. Decided February 3, 1954

[210 F.2d 293; 100 USPQ 394]

1. INVENTION—NOT NEGATIVED BY SIMPLICITY OF ELEMENTS OF MACHINE OR METHOD.

Rule restated that "the fact that a newly claimed machine and special method, when viewed after disclosure and explanation by an applicant, consist of simple elements such as should have been obvious to those in the field, does not necessarily negative invention" and may even be some evidence thereof.

2. PATENTABILITY — PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER — MACHINE AND METHOD FOR MOLDING CONCRETE BLOCKS.

Certain claims to a machine and method for molding concrete blocks *Held* patentable over the cited prior art and certain other claims *Held* properly rejected as noninventive.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 2,233.

MODIFIED.

Barnes, Kisselle, Laughlin & Raisch (*Stuart C. Barnes* of counsel) for Schutt.

E. L. Reynolds (*S. W. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, and O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting, for lack of invention over the references, all of the claims, 11–27, 29–31, in appellant's application for a patent on alleged improvements in a machine and method for molding concrete blocks or similar products.

Claims 14–25, 29, and 30 are for the apparatus; claims 11, 12, 13, 26, 27, and 31 for the method. Claims 14 and 31 illustrate the nature of the involved subject matter. They read:

14. A continuously cycling machine for molding concrete blocks or other products having in combination a frame, a pusher for pushing pallets from a stack to a molding position and at the same time pushing a pallet of the molded product out of the machine, a mold box, means for lowering and raising the mold box, a strike-off drawer, means for moving the strike-off drawer forward above the mold box and for withdrawing it to position for filling, a plate over which the strike-off with its open bottom passes, a magazine for feeding the aggregate into the strike-off drawer when the drawer is below the open bottom magazine, the said drawer being provided with a rearwardly extending plate to seal the open bottom of the magazine when the strike-off drawer moves away from the magazine, vibrating means, a packer head, means for dropping the packer head upon the contents of the mold box and for raising the packer head, and means for operating the aforementioned elements in the following sequence: move an empty pallet into position and at the same time, move the pallet with the block out of the machine, lower the mold box, move the strike-off drawer forward over the mold box, stop the operating connections in the machine and cause the drawer to pause over the mold box for a determined length of time, vibrate the mold box for a determined length of time of which the determined pause is a part, start the operating connections of the machine again, move the strike-off drawer back under the magazine, stop the machine a second time for a determined period of vibration of the packer head determined by the descent of the packing head in the mold box, strip the block or product by moving the mold box upwardly, and raise the packing head.

31. The method of operating a continuously cycling automatic concrete block machine, which machine has a hopper, a mold which is raised and lowered, vibrating means for elements in contact with the contents of the mold, means for feeding pallets below the mold, the mold then being lowered onto the pallet, the means conveying away the pallet with the molded block when the mold is raised, a strike-off drawer operating on a table between the lower open end of the hopper and at the proper time conveying a drawerful of aggregate across the table to the open top of the mold after the mold is lowered onto the pallet, a packing head which is lowered onto the contents of the mold when the feed drawer is withdrawn, the said method comprising running the machine in continuously cycling operations in which there is no pause in passing from one cycle to the next cycle but stopping all the parts of the machine except the vibrating means during two separate vibrating operations, one while the feed drawer is dropping the aggregate into the mold and the other while the pressure head is on the contents of the mold, and timing the vibrating periods and the two dwells to suit the aggregate being used in the first dwell and to get the correct height of the block in the second vibration, whereby the speed of the shifting operations of the machine can be higher and the production capacity of the machine per unit of time increased.

Appellant's improvement imparts a new and important characteristic to the old mode of operating block producing machines, the overall speed of which was limited by the maximum time required to mix and pack a load of the worst aggregate[1] by

[1] Appellant's brief provides this descriptive matter: Concrete and cinder blocks are extensively used, especially for foundations and basements. • • • These blocks were formerly molded in hand operated molds. The inside of the block is hollow; usually there are three large openings in the center of the block. These hollows are formed by metal cylinders called cores that are secured in the mold.

When the cores are in place, an aggregate, which consists of a mixture of sand, cement, water, and gravel, is poured into the top of the mold and on the outside of the cores. Cinders, shale, crushed stone or slag may be used in place of gravel. The mold is open at the top, and when the pouring takes place the mold rests upon a pallet, which is a heavy metal plate. Now the mixture has to be packed in the mold and around the cores. This was done in the earlier days by a tamping operation; that is, taking a blunt tool and punching or tapping the contents of the mold from the top. • • • molds filled with the aggregate were vibrated to shake the aggregate down and pack it. • • •

The Solicitor for the Patent Office offers this pertinent observation:

The problem confronting the appellant at the time of the alleged invention was occasioned by the fact that aggregates used in molding the blocks vary considerably in constitution and consistency, and, to form blocks of the proper type, some aggregates require extensive periods of vibration in the mold, while with others a relative short period is sufficient.

Vol. 682 • No. 1 Tuesday, May 4, 1954 Price $30.00 per year

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the vibration system. A dwell or rest period for other parts of the equipment was there provided during the mixing and packing operation. Appellant has provided two such dwell periods during two separate vibrating operations; one while the feed drawer is dropping the aggregate to be mixed into the mold, and the other while the pressure or packing head is on the contents of the mold. Appellant times the extent of the vibration and the two dwell periods to suit the aggregate being used in the first dwell, and to get the correct height of the block in the second vibration. As summarized by appellant in his specification:

> • • • my improvement consists solely in improving the cycle of operation of the machine, and providing the necessary mechanism to stop and start the machine and the timing for this • • •

The Examiner during the prosecution of appellant's application, and in the first of two "final" rejections of the respective claims, relied upon the disclosures, singly or in combination, of the following references: Romie, 1,921,003, Aug. 8, 1933; Derry et al., 2,054,476, Sept. 15, 1936; Wellnitz, 2,308,132, Jan. 12, 1943; Gelbman et al., 2,366,780, Jan. 9, 1945; Darden, 2,400,631, May 21, 1946; Reed, 2,446,061, July 27, 1948.

There, among the grounds of rejection applied in the disallowance of the claims, the Examiner held:

> The Gelbman and Wellnitz patents are regarded as basic references which generally anticipate both the structure of the apparatus claims and the method of the method claims. Both Gelbman and Wellnitz disclose the feeding of plastic material into a mold, the application of a tamper or press head to the material into the mold and the vibration of the material in the mold to compact the same under the influence of the press head, followed by the removal of the molded article from the mold. Gelbman discloses that vibration may be affected during the filling of the material into the mold and during pressing of the material into the mold under the influence of the press head.

The Examiner further held that the elements incorporated by appellant consisted solely of old expedients, all of which would be obvious to any person having ordinary skill in the art, and that the improved results thereby achieved were merely those normally to be expected.

On appeal to the Board, appellant filed with his papers an affidavit containing additional data, the purpose of which was to establish by a proper showing not only the superiority of his improvement over the methods and machines of the prior art, but also the prompt and extensive adoption by the trade of the machine to which his improvement was applied.

The Examiner subsequently submitted his statement to the Board and therein set forth his second "final" rejection of the claims, asserting that he relied upon the prior art acknowledged in appellant's specification, together with the affidavit hereinbefore described, as constituting the basic reference; and the patents to Gelbman and Wellnitz as the secondary references.

Appellant's specification thus acknowledged the teaching of the prior art and described the distinguishing features of his alleged improvement:

> In the commercial concrete block machines it is customary to have the cycle of operations so planned that machine operates continuously and a definite period in one cycle is allotted to each vibration period. The required vibration period may be considerably less than the allotted time and, consequently, a part of the cycle may be wasted thereby slowing up the production. For instance, in most concrete block machines it is customary to vibrate the mold box while the feed drawer is over the mold box spilling its contents into the mold box. It is also customary to vibrate the packer head when this is seated on the contents of the mold box. • • • Heretofore, the machines have been designed to allot a sufficient time in the cycle to provide for the maximum time that vibration might take place, consequently, when much less time is used for the vibration than the time allotted some seconds of time may be lost when no useful operation is being performed by the machine and, therefore, production is slowed up to this extent.
>
> What I propose to do is to completely stop the machine during either or both vibration periods and stop the machine only the necessary time to go through the required vibration. • • •
>
> I find that this elimination of wasted time in the cycle makes it possible to greatly increase the production per hour. • • •

Appellant also alleged in the specification or supporting affidavit of record that machines for molding concrete blocks are expensive machines, many of which sell for $25,000 or more; that in the use of the special method and machine defined by the appealed claims, the overall cycling speed of each machine, compared with those of the prior art, is increased to the extent of 25 to 50 per cent per minute; and that the increased productivity thus obtained results in cheaper blocks, both from the standpoint of the cost of the machine and the labor involved in the operation thereof.

Gelbman et al. was granted upon an application for a patent on a concrete block machine, shown in 20 figures of the drawings. Two claims were allowed to the patentees for a method of operating a building block machine which packs the mold by the vibration system in such a manner that the blocks produced will not be packed more densely in the bottom of the block than at the top. Eight hand operations are included in the operation of the machine. The following is an authentic excerpt from appellant's brief relative to the pertinent disclosure of Gelbman et al., numerical references to record being here omitted:

> The operator in Gelbman places three pallets in the mold by dropping them in by hand. He turns a crank and the strike-off drawer advances from under the magazine to a position over the mold and drops the contents of the drawer into the mold around the cores. Thereupon the operator closes [the] switch and this starts the vibration of the mold. The timer determines how long the vibration takes place, depending on how it has been set. When the vibration ceases the operator turns the crank another 90° and the packer head comes down on the contents of the mold. Again the operator closes [the] switch and the vibration of the mold takes place again with the packer head on the contents of the mold. The timing is for exactly the same period because the same timer controls this vibration period. • • • When this is accomplished, the operator moves the crank another 90°. This causes the frame of the stripper pins to rise and eject the pallet and the molded block from the mold. • • •
>
> The eight different hand operations take place during one cycle. (1) The pallets are dropped in the molds. (2) The crank is turned 90° by hand. (3) The vibrator switch is closed by hand. (4) The crank is turned again. (5) The vibrator switch is closed again. (6) The crank is turned a third time. (7) The crank is turned a fourth time. (8) The frame is pulled forward to pull the blocks out of the machine. Now all this hand operation is in contrast to applicant's machine which has no hand operation at any time.
>
> • • • • • • • •
>
> • • • In the application under appeal part of the vibration period is fixedly controlled by the cams on the cam shaft which establish the number of degrees on the cycle through which the vibration takes place. The timer regulates and controls the stoppage period or the dwell. It is this dwell, plus the degrees through which the vibration takes place that controls the total vibration time in Schutt. In Gelbman the timer alone controls the vibration period. The machine has no control of the dwell period.

The patent to Wellnitz was granted for a machine which produces in its normal operation molded products of plastic materials, such as concrete building blocks, wall tiles and other analogous products. The invention was designed, among other reasons, to provide (1) "improved means in a machine • • • which, when operated at production speeds, will form successive blocks with each block possessing a standard height dimension, avoiding the lack of uniformity in this regard hitherto present"; and to provide (2) "a concrete block-forming machine wherein a switch mechanism is automatically operated by the drop-type platen when the desired degree of compaction of the concrete mix in the mold box is obtained."

The pallets of Wellnitz are dropped into the mold by hand and the molded blocks are lifted out by hand. It is a one cycle machine which stops or dwells in its circuit for a sizing operation effected by the sinking of the packing head into the contents of the mold while the mold is being vibrated. Appellant accurately notes in his brief:

> The machine has no timer in the sense of an adjustable timer such as applicant uses and such as is shown in the Gelbman patent. There is no separate vibration period for the mold box and another vibration period for the packer head. There is only one vibration period and the mold box gets all of this and the packer head gets part of it as long as it rests on the contents of the mold while the vibration takes place.

The tribunals of the Patent Office have acknowledged that none of the reference patents, without redesigning, discloses the precise machine and cycle of operation defined by the rejected claims; and that "When redesigning Gelbman's machine for automatic operation as taught by Wellnitz it would be obvious to provide adjustable and independent means to control the periods of vibration," as appellant has done.

Appellant in support of his contention for the allowance of the appealed claims cites the case of *Loom Co.* v. *Higgins*, 105 U. S. 580, which held:

> It was certainly a new and useful result to make a loom produce fifty yards a day when it never before had produced more than forty; and we think that the combination of elements by which this was effected, even if those elements were separately known before, was invention sufficient to form the basis of a patent.

The Supreme Court subsequently held also that a comparatively slight adjustment in the equipment of a large mechanical device by which the production thereof was greatly enhanced entitled the improvement to the protection of patent claims; that prompt and extensive adoption by the trade of the machine to which the improvement was applied constituted a proper consideration in determining the question of patentability; and that claims for a very meritorious improvement on an old machine, substantially advancing the art, are entitled to a liberal construction. *Eibel Co.* v. *Paper Co.*, 261 U. S. 45, 56.

Our court in the case of *In re Delancey*, 34 CCPA (Patents) 849, 855, 159 F.2d 737, 72 USPQ 477, held that a method claim on the performance of a machine may be allowed, "provided the machine is operated upon a new, useful, or inventive principle or method." [1] The fact that a newly claimed machine and special method, when viewed after disclosure and explanation by an applicant, consist of simple elements such as should have been obvious to those in the field, does not necessarily negative invention. It may even be some evidence thereof. *In re Osplack*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 932, 195 F.2d 921, 93 USPQ 306. Moreover, the Patent Codification Act, § 112,[2] among other things, now provides:

> An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

Since no ground of rejection stated by the Examiner was expressly reversed by the Board, we have before us all of his grounds of rejection. *In re Borchardt et al.*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 1045, 197 F.2d 550, 94 USPQ 175; *In re Boyce*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 718, 144 F.2d 896, 63 USPQ 80. A careful analysis of the facts presented in the record establishes, however, that there is no essential difference between the grounds of rejection enumerated in the separate statements submitted to the Board by the Examiner.

There are twenty rejected claims in issue. Some are devoid of the essential features upon which appellant has relied to endow the claims with patentability. Other claims call for the stoppage of the machine in such broad terms that the claims are readable on the methods and devices of the prior art. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 11, 12, 13, 17, 20–27, and 29 is sustained.

On the other hand, apparatus claims 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, and 30 define a patentable combination; and claim 31 a new and inventive method of operating an old machine. All of these claims should be allowed.

For the reasons hereinbefore stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is accordingly modified.

MODIFIED.

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[1] The bulletin "American Patent Law Association," October 1953, at page 214, contains this noteworthy item relative to the interpretation of this statute:

> In a decision by an augmented Board of Appeals of the Patent Office, reported in 675 O. G. 5 (October 6, 1953), *Ex parte Charles F. Ball and Richard T. Hair*, Section 112 of the Patent Act of 1952 has been interpreted for the first time by the Patent Office. Among other things, it was held that where the function specified "results in a characteristic operation of the system as a whole which • • • patentably distinguishes the combination claimed from the reference system and it is by virtue of the novel coaction between the • • • means and the remaining elements of the system that the new result is realized," such claims sufficiently specify the novel structure under this section.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,045,328, H. A. Levey, Art of producing continuous film from plastic material, filed June 22, 1953, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 86/43, *Harold A. Levey* v. *Eastman Kodak Co., Inc., Monsanto Chemical Co., Inc., Techni-Craft Corp., B. F. Goodrich Co., U. S. Rubber Co.* Order filed severing claims against Monsanto Chemical Co., Inc., Nov. 20, 1953. Stipulation and order of discontinuance as to remaining defendants filed Jan. 18, 1954.

2,149,048, H. Freedman, Artificial dental structure, filed Jan. 22, 1954, D. C. Md. (Baltimore), Doc. 7093, *Hyman Freedman* v. *The Dedley Dental Supply Co.* Order dismissing action filed Jan. 28, 1954.

2,169,666, W. S. Searles, Lens strap mounting, filed June 3, 1949, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 50/440, *Ful-Vue Sales Co. et al.* v. *American Optical Co.* Judgment dismissing complaint and counterclaim (notice Jan. 15, 1954).

2,210,802, M. H. Dolgoff, Hair holder, filed Jan. 18, 1954, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16195-WM, *Marion Harrison Dolgoff* v. *The Kaymar Co.*

2,308,412, Ballou and Moore, Securing device; 2,308,424, E. Morehouse, same; 2,551,196, F. A. Ballou, Jr., Securing device for the pin stem of a button or the like, filed Jan. 25, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 90/368, *B. A. Ballou & Co., Inc.* v. *Jak-Ral Distributing Co. et al.*

2,308,424. (See 2,308,412.).

2,337,856, Rice and Hatch, Process of retarding the corrosion of metal by water, appeal filed June 29, 1953, C. C. A., 4th Cir. (Richmond), Doc. 6641, *The Springs Cotton Mills, Inc.* v. *Hall Laboratories, Inc.* Judgment of lower court affirmed Dec. 17, 1953.

2,437,959, M. Horowitz, Poultry blinder clip, filed Dec. 4, 1953, D. C. N. J. (Camden), Doc. 1014/53, *Milton Gene Harwood et al.* v. *Maurice L. Rudolph et al.*

2,450,631, E. Buchler, Garment, filed Nov. 9, 1949, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 53/285, *Arkay Infants Wear, Inc.* v. *Alfred Jacobs et al.* Consent order of dismissal Jan. 25, 1954.

2,505,428, J. K. Pope, Air gun projectile holder; 2,601,555, same, Repeating toy gun, filed June 17, 1953, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 12709, *Newell Mfg. Co. et al.* v. *Superior Toys, Inc., et al.* Stipulation and order discontinuing cause without prejudice (notice Jan. 21, 1954).

2,551,196. (See 2,308,412.)

2,552,450, S. A. Paoli, Shrimp cleaning implement, filed Jan. 18, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c98, *Stephen A. Paoli et al.* v. *Marshall field & Co.*

2,601,555. (See 2,505,428.)

2,612,388, F. R. McNeill et al., Wheeled supporting device attachable to bicycles or containers, filed Jan. 22, 1954, D. C., S. D. Ohio (Dayton), Doc. 1751, *The Hoffman Mfg. Co.* v. *William S. Moore, Inc., et al.*

2,625,478, Mattil and Norris, Modified lard and process of producing same; 2,625,484, W. E. Dominick et al., Lard crystal modification, suit for Decluratory Judgment filed Jan. 18, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c96, *The Procter & Gamble Co.* v. *Swift & Co.*

2,625,484. (See 2,625,478.)

2,633,368, W. Ross, Stabilizer device for vehicles, filed June 16, 1953, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 12705, *Gyro Skid-Control Co., Inc.* v. *Simplex Products Inc.* Stipulation and order of dismissal with prejudice (notice Jan. 18, 1954).

2,636,860, J. L. Snoek et al., Magnetic core, filed Jan. 18, 1953, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 90/316, *Hartford National Bank & Trust Co. et al.* v. *Ferricore, Inc.*

2,649,588, R. P. Kantor, Footcap; Des. 166,540, same, Lady's footcap, filed Jan. 18, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 90/320, *Alex Lee Wallan, Inc.* v. *J. W. Landenberger & Co., Inc.*

2,667,218, S. M. Collins, Folding closure, filed Jan. 26, 1954, D. C. Md. (Baltimore), Doc. 7098, *Solomon M. Collins* v. *Southern Venetian Blind & Awning Corp. et al.*

Des. 137,465, C. P. Nielsen, Arc welding device, filed Jan. 18, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c95, *Mid-States Welder Mfg. Co.* v. *Precision Welder Mfg. Co.*

Des. 166,540. (See 2,649,588.)

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 364,792, Pepperell Mfg. Co., Textile fabrics in the piece made of cotton, silk, etc.; T. M. 375,949, same, Bed sheets, pillow slips, sheeting in the piece, etc.; T. M. 411,066, same, Sheets and pillow cases, blankets, bed and crib coverings, etc.; T. M. 542,828, same, Electric blankets; T. M. 558,818, T. M. 576,637, same, Blankets, filed Jan. 21, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c113, *Pepperell Manufacturing Co.* v. *Del Marre Distributing Inc.*

T. M. 375,949. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 411,066. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 542,828. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 558,818. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 576,637. (See T. M. 364,792.)

NOTICES

Order No. 5302

Mr. Casanave Young, whose post office address is 325 Meadow Lane, Libertyville, Illinois, and whose registration number is 11059, is hereby excluded from practice as an attorney in any and all applications before the United States Patent Office.

This action is taken under the provisions of Title 35, U. S. C., Section 32.

ARTHUR W. CROCKER,
Mar. 11, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

Adjudicated Patent

(C. A. Ill.) Pearson Patent No. 2,254,493, for a synchronizing apparatus and system. Claims 32 and 33 *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Pearson* v. *Central Illinois Light Co.*, 210 F.2d 352; 100 USPQ 285.

Interference Notice

(5111)

Albert G. Love, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference having been declared by this Office between the application of Dr. Pepper Love Bottling Company, 319 South Osage, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, for registration of a trade-mark and Registration No. 312,387 issued April 24, 1934 to Albert G. Love, Taft, California and it appearing from the record of this proceeding that the registrant is deceased and that the registered mark in question may have been transferred, notice is hereby given that unless said registrant's assigns or legal representatives shall enter an appearance herein within thirty days from the first publication of this order, the interference will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—April 27.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Mar. 30, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

Disclaimers

2,383,080.—*Frank E. Reilly*, Chicago, and *Chester Holsinger*, River Forest, Ill. METHOD OF MAKING CURVED PRINTING MEMBERS. Patent dated Aug. 21, 1945. Disclaimer filed Apr. 5, 1954, by the assignee, *Electrographic Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to that terminal part of its term beyond Oct. 3, 1961, so that said Patent No. 2,383,080 may expire simultaneously with the expiration of U. S. Patent No. 2,359,385, granted Oct. 3, 1944.

2,620,458.—*Percy L. Spencer*, West Newton, Mass. MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER. Patent dated Dec. 2, 1952. Disclaimer filed Mar. 30, 1954, by the assignee, *Raytheon Manufacturing Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 1 of said patent.

2,630,651.—*Hugh C. N. McGee*, Dry Ridge, Ky. ANGLER'S BAIT CONTAINER. Patent dated Mar. 10, 1953. Disclaimer filed Apr. 5, 1954, by the inventor.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 3, 5, and 6 of said patent.

2,661,492.—*John R. Oishei*, Buffalo, N. Y. CABLE TENSIONING DEVICE FOR A WINDSHIELD CLEANER INSTALLATION. Patent dated Dec. 8, 1953. Disclaimer filed Mar. 31, 1954, by the assignee, *Trico Products Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 2 of said patent.

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Pat. 2,631,751. Rubbish Basket. Patented Mar. 17, 1953. Basket for litter in public parks etc. can be removably fixed to a stationary holder and locked thereon. The T-shape holder, having a lug at the bottom and an eye at the end of each arm, is suitably fastened to a wall or post. A basket, with semi-cylindrical wire mesh front and a sheet metal back and bottom, has a handle at the top and a hole in the bottom for receiving the lug at the lower end of the holder. The handle is pivoted to the rear sides of the basket and has welded straps which fit into the eyes on the holder arms when the handle is lowered. A lock on the front of the basket has a lug which may be turned with a key to interlock with a lug on the handle to lock the handle to the basket. (Owner) Drawag A. G., Switzerland. Correspondence to Henry K. Feist, 10 East 40th St., New York 16, N. Y. Groups 33—49; 34—95. Reg. No. 53,157.

Pat. 2,662,664. Vacuum Storage Unit for Ground Coffee. Patented Dec. 15, 1953. Vacuum storage and dispensing device for ground coffee, ground nuts, and like products is particularly suitable for household use. An air-tight storage chamber of the device has a hopper bottom and a hinged cover. A vacuum-actuated switch controls operation of a vacuum pump to automatically maintain the degree of vacuum required within the chamber for proper storage of the contents. A second switch in the pump circuit is automatically closed when the cover is closed and automatically opens when the cover is opened. A manually operated rotary dispensing valve is provided for dispensing material from the chamber without admitting air therein. A valve in the cover may be manually opened for admitting air into the chamber to break the vacuum so that the cover may be readily opened. (Owners) Roy Le Vern Decker and Charles Glen Smith. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 35—51. Reg. No. 53,158.

Pat. 2,150,289. Method for the Electrolytic Production of Alkali Metals. Patented Mar. 14, 1939. Processes and electrolytic cells for the production of alkali metals and alkaline-earth metals, especially metallic sodium, by electrolysis of fused alkali metal compounds such as sodium nitrate or sodium hydroxide or the corresponding compounds of potassium or lithium. The electrolysis of the fused compound is carried out in the presence of an auxiliary salt of the same metal, such salt being able through a secondary chemical reaction, to fix the anodic products formed during electrolysis, for example the nitrate or the hydroxyl ions, and to reform the salt undergoing electrolysis with the simultaneous production of gaseous products, such as ammonia or carbon dioxide, inert toward the constituents of the molten electrolyte. In this way the migration of the anion is neutralized by suppressing its detrimental results. (Owner) Ivar J. Moltkehansen, 85 Avenue Laterale, Uccle-Brussels, Belgium. Group 28—88. Reg. No. 53,159.

Pat. 2,608,350. Mixing Valve. Patented Aug. 26, 1952. Mixing valve assembly which can be adjusted for manual or thermostatic control. The valve is provided with a pair of similar valve assemblies which are interchangeable in hot and cold liquid inlet chambers within the mixing valve casing. An actuating shaft carrying a handle is rotatably mounted on the casing and has rigidly attached thereto a rocker arm assembly for rocking motion about the shaft as axis for operation of the two valves. By moving the handle axially on the shaft, the rocker arm assembly may be depressed to operatively establish contact with a centrally mounted thermostat. By movement of the handle axially on the shaft to a second position, the thermostatic control becomes inoperative, and rotation of the handle alone will then control the temperature of the liquid flowing from the mixing valve. (Owners) Harvey D. Ahlstrom, 7705 Cregier Ave., Chicago 49, Ill., and Ermald N. Foltz, Foltz Motor Sales, Minocqua, Wis. Group 33—66. Reg. No. 53,160.

Pat. 2,648,360. Saw With a Concaved Leaning Chisel Edge and Planar Offset Side Surface on Each Tooth. Patented Aug. 11, 1953. Saw for smooth cutting operations has uniform profile teeth. Each tooth is formed with a sloping hollow-ground back and a transverse leading chisel edge terminated in a planar offset side surface parallel to the body portion of the saw. The hollow-ground backs of the teeth make it possible to sharpen the saw with one setting of a sharpening machine, thereby eliminating the matched second operation, and simultaneously producing a uniform set of teeth with all the cutting edges in the same relative position. (Co-owner) Francis A. Pall, 3790 Milan St., San Diego 7, Calif. Group 33—54. Reg. No. 53,161.

Pat. 2,661,920. Implement Holding Device. Patented Dec. 8, 1953. Holding device for supporting mops, brooms, and other household implements in a suspended position away from a wall, so as not to soil the wall. Includes a bracket to be secured to a wall and a U-shape member pivoted to the bracket which is normally disposed in a downward direction providing a bight portion having an operating knob at the end. A gripping block is positioned inwardly of the bight portion to form a space for passage of the handle of an implement. The bight portion and gripping block are covered with a corrugated frictional material to cause a vise-like gripping action upon the handle. To insert or release the handle of an implement, the knob is grasped to elevate the U-shape holding member to permit passage of the handle between the bight portion and the block. (Owner) Benjamin F. Gochenour, R. F. D. 2, Woodstock, Va. Group 33—59. Reg. No. 53,162.

Pat. 2,508,785. Clothespin. Patented May 23, 1950. Resilient sheet metal clothespin is adapted to suspend an article from a clothesline with the article out of contact with the line. The pin consists of a pair of strips of spring metal joined together near the upper end with the upper free ends bent laterally outwardly to form a finger grip. The strips are formed with a pair of upper jaws for gripping a clothesline and a pair of lower corrugated jaws for gripping an article to be suspended from the line. The lower ends of the strips are flared to provide an entrance mouth for the line and article. The weight of an article suspended by the pin from the line tends to urge the upper jaws together sufficiently to prevent the pin from sliding along the line. (Owner) F. A. Gorny, 4730 West Superior St., Chicago 44, Ill. Groups 33—73; 34—99. Reg. No. 53,163.

Pat. 2,559,226. Collar. Patented July 3, 1951. Detachable collar for women's garments, which can be quickly attached to a garment and properly adjusted. A base for the collar of any desired shape has a central opening communicating with a slot, so the collar can encircle the neck of a wearer. Tabs provided on the under side of the base have snap fastener elements for engagement with snap fastener elements on the base so that shoulder straps of a woman's undergarment may be positioned between the tabs and the under side of the base. The dress is then adjusted to cover the base. (Owner) Inez W. Richardson, 1809 Ingleside Terrace, N. W., Washington, D. C. Group 23—43. Reg. No. 53,164.

Pat. 2,664,486. Thermistor and Method of Heat-Treating It. Patented Dec. 29, 1953. Method of making uranium oxide thermistors with a temperature-resistance characteristic of high accuracy. Includes pre-forming the semi-conductor element and assembling the element in its protective holder. The semi-conductor element is then heat treated by the momentary dissipation of electric energy in the element. See table in patent. (Owner) Northern Electric Company, Limited, Post Office Box 6124, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,165.

Pat. 2,435,197. Landing and Launching Apparatus for Aircraft. Patented Feb. 3, 1948. (Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757.) Portable apparatus for launching and landing airplanes may be installed on shipboard or set up in any kind of terrain where the construction of a runway or landing strip would not be feasible. The apparatus may be readily set up or knocked down, and may be transported by airplane and dropped by parachute in otherwise inaccessible locations. A launching trolley and a landing trolley are mounted on an elevated runway cable. A sling depending from the landing trolley is adapted to be engaged by a hook mounted on an approaching airplane to suspend the plane during landing. During takeoffs, the plane is suspended from the launching trolley by a pelican hook. A trip lanyard may be operated by the pilot to release the pelican hook from the plane as soon as the plane becomes airborne under its own power. Provision is made to automatically release the plane, should the pilot fail to trip the lanyard. Suitable means are provided for raising and lowering the plane. (Owner) James H. Brodie, Brodie Engineering Corporation, 330 Endicott Building on Fourth St., St. Paul 1, Minn. Group 37—22. Reg. No. 53,166.

Pat. 2,632,301. Hydraulic Braking Apparatus. Patented Mar. 24, 1953. Hydraulic apparatus may be used in any hydraulic system in which it is desired to maintain a substantially constant back pressure in a hydraulic pressure line, and is especially useful in connection with hydraulic braking systems for braking various types of hydraulically driven machines and devices. In the disclosed embodiment, the apparatus is employed for braking a hydraulic driving motor with the hydraulic pressure line connected to a source of varying pressure and to the motor. An adjustable flow-restricting device is connected to the pressure line for variably restricting fluid flow in the line and maintaining a substantially constant back pressure in the line. The apparatus is responsive to variations occurring in the back pressure so as to automatically adjust the area of the orifice of the flow-restricting device without changing the initial setting of the apparatus in order to maintain substantially uniform back pressure in the line corresponding to the initial setting regardless of variations of pressure in the source to which the line is connected. (Owner) James H. Brodie, Brodie Engineering Corporation, 330 Endicott Building on Fourth St., St. Paul 1, Minn. Group 35—61—69. Reg. No. 53,167.

Pat. 2,660,170. Rectal Spray Depurator Bulb With Siphon. Patented Nov. 24, 1953. Device for exterior rectal cleansing, with siphon assembly, is hooked over the upper end wall of a toilet flush tank, and the bulb held in a loop to be inconspicuous. The device includes an elastic bulb with a curved outlet and an applicator that will eject a spray of water controlled by hand pressure on the bulb. A hose from the bulb connects with a siphon U-bend which is slipped under the lid of the tank, and another hose depends therefrom to connect with a small screened auxiliary tank within the flush tank, furnishing the water supply for the device. Inlet and outlet check valves in the bulb prevent leaking or back suction. (Owner) Carl H. William Kahl, 22 West Cypress St., Phoenix, Ariz. Groups 30—51; 32—61. Reg. No. 53,168.

Eastman Kodak Company offers non-exclusive licenses under the 90 patents listed below, upon reasonable terms, to domestic applicants.

Applications for license may be addressed to: Director, Patent Department, Eastman Kodak Company, 343 State St., Rochester 4, N. Y.

The majority of the patents relate generally to the field of photography. Groups 28—83—89; 35—43—54; 39—12—13.

Pat. 2,430,540. Cadmium-Lanthanum-Borate Glass. Nov. 11, 1947. Reg. No. 53,169.

Pat. 2,434,146. Optical Glass. Jan. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,170.

Pat. 2,434,147. Optical Glass. Jan. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,171.

Pat. 2,434,148. Optical Glass. Jan. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,172.

Pat. 2,434,149. Optical Glass. Jan. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,173.

Pat. 2,434,172. Inexpensive Monobloc Range Finder. Jan. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,174

Pat. 2,434,272. Color Photography With Azosubstituted Couplers. Jan. 13, 1948. Reg. No. 53,175.

Pat. 2,434,614. Thermoplastic Synthetic Resin Optical Lap. Jan. 13, 1948. Reg. No. 53,176.

Pat. 2,435,616. Elimination Coupling With Azo-Substituted Couplers. Feb. 10, 1948. Reg. No. 53,177.

Pat. 2,436,085. Vacuum Envelope for Photographic Printing. Feb. 17, 1948. Reg. No. 53,178.

Pat. 2,436,103. Photographic Recording Equipment. Feb. 17, 1948. Reg. No. 53,179.

Pat. 2,436,130. Acyl Substituted Reactive Methylene Color Couplers. Feb. 17, 1948. Reg. No. 53,180.

Pat. 2,437,411. Densitometer. Mar. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,181.

Pat. 2,437,412. Latent Image Intensification With Sulfur Dioxide. Mar. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,182.

Pat. 2,438,953. Thermoplastic Lens Cement. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,183.

Pat. 2,439,087. Protective Casing for Enclosing Photographic Shutters To Exclude Moisture and Dirt Therefrom. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,184.

Pat. 2,439,098. Alkoxy Pyrazolone Couplers. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,185.

Pat. 2,439,103. Cellulose Ester Melt-Coating Composition. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,186.

Pat. 2,439,108. Coating With Polyvinyl Alcohol. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,187.

Pat. 2,439,111. Fractional Precipitation of Cellulose Butyrates. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,188.

Pat. 2,439,112. Two-Film Camera. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,189.

Pat. 2,439,192. Silfcoborate Glass. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,190.

Pat. 2,439,352. Open Chain Active Methylene Color Couplers. Apr. 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,191.

Pat. 2,441,093. Telephoto Lens. May 4, 1948. Reg. No. 53,192.

Pat. 2,441,104. Lens Mount Locking Ring. May 4, 1948. Reg. No. 53,193.

Pat. 2,441,108. Abrading Apparatus. May 4, 1948. Reg. No. 53,194.

Pat. 2,441,529. Carbocyanine Dyes Containing a Mesocycloalkyl Group. May 11, 1948. Reg. No. 53,195.

Pat. 2,441,530. Merocarbocyanine Dyes Containing a Cycloalkyl Group on the Dimethine Chain. May 11, 1948. Reg. No. 53,196.

Pat. 2,441,558. Process for Preparing N-Arylthiazolinium Quaternary Salts. May 18, 1948. Reg. No. 53,197.

Pat. 2,443,156. Astronomical Photographic Objectives. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,198.

Pat. 2,443,157. Photographic Emulsion Containing Benzal Pyruvic Acid Derivatives. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,199.

Pat. 2,443,158. Process Camera Lens Scale. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,200.

Pat. 2,443,159. Shutter Dust Cover. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,201.

Pat. 2,443,163. Flash Holder. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,202.

Pat. 2,443,164. Blade and Cover Blind Shutter for Cameras. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,203.

Pat. 2,443,171. Photographic Film Gate for Projectors. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,204.

Pat. 2,443,909. Process of Producing Multicolor Photographic Images in a Single Emulsion Layer. June 22, 1948. Reg. No. 53,205.

Pat. 2,444,723. Means for Illuminating and Trimming Paper. July 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,206.

Pat. 2,444,732. Film Punch. July 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,207.

Pat. 2,444,803. Photographic Developer Containing Disodium Salts of Monohydric Phenol Monoacids. July 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,208.

Pat. 2,444,867. Photographic Masking Using the Clayden Effect. July 6, 1948. Reg. No. 53,209.

Pat. 2,445,535. Thermosetting Lens Cement. July 20, 1948. Reg. No. 53,210.

Pat. 2,445,536. Thermosetting Lens Cement. July 20, 1948. Reg. No. 53,211.

Pat. 2,446,402. Camera Lens. Aug. 3, 1948. Reg. No. 53,212.

Pat. 2,446,519. Process for Preparing Aminophenols. Aug. 10, 1948. Reg. No. 53,213.

Pat. 2,446,628. Flatness Testing Apparatus. Aug. 10, 1948. Reg. No. 53,214.

Pat. 2,446,638. Focal-Plane Curtain Shutter for Cameras. Aug. 10, 1948. Reg. No. 53,215.

Pat. 2,446,668. Combined Camera Processing Apparatus, and Projector. Aug. 10, 1948. Reg. No. 53,216.

Pat. 2,447,332. Trimethine Cyanine Dyes. Aug. 17, 1948. Reg. No. 53,217.

Pat. 2,448,060. Photographic Emulsions Sensitized With Salts of Metals of Group VIII of the Periodic Arrangement of the Elements. Aug. 31, 1948. Reg. No. 53,218.

Pat. 2,448,531. Resinous Copolymer of Isopropenyl Acetate. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,219.

Pat. 2,448,534. Sensitized Photographic Cellulose Ester Silver Halide Emulsion. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,220.

Pat. 2,448,854. Continuous Film Drier. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,221.

Pat. 2,448,857. Stabilization of Photographic Emulsions. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,222.

Pat. 2,448,858. Optically Supersensitized Photographic Silver Halide Emulsion. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,223.

Pat. 2,448,861. Cellulose Ester Lithographic Printing Process. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,224.

Pat. 2,448,876. High-Speed Symmetrical Opening Photographic Shutter. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,225.

Pat. 2,448,877. Bulb Exposure Mechanism for Camera Shutters. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,226.

Pat. 2,448,920. Collapsible View Finder. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,227.

Pat. 2,448,934. Slitting Machine. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,228.

Pat. 2,448,939. Thioglycolic Amide Couplers. Sept. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,229.

Pat. 2,449,919. 3-Methylsulfonamido-4-Amino Dimethyl Aniline Photographic Developer. Sept. 21, 1948. Reg. No. 53,230.

Pat. 2,449,966. Integral Mask for Color Film. Sept. 21, 1948. Reg. No. 53,231.

Pat. 2,449,980. Removal of Photographically Active Ingredients From Gelatin. Sept. 28, 1948. Reg. No. 53,232.

Pat. 2,450,746. Safelight Filter. Oct. 5, 1948. Reg. No. 53,233.

Pat. 2,450,747. Photographic Emulsion Containing Nitraniline Sulfonic Acids. Oct. 5, 1948. Reg. No. 53,234.

Pat. 2,450,748. Photographic Silver Halide Emulsion Supersensitized With a C-Acyloxy Quinoline Base. Oct. 5, 1948. Reg. No. 53,235.

Pat. 2,450,757. Combined Carrying Case and Projection Unit. Oct. 5, 1948. Reg. No. 53,236.

Pat. 2,450,761. Flicker Photometers, Particularly for Measuring the Contrast of a Lens. Oct. 5, 1948. Reg. No. 53,237.

Pat. 2,450,777. Sulfamyl-2-Mercaptobenzothiazoles. Oct. 5, 1948. Reg. No. 53,238.

Pat. 2,453,301. Multiple and Individual Shutter Releases for Power-Driven Motion-Picture Cameras. Nov. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,239.

Pat. 2,453,321. Built-In Flash Synchronizer for Shutter Blade and Cover Blind Type Shutters. Nov. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,240.

Pat. 2,453,323. Photographic Development by Ferrous Alkaline Solutions. Nov. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,241.

Pat. 2,453,346. Stabilization of Processed Photographic Emulsions to High Temperatures and Humidities. Nov. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,242.

Pat. 2,453,347. Stabilization of Photographic Prints With Thiophenols. Nov. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,243.

Pat. 2,453,661. Colored Couplers. Nov. 9, 1948. Reg. No. 53,244.

Pat. 2,454,629. Polymethine Dyes. Nov. 23, 1948. Reg. No. 53,245.

Pat. 2,455,169. Colored Couplers. Nov. 30, 1948. Reg. No. 53,246.

Pat. 2,455,170. Colored Couplers. Nov. 30, 1948. Reg. No. 53,247.

Pat. 2,455,735. Registration of Color Separation Images. Dec. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,248.

Pat. 2,455,748. Position Indicator Device for Film Strip. Dec. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,249.

Pat. 2,455,789. Optical Rectification for Motion-Picture Apparatus and the Like. Dec. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,250.

Pat. 2,455,808. Objective of Low Index Glass With Negative Components of High Curvature. Dec. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,251.

Pat. 2,455,849. Photographic Unsharp Masking Method. Dec. 7, 1948. Reg. No. 53,252.

Pat. 2,455,936. Gelling of Polyvinyl Alcohol Coatings. Dec. 14, 1948. Reg. No. 53,253.

Pat. 2,455,937. Preparation of Hardened Polyvinyl Alcohol Coatings. Dec. 14, 1948. Reg. No. 53,254.

Pat. 2,456,033. Fluoborate Glass. Dec. 14, 1948. Reg. No. 53,255.

Pat. 2,456,956. Photographic Processes and Light-Sensitive Elements Therefor. Dec. 21, 1948. Reg. No. 53,256.

Pat. 2,457,005. Photographic Process. Dec. 21, 1948. Reg. No. 53,257.

Pat. 2,534,599. Stabilized Gelatino Silver Halide Photographic Emulsion. Dec. 19, 1950. Reg. No. 53,258.

Patent Removed from Register

Pat. 2,418,366. Dishwashing Machine, Apr. 1, 1947, listed in the *Register* section of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE, Apr. 24, 1951, with Reg. No. 40,937.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, MAY 4, 1954

[VOL. 682. NO. 1]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 654,658. Fromm Bros., Inc., Hamburg, Wis. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

Golden Glory

For Fox Pelts and Furs.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,914. Peabody Coal Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.



For Coal.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 606,987. Milton Stolon, doing business as Accurate Spool and Tube Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1950.



Applicant disclaims the words "Spool" and "Tube" and the illustration of a spool, each apart from its combination as used in his mark, and solely to expedite registration.

For Spools and Tubes To Receive by Winding on Them, and To Hold, Ribbon, Binding Tape, Yarn, Cotton, Twine, Cord, and the Like.

Claims use since Oct. 9, 1950.

Ser. No. 623,173. Freezer Queen Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 20, 1951.



In this application no registration rights are claimed in the word "Freezer" used apart from the mark as shown.

For Paper, Foil, and Plastic Storage and Shipping Containers and Parts Therefor—Namely, Cartons, Boxes, Bags, Liners, Lids, and Closures.

Claims use since Dec. 12, 1951.

Ser. No. 623,506. Fashioncraft Products, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1952.

Thermo-traveler

No claim is made to the word "Thermo" apart from the mark as shown.

For Insulated Bags for Holding Babies' Formula Bottle.

Claims use since June 27, 1951.

Ser. No. 625,075. Minnesota Milk Co., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Feb. 16, 1952.



For Paperboard Carrier-Holders for Connecting Milk Cartons.

Claims use since Oct. 26, 1951.

Ser. No. 636,201. Burwood Products Company, Traverse City, Mich. Filed Oct. 6, 1952.

GENUINE BURWOOD

The word "Genuine" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Trays, Candy Boxes, Calling Card Boxes, Playing Card Boxes, Whisk Broom Holders and Brush Holders Sold as Empty Containers, Bud Vases, Desk Trays, Pin Trays, Food Trays, Handkerchief Boxes, Trinket Boxes, Novelty Boxes, Powder Boxes, Bowls, Box-Like Cases for Storage of Ties, Box-Like Bottle Holding and Carrying Cases, Refuse Cans, Coasters, Jewel Boxes, Food Boxes, Memo Boxes for Memorandum Sheets or Pads, All Formed of Cold-Molded Wood Plastic.

Claims use since Feb. 1, 1925.

Ser. No. 642,399. Farrington Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 18, 1953.

Empress

For Jewel Cases Made of Decorative Fabric Covered Metal.

Claims use since November 1949.

Ser. No. 642,401. Farrington Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 18, 1953.

Marquise

For Jewel Cases Made of Decorative Fabric Covered Metal.

Claims use since August 1950.

Ser. No. 642,404. Farrington Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 18, 1953.

Princess

For Jewel Cases Made of Decorative Fabric Covered Metal.

Claims use since August 1948.

Ser. No. 652,444. Whiting & Davis Company, Plainville, Mass. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

MESH-MATES

The word "Mesh" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Handbag Accessories—Namely, Comb Cases, and Compact Cases Made Partly or Wholly of Mesh.

Claims use since Oct. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,038. Atlas-Boxmakers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

"FRAMERAP"

For Cartons and Blanks Therefor.

Claims use since Mar. 25, 1952.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 633,860. The Osborne Company, Clifton, N. J. Filed Aug. 13, 1952.

Friendly Advertising

Exclusive right to the word "Advertising" apart from the mark shown is disclaimed.

For Pocketbook Secretaries.

Claims use since April 1907.

Ser. No. 644,479. Waldron and Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

Satellite

For Handbags, Wardrobe Cases, Suitcases, Ladies' Weekend Cases, Ladies' Pullman Cases, and Hat and Shoe Cases.

Claims use since Sept. 23, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,732. United States Trunk Company, Fall River, Mass. Filed May 26, 1953.

CAR-MATE

For Luggage—Namely, Fabric Traveling Bags.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,381. I. G. Ely & Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed June 8, 1953.

ELYTE

For Leather Travel Tie Cases, Leather Empty Utility Cases, Plastic Empty Utility Cases, Leather Stud Boxes, Leather Billfolds, Leather Luggage Tags, Leather Key Cases and Leather Money Clips, and Leather Cases Containing Flasks Made Out of Metal, Glass, or Plastics.

Claims use since May 15, 1950.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVES AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 565,720. Renuzit Home Products Co. (also known as Renuzit Home Products Company), Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 23, 1948.

RENUZIT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 298,956.

For Self Polishing Wax for Surfaces Such as Floors, Walls, and Ceilings.

Claims use since Aug. 20, 1948.

Ser. No. 654,337. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

3M COMPANY

No registration rights are sought in the word "Company" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 533,115 and 56,397, among others.

For Coated Abrasives.

Claims use since at least as early as May 14, 1953.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 624,815. Demco Library Supplies, Incorporated, Madison, Wis. Filed Feb. 12, 1952.

NORBOND

For Resinous Plastic Adhesive Coating for Book Covers, Paper, and Cloth.

Claims use since Aug. 7, 1951.

Ser. No. 647,751. Beaton Resilient Floor Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 27, 1953.

PATHFINDER

For Adhesive Cements—Namely, Linoleum Cement, Asphalt Tile Cement, Mastic Floor Binder, and Smoothing Mastic.

Claims use since Apr. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,142. Ralph H. Wycoff, doing business under the name of Wycoff Sales Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed July 10, 1953.

wyco

For Adhesive Cements of the Alka-Resin Mastic Type and Vinyl-Resin Emulsion Mastic Type.

Claims use since May 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,303. Donald J. Chappell, doing business as Standard Products, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

PNEUM-A-LIFE

For Leak-Sealing Compound for Vehicle Tires and Tubes.

Claims use since Jan. 3, 1946.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

Ser. No. 640,992. The Ambrose Co. Inc., doing business as The Ambrose Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

FABRIKOTE

For Sizing Preparation and Water Conditioner, Used for Washing and/or Starching Fabrics.

Claims use since Nov. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,758. Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft In Auflosung, Ludwigshafen a. Rhine, Germany, by change of name to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Filed Feb. 5, 1953.

Lumogen

For Dyestuffs and Dyestuff Compositions.

Claims use since on or about Sept. 15, 1946.

Ser. No. 646,039. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.

HY-A-SYN

For Finish for Textile Materials.

Claims use since Mar. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,174. Sharples Chemicals Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

SHARSTOP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 563,863.

For Chain Terminators Used in Polymerization Reactions.

Claims use since on or about June 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,780. Alexander Smith, Incorporated, White Plains, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

JUVENON

For Composition for Improving the Resistance of Surfaces to Soiling.

Claims use since Jan. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,053. E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

DE-AIREX

For Surface Active Agents Which Reduce the Foaming Tendencies of Aqueous Solutions.
Claims use since May 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,368. American Lecithin Company Inc., Woodside, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

ALCOLEC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 412,959, 412,960, and others.
For Phosphatide Preparation and Product for Use as an Additive in the Manufacture of Leather, Textiles, Cosmetics, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Foodstuffs, Shortenings, Cocoa, and Chocolate—Namely, for Stabilizing as a Surface Active Agent To Be Added to Spinning Oils, Card Oils, Water-Proofing Compositions, Water Resistant Compositions, Textile Softening Compositions, Sizing Compositions, Wetting Out Agents, Mildew-Proofing and Moth-Proofing Agents, Mordanting and Dyeing Compositions, and Bakery Products.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1944.

Ser. No. 654,381. William Cooper & Nephews, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

KILATHON

For Insecticides for Killing Flies and Garden Insects.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,397. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

SOLACRID

For Acaricides and Miticides.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,742. The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

ACCUMERATED

For Welding Flux.
Claims use since on or before Oct. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,887. Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

EMEROX

For Dibasic Acids Used in Surface Coatings, Resins, Plasticizers, Lubricants, Rubber, Soaps, Paper, Polishes, Cosmetics, Pharmaceuticals, Adhesives, Esters, Polyesters, Metallic Salts, Polyamides, Fibers, Driers, and Catalysts, and Other Chemical Intermediates.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,889. Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

EMPOL

For Polymerized Fatty Acids Used in Surface Coatings, Lubricants, Soaps, Insecticides, Resins, Rust Inhibitors, Waterproofing Materials, Inks, Floor Coverings, Emulsion Breakers, Esters, Metallic Soaps, Polyamides, Polyesters, and Other Chemical Intermediates.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,934. United Chemical Company, Richmond, Calif. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

MAGCLOR

For Defoliant.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,937. Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

VITRAFOS

For Calcium-Sequestering Agent Used for Softening Hard Water, for Boiler Water Treatment, for Dishwashing Compounds, Etc.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,982. Lea-Ronal, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

SUPER TARTRAL

For Solution To Be Added to Metal Plating Baths.
Claims use since May 1, 1953.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 588,721. Western Lace & Line Company, also doing business as Western Fishing Line Company, Glendale, Calif. Filed Dec. 29, 1949.

Western

For String, Twine, Parachute Cord, and Towing Cables.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1946.

Ser. No. 655,038. Camp Manufacturing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Filed Oct. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

WORTENDYKE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 293,672.
For Paper Twines.
Claims use since 1890

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 625,422. Hycon Mfg. Company, Pasadena, Calif. Filed Feb. 23, 1952.

Hycon

For Rockets Both for Aircraft Propulsion and for Military Projectiles.
Claims use since Nov. 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 654,498. Universal Match Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

Aristocrat

For Book Matches.
Claims use since February 1950.

Ser. No. 654,499. Universal Match Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

JEWELITE

For Matches and Book Matches.
Claims use since March 1951.

Ser. No. 654,500. Universal Match Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

ROYAL FLASH

For Book Matches.
Claims use since January 1937.

CLASS 10

FERTILIZERS

Ser. No. 636,333. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1952.

STA-SET

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 393,077.
For Preparation for Application to Fruit Trees and Shrubs, Preferably by Spraying, To Improve Yield of Fruit.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,850. Natural Plant Food Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

RAMSHORN

For Fertilizer.
Claims use since Feb. 17, 1953.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 598,067. W. J. Dennis & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 25, 1950.

Silver King

The word "Silver" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Weatherstrip.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 610,460. Plyweld Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Feb. 23, 1951.



The representation of the goods on the drawing is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The mottled effect in the drawing is used to indicate the use of shading.
For Veneers, Veneer Laminations, Plywood, Lamination of Veneers and Fiber Board.
Claims use since July 25, 1950.

Ser. No. 626,282. Societe Civile Serpi, Lyon, France. Filed Mar. 11, 1952.



The representation of the flooring pattern is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 408,284.
For Woodwork, Cork, and Bark Insulations, Parquet Flooring, Panelling, and Tilings for Floors, Walls, and Ceilings Secured by Mastic, Glue, and Cement, Plaster and Cement Bricks, Marble Tiles, and Natural and Artificial Building Stones.

Ser. No. 631,028. Virgil P. Van Dette, doing business under the style of The Van Dette Mfg. Co., Youngstown, Ohio. Filed June 10, 1952.



The representation of the window is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Aluminum Storm Windows, Screens, and Doors.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 631,679. The S. Obermayer Company, also doing business as The Ramtite Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1952.

GUN-RAM

For Dry Granular Refractory Composition Coated With Bond Clay at Atmospheric Temperatures Like Concrete, Used for Repair and for New Construction of Furnace Linings and the Like.

Claims use since Mar. 28, 1952.

Ser. No. 634,425. Albert Abram Thompson, Henrico County, Va. Filed Aug. 25, 1952.

GASILE

For Metal Forms To Be Used With Concrete To Make Permanent Islands or Platforms for Gasoline Pumps.

Claims use since Aug. 13, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,504. Lavn Crucible-Refractories Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Mar. 31, 1953.

ZIRCOLAV

For Refractory Brick, Refractory Special Shapes, Refractory Aggregate, Refractory Cements Used in the Construction and Maintenance of Refractory Structures.

Claims use since Feb. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,192. Zegers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

Dura-seal

The word "Seal" is disclaimed separate and apart from the mark as shown.

For Metal Weatherstripping and Combined Weatherstripping and Sash Balances.

Claims use since the year 1946.

Ser. No. 647,379. Jack B. Tizer, doing business as Royal Carpet and Linoleum Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 20, 1953.

TILE-TONE

No claim is made to the word "Tile" or to the representation of a tile floor apart from the mark as shown.

For Thermoplastic Asphalt Tile, Linoleum Tile, and Plastic Wall Tile.

Claims use since on or about Oct. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 648,179. Alexander H. Kerr and Company, Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Jack D. Whitehead, Altadena, Calif. Filed June 3, 1953.

3-DEE

For Awnings Made of Glass Fiber Reinforced Plastic Material.

Claims use since Apr. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,985. Chicago Fire Brick Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 8, 1953.

JOPOLITE

For Refractory Plastic for Use in Furnaces and the Like.

Claims use since June 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,438. Columbia Plywood Co., Seattle, Wash. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

KALATEX

For Fiber Composition Board—Namely, Grooved Hardboard Used for Construction Purposes.

Claims use since May 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,360. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

TRYLOX

For Composition Shingles.

Claims use since Aug. 6, 1953.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 643,011. Western Auto Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

WIZARD

For Straight and Angular Lubrication Fittings.

Claims use since on or about Dec. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,017. Ahlmann-Carlshütte Kommanditgesellschaft, Rendsburg, Germany. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.



The word "Ahlmann" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole. Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 603,433, dated Dec. 18, 1950.

For Tubs, Shower Stalls, Wash Basins, Sinks, Rinsing Basins, Water Toilets, Odor Traps, Kitchen Pots and Pans Made of Metal Being Not Supplied With a Heating Device.

Ser. No. 649,496. Edward Valves, Inc., East Chicago, Ind. Filed June 29, 1953.

MUDWONDER

For Valves for Controlling the Flow of Fluids—Namely, Gate Valves.

Claims use since May 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,941. H-P Products, Incorporated, Louisville, Ohio. Filed July 7, 1953.

H-P VACU-FLO

For Steel Tubing and Steel and Malleable Fittings for Vacuum Systems and Conveying Lines, Comprising Steel 90 Degree Elbows, 45 Degree Elbows, Band Hangers, TY's, Slip Couplings, Reducing Bushings, and Malleable Fittings Comprising Adapter T's, Adapter Elbows, and 90 Degree Elbows.

Claims use since Oct. 24, 1952.

Ser. No. 650,342. Anesite Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 16, 1953.



For Pipe Made From Plastic Material, Metal Clamps for Use With Such Pipe, and Plastic and Metal Pipe Fittings Comprising Elbows, Adapters, T's, Couplings, and Inserts.

Claims use since on or about May 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,273. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Honeywell."



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 520,350.

For Mixing Valves; Radiator Valves; Steam Pressure Regulators; Safety Steam and Water Valves; Steam Valves and Water Valves.

Claims use since May 8, 1951, on the mark as shown; and since at least as early as 1909 as to "Honeywell."

Ser. No. 651,440. Dearborn Motors Corporation, Birmingham, Mich. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

SELECTROL

For Control Valve for Tractor Hydraulic System.

Claims use since Jan. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,032. Anesite Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

ANESITE

For Pipe and Tubing Made From Plastic Material, Metal Clamps for Use With Such Pipe, and Plastic and Metal Pipe Fittings Comprising Elbows, Adapters, T's, Couplings, and Inserts.

Claims use since on or about Sept. 20, 1948.

Ser. No. 654,550. Ingram-Richardson, Inc., Frankfort, Ind. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 87,798.

For Steel Sinks and Sink Tops.

Claims use since Jan. 4, 1912.

Ser. No. 654,553. The Kelleher Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

Kelco

For Brackets, Tilt Bars, and Operating Devices for Use in the Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Jalousies, Jalousie Windows and Doors.

Claims use since Feb. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,722. Diamond Expansion Bolt Co., Inc., Garwood, N. J. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

KEYSTONE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 124,297 and 527,360.

For Expansion Shields for Machine Bolts, Expansion Bolts, Machine Screws, Cap Screws, Tap-Bolts, and Stud Bolts.

Claims use since on or about Sept. 3, 1909.

Ser. No. 654,818. Jenkins Bros., New York, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

JB

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 22,335, 32,911, and others.

For Metal Valves for Fluid Conducting Installations for Conducting Steam, Water, Oil, Air, Gas, Chemicals, and Other Fluids—Namely, Gate Valves, Globe Valves, Angle Valves, Cross Valves, Check Valves, Radiator Valves, Self-Closing Valves, Whistle Valves, Fluid Gun Valves, Air Gun Valves, Safety Valves, Foot Valves, Y Valves, Filter Valves, Blow-Off Valves, and Steam Traps.

Claims use since Mar. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,819. Jenkins Bros., Bridgeport, Conn., and New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

JV

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 22,335, 32,911, and others.

For Metal Valves for Fluid-Conducting Installations for Conducting Steam, Water, Oil, Air, Gas, Chemicals, and Other Fluids—Namely, Gate Valves, Globe Valves, Angle Valves, Cross Valves, Check Valves, Radiator Valves, Self-Closing Valves, Whistle Valves, Fluid Gun Valves, Air Gun Valves, Safety Valves, Foot Valves, Y Valves, Filter Valves, Blow-Off Valves, and Steam Traps.

Claims use since Mar. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,832. Muellermist Irrigation Co., Maywood, Ill. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

LINE-O-MIST

For Pipes, Valves, Nozzles, Fittings, and Controls, for Lawn and Garden Water Spraying or Sprinkling Apparatus.

Claims use since Apr. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,928. Southern Pine Lumber Company, Diboll, Tex. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

TEMPLE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 551,084.

For Toilet Seats.

Claims use since May 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,257. Mansfield Sanitary Pottery, Inc., Perrysville, Ohio. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

SIMPLEX

For Vitreous Toilet Combination, Consisting of Bowl and Tank.

Claims use since 1930.

Ser. No. 655,385. Lewis Weiner, doing business as Lewis Weiner Engineering Co., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

GOLDSTRIPE

For Slide Fasteners, Stringers, and Sliders for Slide Fasteners.

Claims use since April 1951.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 602,640. John A. Roebling's Sons Company, Trenton, N. J., assignor to John A. Roebling's Sons Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Aug. 23, 1950. Sec. 2(f) as to "Roebling."

JAR ROEBLING

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 41,844, 63,853, and others.

For Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Wire of All Kinds, Round and Other Shapes and Various Sizes, Including Wires Coated With Tin, Zinc, Brass, Etc., as Well as Bare Wires.

Claims use since on or about December 1941.

Ser. No. 642,341. The Beryllium Corporation, Reading, Pa. Filed Feb. 17, 1953.

BERYLTUBE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 528,333 and 530,611.

For Metal Castings and Forgings Comprised of Beryllium-Containing Alloys.

Claims use since Jan. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,019. Titan Metal Manufacturing Company, Bellefonte, Pa. Filed Apr. 9, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 288,569.

For Extruded Brass and Bronze Rods; Brass and Extruded Bronze Shapes; Brass and Bronze Forgings; Brass and Bronze Die Castings; Bronze Welding Rod; Brass Cold Heading Wire and Automatic Screw Machine Parts, Unfinished and in the Rough, Such as, Machined Brass Parts on Automatic Screw Machines Produced From Extruded Brass and Bronze Rod.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 647,052. U. S. Reduction Co., East Chicago, Ind. Filed May 14, 1953.

ALUM-O-THERM

For Aluminum Alloy for Deoxidizing Steel.

Claims use since May 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,374. Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, Manitowoc, Wis. Filed July 6, 1953.

MIRRO-FOIL

No claim is made to the word "Foil" apart from the mark as shown.

For Aluminum in Sheet Form for Household Use.

Claims use since Nov. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,262. The Resisto-Loy Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

CHROMO-LOY

For Metallic Alloy in the Form of Welding Electrodes.

Claims use since Sept. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,538. Easton Metal Powder Company, New York, N. Y., and Easton, Pa. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

FERROFLAME

For Iron in Powdered Form.

Claims use since Nov. 21, 1953.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 655,425. Olixir Sales Corporation of New York, Inc., Green Island, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

OLIXIR

For Gasoline and Other Motor Fuel Oils.

Claims use since Jan. 2, 1933.

Ser. No. 655,519. Deep Rock Oil Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

E.T.C.

For Additive in a Gasoline-Type Motor Fuel To Increase Power Output.

Claims use since on or about Oct. 20, 1953.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

Ser. No. 533,359. Phelan-Faust Paint Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 4, 1947. Sec. 2(f) as to "Phelan's."

Phelan's

DUX BAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 187,879.

For Concrete Paint.

Claims use since August 1919 as to the mark shown; and since August 1919 as to the mark "Phelan's."

Ser. No. 570,945. Central Paint & Roofing Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Dec. 22, 1948.

DUR-A-BULL

The word "Paint" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 269,748.

For Exterior Creosote Paint.

Claims use since Apr. 19, 1927.

Ser. No. 627,764. Benjamin Moore & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 8, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Dulopake

For Flat Oil Paints.

Claims use since November 1908.

Ser. No. 644,365. Joseph Woodwell Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Mar. 27, 1953.

RUFLOK

For Waterproofing Coating Compound or Composition Having a Liquid Asphalt and Asbestos Base for Sealing Mine Roofs Against Scaling and Spalling; for Sealing Cement Block Stoppings, Overcasts, Temporary Brattice Cloth Stoppings, and Airways in Mines; and for General Application to Surfaces To Be Rendered Waterproof.
Claims use since July 21, 1951.

Ser. No. 651,368. Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Swift's

For Glycerine Used as an Ingredient of Quick-Drying Paint, Varnish, and Enamel.
Claims use since in about April 1944.

Ser. No. 652,316. Atlas International Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1953.

Campana

The word "Campana" in Spanish means "Bell."
For Concrete and Stucco Oil Paint, Flat Oil Paint, Iron Oxide Paint, Prepared Paint for Interior and Exterior Use, Varnish, Lacquers, Paint Enamels, and Roof Coatings, Liquid or Semi-Liquid Paints for Protecting and Waterproofing Roofs.
Claims use since 1946.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 645,092. Adrem Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

EXECUTABS

Applicant claims ownership of Canadian Reg. No. N. S. 160-42359, registered Sept. 17, 1952.
For Medicinal Preparation in Tablet Form for Flatulence, Distention of the Stomach, and Acid Indigestion.

Ser. No. 645,093. Adrem Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

SEDICIN

Applicant claims ownership of Canadian Reg. No. N. S. 152-38798, registered May 12, 1951.
For Daytime Sedative Tablet.

Ser. No. 651,372. Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1953.

PAR

For Antacid Preparation for the Treatment of Acid Indigestion.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,753. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

BTZ

For Pharmaceutical Products—Namely, Anti-Rheumatic, Analgesic, and Anti-Pyretic Preparations.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,389. Endo Products Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

ENDOLAC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 213,724, 324,936, and others.
For Medicinal Preparation Used as a Vitamin-Mineral Supplement.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 655,040. Chicago Pharmacal Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

ESPRONATE

For Medicinal Preparation Used for Intra-Muscular Use Only for Arresting the Functional Uterine Bleeding Due to Hormonal Dysfunctions; Menorrhagia; Amenorrhea.
Claims use since Mar. 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,150. Organon Inc., Orange, N. J. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

STIPTANON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 556,328.
For Medicinal Enzyme Preparation.
Claims use since Oct. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,177. The Wander Company, doing business under the name "Smith-Dorsey," Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

RAUVERA

For Product for the Treatment of Hypertension.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,263. Nordmark Chemical Co., Inc., Flushing, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

HEPANOVIN

For Preparations for the Treatment of Anemia.
Claims use since Oct. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,265. Nordmark Chemical Co., Inc., Flushing, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

THEOMAGNOL

For Preparation for the Treatment of Hypertension, Arteriosclerosis, and Arteriosclerotic Heart Diseases.
Claims use since Oct. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,483. The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

KERASPRAY

For Veterinary Preparation for Antiseptic Bacteriostatic and Fungicidal Use.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,484. The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

MYOTHESIA

For Veterinary Preparation for Anesthesia.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,583. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

PHELANTIN

For Anticonvulsant Preparation.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,663. The Sanitube Company, Newport, R. I. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

SANITUBE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 93,321 and 531,529.
For Medicinal Preparation Indicated in and for the Prevention and Treatment of Venereal Diseases.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1912.

Ser. No. 656,761. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

LEDERMICINA

For Antibiotic.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,796. Irwin, Neisler & Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

CEVUTRON

For Anti-Rheumatic and Analgesic Tablets.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,797. Irwin, Neisler & Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Cryptensin

For Hypotensive Tablets.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,798. Irwin, Neisler & Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

DYLEPHRIN

For Bronchial Dilator for Oral Inhalation.
Claims use since July 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,510. Dome Chemicals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

ES-A CREME

Registration rights in the word "Creme" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing are hereby disclaimed.
For Medicinal Preparations for External Use in the Treatment of Skin Infections and Other Skin Irritations.
Claims use since in January 1953.

Ser. No. 657,511. Dome Chemicals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

ES-A-MYCIN
Creme

Registration rights in the word "Creme" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing are hereby disclaimed.
For Medicinal Preparations for External Use in the Treatment of Skin Infections and Other Skin Irritations.
Claims use since June 1952.

Ser. No. 658,761. The Vitarine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1953.

WAY-LESS

For Diet Supplement in Tablet and Wafer Form Containing Vitamins and Mineral Salts.
Claims use since Oct. 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,762. The Vitarine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1953.

WAY-MOR

For Nutritive Tonic Containing Vitamins and Mineral Salts.
Claims use since Oct. 24, 1953.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES

Ser. No. 636,459. Biddle Purchasing Company, doing business as Meridian Distributors, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1952.

MERIDIAN

For Automotive Vehicle Replacement Parts—Namely, Spring Shackles, Shock Absorber, and Stabilizer Links and

Parts Thereof; Tie Rod Ends, Replacement Auto Tops, Auto Mats.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1950.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 615,043. Bamag-Meguin Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. Filed June 12, 1951.

BAMAG

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 615,902, dated Jan. 24, 1952.
For Electrotechnical Apparatus, i. e., Electrolyser Plants, Electrolysers, Thermostatically and Photo-Electrically Operated Electrical Starters and Disconnectors for Lighting and Heating Systems.

Ser. No. 627,711. Stern-Brown, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Apr. 7, 1952.

·SUPERSTAR·

The lining in the drawing is an integral part of the mark and does not represent color. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 363,062, 362,128, and 363,325.
For Electrical Combined Rotisserie and Broiler.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 636,489. Pettibone Mulliken Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 10, 1952.

BLO-MATIC

No claim is made to the word "Blo" apart from the mark as shown.
For Automatic Electric Control Units Which Are Designed To Control the Cycle Operation of Foundry Core Blowers and Are of the Type That Embodies a Plurality of Pneumatic Timing Relays.
Claims use since Apr. 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,216. John J. Byrnes, doing business as J. B. Products, Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 26, 1953.

MOTADAPTOR

For Oil Burner Devices—Namely, Adapter Plates for Mounting Electric Motors for Oil Burners.
Claims use since Mar. 5, 1948.

Ser. No. 646,613. Hexacon Electric Company, Roselle Park, N. J. Filed May 7, 1953.

Solder Master
ROYAL BLUE LINE

The word "Solder" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined to indicate blue. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 386,556.
For Electrical Soldering Irons.
Claims use since April 1947.

Ser. No. 648,517. Airborne Accessories Corporation, Hillside, N. J. Filed June 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

AIRBORNE

For Electro-Mechanical Apparatus in the Nature of a Rotary Actuator for Operating Screw-Jacks, Gears, Sprockets, or Similar Mechanisms on Aircraft; Electro-Mechanical Apparatus in the Nature of a Rotary Actuator for Actuating the Tabs and Other Control Surfaces on Aircraft; Electrically Operated and Load Limit Switch Controlled Rotary and Linear Actuator Having Actuation in Both Directions in Partial Revolution and Limited by Externally Adjustable Mechanical Stops; Electric Motors; Multiple Revolution Rotary Actuator With Right Angle Take-Off; Electric Rotary Actuator Partial Revolution; Adjustable Load Sensitive Switches; Geared Magnetic Brake; Electric Linear Actuators; High Torque Partial Revolution Electric Rotary Actuator.
Claims use since May 31, 1947.

Ser. No. 650,286. The Tappan Stove Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed July 14, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 510,406 and 518,997.
For Complete Electric Ranges and Stoves for Household Use.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1948.

Ser. No. 650,848. Ultimo Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1953.

ULTIMO

For Vacuum Cleaners.
Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,259. James Research, Inc., Independence, Kans., assignor to James, Incorporated, Independence, Kans., a corporation of Kansas. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

"Wall of Water"

For Electrical Dishwashing Machines.
Claims use since May 28, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,315. Bendix Aviation Corporation, North Hollywood, Calif. Filed Aug. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

GENEVA-LOC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 507,725.
For Electrically Powered Mechanically Positioned Control Apparatus for Rotating a Shaft To Move a Useful Load Such as a Valve, Switch, or the Like Into a Predetermined Position.
Claims use since Dec. 7, 1944.

Ser. No. 651,931. Montgomery Brothers, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.

For Electrical Ozone-Generating Machines.
Claims use since May 1, 1926.

Ser. No. 652,193. Heckethorn Manufacturing & Supply Co., Littleton, Colo. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.

·LECTRO-STAT·

For Electrostatic Machines and Ignition Systems for Internal Combustion Engines.
Claims use since on or about June 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,367. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

Multilith

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 305,209, 306,791, and others.
For Arc Lamp Carbons.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1937.

Ser. No. 654,455. Gibson Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

UNI-RACE

For Fluorescent Fixtures.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1953.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 612,610. The Hamilton Metal Products Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Apr. 13, 1951.

NEPTUNE

For Fishing Tackle Boxes.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 616,188. Porter Bait Company, Daytona Beach, Fla. Filed July 6, 1951.

SEA HAWK

For Artificial Fish Lure.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1925.

Ser. No. 636,863. Sambasta Co., Wyoming, Ill. Filed Oct. 18, 1952.

Sambasta

For Card Shufflers.
Claims use since Apr. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 637,487. Harry K. Malley, doing business under the name Malley Novelty, El Monte, Calif. Filed Nov. 1, 1952.

KISS OR KICK

For Dart Games.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,202. American Metal Specialties Corporation, Hatboro, Pa. Filed Dec. 9, 1952.

DOLL-E-NURSETTE

Amsco

No claim is made to the word "Doll-E" except in the association shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 552,610.

For Doll Nursing Set Which Is a Package Sold as a Unit Which Includes Bottles, Nipples, a Bottle Rack, a Formula Cup, a Spoon, a Bottle Brush, and a Funnel.

Claims use since Feb. 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,269. The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio. Filed Jan. 2, 1953.

FLOATWALL

For Play Ponds.

Claims use since Oct. 22, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,910. Butler Brothers, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

Pennant

For Juvenile Bicycles, Footballs, Basket Balls, Baseballs, Rugby Balls, Tennis Balls, Tennis Racquets, Boxing Gloves, and Striking Bags.

Claims use since March 1900.

Ser. No. 640,932. F. C. Huyck & Sons, Rensselaer, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

FERDIE BULLI-KEN

For Stuffed Toy Bulls.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,934. F. C. Huyck & Sons, Rensselaer, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

MARY LAMMI-KEN

For Stuffed Toy Lambs.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,935. F. C. Huyck & Sons, Rensselaer, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

MIMI POODLI-KEN

For Stuffed Toy Dogs.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,936. F. C. Huyck & Sons, Rensselaer, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

MOPSIE BUNNI-KEN

The word "Bunni" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Stuffed Toy Rabbits.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,937. F. C. Huyck & Sons, Rensselaer, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

PETIE BUNNI-KEN

The word "Bunni" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Stuffed Toy Rabbits.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,938. F. C. Huyck & Sons, Rensselaer, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

QUEENIE ELLI-KEN

For Stuffed Toy Animal Figures.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,392. John Morrison, Franconia, N. H. Filed Jan. 27, 1953.

WHACK-WHEEL

For Rotary Hammer Toy for Children.

Claims use since Apr. 4, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,437. Cortland Line Company, Inc., Cortland, N. Y. Filed Jan. 28, 1953.

Stratoline

For Fish Lines.

Claims use since on or about Aug. 15, 1940.

Ser. No. 643,980. Skycraft Manufacturing Corporation, Long Beach, Calif. Filed Mar. 20, 1953.

SKYRO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 559,153.

For Toy, Particularly a Toy Airplane.

Claims use since Feb. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,511. Selchow & Righter Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

BLAST OFF!

For Board Game Employing Cards and Playing Pieces.

Claims use since Mar. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,814. James Heddon's Sons, Dowagiac, Mich. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

FIDGIT

For Artificial Baits.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,815. James Heddon's Sons, Dowagiac, Mich. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

SCISSOR TAIL

For Artificial Baits.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1952.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 586,979. McCoy Tool Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Oct. 28, 1949. Sec. 2(f).

THE REAL McCOY

For Metal Cutting Shears.

Claims use since Oct. 24, 1949.

Ser. No. 590,419. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 6, 1950. Sec. 2(f). CONCURRENT USE with Reg. No. 103,608 for the area comprising all of the States of the United States except the six States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York, Maryland, and Virginia.

American Beauty

For Shovels, Spades, and Scoops.

Claims use since prior to Dec. 31, 1904.

Ser. No. 606,700. Detrex Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 21, 1950.

KEM-O-DRYER

The word "Dryer" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Machinery for Cleaning, Degreasing, and Drying Metal Parts.

Claims use since June 14, 1949.

Ser. No. 609,256. Parks-Cramer Company, Fitchburg, Mass. Filed Jan. 25, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

Parks Turbo Traveling Cleaner

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "Traveling Cleaner" apart from the mark shown.

For Traveling Cleaners of the Blower Type for Cleaning Textile Machinery and Overhead Surfaces.

Claims use since in September 1936.

Ser. No. 612,217. The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn. Filed Apr. 4, 1951.

CIR CUT

The descriptive wording "Cut" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Cutting Tools of the Circular Type for Lathes and Like Machines.

Claims use since Feb. 19, 1951.

Ser. No. 612,902. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Filed Apr. 20, 1951.

Cyclo-Junior

The word "Junior," apart from the mark as shown, is disclaimed.

For Portable Hand Operated Dusting Machines for Applying Insecticidal and Fungicidal Dusts to Plants or the Like.

Claims use since Aug. 4, 1949.

Ser. No. 624,671. Airofiltre Societe Anonyme, Geneva, Switzerland. Filed Feb. 8, 1952.

TUBIX

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 138,415, dated June 21, 1951.

For Dust Collectors of the Centrifugal Type.

Ser. No. 625,228. Vve Th. Dumont Fils et Cie., successeurs de Theodore Dumont Fils, Montignez, Switzerland. Filed Feb. 19, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

A. DUMONT & FILS
DUMONT Fs & Co. Succ.

Applicant disclaims the words "Dumont Fs & Co. Succ." except in connection with the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 81,237, dated Oct. 3, 1933; and United States Reg. No. 312,598.

For Watchmakers' Tools—Namely, Tweezers, Pliers, Tongs, Cutting Nippers, Broaches for Hairspring-Collets, Gravers, Balance Poising Tools (Non-Measuring), Sinkers, Hand and Collet Removers, Precision Files, Balance Screw Holders, Regulating Tools (Non-Measuring), Punches, Movement Holders, Jewel Pressing Tools, Riveting Tools, Pivoting Tools, Precision Lathes; Screw-Drivers for Watch Mechanics and Small Mechanics.

Claims use since 1898.

Ser. No. 625,229. Vve Th. Dumont Fils et Cie., successeurs de Theodore Dumont Fils, Montignez, Switzerland. Filed Feb. 19, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

TH. DUMONT FILS
VVE TH. DUMONT Fs & Co. Succ.

Applicant disclaims the words "Vve Th. Dumont Fs & Co. Succ." except in connection with the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 95,067, dated Feb. 20, 1939; and United States Reg. No. 312,598.

For Watchmakers' Tools—Namely, Tweezers, Pliers, Tongs, Cutting Nippers, Broaches for Hairspring-Collets, Gravers, Balance Poising Tools (Non-Measuring), Sinkers, Hand and Collet Removers, Precision Files, Balance Screw

Holders, Regulating Tools (Non-Measuring), Punches, Movement Holders, Jewel Pressing Tools, Riveting Tools, Pivoting Tools, Precision Lathes; Screw-Drivers for Watch Mechanics and Small Mechanics.

Claims use since 1919 in Switzerland; and since 1919 in commerce between Switzerland and the United States.

Ser. No. 628,037. DeKoven Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wis. Filed Apr. 14, 1952.

Soundmaster

For Mufflers, Tail Pipes, and Exhaust Pipes for Automotive Vehicles.

Claims use since Mar. 8, 1950.

Ser. No. 630,232. Toro Manufacturing Corporation of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed May 24, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Park Special

For Lawn Mowers.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1935.

Ser. No. 633,832. The Capewell Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed Aug. 13, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

ARMSTRONG BRIDGEPORT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 68,005, 156,990, 243,601, and 530,452.

For Hand and Power Pipe Threading Machines and Parts Thereof; Cutting Machines and Parts Therefor; Stocks and Dies for Pipes; Die Stocks; Tube Cutters; Pipe and Tube Cutter Wheels; Tube Tools—Namely, Sizing Tools, Flaring Tools, Swedging Tools, Re-Facing Tools, Tubing Vises, and Tube Benders; Vises and Vise Jaws.

Claims use since on or about June 15, 1930.

Ser. No. 638,415. Gerbing Manufacturing Corporation, Northbrook, Ill. Filed Nov. 21, 1952.

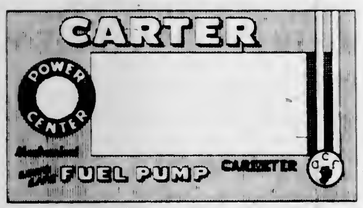
VAR "A" CONE

The term "Cone" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 522,905.

For Pulleys.

Claims use since Aug. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,151. Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 8, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Carter" and "Carbureter."



Exclusive use of the words "Mechanical Long Life Fuel Pump" and "Power" is disclaimed apart from the mark. The shading represents red and black. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 238,438, 439,662, 534,520, and 579,525.

For Internal Combustion Engine Parts—Namely, Fuel Pumps and Parts Thereof.

Claims use since March 1952.

Ser. No. 639,259. American Coal Burner Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 10, 1952.

FLO-MATIC

For Material Handling Conveyors.

Claims use since Nov. 9, 1948.

Ser. No. 639,373. Jackson Vacuum Cleaner & Sewing Machine Stores, Norfolk, Va. Filed Dec. 12, 1952.

Cavalier DE LUXE

The expression "De Luxe" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Electrical and Manual Sewing Machines.

Claims use since Aug. 10, 1951.

Ser. No. 643,010. Western Auto Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

WESTERN AUTO

Applicant makes no claim to the exclusive right to use of the word "Auto" apart from "Western." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 520,836.

For Internal Combustion Engine Oilers.

Claims use since on or about Dec. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,086. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

TRELLIS

For Stainless Steel Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.

Claims use since June 1951.

Ser. No. 645,087. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

FLEETLINE

For Stainless Steel Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.

Claims use since November 1951.

Ser. No. 645,088. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

PALMETTO

For Stainless Steel Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.

Claims use since Mar. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,122. A. B. Dick Company, Niles, Ill. Filed Apr. 13, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

A·B·DICK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 541,993, 554,177, and others.

For Spirit and Hectograph Duplicating Machines and Parts Thereof.

Claims use since Dec. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,230. N. J. Cavagnaro & Sons Machine Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.



The pictorial representation of a press is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Hydraulic Baling Presses and Hydraulic Extractors for Removing Water From Washed Material and for Other Liquid Extracting Operations.

Claims use since on or about May 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,010. O. K. Rubber, Inc., Littleton, Colo. Filed Apr. 27, 1953.



For Tire Repairing Machinery, Tools and Equipment Such as Recapping Molds, Tire Truing Machines, Machines for Cutting a Plurality of Uniformly Spaced Knife Cuts in a Tire Tread To Increase Traction and Wear, Known to the Trade as Tire Siping Machines, and Rubber Cement Mixers.

Claims use since Mar. 19, 1934.

Ser. No. 647,948. Ohlsson & Rice Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 29, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Ohlsson & Rice

For Internal Combustion Engines of Small Size, and Parts Thereof.

Claims use since Nov. 20, 1939.

Ser. No. 650,125. Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 10, 1953.

KEYSTONE

For Typewriting Machines and Parts of Typewriting Machines.

Claims use since May 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,585. Fisher Gauge Works Limited, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. Filed July 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

FISHER

For Die Casting Machines and Dies Utilizing High Pressure Injection of Molten Materials.

Claims use since Apr. 28, 1945; and first used in commerce between foreign nations and the United States on Dec. 11, 1947.

Ser. No. 651,121. National Research Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Filed July 30, 1953.



For Vacuum Equipment Including Vacuum Pumps.

Claims use since on or about February 1953.

Ser. No. 651,263. Morrison J. Kerr, doing business under the name of Light Metal Products, Erie, Pa. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

KEM

For Combination Ice Scrapers and Chippers With or Without Squeegees.

Claims use since in July 1952.

Ser. No. 651,300. Towlsaver, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

TOWLMASTR

For Mechanical Towel Dispensing Machines.

Claims use since June 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,559. Ford Motor Company Limited, London, England. Filed July 30, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. Nos. 699,681, 699,682, and 699,686, dated July 10, 1951.

For Balls for Ball Bearings, Harrows, Harvesting Machines, Haymaking Machines, Ploughs, Potato Diggers,

Reaping Machines, Ball Bearings for Machines, Bearing Liners, Camshafts for Internal Combustion Engines, Carburettors and Parts Thereof, Cones for Ball Bearings, Connecting Rods, Countershafts, Crankshaft Ratchets, Crankshafts, Cups for Ball Bearings, Engine Flywheels, Grass Cutting Machines, Hydraulic Lifts, Hydraulic Rams, Internal Combustion Engines and Motors, Lifting Jacks, Lubricating Guns, Machine Bearings (Self Oiling), Manifolds for Internal Combustion Engines, Pistons for Engines, Plough Beams, Plough Breasts, Plough Shares, Pulleys, Pumps (Fuel) and Parts Thereof, Pumps (Lubricating) and Parts Thereof for Motors, Pumps (Water) and Parts Thereof, Radiators (Cooling) for Internal Combustion Engines for Use With Machinery or Equipment Other Than Vehicles, Radiator Fans for Internal Combustion Engines, Roller Bearings for Machines, Shaft Couplings, Silencers for Engines (Mufflers), Speed Governors for Internal Combustion Engines, Springs Being Parts of Machines, Starting Cranks for Engines and for Motors, Sumps for Internal Combustion Engines, Superchargers, Transmission Shafts, Valves and Parts Thereof for Motors and Engines, Driving Axles and Parts Thereof for Land Vehicles, Bearings for Land Vehicles, Clutches for Land Vehicle Propulsion Systems, Structural Parts of Engines—Namely, Brackets, Cylinder Blocks and Covers Therefor, Cylinder Head and Liners and Engine Supports or Mounts, Driving Chains for Land Vehicles, Automotive Transmissions and Parts Thereof, Gears and Parts Thereof for Land Vehicles, Internal Combustion Engines and Motors for Land Vehicles, Pinions for Starters for Land Vehicles, Propulsion Transmission Mechanisms and Parts Thereof for Land Vehicles, Pumps for Pneumatic Tires, Silencers (Mufflers) for Land Vehicles, Transmission Covers for Land Vehicles, Universal Joints for Land Vehicle Propulsion Systems, Bulb Horns for Vehicles.

Ser. No. 653,315. Moccasin Bushing Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

Moccasin

For Machinery Bushings.
Claims use since 1922.

Ser. No. 653,316. Moccasin Bushing Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

Moccasin
OIL DISTRIBUTING BUSHINGS

No claim is made to the words "Oil-Distributing Bushings" except in association with the mark as shown.
For Machinery Bushings.
Claims use since 1922.

Ser. No. 654,166. Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.

NO. 92

For Wrenches.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,216. Hercules Fasteners, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Oct. 5, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

FASTITE

When cast in the machine, the letters are raised, and have the form of truncated triangles in section, producing raised flat surfaces as indicated in hatching in the drawing.
For Machines and Parts Thereof for Sealing Flexible Containers, Such as Sausage Casings, and for the Fasteners Employed by Such Machines in Sealing Such Casings and Containers.
Claims use since Apr. 12, 1947.

Ser. No. 654,476. Panamex Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

GOURMET

For Steak Knives.
Claims use since July 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,589. Rich Manufacturing Corporation, Battle Creek, Mich. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

RMC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 525,294.
For Poppet Valves for Internal Combustion Engines, Compressors, and the Like.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1936.

Ser. No. 654,637. Bergen Engineering & Development Corporation, Paramus, N. J. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

QUADROFLEX

For Mechanical Couplings.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,712. Atlas Supply Company, Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

ATLAS TORQUER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 572,627, 317,119, and 292,092.
For Spark Plug Service Sets Consisting of Wrench and Sockets for Installing and Removing Spark Plugs for Internal Combustion Engines.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,723. Dodge Manufacturing Corporation, Mishawaka, Ind. Filed Oct. 14, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

TAPER-LOCK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 432,296.
For Machine Elements To Be Mounted on Shafts and Bushings Therefor—Namely, Pulleys Including Sheaves and Conveyor Pulleys, Flexible and Rigid Shaft Couplings, and Hub Bushings.
Claims use since June 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,765. Utica Cutlery Company, Utica, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

Waltztime

For Table Knives, Forks, and Spoons, and Pie Knives, All of Base Metal.
Claims use since June 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,902. Kennametal Inc., Latrobe, Pa. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

KENGRIPS

For Surface Serrated Inserts or Shims for Use in Tool Holders, Clamps and Feeding Devices.
Claims use since May 14, 1946.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

Ser. No. 636,223. Easy Washing Machine Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Spindrier

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 375,757.
For Laundry Machines, and Parts Therefor.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1939.

Ser. No. 659,691. Whirlpool Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

Surgomatic

For Clothes Washing Machines.
Claims use since July 24, 1953.

CLASS 25

LOCKS AND SAFES

Ser. No. 655,361. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Defender

For Safes.
Claims use since on or about Nov. 1, 1948.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 636,372. Multi-Amp Corporation, Harrison, N. J. Filed Oct. 8, 1952.

MULTI-AMP

"Amp" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Portable High Current Test Units for Simulating Electric Current Overloads of Predetermined Characteristics.
Claims use since in or about November 1949.

Ser. No. 642,488. Ostertag Optical Service, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 19, 1953.



For Eyeglasses, Optical Lenses, Spectacle Frames, Mountings, Temples, and Other Ophthalmic Fittings.
Claims use since 1935.

Ser. No. 642,940. Edwin Busch, doing business under the name and style Busch Film & Equipment Co., Saginaw, Mich. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

Cinesalesman

For Reels Containing Motion Picture Film for Producing a Continuous Picture and Motion Picture Projectors.
Claims use since Jan. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 643,800. Reinhard Straumann, Waldenburg (Canton of Basel-Campagne), Switzerland. Filed Mar. 17, 1953.

Nivaflex

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 143,766, dated Sept. 4, 1952.

For Special Alloy Metal Springs for Use in Measuring Appliances and Scientific Appliances Other Than Horological Instruments.

Ser. No. 644,138. Polychrome Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1953.

POLYKOTE

For Pre-Sensitized Offset Plates.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,233. Richard S. Cridlin, Richmond, Va. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.

Calca-Dial
TIME & WAGE COMPUTER

The words "Time & Wage Computer" and "Dial" are disclaimed except as shown.

For Time and Wage Computers.
Claims use since Mar. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,302. Richard Gibian, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.

MULTIMAT

For Calculating Machines and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since Mar. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,317. International Parts Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.

INTERNATIONAL PARTS CORP.
The Symbol of Quality
INTERNATIONAL PARTS

The words "Parts" and "Corp.," the phrase "The Symbol of Quality," and the representation of goods are disclaimed apart from the trade-mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 371,823 and 569,435.

For Ammeters; Speedometers; Gauges for Measuring Automotive Operating Conditions—Namely, Fuel, Oil, Ignition, Temperature, Exhaust, and the Like.

Claims use since Apr. 4, 1951, as shown; since Mar. 15, 1939, as to the emblem; and since July 1938 as to the words.

Ser. No. 653,228. Hubert R. Mitchell, Hartselle, Ala. Filed Sept. 15, 1953.

SCREEN BOWLINE FRAMES

No claim is made to the words "Screen" and "Frames" except in combination with the mark as shown.

For Supporting Frame for Curved Motion Picture Screen.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,366. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

MULTI-VUE

For Stereoscopic Viewers.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,377. Hurricane Import Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

HURRICANE

For Binoculars.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 24, 1924.

Ser. No. 653,565. The FR Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1953.

fR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 358,601 and 514,579.

For Photographic Equipment—Namely, Enlargers.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,616. Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

FILMORAMA

For Photographic and Projection Lenses.
Claims use since Aug. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,625. Domestic Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

MAG-A-SCOPE

For Viewing Glasses for 3-Dimension Pictures.
Claims use since July 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,709. Propper Manufacturing Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.

STERI-CARD

For Sterilizer Control Strips of Paper Having Imprinted Thereon a Specially Prepared Pigment, Which Pigment, After Insertion of Autoclaves, Changes Color at Predetermined Durations of High Temperature, Thus Indicating Proper Sterilization of the Contents of the Autoclave in Which the Control Strips Are Inserted.

Claims use since during January 1951.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 632,023. Feature Ring Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 1, 1952.

QUEEN CUT

No claim is made to the word "Cut" apart from the mark as a whole.

For Gold and Platinum Jewelry—Namely, Finger Rings.
Claims use since July 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 639,727. Stuckey and Speer, Houston, Tex. Filed Dec. 18, 1952.

STAR of AFRICA

Applicant disclaims exclusive right to the word "Africa" when used apart from the mark.

For Finger Rings, Brooches, Jewelry Pins, Earrings, Bracelets, and Necklaces.

Claims use since Jan. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,547. Württembergischen Metallwarenfabrik, Geislingen (Steige), Germany. Filed Aug. 26, 1953.

WMF

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 348,349, dated May 6, 1925.

For Articles Made Wholly or Partly of Gold Leaf or Other Precious Metals—Namely, Tableware, Such as Meat Platters and Dishes, Gravy Boats, Baskets, Cream and Sugar Sets, Champagne Jugs, Coffee Jugs, Coffee Urns, Coffee and Tea Sets, Drinking Cups Wholly or Partly of Precious Metal, Cutlery, Particularly Flatware, Such as Spoons, Forks, and Knives, Wholly or Partly of Precious Metal, and Vases, Wholly or Partly of Precious Metal.

Ser. No. 657,532. H. Samuel Limited, Hockley, Birmingham, England. Filed Dec. 7, 1953. Sec. 2f with respect to the name "de Montfort."

DE MONTFORT

For Flatware and Hollowware Plated With Precious Metal.

Claims use since 1947; and since 1947 in commerce between the United States and Great Britain.

Ser. No. 658,031. The United States Time Corporation, Waterbury and Middlebury, Conn. Filed Dec. 15, 1953.

TIMEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 416,920 and 417,113.

For Jewelry for Personal Wear or Adornment Used in Connection With Securing or Supporting a Watch on a Person, Not Including Watches.

Claims use since Apr. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,551. Ernest N. Surprenant, doing business as Duf Jewelry Mfg. Co., Attleboro, Mass. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

THE THIRD HAND



For Chain Equipped With Attaching Means at Its Ends To Assist in Positioning a Bracelet About the Wrist.

Claims use since Dec. 18, 1953.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 628,229. Decorola Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignee of Abraham Sprung, doing business as Decorola Manufacturing Company. Filed Apr. 17, 1952.

DECOROLA

For Painting Rollers and Paint Decorating Rollers.
Claims use since February 1951.

Ser. No. 646,289. Joseph D. Jeffers, doing business under the name of Chez Delsarté, Rutherford, N. J. Filed May 1, 1953.

Waxette

The representation of the hand mit is disclaimed.

For Unimpregnated Hand Mits for Use in Dusting, Polishing, and Washing; for Unimpregnated Dusters, Attach-

able to Brooms, for Use in Dusting; Shoe Daubers and Unimpregnated Cotton Chenille Wax Appliers Attachable to Floor Polishing Mop.
Claims use since Mar. 12, 1953.

CLASS 30

CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN

Ser. No. 647,340. Bucks County Smithy, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 20, 1953.



The figure is fanciful.
For Decorative Ceramic Pieces—Namely, Tiles Used as Wall Hangings, Tiles Used in Serving Hot Dishes, Coaster Tiles, Serving Trivets, Serving Trays, and Serving Dishes.
Claims use since Apr. 29, 1953.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 631,996. National Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 30, 1952.

NATIONAL HYDRO-FILTER

No registration rights are claimed for the words "Hydro-Filter" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Liquid Gas Contact Filters for Removing Dust From Dust Laden Air in Industrial Installations.
Claims use since May 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,024. Modern Water Equipment Company, also doing business as The Perfection Water Softener Company, West Chicago, Ill. Filed May 14, 1953.

PERFECT-O-MATIC

The word "Perfect" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Water Softening Apparatus Comprising a Tank Containing a Body of Base Exchange Material, Pipe Connections for Said Tank, Valves and Valve Control Mechanism Therefor.
Claims use since April 1952.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 631,417. H. Lee Harris, trading under the name Duette Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 19, 1952.

BOUDOIR DUETTE

No claim is made to the word "Boudoir" except in the association as shown.
For Combination Boudoir Chair and Bed Back Rest.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1951.

Ser. No. 641,983. Sleepmaster Products Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Feb. 9, 1953.

FOAMPEDIC

For Mattresses, Bed Springs, Box Springs, Furniture Springs, Pillows, Studio Couches, Sofa Beds, Metal Beds, Wooden Beds, Cushions, Mattress-Type Pads, Folding Cots, Gliders, Headboard Beds, Foam Rubber Cut to Size and Shape for Mattresses and Upholstered Furniture Padding, Sponge Rubber and Synthetic Rubber Products Which Are Shaped and Cut to Size for Mattresses, Upholstered Chairs, and Other Furniture Products.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1952.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 642,164. Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 12, 1953.

RCA Estate

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 27,832 and 298,118.
For Gas Ranges, Their Parts and Accessories, Such as Special Purpose Grates or Grids as Well as Grease Collecting Pans.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1952.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 652,294. Fernando J. Montilla, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

MONTILLA



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the outline representation of the Iberian Peninsula or to the name "Montilla," except as used in the mark.
For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Claims use since May 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,221. London Records, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1953. Sec. 2f.

LONDON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 506,400 and 506,401.
For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Claims use since during the month of October 1947.

Ser. No. 654,347. Permo, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

F

For Phonograph Needles.
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,348. Permo, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

P

For Phonograph Needles.
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,752. Permo, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

kiddy

For Phonograph Needles.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,219. Traficante, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.



For Accordions.
Claims use since June 6, 1953.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 638,854. Inland Wallpaper Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 2, 1952.

fashion house

For Wallpaper.
Claims use since on or about July 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,312. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 4, 1953.

DupliMAT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 354,844, 355,277, and 407,820.
For Crayons.
Claims use since prior to Jan. 30, 1939.

Ser. No. 652,060. Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 212,521, 213,134, 78,866, and 247,311.
For Coated Book Paper, Gloss Paper, Newsprint, Wrapping Paper, Toilet Tissue, Facial Tissue, Waxed Paper, and Paper Towels.
Claims use since June 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,177. H. P. Smith Paper Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

PENGUIN PAK

The term "Pak" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Polyethylene Coated Paper for General Use in the Packaging and Industrial Fields.

Claims use since Feb. 12, 1951.

Ser. No. 654,176. W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company, Fort Madison, Iowa. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

"CLICKER"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 383,595.

For Ball Point Pens.

Claims use since Sept. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,941. American Pencil Company, Inc., Lewisburg, Tenn. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

THREE-D

For Lead Pencils.

Claims use since Sept. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,005. Charles C. Smith, Inc., Exeter, Nebr. Filed Oct. 19, 1953. Sec. 2f.

Smith

For Indexing Signals and Guides for Cards, Files, and the Like.

Claims use since 1896.

Ser. No. 655,159. Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

CUT-RITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 235,464.

For Waxed Paper.

Claims use since Dec. 7, 1926.

Ser. No. 655,161. Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 145,216, 289,699, and 302,349.

For Paper Towels, Paper Napkins, Paper Wipers, Toilet Paper, Tissue and Creped and Absorbent Papers.

Claims use since Nov. 22, 1920.

Ser. No. 655,165. Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. Filed Oct. 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Soft-Tuffs

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 385,892.

For Paper Towels.

Claims use since Dec. 27, 1939.

Ser. No. 655,166. Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

Thirsty Fibre

No claim is made to the word "Fibre" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 146,353 and 289,699.

For Paper Towels, Paper Napkins, Paper Wipers, Toilet Paper, Tissue and Creped and Absorbent Papers.

Claims use since Nov. 22, 1920.

Ser. No. 655,167. Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Fibre" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 145,216, 146,355, and others.

For Paper Towels, Paper Napkins, Paper Wipers, Toilet Paper, Tissue, and Creped and Absorbent Papers.

Claims use since Nov. 22, 1920.

Ser. No. 655,194. L. & C. Hardtmuth, Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.

FORWARD

For Pencils.

Claims use since as early as July 15, 1926.

Ser. No. 655,296. Binney & Smith Company, New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Binney & Smith Inc., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Oct. 26, 1953. Sec. 2f.

POS-TER-ART

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 309,700.

For Colored Chalk Crayons.

Claims use since Nov. 17, 1932.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 611,683. The Chicago Daily News, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1951. Sec. 2f.

RED STREAK

The lining in the drawing in the background of the mark does not indicate color. The lines are a part of the mark and are black in the mark as it is used. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 248,551 and 251,988.

For Newspapers.

Claims use since July 1928.

Ser. No. 621,657. The Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 26, 1951. Sec. 2f.

Hospital Progress

For Printed Publications, Published Monthly.

Claims use since May 1920.

Ser. No. 640,214. Bill Hoover, doing business as Community Stamp Company, Ada, Okla. Filed Dec. 31, 1952.

Community

For Trading Stamps.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 645,806. Charles E. Jones, operating as Jayhawk Publications, Wichita, Kans. Filed Apr. 23, 1953. Sec. 2f.

Downtown WICHITA

For Magazine Published Weekly.

Claims use since Sept. 18, 1952, as to the mark shown; and since Nov. 12, 1933, as to the words "Downtown Wichita."

Ser. No. 652,070. Chas. G. Neese, Inc., Nashville, Tenn. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

PICKIN' AND SINGIN' NEWS

Applicant disclaims the term "News."

For Country Music Newspaper.

Claims use since Apr. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,136. George Shiflet, doing business as Shiflet Studio, Aliquippa, Pa. Filed Aug. 21, 1953.

BORO BOOSTER

For Printed Publication That Is Issued Every Other Week.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,287. Paul Mac Waugh Associates, Wakefield, Mass. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.



The name "Paul Mac Waugh" is the name of a fictitious character.

For Christmas Cards.

Claims use since July 1952.

Ser. No. 652,476. The Register and Tribune Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Aug. 28, 1953. Sec. 2f.

JANE ARDEN

The name "Jane Arden" contained in said trade-mark is fanciful and fictitious, and does not identify any person living or dead. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 308,216.

For Cartoon Section of Newspapers and Other Publications.

Claims use since Dec. 1, 1928.

Ser. No. 652,614. Hillman Periodicals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1953.

TV CARNIVAL

The applicant does hereby disclaim the letters "TV" apart from their use as shown upon the papers herein.

For Magazine Published Bi-Monthly and/or at Other Intervals.

Claims use since on or about Aug. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,538. Arthur Denny Gorfain, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

THE SILVER JACKET

Applicant claims ownership of Australian Reg. No. 104,398, dated Oct. 31, 1950.
For Periodical Publication.

Ser. No. 654,919. Manuel Rosenberg and Lydie Bloch Rosenberg, also doing business under the name of The Advertiser Publishing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1953. Sec. 2f.

MARKETS of AMERICA...

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 308,417 and 386,361.
For Magazine Published From Time to Time.
Claims use since June 1939.

Ser. No. 654,986. G. & C. Merriam Company, Springfield, Mass. Filed Oct. 19, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

A Merriam-Webster

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 580,148.
For Dictionaries.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1931.

Ser. No. 655,056. W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1953. Sec. 2f.

GRANT GAME

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 240,331.
For House Organ Appearing From Time to Time.
Claims use since July 1920.

Ser. No. 655,247. The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

CHAMPS AND CHUMPS

For Series of Cartoons or Comic Strips.
Claims use since Mar. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,249. The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

THE LITTLE WOMAN

For Newspaper Cartoon.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,326. George E. Keeney, doing business as Rapid Colorprint Service, Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

chromastat

For Colored Photocopies of Printed or Pictorial Matter, Sold as Such.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,526. General Features Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

The Male Corner

For Newspaper Feature Column.
Claims use since Sept. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,533. Investors Planning Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

I. P. C. PERFORMOGRAM

For Publication Containing Stock Investment Information Published From Time to Time.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,575. David C. Gardner, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

It Seems To Me

For Newspaper Column.
Claims use since May 14, 1950.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 593,550. Phillips-Jones Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 7, 1950. Sec. 2f.

VAN HEUSEN
HARVARD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 529,364 and 568,434.
For Collars, Dress Shirts, Negligee Shirts, Work Shirts, and Parts Thereof—To Wit, Neckbands, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts; Pajamas; Underwear; Sweaters; Handkerchiefs; and Neckties; for Men and Boys.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1935.

Ser. No. 619,067. Barry Togs, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1951.

Kiddy Knit

No claim is made to the word "Knit" apart from the mark as shown.
For Infants' and Children's Knit Creepers, Suits, Cardigans, Rompers, Shirts, Skirts, and Overalls.
Claims use since June 1951.

Ser. No. 639,289. The Roxborough Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 10, 1952.

Jean Knit

Applicant disclaims the word "Knit" apart from the mark as shown.
For Women's and Misses' Hosiery.
Claims use since Apr. 3, 1951.

Ser. No. 640,954. Nanina Swim Suit Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

SANI-CROTCH

The word "Crotch" is hereby disclaimed apart from the trade-mark as shown.
For Ladies' Bathing Suits and Pajamas.
Claims use since Nov. 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,054. Hortex Manufacturing Co., Inc., El Paso, Tex. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

SAF T NEE

The word "Nee" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 548,707.
For Boys' Slacks, Overalls, Overall Union Suits, Slacks Having an Elasticized Waist Band Known as Boxer Loungies, and Denim Dungarees.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,270. Charmeuse Hosiery Industries, Inc., Asheboro, N. C. Filed Jan. 26, 1953.

Charmeuse

For Ladies' Full Fashioned Hosiery.
Claims use since Sept. 8, 1947.

Ser. No. 642,587. Vesta Underwear Company, Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Dec. 19, 1952.

"Red Hots"

For Ladies' Ski Underwear.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 642,783. Carol Stanley, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 25, 1953.

Carol Stanley

"Carol Stanley" is not the name of any particular living individual.
For Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, and Stoles.
Claims use since May 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 643,449. Val. Mehler, Segeltuchweberei Aktiengesellschaft, Fulda, Germany. Filed Mar. 10, 1953.

Silver Sail

Priority under Sec. 44d. German application filed Sept. 17, 1952, Reg. No. 633,202, dated Jan. 28, 1953.
For Rain Coats, Dust Coats, Weather-Proof Coats for Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

Ser. No. 644,410. Goodman & Suss Clothes Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

GUANACO-LUX

The word "Guanaco" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Men's and Young Men's Top Coats, Sport Coats, and Overcoats Having a Substantial Guanaco Hair Content.
Claims use since Mar. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,831. Jade Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

CAPETTE

For Ladies' Coats and Suits.
Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,178. The Enro Shirt Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.

Vel-Ba-Tiste

Applicant hereby disclaims exclusive use of the word "Ba-Tiste" apart from the mark as shown.
For Dress, Negligee, and Sport Shirts and Pajamas for Men.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1948.

Ser. No. 652,240. Samuel Weisberg, trading as B. Weisberg & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.

Wise Bow

The applicant disclaims the word "Bow" alone and apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 163,841.
For Neckties.
Claims use since July 1920.

Ser. No. 652,278. Haspel Brothers, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

Sir Dacmore

The name shown on the drawing is purely fanciful.
For Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, Pants, Trousers, and Vests.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,535. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1953. Sec. 2f.

DRI-LINED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 520,521.
For Bathing Caps.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1933.

Ser. No. 652,896. Eugene Rodgers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

PRO • SHIRT

Applicant disclaims the word "Shirt" apart from the mark as shown.
For Men's Outer and Sport Shirts.
Claims use since July 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,897. Eugene Rodgers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

THE FLAPEL

For Men's Outer and Sport Shirts.
Claims use since July 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,018. Kickernick, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Sept. 10, 1953.

SKIMPSKAMP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 309,947.
For Women's Undergarments, Specifically Pantie Briefs.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 2, 1932.

Ser. No. 653,025. Midwest Leather Clothing Company, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 10, 1953.

PORTO JACS

The word "Jacs" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Leather and Fabric Sports Jackets and Coats for Men, Boys, and Girls.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,929. Polly Tall, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1953.

Polly Tall

The mark shown is not the name of a particular living individual and is fanciful.
For Dresses and Suits for the Use of Women and Girls.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,558. Miller Art Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

POLORAMA

For Children's Sport Shirts.
Claims use since March 1953.

Ser. No. 655,063. The Joseph & Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

DAKARA

For Men's Suits—Namely, Coats, Vests, and Trousers.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,086. Ro-Bar Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

Ro-Bar

For Women's Hats.
Claims use since January 1953.

Ser. No. 655,253. Harry Lang Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

FLYING K RANCH

For Jeans.
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,374. Ben Simon & Sons, Lincoln, Nebr. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.



For Clothing for Men and Boys—Namely, Suits, Sport Coats, Sport Shirts, Vests, Slacks, Top Coats, Overcoats, Raincoats, and Jackets.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1949.

Ser. No. 655,426. Pilot Full Fashion Mills, Inc., Valdese, N. C., and New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 267,755, 517,454, and 548,741.
For Women's Hosiery.
Claims use since July 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,932. S. G. Blouse Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

"Easy-Living"

For Ladies' and Misses' Blouses and Outer Shirts.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1952.

CLASS 42

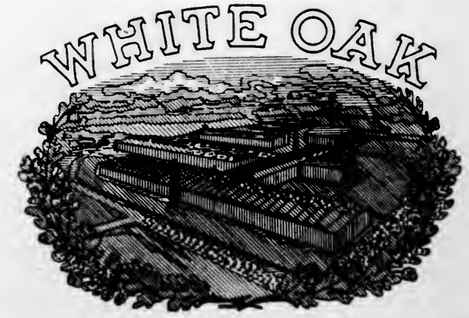
KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

Ser. No. 632,022. Fabriko, Inc., Green Lake, Wis. Filed July 1, 1952. Sec. 2f.

Fabrik-ad

For Hot Dish Holders.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 640,916. Cone Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.



The drawing is lined for red, yellow, green, and blue.
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 526,899.
For Denim Fabrics.
Claims use since June 20, 1946.

Ser. No. 645,331. National Sure-Fit Quilting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

The name "Martha Washington" comprises the name of the famous wife of the first President of the United States, now deceased.
For Quilted Bedspreads.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 645,533. Henry Brooks, doing business under the firm name and style of Custom Fit Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

Custom-Chrome

For Window Curtains, Window Drapes, and Bedspreads.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,424. Para Manufacturing Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed June 8, 1953.

Parachrome

For Shower Curtains and Window Drapes.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,342. Ardsley Curtain Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1953.

Colorperm

For Draperies, Window Curtains, Bedspreads, Pillow Covers, and Fabrics of Synthetic Fibers for Making the Same.
Claims use since May 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,846. United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 3, 1953.

WHIPPED CREAM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 413,130.
For Piece Goods of Cotton, Wool, Silk, Synthetic Fibers, and/or Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,563. Troy Blanket Mills, Troy, N. H. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

TROYSET PROCESSED

The word "Processed" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 299,668, 534,679, and 563,122.
For Blanket Cloth Used for Linings, Woven of Wool, Cotton, and Synthetic Fibers or Mixtures.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,451. David Crystal, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

VIENETTE

For Textile and Jersey Fabrics of Wool, Rabbit Hair, and Synthetic Fibres.
Claims use since July 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,876. Cabin Crafts, Inc., Dalton, Ga. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

DYNASTY

For Textile Carpets and Rugs.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,952. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

CAFE CHECKS

The word "Checks" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Piece Goods of Cotton and Synthetic Fibres, Used in Making Dresses and Blouses.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,613. E. F. Timme & Son, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

Timmetex

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 260,642, 399,291, and 517,699.
For Pile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Man-Made Fibers, Silk, Mohair, and Mixtures Thereof.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1932.

Ser. No. 655,676. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Pat 'n Puff

For Piece Goods of Cotton, Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since May 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,807. Tuller Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

Lainysoie

For Textile Fabrics Made of Silk, Wool, or a Mixture of Silk and Wool.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,852. Reliable Textile Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1953.

Clearcool

For Piece Goods of Synthetic Fibers for Outer-Wear Garments.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 1, 1952.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 657,962. Rayette, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

RAYETTE

For Electric Hair Dryers.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1953.

CLASS 45

SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS

Ser. No. 595,274. Nehi Corporation, Columbus, Ga. Filed Apr. 5, 1950.

PAR T PAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 340,912.
For Nonalcoholic, Maltless Beverages Sold as Soft Drinks.
Claims use since Jan. 9, 1950, as shown; and since Dec. 7, 1931, as to the notation "Par-T-Pak."

Ser. No. 616,002. Tieleman & Dros, Commanditaire Vennootschap op Aandelen, Leiden, Netherlands. Filed June 26, 1951.



Priority under Sec. 44d. Dutch application filed Jan. 10, 1951, Reg. No. 107,595, dated Jan. 15, 1951. Applicant disclaims the word "Brand" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 360,500.
For Non-Alcoholic Beverages—Namely, Lemonade, Lemonade Syrups, Limonette—Namely, Lemonade Made From Artificial Ingredients, Limonette Syrups, Non-Alcoholic Lemonade Cordials and Non-Alcoholic Limonette Cordials.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 621,311. East Tennessee Packing Company, Knoxville, Tenn. Filed Nov. 16, 1951.

Le Conte

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 292,011 and 346,356.
For Smoked Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Bologna, Picnic Hams, Bacon Squares, Fresh Beef and Veal in Carcass Form Including Quarters and Saddles Thereof, Butter, Cheese, Lard Substitute, and Fresh Eggs.
Claims use since November 1928.

Ser. No. 621,450. The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 20, 1951.



The drawing is lined for pink but no claim is made to color as a feature of the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 258,314.
For Ice Cream.
Claims use since July 13, 1951, as shown; and since Mar. 1, 1924, as to the words.

Ser. No. 631,472. The Dilly Manufacturing Company, Silver Spring, Md. Filed June 20, 1952.

DiLLY

For Sandwich.
Claims use since May 13, 1948.

Ser. No. 632,886. Hebrew National Kosher Sausage Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1952. Sec. 2f as to "Hebrew National."



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 359,368 and 365,358.
For Pastrami and Frankfurters.
Claims use since on about Jan. 1, 1952, as to the mark shown; and since Feb. 15, 1906, as to the words "Hebrew National."

Ser. No. 633,346. Baker Boy Bakeries, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 1, 1952.



No claim is made to the word "Vienna" apart from the mark as shown.
For Coffee and Dessert Cake and Crumbs Used in the Making of Such a Cake.
Claims use since May 22, 1952.

Ser. No. 642,195. Andelsselskabet Odense Eksportslagteri, Odense, Denmark. Filed Feb. 13, 1953.

Orion

Priority under Sec. 44d. Danish application filed Aug. 23, 1952, Reg. No. 1551–1952, dated Nov. 1, 1952.
For Canned Cooked Ham.

Ser. No. 642,752. M. J. Holloway & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 25, 1953.

DRIVE-IN THEATRE PACK

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Pack" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Candy.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,982. Best Feeds and Farm Supplies, Inc., Washington, Pa. Filed May 14, 1953.



The drawing is lined for the color red. No claim is made to the words "All Kennel Choice" apart from the rest of the mark shown.
For Packaged Dog Food.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,028. Sluys Rockford, Inc., doing business under the name Sluys, Rockford, Mich. Filed June 18, 1953.

Polyrome

For Flavoring Extracts for Foods and Food Beverages.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 649,950. Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 7, 1953.

TIGER JET

For Frozen Confections on Sticks and Chocolate Coating for Such Frozen Confections.
Claims use since June 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,866. Bisceglia Lands Company, Bakersfield, Calif. Filed July 27, 1953.

PRUNELLA

For Prune Juice.
Claims use since May 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,898. Gravymaster Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 292,629, 330,747, and others.
For Vegetable Seasoning in Liquid Form for Gravies, Sauces, Soups, and Stews.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1947.

Ser. No. 653,473. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

"QUADS"

For Various Cereals Suitable Especially as Food for Babies.
Claims use since July 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,370. Atkinson Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.



For Wheat Flour.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1906.

Ser. No. 655,707. Rosemary Roettele, doing business as Elsa Canning Company, Elsa, Tex. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

RO-MAY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 425,346.
For Canned Vegetables — Namely, Beans, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Chopped Turnip Greens, Chopped Mixed Greens, Spinach, Peas, Peas With Beans, Tomatoes; Canned Tomato Juice; Canned Grapefruit Sections; Canned Grapefruit Juice for Food Purposes.
Claims use since Feb. 3, 1945.

Ser. No. 656,224. The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

A&P

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 62,926, 63,071, and others.
For Coffee.
Claims use since Oct. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,962. J. S. McManus, doing business as J. S. McManus Produce, Weslaco, Tex. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

GAY JOHNNY

For Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Tomatoes.
Claims use since Nov. 14, 1949.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 624,217. Wine Growers Guild, Lodi, Calif. Filed Jan. 28, 1952.



No claim is made to the term "Barbecue Burgundy" apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 410,724, 412,472, and others.
For Burgundy Wine.
Claims use since Dec. 11, 1951.

Ser. No. 644,711. Antonio José da Silva & Company, Limited, also trading as Van Zellers & Co., Vila Nova de Gaia, Portugal. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

VZ

For Wines.
Claims use since May 19, 1931, in Portugal; and since December 1933 in commerce between Portugal and the United States.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 656,120. Storz Brewing Co., Omaha, Nebr. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

ette

For Beer.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1953.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 606,492. Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1950.

WHITE TOP

For Gin.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1949.

Ser. No. 610,911. Kinsey Distilling Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 6, 1951.



For Distilled Potable Alcoholic Beverages— Namely, Whiskey.
Claims use since June 27, 1949.

Ser. No. 640,854. General Distillers Corporation of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky. Filed Jan. 16, 1953. Sec. 2f.

DERBY TOWN

For Whiskey.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1939.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 628,441. Usle & Perojo Granite Co., Barre, Vt. Filed Apr. 21, 1952.



The drawing is lined for gray, red, and orange.
For Granite Markers, Monuments, and Mausoleums.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 638,447. Daniel Spooner, Long Beach, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1952.

TYMIZ

For Education Device in the Form of a Time Register Board Designed for Teaching Children How To Tell Time.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,991. Jacksonville Paper Company, Jacksonville, Fla. Filed Apr. 9, 1953. Sec. 2f.

SOUTHERN MAID

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 333,944.
For Soda Straws and Wire Garment Hangers.
Claims use since 1936.

Ser. No. 644,992. Jacksonville Paper Company, Jacksonville, Fla. Filed Apr. 9, 1953.



For Soda Straws and Wire Garment Hangers.
Claims use since September 1951.

Ser. No. 645,677. Walter P. Taylor, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1953.

HALO-GLO

Applicant disclaims the word "Glo" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Masonite and Plastic Advertising, Directional, Road, and Warning Non-Electrical Signs.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 649,789. Pat Johnson Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed July 3, 1953.

LONE STAR LADDERS

No claim is made to the word "Ladders" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Wooden Ladders.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 15, 1940.

Ser. No. 652,589. John J. Anthony, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1953.

Talking Paints

No claim is made herein to the word "Paints" apart from the mark as shown.
For Art Instruction Appliances Sold as Units or Sets Comprising Artists' Oil Colors, Brushes, Palette, Canvas, Turpentine, and Linseed Oil, and Supplemented by Instructions Recorded Upon Sound Reproducing Devices.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

CLASS 51

COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 580,346. Artistic Beauty Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 13, 1949.



The exclusive right to the use of the word "Hair" and the design comprising a background of alternating light and dark horizontal bars, apart from the mark as shown, is disclaimed.
For Hair Dressing.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 24, 1949.

Ser. No. 615,763. Dermetics, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by change of name Runnels Co., Inc., assignor to Rilling-Dermetics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 27, 1951.



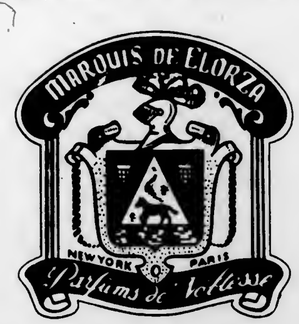
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 304,979 and 383,716.
For Toilet Preparations—Namely, Oils and Blends of Oils for Cleaning and Beautifying the Skin, Creams and Lotions for the Dressing of the Skin and Scalp, Skin Lotions, Astringents, Face and Bath Powders, Skin Rouges, Lipsticks and Lip Rouges, Deodorants, and Hair Dressings.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1933.

Ser. No. 627,661. Amole, Incorporated, Dayton, Ohio Filed Apr. 7, 1952.

Yofa

For Shaving Creams and Face Creams.
Claims use since Mar. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 630,903. Old Empire Manufacturing Chemists, Incorporated, Newark, N. J. Filed June 7, 1952.



The trade-mark "Marques de Elorza" is the name of a particular individual and consent to the use of the name as a trade-mark has been granted by the individual. The words "New York," "Paris," and "Parfums de Noblesse" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Perfumes, Toilet Waters, Stick Colognes, Bath Oils, Skin Creams, Filled Compacts.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1928.

Ser. No. 633,425. Clare B. Kinne, doing business under the name of Clare, Palm Springs, Calif. Filed Aug. 1952.

Beautynail

For Nail Cream.
Claims use since July 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,164. Avon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 23, 1953.

Quaintance

For Perfume, Toilet Water, and Body Powder, Sachet, Cologne, and Cream Lotion.
Claims use since Oct. 11, 1948.

Ser. No. 646,074. The Mennen Company, Morristown, N. J. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.

CORONET

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 353,436.
For Talcum Powder, Hair Grooming Preparations, a Personal Deodorant, an After Shave Lotion, Shaving Creams of the Lathering and Non-Lathering Types, and a Cologne.
Claims use since Dec. 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,997. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed July 8, 1953.

HOSEMETICS

For Skin Softening Preparation, Primarily Intended To Be Applied to the Legs.
Claims use since June 1, 1953.

CLASS 52

DETERGENTS AND SOAPS

Ser. No. 636,959. Allied Home Products Corporation, Beloit, Wis. Filed Oct. 22, 1952.

LIME-SOLV

No claim is made to the word "Lime" apart from the mark as shown.
For Liquid Detergent Composition for Dissolving Lime Deposits and Cleaning Dishes, Glassware, Silverware, Drainboards, Stainless Steel Surfaces, Coffee Urns, and the Like.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1949.

Ser. No. 637,751. Caled Products Company, Inc., Cottage City, Brentwood, Md. Filed Nov. 7, 1952.

FILT-R-OUT

For Dry Cleaning Soap for Fabrics.
Claims use since Nov. 15, 1934.

Ser. No. 638,130. Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 15, 1952.

E-CON/O Clene

No claim is made to the word "Clene" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Metal Cleaners, Floor Washing Material, Paint Cleaners, and Paint Removers.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,057. Warren B. Lammert, doing business as Trav Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 5, 1952.

trav

For Detergent in Powdered Form for Laundering of Fabrics and Dishes.
Claims use since Nov. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,636. Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, Charles City, Iowa. Filed Apr. 2, 1953.

Tergasan

For Detergent-Sanitizer for Cleaning Poultry Production Equipment, Washing Eggs and Dairy Utensils.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,197. Kleen King Home Products Company, Burbank, Calif. Filed May 18, 1953.

KLEEN KING

No claim is made to the word "Kleen" apart from the mark in its entirety
For Stainless Steel, Copper, and Muminum Cleanser.
Claims use since Nov. 14, 1947.

Ser. No. 647,806. Prince Corp., South Orange, N. J Filed May 27, 1953.

Fore·site

For Shampoo.
Claims use since May 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,711. Lixoil Laboratories, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 12, 1953.

Lixoil

For Liquid Skin Cleaner Having Detergent Properties and Primarily Used as a Cleaner for the Hands.
Claims use since Oct. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,201. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., now by change of name Colgate-Palmolive Company. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

MERRY

For Detergent for Washing Clothes, Dishes, Etc.
Claims use since June 22, 1953.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Ser. No. 640,017. The Supreme Shrine of the Order of the White Shrine of Jerusalem, Lorain, Ohio. Filed Dec. 24, 1952. COLLECTIVE MARK.

IN HOC SIGNO
SPES MEA

The English translation of the words "In Hoc Signo Spes Mea" is "In This Sign, My Hope."
For Organizing Subordinate Shrines in an International Fraternal Society; Maintaining Membership Therein and Furthering the Civic and Educational Ideals Thereof.
Claims use since Oct. 25, 1904.

Ser. No. 648,024. Henry J. Kaiser Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed June 1, 1953.

K

For Engineering and Design Services in the Construction and Repair of Chemical Processing Plants; Airfields, Mining and Geological Installations and Facilities; Electrical Installations; Heavy Construction Projects—Namely, Tunnels, Dams, and Hydroelectric Installations; Commercial Buildings; Municipal Utilities and Buildings and Other Industrial Projects.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1953.

CLASS 101

ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Ser. No. 619,304. McCann-Erickson Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1951. Sec. 2f.

TRUTH WELL TOLD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 438,998.
For Formulating, Preparing, and Placing of Newspaper, Magazine, Billboard, Radio, and Television Advertising.
Claims use since March 1913.

CLASS 102

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL

Ser. No. 640,823. Union Planters National Bank, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Jan. 15, 1953.

UNI·PAY

For Bank Clearing House Services Rendered to Common Carriers (Air, Rail, Truck, or Water) and Shippers and Receivers (Manufacturers, Distributors, Wholesalers, Department Stores, and Others) Maintaining Special Accounts With the Applicant, Such Services Facilitating the Clearance of Freight Bills.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,556. Eastern Insurance Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

EASTERN

For Underwriting Accident, Health, and Hospitalization Insurance.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1952.

CLASS 103

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Ser. No. 592,872. Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 23, 1950. CERTIFICATION MARK.

CARTER
CARBURETER
SERVICE

The drawing is lined for the colors red and black. Exclusive use of the words "Carbureter" and "Service," and also the surname "Carter," in connection with the services, is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown and apart from the applicant's common law rights therein. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 137,965, 238,438, and 401,839.
For Carburetor Inspection and Repair and Engine Tune-Up Services for Motor Vehicles.
Claims use since April 1938.

Ser. No. 648,098. Furlow Engineering & Supply Co., Inc., also doing business as Furlow Gas Engineering and Supply Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed June 2, 1953.



"COLONEL COMFORT"

For Installation and Repair of Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 648,538. Dowell Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla. Filed June 10, 1953.

Sandtrol

For Well Treating Service—Namely, Injection of a Sand Suspension Into the Well at a Predetermined Point To Pack the Formation Against Sloughing and Shifting.
Claims use since May 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,669. Oliver B. Cannon & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.



No claim is made to the words "It Costs More Not To Paint" apart from the mark as shown.

For Industrial Painting.

Claims use since Nov. 18, 1949.

CLASS 105

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Ser. No. 612,664. National Air Taxi Conference, Norwood, Mass. Filed Apr. 14, 1951. COLLECTIVE MARK.



The outline map of the United States is disclaimed.

For Air Transport of Passengers and Freight.

Claims use since July 1950.

CLASS 106

MATERIAL TREATMENT

Ser. No. 647,581. Arcade Printing Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed May 25, 1953.

ArcaTone

No claim is made to the word "Tone" except in association with the mark as shown.

For Printing Services—Namely, Printing in Color.

Claims use since Mar. 19, 1953.

CLASS 107

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Ser. No. 654,470. S. John Nitta, doing business as American Chick Sexing Associated School, Lansdale, Pa. Filed Oct. 9, 1953. Sec. 2f.

American

For Teaching the Determination of the Sex of Chicks and Foults.

Claims use since in or about 1937.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

ACT OF 1905

444,797. Community Produce Co., Boston, Mass. SN 505,891. Pub. Feb. 10, 1953, Cl. 46.

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

589,284. S. A. R. L. Moltzer & Cie., Arcueil, France, assignee of Societe Anonyme Etablissements Laplace, by change of name from Societe Anonyme des Etablissements Raspail. SN 516,924. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,285. The Fair, Chicago, Ill. SN 536,362. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,286. Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 546,239. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,287. National Biscuit Company, New York, N. Y., and elsewhere throughout the United States. SN 551,024. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,288. National Biscuit Company, New York, N. Y., and elsewhere throughout the United States. SN 551,026. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,289. Centaur Plastic Coating Co., New York, N. Y. SN 569,434. Pub. Nov. 6, 1951, Cl. 50.

589,290. John Harvey & Sons, Ltd., Bristol, England. SN 583,788. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,291. Sidney W. Brown, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 585,561. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 45.

589,292. White Tower Management Corporation, Stamford, Conn. SN 587,062. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,293. Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 588,889. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,294. John M. Lee, doing business as Green Valley Coal Co., Ligonier, Pa. SN 594,051. Pub. Apr. 1, 1952, Cl. 1.

589,295. Syntron Company, Homer City, Pa. SN 595,477. Pub. Jan. 5, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,296. Lowell Specialty Company of Lowell, Mich., doing business under the name Lowell Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 601,930. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,297. Zuckerman-Mandeville Inc., Stockton, Calif. SN 604,246. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,298. G. H. Bishop Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 604,350. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 24.

589,299. The New York Association for the Blind, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 606,030. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 29.

589,300. Magic Chemical Company, Brockton, Mass. SN 607,709. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,301. Dubonnet Wine Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 608,241. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,302. Eureka Specialty Printing Company, Scranton, Pa. SN 611,508. Pub. Nov. 24, 1953, Cl. 37.

589,303. J. L. J. Valette et Cie., Paris, France. SN 613,008. Pub. Jan. 5, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,304. Nutrena Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 615,241. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,305. Societa Ceramica Richard Ginori, Milan, Italy. SN 616,302. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,306. Friction Products and Manufacturing Co., Portland, Oreg. SN 616,469. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 35.

589,307. Gem Oil Tool Co. Inc., Lafayette, La. SN 617,538. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,308. Elektrik Seal Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 619,335. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,309. The Kalart Company Inc., Plainville, Conn. SN 620,344. Pub. Jan. 5, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,310. Roto-Rooter Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa. SN 620,438. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,311. Numotizine, Inc., Chicago, Ill., now by change of name Hobart Laboratories, Inc. SN 620,471. Pub. June 3, 1952, Cl. 18.

589,312. Johnston Pump Company, Pasadena, Calif. SN 620,601. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,313. Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 621,098. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,314. Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 624,972. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,315. Rudolph Kahn, doing business as Hub Vacuum Stores, New York, N. Y. SN 625,423. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,316. Leon, Georges Granowski, doing business under the firm name and style of Toutain, Paris, France. SN 625,472. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,317. L. Vaudable, Paris, France. SN 626,766. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,318. Bernard-Moteurs, S. A., Paris, France. SN 627,304. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,319. Hirschberg, Schutz & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 627,746. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 40.

589,320. Nathaniel H. Nissenbaum, doing business as Textile Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 628,646. Pub. Jan. 13, 1953, Cl. 50.

589,321. Choice Tissue Products, Inc., Brooklyn and New York, N. Y. SN 628,848. Pub. Dec. 2, 1952, Cl. 37.

589,322. Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 629,092. Pub. Oct. 28, 1952, Cl. 42.

589,323. Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignee of Many, Blanc & Co., Inc. SN 629,116. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,324. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 629,225. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,325. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 629,226. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,326. Gilfillan Bros. Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 629,431. Pub. Jan. 5, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,327. Hawthorn-Mellody Farms Dairy, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 630,327. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,328. Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 630,976. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,329. Dijk Brand American Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 632,200. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,330. Florasynth Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Dallas, Tex., and elsewhere. SN 632,722. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,331. Pittman Products, Inc., Huntington Park, Calif. SN 632,740. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,332. F. Koeller & Co., Solingen-Ohligs, Germany. SN 633,235. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,333. Guy L. Stevens, doing business as Groove-Rite Tool Co., Farmington, Mich. SN 633,276. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,334. United Elastic Corporation, Easthampton, Mass. SN 633,799. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,335. The Foster Trading Corporation, doing business as T. W. Samuels Distillery, Deatsville, Ky. SN 633,976. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,336. Howard H. Samuel, Inc., Hackettstown, N. J. SN 634,004. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,337. The Frederick Post Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 634,041. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,338. New York Silicate Book Slate Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 634,159. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,339. Eastman Kodak Company Flemington, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. SN 634,188. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.

589,340. Kern & Co. Ltd., Aarau, Switzerland. SN 634,199. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,341. LML Engineering & Mfg. Corp., Columbia City, Ind. SN 634,374. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,342. Catz American Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 634,451. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,343. Creighton and Partners Ltd., London, England. SN 634,776. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,344. Romeo Battistoni, doing business under the name and title Italian and French Wine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. SN 634,824. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,345. Romeo Battistoni, doing business under the name and title Italian and French Wine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. SN 634,825. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,346. Norton S. Walbridge, doing business as Good Grooming Products, Detroit, Mich. SN 635,010. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,347. Wilmot Castle Company, Rochester, N. Y. SN 635,108. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,348. Herter's, Inc., Waseca, Minn. SN 635,264. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 9.

589,349. The Maryland Baking Company, Baltimore, Md. SN 635,482. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,350. Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. SN 635,619. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,351. A. & S. Camera Supply Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Albert Schacht G. m. b. H., Munich, West Germany, a limited corporation of West Germany. SN 636,188. Pub. Apr. 14, 1953, Cl. 26.

589,352. Helper Paint Removing Service, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 636,594. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,353. Kleinwanzlebener Saatzucht vorm. Rabbethge & Giesecke Aktiengesellschaft, Einbeck, Hannover, Germany. SN 636,643. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,354. Ellis Importing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 636,846. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,355. Societe Anonyme Maison Deutz & Geldermann, Ay (Marne), France. SN 636,905. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,356. Robert F. Hunsicker, doing business as Allen Products Company, Allentown, Pa. SN 637,051. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,357. Optische Werke C. A. Steinheil Sohne G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany. SN 637,145. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,358. Vocaline Company of America, Inc., Old Saybrook, Conn. SN 637,340. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,359. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. SN 637,382. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,360. Nelson Tanning Corporation, San Antonio, Tex. SN 637,390. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,361. Mona Industries, Inc., Paterson, N. J. SN 637,493. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,362. The Geo. L. Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 637,510. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,363. Smith-Douglass Company, Incorporated, Norfolk, Va. SN 637,551. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,364. Western Research & Laboratories Company, Elyria, Ohio. SN 637,560. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,365. Flavor Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. SN 637,649. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,366. Oklahoma Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. SN 637,938. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,367. Fabergé, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 638,412. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,368. AMEXA Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 639,546. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,369. New England Spun Silk Corporation, Brighton, Mass. SN 639,653. Pub. Aug. 4, 1953, Cl. 43.

589,370. Albert Wynn, doing business as Ivy Food Distributing, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Wynn Packing Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 639,729. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,371. David Stoddard, Bangor, Pa. SN 640,236. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,372. Ideal Stencil Machine Company, Belleville, Ill. SN 640,274. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,373. The Perolin Company, Inc., Dover, Del., and New York, N. Y. SN 640,408. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,374. Bonafide Mills, Inc., Winthrop, Maine, and New York, N. Y. SN 640,429. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 20.

589,375. Gunnison Homes, Incorporated, New Albany, Ind., now by change of name United States Steel Homes, Inc. SN 640,457. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,376. Opus, Ltd., New York, N. Y. SN 640,645. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 36.

589,377. Seminole Flavor Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. SN 640,648. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

589,378. Gremlins, Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 640,855. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,379. Service Parts Systems, Inc., Grosse Pointe, Mich. SN 640,966. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,380. The C. B. Dolge Company, Westport, Conn. SN 641,129. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,381. Siegel & Co., Koln-Braunsfeld, Germany. SN 641,237. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 4.

589,382. Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y. SN 641,340. Pub. Jan. 5, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,383. Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y. SN 641,341. Pub. Jan. 5, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,384. Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y. SN 641,342. Pub. Jan. 5, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,385. Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc., Wilmington, Calif. SN 641,357. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,386. Greenbros, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 641,678. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,387. Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company, Beatrice, Nebr. SN 641,717. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,388. The U. & J. Lenson Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 641,995. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,389. The Burch Corporation, Crestline, Ohio. SN 642,389. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,390. The J. C. Hirschman Company, Indianapolis, Ind. SN 642,469. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,391. The J. C. Hirschman Company, Indianapolis, Ind. SN 642,471. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,392. Armour and Company, doing business under the trade style Armour Fertilizer Works, Chicago, Ill. SN 642,599. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,393. Blue Anchor Beverage Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 643,138. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

589,394. Blue Anchor Beverage Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 643,139. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

589,395. The Desmond Stephan Mfg. Co., Urbana, Ohio. SN 643,209. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,396. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 643,302. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 4.

589,397. Blue Anchor Beverage Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 643,459. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 45.

589,398. Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich. SN 643,843. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,399. A. & M. Karagheusian, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,234. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,400. A. & M. Karagheusian, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,235. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,401. A. & M. Karagheusian, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,236. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,402. International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 644,304. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,403. International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 644,307. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,404. International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 644,312. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,405. International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 644,313. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,406. International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 644,315. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,407. International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 644,316. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,408. Clyde Chemical Co., Phenix, R. I. SN 644,601. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,409. Steckley Hybrid Corn Company, Lincoln, Nebr. SN 644,694. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,410. Tarex S. A., Geneva, Switzerland. SN 645,203. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,411. J. Strickland & Co., doing business as The So-Ten Company, Memphis, Tenn. SN 645,270. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,412. Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 645,853. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 43.

589,413. Robert J. Fouts, doing business under the firm name and style of Mohora Products, Calistoga, Calif. SN 645,889. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,414. Hepburn & Ross Limited, Kelvinbridge, Glasgow, Scotland. SN 645,891. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,415. The Foster Trading Corporation, doing business as T. W. Samuels Distillery, Old Jordan Distillery, Our Own Distillery, and Country Distillers, Louisville, Ky. SN 646,063. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,416. Koebel Diamond Tool Co., Detroit, Mich. SN 646,223. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,417. Kold Krisp Apple Service, doing business as Fruit-O-Matic Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 646,405. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,418. Schenley Industries, Inc., doing business as Cresta Blanca Wine Company, New York, N. Y. SN 646,434. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,419. B. E. Day Packing Co., Salinas, Calif. SN 646,464. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,420. The Premier Autoware Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 646,487. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 35.

589,421. Warren A. Betterly, doing business as M. A. E. Co., Fall River, Mass. SN 646,597. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,422. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. SN 646,622. Pub. Nov. 3, 1953. Cl. 16.

589,423. Ruth Fair, doing business as R. Fair Co., Dallas, Tex. SN 646,748. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,424. Ferro Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 646,751. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,425. John W. Giffin, doing business as Giffin Manufacturing Company, Wichita, Kans. SN 646,757. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,426. Frank J. Fink, doing business as F. J. Fink & Co., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 646,998. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,427. Deutsche Torfhandelsgesellschaft, Bremen, Germany. SN 647,269. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,428. The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. SN 647,557. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,429. Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. SN 647,648. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,430. Morishita Jintan Company Limited, Osaka, Japan. SN 647,707. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,431. Hardinge Company, Incorporated, York, Pa. SN 647,774. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,432. Hardinge Company, Incorporated, York, Pa. SN 647,775. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,433. Star Time Production Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 647,816. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 36.

589,434. Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn. SN 648,185. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,435. John M. Schwehm's Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 648,435. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,436. Weksler Thermometer Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 648,450. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,437. The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Conn. SN 648,523. Pub. Nov. 3, 1953, Cl. 25.

589,438. Carriage Trade Modern, New York, N. Y. SN 648,531. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,439. A. E. Lewis & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,677. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,440. John H. Ludwig, doing business under the name of Ludwig Acres Chinchilla Ranch, Mohnton, Pa. SN 648,678. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,441. Household Products Co., Evanston, Ill. SN 648,858. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,442. Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 648,912. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

589,443. The Visionez Corporation, St. Cloud, Minn. SN 649,107. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,444. Koninklijke Verkade Fabrieken N. V., Zaandam, Netherlands. SN 649,235. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,445. Jorgen S. Lien, New York, N. Y. SN 649,237. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,446. Seattle Packing Company, Seattle, Wash. SN 649,539. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,447. General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York and Binghamton, N. Y. SN 649,586. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,448. Robertson Photo-Mechanix, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 649,613. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,449. Stoner-Mudge, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 649,617. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,450. Dr. P. Phillips Fertilizers Inc., Orlando, Fla. SN 649,663. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,451. Frenchtown Porcelain Company, Trenton, N. J. SN 649,779. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,452. Worcester Baking Company, Worcester, Mass. SN 649,856. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,453. Combined Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 649,871. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,454. Sherman Vacuum Equipment Company, Culver City, Calif. SN 649,908. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,455. Atlas Supply Company, Newark, N. J. SN 649,918. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,456. H. W. Mann, Salinas, Calif. SN 649,951. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,457. Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass. SN 650,011. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,458. Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass. SN 650,012. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,459. J. L. Milani, doing business as Milani Import & Export Co., Hollywood, Calif. SN 650,266. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,460. A. Giurlani & Bro., San Francisco, Calif. SN 650,365. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,461. American Automatic Devices Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 650,408... Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,462. Frenchy Radio Manufacturing Company, Scranton, Pa. SN 650,587. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,463. Ritter-Price Co., Inc., Los Angeles and Stockton, Calif. SN 650,730. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,464. Mars, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. SN 650,819. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,465. Ellena Brothers, Etiwanda, Calif. SN 651,164 Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

589,466. The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. SN 651,215. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,467. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 651,285. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,468. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation. SN 651,327. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,469. Roethlisberger & Sohn A. G., also known as Roethlisberger & Son Ltd. and Roethlisberger & Fils, S. A., Langnau, Berne Canton, Switzerland. SN 651,358. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,470. Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 651,538. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,471. Adolphus Brooks, East Liverpool, Ohio. SN 651,637. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,472. Owens Manufacturing Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Mark-Ette Products Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 651,858. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

589,473. Olin Industries, Inc., New Haven, Conn. SN 651,937. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 9.

589,474. The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,019. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

589,475. The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,020. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

589,476. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J. SN 654,069. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

Service Marks

589,477. Town and Farm Co., Inc., Grand Island, Nebr., by change of name from KMMJ, Inc. SN 614,303. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 104.

589,478. Power Tool Rentals, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 618,240. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 103.

589,479. Acceptance Finance Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 635,164. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 102.

589,480. Donald W. Byers, Portland, Oreg. SN 643,403. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 106.

589,481. Alber Electric Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. SN 652,816. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 103.

Collective Marks

589,482. Missouri Farmers Association, Inc., Columbia, Mo. SN 644,245. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 10.

589,483. Missouri Farmers Association, Inc., Columbia, Mo. SN 644,246. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,484. Vineland Farmers Union Egg Producers Cooperative, Inc., Vineland, N. J. SN 650,660. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

589,485. Class 51. Caron Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 563,308.



For Perfume.
Claims use since 1927.

589,486. Class 46. Arnold Vogl, Eastport, Maine. SN 582,708.

CHUNKO'TUNA

For Canned Fish.
Claims use since 1941.

589,487. Class 51. Evans Case Co., North Attleboro, Mass. SN 609,339.

Evans is elegance

For Compacts Having Powder Therein.
Claims use since in January 1948.

589,488. Class 16. Hillyard Chemical Company, St. Joseph, Mo. SN 614,943.

SEALTITE

For Liquid Preservative in the Nature of a Wax Coating or Filler for Concrete, Magnesite, Cork Carpet, Cork Tile and Similar Composition Floors.
Claims use since June 17, 1934.

589,489. Class 18. Percival W. Beirnes, doing business as Beir-Nes Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 617,186.

SMOOTH

For Vegetable and Herb Laxative.
Claims use since in June 1948.

589,490. Class 23. Speed Trim Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 622,042.

SPEED-TRIM

For Thread Trimming Machines.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 25, 1950.

589,491. Class 52. Klenzade Products, Incorporated, Beloit, Wis. SN 623,935.

Kleen-Shel

For Detergent for Use in Washing Eggs.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 21, 1951.

589,492. Class 46. Bristol Farm Products Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 624,726.

BRISTOL FARM

For Cheese, Cheese Food, and Cheese Spreads.
Claims use since June 15, 1951.

589,493. Class 32. Thayer, Inc., Gardner, Mass. SN 626,967.

BUILDER OF BETTER THINGS FOR BABIES

For High Chairs, Youth Chairs, Musical Chairs, Cribs, Mattresses, Play Yards, Tables, Table and Chair Combinations, Nursery Chairs, Storage Chests for Toys and Clothing, Etc., Drawers, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Costumers, and Chiffoniers.
Claims use since December 1950.

589,494. Class 39. The Cambridge Rubber Company, Cambridge, Mass., and Taneytown, Md. SN 627,929.

SUPOR DUPOR OXFORD

For Men's and Women's Shoes, Made of Rubber or Fabric and/or Any Combination Thereof.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1951.

589,495. Class 35. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. SN 627,938.

Goes a Long Way to Make Friends

For Pneumatic Tires.
Claims use since June 1, 1920.

589,496. Class 49. Schenley Distributors, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 628,223.

TENYERE

For Whiskey.
Claims use since Feb. 15, 1952.

589,497. Class 52. The Erno Laszlo Company, New York, N. Y. SN 628,495.

Sea-Mud

For Soap.
Claims use since Dec. 20, 1951.

589,498. Class 32. Hudson Foam Latex Fabricators, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. SN 630,075.

Cush-N-Foam

For Mattresses, Pillows, Chair, Furniture Seat and Upholstery Cushions of All Types.
Claims use since May 12, 1952.

589,499. Class 46. Fry Krisp Food Products, Inc., also doing business under the name and style "Fry Krisp Foods Products Co.," Jackson, Mich. SN 631,283.

Fry Krisp

For Dry Breading and Batter Mix for Pan Frying and Deep Fat Frying.
Claims use since Feb. 14, 1952.

589,500. Class 12. The Austin Company, East Cleveland, Ohio. SN 631,778.

TWIN-WALL

For Construction Materials, To Wit: Prefabricated Metal and Composite Buildings and Parts of Such Prefabricated Metal and Composite Buildings as Substantially Complete Units; Wall Panels for Exterior Building Walls; Wall Panels for Interior Building Walls; Roof Panels; Partition Panels; Baffle Panels; Prefabricated Metal-Faced Wall and Roof Panels; Heat-Insulating Composite Wall and Roof Panels; and Acoustic Treated Wall, Ceiling, and Roof Panels.
Claims use since in October 1950.

589,501. Class 45. Wilshire Club Creme-O-Coco, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 632,810.

CREME-O-COCO

For Chocolate Flavored, Nonalcoholic, Maltless Soft Drink.
Claims use since June 1, 1950.

589,502. Class 46. Wm. B. Reily & Company, Inc., New Orleans, La. SN 633,557.

FlavorTed

For Coffee and Chicory Compound.
Claims use since June 23, 1952.

589,503. Class 38. Donohue Directories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 634,186.

DONOHUE DIRECTORY
OF MANUFACTURERS AND PROCESSORS

For Periodically Issued Directories.
Claims use since May 19, 1949.

589,504. Class 39. Delightform Foundations, Inc., Easton, Pa. SN 636,005.

Super Fashion

For Brassières.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1952.

589,505. Class 16. New South Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. SN 636,176.

GLASKOTE

For Chemical Coating Preparation for Finishing or Smoothing All Wooden Surfaces.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 15, 1951.

589,506. Class 46. The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. SN 637,474



"THE BEST-TASTING MILK IN TOWN!"

Applicant disclaims the wording "The Best-Tasting Milk in Town!" apart from the mark as shown.
For Fluid Milk
Claims use since Apr. 18, 1949.

589,507. Class 45. Di Nardo Twins, Canon City, Colo. SN 639,465.

DiNARDO
TWINS

For Non-Alcoholic Maltless Cherry Flavored Soft Drink.
Claims use since Nov. 24, 1952.

589,508. Class 22. Meth Toy Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 643,170.

sturdee
the Sturdy Steed

For Toy Horse on Wheels.
Claims use since Jun. 5, 1953.

589,509. Class 44. The La Resista Corset Company, Bridgeport, Conn. SN 643,343.

Restoration

For Surgical Brassières.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 19, 1953.

589,510. Class 46. Adams Packing Association, Inc., Auburndale, Fla. SN 643,752.

JUSTA BITE

For Canned Citrus Fruit.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1953.

589,511. Class 46. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. SN 645,413.

Babies are our business... our only business!

For Baby Teething Biscuits.
Claims use since July 28, 1952.

589,512. Class 38. Richard Rimbach, doing business under the trade name and style of Buyers Purchasing Digest Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 645,671.

INDUSTRIAL BUYERS PURCHASING DIGEST

For Publication Issued Monthly.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1952.

589,513. Class 46. Knollis B. Holmes, doing business as Dixie Land Sauce Company, Brunswick, Ga. SN 646,867.

DIXIE LAND

The lines shown on the leaves are not intended to signify color.
For Hot Sauce, Barbecue Sauce, and Steak and Meat Sauce.
Claims use since Jan. 19, 1951.

589,514. Class 39. Wee Classics, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 647,738.

EVER-CLEAN

For Children's Aprons and Smocks.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1952.

589,515. Class 39. Wee Classics, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 647,739.

EVER-NEAT

For Children's Aprons and Smocks.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1952.

589,516. Class 38. Watt Publishing Company, Mount Morris, Ill. SN 648,635.

Poultry Processing and Marketing

For Monthly Magazine.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1952.

589,517. Class 46. Berelson, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. SN 649,206.

SEA-GOOD

For Canned Fish, Canned Shellfish, and Frozen Shellfish.
Claims use since Feb. 9, 1953.

589,518. Class 38. Meehanite Metal Corporation, New Rochelle, N. Y. SN 651,308.



For Bulletins and Publications, Issued From Time to Time.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 2, 1941.

589,519. Class 32. Seeley Systems Corporation Limited, Mimico, Ontario, Canada. SN 651,309.

CARDWHEEL

For Rotary Card Files.
Claims use since Mar. 4, 1935, in Canada and first used in commerce between Canada and the United States on Nov. 27, 1947

589,520. Class 50. Slide-Lok Hanger Co., New York, N. Y. SN 652,036.

SlideLok

For Garment Hangers.
Claims use since Mar. 5, 1953.

589,521. Class 18. Kasco Mills, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. SN 655,251.

KASCO Poul-tri-tonE

For Poultry Worming Feed.
Claims use since Feb. 12, 1952.

589,522. Class 46. Orange Heights Orange Association, Corona, Calif. SN 655,349.

FLAVOR

For Fresh Citrus Fruits.
Claims use since 1924.

Service Marks

589,523. Class 106. Velveray Corporation, Clifton, N. J., Fall River, Mass., and New York, N. Y. SN 610,877.

FUSEON

For Printing, Decorating, and Ornamenting Sheet Plastic Materials of Others To Be Used for Table and Furniture Covers, Draperies, Wall Coverings, Garment Bags, Raincoats, Shower Curtains, and the Like.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1951.

589,524. Class 105. Braniff Airways, Incorporated, Dallas, Tex. SN 630,471.

The New Yorker

For Airplane Transportation and Shipping of Passengers, Property, and Mail.
Claims use since May 20, 1952.

589,525. Class 103. Dowell Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla. SN 631,275.

STRATA-LIFT

For Well Treating Services—Namely, Fracturing Underground Earth Formations and Propping Open the Resulting Fractures by Application of Chemical Solutions Under Pressure.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1950.

589,526. Class 105. Riss & Company, Inc., North Kansas City, Mo. SN 660,077.

Express Service at Freight Rates

For Freight Transportation Service by Truck.
Claims use since 1930.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

41,916. Reg. Jan. 19, 1904. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Re-renewed Jan. 19, 1954, to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Cl. 18.

42,374. Reg. Apr. 12, 1904. Colgate & Co., New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Apr. 12, 1954, to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 51.

42,375. Reg. Apr. 12, 1904. Colgate & Co., New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Apr. 12, 1954, to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

42,816. Reg. June 14, 1904. The Atha Tool Company, Newark, N. J. Re-renewed June 14, 1954, to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 23.

94,481. Reg. Dec. 9, 1913. National Remedy Company. Re-renewed Dec. 9, 1953, to F. E. Rollins Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 18.

95,004. Reg. Jan. 20, 1914. Miller Bros. & Co. Re-renewed Jan. 20, 1954, to Storm Hero Umbrella Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 41.

95,436. Reg. Feb. 17, 1914. The Keever Starch Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954. Cl. 6.

95,632. Reg. Mar. 3, 1914. H. W. Johns-Manville Co. Re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954, to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 16.

95,633. Reg. Mar. 3, 1914. H. W. Johns-Manville Co. Re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954, to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 23.

96,067. Reg. Apr. 28, 1914. Goldberg, Bowen & Co. Re-renewed Apr 28, 1954, to L. D. McLean Co., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Cl. 46.

97,571. Reg. June 9, 1914. The Texas Company, Houston and Port Arthur, Tex., and New York, N. Y. Re-renewed June 9, 1954, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 12.

97,624 Reg June 16, 1914. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Maine. Re-renewed June 16, 1954 Cl. 46.

98,797 Reg. July 28, 1914. The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Re-renewed July 28, 1954. Cl. 15.

300,585 Reg Jan. 24, 1933. August Karreth, doing business as Luitpold Werk, Chemisch-Pharmazeutische Fabrik. Renewed Jan. 24, 1953, to Luitpold-Werk Chemisch-Pharmazeutische Fabrik, Munich, Germany, a limited partnership of Germany. Cl. 46.

301,509. Reg. Mar. 7, 1933. Samuel Radbill, doing business as Columbia Petroleum Products Company. Renewed Mar. 7, 1953, to Renuzit Home Products Co., doing business as Royal Petroleum Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 15.

305,368. Reg. Aug. 22, 1933. Cerveceria Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico, a corporation organized under the laws of the United States of Mexico. Renewed Aug. 22, 1953. Cl. 48.

305,397. Reg. Aug. 22, 1933. Cerveceria Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico, a corporation organized under the laws of the United States of Mexico. Renewed Aug. 22, 1953. Cl. 48.

305,977. Reg. Aug. 29, 1933. Guarantee Bicycle Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed Aug. 29, 1953. Cl. 19.

306,070. Reg. Sept. 5, 1933. Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Renewed Sept. 5, 1953, to Bettino Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Cl. 47.

306,071. Reg. Sept. 5, 1933. Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Renewed Sept. 5, 1953, to Bettino Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Cl. 47.

306,072. Reg. Sept. 5, 1933. Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Renewed Sept. 5, 1953, to Bettino Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Cl. 47.

306,552. Reg. Sept. 26, 1933. The M. Werk Company, St. Bernard, Ohio. Renewed Sept. 26, 1953, to The Hewitt Soap Company, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 52.

307,178. Reg. Oct. 17, 1933. General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Renewed Oct. 17, 1953, to General Electric Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York. Cl. 44.

307,400. Reg. Oct. 24, 1933. Essex Rubber Company, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed Oct. 24, 1953. Cl. 39.

307,613. Reg. Oct. 31, 1933. Peerless Key Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed Oct. 31, 1953, to Peerless Imperial Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New York. Cl. 23.

308,125. Reg. Nov. 21, 1933. Giuliana Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Renewed Nov. 21, 1953, to Bettino Ricasoli Firidolfi, doing business as Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli, Florence, Italy. Cl. 47.

308,468. Reg. Dec. 5, 1933. Bennett Glass & Paint Company. Renewed Dec. 5, 1953, to Bennett's, Salt Lake City, Utah, a corporation of Utah. Cl. 4.

308,854. Reg. Dec. 26, 1933. American Chemical Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed Dec. 26, 1953, to Henry Cobbs, Miami, Fla. Cl. 6.

308,997. Reg. Dec. 26, 1933. Frederick W. Grosche, Baltimore, Md. Renewed Dec. 26, 1953. Cl. 21.

309,082. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. N. V. Likeurstokerij Wijnand Fockink, Amsterdam, Netherlands, a corporation organized under the laws of the Netherlands. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 49.

309,083. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. N. V. Likeurstokerij Wijnand Fockink, Amsterdam, Netherlands, a corporation organized under the laws of the Netherlands. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 49.

309,141. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. The Gustave Niebaum Company, San Francisco, Calif. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954, to Inglenook Vineyard Co., Rutherford, Calif., a firm. Cl. 47.

309,327. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Johnson Oil Refining Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.

309,346. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. The J. B. Williams Company, Glastonbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.

309,788. Reg. Jan. 30, 1934. Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed Jan. 30, 1954. Cl. 46.

309,924. Reg. Feb. 6, 1934. Minit-Rub Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Renewed Feb. 6, 1954, to Bristol-Myers Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 18.

310,345. Reg. Feb. 20, 1934. The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company. Renewed Feb. 20, 1954, to The Dayton Rubber Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 35.

310,963. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. James Preston Hardie, doing business as J. & W. Hardie. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to J. & W. Hardie Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland, a company organized under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Cl. 49.

311,159. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Club Razor & Blade Mfg. Corp., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 23.

311,238. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. Moto-King Lubricants, Inc., Oil City, Pa. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to Moto-King Lubricants, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 15.

311,239. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. Moto-King Lubricants, Inc., Oil City, Pa. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to Moto-King Lubricants, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 15.

311,241. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. The Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, doing business as Cornell Tire & Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and Akron, Ohio. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to The Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 35.

311,256. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 35.

311,393. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 25.

311,578. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954, to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 5.

311,678. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 21.

311,714. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 35.

311,975. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954, to R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 47.

312,016. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954, to Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 35.

312,925. Reg. May 15, 1934. General Spring Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 13.

312,977. Reg. May 15, 1934. Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 46.

313,017. Reg. May 15, 1934. Chicago Granitine Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 13.

313,104. Reg. May 15, 1934. Howard S. Lyon. Renewed May 15, 1954, to Comfort Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Cl. 51.

313,257. Reg. May 22, 1934. Clemson Bros., Inc., Middletown, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 23.

313,342. Reg. May 22, 1934. Pioneer Rubber Mills, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 35.

313,436. Reg. May 29, 1934. Pennsylvania Distilling Co., Inc., Logansport, Pa., and Jersey City, N. J. Renewed May 29, 1954, to Joseph S. Finch and Company, Schenley, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 49.

313,515. Reg. May 29, 1934. Columbia Tool Steel Company, Chicago Heights, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed May 29, 1954. Cl. 14.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED AND SURRENDERED

191,946. Reg. Nov. 25, 1924. Greenfield Tap & Die Corporation, Greenfield, Mass. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

192,320. Reg. Dec. 2, 1924. Phoenix Hosiery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

194,016. Reg. Jan. 13, 1925. Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cl. 12. Canc. Sec. 8.

194,879. Reg. Feb. 10, 1925. The John Puhl Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

195,842. Reg. Mar. 3, 1925. The S. Obermayer Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 1. Canc. Sec. 8.

200,009. Reg. June 23, 1925. General Storage Battery Co., St. Louis, Mo. Cl. 21. Canc. Sec. 8.

200,835. Reg. July 14, 1925. The Mason Box Co., Attleboro Falls, Mass. Cl. 2. Canc. Sec. 8.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

93,645. Reg. Oct. 7, 1913. P. Sasso e Figli, Oneglia, Italy. Cl. 46. Corrected as follows: In lines 5 and 6 of the statement; in the signature to the statement; in line 1 of the declaration; and in the signature to the declaration, "Navaro" should be *Novaro*.

117,838. Reg. Aug. 7, 1917. Darling & Company, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 10. Amended as follows: In the statement, lines 9 and 10, "and particularly fertilizers composed of animal matter," is deleted.

120,886. Reg. Mar. 12, 1918. Manteca Canning Co., Stockton and Manteca, Calif. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

MANTECA LADY

189,178. Reg. Sept. 16, 1924. Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass. Cl. 37. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Dennison

197,972. Reg. Apr. 28, 1925. Gentile Bros. Company, Orlando, Fla. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, lines 6 and 7 are deleted, and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:



208,270. Reg. Jan. 26, 1926. The Southwestern Milling Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, lines 7, 8, and 9 are deleted, and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:



307,645. Reg. May 23, 1939. Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Co., Sherman, Tex. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

KERBA

395,321. Reg. May 19, 1942. Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Cl. 6. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

PY-RAN

427,481. Reg. Feb. 11, 1947. Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Cl. 6. Amended as follows: In the statement, line 10, "condition" is deleted and *conditioning* is inserted in lieu thereof; and in lines 12 and 13 "known as bonderizing, parkerizing, or painting" is deleted.

437,330. Reg. Mar. 16, 1948. United States Gauge Division of American Machine and Metals, Inc., Sellersville, Pa. Cl. 26. Corrected as follows: In the certificate, lines 2 and 16; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 1 of the statement, "United States Gauge Division of" should be deleted.

505,326. Reg. Jan. 4, 1949. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 23. Corrected as follows: In the statement, lines 7 and 8, "mechanical power transmissions," should be deleted; lines 8, 9, and 10, "fluid wheels for power transmission through fluid means," should be deleted; and in lines 12, 13, and 14, "and mechanical transmissions for vehicles and machinery," should be deleted.

545,991. Reg. July 31, 1951. Mojud Hosiery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 39. Amended as follows: In the certificate, lines 2 and 13; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 1 of the statement, after "Inc.," *now by change of name Mojud Co., Inc.,* is inserted.

546,367. Reg. Aug. 7, 1951. Long Super Mine Car Company, Fayetteville and Oak Hill, W. Va. Cl. 23. Amended as follows: In the certificate, lines 2 and 14; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 1 of the statement, after "Company," *now by change of name The Long Company,* is inserted; in the certificate, line 3, "Fayetteville and" is deleted; and in the statement, line 3, "Fayetteville" is deleted and *Oak Hill* is inserted in lieu thereof.

554,817. Reg. Feb. 12, 1952. American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 102. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, line 2, after "1946" *for the area comprising the entire United States of America, with the exception of the State of Vermont* is inserted.

572,829. Reg. Apr. 7, 1953. Audivox, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 44. Corrected as follows: In the certificate, line 3; and in the statement, line 2, "New York" should be *Delaware.*

582,535. Reg. Nov. 17, 1953. The United States Movidyn Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 6. Corrected as follows: In the certificate, lines 2 and 13; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 1 of the statement, "The" should be deleted.

Erratum

All references to Trade-Mark Reg. No. 588,695 to American Machine & Foundry Company appearing in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of April 20, 1954, should be deleted as the application was withdrawn from issue and the certificate was not issued.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

349,741. Reg. Aug. 31, 1937. Culbertson Lemon Assn., Saticoy, Calif. Cl. 46. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 4, 1954, to Buenaventura Lemon Co. Inc., Saticoy, Calif., a corporation of California.

503,187. Reg. Oct. 19, 1948. Brown Oil & Chemical Corp., New York and Staten Island, N. Y. Cl. 6. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 4, 1954, to Brown-Allen Chemicals, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

541,633. Reg. May 1, 1951. Harry A. Dundore, doing business as Diecraft, Baltimore, Md. Cl. 23. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 4, 1954, to Diecraft, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland.

562,826. Reg. Aug. 12, 1952. Bergstrom & French Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Cl. 30. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 4, 1954, to George E. Bergstrom, Jr., Scottsdale, Ariz.

581,124. Reg. Oct. 13, 1953. Armsco Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Cl. 19. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 4, 1954, to Hydro-Fin Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

379,905. Reg. July 30, 1940. Menasha Wooden Ware Corporation, Menasha, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Published by registrant.

RIGIDEX

For Corrugated Fiber Board Fillers and Liners for Cartons, Boxes, and Containers.
Claims use since Dec. 12, 1939.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

305,405. Reg. Aug. 15, 1933. John Wanamaker Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Published by registrant.

No.1 BROADSTREET

For Smoking Pipes.
Claims use since Mar. 18, 1933.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

283,582. Reg. June 2, 1931. Super Concrete Emulsions, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Nevada. Published by registrant.

SUCONEM

For Compositions for Hardening, Strengthening, and/or Waterproofing Cement.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 1, 1928.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

440,993. Reg. Oct. 12, 1948. Spencer-Adams Paint Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia. Published by registrant.

GLIDE-EASE

For Ready Mixed Paints and Paint Enamel.
Claims use since May 1, 1947.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

420,836. Reg. May 7, 1946. Brunswig Drug Company, doing business as Angelus Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. Published by Charles E. Shiffer, doing business as Dr. Shiffer's Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio.

TRED

For Ointment for Treatment of Athlete's Foot.
Claims use since June 12, 1945.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES

258,971. Reg. July 16, 1929. Mabr-Bufton Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Published by Kummeth Mfg. Co., Owatonna, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota.

TRAV-L-EEZ

For Folding Baby Carriage.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1929.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

331,062. Reg. Dec. 24, 1935. International Graphite and Electrode Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and St. Marys, Pa. Published by Speer Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa., a corporation of New York.



For Electro-Graphitic Products, in Rod, Bar, Tube, Strip, Block, or Plate Form, Used as Furnace Electrodes, Electrolytic Anodes, and Electric Furnace Lining Blocks.
Claims use since about Nov. 1, 1933.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

405,572. Reg. Feb. 8, 1944. The Strathmore Company, Aurora, Ill. Published by The Strathmore Company, Aurora, Ill., a co-partnership.

MAGIC SLATE

The word "Slate" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Toy and Amusement Apparatus for Temporarily Receiving Written Impressions.
Claims use since 1933.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

63,544. Reg. June 25, 1907. The West Haven Mfg. Co., West Haven, Conn. Published by Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

UNIVERSAL

For Hack Saw Blades.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1896.

344,436. Reg. Mar. 23, 1937. Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Published by registrant.

TUF-FLEX

For Hack Saw Blades.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1936.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

153,746. Reg. Mar. 28, 1922. Henry Vogt Machine Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky. Published by registrant.

Vogt

For Ice-Making and Refrigerating Machines.
Claims use since Jan. 7, 1895.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

41,550. Reg. Dec. 1, 1903. Fleming, Birkby & Goodall, Limited, Halifax, England, a company organised under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Published by registrant.

TEON

For Machine Belts and Belting.
Claims use since 1896.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

329,528. Reg. Nov. 5, 1935. David Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Published by registrant.

DAVID COPPERFIELD

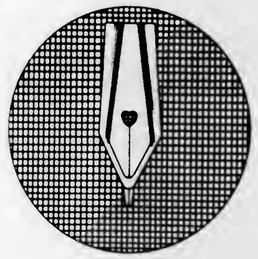
For Fountain Pens, Mechanical Pencils, Pen and Pencil Sets, Rubber Erasers, Pencil Leads, and Pen Points.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1935.

360,440. Reg. Sept. 20, 1938. David Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Published by registrant.

"WEAREVER DIP IT"

For Fountain Pens, Fountain Feed Pens, Mechanical Pencils, Pen and Pencil Sets, Rubber Erasers, Pencil Leads, and Pen Points.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1937.

367,724. Reg. May 30, 1939. David Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Published by registrant.



The drawing is lined to show that the background of the disc is black. The representation of the pen point is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Fountain Pens.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1937.

400,759. Reg. Mar. 30, 1943. David Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Published by registrant.

"V"

For Fountain Pens, Mechanical Pencils, Combination Fountain Pens and Mechanical Pencils, Pen Points, Fountain Pen and Mechanical Pencil Clips.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1942.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

299,990. Reg. Jan. 3, 1933. Brown and Findeisen, Inc., Miami, Fla. Published by The Miami Visitor Publishing Company, Inc., Miami Beach, Fla., a corporation of Florida.

THE GUEST BOOK

For Periodical.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1932.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

229,141. Reg. June 21, 1927. Acme Cotton Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Published by registrant.

Dixie Belle

For Sanitary Napkins.
Claims use since Jan. 3, 1927.

242,291. Reg. May 22, 1928. Acme Cotton Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Published by registrant.

SANFLEX

For Sanitary Napkins.
Claims use since Nov. 9, 1927.

CLASS 45

SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS

196,870. Reg. Mar. 31, 1925. Thomas Moore, Minneapolis, Minn. Published by registrant.



For Non-Alcoholic, Non-Cereal, Maltless Drinks, and Syrups for Making the Same.
Claims use since July 3, 1922.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

71,789. Reg. Dec. 15, 1908. Oakford & Fahnestock, Peoria, Ill. Published by The Oakford Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois.



For Coffee.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1902.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

94,295. Reg. Nov. 25, 1913. William McEwan & Co., Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland, a company organised under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Published by registrant.



The words "McEwan's India Pale Ale" and the geographical term "Edinburgh" are disclaimed.
For Beer.
Claims use since the year 1871.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

309,133. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. Mackenzie Brothers, Dalmore, Limited, Alness, Scotland, a company organised under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Published by registrant.

DALMORE

For Whisky.
Claims use since the year 1839.

309,134. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. Mackenzie Brothers, Dalmore, Limited, Alness, Scotland, a company organised under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Published by registrant.



For Whisky.
Claims use since the year 1868.

REISSUES

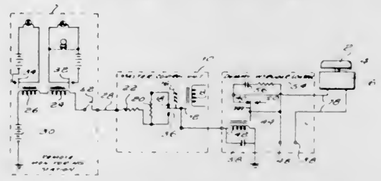
MAY 4, 1954

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

23,820
DUMMY INTRUDER FOR INTRUDER DETECTION SYSTEMS

Samuel M. Bagno, Astoria, N. Y., assignor to Alertronic Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,615,970, dated October 28, 1952, Serial No. 246,280, September 12, 1951. Application for reissue May 5, 1953, Serial No. 353,249
22 Claims. (Cl. 340—258)

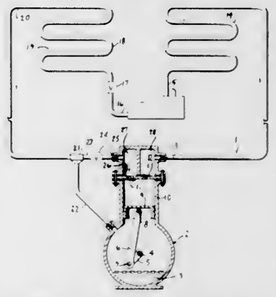


1. In an intruder detecting system including means for transmitting radiations of a given high frequency, means for receiving those radiations and means for indicating the motion of an intruder through the detection of a change in frequency; a dummy intruder comprising a movable element positioned in a path of said radiations and capable when moved of imparting a Doppler effect frequency to at least a portion of said radiations, means operatively connected to said element for moving it at a rate comparable to the detectable motion of an intruder, and independently actuatable control means for starting and stopping said moving means.

23,821
VARIABLE OUTPUT REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

William E. Davis, Houston, Tex.

Original No. 2,603,954, dated July 22, 1952, Serial No. 195,885, November 15, 1950. Application for reissue January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,933
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.1)

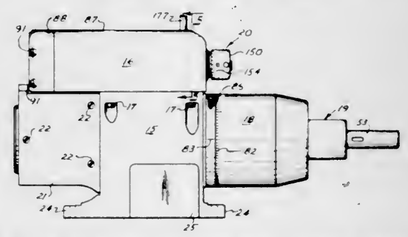


6. A refrigeration system comprising in combination with a prime mover having duties requiring speeds of operation independent of the amount of refrigeration required, a compressor connected to said prime mover to be driven thereby at speeds dependent on the speed of said prime mover and having an inlet, a discharge, and an oil retaining space, a condenser having its inlet connected to said compressor discharge, means connected to the outlet of said condenser providing a restricted passage from the condenser and an evaporator connected to the outlet from said passage, a return line from the evaporator to the compressor inlet, a control valve means interposed in said return line, *means for manually setting said control valve means to limit the mass of gas flowing to said compressor* and means providing a passage from the oil retaining space to a portion of the system downstream from said restricted passage and upstream from the control valve *means*, whereby *maximum mass of refrigerant* intake to said compressor may be controlled independently of its speed without rapid variation in the pressure in said oil retaining space.

23,822
POWER FEED MECHANISM

William A. Eschenburg, Plainfield, N. J., David D. Pettigrew, Milwaukee, Wis., and Clarence Johnson, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original No. 2,655,058, dated October 13, 1953, Serial No. 214,284, March 7, 1951. Application for reissue January 4, 1954, Serial No. 402,197
28 Claims. (Cl. 77—33.5)



1. In a hydro-pneumatic mechanism having a power section containing a power piston and a control section containing a plurality of control pistons: separate shell-like housings for each of said sections having fluid passages at their opposite ends; an external machined mounting surface on one of said housings; a mating external machined mounting surface on the other of said housings; means for connecting said housings in assembled relation and maintaining the said surfaces in engagement with certain of said passages in register; open ended, cylindrical inserts for each of said housings adapted to respectively reciprocably receive said pistons and each having one end in fluid communication with said registering fluid passages to form a closed fluid reservoir and having their opposite ends in communication, through others of said fluid passages with a source of pneumatic pressure adapted to be selectively applied to said power piston or said control pistons to effect desired operation of said mechanism.

23,823
DETERGENT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Henry A. Molteni, Dover, and Nathaniel H. Masarky, Teaneck, N. J., and George Barsky, New York, N. Y., assignors to E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,635,103, dated April 14, 1953, Serial No. 148,692, March 9, 1950. Application for reissue June 17, 1953, Serial No. 362,430
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—400)

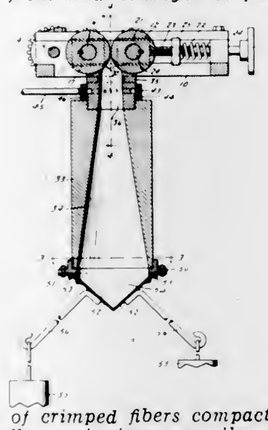
1. A method of making detergents which comprises mixing 1 mol. of a water-soluble [hydroxyethylsulphuric] *hydroxyethylsulphonic* acid salt with an amount of a higher fatty acid less than 1 and more than 0.6 mol., maintaining an inert atmosphere, heating said mixture to a temperature of 200°–300° C. for a sufficient length of time to cause a substantial reaction to occur between said substances, the pressure being below atmospheric but above 250 mm., thereafter decreasing the pressure to below 100 mm., continuing the heating to remove free fatty acid.

23,824
PROCESS FOR TREATING PROTEINACEOUS FIBERS

Leo W. Rainard, Nyack, N. Y., assignor to Alexander Smith, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,575,837, dated November 20, 1951, Serial No. 38,657, July 14, 1948. Application for reissue November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,535
7 Claims. (Cl. 19—66)

7. The method of imparting a permanent artificial crimp to textile fibers, which comprises gripping said fibers between closely spaced conveyor surfaces discharging into a substantially closed zone, and forcing the gripped fibers into said zone against the pressure of a mass of fibers held compacted under pressure in said zone, said pressure being adapted to cause the fibers to be progressively folded over and crimped as they are delivered from said conveyor surfaces, holding



the mass of crimped fibers compacted under a substantially constant pressure throughout their travel in said zone to retain the crimp therein, and heating the mass while thus compacted in said zone to a temperature above that at which the natural resilience of the fibers resists deformation and below that at which degradation occurs to bring the fibers to the plastic condition necessary to set said crimp.

PATENTS

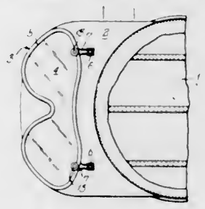
GRANTED MAY 4, 1954

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,677,129
SUNSHADE AND EYESHIELD FOR HEADGEAR

Max Bigler, New York, N. Y., assignor to Viewmaster Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 15, 1950, Serial No. 201,053
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—10)

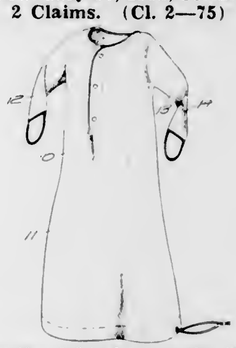


In an eyeshield for attachment to the visor of a hat, the combination with a body of sheet material, and a frame of U cross section extending peripherally of said body and firmly connected thereto with the marginal portion of said body engaged in the bight of the U, of means for mounting said shield on said visor, said means comprising a clip, said clip comprising connecting means for engagement with said visor, said clip further comprising an elongated arm, and an eyelet extending through said arm and through said body, said eyelet comprising head and foot portions clampingly engaging said arm and said body, said head portion being nonparallel with said foot portion and converging theretoward inwardly of said body, said head portion further clampingly and wedgingly engaging said frame at the inner margin of said frame.

2,677,130
INFANT'S GARMENT

Robert E. O'Hayer, East Providence, R. I., assignor to Vesta Underwear Company, a corporation of Rhode Island

Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 268,947
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—75)



1. An infant's night shirt or the like, comprising a body and two sleeves, each sleeve having a front and a back section, the back section being of less length than the front section, whereby the front section has an integral downwardly depending portion providing a mitten back having side edges and a bottom edge, and the lower edge of the back section extends across the depending portion, and a mitten top of greater length than the mitten back and sewed at its side and bottom edges to the side and bottom edges of the depending portion and having an upper portion extending above and in overlapping relation to the lower portion of the back section.

2,677,131
COMBINATION GARMENT

Sidney M. Shuster, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,391
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—126)



1. A combination garment comprising a main body element, detachable side elements and a slideable fastener adapted to removably attach the side elements to the main body element, each of the side elements comprising a sleeve and an adjacent shoulder section of the garment body completely surrounding the sleeve and integral therewith, the side elements and the main body element provided at each of their attaching edges with a line of cooperating fastener members extending throughout the length of such edges to allow for complete detachment of the side elements from the main body element, the side elements having their fastener members projecting beyond their attaching edges, the main body element having its fastener members inset from its attaching edges a distance greater than the projection of the fastener members of the side elements, whereby the fastener members are concealed from view in interlocked arrangement, and a locking and unlocking slide member cooperating with said fastener members to attach the side elements to the main body element and detach them therefrom as desired.

2,677,132
PARASOL HAT, FAN, AND RAINHAT

Numis Cunha Marks, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 24, 1952, Serial No. 311,212
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—177)

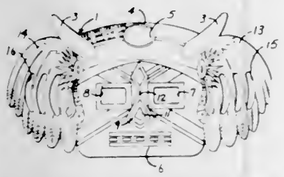
1. An article of manufacture comprising a substantially circular sheet of material having scalloped edges and having an opening at the center, a first reinforcing element engaging the undersurface of the sheet of material about the opening at the center, a second reinforcing element engaging the undersurface of the first re-

inforcing element and each element having an opening therein communicating with the opening at the center, radially disposed reinforcing ribs positioned on said sheet of material, and terminating at their inner ends intermediate of said reinforcing elements, a grommet positioned in the opening in the center of said sheet of material, and receiving the reinforcing elements and the sheet of material therein, a washer positioned against the outer surface of said grommet and a



cord having a knot therein engaging the washer at its lower end and providing a loop of predetermined size to serve as a hand hold when the free ends of the cord extending from the knot are threaded through the hole in the washer and the grommet, and adapted to be tied under the chin of the wearer when the article is worn as a sunshade and adapted to be tied around the end remote from the center of the said sheet when said article is in collapsed position.

2,677,133
ADJUSTABLE MASK
Cedric E. Hoffman, Jr., Mission, Kans., assignor to Spangler, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 6, 1952, Serial No. 308,195
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—206)



A mask of the character described comprising, a face portion having openings for the eyes and nose of the user, and side portions integral with and extending rearwardly from the face portion, said side portions having a plurality of spaced slots for engaging the ears of the user and arranged in series for adjustability of the mask, said slots being of equal length and approximately the length of the human ear, said slots also being in substantial alignment with the eye openings whereby said mask will be held in place in any position of adjustment.

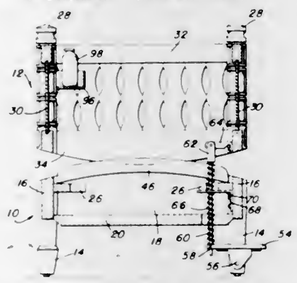
2,677,134
REMOVABLE GARMENT SECURING DEVICE
Elizabeth A. Guyton, Hempstead, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,459
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—265)

In combination, a garment having overlapping edges and a button strip, each of said overlapping edges doubled back upon itself, one of said doubled back edges having aligned button holes through both portions, the other of said edges having button holes only through the outermost portion, a button strip inserted between said outermost and innermost portions on said last named doubled back edge, said button strip comprising a flexible strip of suitable material having buttons of smaller diameter than said strip attached



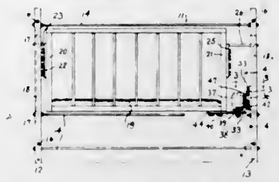
thereto on one side, and reinforcing members larger than said buttons and substantially the diameter of said strip on the opposite side of said strip, said reinforcing members being of a thickness substantially the same as the strip secured through the strip to the buttons on the other side, said buttons passing through said button holes on each of said doubled back edges.

2,677,135
AUTOMATIC CRADLE
Hillman Gourley, Laguna Beach, Calif.
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,868
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—109)



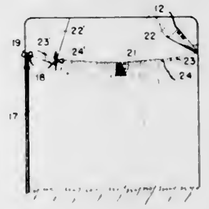
2. A cradle comprising a base, a bed, said bed having transverse rockers on the underside thereof, transversely extending convex bed supports on said base, actuating means for rocking said bed, said actuating means including a treadle pivotally mounted on said base, a connecting link pivotally connected at its lower end to said treadle and at its upper end to said bed, a guide bracket on said base above said treadle through which said link is reciprocably guided, resilient spring means operatively connected to said link and reacting against the upper and lower ends thereof, said bracket fixedly retaining an intermediate portion of said spring means, dampening rocking movement of said bed and resisting rocking movement of the bed in the absence of actuation of the treadle, said bracket being provided with a slot through which said link reciprocably moves, said spring means comprising a coil spring surrounding said link and having an intermediate portion thereof abutting said bracket adjacent said slot.

2,677,136
ELECTRIC BABY ROCKER
George Samko, Hopewell, Va.
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,140
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—109)



1. In a baby crib, a pair of spaced transverse end boards, means rigidly connecting said end boards, a baby bed, means swingably supporting said bed on said end boards for rotation around a longitudinal axis located adjacent the top ends of the boards, a bracket secured to one of said boards, a vertically positioned electric motor pivoted to said bracket for rotation around an axis parallel to the above-named longitudinal axis, cooperating cam means on said bracket and on the motor shaft arranged to oscillate the motor relative to said bracket responsive to rotation of said shaft, and coupling means rigidly secured to said bed and engaging the motor shaft, said shaft cooperating with said last named means to oscillate the bed.

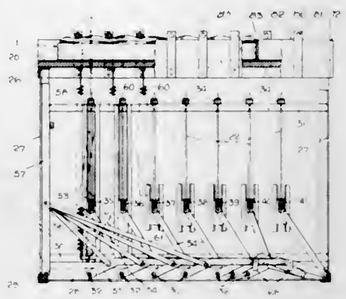
2,677,137
COMBINATION CRIB SHEET
Sarah E. Bergin, Avondale Estates, Ga.
Application June 18, 1949, Serial No. 99,917
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—334)



1. An article of the class described comprising, a bottom sheet having a surface portion to lie over a mattress and depending portions to fit about the sides of said mattress, bottom portions to extend beneath said mattress and attached to said depending portions, a top sheet attached to said bottom sheet along one side and at the foot thereof and removably secured to the bottom sheet along the other side.

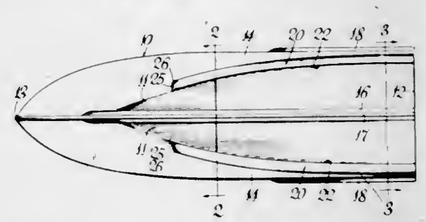
2,677,138
MATTRESS, METHOD AND MACHINE FOR MAKING THE SAME
Fred J. Wolfanger, Merrick, N. Y.
Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,422
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—356)

1. In a tufted mattress having a mattress body, a first ticking sheet for one face of said mattress body and a second ticking sheet for the other face of said mattress body, the combination of a plurality of pairs of long tufting cords with one of their ends free, a first bar stitch securing the other ends of each pair of long tufting cords to the inner face of said first ticking sheet and positioned at predetermined tufting locations, a plurality of short tufting cords, a second bar stitch securing the ends of each short tufting cord folded on itself to the inner face of said second ticking sheet to form a loop, the loops being positioned at tufting locations registering with the tufting locations of the long tufting cords on said first ticking



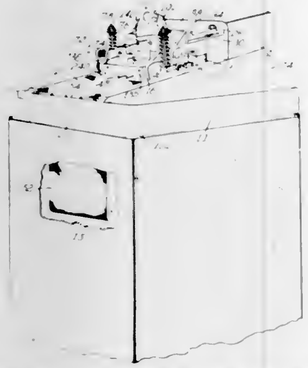
sheet, the long tufting cords of each pair on said first ticking sheet extending through said mattress body and connected to the loop of a short cord of said second ticking sheet registering in position with said pair of long tufting cords.

2,677,139
CHINE PLATE CONSTRUCTION
Henry Donald Canazzi, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application September 10, 1949, Serial No. 114,938
2 Claims. (Cl. 9—6)



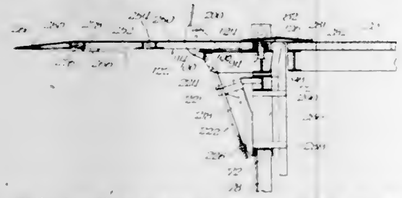
1. In a boat hull having an external substantially flat generally horizontal bottom area with curved side traces and upwardly curved bilge portions and side wall areas, said horizontal bottom area extending for the greater portion of the length and breadth of the hull and gradually merging along each of its curved side traces into the external surface of one of the outwardly and upwardly curved bilge portions of the hull which surface in turn gradually merges into an external surface of the adjacent side of the hull, a pair of elongated wedge-shaped plates, each plate having a top surface shaped to fit the varying transverse and longitudinal curvature of a portion of the outer surface of one of the bilge portions adjacent the side traces of said bottom area and each having a substantially flat bottom surface arranged substantially in the plane of and forming a lateral extension of the surface of the flat horizontal bottom area, each deflecting plate having an outer face substantially at right angles to its bottom face, said outer face extending upwardly to the overlying bilge portion and forming an abrupt shoulder serving to space the lateral flow of water from the bilge portion and its superimposed external side surface of the hull, and means for rigidly securing each plate to its bilge portion, thereby affording increased transverse stability of the hull and said shoulder directing water displaced by forward movement of the hull away from the bilge portions.

2,677,140
SOLE FLAP SPLITTING MACHINE
Robert F. Lane, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,711
12 Claims. (Cl. 12—16.5)



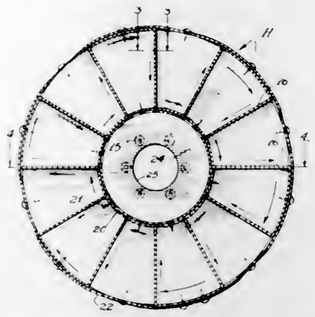
1. In a splitting machine, a base, a carrier slidable on the base, a splitting tool on the carrier, a drag bar above the tool, means tiltable on said carrier for supporting the work against the drag bar, a crank for providing power to move the carrier, a connecting rod joined to said crank and pivoted on the carrier, means for depressing the supporting means to carry it to inoperative position, springs adjacent to the free end of the tiltable support for holding it in operative position, and a cam on the connecting rod between the point of its attachment to the carrier and the crank for operating said depressing means.

2,677,141
SHIP LOADING APPARATUS
Arthur L. Senn, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Colby Steel & Manufacturing, Inc., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application April 21, 1950, Serial No. 157,320
6 Claims. (Cl. 14—71)



1. Ship loading apparatus comprising an apron means pivotally mounted on a supporting structure having a horizontal axis carried thereby and angularly movable in a vertical plane; a counterweight assisting vertical angular displacement of the apron means; sheave means disposed above said apron means; a cam having an arcuate eccentric surface extending upwardly and outwardly pivoted to said apron means and angularly movable substantially in a vertical plane; means securing said cam in an adjusted angular position; and cable means suspendedly supporting said counterweight, reeved over said sheave means, reeved over said cam means, and secured to said apron means, whereby different moments of counterbalancing are applied to said apron means by said cable during its angular movement.

2,677,142
ROTARY SCRUB BRUSH HEAD
Louis J. Mundo, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,847
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—230)



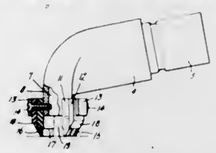
1. A rotary scrub brush head comprising a first disk member having upper and under plane surfaces and a central bore therein, a second disk member having upper and under plane surfaces with upper surface joined to the undersurface of said first member and having a central bore therein concentric with and cooperating with said first bore, the said second member having slots in its undersurface, and a continuously extending elongated scrubbing strip means secured in said slots and passing around the periphery of said second disk member.

2,677,143
ELECTRICALLY HEATED WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADE AND ARM
Samuel D. Blaney, Big Horn, Wyo., assignor of one-half to Gordon A. Blaney, Grey Bull, Wyo.
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,657
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—250.5)



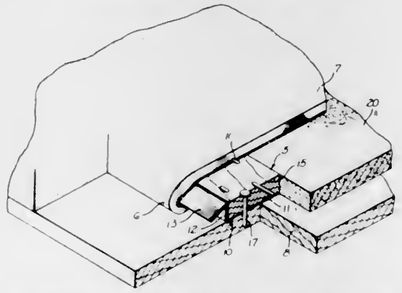
1. A windshield wiper comprising a conductive rock shaft, a hollow conductive wiper arm mounted on said shaft for oscillation therewith, a first non-conductive sleeve mounted in the arm, a hollow conductive squeegee support, a second non-conductive sleeve mounted within the support, a first heating element positioned within the second sleeve and terminally grounded to the support, a second heating element within the first sleeve and attached to and contacting the rock shaft, a conductor between the heating elements and connecting the arm to the support, means connecting the rock shaft to a source of electric current, a grounding element engaging said support and said arm, and a conductive bearing insulated from and supporting said rock shaft, said bearing being in contact with said arm and adapted to be grounded to a vehicle on which the bearing is mounted.

2,677,144
SQUEEGEE NOZZLE FOR WET PICKUP SUCTION CLEANERS
Ralph E. Parry, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 15, 1950, Serial No. 156,085
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—402)



1. In a wet pickup suction cleaner nozzle, elongated front and rear walls joined by shorter end walls, the bottoms of said walls forming between them the edges of a horizontally elongated air slot, a first flexible resilient horizontally elongated squeegee blade secured to and extending below the edge of said front wall, a second flexible resilient horizontally elongated squeegee blade secured to and extending below the edge of said rear wall, each blade having an inner horizontally elongated vertical face thereon positioned next to said air slot and opposite but spaced from the corresponding face on the blade across the slot, a horizontally elongated wiping edge on each blade at the bottom of said inner face, the outer face of each of said blades being located away from said slot and slanted downwardly and inwardly to the wiping edge of that blade, each of said slanted faces having a series of grooves thereon extending to said wiping edge, said grooves in each blade having axes disposed in a series of vertical planes normal to the wiping edge of that blade.

2,677,145
CARPET SECURING DEVICE
Jesse C. Adams, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Roberts Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 13, 1950, Serial No. 184,546
8 Claims. (Cl. 16—16)



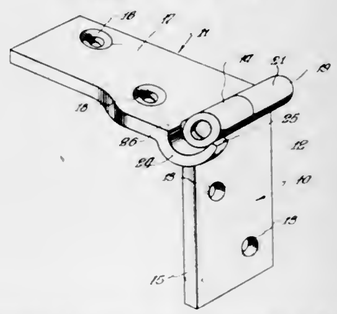
8. A concealed carpet-anchoring device comprising a one piece element of deformable material, said element having an elongated base portion adapted to be secured to a floor, an intermediate portion extending upwardly from one end of said base portion at approximately right angles thereto, and an elongated clamping portion extending forwardly from the top of said intermediate portion in a direction opposite to that of said base portion but being substantially parallel therewith, forwardly extending carpet engaging projections connected to said base portion, said clamping portion being deformable downwardly after the carpet is engaged by said projections and the marginal edge of the carpet is folded over the free end of said clamping portion and tucked thereunder.

2,677,146
DECK LID HINGE
Trygve Vigmostad, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 4, 1950, Serial No. 153,790
13 Claims. (Cl. 16—163)



9. In a hinge device for a vertically swinging vehicle rear deck lid member adapted to be opened and closed from its rear end, a pair of swinging link members, each having upper and lower ends adapted to be pivotally connected respectively to the vehicle body and to the forward portions of said lid member, a counterbalancing link having a lower end adapted to be pivotally connected to the body below the swinging link members for swinging its upper end forward or rearward, a connecting link pivotally connected to the upper end of the counterbalancing link and to one of the above named members, and spring means yieldingly urging the counterbalancing link pivotally rearward.

2,677,147
SEPARABLE HINGE
Fae C. Phillips, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 7, 1950, Serial No. 189,011
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—174)



A separable hinge unit comprising a first hinge leaf having a sleeve-like extending portion at one end thereof, said portion being offset from the longitudinal median line of said hinge leaf and extending substantially from said longitudinal median line to a first side surface of said hinge leaf; a pintle projecting centrally from one end of said extending portion; a second hinge leaf having one end provided with a bearing portion having a bore formed therein for rotatably re-

ceiving said pintle, said bearing portion abutting said extending portion when said hinge leaves are in their assembled relationship, said second hinge leaf further having a second flat side surface disposed normally to the rotational axis of said hinge leaves, said bearing portion being offset from the longitudinal median line of said second hinge leaf and extending substantially from said longitudinal median line to said second flat side surface of said second hinge leaf; a semi-cylindrical segment projecting from said first hinge leaf being concentric with and axially spaced from said extending portion a distance at least equal to the axial length of said bearing portion and further being adapted to abut said second flat side surface and prevent axial displacement of said hinge leaves, said semi-cylindrical segment having its ends spaced to define an axially disposed slot whereby said hinge leaves can only be disconnected after being assembled when said second hinge leaf is in axial alignment with said slot, and the interior surface of said semi-cylindrical segment forms an axial guideway to register the bearing portion with the pintle during assembly of the hinge leaves, said hinge leaves being in substantially longitudinal alignment and symmetrically disposed about their rotational axis when they are in their assembled relationship.

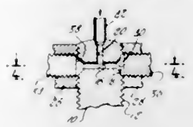
2,677,148
SPINNERET
Wesley L. Webb, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 2, 1950, Serial No. 165,785
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—8)



A spinneret for forming multi-filament yarn comprising a base member of relatively thin metal having an outer face and an inner face thereon, walls defining a plurality of conical apertures tapering from the inner face toward the outer face and terminating in a plane midway between the inner and outer faces, walls defining a plurality of concentric conical apertures tapering from the outer face towards the inner face and terminating in said plane midway between the inner and outer faces and in alignment with the first mentioned walls to form a plurality of orifices in the base having a circular constriction in each orifice substantially midway between the inner and outer faces, said walls having smooth uninterrupted surfaces and the difference between the diameter of the constriction and the diameter of the conical aperture in the outer face divided by the distance between the constriction and the outer face not exceeding 0.10.

2,677,149
DIE STRUCTURE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SELF-LOCKING FASTENING DEVICES
Charles A. Fineran, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, Union, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 11, 1949, Serial No. 109,694
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—36)

1. A die for making devices of the character described, comprising a body having an internally threaded surface adapted to engage the thread of an externally threaded work piece held against the die, a transverse bore intersecting said surface and a plug located in said bore and terminating short of the minor diameter of the thread of said internally threaded surface, said bore and said plug being located to form a shallow recess registering with an opening in the



externally threaded wall of said work piece, whereby to permit material forced through said opening to project at least beyond the minor diameter of said external thread while confining the material to substantially the area of said opening, due to the engagement of the threads around said opening and said recess.

2,677,150
METHOD IN PRODUCING ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Anders F. Rydin, Stockholm, Sweden
Application July 31, 1950, Serial No. 176,843
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—55.1)

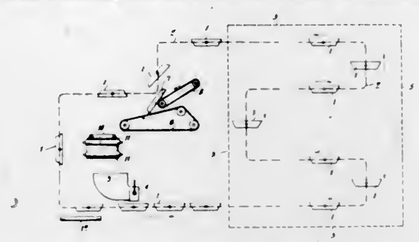


1. In a method of making artificial incisor teeth, the steps of providing a two-part split mold comprising a drag having a mold cavity shaped to form the labial portion of a tooth including a cutting edge portion substantially thicker than the desired cutting edge of the finished tooth, and a cope having a cavity shaped to form the lingual portion of the tooth, applying to at least part of the bottom of the mold cavity in said drag a coating of substantial thickness of a translucent, modellable plastic mass comprising finely divided acrylate moistened with a volatile liquid that is a non-solvent of acrylate and contains only a small quantity of an acrylate solvent, the thickness of said coating being increased from the neck portion of the tooth toward the cutting edge and the portion of the mold cavity which forms the cutting edge being substantially filled with said material, making impressions on the exposed inner face of said coating to vary the thickness of the coating at selected spots, applying colored material to selected spots on the exposed inner face of said coating, filling the remaining cavity in the drag and the cavity in the cope with a less translucent acrylate in finely divided dry form, fixing said acrylate in the cope cavity so that it will remain in place, pressing said drag and cope together and subjecting the contents of the mold to heat to form a compact body thereof, removing said body from the mold and thereafter cutting away a portion of material from the rear of the thickened cutting edge portion to form a finished cutting edge.

2,677,151
METHOD OF CASTING WAX SLABS
Leon H. Jennings, Beaumont, Tex., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,682
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)

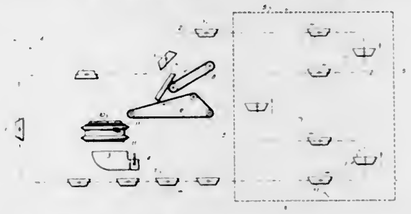
1. In the method of converting paraffin wax into clean, sharply-formed paraffin wax slabs, substantially without internal laminations and broken edges, which includes depositing paraffin

wax in a mold pan, moving the pan through a cooling chamber and discharging a solidified wax slab from the pan, the improvement which comprises loading the wax into the pan at a tempera-



ture not less than about 20° F. above its ASTM melting point, cooling the wax slowly to a temperature at the center of the slab which is not above about 30° F. below the ASTM melting point of the wax, and dumping the slab.

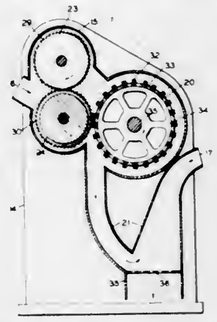
2,677,152
SLABBING OF MICROCRYSTALLINE WAX
Jerome T. Terry, Jr., and Eugene J. Reeves, Beaumont, Tex., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 266,024
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)



1. In the method of converting microcrystalline wax into clean, microcrystalline wax slabs, substantially free from internal and surface defects, which includes depositing wax in a mold pan, moving the pan through a cooling chamber and discharging a solidified wax slab from the pan, the improvement which comprises loading the wax into the pan at a temperature not more than about 15° F. above its ASTM melting point, cooling the wax slowly to a temperature of 60–70° F. at the center of the slab, and dumping the wax.

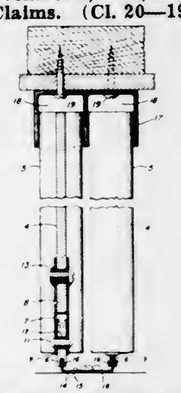
2,677,153
PREPARATION OF CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES
Lee D. Callans, New York, N. Y., and Philip A. Pohlke, Hopewell, Va., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1947, Serial No. 722,064
2 Claims. (Cl. 19—76)

1. Apparatus for opening, dispersing and cleaning a fibrous material of the nature of cotton linters having in combination means for dispersing the fibrous material in air and for passing said material to an opening and dispersing device comprising a pair of rotatable rolls provided with spaced saw tooth discs, means for mounting the rolls in parallel adjacent relationship so that the saw tooth discs of the upper roll project into the spaces between the saw tooth discs of the lower roll to form restricted passages therebetween, a rotatable brush roll in parallel adjacent relationship to the lower roll for doffing the fibrous material from the lower roll into a passage extending downwardly and then upwardly, said passage having a perforated member disposed at the bottom thereof, said perforated member being in substantial alignment with and in juxtaposition to the rotatable brush roll to cause said rotatable brush roll to directly impinge the



doffed material against the perforated member with increased velocity and the heavy contaminants pass therethrough and are separated from the opened and dispersed material, and exit means for the upwardly extending portion of the passage through which the opened, dispersed and cleaned fibrous material is passed from the apparatus.

2,677,154
SLIDING PANEL DOOR
Charles K. Agle, Princeton, N. J.
Application November 5, 1948, Serial No. 58,409
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)

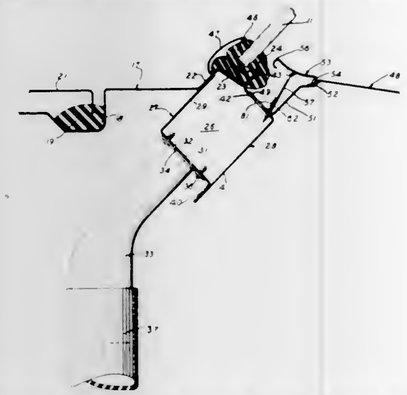


4. In a sliding door unit, the combination of a door panel, edge reinforcing means for said panel consisting of split tubular members substantially coextensive in height with and each overlapping and resiliently embracing a vertical edge of said panel, and a channel overlying said panel and slidably embracing said tubular members.

2,677,155
WINDSHIELD DEFROSTER
Ralph H. Wise, Wayne, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,171
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—40.5)
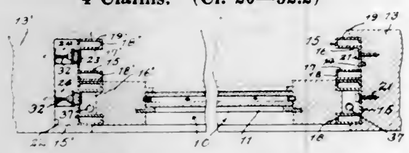
1. In a motor vehicle body having a windshield, a generally box-shaped cowl bar extending trans-

versely of said vehicle body beneath the lower edge of said windshield and forming a hollow duct, a resilient weatherstrip between said windshield and said cowl bar, an instrument panel secured to the upper portion of said cowl bar and extending upwardly and rearwardly therefrom, a molding strip extending transversely of said vehicle body between said windshield and said instrument panel and spaced upwardly from the upper portion of said box-shaped cowl bar to form an elongated transversely extending chamber bounded by said weatherstrip, the upper portion of said box-shaped cowl bar, said instrument panel, and said



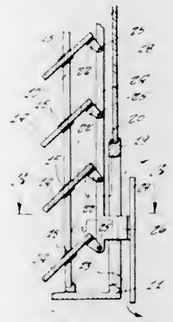
molding strip, said molding strip being spaced from said weatherstrip along a portion of its length to permit air to pass therebetween, an enlarged inlet in the bottom wall of said box-section cowl bar for admitting heated defrosting air into said duct, and a series of laterally spaced relatively small outlets in the upper portion of said box-shaped cowl bar to establish communication between said duct and said chamber to permit heated defrosting air to pass from said duct to said chamber and to be distributed through the aforesaid openings between said molding strip and said weatherstrip onto the inner surface of said windshield.

2,677,156
REMOVABLE STORM WINDOW SASH
Davis F. Holmes, Atlanta, Ga.
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,409
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—52.2)



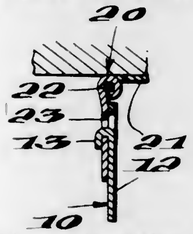
1. A laterally movable support for slidably mounting a removable window sash in a window frame, comprising a channel member, said channel member having vertically spaced collars fixed thereto, said collars being open at one end and having a wall at the other end, said wall having a transverse slot formed therein, a bowed leaf spring having an opening at one end adapted to receive and frictionally bind upon respective collars, the other end of said spring being longitudinally slidable on a wall of the channel, a bolt extended through each collar and rotatably mounted in an adjacent wall of the window frame, said bolts having a transverse pin adapted to register with the slot of the collars upon rotation of the bolts in one direction and to extend at right angles to the slots when the bolts are rotated in the opposite direction, the bowed portion of said springs being adapted to contact an opposed wall of the window frame.

2,677,157
COMBINATION STORM WINDOW AND VENTILATOR
William H. Stefanakis, Long Beach, N. Y.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 348,779
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—55)
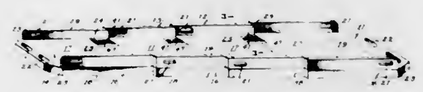


1. In a combination louvre window and storm panel having a vent opening between the bottom of the storm panel and the window sill, a substantially L-shaped attachment secured to the inner corner of each of the louvres, a pair of substantially vertical, elongated bars pivotally connected to the vertical portion of each of said L-shaped brackets, the lower ends of said bars each having a laterally extending portion extending through the vent opening and terminating in lateral flanges, and a glass vent secured at each end to said lateral flanges, said glass vent being adapted to fit snugly into the vent opening whereby to close the same when the glass louvres are in a closed position.

2,677,158
VALANCE
Siegfried F. Mayer, Lock Haven, Pa., assignor to May-Sloan, Inc., Mill Hall, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 9, 1948, Serial No. 37,832
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—63)



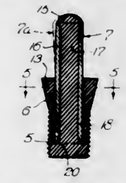
1. A valance for use in window and like openings comprising a plurality of valance-supporting brackets, a plurality of sets of tongues extending outwardly from one side of each of said brackets along a substantial portion of the length thereof, each of said sets of tongues including an upper slat-edge engaging tongue and a separate lower slat-edge engaging tongue adapted to removably engage and support a slat, the upper tongue of each set being disposed laterally outward from its bracket to a greater extent than the lower tongue thereof whereby a slat may be supported at an angle to the bracket, and a plurality of horizontally disposed slats supported by said tongues.

2,677,159
KNOCKDOWN OCCUPANT SUPPORTING APPARATUS
Lawrence C. Berg, San Leandro, Calif.
Application June 9, 1951, Serial No. 230,778
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—92.4)



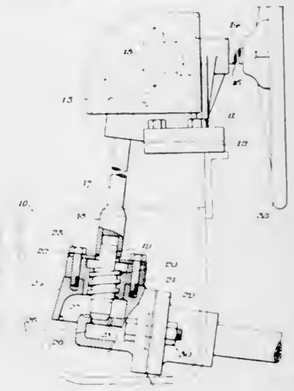
Apparatus of the type described, comprising a pair of separate longitudinally aligned sections, one of said sections having a substantially flat upper surface and a lower surface having a stepped up portion, the other of said sections having a substantially flat lower surface and an upper surface having a stepped down portion, said portions being disposed in overlapping relation whereby the sections present substantially coplanar upper and lower surfaces, and means engageable with said portions for releasably securing said sections together, said means including plate members secured to said respective portions, the plate on said one section being disposed intermediate the surfaces of said stepped up portion and the plate on said other section being disposed intermediate the upper surface of said stepped down portion and the upper surface of the section, said plates being disposed in contiguous overlapping relation when said sections are secured together.

2,677,160
CORE BOX DOWEL PIN
Edwin F. Peterson, Kewanee, Ill.
Application November 16, 1949, Serial No. 127,648
2 Claims. (Cl. 22—13)



1. A dowel pin for registering core box parts comprising a metal sleeve having its terminal ends internally flared radially outwardly at their peripheral portions to provide a symmetrical unit, and a molded rubber body bonded to said sleeve and having one portion thereof filling the sleeve and protruding from one end thereof to form a resilient cap of sleeve diameter on said one end and blending into the exterior contour of the sleeve adjacent the flared portion of the interior of said one end, said body having another portion thereof protruding from the other end of said sleeve and partially covering the exterior of said sleeve to provide means to secure the sleeve into an opening in one of the core box parts.

2,677,161
MELTING POT VALVE ASSEMBLY
Albert H. Jung, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to United American Metals Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 5, 1950, Serial No. 136,990
1 Claim. (Cl. 22—79)



A valve assembly for use while submerged in the metal within melting pots comprising, a melting pot, a valve housing in said pot, said housing having an intake and discharge port therein, a bonnet carried upon and secured to the housing, said bonnet being internally threaded, a valve stem receivable within the bonnet, threads carried upon the valve stem in threaded engagement with those of the bonnet, said valve stem threads having a greater space between the helix thereof than the threads of the bonnet, a valve seat carried within the valve housing in register with the end of the valve stem, support means consisting of a coupling secured to the valve housing and the wall of the pot adapted to maintain the said housing in a position above the bottom of the melting pot and means to rotate the valve stem to operate the valve and take up the axial play between the threads in the direction of stem travel.

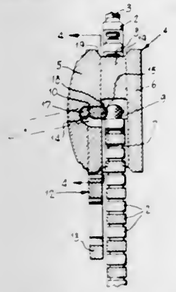
2,677,162
SLIDE FASTENER MEMBER
Anestis Foltis, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application August 22, 1950, Serial No. 180,838
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—205.14)



A slidable fastener member to unite and release rows of stationary fastener elements attached to the edges of sheet material, said member also having a pull tab movably connected to its front, an element at the back of said member having a tongue engaging one end of said member and bearing projections at the sides gripping the sides of said member, the pull tab having at

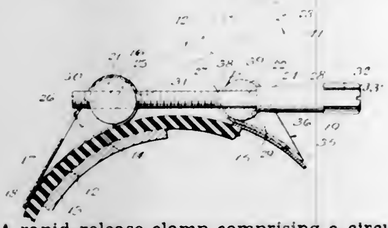
its sides projections in line with the projections on said element to grip the member and hold the pull tab to said member and to engage said material and prevent said member from slipping, said element having a wide shield projecting beyond the end engaged by the tongue.

2,677,163
SLIDER FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
Noel J. Poux, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 11, 1950, Serial No. 189,631
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.14)



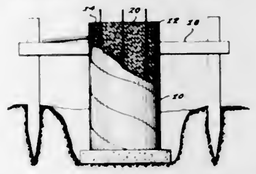
1. A slider for slide fasteners of the class described comprising a pair of spaced-apart wing portions connected together at one end so as to provide a channeled body member, said body member having intermediate its length an aperture arranged in one of said wing portions to either side thereof opening into said channel, a yoke-shaped pull member having substantially a continuous trunnion portion pivotally arranged in said apertures and extending into said channel, and locking means arranged on said trunnion portion intermediate the length thereof which is adapted to engage the fastener elements when said pull member is disposed in one of its limiting positions substantially parallel to said slider.

2,677,164
RAPID RELEASE HOSE CLAMP
Bertil Stade, Elmwood Park, Ill., assignor to Wittek Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 20, 1951, Serial No. 247,399
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—279)



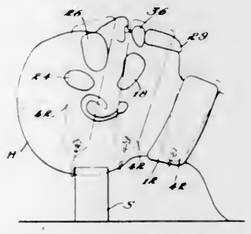
1. A rapid-release clamp comprising a circular band of flexible metal having a pair of free end portions, a self-loop formed on one end portion thereof and having a cylindrical nut loosely disposed in the loop and there being slots on opposite sides of the loop, a tightening screw threadedly engaged in the nut extending through the slots and transversely of the axis of the cylinder forming the nut, a pre-formed rigid member secured to the second end portion having a bottom wall, upstanding side walls and a front wall of generally curved formation and provided with an open ended slot, the bottom wall being in face to face securement with said second end portion, said screw having its threaded body freely passing through said open ended slot and being provided with a head for driving the screw and a shoulder spaced from the head, of a diameter greater than the threaded body of the screw, a cylindrical connector member having a bore therethrough at right angle to its axis and the threaded body of the screw being loosely slidable in the bore but the bore being of lesser diameter than that of said shoulder, the said walls of said preformed member seating said connector member with a curved side engaged against the front wall on the interior of the preformed member such that tightening of the screw draws said end portions together while permitting rapid removal and replacement of said connector member into said preformed member in pivoting said screw about the nut axis, said head being substantially spaced from said connector member to be manipulable at all times.

2,677,165
CONCRETE FORM AND METHOD OF MOLDING CONCRETE COLUMNS THEREWITH
James E. Copenhaver, Blanding D. Clarkson, and Auburn Woods, Jr., Hartsville, S. C., assignors to Sonoco Products Company, a corporation of South Carolina
Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,426
5 Claims. (Cl. 25—118)



1. A form for molding concrete pillars and the like comprising a spirally wound tubular paper body having sufficient rigidity to support a column of concrete mix poured therein, said body being coated interiorly with a film of polyethylene, whereby adhesion of the mold walls to the cured concrete is prevented.

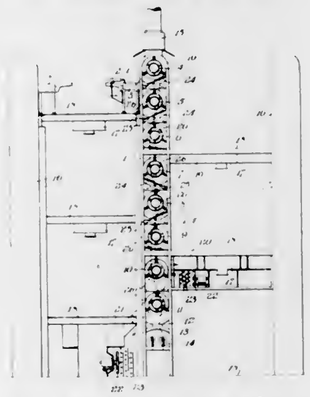
2,677,166
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EMBALMING
Ray Emerson Slocum, Oakland, Calif., and Fuller E. Blickens, Carbondale, Pa., assignors to The Dodge Chemical Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 27, 1949, Serial No. 73,134
22 Claims. (Cl. 27—21)



5. A method for treating a cadaver during injection and setting of the embalming fluid comprising applying a rigid contouring member having an unchangeable surface contour, to a selected area of the body, binding the contouring member in place to the body, injecting the body with the fluid, and leaving the contouring member in place until the fluid sets, and then removing the contouring member.

19. A device for use in embalming comprising a rigid member applicable to a cadaver, said member having a surface contour the converse of which represents substantially the normal life-like contour of said part, said surface area merging nondefinitively with a bordering surface of reverse curvature, an inflatable member adapted to be placed about the cadaver in the vicinity of the member to embrace and hold the member in place, and means releasably securing the ends of the inflatable member together.

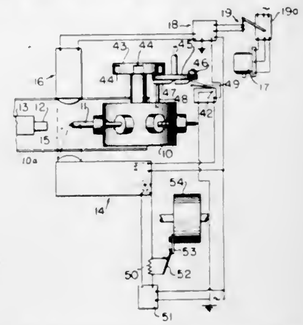
2,677,167
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS TREATMENT OF YARN
Alvin L. Ewing, Chester, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1948, Serial No. 68,357
12 Claims. (Cl. 8—151.1)



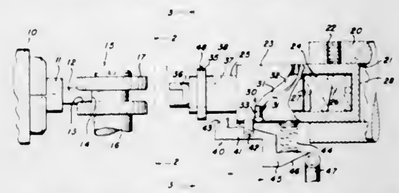
1. In apparatus for advancing and processing yarn and like continuous structures, a supporting frame, a plurality of cylinder sections of substantially uniform diameter supported thereby in axial alignment, said sections being provided with means for coupling the sections in axial juxtaposition to form a cylinder unit, means for supporting said unit in said frame so as to be rotatable and longitudinally displaceable and means for rotating and advancing the coupled unit through a yarn-bearing zone in one direction only.

2,677,168
CONTROL DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC MACHINERY
Leon Dewan, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-third to Milton H. Feig, Hempstead, and one-third to Frederick E. Hettling, Flushing, N. Y.
Application April 4, 1950, Serial No. 153,908
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—57)

2. In a control device for an automatic machine tool having a turret with a plurality of tool positions, sensory means adapted to sense the position of the tip of a tool placed in working position by the turret, means for automatically changing the position of the sensory means to correspond with the length of tools successively placed in working position by the turret, and means controlled by said sensory means for rendering the turret inoperative in response to a change from normal of the position of the tip of a tool.



2,677,169
INDEXING DEVICE
Stephen F. Cybulski, Waterbury, Conn.
Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,423
11 Claims. (Cl. 29—57)



1. In a lathe, milling machine or the like including a support for the workpiece and a second support, an indexing device for rotating the workpiece comprising a rotatable member axially movable into and out of engagement with said workpiece, a fixed member telescopically carrying said rotatable member, said rotatable and fixed members being interconnected by cam slot means so that said rotatable member may be turned through an angle proportional to its axial movement, stop means mounted on said rotatable member for limiting the axial movement of said last member, and latch means mounted on said fixed member for holding said rotatable member against axial movement.

2,677,170
CUTTING BIT
Robert J. Kuns and Clayton R. Hoyt, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 231,942
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—95)



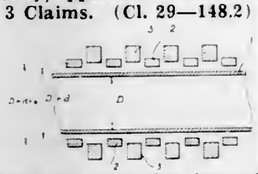
1. A cutting tool having side, end, and top plane surfaces mutually intersecting to form side and front cutting edges intersecting at a cutting point, said top surface having a rear edge spaced from said side cutting edge and having a groove therein having relatively steep sides intersecting said top surface to define a distinct edge of said groove, said groove having an open end at said rear edge and a closed end closely adjacent said cutting point to form a relatively narrow land in said top surface between said point and closed groove end.

2,677,171

CONSTRUCTION OF HOOPED PIPELINES

Georges A. Ferrand, Grenoble, France

Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,349
Claims priority, application France July 26, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)



1. A method for producing hooped steel conduits, wherein the hooping means are made of steel, the elongation of which is less than and the tensional strength of which is greater than that of the steel forming the conduit wall, said method consisting in arranging a plurality of independent hooping means round the conduit with a predetermined radial clearance between them and the conduit, said clearance being such as will allow an expansion of the conduit to an extent corresponding to a predetermined permanent deformation, inserting in the intervals between the different hooping means disconnectable parts surrounding the conduit wall and spaced with reference to the latter by a predetermined amount of radial clearance such as will allow a permanent deformation of the hooping means submitted to the radial stresses exerted by the conduit when expanding with the said hooping means, applying pressure inside the conduit until the outer surface of its expanding wall, after deforming radially the hooping means, engages the inner surface of the disconnectable parts, cutting out the pressure and disconnecting and removing the disconnectable parts.

2,677,172

METHOD OF MAKING SHEATHED ELECTRIC HEATING UNITS

Sterling A. Oakley, Lincolnwood, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application October 16, 1948, Serial No. 54,982
9 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.5)



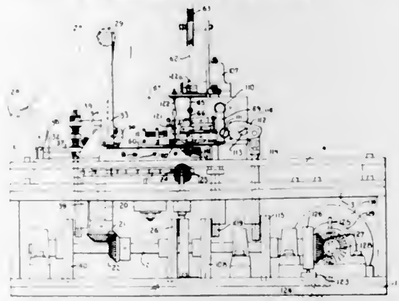
1. The method of making a sheathed electric heating unit including a tubular metal sheath, an electrical resistance conductor substantially centrally located within said sheath, and a body of compressible heat-conducting and electrical-insulating material embedding said resistance conductor and holding it in its substantially central location within said sheath, comprising the steps of inserting said resistance conductor into said sheath, charging said material in finely divided form into said sheath about said resistance conductor while said sheath is arranged in a substantially upright position and tamping said material in place between said sheath and said resistance conductor while said sheath is arranged in a substantially upright position in order substantially centrally to locate said resistance conductor within said sheath, and then cold working said sheath while said sheath is arranged in a substantially upright position so as substantially to reduce the cross sectional area of said sheath in order firmly to compact said material into a dense mass in engagement with said sheath and said resistance conductor without substantial displacement of said resistance conductor from its substantially central location within said sheath, wherein said charging and tamping steps and then said cold working step are carried out successively without permitting said sheath to depart appreciably from its substantial upright position following said charging and tamping steps and until after said cold working step so as to prevent any substantial interim sagging of said resistance conductor from its substantially central location within said sheath.

2,677,173

AUTOMATIC MACHINE FOR FORMING AND MOUNTING CRYSTAL DIODE ELECTRODES

Leland H. Fisler, West Newbury, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Salem, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application June 20, 1947, Serial No. 755,830
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—25.3)



1. In an automatic machine for forming and mounting a wire electrode having means to supply mounting bases with molten solder thereon, an electrode forming and holding head, means to support a supply of wire and to deliver such wire to the head, a plurality of forming members on said head, means to actuate said formers in succession to form a series of interconnected electrodes from said wire, clamping means on said head acting to clamp and position the bottom electrode of said series, means to move said head bodily downward to insert the bottom electrode in the molten solder of said base and to hold said electrode and said base in fixed relation until the solder hardens, and means to cut the electrode from said series.

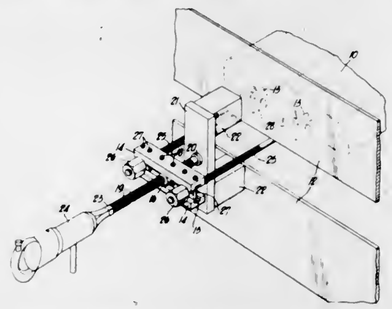
2,677,174

DEVICE FOR PULLING BLAST FURNACE BOSH PLATES

Joshua B. Lee, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,794
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—259)

1. A device for pulling blast furnace bosh plates, said device comprising a pair of spaced-apart plates having lengthwise grooves on their opposed faces, a nut having tongue sections fitting within said grooves between said spaced-apart plates, a screw-threaded spindle engaged with said nut, a wrench engaging section on the outer end of said spindle adapted to be engaged by a wrench for turning the spindle, a plate having a bearing rotatably receiving the inner end of said spindle, said last named plate being adapted to straddle the spaces between a pair of



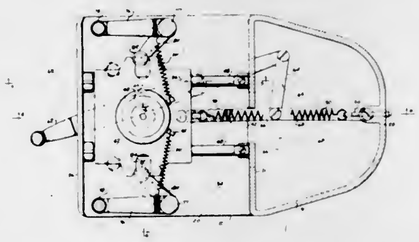
bosh bands, a pair of rods extending between said spaced-apart plates on opposite sides of said spindle and having nuts on their outer portions adapted to bear against the outer edges of said spaced-apart plates, bolts holding said spaced-apart plates together and clamping said nut therebetween and confining said spindle and said rods against movement endwise of these plates, and means on the inner ends of said rods adapted to attach theses rods to a bosh plate.

2,677,175

POWER-DRIVEN CAN OPENER

Edward Wild, West Hartford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to H. H. Jaeger, Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 309,964
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—4)



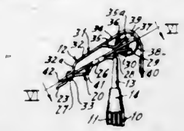
1. In a can opening machine of the type having a base and a cutter unit including a cutting element supported above the base for engagement with a can, improvements in can positioning means comprising, a carriage supported by the base and movable therealong, means on said carriage for receiving a can in an upright position, means for moving said carriage between a loading position for receiving a can and an operating position wherein the cutting element is engageable with the can, can positioning arms adapted to engage the side of the can, and motion transmitting means for swinging said arms toward engagement with the can in response to movement of said carriage from loading position to operating position.

2,677,176

SAFETY RAZOR

Glenn T. Randol, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Application January 3, 1951, Serial No. 204,123
9 Claims. (Cl. 30—58)



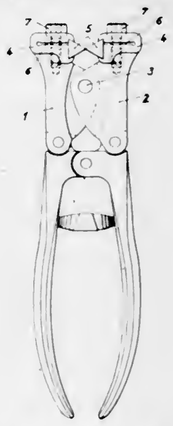
7. In a safety razor: a single-edged blade; a handle; a lower clamping plate rigid with said handle; a longitudinally slotted blade cutting edge guard portion on said lower plate opposite said handle; an inclined lip portion depending from the opposite edge of said lower plate; an upper clamping plate rotatable with respect to and cooperating with the lower plate to releasably clamp the blade in effective cutting position therebetween, said upper plate terminating at its longitudinal edge adjacent the cutting edge of said blade into an offset marginal portion; and at its opposite longitudinal edge into an inclined lip portion; a depending taper-pointed pin mounted medially on said marginal portion; aligned longitudinally spaced pairs of confronting depressions formed in said lip portions; a bearing element disposed between each pair of confronting depressions; a split clamping spring sleeve encircling said lip portions and bearing elements, and in distended engagement with the lip portion adjacent regions of said lower and upper clamping plates, said sleeve normally biasing the upper clamping plate against the lower clamping plate; an extending arm integral with the upper plate and including an arcuate segment embracing the portion of said spring sleeve opposite the split therein; and a depending extension integral with said arcuate segment for the application of manual pressure to rotate the upper clamping plate about the bearing elements against the biasing force of the spring sleeve aforesaid.

2,677,177

CUTTING PLIERS

Raoul Herckelbout, Montreuil, France

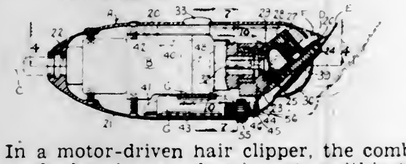
Application February 1, 1949, Serial No. 73,960
Claims priority, application France February 18, 1948
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—191)



Cutting pliers comprising, in combination, a pair of arms each of which has an end portion

formed with a dovetail slot and the dovetail slot in one end portion confronting the dovetail slot in the other end portion; a pair of cutting elements removably located in said slots, respectively, said cutting elements each having three cutting edges and the cross section of an equilateral triangle and said cutting elements respectively having one side portion and two cutting edges respectively located in said dovetail slots while the third edges of the cutting elements are capable of performing the cutting operation in cooperation with each other so that when the said third edge of each cutting element becomes dull the cutting elements may be removed from the slot and relocated therein with a fresh cutting edge located outside of the slot; and means for clamping said cutting elements in said slots.

2,677,178
HAIR CLIPPER
Homer M. Daggett, West Haven, Conn.
Application November 10, 1949, Serial No. 126,497
17 Claims. (Cl. 30—202)



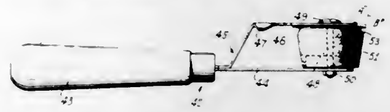
1. In a motor-driven hair clipper, the combination of a housing, an electric motor within the housing having a forwardly extending shaft one end of which has vibrating connection to one member of a two-member cutter, a slidable comb carrier having an upwardly and forwardly sloped comb disposed forwardly of the cutter and provided with members at opposite sides of the motor arranged to slide in a forward and rearward direction in the housing to guide the carrier, said comb carrier being equipped with a roller adapted to roll along the neck of the person whose hair is being cut, and means operable from said roller and located in part within the side portions of the housing for advancing the comb carrier with respect to the housing as the roller rotates.

2,677,179
HAIRCUTTING SHEARS
William J. Servilla, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application July 27, 1950, Serial No. 176,136
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—256)



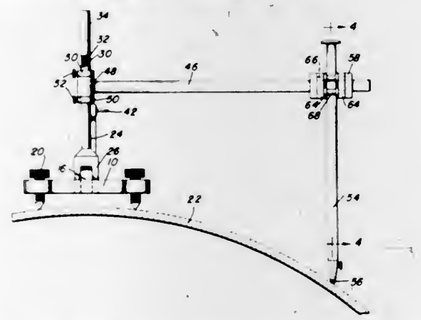
1. In haircutting shears of the character described, cooperating blades having wavy cutting edges extending along a major portion of said cooperating blades to provide for wavy haircutting and straight cutting edges extending along a minor portion of said cooperating blades to provide for close hair trimming; pivot means for mounting said cooperating blades for relative movement, said major portion of said blades extending from a point adjacent the pivot means to a point adjacent the tips of the blades and said minor portion of said blades extending from the major portion to the tips and being of a length less than one-half the length of the major portion; and operating handles forming integral extensions of said cooperating blades on the opposite side of said pivot, whereby relative movement of said cooperating blades may be brought about by relative movement of said operating handles, said cutting edges being waved in a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of blade movement.

2,677,180
CUTTER, PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR THE USE IN CUTTING WALL COVERINGS
Fred Schierghofer, Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1950, Serial No. 144,419
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—292)



1. A wall-paper cutting device for cutting the edges of paper along trim fixed on the wall, said device comprising a rotatable circular blade having a cutting edge, means supporting said blade, said means being movable over the paper and being adapted to prevent penetration of the blade into the underlying wall, guide means engageable with the trim for movement therealong and adjustably spacing said blade relative to the trim to thereby shield the cutting edge against dulling contact with the trim, said supporting means including a tapered roller having its portion of greater diameter disposed adjacent to said blade and rotatably concentrically therewith, said guide means including a flat member disposed outwardly of said cutting blade and having the end edge thereof disposed closer to the cutting edge of said blade than the distance between the side edges and said cutting edge positioning said cutting edge closer to the trim when the side edge of said member is engaged with the latter than when the end edge of said member is engaged with said trim.

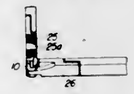
2,677,181
PIPE MARKING DEVICE
Francis P. Sury, Hammond, Ind., assignor of fifty per cent to Elwood E. Stephens, Hammond, Ind.
Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,137
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—21)



1. A compass for scribing circles on a pipe comprising a base member including a pair of flat end plates and an upstanding lug connecting said end plates to one another, a standard pivoted at its lower end to said base member, the lower end of said standard being bifurcated, said upstanding lug being received between furcations of said bifurcated end and a pivot pin connecting said lug and said bifurcated end, means on said end plates for mounting the same on a pipe, a bar slidably journaled at one of its ends on said

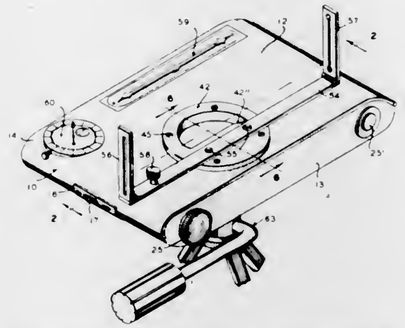
standard for swinging movement on a horizontal plane perpendicular to the axis of said standard, a scriber arm, means for adjusting said scriber arm longitudinally on said bar, said adjusting means including means for guidingly retaining said scriber arm perpendicular to said bar.

2,677,182
SHAPE CUTTING DEVICE
Myron E. Barr, Alameda, Calif.
Application April 26, 1951, Serial No. 223,129
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—23)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



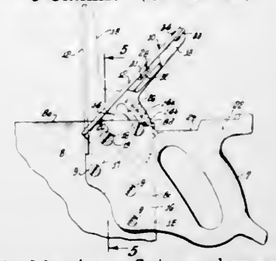
6. A device of the character described comprising a pivot post positioned at the apex of the corner of a template track having a slot across the top thereof aligned with the egress track segment and a pair of oppositely inclined surfaces spaced from each other by the slot and forming a continuation of the ingress track segment, said surfaces being of such contour as to exert a torque about the corner axis on a tracer wheel riding on and pressed against both said surfaces.

2,677,183
SURVEYING INSTRUMENT
Morris Brenner, Washington, D. C.
Application July 21, 1948, Serial No. 39,997
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—67)



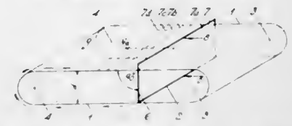
5. A surveying instrument comprising a hollow relatively flat housing of sheet material and having bottom, side, and top walls, said top wall having a circular aperture covering only a minor portion of said top wall, a supporting member mounted within the housing beneath the aperture and having a flat top wall disposed adjacent to the top wall of the housing, a spool rotatably mounted within the housing at each side of the support member, a strip of sheet material carried by the spools, said strip having means for indicating over substantially its full length sense of direction along the strip, means for rotating said spools to feed the strip of material from one to the other, a ring member rotatably mounted in said circular aperture, said ring member having a portion of its interior removed and providing a ruling edge, and means attached to the ring member for establishing a line of sight transversely thereof.

2,677,184
SAW ATTACHMENT
Edwin E. Lindenbein, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 20, 1949, Serial No. 100,250
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—75)



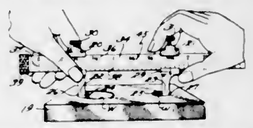
1. In a tool having a flat member and a handle having a slot therein receiving said flat member with one side thereof lining one wall of the slot, a plate lining the opposite wall of said slot, a spacing element interposed in said slot between said plate and said flat member, an elongated member having a straight edge, a mounting portion joined to said elongated member and disposed in said slot between said flat member and said plate, means pivotally mounting said portion in said slot for movement to extend said elongated member outwardly from said handle, and means for releasably restraining said elongated member against movement.

2,677,185
DRAFTING BOARD
Robert C. Berger, Raleigh, N. C.
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,182
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—80)



1. In a drafting device, a pair of spaced rollers, an endless web supported on said rollers for movement therearound and having upper and lower stretches intermediate said rollers, and a rule positioned above said upper stretch and connected to said lower stretch for movement with the latter, said rule being movable back and forth between said rollers to effect movement of said upper stretch in a direction opposite to that of said rule.

2,677,186
DIMENSION AVERAGING MEASURING INSTRUMENT
George E. Sorensen, Fairfield, Conn.
Application January 31, 1950, Serial No. 141,448
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—143)



1. A dimension finding instrument affording direct reading of distance between unmarked work loci respectively lying midway between one pair of discernible work marks and midway between a different pair of discernible work marks, including in combination, a straight scale beam, a first calipering jaw carrying in fixed relation

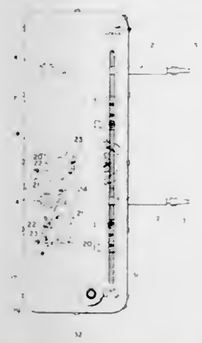
thereto a reference point at a work sensing terminal portion of said jaw and slidably engaged with said beam in a manner to be confined thereby to rectilinear movement for measuring work, a second calipering jaw carrying in fixed relation thereto a reference point at a work sensing terminal portion of said second jaw and slidably engaged with said beam in a manner to be confined thereby to rectilinear movement relative to said beam into and away from abutting engagement with said first jaw for measuring work, mutually registering relatively movable measurement indicators, one of said indicators comprising an index movable in unison with one of said jaws and the other of said indicators comprising a scale of spaced apart graduations carried by said beam ranging serially away from a beginning graduation of said scale and denominated as dimensional values different from but proportional to the true aggregates of spacings of said graduations from said beginning graduation, and a stop fixed on said beam in predetermined relation to said beginning graduation positioned to be engageable by one of said jaws in only one direction of sliding movement of the latter thereby to limit movement of both said jaws relative to said beam in said direction and to permit free independent sliding movement of both said jaws relative to said beam and relative to each other in the opposite direction, said stop being so located on said beam as to bring said index into register with said beginning graduation when said jaws are mutually engaged while said first jaw engages said stop, and said beginning graduation being denominated as the true dimension of the distance that then intervenes between said respective reference points.

2,677,187

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE EXTENSION UNDER TENSION OF A SAMPLE OF RUBBER-LIKE MATERIAL

Jack Mitchell Buist and Guillaume Ward Jamin, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,902
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 6, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—148)



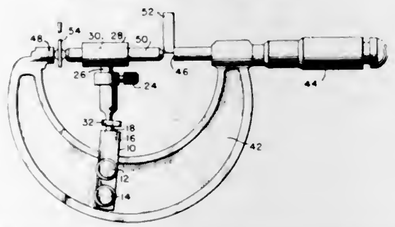
1. Apparatus for measuring the extension under tension of a sample of rubber-like material which comprises a toothed rack, a pair of telescopic arms movable in a vertical plane, each of which is pivoted at one end, light clip members on the free ends of said arms to be attached to the sample of material being tested, each of said arms bearing upon a sliding electrical contact assembly adapted for sliding motion along said toothed rack so that movement of said arms causes said electrical contact assemblies to slide along said toothed rack, said electrical contact assemblies carrying followers which resiliently bear against the teeth of said rack so that the said followers will oscillate upon sliding motion of said electrical contact assemblies, said followers carrying a contact positioned in opposition to a second contact mounted upon said sliding electrical contact assemblies so that oscillation of said followers will alternately effect contact and release of said contacts to alternately make and break an electrical circuit upon movement of said arms, said circuit acting to energize an electromagnet, said electromagnet being operatively connected to a friction driven winch through an armature and pawl and ratchet-wheel.

2,677,188

MICROMETRIC GAUGING DEVICE

Cornelius A. Mundel, St. Louis, Mo.

Application September 14, 1949, Serial No. 115,660
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—167)



8. A gauging device that is adapted to facilitate accurate and simple checking of the parallelism of the faces of the anvils of an outside micrometer and to facilitate accurate and simple checking of the accuracy of the threads of the micrometer screw of said micrometer and that comprises a base, a plurality of set screws that are threadedly supported by said base and releasably secure said base to said micrometer, a cylinder, a ball and socket connection between said base and said cylinder, a clamping plate, a set screw that is carried by said clamping plate and is adapted to secure said clamping plate adjacent said base to lock said cylinder in position, said cylinder having a bore therein that receives a plunger, and a sleeve at the upper end of said plunger to support a micrometer standard, said plunger being disposable at various positions within said bore to provide spacings of different lengths between said base and said upper end of said plunger, said ball and socket connection and clamping plate and cylinder and plunger being relatively adjustable to place said sleeve in precise coaxial relation with the anvils of said micrometer.

2,677,189

BULLET GAUGE

Russell Wiles, Oregon, Ill.

Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,707
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



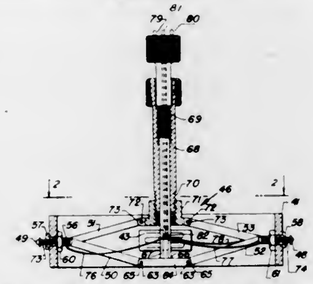
1. A bullet gauge for gauging the scoring of shots in a target comprising: a handle portion; and a gauge portion on said handle portion having a flange of bullet diameter and a head to fit snugly in a single bullet hole for centering the gauge portion therein, said head having its surface roughened adjacent the flange to catch in the torn and stretched margin of a bullet hole in a target.

2,677,190

INTERNAL MEASURING GAUGE WITH A RING

Milton C. Shaw, Lexington, Mass., and Charles D. Strang, Jr., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Original application August 24, 1945, Serial No. 612,520. Divided and this application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,913
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In an inside dimension measuring device, the combination of an elastic closed ring provided with strain-sensitive gages on the inner and outer surfaces thereof, a balanced circuit having a bridge of which said gages constitute arms, means for stressing said ring in such direction as to increase the diameter thereof to thereby strain said ring whereby said gages detect the amount of said strain, said means including a pair of coaxial elements axially movably connected together, arms pivoted at their outer ends to said ring, means connecting the inner ends of certain of said arms to one of said coaxial elements, means connecting the inner ends of the remaining arms to the other of said coaxial elements, contacts carried by said closed ring and projecting outwardly of the outer surface thereof so that the contacts are adapted to touch the work piece retaining said ring spaced from the work piece, insulating means between said contacts and said ring, and electrically operative indicators connected with said contacts to inform of the touching of a work piece by the contacts.

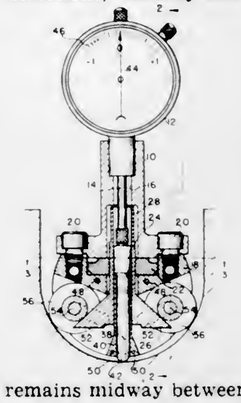
2,677,191

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING RADII

Charles F. Smith, Martins Ferry, Ohio, and Ralph L. Schuman, Moundsville, W. Va.

Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,610
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)

1. In a gauge of the nature described; a frame, a pair of rollers in the frame rotatable about spaced parallel axes, a feeler pin in said frame recepirocable along an axis extending perpendicular to the plane of the axes of said rollers and midway therebetween, an indicator in the frame operatively associated with said pin for indicating the position thereof in the frame, and manually operable calibrated means for moving said rollers in the frame toward and away from the axis of said pin along lines which make equal angles with the axis of said pin and which converge toward the lower end of the pin, said means providing for equal movement of said rollers but in opposite directions, whereby the axis of said



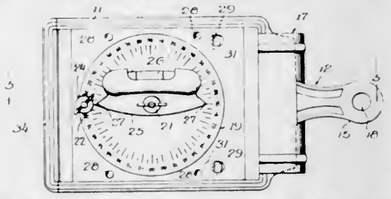
pin always remains midway between the axes of said rollers.

2,677,192

ANGLE COMPUTER

Chester Sig Anderson, St. Charles, Ill.

Application August 9, 1951, Serial No. 241,008
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—207)



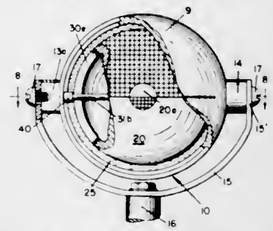
1. A device adapted to plumb and align sheets of wallpaper being applied to a side wall, comprising a pair of separable plates adapted to clamp therebetween an edge of the wallpaper, aligning means carried on one plate and projecting through openings in the other plate for locating the edge of the wallpaper with respect to said plates, a dial adjustably mounted on the face of one of said plates divided into angle designations throughout its circumference, and a spirit level adjustably mounted on said dial and having indicating means adapted to be aligned with selected angle designations on said dial.

2,677,193

LEVEL DEVICE

John R. Truppe, Dayton, Ohio

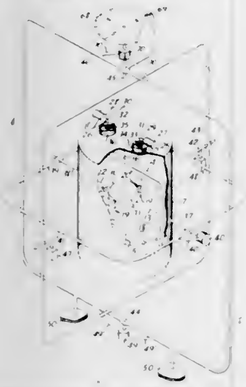
Application January 3, 1951, Serial No. 204,226
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—215)



1. A level indicating device comprising two cooperating sphere elements, one of said sphere elements being smaller and being rotatably mounted within the other sphere element; liquid

substantially filling said spheres; means including a single support member mounted in both sphere elements and by means of which one of said spheres moves, in relation to the other sphere to cause registration thereof to a predetermined target mark.

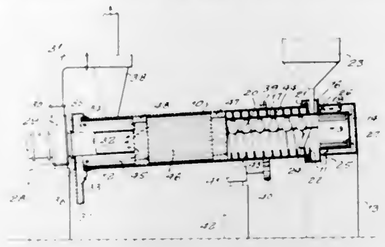
2,677,194
GYROSCOPIC COMPASS
Ronald L. Bishop, Oceanside, N. Y., assignor to Arma Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 19, 1949, Serial No. 128,366
20 Claims. (Cl. 33—226)



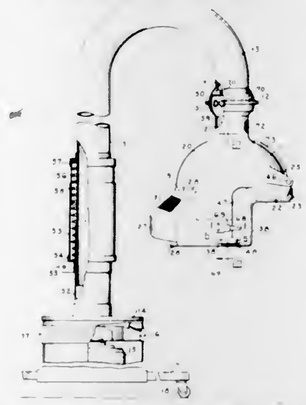
20. In gyroscopic apparatus adapted to be mounted on an unstable support, the combination of a gyroscope, a gimbal ring, an elastic element suspending said gyroscope in said ring for movement about an axis, a tank mounted on said support for movement about coordinate axes, one of which is substantially coincident with said first axis, an elastic element suspending said ring in said tank for movement about a substantially vertical axis, a liquid contained in said tank submerging said gyroscope, gimbal ring and elastic elements, electrical pickup means interposed between said gyroscope and said tank and responsive to relative movement between them for developing a voltage in accordance with said movement, electrical motive means connected to said tank for driving the same about said coordinate axes to impose a correcting torque on said gyroscope through at least one of said suspending elastic elements, and operative electrical connections between said pickup means and said motive means.

2,677,195
APPARATUS FOR TREATING GRANULAR MATERIALS
Kurt J. Menning, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, assignor to Rudolf Lorenz, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany
Application June 26, 1951, Serial No. 233,550
Claims priority, application Germany June 26, 1950
17 Claims. (Cl. 34—63)

1. Apparatus for treating granular material, comprising in combination, a rotatably mounted hollow drum having a closed entrance end and an open exit end, said entrance end of said drum being located at a higher elevation than said exit end thereof so that the axis of rotation of said drum is downwardly inclined towards the exit end thereof, said drum having a first portion located adjacent said entrance end thereof and a second portion located adjacent said exit end thereof, and said second portion of said drum having an inner fluted surface; supply means communicating with said first portion of said drum for continually supplying granular material thereto; a stationary source of infrared rays mounted in said first portion of said drum; and air conducting means mounted in said second portion of said drum for conducting fresh air thereto, said air conducting means comprising a stationary tube mounted in said second portion of said drum and communicating with the interior of said second portion of said drum, and suction means communicating with the interior of said tube for drawing air from said second portion through said tube so as to thereby draw fresh air into said second portion of said drum through said open exit end thereof.

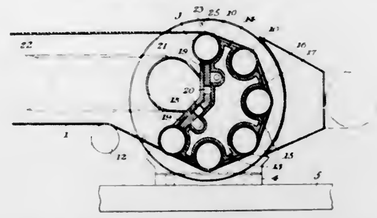


2,677,196
APPARATUS FOR DRYING HAIR
Richard S. M. Mitchell, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,853
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—99)



1. A hair drier comprising a helmet, a visor hinged to the front portion thereof, means for retaining said visor in open and closed position, an air inlet duct extending from the atmosphere around the circumference of said helmet and visor, air inlet ports formed in said helmet and visor and connecting said duct with the interior of said helmet, an air exhaust opening provided in said helmet, air exhaust means located remotely from said helmet, an air conduit between said air exhaust means and said exhaust opening of said helmet, a pivotal connection between said conduit and said helmet, and sealing means carried by said helmet and said visor adapted to cooperate with the person of a user to substantially confine the passage of air entering and leaving the interior of said helmet to said inlet ports and exhaust opening respectively.

2,677,197
FELT DRYING APPARATUS
Karl Olof Lindgren, Saltsjo-Duvnas, Sweden, assignor to Gosta Emil Olof Bengtson, Jonkoping, Sweden
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,712
Claims priority, application Sweden March 8, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 34—115)



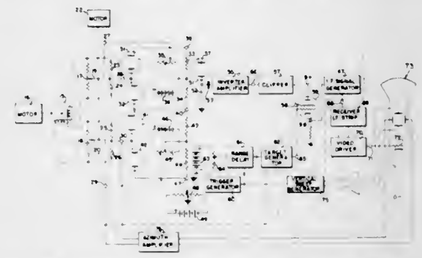
1. A felt drying apparatus for paper-making machines and including an outer, freely rotatable device to receive embraced thereon an endless felt web to be dried, an inner stationary device in coaxial interrelation with said rotatable device, an air chamber defined within walls formed by said stationary device and by the portion of said felt web embracing and rotatable device when received thereon, air displacement means connected to said chamber for causing an air stream to pass through said portion of said felt web in order to remove moisture therefrom, a plurality of parallel cylindrical rolls forming said rotatable device by being journalled in two supporting end walls comprised in said stationary device, the centers of said rolls being, in a cross-sectional plane through said rotatable device, uniformly distributed on an arc less than 360°, and means for causing said felt web to be pressed into contact with all of said rolls, said rolls being freely rotatable and driven by said endless felt web, said air chamber being completely closed within said embracing portion of said felt web forming its peripheral wall, two opposite end plates forming the end walls of said chamber, and a radially inner wall forming a bottom of said chamber, and an air duct from said air displacement means being arranged to pass a stream of heated air through said chamber wall forming portion of said felt web to dry the same when passing over said rotatable rolls.

2,677,198
BREAD COOLING TRAY
Howard B. Doll, Los Angeles, and George E. Tench, South Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Read Standard Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,336
8 Claims. (Cl. 34—238)



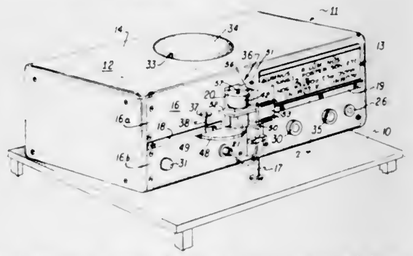
1. A tray for supporting such articles as loaves of bread being cooled and having front and rear members, said tray having a supporting wall for such articles as loaves of bread which extends from said front member of said tray substantially to said rear member, and having a rear wall which extends upwardly from said supporting wall along and in spaced relation with respect to said rear member of said tray and which is adapted to prevent the articles from contacting the rear member of said tray, said supporting and rear walls being formed by a plurality of spaced, substantially parallel, continuous rods, which extend from said front member of said tray substantially to said rear member and which are bent upwardly at the junction of said supporting and rear walls.

2,677,199
SIMULATED SCAN FOR TRAINERS
Marcel E. Droz, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application November 30, 1945, Serial No. 631,957
13 Claims. (Cl. 35—10.4)



10. In a radar training system, means for producing two sinusoidal voltages in phase quadrature whose amplitudes may be caused to vary linearly with respect to time, means for rectifying said voltages about a variable D. C. level and combining the rectified outputs, means for selecting the time of occurrence of the minimum value of said rectified outputs, and means for producing a gate coincident in time with said minimum value.

2,677,200
PHONETIC SOUND PRODUCING DICTIONARY APPARATUS
Chester M. MacChesney, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ellamac Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,983
15 Claims. (Cl. 35—35)



1. A sound reproduction unit comprising an upstanding front wall, a substantially horizontally disposed guide carried by said front wall and adapted to receive and to support the lower edge of an upstanding record card bearing on the front side thereof a substantially horizontal array of symbols indicative of the spelling of a given word and carrying on the front side there-

of a vertically spaced and substantially horizontal magnetic medium having magnetically recorded thereon phonetic characters indicative of the pronunciation of the given word, a magnetic pick-up head disposed forwardly of said front wall and operatively associated with said guide, a friction drive operative to engage and to move in a substantially horizontal direction a record card supported by said guide to cause the magnetic medium carried thereby to be moved across said head, said friction drive including aligned driving and floating rollers, said driving roller being disposed in an opening formed in said front wall and engaging the rear side of a record card supported by said guide and said floating roller being disposed forwardly of said front wall and engaging the front side of a record card supported by said guide, motor means for operating said friction drive, said friction drive moving a record card supported by said guide from right to left from the position of an observer and at a relatively slow speed so that the symbols borne thereby are legible to the observer during the movement of the record card, means for operating said head to sense phonetic characters recorded on a magnetic medium moved thereacross as a record card is moved in said guide, a sound translating device, and means responsive to operation of said head to sense phonetic characters for operating said device to produce corresponding phonetic sounds.

2,677,201
SHOE OF THIN GAUGE SHEET METAL
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 6, 1950, Serial No. 172,215
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—2.5)



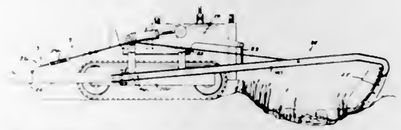
1. As an article of manufacture, a resilient, thin gauge, sheet metal shoe with a quarter portion, a heel portion, a sole portion, side portions and a toe portion, and having a main foot receiving opening, all of said portions being integral with each other and said side portions being continuous with said quarter and toe portions and each side portion having its top edge at said opening curving upwardly, rearwardly and forwardly to said quarter and toe portions respectively from a low point substantially at the forward portion of the instep region of said shoe, said main opening gradually curving at its front end into an opening in the top area of said toe portion and which latter opening is a longitudinally narrowed continuation of said main opening and which is extended to the sole portion where it widens at the front end of the sole portion substantially equally on each side of the longitudinal center line of the quarter, heel and sole portions, said shoe comprising opposite lateral halves formed to resiliently grip a foot and having a longitudinal line of junction at the median plane of the shoe with respect to which the sides of the toe portion are laterally resiliently yieldable at said opening in said toe portion, said longitudinal line of junction and said median plane being defined by the longitudinal center line of said quarter portion, said heel portion and said sole portion.

2,677,202
HYDRAULIC ACTUATOR FOR OPERATING THE APRON AND EJECTOR OF EARTH-MOVING SCRAPERS
Carl A. Gustafson, Peoria, Ill., assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., a corporation of California
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 218,979
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



1. In an earthmoving scraper having a bowl open at its forward end, a movable apron normally closing said open end, and an ejector advanceable through the bowl to eject the bowl contents through the forward end, a hydraulically actuated piston having an extending piston rod adapted to engage the ejector to advance it through the scraper bowl, operating linkage operatively connected to said apron to open the apron, and cam means carried by the piston rod engaging said apron operating linkage to open the apron before the piston rod engages the ejector.

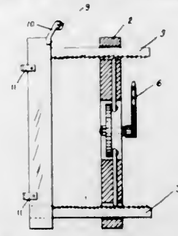
2,677,203
DITCHING ATTACHMENT FOR BULLDOZERS
Edward F. Poirier, Newport, Wash.
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,534
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—143)



1. A ditch cleaning attachment for a powered vehicle comprising a blade supporting frame having long arms, one end of each arm being provided with an aperture to receive a pivot pin, a scraper blade connecting the other ends of said arms, and facing the vehicle whereby to scrape soil toward the vehicle, a second frame of substantially U-shape having its free ends pivotally mounted on the vehicle, pivot pins carried by said free ends and received in the apertures of said arms, a cable at each side of the vehicle connected at its ends to said frames at points remote from their pivotal mounting, supporting means on the vehicle extending above said frameworks and supporting each cable intermediate its ends, and means to raise and lower the blade supporting frame.

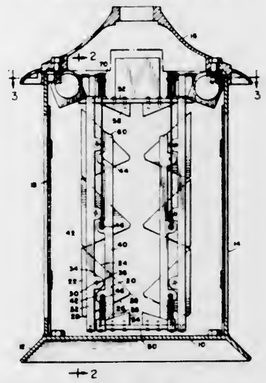
2,677,204
COLD-PRESS FOR TIES
Jack Bassichis, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application December 15, 1948, Serial No. 65,426
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—71)

1. A device of the character described comprising a rectangular base, a bar member having a rack formed thereon extending outwardly from each corner of said base in the same direction, a press board superimposed on said base and having openings therethrough for receiving said bars, a disc member rotatably mounted centrally of said press board, a plurality of arms attached in spaced relation to said disc about the periphery thereof, the outer free ends of each of said arms arranged to engage one of the racks formed on said bars, and means for rotating said disc for



moving the ends of said arms out of engagement with said racks, whereby the press board may be moved along said bars outwardly from said base.

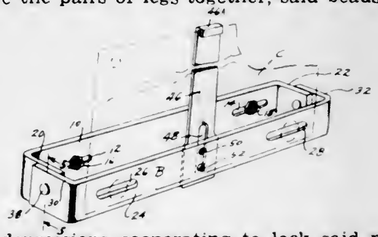
2,677,205
CHANGEABLE SIGN
Francis D. Wyatt, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,318
5 Claims. (Cl. 40—76)



1. In a changeable sign, a plurality of blocks each in the form of an isosceles triangle in cross section with beveled corners at the ends of the base, the opposite sides of a plurality of adjacent blocks comprising sets of faces containing different complete messages in the form of a word or words, means mounting the blocks about parallel, horizontal axes spaced apart so that the apex of each triangle will overlay the edge of the next adjacent block and will be seated in the beveled corner of the next adjacent block when either set of faces is moved into alignment at the front of the sign, means connected to each of the blocks of a set for moving them simultaneously from a position exhibiting one set of faces at the front of the sign to a rotated position exhibiting the other set of faces at the front of the sign.

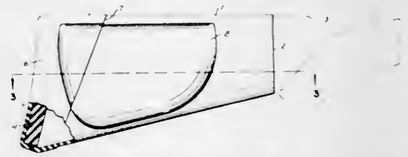
2,677,206
AUTO TAG HOLDER HINGE
William J. Paolini, Thomas W. Paolini, and Anthony D. Paolini, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,598
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—125)

In an automobile tag holder hinge, a U-shaped member provided with a pair of longitudinal slots in its base for attaching an auto tag thereto, said member provided with a bore through each leg and a plurality of beads on the inner surface of each leg, another U-shaped member provided with a pair of longitudinal slots in its base for securing it to the body of a vehicle, said other member provided with a bore through each leg and a plurality of depressions in the outer surface of each leg, the legs of said first mentioned member being spaced to straddle the legs of said other member so that the bores in the legs of said first mentioned member coincide with the bores in the legs of said other member and said beads are complementary and interfit with said depressions, a bolt passed through each pair of coincidental bores, a spring washer on each of said bolts, and a nut on each of said bolts to secure the pairs of legs together, said beads and



said depressions cooperating to lock said members in a predetermined position from which they may be disengaged by exerting a small outward and downward pressure against said first member, and an inverted J-shaped bracket attached to substantially the center of said first mentioned member, said bracket adapted to support the back and top of an auto tag to prevent it from being bent or deformed, said bracket being provided with a longitudinal slot in its leg whereby said bracket is attached to said first mentioned member and whereby it may be adjusted to accommodate different width tags, and the hooked top of said inverted J-shaped bracket adapted to engage the top of said auto tag.

2,677,207
COMBINED GUNSTOCK BOOT AND CHEEK PAD
John A. Stewart, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
Application March 29, 1950, Serial No. 152,558
3 Claims. (Cl. 42—74)

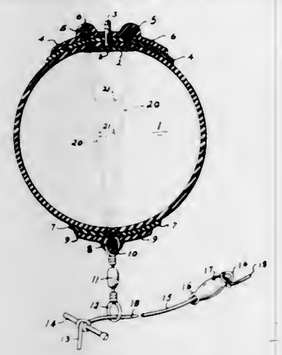


1. A combined gun stock boot and cheek pad comprising an outer integral envelope of rubber-like material, one side of said envelope being divided into spaced walls, and a cushioning pad hermetically sealed in the space between said walls.

2,677,208
FISHING FLOAT
John E. Newton, Oklahoma City, Okla.; now by judicial change of name John Fishmaster
Application October 6, 1947, Serial No. 778,137
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—43.11)

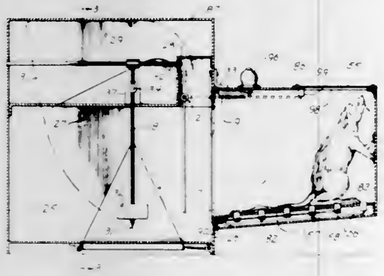
1. In a float for a fishing line, a comparatively large hollow resilient envelope adapted to be inflated with air, said envelope when inflated having sufficient inherent buoyancy to prevent its being continuously submerged by a fish; a check-valve for retaining air in said envelope; two paral-

lel spaced tubate ears attached rigidly to the exterior of the top wall of said envelope in a slightly arcuate relation thereto; a single similar ear, similarly arcuate, attached similarly to the exterior of the bottom wall of said envelope; a pair of belt lines contiguously surrounding the envelope vertically, said lines individually passing



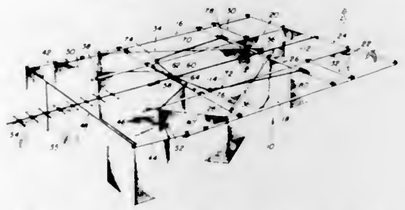
through a respective top ear, and both passing through the bottom ear; a swivel fitting having an upper eye pivotally carried by said bottom ear; a fishing line slidable through the lower eye of said fitting; and spaced stops on the fishing line to limit its sliding movement through the last mentioned eye.

2,677,209
RAT AND MOUSE TRAP
Edward J. Hutchison, Sr., Hadensville, Va., assignor of one-half to Grady Lester Hutchinson, Arlington, Va.
Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,647
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—99)



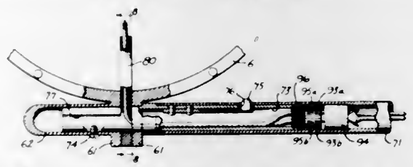
An electric trap comprising a housing including an entrance chamber having open ends and an opening in one side thereof, and an electrocution chamber provided with an opening communicating with the housing through the opening in the side thereof, an operating shaft mounted in said housing, a pair of doors connected to said shaft and mounted for movement into and out of closing relation with respect to the open ends of said entrance chamber, a gate carried by said shaft for closing the electrocution chamber, said doors and gate being so affixed to the shaft that when the doors are open the gate is closed, a floor arranged in said entrance chamber and having electrodes therein, a horizontally disposed partition arranged above said floor, a pivotally mounted trigger extended through said partition and provided with a lower pointed end for engaging bait, an electrical circuit for controlling the sequential operations of said trap including contact means actuated upon pivotal movement of said trigger in either direction, and an electrically operated latch means connected to said contact means for holding said doors open against the force of gravity and said gate closed; an arm carried by said shaft, a spring contact finger and a fixed contact mounted on said partition, a contact member carried by said spring contact finger and adapted to be moved by said arm to engage said fixed contact on said partition for completing a low voltage circuit to the electrodes when said shaft is rotated in one direction to close said doors and open said gate, electrodes positioned in the bottom of said electrocution chamber, a second fixed contact carried by said partition and engageable with said contact member carried by said spring arm for selectively completing a high voltage circuit to the electrodes in said electrocution chamber upon rotation of the shaft and arm in an opposite direction, said electrocution chamber being detachably connected to said housing, a motor mounted in said housing and adapted to be connected to a source of electrical energy in said circuit, an offset lever connected to said operating shaft, a worm driven by said motor, a second shaft, a worm gear mounted on said second shatt and meshing with said worm, and an arm connected to said worm gear and having a roller engaging said offset lever for rotating said operating shaft in said opposite direction thereby causing movement of said doors and gate.

2,677,210
FLOATING FISH TRAP
Albert A. Abrahamsen, Bellingham, Wash., assignor of twenty-five per cent to Condon V. Barclay, Sedro Valley, Wash.
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,280
7 Claims. (Cl. 43—103)



1. A floating fishtrap comprising a log and cable framework with netting suspended therefrom forming a pot and a heart communicating with said pot, and a jigger secured to said framework extending angularly upwardly and rearwardly of said heart, said jigger including a transverse cable supported above the plane of said framework.

2,677,211
READING STAND
Frank J. Luketa, Seattle, Wash.
Application September 30, 1950, Serial No. 187,719
8 Claims. (Cl. 45—82)



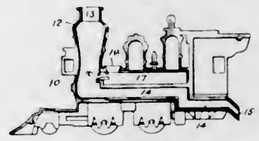
1. In combination with a lateral arm, a stand for the support of reading matter having a bifurcated mounting ear apertured for the reception of said arm, for oscillation of the support, a lamp-supporting bracket likewise apertured at one end for the reception of and oscillation about said arm, to be thereby held between the furcations of the stand's ear, a bayonet slot in said arm, and a complemental lug on the bracket, to restrain axial movement of the bracket, and hence of the support, and means removably engaged between the stand's ear and the arm to retain the stand against movement axially relative to the arm.

2,677,212
PEG POUNDING TOY
Albert M. Zalkind, Arlington, Va.
Application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,641
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—1)



A pounding toy comprising a plate shaped to the contour of a shoe bottom, poundable pegs carried by said plate and disposed adjacent the contour of the plate to simulate shoe pegs, said pegs having a length in excess of the thickness of said plate, a heel-shaped support element on each side of said plate at the heel end thereof, each of said heel elements being of a thickness at least equal to the excess length of said pegs, and means for providing the toe end of said plate to provide space for accommodating said pegs as they are pounded down through said plate.

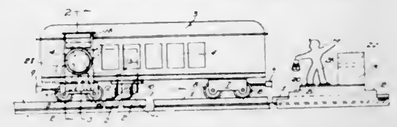
2,677,213
JET-PROPELLED SOUNDING TOY
Sammy S. Wechsler, New York, N. Y.
Application February 11, 1950, Serial No. 143,711
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—44)



1. A toy comprising a body formed of two members joined along a longitudinal axis and secured together to form an air duct therein, said body having two extensions projecting therefrom; wheels secured to said body; an inflatable member supported on one of said extensions of said body in fluid communication with said duct for free expansion in the surrounding air; said remaining extension forming a mouthpiece through which said duct extends, said mouthpiece forming a reaction nozzle for the discharge of air to propel said toy over a substantially horizontal supporting surface; means forming a whistle within said body and in fluid communication with said duct for operation by air flowing therein.

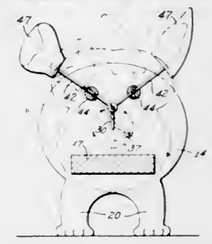
2,677,214
ELECTROMAGNETICALLY MOVABLE FIGURE TOY
Harold M. Herman, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,602
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—45)

In combination with a toy railway car movable on a track and a platform adjacent said track, the provision of an electromagnet mounted in said car, an electromagnet mounted on said platform, a permanent magnet mounted on said platform, said magnets in said car having their magnetic poles in approximately the same vertical plane and upon that side of the car adjacent said platform, said magnets on said platform having their magnetic poles in substantially the same vertical plane and in inwardly spaced relation to that edge of the platform adjacent said track, a step



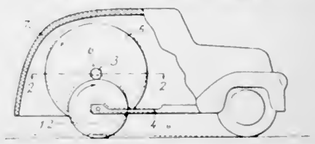
extending from said car toward said platform and in the same plane as said platform, and a toy figure of magnetically attractive material adapted to be selectively supported on said platform and said step by said permanent magnets and selectively movable from step to platform and platform to step by said electromagnets.

2,677,215
MOVABLE FEATURED FIGURE TOY
Albert M. Zalkind, Arlington, Va.
Application August 9, 1950, Serial No. 178,465
18 Claims. (Cl. 46—107)



1. An amusement device comprising a representation of a face, a pair of movably supported eyes and ears related to said face, and mechanism comprising a crank throw having connecting links operative to effect motion of said eyes and ears and means for rotating said crank throw to motivate said links, for effecting motion of said eyes and ears, at least one of said features being carried on one of said links.

2,677,216
FLYWHEEL PROPELLED TOY VEHICLE
Knut Hein, Sarpsborg, Norway
Application January 20, 1951, Serial No. 207,003
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—209)



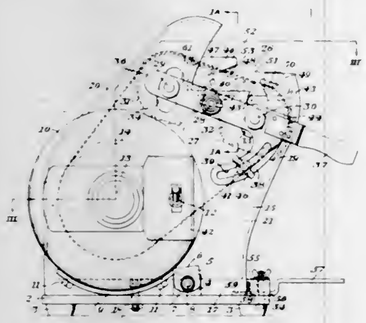
1. A toy vehicle of the flywheel propelled type comprising a vehicle body, a traction wheel supported by said body at the forward end thereof, a plurality of resiliently mounted fingers secured to said body and extending rearward longitudinally of said body, first and second axles rotatably supported by different said fingers, a traction wheel supported by each of said first and second axles, said fingers yielding in a direction substantially normal to their longitudinal axis upon independent vertical movement of said traction wheels supported by said first and second

axles, a third axle rotatably resting on the outer periphery of said traction wheels supported by said first and second axles, means comprising slots provided in said body and forming journals for said third axle, said slots being elongated in a vertical direction to provide for vertical movement of said third axle, said third axle normally journalling in the lower portion of said slots and a flywheel mounted on said third axle and extending into the space between the traction wheels on said first and second axles causing said third axle to bear against the top of the traction wheels mounted on said first and second axles, said fingers supporting said traction wheels mounted on said first and second axles being yieldable in response to downward pressure on said body to cause said third axle to bear against the top of said slots during energy storing actuation of said flywheel and thereafter to return it to normal position for running operation.

2,677,217
METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BEAN SPROUTS
Charles F. Pentler and Fumiko Murayama, San Francisco, Calif.
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,762
5 Claims. (Cl. 47—14)

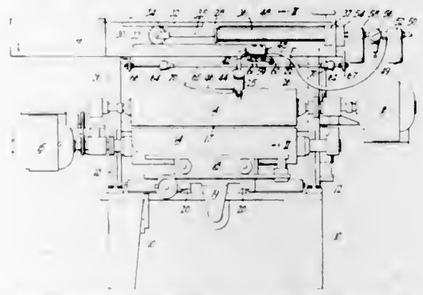
1. A method of growing edible seed sprouts substantially in the absence of light comprising completely submerging the seed in water and in the absence of open air during sprout growth, continuously aerating the water during sprout growth, and maintaining the temperature of the water in which the sprouts grow at a temperature between substantially 60° F. and 100° F.

2,677,218
CUTLERY SHARPENER
William F. Lamison, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 19, 1950, Serial No. 185,557
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—135)



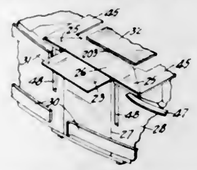
1. A cutlery sharpener comprising an endless sharpening element, pulleys about which the element extends and one of which is adapted to be driven to drive the element, a cutlery guide, a common mounting member for two of the pulleys other than the first mentioned pulley, the mounting member being pivotally mounted for turning movement about an axis parallel to and midway between the axes of the two second mentioned pulleys to change the angularity relatively to the guide of the reach of the element extending between the two second mentioned pulleys and against which edges to be sharpened are adapted to be held while guided by the guide, a backing up member carried by the mounting member and lying behind said reach, the mounting member having a projecting handle adapted to be grasped by an operator to turn the mounting member, and means fastening the mounting member in desired adjusted positions.

2,677,219
SPRAY GUN MOVER AND CONTROL
William C. Burt, Olean, N. Y., assignor to Clair Manufacturing Company, Inc., Olean, N. Y.
Application January 11, 1951, Serial No. 205,529
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—263)



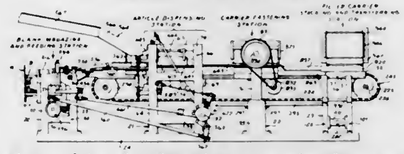
2. A spray gun mover mechanism comprising a stationary frame, guide rail means mounted on said stationary frame, a first gear rack mounted upon said guide rail means for longitudinal shifting movements thereon, bracket means extending from said first gear rack for mounting the spray gun thereon to reciprocate with said gear rack relative to said stationary frame, a second gear rack fixed to said stationary frame to extend in spaced parallel relation to said first gear rack, a gear disposed between said first and second gear racks to extend in meshing relation therebetween, and a powered push-pull member connected at one of its ends pivotably to the center of said gear and extending therefrom into connection with a push-pull power source, whereby displacements of said push-pull member will force said gear to be displaced relative to said fixed frame and to rotate due to its meshed connection with said second rack to thereupon drive said first gear rack to move at twice the rate of movement of said push-pull member.

2,677,220
METHOD AND MECHANISM FOR FOLDING CARTON FLAPS
Paul E. Fischer and Neal I. Paulsen, Minneapolis, Minn.; said Fischer assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware, and said Paulsen assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,518
9 Claims. (Cl. 53—17)



1. A mechanism for folding carton closure flaps over the end of a carton sealed with thermoplastic adhesive comprising a protective insulating plate movable over the sealed carton end to protect the seal from pressure and heat, means to fold the carton closure flaps over the end of the carton against the plate, and means to apply heat to the folded flaps while the plate is beneath the flaps.

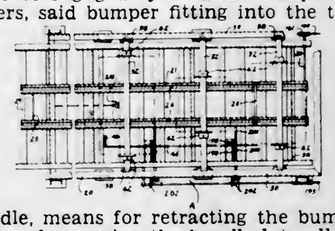
2,677,221
MACHINE FOR PACKAGING CYLINDRICAL ARTICLES
Grover Cleveland Currie, Bernard David Dans, Louis Frederick Wilkens, and Maurice B. Dunn, Charlotte, N. C., assignors to Dacam Corporation, Charlotte, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,206
95 Claims. (Cl. 53—34)



1. A machine for forming a carrier from a flat substantially rectangular blank and for placing articles in said carrier comprising means for directing articles into the machine to a predetermined position, means for successively conveying the carriers in blank form into the machine one at a time, means for folding spaced portions of each successive carrier to form upwardly extending first and second flaps on the carrier and wherein the first flap is relatively shorter than the second flap, an article dispensing station disposed forwardly of the means for folding spaced portions of the carriers, said article dispensing station including means for supporting groups of articles in a row, means for successively positioning the carriers beneath corresponding groups of the articles, means for lowering a predetermined number of said articles defining each of said groups into the corresponding carrier, means for maintaining the first and second flaps in a substantially vertical position as the articles are lowered therebetween, means for advancing the successive carriers beyond the point at which the articles are lowered thereinto, means for folding a portion of the second flap across the upper surfaces of the articles previously lowered into the carrier to form the carrier in the shape of a substantially rectangular tube, means for fastening the last-named portion of the second flap to the upper portion of the first flap, said means for advancing the carrier also being operable to advance the carrier beyond the means for fastening said flaps together, means for stacking the successive filled carriers in superposed relation to each other, means operable automatically upon a predetermined number of filled carriers being stacked for moving said predetermined number of filled carriers to one side of their normal path of travel, whereby a box may be positioned to one side of the path of travel of the filled carriers and the filled carriers may be moved into said box.

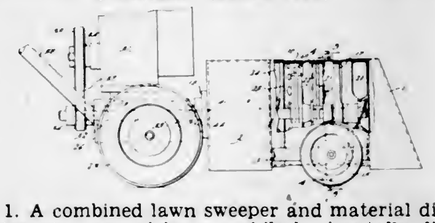
2,677,222
BUNDLE WRAPPING MACHINE
Peter Anthony Frattinger, New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada, assignor to Robert Auguste Durand, New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,804
6 Claims. (Cl. 53—45)

1. A bundle wrapping machine comprising conveying means for moving a bundle with sheets of paper over the top and bottom thereof along a course, said paper sheets extending beyond the bundle edges, folding means along the course for lapping the sides of the sheets over corresponding bundle edges as it is moved therealong to form a tube enclosing the bundle with the ends of the former projecting beyond the ends of the latter, a plurality of transverse rollers at the end of the course for receiving the bundle therefrom, a motor for rotating the rollers, a retractable bumper in line with the course positioned to be engaged by a bundle completely on the rollers, said bumper fitting into the tube of



the bundle, means for retracting the bumper, a pusher bar for moving the bundle laterally from the rollers, means for moving the bar across the rollers and back to its normal position, means at the bumper engageable by the bundle to cause the bumper to be retracted and the bar to reciprocate across the rollers, conveying means extending from the rollers for receiving and moving the enclosed bundle along a second course substantially at right angles to the first course, and folding means along the second course for lapping the other sides of the sheets over the other bundle edges as it is moved along said second course.

2,677,223
LAWN SWEEPER AND MATERIAL DISINTEGRATOR
Frank W. Schwarz, Berkley, Mich.
Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,615
5 Claims. (Cl. 55—118)



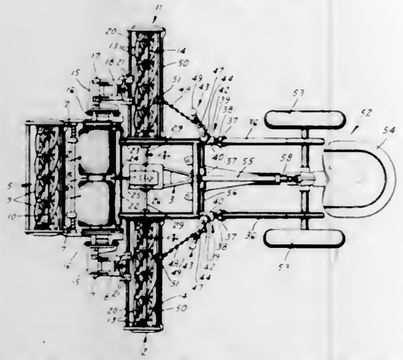
1. A combined lawn sweeper and material disintegrator comprising a mobile horizontally disposed cylinder, forming a body member and having a nozzle member at one end thereof provided with a downwardly directed inlet opening and a discharge nozzle member at the other end of the cylindrical body member provided with a downwardly directed outlet opening, a screen extending diametrically across the cylindrical body member intermediate the inlet and outlet ends thereof, a shaft extending axially into the cylinder and projecting beyond the outlet end thereof, power driven means on said shaft for actuating the same, a suction creating fan mounted on said shaft adjacent the inlet end of the cylinder, and chopper blades mounted on said shaft between the suction fan and the screen, whereby when the fan is in operation loose material is picked up by the inlet nozzle member, passed through the fan and chopper blades to disintegrate such material, and disintegrated material of predetermined maximum size is discharged through the outlet nozzle member onto the ground after having passed through the screen.

2,677,224

POWER-DRIVEN GANG LAWN MOWER

Henry J. Stegeman, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to The Locke Steel Chain Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,766
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—7)



1. In a power-driven lawn mower of the type including a frame having a rearward and upwardly extending handle, and a side cutter connected to said frame by means including a pivot extending longitudinally of the frame, the improvement comprising a lever pivoted at one end on said handle and having a hand grip at its other end, a flexible connector connected at one end to said lever at a point between its pivoted end and said hand grip and connected at its other end to said side cutter whereby on swinging of said lever in one direction said side cutter is rocked on said longitudinally extending pivot to a tilted position and thereafter on swinging of the lever in the opposite direction said side cutter is lowered to a substantially horizontal position, means for releasably securing said lever in the first named position, said last means including a stud on said handle over which said lever is passed to and from said position wherein the side cutter is in tilted position and against the side of which it is drawn by the weight of the tilted side cutter, and the pivotal mounting of said lever including yielding means whereby said lever may be rocked on said pivot in directions transverse to those in which it may be swung whereby to clear said stud.

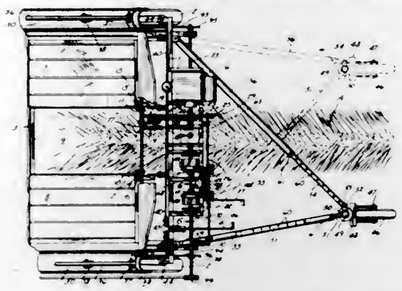
2,677,225

SELF-PROPELLED SWATHER

Julius Ommodt, New Ulm, Minn., assignor to Owatonna Manufacturing Co. Inc., Owatonna, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 245,008
4 Claims. Cl. 56—23)

1. A self-propelled swather comprising a wheel-equipped frame structure, a sickle extending across the front end portion of said frame structure in spaced relation to the ground and including a reciprocatory cutter element, a pair of laterally spaced belt conveyors disposed in a plane inclining rearwardly from said sickle at an angle within a range of from 25 to 35 degrees from the horizontal, means mounting said conveyors on said frame structure for feeding movements toward the lateral center thereof, the inner ends of said conveyors defining the opposite sides of a central discharge opening, a reel overlying said sickle, and means including a motor for imparting reciprocatory movements to said cutter element, rotary movements to said reel, feeding movements to said conveyor at a rate of from 350 to 500 linear feet per minute, and drive rotation to said wheels to propel said swather according to normal operating conditions, whereby



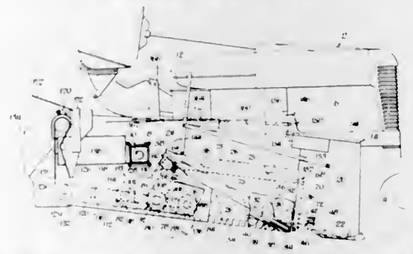
the cut grain will be delivered by said conveyor belt through said discharge opening with the heads of the stalks in crosscross rearwardly inclining arrangement in a swath.

2,677,226

COTTON STRIPPING MECHANISM

Benjamin M. Hyman, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,847
16 Claims. (Cl. 56—29)



1. In a machine for stripping bolls from field rows of cotton plants, a mobile frame having an elongated side wall with a lower edge and forming a side of a plant row receiving passage, a boll receiving conveyor generally parallel to said wall and forming an opposing side of said passage, said conveyor having first and second sections in generally horizontal alignment longitudinally of said passage, an elongated rotary stripper instrumentality having a forward lower end journalled in said frame adjacent to the lower edge of said side wall and extending diagonally upwardly rearwardly from said front end alongside said passage and having a rear extremity above said second section, said second section having a first delivery side to said first section for delivering bolls received from said rear extremity of said rotary stripper instrumentality to said first section and having a second delivery side receiving from said first section for conveying bolls from the first section to associated receiving means.

2,677,227

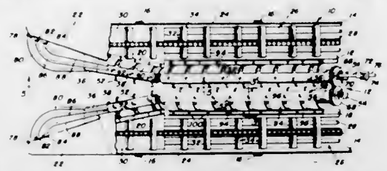
COTTON STRIPPER

James E. Caldwell, Slaton, Tex.

Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,614
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—35)

A cotton picker comprising a supporting frame, a pair of spaced cotton stripping rolls carried by said frame, each roll including a forward section and a main section universally joined

together for simultaneous rotation, each of the forward sections sloping slightly upwardly and rearwardly, the main sections sloping upwardly and rearwardly at a greater angle than said forward sections, said forward sections being in rearwardly converging relation, said main sections being in spaced parallel relation, L-shaped picker fingers carried by said rolls for stripping cotton



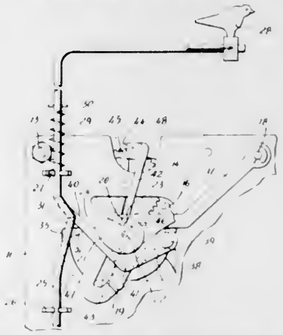
bolls from their respective plants, forward and main transversely curved stripper plates partially overlying said forward and main sections, respectively, said stripper plates having spaced notches for the passage of said picker fingers, a single section conveyor disposed adjacent, each of said rolls for the reception of cotton bolls from associated forward and main stripper plates.

2,677,228

CUCKOO MOVEMENT IN CUCKOO CLOCKS

Wilhelm Hector Paul and Eugen Friedrich Trenkle, Furtwangen, Schwarzwald, Germany, assignors to Badische Uhrenfabrik G. m. b. H., Furtwangen, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,812
Claims priority, application Germany
March 1, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 58—12)



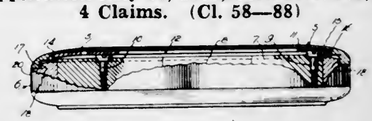
1. In a rack striking mechanism of a cuckoo clock including a rotatable cam disc to move said rack, and a holding pawl engageable with said cam and operative to release said cam to start rotation at the beginning and to stop its rotation at the end of the striking of an acoustical signal the combination of a cranked shaft turnable between two end positions and adapted to cause said cuckoo to appear and to disappear, a spring connected to said shaft and tending to urge said shaft into its first end position, a rod swivellingly journaled with one of its ends in a stationary part of said clock, the free end of said rod permanently bearing against the crank of said shaft, a lever pivoted with one of its ends to said stationary clock part and bearing with its other end against said free rod end opposite said crank, at least one point of said lever intermediate its ends being in the path of a crest of said cam whereby said cam when rotating will be instrumental to turn said shaft with the aid of said lever and said rod into its second end position, means to lock said shaft in its second end position, and means connected to said pawl to release said shaft when said pawl engages said cam to stop its rotation.

2,677,229

WATCH MOVEMENT SAFETY LOCK

Howard W. Fisher, Chicago, Ill.

Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,448
4 Claims. (Cl. 58—88)



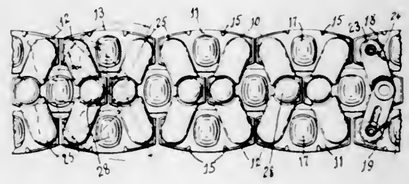
1. In a watch having a watchcase and a watchcase cover provided with a recessed portion and threadably and removably secured to the said watchcase, a movement secured to the said watchcase, and screws securing the said movement in assembly; anti-locking means loosely and rotatably confined in the said recessed portion and in intimate contacting relationship with the said screws to prevent the said screws when loosened from locking the said watchcase cover to the said watchcase.

2,677,230

EXPANDING CHAIN

Alfred Pinson, Fairfield County, Conn., assignor to Apex Accessories Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Application June 18, 1949, Serial No. 99,931
4 Claims. (Cl. 59—79)



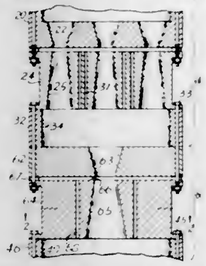
1. An expanding chain comprising three rows of aligning blocks, the middle row of blocks being staggered with respect to the outer row of blocks, a link extending from each end of a block of the outer row to the adjacent end of a block of the inner row, each pair of links converging to the same end of the block of the inner row and overlapping thereat, said links beyond the overlapping parts lying in a substantially common plane, a pivot connecting the overlapping ends of the links to the corresponding end of the block of the inner row, a pivot connecting the other end of each link to an adjacent end of a block of the outer row, and coil springs to actuate the links, each of said pair of links at the overlapping thereof forming thereat a toggle joint, the links of which normally forming an obtuse angle of more than 180° under the action of said springs, said links having abutting portions on the coplanar parts thereof adapted to interengage and arrest the further angular movement of the links when said angle between the toggle links is substantially reduced to 90° in extending the chain against the resistance of the springs.

2,677,231

EXHAUST-CONSUMING DEVICE FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES

George W. Cornelius, Balboa, Calif., assignor of one-half to William L. Coop, Los Angeles, and one-fourth to Tina Vivian Cornelius, Newport Beach, Balboa, Calif.

Application February 20, 1950, Serial No. 145,298
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—30)



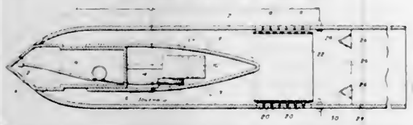
1. A gas consuming device for an internal combustion engine comprising: two groups of separable exhaust conducting sections forming a casing mountable in the exhaust pipe of the engine, each group including a member having a plurality of parallel elongated gas passages of decreasing cross-sectional area, a member having a plurality of elongated gas passages of increasing cross-sectional area alined with the gas passage of said first named member, means spacing said members to provide a narrow air gap between their adjacent faces extending the entire distance across the members and communicating with the atmosphere, and a member between the two groups, said member having a passage therethrough of an area large enough to receive therein exhaust gases from the passages of said first named group and to form an exhaust gas combustion chamber communicating with the passages of said second section.

2,677,232

COMBINATION PULSE JET AND RAM JET ENGINE

Whitney Collins, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Continental Aviation & Engineering Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Virginia

Application June 5, 1948, Serial No. 31,291
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



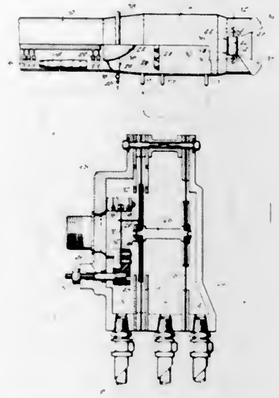
1. In a power plant of the character described, an elongated engine casing having an internal combustion chamber and air inlet openings and valve means for said openings operable in response to pressure variations in said combustion chamber to open and close said valve means and thereby make said power plant become operable as a pulse jet engine, an air inlet opening in the forward end of said casing, valve means for said opening and means actuating said second mentioned valve means and operable to open said front end of said casing to the entrance of air to said combustion chamber and thereby make said power plant operable as a ram jet engine, said first mentioned valve means being closed by the substantially constant pressure developed in said combustion chamber under ram jet operation and means supplying fuel to said combustion chamber.

2,677,233

EXHAUST NOZZLE SWITCH RESPONSIVE TO AFTERBURNER PRESSURE RATIO

Donald J. Jordan, Glastonbury, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 30, 1949, Serial No. 102,313
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



1. A jet engine including a compressor, a turbine driving said compressor, a combustion chamber receiving compressed air from the compressor and supplying combustion gases to drive said turbine, an afterburner receiving combustion gases from said turbine and compressor and having mounted on its downstream end a nozzle through which the combustion gases are discharged, means for varying the area of said nozzle, and pressure responsive means controlling said nozzle area varying means including a housing having three chambers therein defined by interconnected diaphragms of different areas, three pressure stations at spaced points along the gas path through said afterburner, one station located adjacent the turbine end of said afterburner, another station located in the downstream portion of said afterburner, and the third station located between and spaced from said other stations, and a fluid connection between each of said chambers and one of said stations so that nozzle area is controlled as a function of pressure ratio in said afterburner.

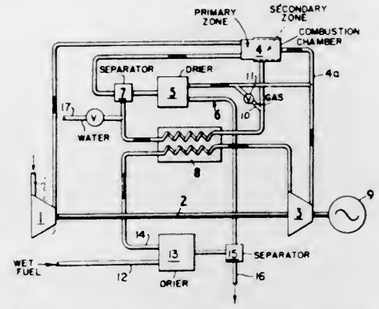
2,677,234

GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT UTILIZING SOLID WATER-BEARING FUEL

Campbell Herbert Secord, London, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company

Application September 10, 1951, Serial No. 245,946
Claims priority, application Great Britain
September 14, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.02)

1. A gas turbine power plant for utilizing solid water-bearing fuel comprising a fuel drier for evaporating at least part of the water content of said fuel, having an inlet for said fuel and an outlet; a separator for separating at least part of said evaporated water content from the solid content of the fuel, having an inlet connected to the drier outlet, a first outlet for said part of the evaporated water content, and a second outlet for said solid content; a combustion chamber having an inlet connected to said second outlet of the separator and an outlet for combustion gases; a turbine having an inlet connected to the combustion chamber outlet and an outlet for exhaust gases; a heat exchanger of which the hot side has an inlet connected to the turbine outlet, and an exhaust outlet, and the cold side has an inlet connected to the first outlet of the separator, and an outlet; and a connection between the outlet of the cold side of the heat exchanger and the turbine inlet.



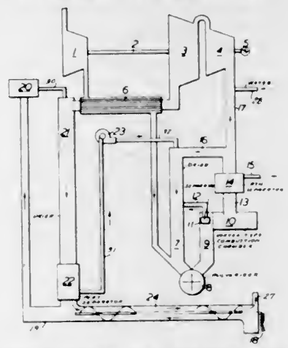
5. A method of operating a gas turbine plant including a combustion chamber, a turbine connected to receive hot combustion gases therefrom, and a heat exchanger connected to receive exhaust gases from the turbine, comprising the steps of supplying to the plant a solid water-bearing fuel, leading into contact therewith part of the hot combustion gases from the combustion chamber and thereby evaporating at least part of the water content of the fuel, at least partly separating the solid and gaseous constituents, supplying the solid constituents to the combustion chamber and burning them therein in air, and supplying the gaseous constituents firstly to the heat exchanger to be heated therein by the exhaust gases and then to the turbine, wherein the quantity of combustion gases led into contact with the fuel is such that the temperature of said gaseous constituents entering the heat exchanger corresponds to the dewpoint thereof.

2,677,235

GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT FOR UTILIZING SOLID WATER-BEARING FUEL

Campbell H. Secord, London, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company

Application July 11, 1949, Serial No. 103,993
Claims priority, application Great Britain
July 21, 1948
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.05)



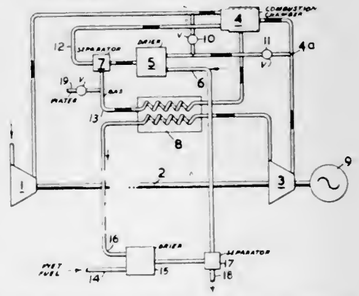
2. An open cycle gas turbine power plant utilizing solid water-bearing fuel, comprising a fuel drier for evaporating at least part of the water content of the fuel, having a first inlet for said fuel, a second inlet and an outlet; a combustion chamber having an inlet and an outlet, said inlet being connected to the outlet of the drier; means for supplying air to the combustion chamber; a turbine having an inlet connected to the outlet of the combustion chamber; and a connection between the outlet of the combustion chamber and said second inlet of the drier to lead part of the combustion gases into the drier to evaporate said part of the water content.

2,677,236

GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT AND METHOD UTILIZING SOLID WATER-BEARING FUEL

Brian Grinsted, Claygate, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company

Application September 10, 1951, Serial No. 245,877
Claims priority, application Great Britain
September 14, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.46)



1. A gas turbine power plant for utilizing solid water-bearing fuel comprising a source of hot compressed air; a drier for evaporating at least part of the water content of said fuel having an inlet for said fuel and an outlet; a separator for separating at least part of said evaporated water content from the solid content of the fuel, having an inlet connected to the outlet of the drier, a first outlet for said solid content and a second outlet for said evaporated water content; a combustion chamber having an inlet connected to the first outlet of the separator and an outlet for combustion gases; a turbine having an inlet connected to the combustion chamber outlet, and an outlet for exhaust gases; a connection between said source and the drier affording a path for part of the hot compressed air to effect at least partly the evaporation of the water content; a connection between said source and the combustion chamber affording a path for the remainder of said compressed air to support combustion of the solid content of the fuel; and a connection between the second outlet of the separator and the turbine inlet.

2,677,237

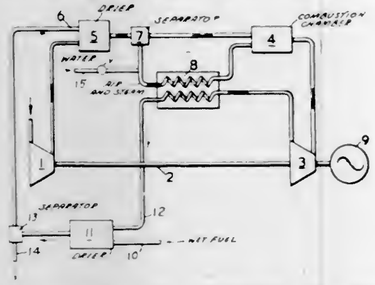
GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT UTILIZING SOLID WATER-BEARING FUEL

Reginald G. Voysey, Walton-on-Thames, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company

Application September 10, 1951, Serial No. 245,941
Claims priority, application Great Britain
September 14, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.46)

1. A gas turbine power plant for utilizing solid water-bearing fuel comprising a source of hot

compressed air; a drier having an inlet for said fuel and an outlet; means for supplying said hot compressed air to the drier to evaporate at least part of the water content of the fuel; a separator for separating at least part of said air and evaporated water content from the solid fuel, having an inlet connected to the drier outlet, a first outlet for the solid fuel and a second outlet for the separated air and water content; a combustion chamber having an inlet connected to the first outlet of the separator and an outlet for combustion gases; a turbine having an



inlet connected to the combustion chamber outlet and an outlet for exhaust gases; and a heat exchanger of which the cold side has an inlet connected to the second outlet of the separator, and an outlet connected to deliver said air and evaporated water content to the combustion chamber, and the hot side has an inlet connected to the turbine outlet, and an exhaust outlet.

2. Plant according to claim 1 comprising an air compressor constituting said source of hot compressed air.

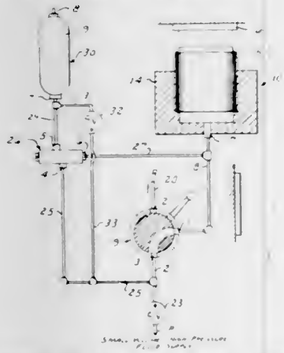
2,677,238

HYDRAULIC MOTOR AND SYSTEM

Edward M. Greer, West Hempstead, N. Y., assignor to Greer Hydraulics, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application May 2, 1949, Serial No. 90,879

4 Claims. (Cl. 60—51)



1. A system of the character described for operating a hydraulic motor of the type having a cylinder with an inlet and a piston slidable in said cylinder, said system comprising a small volume high pressure fluid supply, a pressure accumulator having a fluid port, a normally open pressure controlled valve having an inlet port connected to said fluid supply, an outlet port connected to the accumulator fluid port, and a second inlet port connected to the inlet of said hydraulic motor to apply pressure to said valve to close the latter when the pressure in said hydraulic motor has risen to a predetermined amount, a selector valve having an inlet port, a discharge port and a control port, means connecting the fluid supply to said selector valve inlet port, means connecting said accumulator port to said selector valve inlet port, a one way valve permitting flow only from said accumulator port to said selector valve inlet port, and means to set said selector valve to connect said control port to said discharge port, whereby said accumulator will be charged substantially to the pressure of said fluid supply, and to set said selector valve to connect said inlet port to said control port, whereby fluid both from said accumulator and said fluid supply will flow into said hydraulic motor quickly to move the piston to operating position and upon rise in pressure in said motor to the setting of said pressure controlled valve to close the latter, and upon continued flow of the high pressure low volume fluid from said fluid supply, further to move the piston.

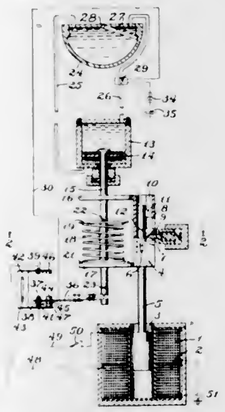
2,677,239

WINDSHIELD WIPER FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES AND THE LIKE

Leland C. Parker, Elmira, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,394

7 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



4. Operating mechanism for windshield wiper comprising a pair of coaxially-arranged solenoids, a magnetic plunger traversing the solenoids, a slidably mounted yoke member, a connection from the plunger to the yoke member for transmitting longitudinal movement thereto, a compression spring between the jaws of the yoke member, a reciprocating rod traversing said jaws having abutments engaging the ends of the spring, and means including contacts actuated by longitudinal movement of the rod for selectively energizing the solenoids to reversely shift the plunger and yoke at the end of each stroke of the rod.

2,677,240

SEA WALL

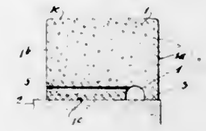
Pierre François Danel, Grenoble, France, assignor to Etablissements Neyrpic, Grenoble, France, a corporation of France

Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,727

Claims priority, application France February 2, 1951

10 Claims. (Cl. 61—4)

1. A wall exposed on one side to the action of the sea, comprising a plurality of abutting blocks, said blocks having the marginal areas of their abutting surfaces adjacent their seaward sides closely fitting to restrict the flow of water between the blocks, said blocks having conduits formed therein and providing liquid com-



munication between the sheltered sides of the blocks and said abutting surfaces at points spaced from said seaward sides by said marginal areas, said conduits being effective to relieve water pressures built up between said blocks by the action of the waves.

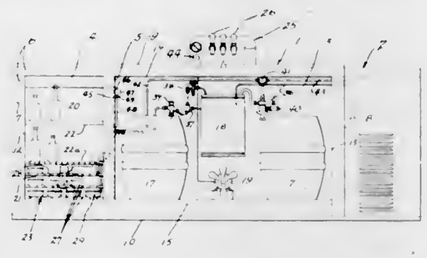
2,677,241

REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT FOR BEER COOLING AND ICE-CUBE MAKING

Carl John Schmock, Erie, Pa., assignor to The Uniflow Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,743

4 Claims. (Cl. 62—2)



1. Refrigeration equipment comprising, in combination with a compressor unit and a relatively large refrigerating chamber adapted to receive barreled beverages and having an evaporator therein, a relatively small refrigerating chamber divided into upper and lower compartments with shelving for support of bottled beverages in the upper compartment, an evaporator in the lower compartment comprising a coil bent to provide a multiplicity of runs positioned to define shelving for supporting containers for the freezing of water, this last shelving serving also to define at least one boundary of a horizontally extending air circulation passage, partition structure extending upwardly from one end of said passage to define an upright air circulation duct the upper end of which is open to the upper portion of the upper compartment, a lower portion of the upper compartment being in communication with the other end of said horizontal passage, an air circulation fan adjacent one end of said passage for circulating air through said passage in contact with said evaporator coil and thence upwardly through said duct and into the upper portion of the upper compartment to be returned to the said passage, the evaporators in the large and small refrigerating chambers both being connected with said compressor unit, and independently operating temperature controlling systems for the large and small chambers including for the small chamber a temperature responsive device in this chamber located in the upper compartment thereof and connected to regulate the operation of the air circulation fan.

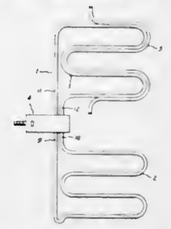
2,677,242

SECONDARY REFRIGERATION CONTROL SYSTEM

Charles S. Grimshaw, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,259

5 Claims. (Cl. 62—2)



1. In a secondary refrigerating system including an evaporator and a condenser, means for controlling the flow of refrigerant in said system and thereby controlling the temperature of said evaporator comprising a refrigerant reservoir, a tube to said evaporator being arranged to drain liquid refrigerant from said reservoir, a tube from said evaporator extending into said reservoir and effective for returning vaporous refrigerant and liquid thereto, a tube to said condenser being arranged to receive vaporous refrigerant from said reservoir, a tube from said condenser being arranged to conduct condensed refrigerant to said reservoir, said tubes to and from said condenser extending into said reservoir, a receptacle in said reservoir cooperating with said tubes to and from said condenser, said receptacle being adapted to hold a supply of liquid refrigerant, said receptacle being movable between one and another position, said liquid refrigerant in said receptacle being effective when said receptacle is in one position for closing the ends of said tubes to and from said condenser thereby to cause said condenser to become substantially filled with and to retain condensed refrigerant whereby the operation of said condenser is discontinued and the refrigeration process is stopped, said liquid refrigerant being effective when said receptacle is in the other position for closing the end of said tube from said condenser only whereby vaporous refrigerant is admitted into said tube to said condenser and the condensed refrigerant is permitted to flow from said tube from said condenser and into said reservoir for continuing the refrigeration process, a humidity controlled device located in the vicinity of said evaporator, a solenoid associated with said receptacle and controlled by said humidity controlled device whereby low humidity about said evaporator causes said receptacle to be maintained in said one position and high humidity causes said receptacle to be moved to said other position.

2,677,243

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE STORAGE OF HEAT

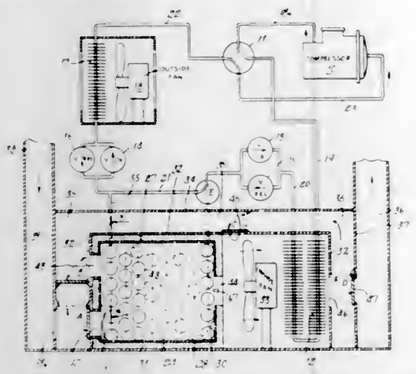
Maria Telkes, Cambridge, Mass.

Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,797

10 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)

6. Apparatus for storing heat comprising an air chamber and a fluid conduit, a closed container made of heat-conducting material and adapted to be filled with a composition possessing a substantial heat of fusion and a melting point in the temperature range from about 50° F. to about 150° F., one portion of the surface of said

container being adapted to serve as a heat-conducting pathway for heat-exchange between the contents of the container and air passing in said chamber, and another portion thereof for heat-exchange between the contents of the container and fluid passing in said conduit, means to propel through said chamber a current of air warmer



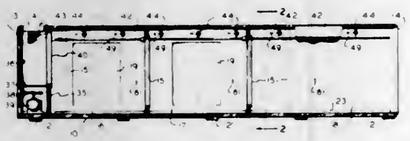
than the melting point of said composition when it is desired to store heat, and colder than said melting point when it is desired to extract heat, and means to propel through said conduit a fluid whose temperature is below the temperature of metastable supersaturation of the composition in said container.

2,677,244

VARIABLE COMPARTMENT VEHICLE

Jack P. Wehby, Nashville, Tenn.

Application September 1, 1949, Serial No. 113,659
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



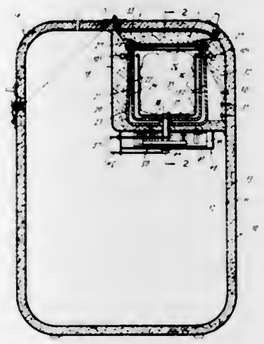
1. A transportation facility comprising a body including top, bottom, side and end walls, doors in one of said side and end walls affording access to the interior of said body, movable partitions dividing said body into a plurality of compartments, doors in said partitions affording access therethrough, locking means for said doors, longitudinal track members supported upon said bottom wall, track engaging members mounted upon said partitions, rollers journalled in said track engaging members engaging said tracks and permitting ready movement of said partitions longitudinally of said body to vary the lengths of said compartments, opposed longitudinal side track members supported in said side walls, U-shaped track engaging members mounted upon said partitions and adapted to embrace said side track members, locking means mounted upon said partitions and adapted to engage within apertures provided in said side track members for securing said partitions in position, a closed refrigerating compartment adjacent one extremity of said body, means providing access to said refrigeration compartment interiorly of said body, means providing access to said refrigerating compartment exteriorly of said body, an L-shaped duct disposed longitudinally of said body within a side and top wall thereof and communicating with said refrigerating compartment, means within said refrigerating compartment for forcing refrigerated air through said duct, said duct being provided with spaced vents communicating with the compartments in said body, automatic means for selectively controlling said vents, a second longitudinal L-shaped duct disposed within the opposed side wall and top of said body and provided with vents communicating with the compartments in said body for returning air from said body to said refrigerating compartment, flexible sealing flaps secured to said partitions and engaging the top and side wall surfaces of said body to prevent passage of air about the sides and top of said partitions, a sealing bar disposed beneath each partition to prevent passage of air therebeneath, a keeper on said sealing bar adapted to be engaged by the partition door locking means for locking said sealing bar in sealed position, and means for providing control of conditions of temperature and humidity in each of said compartments.

2,677,245

APPARATUS FOR UTILIZING SOLID REFRIGERANTS

Benjamin F. Edmondson, Springfield, Mo.

Application September 18, 1950, Serial No. 185,391
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—91.5)



1. Apparatus for utilizing solid refrigerant comprising, a casing insulated from external temperature conditions, a thermally conductive support positioned in said casing for receiving the refrigerant and for maintaining it spaced from said casing, thermally conductive means disposed outside said casing, said conductive means having a large area for exposure to external temperature conditions, and means for interconnecting said thermally conductive support and exposed conductive means to provide a path for the transmission of solid refrigerant cooling effect to the exterior of said casing, said conductive means including portions movable into and out of contact with said thermally conductive support to vary the cooling effect.

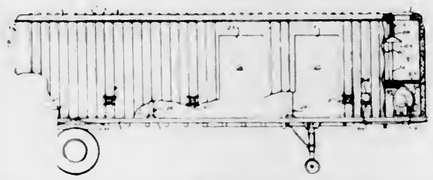
2,677,246

COMPARTMENTALIZED VEHICLE

Jack Phillip Wehby, Nashville, Tenn.

Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,289
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—91.5)

1. A transportation facility comprising a body including top, bottom, side and end walls, doors in one of said side and end walls affording access to the interior of said body, movable rigid partitions dividing said body into a plurality of compartments, doors in said partitions affording access therethrough, locking means for said doors, longitudinally disposed track members mounted within said top wall, hangers mounted upon the upper edge of said partitions, rollers journalled in said hangers engaging said tracks and permitting ready movement of said partitions longitudinally of said body to vary the lengths of said compartments, locking means mounted upon said partitions and adapted to engage within apertures provided in said side and bottom walls for securing said partitions in position, a closed refrigerating compartment adjacent one extremity of said body, means providing access to said refrigerating compartment interiorly of said body, means providing access to said refrigerating compartment exteriorly of said body, a duct provided with a plurality of horizontally disposed branches of graduated lengths disposed within the top wall of said body and communicating with said refrigerating compartment, means within said refrigerating compartment for forcing refrigerated air through said duct, said duct



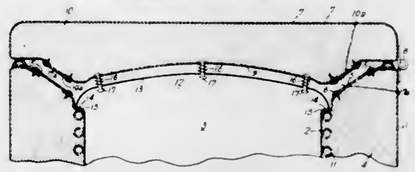
being provided with spaced vents communicating with the compartments in said body, valve means within each branch of said duct for selectively controlling the passage of air therethrough, control means operable exteriorly of said body for regulating said valve means, a second duct provided with a plurality of horizontally disposed branches of graduated lengths disposed within the top wall of said body and provided with spaced inlets for returning air from said compartments to said refrigerating compartment, flexible sealing flaps hingedly mounted upon said partitions and engaging the top, bottom and side wall surfaces of said body to prevent passage of air about the peripheries of said partitions, clamping means for maintaining said sealing flaps in engaging position, angularly movable corner plates mounted upon said partitions and cooperating with said sealing flaps, and visual indicators mounted on said body exteriorly thereof for disclosing conditions of temperature in each of said compartments.

2,677,247

REFRIGERATED CABINET WITH HEAT TRANSFER MEANS ON INNER LINER OF THE DOOR

William G. Spiegelhalter, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,727
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—99)



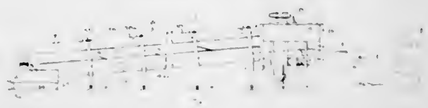
1. In a refrigerated cabinet an outer case, an inner liner spaced from said outer case and defining a food storage compartment having an access opening, a closure member hinged to said outer case and adapted to close said access opening, means secured to said liner for refrigerating said storage compartment, said closure member including an inner wall defining one wall of said storage compartment and disposed in spaced relationship to said liner whereby said refrigerating means does not extend entirely to the region adjacent said inner wall of said closure member, an auxiliary member of heat-conducting material mounted on said inner wall of said closure member, said auxiliary member being arranged to engage said refrigerated inner liner when said closure member is in its closed position for cooling the region of said storage compartment beyond said inner liner and adjacent said inner wall of said closure member.

2,677,248

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COOLING CANS AND THEIR CONTENTS

Robert Lee Rexford and James W. Woods, Lake Wales, Fla., assignors to American Machinery Corporation, Fairvilla, Fla., a corporation of Florida

Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,912
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—104)



1. The method of changing the temperature of the contents of packed rollable containers comprising delivering said containers in a sequential flow onto the lower end of an inclined flat planarly-moving surface and in a position to roll in the direction of movement of said surface, causing said surface to move upwardly to its inclination at a speed to rapidly spin said containers about their own axes and to advance them without the aid of other conveying assistance, along and in the direction of the movement of said surface while permitting said containers to periodically and erratically move back and forth along and relative to the line of movement of said surface; arresting said backward movement of the containers at spaced intervals along said surface to permit said containers to regain sufficient frictional traction with said moving surface to advance forwardly and upwardly thereof; and directing a cooling medium upon said containers during their movement on said surface.

2,677,249

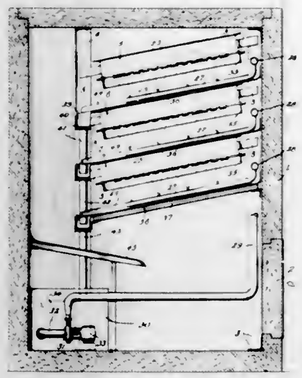
APPARATUS FOR FORMING ICE CUBES

Hugh B. Mason, San Gabriel, Calif., assignor of one-third to Sabra E. Mason, San Gabriel, Calif.

Application September 18, 1951, Serial No. 247,156
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—107)

1. An apparatus for forming relatively small clear solid ice blocks comprising a freezing unit including a supporting frame, plates at each side thereof, an insulating material in the chamber between the plates, tubes completely embedded in said insulating material placed side by side and connected at alternate ends, means for circulating a heat transferring medium through said tubes, a series of molds associated with each tube, each mold having one end closed and the other end open, each tube having closely spaced openings shaped to conform to the molds, the side plate adjacent said tube openings having similar openings, said molds being inserted in

said openings and welded to said tube with the open ends projecting from the side plate, means for supporting said freezing unit with the open



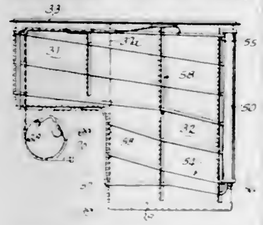
ends of the molds facing downwardly, and spray pipes disposed beneath and spaced from said molds having nozzles arranged so as to direct water into each mold.

2,677,250

FREEZER OF THE TOP OPENING TYPE

Carl F. Alsing and Charles R. Dill, Evansville, Ind., assignors to Seeger Refrigerator Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,676
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—116)



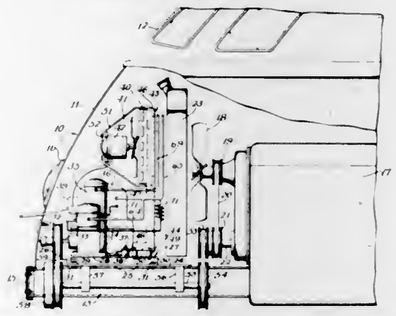
1. In an open top freezer, the combination of a pair of inner metal liners of rectangular box-formation open at the top and of the same width but of different height, said liners being joined together at two adjacent sides, in heat-conducting relation with each other, and with the top edges flush with each other to form a liner assembly, the shorter liner forming a quick freeze compartment with space below it for a machine compartment, and the longer liner forming a food storage compartment, an outer metal shell of complementary form spaced from the liner assembly on all sides and bottom and insulated from the liner assembly by blocks of insulation, an insulating cover closing said open top, a breaker strip connecting the top of the liner assembly and the shell about the open top, a motor compressor in said machine compartment, a condenser coil carried on the inside of said shell in heat-conducting relation with the shell and connected to the compressor outlet, a capillary tube connected to the condenser and extending to an evaporator coil, said evaporator coil having a bottom portion in heat-conducting relation with the bottom of said shorter liner and extending downward on the longer liner; and being wrapped about said longer liner and proceeding upwardly and being wrapped about both said liners and proceeding upwardly to he top of the liner assembly, a vertically extending cylindrical receiver of substantially larger size than said evaporator coil carried by said longer liner and extending vertically on said longer liner, said wrapped liner coil having its lower end connected to the bottom portion of said receiver and having its upper end connected to the upper portion of said receiver, a suction tube from the top end of said receiver to the compressor inlet, and said bottom coil on said shorter liner having a T-connection to said wrapped coil adjacent the lower end thereof but spaced from said receiver, and a charge of refrigerant in said receiver extending well up in the receiver above said short liner bottom coil to flood said latter coils and cool the evaporator quickly and thoroughly on starting of the motor compressor.

2,677,251

FRONT MOUNTED TRUCK REFRIGERATION UNIT

Adna R. Clark, Evansville, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,341
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.1)



1. In a refrigerated automotive vehicle having transversely spaced and longitudinally extending chassis frame members, and a water cooling radiator disposed forwardly of a driving engine in the forward portion of a vehicle, the combination, comprising: a base member disposed forwardly of the vehicle radiator and supported by the chassis frame members; refrigeration apparatus, including a first refrigerant compressor, a second and separate refrigerant compressor, a receiver tank, a condenser and fluid conducting conduits connected therebetween, supported on said base member; means, including a variable speed-ratio mechanism, for operatively connecting said first compressor with the vehicle engine for driving engagement therewith during the time of engine operation; and having said second compressor an hermetic-type unit with a self-contained electric driving motor adapted for operation, upon connection with a source of electric power supply, as a stand-by when said first compressor is inoperative.

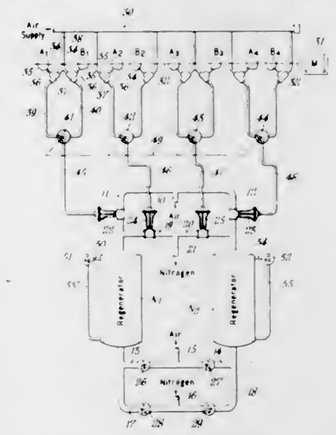
2,677,252

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING PERIODICALLY REVERSED HEAT EXCHANGE DEVICES

Philip K. Rice, White Plains, and William G. Tuel, Kenmore, N. Y., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 195,102
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—122)

1. A method of preventing excess accumulation of condensible material in periodically reversed heat exchange devices employed for cooling an initially warm gas containing such condensible material by a cold gas which is initially free of the condensible material including condensation of material from the initially warm gas and evaporation of material into the initially cold gas, the periodic reversal being effected by a succession of complete reversal cycles each consisting of two periods during the first of which the initially warm gas flows from the warm end to the cold end of one of a heat exchange passage pair while the initially cold gas flows from the cold to the warm end of the other of the heat exchange passage pair and during the second period of the cycle the initially warm gas flows from the warm to the cold end of the other of said pair



while the initially cold gas flows from the cold to the warm end of the first mentioned one of said pair, which method comprises causing during each complete reversal cycle of a succession of cycles the flow of one of said gases through one of the heat exchange passage pair to be more by a predetermined amount than through the other of said pair until a residue of condensible material tends to clog one of said pair; then causing the flow of said one gas through the other of said pair to be more by a predetermined amount than through said first-mentioned one of said pair to reduce said accumulation of condensible material in the partly clogged passage; and when condensible material tends to clog the originally unclogged passage, repeating the first step.

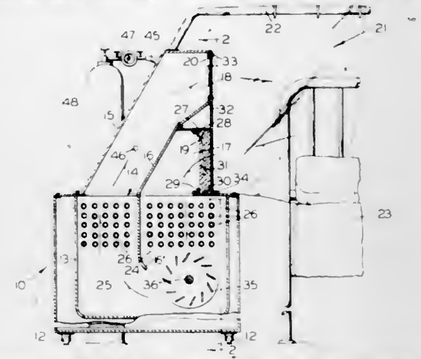
2,677,253

AIR COOLING OXYGEN CIRCULATING DEVICE

Randolph Lee, Maywood, Ill.

Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,924
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—129)

1. An air cooling and circulating device adapted to be connected to a source of oxygen comprising, a container, a box positioned within said container, said box having an opening at its upper end, an extension projecting upwardly from the container, said extension being in communication with the opening of said box, a baffle positioned within the extension to divide the same into an inlet passage and an outlet passage, said baffle extending through the opening of said box into the box to divide said box into an inlet chamber and an outlet chamber, said chambers being in communication, said passages being open and being adapted to communicate with an enclosure, a plurality of cooling coils disposed in the inlet and outlet chambers immediately below the opening of said box, a blower in said inlet chamber disposed immediately below said coils in the inlet chamber, said blower being arranged to circulate air entering into said inlet passage over said cooling coils and through said outlet passage, a filter



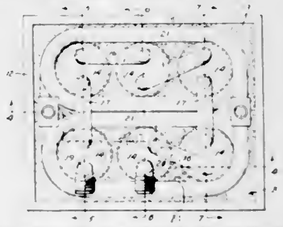
element disposed in said inlet passage substantially adjacent said cooling coils in the inlet chamber, mechanical refrigeration means connected to said cooling coils, and a reticulated member disposed over said opening of the outlet passage and over the filter element disposed in the inlet passage.

2,677,254

LIQUID COOLER AND DISPENSER

Donald Arenz, Rochester, Minn., and Raymond L. Adolf, Prophetstown, Ill.

Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,796
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—141)



An apparatus of the kind described, comprising: an enclosure, a container within the enclosure, a series of cylinders intercommunicating with each other within the container forming closed condensers, means interconnecting the cylinders with each other for successively admitting liquid at the uppermost portions thereof from the lowermost portions of succeeding cylinders of the series, means for delivering liquid from a source of supply to the first cylinder of the series, means for dispensing liquid from the last cylinder of the series to the exterior of the enclosure, a refrigeration system within the enclosure having refrigerated coils surrounding the cylinders for cooling liquid within the latter, mastic means filling the container for solid insulation of the cylinders and coils.

2,677,255

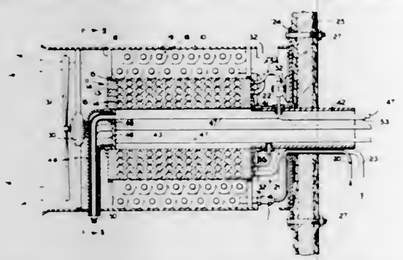
COOLING SYSTEM FOR BEVERAGE STORAGE AND DISPENSING INSTALLATIONS

Eldon S. Wright, Youngstown, Ohio

Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 239,864
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)

1. In beverage cooling apparatus for use in beverage storage and dispensing systems having

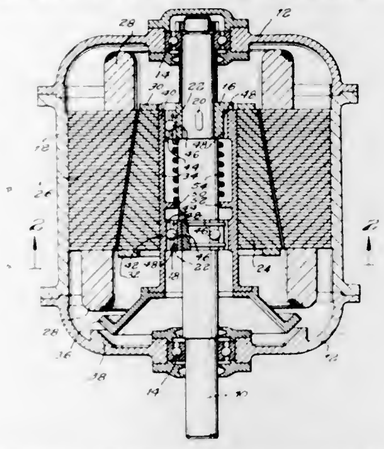
an insulated storage room located remotely of a beverage dispensing outlet, fluid-tight insulated duct means communicating with said dispensing outlet and said storage room, means for circulating a cooling liquid in said duct, and beverage lines communicating with said outlet and said room through said duct; the combination of a casing adapted to be mounted within said room; a heat exchange block mounted within said casing in spaced relation to the side walls thereof, said heat exchange block comprising a body of heat conductive material having therein in heat exchange relation a refrigerant coil and a cooling liquid coil, and said body having a cavity therein, one end of said cavity being closed; a second refrigerant coil positioned in the space between said heat exchange block and said casing and defining a tortuous path for air flowing axially through said space, said refrigerant coils being connected in series relation; a fan mounted within said casing adapted to cause air to flow over said second



refrigerant coil; conduit means communicating with the cavity in said heat exchange block adapted to be connected to said duct means communicating with said outlet and said storage room; said beverage lines being partially housed within said conduit means and said cavity and passing out of said cavity at the closed end thereof; said duct means, said conduit means and said cavity being adapted to retain a liquid; said means for circulating comprising a pump, a first liquid line connecting the outlet of said pump and one end of said liquid coil, a second liquid line connecting the inlet of said pump and communicating with said duct means near the upper portion thereof, and a third liquid line connecting the other end of said liquid coil and communicating with said duct means near the lower portion thereof; and refrigerant compressing and condensing apparatus communicating with said second and first refrigerant coils adapted to circulate refrigerant therethrough in the direction from said second to said first refrigerant coil.

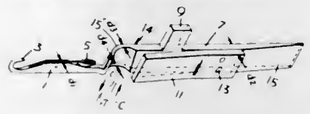
2,677,256
COUPLING
Hermann Donandt, Karlsruhe (Baden), Germany
Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,766
3 Claims. (Cl. 64—23)

1. A coupling comprising in combination, a hollow member adapted to rotate about an axis; a first collar-shaped portion forming part of said hollow member and being arranged substantially in a plane perpendicular to the axis of said hollow member; a second collar-shaped portion forming part of said hollow member and being arranged substantially in a plane parallel to, and being spaced from, the plane of said first collar-shaped portion, said collar-shaped portions being each provided with a plurality of grooves extending substantially parallel to the axis of said member; a shaft extending through said hollow member in coaxial relation therewith and being arranged for axial displacement with respect to said hollow member; a first collar-shaped part rigidly connected to said shaft and being arranged substantially opposite to said first collar-shaped portion of said hollow member; a second collar-shaped part rotatably arranged on said shaft substantially opposite to said second collar-shaped portion, said collar-shaped parts being each provided with a plurality of grooves arranged, respectively, opposite to said grooves of said collar-shaped portions of said hollow member so as to form a plurality of channels arranged,



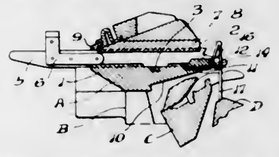
respectively, between said first portion and said first part and between said second portion and said second part; and balls arranged, respectively, in said channels, whereby when said hollow member is displaced axially with respect to said shaft the rotation of said hollow member is transferred to said shaft by said first portion, said first part, and said balls arranged in said channels arranged therebetween, whereas said second portion, said second part and said balls arranged in said channels therebetween center said shaft within said hollow member.

2,677,257
DIAL TRANSFER KNITTING NEEDLE
James A. Jarvis, Murfreesboro, Tenn., assignor to H. D. Hines, Paul J. Kent, and Thos. B. Walker, all of Nashville, Tenn.
Application February 27, 1950, Serial No. 146,505
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—95)



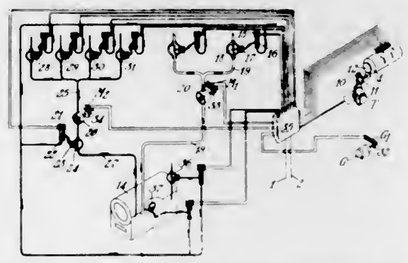
1. A latch dial knitting needle for knitting true ribbed fabric in a conventional knitting machine and in conventional manner, and at a given point in the operation, controlled by said machine, for opening a stitch carried thereon wide enough to allow a conventional cylinder needle to consistently pass thru the opened stitch for its transfer thereunto, said dial needle comprising: a shank portion of conventional construction and thickness; a tail portion adapted for sliding in a dial groove and being of a thickness of the order of several times that of said shank portion; and a stitch-opening portion approximately as wide in over-all width as said tail portion, connecting said shank and tail portions, said stitch-opening portion having a shoulder adjacent its junction with said shank portion and having a transverse trough-shaped recess formed in one lateral face thereof and adapted to receive a cylinder needle passing substantially axially therethru and thru a stitch opened thereby, the loop of said stitch passing transversely across the open face of said recess near its lower end, around said shoulder and then reversely over the surface of said stitch-opening portion opposite the trough-presenting face aforementioned, the thickness of the material of said tail portion being at all points therealong somewhat less than its effective dial-groove-spanning dimension, said effective dimension being produced by a slight lateral displacement of a resilient part of said tail portion, whereby said needle is guided by said groove in a manner simulating a snug fit therebetween.

2,677,258
SINKER HEAD
Frederick C. Good, Cheltenham, Pa., assignor to Fred C. Good & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,507
4 Claims. (Cl. 66—110)



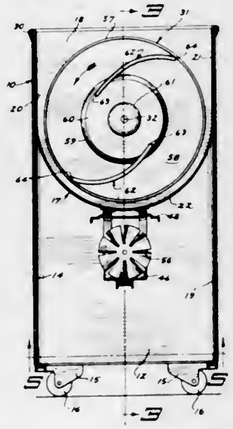
1. A sinker head bottom member comprising a soft metal bed having a ridge along its forward edge and containing sinker slots, said bed having a lower surface tapering upward toward said ridge, said bed containing a longitudinal slot transverse to and beneath the sinker slots of said ridge, and a hardened metallic strip secured in said slot and having a slotted lip extending upward along the edge of said ridge and forming fingers between said sinker slots and extending to substantially the top of said ridge.

2,677,259
AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF LAUNDRY WASHING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Stanley Woodward and Wilfred Francis Richard Morgan, Peterborough, England, assignors to Baker Perkins Limited, Peterborough, England
Application September 5, 1951, Serial No. 245,207
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 6, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 68—12)



1. An automatic control for a machine or plant in which it is necessary to operate valves to deliver predetermined quantities of liquids at predetermined times and having a rotary control card switch means to establish controlling circuits according to a predetermined formula, wherein the drive for the control card is effected through a single one way drive means intermittently actuated by a solenoid to which impulses are transmitted alternately through a circuit controlled by a time motor, and a circuit controlled by a meter through which the liquid flows, means being provided for disestablishing the circuit inappropriate to the prevailing conditions.

2,677,260
CLOTHES-WASHING MACHINE
George P. Castner, Webster City, Iowa, assignor to Speed-Flex, Inc., Webster City, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,355
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—131)



1. A clothes washing machine comprising an upstanding tub adapted to contain clothes and a washing liquid up to a level adjacent the top of the tub, a disk-like agitator positioned upright in the tub for rotation about a substantially horizontal axis therein and adapted to have its upper portion project above said washing liquid level but with its axis of rotation below said level, means for rotating the agitator unidirectionally and at a low speed approximating 100 R. P. M., and at least one vane carried on the face of the agitator, the said vane being angularly disposed to the axis of rotation and substantially tangent to a circle concentric to said axis and having leading and trailing ends, the leading end of the vane being located substantially half way between the center and perimeter of the agitator and the vane leading end being blunt and adapted to move the clothes about in the washing liquid, periodically tumbling the clothes at the surface of said liquid and plunging the clothes back down into the liquid while breaking and interrupting any suction tending to be created by rotation of the agitator.

2,677,261
DOOR HANDLE LOCK
Edward N. Jacobi, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 16, 1948, Serial No. 2,750
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—14)

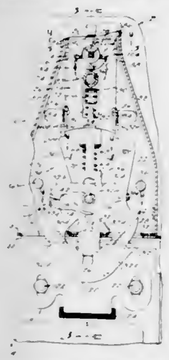
3. A lock of the type described, for locking together two objects having aligning holes therethrough, comprising: a key controlled cylinder lock including a lock body and a cylinder lock

mechanism rotatable in and slidably with respect to the lock body by means of a key; a stem having one end fastened to the lock body; a hook projecting from the other end of the stem to engage behind one of the objects, adjacent to the hole therein, and thus hold the lock body in a position covering the entrance to the holes; a longitudinally movable member in juxtaposition to said stem and having a thickness substantially to fill said holes with the stem; and a connection between one end of said longitudinally movable



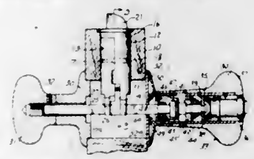
member and the cylinder lock mechanism constraining the longitudinally movable member to endwise sliding movement with the cylinder lock mechanism but permitting the cylinder lock mechanism to rotate relative to the longitudinally movable member so that upon outward sliding motion of the cylinder lock mechanism with respect to the lock body in the unlocked position of rotation of the cylinder lock mechanism the longitudinally movable member is moved to a retracted position at which the hook on the stem may be withdrawn from behind said one object.

2,677,262
DECK LID LOCK
Trygve Vigmostad, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 6, 1950, Serial No. 160,485
10 Claims. (Cl. 70—142)



1. A latch mechanism for a swinging closure, comprising a support mounted on the closure, a pair of latch members pivotally mounted on the support and having spaced keeper engaging portions swingable toward and from each other, a striker member slidably mounted on the support and projecting into position to engage a fixed structure and to be shifted thereby relative to the support when the closure is swung to its closed position, connections between said striker member and latch members effective to swing said keeper engaging portions toward each other into latching engagement with a keeper when said striker member is shifted relative to the support by engagement with said structure, said latch members having detent engaging portions movable away from each other when said keeper engaging portions are swung toward each other, a spring urged slide on the support having detent means movable between said detent engaging portions for holding the latch members in latching positions, pivotal cam means mounted on the support and having slide engaging portions on opposite sides of its pivot axis, the slide engaging portion on one side of the pivot axis being engageable with the slide to move said detent means out of position between said detent engaging portions upon pivoting of the cam means in one direction and the slide engaging portion on the other side of the pivot axis being similarly engageable with the slide upon pivoting of the cam means in the other direction, and key controlled means for pivoting the cam means.

2,677,263
DOOR LATCH MECHANISM
David C. Smith, Toledo, Ohio, assignor of forty per cent to E. W. Sauers and forty per cent to A. E. Giesey, both of Cleveland, and twenty per cent to Leroy I. Oblinger, Toledo, Ohio
Application December 7, 1948, Serial No. 63,961
1 Claim. (Cl. 70—149)

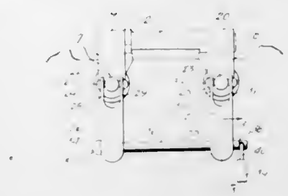


In a door latch having a latch bolt and a roll back for actuating said latch bolt, operating means for said roll back, said operating means comprising a spindle operatively engageable with the roll back, a knob unit permanently connected to one end of said spindle, an elongate barrel fixed from axial movements axially of said knob unit, a key lock unit fixed to said barrel, a cam on the inner end of said key lock unit and rotatable thereby, an annular clutch element having a serrated periphery, a cam member actuated by said key lock cam member, a stem connecting said annular clutch element with said cam member, a guide fixedly mounted within said barrel for said stem, a spring between said guide and said cam member for axially shifting same as well as the stem and annular clutch part, a clutch cage on the end of said spindle and including a tubular serrated clutch part with which said annular clutch member operatively engages, said annular clutch member being shiftable into said cage by said key operated lock unit for enabling rotation of the knob independently of said spindle, a ball bearing unit between said spindle and said knob, and a flanged sleeve for connecting the outer race of said ball bearing unit to said barrel.

2,677,264
OUTBOARD MOTOR CLAMP LOCK
John U. Hanaford, Jr., and William C. Hanaford, Sr., Newburgh, N. Y.
Application July 20, 1951, Serial No. 237,762
1 Claim. (Cl. 70—230)

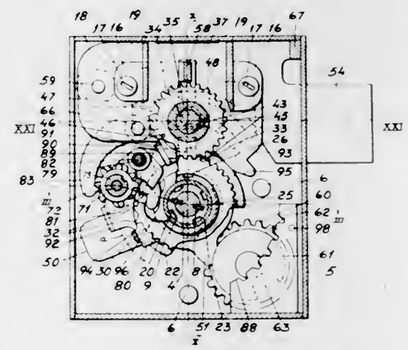
Locking means for the spaced apart clamp screws of an outboard motor clamp bracket comprising handles adapted to be pivotally connected each at one end to the outer end of an associated clamp screw for pivotal movement about an axis perpendicular to the rotational axis of the associated clamp screw and each having a transversely extending aperture adjacent its other end, a pin

extending through the apertures in both of said handles and having a head on one end thereof and a transverse aperture adjacent its other end,



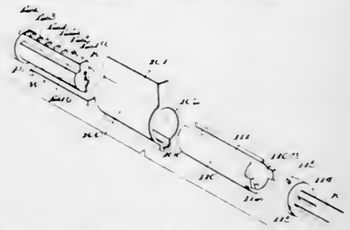
and a padlock having its staple extending through the transverse aperture in said pin, said head and said padlock being disposed at the outer sides of said handles.

2,677,265
COMBINATION TYPE CONTROL MECHANISM FOR LOCK BOLTS
Kavalli Alverius Bergendahl, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor to E. A. Rosengrens Kassaskapsfabriks Aktiebolag, Backavagen, Goteborg, Sweden
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,843
Claims priority, application Sweden, June 30, 1949
12 Claims. (Cl. 70—305)



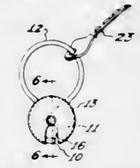
1. A control mechanism for the bolt of a combination lock comprising a casing, a rotatable spindle extending into said casing, a setter carried by and rotatable with said spindle, an eccentric shaft parallel to said spindle and operable within said casing, an assembly of tumblers rotatably mounted on said shaft, each tumbler comprising a toothed wheel, an assembly of pinions rotatably mounted on said spindle and engaging corresponding toothed wheels of said tumbler assembly, means within said casing positioned to engage the setter and to rotate the same during only a relatively small portion of the movement thereof to a predetermined position in relation to the spindle when the setter is moved by rotation of the spindle in one direction through a predetermined setting angle and a setter catch positioned to engage the setter after the action of said means and to hold the setter in said predetermined position during the continued rotation of the spindle in said one direction through said predetermined angle and during the rotation thereof in the opposite direction, said setter successively engaging the pinions upon successive rotation of the spindle in the one direction for successively positioning the tumblers into their unlocked position.

2,677,266
CYLINDER LOCK
Gotthard Hagstrom, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to The Safe Padlock and Hardware Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,557, now Patent No. 2,662,387, dated December 15, 1953. Divided and this application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,565
14 Claims. (Cl. 70—369)



1. In a cylinder lock in combination; a cylinder body; an actuator sleeve member rotatably mounted in said body; said actuator sleeve being formed with a slot through and disposed longitudinally of the side wall thereof; a cylinder plug slidably mounted in said sleeve member for removal and replacement from and to mounted position therein; said cylinder plug being constrained by said sleeve against rotation relative thereto for rotation of said sleeve and plug as a unit within said cylinder body; means constraining said cylinder plug against removal through a limited range of rotation of the plug and sleeve; said cylinder body being formed to release said constraining means for removal of said plug when said sleeve and plug are rotated to a predetermined position outside the limited range of rotation; and means adapted to releasably engage said actuator sleeve to restrict rotation thereof with said cylinder plug to the said limited range.

2,677,267
SELF-LOCKING KEY RING
James F. Hetz, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,097
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—459)



4. A self-locking key ring comprising a substantially flat plate having a large loop the exterior edges of which generally correspond to a circle, the ends of said loop being return bent and configured to have exterior edges corresponding to a smaller circle, one of said ends terminating in a member corresponding in cross section to that forming said large loop and the other of said ends terminating in a member considerably thicker, said first mentioned member and said thicker member defining a channel communicating with said loop, and a pair of discs fastened to said thicker member on either side of said plate, said discs having turned-in edges adapted to engage about those exterior edges which correspond to the smaller circle and to ride on said large loop in the area of said return bend, said discs having notches of a width corresponding to that of said channel.

2,677,268

COMBINATION OF WALLBOARD MOLDINGS AND LAVATORY FIXTURES

Frank Hobbs, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Research Holdings, Inc., Seattle, Wash.

Application October 27, 1947, Serial No. 782,295
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—0.5)



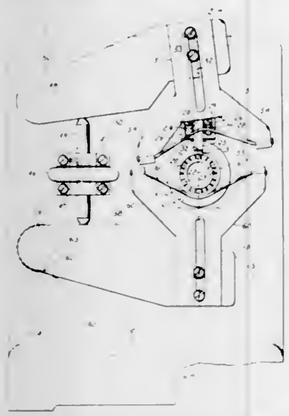
The combination of a lavatory fixture, a thin stiff sheet of wall covering material positioned above and spaced from the top rear surface of said fixture, and a molding closing the space between the bottom of said sheet and said top rear surface of said fixture, said molding comprising a single elongated strip of material of thin, resilient metal forming a first vertical wall portion positioned at the back of said sheet, and having a web portion transversely extending forward from the lower edge of said first vertical wall portion under the lower edge of said sheet disposed at slightly over a right angle with said first vertical wall portion, and thence descending to form a tongue portion extending vertically downward from the forward edge of said web and folded back on itself and extending upward in abutting relation to the downward extension and continuing upward from the outer upper end of said tongue portion to form a second vertical wall portion extending above said web portion, said first and second wall portions and said web portion defining a channel in which the lower edge of said sheet is positioned with said first and second vertical wall portions abutting rear and front faces respectively of the same, the lower surface of said tongue portion at the point where it is folded back on itself pressing against said top rear surface of said fixture, and said second wall portion being shorter than said first wall portion.

2,677,269

GAUGING DEVICE FOR BEARINGS

Willis Fay Aller, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,760
14 Claims. (Cl. 73—37.5)



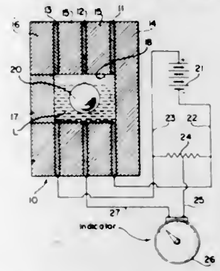
1. Apparatus for gauging an antifriction bearing for radial clearance between an inner and an outer race comprising a support having a member fixed thereon for telescopically receiving one of the races for limited free radial play thereon during the gauging operation and adapted to hold said race with its axis substantially horizontal, the size of said support being such that the race received thereby has limited radial play thereon, means for applying a substantially radial force of a predetermined amount and in a substantially vertical direction on the other race, means to reverse the direction of force application, and means for gauging changes in the distance across the inner and outer races produced by changes in the direction of force application, said last means comprising a pair of adjacent air gauging nozzles in facing relationship in a gauging zone at one side of the race support, one on said support and one in said member and directly controlled by an outer side of the outer race and the inner side of the inner race, an indicator, and means operatively connecting said indicator to said gauging nozzles.

2,677,270

VIBRATION, ACCELERATION, PRESSURE, AND POSITION PICKUP DEVICE

Glen E. Sanderson, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.

Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,368
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—70)



3. A detecting button for translating vibration, acceleration, pressure and mechanical movement comprising a detecting circuit having two inlet leads, an output lead, two disc-shaped input electrodes connected to said input leads, a disc-shaped output electrode connected to said output lead having a central opening therein, said electrodes being axially aligned with and in spaced relation to one another, dielectric material maintaining said electrodes in spaced relation and forming therewith a chamber, a low viscosity electrically conductive liquid filling said chamber, said electrodes being in contact with said liquid, and a non-conductive body in said liquid capable of movement therein whereby a physical force acting on said button causes movement of said non-conductive body so as to vary the resistance of the electric path through said liquid.

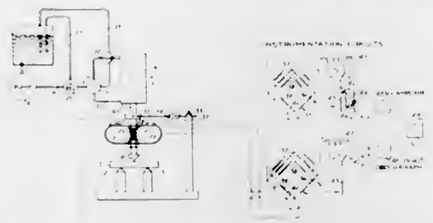
2,677,271

APPARATUS FOR TESTING MATERIALS HAVING PLASTIC FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

Robert B. Faris, Jr., Solon, Harley F. Hardman, Wickliffe, Harrison M. Stine, East Cleveland, and Melvin M. Fink, Parma, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 6, 1950, Serial No. 160,546
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—88.5)

1. In testing apparatus having spaced supporting edges to support a piece to be tested and a movable opposed edge member to apply force at a point intermediate said spaced edges and an element movable through a range equal to the movement of the piece tested and electric translating and viewing means; the combination of a constant drive pump, a reservoir supplying the pump with fluid, a piston and piston rod operated by fluid from said pump, an elliptical spring forming the sole means holding said movable opposed edge member to the end of said piston



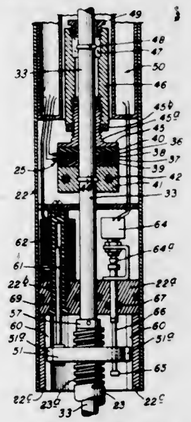
rod, a collar on the piston rod to move therewith, a flat spring having one end engaging in said collar, a fixed anchorage to hold the other end of said flat spring, strain gauge resistances on said elliptical spring, strain gauge resistances on said flat spring, circuits including the respective resistances, and a pair of indicating means one operated by the circuit from the elliptical spring and the other operated by the circuit from the flat spring.

2,677,272

STRESS INDICATING APPARATUS

Donald W. Blancher, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Original application January 23, 1950, Serial No. 140,128. Divided and this application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,430
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—88.5)



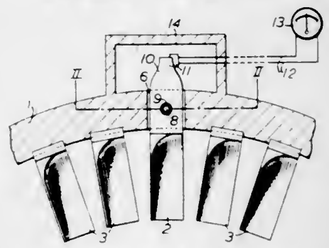
1. Apparatus for measuring variations in strain in a rod comprising: a condenser having annular electrically conductive plates encompassing and normal to said rod and having a yieldable dielectric interposed between said plates, at least one of said annular plates being of larger internal diameter than said rod and spaced therefrom; a pair of pressure members on opposite sides of said plates for variably compressing said dielectric and thereby varying the capacity of the condenser; means for securing said respective pressure members rigidly to said rod at spaced points thereon; at least that pressure member adjacent said one plate comprising a rigid insulating element interposed between said one plate and said rod and electrically insulating them from each other; and means for indicating variations in capacity of said condenser, said yieldable dielectric having a high dielectric constant and having negligible resistance to compression relative to that of said rod.

2,677,273

TURBINE, COMPRESSOR, OR LIKE ROTARY MACHINE HAVING A PIVOTED INDICATOR BLADE RESPONSIVE TO OPERATING CONDITIONS

William Evelyn Patrick Johnson, Hampstead, London, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company

Application December 27, 1948, Serial No. 67,406
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 7, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—133)



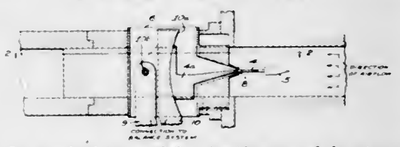
1. A bladed rotary fluid flow machine such as a compressor or turbine comprising a stationary casing in part defining an axially extending fluid flow passage through the machine, a row of stator blades mounted inside said casing and disposed across said passage, a pivot mounting for at least one of the said stator blades, the axis of pivoting extending in the general direction of the machine axis, mounting means for securely holding the remaining blades of the said row, a chamber external to the casing and positioned in alignment with the said pivotable blade, a lever arm on said pivotable blade extending beyond said pivot mounting into said chamber, and an element supported within the chamber abutting the said lever arm for opposing resiliently movement of the said lever arm and operable to produce electric signals which vary in proportion to the lever arm movement, and an electric circuit connected to said element for transmission of said signals, whereby signals proportional to fluid forces acting on said pivotable blade are obtained.

2,677,274

SUPERSONIC WIND TUNNEL APPARATUS

Allen E. Puckett, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application August 7, 1946, Serial No. 689,055
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—147)



1. In a wind tunnel for testing models at supersonic speeds, and including a test section, a tubular windshield extending in a first transverse di-

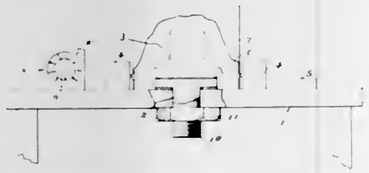
rection centrally in and across said tunnel downstream from said test section, said windshield being relatively thin and flattened in a second transverse direction normal to said first direction, a support extending into said windshield in said first direction from a point exteriorly of said tunnel and having an arcuate bearing surface within said windshield concentric about a point in said test section upstream from said windshield; a base member carried by said support within said windshield and bearing on said surface for guided arcuate movement thereby about said point, and an arm fixed with said base member and extending upstream through an aperture in said windshield to said point, said arm being adapted to support a test model at said point.

2,677,275

ELECTROMAGNETIC METHOD OF TESTING ADHESIVE QUALITIES OF PAINTS, LACQUERS, AND THE LIKE

Sigmund S. Dabrowski, Summit, Ill.

Application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,956
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—150)



1. An electromagnetic method of testing the adhesive qualities of coating materials comprising the steps of adding iron powder to the coating materials, then applying the coating materials to a body and permitting the coating materials to dry, then fastening the body to make it immobile, next arranging an electromagnet contiguous to the coating materials, whereby the magneto-motive force of the electromagnet exerts a pulling force upon the iron powder in the coating materials, and measuring the current necessary to generate the magneto-motive force which pulls the coating material from said body as an index of the adhesive quality of the coatings.

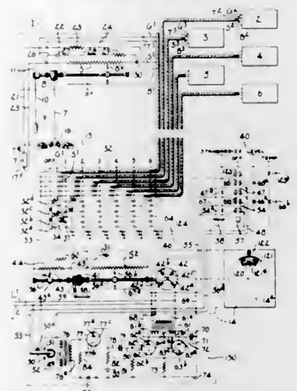
2,677,276

LIQUID LEVEL AND TEMPERATURE INDICATING APPARATUS

Edwin X. Schmidt, Chenequa, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 26, 1948, Serial No. 40,696
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—292)

1. In a distant liquid level indicating apparatus, in combination, a potentiometer type sending rheostat, a source of current supply for said rheostat, a slider contact forming part of said potentiometer rheostat whose position on said rheostat is indicative of the level of a body of liquid, a receiving potentiometer rheostat including a source of current supply therefor, a third rheostat in circuit with said receiving potentiometer rheostat for adjusting the current flow through the latter, a motor operated means for driving the slider of said last mentioned potentiometer rheostat either individually or jointly with said third rheostat in one direction or the other, an amplifier system responsive to minute differences in potential between preselected corresponding points on the sending and receiving potentiometer rheostats for effecting energization of said motor operated means to cause movement thereof in one direction or the other according to the sense or direction of the instantaneous potential difference, electric switching means selectively operable to one position for electrically connecting parts of said sending potentiometer with corresponding parts of the receiving potentiometer in series with said amplifier and effecting mechanical coupling of



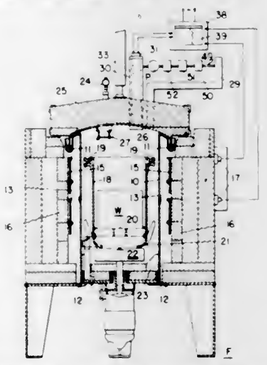
said third rheostat to said receiving potentiometer for joint operation by said motor operated means in a manner to establish the same potential across the receiving potentiometer rheostat as that existing on the sending potentiometer rheostat and operable to a second position to connect the sliders of said sending and receiving potentiometer rheostats in series with said amplifier.

2,677,277

RADIATION METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE TEMPERATURE OF A HEATED BODY WITHIN AN ENCLOSURE

Raymond C. Machler, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,662
22 Claims. (Cl. 73—355)



1. A system for reducing errors in temperature measurement caused by absorption of thermal radiation in gases and vapors existing in the atmospheric path between a radiation pyrometer and the body whose temperature is to be measured, comprising a radiation pyrometer for receiving radiation from a body from which radiation is emitted, and a radiation transparent filter cell interposed in the optical path between said body and said pyrometer, said filter cell containing a gaseous medium having substantially the same radiation-absorbing characteristics as the gases and vapors existing in the atmospheric path between said body and said filter cell for substantially eliminating radiant energy in the spectral bands absorbed by said filter cell from that received by said radiation pyrometer.

2,677,278

FUSIBLE THERMOMETER

Rossman W. Smith, Pleasant Ridge, and George E. Underwood, Jr., Royal Oak, Mich., assignors to Smith & Underwood, Royal Oak, Mich., a partnership

Application March 21, 1950, Serial No. 150,888
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—358)



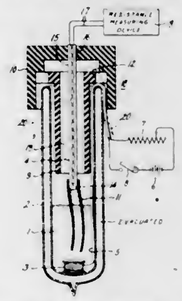
2. A fusible thermometer comprising an elongated transparent hollow member closed at both ends, a fusible body therein having a predetermined melting point, and a non-fusible elongated rigid member disposed within said hollow member in one end thereof and terminating short of the opposite end thereof, said rigid member terminating under said fusible body and supporting said body thereon in spaced relation to said one end of said hollow member.

2,677,279

PRESSURE MEASURING APPARATUS

Theodore A. Rich, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 23, 1949, Serial No. 111,913
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—384)



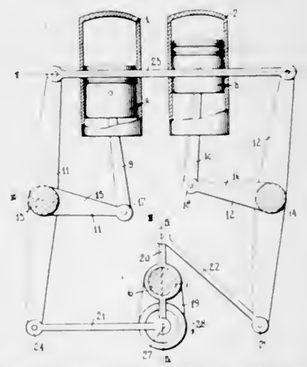
1. A hypsometer for use as a pressure measuring instrument in a radiosonde, or the like, where said instrument is exposed to a pressure constantly decreasing at a substantially predetermined rate comprising a chamber adapted to contain an ebullient liquid and being subjected to an ambient pressure, said chamber having insulation means substantially surrounding the space enclosed by the chamber, and a temperature responsive electrical element positioned to sense the boiling temperature of said liquid when there is liquid in said chamber, the response of said element being indicative of the ambient pressure, the insulation of said vessel having sufficient extent and being of such heat insulating character that the heat transferred from said liquid when it is boiling and the ambient pressure is decreasing, is less than the decrease of the heat necessary to maintain said liquid in boiling condition due to decrease of said pressure.

2,677,280

MECHANICAL MOVEMENT

Joannes Josephus Paulus Ceulemans, Antwerp, Belgium

Application March 13, 1951, Serial No. 215,365
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—40)



1. A device comprising four cylinders, the axes of which are substantially parallel and the heads of which are substantially at the same height on said axes, four pistons in said cylinders, four connecting rods, two bent levers the fulcra of which are located in the bends proper and are in fixed relation to said cylinders, each of said bent levers ending on one side in a first arm and on the other side in two second arms, the latter being directed towards said cylinders and occupying positions substantially perpendicular to the axes of said cylinders when said pistons are halfway along their strokes in said cylinders, said connecting rods each being connected by one end to one of said pistons and by the other end to one of said seconds arms, a crankshaft mounted rotary with respect to said cylinders, two members hinged each at one end to one of said first arms and at the other end being operatively connected to said crankshaft in order to effect rotation of said crankshaft, a third arm on each of said bent levers, and a link member operatively interconnecting said third arms of said bent levers to secure coordinated movements thereof.

2,677,281

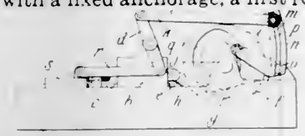
TOOL-SLIDE ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR LATHES OR OTHER MACHINES

Stanley John Gibson, Coventry, England, assignor to A. C. Wickman Limited, Coventry, England

Application April 13, 1951, Serial No 220,904
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 28, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—53)

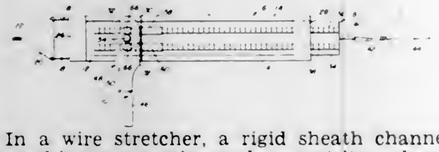
A tool-slide actuating mechanism comprising in combination with the tool slide, an auxiliary slide, a two-armed lever carried by said auxiliary

slide and connected at one end to said tool slide, an adjustable link and lever mechanism connected to the opposite end of said two-armed lever, a toggle mechanism connected at one end to said auxiliary slide and provided at its opposite end with a fixed anchorage, a first rotary cam



arranged to act on said toggle mechanism for imparting rapid motion through said auxiliary slide and two-armed lever to said tool slide, and a second rotary cam arranged to act on said link and lever mechanism for imparting a relatively slow motion through said two-armed lever and auxiliary slide to said tool slide.

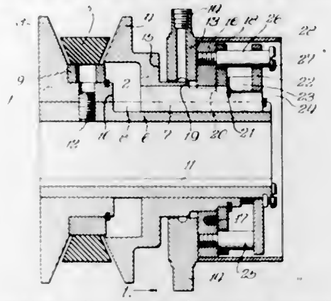
2,677,282
WIRE STRETCHER
George H. Bonney, St. Louis, Mo.
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,771
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—169)



In a wire stretcher, a rigid sheath channel-shaped in cross-section and open at its ends and substantially open at its top, a toothed rack bar slidably mounted in the channel portion of said sheath, a cross-brace spanning the open top and joined with the channel walls of said sheath, said brace having a pair of complemental substantially spaced parallel arcuate slots, a lever having a fork at one end, one of the arms of said fork straddling and being pivotally connected to the bottom of the sheath and the other arm straddling and being pivotally connected to said brace, a pair of intermittently operable pawls normally located in said channel portion and having individual teeth engageable with the complemental teeth on said rack bar, the opposite ends of said pawls being interposed in the space between said cross-brace and rack bar, anchoring members swivelly attached to said other arm, operable in their respective slots and extending into the aforementioned space and pivotally connected with the last named ends of said pawls.

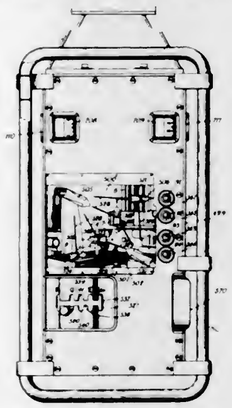
2,677,283
V-BELT CLUTCH
David Firth, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Dodge Manufacturing Corporation, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,571
24 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.17)

1. A sheave of the class described comprising sections having confronting faces for tractive engagement with the opposite sides of an interposed V-type belt, said sections being relatively movable axially for alternately clutching and releasing the belt, a central support on which one of said sections is fixed and the other slidable, a shifter collar swiveled to said slidable section in a manner allowing a limited axial movement of said collar relative to said slidable section, whereby movement of said slidable section in opposite directions by said collar requires taking up a lost motion in each direction, a locking washer slidably fitted on said support behind said slidable section and adapted to be canted to grip said support, means operable on forward shifting of said collar after the taking up of lost motion to move said washer forwardly with said slidable section, means operable by back pressure of the belt against said slidable section for canting said washer when said slidable section has been



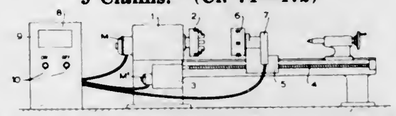
forced by the collar to a clutching position and forward pressure on the collar has been released, said washer in its canted position sustaining said back pressure and thereby locking said slidable section in driving relation to the opposing section, and means operable by retractive shifting of said collar to straighten the washer during the taking up of lost motion and then moving it rearwardly with said slidable section.

2,677,284
MANUALLY OPERABLE SPEED CONTROL FOR MACHINE TOOLS OR THE LIKE
Charles William Berthiez, Paris, France
Original application April 7, 1948, Serial No. 19,454. Divided and this application January 26, 1950, Serial No. 140,658
Claims priority, application France October 22, 1945
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—471)



1. In a controller for controlling the speed or operation of a machine, the combination with a speed control device capable of being connected to said machine and having a control member movable to different successive positions for determining for each position a different speed of said machine, of a support, a control part provided with at least one opening to receive a finger of the hand and supported by said support for movement thereof relative to said support to move said opening to different successive positions along a predetermined path, said control part being operatively connected to said control member to move said member to different successive positions concomitantly with said movement of said control part to its different successive positions to determine different speeds of operation of the machine by the position of the finger in said opening along said path, and a stop supported by said support adjacent the path of movement of said opening and adapted to be engaged by said finger of the hand to stop said control part with said opening in a predetermined position along said path corresponding to a predetermined speed of the machine.

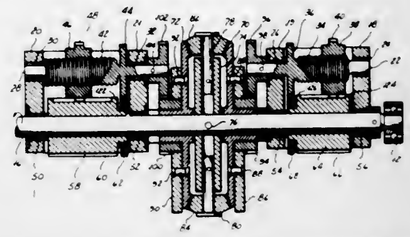
2,677,285
SPEED CONTROL APPARATUS FOR MACHINE DRIVES
Paul Volk, Erlangen, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt and Erlangen, Germany, a German corporation
Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,830
Claims priority, application Germany November 7, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



1. Speed control apparatus for machine drives, comprising adjustable-speed drive means having an electric motor and speed-change transmission means, said motor being electrically adjustable and having a plurality of first control means for setting it to respectively different motor operations, said transmission means having a plurality of second electric control means for setting the transmission ratio so that the output revolution of said drive means depends upon which first and second control means are jointly in effect at a time, a control device having a stepwise displaceable member connected when in operation with the machine to be driven and having different positions corresponding to the number of desired settings of said drive means, said control device having respective switch means each being operative in one of said respective positions, current supply leads, and a manifold terminal panel having groups of terminal pairs, each group being electrically disposed between said leads in series with one of said respective switch means and in series with one of said respective first and second control means, and a number of selectively settable connecting means interconnecting the terminals of selected pairs to preset said drive means for control by said respective switch means.

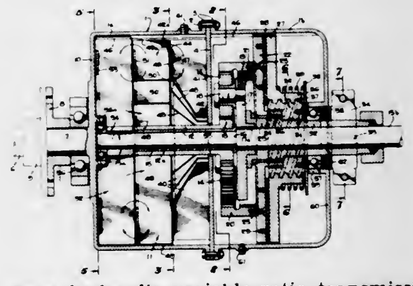
2,677,286
OUTPUT SHIFTING APPARATUS
Carl F. Schaefer, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to The Norden Laboratories Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 18, 1950, Serial No. 139,291
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—674)

1. An output shifting apparatus including in combination an input shaft, a differential having a pair of side gears and a third gear meshing with both of said side gears, means for rotatably mounting said third gear, means for driving said mounting means from said input shaft, a pair of output shafts, means for driving one of the output shafts from one of said side gears, means for driving the other of said output shafts from the other of said side gears, means for immobilizing one of said side gears, means responsive to a predetermined number of rotations of the free



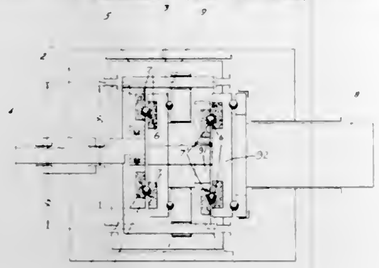
side gear for freeing the immobilized side gear and means responsive to said predetermined rotation of the free side gear for substantially simultaneously locking the same.

2,677,287
HYDRAULIC VARIABLE TRANSMISSION
Bert Calvert, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 21, 1950, Serial No. 157,211
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—677)



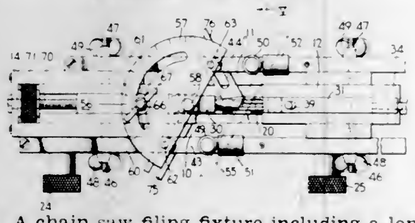
1. In a hydraulic variable-ratio transmission, the combination of a power-driven driving shaft, a rotary cylindrical drum mounted for rotation on its axis and connected to the driving shaft for rotation thereby, said drum having a chamber for carrying a mass of liquid therein extending out to the peripheral wall of said drum and substantially filled with a mass of operating liquid, impeller vanes carried by said rotary drum projecting into the said chamber for rotating the fluid therein in the driving direction, a secondary impeller mounted for rotation within the drum alongside the path of movement of said impeller vanes and having its own impeller vanes extending in a general radial direction for receiving liquid projected upon them by the first named vanes, a tubular shaft for said secondary impeller, a sun-gear driven thereby, a runner rotatably mounted within the drum and alongside the secondary impeller, on the axis of said drum, having vanes extending in a general radial direction thereon, rotated by the liquid projected upon its vanes by the secondary impeller, a driven shaft mounted within said tubular shaft and connected to said runner, a planetary-gear carrier mounted on said driven shaft and rotating therewith, a plurality of planetary gears carried on the said gear carrier meshing with the said sun-gear, a reactor gear having gear teeth meshing with said planetary gears, means for normally holding said reactor gear fixed against rotation, and automatic means for releasing said reactor gear to permit its free rotation when the planetary gear carrier and the sun-gear are rotating at substantially the same speed, thereby establishing a substantially one-to-one drive ratio from the driving shaft to the driven shaft.

2,677,288
SPEED REDUCING TRANSMISSION MECHANISM
Alfred Gnährich, Mulhouse, France
Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,478
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—804)



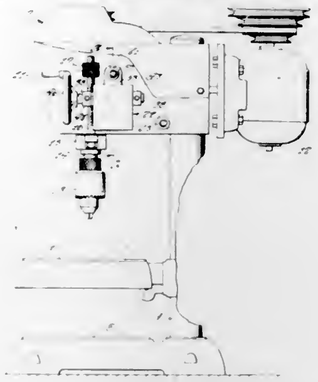
1. A speed reducing power transmitting gearing comprising a driving shaft having an eccentric portion, a disk member mounted on said eccentric portion for rotation thereabout, said disk member having peripheral indentations, a stationary roller cage enclosing said disk member and having rollers to engage said indentations, the radius of the roller cage being larger than that of the disk member by the eccentricity of the eccentric portion of the driving shaft, whereby rotation of the driving shaft will produce a gyratory motion of the disk member and the engagement of the indentations in the disk member with the rollers of the roller cage will produce a rotation of the disk member at a reduced speed about its axis, a driven member coaxial with the driving shaft, said disk member having a plurality of separate circular ball races, each having a diameter corresponding to the eccentric portion of the driving shaft, a ball in each ball race, means providing an operative driving connection between each ball and the driven member by which the uniform rotation of the disk member about its axis is transmitted uniformly and evenly to the driven member unaffected by the gyratory motion of the disk member.

2,677,289
CHAIN SAW FILING FIXTURE
Dudley Fitch, Ransomville, N. Y.
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,867
4 Claims. (Cl. 76—31)



4. A chain saw filing fixture including a longitudinal body member and means for engaging and supporting a chain saw lengthwise thereof, file guide means at each side of said fixture to guide a file transversely thereof for filing a tooth of a chain saw supported therein, a support for said file guide means, and file guide mounting means pivoted to said support upon a vertical axis through the longitudinal center line of said fixture for moving the file guide means at each side of said fixture longitudinally in opposite directions to adjust the angle of filing by pivotal movement of said mounting means.

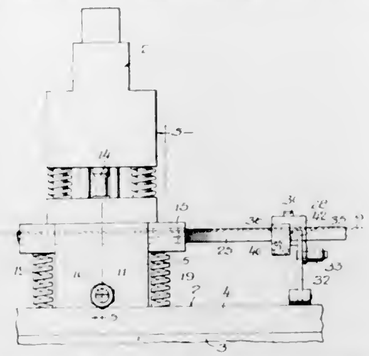
2,677,290
DRILL PRESS FEED CONTROL REDUCTOR
Ottorino G. Bonomi, Little Silver, N. J.
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,360
1 Claim. (Cl. 77—32)



A drill press reducing gear feed device for a drill press including a head and having a feed shaft adapted to feed a drill chuck shaft vertically, the said reducing gear feed device including a frame open at one side, a plate adapted to close the open side of the said frame and extending into an integral hub, a hollow rotary shell rotatably disposed in the said hub and receiving one end of the said feed shaft, means for securing the said hollow rotary shell to the said feed shaft for common rotation, the said hollow rotary shell having an integral stub shaft with a reduced threaded end, a worm gear mounted on the said stub shaft, key means on the said stub shaft for rotation of the said worm gear therewith, the said hub extending towards the said worm gear to form a stop for the latter and to prevent axial movement thereof, a worm mounted on a worm shaft within the said frame and meshing the said worm gear, a hand-wheel secured to one of the said worm shaft for rotation of the worm and of the worm gear together with the said feed shaft, a bracket secured to the said plate, one end of the said bracket being secured to the said head of the press, the said bracket being adapted to prevent rotation of the said frame with the said feed shaft.

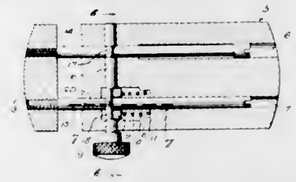
2,677,291
GAUGE FOR RING SETTING MACHINES
George J. Rundblad, Wheaton, and Fred D. Wedge, Lombard, Ill., assignors to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 19, 1951, Serial No. 211,584
5 Claims. (Cl. 78—97)

5. A gage for positioning an apertured prong plate in predetermined position in a punch press, said gage comprising a supporting member in laterally spaced relationship to said punch press, a stop member integral with said supporting member, a lever pivoted to said supporting member, a finger extending upwardly from said lever and engageable with an aperture in said prong plate, said lever being movable laterally into engagement with said stop member upon engagement of said finger with said aperture and subsequent manual lateral movement of said prong plate, a bracket mounted on said supporting member, a bell crank having one end pivoted to said bracket and its other end in a fixed horizontal plane, a projection on said bell crank positioned directly below said prong plate engaged by said finger, said supporting member and said lever being movable downwardly during the down stroke of said punch press, said projection engaging said prong plate during the downward



movement of said lever to disengage said prong plate from said finger, and a spring engaging said lever, said spring urging said lever laterally to move said finger out of registration with said aperture upon disengagement of said prong plate from said finger.

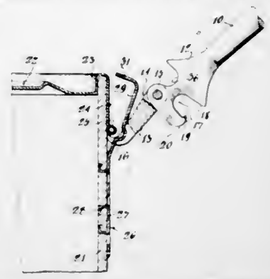
2,677,292
WATCH REPAIRMAN'S WORK HOLDER
Charles Mongelli, Washington, D. C.
Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,913
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—6)



2. A removable adapter for a watch movement testing machine, comprising a body, a clamp disposed at one edge of the body, said clamp embodying a movable jaw and a stationary jaw, said body having parallel bores extending longitudinally therethrough, a pair of rods to which the movable jaw is secured, an operating shaft extending transversely through said body, having an annular groove for the reception of one of said rods, holding said operating shaft within said bores, against accidental displacement means disposed within one of said bores contacting with one of said rods, for securing said rods and movable jaw in various positions of adjustment, said means embodying an apertured tiltable disc mounted on one of said rods, and an offset portion formed on said shaft engageable with said disc, tilting said disc into clamping relation with said rod.

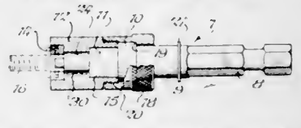
2,677,293
CABLE LOOPING PLIERS
John Kohler, Akron, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Arthur S. Helbig, Akron, Ohio
Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,270
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)

1. A cable looping tool including a pair of crossed handle levers hinged together on a center pivot and having opposed jaws adapted to abut each other in closed position, cable-engaging hooks on the outer ends of said jaws and laterally offset from the plane of the jaws, an arm on the center pivot carrying a bending post extending between and beyond the jaws at right angles



to their plane of motion around which to bend a cable upwardly away from said pivot, an abutment on one of said levers in the plane of the hooks for abutting the lower end of the cable loop as it is bent, and said jaws being recessed to fit around said post when the jaws are closed.

2,677,294
MAGNETIC DRIVING IMPLEMENT
Frederick G. Clark, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Wade Stevenson, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application November 25, 1950, Serial No. 197,539
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—125)

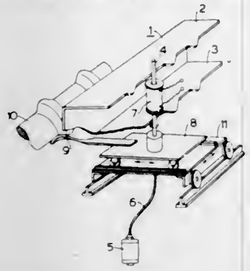


1. A tool for driving screw threaded fastenings, said tool including a shank, a socket on the outer end of said shank for cooperating with the fastenings to be driven, a magnet extending into said socket for holding by magnetic force the fastenings to be driven, the outer end of said magnet having a tip of magnetic material of greater wear and impact-resisting properties than said magnet, a fastening when in said socket being contacted by said magnetic tip, and said tip forming a part of a magnetic circuit including said magnet and a fastening.

2,677,295
TRACER DEVICE FOR CONTOUR MACHINING, PARTICULARLY FOR LATHE WORK ON RAW CERAMIC OR SIMILARLY MACHINABLE MATERIALS
Willi Schmidt, Rodach (Bay), Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Siemensstadt, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,554
Claims priority, application Germany November 16, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 82—14)

1. A tracer device for contour machining, comprising a stationary template member having two mutually spaced and parallel pattern plates with mutually congruent contours corresponding to that desired of a work piece to be machined, a tracer member extending perpendicularly to said plates and engaging said contours at two points of the tracer, said tracer member being movable along said contours, tool control means connected with said tracer member for control-

ling the tool movement in accordance with the tracer movement, and magnetic means having a flux path extending through said tracer member



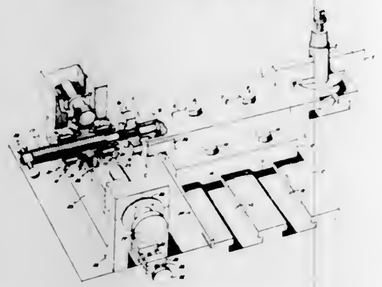
and said template member for magnetically forcing said tracer member against said contours, said magnetic means having an electromagnet coil mounted on one of said members.

2,677,296

UNIVERSAL TOOL ADJUSTING HOLDER

Claude R. Morgan and Ernest F. Miner, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,526
5 Claims. (Cl. 82—21)



1. A tool holding device movable in two mutually perpendicular directions in such manner that motion in either of said directions has no component of motion in the other of said directions, said device comprising a tool holding member, a thrust bearing supported by said tool holding member, a threaded shaft, one end of said threaded shaft being supported by said thrust bearing, a circular worm wheel rotatable about said threaded shaft, said worm wheel having internal threads along its axis and teeth along its exterior periphery, said internal threads of said worm wheel being in engagement with the threads of said threaded shaft, a rotatable worm having its axis positioned perpendicularly to the axis of said threaded shaft, the thread of said worm engaging said external teeth of said worm wheel in driving relation, and means independent of said worm for locking said worm wheel against rotation during motion of said device in one of said directions by rotation of said worm.

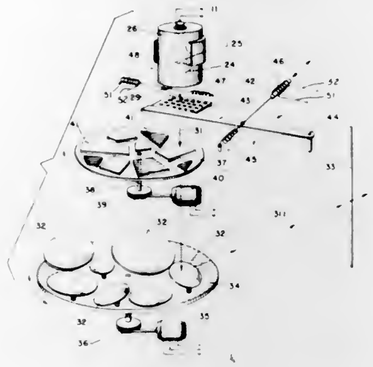
2,677,297

RHYTHMIC DECORATIVE LIGHTING APPARATUS

Maurice S. Wetzel, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,367
3 Claims. (Cl. 84—464)

1. A decorative lighting apparatus comprising a luminous filament of predetermined form, means for producing a beam of light for projecting an image of said filament on a remote area, a concave mirror located for movement in the path of said beam of light for variably reflecting said beam of light, motor means operatively connected



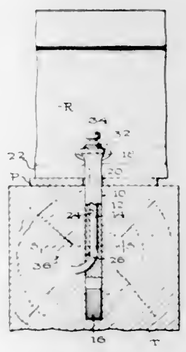
to said mirror for moving same, and sound sensitive electrical means operatively associated with said motor means for varying the movement of said mirror in predetermined relation to the intensity of sounds affecting said sound sensitive means.

2,677,298

SIMULTANEOUSLY RESETTABLE SPIKE AND LOCKING PIN

Louis F. Hebenstreit, Frontenac, Kans.

Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,135
2 Claims. (Cl. 85—23)



1. A reusable railroad spike and locking pin adapted to be simultaneously reset upon loosening comprising a body, a driving head formed on said body and including a forwardly extending rail-engaging flange, an axial bore formed in said body through said head and terminating in an arcuate portion opening onto a side of said body, and a locking pin adapted to be driven through said bore and extend arcuately from said body at right angles to said flange, the side opening of said body being substantially three times the diameter of said pin to prevent shearing thereof when said body and said pin are simultaneously driven.

2,677,299

SPEED NUT HAVING RELATIVELY MOVABLE HALVES

Arvid A. Anderson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Safway Steel Products, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,210
6 Claims. (Cl. 85—33)



1. A speed nut comprising, a pair of members each of which is provided with a semi-annular portion having substantially diametrical arms projecting therefrom and lying substantially in the same plane as includes the major chords of said semi-annular portions, said members facing each other to generally provide an annulus adapted to receive a bolt of lesser diameter than the minor diameter of the annulus, a slot in one arm of each member, a pin fixed in the other arm of each member and projecting through the slot in said one arm of the opposite member, a spring compressed between the end of each slot and its corresponding pin to bias the members in a direction diametrically offsetting the members in said plane, threads formed on each semi-annular portion to engage the bolt threads when the members are diametrically offset, and a head on each of said pins to hold the members together and to retain the springs in their respective slots.

2,677,300

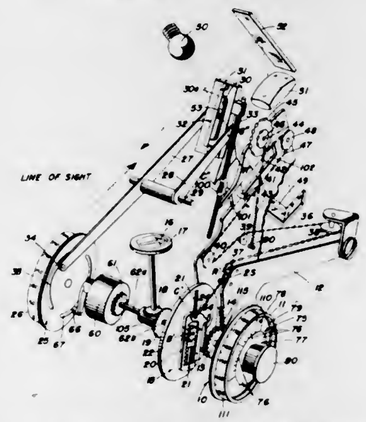
WITHDRAWN

2,677,301

HAND HELD LOW ALTITUDE BOMBSIGHT

Richard W. Pitman, Philadelphia, Pa., and Frank W. Schlesinger, Chicago, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,968
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



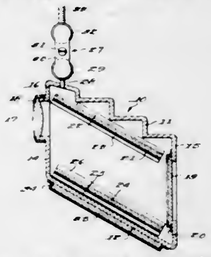
1. In a low altitude bombsight for airplanes, a target aspect dial for inserting the target course into said bombsight, a target aspect indicator for denoting said course, a ground speed dial for inserting the ground speed of said airplane, a pivot arm adjustable by said ground speed dial, an azimuth rack slidably mounted on said target aspect dial and rotatable therewith, an azimuth pinion cooperating with said rack, a zeroing spring for urging said rack into zero position on said target aspect dial, a lug mounted on said rack, a chain guide mounted on said pivot arm for movement therewith; an altitude dial, a correlating leveling bulb having a leveling bubble therein, a rod supporting said bulb, a rocking arm pivotally carrying said bulb at one end and engaging said altitude dial at its other end causing said bulb and rod to move in accordance with the altitude settings, a slidably mounted block, a bracket pivotally mounted on said block slidably engaging said rod and varying the angular position of said bulb in accordance with the block and rocking arm positions; a chain fastened at one end to said lug, engaging said chain guide, and fastened at its other end to said block, resilient means urging said block to pull on said chain; adjustments of said target aspect and said ground speed dials thereby rotating said leveling bulb through sliding movement of said block, adjustments of said altitude dial moving said bulb along the arc described by said rocking arm; a sight plate, an optical means for transmitting an image of said bubble to said sight plate, the position of said image thereon being controlled by said altitude dial settings as translated by the arcuate movement of said leveling bulb, a fiducial level marker carried by said leveling bulb, an image thereof being transmitted to said sight plate to indicate leveling of said bulb and zeroing of said reference bubble image thereby indicating the angle of depression of said bombsight, said bubble image thereby forming a reference index to indicate proper range for release of the bombs; a bomb characteristic compensator comprising a dial, adjustment thereof altering the position of said pivot arm independently of said ground speed dial and thereby imparting a bomb characteristic compensation to said leveling bulb position; and a submerging target compensator comprising a timer, a means for controlling the speed of the timer responsive to the altitude dial setting, said timer rotating said azimuth pinion thereby sliding said azimuth rack on said target aspect dial to vary the position of said lug in accordance with the underwater travel of the target, thereby effecting a compensating movement of said leveling bulb, said submergence compensator thereby enabling a range determination on said submerged target by reference through said sight plate to the point of submergence.

2,677,302

VEHICLE ATTACHMENT

Jorge M. Cesar, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico

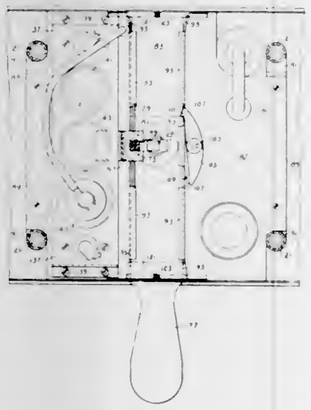
Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,387
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—1)



In a vehicle attachment, a casing including a stepped upper wall, and an inclined lower wall,

a front and rear wall, a collar extending outwardly from said front wall, a lens mounted in said collar, a pair of spaced reflecting members arranged in said casing, clips for holding said reflecting members in place, one of said reflecting members positioned so as to reflect the beams received through the lens downwardly, the other reflector member positioned so as to reflect the beam rearwardly, a viewing screen having an index mark dividing the screen into a safe and unsafe zone mounted in said rear wall and being larger than said lens, and means for connecting said casing to a vehicle, said means comprising a pair of ball and socket joints joined by a clamping connection, and a mirror secured to the lower surface of said bottom wall.

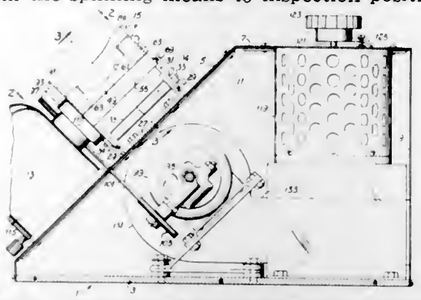
2,677,303
OIL TESTER
Walter M. Harks, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Bowser, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 21, 1950, Serial No. 150,937
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. In an oil tester, a photoelectric cell, a lamp, means forming the light from the lamp into a photoelectric cell actuating beam, actuatable means for energizing the lamp, means for positioning an oil sample in the path of the beam comprising a sample holder, a guide therefor which is open at both ends so as to receive the positioning means in either end, means operable in either of two directions for stopping the holder with the sample in the beam and means operable in either of two directions by the sample holder to actuate said lamp energizing means as the sample holder is positioned.

2,677,304
DEVICE FOR USE IN INSPECTING CONTENTS OF VESSELS
Vernon H. Wallingford, Ferguson, Mo., assignor to Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,720
17 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

1. A device for use in the visual inspection of transparent vessels containing a liquid, comprising means for supporting a vessel in an inspection position wherein its contents are illuminated, means adjacent the supporting means for spinning a vessel, and means acting in response to manual removal of a vessel from inspection position for effecting transfer of a spinning vessel from the spinning means to inspection position,



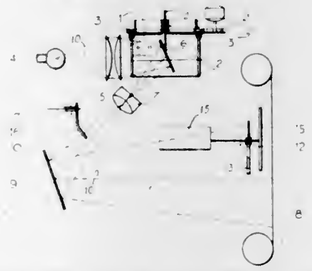
spinning of the vessel being stopped upon transfer, its contents continuing to spin.

2,677,305
MEANS OF PHOTOGRAPHING RACING EVENTS
Robert A. Oswald, San Mateo, Calif.
Application December 21, 1949, Serial No. 134,333
11 Claims. (Cl. 88—16)



1. A carrier adapted to advance a camera about a race course by suspension from a support extending about said race course comprising, a motor mounted in said carrier, a traction wheel driven by said motor and arranged to engage said support, first means for starting and stopping said motor, a camera support on which said camera may be mounted, a bracket pivotally mounted in said carrier, said camera support being rotatably mounted on said bracket, a shaft fixed to said camera support and journalled in said bracket, an arcuate guide fixed to said carrier and receiving an edge of said bracket, means carried by said bracket for revolving said shaft and said camera support, and second means for rotating said bracket about its pivot.

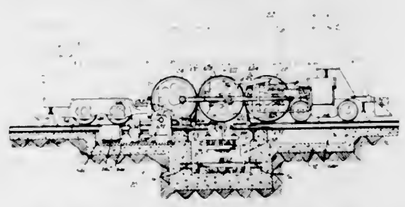
2,677,306
PROJECTION INDICATOR FOR MEASUREMENT APPARATUS
Jean Amand Gaston Dodeman, Bagneux, and Yves Alexandre Charles Glaziou, Paris, France
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,364
Claims priority, application France December 13, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. A multidirectional projection indicating measurement apparatus for registering various

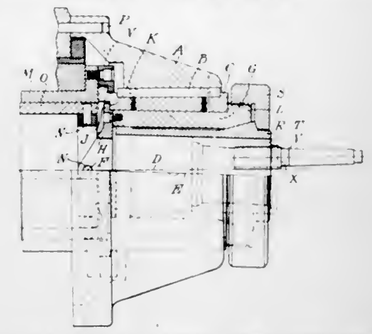
phenomenon on a travelling band of paper, comprising in combination a cylindrical shaped transparent support driven in accordance with the value of the phenomenon to be registered, an inversed scale radially arranged on said support, a first mirror disposed in the center of that support and inclined towards the bottom thereof, a source of light and a condenser arranged in front of said support and facing the scale and the said mirror, the axis of the said source and of the condenser being located in the plane determined by the lower ends of the graduations of the scale, a second mirror facing the said first mirror and inclined over the back face of the band of paper, a lens intermediate the mirrors and capable of inverting the rays issued from the first mirror, a direction switch placed behind the band of paper, a translucid disc rotatably connected to said switch and carrying indexes each of which corresponds to a given direction, a fixed opaque plate placed behind said disc and provided with a window, the said disc and plate being located above the axis of the beam reflected by the second mirror and illuminating the back face of the band of paper.

2,677,307
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR TRUING WHEEL TREADS OF RAILROAD VEHICLES
Albert G. Bloss, Huntington, W. Va.
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 47,708, September 3, 1948. This application September 6, 1951, Serial No. 245,410
15 Claims. (Cl. 90—11)



1. In a machine for truing treads and flanges on a pair of flanged wheels spaced and rigidly connected by an axle, the combination of a frame provided with inner and outer pairs of brackets affording a set of axially aligned bearings, a pair of complemental arbor sections rotatably and slidably journaled in said bearings, means at the adjacent inner ends of said arbor sections for slidably connecting the latter for simultaneous rotation, power-driven means connected to the outer end of one of said arbor sections for rotating the same, a disc-shaped truing tool secured to each section and having a periphery complemental to and at least as wide as the tread and flange of a wheel being trued, a pair of shoulders provided on the adjacent inner end portions of the respective arbor sections, a compression spring positioned on the arbor sections between said shoulders for sliding said tools outwardly in opposite directions, a pair of additional shoulders provided on the respective arbor sections between said inner and outer brackets, a pair of fingers rotatably positioned on the respective arbor sections outside of said last-mentioned shoulders whereby the fingers are slid outwardly together with the arbor sections, rollers provided on said fingers and engageable with inner faces of the wheels being trued, and means for locking said sections and the associated tools and fingers against outward sliding by the resiliency of said spring.

2,677,308
APPARATUS FOR THREAD MILLING
John Bagwell-Purefoy and William Sydney Cooper, Cobham, England
Application May 17, 1950, Serial No. 162,514
1 Claim. (Cl. 90—11.4)



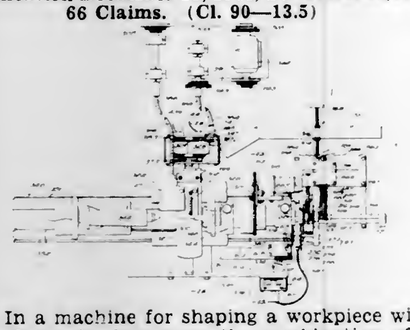
A thread milling machine for milling threads on a tapered surface of a workpiece comprising a cylindrical multi-tooth thread cutter, means for rotating said cutter, means for engaging the cutter with the said tapered surface, and means for rotating the workpiece with its axis inclined to the axis of the cutter at an angle corresponding to the angle of taper of the tapered surface, the said last mentioned means comprising an annular housing fixedly secured to a stationary portion of the machine and having an axial bore extending in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the cutter, an annular member slidably supported in said housing for limited axial movement with respect thereto, the said annular member having a bore inclined with respect to the axis of the housing at an angle corresponding to the angle of taper of the said surface, a workpiece supporting sleeve rotatably supported in the bore of said annular member and constrained against movement longitudinally thereof, means for releasably securing the workpiece in the said supporting sleeve, a hollow drive shaft on said machine, a subsidiary sleeve slidable longitudinally within said drive shaft and constrained to rotate therewith and operatively connected to said supporting sleeve for effecting rotation thereof, by means of a universal joint the axis of which lies in a transverse plane passing through the point of intersection of the axis of the said supporting sleeve and the axis of the housing.

2,677,309
VALVE SEAT DRESSING TOOL
Harry M. Koons, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,871
5 Claims. (Cl. 90—12.5)



3. A valve seat dressing tool comprising an operating stem, said stem having a handle portion at one end and having in a spaced relation to its opposite end a plurality of circumferentially spaced apart shoulders facing away from said handle portion, a cutting disc having peripheral teeth with cutting edges, and an elastic short sleeve toward which the cutting edge portions of said teeth are deflected, said sleeve being carried by that end portion of said stem which is opposite to its said handle portion, said sleeve being the sole attaching means for said disc and yieldingly holding it in engagement with said shoulders so that the disc may tilt upon the stem during the valve seat dressing operation.

2,677,310
CONTOUR FORMING MACHINE, INCLUDING TRACER CONTROL MECHANISM
Paul J. Campbell, Middletown, Conn.
Application December 13, 1948, Serial No. 65,052
66 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)



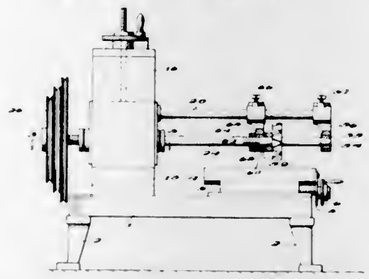
1. In a machine for shaping a workpiece with a predetermined contour, the combination of a pattern having a contour extending in two coordinate directions, an electrically conductive tracer having an edge positioned to face the contour of the pattern, means for effecting relative movement between the tracer and the pattern in one coordinate direction, means for connecting the tracer in an electric circuit including a short spark gap at the said edge of the tracer which gap during the said relative movement between the tracer and the pattern tends to vary in length in accordance with the said contour of the pattern, means electrically responsive to variations in the length of the said spark gap for causing additional relative movements between the tracer and the pattern toward and from each other in the other coordinate direction so as to maintain the said gap length within predetermined narrow limits and so as to thus cause the tracer to follow the said contour of the pattern, and means controlled by the said relative movements between the tracer and the pattern in the said two coordinate directions for shaping a workpiece to provide a contour thereon corresponding to the said contour of the pattern.

2,677,311
MACHINE TOOL
Paul J. Campbell, Middletown, Conn.
Application November 2, 1950, Serial No. 193,685
14 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)



7. A duplicating machine comprising, a base, means for securing a tool supporting means and a work supporting means to said base in selected relative positions, means for relatively moving one of said supporting means to produce a scanning motion in a first plane of a tool carried by said tool supporting means relative to a workpiece carried by said work supporting means, said latter means supporting a pattern connected to one of said supporting means, and a sensing device connected to the other of said supporting means for producing in a second plane a scanning motion of said sensing device relative to said pattern identical to said scanning motion of said tool and workpiece, electronic circuit means responsive to variations in the voltage drop between said sensing device and said pattern for causing said sensing device to sense differences in the displacement from said second plane of different portions of said pattern, and means governed by said voltage drop for positioning said tool relative to said first plane at distances therefrom equal to the displacement of the corresponding surface portions of said pattern from said second plane.

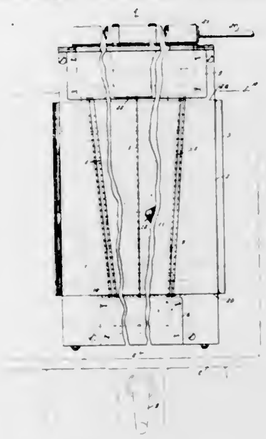
2,677,312
MILLING MACHINE
Clifford Otto Wenzel, Belvidere, Ill.
Application October 11, 1949, Serial No. 120,692
4 Claims. (Cl. 90—16)



1. In a milling machine a movable spindle member having a conical bore therein, an arbor having a conical end positioned in said bore, an outboard arbor bearing support adjustable longitudinally of said arbor and having a conical bearing seat, the outboard end of said arbor having an integral conical terminal pilot bearing surface adapted to seat in said conical bearing seat, a center arbor bearing support having a conical bearing seat oppositely disposed with respect to said first named conical bearing seat, a sleeve member adjustably secured on said arbor and having a tapered bearing surface adapted to cooperate with the conical bearing seat of the center arbor support, and means for securing said outboard arbor bearing support and said center arbor bearing support in adjusted position to maintain said arbor firmly seated in said conical seats.

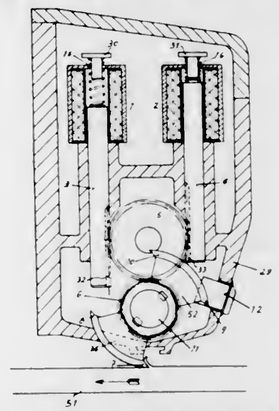
2,677,313
CHANNEL FORMING MACHINE
George Biegert, Elmhurst, N. Y., assignor to Mergenthaler Linotype Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,507
3 Claims. (Cl. 90—33)

1. A machine for forming a series of angularly disposed grooves or channels simultaneously in a flat plate comprising, in combination, a plurality of reciprocable saw blades arranged in planes perpendicular to the surface of the plate to be operated upon, said blades being arranged lengthwise in angular relation to one another in accordance with the grooves to be cut, a permanent machine element presenting a corresponding series of fixed guideways in which the saw blades are slidable longitudinally, a single reciprocable slide guided for longitudinal movement in a straight line and connected to all of



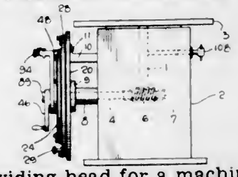
the blades for imparting its reciprocatory movements thereto, said connection permitting the blades to shift laterally with reference to the slide during its reciprocatory movements, and power means for continuously reciprocating the slide and the connected saw blades during each cutting operation of the machine.

2,677,314
TABLE PLANING MACHINE
Eugen Capaul, Zurich, Switzerland
Application November 22, 1949, Serial No. 128,809
4 Claims. (Cl. 90—53)



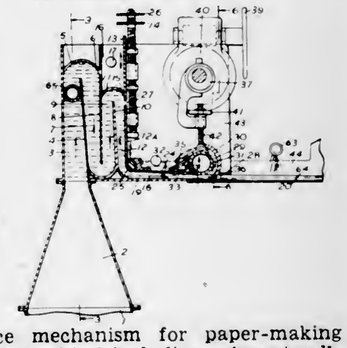
1. In a machine tool of the kind described, in combination with a cross bar and a tool slide which is slidably mounted thereon; means mounted on the slide for rotation about an axis parallel to said cross bar and including a cutting tool having two cutting edges directed to opposite sides, said means being provided with two stop faces parallel to said axis; two elements mounted on said slide for rotation about axes parallel to said first named axis, each of said elements being provided with a counter-stop face adapted to cooperate with one of said stop faces; locking means for arresting said element on the slide; and a drive operatively connected to the rotatably mounted means so as to cause alternate engagement of the stop faces with one or the other of said counter stop faces by rotation of the rotatable means, for holding one of the two cutting edges in its operative position.

2,677,315
DIVIDING HEAD
James R. Hansen, Seattle, Wash., assignor of one-half to Gustav Drews, Garden City, N. Y.
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 284,909
8 Claims. (Cl. 90—57)



3. In a dividing head for a machine shop tool, the combination of a control shaft operatively associated with the main shaft of the machine shop tool, a plurality of disks mounted on said control shaft, each disk having circular rows of openings, the number of openings in each pair of rows being determined to supplement one another, a first device locking one of said disks against movement, a second device locking the other of said disks for movement by said control shaft, a handle operatively mounted on said control shaft, means for securing any selected opening of said other disk in coincidence with any selected opening of a mating disk, means selecting said selected openings including a pin holder operatively associated with said handle, a first pin operatively mounted in said holder to enter the selected openings in each disk, adjustable sector and fractional sector counting devices, means positioning and securing said mating disk after angular movement thereof, said latter means including a second pin to enter radially coincident openings in the disks, and an adjustable sector counting device.

2,677,316
SLICE MECHANISM FOR PAPERMAKING MACHINES
Ralph Chalinor Heys, Sheffield, England, assignor to Millspaugh Limited, Sheffield, England
Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 168,884
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 27, 1949
11 Claims. (Cl. 92—44)



1. Slice mechanism for paper-making machines of the kind including a breast roll and a

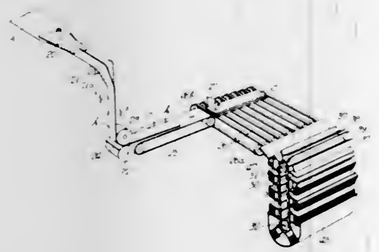
forming wire passing round the breast roll and leaving it in an upper substantially horizontal run, said slice mechanism comprising a closed channel of tapering height forming a restricted outlet disposed at a position remote from the breast roll so as completely to form a layer of stock prior to its impingement on the forming wire, an open top evening channel extending from the outlet of the tapering channel towards, but ending short of, the breast roll for receiving the formed layer of stock from the tapering channel and allowing a preliminary settling action of the layer, and an apron continuing the underside only of the evening channel and extending beyond the breast roll on to the wire so as to conduct the formed and settled layer from the evening channel on to the wire.

2,677,317

METHOD FOR MAKING BUNDLES OF ENWRAPMENTS

Clarence W. Vogt, Norwalk, Conn.

Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,775
4 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)



1. The method of making chained enwrapments having at least one fold parallel to the ends thereof between adjacent sides, the sides being openable about the folds, comprising the steps of progressively folding over opposite edge portions of an advancing web, cutting the folded web transversely of the length thereof to form multiple enwrapments, at any stage applying adhesive material to the enwrapments adjacent the folded edge thereof, stacking the folded enwrapments into bundles, cutting the bundles transversely of the folds of the enwrapments, detachably adhering the adhesive material to the opposing face of an adjacent enwrapment.

2,677,318

METHOD AND MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING CONTAINER COVERS OR LIDS OF PAPER

Erik Torudd and Nils Andersson, Lund, Sweden

Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,104
6 Claims. (Cl. 93—1.3)



1. The method of manufacturing a lid of the character described, which comprises cutting from a multiply cylindrical paper tube at right angles to its axis a ring, placing the ring with its axis in vertical position from above onto a die so that an upper end portion of the ring projects above the die, moving the die and thereby the ring thereon, while keeping its axis in vertical position, successively to different stations, punching from a first web of paper at one of said stations and during stay of the die there a first circular disk of a diameter equal to the inner diameter of the ring and placing said first disk from above onto the die and into the ring so as to bring said first disk into a position at right angles to the axis of the ring and at a distance below the upper end of the ring, turning during stay of the die in a later one of said stations the projecting upper end portion of the ring inwardly and downwardly into flat contact with the upper side of said first disk by pressing said end portion against, and simultaneously securing it adhesively to the peripheral portion of the upper side of said first disk, punching from a second web of paper at a still later one of said stations and during stay of the die there a second circular disk of approximately the same diameter as said first disk and placing said second disk in centered position onto said first disk and the inturned end portion of the ring, pressing said second disk against, and simultaneously securing it adhesively to, both the inturned end portion of the ring and said first disk, and finally removing the resulting lid from the die.

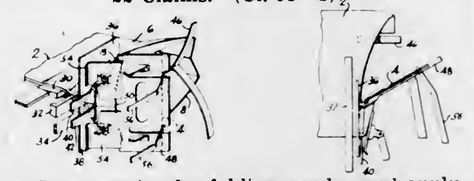
3. A machine for making lids of the character described from rings cut from a cylindrical multiply paper tube, comprising, in combination, a table intermittently rotatable about a vertical axis, a die having a vertical axis mounted on said table movable successively by the intermittent rotation of said table to at least six different stations located around said table, means at the first one of said stations for receiving the rings from which the lids are to be made, means at said first station for transferring during the stay of said die a ring from said ring receiving means and placing said ring endwise and from above onto said die and into a position thereon in which an upper end portion of said ring projects above said die, a flange on said die for supporting said ring in said position on said die, means at a second station for feeding thereto a first web of paper, punching means at said second station for punching during the stay of said die from said first web of paper a first circular disk of a diameter equal to the inner diameter of the said ring, and for placing said first disk from above onto said die and thus a distance down into the ring on said die, pressing tool means at a third station for turning and pressing during the stay of said die the projecting upper end of the ring inwardly and downwardly into flat contact with the peripheral portion of the upper side of said first disk, means at a fourth station for feeding thereto a second web of paper, punching means at said fourth station for punching during the stay of said die from said second web of paper a second disk of approximately the same diameter as said first disk, and for placing said second disk in centered position onto said first disk and the inturned end portion of said ring, a second pressing tool means at a fifth station for subjecting during the stay of said die said first and second disks and the intermediate inturned end portion of said ring to shaping pressure between said die and said last mentioned pressing tool means, means at a sixth station for removing the finished lid from said die during the stay thereof at said sixth station, and means for operating said various means at said stations in timed relationship to the intermittent rotation of said table.

2,677,319

APPARATUS FOR FORMING A VALVE IN A BAG AND APPLYING A SUPPLEMENTAL SLEEVE-FORMING SHEET THERETO

Adolph Potdevin, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,432
22 Claims. (Cl. 93—8)



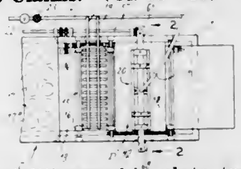
1. In apparatus for folding a valve and applying a supplemental sheet to the valve in a bag blank which is gusseted along one side, the combination of a support for the bag blank; a fixed spreader adapted to enter a corner of the bag blank, partially to spread or open the same; means for moving the blank lengthwise after engagement with said spreader; clamps for clamping the walls of said blank a substantial distance to the rear of the leading end of the blank at the termination of said lengthwise movement of the blank; a pair of collapsible, hinged spreaders adapted to enter the corner of the blank just prior to the closure of said clamps; means for opening said hinged spreaders, to effect further spreading of the corner of the blank and an infolding of said corner transversely of the longitudinal axis of the blank; a supplemental sheet conveyor; means for moving the same toward the end of the stationary bag blank in timed relation to the infolding of the corner of the blank, so that the free edge of the infolding area will encounter the conveyor and this free edge will be folded outwardly to provide a fin or flange and to place the end of the supplemental sheet behind said fin or flange; means for retracting said conveyor; means for folding said fin or flange over upon the end of the supplemental sheet; retaining means for holding the supplemental sheet against retraction during the folding of said fin or flange upon the sheet, and means thereafter to fold the supplemental sheet over upon the infolded corner of the bag blank.

2,677,320

DEVELOPING HEAD FOR PHOTOLITHOGRAPHIC PLATE TREATING MACHINES

Harry A. Coughlin, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to John S. Swift Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application April 28, 1951, Serial No. 223,620
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—89)



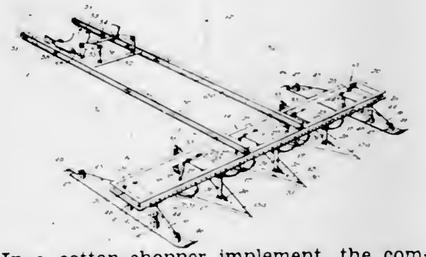
1. In a photolithographic plate treating machine for removing excess non-printing ink from the plate, a panel to support the plates moved through the machine, a movable hollow body extending substantially the width of said plate supporting panel and having a perforated bottom face spaced from said panel, drive means relatively loosely connected with said body for moving the same in a circular orbit over said panel on which the plates move, a blanket carried on said body covering said bottom face, said blanket being of a character receptive to the printing ink and consisting of pile fabric of wool cut plush with a tightly woven warp and weft forming a firm ground texture, and conduit means connected with said body supplying a fluid at relatively low pressure thereto for flow through said perforated bottom face, the fluid escaping through the said blanket and simultaneously distending the blanket into a position yieldable to the thickness of the plate and erecting the filaments of the pile cut plush into gentle yielding contact with the plate and flushing away the excess of the non-printing ink contacted and loosened by the distended filaments, the pressure of said fluid distending said blanket causing said loosely connected body to assume a position relative to said drive means for controlling the pressure of contact of the filaments with the plate.

2,677,321

MECHANICAL COTTON-CHOPPER

William L. Ferguson, Oil City, La.

Application October 5, 1950, Serial No. 188,641
7 Claims. (Cl. 97—23)



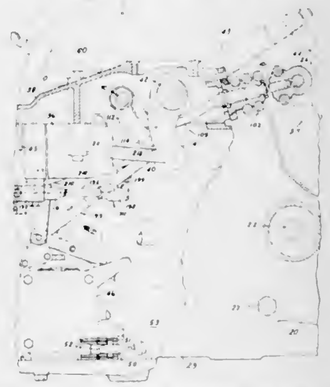
1. In a cotton-chopper implement, the combination comprising a frame, horizontal attachment plates detachably secured to the frame and carrying spaced-apart chopper units supported dependently therefrom, said units having fixed and aligned V-shaped blades lying in a single substantially horizontal plane, and harrow units carried dependently by said frame and spaced on either side of each of said chopper units to break the ground to the depth of said blades.

2,677,322

POWER-OPERATED SYSTEM FOR TRACTORS

Ernest V. Bunting, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Harry Ferguson, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,546
17 Claims. (Cl. 97—46.07)



6. In a tractor having a hitch linkage, in combination, power-actuated means for lifting, sup-

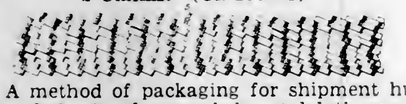
porting and lowering the linkage including a pressure fluid operated actuator and a pump for supplying pressure fluid thereto, valve means operable in response to changes in the draft load imposed on the linkage to control the delivery of pressure fluid to and exhaust of pressure fluid from said actuator, normally closed valve means effective when opened to vent said actuator and thereby terminate its lifting or supporting effectiveness, draft responsive mechanism associated with said linkage operative when the draft load imposed on the linkage exceeds a predetermined value for partially opening said normally closed valve, and piston means operable by the fluid vented through the partially opened valve for fully opening the valve.

2,677,323

PACKAGING EXPANDED METAL LATH FOR SHIPMENT

Theodore S. O'Konski, Wheeling, W. Va., assignor to Wheeling Steel Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 17, 1950, Serial No. 139,084
2 Claims. (Cl. 100—3)



2. A method of packaging for shipment hundreds of sheets of expanded metal lath respectively comprising strands and bonds forming openings of approximately but not exactly the same size and shape so that when the sheets are laid atop one another they do not substantially nest but form a loose pile comprising disposing the sheets atop one another to form a pile, compressing the pile substantially perpendicular to the planes of the sheets throughout at least the greater portion of the area of the pile parallel to the sheets by the application of pressure of at least about two pounds per square inch and agitating the pile to thereby reshape the expanded metal and press the sheets into intimate compacted relationship to cause certain of the strands and bonds of certain sheets to intermesh with those of adjacent sheets whereby to form a compacted pile of generally right parallelepipedal form, and banding the pile while under such pressure to maintain the sheets in said relationship to produce an easily handleable and stackable package.

2,677,324

FRUIT CUTTER AND JUICE EXTRACTOR

Anthony Cadella, San Leandro, Calif.

Application May 20, 1948, Serial No. 28,233
2 Claims. (Cl. 100—98)



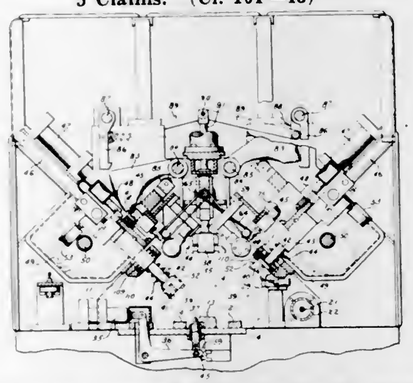
1. In a fruit juice extractor for fruit of a predetermined substantially standard round shape and size, upper and lower pressure members having opposed faces for engaging the upper and lower sides of said fruit to squeeze the same, means mounting said members for relative movements substantially along a fixed vertical axis coincident to the vertical axis of the fruit, means for causing relative movements of one of said members toward and away from the other substantially along said vertical axis, and a plurality of radially disposed cutters carried by said lower pressure member equally spaced circumferentially, each cutter having an inner cutting edge along its inner side substantially vertically disposed and an upper substantially horizontal continuous cutting edge entirely along its upper end having its inner end meeting the upper end of said inner cutting edge to form an angular sharp fruit supporting corner, said corners coinciding with a circle disposed in a horizontal plane and of a diameter less than the diameter of said fruit and substantially spaced outwardly from said vertical axis to provide a space within said corners within which depends a substantial portion of the lower side of said fruit supported upon said corners with the points of contact of said fruit at a relatively steep angle to said inner cutting edges, said upper cutting edges extending outwardly from said corners substantially beyond the circumference of said fruit and the height of said inner cutting edges being such that the lower side of said fruit supported upon said corners is spaced above said lower pressure member in the open position of said pressure members away from each other whereby as said pressure members are moved toward each other cuts are made in said fruit at circumferentially spaced points below its diametric horizontal plane before said lower side of said fruit contacts said lower pressure member, said upper pressure member having recesses to clear said cutters as the members are carried toward each other in the squeezing of the fruit, said lower pressure member having channels therethrough at the lower ends of said cutters, and said lower pressure member having in its face opposed to said upper pressure member a groove extending about the lower end of each of said cutters in spaced relation thereto and communicating with all of said channels at the lower end of each of said cutters.

2,677,325

GAUGING DEVICE

Willis Fay Aller, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application January 21, 1950, Serial No. 139,891
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—43)



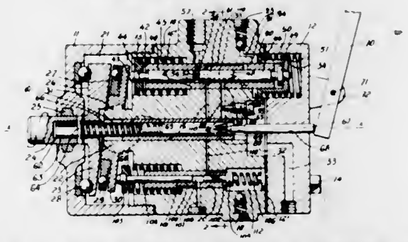
1. Gauging means for simultaneously gauging a plurality of bores of a cylinder block comprising a support providing a gauging station for cylinder blocks, means operable to move a block into the gauging station, a plurality of gauging heads on said support, means controlled by said heads and including fluid pressure controlled switches, means operable to simultaneously move the heads into gauging engagement with the bores of the block, each of said heads having a leakage orifice which determines the pressure applied to the switches in accordance with the gauged dimensions of the bores, a marking stamp for each of said heads each having a plurality of indicia movable to a predetermined marking position, means controlled by said pressure switches for selecting the proper indicia in accordance with the dimensions gauged by said heads, means for automatically operating said marking stamps at a predetermined time in a gauging cycle for simultaneously applying the selected indicia to the gauged block, maximum and minimum masters selectively engageable with each of said heads, a pressure gauge connected to the fluid pressure controlled switches and having indicia corresponding to the maximum and minimum masters and additional indicia therebetween, and means for temporarily adjusting the pressure to which the switches are subjected when one of the masters is engaged with the head for setting adjustment of the switches to operate at pressures between the values corresponding to the maximum and minimum masters.

2,677,326

FUEL INJECTION PUMP

Wilhelm Schindele, Seeg, Germany

Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,159
Claims priority, application Germany November 22, 1950
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—4)



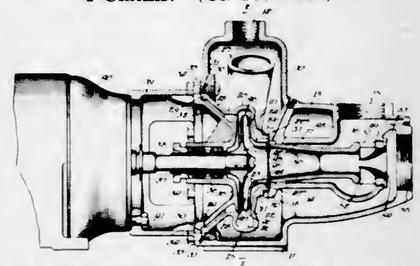
1. In a fuel injection pump, a housing part having an axis and being formed with a ball head at one of its ends, a pressure plate having a central spherical cavity engaging said ball head, a swash plate including a stub axle co-axial with said housing portion, an antifriction bearing between said swash plate and said pressure plate, a plurality of cylinders formed in said housing, parallel to said axis and equally spaced from one another, a first plunger in each of said cylinders, a first spring in engagement with the outer end of said first plunger so as to urge it against said pressure plate, a second plunger reciprocable in said same cylinder, a second spring connected to said second plunger and tending to urge the latter with its front face in engagement with the front face of said first plunger, an abutment for said second plunger to prevent the latter from following the first plunger the total length of the stroke of said first plunger under the action of said second spring so as to form a pump chamber in said cylinder when said plungers separate, a control organ rotatable in an axial bore of said housing portion, a fuel inlet duct for each cylinder forming a port in said pump chamber under the control of the coordinate first plunger, the other ends of said ducts being under the control of said control organ, said control organ communicating with a fuel source so as to admit fuel to said inlet ducts, one after the other, upon rotation of said axle.

2,677,327

CENTRIFUGAL PUMP CONSTRUCTION

Martin B. MacNeille and Walter A. Kabele, Dubuque, Iowa, assignors to A. Y. McDonald Manufacturing Co., Dubuque, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa

Application February 24, 1949, Serial No. 78,184
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—103)



1. A centrifugal pump comprising in combination a main pump housing having a discharge opening and having a main water chamber therein and an extension at one of its sides with a water conduit therein, a rotatable impeller mounted in the said main pump housing with a central water inlet in alignment with the water conduit in the extension of the main housing, an open-sided volute for the said impeller having a single discharge opening and having an elongated tangential diffuser integrally formed with the said volute whereby a single monoflow passage is formed leading from the volute into the said diffuser, the said diffuser extending towards and terminating adjacent to the discharge opening in the said main housing whereby fluid is discharged from the volute directly into the discharge opening and water turbulence is reduced in the said water chamber but substantially high water pressure is maintained in said chamber, and a closure member for the open side of the said volute and for one side of the main housing.

2,677,328

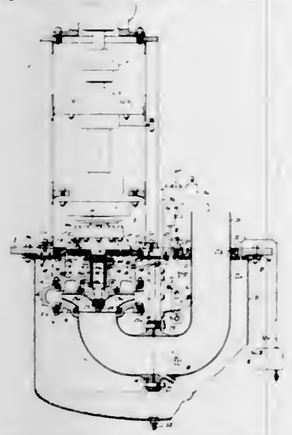
CENTRIFUGAL PUMP FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE LIQUIDS

Edward F. Vitek, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,997
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—103)

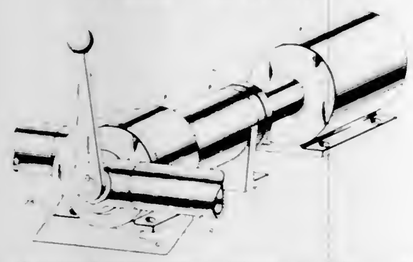
1. A centrifugal pump comprising bearing means supporting a vertically disposed shaft having an impeller at the extreme lower end thereof in overhung relation to the bearing and axially spaced therefrom, a floor plate member disposed in a plane normal to the shaft between impeller and bearing and having a central opening through which the shaft projects, shaft seal means surrounding the shaft and closing the radial clearance space between shaft and plate, a substantially cylindrical pump frame member having an upper open end portion with a radially extending bolting flange secured to the impeller side of the floor plate, an impeller discharge scroll member secured to the lower end of the pump frame member and surrounding the impeller, the inner diameter of the scroll being greater than the tip diameter of the impeller, a pump intake casing member comprising an annular disk member forming the inlet side of the impeller chamber and secured at its circumference to the discharge scroll, the intake casing also having an

elbow conduit connected to the annular disk member with a bolting flange at the end remote from the impeller, said last-mentioned flange being disposed parallel to the axis of the impeller and spaced transversely therefrom, an intake pipe having at the lower end thereof an elbow portion with a bolting flange adapted to be secured to the intake casing flange, the other end portion of the intake pipe extending vertically through an opening in the floor plate with substantial radial clearance therebetween, flexible sealing means disposed in said last-mentioned clearance space and secured to floor plate and pipe whereby differential thermal expansion between pipe and casing may take place relative



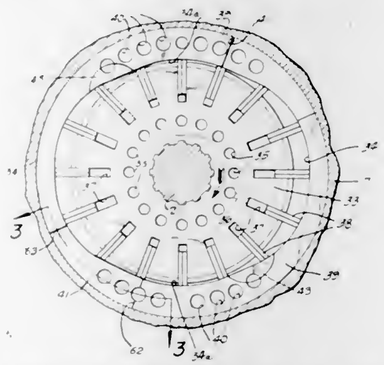
to the floor plate without imposing excessive bending stresses on the pipe, a discharge pipe member having at the lower end thereof a bolting flange secured to the discharge flange of the pump scroll, the other end of the discharge pipe extending vertically upward through an opening in the floor plate with substantial radial clearance and having flexible annular sealing means for permitting differential thermal expansion between pipe and floor plate, and an open-topped tank surrounding the pump casing and associated conduits, the upper portion of the tank defining a flange secured to the floor plate and the lower portion of the tank defining a sump for collecting any leakage fluid draining from the pump casing and conduits.

2,677,329
ROTARY PUMP
Frank M. Owen, Houston, Tex.
Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 162,094
18 Claims. (Cl. 103—117)



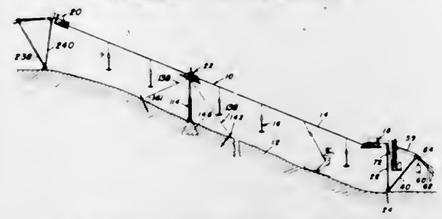
1. A rotary pump comprising a housing, a rotor therein with an annular portion having its outer periphery in close tolerance with the housing, said rotor having a hollow portion disposed radially inwardly of said annular portion and providing a common chamber bounded by the inner periphery of said annular portion, an outlet in the housing adjacent the outer periphery of the annular rotor portion, the annular portion having an annular inner web of resilient flowable material, passages circumferentially arranged about the annular portion and extending entirely across said annular portion with each passage having an inlet at the inner periphery of said annular portion so that each is normally in fluid communication with said hollow portion and an outlet at the outer periphery of said annular portion, means for distorting that part of the flowable material rotated past the outlet so as to at least partially fill the passages, that communicate with the outlet, with the flowable material to force fluid to be pumped from the passages and into the outlet, and a pump inlet providing fluid communication between said hollow portion and the exterior of the pump, other than through said passages.

2,677,330
VANE PUMP
Oscar E. Rosaen, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 15, 1950, Serial No. 149,703
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—136)
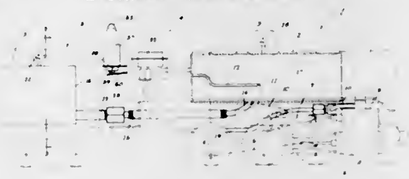


1. A hydraulic pump of the vane type comprising in combination, a cylindrical rotor having spaced, generally radial vane slots; vanes in said slots; means biasing said vanes outward; enclosing structure having inlet and discharge connections and comprising a track ring having a rotor-encircling vane-track surface to be engaged by the outer edges of the vanes, and side plates which embrace the sides of the rotor, the side edges of the vanes, and the sides of the track ring, said structure defining diametrically opposite arcuate pumping zones in which the radial distance between track and rotor is substantial, diametrically opposite arcuate idle zones in which the radial distance between the track and rotor is smaller, and interposed transition inclines connecting said arcuate zones; and means affording inlet and discharge ports communicating respectively with said inlet and discharge connections, located at said transition inclines and subtending a radial distance from the periphery of the rotor outward beyond the arcs of respective pumping zones, said ports comprising a through port and an opposed cavity respectively located in opposite side plates and port enlarging recesses formed in opposite side faces of the track ring, opening into the track surface, and communicating with each other and with a corresponding through-port or cavity as the case may be, said recesses affording enlarged flow paths to and from intervane spaces.

2,677,331
SKI LIFT
Marlyn J. Hauseman, Bozeman, Mont., assignor to Bridger Ski Lift, Incorporated, Bozeman, Mont., a corporation of Montana
Application July 26, 1949, Serial No. 106,881
6 Claims. (Cl. 104—112)



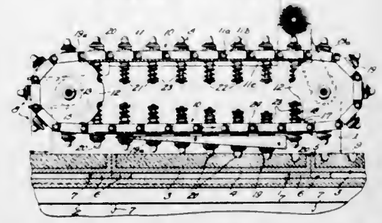
1. In a ski lift of the class for towing skiers up a hill wherein an endless towing rope is trained about a drive pulley and a driven pulley, and has reaches extending between said pulleys substantially paralleling the inclined surface of the hill; the improvement which comprises: a base member, a pair of standards pivotally connected to said base member and disposed in upwardly converging relation, a first cap member connecting the upper end portions of said standards, an intermediate standard pivotally connected to said base at a zone intermediate the connection of said pair of standards therewith, a second cap member secured to the upper end of said intermediate standard, a bank of pulleys rotatably carried by each said first and second cap members, a flexible member secured at one end portion to said first cap member, extending therefrom toward said intermediate standard and trained about and back and forth between said banks of pulleys with its other end portion trained over one of the pulleys of the bank of pulleys carried by said second cap member, a weight secured to the end of said last mentioned end portion, anchoring cable means connected to said second cap member, disposing said intermediate standard in an inclined position to one side of the plane common to said pair of standards, and supporting and drive means for the drive pulley of the towing rope, carried by the upper portions of said pair of standards.

2,677,332
MODEL LOCOMOTIVE
Emil Vollenweider, Sacramento, Calif., assignor, by decree of distribution, to Vera Vollenweider
Application November 19, 1949, Serial No. 128,429
1 Claim. (Cl. 105—65)



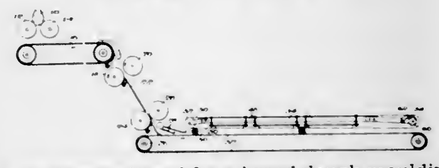
In a model Dry-Ice operated locomotive, a pressure tank to receive Dry Ice and simulating a tender, said tank having an entry opening in its rear end, and an outlet conduit leading from the tank to a point of use of the pressure generated from the Dry Ice; a removable plug unit to seal the opening, and a passage-fitting mounted in and projecting rearwardly from the plug unit and arranged for connection to an additional source of pressure supply, the fitting including an inwardly opening check valve.

2,677,333
CONTINUOUS MOLD-FORMING APPARATUS
John S. Truesdell, Columbus, Ohio
Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,043
2 Claims. (Cl. 107—3)



1. In a continuous press for producing cavities in candy-forming molds, said press being of the type having a frame structure formed with a longitudinally extending guideway for the slidable reception of a plurality of open-topped mold trays containing pressure-displaceable moldable material; means for advancing said trays continuously at a predetermined rate of linear travel along said guideway; a pair of parallel sprocket-carrying shafts journaled for rotation in connection with said frame structure above said guideway; a pair of transversely spaced, parallel, longitudinally extending endless chains trained around the sprockets of said shafts; longitudinally spaced transversely extending bars secured at their ends to said chains, said bars being formed with bearing sleeves; die-carrying strips provided with stems slidably mounted in the bearing sleeves of said bars; spring means cooperative with said bars and stems and operative to apply forces to said strips serving normally to maintain printing dies carried by said strips in positions removed from printing contact with molding material present in associated trays; stationary cam means carried by said frame structure for gradually moving said strips and die means into relative cavity-forming engagement with said molding material during longitudinal advance of registering and adjacent trays and die-carrying strips; and means for imparting synchronized movement to said trays and strips, said cam means being of such effective length as to move the strip-carried dies into full cavity-printing contact and formation with said moldable tray material and upon the completion of the cavity formation to release said strips to effect abrupt retraction of the strips and their instantaneous withdrawal from said moldable material under the action of said spring means.

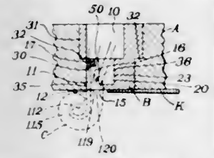
2,677,334
PRESSURE BOARD
Francis Frederick Hansen, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 280,891
9 Claims. (Cl. 107—9)



1. A pressure board for a bread dough moulding machine comprising a fixed supporting structure, a movably mounted belt positioned below the structure, means to drive the belt to roll bread dough rolls under the structure, and a series of separately movable flat surface triangularly-shaped rolling sections arranged in tandem and

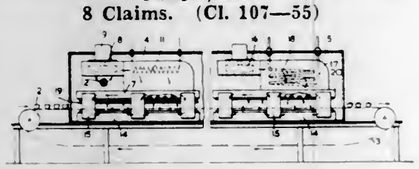
attached to the structure with yieldable compression springs between the structure and each section, the surface of said sections being spaced from the belt to form a pressure rolling surface for dough rolls carried thereunder by the belt.

2,677,335
MACARONI DIE
Donato Maldari, New York, N. Y.
Application April 27, 1950, Serial No. 158,473
8 Claims. (Cl. 107—14)



3. A die for forming macaroni or the like having an elongated dough receiving recess of substantial width and depth in one face of the die; a dough discharging aperture parallel to, and of substantitlly the same length as said recess in the opposite face of said die, said aperture having an elongated web slot, for producing a web from dough extruded therethrough, and a plurality of shorter, lateral fin slots spaced along and intersecting one side of said slot for producing fins along one side of said web; an elongated web channel of uniform cross sectional area equal to the area of the longitudinal slot of said aperture extending through said die and connecting said slot directly with said recess; a plurality of identical die bores spaced from said web channel and aligned parallel thereto between said recess and said aperture, each bore having straight vertical side walls and a closed flat bottom; and a plurality of fin channels each of a cross sectional area equal to the area of a fin slot of said aperture and each connecting laterally with the web channel, each connecting downwardly with a fin slot of said aperture, and each extending less than halfway into the closed bottom of its bore.

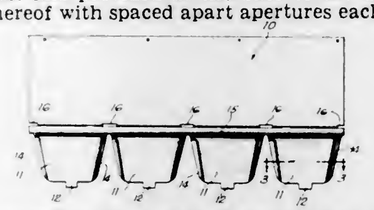
2,677,336
OVEN FOR BAKING BREAD AND LIKE PRODUCTS
William Wycliffe Spooner, Ilkley, England
Application May 26, 1948, Serial No. 29,364
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 3, 1947
8 Claims. (Cl. 107—55)



7. An apparatus for baking dough products comprising a conveyor, means to move said conveyor in a substantially horizontal path throughout a portion of its travel, spaced apart opposed upper and lower walls, said substantially horizontal path of conveyor travel being located between said upper and lower walls and said walls having means therein to direct heated fluid toward said conveyor as it travels along said substantially horizontal path of travel, means to force said heated fluid through said directing means, means to recirculate said heated fluid, and a plate of heat conductive material located between said conveyor and said upper heated fluid directing means throughout an initial portion of said horizontal path of travel whereby said conveyor is shielded during said initial portion of travel from heated fluid coming from above it but is subject to radiant heat from said plate.

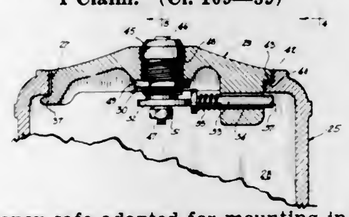
2,677,337
SHINGLE
Sebastian P. Neuhausen, San Diego County, near Ramona, Calif.
Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,577
1 Claim. (Cl. 108—17)

A strip shingle comprising a sheet metal strip adapted to be secured along the upper edge to a roof structure and provided with a plurality of similar shingle elements spaced apart along the lower edge of the strip and integral therewith, each of said shingle elements being provided with an anchoring tab projecting from the lower end thereof and provided with downwardly turned lateral edges for stiffening the elements and spacing the intermediate portions of the elements from a subjacent shingle, and a raised stiffening rib co-extensive in length with the shingle and extending along the upper ends of the shingle elements and provided at the base of the upper side thereof with spaced apart apertures each for



accommodating the insertion beneath said rib of a tab of a similar subsequently laid shingle, said apertures being located in alignment with the spaces between the shingle elements for effecting the staggering of the shingle elements of successively laid courses of shingles.

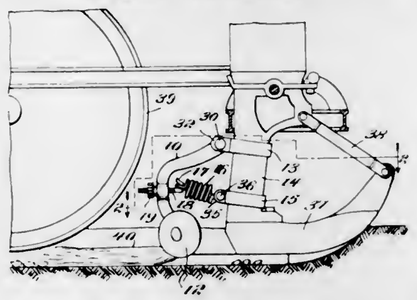
2,677,338
VEHICLE SAFE
Charles Sassetti, Oak Park, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to John Kelleher, Berwyn, Ill.
Application May 6, 1950, Serial No. 160,555
1 Claim. (Cl. 109—59)



A money safe adapted for mounting in a motor vehicle and comprising a safe body of heavy cast metal and having a top wall provided with a money receiving opening defining a slot, said body having an access opening in the top wall thereof, a removable cover for said access opening with a tongue disposed on one side of the cover and arranged to engage portions of said body adjacent the access opening, said cover having a central flanged opening, a key operated lock with a flanged casing disposed in and adapted to engage with portions of said flanged opening to prevent inward movement of the lock with respect to the cover, said flanged casing having threaded portions adapted to receive nut means

engageable with the inside surface of said cover adjacent said flanged opening to prevent movement of the lock outwardly of said central flanged opening, a shaft projecting from and rotatably operated by said lock responsive to manual manipulation of the key, a cam removably mounted on said shaft, a locking pin carried for relative sliding movement by said cover at the side thereof opposite to the tongue, said locking pin having spring means to urge movement of the pin in one direction and said cam being arranged to engage an end portion of said locking pin to move the locking pin in the other direction for engagement with said body adjacent said access opening to effect securement of said cover to said body.

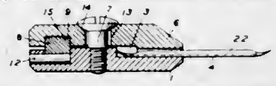
2,677,339
PLANTER SEED COVERING ATTACHMENT
Alfred Armstrong and Paul Wake, Loami, Ill.
Application September 20, 1951, Serial No. 247,496
1 Claim. (Cl. 111—85)



In a planter, a boot, a shoe secured to the lower end of said boot, an inclined brace extending between said shoe and boot and secured thereto, an upper clamp connected to said boot and including a pair of inwardly offset ears on its rear end, a C-shaped arm having its upper end pivotally mounted between said pair of ears, a hub on the lower end of said arm, there being a pair of sockets extending inwardly from the ends of said hub, said sockets being arranged angularly with respect to each other, a stud seated in each of said sockets and having a head on its outer end, a disc mounted on each of said studs and interposed between said head and hub, pins extending through said studs and hub and arranged at right angles with respect to the studs, a second clamp arranged on said boot in spaced parallel relation below said first clamp and including inwardly offset lugs on its rear end, a coil spring having its front end pivotally mounted between said lugs, said C-shaped arm being provided with an opening intermediate its ends, a threaded bolt extending through the opening in said arm, a securing element arranged in engagement with the rear end of said bolt, and a hook on the front end of said bolt connected to the rear end of said spring.

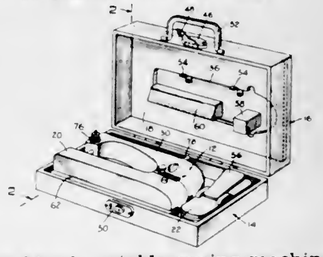
2,677,340
STITCH TRANSFERRING DEVICE
Arthur Wigley, Burbage, Hinckley, England
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 207,915
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 9, 1950
15 Claims. (Cl. 112—27)

1. A transfer bar arm arrangement of the type described comprising, in combination, an elongated bed member; a plurality of elongated transfer points supported by said elongated bed member extending and slidable normal to the axis thereof; an elongated holding member; means mounting said elongated holding member on said bed member movable relative thereto between a holding position engaging and firmly clamping said elongated transfer points to said elongated bed member with said points extending normal to the axis of said bed member, and a releasing



position in which said transfer points are free to slide in axial direction relative to said bed member and away from the same; and releasable locking means interconnecting said elongated bed member and said elongated holding member for releasably holding said holding member in holding position for clamping said transfer points to said elongated bed member.

2,677,341
COMBINED CARRYING CASE AND WORK SUPPORT FOR PORTABLE SEWING MACHINES
Sidney R. Bell, Stamford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, of four-fifths to Irving J. Moritt and one-fifth to Harry Rebell, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1948, Serial No. 40,917
11 Claims. (Cl. 112—260)



1. A combined portable sewing machine, work support, and carrying case comprising a sewing machine head having a bed, and a carrying case for said head, said case having a base and a cover, said base having a depth substantially equal to the depth of the machine bed, said case and said head being so relatively dimensioned that the head is disposed horizontally or generally parallel to the base when enclosed in the case and is disposed vertically or generally perpendicular to the base when in use, and further comprising a separable flat table having an opening shaped and dimensioned to fit entirely around the bed of the head when the head is in erect or working position, said opening being defined by an edge corresponding to the horizontal edge profile of the machine bed, means on said base to support the table with the edges of the table received within the peripheral walls of the base and with the top of the table flush with the edges of the base, the bed of the sewing machine being so proportioned and so located relative to the base that the bed plate or top of the bed is flush with the table.

2,677,342
WORK REMOVING APPARATUS
Earl P. Miller, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,490
6 Claims. (Cl. 113—50)

1. Apparatus for stripping and removing work from dies when separated, having in combina-

tion a frame that can be secured to the press, a pair of upright tracks on the frame, a tiltable carriage guided for vertical movement on said tracks, a work carrying arm supported by the carriage and pivotal with the carriage, said arm forming with the carriage an inverted L in profile, said carriage and arm movable initially vertically, a second carriage supported to travel on said upright tracks, a link pivoted to said second carriage and also to said work carrying arm, a motor having a connection with said second car-



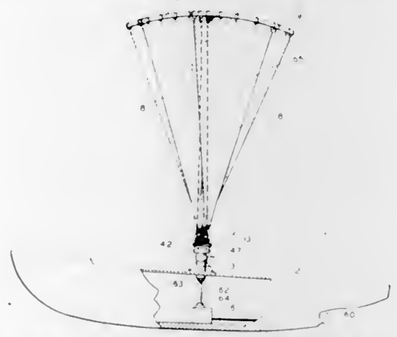
riage to move the same vertically, means tripped by the movement of the ram of the press for energizing the motor to raise the second carriage, means for causing the lift of the first carriage to be arrested and thereby further effort exerted on the second carriage to cause the link to push the arm thereby tilting the arrested carriage and spreading the arm from the track, a second motor and a gripping hand operated thereby having jaws caused to grip the work when the second motor is operated coincidentally with the operation of the first motor.

2,677,343
ANCHOR
Hardwick P. Shipley, Falls Church, Va.
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 142,243, February 3, 1950. This application June 17, 1953, Serial No. 362,429
17 Claims. (Cl. 114—208)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. An anchor comprising a shank and a crown, said crown having a pair of flukes pivotally mounted on the shank for rotation, said crown including webs, and a substantially rectangular plate element supported by said webs, said plate element having substantially parallel interior and exterior flat surfaces, said plate element having a forward end adapted to dig into the ground and rock the crown relative to the shank so as to rotate the flukes downward into the ground, said plate element being positioned at a slope making a forwardly flaring angle relative to said flukes, said plate element having its rearward end spaced away from the nearest portion of the shank by a distance greater than the difference in distance between the projections of the said forward and rearward ends on a plane perpendicular to the plane of the flukes, and a protuberance on said shank to contact the interior flat surface of said plate element and thereby limit movement of the crown relative to the shank.

2,677,344
WIND DRIVEN PROPELLER FOR BOATS
Robert J. Annis, Portland, Oreg.
Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,481
7 Claims. (Cl. 115—3)

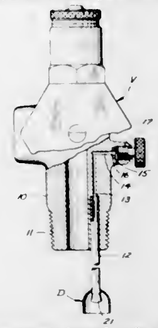


1. A boat comprising a hull, a mast structure rotatably mounted on said hull, a propeller journalled on said hull and drivingly connected with said mast structure, radially disposed arms on said mast structure, sails slidably supported by said arms to be retracted against said mast structure when not in use and to be extended during use to form rotor blades for rotating said mast structure to drive said propeller, a drum journalled on said mast structure, two lines attached to the outer edge portions of each of said sails and trained along said arms and said mast structure and wound on said drum, a drive wheel fixed with said drum, a pair of relatively fixed non-rotatable flanges slidably mounted on opposite sides of said wheel, and means for sliding said flanges to engage one of said flanges with said wheel to drive said wheel by rotation of said wheel with said mast structure.

2,677,345
DIP TUBE WITH DEFLECTOR
John D. Baldwin, Jr., Highland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,491
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—118)

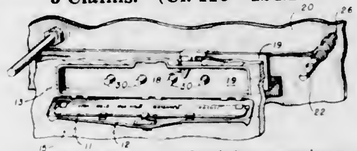
1. For use in a container of liquefied gas to determine the level of said liquid in said container a dip tube comprising a tubular body terminating at its lower end in a narrow capillary entrance mouth, and a skirt-like deflector member connected at its upper end to said body

and having a gas inlet mouth of substantially greater area than the inlet of said tube, said capillary entrance mouth positioned in said con-



tainer at the desired level of said liquefied gas therein, said capillary mouth and deflector preventing false readings of liquid level due to splashing of said liquefied gas.

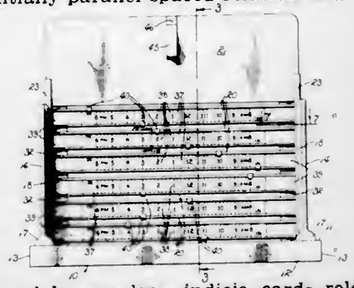
2,677,346
TELEVISION RECEIVER TUNING INDICATOR
William H. Myers, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Carl Reynolds, Jr., Birmingham, Mich., assignors to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,474
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—124.1)



1. In combination, a television receiver chassis a slide rule type of dial structure comprising an indicia plate having a transparent portion and an opaque portion, a bezel formed to support said plate, a frame structure formed to hingedly support said bezel for opening and closing movements about an axis fixed with relation to said television chassis, a movable pointer disposed between said chassis and the transparent portion of said plate in indicating relationship with indicia on the opaque portion of said indicia plate, manual receiver circuit adjustment means disposed immediately behind the space covered by the opaque portion of said indicia plate when said plate is in closed position whereby said adjustment means is inaccessible and hidden from view when said bezel is in closed position and whereby said adjustment means is in view and accessible when said bezel is in open position.

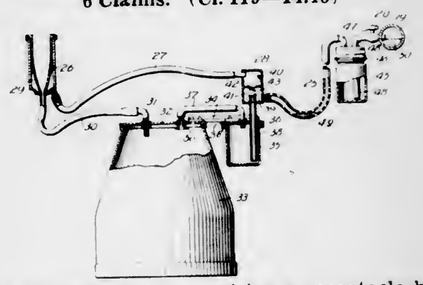
2,677,347
CALL BOARD
Zenas A. Bump, Fresno, Calif.
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,536
7 Claims. (Cl. 116—135)

1. A call board comprising a pair of spaced standards, a pair of channel members releasably mounted in facing relation in the standards, elongated mounting plates slidably and releasably mounted in opposing relation in the channel members having edges extended therefrom, holding members having upper and lower edges, means releasably mounting the holding members in substantially parallel spaced relation between the extended edges of opposed plates in facing channels and constraining movement of the holding members and mounting plates to sliding movement in the channels, indicia cards, means releasably mounting the indicia cards on the holding members, mounting members releasably mounted on the extended edges of the plates in substantially parallel spaced relation and having



upper and lower edges, indicia cards releasably borne by the mounting members, and pointers slidably mounted on the edges of the mounting members having ends disposed adjacent to the indicia cards.

2,677,348
MILKING MACHINE
Emil Domingo, New York, N. Y.
Application July 9, 1948, Serial No. 37,909
6 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.46)

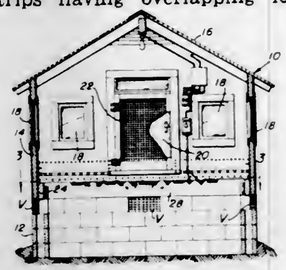


1. A milker unit comprising a receptacle having a removable cover adapted to support a pulsator, a milk inlet connection mounted on said cover, said cover including a centrally positioned container projecting downwardly into said receptacle, said container including a fluid trap chamber, a closure member for said chamber, said closure member including a horizontally extending top, a tubular connecting member extending upwardly from said closure member, said connecting member being adapted to communicate with a pulsator, a conduit in communication with said connecting member, said conduit extending downwardly and having an open end positioned substantially adjacent the bottom of said trap chamber, a check valve engageable with said connecting member for blocking the flow of liquid in one direction through said conduit, means providing for communication between said receptacle and said trap chamber including a flexible U-shaped conduit, and means connecting said U-shaped conduit to said closure member and said cover in an inverted position.

2,677,349
BROODER, INCLUDING DIRT AND DRAFT-FREE FLOOR
Pearl M. G. Heckerman, Jefferson City, Mo.
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,240
10 Claims. (Cl. 119—31)

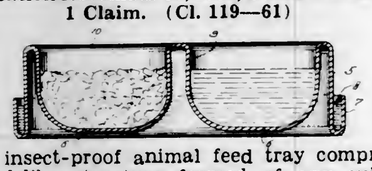
1. In a brooder including a peripheral wall, an open substantially rectangular frame, means

removably securing said frame to said peripheral wall, a plurality of elongated flexible floor-forming strips terminally secured to said frame, adjacent strips having overlapping longitudinal



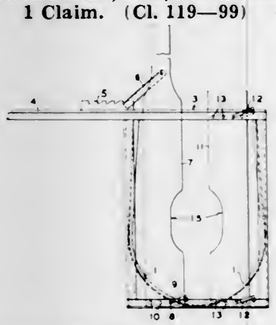
edges, whereby droppings may be worked under adjacent strips, and a draft preventing apron having an upper marginal edge secured to said peripheral wall and a lower marginal edge overlying the strips.

2,677,350
ANTPROOF ANIMAL FOOD TRAY
Marion T. Prestidge and Raymond M. Courtney, Galveston, Tex.
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,227
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—61)



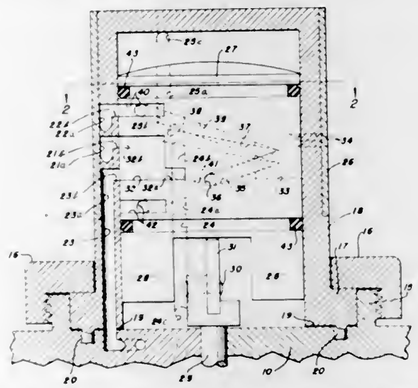
An insect-proof animal feed tray comprising a bowl-like structure formed of any suitable material, a centrally disposed partition formed integrally with said structure, a dependent side wall integrally formed with the perimeter of said structure, and an outwardly extending trough formed integrally with the lower end of said side wall, said lower end of said side wall being in a lower horizontal plane than that in which lies the lower end of the bowl structure, and said trough being of much lesser height than said side wall.

2,677,351
HOG HOLDER
Lester R. Johnson, near Geneseo, Ill.
Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,697
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—99)



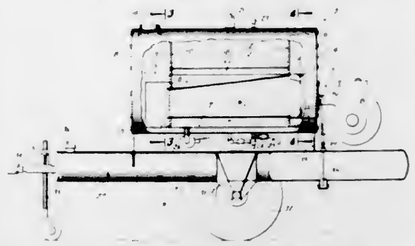
A hog holder comprising a pair of end frames, an interconnecting means for said frames comprising a curved sheet formed in the lower part of the body of the hog holder in substantially semi-cylindrical shape and having side sections extending upwardly therefrom in approximately vertical relation, the diameter of said semi-cylindrical portion being substantially equal to the width of said frames, means securing the frames to the ends of said curved sheet, and hog-engaging means carried by one of said frames and placed across the associated end of said curved sheet, the latter being corrugated transversely along the lower semi-cylindrical portion, whereby an animal held in the hog-holding means may obtain a good foothold with which to pull back against the hog-holding means.

2,677,352
FLUID-ACTUATED MOTOR AND PISTON-VALVE ASSEMBLY
Willard D. Eakin, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Clyde E. Bannister, Houston, Tex.
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,315
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—153)



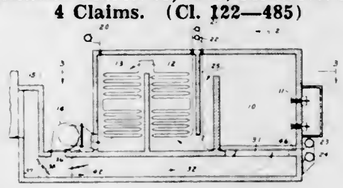
1. A motor assembly comprising a fluid-actuated main motor and a fluid-actuated auxiliary motor for reversing the main motor, each of said motors comprising a back-and-forth fluid-impelled member, a casing therewith defining two variable-volume chambers, and valve means having ports for cyclically charging and venting the said variable volume chambers, said auxiliary motor comprising a cylinder, a valve piston mounted in said cylinder for both oscillating and axially reciprocating movement therein, and means driven by the fluid-impelled member of the main motor for effecting oscillating movement of said valve piston while leaving it free for the said axially reciprocating movement, the said cylinder and the said valve piston being formed with coacting respective sets of main-motor ports of which the setting is cyclically reversed by axially reciprocating relative movement of said valve piston, and with coacting respective sets of auxiliary-motor ports of which reversal is initiated in each half-cycle by the aforesaid oscillating movement, the said cylinder having pressure-fluid-supplying means and exhaust means controlled by the aforesaid sets of auxiliary-motor ports, and said cylinder and said valve piston having at least one mating-and-unmating pair of auxiliary-motor ports so shaped and so positioned in the faces of the cylinder and the valve piston respectively that the ports of the said pair, in each half-cycle of operation, are partially overlapped one upon the other by rotative movement of the valve-piston effected by the said fluid-impelled member of the main motor, to the extent of starting fluid-impelled axial movement of said valve piston, and are then further so overlapped by that movement.

2,677,353
PORTABLE STEAM BOILER
Robert A. Sharp, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 1, 1951, Serial No. 224,005
3 Claims. (Cl. 122—12)



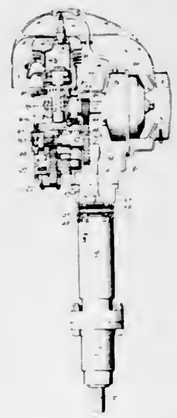
1. In a portable steam generator: a substantially cylindrical boiler unit; a supporting chassis for the boiler unit comprising an elongated tank longer than the boiler unit but considerably smaller in girth, a pair of arms fixed to the tank substantially medially of its ends and extending outwardly from opposite sides thereof to provide an axle, and a pair of wheels mounted on the ends of said arms for rotation on a common axis crosswise of the axis of the tank, said wheels supporting the tank for transit in a substantially horizontal position, and the tank providing a receptacle for holding a supply of liquid fuel to be burned in the boiler unit; legs joined between the boiler unit and the tank at locations on the tank spaced longitudinally in opposite directions from said axle so that the boiler unit is supported by the wheels solely through said legs and the tank, and said legs mounting the boiler unit on the tank above the medial portion thereof and substantially directly over the supporting wheels with the axis of the boiler unit substantially parallel to that of the tank; and duct means mounted on the chassis for feeding liquid fuel from the tank to the boiler unit.

2,677,354
EQUALIZATION OF TEMPERATURE IN SEPARATELY FIRED SUPERHEATERS
Frederic I. Epley, Rockville Centre, N. Y., assignor to Combustion Engineering, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 25, 1948, Serial No. 16,956
4 Claims. (Cl. 122—485)



1. In a superheater installation having a furnace, burner means spaced transversely of one wall of the furnace for injecting fuel into and burning it in the furnace, means forming a gas pass leading from the furnace, heat absorbing elements located in said pass, and an induced draft fan, so connected to the outlet end of said pass as to withdraw gases from the furnace to flow over said elements; a plurality of radiantly heated tubular superheater elements disposed in spaced relation and transversely of the furnace with respect to said one wall; a plurality of gas ducts extending from the delivery side of said fan to the furnace and having outlets communicating with the latter at locations spaced transversely of said one wall corresponding to the spacing of said superheater elements, said outlets being positioned to bring said recirculated gases into heat exchange relation with said superheater elements; and individual damper means associated with said ducts and selectively operable to permit return of varying amounts of gases, partially cooled by flow over said heat absorbing elements, to the various selected positions spaced transversely of the furnace corresponding to the locations of particular superheater elements.

2,677,355
GAS HAMMER
Spencer B. Maurer and Howard P. Ebert, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application August 15, 1946, Serial No. 690,654, now Patent No. 2,533,487, dated December 12, 1950. Divided and this application July 25, 1950, Serial No. 175,742
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—7)

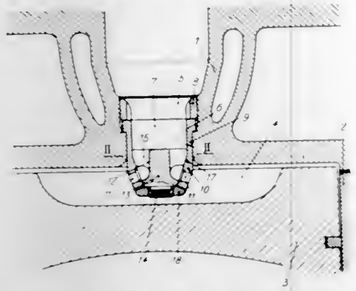


In a portable self-contained percussive tool of the class wherein power is transmitted from an internal combustion engine to a hammer assembly, in combination, a frame piece for the support of said engine, a rotatable crankshaft having a splined portion, a second rotatable crankshaft provided with a splined portion and a toothed flange with a stud projecting from the flange, said toothed flange being adapted to cooperate with the splined portion on the first crankshaft for the mutual transmission of motion, mounting means formed in said frame piece for the support of said rotatable crankshafts, and a connecting rod mounted upon the second crankshaft stud at one end and at the other end to the hammer assembly.

2,677,356
PRECOMBUSTION CHAMBER NOZZLE FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Gustav Pielstick, Saint Germain en Laye, France
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,819
Claims priority, application France February 22, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)

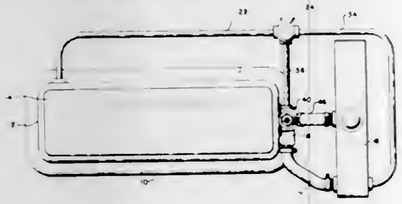
1. Nozzle for precombustion chambers adapted for use in internal combustion engines comprising a main hollow body, lateral orifices on the lower portion of said body and another orifice in the bottom thereof, a member adapted to close or plug the orifice in the bottom of aforesaid

hollow body, supporting means on said plug member bearing against the inner face of said body



above and below the said lateral orifices, said inner face having a generally tapered shape.

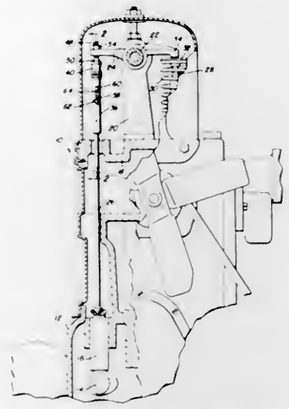
2,677,357
COOLING SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Jacob Z. Brubaker, Manheim, Pa.
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,953
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.1)



1. A cooling system for an internal combustion engine having intercommunicating water jackets in the head and block thereof and comprising in combination, a radiator having upper and lower reservoirs, a water pump communicating with one end of the water jacket of said engine block and the lower reservoir of said radiator and operable to pump cooling fluid from said reservoir to said block, a by-pass conduit extending between the other end of said block and said lower reservoir of said radiator, an automatically operable thermostatic valve in said by-pass conduit, and conduit means communicating with said valve and upper reservoir of said radiator, said valve being operable to cause cooling fluid to flow through said block and by-pass conduit to said lower reservoir of said radiator until a predetermined relatively low block temperature is attained and said valve then being operable to cause the fluid to pass through said by-pass conduit means into the upper reservoir of and be cooled by said radiator until the temperature of said fluid is below said predetermined temperature and thereby cause said valve to operate to re-cycle fluid through said by-pass conduit to the lower reservoir of said radiator.

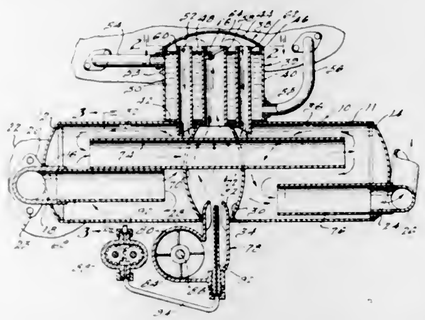
2,677,358
VALVE TAPPET PUSH ROD
Jesse T. Wright, Bountiful, Utah
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,178
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)

8. A push rod for actuating a valve assembly comprising an elongated rod having a lower end engageable with a cam follower, the upper portion of said elongated rod being tubular, a rocker arm engageable member carried by the upper end of the tubular upper portion, a spring carried by said tubular portion urging said member into engagement with the associated rocker arm, locking means for temporarily rendering said spring inoperative whereby the valve assembly may be adjusted to obtain the desired clearance, said locking means including a transversely extending pin carried by said tubular member above said



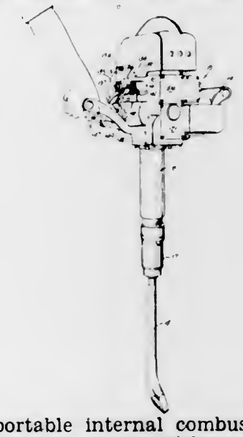
spring, said pin having end portions normally positioned in diametrically opposite vertical slots, each of said slots being provided with notches for receiving end portions of said pins to lock said spring in a compressed state, said member having a lower portion thereof telescopically received within the upper end of the tubular portion and retained therein by a second pin having end portions disposed in said slots.

2,677,359
BOOSTER HEATER
Reuben E. Fielder, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,642
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—142.5)



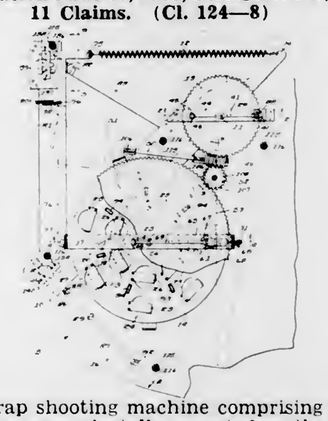
1. A booster heater for a liquid cooled internal combustion engine comprising an elongated housing closed at each end and having a combustion chamber therein, one end portion of said housing having inlet means for receiving exhaust gases from said engine, the other end portion of said housing having outlet means open to the atmosphere, a tubular member extending through said combustion chamber and interconnecting the end portions of said housing, and heat exchange means communicating with said combustion chamber for heating the coolant of said engine.

2,677,360
HANDLE STARTER ARRANGEMENT FOR GAS HAMMERS
Spencer B. Maurer and Howard P. Ebert, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 25, 1950, Serial No. 175,742, which is a division of Patent No. 2,533,487, dated December 12, 1950. Divided and this application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 248,076
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—185)



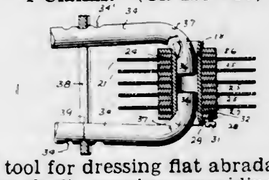
1. In a portable internal combustion engine, a starter arrangement comprising a manipulable member pivotally mounted at one end to the engine structure and having a handle at the other end, means to latch the manipulable member in stable position so that the handle may be used for positional maintenance of the engine, a transmission means associated with the main crankshaft of the engine, and an overrunning clutch means coupling the manipulable member to the transmission means when said member is moved in one direction about its pivot.

2,677,361
PHOTOELECTRIC CELL ACTUATED TRAP THROWING MACHINE
Vergil Frank McIntire, Banning, Calif.
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,847
11 Claims. (Cl. 124—8)



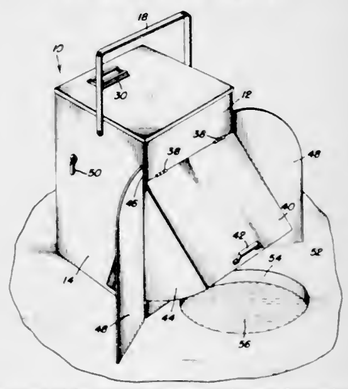
1. A trap shooting machine comprising a base, a throwing arm pivotally mounted on the base, a spring extended from one end of the throwing arm for actuating the arm for throwing projectiles, a latch for retaining the throwing arm in the cocked position, a solenoid for releasing the latch, means returning the arm to the cocked position after throwing a projectile, a disc having radially disposed projectile carrying openings therethrough positioned to drop projectiles in the path of the throwing arm with the arm in the cocked position, rollers carried by the disc and positioned between said projectile carrying openings, means positioned to be engaged by the said rollers of the disc having the projectile carrying openings therein for halting the progress of said disc upon engagement thereof with the rollers and an electric circuit for connecting the parts.

2,677,362
GRINDING DISK RECONDITIONER
Laurel M. Back, San Lorenzo, Calif.
Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,800
4 Claims. (Cl. 125—37)



1. In a tool for dressing flat abradant surfaces, a tubular shaft member providing outturned flanges at its ends, a head assembly comprising disc cutters and spacing rings rotatably mounted upon the shaft member between its flanges, a planar handle member of V-outline shaped of a length of wire or the like and having its sides tapering from mutually inturned ends engaged in the bore of the shaft member and cooperative with the flanges of the shaft member to secure the member against rotation relative to the handle, and a plate member providing an interior slot slidably receiving the handle transversely therethrough with the handle sides in frictional slidable engagement with the slot ends and with the plate movable along the handle toward the engaged shaft member to wedgedly force the sides of the handle toward each other in their plane to effect a gripping of the engaged shaft flanges against a rotation of the shaft with respect to the handle.

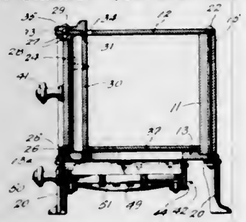
2,677,363
STOVE FOR ICE FISHING
George J. Bryan, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application July 5, 1949, Serial No. 103,047
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—4)



1. A portable stove comprising a housing forming a combustion chamber having front, side and

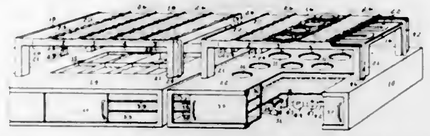
bottom walls, respectively, and a top, said front wall being provided with an air inlet opening adjacent the bottom wall for admitting combustion supporting air into said chamber, a downwardly opening hood having a top wall and side guards, the top wall having an upper edge hinged to said front wall adjacent said top for swinging of said top wall vertically toward said front wall to close said opening and away from said front wall so that said hood forms a heat deflector for deflecting heat transferred through said front wall downwardly and outwardly of said housing, said side guards slidably embracing said side walls to close the sides of the hood when said top wall is swung away from said front wall, said front wall having a portion directed downwardly and inwardly of said chamber to form the air inlet opening and a downwardly inclining deflector at the top of said opening.

2,677,364
CHARCOAL BROILER
Thomas W. Turner, Newport News, Va.
Application January 5, 1950, Serial No. 136,389
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—25)



1. A broiler structure comprising an arcuate vertical wall, a tubular vertical sleeve extending along each end thereof, an arcuate top wall plate resting upon and concentric with said vertical wall and having apertured corner ears each alined with the top of a sleeve, an open bottom frame having a flat arcuate part partially underlying the vertical wall and a diametrical part extending across between the lower ends of the sleeves and having apertured end ears each below and alined with the adjacent sleeve, said arcuate part of the frame having a portion extending inwardly from the wall, supporting legs below said frame, two of said legs each having a flat head underlying an end ear of said diametrical part and the adjacent sleeve, a front wall disposed between said sleeves, means pivotally coupling the top and bottom edges of the front wall with the top wall and said diametrical part for turning on a vertical axis at the diametrical center of the arcuate wall, a flat semicircular grill plate having a straight diametrical edge disposed against and secured to the inner side of the front wall at the bottom of the latter to turn with the front wall, said grill plate having the arcuate part thereof disposed over and in close proximity to the said inwardly extending portion of the opened frame, securing bolts each extending through a sleeve and through the adjacent ears of the top wall plate, the diametrical part of the frame and the flat heads of the legs and securing the parts together, an open top fuel receptacle, means for supporting the fuel receptacle from the underside of the frame in close proximity to the grate, a semicircular reinforcing member disposed vertically and centrally upon the inner side of said front wall and concentric with said vertical axis, said member having a notch in the top thereof and said top wall having an aperture therethrough aligned with said notch, a movable latch member mounted on said top wall adjacent to said aperture, and a finger carried by said latch member and extending through said aperture for detachable engagement in said notch.

2,677,365
FOOD SERVING APPARATUS
Henry Beland, Auburn, Mass.
Application January 16, 1952, Serial No. 266,746
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—33)



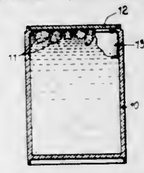
1. Restaurant apparatus for storing and serving food comprising a tank for heat exchange fluid having a horizontal top provided with a set of spaced openings and heat exchanging food containers supported in said openings, a serving table having a fully exposed, horizontal top plate of heat exchanging metal supported over and spaced widely from the top of the tank to provide access to the containers, said plate having spaced parallel means thereon which delineate a series of serving stations extending transversely of and readily accessible from both sides of the table top plate, said plate at each station being arranged to store and to maintain heat exchange contact with a plurality of standard restaurant dishes and being flat and unobstructed at a side edge so that the stored dishes may be readily slid along and removed from the station, means associated with each station and accessible from both sides of the table for displaying a food order to be filled therefor, a heat exchange metal pipe, metallic means for securing the pipe to the under side of the table top plate which provides an extensive heat conduction thereto, and means for circulating heat exchanging fluid through the pipe and thus providing a substantially constant temperature plate for supporting the food dishes at each station.

2,677,366
GAS HEATER RADIANT
De Witt H. Wyatt, Columbus, Ohio
Application August 30, 1948, Serial No. 46,825
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—92)



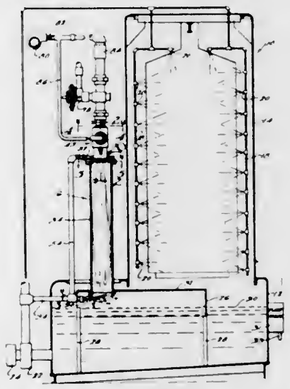
A hollow radiant having substantially closed rear and side walls and an open front wall, said rear wall being in a substantially vertical plane and said front wall being in a plane which tapers upwardly and inwardly toward said rear wall to thereby progressively reduce the volume of the hollow interior of the radiant, said front wall comprising a plurality of spaced triangularly shaped baffle members extending transversely between the side walls of the radiant, said baffle members being vertically spaced to provide areas of the rear wall being completely exposed when viewed from the front, each of said baffle members having an inner face sloping upwardly toward the rear wall and an upper face sloping upwardly and rearwardly in converging relation with said inner face to provide a thin upper edge, said baffle members having a plurality of spaced substantially vertical cutouts providing glow points of relatively small mass along the thin upper rear edges thereof, said rear wall comprising a plurality of forwardly extending vertically disposed transversely spaced ribs positioned directly behind the cutouts, and each of said ribs including vertically spaced straight portions connected by curved portions extending outwardly toward the front wall and disposed adjacent the glow points to provide rear wall glow points staggered relative to the front wall glow points.

2,677,367
HEAT STORAGE UNIT
Maria Telkes, Cambridge, Mass.
Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,886
13 Claims. (Cl. 126—263)



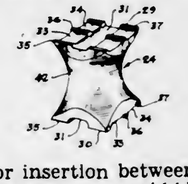
1. A heat storage unit consisting of a closed container having therein Na_2HPO_4, water and a crystallization promoter comprising glass with an uneven surface, the Na_2HPO_4 taken on an anhydrous basis being, by weight, between approximately 35% and 39.6% of the sum of the Na_2HPO_4 and water, and a substantial portion of the surface of the glass being maintained in contact with the upper part of the Na_2HPO_4 and water.

2,677,368
WATER HEATER
Louis J. Janecek, Detroit, Mich., assignor to R. C. Mahon Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 1, 1949, Serial No. 96,532
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—350)



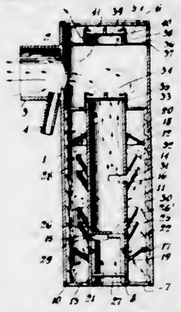
1. A water heater comprising means defining a cylindrical heat exchange chamber having a substantially vertically extending wall, means for providing a cylindrical layer of water to be heated running down said wall, means for providing flame means disposed in spaced relation to said wall for heating said layer of water, means defining a second heat exchange chamber communicating with said first named heat exchange chamber and adapted to receive the gaseous products of combustion from the burning of said flame therein, and means for mixing, in said second chamber, said gaseous products of combustion with finely divided particles of the water to be heated, said means defining said second heat exchange chamber including means for maintaining a bath of the water to be heated substantially at a predetermined level, at which level the surface of said bath of water cooperates to define the lower boundary of said second heat exchange chamber.

2,677,369
APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF THE SPINAL COLUMN
Fred L. Knowles, Fort Dodge, Iowa
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,596
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—92)



1. A block for insertion between two adjacent posterior spinous processes, said block having recess means at opposite ends of the block adapted to form seats for the adjacent portions of said two processes, said block also having bone engaging means on said ends thereof.

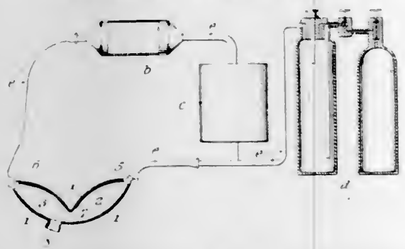
2,677,370
THERAPEUTIC INHALER
George W. Newton and Charles R. Stephen, Durham, N. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,150
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—195)



1. An inhaler adapted to self-administration by the user of a mixture of air with the vapor of an easily volatile liquid medicament, the inhaler comprising: a tubular body closed at both ends and having near the top a side arm communicating through an orifice with the interior of the inhaler and adapted to fit an inhaling device; an air port at the top of the body; a combined intake air port and fill-hole at the bottom of the body; a single longitudinal tube within the body of the inhaler, the lower end of the tube being connected with the inlet port at the bottom

of the inhaler and the upper end of the tube terminating below the top of the inhaler; a first partition near the top of and surrounding the longitudinal tube and positioned below the side arm of the inhaler, said partition, the longitudinal tube, and the bottom closure cooperating with the interior walls of the inhaler body to form a wick chamber; a wick in the wick chamber; a first port in the lower portion of the longitudinal tube providing access from the outside air to the wick chamber; a second port in the upper portion of the longitudinal tube providing access from the wick chamber to the space above said first partition; a wall in the longitudinal tube between said ports; and a second partition in the body of the inhaler between said first partition and the air port at the top of the body; said inhaler containing within its body a proportioning valve adapted to regulate the ratio of vapor to air in the mixture inhaled by the user, said valve being accessible for adjustment from the outside of the inhaler without disassembly of the inhaler.

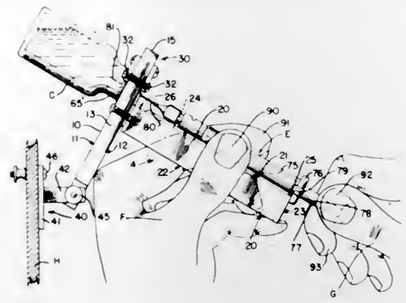
2,677,371
APPARATUS FOR INHALATION ANESTHESIA
Miguel Angel Loredo Serra, Havana, Cuba
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,523
Claims priority, application Cuba October 5, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—203)



1. In an apparatus for the administration of inhalation anesthesia comprising a closed circuit from which the atmosphere is excluded and within which the gases are forced to circulate continuously by mechanical means included in the circuit, a carbon dioxide absorber in said circuit, and a source of supply of anesthetic gases, the improvement consisting in the inclusion in said circuit, as a constituent element of the same, of a flexible, valveless breathing bag having two compartments connected in series with each other and with the rest of the circuit, said bag having in one of said compartments an inlet for the admission of the gases, an outlet in the other compartment for the discharge of the gases, and a breathing opening in the wall of the bag and located between said inlet and said outlet.

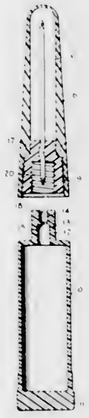
2,677,372
BOTTLE HOLDER
Andrew William Barnish, Jr., Boonton, N. J.
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,470
12 Claims. (Cl. 128—215)

1. In combination with a conventional syringe having a cylindrical barrel and a needle, and a receptacle having a mouth portion, a support for the mouthed receptacle, said support including a receptacle-holding portion having an opening for the mouth portion of the receptacle, and an elongated combined handle and guide portion rigid with the holding portion and provided with an elongated groove extending towards a portion of the edge of said opening, the depth of said groove being such that the barrel of the syringe may be moved along said groove and the



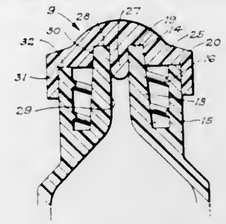
needle thereof will align with and penetrate substantially the center of said opening.

2,677,373
PLASTIC INJECTION DEVICE
George Barradas, North Tarrytown, N. Y., assignor to P M Industries, Incorporated, Stamford, Conn.
Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,723
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—216)



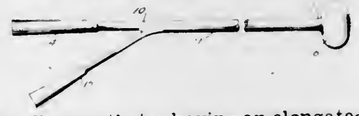
1. A hypodermic injection device comprising a body portion combined with a needle portion detachably secured to said needle portion, the said body portion having a neck containing a central conduit and a diaphragm sealing the latter, said needle portion comprising a hub having an axially threaded recess engaging and cutting threads on the exterior of said neck on the body portion, said hub having a double-ended needle molded therein with one end of the needle in said threaded recess, said hub being composed of a harder material than the neck part of the body portion, and a hood enclosing the portion of the needle projecting beyond said hub, said hood having at least one tongue force-fitted into corresponding grooves in said hub, the end of the hood projecting beyond the bottom of said hub being engageable with the body portion, when the hub is screwed thereon, before bottom of the hub is seated on the body portion, and said hood being released when the hub is seated on the body portion.

2,677,374
SYRINGE CLOSURE
Carl B. Burnside, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,227
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



1. In combination with a syringe of the class described, said syringe being formed of a semi-pliant plastic and including a barrel having a nozzle for detachably receiving a hypodermic needle and an interiorly threaded sleeve spacedly surrounding said nozzle and adapted to threadably engage a hub on the needle to positively secure the needle on said nozzle, a closure cap enclosing said syringe nozzle and said sleeve prior to the mounting of said needle, said closure cap being formed of semi-pliant plastic, said closure comprising a disk having an annular recess formed internally thereof and adapted to snugly and sealingly seat on the free end of said nozzle, an inwardly projecting plug formed centrally of said recess and providing one wall thereof, said plug being of a diameter slightly in excess of the diameter of the bore of said nozzle and adapted to enter therewithin to positively seal the latter for containment of an injectable within the barrel, and an inwardly projecting flange formed on the periphery of said disk adapted to telescopically receive said sleeve whereby the space between the latter and said nozzle is aseptically sealed in readiness for aseptic mounting of the needle on said barrel.

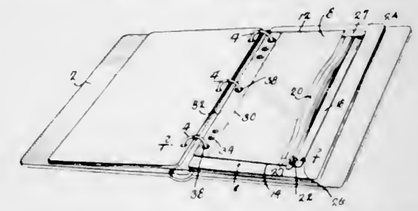
2,677,375
CATHETER
Paul A. Raiche, North Providence, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,756
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—349)



1. A balloon catheter having an elongated body, a drainage passage, a balloon inflation channel, and an inflatable balloon mounted on the distal end of the body, the wall of said body at the distal end having an opening communicating the inflation channel with the interior of the balloon, the end of the body having cross strips of cloth inserted rubber in substantially the plane of the outer end of the balloon and spaced to provide a foraminated inlet to the drainage passage.

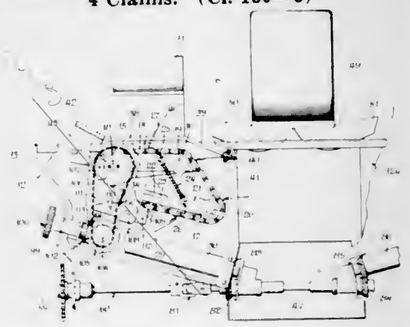
2,677,376
POCKET FOR RING BINDERS
Sam W. Brunner, Beechhurst, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,627
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—1)

A pocket for ring binders comprising, in combination, a strip of unplasticized, thermoplastic resin; a sheet of flexible, plasticized, thermoplastic resin disposed at each side of said strip with the rear edges of said sheets flush with each other, said sheets adjacent the rear and forward edges of the strip being heat-sealed to the strip, the heat-seal adjacent the forward edge of the strip providing a bottom for the pocket; circular, heat-sealed areas, spaced at binder-ring intervals lengthwise of said strip, to heat-seal the sheets and strip at said areas, the material bounded by these areas being readily removable, providing reinforced holes for the insertion of the rings of a binder; one of said sheets from front to rear thereof being wider than the other; a closure for the pocket comprising two cooperating closure strips, one of which is



heat-sealed to the outer edge of the wider of said sheets, the other closure strip being heat-sealed to the outer edge of the narrower of said sheets; a slide movable lengthwise of said closure strips for locking the closure strips to each other to close the pocket; said sheets being heat-sealed to each other at their ends, this heat-seal crossing the ends of said closure strips so as to heat-seal the sheets to the ends of the closure strips as well, these last-mentioned heat-sealed areas at the ends of the closure strips extending inwardly of the closure strips for a substantial distance so as to heat-seal the ends of the closure strips to each other at these areas, to provide a tab at each end of the closure strips for facilitating manipulation of said slide along said closure strips.

2,677,377
HUSKING UNIT WITH EAR ALIGNER FOR CORN PICKERS
John L. Aasland, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,527
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—5)



1. A husking unit comprising a housing, a slatted chain conveyor in said housing, the upper flight of said conveyor defining an upper bed for receiving ears of corn to be husked, cooperative husking rolls in said housing defining a lower bed positioned beneath said upper bed a substantial

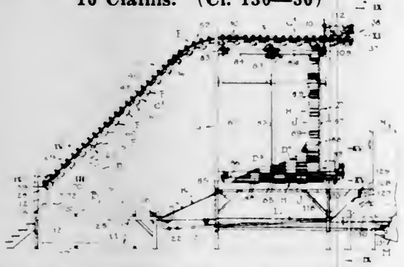
distance, the lower flight of said conveyor spaced above and running longitudinally of said lower bed of husking rolls, said conveyor adapted to receive ears of corn in the upper bed and deliver them to and carry them down and over the lower bed, a rail divider member disposed above said conveyor in the upper bed and extending longitudinally of the conveyor whereby the conveyor and upper bed are effectively divided into two corn receiving portions, and a partition forming a continuation of said rail divider member and extending around the end of the conveyor from the upper bed to the lower bed.

2,677,378

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PICKING HOPS

Florian F. Dauenhauer, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,722
10 Claims. (Cl. 130—30)



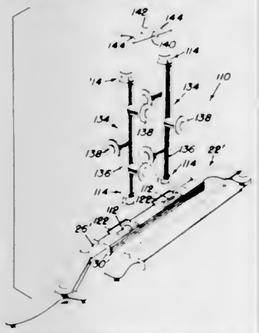
7. In a hop-picking apparatus: picking conveyors having reaches mounted in confronting relation with one another; means for moving these reaches for hop-picking operations; means for advancing a hop vine laterally between these reaches, with the vine extending therebetween; and hop-picking fingers carried by the conveyors to strip hops from opposite sides of the vines; the fingers on each conveyor being arranged in groups, with spaces provided between adjacent groups on each conveyor; each group having a plurality of fingers arranged in each of a plurality of rows; each group being spaced in directions extending at substantially right angles to one another by a distance equal to the dimension of the group and being arranged opposite the space between groups on the other reach.

2,677,379

PERMANENT HAIR WAVING APPARATUS

Humberto Garcia (Rendón), Mexico City, Mexico

Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,359
3 Claims. (Cl. 132—39)



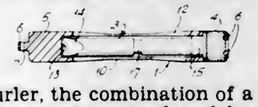
1. A hair curling apparatus comprising a clamp for receiving hair strands, said clamp including a pair of arms pivotally connected to one another at one end, longitudinally spaced supporting means on one of said arms, curling members detachably mounted on said supporting means, said curling members extending perpendicularly from said one arm and having a plurality of laterally projecting, longitudinally spaced buttons thereon, the ends of said curling members being identically formed and selectively mounted on said supporting means, said supporting means including keyhole slots opening toward one another provided on said one arm, said curling members including studs detachably secured to the ends thereof, said studs including heads and reduced necks received in said keyhole slots, means between said curling members and acting upon said curling members to force them away from one another into seating engagement in said keyhole slots.

2,677,380

HAIR CURLER

William J. Schoendorf, Glendale, N. Y.

Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,167
16 Claims. (Cl. 132—42)



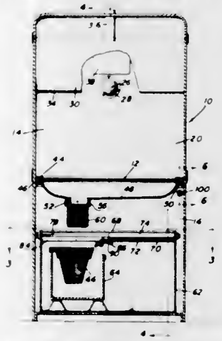
1. In a curler, the combination of a rod having a chamber open at one end and having a first head at its closed end, there being openings in the wall of the rod to afford access to the chamber, and a container having a collar at one end to fit snugly in the open end of said rod and a second head adjacent thereto to be positioned adjacent the open end of said rod when said collar is disposed in said rod, said container being flattened at its free end, there being a transverse slot at the inner end of the chamber to receive said flattened end and resist rotation thereof relative to said rod, and there being a discharge formed in the wall of said container when said second head is twisted relative to said first head.

2,677,381

SPRAY BLAST CLEANING CABINET

John L. Fisher, Harlingen, Tex., assignor to Spray-Blast Corporation of America, Harlingen, Tex., a corporation of Texas

Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,150
1 Claim. (Cl. 134—56)



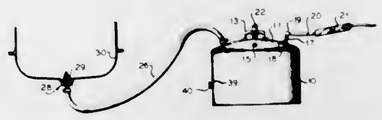
A cleaning device comprising a cabinet having an open front, and upper and lower spray and drip chambers respectively, a blower for withdrawing vapor from the upper end of said spray chamber, a cleansing fluid tank in said drip chamber, drain means between said chambers discharging liquid from said spray chamber into said tank, means for withdrawing cleaning fluid from said tank and spraying the same into said spray chamber, said tank having a cover comprising a fixed section covering a portion of the top of said tank and a sliding section, resilient means urging said sliding section to closed position, a fusible member connecting said sections and retaining said sliding section in open position.

2,677,382

PORTABLE LUBRICANT CONTAINER CLEANER

Huston C. Cushing, Huntsville, Ala.

Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,540
1 Claim. (Cl. 134—167)



A portable device for cleaning a chamber in which lubricant has been contained comprising a substantially cylindrical receptacle adapted to contain a liquid to be used in the cleaning process, said receptacle being of a diameter greater than its height and having supporting structure for spacing the bottom of the same above a surface upon which the device is located, said receptacle having a handle by means of which it may be transported, a filling plug in its upper portion, said receptacle having a downwardly dished bottom, a drainage plug in the lowest point of the bottom of said receptacle, said receptacle having an opening for the admission of air at a predetermined pressure through its upper portion, means to connect a source of air under pressure with said receptacle through said opening, a tube extending from the interior of the receptacle adjacent the lowest point of the dished bottom of the same through the upper portion of the receptacle at a location spaced from the said opening for the attachment of a flexible hose, a flexible hose connected to said tube, a connector on said hose for attachment to the drainage opening of the chamber in which lubricant has been contained and with a passageway from said flexible hose through said connector, said passageway terminating in angularly disposed discharge orifice means arranged tangentially to the inner portion of said connector for imparting rotary motion to liquid in said chamber.

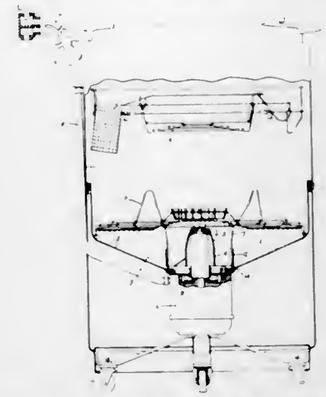
2,677,383

CIRCULATING PUMP STRUCTURE AND THE LIKE

Henry C. Sway, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Original application February 9, 1949, Serial No. 75,466, now Patent No. 2,654,377, dated October 6, 1953. Divided and this application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,148
3 Claims. (Cl. 134—182)

2. A dishwashing machine or the like comprising a tub having a bottom sloping to a low point, an impeller within said tub at the low point thereof, said impeller having an elongate hub extending upwardly into said tub, means for introducing water into said tub to a normal static level substantially midway up the impeller hub, and a wall disposed about said impeller and extending from a point above the bottom of the tub to the static water level of the tub, the bottom of said tub and the lower edge of said wall forming an orifice limiting the rate of flow



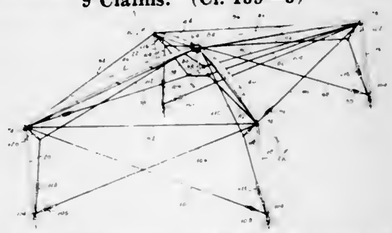
therethrough to a value less than the pumping capacity of said impeller.

2,677,384

DEMOUNTABLE TENT CONSTRUCTION

August G. Luisada, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Textile Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,769
9 Claims. (Cl. 135—3)



1. A readily demountable tent including a pair of diagonally intersecting arches, each arch comprising a plurality of compression members abutting each other along the locus of the arch, a plurality of flexible chord members respectively extending from the end of one compression member to the opposite end of an adjacent compression member, the terminal compression members of the arch being substantially vertical and acting as tent poles, and tent fabric positioned over the intersecting arches.

2,677,385

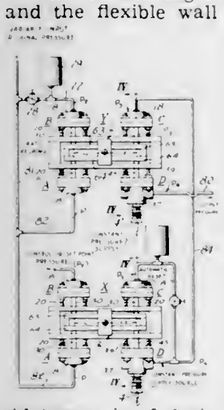
REGULATING APPARATUS PROVIDING PROPORTIONAL BAND REGULATION WITH AUTOMATIC RESET AND RATE OF ACTION RESPONSE TO INPUT SIGNAL

Alfred A. Markson, Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to Hagan Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,278
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—86)

1. A regulating apparatus comprising devices X and Y arranged to respond to a plurality of input pressures and develop a regulating output pressure, devices X and Y each comprising a beam having a double-acting fulcrum, a pair of pressure receiving housings disposed to one side of the fulcrum, each housing of said pair having a flexible wall disposed to exert op-

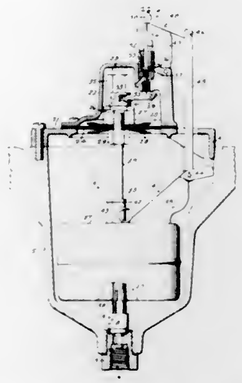
posed forces on the beam at a distance L_1 from said fulcrum, a second pair of pressure receiving housings disposed on the other side of the fulcrum, each housing of said second pair having a flexible wall connected to exert opposing forces on said beam at a distance L_2 from said fulcrum, a valve actuated by movement of said beam for establishing a regulating pressure in one housing of said second pair, a pressure connection between the housings of said second pair of device X said connection having a flow restriction therein to control the rate of interchange of pressure between the housings of said second pair, the flexible wall in one of the housings of the first pair of device X being responsive to a pressure P_2 and the flexible wall of the other



housing of said first pair of device X being responsive to a variable signal pressure P_1, a pressure connection between the first pair of housings of devicve Y, said connection having a restriction therein to control the rate of interchange of pressures between said housings, one of the housings of the first pair of device X being connected to receive the signal input pressure supplied to device X, and a connection for supplying the output pressure of device X to one of the housings of device Y whose flexible walls act on the beam at distance L_2 from the fulcrum, whereby the value of the output pressure of the valve of device Y is caused to respond to the output pressure of device X and to the rate response of device X as determined by the rate of interchange of pressures between the first pair of housings of device Y.

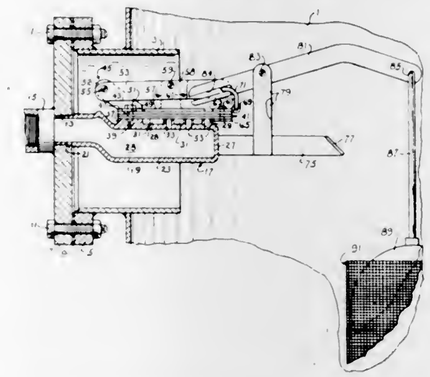
2,677,386
AIR LINE DRAIN VALVE
Dewey Wilkerson, Denver, Colo., assignor to Wilkerson Corporation, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,393
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—195)

A compressed air line drain valve comprising a casing having an air inlet chamber provided with a sump having a water outlet, a second chamber, a movable member separating said chambers and movable in response to a pressure differential therebetween, a stem assembly secured to said movable member for movement therewith, a valve fixed on the stem controlling the water outlet and biased to closed position, said stem having an air passage therethrough open at one end to said second chamber and at its other end to the atmosphere, said second chamber having an air passage in a fixed wall thereof establishing communication with the air inlet chamber, a normally open valve controlling said chamber air passage, means movable in response to liquid level in the sump to actuate the chamber air passage valve to open and closed positions, a valve in said second chamber controlling the stem air passage and biased to a normally closed position, and means operable



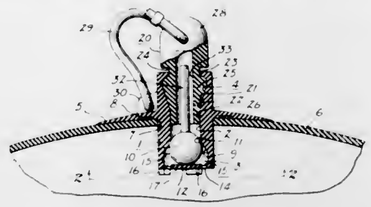
by said chamber air passage valve in closing to open said stem air passage valve for escape of air from said second chamber to create a pressure differential at opposite sides of the movable member and thereby move said valve stem to open the sump water outlet valve.

2,677,387
GUIDED FLEXIBLE VALVE
Carlos Everette Crawford, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application February 19, 1949, Serial No. 77,387
12 Claims. (Cl. 137—202)



10. In a valve mechanism, the combination of a valve body having a discharge chamber and comprising a wall, port means in said wall communicating with said chamber, a flexible valve, means for fixedly mounting one end of the valve on the body adjacent one end of said wall and extending over said port means, a lever pivotally mounted on the body at the end of the wall adjacent the mounting of said valve and extending substantially parallel to the valve but spaced therefrom, a link pivotally connected to the lever and the movable end of the valve, and means for actuating said lever and link to peel the valve from the port means.

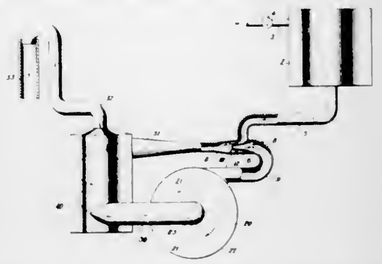
2,677,388
RUBBER INFLATION VALVE WITH INTERLOCKING DETACHABLE CLOSURE
Clarence H. Neff, Alexandria, Va., assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,382
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—232)



2. A valve comprising in combination a one piece rubber element which includes a tubular rubber body formed with an axial passage, said passage comprising a central circular sectioned portion of relatively small cross sectional area and end portions of relatively large cross sectional area, the rubber body providing passage walls formed to define an annular seat intermediate the central passage portion and one of the end passage portions, the central portion of the passage being of greater axial length than diameter, a closure member disposed in the one end passage portion, means integral with the rubber body engaging the closure member and yieldingly holding the latter sealingly against the valve seat, a substantially inextensible annulus bonded to the rubber element in embracing relation to the small area passage portion to restrain distention of the passage walls and to allow withdrawal of said closure member through said passage only upon application of a strong force, the annulus being disposed in a plane spaced axially from the annular seat to localize the distention restraint in a zone spaced axially from the annular seat, a plug receivable in the other end passage portion, said plug having a relatively large sectioned part disposed within said other end passage portion and a relatively small sectioned part disposed within the central passage portion, the central passage walls being distended by the small part of the plug and resiliently embracing the latter and a stem on the closure member extending axially through the central and other passage portions, the plug being formed with an axial recess to receive the stem.

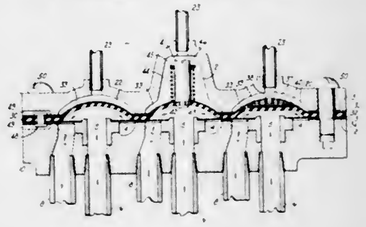
2,677,389
PUMPING SYSTEM FOR WASHING MACHINES
Fred L. Jisha, Walter E. Liljestrand, and Henry B. Young, Houston, Tex., assignors to Mission Manufacturing Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,824
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—565)

A pumping system comprising, a fluid pump, a horizontal discharge pipe extending from said pump, a return bend pipe connected to said discharge pipe, a horizontally extending venturi connected to said return bend pipe and disposed above said pump, a vertically positioned branch pipe connected to said venturi and having one end thereof extending downwardly and communicating with said pump for supplying fluid thereto, the other end of said branch pipe extending upwardly above said venturi to provide a fluid drain for an excess of fluid above the level of said venturi, a jet nozzle in said horizontally extending venturi at the end remote from said branch pipe, said nozzle being adapted to discharge fluid from said pump into said venturi at a high velocity, a tank disposed above said venturi, a fluid supply line connected from said tank to said venturi, said line entering said venturi adjacent said jet nozzle where-



by fluid can be drawn from said tank by the action of the jet nozzle in said venturi, a separation tank located in said branch pipe between said horizontally extending venturi and said pump with said venturi connected to the top of the tank at a tangent thereto to effect a separation of gas present in the liquid by a spiralling of said liquid to the bottom of said separation tank.

2,677,390
DIAPHRAGM VALVE
Jesse Baar Davis, Brooklyn, and Eric Pick, East Rockaway, N. Y., assignors to The Permutit Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 3, 1949, Serial No. 79,498
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—594)



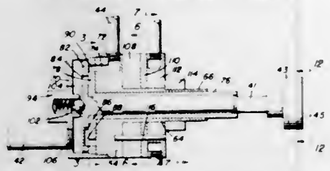
1. A valve mechanism comprising a valve body having a flat face, a plurality of depressions in said face each forming a valve chamber, a plurality of ports, each one of said ports being centrally located in one of said depressions, other ports in communication with said depressions, a cover for said valve body having a flat face opposed to the said body face, cavities in said cover face, each of said cavities being located opposite to one of said depressions and forming a pressure chamber, passages leading to said cavities for admitting and withdrawing fluid under pressure, a single flat, soft, flexible and resilient diaphragm between said flat faces, two support plates, one on each side of said diaphragm between said diaphragm and one of said flat faces, at least one of said support plates having bulges in the areas of said cavities and said depressions to permit a limited flexing movement of said diaphragm toward and away from said central ports, and spring means supported by one of said support plates and exerting a force against said diaphragm.

2,677,391

PRESSURE AND/OR VACUUM DISTRIBUTOR

Walter F. Chellberg, Valparaiso, Ind.

Application May 27, 1949, Serial No. 95,773
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—624)



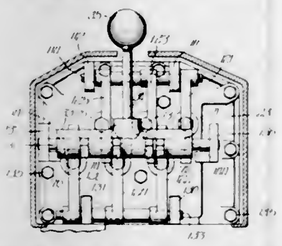
1. A pressure or vacuum distributor comprising a casing having first and second sets of distributing passages and a plurality of delivery and return conduits, a passage of each of said sets being connected to each conduit, a rotary distributing valve journaled in said casing and having intake and exhaust ports registerable in sequence with each of said distributing passages, a reverse valve journaled in said casing and interposed between said distributing valve and said sets of passages and having arcuately spaced passages therein in selective alignment with one of said sets of passages for selectively establishing communication between said distributor valve ports and the distributing passages of one of said sets and adapted to be angularly adjusted for selectively establishing communication between said distributor valve ports and the distributing passages of the other of said sets, a source of pressure or vacuum and an exhaust conduit and communicating means connecting said source and said exhaust conduit with the intake and exhaust ports of the distributor valve.

2,677,392

MULTIPLE VALVE ASSEMBLY WITH SELECTIVE OPERATOR THEREFOR

George C. Huppertz, St. Charles, Ill., assignor to Raylee Engineering, Inc., St. Charles, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 20, 1948, Serial No. 66,166
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—635)
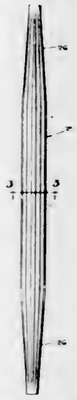


2. A multiple valve assembly comprising a body, a valve plate and a closure member, the valve plate fitting between the body and the closure member, the body having a plurality of chambers therein, the closure member having a plurality of chambers therein, the valve plate serving to close both sets of chambers and having a plurality of passages therethrough, said passages serving to connect chambers in the body and closure member, and valve means located in chambers in the body closing certain of said passages, said valves having valve stems extending through the outer face of the closure member in a pair of spaced parallel rows, and means supported from the closure member for selectively depressing said valve stems, said latter means comprising a rod, and a member rotatably and slidably carried by said rod and having means for depressing one or more selected valve stems in either spaced row.

2,677,393

RADIALLY EXPANDING BELLOWS

Paul D. Cornelius, Hollydale, Calif., assignor to Byron Jackson Co., Vernon, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,599
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—796)



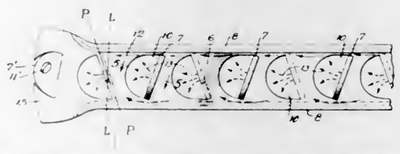
5. A bellows comprising: a thin flexible tubular body of relatively inelastic material, said body including a radially expansible, axially inexpansible, substantially cylindrical major portion characterized by a longitudinally fluted surface formed by alternate troughs and ridges whereby pressure variations may vary the circumference of said portion to vary the volume without elongation thereof, at least one end portion having conically inclined straight side walls the cross section of which progressively diminishes in circumference outwardly from said major portion and at least one cylindrical mounting member comprising an axially expansible, radially inexpansible, circularly corrugated, tubular extension of said bellows.

2,677,394

TURBULENCE STRIP FOR HEAT EXCHANGER TUBES

Howard F. Brinen and Fred M. Young, Racine, Wis., assignors to Young Radiator Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,313
7 Claims. (Cl. 138—38)



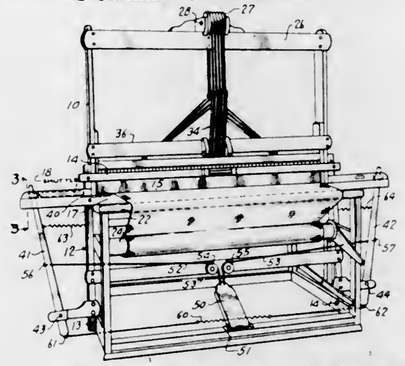
1. An agitator for tubular heat exchangers comprising, a spine section having arcuate-shaped lobes struck out transversely therefrom with the plane of each lobe disposed at an angle to a transverse radial plane normal to the opposite edges of the spine section and with the peripheral portions of the lobes most remote from the spine section disposed in a circumference embracing the opposite edges of the spine section.

2,677,395

LOOM WITH FOOT-OPERATED FLY-SHUTTLE AND HAND-OPERATED HARNESS MECHANISM

Robert J. Harding, South Amherst, Ohio, and William C. Dawson, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, assignors to said William C. Dawson, said Robert J. Harding, and Geraldine Larkin, Toledo, Ohio

Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,777
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—29)



1. In a hand loom having a main frame, the combination of a foot-operated shuttle mechanism and a hand-operated beater bar and hand-operated shed forming mechanism, each mechanism provided with actuating means centrally and vertically positioned in said loom for hand and foot operation by a single person conveniently located in front of said loom, said beater bar and shed mechanism including a pivoted beater frame carrying a beater bar and a shed forming mechanism comprising harness frames, a hand-operated harness frame lifting mechanism comprising a single set of pulleys mounted centrally on the top crossbar of the main frame, a plurality of cords, one connected to each of the harness frames extending over said pulleys and a plurality of hand-operated levers pivoted to a crossbar located centrally of the loom in a position to be readily grasped by the operator in front of the loom, one lever being connected to one of the cords for one frame; and said shuttle operating mechanism comprising a pair of picker sticks pivoted to the beater frame adapted to throw the shuttle across the shuttle bar; foot-operated means including a pedal pivoted at the bottom of the loom in the front central portion thereof; a pair of cords extending from said pedal to each of said picker sticks and spring means for returning said picker sticks to the inoperative position out of contact with the shuttle.

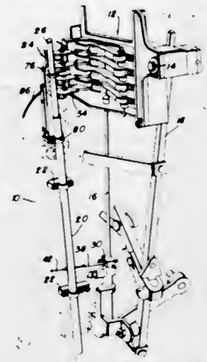
2,677,396

FILLING STOP MOTION FOR TEXTILE WEAVING MACHINES

Joseph Improto, Paterson, N. J.

Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,930
7 Claims. (Cl. 139—370)

1. A filling stop motion for looms of the type including shuttle boxes and a shuttle box rod for vertically adjusting said boxes together with shuttles having filling spools therein, said stop motion comprising a vertical standard, a member vertically slidably mounted upon said standard, connecting means engaged with said member and engageable with a loom box rod for vertically reciprocating said member in synchronization with vertical movement of said loom box rod, filling detector means carried by said member for engaging the filling spools of a loom, means actuated by said last means for stopping operation of a loom when a spool that in operation is substantially exhausted of its filling thread, said connecting means comprising a body adapted to be fixedly secured to said loom box rod, a pin projecting laterally from said body and operatively engaging said member.

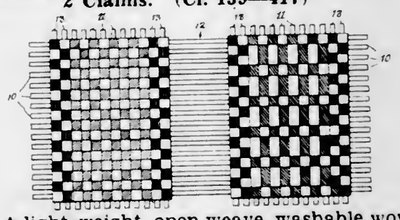


2,677,397

SHIRTING FABRIC

Ernest Pfeiffer, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Robbins Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 11, 1950, Serial No. 173,029
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—417)



1. A light-weight, open weave, washable woven fabric composed entirely of nylon and rayon fibers, the weft of said fabric being composed entirely of combination threads of nylon and rayon, the warp of said fabric comprising a series of spaced apart groups of threads of rayon fibers, between which groups are disposed open areas composed of weft threads alone, each of said groups of threads being bordered by a series of warp combination threads of nylon and rayon fibers.

2,677,398

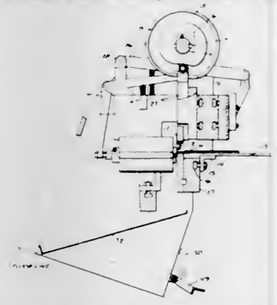
MACHINE FOR CRIMPING WIRE FOR SPRING WIRE STRINGERS AND FOR FORMING LOOP SPRINGS ON THE ENDS OF THE WIRES

John E. Medendorp, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to Stubnitz-Greene Spring Corporation, Adrian, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,942
15 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)

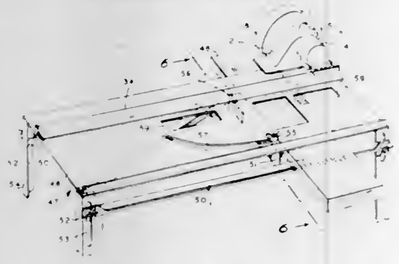
1. A machine for putting crimps in spring wire stringers and bending one or more of the ends of a stringer into a loop like spring leg or legs, having in combination, a frame, dies located on the frame for forming the underside of the crimps, punches sliding in said frame for forming the upper sides of the crimps, means for sliding the punches up and down, shelves on which a group

of wires to be worked upon are supported and advanced to the punches and dies, a holding plate attached to each punch for holding the most advanced wire in each group, a finger supported on the slide for holding and separating the most advanced wire from the other wires in the group which are undergoing crimping while the most advanced wire is subjected to end bending operations while this advanced wire is held between the finger and the holding plate, and a work stopping slide supported at the die for sliding movement against spring resistance and provided at its upper end with a ledge to catch and stop the



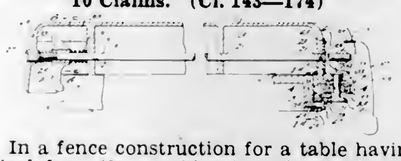
next advanced wire when the completely processed wire drops out of the machine, the said work stoppage slide being pressed down out of the way by the finger on the punch when the punch closes on the work and the under die, and the said work stoppage slide rising with the spring pressure as the finger and the punch withdraw, thereby allowing the wires to feed forward on the shelf and be caught and stopped by the ledge on the work stoppage slide, and winding means for engaging the end of the stringer and performing the said end bending operation while the advanced wire is separated from the group of wires and wires are crimped between the punches and dies.

2,677,399
GUIDE MECHANISM FOR POWER-DRIVEN HAND HELD CIRCULAR SAWS
Floyd R. Getsinger, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,352
3 Claims. (Cl. 143—6)



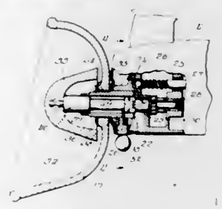
1. Guide mechanism for power driven hand held circular saw, having bodies with shoes on the bottom thereof, laterally disposed saw blades, composed of a guide plate detachably secured to the saw body shoe along its side opposite said saw blade, having an upwardly turned guide flange along its outer edge; a guide rail composed of a horizontally extending base plate, a vertically extending guide plate attached thereto, having a downwardly opening guide groove along its upper edge disposed to receive said guide flange so that it will slide longitudinally therealong; a sawing table having a flat top, attaching means securing said guide rail to said table top adjacent to a lateral edge thereof; under rails on said table supporting objects to be sawed beneath said table top; and a stop attached to the underside of said table top, hinged at one end and supported to be moved in an arcuate path at the other end, for positioning objects to be sawed at various desired angles relative to the direction of cut of said saw as determined by said guide rail.

2,677,400
SLIDABLE RIP FENCE MOUNTING
Walter L. Gaskell, Ypsilanti, Mich., assignor to King-Seeley Corporation, Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,697
10 Claims. (Cl. 143—174)



7. In a fence construction for a table having a vertical face, the combination of a horizontally extending guide bar secured to said vertical face and having an inclined surface extending upwardly and away from said face, said face and surface defining an upwardly opening guideway, a fence construction including a bar extending substantially normally to said face and a slide portion extending horizontally on opposite sides of the front end of said fence construction and of the bar, said slide portion carrying the weight having a tapered surface and a vertical surface slidably engaging said guide bar inclined surface and said vertical face and transferring said weight thereto.

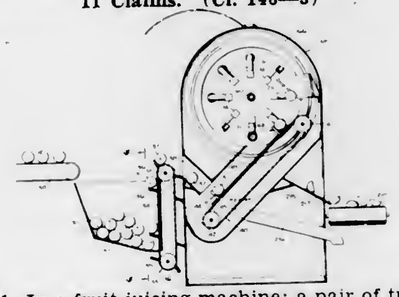
2,677,401
COUPLING
Fred C. Schwaneke, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dormeyer Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 25, 1948, Serial No. 51,269
4 Claims. (Cl. 146—1)



1. In a coupling a food processing tool having a stationary part and a rotating part; a power drive shaft turning at low speed; a socket element surrounding said drive shaft and having a cylindrical recess therein; a pin supported at its ends in said element and intersecting said recess along a chord; a cylindrical member having a flat thereon cooperating with said pin to support the socket element and cylindrical member against relative rotation, said member being attached to the stationary part of said tool and receivable axially in said recess, and having a hole through the wall thereof; a driven shaft journalled in said member freely removable axially therefrom and having a shoulder thereon; interconnecting means on the ends of each of said

shafts for connecting same in drive relationship when said member and driven shaft are inserted in said recess; and a retractable detent supported in said socket element, said detent normally projecting into said recess and extending through said hole to a position adjacent the shoulder to lock said member and the driven shaft in said recess and being partially retractable to release said driven shaft from said drive relationship.

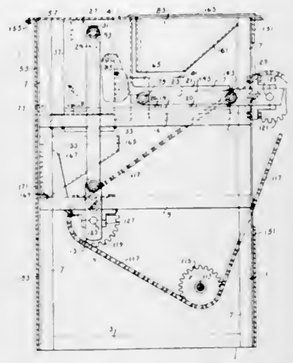
2,677,402
JUICE EXTRACTING MACHINE
Harold F. Watkins, Glendale, Calif.
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,371
11 Claims. (Cl. 146—3)



11. In a fruit juicing machine: a pair of turret plates mounted for simultaneous rotation on a common axis; means for rotating said turret plates; a plurality of pivotally mounted burrs disposed circumferentially of each of said turret plates; said burrs facing inwardly between said turret plates; means for pivoting said burrs; a corresponding plurality of vacuum cup supporting elements mounted on each of said turret plates, each in equally spaced relation to a corresponding burr; a vacuum cup pivotally mounted on each of said supporting elements; means for moving said supporting elements towards and away from a corresponding directly opposite supporting element on the opposite turret plate during rotation of said turret plates; means for pivoting said vacuum cups 180° from a position directly facing a corresponding cup on the opposite turret plate to a position directly facing their corresponding burrs; a fruit conveyor for delivering fruit to be juiced in between said turret plates in position to be gripped by a pair of said directly facing vacuum cups; a knife mounted midway between said turret plates to halve fruit gripped between a pair of said directly facing vacuum cups; and means applying air suction to said vacuum cups; and means for driving said turret plates and said fruit conveyor whereby each of said vacuum cups continuously follows a cycle which comprises, approaching an oppositely mounted cup to seize a fruit from said fruit conveyor, carrying said fruit over said knife to halve said fruit, turning 180° to present the fruit half to a burr, holding said fruit half against said burr for juicing, withdrawing the burred fruit, turning back through 180° to seize a subsequent fruit and ejecting said burred fruit during said backward turning.

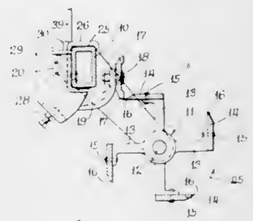
2,677,403
MACHINE FOR CUTTING VEGETABLES INTO STRIPS
Clarence A. Brown and Clarence N. Brown, Wabash, Ind.
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,348
8 Claims. (Cl. 146—78)

1. A machine for cutting vegetables comprising a bottom plate having a wide, shallow, V-shaped, longitudinal groove therein, a side plate extending upwardly on either side thereof to form a trough, a knife holder disposed transversely of the trough at one end thereof, knives mounted in said holder, a ram slidably mounted in the trough and having side and bottom walls conforming to and having continuous contact with the walls of the trough, a plurality of pusher



bars formed on the front face of the ram, adapted to enter the spaces between the knives, means for reciprocating said ram, a second knife holder disposed on the side of the first holder opposite the ram, said second holder having a plurality of knives therein, said knives being concaved downwardly to form a trough which is aligned with the groove of said first mentioned trough and at substantially the same horizontal level.

2,677,404
RELEASE MECHANISM FOR STATIONARY KNIVES OF SHREDDERS
John L. Aasland, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,674
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—106)



1. A stalk shredder comprising a supporting structure, a cutting rotor rotatably carried on said supporting structure, a supporting bar forming part of said supporting structure, hinge means fastened on one side of said bar, a C-shaped bracket having a hinge pin associated with said hinge means and constituting a hinge, said C-shaped bracket extending down around the underside of said supporting bar and thence upwardly on the other side thereof, a shear plate affixed to the end of the C-shaped bracket away from said hinge, and means effecting swinging of said C-shaped bracket about said hinge, said means including an extension of said C-shaped bracket to the other side of said hinge, a slidable bar positioned intermediate said extension and said supporting bar, and cam means on said slid-

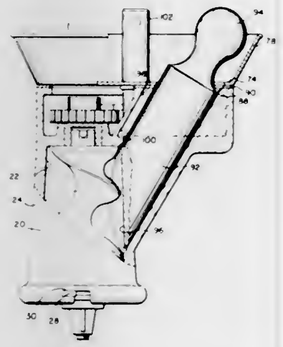
able bar adjacent said hinge for causing swinging of said C-shaped bracket about said hinge upwardly away from said cutting rotor.

2,677,405

FOOD GRINDER ATTACHMENT FOR MIXERS

Walter Van Guilder, River Forest, Ill., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 27, 1950, Serial No. 140,778
2 Claims. (Cl. 146—192)



1. A food grinder attachment for mixers, comprising an open-topped horizontal gear housing having a grinder head and a power shaft extending substantially vertically downwardly from the housing at spaced points thereon, driving connections in the housing between the shaft and grinder head, and a top cover for the housing having an upwardly extending flange defining a supply hopper for the grinder, the cover and housing having aligned openings at a point spaced laterally from both the grinder head and power shaft and providing a feed passage from the hopper to the interior of the grinder head, said passage opening into the side of the grinder head, the feed passage being straight and of uniform cross section and intersecting the grinder head at an acute angle, the attachment also having a removable pusher fitting the passage and having an angular food engaging face substantially flush with the inner wall of the grinder head when the pusher is fully inserted in the passage in one angular position, and interengaging means on the pusher and another portion of the attachment preventing insertion of the pusher in the passage in a different angular position.

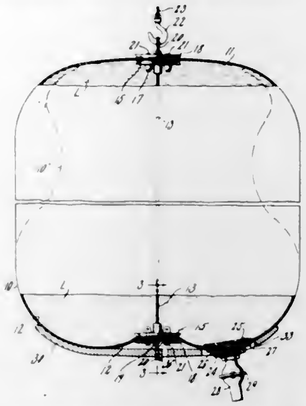
2,677,406

REMOVABLE PLATE FOR SUPPORTING ENDS OF COLLAPSIBLE DRUMS

Marion Morgan Cunningham, Woonsocket, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 18, 1951, Serial No. 247,085
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—1)

1. In combination, a collapsible shipping drum having flexible walls formed of reinforced plastic material and provided with a central cable within the drum that anchors one drum end to the other and has a lifting ring outside the drum and attached to each cable end, a disk-like supporting plate removably secured to the lower lifting ring outside of the drum and in position to support the flexible lower end of the drum through said cable when the drum is supported in a sus-



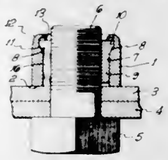
pended condition by its upper lifting ring and liquid is removed from the drum.

2,677,407

NUT LOCK

Wendell R. McKenzie, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as trustee

Application April 9, 1945, Serial No. 587,308
1 Claim. (Cl. 151—19)



A lock nut comprising: a casing and a threaded core keyed to the casing against relative rotation, the core being split throughout its entire length, the core having an inner end with a substantially cylindrical exterior surface and an enlarged end, the core having a tapered surface where the enlarged end joins the cylindrical surface, the axial length of such tapered surface being less than one-third the length of the core, and the core extending substantially beyond the tapered surface in the direction of the outer end, the casing having a cylindrical surface at its inner end, the cylindrical surface of the core being adapted under load to contact the cylindrical surface of the casing. the casing having a tapered surface complementary to the tapered surface of the core, the casing extending towards the outer end substantially beyond the tapered surface and turned in to provide a retaining ring for the core.

2,677,408

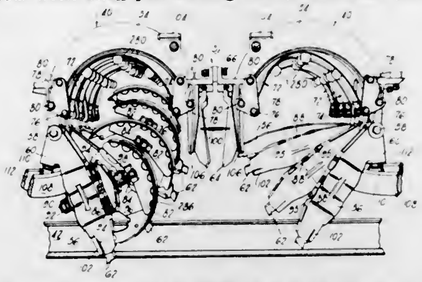
APPARATUS FOR SECURING LINING MATERIAL TO BRAKE SHOES

Alfred Wesstrom and Emil P. Buysse, South Bend, Ind., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 15, 1950, Serial No. 195,832
14 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)

1. A portable brake shoe assembly holding device comprising a frame, a flexible nonextensible backing carried by said frame, a pressure member cooperatively associated with said backing to

clamp therebetween a shoe and lining assembly, a lever fulcrumed on said frame having a portion between its ends formed to slidably receive a connecting pin which is secured at one end to said pressure member, a resilient means associated with said pin acting to spread said pres-



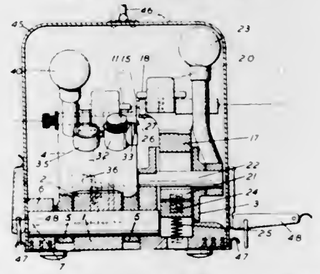
sure member and said lever apart, said lever being operable to shift said pressure member into and out of clamping position, and a latch pivoted on said frame and cooperating with said lever to hold the latch in clamping position against the force of said force creating means.

2,677,409

FILM SPLICING APPARATUS

Augustin Vojtech Jirouch, London, England

Application August 5, 1950, Serial No. 177,895
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 11, 1949
11 Claims. (Cl. 154—42.1)



1. A film splicing machine for securing together two film ends comprising a base, a clamping device for receiving one film end, rockably mounted on said base, another clamping device for receiving the other film end, mounted in a guide on said base, and linearly slidable therein in a direction substantially perpendicular to the rocking axis of said first-mentioned clamping device, overlapping portions of said clamping device between which the film ends are held together during a splicing operation, means on said rockable clamping device for applying adhesive to the end of the film held in said slidable clamping device when said rockable clamping device is swung on its rocking axis, and means for relatively moving said clamping devices to bring together their said overlapping portions with the film ends held together therebetween.

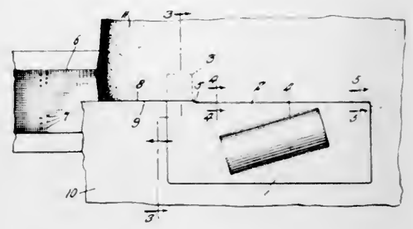
2,677,410

CARPET LAYING TOOL FOR JOINING CARPET SECTIONS

Walter J. Reinhard, Westwood, N. J.

Application May 13, 1950, Serial No. 161,762
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—42.3)

1. A carpet laying device for joining abutting edges of carpet sections wherein a joining tape is laid along the surface to be covered and a suitable adhesive applied to the upper side thereof comprising a base, the lower surface of which is adapted to move across the surface of a pile fabric carpet adjacent to an edge of the carpet, and having a downwardly flanged longitudinal edge of a depth not substantially greater than



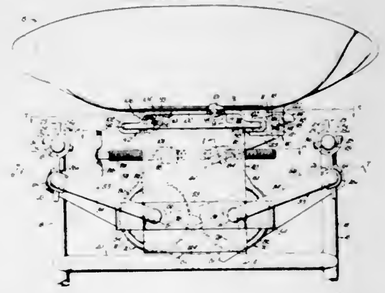
the depth of the pile facing, said base having an arm disposed above the flanged edge extending outwardly from the said base across the edge of the carpet whereby the carpet pile may be drawn inwardly from the backing while the edge of an adjacent carpet section is lapped over the arm and brought into closely butting relationship with the edge of the first section.

2,677,411

RESILIENTLY MOUNTED SEAT STRUCTURE

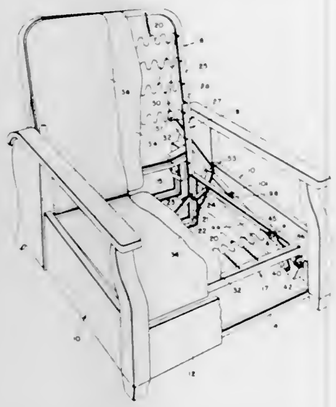
Frank A. Grabarczyk, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Hickman Industries, Inc., Eden, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,471
14 Claims. (Cl. 155—50)



1. A seat structure, comprising a seat part, a base part, a pair of one-piece U-shaped crank arms arranged in horizontally spaced relation to each other and having their adjacent ends severally formed to provide generally horizontal and parallel fulcrum rods and remote ends severally formed to provide crank rods arranged generally parallel with said fulcrum rods, means including at least one shackle arranged to connect said crank rods with one of said parts, a pivotal connection between each of said fulcrum rods and the other of said parts, a second crank arm connecting the free ends of each of said rods of each U-shaped crank arm, a rubber torsion spring surrounding each of said fulcrum rods, means securing one end of each of said rubber torsion springs to the corresponding one of said second crank arms, an adjusting arm fixed to the other end of each of said rubber springs, and means arranged to adjustably interconnect said adjusting arms.

2,677,412
RECLINING CHAIR
Joseph R. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 3, 1947, Serial No. 789,537
12 Claims. (Cl. 155—116)



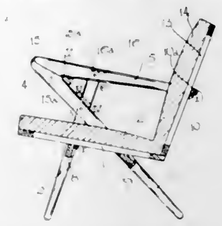
1. A reclining chair, comprising a chair frame, pivotally interconnected seat, back, and intermediate sections movable relatively with respect to each other in a predetermined manner, means for connecting the seat and intermediate sections for swinging movement in the chair frame, and means connected to the back section and to one other section for moving it in a predetermined manner relatively to the other sections as the other two sections swing in the frame and for changing the angular positions of all the sections with respect to each other.

2,677,413
SHEET METAL CHAIR
Paul Pernecky, Jr., and Charles R. Grantham, Washington, D. C.
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 208,009
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)



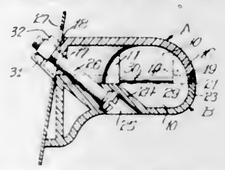
1. A non-folding chair of a size sufficient to support the weight of a person and formed from a single blank of sheet metal comprising a back, seat and front and rear legs depending from the seat, the front legs comprising downward integral extensions from the front edge of the seat, and the rear legs comprising downward integral extensions from the sides of said seat, said rear legs lying in substantially parallel planes substantially perpendicular to the plane of said front legs and being spaced apart farther than said front legs to facilitate telescoping assembly of one or more chairs.

2,677,414
ARMCHAIR CONSTRUCTION
Gerald Grisha Abramovitz, Silverton, Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa
Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,613
Claims priority, application Union of South Africa September 9, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 155—196)



1. An armchair comprising two sides and means supporting a seat and a back rest between the two sides, each of said sides consisting solely of three elements, two of which constitute front and rear legs which cross one another, while the third constitutes an arm rest which is connected at its forward end with the upper end of the rear leg element, the upper end of the front leg element being connected with the arm rest at a point to the rear of the region of crossing of the two leg elements, the arm rest element on each side extending rearwardly beyond the lower end of the corresponding rear leg element and the crossing region of the leg elements occurring below the front half of the arm rest element.

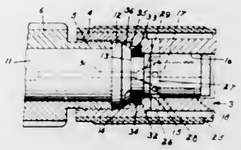
2,677,415
COMBINATION ARMREST AND DOOR HANDLE
Harold S. Brink, Elmwood Park, Ill.
Application August 2, 1949, Serial No. 108,105
11 Claims. (Cl. 155—198)



1. A combination arm rest and door handle having a wide arched contour with inner and outer sides between opposite ends thereof comprising two superposed complementary sections defining an enclosed space therebetween, the two sections being provided with upper and lower meeting edges providing a line of separation extending longitudinally of the structure medially thereof, means carried by one section extending between the inner and outer sides of the other section when the two sections are in assembled relation, and a locking bolt removably engaged with the two sides and the means extended therebetween for securing the two sections together in unitary relation.

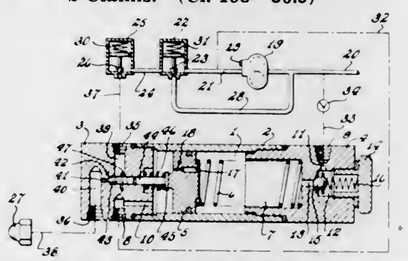
2,677,416
OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE TORCH
Elmer H. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Smith Welding Equipment Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application September 25, 1948, Serial No. 51,244
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—27.4)

1. A torch comprising a handle portion having means at one end for connecting it to a supply of fuel gas, a head secured in the opposite end of the handle and having a cylindrical bore therein, means for establishing communication between said bore and the supply of fuel gas, an annular seat at the open end of the bore, a torch tip supporting member having a cylindrical terminal portion fitting in said bore, an annular shoulder on said member, a resilient sealing element interposed between said seat and shoulder, means for detachably securing the tip supporting



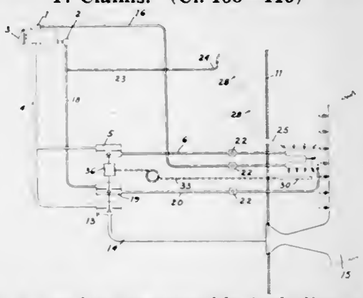
member in the torch head and whereby said resilient sealing element is compressed between said shoulder and seat to thereby prevent leakage of the fuel gas from the torch head under normal operation of the torch, and an emergency sealing means normally inoperative, but capable of sealing the connection between the tip supporting member and the torch head by increased manipulation of the tip securing means, should said resilient sealing element fail.

2,677,417
TIME DELAY DEVICE AND AUXILIARY CUT-OFF VALVE FOR PRESSURE-ATOMIZING OIL BURNERS
Joseph A. Logan, Hadley, and George D. Robinson, Agawam, Mass., assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 292,004
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—36.3)



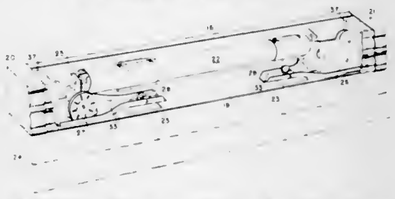
1. In an oil burner, of the type wherein a pressure atomizing nozzle is supplied with oil by a pump through a pressure regulating valve the outlet of which is connected by a conduit to the nozzle and which opens to admit oil to such conduit only after the pump has placed the oil under predetermined minimum atomizing pressure and a second pressure regulating valve opens at a predetermined maximum atomizing pressure a by-pass around the pump; a time delay device comprising a casing having a chamber therein, an inlet at one end of the chamber connected to the discharge side of said pump between the outlet of the pump and the inlet to said regulating valves, an outlet at the other end of the chamber connected to the inlet side of said pump, a movable wall in said chamber partitioning said inlet from said outlet, a continuously open by-pass conduit of restricted area interconnecting said ends of the chamber, a spring tending to move said wall from a first extreme position near said outlet to a second extreme position near said inlet, said spring yielding under pressure of the pumped oil that is much less than the atomizing pressures at which said regulating valves open and allowing the wall to move from said second to said first position, said casing having another and independent fuel passage interposed in the first-named conduit, said passage having intermediate its ends a valve seat and a cut-off valve mounted in said casing for movement toward and away from said seat, said movable wall controlling the movement of said cut-off valve and operable when moved into and out of said second position to respectively close and open the cut-off valve.

2,677,418
GAS FUELED PILOT ASSEMBLY AND THERMAL CONTROL ELEMENT
Robert A. Wittmann, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Hardwick Stove Company, Incorporated, Cleveland, Tenn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,515
17 Claims. (Cl. 158—115)



3. In a gas burner assembly including a main burner, a pilot burner and a heat responsive element, a pilot assembly comprising a distributor member having a plurality of separate chambers therein, a gas supply tube leading to each of said chambers and a flash tube extending upwardly from the vicinity of a first one of said chambers, at least one port in said first chamber coacting with said flash tube, a series of ports in said first chamber extending from the vicinity of said flash tube to a position in proximity to the main burner, a second one of said chambers having a series of ports therein extending from a position adjacent to said main burner to a position near the heat responsive element, and a third one of said chambers having at least one port adjacent to said main burner, at least one port in each chamber being so located as to light the other ports and the main burner.

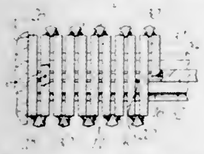
2,677,419
FIXTURE FOR VENETIAN BLINDS
Harry S. Rosenbaum, Baltimore, Md.
Original application April 22, 1948, Serial No. 22,622. Divided and this application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,467
2 Claims. (Cl. 160—173)



1. A fixture for a headrail of a Venetian blind in which the headrail is in the form of a channel

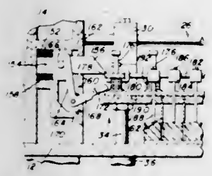
having inwardly and reversely turned flanges along its edges, said fixture comprising a base having upturned flanges along its sides, a portion of the base having a width less than but approximating the distance between the inwardly turned flanges of the channel, said base portion being adapted to support mechanism for operating the blind, the balance of the base decreasing in width whereby the upturned side flanges are adapted to support and hold in alignment pulleys for operating cords, a plate extending upwardly from one end of the base and having projections for engaging the inwardly turned flanges on the channel, and a tongue extending from the opposite end of the base and adapted to fit into a slot cut in the base of the channel.

2,677,420
FOLDING DOOR
Herman S. Kuyper, Pella, Iowa, assignor to Rolscreen Company, Pella, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,590
10 Claims. (Cl. 160—206)



1. In a folding door of the character disclosed, a series of vertical panels arranged edge to edge, openings into the edges of said panels, and flexible resilient elements extending out of the openings of one panel and into the openings of the next panel and retained under tension for tending to retain said panels in edge-to-edge relation and permitting accordion-like folding thereof to decrease the effective width of the door, and unfolding thereof to increase the effective width of the door.

2,677,421
DIE CUTTER MACHINE, INCLUDING PRESSURE FINGERS
Ralph P. Bagdigian, Somerville, Mass.
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,343
7 Claims. (Cl. 164—23)



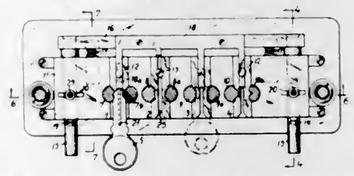
7. In a material cutting machine including a vertically reciprocating cutter support and a table top toward which the support is moved downwardly to cut material on the top; means for retaining material cut by the support against the table top as the support is raised to bring its cutters clear of the material, said means comprising vertically slidable elements carried by the support and movable below the underside of the support, means connecting the elements whereby the same will move as a unit, means engaging and urging the elements raised relative to the support, horizontally slidable spring urged dogs carried by the machine above the top and having cam surfaces against which the connecting means rides to move the dogs and position the connecting means under the dogs as the support is lowered and means swingably mounted on the machine under the dogs and above the top and actuated by the support as the latter is raised to release the dogs.

2,677,422
ROTARY WINDOW CUTTING MECHANISM
Abraham Novick, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to F. L. Smithe Machine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 28, 1950, Serial No. 158,830
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—28)



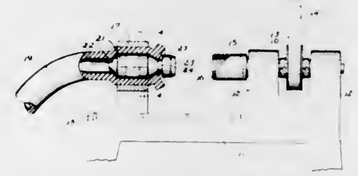
1. In rotary cutting mechanism the combination with two rolls having their axes parallel, of cooperating male and female window cutting dies carried by the respective rolls, said dies having cooperating cutting edges at their leading and trailing ends that extend in part at least axially of the rolls, the cutting edges of said dies being of such effective radii that they are caused to overlap slightly in all cutting positions, the cutting edge of the male die at the leading end falling short of the pitch line of its supporting roll and the cutting edge of the female die at the leading end extending beyond the pitch line of its supporting roll by a corresponding amount plus the overlap; and the cutting edge of the female die at the trailing end falling short of the pitch line of its supporting roll by an amount in excess of the overlap and the cutting edge of the male die at the trailing end extending beyond the pitch line by a corresponding amount plus the overlap, both the male die and the female die being undercut adjacent the leading and trailing cutting edges thereof to avoid interference and to assure comfortable clearances.

2,677,423
MANUFACTURE OF KEYS FOR ROTARY CYLINDER LOCKS
Edmond Uher, Paris, France
Application October 12, 1949, Serial No. 120,846
Claims priority, application France October 21, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—50)



3. A punching apparatus for manufacturing from a thin metal band a cylinder lock flat key, the web of which has its two longitudinal edges serrated with conjugated active outlines each constituted by a combination of active portions having their transversal axes equally spaced along the longitudinal axis of the web, said active portions each having a height selected among a limited number of different heights with respect to said longitudinal axis, and said active portions being interconnected, when they have different heights, by slopes, all of which have the same inclination, said apparatus comprising a number of punching sets equal to said number of different heights and each adapted to punch in said metal band an active portion having the corresponding height, and including lateral edges so disposed as to form the slopes located on either side of said active portion if adjacent heights are different, means to locate the web in successive positions corresponding each to the punching of one of the successive active portions, whichever may be the particular punching set chosen for effecting this particular punching operation and means to shift automatically and step-by-step said locating means with respect to all punching sets upon each punching operation, each step being equal to the spacing to be obtained between the axes of two successive active portions.

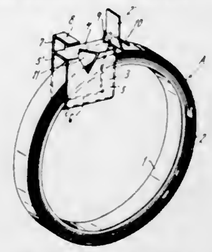
2,677,424
APPARATUS FOR FORMING INNER BEVELS IN EXPANSIBLE TUBES
Robert E. Schornstheimer, Marietta, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 28, 1950, Serial No. 146,805
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—60)



1. Apparatus for cutting an inner bevel at the mouth of an elastic tube comprising a rotatable open-ended thin-walled cylindrical die having a cutting edge at its open end, a mandrel arranged on a common longitudinal axis with said die, said mandrel having a tapered portion at each end thereof to facilitate insertion of one end of said mandrel in said die and the opposite end in a tube to be cut and having a body member and a guide member with a circumferential groove disposed therebetween, the diameter of said body member being substantially greater than the inner diameter of said guide member, said cutting edge of said die having a diameter less than that of said body member and greater than that of said guide member, means for clamping said tube about said mandrel with an end of said tube seated in said circumferential groove, means for rotating said die on a longitudinal axis, and means for inserting the end of said mandrel comprising said guide member into said rotating die.

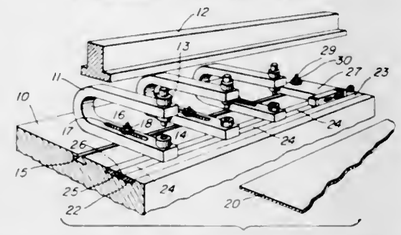
2,677,425
TAPE DISPENSER
Horace N. Broyles, St. Louis, Mo.
Application March 25, 1950, Serial No. 151,982
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)

1. A tape dispenser for use with tape presented upon a spool having a hub comprising a flat, rectangular web portion for disposition upon the outer layer of the tape, plate-like sections depending downwardly from opposite side margins of the web and having a width equivalent to the length of the web, said plate-like sections having their lower ends bent inwardly toward each other for projection into the hub, said bent lower ends being spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of the hub, the distance between said plate-like sections upwardly of said bent lower ends being greater than the width of the tape on the spool so that the dispenser may be freely movable along the tape, a first support arm secured to said dispenser and extending upwardly and outwardly beyond the web portion for projection beyond the rearward end thereof, a tape guiding arm connected to the first support arm for presentation in spaced relation to the



rearward end of the web portion, a second support arm disposed adjacent one side margin of the web portion proximate the forward end thereof for projection upwardly beyond the upper surface of the web portion, and a tape cutting arm connected to said second support arm spacedly above the web portion for overlying projection with respect thereto.

2,677,426
MULTIPLE PIECE TEMPLATE FOR PUNCH PRESSES
Hans C. Glitsch, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Fritz W. Glitsch & Sons, Inc., Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 13, 1949, Serial No. 121,150
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—90)

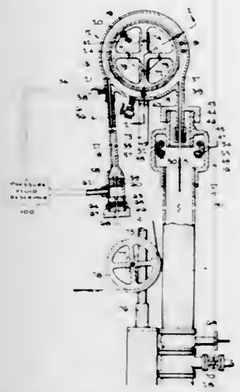


1. A mounting for the individual punches of a multiple punch press having a base for supporting the punches and means for operating said punches, each punch having a locating pin, including, a plurality of guide members mounted on the base below the locating pins of the punches, the members having certain of their margins in intimate contact, each member having recesses formed in their contacting margins registering and coacting with recesses formed in the margins of adjacent members to provide openings evenly divided between the contacting margins of the members for receiving the locating pins to accurately position the punches in predetermined relation.

2,677,427
CABLE INJECTING DEVICE
Howard E. McKinney, Bellaire, and Douglas E. Broussard, Houston, Tex., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,546
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—14)

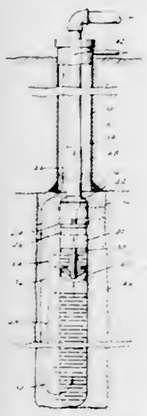
1. An apparatus for inserting a cable into pressure wells, comprising an annular pressure-tight

housing having inlet and outlet cable ports through the wall thereof, said outlet cable port being in fluidtight communication with the well, sealing means connected to the inlet cable port for passing a cable into the well through said housing, a cable engaging ring rotatably supported within said annular housing concentrically therewith, said wheel having a circumferen-



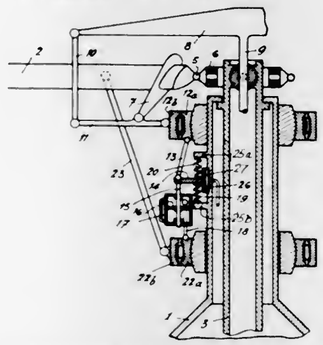
tial groove in the outer surface thereof, said groove being in frictional engagement with said cable over a substantial portion of the circumference of said wheel, and driver means engaging said ring to rotate said ring whereby the cable is forced through said outlet cable port and into the well against the pressure therein, said driver means extending exteriorly of the housing in fluid-tight relationship therewith.

2,677,428
GRAVEL PACK WASHING ASSEMBLY
William A. Clark, South Pasadena, Calif., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 29, 1948, Serial No. 5,164
1 Claim. (Cl. 166—26)



The method of completing a well provided with a casing and a well screen suspended from a tubing string below the bottom of the casing and entirely within a cavity in a producing formation which comprises circulating a mixture of gravel and a carrier liquid downwardly through the annular space around said tubing string and into said cavity above the well screen, the gravel collecting and building up in the cavity around the screen while the carrier liquid enters the screen at its lower end and passes upwardly to the surface through said tubing string, raising and attaching said screen to the lower end of said casing, circulating gravel washing fluid downwardly through said tubing and out of the bottom of said screen, then upwardly through the deposited gravel and to the surface through the annular space between the tubing and the casing.

2,677,429
STABILIZING DEVICE FOR HELICOPTERS AND THE LIKE FLYING MACHINES
Theodor Laufer, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Nationale de Constructions Aeronautiques du Sud-Quest (Societe Anonyme), Paris, France, a company of France
Application January 28, 1948, Serial No. 4,886
Claims priority, application France February 7, 1947
8 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.13)

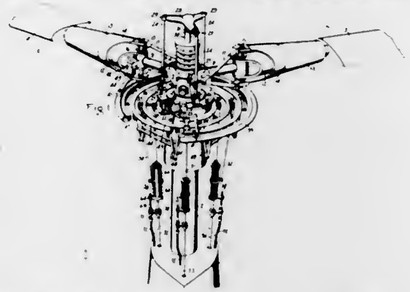


1. In a helicopter having a pylon, a sustaining rotor composed of several blades connected to a hub capable of rotating and oscillating freely with respect to said pylon, a blade pitch controlling system comprising a horn connected to each blade and a control member, the combination of a swash-plate mounted on the said pylon and capable of oscillating thereabout; resilient return means linking the said swash-plate to the said pylon in such a manner as to cause the said swash-plate to return to its initial position with respect to the said pylon, when the said swash-plate has moved from that position; linking means including a damping device disposed between the said rotor and the said swash-plate, in such a manner as to permit different positions of the said swash-plate with respect to the said hub and to cause a resistance to every change from any of said positions, this resistance varying with the rate of the said change; said blade pitch controlling system further comprising a lever pivotally connected at one point to said swash plate, at a second point to said control member and at a third point to said horn.

2,677,430
CYCLIC PITCH CONTROL FOR ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
David C. Prince, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 3, 1949, Serial No. 68,864
7 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.25)

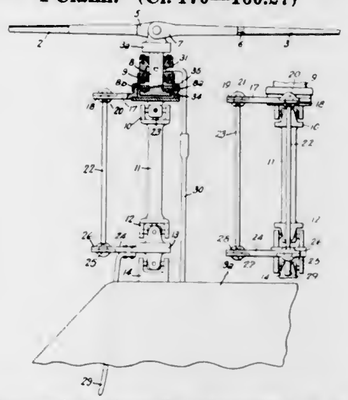
1. For an aircraft, a bladed sustaining rotor comprising a rotary hub and a plurality of blades means mounting each blade on the hub for flapping, pitch changing and lead-lag movement, a

stabilizer member surrounding the axis of said hub means directly connecting said stabilizer member to said blades for correlating the positions of these elements, pitch control means for varying the pitch angle of each of said blades, a tiltable swash member, means connecting the pitch control means of each blade to said swash member to produce cyclic variations in rotor blade pitch, and linkage including a biasing spring



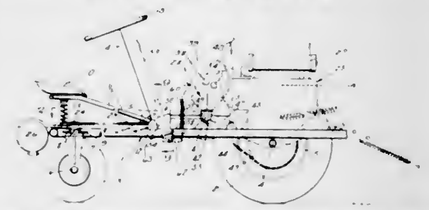
connecting said swash member and said stabilizer member to bias said swash member so that it normally tilts in unison with said stabilizer member thereby providing an automatic adjustment of cyclic blade pitch variation, and manually controlled means connected to said biasing means for forcibly overpowering said biasing means and tilting said swash member relative to said stabilizer member to provide cyclic blade pitch adjustment at will.

2,677,431
UNIVERSAL ROTOR MOUNTING
David C. Prince, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,433
1 Claim. (Cl. 170—160.27)



A rotary wing aircraft comprising a fuselage, a plurality of blades constituting a rotary wing, and the combination of a mechanism for supporting said fuselage from said rotary wing with a linkage system for controlling from within said fuselage the tilt of the plane of said rotary wing, said supporting mechanism comprising a hub, means mounting said rotary blades thereon, a bearing housing having an upper and a lower end, means connecting the upper end of said bearing housing to said hub, means connecting the lower end of said bearing housing to said fuselage, said lower connecting means comprising an upper universal joint, an intermediate universal joint and a lower universal joint positioned in spaced apart relationship, means connecting the upper of said universal joints to said lower end of said bearing housing, means including a shaft member connecting said upper universal joint to said intermediate universal joint, means including a joint member connecting said intermediate universal joint to said lower universal joint, and means supporting the entire load of said fuselage from said lower universal joint, said linkage system comprising a first plate extending radially outwardly from said bearing housing, a second plate extending radially outwardly from said joint member with each of said plates having portions spaced apart 90° with respective portions of each of said plates overlying one another, a control lever integral with said second plate at one end and with its other end extending into said fuselage, and a pair of substantially parallel elements connecting respectively corresponding overlying portions of said first and second plates.

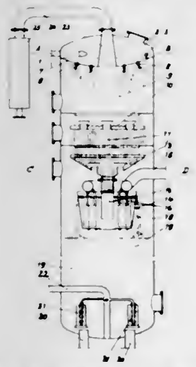
2,677,432
CAM ACTUATED STEERING BY DRIVING
Jacob A. Ronning, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application September 26, 1949, Serial No. 117,769
7 Claims. (Cl. 180—6.34)



6. In a vehicle having laterally spaced drive wheels and a steerable ground engaging wheel spaced from the drive wheel, steering gear for the steerable wheel, a driving engine, two power transmission mechanisms each interposed between the engine and a laterally opposite drive wheel and each providing neutral and forward and reverse drive for its respective wheel, each such transmission mechanism comprising a different and independently shiftable element having neutral and forward and reverse drive positions, common primary control mechanism for the two transmission mechanisms; said common primary transmission control mechanism comprising a primary manually shiftable control element having forward and neutral and reverse drive positions, and branch operating connections extending from said common primary control element each to a different one of said independently shiftable transmission elements and each comprising a resilient link; and steering gear operated transmission control mechanism; said steering gear operated control mechanism comprising two pairs of relatively diverging cam followers of which each pair is operatively associated with the shiftable control element of a different one of the transmission mechanisms and is operatively connected thereto independently of said resilient links of the primary control mechanism for shifting movements with said associated shiftable control element between neutral and forward and reverse drive positions, and single cam means selectively engageable with the two pairs of cam followers, means mounting and guiding the cam means for generally horizontal movements toward and from the cam follower and for generally vertical movements between neutral and forward and reverse positions, operating connections from the steering gear to the cam means for imparting thereto

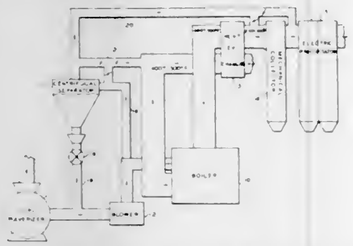
said horizontal movements generally toward and from the cam followers, and operating connections between the primary manually shiftable control element of the primary control mechanism and the cam means for imparting said vertical movements to the cam means between neutral and forward and reverse positions in correspondence with the movement of the primary manual control element to such positions, said resilient links being in an unloaded condition when the common primary control mechanism is in its neutral position and being loaded when the common primary control mechanism is in drive position and when in such loaded condition being further yieldable in the direction causing such loading to allow overriding control by the steering gear operated control mechanism.

2,677,433
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR DEGASSING BOILER FEED WATER
Alfred Kretzschmar, Kulmbach, Germany
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,787
Claims priority, application Germany November 15, 1950
13 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.5)



1. A process for degassing boiler feed water consisting in mixing the untreated feed water to be degassed with water of condensation, atomizing the mixture, catching the atomized mixture by perforated sheets, trickling it through said sheets, collecting the trickling water and boiling it.

2,677,434
FLY ASH RECOVERY
Carl W. J. Hedberg, Bound Brook, and Harry A. Wintermute, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,974
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



1. In a powdered coal boiler system including a coal pulverizer supplying powdered coal to the boiler and an electrical precipitator through which the combustion gases are passed for collection of fly ash, means for transferring a portion of the powdered coal from the pulverizer to the combustion gas flue ahead of the electrical precipitator.

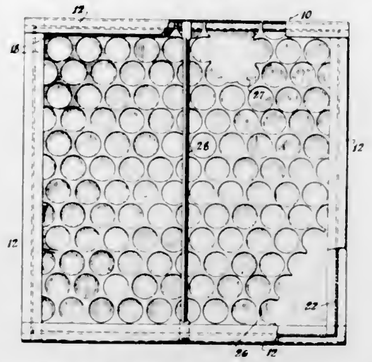
2,677,435
GAS CONTACTOR
Laurance S. Reid, Norman, Okla.
Application March 11, 1950, Serial No. 149,202
9 Claims. (Cl. 183—11)



1. An elongated vessel adapted for support on one end, a plurality of vertically spaced partitions dividing the vessel into a plurality of separating chambers, contact ducts extending through the respective partitions to provide riser portions and having reverse bends on their lower ends forming upwardly opening inlets to said riser portions for inflow of gas, means for supplying a liquid medium to said inlets for inflow with the gas to be lifted by the gas through the riser portions for mixture therewith and discharge from the riser portions to an upper separating chamber, a mixed gas inlet connection with the lower chamber and a gas outlet connection with the upper chamber, and means connected with the chambers for removing said liquid medium.

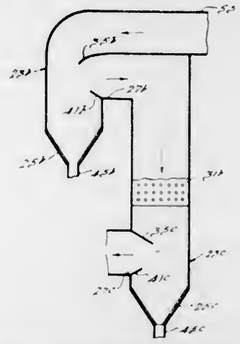
2,677,436
CASING FOR AIR FILTERS
Andrew Mazek, Bayville, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,043
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—49)

1. In combination with air filtering material, an air filter casing for said material comprising a four-sided open framework having sides of reinforced I-beams which are butted against each other in the framework to give a light but rigid structure having two open faces and a skeletonized wire network positioned across each of said open faces in which each I-beam comprises a center web having a pair of oppositely disposed cross-flanges positioned along the top and bottom edges thereof which extend outwardly from the exterior surface of the web at an angle of approximately 90° and which are doubled back on themselves and extended inwardly beyond the interior surface of the web to increase the strength of the flange and prevent it from warping during use and to form a longitudinal pocket opening into the interior of the casing which contains an edge portion of one of said wire networks, two of said I-beams having cross-flanges which are extended in a longitudinal direction out beyond each end edge of the web, which longitudinally extended



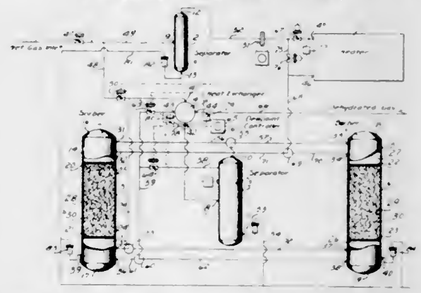
end portions are positioned in the pocket of the remaining two adjacent I-beams in the assembled casing in an abutting relationship to give the casing rigidity and dimensional stability.

2,677,437
HEATING SYSTEM AND LOW DRAFT LOSS DUST COLLECTOR FOR USE THEREIN
Herbert L. Wagner, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Stoker Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 22, 1950, Serial No. 180,795
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—75)



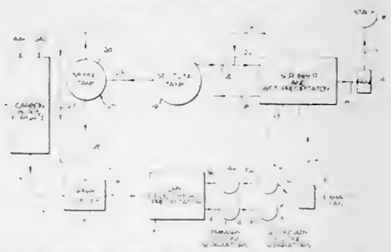
1. Apparatus for separating gas borne particles from gas, including an inlet conduit through which the gas may flow, a hopper disposed below said inlet conduit and having an inlet portion confronting and communicating with said inlet conduit so as to be capable of receiving the particles separated from the gas, an outlet conduit communicating with said inlet conduit above said hopper inlet portion, the longitudinal axes of said inlet conduit and said outlet conduit intersecting at substantially right angles, a first baffle element fixed to said inlet conduit at a position adjacent the top of said outlet conduit and extending generally toward the intersection of said axes so as to reduce the area of said inlet conduit, said first baffle element turning gas flowing through said inlet conduit angularly to the direction of the flow of gas through said inlet conduit at an increased velocity so that said gas and gas borne particles will turn through an angle more than ninety degrees in flowing through said inlet conduit and out through said outlet conduit, and a second baffle element fixed to said inlet conduit at a position adjacent the bottom of said outlet conduit and projecting inwardly toward the intersection of said axes, said second baffle projecting into the path of the turning gas and presenting a surface facing said hopper inlet portion for skimming gas borne particles from the gas prior to the passage of the gas through the outlet conduit, whereby said particles will fall downwardly into said hopper.

2,677,438
PROCESS FOR REMOVAL OF WATER AND WATER VAPOR FROM A STREAM OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS
Laurance S. Reid, Norman, Okla.
Application May 14, 1949, Serial No. 93,374
20 Claims. (Cl. 183—114.2)



1. The process of dehydrating a wet gas stream at substantially high pressure including cooling the gas to effect condensation of liquefiable components of the gas stream removing condensates of the gas, sorbing water vapor from the gas stream, expanding the gas stream after the water vapor has been absorbed therefrom, and bringing the expanded gas stream into heat exchange contact with the wet gas stream to effect said cooling of the wet influent gas stream.

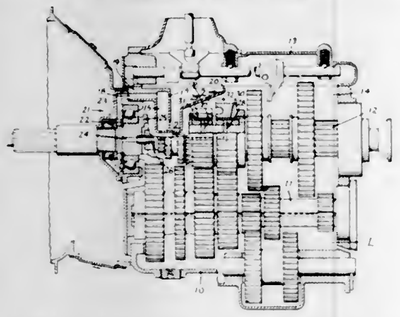
2,677,439
COLLECTION OF SUSPENDED PARTICLES
Carl W. J. Hedberg, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 20, 1952, Serial No. 321,571
9 Claims. (Cl. 183—120)



1. The method of collecting suspended solid water-insoluble particles from hot gases which comprises passing the hot gases through a cooling zone, passing the gases from the cooling zone through a dry collecting zone and separating a substantial portion of the suspended particles therein in dry condition, thereafter passing the gas stream through a wet collecting zone and separating a major portion of the residual suspended particles therein in contact with water, and injecting an aqueous slurry of the water in-

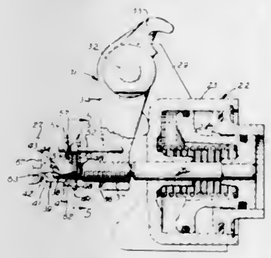
soluble particles collected in the wet collecting zone into the hot gases in the cooling zone under flash-drying conditions whereby the liquid portion of the slurry is substantially vaporized and the solid content thereof is resuspended in the cooled gas stream.

2,677,440
LUBRICATING SYSTEM
Delbert Elwood Willis, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to Mack Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1950, Serial No. 184,591
3 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)



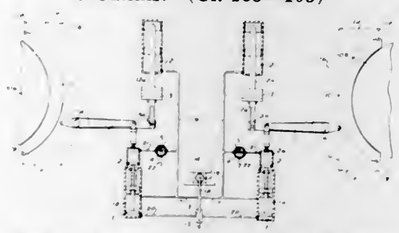
1. A lubricating system for automotive transmissions comprising a transmission housing having a lubricant reservoir in the lower portion thereof, a container for receiving lubricant formed on the side of and projecting into said housing above the normal level of the lubricant in said reservoir, a substantially vertical partition extending across said container at about its middle and nearly to the bottom of the container to form therein a U-shaped passageway, a collector shelf on the inside of said side of said housing, said shelf being inclined towards and communicating with one end of said U-shaped passageway, an outlet port communicating with the opposite end of said U-shaped passageway and being disposed on a level below said collector shelf, a clean-out aperture in the side of said transmission housing and communicating with the bottom of said container, and means detachably connected to said housing for closing said aperture.

2,677,441
AUTOMATIC BRAKE ADJUSTER
Albert O. Roberts, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 6, 1952, Serial No. 308,201
1 Claim. (Cl. 188—79.5)



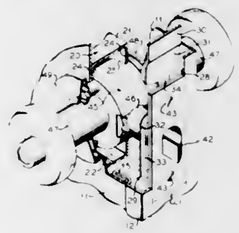
In an automatic adjuster for a brake mechanism having a brake applying member and a power device for actuating said member to apply the brake mechanism, an adjusting member having a threaded portion threadedly engaging said brake applying member and extending therethrough for engagement by said power device, said adjusting member having a cylindrical shank at the end opposite said threaded portion, a guide pin mounted upon said brake applying member and extending parallel to said adjusting member, a ratchet arranged concentric with said adjusting member and slidably embracing the cylindrical shank thereof, said ratchet having a pair of slots formed in the opposite side walls thereof with said slots being inclined relative to the axis of said ratchet and with the slots on opposite sides thereof being oppositely inclined with respect to each other, a pin extending radially through the end of the shank of said adjusting member with the opposite ends thereof projecting into said elongated slots in the ratchet, spring means urging said ratchet toward the end of the shank of said adjusting member, a pawl slidably and rotatably mounted upon said guide pin and having a toothed portion adjacent said ratchet, spring means tending to rotate said pawl about the axis of said guide pin to hold the toothed portion of the pawl in locking engagement with the peripheral teeth of said ratchet, and a stationary abutment in alignment with the end of said ratchet for engagement thereby during brake application to effect relative sliding movement between said ratchet and screw so that relative movement between said pin and slot rotates said ratchet relative to said adjusting screw.

2,677,442
SELECTIVE FLUID PRESSURE BRAKE WITH EMERGENCY WEIGHT OPERATOR
William T. Bell and Arthur Crompton, Lincoln, England
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,924
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—105)



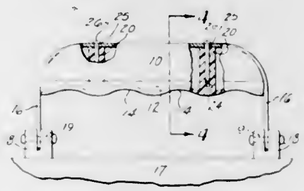
1. A fluid pressure operated brake apparatus for mine hoists, winders, hauling devices and similar rotating machines comprising a brake actuating member, a cylinder, a double acting piston in the cylinder, a piston-rod carrying said piston, means connecting the piston rod to the brake actuating member for shifting the latter, a conduit for supplying fluid under pressure, first and second means connecting each end of the cylinder with said conduit for applying fluid under pressure to both sides of the piston, a valve in the first means, said valve having an exhaust opening and being operable to shut off the pressure fluid from said one end of the cylinder and open said one end of the cylinder to exhaust to cause the piston to move towards said one end of the cylinder and shift the brake actuating member to apply the brakes, a second cylinder, a second piston in the second cylinder and connected to said piston rod, third means connecting one end of the second cylinder to the supply conduit for applying fluid pressure to the second piston to urge it to move in a direction to shift the brake lever to apply the brakes, and a second valve in one of said second and third means operable for shutting off the supply of fluid under pressure to the cylinder end supplied and operable for releasing fluid from the last mentioned cylinder end.

2,677,443
DOOR CONSTRUCTION
Hyman William Kottick, Orange, Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Virginia Metal Products, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 9, 1948, Serial No. 1,322
3 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)



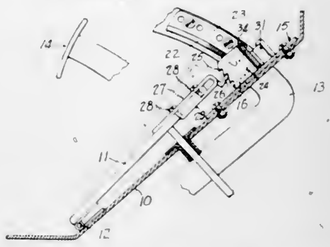
1. A frame member for strengthening the stile of a closure member having spaced panels with lock receiving openings therein, comprising top, bottom, and side portions and open ends, the side portions being spaced to fit between the closure panels and having notched lock receiving openings whereby the frame member may be attached to the stile by means of projections thereon being received in the notches.

2,677,444
HANDLE CONSTRUCTION
Martin M. Drogin, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to General Plastics Corporation of America, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 24, 1951, Serial No. 238,297
1 Claim. (190—57)



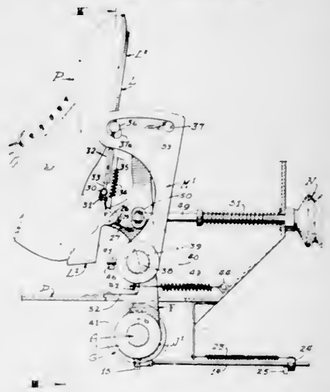
A handle construction for use on a piece of luggage, or other object, said construction including a molded body member formed of a thermosetting, synthetic material and having a pair of parallel, spaced, elongated, vertical side walls and a bottom wall connecting the bottom edges of said side walls, a pair of longitudinally spaced lugs carried by said bottom wall and extending upwardly between said side walls, webs connecting said lugs to said side walls, there being a bore formed in each of said lugs, a flexible inverted V-shaped strap having holes therein adapted to register with the bores in said lugs, and nails passing through said holes and said bores and firmly engaging said lugs to secure said strap to said lugs, the upper ends of said lugs being slightly spaced from the upper edges of said side walls whereby, when said strap is secured to said lugs, its upper surface will be substantially flush with the upper edges of said side walls.

2,677,445
ACCELERATOR CONTROL
Anton A. Wentzel, Milwaukee, Wis.; Howard H. Wentzel, administrator of said Anton A. Wentzel, deceased
Application December 21, 1949, Serial No. 134,208
4 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



1. In an accelerator control mechanism for motor vehicles the combination of a pawl adapted to be carried by the accelerator, a mounting plate for attachment to the floor of the vehicle, a slide plate mounted for lengthwise movement on said mounting plate, a ratchet carried by said slide plate and cooperable with said pawl to automatically retain said accelerator in any of a plurality of driving positions, said ratchet being movable with said slide plate into and out of cooperating relation with said pawl, said slide plate being swingable on said mounting plate to permit ratcheting action between said ratchet and pawl, means projecting from one end of said slide plate for effecting lengthwise or swinging movements thereof at the will of the driver, and means at the other end of said slide plate for moving the same lengthwise in response to brake pedal actuation.

2,677,446
COMBINED BRAKE AND ACCELERATOR FOR VEHICLES
Wecheslav K. Hrushow, Monterey, Calif.
Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,166
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



1. In a combined brake and accelerator for vehicles; a single articulated pedal having an upper portion hinged to a lower portion; a brake arm pivotally supporting the lower pedal portion; a vehicle brake operatively connected to the arm; and means for actuating the throttle valve of an engine and including a throttle arm having an arcuate slot therein and a recess placed at one end of the slot; the upper pedal portion having a pin slidable in the slot when the lower pedal portion is moved for actuating the brake arm for

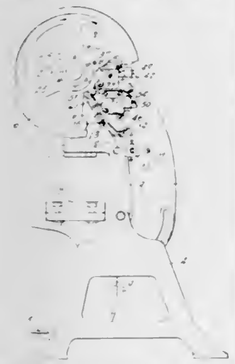
applying the brake, the throttle arm being unaffected by this movement; the upper pedal portion when swung about its hinge causing the pin to enter and strike the wall of the recess for swinging the throttle arm for opening the throttle valve and accelerating the engine.

2,677,447

CLUTCH TRIPPING MECHANISM FOR PUNCH PRESSES AND OTHER MACHINE TOOLS

Gustaf O. Johnson, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to Johnson Machine & Press Corporation, Elkhart, Ind.

Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,212
25 Claims. (Cl. 192—24)



1. Clutch tripping mechanism for a clutch having a laterally engageable rotatable clutch actuating element comprising, a support plate mounted for yieldable slidable motion in a plane transverse to the axis of rotation of said element, a latch bar pivotally supported on said support plate and having an abutment on one end laterally engageable with said actuating element when said latch bar is approximately parallel to the line of motion of said plate, weight means biasing said latch bar toward engaged position with said element, a depending ear on the abutment end of said latch bar, a lock bar pivotally supported on said support plate and below said latch bar, a releasing ear on said lock bar lapped along one side of said latch bar and provided with a lug overlying said latch bar, a locking ear on said lock bar lapped along the opposite side of said latch bar from said first ear with the outer edge of the locking ear lying in approximately the same plane as the abutment on said latch bar to engage the leading edge of said actuating element when said element is retracted by said latch bar, a first locking notch formed in said lock bar and engageable with the trailing side of said element when said locking ear is engaged with the leading side thereof, a second locking notch in said lock bar positioned to receive and support said ear on said latch bar, weight means biasing said lock bar to engaged position with said element and said latch bar, the pivot of said lock bar being positioned closer to said element than the pivot of said latch bar whereby the pivot points and the abutment end of said latch bar define a triangle, a trip pin projecting from said lock bar, a reciprocable and pivotally supported trip bar spring biased toward said trip pin and swingable in a plane transverse to said axis, a trip bar extension angularly adjustably secured to the swinging end of said trip bar and having a trip notch formed in one side thereof adapted to receive said trip pin, a cam follower carried by said trip bar extension, and a cam driven by said clutch and engageable with said cam follower for disengaging said trip bar extension from said pin.

2,677,448

ONE-WAY ENGAGING DEVICE

Daniel C. Gillespie, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,413
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—45.1)



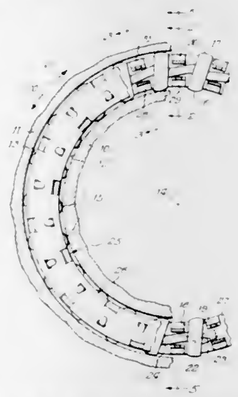
1. A cage for a one-way engaging device for retaining a series of grippers between opposite coaxial spaced gripping surfaces and comprising two spaced sheet metal ring portions adapted to retain the grippers therebetween and pairs of inner and outer sheet metal cross portions extending between said ring portions and adapted to separate the grippers from each other, at least one of the cross portions of each pair comprising an extension of one of said ring portions and extending to the opposite ring portion and having a tab on its end bent over said last-named ring portion for fixing the cage together.

2,677,449

ONE-WAY ENGAGING DEVICE

Charles R. Wavak, Villa Park, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,509
4 Claims. (Cl. 192—45.1)



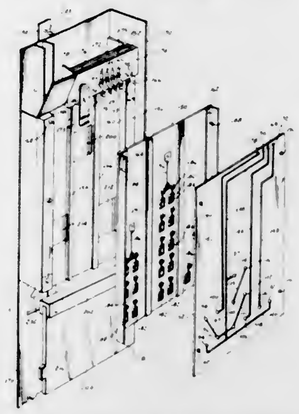
1. A cage for a one-way engaging device for retaining a series of grippers between opposite coaxial spaced gripping surfaces and comprising two substantially identical sheet metal cage members each consisting of a sheet metal ring portion and a plurality of inner and outer sheet metal cross portions, said sheet metal ring portions being disposed in spaced relation and adapted to have the grippers disposed therebetween and the inner sheet metal cross portions and the outer sheet metal cross portions being arranged in pairs extending between said sheet metal ring portions, each pair of sheet metal cross portions being adapted to space two adjacent grippers and arranged in series with similar pairs for spacing the series of grippers, alternate inner and outer sheet metal cross portions constituting integral extensions on the inner and outer portions respectively of one of said sheet metal ring portions and the other inner and outer sheet metal cross portions constituting integral extensions on the inner and outer portions respectively of the other sheet metal ring portion, the sheet metal ring portion of each of said sheet metal cage members having integrally formed therewith one of the sheet metal cross portions of each pair and the sheet metal cross portions having their ends fixed to the sheet metal ring portion of the other sheet metal cage member to hold the sheet metal ring portions relatively fixed to each other.

2,677,450

ELECTRICAL COIN REGISTER

Christian Gabrielsen, Whippany, and John F. Morrison, Boonton, N. J., assignors to Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Whippany, N. J., a corporation of New York

Application June 3, 1950, Serial No. 166,045
10 Claims. (Cl. 194—7)



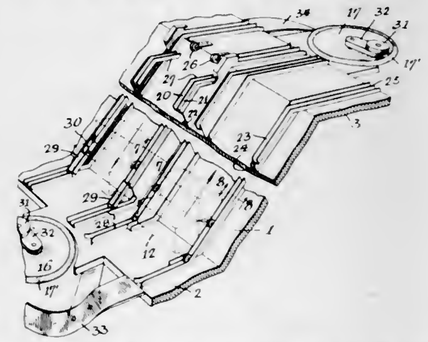
1. An electrical coin register including in combination an electrically energizable prime mover, a source of potential, a first relay having a winding, an armature and a pair of contacts, a plurality of coin chutes adapted to receive coins of different denominations, brushes positioned in said coin chutes adapted to be bridged by coins therein, means for supporting coins in said coin chutes, a change giving device, a second relay having a winding, a first initating circuit including the source of potential, predetermined brushes and said first relay winding in series, a second initiating circuit including said second relay winding, predetermined brushes and said first relay winding connected in series across said potential source, a holding circuit including said first relay winding, one of the relay contacts, the relay armature and a normally closed switch connected in series across said potential source, an operating circuit including the prime mover, the armature and the other of said relay contacts connected in series across the potential source, means responsive to a predetermined movement of the prime mover for opening said normally closed holding circuit switch, means responsive to the movement of the prime mover for moving said coin support to accept coins from the coin register and means responsive to the energization of said second relay for operating said change giving device.

2,677,451

ESCALATOR

Louis Normandeau, Rosemont, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,148
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—17)



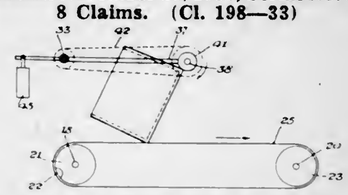
1. In an escalator, a ramp, a platform at each end of the ramp, parallel rails on said ramp, an endless series of stairs over said rails, rollers on said stairs riding on said rails, vertical slide rods in opposite vertical sides of said stairs, a disc slidable on each rod, a horizontal pivot pin joining the discs of adjacent stairs, a horizontal rotatable wheel on each platform and having a bevelled edge, said series of stairs passing around said wheels and being in firm engagement with said edges, whereby the stairs are swung on said pivot pins by said edges on passing around the wheels.

2,677,452

CASE INVERTER

Robert J. Mallow, North Tonawanda, and Fred W. Stradtman, East Aurora, N. Y., assignors to Pressed Steel Car Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Pennsylvania
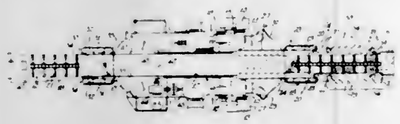
Application November 29, 1952, Serial No. 323,214
8 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



7. In a device of the class described, in combination, a framework comprising a pair of spaced supporting plates, a pair of shafts rotatably mounted one at either end of said pair of supporting plates and extending therebetween, a pair of endless conveyors mounted on said shafts between said plates and one adjacent each of said plates, said conveyors being adapted to lie one on either side of a feed conveyor with the upper reaches thereof slightly above the upper

each of the feed conveyor, a roller coated with friction material extending between said plates and above said conveyors, the axis of said roller being parallel to the axis of said conveyor drive shafts, a shaft extending between said plates, means comprising a pair of levers pivotally mounted on said shaft for mounting said roller in the position aforesaid, and drive means supported on said framework, said drive means driving both said conveyors and said roller whereby a case moving with said conveyors is stopped by said roller, said roller then elevating the forward wall of said case while said conveyors continue to advance the case, the roller pivoting about said shaft as the forward wall is elevated, thereby causing the case to attain a position wherein the rear wall rests on said conveyors, said roller being then supported by the forward wall and continued movement of the conveyor and said roller causes the completion of inversion of the case as it moves beyond the arcuate path of said roller.

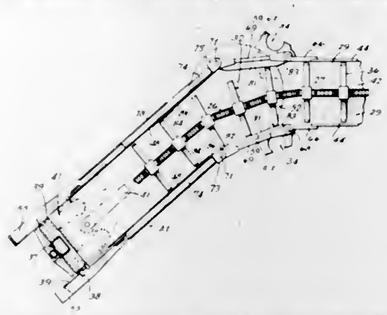
2,677,453
SELF-POWERED MOBILE TRANSFER CONVEYER
John R. Madeira, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,310
11 Claims. (Cl. 198—57)



3. An articulated transfer conveyor comprising a mobile main frame, a conveyor frame extending along said main frame and beyond the forward and rear ends thereof and having a forward receiving end portion laterally movable with respect to said main frame and a discharge end portion laterally movable with respect to said main frame, a laterally flexible endless chain and flights movable along said conveyor frame, for progressing loose material therealong, a motor, and means driven by said motor for driving said chain and flights, a material-receiving hopper at the forward end of said main frame, means supporting said hopper for reciprocable movement along said main frame, and means reciprocably driving said hopper, said hopper having inclined hopper sections extending along each side of said conveyor having inclined baffles extending therealong from the outer side thereof toward the conveyor, and inclined in the direction of travel of said conveyor, for progressing loose material rearwardly along said hopper sections onto said conveyor, upon reciprocating movement of said hopper.

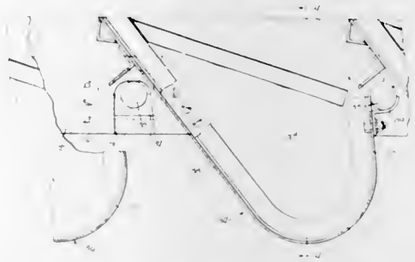
2,677,454
REAR BOOM SUPPORT FOR LOADING MACHINES
Robert A. McCallum, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 26, 1951, Serial No. 253,245
15 Claims. (Cl. 198—109)

15. An articulated connection for a flight conveyor having a pair of trough sections, one of said trough sections being movable with respect to the other about a substantially vertical axis: which comprises a pivot bearing connecting said trough sections articulately, means for maintaining said pivot bearing in a condition free from thrust incident to the weight of said movable



trough section comprising load supporting links hingedly connected at one end to the sides of one of said trough sections and extending past the point of articulation of said troughs, and load supporting arms hingedly connected to said load supporting links and in bearing contact with the other of said trough sections.

2,677,455
ELEVATOR FOR SHIP-UNLOADERS
John F. Meissner, La Grange, Ill., and Charles C. Walsh, Detroit, Mich.; said Walsh assignor to said Meissner
Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,544
8 Claims. (Cl. 198—150)



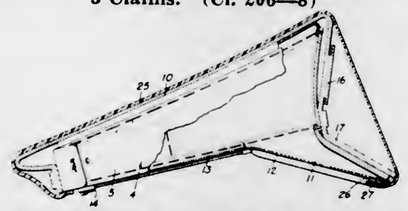
1. In a conveyor of the character described having an upper run and a lower run, a pair of head sprocket wheels spaced apart axially, a pair of tail sprocket wheels spaced apart axially, flexible tension members at opposite sides of said conveyor passing about said wheels concentrically therewith, clamps on said members spaced apart lengthwise thereof and disposed and adapted for engagement between the teeth of said wheels, cross shafts carried by said clamps, buckets between said cables bridging the spaces between adjacent cross shafts and respectively having front and back walls and side walls, said cross shafts respectively extending between the front and back walls of adjacent buckets and the front wall of each bucket overlying the back wall of the next preceding bucket at the upper run of said conveyor, said buckets being free from each other for relative movement lengthwise of said conveyor, means mounting the front walls of said buckets on said shafts for relative movement transversely of the latter and lengthwise of said conveyor, and means connecting the back walls of said buckets to said shafts for turning movement about the axes thereof and for travel therewith.

2,677,456
BELT CONVEYER
Keith McCann, Taylorville, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,689
8 Claims. (Cl. 198—184)



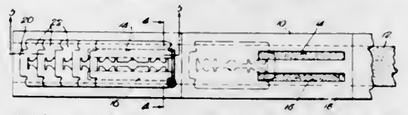
1. In combination with a conveyor belt having vertically spaced upper and lower runs and means for admitting relatively heavy material under action of gravity onto said upper run at a loading station; means disposed between said runs at said station for absorbing the momentum of said material as discharged onto said upper run comprising an endless belt including an upper run having continuous surface frictional engagement with the lower face of said conveyor upper run and supporting means for said endless belt including a roller spring biased into supporting engagement with one end thereof for yieldably resisting vertical deflection of the upper run thereof.

2,677,457
CAP PROTECTOR
Maurice C. Guest, Pontiac, Mich.
Application October 20, 1950, Serial No. 191,165
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—8)



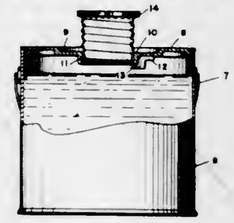
1. A cap protector comprising in combination a hollow body forming a compartment conforming to the interior of a cap and adapted for removably placing therein, said cap including a visor at the front of the cap and said cap protector including a visor protector secured to the front portion of the hollow body and adapted to underlie the visor of said cap, a flexible cover for covering the outer surface of the cap and permanently secured to said hollow body in the region of the side and rear portions of the latter, said cover being unattached at its front portion to provide an opening to receive the cap, and said cover being of an area adapted to overlie and cover the outer surface of the cap and to overlie and cover the top of the visor, and means securing the unattached portion of the cover to the visor protector to close the opening.

2,677,458
BLADE DISPENSING PACKAGE
Meyer J. Shnitzler, Brookline, Mass., assignor to The Gillette Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1948, Serial No. 18,570
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)



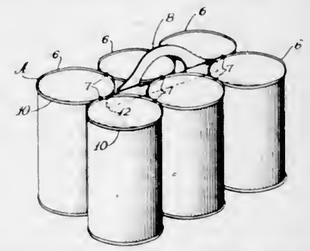
1. A blade dispensing package including a carrier strip presenting a plurality of recessed adhesive bearing areas extending longitudinally of the strip in spaced relation to the edges of the strip and to one another, and a plurality of double-edges razor blades detachably secured to the adhesive bearing areas in longitudinally overlapping relation.

2,677,459
PAINT CAN
Hyman Ritzenberg, Arlington, Va.
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,331
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—47)



2. A sealed paint can having a cover and being partially filled with a paint vehicle, said cover being formed with a central depression and a concentric internally threaded central opening smaller in diameter than said depression, a pigment container partially threaded into said central opening, a rim on said pigment container equal in thickness to the depth of the cover depression, said pigment container being adapted to be manually turned into the screw threaded opening, and a cutting blade riveted to the underside of said cover and engaging the side of said pigment container during the threading operation to spirally cut said pigment container throughout its entire length to expose the entire contents of the pigment container to the paint vehicle, the rim of said pigment container being seated wholly within the cover depression when said pigment container is completely threaded into said opening, presenting a substantially smooth and level cover.

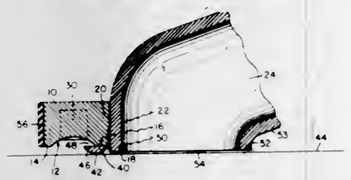
2,677,460
MULTIUNIT PACKAGE
Walfred C. Johnson and John J. P. Odell, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 5, 1949, Serial No. 125,796
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)



1. In combination a multi-unit package comprising a plurality of individual sealed containers each having lateral walls, rims upon said containers which extend outwardly from the respective lateral walls of the containers, said containers being disposed with their lateral walls substantially parallel and with portions of rims of adjacent containers in substantial contact with each other, rupturable bonds joining said substantially contacting rim portions together at the points of substantial contact, and a han-

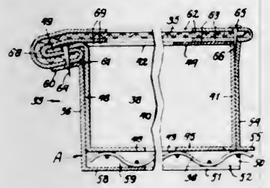
dle comprising a relatively flat member and having an enclosed hand-gripping aperture, said handle including means engaging at least one of said bonds, said means being disposed between the lateral walls of adjacent containers, the portion of said handle provided with the hand-gripping aperture extending outwardly from said joined containers whereby said containers may be suspended from said handle.

2,677,461
MAGNETIC PICKUP DEVICE
Edward J. Bodey, Norwood, Ohio
Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,695
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—215)



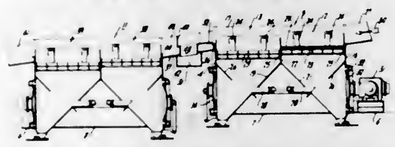
1. A magnetic pick-up device comprising an elongate housing of non-magnetic material, said housing including a lower surface having a longitudinal recess therein, a plurality of permanent magnets secured to and carried by the housing for providing a plurality of laterally spaced magnetic elements of alternating polarity located within and along the length of the recess, and a longitudinal ledge projecting forwardly of the rear edge of the recess extending beneath and spaced from the rearward portions of said magnetic elements.

2,677,462
SIEVE
William C. Conkling, Lockport, N. Y., assignor to Richmond Manufacturing Company, Lockport, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 24, 1951, Serial No. 222,662
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—403)



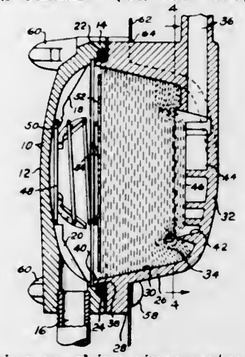
1. A screen for a gyrating or reciprocating sifter, comprising a rectangular frame having a tail end and a head end opposite therefrom and two sides between said ends, said head end and said two sides each comprising an inner metal channel bar arranged with their corresponding upper and lower flanges coplanar with one another and projecting inwardly of said frame, an L-shaped outer metal side bar arranged against the outer side of the web portion of the inner channel bars on said two sides and having a flange at its lower end turned inwardly of said frame and arranged below and in spaced relation to the lower flanges of the two side inner channel bars to provide a pair of opposing and parallel grooves, an inner metal tail bar arranged across said tail end and having an outwardly turned flange at its upper end and an inwardly turned flange at its lower end, said inwardly turned lower flange being coplanar with the lower flanges of said two side inner channel bars, an outer metal tail bar arranged across said tail end against the outer side of the intermediate portion of said inner tail bar and having an outwardly turned flange at its upper end arranged below the similar flange on said inner tail bar and an inwardly turned flange at its lower end arranged below and in spaced relation to the lower flange of said inner tail bar and coplanar with the lower flanges of said L-shaped bars, an L-shaped outer metal head bar arranged against the outer side of the channel shaped inner head bar and having an outwardly turned flange at its lower end arranged generally coplanar with the lower flange of said inner head bar, a foraminous screen cleaner carrier of rectangular outline covering the lower side of said frame and having its marginal portion on three sides received in the spaces between the lower flanges on the head end and two sides of said frame and adapted to be slid along such lower flanges on the two sides of said frame past said head end for removal and reinsertion on said frame, removable fastenings securing said carrier to said frame, the upper edges of the two outer side and outer head bars being generally flush with the upper surface of the upper flanges on the two inner side and inner head channel bars to provide a crack exposed to the upper side of said frame, said inner and outer bars on the two sides and head end being spot welded together adjacent said crack at spaced intervals therealong to provide a series of crevices, a screening of rectangular outline covering the upper side of said frame, one of the marginal portions of said screening extending over the upper outwardly turned flange on the tail end and being folded over the outer edge of such flange and the outer extremity of such marginal portion being arranged between the outwardly turned flanges on said tail end, tacks having their shanks driven through said last mentioned flanges and the intermediate marginal portion of said screening and having their heads covered by said screening, and additional tacks securing the marginal portions of said screening along the remaining three sides thereof to the upper side of the two sides and head end of said frame, said additional tacks having their shanks penetrating said screening and driven into said crevices.

2,677,463
ORE JIG DEWATERING DEVICE
Edgar von Bolhar, Sausalito, and George F. Martinez, Albany, Calif., assignors to Yuba Manufacturing Company, a corporation
Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,032
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—455)



1. An ore jig dewatering device comprising a pair of ore jigs having hutches; a sloping chute connecting said ore jigs adjacent the top of said hutches and adapted to conduct fluid from one of said ore jigs to the other; a horizontal skimmer blade rotatably mounted on a horizontal axis between the walls of said chute; a skimmer pan disposed downstream from said skimmer blade and terminating substantially at said axis; and means for leading away from said other jig material skimmed by said blade and said pan from the upper portion only of said fluid.

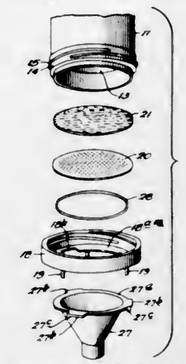
2,677,464
FILTER
William G. Landwier, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignor to Easy Washing Machine Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1951, Serial No. 208,584
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—138)



2. A washing machine rinse water filter, comprising a pair of shell-like casing members forming an inlet member and an outlet member, the inlet member being of relatively shallow dome shape and having an inlet connection, a coil spring and pressure plate assembly, one end of said coil spring being mounted upon the inside face of said inlet member and the other having a perforate pressure plate secured thereto, and the outlet member having a relatively deep filter material receiving recess bounded by a tapered side wall tapered inwardly in the direction of flow and a bottom outlet wall, a mass of filter material located in said recess, said outlet wall comprising a continuous annular integral upstanding ridge inwardly spaced from said side wall and an outlet labyrinth centrally disposed within the area defined by said ridge, said outlet labyrinth comprising an outlet connection extending laterally from and lying in the plane of said labyrinth, and a series of deep grooves and intervening lands integral with said bottom wall, said grooves being connected with said outlet, said lands and ridge supporting said filter material held thereagainst by said pressure plate, said inlet and outlet members each having relatively heavy annular rims, said tapered side wall extending into the dome shape member and forming a flange along the inner edge of the rim of the outlet member, an annular seal ring recess in the inlet member rim facing said flange and outlet member rim, a seal ring lying in said seal ring recess and engaging said flange and outlet member rim, and detachable means acting through said rims for securing said casing members together.

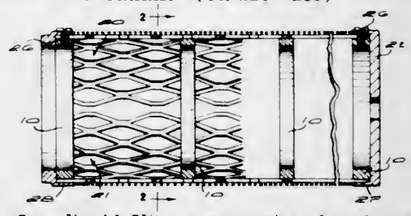
2,677,465
STRAINER ASSEMBLY
Clarence J. Meyer, St. Olaf, Iowa
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,521
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—159)

A strainer, comprising a casing providing a bowl with an inlet in the top and an outlet in the bottom and having an annular neck about said outlet, a ring received on said neck in threaded engagement therewith and equipped with an annular flange extending inwardly therefrom below the lower end of said neck, said neck flange having spaced notches at the outer edge thereof, a funnel with an annular flange extending outwardly from the top thereof of slightly smaller outside diameter than the inside diameter of said neck flange, said funnel flange being equipped with spaced ears extending outwardly from its periphery and arranged to be inserted through said neck flange notches and rotated over the portions of said neck flange between said notches for securing said funnel to said strainer, said funnel



and said ring having cooperating stop means arranged to stop the turning of said funnel with respect to said ring after said ears have been turned over the portions between said notches, and a filtering disk is clamped between said plate and the lower end of said neck.

2,677,466
CORE FOR FILTER ELEMENTS
Rudy P. Lowe, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Proportioneers, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application February 8, 1951, Serial No. 209,951
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—169)

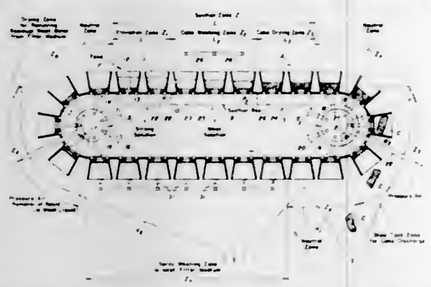


1. In a liquid filter, a support and under drain comprising a functionally rigid tubular core, a narrow strip of material supported by said core and tightly wound helically about the core, and a powdered filtering medium coated on said helically wound material, said helically wound material being spaced to provide a filtrate passage and yet being sufficiently close to support said powdered medium, said core being of expanded metal with the openings therethrough so arranged with reference to the helical filtrate passage as to be staggered and overlap along the helical passage whereby inward drainage may occur of such extent as to provide no substantial additional pressure loss across the filtering medium and the helically wound material.

2,677,467
TRAVELING TRAY-BELT FILTER
Mario Giorgini, Milan, Italy, assignor to The Dorr Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,771
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—198)

1. A traveling tray belt filter unit in which an endless succession of filter trays in effect constituting an endless chain moves in a horizontally elongated endless path disposed in a vertical plane, which path comprises an upper horizontal portion where the trays in upright position are

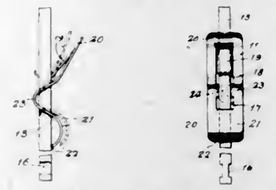
being subjected to suction filtration, a descending arcuate rear-end portion where the trays move from upright to inverted position, a lower horizontal portion where the trays move in inverted position, and a front-end ascending portion where the trays revert from inverted to upright position, means for supplying feed pulp to the trays entering said horizontal portion of their path, a suction belt coextensive with said path and associated with the bottom side of said trays to travel simultaneously therewith and having suction openings communicating with the tray bottoms, a normally stationary elongated suction box associated and coextensive with the upper horizontal portion of the suction belt, the effective length of the suction box defining the extent of a horizontal suction zone through which the trays must pass, receptacle means for receiving filter cake discharging from the trays in the descending portion of said path, and collecting means for receiving spent spray wash liquid; characterized thereby that the suction belt is fastened to the bottom side of the trays so that the suction openings in said belt are unitary with respective tray bottoms, that a pair of sprocket constructions each including a horizontal sprocket shaft for motivating said chain of trays is provided each of which comprises at least one



sprocket defining by its diameter the arcuate ascending and descending portions respectively of said endless path, a spider construction substantially embodied in at least one of said sprocket constructions and comprising a set of spider arms extending from said shaft in a plane parallel to the associated sprocket and having an axis of rotation coaxial therewith, said arms being adapted to supply pressure air therethrough while rotating unitary with the associated sprocket, each of which spider arms has an outer end mouth portion adapted to enter into and to have pressure contact with the suction belt while the belt passes through one of the arcuate portions of its endless path to then establish air supply connection with the suction openings for respective trays, individual air supply conduits mounted on said sprocket structure and adapted to supply pressure air to each of said spider arms, and control valve means operatively connected with said conduits and adapted to supply air pressure selectively to the spider arms at the time of their having pressure contact with said suction belt incident to the rotation of said sprockets and the concurrent movement of the trays along the arcuate portion of their path.

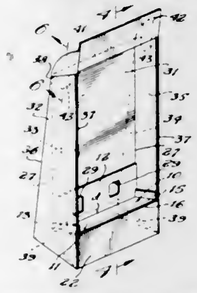
2,677,468
PACKAGE DISPLAY RACK
Asher Dreyfus, Jr., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,849
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—71)

In a package display rack having an upright of substantially uniform cross sectional area throughout the length thereof, said upright being provided with opposed slots forming a reduced cross sectional area, a clip member formed from a resilient flat strip of metal bent intermediate the ends thereof to form a V-shaped member, one end of the strip forming means for gripping a package onto the upright, said strip having an opening at the apex of the V-shaped member and extending at opposite sides thereof, a pair of opposed lugs formed on the longitudinal edges of the opening, said lugs being spaced



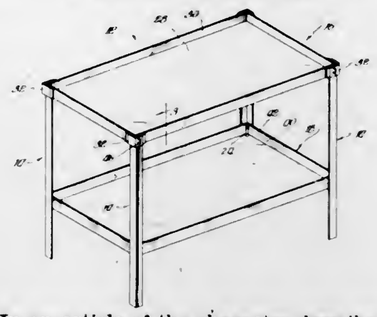
nearer one end of the opening and spaced apart so as to pass through the slots forming the reduced cross sectional area of the upright but long enough to extend inwardly upon the upright throughout the remaining portion of the upright when said clip member is moved therealong, and a spring finger projecting from the end of the opening spaced the greater distance from the lugs, the free end being in contacting engagement with the upright and acting as a fulcrum for the clip.

2,677,469
REARWARDLY SLANTING COLLAPSIBLE CARDBOARD FLOOR STAND
Ludwig Ebert, New York, N. Y., assignor to Elnson-Freeman Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 9, 1950, Serial No. 199,994
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—73)



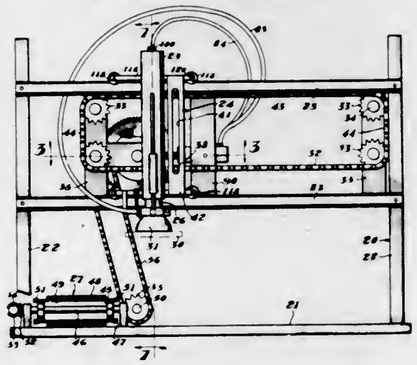
1. In a floor stand composed of flat cardboard, a symmetrical blank having a central panel and a pair of lateral wings secured thereto along hinge lines, each wing comprising a pair of panels secured to each other along fold lines parallel to said hinge lines, the wing panels being doubled upon themselves at said fold lines to define a pair of sides for the floor stand each having an outer and an inner panel, said sides being folded forwardly at said hinge lines to position said central panel in a rearwardly recessed relation to, and parallel to, the folded front edges of said sides, the rear edges of the outer wing panels and the lower edges of all the wing panels being so shaped and oriented that when the panels are folded as aforesaid the central panel is inclined rearwardly and upwardly, the outer panel of each pair of wing panels being appreciably wider than its inner panel so that said inclined central panel lies well within the confines of said sides of the floor stand.

2,677,470
KNOCKDOWN SHELVING
Joseph Catalano, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 22, 1949, Serial No. 72,200
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—133)



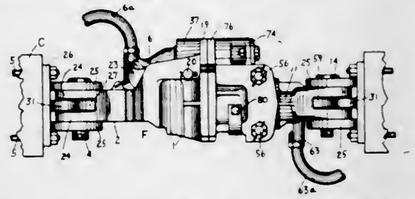
2. In an article of the character described, the combination comprising a plurality of leg elements, an upper shelf, a lower shelf, both shelves having substantially similar plan form, the outer perimeter dimensions of the lower shelf being slightly smaller than the inner perimeter dimensions of the upper shelf, the outer perimeter of the lower shelf and the inner perimeter of the upper shelf being unobstructed along their length, whereby the lower shelf may be nested within the upper shelf with the edge walls of said shelves immediately adjacent each other, means on the upper shelf for mounting said upper shelf on the leg elements with the leg elements located exteriorly of the edge walls of said upper shelf, and means on said leg elements adapted to engage said lower shelf at points interiorly of the outer perimeter of said lower shelf, for supporting said lower shelf on said leg elements.

2,677,471
TRANSFER APPARATUS
Charles A. Skinner, Glendale, Ohio, assignor to The Cambridge Tile and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 14, 1948, Serial No. 27,138
5 Claims. (Cl. 212—11)



1. A transfer apparatus for work pieces comprising, a frame, a carriage translatably mounted upon said frame, an endless driving loop arranged to provide a pair of parallel horizontal runs and a pair of vertical runs, a driving element mounted on the driving loop, a driven member mounted on the carriage, the driving element being connected to the driven member and confined against horizontal movement relative to the driven member and adapted to move vertically relative to the driven member and thereby translate said carriage upon said frame and to provide a carriage dwell period at the limits of translation, a vacuum operated plunger carried by said carriage adapted to be reciprocated vertically relative to the work pieces, a vacuum operated suction cup secured to the lower end of said plunger, a shiftable valve adapted to control the application of vacuum respectively to the said plunger and suction cup, rotatable valve operating means connected to said valve adapted to shift the valve, a rotatable drive shaft connected to the driving loop and adapted to advance the same, and a driving connection between the drive shaft and valve operating means adapted to rotate the valve operating means and thereby shift the valve in positions to release and apply vacuum relative to the plunger and thereby to lower and elevate said plunger relative to the carriage during said carriage dwell periods, the valve being adapted to apply vacuum to said suction cup to cause the suction cup to engage a work piece when said plunger is lowered and thereby transfer the same when the plunger is elevated and translated.

2,677,472
AUTOMATIC CAR AND AIR COUPLER
Ernst A. Larsson, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 12, 1948, Serial No. 43,799
25 Claims. (Cl. 213—76)



1. In combination with a pair of cars equipped with fluid pressure hoses, a coupler assembly for joining the cars together and simultaneously, automatically connecting said hoses together in fluid-tight communicating relation, said assembly comprising a male head having an elongated shank portion mounted at one end of a car for rotation about the longitudinal axis of said shank portion, a female head carried at an end of the other car for interlocking engagement with said male head, and means connecting said hoses when the heads are interlocked, said means comprising a conduit communicating with one of the hoses and carried by the female head, and a second conduit carried by the male head and communicating with the other hose, said conduits having free end portions projecting from the respective heads and being in register when the heads are disposed for said interlocking engagement, and said second conduit having a portion rotatable relative to said male head.

2,677,473
POSTAL SORTING APPARATUS
John Piggott, Northwood, Arthur Frederick Whillock, Chesham, and Paul Ernest Marriott, Kenley, England, assignors to Hall Telephone Accessories Limited, London, England
Application August 9, 1951, Serial No. 241,132
30 Claims. (Cl. 214—11)

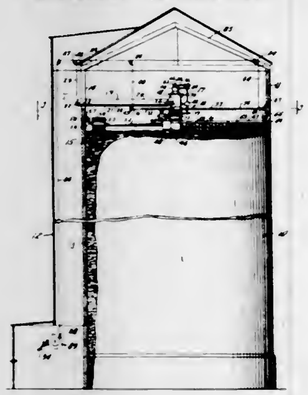
1. In apparatus for distributing articles such as postal letters, postcards, packets and the like,

in accordance with their destination addresses or other characteristics, at least one letter-presentation unit comprising a downwardly extending chute, displaceable floor members extending across said chute transversely to divide said chute into upper, middle and lower sections constituting a feeding position trap, a viewing position trap and a waiting position trap respectively, said feeding position trap having an opening therein through which said letters are fed one at a time so as to rest on edge on said displaceable floor of said feeding position trap, said viewing position trap having a lateral opening



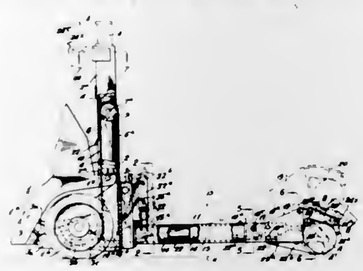
forming a viewing window, said traps being set one above another so that each letter in turn is segregated in said feeding position trap, then dropped therefrom so as to rest on edge upon said floor of said viewing position trap, with the addressed face of said letter displayed through said viewing window opening, and thereafter dropped from said viewing position trap into said waiting position trap, devices for determining the displacement of said trap floor members to release each said letter in turn from each said trap in turn, and manually operated coding keys to control the operation of said devices.

2,677,474
SILO UNLOADER
Robert J. Long, Evanston, and Robert A. Van Nest, La Grange Park, Ill.
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,772
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)



1. In a silo unloader of the type having a central housing, an upward conveyor in said housing, a radial conveyor for carrying ensilage from said upward conveyor to a silage chute at the edge of the silo, and conveyor means for conveying ensilage from the free surface of the ensilage to said upward conveyor at the bottom of said central housing, the improvement which comprises an electric motor mounted upon the upper end of said housing, and having a vertical motor shaft, bearings carried by said housing and located in alignment with each other on an axis parallel to said motor shaft, a second shaft in said bearings, driving connections between said shafts, a lower housing rotatably mounted on said central housing, a rotatable drive boom extending radially from said lower housing, and having a drive wheel resting on the ensilage, a pair of adjacent, oppositely rotating screw conveyors carried by said lower housing and housed on their outer sides by lateral frame members, said screw conveyors engaging the ensilage at their lower edges, and operative mechanical driving connections between said second shaft and said rotatable drive boom and said screw conveyors to cause said drive wheel to rotate said lower housing and to cause said screw conveyors to rotate and to sweep over the surface of the ensilage beneath them, and to convey ensilage to said central housing.

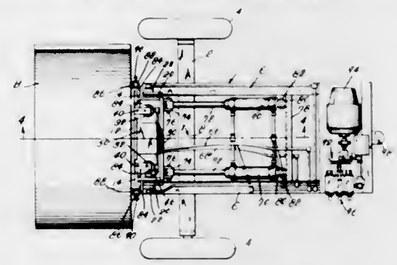
2,677,475
INDUSTRIAL TRUCK
Robert H. Davies, Shaker Heights, and Russell W. Parcell, Mantua, Ohio, assignors to The Baker-Raulang Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 20, 1951, Serial No. 247,482
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—652)



1. An apparatus of the class described having, in combination, a frame, substantially vertical guides thereon, a support slidably mounted on said guides, hydraulically operated means for raising said support, including cylinder-piston elements, said piston element having a crosshead provided at opposite sides thereof with laterally extending shafts, a sprocket loosely mounted on each shaft, chains engaging said sprockets and connected to said support to raise the latter, a cylinder secured at its inner end to said support and extending outwardly therefrom, a tubular member rotatably mounted on said cylinder, an abutment fixedly mounted on the outer end of said tubular member, a device movably mounted on the outer end of said tubular member in diametrical relation to said abutment for engaging a load and arranged to co-operate with said abutment to secure the load on said tubular member, cylinder-piston elements on said tubular member for operating said device toward and from the load, cylinder-piston elements mounted on said support and connected to said tubular member for rotating it a predetermined distance, a source of supply of fluid under pressure, valve

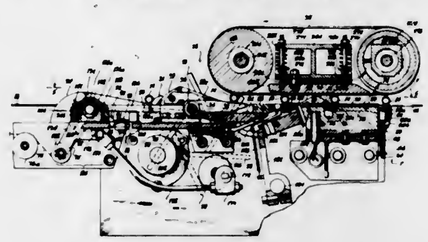
controlled fluid connections between said source of fluid supply and the opposite ends of each of said cylinder elements, portions of said connections consisting of flexible conduits, and means for supporting said flexible conduits to take up slack therein during raising and lowering of said support, said supporting means including extension plates on the links of each chain arranged to mount one of said conduits thereon for reeving the latter around the adjacent sprocket and a pulley loosely mounted on each of said shafts arranged to support one of the remaining conduits and permit reeving thereof on said pulley during raising and lowering of said support.

2,677,476
BELT CARRIER TRUCK
Charles N. Bebinger, New Philadelphia, Ohio, assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 17, 1948, Serial No. 65,914
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—660)



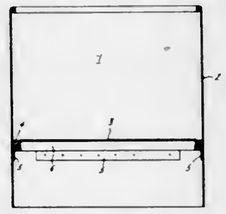
1. In combination, a support, a platform carried by the support and pivotable through substantially 90° about a given axis relative to the support, means to move the platform pivotally relative to the support, a belt spindle mounted on the platform with its axis lying in a plane substantially perpendicular to the given axis and having a selectively variable axis distance from the platform, and means to effect translatory movement of said spindle relative to the platform to vary the distance of the spindle axis from the platform.

2,677,477
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR APPLYING LABELS
Harry F. Eisengrein, Floral Park, and Albert C. Adams, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,902
37 Claims. (Cl. 216—29)



1. A machine for applying adhesive labels from a perforated strip to lengths of conduit and the like, comprising a table, means for advancing said lengths toward said table, means for rolling said lengths across said table under pressure one at a time at spaced intervals; means for positioning the foremost label of said strip on said table including a continuously operable, reciprocable pawl having a finger adapted to engage the perforation between said foremost label and the remainder of the strip to advance the strip; and a cut-off knife continuously reciprocable in timed relation with said pawl to sever said foremost label from the remainder of said strip when the foremost label is partially over said table, said pawl being thereafter effective to push said foremost label the rest of the way over and onto said table, means to sense the approach of one of said articles to said table, and means including said sensing means to actuate said label positioning means to place a label on the table before said one article reaches the table.

2,677,478
TANK
Thomas T. Woodson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 14, 1950, Serial No. 138,663
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—5)

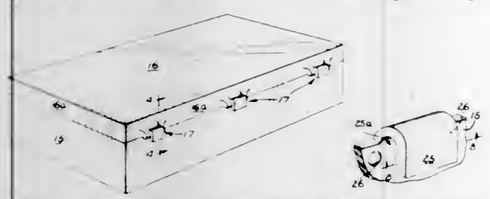


A receptacle for containing liquid having a shell of polygonal cross section; an end closure for said shell comprising a central portion of substantially the same polygonal shape as said shell but of smaller dimensions, side walls depending from said central portion at an angle approaching but not equal to a right angle, a rim extending from said side walls and closely approaching the inside walls of said shell along the rectilinear portions thereof while being spaced from said walls at corners, and flanges depending from said rim rectilinear portions; means for securing said end closure within said shell, portions of the walls of said shell along with said end closure side walls and rim defining a pocket around the periphery of said end closure, said pocket having a maximum width at said rim and decreasing in width toward the mouth of the pocket because of the angular relation of said end closure side walls, and a continuous resilient and deformable band of a size and shape to fill completely said pocket and being insertable therein and removable therefrom without modification of the assembled position of said shell and end closure.

2,677,479
HINGE STRUCTURE, ESPECIALLY FOR MOLDED BOXES
Yoneo Kiba, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Plastics Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,215
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—31)

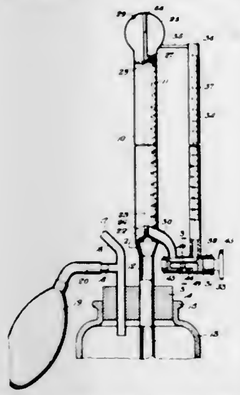
1. A hinged structure for molded plastic boxes including a receptacle part and a cover therefor, both having side walls in the same plane, comprising a cylindrical pintle fixedly carried on one

wall of the cover spaced outwardly therefrom and disposed longitudinally of and substantially parallel to the lower edge of the wall of said cover, a flat hook having a bight integral with a portion of the upper edge of that wall of the receptacle adjacent the pintle-carrying wall of the cover, said hook having an inner wall disposed in substantially spaced parallel relation to the outer face of the receptacle wall and extending downwardly below the said upper edge, said hook having a resiliency relative to said receptacle to permit limited outward movement of the wall of said hook relative to the wall of said receptacle, a boss carried by the receptacle below the upper edge of said receptacle wall in proximity to but outwardly of each side margin of the hook, said bosses being positioned a distance from the upper edge



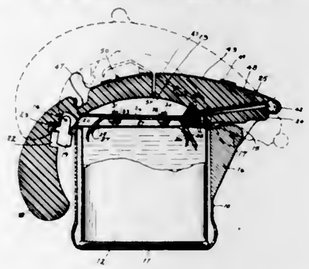
of the receptacle wall less than the distance from said upper edge to the free end of the hook, the diameter of said pintle being less than the distance between the inner wall of the hook and the wall of the receptacle, said diameter being greater than the distance between the outermost portion of the boss and the inner wall of the hook, said pintle being movable to a position between the boss and the bight whereby the inner wall of the resilient hook is moved outwardly to permit movement of the pintle between the inner wall and the boss toward said bight whereupon said inner wall and hook return to their normal position, said pintle being rotatably received by said hook adjacent to and bearing against said bight, and a portion on said pintle also bearing against and being locked in position by said inner wall and said boss.

2,677,480
COMBINATION VOLUMETRIC BURETTE
Sol B. Wiczer, Washington, D. C.
Application June 5, 1950, Serial No. 166,159
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—158)



1. In combination a volumetric chemical analysis burette of relatively large volume and a burette of relatively small volume, each comprising elongated transparent tubes, the small volume burette having a calibration indicating the volumetric contents of the combined volumes of both burettes, a discharge spout comprising a tube drawn to a capillary point for dropwise effluence of liquid, a rotary multi-way plug valve communicating with both burettes and with said discharge spout, said multiway valve comprising a rotary plug having passageways therethrough interconnecting both burettes to each other only in one position thereof, interconnecting both burettes to each other and simultaneously with the outlet in a second position of the plug, and interconnecting only the smaller burette with the outlet in a third position of the plug.

2,677,481
COMBINED CAN OPENER AND DISPENSER
Helen E. Stocker and Arrigo Varettoin de Molin, New York, N. Y.
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,210
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—83.5)

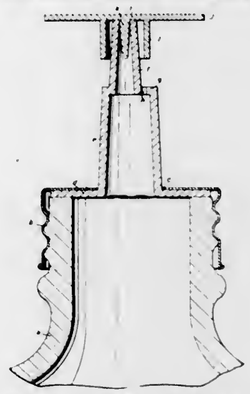


2. A combined can opener and dispenser comprising in combination, a receptacle open at the top to receive therethrough a can to be emptied, a lid to close the open top of said receptacle, said lid being hingedly mounted on said receptacle, a cutting means mounted inside said lid and being adapted to puncture the top of said can during the closing of said lid, a discharge opening formed through said lid, a member inside said lid having a passage via which said discharge opening communicates with the interior of said can through the hole punctured in said can top by said cutting means, the outside of said lid being arched and formed with a guide channel, a slide slidingly mounted in said guide channel, said slide terminating in a round portion normally overlaying the outer end of said discharge opening, said outer end being dished to receive said round portion, said slide being of spring material biased to firmly hold said round portion engaged with and in said dished outer end, and a handle member being attached to said slide adapted to be manually pulled, whereby said slide is displaced to lift said round portion out of and retract it from said dished outer end.

2,677,482
INVERTIBLE POURING HAVING DUAL POSITION CAP
Herbert Lehmann, Kingsbury, London, England
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,843
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 20, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—481)

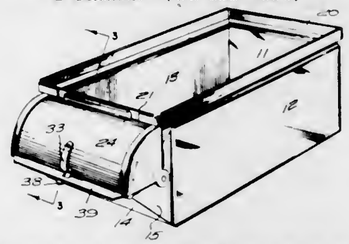
A combined stopper and pourer for a screw-capped bottle for liquids, comprising a screw cap for the container, an aperture in the screw cap, a spout adapted to be passed through the aperture when required, the spout being formed of two frustro-conical portions joined together by

a step through which is pierced an air inlet, a substantially circular flange at the larger end of the spout formed in one piece with and as an integral part of the spout, the flange being adapted to lie closely within the cap, together with a removable closure for the spout which takes the form of a disc having centrally disposed thereon a stub made up of a cone surrounded by a sleeve, the disc being adapted to take up either one of two positions in the first of which it lies substantially co-incident with the



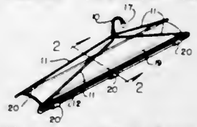
flange and between the flange and the screw cap when the spout has been reversed and depends downwardly into the bottle the outer perimeter of the sleeve in this position fitting closely within the flanged end of the spout and thus serving to seal the spout and the aperture, and the closure being adapted in its second position for use when the spout has been passed through the aperture when the cone may be pressed on to the end of the spout remote from the flange to act as a stopper.

2,677,483
STORAGE BOX
Richard A. Shaw, Greenville, R. I., assignor to Stackbin Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,260
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—556)



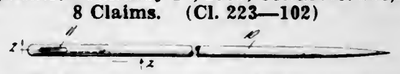
1. A portable storage bin comprising a bottom wall, back wall and side walls extending upwardly therefrom, a front wall joining and upwardly and forwardly inclined from the bottom wall leaving an open mouth above its upper edge for entrance into the bin, a cover with side arms pivoted on the forward portion of the side walls to swing in overlapping relationship with the front wall, said cover having a flange at the lower edge thereof, a resilient latch adjacent the bottom edge of said cover inwardly of said flange and adapted to engage the upper edge of said front wall, and an operating handle on said latch extending through said flange to a position beneath said flange to be protected thereby.

2,677,484
COAT HANGER
Lester E. Bohl, New Martinsville, W. Va.
Application November 6, 1952, Serial No. 319,094
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—88)



A device of the character described comprising, in combination with a pair of conventional wire coat hangers, each having a hook, a pair of downwardly and outwardly extending arms and a horizontal cross arm extending between the outer ends of said arms, the provision of a hook tip having a base portion with a pair of laterally spaced openings therein receiving and interconnecting together the free ends of said hooks, a plate interconnecting together said horizontal crossarms and extending substantially throughout the full length thereof, said plate having a plurality of integrally formed clamps along each side of the plate for engaging the horizontal crossarms, said plate being concavo-convex in cross-sectional area and having its convex side uppermost.

2,677,485
SELF-THREADING NEEDLE
Leighton Homer Surbeck, New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,292
8 Claims. (Cl. 223—102)

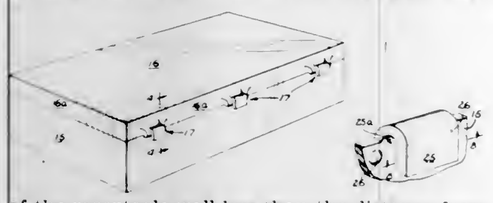


1. Self-threading sewing needle comprising a generally cylindrical shaft having an elongated, pointed portion of conventional form and an integral blunt head portion, said head portion being formed with an elongated eye therethrough, the wall at one end of said eye being inclined relative to the axis of said shaft, one end of said end wall intersecting the peripheral surface of said shaft at an acute angle, the head end of said shaft being formed with a longitudinal groove extending from the blunt extremity thereof substantially to the said eye, the said groove lying on the same side of said needle as the said acute angle, the depth and width of said groove at its intersection with the blunt extremity of the needle being not less in extent than the width of said eye.

2,677,486
FISHERMAN'S BOX
Orlo Schermerhorn, Albany, N. Y.
Application May 3, 1950, Serial No. 159,766
4 Claims. (Cl. 224—5)

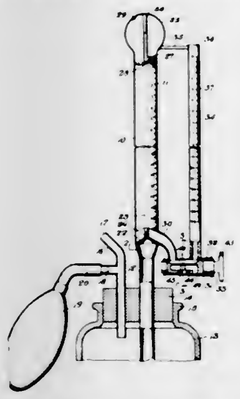
1. A fisherman's box comprising a first element provided with means adapted for attaching it to a belt and having a curved side adapted to fit against the body of the fisherman, a plane side, ends, a bottom, a cover, and hinges securing said cover to the top of said plane side, and forming a container for natural bait; a second element comprising a comparatively flat rectangular container having a first compartment therein adapted to contain artificial flies and provided with a hinged cover forming one side of said compartment, and a second, elongated compartment adapted to contain snelled hooks and provided with a separate hinged cover therefor forming one end of said compartment; and means, including hinges normally securing said first and second elements together with the cover of said fly compartment lying against the plane

wall of the cover spaced outwardly therefrom and disposed longitudinally of and substantially parallel to the lower edge of the wall of said cover, a flat hook having a bight integral with a portion of the upper edge of that wall of the receptacle adjacent the pintle-carrying wall of the cover, said hook having an inner wall disposed in substantially spaced parallel relation to the outer face of the receptacle wall and extending downwardly below the said upper edge, said hook having a resiliency relative to said receptacle to permit limited outward movement of the wall of said hook relative to the wall of said receptacle, a boss carried by the receptacle below the upper edge of said receptacle wall in proximity to but outwardly of each side margin of the hook, said bosses being positioned a distance from the upper edge



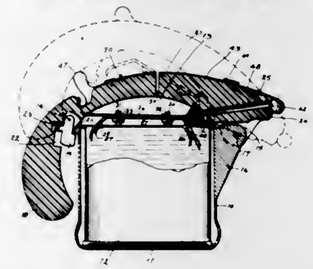
of the receptacle wall less than the distance from said upper edge to the free end of the hook, the diameter of said pintle being less than the distance between the inner wall of the hook and the wall of the receptacle, said diameter being greater than the distance between the outermost portion of the boss and the inner wall of the hook, said pintle being movable to a position between the boss and the bight whereby the inner wall of the resilient hook is moved outwardly to permit movement of the pintle between the inner wall and the boss toward said bight whereupon said inner wall and hook return to their normal position, said pintle being rotatably received by said hook adjacent to and bearing against said bight, and a portion on said pintle also bearing against and being locked in position by said inner wall and said boss.

2,677,480
COMBINATION VOLUMETRIC BURETTE
Sol B. Wiczer, Washington, D. C.
Application June 5, 1950, Serial No. 166,159
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—158)



1. In combination a volumetric chemical analysis burette of relatively large volume and a burette of relatively small volume, each comprising elongated transparent tubes, the small volume burette having a calibration indicating the volumetric contents of the combined volumes of both burettes, a discharge spout comprising a tube drawn to a capillary point for dropwise effluence of liquid, a rotary multi-way plug valve communicating with both burettes and with said discharge spout, said multiway valve comprising a rotary plug having passageways therethrough interconnecting both burettes to each other only in one position thereof, interconnecting both burettes to each other and simultaneously with the outlet in a second position of the plug, and interconnecting only the smaller burette with the outlet in a third position of the plug.

2,677,481
COMBINED CAN OPENER AND DISPENSER
Helen E. Stocker and Arrigo Varettoin de Molin, New York, N. Y.
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,210
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—83.5)

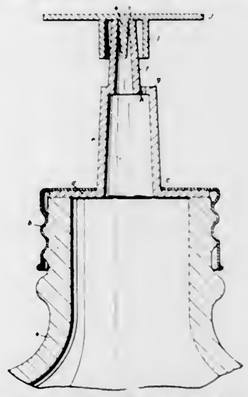


2. A combined can opener and dispenser comprising in combination, a receptacle open at the top to receive therethrough a can to be emptied, a lid to close the open top of said receptacle, said lid being hingedly mounted on said receptacle, a cutting means mounted inside said lid and being adapted to puncture the top of said can during the closing of said lid, a discharge opening formed through said lid, a member inside said lid having a passage via which said discharge opening communicates with the interior of said can through the hole punctured in said can top by said cutting means, the outside of said lid being arched and formed with a guide channel, a slide slidingly mounted in said guide channel, said slide terminating in a round portion normally overlaying the outer end of said discharge opening, said outer end being dished to receive said round portion, said slide being of spring material biased to firmly hold said round portion engaged with and in said dished outer end, and a handle member being attached to said slide adapted to be manually pulled, whereby said slide is displaced to lift said round portion out of and retract it from said dished outer end.

2,677,482
INVERTIBLE POURING HAVING DUAL POSITION CAP
Herbert Lehmann, Kingsbury, London, England
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,843
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 20, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—481)

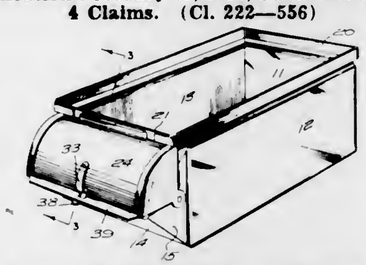
A combined stopper and pourer for a screw-capped bottle for liquids, comprising a screw cap for the container, an aperture in the screw cap, a spout adapted to be passed through the aperture when required, the spout being formed of two frustro-conical portions joined together by

a step through which is pierced an air inlet, a substantially circular flange at the larger end of the spout formed in one piece with and as an integral part of the spout, the flange being adapted to lie closely within the cap, together with a removable closure for the spout which takes the form of a disc having centrally disposed thereon a stub made up of a cone surrounded by a sleeve, the disc being adapted to take up either one of two positions in the first of which it lies substantially co-incident with the



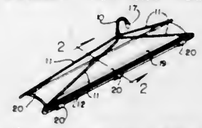
flange and between the flange and the screw cap when the spout has been reversed and depends downwardly into the bottle the outer perimeter of the sleeve in this position fitting closely within the flanged end of the spout and thus serving to seal the spout and the aperture, and the closure being adapted in its second position for use when the spout has been passed through the aperture when the cone may be pressed on to the end of the spout remote from the flange to act as a stopper.

2,677,483
STORAGE BOX
Richard A. Shaw, Greenville, R. I., assignor to Stackbin Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,260
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—556)



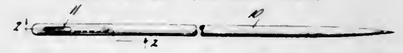
1. A portable storage bin comprising a bottom wall, back wall and side walls extending upwardly therefrom, a front wall joining and upwardly and forwardly inclined from the bottom wall leaving an open mouth above its upper edge for entrance into the bin, a cover with side arms pivoted on the forward portion of the side walls to swing in overlapping relationship with the front wall, said cover having a flange at the lower edge thereof, a resilient latch adjacent the bottom edge of said cover inwardly of said flange and adapted to engage the upper edge of said front wall, and an operating handle on said latch extending through said flange to a position beneath said flange to be protected thereby.

2,677,484
COAT HANGER
Lester E. Bohl, New Martinsville, W. Va.
Application November 6, 1952, Serial No. 319,094
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—88)



A device of the character described comprising, in combination with a pair of conventional wire coat hangers, each having a hook, a pair of downwardly and outwardly extending arms and a horizontal cross arm extending between the outer ends of said arms, the provision of a hook tip having a base portion with a pair of laterally spaced openings therein receiving and interconnecting together the free ends of said hooks, a plate interconnecting together said horizontal crossarms and extending substantially throughout the full length thereof, said plate having a plurality of integrally formed clamps along each side of the plate for engaging the horizontal crossarms, said plate being concavo-convex in cross-sectional area and having its convex side uppermost.

2,677,485
SELF-THREADING NEEDLE
Leighton Homer Surbeck, New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,292
8 Claims. (Cl. 223—102)

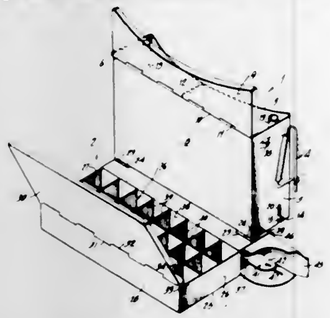


1. Self-threading sewing needle comprising a generally cylindrical shaft having an elongated, pointed portion of conventional form and an integral blunt head portion, said head portion being formed with an elongated eye therethrough, the wall at one end of said eye being inclined relative to the axis of said shaft, one end of said end wall intersecting the peripheral surface of said shaft at an acute angle, the head end of said shaft being formed with a longitudinal groove extending from the blunt extremity thereof substantially to the said eye, the said groove lying on the same side of said needle as the said acute angle, the depth and width of said groove at its intersection with the blunt extremity of the needle being not less in extent than the width of said eye.

2,677,486
FISHERMAN'S BOX
Orlo Schermerhorn, Albany, N. Y.
Application May 3, 1950, Serial No. 159,766
4 Claims. (Cl. 224—5)

1. A fisherman's box comprising a first element provided with means adapted for attaching it to a belt and having a curved side adapted to fit against the body of the fisherman, a plane side, ends, a bottom, a cover, and hinges securing said cover to the top of said plane side, and forming a container for natural bait; a second element comprising a comparatively flat rectangular container having a first compartment therein adapted to contain artificial flies and provided with a hinged cover forming one side of said compartment, and a second, elongated compartment adapted to contain snelled hooks and provided with a separate hinged cover therefor forming one end of said compartment; and means, including hinges normally securing said first and second elements together with the cover of said fly compartment lying against the plane

side of said first element in closed position but adapting said second element to be swung into



a position with said closed cover substantially at right angles to said plane side whereby it may be opened.

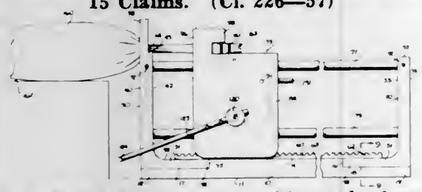
2,677,487

FOOD PACKING DEVICE

Max Friedman, Great Neck, N. Y.

Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,076

15 Claims. (Cl. 226—57)



1. A device for pressure packing a food product in a flexible casing, said device comprising a base, an upstanding plate on one end of said base and adapted to hold said food product outwardly of said base and formed with means to receive an inwardly extending end of said casing, a slide mounted for movement along said base toward and away from said plate, jaws carried by said slide and adapted to releasably grip said casing end, drive means on said slide and said base for effecting the movement of said slide toward and away from said plate, and hand actuable means carried by said slide for operating said drive means.

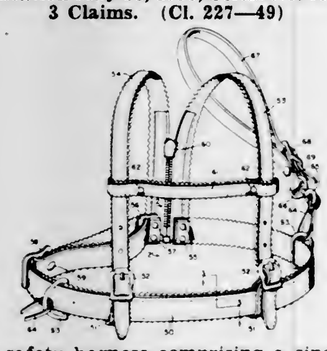
2,677,488

SAFETY HARNESS

Irving E. Prusan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,386

3 Claims. (Cl. 227—49)



3. A safety harness comprising a single piece belt of adjustable length, a pair of shoulder straps extending from the back of the harness to the front thereof, one end of the belt being fastened to the back of one of the shoulder straps and the other end of the belt forming a loop adjustable on the back of the harness, and a member secured to the back of the other of said shoulder straps and slidably engaging said belt loop.

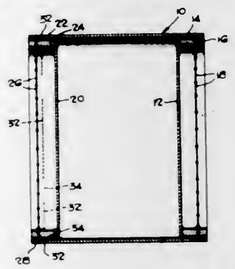
2,677,489

CONTAINER, APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

Winfield E. Hall, Jr., San Marino, and Robert E. Hall and Forrest B. Perriguey, San Gabriel, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Trust Company, a corporation of California, as trustee

Application August 9, 1949, Serial No. 109,394

10 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)



1. The combination of a mandrel for forming a container shell of convolutely wound layers of paper and a knife for cutting the paper near one end of the shell, the said mandrel having a plurality of depressions about its circumference, the said knife failing to engage those portions of the paper which are recessed within the said depressions but cutting the remaining portions of paper so as to set off from the container shell a frangibly connected annular rim.

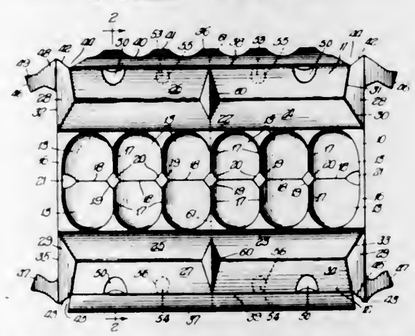
2,677,490

MOLDED PULP CARTON

Harold S. Crane, Palmer, Mass., assignor to Shellmar Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 23, 1948, Serial No. 40,358

13 Claims. (Cl. 229—15)



1. A molded pulp egg carton, comprising, in the open position in which it is molded, a central bottom forming portion having a plurality of upwardly opening ovoid cells, and side wall and cover forming portions on opposite sides of said bottom forming portion, the end cells in said bottom forming portion defining end walls which terminate at the top in lateral downwardly and

outwardly extending oblique abutment edges, and said side wall and cover forming portions having generally triangular end wall members connected at two sides to the respective side wall and cover forming members thereof and adapted to engage along a third side in abutting relation with the top abutment edges of the bottom end walls when the side wall and cover forming portions of the carton are moved into closed position over the bottom portion thereof.

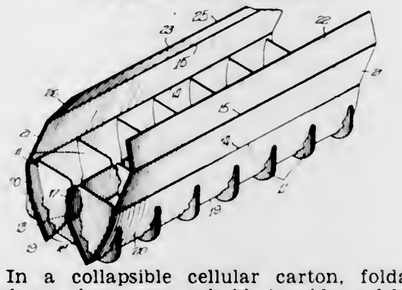
2,677,491

EGG CARTON

Martin Burger, Morris, Ill., assignor to Shellmar Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 11, 1948, Serial No. 26,331

7 Claims. (Cl. 229—28)



1. In a collapsible cellular carton, foldable trough members arranged side by side and having oppositely inclined bottom sections meeting in a ridge centrally of the carton, said bottom sections being provided with slots having sawtooth-like opposed edges, a plurality of cross-wall members each having side and intermediate slots, said cross-wall members being adapted for insertion through the slots in said bottom sections, and each cross wall being provided with a lug formation partially obstructing the entrance to the intermediate slot, said intermediate slot being adapted to receive the central ridge and said lug formation being adapted to interlock with said central ridge, and said opposed edges defining the slots in said bottom sections having inner portions spaced from each other a distance which is less than the width of the slots and approximately the same as the thickness of the material of said cross-wall members whereby to engage with the faces of said cross-wall members at a plurality of points intermediate the top and bottom edges thereof and restrict movement of said cross-wall members laterally in said slots.

2,677,492

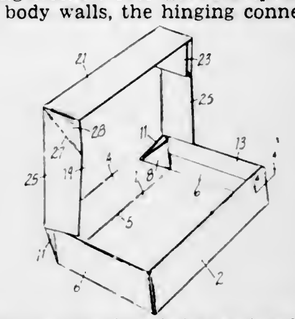
COVERED BOX

Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,302

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—31)

1. A collapsible covered box formed of an integral blank cut and scored to provide a bottom, and front, rear and end body walls hingedly connected to the bottom, and corner members connecting the adjacent ends of the end walls to the front and rear walls, the corner members being diagonally scored and their segments adjacent the front and rear walls being folded upon and adhesively secured thereto and their other segments being disposed parallel to the front and rear walls in the erected box, the end walls having reinforcing extensions on their top edges folded inwardly and adhesively secured to the inner sides thereof, and a cover hingedly connected to the rear wall and provided with a front and end cover walls hingedly connected thereto, the front cover wall having corner flaps hingedly connected to its ends, the end cover walls having diagonal folding scores at their outer ends providing glue flaps foldable upon the end cover walls and to which the said cover front wall flaps are adhesively secured, the cover front and end walls being closable over the corresponding front and end body walls, the hinging connections for



the rear corner members being springable whereby they act to urge the rear body wall rearwardly and to urge the front cover wall against the front body wall then the cover is closed to retain the cover in closed position, said end wall reinforcing extensions extending between said front body wall and said springable hinging connections and constituting means to transmit compressional stresses longitudinally of the end walls when said springable hinging connections are urging the front cover wall against the front body wall.

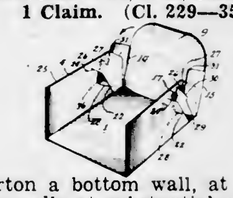
2,677,493

INTERFITTING LOCK FOR CONTAINERS

George E. Wauda, Neenah, Wis., assignor to Marathon Corporation, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application March 14, 1949, Serial No. 81,256

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—35)



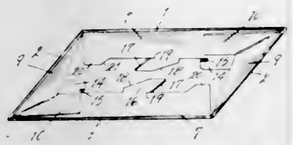
In a carton a bottom wall, at least two adjacent side walls at substantial right angles to each other, a locking flap connected to one of the contiguous edges of one of said side walls and adapted to overlie a portion of said other side wall and having a front edge opposite its connection to said one side wall, a slit cut in said other side wall extending from the base of said wall upwardly and angularly away from the edge of said wall to a point below the upper edge thereof at least the upper portion of said slit being disposed at about 45° angle to the base of said wall and a locking tongue integral with and formed from said flap and extending forwardly from the bottom portion of the front edge of said flap, said tongue having a slit engaging portion extending beyond the front edge of the upper portion of said flap and having an upper edge disposed at an angle of about 45° to the base of said flap and a hinge portion partially cut out from the lower portion of said flap by a slit extending rearwardly from the front edge of said flap back into the body of said flap, said slit being a straight line continuation of the top edge of said slit engaging portion.

2,677,494

COLLAPSIBLE AUTOMATIC SETUP CARTON

Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Application October 11, 1950, Serial No. 189,653
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—39)



1. A collapsible carton formed of an integral blank comprising hingedly connected side and end walls, opposed side bottom members hingedly connected to the side walls and of a length substantially corresponding to that of the side walls, and end bottom members hingedly connected to the end walls and having inclined edges provided with hinged attaching flaps, the attaching flap of one end bottom member being secured to the underside of one side bottom member on the portion thereof which is longitudinally inwardly thereof from the hinge connection of the attaching flap to the end bottom member and the attaching flap of the other end bottom member being secured to the underside of the other side bottom member on the portion thereof which is longitudinally inwardly thereof from the hinge connection of the attaching flap to the end bottom member whereby the bottom members are automatically swung to erected position when the walls of the carton are swung from collapsed to erected position, the said side bottom members having oppositely facing undercut keeper tabs, and oppositely inclined locking tabs on their swinging edges adapted to automatically interlock with the keeper tabs of the other side bottom member when the walls and bottom members are erected, said locking tabs having slits at the bottoms thereof adapted to receive edge portions of the keeper tabs at the bottoms of their undercuts, said side bottom members also having supporting tabs on their swinging edges provided with inclined inner edges, said keeper tabs having inclined outer edges with which the inclined edges of the supporting tabs coact as the bottom members are swung to erected position, said supporting tabs lappingly engaging opposed side bottom members above said end bottom members.

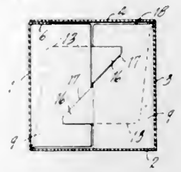
2,677,495

AUTOMATIC SETUP CARTON

Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Original application May 19, 1951, Serial No. 227,203. Divided and this application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,284
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—39)

1. A collapsible square carton formed of an integral blank having hingedly connected side walls, one pair of opposed side walls having complementary rectangular bottom members hingedly connected to the bottom edges thereof, the other pair of opposed side walls having triangular bottom members hingedly connected to the bottom edges thereof and each having a coupling flap hingedly connected to the outer diagonal edge thereof, one of said coupling flaps being fixedly secured to the under side of one of said complementary bottom members and the other coupling flap being fixedly secured to the under side of the other of said complementary bottom members, said coupling flaps having integral laterally projecting tongues which project fixedly from the swinging edges of the bottom members to



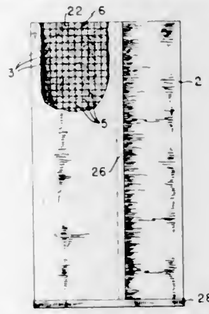
which the flaps are secured and interlockingly engage and lie on the inner sides of the complementary bottom members when the carton is erected.

2,677,496

BAG, COMPOSITE MATERIAL, AND METHOD OF MAKING

Harold H. Maynes, Sparta, N. J., assignor to Arkell Safety Bag Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 22, 1950, Serial No. 186,130
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—55)



2. Composite material of the class described comprising at least two webs of crinkled paper arranged in superposed relation with the crinkles extending transversely of the webs, a web of unwoven fabric arranged between said paper webs and composed of threads of glass fibers extending longitudinally thereof and spaced apart, and threads of glass fibers extending transversely thereof and spaced apart, and tacky adhesive securing the webs together, the adhesive filling the valleys and extending over the crests of the crinkles of one of the paper webs with the threads of the fabric embedded in the adhesive, and the other web being secured by the adhesive only at the crests of the crinkles thereof so as to cause the valleys of the crinkles to form dead air spaces between the webs.

3. A bag made of the composite material of claim 2 with the crinkles thereof extending circumferentially of the bag.

2,677,497

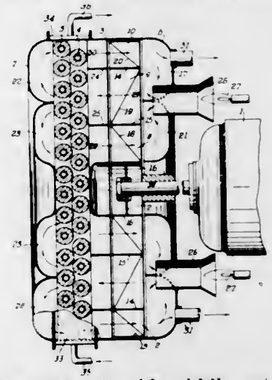
FAN

William Wycliffe Spooner, Ilkley, England

Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,765
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 4, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 230—121)

An axial flow fan assembly comprising a casing, a shaft rotatably mounted in said casing, means to rotate said shaft, three concentric substantially co-planar annular sets of axial flow blades on said shaft for rotation with one another and with said common shaft, said three

sets of blades including an inner set, a middle set and an outer set, the middle set of blades being disposed radially intermediate said inner set and said outer set, all of said blades being inclined relative to a plane transverse of the shaft axis, the blades of said middle set being inclined in the opposite direction to the blades of said inner and outer sets, said casing having at least one cover member adjacent one side of said sets of blades, said cover member being of dished form and including an inner and an outer annular recess, said recesses joining approximately at



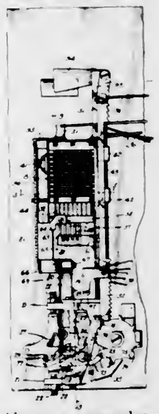
the mid diameter of said middle set of blades, said inner and outer sets of blades being adapted to force a fluid in one axial direction and said middle set being adapted to force the fluid in the opposite axial direction, said recesses enabling said fluid to flow in two circuits in said casing, one of said circuits being through said middle set of blades in one direction and through said outer set of blades in the opposite direction, and the other of said circuits being through said middle set of blades in said one direction and through said inner set of blades in said opposite direction.

2,677,498

INDEXING AND ESCAPEMENT MECHANISM

Charles A. Parker, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to Rainey Accounting Machine Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee

Application June 14, 1949, Serial No. 99,082
24 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



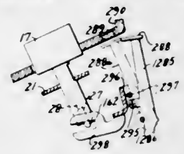
1. In combination, a member movable in response to a bias, an escapement having an element normally obstructing said movable member in a manner to permit step-by-step movement thereof during each operation of the escapement mechanism, an actuator for operation of the escapement mechanism, a driving connection between said actuator and the escapement for operating the latter in the down stroke of the actuator, and means operative by said member in the course of its initial movement to release the escapement from its actuator thereby to free the escapement to be returned independently of the actuator to its original position of adjustment while the member is permitted to make a full step movement in response to its bias.

2,677,499

CREDIT BALANCE MECHANISM

Robert E. Boyden, Los Angeles, Hugh L. Clary and Richard E. Eakin, San Gabriel, Robert D. Glennie, Covina, Richard S. Mark, Arcadia, and Wharton A. Parsons, Glendale, Calif., assignors to Clary Multiplier Corporation, San Gabriel, Calif., a corporation of California

Application March 25, 1950, Serial No. 151,896
8 Claims. (Cl. 235—60.2)



1. In a calculating machine, the combination of an accumulator including denominationally arranged reversible accumulator elements each having a positive zero position and a negative zero position, differential actuators adapted to drive said accumulator elements in additive or subtractive directions, means including a control member settable into a first position and operable to cause said actuators to drive said accumulator elements in an additive direction, said control member being settable into a second position and operable to cause said actuators to drive said accumulator elements in a subtractive direction, totaling mechanism including a depressible total bar, a zero stop device rendered effective by said total bar upon depression thereof and adapted to arrest said accumulator elements in said positive zero positions upon movement of said accumulator elements in said subtractive direction, said zero stop device being adapted to arrest said accumulator elements in said negative zero positions upon movement of said elements in said additive direction, means normally maintaining said control member in said first position thereof, means including an interponent operable by said total bar upon depression thereof for normally setting said control member in said second position, and means actuated by the accumulator element of highest denomination and responsive to a change in the character of the sum represented by said accumulator elements for rendering said interponent ineffective to set said control member and for advancing the accumulator element of lowest denomination an amount corresponding to one unit.

2,677,500

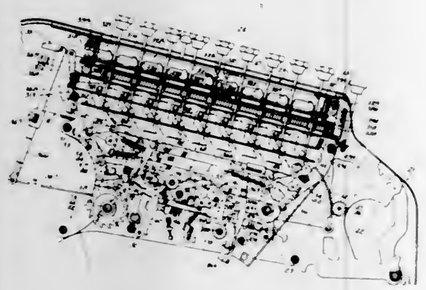
CALCULATING MACHINE

Jalmer M. Laiho, Skokie, Ill., assignor to Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,929
30 Claims. (Cl. 235—82)

9. In a normally key-responsive calculating machine having a keyboard with denominational

orders of digit keys, an accumulator, denominational mechanisms for actuating said accumulator in accordance with the values, and in response to the depression, of the denominationally associated keys, subtraction control means for rendering said key-responsive mechanisms key-set and for latching said keys subsequently depressed in fully depressed position, normally inoperative means operable by said subtraction control means for conditioning said actuating mechanisms to actuate said accumulator in accordance with the complemental values of the keys depressed, and selectively operable means for effecting operation of all of said actuating mechanisms to add to the accumulator the complement of a subtrahend set into the keyboard by previous depression of digit keys to key-set position; division control means for rendering operable said normally inoperative means, a normally inoperative member associated with each denominational order of digit keys movable to an intermediate operative position in response to said division control means to positively limit depression of the digit keys to an intermediate key-set position insufficient to effect operation of the associated said actuating mechanism, means operable in response to said division control



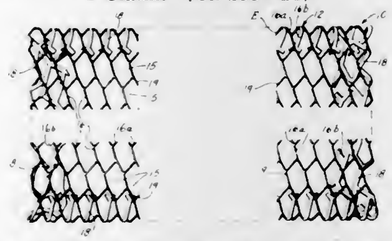
means for latching depressed digit keys in said intermediate key-set position to cooperate with said normally inoperative means, an operations control key for actuating said selectively operable means for effecting operation of all of said actuating mechanisms to add to the accumulator the complement of a diviser set into the keyboard by previous depression of digit keys to said intermediate key-set position, multiplication control means for causing operation of said digit key latching means and movement of said normally inoperative members to a full operative position, and normally inoperative locking means in each denominational order rendered operative by movement of the associated last recited member to full operative position for preventing actuation of the accumulator in response to subsequent operation of the denominationally associated actuating mechanism, said members being moved to said intermediate operative position in response to subsequent depression of an associated digit key to said intermediate key-set position in setting a multiplicand into the keyboard to disable the denominationally associated said locking means, whereby subsequent actuation of said operations control key effects the addition to the accumulator of such multiplicand.

2,677,501
THERMOSTATIC VARIABLE VISCOSITY COMPENSATOR FOR LIQUID FUEL CONVEYING MEANS
David L. Raymond, South Euclid, and Richard J. Brown, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,808
4 Claims. (Cl. 236—93)



3. An automatic variable viscosity compensator comprising a body member, a casing joined thereto and enclosing therewith a liquid fuel chamber, the body being provided with an inlet port and an outlet port, the former opening into said chamber, the body member having also a bore leading from the chamber to the outlet port, a metering sleeve in said bore and having, in turn, a tapered bore whose smaller end is adjacent the outlet port, a complementarily tapered metering pin disposed within the bore of the sleeve in spaced relation to the surrounding surface thereof to provide between the pin and said surface a capillary viscous flow passage, a bimetal strip supported at one of its ends by the body member within the fuel chamber, operative connections between the opposite end of said strip and the metering pin whereby, when said strip warps, in response to changes in temperature of the liquid fuel in the chamber, the pin will be adjusted axially of the sleeve to vary the flow resistance of said passage, the first mentioned bore being threaded adjacent its upper end and therebelow is enlarged in diameter and is smooth, and said metering sleeve being externally threaded adjacent its upper end for cooperation with the threaded portion of said bore and being smooth and of a diameter therebelow to be received by the smooth portion of the bore, and a packing element surrounding the lower portion of the sleeve and disposed between opposed surfaces of the sleeve and bore, one of said surfaces being circumferentially grooved to accommodate said packing element.

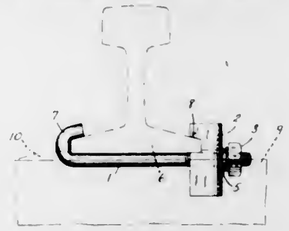
2,677,502
TRACTION TREAD
Charles T. Denker and John Kmit, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,618
1 Claim. (Cl. 238—14)



A portable traction device for use in freeing automotive vehicles stuck in snow, mud and the like, and comprising a flexible elongated sheet metal traction member having a plurality of openings extending therethrough, said traction member being not substantially wider than twice the width of the wheels of said vehicle nor substantially longer than twice the diameter of said

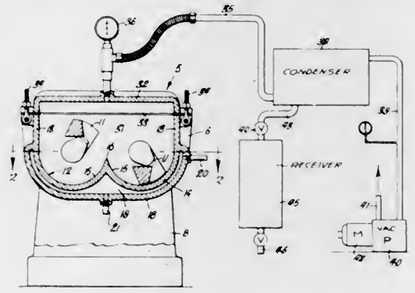
wheels, said openings being defined by metal strips having narrow lateral edges and relatively flat faces wider than said lateral edges, said faces of said strips in the central portion of said member being disposed transversely to the planes of the faces of said member, said member being adapted to be placed under a power wheel of such an automobile to afford traction surfaces to assist in freeing such a stuck automobile, and the strips at the sides and ends of said member being bent back on and then under the central portion of said member with the flat faces of the strips parallel to said faces to afford grippers of double thickness at such sides and ends of the traction member.

2,677,503
RAIL ANTICREEPER
John A. Bodkin, New York, N. Y.
Application January 21, 1950, Serial No. 139,898
2 Claims. (Cl. 238—327)



1. In a rail anti-creeper, a bolt having a hook at one end to engage one edge of a rail flange and threaded at its opposite end, a sheet metal shoe substantially U-shaped in horizontal sections, the legs of the U being substantially parallel to each other and being grooved to clasp the edge of the rail flange opposite the edge which is engaged by said hook and the base of the U being bowed outwardly in a direction away from the rail and substantially midway between said legs being provided with a hole through it for said bolt, and a nut for the threaded end of the bolt to act on the outer face of said bowed base to compress the shoe to the rail.

2,677,504
METHOD OF MIXING, VACUUM DRYING, AND PULVERIZING AN ORTHO-CELLUTONE DYE
John B. Klingel, Titusville, Pa., assignor to Struthers Wells Corporation, Titusville, Pa., a corporation of Maryland
Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,923
4 Claims. (Cl. 241—17)



1. The method of mixing, drying and pulverizing an ortho-cellutone dye in a water suspension

containing a dispersion agent, which method comprises placing said material in a container, agitating and drying said material while in said container until the material in said container approaches a state of substantially complete dryness, discontinuing said agitating and applying a high vacuum to said container to complete substantially the drying of said material and fluffing thereof into a cellular mass, and thereafter resuming the said agitating of said material while in said container to pulverize the material.

2,677,505
AERATED GRADUAL REDUCTION FLOUR MILLING SYSTEM
Clark A. McElevey, Grand Marais, Minn.
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,260
5 Claims. (Cl. 241—42)

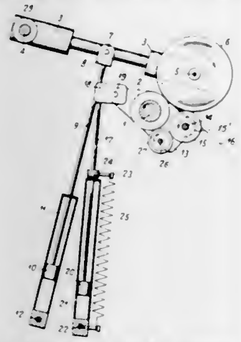


1. In a gradual reduction flour milling system comprising a breaking system having a series of sets of break rolls and a corresponding series of sifters producing grade A flour, middlings and tailings; the improvement comprising in combination with said break rolls and sifters, of a middlings reduction system having a first grade A flour producing section and a second grade B flour producing section, each of said sections including a series of sets of break rolls and corresponding sifters, a ventilating means for said gradual reduction system comprising at least two suction fans and cooperating separators, one fan and its separator having an air inlet connection with the rolls and sifters of said first section and the other fan and separator having an air inlet connection with the rolls and sifters of said second section, and each of said separators having means for returning the collected product to a set of rolls of its reduction section, whereby an increase in the production of grade A flour from said breaking system is effected.

2,677,506
TRAVERSE WINDING MACHINE
Kaspar Moos, Uster, Switzerland
Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,848
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 17, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)

1. In a traverse winding machine, a movable bobbin holder for guiding a cross-wound bobbin along a predetermined path, and including means for rotatably supporting the bobbin, a driving drum for rotating the bobbin and adapted to engage thread wound on said bobbin for moving said

bobbin along said predetermined path, a grooved thread guide drum adapted to be pressed against the periphery of the cross wound bobbin, for guiding the thread for traverse winding of the



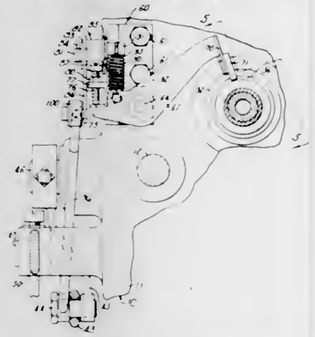
bobbin, a shaft for said guide drum, a second movable holder for said guide drum shaft, a damper member connected to the bobbin holder, and a damping member connected to the second holder, for reducing vibration of said holders.

2,677,507

TAIL CUTTER FOR WINDING MACHINES

John W. May, Pendleton, S. C., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust, Pendleton, S. C., a nonprofit trust of Maine

Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,672
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—19)



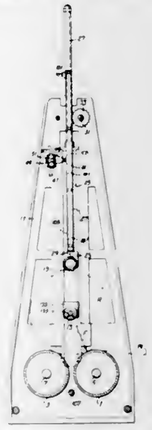
1. An improvement in a winding machine for winding yarn onto a bobbin provided with a base having a plurality of spaced peripherally disposed rings thereon, said winding machine having means for receiving the bobbin and for imparting rotation thereto and also having means for directing the yarn to the bobbin and also having means for clampingly holding the tail of the yarn during a winding operation and whereby the yarn will extend across the outer periphery of said rings as it is being wound on said bobbin, said machine also having a pivoted arm extending from one side thereof and also having means automatically operable upon a predetermined amount of yarn being deposited on a bobbin for moving the pivoted arm in one direction and then returning the arm to its original position, said improvement comprising a blade supporting member pivoted intermediate its ends to the framework of the winder, a blade secured to one end of said pivoted member and normally disposed in an inoperative position relative to the base of the bobbin during a winding operation, means automatically operable upon a desired amount of yarn being wound onto said bobbin for moving the pivoted member to cause the blade to move into operative position, said blade being provided with a plurality of closely spaced substantially semi-circular cavities in its end adjacent the bobbin, said cavities defining a plurality of spaced projections, means limiting movement of the pivoted member upon the blade moving into operative position so the projections will enter the spaces between the rings and said cavities being of such depth that the walls of the cavities will be disposed in precise closely spaced relation to the outer periphery of said rings and the outer edges of the projections will be disposed in closely spaced relation to the periphery of the base of the bobbin for entering the path of the tail of yarn extending across the rings so as to cause a severance of said tail of yarn, a mechanical connection between the blade supporting member and the pivoted arm extending from the side of the machine and a resilient means interposed in the mechanical connection to permit movement of the pivoted arm on the side of the machine and its corresponding mechanical connection beyond the limited movement of the pivoted member.

2,677,508

WEB WINDING

John P. Locke, University City, Mo., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 169,057
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—66)



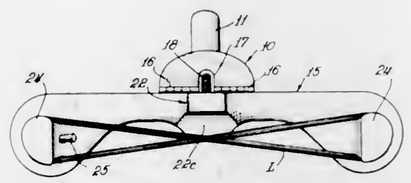
1. A friction drum winder comprising two friction drums journalled at their ends in side frames near the bottom of the frames, a rider roll journalled at its ends in bearings which are vertically slidable in vertical guideways in the side frames, the rider roll being adapted to bear on the top of a web roll being wound and to be moved upward by the web roll as the latter increases in diameter, racks extending vertically upward from the rider roll bearings, a torque bar journalled at its ends in the side frames near the top of the frames and carrying pinions in mesh with the racks, a fluid pressure cylinder mounted in vertical position on one of the side frames having an inlet port at its upper end and a vent at its lower end, a piston reciprocable in the cylinder, and a piston rod extending from the piston through the upper end of the cylinder and fixed to the upper end of the adjacent rack.

2,677,509

FISHLINE HOLDER

James O. Gage, Maquoketa, Iowa

Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,510
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.1)



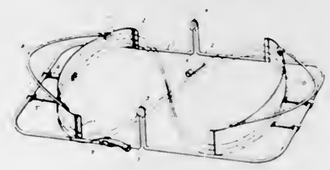
1. A fish line holder for use on a fishing rod comprising a line carrier provided with a pair of spaced apart spindles projecting in substantially parallel relationship from opposite end portions of oppositely projecting supporting arms, said spindles having free outer ends remote from the arms and intermediate portions about which a fishing line is adapted to be wound in successive turns, a base member having a part adapted to be attached to the rod adjacent the hand grip thereof, means pivotally securing the line carrier to the base member for movement relative to the base member between a line pay-out position in which the spindles are directed substantially parallel with the direction of movement of the line along the rod and a line snubbing position in which the spindles are directed substantially at right angles to the direction of movement of line along the rod, said base member and line carrier having positively engageable parts thereon for limiting movements of the line carrier to those back and forth between said positions relative to the base, and a tension spring having an action line movable across the axis of said means pivotally securing the line carrier to the base for resisting movement of the carrier from either of said positions and acting on the carrier to move the same quickly during the latter portion of the movement thereof to either of said positions from the other.

2,677,510

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING AND STORING STRAND MATERIAL

Harold Smith Osborne, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,607
15 Claims. (Cl. 242—96)



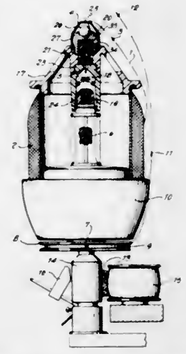
1. A carrier for strand material on which the said material may be wound in a figure eight, folded into a circular coil and drawn without kinks or twists linearly outward from said coil, characterized in this that a hinged framework is provided supporting a pair of reel bases, said reel bases becoming colinear and extending toward each other from said framework in the closed position thereof, said reel bases being pivoted on said frame by members acting in the capacity of flanges, and each said reel base having a handle attached thereto acting in the capacity of a flange and movable together to form a single grip for said device.

2,677,511

TENSION DEVICE FOR DOUBLE TWIST SPINDLES

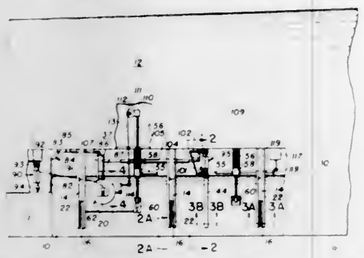
Rudolph S. Bley, Milligan College, Tenn., assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 3, 1950, Serial No. 142,132
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—151)



1. In a double twist spindle of the type wherein yarn or thread supplied from a package carried by said spindle is drawn over-end therefrom, approaches a thread passage extending down through the spindle from the top thereof, passes downwardly through said thread passage, emerges from a port in a rotor at the bottom and passes up and around outside the spindle in the form of a balloon, the combination of a member threaded to the top of the spindle, said member having a substantially hemispherical cavity formed therein at the top thereof, the bottom of said cavity communicating with the thread passage of the spindle, a freely movable ball reposing in said cavity and acting on said yarn or thread to tension the same, the diameter of said cavity being substantially greater than that of said ball so that said ball has freedom of motion in said cavity and rolls over said thread passage, a housing encircling the top portion of said member for preventing the removal of said ball from said housing, said ball being of a size substantially smaller than said cavity to permit movement of said ball from a position over said thread passage to one side thereof sufficient to permit passage of a yarn threading tool through said thread passage, said housing having a circular aperture of slightly lesser diameter than said ball, said aperture being positioned well over the top of said ball so that said yarn or thread tends to engulf said ball as it sweeps around said ball, said housing being disposed at such distance from said ball as to permit free movement of said ball in said cavity and either clockwise or counterclockwise rotational approach through an arc of 360° of said yarn or thread to said cavity and said ball but to prevent the ejection of said ball therefrom, the top of said housing being tapered to form a frusto conical surface, the top edge of said surface forming the lip of said circular aperture, the thread or yarn drawn up from said spindle into said circular aperture engaging said lip, said frusto conical surface being shaped so as not to be engaged by the thread or yarn so as not to produce drag thereon.

2,677,512
AIRCRAFT FLAP CONTROL
John F. Kirkbride, Kirkland, and Calvin E. Pfafman, Seattle, Wash., assignors to Boeing Airplane Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,402
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—42)



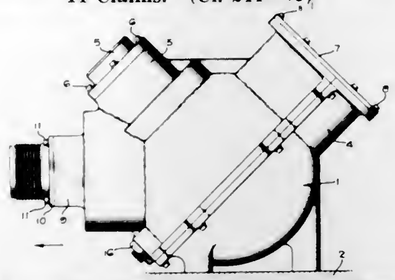
1. In an aircraft having a wing, an aileron operatively mounted upon said wing, means connected to said aileron for operating said aileron, a flap mounted for extension and retraction with respect to said wing, mean, including a power-actuated jack screw connected to said flap for extending and retracting said flap, coordinating means including a clutch device having a rotatable and translatable portion operatively connected to said aileron, said clutch device having a rotatable portion operatively connected to said flap extending and retracting means for automatically decreasing the angle of attack of said flap while in an extended position upon upward deflection of said aileron beyond a predetermined angle and lost-motion means connected to said flap arranged to impart translation to said first portion whereby actuation of said aileron operating means does not impart movement to said flap while in the retracted position.

2,677,513
APPARATUS FOR AIRCRAFT CONTROL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ATTACK ANGLE
Waldo H. Kliever, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1948, Serial No. 68,237
24 Claims. (Cl. 244—77)



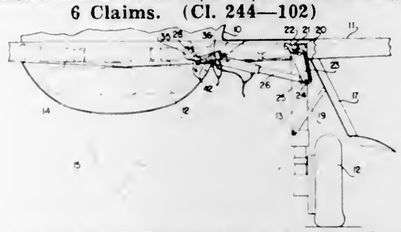
3. In apparatus of the class described, in combination: a throttle; a motor drive for said throttle; a control surface; a motor drive for said control surface; a balanceable system including means responsive solely to actual attack angle and an attack angle selecting device, said system being in balance when the actual attack angle is that selected; means effective upon unbalance of said system to energize said motors for adjusting said throttle and said control surface; and further means for causing energization of at least one of said motor means for operation to reduce said attack angle whenever said attack angle exceeds a predetermined value.

2,677,514
GYRO PILOT
Thomas O. Summers, Jr., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,720
14 Claims. (Cl. 244—79)



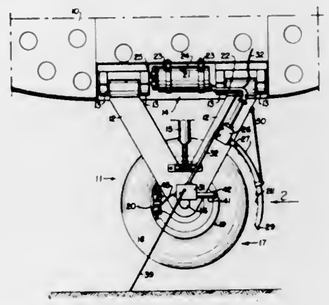
1. In a gyro pilot for controlling the direction of flight of an aircraft, a gyro responsive to both roll and yaw of the aircraft, first means for precessing said gyro at a constant rate about its roll-yaw axis, second means attached to said gyro for movement therewith, third servo means for positioning said aircraft about its roll axis, means cooperating with said second means when said gyro is not being precessed to control said servo means and maintain the aircraft in straight flight, and fourth means cooperating with said second means during precession of said gyro by said first means to control said servo means and maintain the rate of turn of the aircraft constant in either direction.

2,677,515
COMBINED LANDING GEAR OPERATING MECHANISM, SIDE STRUT AND DOWN LOCK
Donald O. Perry, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,710
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)



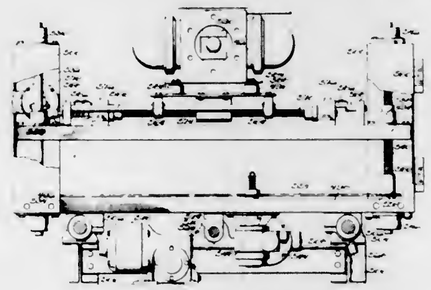
1. A retractable landing gear for an airplane including a wheel carrying shock strut, means pivotally connecting said shock strut to the wing of said airplane for sidewise movement between a retracted position wherein the shock strut is housed in the wing profile with the wheel housed in the body of the airplane and a depending extended position, a side strut member pivoted at one end to the shock strut, a hydraulic cylinder coaxial with said side strut member and pivoted at its inner end to airplane structure, a piston carried by said side strut member and operatable within said hydraulic cylinder to extend and retract said side strut member to thereby extend and retract said shock strut, a down lock mechanism pivoted on said hydraulic cylinder pivot, pin means carried by the side strut member engageable by said down lock mechanism when said member is in its fully extended position, and means to restrain said down lock mechanism from operation until the pin means on said member is in position to be engaged by said down lock mechanism.

2,677,516
MEANS AND METHOD FOR REDUCING TIRE FRICTION ON AIRPLANE LANDING WHEELS
Rex L. Pilling, Denver, Colo.
Application September 14, 1950, Serial No. 184,828
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—103)



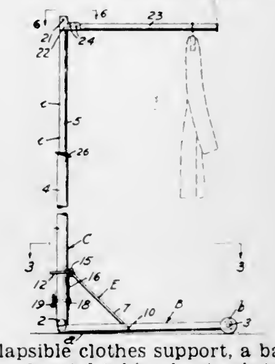
1. In aircraft having landing gear inclusive of wheels and tires, the improvement for reducing the friction and shock of initial contact between the runway and the aircraft tires during landing which comprises a reservoir for carrying a supply of lubricant in the aircraft, a conduit positioned adjacent the wearing surface of said tires when the landing gear is in extended position, said conduit having discharge openings therein directed toward the wearing surface of said tires, conduit means interconnecting said reservoir and discharge conduit, a valve member intermediate said reservoir and discharge conduit for controlling the application of lubricant to said tires, and electrical switch means for actuating said valve member.

2,677,517
MOVABLE OBJECT SUPPORT
Anthony M. Castello, Washington, D. C.
Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,681
15 Claims. (Cl. 248—124)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



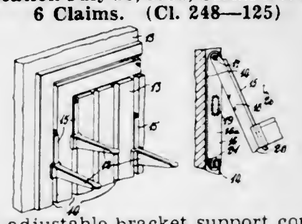
1. A movable mount comprising a plurality of cradles movable relatively along normally related axes, reversely operable drive means individual to said cradles for moving the same in opposite directions along the respective axes of movement thereof, power means individual to said individual drive means for reversely driving the latter, manually operable means effective selectively to control the direction of operation of said power means, means to limit the force which may be applied by said power means to said drive means, and automatically operable means to determine the limits to which said cradles may be driven under the control of said manually operable means.

2,677,518
COLLAPSIBLE CLOTHES SUPPORT
Russell E. Happy and Floyd Roy Barbee, San Gabriel, Calif.
Application March 15, 1950, Serial No. 149,734
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—125)



In a collapsible clothes support, a base formed of a length of metal tubing bent substantially U-shaped in plan to form an intermediate portion and side arms, a post rising from the center of the intermediate portion of the base, a hinge connection between the lower end of the post and the intermediate portion whereby the post and the base can be collapsed into close parallel relation when not in use, an arm extending from the top end of the post above the longitudinal center of the base, a hinge connection between one end of said arm and the top end of the post whereby the arm may be swung upward, backward and downward from a horizontal forwardly directed position into parallel relation with respect to the post and the base when the latter are in collapsed state, a bracket mounted on the post above the base, brace arms extending obliquely downward from the bracket and engageable with the side arms of the base to sustain the post in vertical position, a bar extending between the free ends of the side arms of said base and having its ends projecting therethrough, and wheels mounted on the said ends of the bar to facilitate the moving of the support from one position of use to another.

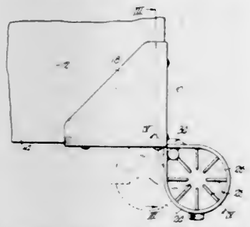
2,677,519
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET SUPPORT
Charles William Hobson, Amersham, England
Application July 23, 1951, Serial No. 238,057
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—125)



1. An adjustable bracket support comprising a channelled supporting member, at least one bracket projecting outwardly from said supporting member, a channel in said supporting member, an elongated bearer at the inner end of each bracket slidable longitudinally in said channel for supporting the bracket in any position of adjustment along said channel, said bearer comprising two elongated wedge members, a wedging member removably attached to said bracket, said wedging member being of T-section and the inner end of said bracket having a correspondingly T-slotted head for slidable engagement with said wedging member, and a pivotal connection be-

tween said wedge members and said wedging member so that the bracket may be movable in and out from between said two wedge members which are adapted to be urged apart and wedged against the opposite side walls of said channel by said wedging members so as to lock said bearer and bracket to said supporting member when the wedging member is moved inwardly and the bracket is brought into a normal position of use, but which are adapted to be released from such wedging engagement with said channel walls when the wedging member is withdrawn outwardly by tilting the bracket from its aforesaid normal position so as to allow the bearer to be slid along said channel to permit adjustment of said bracket to any desired position along said channel.

2,677,520
COMBINATION GLASS HOLDER AND ASH TRAY FOR TABLES AND THE LIKE
John P. Marcy, Alhambra, Calif.
Application March 21, 1949, Serial No. 82,624
12 Claims. (Cl. 248—222)



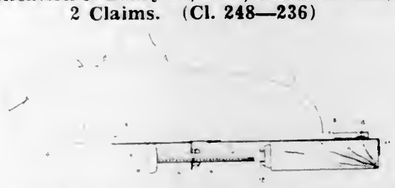
1. For a table having a top and a peripheral flange depending from said top, the improvement of which consists of structure for mounting a combination ashtray and glass holder assembly on said table, said structure comprising a support for said assembly having an element adapted to overlie and rest upon a portion of said top and a member adapted to overlie a portion of the outermost face of said flange; and means on said member and engageable with said flange for releasably clamping the latter on the flange, said means having a part adapted to bear against the innermost face of said flange for drawing said member against said outermost face of the flange.

2,677,521
MIRROR DISPLAY SUPPORT
Charles F. Willingham, Dallas, Tex.
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,879
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—226)



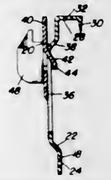
A mirror display support including, an upright standard having means at its upper portion for hanging a mirror thereon, said standard having vertical edges with notches therein below the hanging means, a bracket attached to the lower end of the standard having an outward extension for engaging under a member of a piece of furniture, a clamping member having contiguous openings of unequal lengths receiving the standard, one of the openings being long enough to permit free vertical sliding of the member on the standard, the other opening being shorter whereby its ends are engaged in the standard notches when the member is shifted horizontally, and a rotatable fastening on the clamping member movable into engagement with the standard when the clamping member is in engagement with the notches of the standard.

2,677,522
CIRCULATING AND VENTILATING ELECTRIC FAN SUPPORT
Benjamin H. Johnson, Mason, Ohio, assignor to William W. Welch, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application January 18, 1951, Serial No. 206,631
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—236)



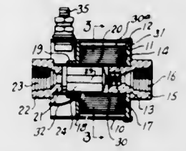
1. Apparatus for supporting an appliance base having a substantially flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a flat support and having laterally-spaced substantially parallel flanges located substantially at the level of said bottom surface, said apparatus including a substantially flat sheet-like shelf having a substantially flat top surface adapted to support said base's bottom surface and having laterally-spaced substantially parallel channels constructed and arranged substantially at the level of said top surface to slidingly receive said base's flanges, said shelf having a front end having a substantially flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a window sill and said shelf having a back end extending from said front end so as to overhang backwardly from the inside of the window sill, a depending finger for said shelf's front end and adapted to engage the outside of the window sill, means for releasably fastening said finger to said shelf so that said finger may be substituted by another finger, and clamp means on the bottom of said shell for engaging the inside of the window sill and clamping it between said clamp means and finger.

2,677,523
CURTAIN ROD HANGER
Arthur E. Henley, Morrisville, Pa.
Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,589
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—265)



A curtain rod support comprising a mounting bracket, said bracket including a flat strip with a first parallel offset at one end to engage a part of a window encasement, and a second parallel offset at the opposite end, an extension formed on said first offset and at right angles to the major plane of said strip, prongs depending from the free edge of said extension for penetration into a casement, a substantially planar center section between said offsets and having a slot therein, a hanger with a key extending from the back surface thereof, said key being slidable in said slot, and serrations on said center section and the rear surface of said hanger to retain said hanger in selected adjusted positions on said mounting bracket, an entrance provided in said first offset for insertion of said key, and said key having an enlargement at the end thereof remote from said hanger to engage the material of said center section adjacent said slot to prevent said key from separating from said mounting bracket.

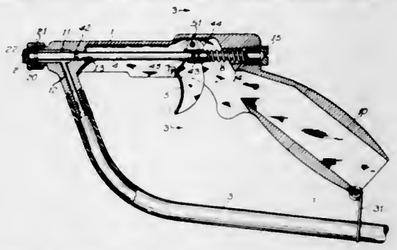
2,677,524
SOLENOID CONTROLLED VALVE ASSEMBLY
John B. Parsons, Maumee, Ohio
Application November 9, 1950, Serial No. 194,801
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—139)



A solenoid controlled valve assembly comprising an open ended casing of uniform diameter throughout, a flat washer-like centrally apertured disc closing one end of said casing and intimately fitting the inner wall thereof, a hollow valve-receiving fitting having a reduced extension projecting through and rigidly connected to the walls of the disc aperture, a socket in the inner end of said fitting extension, a second flat washer-like centrally apertured disc snugly fitting within said casing and spaced from said first disc, an outwardly extending annular flange on said disc defining the central aperture thereof, a thin metallic sleeve snugly fitting said annular flange and enclosing said fitting extension, one end of said sleeve abutting said first disc, a second hollow fitting having an extension projecting snugly into the other end of said sleeve, a rod-like cylindrical valve slidable in said sleeve and having a flat face at one end, a flattened surface on the exterior of the valve extending longitudinally thereof from end to end, a convex face at the other end of said valve providing a seating surface to abut against the inner end of said first fitting extension, a flat central portion on said convex face, a coil spring bearing at one end against said flat portion and having its opposite end portion disposed in said socket in said first fitting extension, an outwardly extending pin on said flat face of the valve and arranged to abut against the inner end of the adjacent fitting extension, and a solenoid winding about said sleeve and occupying the space between said washer-like discs.

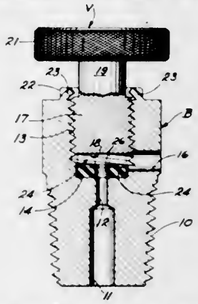
2,677,525
SPRAY GUN
Larry E. Pavey and Albert Allen Coe, Seattle, Wash.
Application February 17, 1948, Serial No. 8,807
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—245)

A spray gun comprising a one-piece frame including a handle portion and a barrel portion, said frame being further formed with a chamber at its forward end and a bore at its rear end, means providing an outlet from and a valve seat interiorly of and at the forward end of said chamber, said barrel portion having a circular guide aperture opening into the rear end of said chamber in alignment with the valve seat and said bore, a one-piece, round-section valve rod which throughout its entire length, except as it is grooved, is of uniform diameter, to fit snugly within said guide aperture, whereby it may be formed of standard rod stock, said valve rod being formed at its forward end as a valve tip for cooperation with said valve seat, and being of a length to extend rearwardly into said bore, said valve rod being circumferentially grooved intermediate said guide aperture and said bore, an abutment member outstanding from said rod and having a portion constricted and thus



anchored within said groove against longitudinal movement, said rod being of a size for ready withdrawal rearwardly therethrough of the valve rod and the abutment, a removable closure for said bore formed to receive and guide the rear end portion of said rod for reciprocation, a compression spring between the rear end of said abutment and said closure, reaching from the latter to urge said valve rod forwardly to seat its valve tip and thus close the valve, a trigger supported in said barrel portion in position for engagement with and movement of said abutment member to urge said valve rod rearwardly in opposition to said spring to open said valve, and a pressure conduit for material to be sprayed connected to said chamber.

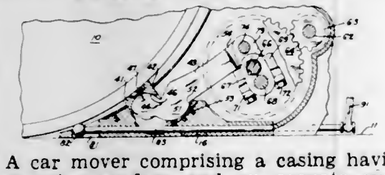
2,677,526
VALVE WITH FLOATING SEAT
Andrew G. Johnson, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 20, 1949, Serial No. 94,383
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—275)



1. In a valve, a valve body, a bore in said body having a threaded portion and formed with a smooth, flat bottom surface, a first fluid passageway in said body intersecting the bottom surface of said bore, a second fluid passageway in said body intersecting the side wall of said bore adjacent the bottom surface thereof, a valve member threaded in said body having a

smooth flat lower surface, limit means on said valve member and body to limit outward motion of said valve member, said body and valve member forming a chamber bounded on opposed sides by said flat surfaces and circumferentially by the side wall of said bore, and an annular flat sealing disc loosely mounted in said bore between said flat valve and counterbore surfaces, said disc having an aperture in communication with said first fluid passageway, the diameter of said disc being less than the diameter of said bore by an amount less than the difference between the radius of the bore and the radius of the aperture so that the side wall of said bore maintains substantial registry between said disc aperture and first fluid passageway, said parts being arranged so that communication is established between said passageways with said valve member retracted but a slight distance from its closed position, regardless of whether said sealing disc adheres to said valve body or to said valve member, said limit means being disposed so that the maximum spacing of said surfaces is substantially less than the diameter of said disc, the diameter of said second fluid passageway also being substantially less than the diameter of said disc.

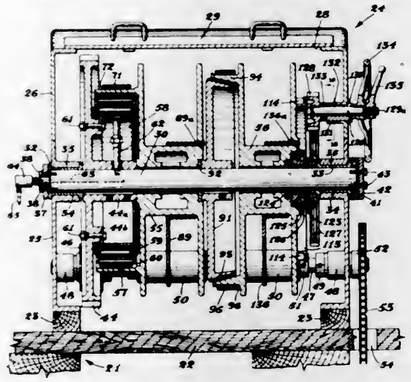
2,677,527
RAILWAY CAR MOVER
William H. F. Miehe, Redwood City, Calif.
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,585
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—38)



1. A car mover comprising a casing having a rail-engaging surface and an arcuate surface conforming to the curvature of a car wheel, said arcuate surface having a first aperture, a shoe shaped to engage a car wheel, said shoe being projectable through said first aperture, a rocking lever mounted in said casing, a spheroidal-convex fulcrum formed on said rocking lever intermediate the ends thereof, a spheroidal-concave cradle bearing receiving said fulcrum, said cradle bearing being fixed in said casing, the end of said rocking lever having a spherically shaped bearing surface adjacent said shoe, said shoe having a concave socket complementary to said end and receiving said end, said shoe being apertured in a direction normal to said spherical end, a screw fastener passing through the aperture in said shoe and being retained by said lever, the diameter of said screw being less than that of said aperture to permit said shoe to conform to the configuration of said car wheel, a prime mover, and means articulately connecting said prime mover to the end of said rocking lever opposite said spherical end to rock said rocking lever about said cradle bearing as a fulcrum and project and retract said shoe in a direction substantially normal to said arcuate surface.

2,677,528
PURSE SEINE WINCH
Haldor A. Dahl, Tacoma, Wash., assignor to Tacoma Boatbuilding Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application September 22, 1948, Serial No. 50,560
6 Claims. (Cl. 254—137)

1. The combination in a purse seine winch mechanism, of a driven shaft having a cone clutch member rigidly secured thereto; an axially adjustable seine purse line drum revolubly mounted upon said driven shaft, said drum having an interiorly coned annular extension at one end thereof adaptable upon axial adjustment of the drum upon said driven shaft to frictionally engage said cone clutch member to thus drivably interconnect the drum with the driven shaft; and mechanism for effecting axial adjustment of the drum upon its shaft including an exteriorly threaded sleeve revoluble upon the driven



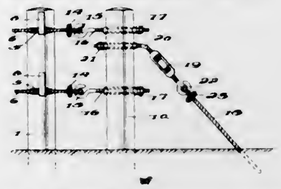
shaft and held against axial movement thereon; a sleeve nut carried by the drum for threaded engagement with said sleeve; a pinion shaft; spur gearing interconnecting the revoluble exteriorly threaded sleeve with said pinion shaft; an operating handwheel slidingly splined upon said pinion shaft; and locking means carried by the pinion shaft and frictionally engageable with said handwheel for rendering the mechanism inoperative when the purse line drum is in either a clutched or declutched position.

2,677,529
FENCE POST WITH ELECTRIC FENCE WIRE ATTACHING MEANS
Mathias D. Eide, Howard, and Keith H. Eide, Yankton, S. Dak.
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,392
2 Claims. (Cl. 256—10)



1. A fence post for embedding partway in the ground, a resilient fence wire attaching clip including a pair of jaws straddling said post adjacent the upper end thereof, and having right angled nubs thereon pivotally attached to the post for swinging of said clip from a horizontal position into an upright position and coacting means on said jaws and said end of the post interlocking with a snap action to maintain said clip in upright position.

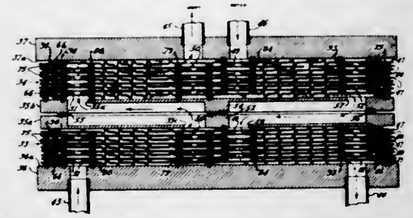
2,677,530
HIGHWAY GUARD RAIL
Lewis P. Lauffenburger, Bradford, Pa.
Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 148,821
17 Claims. (Cl. 256—13.1)



1. A highway guard rail comprising at least one end post, and at least one intermediate post, said intermediate post being tubular and having at least one chordal slot therein of a width and depth to receive secantwise a standing portion of a guard cable, said intermediate post having a second slot therein normal to said chordal slot and in substantial alignment with the center thereof and further having bolting means comprising an outer bolt operating plate and an inner bolt plate interconnected through said second slot and slidable therealong to positions opening and closing the center of said chordal slot, said end post having at least one tube extending secantwise therethrough and fixed therein in a position corresponding generally to that of the chordal slot in said intermediate post, a guard cable having a standing part for fitting into the chordal slot in said intermediate post, an eye bolt and a bight-forming cable clamp for securing said cable to said eye bolt, said eye bolt formed to pass through said tube and to be drawn therethrough to tighten said cable, a second tube extending secantwise through said end post in substantially the same vertical plane as the aforesaid tube, an angled turn buckle having a bolt end to extend through said second tube and having an eye end, and land anchor means including a cable and a bight-forming cable clamp for engaging the same with the eye end of said turn buckle, said inner bolt plate having a projection thereon formed to pass beyond and lockingly engage said tightened cable when the bolt is moved to said slot closing position with the cable in place in said chordal slot, and said outer bolt plate concealing said second slot when said bolt is moved to said slot-closing position.

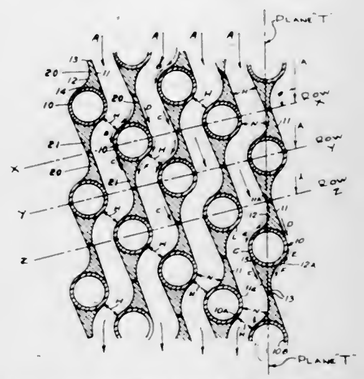
2,677,531
BUILT-UP, PLATE TYPE HEAT EXCHANGER HAVING SPIRAL FLOW
Alvin Hock, Sr., Hamilton, Ohio, and Max Leva, Pittsburgh, Pa.; said Leva assignor to said Hock, Sr.
Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 177,744
8 Claims. (Cl. 257—245)

1. A heat exchanger for transferring heat from one fluid to a second fluid which comprises a pair of spacer plates and a heat transfer plate therebetween, said heat transfer plate having a spiral ridge on each side contacting the respective spacer plates, said ridges being offset on the two sides of said heat transfer plate and the adjacent ridges on opposite sides of said heat transfer plate being connected by a wall of substantial slant extending between said spacer plates so that the convolutions of each ridge constitute on the opposite sides of said heat transfer plate a spiral trough, the successive convolutions of each ridge being separated by said slant wall and a second slant wall of greater length than said first mentioned slant wall, said slant walls constituting the bottom of said spiral troughs, the spiral trough between successive convolutions of the ridge on one side of said heat transfer plate extending from a shallow portion adjacent an outer convolution to a deeper portion adjacent the next convolution inwardly of said outer convolution, the spiral trough on the other side of



said heat transfer plate having its shallow portion opposite the deep portion of the spiral trough on said one side of said heat transfer plate and having its deep portion opposite the shallow portion of the spiral trough on said one side of said heat transfer plate, means for producing a flow of said one fluid in the spiral trough on said one side of said heat transfer plate and in a direction from the outermost convolution to the innermost convolution, and means for producing a flow of said second fluid in the spiral trough on said other side of said heat transfer plate and in a direction from the innermost convolution to the outermost convolution.

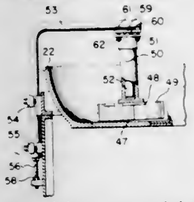
2,677,532
TANGENTIALLY FINNED HEAT EXCHANGE TUBE
André Huet, Paris, France
Application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,213
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—262.19)



In a heat exchanger having a passage through which gases flow over tubes spaced in parallel rows located in planes perpendicular to the gas flow with the tubes in adjacent rows staggered and dividing said passage into a number of sinuous gas lanes; longitudinally extending fins on the upstream and downstream sides of the tubes each having a planar face tangential to its tube with the other face of each fin concavely curved from its distal end to its junction with the tube at a point where said curved face becomes sub-

stantially tangential, the downstream fin on each tube being tangential thereto at a point slightly more than 180° from the planar face of the upstream fin and its other face being curved on a greater radius than that of the upper fin with the faces of the downstream fin disposed reversely to those of the upstream fin so that planar faces of fins on tubes in one row confront planar faces of fins on the tubes in rows upstream and downstream thereof out of parallelism therewith and bound sections of the gas lanes that are gradually enlarged in the direction of flow while the curved face of a fin confronts tube surfaces opposite and between the two fins on a tube in an adjacent row, the distal edge of the planar face of the downstream fin on each tube being substantially in alinement with the corresponding distal edge of the curved face of the upstream fin on a tube therebeyond substantially in a plane lying parallel to the general direction of flow and passing substantially through the axis of said adjacent tubes and the said downstream fins being thicker at their distal ends than the upstream fins and tapering to their roots at the tube surfaces so that gas lanes opposite the curved faces of said downstream fins are narrower than lanes bounded by the more sharply curved faces of upstream fins.

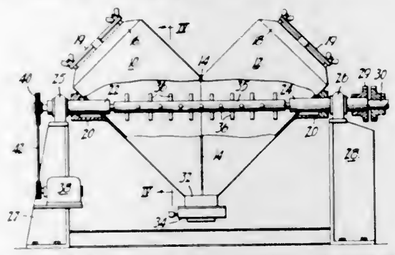
2,677,533
AGITATOR FOR MIXING MACHINES
Walter E. McMurray, Clearfield, Pa., assignor to Clearfield Machine Company, Clearfield, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,660
2 Claims. (Cl. 259—85)



1. A mixing machine comprising a rotary pan, a rotary agitator positioned in said pan, a shaft upon which said agitator rotates, a support above said pan for said shaft, and means for adjusting the inclination of said agitator, said means comprising a spherically-formed upper end on said shaft, a plate fixed horizontally beneath said support, and a connection between said plate and said shaft for turning said shaft angularly about its spherical upper end and fixing the position of said shaft with respect to said plate.

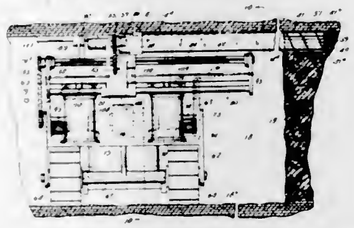
2,677,534
BLENDER
John J. Fischer, East Stroudsburg, and John K. Petry, Stroudsburg, Pa., assignors to The Patterson-Kelley Co., Inc., East Stroudsburg, Pa.
Application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 225,958
2 Claims. (Cl. 259—85)

1. A blending apparatus comprising a supporting structure including bearings spaced from each other, stub shafts rotatably mounted through said bearings and aligned with each other and projecting from said bearings inwardly of the supporting structure, a V-shaped container carried by and rotatably supported between said stub shafts, said container having diagonally disposed cylindrical arms diverging upwardly from lower ends which are connected in communicating relation with each other, the upper ends of said arms being open, closures for the open ends of the arms movable into and out of closing relation thereto, said stub shafts extending into said arms through outer side portions thereof in spaced relation to the upper ends of the arms and disposed under the open upper ends of the arms, a floating shaft disposed axially of one stub shaft, said floating shaft being rotatably carried by the said stub shaft and slidable longitudinally thereof and having one end portion protruding from the inner end of the said stub shaft, spring means yieldably holding said floating shaft in an extended position, a drive shaft rotatably mounted through the other stub shaft axially thereof with opposite end portions protruding from the inner and outer



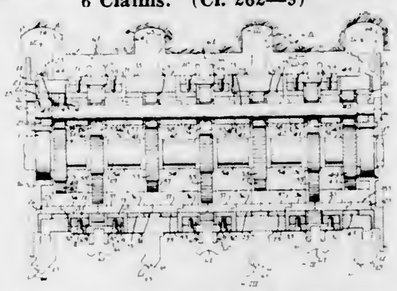
ends thereof, the outer end portion of said drive shaft being adapted to have rotary motion imparted to it, and an agitator extending horizontally in said container and consisting of a shaft disposed between the drive shaft and the floating shaft and at its opposite ends being formed with sockets into which the inner ends of the said drive shaft and the floating shaft removably fit, said agitator being removable from the casing through the open end of an arm thereof when detached from the drive shaft and the floating shaft, and clutch members carried by the inner ends of the floating shaft and the drive shaft and removably fitting into open ended slots formed in the walls of the sockets at the ends of the agitator shaft.

2,677,535
MINE ROOF SUPPORT BEAM WITH WALL DRILLING END
Paul V. Malloy and Paul J. Malloy, Lakewood, Ohio
Application February 17, 1950, Serial No. 144,652
10 Claims. (Cl. 262—1)



3. In coal mining apparatus, a plurality of beams disposed in spaced-apart substantially parallel relation and extending laterally outwardly in substantially normal relation to a coal wall being worked by the progressive advance of a work area and the removal of a work section of given thickness from said wall at said work area, said wall having openings therein adjacent the mine roof of a transverse dimension to receive said beams and of a depth in excess of the thickness of said work section, said beams being supported at one end thereof on said wall by engagement in said openings and adapted to be supported at the other end by prop means such that said beams form a roof-supporting canopy over said work area, said beams extending into said openings for a greater distance than the thickness of said work section so as to remain supported on said wall after the removal of said work section therefrom, drill means carried by the forward end of said beams, said drill means having forwardly presented cutting portions located at a radial distance from the longitudinal axis of the beam such that said drill means is effective for deepening said openings and substantially maintaining the transverse beam-receiving dimension of the deepened openings by a combined rotary and advance movement of the beams while said beams remain engaged in said openings, and metal plate conveying means secured to said beams and extending spirally therealong for actuation thereby and being effective for discharging drillings from said openings.

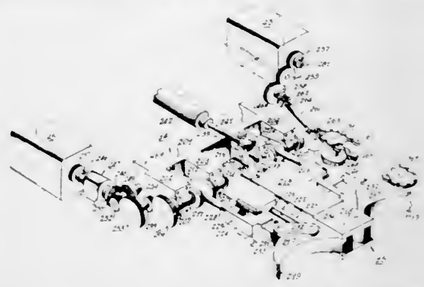
2,677,536
CONTINUOUS CUTTING AND DISLODGING ELEMENT
Murray A. Gleeson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 11, 1951, Serial No. 236,214
6 Claims. (Cl. 262—9)



1. A continuous cutting and dislodging element for coal and the like comprising two spaced cutter bars, a sprocket journaled at the forward end of each cutter bar and cutter chains movable about said bars and sprockets, a shaft journaled adjacent its ends in said cutter bars, a drive connection from at least one of said sprockets to said shaft, a drum encircling said shaft, a plurality of sleeves journaled thereon for rotation thereabout, individual geared drive connections from said shaft to said sleeves for driving alternate of said sleeves at different speeds, certain of said sleeves having cutter bits projecting therefrom and alternate of said sleeves having core breakers projecting therefrom, and the drive to said sleeves having said core breakers mounted thereon, driving said sleeves at slower speeds than the speed of rotation of said sleeves having said kerf cutters mounted thereon.

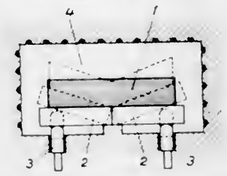
2,677,537
MINING MACHINE HAVING DIGGING ARMS WITH IMPACT MEANS
Frank Cartlidge, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,506
18 Claims. (Cl. 262—13)

1. In a combined mining and loading machine for dislodging material directly from a mine face, mobile frame means; a pair of cooperating digging elements pivotally mounted on said frame means for simultaneous swinging movement toward and away from the mine face; drive means for said digging elements including crank means, linkage means connecting said crank means with said digging elements for swinging the latter toward and away from the mine face upon rotation



of the crank means, motor means for rotatably driving said crank means, and battering clutch means between the motor means and the crank means effective to impart a series of hammer blows through the crank means to the digging elements responsive to a predetermined torque exerted on said clutch means by said motor means.

2,677,538
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREVENTING PILED SHEET IRON FROM SINTERING TOGETHER DURING ANNEALING
Janis Blaus, Vasteras, and Willy Olsen, Ludvika, Sweden, assignors to Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget, Vasteras, Sweden, a Swedish corporation
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,498
Claims priority, application Sweden November 9, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 263—6)

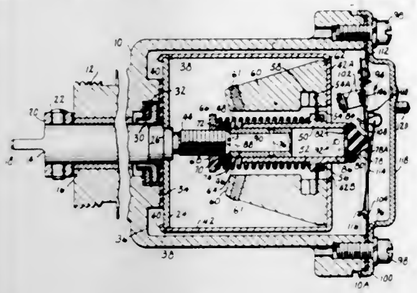


3. In a furnace for annealing iron sheets, means for preventing the sheets from sintering together, comprising a substantially horizontal base plate divided into two adjacent parts for supporting a pile of substantially horizontally disposed iron sheets for annealing, and mechanical means for inclining the parts of the base plate with respect to each other to displace the adjacent edges of the supported sheets with respect to each other.

2,677,539
GOVERNOR WITH MAGNETIC MEANS
John C. Winslow, Toledo, Ohio
Application July 15, 1950, Serial No. 174,083
13 Claims. (Cl. 264—15)

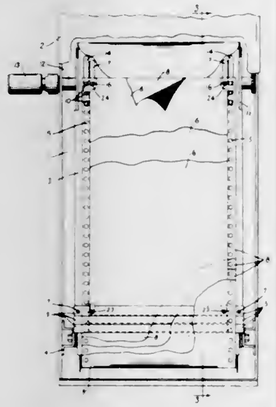
6. In a device of the class described, a rotatable weight movable in response to centrifugal force, a resilient means to restrain said movement, stop means to limit said movement between an inner and outer extreme, said outer extreme stop means being of magnetic material, magnetic means cooperating between the weight

and the outer stop means to influence the movement of said weight, and means responsive to



the movement of the weight for controlling an extraneous effect.

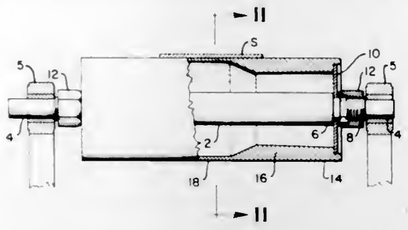
2,677,540
STRIP FEEDING DEVICE
Albert W. Metzner, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 28, 1948, Serial No. 23,791
22 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.4)



13. The herein described method of feeding a continuous strip of series connected record forms, including the step of imparting to a marginal portion thereof progressively uninterrupted feeding influence sufficient to advance the strip through a predetermined range of motion, and temporarily distributing the initial feeding impulse both transversely and longitudinally of the strip in inwardly spaced relation with the marginal feeding area thereof to assist in overcoming initial resistance of the strip to advancement thereof.

2,677,541
APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY CENTERING MOVING OBJECTS
Alfred Teplitz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 16, 1952, Serial No. 266,621
3 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.6)

1. A roll for automatically centering an elongated object having a flat base in contact with the roll comprising a hollow rotatable rim portion and a web portion supporting each end of the rim portion, said rim portion having a relatively thick and rigid wall attached to each web portion extending inwardly toward the center of the roll a substantial distance from said web



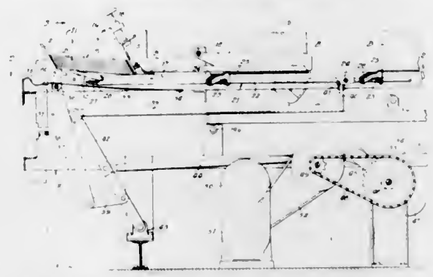
and a relatively thin wall connecting said thick walls, said thin wall portion being of less width than the base of the object and being free to deflect under load of the object passing thereover.

2,677,542
SHEET FEEDING APPARATUS
Headley Townsend Backhouse, Sunningdale, and George William Tebbs, Woodford Green, England; said Tebbs assignor to said Backhouse
Application November 9, 1949, Serial No. 126,263
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 12, 1948
9 Claims. (Cl. 271—8)



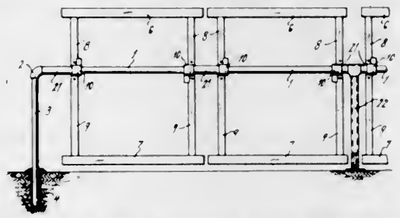
1. Sheet feeding apparatus of the kind comprising a layboard, a front lay, and a conveyor for frictionally feeding a succession of sheets on to the layboard and to cause the leading edge of each sheet in turn to approach the front lay, said conveyor having means for frictionally gripping the sheets against the conveyor surface to effect the feeding, the gripping means being positioned for operation behind the rear edge of a sheet of which the front edge is in position adjacent the front lay and so to release the grip on the sheet when the front edge of the sheet nears the lay, which apparatus is characterized by a pushing device having at least one abutment surface, means for supporting the abutment surface for movement along a path extending in the feeding direction of the sheets so that it will engage and push in the feeding direction the rear edge of a sheet of which the front edge is near the front lay, and means for effecting repeated movements of the abutment surface along said path, which means for effecting repeated movements is driven by frictional engagement with the succeeding sheet, at a position behind the abutment surface, where the succeeding sheet is subject to driving grip by the friction means.

2,677,543
SHEET FEEDING MECHANISM
Rudolph E. Ohrn, Rock Island, Ill., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 8, 1950, Serial No. 166,907
2 Claims. (Cl. 271—44)



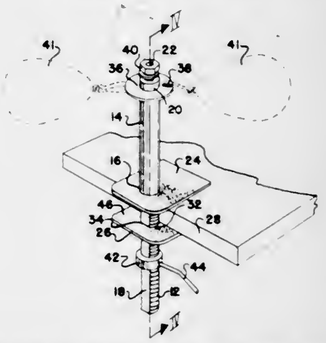
1. In a machine of the character described including a magazine adapted to contain a stack of sheets and having means for supporting the forward end of the stack, sheet feeding mechanism for repeatedly withdrawing the lowermost sheet in said stack and feeding the same forwardly therefrom, a horizontally reciprocable carriage movable between forward and rear positions, a first sheet picker element movably mounted on said carriage and movable bodily with the carriage from an advanced position to a retracted position wherein it underlies said magazine within the vertical confines of the latter and is positioned forwardly of the rear edge of the lowermost sheet in the stack, cam means positioned in the path of movement of said picker element for engaging the latter and elevating the same into engagement with a sheet withdrawn from the stack and positioned thereabove, a second and oscillatable sheet picker element offset laterally from said first element for initially dislodging the lowermost sheet in the stack and depositing the same above said second picker element and in the path of movement of the latter, said second picker element being movable in an arcuate path between a retracted position wherein it assumes a position behind the rear edge of the lowermost sheet in the stack above the level of the first picker element to an advanced position wherein it is slightly forward of the first picker element, and means for moving said reciprocable carriage and oscillatable picker element in timed relation and in opposite directions.

2,677,544
TRACK HURDLE
Charles B. Desselman, St. Louis, Mo., assignor of one-half to Phillip Brante, St. Louis, Mo.
Application June 21, 1950, Serial No. 169,401
5 Claims. (Cl. 272—59)



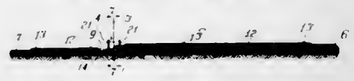
1. A hurdle for a running track comprising, a support having a horizontal bar spanning a multilane track, said support having a leg pivotally mounted in a ground socket at one side of the track to swing as a gate across the track, an adjustable leg at the swinging end of said support for leveling said bar, hurdle frames revolubly mounted on said bar in the track lanes, and releasable detents on said frames engaging sockets on said bar to retain said frames in upright position until struck by a runner.

2,677,545
PORTABLE SUPPORT FOR PUNCHING BAGS
Leonard P. Ross, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,117
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—78)



A portable support for a punching bag, said support including a rod having one portion thereof threaded and the other portion thereof unthreaded, said unthreaded portion being of a larger diameter whereby a shoulder is formed at the junction of said portions, said threaded portion having a flat surface portion extending lengthwise thereof, a pair of clamping plates adapted to clamp a horizontal or a vertical support therebetween, each of said plates having an opening therein of the same shape as said threaded portion and freely slidable thereon, said opening being too small for the passage of said shoulder therethrough, a nut engageable with said threaded portion for urging said plates and the support therebetween against said shoulder, and a collar freely rotatable on said unthreaded portion and having a hole formed therein adapted to be engaged by hook on the punch bag.

2,677,546
DRIVING MAT FOR GOLF
Talmage D. Campbell, Ocala, Fla.
Application March 4, 1953, Serial No. 340,347
12 Claims. (Cl. 273—33)



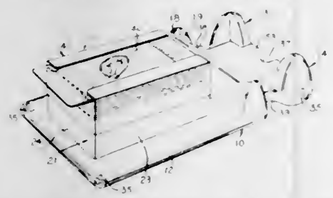
1. A driving mat for golf comprising a board reduced in thickness for a portion of its length from one end for its full width, said board being provided with an opening formed partially through the thin portion of the board and partially through the thick portion thereof, a strip carried by said board and extending longitudinally thereof with a portion passing diametrically across the opening below the upper surface of the thin portion of the board, and a flexible ball-supporting member carried by the portion of the strip within the opening and projecting upwardly above the board.

2,677,547
GOLF PRACTICE TARGET
Talmage D. Campbell, Ocala, Fla.
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,990
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—36)



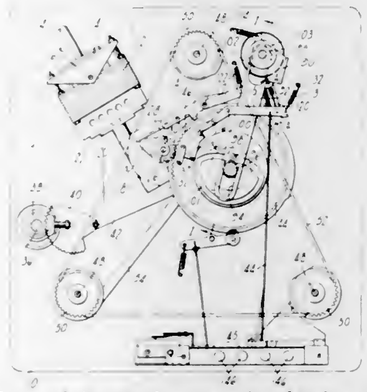
A golf practice apparatus including an annular target adapted to rest flat upon the ground and comprising a plurality of thin flat strips of sheet material of appreciably greater width than thickness and of greater length than width and having unobstructed upper and lower surfaces, said strips each having inner and outer side edges and diagonally extending edges at opposite ends converging towards its inner side edge, said strips being disposed in end to end relation to each other with the diagonal end edges of each strip in parallel relation to end edges of adjoining strips and thereby causing the strips to follow a circular path and form the annular target, and hinge members connecting both ends of each strip with adjacent ends of adjoining strips and consisting of fabric strips having intermediate portions extending longitudinally between the strips of sheet material and their end portions overlapping end portions of the strips of sheet material and firmly secured against flat surfaces thereof and thereby mounting said strips of sheet material for movement from a folded position in stacked relation one upon another to extended target-forming position.

2,677,548
PLAYING CARD DISPENSER AND HOLDER
Louis Szel, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Noma Lites, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,444
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—148)



1. In a playing card dispenser, the combination of a base member, a rectangular platform rotatably mounted on said base member to receive and support a pack of playing cards and having horizontal top and bottom walls vertically spaced from one another a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the pack of playing cards to be dispensed and having vertical side walls spaced from one another a distance substantially equal to the width of the playing cards and having vertical end walls spaced from one another, a distance substantially equal to the length of the playing cards, and a rectangular cover member open at the bottom and slidably mounted on said platform for vertical movement, said cover member cooperating with said platform to provide a housing for the pack of playing cards, said cover member having a central opening at the top thereof to expose the uppermost card in the pack, and having an opening in each of its end walls constructed and arranged to permit the withdrawal of said uppermost card from either end of said housing.

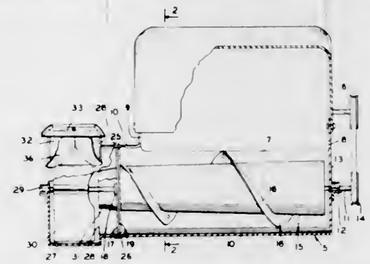
2,677,549
RECORD CHANGER APPARATUS
Farlow B. Burt, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1948, Serial No. 39,030
7 Claims. (Cl. 274—1)



1. In a phonograph apparatus having means for supporting a record during the playing thereof and a pickup arm constituted to cooperate with the grooves in said record, a drive shaft having a pinion gear mounted thereon, cam means connectible to the pickup arm and having teeth arranged thereon for engagement with said pinion gear, a wheel constructed and arranged to be rotated at a predetermined velocity by said pickup arm as it tracks in the grooves of said record, a latch device carried by said cam means for drivably connecting said cam means to said pinion gear and having an element engageable with said pinion gear, said element normally releasably held out of engagement with said pinion gear, a mechanism drivably connected to said wheel to respond to the predetermined velocity thereof and operatively related to said latch device to actuate the same to release said element for engagement with said pinion gear, said mechanism including a lever pivoted intermediate its ends and pivotally mounting a swingable member on one end thereof, said swingable member having one end arranged in frictional relationship to said wheel and its other end positioned for engagement with said latch device, said swingable member being constituted to rotate a predetermined distance in response to the predetermined velocity of said wheel when the pickup arm is tracking in the tripping groove of said record, and a cam carried by the drive shaft and engageable with the other end of said lever to impart rotation to said lever to thereby thrust said swingable member forward for engagement with the aforementioned latch device.

2,677,550
STRAW AND STALK DISINTEGRATING AND SCATTERING EQUIPMENT
George C. Berger, Erskine, and Albin O. Myrold, Crookston, Minn.
Application January 5, 1950, Serial No. 136,936
4 Claims. (Cl. 275—3)

4. A stalk and straw scatterer for a combine or other harvester for use in conjunction with a straw disintegrator and its housing having in combination a rotor housing adapted to be mounted outwardly relative to such disintegrator and in longitudinal alignment with and adjacent the outlet end of the disintegrator housing and having a discharge opening disposed in its upper portion and directed toward the rear of the combine, a rotor mounted in said housing for revolution on a horizontal axis, mechanism for connecting said rotor with a source of rotary power for driving said rotor at high speed and a stalk and straw scattering member carried by the top portion of said rotor housing adjacent said discharge opening and extending backwardly therefrom, said member



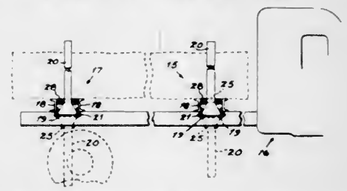
comprising a slightly downwardly curved plate and two substantially obtuse triangular shaped flanges meeting at the forward central portion of said plate to form a divider for the discharge of said rotor and extending downwardly and rearwardly from said plate and having their rear end portions curve outwardly away from each other and downwardly away from said plate whereby some of the stalks and straw emanating from the discharge opening may be directed downwardly to each side and behind said housing, and some of the stalks and straw emanating from said discharge opening may be directed horizontally to each side of said rotor housing to fall upon the ground at considerable distance from the combine.

2,677,551
TOBOGGAN STEERING MECHANISM
Lawrence C. Berg, San Leandro, Calif.
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 230,012
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—21)



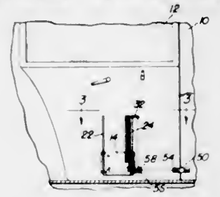
1. A toboggan comprising a headboard section, an end section and a plurality of intermediate sections interposed between the headboard and end sections, means cooperative between the respective sections for releasably securing said sections together, said headboard section including a pair of hand grips disposed substantially above the general plane of the toboggan, said end section including a pair of hand grips disposed substantially immediately above the general plane of the toboggan, said latter hand grips comprising U-shaped members disposed adjacent each longitudinal edge of the toboggan, a rudder positioned below the lower surface of said rear section comprising a plate-like member disposed generally normal to the plane of said section, means including a vertically extending shaft for releasably mounting said rudder on said end section, a longitudinally extending element releasably secured to said shaft, handles disposed adjacent each of said front and rear hand grips, flexible members interconnecting each of said handles and said element, and means for guiding said flexible members so as to impart horizontally transverse motion to said element upon upward movement of the handles.

2,677,552
STAKE APPARATUS FOR VEHICLES
Alexander Spain Dodds and Robert Erskine Dodds, Sidney, British Columbia, Canada
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,234
Claims priority, application Canada July 26, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—145)



1. In stake apparatus for vehicles of the character described, bolster support means mounted on the vehicle chassis, a stake pivotally connected to the bolster support means and provided with a locking bar, a pair of pivotally mounted grab hooks, said grab hooks being provided near their outer ends with recesses including inner and outer lips between which the locking bar is releasably held in locking engagement when the stake is in upright position, a control arm for releasing the grab hooks from locking engagement with the locking bar, a pair of toggle arms connecting the grab hooks to the control arm, said inner lip being engageable by the locking bar for resetting the grab hooks in locking engagement with the locking bar, and means for supporting the control arm and grab hooks on the bolster support means.

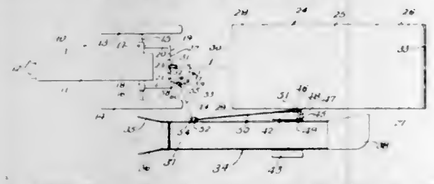
2,677,553
VEHICLE DOOR OPERATED FOOT SCRAPER
Harold J. Miller, Dearborn, Mich.
Application October 13, 1952, Serial No. 314,493
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—164)



2. A scraper for mounting on a motor vehicle comprising a substantially rectangular plate, outwardly projecting ears at each corner of said plate, the upper and lower ears at each end of the plate being in alignment, said ears having apertures therein, a U-shaped frame, the legs of said U-shaped frame being slidably received in said apertures, a scraper blade mounted on the

bight of said U-shaped frame, a rigid arm mounted on said plate, a spring extending between said arm and said frame, said spring yieldingly urging said frame to a retracted position, said plate being adapted for attachment on the inner side of a vehicle door, a sheave mounted adjacent the lower corner of said plate, a sheave mountable on the body of said vehicle, an actuating cable connected to the top of said frame and to the lower corner of said plate, said actuating cable being entrained over said sheaves.

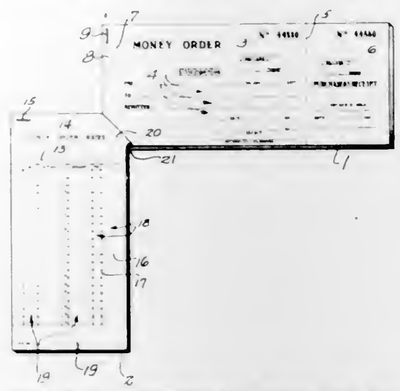
2,677,554
HITCH MECHANISM FOR PICKUP LOADING DEVICES
Charles W. Suggs, Raleigh, N. C., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,398
7 Claims. (Cl. 280—411)



1. A hitch mechanism for the attachment of a longitudinally extending pick-up loader to a tractor and trailing wagon in which the wagon has a tongue hinged for horizontal swinging movement to the tractor, comprising a hinge attachment for the rear of said loader to the side of said wagon, link mechanism joining the forward end of said loader to said tractor and said wagon tongue, and said link mechanism having means for increasing the lateral spacing of said loader from said tractor and trailing wagon at the forward end thereof when the tractor is turned in the direction of the loader, said means for increasing the lateral spacing including a toggle linkage between the tractor and wagon tongue, and a connecting link joining the forward end of the loader with said toggle linkage.

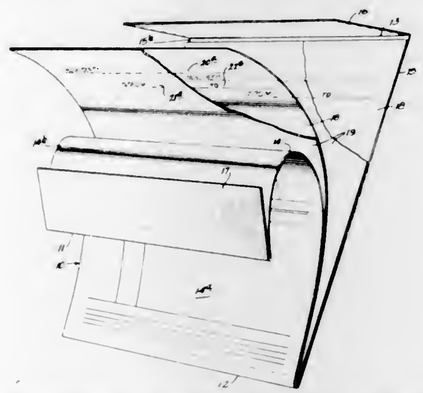
2,677,555
COUPON ISSUING AND RECORD BOOK
William G. McMillan and Caryle L. Michel, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Merchants Service Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,416
2 Claims. (Cl. 282—24)

1. A multiple book-like assembly comprising a first pad of check-forming sheets and a second pad of record-forming sheets superimposed on the first pad, said pads having edges substantially in register, means adjacent one of the corners formed by said edges permanently assembling all of said sheets, the sheets of the first pad being perforated to form end marginal portions adjacent said corner and to form detachable check-forming sheets provided with a plurality of guide lines for aiding the user in writing names, dates and the amounts on the normally upper faces of the sheets, the sheets of the second pad having guide lines on the normally lower faces of the sheets for aiding the user in writing records of the items written on said check-forming sheets, a duplicating sheet in the second pad intermediate the last two of the sheets, the outer sheets of the first and second pads providing covers for the assembly when it is closed, the sheets of the second pad being swingable upwardly and then downwardly from the plane of the sheets of the first pad about an oblique fold line adjacent to said securing means to reverse the direction of



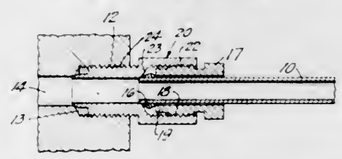
the sheet faces, whereby the guide line bearing faces of the upper check and record sheets are exposed simultaneously for inscription purposes.

2,677,556
INSURANCE FORM
Joe M. Hill, Austin, Tex., assignor to The Steck Company, Austin, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 239,447
3 Claims. (Cl. 282—27)



1. A form for an insurance policy or the like, comprising an elongated sheet folded upon itself along three equally spaced transverse lines to provide front and back sheets of the same length, an outside flap extending from said back sheet for approximately one-quarter the length of said sheets and adapted to overlie the top of the outside face of said front sheet, and an inside flap extending from said front sheet and lying between said front and back sheets beneath said outside flap, said inside flap being shorter than said outside flap, whereby a pocket is provided between said sheets adapted to retain insert sheets therein in alignment with the outside face of said front sheet, the outside face of said front sheet having designated spaces for the entry of coverage and payment data, and the bottom quarter of the outside face of said back sheet and said outside flap having designated spaces for the entry of addresses thereon, all of said spaces running parallel to said folds and being otherwise adapted to be filled in consecutively on the typewriter, and both of said address spaces being positioned so that they can be made to appear in the windows of mailing envelopes when said form is refolded toward said outside flap along a line midway between the bottom of said outside flap and the bottom of the outside face of said front sheet and again refolded to bring the upwardly folded portion beneath said front flap.

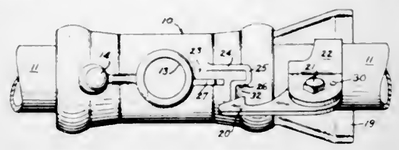
2,677,557
REPAIR FITTING FOR SOFT METAL THREADED CONNECTIONS
Glen J. Worel, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Thexton Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application October 12, 1950, Serial No. 189,709
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—166)



For use in repairing a connection between an externally threaded nipple encircling a tubular element having a terminal shoulder thereon and an apertured internally threaded member of soft metal having a reduced seat inwardly disposed from its threaded portion for cooperation with said shoulder and the outer portion of the thread of which member has been damaged; an elongated, rigid tubular fitting having a female internally threaded portion adapted to receive and secure said nipple, a rearwardly and outwardly inclined seat disposed inwardly from said female internally threaded portion and adjacent the inner threads thereof receiving said terminal shoulder and cooperating therewith to form a tight seal when said nipple is screwed home in said female tapped portion, an externally threaded male portion of greater length than the damaged portion of the thread of said member and adapted to be received at least partially by the undamaged thread portion of said member, said externally threaded portion being exactly equal in diameter to the internal diameter of said female internally threaded portion and an abruptly reduced thin-walled non-threaded terminal portion joining said male portion and being readily deformable to conform to said seat and to tightly seal therewith as said fitting is screwed home in said member, said thin-walled terminal portion being generally of slightly larger external diameter than the internal diameter of said seat and having an inwardly tapered free end of lesser external diameter than the internal diameter of said seat to guide said terminal portion into proper position with respect to said seat.

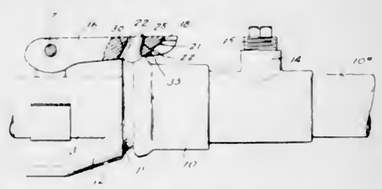
2,677,558
SELF-LOCKING PIPE COUPLER
Gail Cornelius, Portland, Oreg., assignor to R. M. Wade & Co., Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,140
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—170)

1. In a pipe coupler including a coupling member adapted to receive a pipe end, walls on the exterior of the coupling member forming an elongated recess extending longitudinally thereof, a pawl pivotally supported by the pipe and arranged to pivot upwardly to ride over the end of the coupling member and into the recess, one of the longitudinal walls of said recess having an opening intermediate its ends to permit exit of the



pawl therefrom upon rotation of the pipe relative to the coupler and means to prevent the pawl from riding over either end of the recess.

2,677,559
PIPE COUPLING LATCH
Charles W. Cameron, Santa Rosa, Calif.
Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,599
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—170)

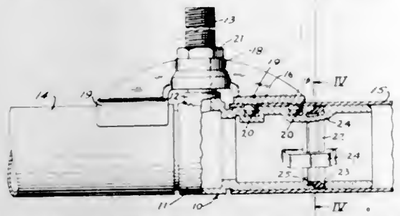


An improved latch assembly for joining the male and female ends of irrigation pipe comprising, a female pipe end having a lower angularly disposed pan portion and top conical extension post, said post being pitched away from the plane of the open end of the female pipe end, a pivoted latch member pivoted on a free male end of a second pipe, said latch having a central tapered passage way, the said passage way having longitudinally elongated tapered sides tightly engaging over the said extension post on said female pipe end, the under side of said latch member having a tapered inclined surface forward of said passage way for riding up over the said post when said pipes are telescoped together, angularly disposed grooved located on the under side of said latch rearwardly disposed of said passage way, the angle of said angularly disposed grooves having an apex in the central portion of said passage way, the opposite ends of said angularly disposed grooves terminating on the exterior sides of said latch, said angularly disposed grooves being for the purpose of engaging said post and turning said male pipe end when said male pipe end is forced into said female end for the purpose of disengaging said pipes by an operator from a remote position with a respect to said latch.

2,677,560
SEALING AND SELF-DRAINING MEANS FOR PIPE COUPLERS
Gail Cornelius, Portland, Oreg., assignor to R. M. Wade & Co., Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application March 25, 1950, Serial No. 151,980
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—197)

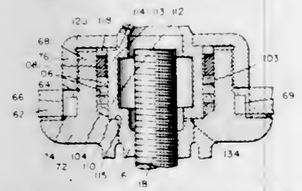
1. A seal between a tubular fitting and a pipe which surrounds it comprising an annular gasket, said fitting having a circumscribing slot to receive the gasket spaced from one end and completely severing its wall, integral means inside the fitting bridging said slot to prevent separation of the severed parts, and a flange on the edge of the gasket farther from said end of the fitting

to lie adjacent the inner surface of the fitting and to be urged thereagainst by pressure from



within which pressure also urges the main portion of the gasket outwardly against the inside of the pipe.

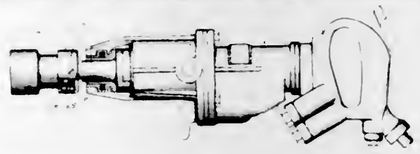
2,677,561
SEALING STRUCTURE
Robert H. Mueller, Decatur, Ill., and Earl E. Cline, Chattanooga, Tenn., assignors to Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application December 27, 1946, Serial No. 718,752. Divided and this application November 12, 1948, Serial No. 59,482
6 Claims. (Cl. 286—7)



1. Sealing means for a member which enters an enclosure subject to the presence of fluid under pressure, comprising a bearing equipped with a packing recess whose side wall is smooth and spaced from said member, said bearing comprising an annular resilient ring in said recess of rubber or the like capable of being compressed to store an expansible force therein, said resilient ring having a central opening to surround the member and being in contact with the side wall of said recess, a separate sleeve of soft metal comprising a continuous skirt which entirely lines the central opening of said resilient ring surrounding the member, at least one ring of non-resilient fibrous compressible packing material in said recess in contact with said resilient ring and with said member, said resilient ring being located in said recess at the low pressure end of the bearing with respect to the enclosure, and a packing follower adjustably mounted on the bearing for application of pressure to said packing longitudinally of said member to store expansible energy in said resilient ring whereby it will constantly exert force to compress said non-resilient packing material against said member.

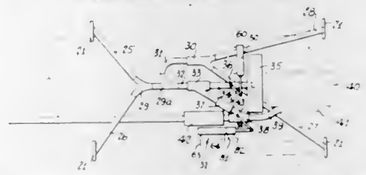
2,677,562
IMPACT WRENCH
Alvin Coffman, Indiana Harbor, Ind., and John Marshall, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Inland Steel Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1949, Serial No. 96,244
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—119)

In an impact wrench a socket head having a base provided with a central, non-circular bottom aperture to receive a driving lug and having a peripheral groove in its side wall: a driving shaft having at its outer end a non-circular axial driving lug; an annular ring member encircling the driving lug and being secured thereto by a plurality of screws extending through the annular ring member and into the driving lug, said annular ring member having an axially extending flange adjacent its outer periphery spaced from the driving lug to provide a well for the base of the socket head, and having a radially extending hole through the flange; a ball member in said hole engaging the recess in the base of the socket head when in latching position; a rigid cup member slidably mounted on the driving shaft, said cup member having a plurality of threaded holes therethrough in alignment with the screws when in latched position and being adapted to receive plug screw means and an axially extending annular wall portion fitting over the ball member when in latching position to lock the socket head with the drive shaft against axial movement and



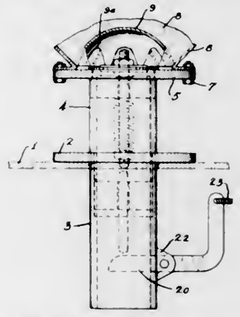
being movable between a position fitting over the ball member and a release position; and means for locking the cup member against axial or rotational movement relative to the ball member when in latched position including a shouldered pin having a body portion and a head portion smaller in cross-sectional area than the body portion, said pin being movable radially within a radially extending opening in the annular ring member, and a spring in said radial opening urging said pin outwardly of said radial opening and urging the head portion of the pin into a hole in the axially extending annular wall portion of the rigid cup, said hole in the wall portion of the rigid cup being at least as large as the head portion of the pin and smaller than the body portion and being positioned to receive the head portion of the pin when the wall portion of the rigid cup fits over the ball member.

2,677,563
SANDING DEVICE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Samuel Weiner, Asbury Park, N. J.
Application August 15, 1949, Serial No. 110,405
2 Claims. (Cl. 291—3)



1. A sanding device for motor vehicles, said device comprising a sand-containing hopper, a pipeline system connected to said hopper, sand-dispensing nozzles connected to said pipeline system, a conduit interconnecting said pipeline system with the exhaust system of a motor vehicle engine, whereby the exhaust gases are directed into the pipeline system to selectively either suck the sand from the sand hopper and carry the sand to the dispensing nozzles, or merely to heat the pipeline system and sand hopper to prevent freezing, a solenoid-actuated valve in said pipeline system controlling the flow of sand therethrough and a solenoid-actuated valve in the conduit controlling the flow of gases therethrough, said latter solenoid having a longer coil and a shorter coil axially aligned in tandem, a common core for both said coils, means to energize simultaneously both said longer coil and the solenoid-actuated valve in the sand pipeline system, and means to energize only said shorter coil, to open only partially the valve in the exhaust gas conduit, to heat the pipe line system and sand hopper to prevent freezing thereof.

2,677,564
ROAD SANDER FOR VEHICLES
Lloyd A. Hull, Ephrata, and Theodore M. Gantert, Bernville, Pa.
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,172
4 Claims. (Cl. 291—36)



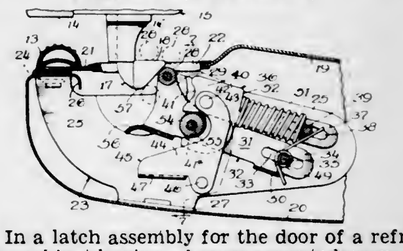
4. In a roadway sander for providing traction for an automobile or truck on a snow or ice covered roadway, an annular member adapted to be fastened to a floor portion of the vehicle, and having integrally secured thereto a depending cylindrical pipe, adapted to extend through the floor, said pipe having a bored out portion of larger diameter in its upper portion, an axially movable striker pin supported in said pipe, a lever pivotally mounted on said pipe and adapted to strike the lower end of said pin to lift it, a second pipe having a lower portion of reduced diameter adapted to telescopically fit into said bored out portion of the first mentioned pipe, a hopper secured to the top of said second pipe, a cross piece supported in said second pipe and having an axial hole for guiding a valve stem, a valve secured to the upper part of said stem and biased to the closed position by a helical spring surrounding the stem, whereby lifting movement of said pin will effect contact and lifting movement of said valve stem and opening of said valve, and whereby said upper pipe and hopper may be telescopically lifted from said second pipe without disturbing or affecting said valve.

2,677,565
DOOR HOLDER
Wayland E. Loomis, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,930
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—278)



1. In a door-holding device, the combination of a supporting member, a latch member pivotally mounted upon said supporting member, adjustable spring means carried by said supporting member for variably forcing said latch member towards latching position, a rod slidable on said supporting member, a projection on said rod engageable with said latch member, separate spring means cooperating with said supporting member for checking movement of the rod beyond its normal latching position, and cooperating means on said latch member and rod operating against the force of the first spring member for additionally checking the movement of the rod beyond its latching position.

2,677,566
LATCH ASSEMBLY
William O. Burke, Rockford, Ill., assignor to National Lock Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,451
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)

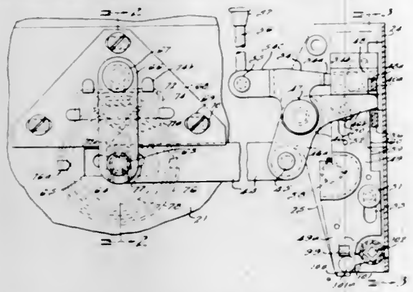


1. In a latch assembly for the door of a refrigerator cabinet having a keeper mounted upon and projecting from the cabinet, a latch assembly mounted in the door and adapted to receive the keeper when the door is moved to closed position, said latch assembly including a housing, spaced pivots in said housing, a spring-loaded latch member pivotally and slidably mounted adjacent one end in the housing on one of said pivots and having a roller adjacent the other end for latching engagement with the keeper, a spring-loaded link member also pivotally and slidably mounted adjacent one end on the other pivot of the housing but in spaced relation with the mounting of the latch member, a hand-actuated plunger mounted in the door, a bellcrank lever pivotally mounted in the housing and connected to the link and adapted to be actuated by the plunger by inward pressure exerted by the handle, and interengaging surfaces on the link and latch member for engaging and holding the latch in cocked position when the door is opened.

2,677,567
REMOTE-CONTROL DEVICE FOR LATCH MECHANISM
John H. Roethel, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Roethel Engineering Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application March 3, 1949, Serial No. 80,279, now Patent No. 2,538,913, dated January 23, 1951. Divided and this application December 17, 1949, Serial No. 133,500
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—336.3)

1. A remote control device for a latch mechanism for a door having a door panel, said mechanism including a pawl-retained latch member, comprising a support adapted to be fastened to one side of the panel of the door, a member mounted at one end thereof on said support for swinging movement about an axis normal to the plane of said panel, a longitudinally extending link, pivot means connecting one end of said link to the other end of said swingable member whereby the latter will support and guide said one end

of the link during movement thereof, the other end of said link being adapted to be connected to a lever system for releasing the pawl from said latch member, said pivot means comprising a stud having a portion thereof extending through



an aperture in said panel, and means on said portion adapted to be grasped and shifted along said panel in the direction of the length of said link for shifting said link to actuate the lever system.

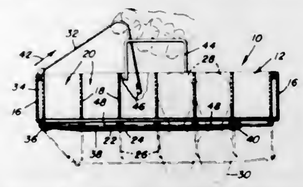
2,677,568
HOLLOW ONE-PIECE DOORKNOB AND SPINDLE ATTACHMENT BUSHING ASSEMBLY
Fred Kaiser, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,797
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—347)



1. The combination with a hollow one-piece sheet metal door knob having an outwardly open tubular shank of a spindle attachment bushing telescoped into said knob shank, and means to interlock said bushing in fixed assembly with the shank, said means comprising a boss of reduced diameter extending axially from the outer end of the bushing to form an annular transverse seat between the periphery of the bushing and said boss, the axial height of said boss substantially corresponding to the thickness of the sheet metal by which the knob shank is formed, at least one lock tongue of substantial width projecting radially from the periphery of the bushing parallelly flush to said seat, the free marginal edge portion of the knob shank being indented by a lock notch by which said lock tongue is embraced, whereby to retain the bushing against both inward axial and rotative movements relative to the knob shank, and marginal edge portions of the knob shank being inturned over and upon said seat of the bushing to provide angular keeper means to fit said bushing against outward axial movement relative to the knob shank.

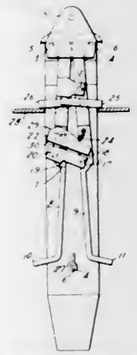
2,677,569
EGG CARRIER
Hilda B. Clifford, Eckelson, N. Dak.
Application August 27, 1951, Serial No. 243,843
7 Claims. (Cl. 294—87)

1. An egg carrier comprising a rectangular frame, a set of partitions provided in said frame and defining transverse rows of individual egg compartments open at the top and bottom thereof, a set of transversely extending panels arranged in a row and hinged at the ends thereof to lower edges of opposite sides of said frame and swingable from horizontal positions wherein they constitute closures for the bottoms of the respective rows of compartments to downwardly swung



open positions, handles provided at upper edges of said frame, and means disposed adjacent said handles and extending to a position underlying said panels and operatively connected to said panels for swinging the latter simultaneously to their closed positions.

2,677,570
ARTICLE HANDLING DEVICE
Edward J. Mertes, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 280,864
8 Claims. (Cl. 294—97)

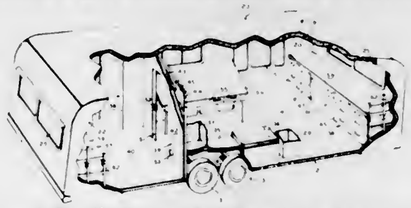


1. An article lifting apparatus comprising an elongated guide member adapted to enter the article to be lifted, article engaging elements slideably retractable within the guide member and extensible therefrom, releasable means holding the article engaging elements together in their retracted position, trigger means extending beyond the guide member adapted to release the said releasable means upon contact with the article as the guide member enters it, thereby allowing the article engaging elements slideably to extend, and resetting means in spaced relation with the trigger means extending beyond the guide member adapted to move the article engaging elements slideably into their retracted positions upon contact with the article as the guide member further enters it, whereby the article engaging elements are retracted, and held against gravity by the said releasable means.

2,677,571
OFFICE TRAILER
Albert Vaughn Williams, Baltimore, Md.
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,365
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—24)

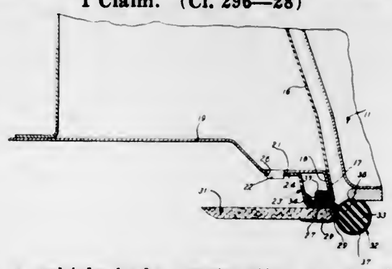
A trailer vehicle body comprising stringers extending substantially the length thereof, means

for mounting wheels from said stringers intermediate the ends of the stringers and the body for supporting said trailer body, upright studding extending from said stringers defining the outside walls of the trailer, sheet material rigid in the plane of the sheet material fixed to the studding to form rigid walls for closing the body and maintaining the spacing of the studding for reinforcing the walls against vertical bending, a rigid roof supported upon said studding and fixedly connected thereto providing an integral structure with said stringers, an upstanding rigid partition extending across said vehicle adjacent the wheels and intermediate the ends of the vehi-



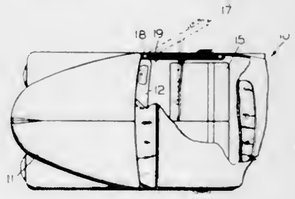
cle and fixedly connected to said stringers, side walls, and roof for supporting the roof and rigidifying the body, said partition having a passageway therethrough of substantially less width and height than said partition, a one-piece desk top of a width sufficient to accommodate a seated person, mounted at each end of the vehicle extending completely across said vehicle and to the adjacent end of the vehicle and secured to the studding of the side walls and providing a knee hole below each of said desk tops, said partition and desk tops serving to rigidify said body whereby the total structural weight may be kept to a minimum.

2,677,572
VEHICLE BODY WINDCORD AND TRIM MOUNTING MEANS
Edwin C. Pickard, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,513
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—28)



In a vehicle body construction, a structural body member having a vertical flange extending laterally inwardly along a door opening, a second structural body member having a vertical body portion extending longitudinally of the vehicle body along the inner side thereof and an integral laterally inwardly extending vertical flange positioned adjacent and secured to the laterally inwardly extending vertical flange of said first body member, a plurality of vertically spaced tabs struck out from the body portion of said second body member, a windcord having an enlarged resilient sealing portion and a smaller beaded portion spaced from said sealing portion and connected thereto by flexible webbing, the sealing portion of said windcord being positioned adjacent said flanges on the side toward said door opening and the beaded portion being positioned adjacent said flanges on the opposite side thereof with said flexible webbing resting against the marginal edges of the flanges, and a continuous metal clamping strip having a body portion formed with holes registering with said tabs so that said tabs may project therethrough and be bent over to hold the body portion of said strip in place against the body portion of said second body member, said clamping strip also having an inwardly offset integral flange extending generally parallel to the body portion of said strip and extending adjacent the marginal edges of the inwardly extending flanges of said body members and engaging the webbing of said windcord to clamp the latter to the flanges against displacement, said clamping strip forming the sole retaining means for said windcord, the inwardly offset flange of said clamping strip having a return bent rolled end portion adjacent the marginal edges of the inwardly extending flanges of said body members and engaging and supporting the enlarged resilient sealing portion of said windcord, and a vertical trim panel extending generally longitudinally of the vehicle body and having its vertical edge portion seated in the return bent rolled end portion of the inwardly offset flange of the clamping strip.

2,677,573
VEHICLE DOOR CLOSING DEVICE
Frank A. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,710
10 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)



1. A handle device for vehicle doors comprising a bracket adapted to be attached to the inner side of a vehicle door, a first arm of channel shape having one end connected to said bracket for swinging movement about a vertical axis, a second arm of channel shape connected to the other end of said first arm for swinging movement about a vertical axis, said second arm having a hand grip connected thereto, means for normally retaining said first and second arms in nested relation and normally in substantially longitudinally extending parallel relation with respect to said door, said means including first and second laterally spaced pins connected to said bracket and projecting inwardly from said door, said first arm having an opening through which said first pin projects during the normal position of said first arm, a first spring connected to said first arm and engaging said bracket for urging said arm to said normal position, said first spring including a portion disposed inside the channel of said first arm and engaging the first pin to resiliently lock said first arm in the normal position, a second spring connected to the adjacent hinged ends of said first and second arms for normally urging said second arm to swing laterally with respect to said first arm, a catch element on said second arm telescopingly engageable with said second pin for retaining said second arm in the nested position with re-

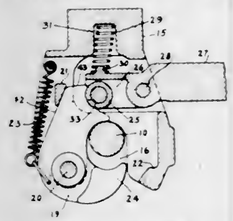
spect to said first arm, said arms being swingable by an operator from the normal position to a straightened extended position wherein both arms extend in a lateral direction with respect to the vehicle, and first and second latch elements respectively on said first and second arms adjacent said second spring for releasably locking said first and second arms in the extended position.

2,677,574
VEHICLE SEAT CONSTRUCTION
George J. Golubics, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,069
5 Claims. (Cl. 296—66)



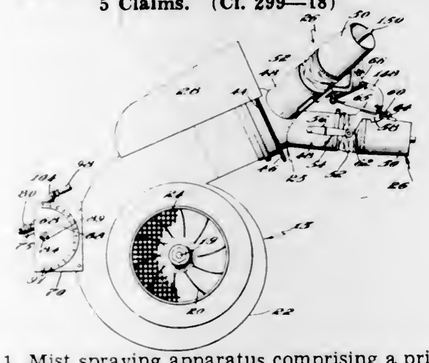
1. A seat for a combined passenger and luggage carrying vehicle, comprising, a supporting bracket mounted upon said vehicle, a main frame pivotally mounted intermediate its ends upon said supporting bracket, an auxiliary seat frame pivotally connected at its forward end to the forward end of said main frame, an auxiliary seat back frame pivotally connected at its lower end to the rearward end of said main frame, said auxiliary seat frame and said auxiliary seat back frame being swingable forwardly about their pivotal connections to said main frame to horizontally aligned positions forming a luggage supporting rack, and said main and auxiliary frames being swingable forwardly as a unit to provide space for entrance of passengers into said vehicle rearwardly of said seat.

2,677,575
SAFETY LATCH FOR DUMP TRUCKS
James M. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Phillips Mine and Mill Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,859
3 Claims. (Cl. 298—38)



2. In a latch for a dump truck having a chassis with a body movable relative thereto between a loading position and a dumping position, the combination which comprises latch parts respectively on said body and chassis for latching the body against movement from its loading position and mechanism for automatically effecting movement of said latch parts to a latching position in response to return movement of the body to its dumping position, a pivotal lever movable in one pivotal direction to unlatch said body for movement to its dumping position, a spring compressible by said lever in response to operation thereof to unlatch said body, a guard pivoted to the end of said lever and which is operable when in a normal vertical position depending from said lever to prevent latch-releasing operation thereof but which is pivotal to a second position supported on top of said lever permitting latch-releasing operation thereof, a cam operated by said latch parts in response to automatic reengagement thereof for actuating said lever in said one pivotal direction and for compressing said spring, said cam having a cam surface movable out of operative relation with said lever upon return of said latch parts to their latching position to thereby release the lever for movement by said spring in an opposite pivotal direction, and a stop for limiting movement of said lever in said opposite pivotal direction, the inertia of said guard upon stopping movement of said lever being effective to pivot it from its inoperative position overlying the lever to its operative guarding position depending vertically therefrom.

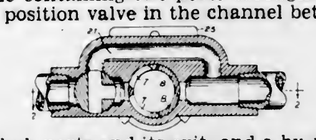
2,677,576
SPRAYING APPARATUS
James Lewis Brann, Jr., Ithaca, N. Y.
Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,573
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—18)



1. Mist spraying apparatus comprising a prime mover, a blower driven by the prime mover, a turret connected to the outlet of the blower and having a plurality of air directing nozzles projecting therefrom, means for rotating the turret so that the nozzles are moved orbitally to direct jets of air in a path having a conical envelope, a tank for holding a supply of active chemical material in solution, a plurality of injection nozzles positioned in the respective air directing nozzles for injecting active material into the jets, a conduit having its axis coinciding with the axis of rotation of the turret, means including a pump connecting one end of the conduit with the tank, a distribution valve connected to the other end of the conduit, and a plurality of flexible conduits connecting the respective injection nozzles with the valve, said valve being arranged to vary the amount of active material supplied to the injection nozzles with respect to the position of the corresponding air nozzles in their orbit.

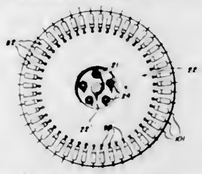
2,677,577
SPRINKLING DEVICE
Harold A. Miller, San Diego, Calif.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,430
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—18)

1. The combination a sprinkler of an axle containing two basic ports formed through the wall of said axle, a hub secured for rotation around said axle containing two ports through hub wall, a three position valve in the channel between one



of said hub ports and its exit, and a by-pass from said valve to other hub port channel.

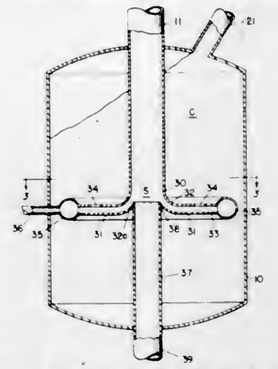
2,677,578
ANTISKID DEVICE FOR AUTOMOBILE WHEELS AND THE LIKE
Santy Trifiletti, Castleton, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1950, Serial No. 139,590
3 Claims. (Cl. 301—47)



1. An anti-skid attachment for an automobile wheel having a pneumatic tire and studs for mounting the wheel on the axle of an automobile, said attachment comprising a flat circular disc mounted upon the outer face of the wheel and having openings formed therein to receive the studs, a plurality of housings arranged in a circle on the outer surface of the disc at the periphery thereof, traction pins slidably mounted in the housings for axial movement through one end thereof, one end of each pin projecting radially beyond the periphery of the wheel, the other end of each pin being enclosed within said housing, spring means operatively housed in each of said housings for urging the pins outwardly therefrom, withdrawing means movable through the opposing end of each housing for withdrawing the pins into inoperative positions in the housings against the urgement of the springs, means enclosed within said housings for universally connecting said withdrawing means to said other end of each pin, and means for engaging and latching said withdrawing means to lock the pins in withdrawn positions, said last means including pivoted latches mounted on the housings and movable into and out of engagement with said withdrawing means.

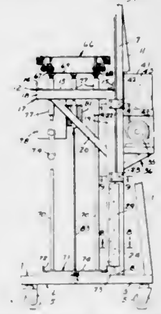
2,677,579
AIR LIFT ENGAGER APPARATUS
Walter E. Kilpatrick, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 239,442
2 Claims. (Cl. 302—57)

1. Apparatus for elevating contact material from a lower vessel containing a body of the material to an upper vessel which comprises an elevating conduit having its lower inlet end extending into the lower vessel, a plurality of conduits extending laterally of the vessel and having their inner ends in communication with the elevating conduit adjacent its lower end and their outer ends in communication with a fluid manifold, said conduits being apertured to receive contact material continuously from the lower vessel, means for supplying a fluid medium to said manifold to convey the contact material through the conduits to the inlet end of the elevating conduit and a single vertical conduit having its upper end aligned with the elevating conduit and positioned adjacent the inner ends of each of said plurality of conduits for supplying a single stream of fluid upwardly to direct the contact



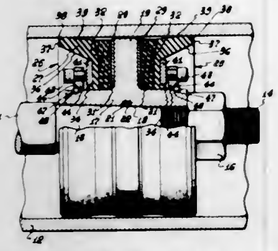
material from all of the laterally extending conduits through the elevating conduit to the upper vessel.

2,677,580
PORTABLE ELEVATOR FOR OVERHEAD INSTALLATIONS
Charles Minzenmayer, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 10, 1951, Serial No. 255,868
2 Claims. (Cl. 304—29)



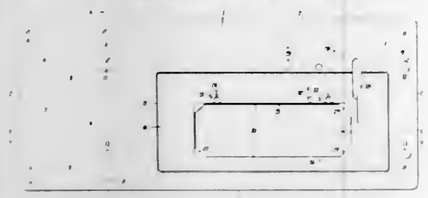
1. A portable elevator for elevating an overhead fixture or the like to a point adjacent the ceiling of a room to permit securement of said fixture to said ceiling comprising: a wheel mounted frame adapted to be moved over the floor of such room and including a bed and a guide member extending upwardly from said bed, a generally horizontally disposed platform mounted on said frame for vertical movement along said guide member from a lower position adjacent said guide member to an upper position spaced upwardly from said member, means on said frame for so moving said platform, a fixture support carried by said platform and adapted to receive a fixture or the like thereon, means on said platform for moving said support vertically to different distances from said platform as desired, said platform and said support being movable to a lower position in which the same are within the horizontally projected confines of said guide members, said fixture support including a base spaced downwardly from said support and below said platform, elongated rods connecting said support with said base and guide elements on said platform for slidably supporting said rods for vertical movement therealong, said platform and said support being adapted to be positioned in a lower position with said base adjacent said bed and said support adjacent said platform.

2,677,581
SLUSH PUMP PISTON
Raymond G. Taylor, Jr., Santa Monica, Calif.
Application April 4, 1949, Serial No. 85,357
12 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)



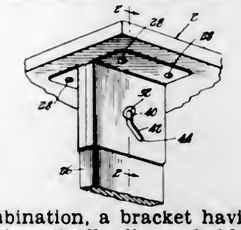
1. In a sealing washer for a slush pump piston of the type having a hub body formed with a radially extending flange, a sealing washer adapted to be positioned at the side of said flange and including peripheral surfaces adapted to make sealing contact with an enclosing cylinder and an end surface facing the interior of said cylinder, said washer being formed of resilient parts of different resiliencies bonded at the part of least resilience to a flat radial backing plate adapted to abut said flange, said part of least resilience having a peripheral surface normally less in diameter than the diameter of said cylinder, the part of said washer adjacent said part of least resilience being of greater resilience and having a longitudinally extended flange formed with frusto-conical inner and outer surfaces, the outer surface varying in diameter from a minimum less than to a maximum greater than the diameter of said cylinder, the inner surface being spaced longitudinally from said part of least resilience and radially within said outer surface, a radial surface extending radially outwardly from the said frusto-conical inner surface, and a surface inclined radially outwardly and longitudinally toward said backing plate connecting the said radial surface to said frusto-conical outer surface.

2,677,582
SEWING MACHINE TABLE
Kenneth Perkins, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,769
5 Claims. (Cl. 311—12)



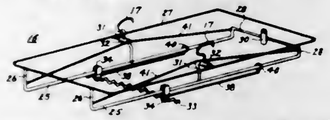
1. A table for a sewing machine comprising a top formed of plastic material and provided with a sewing machine receiving aperture, a reinforcing frame member comprising braces underlying the top, legs for supporting said top, members underlying some of said braces, said legs being arranged in pairs and each pair thereof being secured to one of said members, and connecting means for simultaneously securing said members, the respective adjacent brace and the top into a unitary structure.

2,677,583
FOLDING TABLE LEG AND LATCH BRACKET STRUCTURE
Charles O. Larson, Sterling, Ill.
Application April 13, 1951, Serial No. 220,879
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—99)



1. In combination, a bracket having a pair of spaced apart vertically disposed side plates having upper horizontal edges and vertically disposed end edges, means providing an end wall between adjacent vertical edges of said side plates for closing one end of the bracket with the opposite end of the bracket being completely open, a pair of flanges extending substantially horizontally outwardly from said upper edges of the side plates for mounting the bracket to the under surface of a support, such as a table top, said flanges having upper surfaces disposed in a common plane, a leg having a substantially flat upper end and having an upper end portion disposed between said side plates, said side plates having registering elongated slots of uniform width therein, which slots have an upper portion disposed generally parallel with an edge of the side plates and a connecting lower portion disposed at an angle to said first mentioned portion and inclined downwardly and toward said open side of the bracket, said first mentioned portions of the slots terminating with one edge spaced a predetermined distance from said common plane and a second edge spaced from said end wall a distance substantially equal to said predetermined distance, a pin having a diameter substantially equal to said uniform width of the slots, said pin extending through the upper portion of said leg with end portions of the pin slidably disposed in the slots, said pin being located in said leg so that the pin is disposed distances substantially equal to said predetermined distance from the upper substantially flat end and opposite longitudinal side edges of the leg so that said leg may be disposed in an open vertical position with said substantially flat upper end in said common plane and one of said longitudinal side edges abutting said end wall, and said leg being movable to a folded position with said substantially flat end of the leg in engagement with said end wall, and the other of said longitudinal edges of the leg having a portion between said substantially flat end and the pin disposed in said common plane for locking the leg in the folded position.

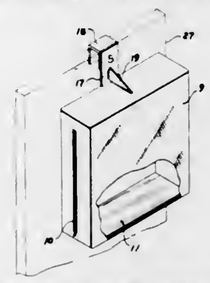
2,677,584
GARMENT BAG HANGER FRAME
Michael Schulman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,402
12 Claims. (Cl. 312—5)



3. In combination with a non-collapsible suspension frame for a rectangular garment bag adapted to be suspended by a plurality of hooks

attached to said frame and disposed in spaced relation along the transverse median portion thereof from a horizontal rod vertically spaced below an overlying horizontal shelf and to fit within and extend from front to rear of the upper part of the bag and to maintain it in horizontally distended condition, means associated with said frame and engaging said shelf for preventing downward tilting of the forward end of said frame, a longitudinal track extending the full length of said frame dependent from and fixed to the forward end and to the median portion of said frame, a transverse garment hanger rack slidably mounted on said track for translatory movement between said forward end and said median portion, means for maintaining said rack in a horizontal plane, and guide means fixed to said rack and slidably engageable with said track between said median portion and the rearward end of said track for maintaining said rack at right angles to said track.

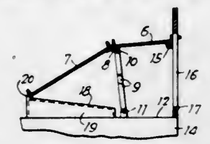
2,677,585
GARMENT BAG
Donald G. La Voy, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 9, 1951, Serial No. 214,722
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—5)



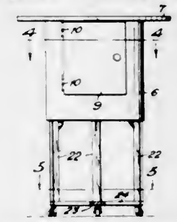
1. A garment bag of the class described comprising a flexible enclosure having an opening at one side for entry thereinto and embodying a top and a bottom; a rigid member loosely positioned in the bottom and snugly engaging the same for retaining the bag in distended position, the top of said bag having a transversely extended slot formed therein intersecting a longitudinally directed slot therein formed at one edge; a rigid plate in said bag and engaging the interior face of the top thereof for retaining said bag in distended position at the top; a hanger arm secured to said plate and extending outwardly of said bag through said longitudinal slot; and a hook on the outer end of said hanger arm for hooking over a supporting body; and a brace plate secured to said hanger arm and to the upper side of said plate and extended through and substantially filling said transversely directed slot.

2,677,586
FOLDABLE DISPLAY RACK
William H. Gerbode, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Rockford Show Case & Fixture Co., Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,542
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—130)

1. In a display case, the combination of an upright door hinged on its lower edge to a case to swing outwardly and downwardly to an open position, a pair of adjoining, front and rear, substantially rectangular display racks hingedly connected together along adjoining longitudinal edges, the rear one of said racks being hingedly connected along its rear longitudinal edge to the inner side of the door in upwardly spaced relation to the door's hinged lower edge, and a plurality of upright links pivotally supported in the case at their lower ends in inwardly spaced relation to the door and pivotally connected at their upper ends to the rear rack in inwardly spaced relation to the door, the last-named rack being disposed substantially horizontally in its raised position and when lowered with the door, the front rack being pivotally connected at the rear thereof on a horizontal axis with the front of the rear rack for swinging movement, and a support in said case in fixed spaced relation to the door on which the free end of the front rack is slidably supported, the support being so formed that the free end of said front rack is raised as it slides forward in the closing movement of the door.



2,677,587
DUAL PURPOSE EXTENSIBLE TABLE
Alfred Owen Waldo, Sr., Gibson, N. C.
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,031
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—249)



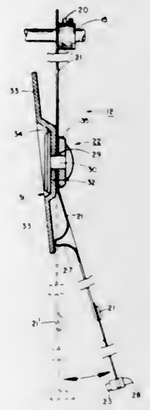
1. In a table, vertically spaced upper and lower frames, each said frame comprising a pair of mutually normal crossed elements interconnected at their overlapping central portions and a plurality of arcuate segments secured to and interconnecting the distal ends of said elements to form a complete ring, the rings of both said frames having the same diameter, a sheet of flexible, thin sheathing having its upper and lower edges secured to and about said rings to rigidly interconnect said frames and define a cylindrical compartment, a top secured to and over said upper frame, confronting bearings carried by the overlapping portions of said elements, within said compartment, a shaft journaled at its ends in said bearings, respectively, to extend axially in and along said compartment, a shelf having a central aperture receiving said shaft, brackets secured to said shaft radially thereof and fixedly mounting said shelf to the lower end of said shaft for rotation therewith in said compartment, a door hinged to said sheathing to close an opening therein giving access to said shelf, at least three channel members each secured at its ends within respective notches in the outer periphery of said rings and in equiangularly-spaced vertical relation thereabout, each said channel member defining with the contiguous overlying portion of said sheathing a guideway, a leg slidably mounted in each said guideway for extension downwardly therefrom, means rigidly interconnecting all said legs for extension as a unit, and means releasably securing all said legs in predetermined extended position whereby the height of said top may be varied.

2,677,588
FOLDABLE DESK
Kibbey W. Couse, Newark, N. J.
Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,450
7 Claims. (Cl. 312—258)



1. A foldable desk comprising a rectangular annular frame, a table portion, hinge means hingedly mounting said table portion at one edge in said frame to swing selectively into a first position within and parallel to the general plane of the frame and into a second position perpendicular to said plane, foldable legs on said table portion to coact with said frame for supporting said table horizontally in said second position, a cover including a flat wall, a second hinge means hingedly mounting said flat wall independently of said table portion along one edge on said frame on an axis parallel with the axis of the first-mentioned hinge means to swing into a common plane with said table portion when the latter is in either said first position or said second position, said table portion and said flat wall being movable independently of each other, said cover including other wall portions connected to the other edges of and in partially enclosing relation to said flat wall, whereby said cover may be swung to cover said table portion when said table portion is in said second position and said cover may be swung to dispose said flat wall in a common plane with said table portion when the latter is in said second position to serve as an auxiliary table and to dispose said other wall portions of the cover in partially enclosing relation to said flat wall and to serve as a windshield for said table portion.

2,677,589
ECCENTRIC INDEX ARM FOR MEASURING INSTRUMENTS
Christian Frederick Johnsen, Foxboro, Mass., assignor to The Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,259
1 Claim. (Cl. 346—139)



In a recording instrument, a pen arm unit comprising, in combination, a flexible arm which is driven in a predetermined plane in response to changes in a variable condition, a boss on said arm extending therefrom in a direction at right angles to said predetermined plane, and a cam unit rotatably mounted on said arm adjacent said boss on an axis parallel thereto, with said cam unit in engagement with said boss to flex said arm in a direction at right angles to said predetermined plane as said cam unit is rotated, said cam unit comprising a cam disc having an arm engaging portion parallel to said arm and a cam portion at a substantial angle with respect to said arm and in engagement with said boss, and a pivot pin extending through said arm and through said cam disc.

CHEMICAL

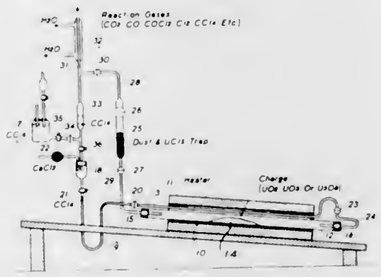
2,677,590
REMOVAL OF POROSITY IN WET-SPUN ACRYLONITRILE FILAMENTS BY TREATMENT WITH HEATED FLUIDS
Weston Andrew Hare, Waynesboro, Va., and Joseph Tracy Rivers, Jr., Tonawanda, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 7, 1950, Serial No. 172,628
11 Claims. (Cl. 8—130.1)

1. A process for converting a porous filamentary article, derived from an acrylonitrile polymer containing a major portion of acrylonitrile and substantially free of any solvent for said polymer, to a substantially non-porous condition, which comprises stretching said porous article to at least twice its original length; wetting the resultant article with a volatile liquid non-solvent for said polymer; and contacting the resultant wet article with a fluid immiscible with said non-solvent, said fluid being also a non-solvent for said polymer and being heated to a temperature below the thermal decomposition point of said polymer and at least 100° C. which will evaporate the volatile liquid non-solvent from the article and render the article substantially non-porous.

2,677,591
REMOVAL OF POROSITY IN WET-SPUN ACRYLONITRILE FILAMENTS BY PRESSING AGAINST A HOT SURFACE
Frank Baldwin Moody, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 7, 1950, Serial No. 172,630
7 Claims. (Cl. 8—130.1)

1. A process of converting a porous filamentary article of an acrylonitrile polymer containing a major portion of acrylonitrile to a substantially non-porous condition, which comprises subjecting said article wet with water to lateral pressure against a solid surface at a temperature below the thermal decomposition point of said polymer and at least 100° C. until said water is removed and said article is substantially non-porous.

2,677,592
PROCESS OF PRODUCING URANIUM TETRACHLORIDE
James M. Carter, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application June 10, 1943, Serial No. 490,293
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)



1. The process comprising reacting carbon tetrachloride vapor with an oxide of uranium at a reaction temperature within the range 425° to 475° C., and maintaining the temperature within said range until the oxide is substantially completely converted to crystalline uranium tetrachloride, the major portion of the product having a crystal grain size between 10 and 60 mesh.

2,677,593
PROCESS OF PREPARING FERROUS CHLORIDE FROM MIXED CHLORIDES OF IRON AND NICKEL
Marion Ernest Graham, Parma, and Edward A. Beidler, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 8, 1950, Serial No. 160,821
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

1. The process of separating ferrous chloride, substantially free of $NiCl_2$, from a starting material containing both $NiCl_2$ and $FeCl_2$, and in which there is a greater amount of $FeCl_2$ and $NiCl_2$, which comprises introducing said material into a reaction zone in a non-gaseous state, providing sufficient metallic iron in said zone and in contact with the non-gaseous material therein to assure that there is present at least sufficient metallic iron to react with all the chlorine which is present in said zone in the form of $NiCl_2$ to form $FeCl_2$, maintaining the material in said zone within the temperature range of about 600° C. up to the boiling point of $FeCl_2$ at the pressure existing in said zone for a time and under conditions such that the actual gaseous pressure exerted by $FeCl_2$ vapor in said zone is less than the equilibrium vapor pressure of pure $FeCl_2$ at the temperature existing in said zone, so that the $FeCl_2$ introduced as such into said zone and the $FeCl_2$ which is formed in said zone by a reaction between the metallic iron present and $NiCl_2$ is substantially vaporized and until substantially all the $NiCl_2$ has been converted by said reaction to a non-volatile form of nickel, and separating the volatilized $FeCl_2$, substantially free of $NiCl_2$.

2,677,594
PROCESS FOR SEPARATING FERROUS CHLORIDE FROM A GASEOUS MIXTURE OF $FeCl_2$ AND $NiCl_2$
Marion Ernest Graham, Parma, and Edward A. Beidler, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 10, 1951, Serial No. 210,433
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

1. The process of separating ferrous chloride from a solely gaseous mixture containing a substantial proportion of $NiCl_2$ and an amount of $FeCl_2$ at least as great as the amount of said $NiCl_2$, comprising the steps of establishing in a reaction zone a body of metallic iron, passing said solely gaseous mixture into and through said reaction zone so as to contact it with said metallic iron during its passage therethrough and so as to provide a contact time between said solely gaseous mixture and said metallic iron in said zone adequate for chemical reaction therebetween for a conversion of all of the nickel chloride present to a non-volatile form of nickel, said body of metallic iron being stoichiometrically sufficient in amount to react with all of the chlorine combined with nickel as $NiCl_2$ in said gaseous mixture which is introduced into and passed through said reaction zone in contact with said metallic iron so as to form $FeCl_2$, maintaining the temperatures of said gaseous mixture and of said metallic iron in said reaction zone in the range of about 1650° F. up to the boiling point of the metallic constituents present, and separating ferrous chloride, which is substantially free of $NiCl_2$, by withdrawing ferrous chloride vapor from said zone to provide substantially pure separated ferrous chloride as one product of the process.

2,677,595
PROCESS OF SEPARATING SUBSTANTIALLY PURE FERROUS CHLORIDE FROM A MIXTURE OF $FeCl_2$ AND $CoCl_2$
Marion Ernest Graham, Parma, and Edward A. Beidler, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,816
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

1. The process of separating ferrous chloride having not over about 0.5% $CoCl_2$ contained therein from a starting material containing both $FeCl_2$ and an amount of $CoCl_2$ substantially greater than 0.5% of the $FeCl_2$ present, and in which there is a greater amount of $FeCl_2$ than $CoCl_2$, which comprises the steps of introducing said material into a reaction zone in a non-gaseous state, providing in said reaction zone an amount of metallic iron which is at least three times that amount stoichiometrically equivalent to all the chlorine initially present in said material introduced into said zone in the form of $CoCl_2$ in accordance with the equation

$$Fe+CoCl_2=FeCl_2+Co$$

maintaining the materials including said metallic iron in said reaction zone within the temperature range of about 700° C. to about the boiling point of $FeCl_2$ at the pressure existing in said zone and for a time and under conditions sufficient in conjunction with the vapor pressure of $FeCl_2$ to vaporize the $FeCl_2$ present in said starting material and the $FeCl_2$ which is formed by a reaction between the metallic iron present in said zone and $CoCl_2$ introduced into said zone in said

starting material, and removing $FeCl_2$ vapor having not over about 0.5% $CoCl_2$ contained therein from said reaction zone.

2,677,596

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING FERROUS CHLORIDE FROM A MIXTURE OF $FeCl_2$ AND $CoCl_2$

Marion Ernest Graham, Parma, and Edward A. Beidler, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,835
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

1. The process of separating ferrous chloride from a solely gaseous mixture containing a substantial proportion of $CoCl_2$ and an amount of $FeCl_2$ at least as great as the amount of said $CoCl_2$, comprising the steps of establishing in a reaction zone a body of metallic iron, passing said solely gaseous mixture into and through said reaction zone so as to contact it with said metallic iron during its passage therethrough and so as to provide a contact time between said solely gaseous mixture and said metallic iron in said zone adequate for chemical reaction therebetween for a conversion of all of the cobalt chloride present to a non-volatile form of cobalt, said body of metallic iron being stoichiometrically sufficient in amount to react with all of the chlorine combined with cobalt as $CoCl_2$ in said gaseous mixture which is introduced into and passed through said reaction zone in contact with said metallic iron so as to form $FeCl_2$, maintaining the temperatures of said gaseous mixture and of said metallic iron in said reaction zone in the range of about 800° C. up to the boiling point of the metallic constituents present, and separating ferrous chloride, which is substantially free of $CoCl_2$, by withdrawing ferrous chloride vapor from said zone to provide substantially pure separated ferrous chloride as one product of the process.

2,677,597

PROCESS OF SEPARATING SUBSTANTIALLY PURE $FeCl_2$ FROM MATERIAL CONTAINING $FeCl_2$ AND METALLIC COBALT

Marion Ernest Graham, Parma, and Edward A. Beidler, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 19, 1952, Serial No. 321,514
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

1. The process of separating ferrous chloride from a starting material consisting essentially of $FeCl_2$ and metallic cobalt, while substantially preventing loss of cobalt in the form of $CoCl_2$, which comprises introducing said starting material in a non-gaseous state into a sublimation zone, providing in contact with said material in said sublimation zone sufficient metallic iron to assure that such iron is present in an amount at least equal to the weight of the metallic cobalt in said starting material which is in said zone, maintaining said material in said zone including said metallic iron within the temperature range of about 600° C. up to the boiling point of $FeCl_2$ at the ambient pressure, vaporizing all the $FeCl_2$ present, and separating the volatilized $FeCl_2$ containing less than about 1% $CoCl_2$ by weight from the remainder of said material by passing the volatilized $FeCl_2$ from said zone to leave solely metallic iron and cobalt in said zone.

2,677,598

OXIDATION OF FERROUS HALIDES TO FORM FERRIC HALIDES

Warren B. Crummett and Vernon A. Stenger, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 332,113
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

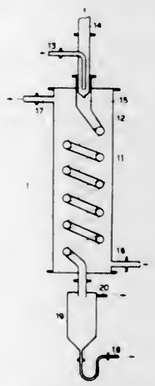
3. A method which comprises passing an oxygen-containing gas into a mixture of: (*a*) an anion exchange resin salt of the kind formed by reaction of a basic anion exchange resin with a hydrohalic acid of the class consisting of hydrochloric acid and hydrobromic acid, and (*b*) an aqueous solution of (1) at least one ferrous halide of the group consisting of ferrous chloride and ferrous bromide and (2) at least one hydrohalic acid of the class consisting of hydrochloric acid and hydrobromic acid, which solution is of at least 3-normal concentration with respect to the aqueous hydrohalic acid contained therein, whereby ferrous halide is oxidized to form a ferric halide that is chemically absorbed by the resin, thereafter separating the resin from the liquor, and extracting the ferric halide from the resin by washing the latter with a liquid of the class consisting of water, dilute hydrochloric acid, and dilute hydrobromic acid.

2,677,599

MANUFACTURE OF HYDROXYLAMINE SULFONATES

Rudolph N. G. Zeegers, Beek, Netherlands, assignor to De Directie van de Staatsmijnen in Limburg, Heerlen, Netherlands

Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,255
Claims priority, application Netherlands February 22, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—114)



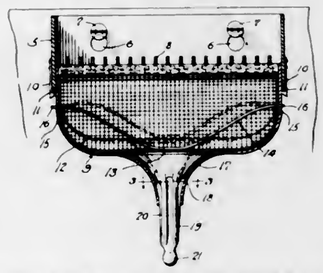
1. A process for the manufacture of hydroxylamine sulfonates which comprises providing an aqueous solution of ammonium nitrite and a substance from the group consisting of ammonium bisulfite and ammonium compounds which react in aqueous solution with sulfur dioxide to form ammonium bisulfite, dispersing said solution in a stream of sulfur dioxide-containing gas, flowing said dispersed solution concurrently with said stream of gas over a cooled surface providing a large liquid surface area whereupon reaction liquor flowing concurrently and in contact with said gas stream is obtained, and then separating the resulting reaction liquor from the gas stream.

2,677,600

COMBINED SOAP TRAY AND LIQUID SOAP DISPENSER

John C. T. Young, Fayetteville, N. C.

Application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 318,778
1 Claim. (Cl. 23—267)



A combined soap tray and liquid soap dispenser, comprising a main supporting tray, a grill disposed within said main supporting tray providing a soap compartment, a portion of said tray extending below said soap compartment, a basin having openings in the side walls thereof, removably secured within said tray below said grill, a portion of the bottom of said basin extending downwardly providing a discharge opening and a hollow valve guide, said guide being flared at its upper end providing a sump and valve seat, a vertically movable valve operating within said valve seat, a valve stem extending from said valve, having longitudinally disposed discharge grooves in the stem thereof, operating in the valve guide and extended below the lower end of said guide, a vertically movable foraminous tray resting on said valve, said foraminous tray having side walls disposed against the inner surfaces of said basin, and a bowed spring having its ends extending through the foraminous tray and disposed in the openings of said basin, the bowed portion of said spring resting against the bottom of said foraminous tray directly over said valve normally biasing the foraminous tray in contact with said valve, and said valve stem adapted to move vertically elevating the foraminous tray, simultaneously opening said valve whereby liquid soap passes from said soap dispenser.

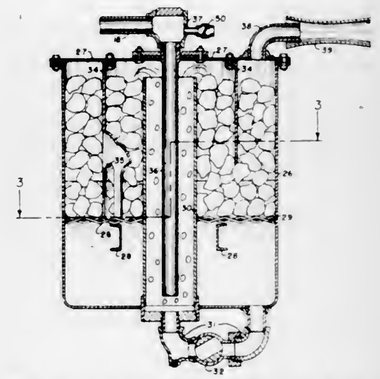
2,677,601

EXHAUST GAS CONDITIONER

Joseph P. Ruth, Denver, Colo.

Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,761
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—284)

1. An exhaust gas conditioner comprising a housing, a foraminous baffle transversely and horizontally within said housing adapted to support a charge of broken lime rock within the housing upper portion, a water charge in the housing lower portion, an outlet to atmosphere from the upper end of the housing, a conduit centrally and perpendicularly through said baffle with its lower end well below said baffle and its upper end opening spacedly adjacent the housing upper end, an exhaust gas inlet sealed through said housing in a disposition axially of and spacedly within said conduit to termination in an open delivery end adjacent the lower end of the latter, whereby gas inflow operates to elevate water through said conduit about the inlet for ejection thence against the housing upper end, and a skirt spacedly about the conduit upper end depending from closed engagement with the housing upper end to flow-accommodating proximity with said baffle, whereby to direct flow of the exhaust gas downwardly through the zone confined by said skirt and thence outwardly and upwardly in its transit from the conduit upper end to and for escape through said outlet.

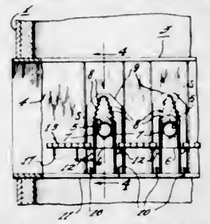


2,677,602

INTEGRATED CHANNELS AND GRATINGS

Robert M. Shirk, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Houdry Process Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 18, 1951, Serial No. 221,645
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—288)



1. Apparatus for engaging and disengaging gas in a reaction vessel having a downwardly moving catalyst bed, comprising a plurality of horizontally disposed inverted channel members removably connected to a laterally ported common conduit, and a grating disposed between each of said channel members, said grating being adapted to maintain said channel members in alignment during downward movement of said catalyst bed, said grating being removably supported by said channel members.

2,677,603

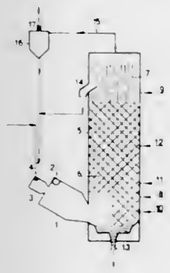
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE GASIFICATION OF FINE-GRAINED CARBONACEOUS SUBSTANCES

Willem van Loon, Sittard, Netherlands, assignor to De Directie van de Staatsmijnen in Limburg, Heerlen, Netherlands

Application December 27, 1948, Serial No. 67,484
Claims priority, application Netherlands December 29, 1947
7 Claims. (Cl. 48—76)

1. A closed circuit process for completely gasifying fine grained carbonaceous material comprising the steps of passing said material through a first reaction zone by means of a turbulent current of free-oxygen containing gas, the oxygen content of which is insufficient for complete combustion of the carbonaceous material, partially burning said material in said first reaction zone

at a temperature above the melting point of the ash constituents, passing the gaseous combustion products entraining unburned material upwardly through a second reaction zone larger than said first reaction zone, introducing additional oxidizing gas selected from the group consisting of free-oxygen containing gas, steam, carbon dioxide and mixtures thereof into the second reaction zone at a rate that yields, at the temperatures and reaction conditions in said zone, a product gas comprising carbon monoxide and



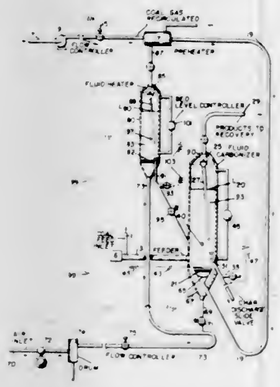
hydrogen as its major constituents, increasing the solids concentration in said second reaction zone to a fluidized bed and further gasifying said material therein at a temperature lower than that prevailing in said first reaction zone, removing molten slag from the stream of solids and gases before the temperature of said stream is reduced below the melting point of the slag, separating ungasified solids from the gas at the upper end of said second reaction zone, and returning the separated solids to said first reaction zone.

2,677,604

CONTACTING SOLIDS AND FLUIDS

Karl J. Nelson, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 14, 1946, Serial No. 716,408
5 Claims. (Cl. 48—206)



1. The method of contacting fluids with a dense turbulent mass of finely divided solids having a well defined upper level in a treating zone at constant conditions of treating temperature and solids residence time, which comprises passing said fluids upwardly through said mass, supplying a substantially constant amount of finely divided solids heated to a temperature not below said treating temperature at a substantially constant temperature to said mass to supply a constant amount of heat thereto, said amount of heat being sufficient to maintain said temperature, feeding a stream of fresh finely divided solids having a temperature substantially below said treating temperature to said mass, said heated finely divided solids being supplied independently of said fresh solids, withdrawing a stream of finely divided treated solids from said mass, changing the rate of flow of said stream of fresh solids in the same direction as said treating temperature changes so as to maintain said treating temperature substantially constant and changing the rate of flow of said treated solids in the same direction as the height of said mass changes so as to maintain said level substantially constant.

4. The process of claim 1 wherein said fresh solids are carbonaceous, said gas comprises steam and said treating conditions are conducive to the formation of water gas.

2,677,605

GELATIN BLASTING EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION

James Taylor, Ardrossan, Arthur J. Lowe, West Kilbride, and Edward G. Cooke, Ardrossan, Scotland, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application June 7, 1950, Serial No. 166,766
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 29, 1949
11 Claims. (Cl. 52—7)

1. A gelatine blasting explosive containing 2½% to 27½% by weight of a water insoluble finely divided barium salt of a polybasic acid, and at least 35% by weight of a liquid composition consisting of at least a major quantity of liquid nitric ester thickened by a minor quantity of nitrocellulose.

2,677,606

SEPARATION OF FERROUS CHLORIDE FROM MATERIAL CONTAINING METALLIC NICKEL

Marion Ernest Graham, Parma, and Edward A. Beidler, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 8, 1950, Serial No. 160,822
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—0.5)

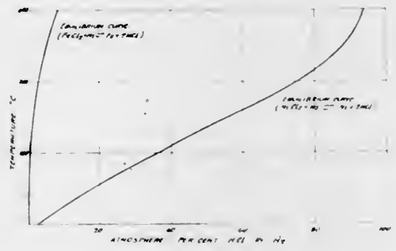
1. The process of separating ferrous chloride from a starting material consisting essentially of $FeCl_2$ and metallic nickel, while substantially preventing loss of nickel in the form of $NiCl_2$, which comprises providing in contact with said material in a sublimation zone sufficient metallic iron to assure that such iron is present in a ratio of at least about one part of such metallic iron to nine parts of metallic nickel by weight, maintaining said material in said zone including said metallic iron within the temperature range of about 600° C. to about the boiling point of $FeCl_2$ at the ambient pressure, vaporizing all the $FeCl_2$ present, and separating the volatilized $FeCl_2$ containing not more than about 0.17% of nickel in the form of nickel chloride from the remainder of said material by passing the volatilized $FeCl_2$ from said zone to leave solely metallic iron and nickel in said zone.

2,677,607

PROCESS OF SELECTIVELY REDUCING NICKEL CHLORIDE FROM A MIXTURE CONTAINING NICKEL AND IRON CHLORIDES TO PRODUCE NICKEL

Marion Ernest Graham, Parma, and Edward A. Beidler, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,842
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—0.5)



1. The process of selectively reducing $NiCl_2$ from a mixture of finely divided solid materials, the essential active ingredients of which consist of commercial divalent nickel and iron chlorides, to form substantially pure commercial nickel, comprising the steps of introducing said finely divided solid materials into a reducing zone, supplying heat to said reducing zone sufficient to maintain the temperature therein in the range of about 450° C. to about 650° C., substantially continuously introducing into said reducing zone a reducing gas, the essential active ingredients of which consist of hydrogen and hydrogen chloride, controlling the relative amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen chloride in said reducing gas as introduced into said zone as aforesaid so as to provide an adequate amount of hydrogen to effect the reduction of nickel chloride in accordance with the equation:

$$NiCl_2+H_2=Ni+2HCl$$

and a relative concentration of hydrogen chloride such that the square of the concentration of hydrogen chloride in the gas as introduced into said zone divided by the concentration of the hydrogen is less than the value of the ratio representing the equilibrium constant of the equation:

$$NiCl_2+H_2=Ni+2HCl$$

and exceeds the value of the ratio representing the equilibrium constant of the equation:

$$FeCl_2+H_2=Fe+2HCl$$

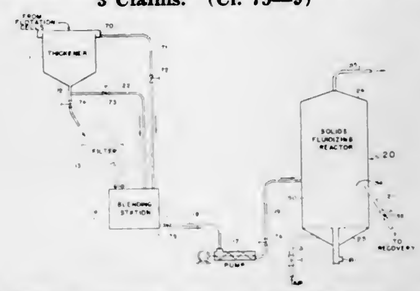
so as to block reduction of $FeCl_2$ initially and throughout the process, substantially continuously passing said reducing gas through said reducing zone in reactive contact with said mixture of solid materials, and substantially continuously withdrawing the unreacted portion of said reducing gas together with the gaseous reaction product of the reaction in said zone from reactive contact with said solid materials and from said reaction zone, whereby the nickel chloride is reduced to metallic nickel without the reduction of any substantial amount of the ferrous chloride to metallic iron.

2,677,608

PROCESS FOR SUPPLYING MATERIALS TO REACTOR FURNACES

James B. McKay, Springdale, and Elliott J. Roberts and Francis L. Bosqui, Westport, Conn., assignors to The Dorr Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 21, 1950, Serial No. 150,844
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—9)



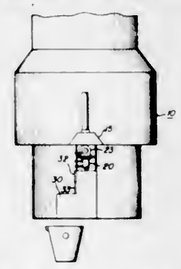
1. The continuous process of feeding an already wet coherent thickened and filtered mud of ground metal sulfide ore solids into a solids-fluidizing reactor wherein the ore is combustibly roasted to yield a reaction-product metal-bearing calcine of such sulfide, which comprises maintaining in an enclosed chamber having a superjacent gas-collecting space and a subjacent bed of roastable sulfide ore solids in fluidized condition supported from a gas-pervious partition by supplying an oxygen-bearing gas dispersingly through the partition at solids-fluidizing velocity, effecting combustion in the bed between its fluidizing gas and its roastable solids to heat the bed to a temperature lying in the roasting range whereby to yield a calcine that is chemically different from the feed solids, controlling the fluid-level of the bed, discharging roasted ore solids from the fluid-level, replacing solids so discharged by feeding to the reactor above the partition filter-cake of such ore that is in finely-divided thickened and filtered condition by mechanically pumping a slurry blended of such cake and flowability-increasing vaporizable liquid, and controlling the quantity of flowability-increasing liquid to leave the slurry with as high a solids consistency as can be so pumped.

2,677,609

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR METALLURGICAL ALLOY ADDITIONS

William H. Moore, Larchmont, N. Y., and Walter W. Smith, New Philadelphia, Ohio, assignors to Meehanite Metal Corporation, a corporation of Tennessee

Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,488
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—53)



4. The process of incorporating additive material to a molten metal comprising, providing a

channel mixing trough having a small cross sectional area with respect to the length thereof, introducing untreated molten metal into a first end of said trough at a first rate to form a stream, introducing slag forming additive material to the surface of the stream at an additive point downstream from the said first end of the trough and at a rate related to the rate of molten metal flowing past the said additive point, allowing the flow of molten metal to carry the additive material down-stream away from said additive point, permitting the slag and some molten metal to escape said trough from the surface of said stream at a second end of the trough and at a second rate, regulating said first and second rates to maintain a pre-determined depth of molten metal stream and rate of flow through said channel, and skimming the slag from the surface of the stream.

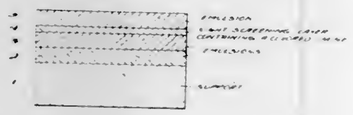
2,677,610
HIGH TEMPERATURE ALLOY STEEL AND ARTICLES MADE THEREFROM
Charles T. Evans, Jr., Delmont, Pa., assignor to Universal-Cyclops Steel Corporation, Bridgeville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,993
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—128)

1. An alloy steel characterized by high load-carrying ability at elevated temperatures and containing carbon .28 to .35%, manganese .75 to 1.5%, silicon .30 to .80%, chromium 18.0 to 21.0%, nickel 8.0 to 11.0%, molybdenum 1.0 to 2.0%, tungsten 1.0 to 2.0%, titanium .40 to .90%, sulphur .40% maximum and phosphorous .20% maximum, the balance being all iron except for incidental impurities.

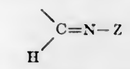
2,677,611
COMPOSITION FOR LITHOGRAPHIC PLATE COATINGS
Vernon L. Gregory, Piedmont, and Leonard R. MacDonnell, Richmond, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Gregory & Falk, San Francisco, Calif., a copartnership
No Drawing. Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 195,132
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

2. An image forming coating composition for photolithographic plates comprising a water soluble caseinate, a light sensitive bichromate, and a natural saturated fat which will form a fatty emulsion in the presence of water.

2,677,612
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT-SENSITIVE ELEMENT
Bela Gaspar, Beverly Hills, Gustave B. Linden, North Hollywood, and Paul D. Dreyfuss, Van Nuys, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to said Gaspar
Application April 11, 1950, Serial No. 155,363
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—8)



1. A photographic multilayer material including a light sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing diffusely therein a compound selected from the group consisting of azo dyes and azo dye components and comprising at least one light screening layer containing diffusely therein a colored imine comprising the structure



wherein the carbon atom shown is connected through the free valence bond shown directly to a carbon atom of an aromatic radical carrying a hydroxyl group in ortho position to the carbon atom connected to said valence bond and Z is a hydrocarbon radical carrying at least one sulfonic acid group.

2,677,613
PROCESS OF MAKING QUICK-COOKING ALIMENTARY PASTE
Chynduog D. Shiah, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application May 8, 1950, Serial No. 160,825
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—85)

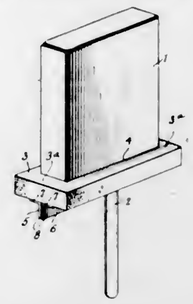
1. A process of making a hard, brittle, quick-cooking raw food product similar to an alimentary paste product but characterized by a cellular structure comprising at least one-third voids with the starch granules in the flour having their naturally-occurring composition and structure, which comprises forming a mixture comprising at least 60% wheat flour, 5 to 10% of a leavening agent based on the weight of the flour, and sufficient liquid to form a readily moldable dough, mixing said components to form a uniform dough, placing said dough in an atmosphere of 45 to 100% relative humidity and at a temperature of 10 to 40° C., allowing said dough to stand until it has increased in volume by at least 50%, kneading the dough, forming the dough into shapes, steaming the shaped dough and drying the steamed product to a mixture content below 14%.

2,677,614
METHOD OF PREPARING SMOKED YEAST PRODUCTS
Curtis Freshel, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application April 9, 1951, Serial No. 220,131
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—96)

The method of preparing yeast which comprises preparing a solution capable of supporting yeast growth, seeding the solution with yeast, and forcing smoke under pressure into the solution to simultaneously agitate and flavor the solution and impart to the yeast during its growth a smoke flavor, and then recovering the yeast from the solution.

2,677,615
FROZEN POP CONFECTION
Ralph H. Sueskind, New York, N. Y.
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,805
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—137)

1. An article for use with a preformed frozen pop of the order of ice cream, ice and frozen sherbet, and wherein a stick is embedded in the pop during the freezing formation thereof with the stick projecting a considerable distance at one end from the pop to constitute a handle, an edible block of absorbent cake material fitting on the stick and against one end of the pop and projecting beyond the sides of the pop with the entire body of the pop exposed for consumption and said block constituting an edible absorbent



element for the drippings from the pop occurring during the eating of the same.

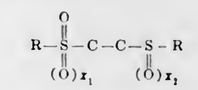
2,677,616
SYNERGISTIC ANTIOXIDANTS CONTAINING ANTIOXIDANT ACIDS
Lloyd A. Hall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,993
14 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. An antioxidant composition comprising a solution in an edible oil of lecithin citrate.

7. As a new compound, lecithin citrate.

2,677,617
STABILIZATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Ralph B. Thompson, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Des Plaines, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,145
24 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. A method of stabilizing an organic material subject to oxidative deterioration which comprises adding thereto an inhibitor having the following general formula:



where R is an organic radical and X_1 and X_2 are selected from 0 and 1.

2,677,618
RUST PREVENTIVE COMPOSITIONS
Edgar A. Delman, Crown Point, Ind., and Albert W. Lindert, Homewood, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,508
15 Claims. (Cl. 106—14)

1. A composition consisting essentially of from about 5% to about 40% of a preferentially oil-soluble sulfonic acid soap selected from the group consisting of a preferentially oil-soluble alkali metal sulfonate, a preferentially oil-soluble alkaline earth sulfonate and mixtures thereof, from about 1% to about 10% of a morpholine soap of an aliphatic mono-basic acid of at least about 12 carbon atoms, and from about 5% to about 80% of a normally liquid hydrocarbon.

2,677,619
CERAMIC PASTE
Wilhelm Adolf Eirich and Heinz Hermann Friedrich Reich, Hardheim (Nordbaden), Germany, assignors to Gustav Eirich and Wilhelm Eirich, Hardheim (Nordbaden), Germany
No Drawing. Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,348
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—72)

1. A method of preparing a ceramic paste adapted to serve as a clay slip comprising breaking raw wet clay clods into small particles, then mechanically working said particles in a high speed disc grinding mill to separate the laminations of the individual micro size clay flakes by parallelly displacing said flakes, while simultaneously adding water in a quantity to make a clay slip.

2,677,620
BITUMINOUS COMPOSITION
Norman E. Lemmon and Robert E. Karll, Hammond, Ind., and Morris Feller, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application August 9, 1950, Serial No. 178,552
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—269)

1. A composition of matter comprising a bitumen and a small amount of the phosphorus- and sulfur-containing unneutralized reaction product of a phosphorus sulfide and an olefin hydrocarbon having a molecular weight between about 200 and 700, said reaction product being obtained by reacting from about 1% to about 50% of a phosphorus sulfide with said olefin at a temperature of from about 200° F. to about 600° F., hydrolyzing the reaction product and removing from said hydrolyzed reaction product inorganic acids of phosphorus produced in said hydrolysis.

2,677,621
WHITE LEAD-CONTAINING PIGMENT AND METHOD OF MAKING
William J. Clapson, Joplin, and Earl W. Amthauer, Carl Junction, Mo., assignors to The Eagle-Picher Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,394
13 Claims. (Cl. 106—297)

1. A pigment consisting essentially of lead and magnesium compounds in chemical association resulting from reaction of lead oxide and magnesium carbonate in the presence of water, the said pigment having a lead content of from approximately 20 to 70% by weight and being characterized by whiteness comparable to the whiteness of basic carbonate white lead, and a higher bulking value than basic carbonate white lead.

2,677,622
METHOD OF COATING FABRIC AND PRODUCT RESULTING THEREFROM
Ferdinand Leonard Schouteden, Wilrijk-Antwerp, Belgium, assignor to Gevaert Photo-Producten N. V. Mortsel-Antwerp, Belgium, a company of Belgium
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1950, Serial No. 193,530
Claims priority, application Netherlands November 11, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—9)

1. The method of coating a fabric to provide a laminated surface film thereon, to form a product of the character of leather cloth and the

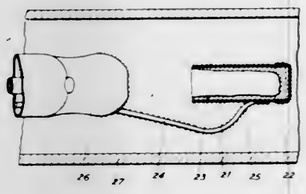
like, comprising plasticizing a resin selected from the group consisting of polyvinylchloride, copolymers of vinylchloride and vinylacetate, copolymers of vinylchloride and vinylidenechloride, by mixing the said resin, the required quantity of powdered pigments and fillers and a sufficient quantity of a liquid plasticizer for said resin to form a homogeneous paste consisting of said resin, plasticizer, pigments and fillers at normal temperature, heating said paste to a temperature in the range of 40 to 120° C. for a period merely sufficient to obtain a dry, frangible, solid mixture of the plasticized resin homogeneously containing pigments and fillers, powdering said dry plasticized mixture, applying said powdered mixture to the surface of a fabric, heating said powder coated fabric under embossing rolls heated to a temperature in the range of 100 to 140° C., and finally heating the embossed coated fabric to a temperature in the range of 150 to 190° C. for a period sufficient to consolidate said coating.

2,677,623

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING ELECTRON EMISSIVE MATERIAL AND ELECTRODES

Pierre Delrieu and André Claude, Paris, France, assignors to Societe Anonyme pour les Applications de l'Electricite et des Gaz Rares-Etablissements Claude-Paz & Silva, Paris, France, a French company

Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,572
Claims priority, application France October 27, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—33.26)



4. A process for manufacturing an activated hollow electrode for electric discharge device, said electrode being provided with an inner coating of emissive material, comprising bringing barium dioxide inside the cavity of the electrode and reacting said barium dioxide with at least one metal selected from the group consisting of molybdenum and tantalum at a temperature above 525° C. and lower than about 1,300° C., said reaction taking place, at least at the end of its duration, in a non-oxidizing atmosphere at about the air pressure.

2,677,624

METHOD OF ENAMELING SHEETS

Joseph C. Eckel and Harold F. Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,545
2 Claims. (Cl. 117—53)

1. A method of making enameled articles comprising alloying .05 to .10% phosphorus with .03% maximum carbon steel, cold rolling bands of said steel to the desired gauge, box annealing said bands at a temperature between 1550 and 1650° F., cutting said bands into sheets, forming said sheets into the desired form, coating said formed articles with enamel frit and firing the coated articles to fuse said frit.

2,677,625

FLAT ROLLED FERROUS METAL FOR VITREOUS ENAMELING

Joseph C. Eckel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 15, 1951, Serial No. 211,187
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—53)

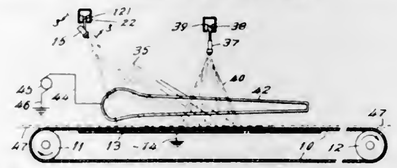
4. The method of preventing reboiling of enameling stock during firing of enamel coatings thereon, comprising forming enameling stock of low-carbon undeoxidized steel, imparting a critical strain thereto by cold reducing it between 5 and 8% to insure maximum grain growth when annealed, annealing said stock at a temperature below its A_1 and between 1225 and 1400° F. point to cause grain growth therein and to coagulate the carbon in said stock into large masses of cementite along the large grain boundaries, normalizing said stock at a temperature between 1600 and 1850° F. to transform said cementite into austenite grains having a eutectoid carbon concentration that combines with oxygen, said combined oxygen being then dispersed from the stock to prevent reboiling during firing, placing a coat of enamel frit thereon and then firing it.

2,677,626

METHOD OF FORMING LUMPY DEPOSITS BY SPRAYING

Virgil H. Bodle, South Bend, and George W. Blair and Lucian P. Dosmann, Mishawaka, Ind., assignors to Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,184
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—93)



1. The method of making a lumpy layer of elastic material with pronounced lump-like formations substantially individualized and proximately arranged throughout the area thereof, which said method comprises providing a surface, on which the layer is to be made, with initial elevations at the respective places where the lump-like formations are to be produced thereon and thereafter depositing on said surface a relatively small quantity of stable particles of a coagulable liquid dispersion of rubber together with a substantially larger quantity of unstable particles thereof, the amount of which unstable particles is sufficient for complete coverage of said surface to a substantial depth, and includes the steps of spraying the coagulable liquid dispersion of rubber in finely divided particles to provide the particles which are deposited on said surface as aforesaid, depositing those sprayed particles which compose the aforesaid substantially larger quantity on said surface before coagulation thereof, separately spraying and commingling with the spray of coagulable liquid dispersion particles while the latter are in transit to said surface, finely divided particles of a coagulant which coagulates those sprayed particles which compose the aforesaid small quantity of stable particles before deposit thereof on said surface, piling up the coagulated particles locally on the respective aforesaid initial elevations of said surface in

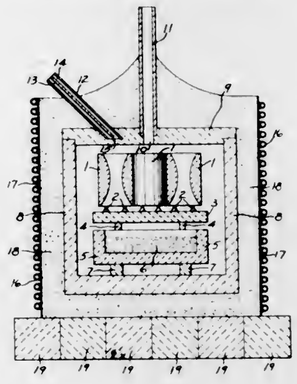
superposed relation to one another in pronounced substantially individualized piles, and as said coagulated particles are accumulating in said piles, progressively accumulating therewith and retaining locally on and in said piles the said uncoagulated particles.

2,677,627

PROCESS OF COATING CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL WITH SILICON CARBIDE

Harold R. Montgomery and Jan Walter Szymaszek, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 26, 1951, Serial No. 253,302
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—106)



1. Process of coating a carbon body with silicon carbide comprising placing said carbon body in a closed carbon container containing comminuted silica spaced from said body, heating the container to the boiling point of the silica while protecting the body from direct impact of the gaseous silica formed and keeping the temperature below the temperature of incipient decomposition of silicon carbide and maintaining the temperature of the container between the boiling point of silica and the temperature of incipient decomposition of silicon carbide for at least one half hour, the coating being formed by the reaction of silica gas with the carbon material.

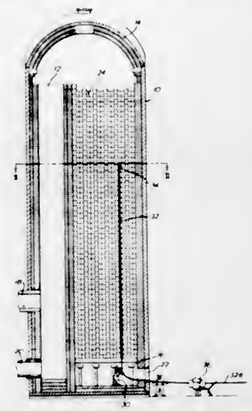
2,677,628

METHOD OF CLEANING REFRACTORY CHECKERWORK IN REGENERATIVE BLAST FURNACE STOVES OR THE LIKE

Lawrence R. Robinson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,912
4 Claims. (Cl. 134—8)

1. That method of cleaning refractory checkerwork in a regenerative blast furnace stove, or the like, comprising isolating the stove while still hot from the regenerative operation, establishing a flow of cool air, by the stack draft characteristics of the hot checkerwork, into the bottom of the stove and upwardly through the hot checkerwork, standing in the flow of cool air adjacent the bottom of the hot stove and mechanically removing with a rotary motion dust and deposits from the checkerwork flues from the lower end thereof progressively upwardly so that the dust and deposits progressively fall through the cleaned portion of the flues to the floor of the



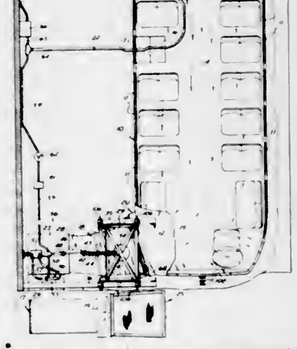
stove, and removing the fallen dust and deposits from the floor of the stove.

2,677,629

METHOD OF CLEANING THE INTERIORS OF VEHICLES, BUILDINGS, AND THE LIKE

William J. Buck, Arlington, Va.

Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,621
10 Claims. (Cl. 134—21)



1. The method of cleaning the interior of housing or vehicle structures comprising the steps of closing the window, door and other openings in the structure except for a first opening extending to the floor level and a second opening remote from said first opening; substantially sealingly engaging a large capacity suction duct with the portions of the structure surrounding said first opening to create a relatively strong current of air through said structure from said second opening through said first opening and said suction duct; and passing one or more compressed air hoses progressively through said structure from said second opening toward said first opening while playing the air stream from said hoses on the interior surfaces, including the seat surfaces, in the general direction of flow of said current of air through said structure thereby removing the dust and dirt particles from said interior surfaces and introducing the dust and light dirt particles into said current of air

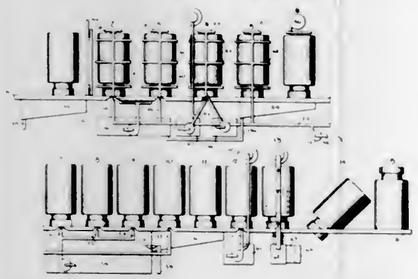
for removal thereby and driving the heavy dirt particles, paper litter, and the like along the structure's floor toward and through said first opening into said suction duct where it is acted upon by the air current passing therethrough and carried with the dust and light dirt particles to a point of discharge.

2,677,630

CAN WASHING AND STERILIZING PROCESS

Freeman M. Scales, Achushnet, Mass.

Application July 8, 1950, Serial No. 172,760
5 Claims. (Cl. 134—23)



1. An alkaline solution process for washing and sterilizing cans at temperatures not exceeding about 150° F. which consists in first washing the exteriors of the cans with water carrying a detergent, and then washing the interiors of the cans with a non-corroding alkaline synthetic organic detergent solution carrying a water-soluble fat solvent, draining the cans, then sterilizing the interiors with a sprayed solution of a cationic quaternary ammonium halogen compound and also including a rust-preventing compound selected from the group consisting of alkali-reacting amine and aqua ammonia.

2,677,631

HEAT TREATMENT OF MACHINED PARTS MANUFACTURED FROM NICKEL CHROMIUM ALLOYS

Harold E. Gresham, Marcus A. Wheeler, and Adam Dunlop, Derby, England, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,658
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 17, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 148—12.7)

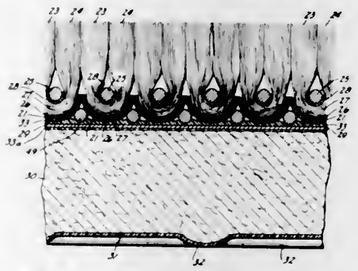
1. In the process of producing a machined piece from nickel-chromium alloys of the class described containing a hardening element and capable of being hardened by precipitation heat treatment, the steps of: reducing a cast billet of the alloy to a shaped piece of approximately the desired final shape by hot-working the same at temperatures of about 1050° to 1250° C.; subjecting the same to solution heat treatment at a temperature of about 1050° to 1250° C. for a period of time long enough, about 5 to 10 hours, to produce a thorough solution of the hardening element and distribution thereof in the matrix of the alloy; machining the solution heat treated and cooled piece to the desired final dimensions; subjecting the solution heat treated and machined piece to a short-time heat treatment at a temperature of about 850° to 1100° C. for a period of time, not less than 30 seconds or more than one hour, sufficient to restore to the metal lying within approximately .016" of the machined surface the creep strength lost by machining, and insufficient to produce surface corrosion; and subjecting the solution heat treated and machined piece after it has been subjected to said short-time heat treatment to precipitation heat treatment at approximately 700° to 800° C. for from about 10 to 20 hours.

2,677,632

CHENILLE YARNS

Irving David Easton, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,437
10 Claims. (Cl. 154—49)



9. In a floor covering and in combination, a series of chenille yarns arranged lengthwise in parallel and side by side to constitute the warp-like threads of the floor covering, each of said yarns comprising, a length of tape folded lengthwise along its median line to form a channelled casing, a series of looped threads positioned in said casings with the bights of the loops in each channel in edge to edge abutment, the free ends of the looped threads projecting above the wall of the casing, a cured latex composition interposed in the spaces between the edge faces of the abutting looped threads and between the looped threads and the casing wall and penetrating the interstices between the threads in the region of the bights of the loops to reinforce the projecting free ends of the threads and render them upstanding and self-supporting, a coating of a cured latex composition applied to the exposed underside of said warp-like threads, and a sheet of pliable adhesive receptive material embedded in said latex coating.

2,677,633

PROCESSES FOR SEALING THE SEAMS AND JOINTS OF STRUCTURES FABRICATED OF NONPOROUS MATERIALS

Bernard Gross, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Vista, Calif., a corporation of California

Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,122
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—116)



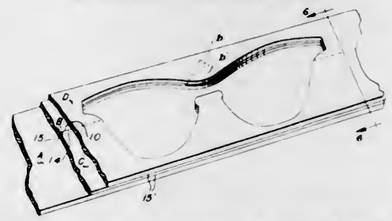
1. The method of sealing the joint between two abutting nonporous metallic members which are securely connected together, comprising the steps of placing a preformed nonresilient strip of uncured thermosetting rubber material along the joint; forcing, at the temperature of the ambient atmosphere, adjacent portions of the strip in succession into the void between the strip and the adjacent surfaces of the members to displace the air between said surfaces and adjacent portions of the strip as said portions are successively pressed against the members to form a continuous smooth fillet covering the joint and projecting out from the members; and subsequently heating the attached fillet at atmospheric pressure to convert it to a resilient state and firmly bond the fillet to the members.

2,677,634

METHOD OF MAKING SPECTACLE FRAMES

Herbert P. Collier, Jr., Prince George, Va., assignor to Titmus Optical Company, Inc., Petersburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia

Application October 6, 1953, Serial No. 384,407
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—125)



1. The method of making a decorative spectacle frame of plastic material comprising superposing in juxtaposed relation on a base layer of plastic, layers of plastic of substantially equal thickness and of contrasting appearance, one of said juxtaposed layers having an indentation therein extending inwardly from its lower edge and the other of said layers having a projection of substantially identical size and shape as said indentation extending outwardly from its upper edge, interfitting the projection and indentation of the respective juxtaposed layers with the corresponding longitudinal edges of these layers in substantial abutment to form on said base layer a composite continuous layer of substantially uniform thickness, superposing on said composite layer, a layer of contrasting appearing plastic to one of said juxtaposed layers, joining said layers into an integral structure, and stamping out a spectacle frame from said integral structure, said indentation and projection being so constructed and arranged that when a spectacle frame is stamped from said integral structure, nose bridge and lens mount sections are produced of respectively contrasting appearance and the bridge comprises the material of said projection.

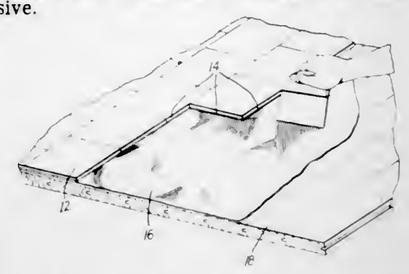
2,677,635

METHOD OF ADHERING WATERPROOF SHEET PLASTIC TO A POROUS SURFACE AND ARTICLE PRODUCED THEREBY

Stephen E. Urban, Melrose, Thomas C. Morris, Lexington, and Eric C. Johnson, Somerville, Mass., assignors to B. B. Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,182
10 Claims. (Cl. 154—139)

1. The method of securing water-repellent plastic sheet material to a porous surface which comprises providing on a surface of said sheet a strongly adherent layer comprising a butadiene acrylonitrile copolymer rubber containing from 20% to 50% acrylonitrile and a highly polar resin containing phenolic groups and a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and carboxy radicals, providing a coating of a water base hydrophilic sol adhesive on said porous surface, pressing said layer against said coating, and removing water from said coating to set the adhesive.



8. In a composite structure in which a covering sheet is firmly secured to a porous surface by a bonding layer comprising the dried residue of a water base hydrophilic sol adhesive, the combination of a water-repellent plastic covering sheet and a solvent free primer layer strongly adherent to said sheet and comprising a butadiene acrylonitrile copolymer rubber containing from 20% to 50% acrylonitrile and a highly polar resin containing phenolic groups and a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and carboxy radicals, said primer layer providing a surface strongly bonding to said hydrophilic sol adhesive to hold said plastic covering sheet material firmly to said porous surface.

2,677,636

METHOD OF PLANT THERAPY AND COMPOSITION OF MATTER USEFUL THEREIN

Frank L. Howard, Kingston, Nestor E. Caroselli, Providence, and Albert W. Feldman, Saunderstown, R. I.; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut; said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,943
16 Claims. (Cl. 167—14)

1. The method of inhibiting systemic vascular wilt diseases caused by toxins in plants which comprises impregnating the earth adjacent the roots of the plant to bring the pH of the earth to at least approximately 7.0 with a composition of matter containing, by weight, a toxin neutralizing amount up to approximately 1.5%, calculated on an acid equivalent basis, of a substance selected from the group consisting of salicylic acid and the sodium, potassium and calcium salts of salicylic acid, and at least about 92.8% of lime.

2,677,637

METHOD OF PLANT THERAPY AND A COMPOSITION OF MATTER USEFUL THEREIN

Frank L. Howard, Kingston, Nestor E. Caroselli, Providence, and Albert W. Feldman, Saunderstown, R. I.; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut; said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,944
14 Claims. (Cl. 167—14)

14. A composition of matter for inhibiting systemic vascular wilt diseases caused by toxins in

plants consisting by weight of approximately 0.5% to 2% of urea, a toxin neutralizing amount up to about 1.7% by dry weight of the hydrochloride salt of diaminoazobenzene, sugar up to 10%, and the balance substantially all lime.

2,677,638

COMPOSITIONS FOR TREE THERAPY

Frank L. Howard, Kingston, Nestor E. Caroselli, Providence, and Albert W. Feldman, Saunderstown, R. I.; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut; said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,945

7 Claims. (Cl. 167—14)

1. An injectable composition of matter for inhibiting vascular wilt diseases caused by toxins in plants consisting of an approximately saturated water solution of calcium hydroxide containing, in solution, at a concentration corresponding to about 6 ounces and not more than about 1 pound thereof on a dry weight basis in four gallons of water, a substance selected from the group consisting of salicylic acid and the sodium, potassium and calcium salts of salicylic acid, the said solution being substantially free of undissolved solids.

2,677,639

COMPOSITIONS FOR TREE THERAPY

Frank L. Howard, Kingston, Nestor E. Caroselli, Providence, and Albert W. Feldman, Saunderstown, R. I.; said Caroselli assignor to F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut, and said Howard and said Feldman assignors to The Board of Trustees of Rhode Island State Colleges, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,946

5 Claims. (Cl. 167—14)

1. An injectable composition of matter for inhibiting vascular wilt diseases caused by toxins in plants consisting of an approximately saturated water solution of calcium hydroxide containing, in solution, urea at a concentration corresponding to about 6 ounces and not more than about 1 pound thereof on a dry weight basis in four gallons of water, and the hydrochloride salt of diaminoazobenzene at a toxin neutralizing concentration not exceeding a concentration corresponding to about 7 ounces thereof on a dry weight basis in four gallons of water, the said solution being substantially free of undissolved solids.

2,677,640

THERAPEUTIC SOLUTIONS

Joseph F. Weidenheimer, Pearl River, and Lawrence Ritter, Valley Cottage, N. Y., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application November 10, 1951, Serial No. 255,874

5 Claims. (Cl. 167—53.1)

1. A composition of matter soluble in water to provide an aqueous solution effective in the control of enterohepatitis which comprises a dispersion of a lower mono alkyl ether of an alkylene glycol of the group consisting of the methyl and ethyl mono ethers of ethylene glycol, monopropylene glycol, di-propylene glycol and tripropylene glycol containing an amount within the range of 5% to 20% by weight of a member of the group consisting of 2-amino-5-nitropyrimidine, 2-acetylamino-5-nitropyrimidine, 2-amino-5 - nitropyridine, 2 - acetylamino - 5 - nitropyridine, 2 - amino - 4 - methyl-5-nitropyridine, 2-amino - 5 - nitrothiazole, 2-acetylamino-5-nitrothiazole, and 2-amino-4-methyl-5-nitrothiazole.

2,677,641

TUBERCULOSTATIC AGENT

James Horace Williams, Ridgewood, N. J., and Samuel Kushner, Nanuet, N. Y., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,192

7 Claims. (Cl. 167—65)

1. A medicinal agent for treatment of tubercle bacilli infections comprising about 50 to 1,000 milligrams of pyrazinamide in dosage unit form.

2,677,642

PURIFICATION OF ENZYMES

Frank B. Ablondi, Pearl River, N. Y., and Stephen Nalesnyk, Park Ridge, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,296

14 Claims. (Cl. 167—73)

1. A method of purifying enzymes selected from the group consisting of kinases and desoxyribonucleases produced by the fermentation of microorganisms which method comprises treating the enzyme material with .005 to 1.5 parts by weight of protamine per part by weight of total nitrogen in said enzyme material, in a 0.01 to 1.0 molar solution of an alkaline earth metal cation, at a temperature of about 0° C. to about 40° C. and at a hydrogen ion concentration from about pH 5.0 to about pH 8.0, and removing the resulting precipitate of impurities.

2,677,643

METHOD OF PURIFYING LABILE ENZYMES CONTAMINATED WITH HEMOLYSIN-O

Frank B. Ablondi, Pearl River, N. Y., and Stephen Nalesnyk, Park Ridge, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,297

14 Claims. (Cl. 167—73)

1. A method of purifying labile enzymes produced by the fermentation of bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Clostridium welchii*, streptococci, and staphylococci contaminated with hemolysin-O which comprises treating an aqueous solution of enzyme containing material with a quantity of water miscible organic liquid protein precipitant at least sufficient to result in the precipitation of the enzyme material, said organic liquid having dissolved therein an amount of cholesterol at least sufficient to form a complex with substantially all of the hemolysin-O in said solution of enzyme containing material, said amount of cholesterol being equal to at least 0.01 mg. of cholesterol per 10,000 Bernheimer units of hemolysin, maintaining the mixture at all times during the addition of said organic liquid at a temperature which is between

the freezing point of said mixture and about 5° C., removing the resulting precipitate comprising enzyme material, hemolysin-cholesterol complex and free cholesterol, reconstituting said precipitate in aqueous solution and removing the insoluble cholesterol-hemolysin complex and free cholesterol from said reconstituted solution.

2,677,644

PURIFICATION OF VITAMIN B_{12} SOLUTIONS

Merton C. Lockhart, Pearl River, N. Y., and George Herman Michel, Dumont, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,204

6 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

1. A method of purifying aqueous solutions containing vitamin B12 which comprises the step of contacting said solutions with hydrous zirconia and separating the aqueous solution containing vitamin B12 from the insoluble hydrous zirconia and the impurities adsorbed thereon.

2,677,645

DEXTRAN ROENTGENOGRAPHIC PREPARATION

Abbott W. Allen, Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 179,000

10 Claims. Cl. 167—95)

1. A roentgenographic preparation comprising an aqueous mixture of a water-soluble contrast agent and a dextran of an average molecular weight of about 25,000 to 70,000.

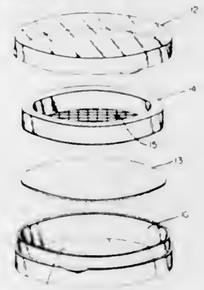
2,677,646

UNIT FOR BACTERIAL ANALYSIS

Stanley P. Lovell, Newtonville, and John H. Bush, Needham, Mass., assignors to Lovell Chemical Company, Watertown, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application March 22, 1952, Serial No. 278,094

4 Claims. (Cl. 195—139)



1. A unit for bacterial analysis comprising a circular box of transparent plastic having an annular wall and a removable close-fitting cover, a nutrient disk of inert cellulose covering the bottom of the box, a transparent ring substantially rectangular in cross section fitted within the box, and a circular multipore filter disk which will not permit the passage of micro-organisms therethrough, said disk being cemented to the lower circular face of the ring, engaging said nutrient disk in direct face-to-face contact and held in place by the cover and wall of the box.

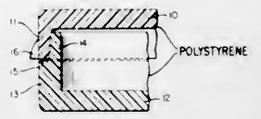
2,677,647

POCKET INCUBATOR

Stanley P. Lovell, Newtonville, Mass., assignor to Lovell Chemical Company, Watertown, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,929

1 Claim. (Cl. 195—139)



A pocket incubator in the form of a shallow disk comprising a circular tray portion having a flat bottom of uniform thickness merging into an upstanding circular wall having an upwardly tapered section, a cover portion having a flat top and merging into a circular wall making a telescopic hermetical seal with the tapered wall section of the tray portion, and a filter disk fitting within the circular wall of the tray portion and lying flat beneath the cover, both the tray and cover portions of the incubator being constructed of transparent polystyrene and being flexible, non-shatterable, unaffected by change of temperature, impervious to ultraviolet rays below 3000 Å and of low heat conductivity compared to glass, and thus serviceable for the incubation of microorganisms and their presentation for microscopic examination upon said filter disk while hermetically sealed.

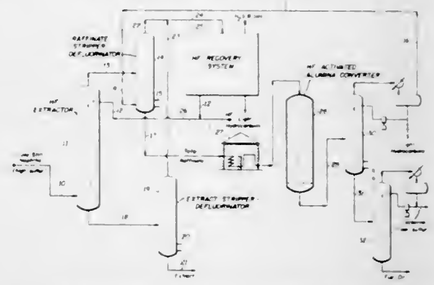
2,677,648

DESULFURIZATION OF LIGHT OILS WITH HYDROGEN FLUORIDE-ACTIVATED ALUMINA

Arthur P. Lien, Highland, and Harold Shalit, East Chicago, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,868

5 Claims. (Cl. 196—28)



1. The method of desulfurizing a high sulfur olefinic naphtha, which method comprises intimately contacting said naphtha with hydrogen fluoride at a temperature in the range of −60° F. to +30° F. under conditions for obtaining a small amount of extract material containing a large amount of sulfur and for obtaining a large amount of raffinate, including polymers and alkymers of original charging stock components, removing most of the HF from said raffinate, then heating said raffinate to a temperature in the range of about 600° to 900° F. and contacting said raffinate at a temperature in said range with HF-activated alumina for effecting further desulfurization and a reconversion of most of the polymer and alkylate into hydrocarbons of the gasoline boiling range.

2,677,649

PROCESS AND CATALYSTS FOR PETROLEUM CONVERSIONS

Isidor Kirshenbaum, Rahway, and George R. Gilbert, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 18, 1949, Serial No. 128,257
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

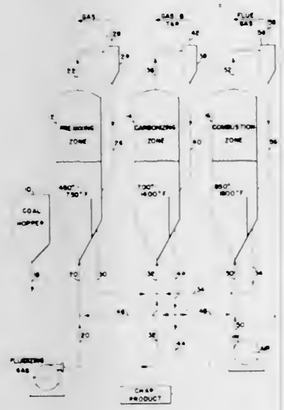
6. A method of treating hydrocarbons boiling in the motor fuel range which comprises contacting them under reforming conversion conditions with catalysts prepared by treating zinc oxide with ammonium hydroxide to form a zinc oxide-ammonia complex, combining said complex with aluminum hydroxide, adding a solution of a catalytic metal oxide selected from the group consisting of Cr_2O_3, W_2O_3, MoO_3 and V_2O_3 thereto, drying and heating the resultant mixture.

2,677,650

CARBONIZATION OF AGGLOMERATIVE COALS

Irving H. Welinsky, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 4, 1949, Serial No. 85,304
5 Claims. (Cl. 202—14)



5. The method of carbonizing an agglomerative coal which comprises feeding said coal in finely divided condition and finely divided carbonaceous residue from previously carbonized coal to a carbonization zone, said residue being at a temperature sufficiently high and in sufficient quantity to maintain said zone between about 800° and 1200° F., agitating said coal and said residue in direct heat transfer relationship in said zone until the coal is carbonized to volatile hydrocarbonaceous products and carbonaceous solid residue, removing solid residue from said zone, conducting a portion thereof to a combustion zone which is maintained at a temperature substantially above the temperature in the carbonization zone, conveying the resulting heated portion to the carbonization zone, and mixing another portion of said residue from the carbonization zone while still at an elevated temperature with the coal, before the latter is fed to the carbonization zone, in sufficient quantity to raise the temperature of the coal to between about 500° and 650° F. but below the carbonizing temperature of the coal.

2,677,651

SHEET FOR ELECTRICAL INSCRIPTION

Homer J. Dana and Raymond L. Albrook, Pullman, Wash., assignors to State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.

No Drawing. Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,282
11 Claims. (Cl. 204—2)

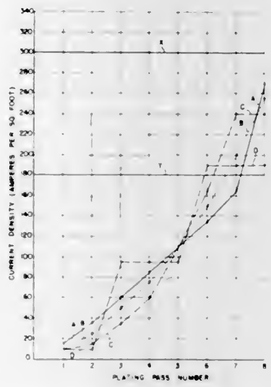
1. A substantially dry sheet adapted for visible inscription by passage of electric current therethrough comprising a non-conducting base material impregnated with a solution of a substantially colorless nitrate in a polyhydroxy alcohol and with a water insoluble organic compound having a Beta naphthyl amine radical and capable of forming quinoid structures by oxidation, said organic compound being capable of being oxidized in situ upon decomposition of said nitrate by passage of current through the sheet.

2,677,652

METHOD OF ELECTROTINNING CONTINUOUS STEEL STRIP

Roy E. Howell, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,778
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—28)



1. The method of continuously electrotinning steel strip in acid tin plating baths to prevent wood grain and like defects comprising passing said strip in a plurality of plating passes through an acid tin plating bath having a preferred operating range of current density, each of said passes including a negative contact roll for establishing the strip as cathode, a sink roll disposed in the bath and anodes disposed on either side of the strip in the bath between said contact roll and said sink roll, applying sufficient current to said strip during the passage through the total of said passes to deposit a desired weight of coating thereon, the current density in at least the first of said passes being maintained substantially below the preferred operating range of the bath when used for continuously plating moving strip and at least below 20 amperes per square foot, the current density in at least the last of said passes being maintained at a value within said preferred operating range of said bath.

2,677,653

COPPER ELECTROPLATING COMPOSITIONS AND PROCESS

Allan E. Chester, Highland Park, Ill., and Joseph T. Irwin, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to Poor & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,662
22 Claims. (Cl. 204—52)

1. An alkaline cyanide plating bath comprising copper in a soluble form dissolved in an alkaline cyanide aqueous liquid containing an addition agent made by subjecting a by-product aqueous alkaline cyanide solution derived by absorbing coke oven gases in alkaline aqueous solutions and containing organic contaminants and sulfur, some of which is organically combined, to treatment with cuprous oxide and an alkaline polysulfide followed by filtration, the quantity of said addition agent being sufficient to enhance the brightness of copper electrodeposited from said bath.

2,677,654

COPPER ELECTROPLATING AND COMPOSITIONS THEREFOR

Allan E. Chester, Highland Park, Ill., and Joseph T. Irwin, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to Poor & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,672
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—52)

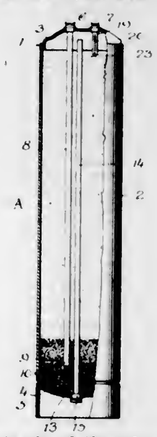
1. An alkaline copper cyanide plating bath comprising copper in a soluble form dissolved in an alkaline cyanide aqueous liquid containing dithiobiuret dissolved in said bath, the quantity of dithiobiuret being sufficient to produce a bright plate when copper is electrodeposited from said bath.

2,677,655

CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR WATER SOFTENERS AND FILTERS

George H. Klumb, Northbrook, Ill., assignor to Culligan, Inc., Northbrook, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original application September 14, 1948, Serial No. 49,163. Divided and this application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,424
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—197)



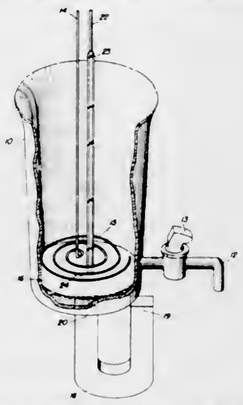
2. In a metal tank of the class described having a deep stratified bed of loosely packed solid particles including cation exchange material and a sacrificial galvanic anode electrically connected to and projecting into the tank and the bed therein, a metal outlet fitting in the tank and providing cathodic areas with the tank, and an integral outlet tube and manifold open at its upper end and thereat connected to and suspended from the metal outlet fitting and depending into the tank and downwardly through the particles of the bed, said outlet and manifold comprising insulating material presenting a continuous and uninterrupted insulating surface for their entire length with the manifold being closed at its lower end and adjacent thereto provided with closely spaced openings for the uninterrupted passage of the treated water but preventing the normal passage therethrough of the material of the bed.

2,677,656

LIQUID CATHODE ELECTROLYSIS CELL

Reynolds C. Overbeck, Columbus, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eberbach & Son Company, Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application June 2, 1950, Serial No. 165,670
7 Claims. (Cl. 204—221)



1. An electrolysis cell assembly comprising a container adapted to contain a liquid cathode and an electrolyte therein, a horizontally extending anode, a cathode probe electrically insulated generally and provided with an electrically conductive contact portion positioned centrally of and below said anode, and a magnet vertically spaced below said anode and said cathode probe contact portion for producing a magnetic field having lines of force substantially vertically extending adjacent said cathode probe contact portion and substantially horizontally extending adjacent said anode; said assembly being adapted to have said anode located in said electrolyte and vertically spaced above said liquid cathode, said cathode probe contact portion being immersed in said liquid cathode, and said magnet vertically spaced below said liquid cathode and exterior of said container.

2,677,657

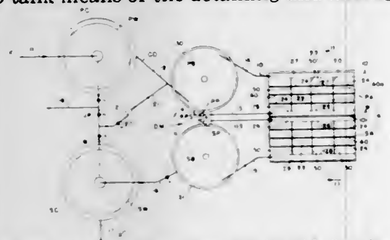
TREATING OF SEWAGE OR OTHER POLLUTED LIQUIDS

Harry N. Jenks, Palo Alto, Calif.

Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 270,001
11 Claims. (Cl. 210—8)

7. An activated sludge plant that comprises in operative combination, a detaining and mixing station providing tank means wherein there is detained while being mixed liquid in relative con-

stant quantities; a recircling suction and pressure discharge type of pump means; aerator means having a longitudinally and horizontally extending deck sloping transversely and downwardly and having a liquid receiving and distributing trough disposed at and along a high overflow edge portion of said deck section and also having a collecting launder disposed at and along the low discharge edge of said deck section; a suction conduit means leading from said tank means to said pump means; a conduit leading from said pump means to aforementioned liquid receiving and distributing trough; flow return conduit leading from said collecting launder and returning liquid into tank means of the detaining and mixing sec-



tion in a manner whereby the liquid detained in said last mentioned section is continuously swirled; means for release of treated liquid effluent from the body of liquid in said detaining and mixing section; and in which plant the aerator means thereof is characterized not only in that it is constructed whereby the pumped liquid delivered into the distributing trough flows laterally therefrom and continues laterally across said deck thence into the low collecting launder, but also in that flow of liquid across said deck is downwardly across transversely spaced shallow longitudinally extending baffles conducive to effecting cascading movements to the flow stream and also to the entraining of sucked-in air particles into the cascading liquid.

2,677,658

MANUFACTURE OF WATERPROOF PRODUCTS

Auguste Florentin Bidaud, Serezin-du-Rhone, France, assignor to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, Paris, France, a French body corporate

No Drawing. Application October 30, 1950, Serial No. 193,033

Claims priority, application France July 15, 1947

5 Claims. (Cl. 252—28)

1. Process for the production of waterproof products which comprises mixing a liquid polymer of an organo silicone wherein each organo group is a methyl radical with silicon dioxide, the latter being in the form of an empalpable powder and forming at least 25% by weight of the mixture, storing the mixture for a period of at least one week at room temperature and thereafter working the mixture until it is converted at least to the consistency of a smooth paste.

2,677,659

MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS HAVING STABILIZED LOW POUR POINTS

Orland M. Reiff, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,909

17 Claims. (Cl. 252—33.4)

1. A lubricating oil composition having a stabilized low pour point comprising a major proportion of a waxy mineral lubricating oil, a minor proportion, sufficient to lower the pour point of said oil, of a metal salt of an organic acid having a wax-substituted aryl nucleus therein and a minor amount, sufficient to stabilize the lowered pour point of said oil, of an organic acid.

2,677,660

OIL COMPOSITION OF IMPROVED POUR STABILITY

Orland M. Reiff, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,910

15 Claims. (Cl. 252—33.4)

1. A lubricating oil composition having a stabilized low pour point comprising a major proportion of a waxy mineral lubricating oil, a minor proportion, sufficient to lower the pour point of said oil, of a metal salt of an organic acid having a wax-substituted aryl nucleus therein and a minor amount, sufficient to stabilize the lowered pour point of said oil, of an organic nitrogen compound selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted nitriles and unsubstituted acylic amines.

2,677,661

BENTONITE GREASES

Rosemary O'Halloran, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,595

9 Claims. (Cl. 252—49.6)

1. A process for the manufacture of a new and useful lubricating grease composition consisting essentially of reacting a bentonitic clay with a material selected from the class consisting of high molecular weight primary and quaternary aliphatic amine salts of low molecular weight acids to form a complex reaction product, treating said complex reaction product with a substantially equal volume of a polar material of the class consisting of acetone, ethyl ether, isopropyl alcohol, toluene, xylene, and mixtures thereof, dispersing said treated reaction product in a lubricating oil of the class consisting of mineral oils and silicone fluids by a mixing step, and heating said mixture to a temperature above the boiling point of the polar material.

2,677,662

LUBRICATING OIL ADDITIVES

Louis A. Mikeska and Samuel B. Lippincott, Westfield, N. J., and Alexander H. Popkin, New York, N. Y., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 2, 1948, Serial No. 42,156

5 Claims. (Cl. 252—56)

1. A lubricating composition consisting essentially of a major proportion of a mineral lubricating oil having combined therein from 0.05 to 10% by weight based on the weight of the total composition of a copolymer of maleic anhydride and a vinyl alkyl ether containing from 10 to 14 carbon atoms in the alkyl proportion thereof, said copolymer having been esterified with an aliphatic alcohol containing about 14 carbon atoms per molecule, there being at least one alkyl group present in the esterified copolymer having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms in a straight chain.

2,677,663

MANGANITE COMPOSITION

Gerard Heinrich Jonker and Jan Heinrik van Santen, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustees

No Drawing. Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,525

Claims priority, application Netherlands February 5, 1949

11 Claims. (Cl. 252—62.5)

10. A new composition of matter consisting of essentially homogeneous mixed crystals of approximately 70 mol. per cent of lanthanum manganite, approximately 15 mol. per cent of strontium manganite and approximately 15 mol. per cent of barium manganite.

2,677,664

COMPOSITION OF MATTER FOR THE STORAGE OF HEAT

Maria Telkes, Cambridge, Mass.

Application February 19, 1951, Serial No. 211,593

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—70)

1. A composition of matter consisting by weight of approximately 1% to 5% borax, and the balance essentially all Glauber's salt.

2,677,665

MANUFACTURE OF SOAP BARS OR TABLETS

Frederick Oliver James, West Kirby, England, assignor to Lever Brothers Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 21, 1950, Serial No. 157,410

Claims priority, application Great Britain July 19, 1949

18 Claims. (Cl. 252—131)

13. A method of forming a hard, solid, filled soap product which includes the successive steps of adding about 3 to 40 parts by weight of 80° Tw. neutral sodium silicate and about 1 to 10 parts of 40% aqueous sodium aluminate to about 50 to 96 parts of hot molten soap to form sodium aluminum silicate gel in situ within the hot molten soap, chilling the molten filled soap, and plodding the resultant solidified filled soap.

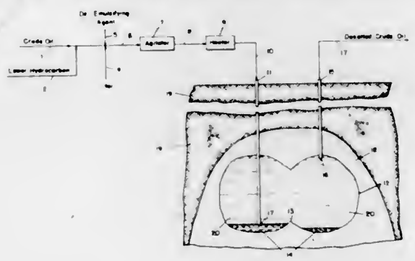
2,677,666

PROCESS FOR REMOVING CONTAMINANTS FROM CRUDE OILS

Patrick F. Dougherty, Chester Heights, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,179

4 Claims. (Cl. 252—328)



1. Process for removing contaminants from petroleum crude oil which comprises forming an emulsion of crude oil, water, and an added de-emulsifying agent, introducing said emulsion into an underground salt cavity, maintaining said emulsion at a de-emulsifying temperature therein in contact with the salt surface of said cavity whereby oil and water separate to form a lower water layer, dissolving salt from the surface of the cavity bottom with said lower water layer whereby the difference in densities of the water layer and the oil layer is increased, and recovering from said salt cavity crude oil having a decreased quantity of contaminants.

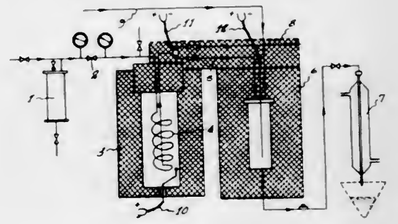
2,677,667

PROCESS FOR THE REVIVIFICATION OF SPENT CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL

Peter Francis Wildman Howarth, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to The Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,348

3 Claims. (Cl. 252—420)



1. A process for the revivification of spent carbonaceous adsorptive material which comprises passing superheated steam at a temperature within the range of 800° F.–1100° F. through the spent material for 3–4 hours, cooling the material, passing gases containing carbon dioxide up through the material until the pH of the material is approximately 7 and the $CaCO_3$ content of the material is substantially equivalent to that of the original carbonaceous adsorptive material and thoroughly mixing the treated material.

2,677,668

STABILIZATION OF REDUCED METAL CATALYST

Jacob Elston Ahlberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application January 11, 1945, Serial No. 572,433

4 Claims. (Cl. 252—472)

1. The method of stabilizing with respect to atmospheric air a finely divided, pyrophoric metal catalyst formed by reduction of a compound of said metal, which comprises exposing said catalyst after reduction to an atmosphere of carbon dioxide at about room temperature, introducing into said atmosphere approximately 0.1% by volume of oxygen, adding oxygen to said atmosphere over a period of time until said catalyst is stable to atmospheric air, and interrupting the addition of oxygen to said atmosphere periodically to prevent the temperature of said catalyst from rising above about 125° F.

2,677,669

STEPWISE STABILIZATION OF REDUCED METAL CATALYSTS

Jacob Elston Ahlberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application January 11, 1945, Serial No. 572,434

4 Claims. (Cl. 252—472)

1. The method of stabilizing with respect to atmospheric air a finely divided pyrophoric metal catalyst formed by reduction of a compound of said metal which comprises continuously circulating through a bed of said catalyst, a mixture of an inert gas and a small controlled amount of oxygen cooling said circulating gas mixture to maintain the temperature of said mixture and said bed below room temperature whereby only the more active portions of said catalyst are stabilized, then raising the temperature of said circulating gas mixture to a higher value above room temperature at which the less active portions of said catalyst are stabilized without substantial localized overheating and continuing the circulation of said gas mixture until the less active portions of said catalyst are stabilized.

2,677,670

CHOLINE CARBOXYLATE CATION-EXCHANGE RESINS

Robert Kunin and Sidney Rothman, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1952, Serial No. 272,892

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.2)

1. As a new composition of matter, a carboxylic cation-exchange resin, functional groups of which are in the form of trimethylhydroxyethylammonium carboxylate groups.

2,677,671

INTERPOLYMER FROM LOWER ALKYL ESTER OF METHACRYLIC ACID, FATTY ACID ESTER OF EPOXY RESIN AND ESTER OF ALPHA,BETA UNSATURATED DICARBOXYLIC ACID WITH DIELS-ALDER ADDUCT OF CYCLOPENTADIENE AND ALLYL ALCOHOL

Henry Yuska, Kew Gardens, and Alfred M. Tringali, Springfield Gardens, N. Y., and John E. Hanle, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,804

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—22)

1. As a new synthetic resin, the peroxide catalyzed terpolymerization products of a mixture of (1) a lower alkyl ester of methacrylic acid containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms in said alkyl group, (2) a polyhydric alcohol ester obtained by esterifying (*a*) one mole of a polymeric polyhydric alcohol having alternating aliphatic chains and aromatic nuclei united through ether oxygen and containing from 5 to 20 alcoholic hydroxyl groups per molecule with (*b*) at least one mole of an ethylenically unsaturated fatty oil acid, and (3) a thermosetting ester obtained by esterifying an α,β-ethylenically unsaturated dicarboxylic reactant with the Diels-Alder adduct of cyclopentadiene and allyl alcohol.

2,677,672

ADHESIVE FOR WOOD COMPRISING AN AQUEOUS POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSION AND A VINYL METHYL ETHER-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER

Stewart B. Luce, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,581

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

4. An adhesive which comprises: a mixture of an aqueous emulsion of polyvinyl acetate and about 0.1% to not substantially in excess of 15% by weight, based on the polyvinyl acetate solids in said emulsion, of vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer.

2,677,673

COPOLYMERS OF METHACRYLONITRILE DIMERS

Carl S. Marvel, Urbana, Ill., and Robert M. Joyce, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,285

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—41.5)

1. A vulcanizate comprising a cured two-component copolymer derived from a conjugated diene copolymerized with an alpha-methylene-delta-methyladiponitrile, the nitrile component comprising 2 to 40 mole per cent of the copolymer.

2,677,674

BLENDS OF (1) COPOLYMERS OF STYRENE WITH SMALL AMOUNTS OF DIVINYLBENZENE, (2) HIGH STYRENE-LOW BUTADIENE RESINOUS COPOLYMERS, AND (3) RUBBERY COPOLYMERS OF 35–60 PER CENT BUTADIENE AND 65–40 PER CENT STYRENE

Lawrence E. Daly, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,883

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.5)

1. A new composition of matter comprising from 40 to 50% of a resin which is a copolymer of styrene and from 0.01 to 2.0% by weight of divinylbenzene based on monomeric styrene, from 25 to 30% of a resinous copolymer of from 78 to 95% of styrene and from 22 to 5% of butadiene, and from 25 to 35% of a rubbery copolymer comprising from 35 to 60% of combined butadiene and from 65 to 40% of combined styrene, the percentages of said resin, said resinous copolymer and said rubbery copolymer being by weight based on these three ingredients and totaling 100%.

2,677,675

PROCESS OF MAKING LIGHT COLORED AND LIGHT STABLE PHENOLIC SYNTANS

Daniel E. Nagy, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application August 9, 1949, Serial No. 109,427

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.7)

1. A process which consists of mixing a sulfonated product of the condensation of phenol and formaldehyde with a sufficient quantity of a substance of the group consisting of sulfur dioxide, sulfurous acid and water-soluble salts thereof to provide a free SO_2 concentration of at least about 0.5 part per thousand whereby the resulting composition is stable against discoloration upon storage under normal conditions.

2,677,676

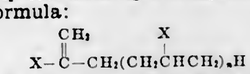
PREPARATION OF POLYMERS FROM ADIPIC ACID DERIVATIVES

Gordon M. Nichols and Charles J. Albisetti, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,993

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—78.4)

1. A process of preparing polymeric compounds which comprises heating a compound having the general formula:



wherein n is a positive whole integer not greater than 2, X is of the group consisting of cyano and carbalkoxy groups and the X groups are similar in the presence of a vinyl free radical polymerization initiator.

2,677,677

POLYAMINOTRIAZOLES FROM DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND HYDRAZINE

James Wotherspoon Fisher and Edward William Wheatley, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,954

Claims priority, application Great Britain June 7, 1950

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—78.4)

5. A two-stage process for the production of polyaminotriazoles, which comprises melting sebacic acid under atmospheric pressure in an open vessel, running aqueous hydrazine into the molten sebacic acid while stirring, the quantity of hydrazine added being about 1 mole per mole of sebacic acid, and thereafter heating the intermediate so formed under pressure with additional hydrazine sufficient to make up a total of more than 2 moles of hydrazine for each original mole of sebacic acid and continuing the heating until a polymer resistant to hydrolysis is produced.

2,677,678

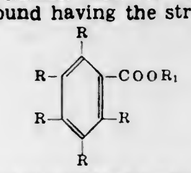
UNSATURATED BENZOIC ACID DERIVATIVES

Rupert C. Morris, Berkeley, and Vernon W. Buls, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,986

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—78.5)

5. A compound having the structural formula



wherein one of the R's is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing at least one olefinic double bond which is linked to the phenyl nucleus through a non-quaternary carbon atom, and wherein the remaining R's are selected from the group consisting of the hydrogen atom, the hydroxyl group and the alkyl radicals, and wherein R_1 is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing at least one olefinic double bond between carbon atoms neither of which is directly attached to the oxy atom of the compound.

7. A copolymer of the compound defined in claim 5 with another polymerizable organic compound having an aliphatic group of two carbon atoms which are connected together with an olefinic linkage capable of undergoing addition polymerization.

2,677,679

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM POLYMERS OF THE ACRYLIC TYPE

Arthur L. Barney, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 21, 1951, Serial No. 216,839

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.5)

2. A process for the preparation of polymers wherein a monomer composition consisting of monomers having a non-aromatic carbon-carbon unsaturation and that ethylenic at least 0.1% of which is a methacryloxyalkyltrialkylammonium salt is brought into contact with a free radical type polymerization catalyst in uniform dispersion in a hydroxylated solvent for the quaternary ammonium monomer.

2,677,680

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF RIBOFLAVIN PHOSPHATE

Alexander Lang Morrison and Frank Ratcliffe Atherton, Welwyn Garden City, England, assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,868

Claims priority, application Great Britain November 10, 1950

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—211.3)

1. A process for the manufacture of riboflavin phosphate which comprises treating riboflavin with phosphorus pentoxide in phenol solution at temperatures not exceeding 100° C.

2,677,681

DERIVATIVES OF ETHYLENE IMINE

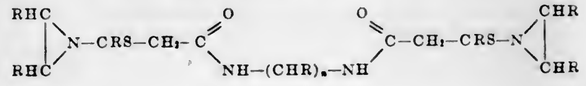
Ronald Gill, Eccleshill, Bradford, England, assignor to Allied Colloids (Manufacturing) Company Limited, Bradford, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,407

Claims priority, application Great Britain October 6, 1951

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—239)

1. New derivatives of ethylene imine having the following general formula:



where R represents a member selected from the group consisting of the hydrogen atom, the methyl radical, and the ethyl radical, S represents a member selected from the group consisting of the hydrogen atom, the methyl radical, the ethyl radical, the group of the formula —COOR, where R has the meaning given above, and amides derived from this latter group, and n represents a positive integer from 2 to 6 inclusive.

2,677,682

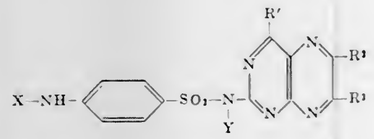
SULFONAMIDO PTERIDINES

Marvin J. Fahrenbach, Pearl River, N. Y., and James M. Smith, Jr., North Plainfield, and Martin E. Hultquist, Bound Brook, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,586

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.75)

1. Compounds having the general formula:



in which X is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and acyl radicals, Y is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and ammonium radicals, R' is a hydroxyl radical and R^2 and R^3 are members of the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, phenyl and aminophenyl radicals.

2,677,683

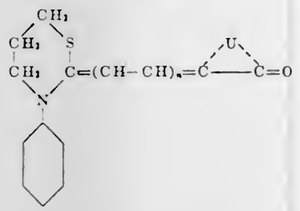
CYCLAMMONIUM QUATERNARY SALTS AND DYES PRODUCED THEREOF

Paul Daniel Dreyfuss, Van Nuys, and Bela Gaspar, Beverly Hills, Calif.; said Dreyfuss assignor to said Gaspar

No Drawing. Application May 17, 1949, Serial No. 93,818

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—240.4)

1. A merocyanine dye represented by the formula



wherein n is 1, and U represents the non-metallic atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nucleus selected from the group consisting of rhodanine and pyrazolone nuclei.

2,677,684

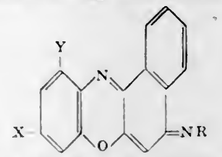
5-HETEROCYCLIC AMINO DERIVATIVES OF BENZOPHENOXAZINE

Moses L. Crossley, Plainfield, Corris M. Hofmann, Bound Brook, and Paul F. Dreisbach, Somerville, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,154

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—244)

1. Compounds having the formula:



in which X is an N aliphatic hydrocarbon amino group of not more than 18 carbon atoms; Y is a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals; and R is a heterocyclic radical, the heterocyclic ring of which contains nitrogen as its only heterocyclic element; and their acid addition salts.

2,677,685

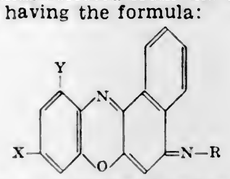
5-HETEROCYCLIC AMINO DERIVATIVES OF BENZOPHENOXAZINE

Moses L. Crossley, Plainfield, Corris M. Hofmann, Bound Brook, and Paul F. Dreisbach, Somerville, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Original application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,154. Divided and this application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,976

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—244)

1. Compounds selected from the class consisting of bases having the formula:



in which X is an N aliphatic hydrocarbon amino group of not more than 18 carbon atoms, Y is a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals, and R is a heterocyclic radical containing one nitrogen atom and one sulfur atom in the heterocyclic ring; and addition salts of the bases with acids.

2,677,686

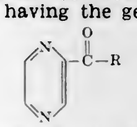
PYRAZINE DERIVATIVES AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME

Victor K. Smith, Jr., Pearl River, and Samuel Kushner, Nanuet, N. Y., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,336

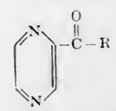
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—250)

1. Compounds having the general formula:



in which R is a member of the group consisting of alkyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.

5. A method of preparing compounds having the formula:



in which R is a member of the group consisting of alkyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals which comprises reacting a member of the group consisting of an alkyl magnesium halide, naphthyl magnesium halide and phenyl magnesium halide with cyanopyrazine and recovering said compound therefrom.

2,677,687

N-(4-METHOXYBENZYL) ISOQUINOLINIUM CHLORIDE

Alexander R. Surrey, Albany, and Royal A. Cutler, Troy, N. Y., assignors to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 11, 1951, Serial No. 236,286

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—286)

1. N-(4-methoxybenzyl) isoquinolinium chloride.

2,677,688

METHOD FOR PRODUCING VINYL PYRIDINES

Lawton Arthur Burrows, Mendenhall, and George Herbert Kalb, Landenberg, Pa., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,938

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

1. The process for the preparation of pyridine compounds having at least one unsaturated side chain containing only carbon and hydrogen atoms and in which two carbon atoms are joined by a double bond, which process comprises heating in intimate contact with iodine in the vapor phase and in the temperature range of 450 to 800° C. a mixture of oxygen and heterocyclic compound containing a pyridine nucleus having attached to nuclear carbon as sole substituents alkyl radicals containing from one to two carbon atoms and also hydrogen atoms but no other atoms, such radicals comprising at least one radical of at least two carbon atoms.

2,677,689

TROPIC ACID N-(β-PICOLYL)-N-LOWER-ALKENYLAMIDES AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF

Gérald Rey-Bellet, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,577

Claims priority, application Switzerland February 6, 1952

The portion of the term of the patent subsequent to August 4, 1970, has been disclaimed

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of tropic acid N-lower-alkenyl-(β-picolyl)-amides and the acid addition salts thereof.

2,677,690

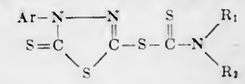
REACTION PRODUCTS OF 3-ARYL-5-MERCAPTO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE-2(3)-THIONES AND N-SUBSTITUTED THIOCARBAMYL HALIDES AND THEIR PREPARATION

Roland H. Goshorn, Trenton, and William W. Levis, Jr., Wyandotte, Mich., assignors to Sharples Chemicals Inc., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 11, 1952, Serial No. 271,073

19 Claims. (Cl. 260—302)

1. Organic compounds having the formula



wherein Ar represents an aryl radical having from 0 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and alkyl radicals; wherein R_1 taken individually represents one of the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkyl-substituted cycloalkyl, furfuryl, and tetrahydro furfuryl radicals; wherein R_2 taken individually represents one of the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, alkyl-substituted cycloalkyl, furfuryl, and tetrahydrofurfuryl radicals; and wherein R_1 and R_2 taken collectively represent one of the group consisting of polymethylene and oxapolymenthylene radicals.

2,677,691

BIBENZOTHIAZOLE COMPOUNDS

Norbert Steiger, Nutley, N. J., assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Original application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,680, now Patent No. 2,655,505, dated October 13, 1953. Divided and this application October 16, 1952, Serial No. 315,187

The portion of the term of the patent subsequent to October 13, 1970, has been disclaimed

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—306)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of 2,2'-bis(mercapto)-4,4'-bis(hydroxy)-6,6'-bibenzothiazole and the alkali metal salts thereof.

2,677,692

IMIDAZOLE COMPOUNDS

Otto Schnider, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,560

Claims priority, application Switzerland September 19, 1951

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—309)

1. 4-(β-amino-γ-bromopropyl)-imidazole dihydrobromide.

2,677,693

HALOGENATED DIBENZANTHRONES AND DIBENZANTHRONYLS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME

Paul Nawiasky, Summit, and Guido R. Genta, Hillside, N. J., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,361

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—356)

1. The process of halogenating dibenzanthrones and dibenzanthronyls which comprises

reacting the same at a temperature ranging from 20 to 30° C. while dissolved in a solvent selected from the class consisting of concentrated sulfuric acid and chlorsulfonic acid with a quantity of a free halogen sufficient to insure dihalogenation, and in the presence of from about 25 to 60% by weight of the material halogenated, of an anhydrous aluminum halide as the halogen carrier.

2,677,694

CONDENSATION PRODUCTS OF CHLOROMETHYLATED ARYLAMINOANTHRAQUINONES AND PHENOLS

David I. Randall, Easton, Pa., and Edgar E. Renfrew, Phillipsburg, N. J., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,530
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—380)

1. A dyestuff soluble in low molecular weight alcohols and ketones and substantially insoluble in hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons and water, said dyestuff being an hydroxy-monocyclic-aryl-methyl-arylamino - substituted anthraquinone, wherein the remaining positions of the anthraquinone nucleus are occuplied by members of the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, primary amino, and secondary and tertiary alkylamino groups, wherein the aryl radical of the arylamino group is of the class consisting of benzene, biphenyl, diphenylmethane, naphthalene, anthracene, and phenanthrene radicals, and nuclear halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, acylamino, and tertiary amino-substituted derivatives thereof, and wherein the monocyclic hydroxyl-aryl group is a radical of a member of the group consisting of mono- and polyhydric phenols and their nuclear halo, alkyl, and alkoxy derivatives.

2,677,695

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 17α-HYDROXY 20-KETO STEROIDS

Eugene P. Oliveto, Long Island City, N. Y., and Emanuel B. Hershberg, West Orange, N. J., assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,972
21 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. Process for the manufacture of saturated 10,13-dimethyl-17-hydroxy steroids which comprises reacting an enol ester of a 10,13-dimethyl-20-keto steroid with a peracid in a multiphase reaction medium comprising a neutral organic solvent for the steroid compound, and a second solvent which is at most only partially miscible with the first-named solvent, said second solvent being composed at least in part of water, and recovering the 17-hydroxy steroid from the reaction mixture.

2,677,696

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ARSANILIC ACID

James E. Rundell, Waukegan, and Frank F. Ferry, Jr., Prairie View, Ill., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,356
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—442)

1. In the process of producing arsanilic acid by the reaction of arsenic acid with an excess of aniline, the novel purification procedure comprising the steps of adding water to the reaction mixture, separating the aqueous phase, removing aniline from said aqueous phase in the form of the free base thereby reducing the pH of said aqueous phase to the point where arsanilic acid will precipitate, precipitating arsanilic acid, and recovering said arsanilic acid from the resulting slurry.

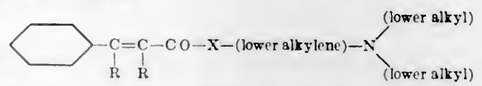
2,677,697

BASIC DERIVATIVES OF SUBSTITUTED CINNAMIC ACIDS AND METHODS OF PREPARING SAME

William A. Lott, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,473
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—473)

1. Compounds of the group consisting of the free base, its acid-addition salts and its lower alkyl halide quaternary salts, the free base having the formula



wherein one R represents hydrogen, the other R being a member of the class consisting of phenoxy- and phenylmercapto-; and X is a member of the class consisting of O and NH.

2,677,698

PREPARATION OF N-MONOSUBSTITUTED CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS

Archie John Deutschman, Jr., Columbus, Kans., and Willard Clare Bull, Joplin, Mo., assignors to Spencer Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application August 1, 1950, Serial No. 177,066
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—482)

1. A process for the production of N-monosubstituted carbamic acid esters which comprises, reacting a primary amine with urea at a reaction temperature in the order of 100° C. to 250° C. and in a mole ratio substantially in excess of two moles of amine per mole of urea, thereafter separating substantially all of the unreacted amine and the generated ammonia from said reaction mixture leaving substantially 1,3-disubstituted urea, producing a second reaction mixture by reacting the 1,3-disubstituted urea with a monohydroxy alcohol at a reaction temperature in the order of 100° C. to 200° C. and in a mole ratio substantially in excess of one mole of alcohol per mole of 1,3-disubstituted urea, and thereafter separating the resultant N-monosubstituted carbamic acid ester from said second reaction mixture.

2,677,699

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS OF OXYGEN CONTAINING STRONG SULFUR ACIDS IN THE CATION OF WHICH THERE ARE NO MORE THAN TWO ARYL GROUPS AND ONE GROUP HAVING A METHACRYLYLOXY SUBSTITUENT

Arthur L. Barney, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,495
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—486)

1. beta - Methacrylyloxyethyltrimethylammonium methyl sulfate.

2,677,700

POLYOXYALKYLENE SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS

Donald R. Jackson, Wyandotte, and Lester G. Lundsted, Grosse Ile, Mich., assignors to Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,128
19 Claims. (Cl. 260—488)

15. A cogeneric mixture of compounds having the formula:

$$Y(\text{oxypropylene})_n(\text{oxyethylene})_m H$$

where: Y is the residue of an N-substituted arylsulfonamide containing one active hydrogen atom, and n and m are integers; the average value of n in the mixture being at least 6.4, as determined by hydroxyl number, and the average value of m in the mixture being such that the oxyethylene groups constitute 25–95%, by weight, of the mixture.

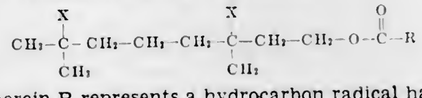
2,677,701

PREPARATION OF OCTADIENOLS

Joseph Donald Surmatis, Pompton Plains, and Benjamin Richard Juliano, Linden, N. J., assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,480
20 Claims. (Cl. 260—491)

1. A mixed ester of the formula



wherein R represents a hydrocarbon radical having no more than 10 carbon atoms and —X represents the acid radical of a hydrohalic acid.

2,677,702

HYDROCARBON COPOLYMER SULFONIC ACID DERIVATIVES

Herman S. Bloch, Chicago, Alfred E. Hoffman, Clarendon Hills, and Howard E. Mammen, North Riverside, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 5, 1950, Serial No. 188,656
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—513)

1. A process for the production of an emulsifying and surface active agent which comprises copolymerizing an aliphatic mono-olefinic hydrocarbon containing not more than 8 carbon atoms with a diene selected from the group consisting of conjugated diolefinic hydrocarbons of from about 4 to about 8 carbon atoms and their halogen substituted analogs at a temperature of from about −100° C. to about 0° C. and in the presence of sulfur trioxide, whereby to effect sulfonation substantially simultaneously with the copolymerization.

2,677,703

PRODUCTION OF BIBENZYL DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS

William G. Toland, Jr., Richmond, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,927
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—515)

1. A process which comprises reacting toluic acid and sulfur at a temperature of from about 400 to about 700° F. under a pressure of hydrogen sulfide, separating bibenzyl dicarboxylic from the reaction product.

2,677,704

PREPARATION OF AN AMINOPROPANE DIOL

Robert Michel Jacob, Ablon-sur-Seine, France, assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich.

No Drawing. Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,201
Claims priority, application France July 18, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—519)

1. A process for the preparation of 2-o-carboxybenzamido-1-p-nitrophenylpropane 1:3-diol which comprises reacting p-nitrobenzaldehyde with α-phthalimidoacetaldehyde in the presence of a basic condensing agent of the class consisting of alkali metal hydride and alkali metal alcoholate in a solvent medium consisting of a solvent of the class consisting of cyclic etheroxides, aliphatic nitriles and tertiary amides for a period not exceeding a few hours and directly treating the condensation reaction mixture thus obtained with an alkali metal borohydride together with a quantity of methanol as reduction promoter by hydrolyzing the reduction product thus obtained under alkaline conditions and acidifying to precipitate said diol.

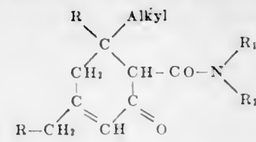
2,677,705

NEW AMIDES OF ALICYCLIC CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND PROCESS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION

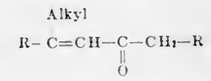
Gustav Eduard Utzinger, Basel, Switzerland

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,339
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—557)

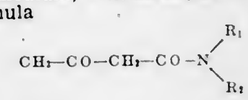
4. Process for the production of new amides of alicyclic-acids of the general formula



which comprises heating an α,β unsaturated aliphatic ketone of the formula



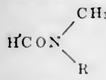
wherein R are substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms and lower alkyl radicals, in the presence of an alkaline condensation medium, with an acylacetic acid amide of the formula



wherein R_1 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, and a lower alkenyl radical, and R_2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a lower alkenyl radical, and a tolyl radical.

2,677,706
PREPARATION OF N SUBSTITUTED FORMAMIDES
Marcello T. Giachino, Monroe, La., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application August 16, 1951, Serial No. 242,181
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

1. A process for the production of N-substituted formamides having the formula

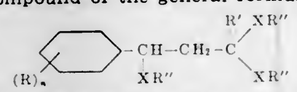


where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl which comprises reacting a material selected from the group consisting of monomethylamine, dimethylamine, a mixture of monomethylamine and dimethylamine, a mixture of a substantial proportion of monomethylamine and trimethylamine, a mixture of a substantial proportion of dimethylamine and trimethylamine, and a mixture of a substantial proportion of monomethylamine, a substantial proportion of dimethylamine and trimethylamine with carbon monoxide in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of cuprous chloride, cupric chloride, ammonium chloride, potassium acetate and boron fluoride at a temperature between about 50 and 300° C. and a pressure between about 1,000 and 15,000 pounds per square inch.

2,677,707
REACTION OF ORTHOTHIOESTERS WITH STYRENES
John W. Copenhaver, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 22, 1950, Serial No. 186,314
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—609)

1. The process which comprises reacting an orthothioester with a styrene in the presence of an acid-reacting condensing agent.

9. A compound of the general formula:

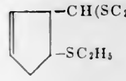


wherein R′ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon radicals; X is selected from the group consisting of —O— and —S—, at least one of said X's being sulfur; the R″'s are selected from a group consisting of alcohol and phenol radicals; R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and inert substituents; and *n* is an integer from 1 to 5.

2,677,708
SYNTHESIS OF ALKOXY ACETALS AND ALKOXY KETALS, AND SULFUR ANALOGS THEREOF
John W. Copenhaver, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 22, 1950, Serial No. 186,315
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—609)

1. A process which comprises reacting an ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of isobutylene, indene and cyclopentadiene with a compound selected from the group consisting of orthoesters and orthothioesters in the presence of an acid-reacting condensing agent.

13. The compound of the formula



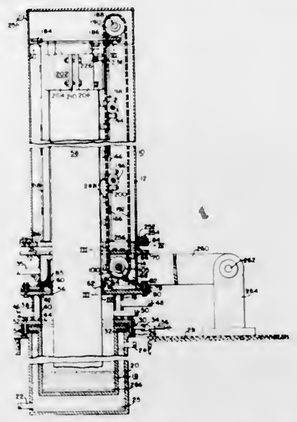
2,677,709
PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHENOLS
Johan R. H. Goris, Geleen, Netherlands
No Drawing. Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,949
Claims priority, application Netherlands March 17, 1948
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—628)

1. A process for the production of phenol which comprises forming a dry reaction mixture of a salt selected from the group consisting of the alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts of benzene sulfonic acid, and an alkaline earth metal hydroxide wherein the hydroxide is present in excess of that theoretically required for formation of the phenol up to 1½ gram equivalents per gram equivalent of the acid salt, thereafter heating said dry reaction mixture for at least 10 minutes at a temperature of between 350° and 450° C. in an inert gas selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons which are gaseous at said temperature, and mixtures of the aforementioned gases, discontinuing said gas treatment when not more than about ½ of said sulfonic acid salt has been converted to the corresponding phenolate and continuing the heating of said reaction mixture at a temperature of between 350° and 450° C. in steam until substantially all of the unreacted sulfonic acid salt and the phenolate formed are converted into phenol, said process being characterized by the absence of any substantial amount of frothing.

ELECTRICAL

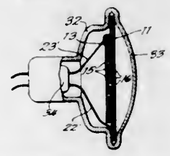
2,677,710
FURNACE STRUCTURE
Raymond L. Southern, Henderson, Nev., and Lyman D. Taylor, Troy, N. Y., assignors to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Brackenridge, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 327,982
9 Claims. (Cl. 13—14)

1. In a furnace structure for use in melting a consumable electrode in a crucible, the combination comprising, a housing disposed to be tilted between a horizontal position for admitting the electrode thereto and a vertical position in aligned seating relation with the crucible for feeding the electrode thereto, an endless chain disposed for lengthwise movement in the housing, means carried by the chain for receiving and holding an end of the electrode and effecting movement of the electrode in response to movement of the chain, and a plurality of pads carried by the chain in spaced relation to one another, the pads being disposed to progressively



engage a surface of the electrode as the electrode is moved into the housing to support the electrode during such movement.

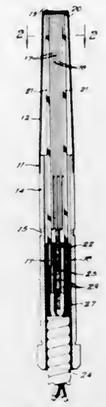
2,677,711
RADIATION THERMOCOUPLE
William A. Ray, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,811
8 Claims. (Cl. 136—4)



1. A thermoelectric generating device comprising a thin sheet adapted to be faced toward a source of thermal radiation; and means at the back of said sheet, of material thermoelectrically dissimilar to that of the sheet, in engagement with the sheet only at a plurality of small spaced-apart areas and forming at those areas the thermoelectric hot-junctions of the device.

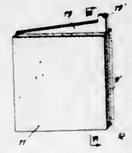
2,677,712
THERMOPILE STRUCTURE
Laurence C. Biggle, Altadena, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,055
6 Claims. (Cl. 136—4)

1. In a thermopile structure: an elongated unit, generally rectangular in cross-section, comprising a plurality of ribbon-like conductors arranged with their sides in abutting relation and their ends terminating generally in a plane at one end of the unit, said conductors being alternately of thermoelectrically dissimilar metals and interconnected electrically to form a thermopile having its hot junctions at said one end of the unit; and a sheath enhousing said unit and having an end wall engaged by said hot-junction end of the unit, the portion of said sheath adjacent said end wall being generally circular in cross-section and of thin resilient material having good thermal conductivity, said sheath-portion being constricted so as to grip the side corners of the unit and thereby frictionally maintain the unit with



its hot-junction end in engagement with the end wall.

2,677,713
CELL UNIT FOR ACCUMULATORS AND METHOD TO PRODUCE IT
Valentin Weil and Wilhelm Heberer, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Application July 13, 1951, Serial No. 236,504
9 Claims. (Cl. 136—26)



1. A substantially self-supporting electrode for accumulators, especially of the lead type, which comprises a substantially self-supporting shaped electrode body having an electric conductor embedded therein and predominantly composed of a composition including a substantially acid-, oxygen-, hydrogen-, and ozone-resistant plastic substantially traversable for ion migration in an accumulator electrolyte and carrying dispersed throughout its mass a multiple of electrolyte responsive accumulator material by weight of plastic present, said composition having been heated to a temperature of at least incipient fusion.

2,677,714
OPTICAL-ELECTRICAL CONVERSION DEVICE COMPRISING A LIGHT-PERMEABLE METAL ELECTRODE
Max Auwärter, Balzers, Liechtenstein, assignor to Dr. Alois Vogt, Vaduz, Liechtenstein
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,703
14 Claims. (Cl. 136—89)

1. An optical-electrical conversion device comprising, in combination, a photo-sensitive semiconductor, at least one thin light-permeable metal layer arranged on that limiting surface of the photo-sensitive semiconductor which faces the incident light, and at least one reflection reducing cover layer arranged on that limiting surface of a light-permeable metal layer which faces the incident light, the thickness and refractive index of said cover layer being so related to the refractive index at the metal-cover layer boundary that for a frequency substantially in

the middle of the transmitted spectral range, the amplitudes of incident light reflected from



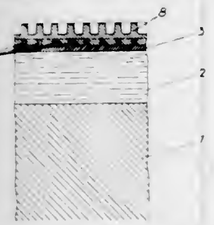
the cover layer and between the metal and cover layers substantially completely extinguish each other.

2,677,715

OPTICAL-ELECTRICAL CONVERSION DEVICE COMPRISING A LIGHT-PERMEABLE METAL ELECTRODE

Max Auwärter, Balzers, Liechtenstein, assignor to Dr. Alois Vogt, Vaduz, Liechtenstein

Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,704
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 23, 1950
21 Claims. (Cl. 136—89)



1. An optical-electrical conversion device comprising, in combination, a light-permeable metal electrode, an electrically conductive screen, said screen being electrically conductively connected with said metal electrode, and at least one dielectric layer on limiting surface areas of said electrode which limiting surface areas face the incident light and are situated at least between threads of the screen, the thickness and refractive index of said dielectric layer being so related to the refractive index at the electrode-dielectric boundary that for a frequency substantially in the middle of the spectral range transmitted, the amplitudes of incident light reflected at the boundary surfaces between air and dielectric and between dielectric and metal electrode to at least a large extent extinguish each other.

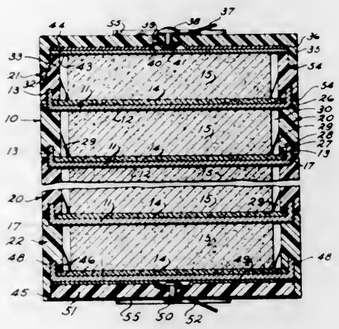
2,677,716

DRY CELL BATTERY

Allison M. MacFarland, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Dry Batteries, Inc., Lakewood, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 19, 1950, Serial No. 156,877
12 Claims. (Cl. 136—111)

1. A dry cell battery of the Leclanché type embodying a plurality of groups of cell elements arranged in series stacked relation, each group including an electrolyte-containing element and a zinc cup electrode having a substantially flat bottom and an upstanding peripheral flange, and a casing for said battery, said casing being made up of a plurality of unitary, sepearately formed frame members composed of electrolyte-impervious insulating material, there being a frame member associated with each zinc cup, each frame member being open-ended and having an axially extending slot receiving the peripheral flange of its associated zinc cup and having substantially liquid-tight engagement therewith, the bottoms of adjacent zinc cups being spaced



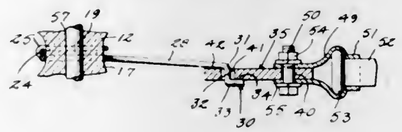
apart a distance greater than the height of the upstanding peripheral flanges thereof, each frame member having at its end opposite its said slot means for urging the zinc cup of an adjacent group into the slot of an adjacent frame member, the said frame members being secured together and said zinc cups acting as barriers to prevent intermingling of electrolyte of adjacent cells.

2,677,717

MULTISERVICE WIRE CONNECTOR

Welton B. Winn, Floydada, Tex., assignor of one-half to R. L. House, San Antonio, Tex.

Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,640
1 Claim. (Cl. 174—44)



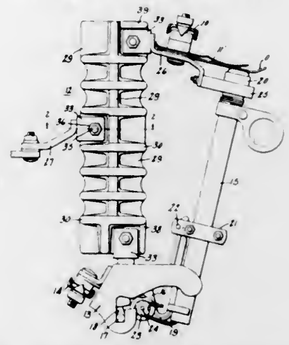
A multi-service wire connector for use with an electric distribution rack comprising a spring clamp springingly engageable around an insulator spool carried by an electric distribution rack, said clamp having a pair of extended arms formed as straight portions terminating in offset ledge-like extensions disposed at the ends thereof, said offsets being extended below the plane of the straight portion and interconnected therewith by parallel vertical portions disposed substantially at right angles to said straight portions, a metal connector plate vertically apertured to receive said vertical portions with said ledge portions engaging under the plate forwardly of said apertures and supporting said plate in readily disconnectable relation, said plate having a forwardly disposed arcuate portion with said arcuate portion being formed with a plurality of radially spaced apertures, a yoke comprising separable legs provided with aligned bolt holes forming wire connecting means adapted for bolted engagement with said plate through one of said apertures, and a wire connector by passing said insulator spool electrically connecting said plate to a conductor carried by the rack.

2,677,718

SUPPORT INSULATOR

Sidney R. Smith, Jr., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,317
11 Claims. (Cl. 174—177)



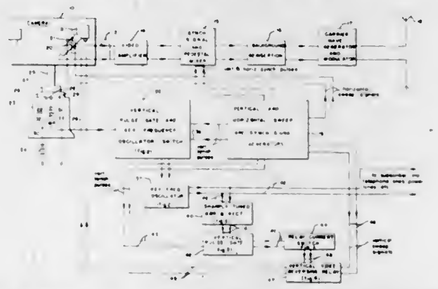
1. A non-metallic elongated column-type insulator comprising a relatively small and solid axially extending core portion, a plurality of axially extending webs integral with and projecting radially from said core portion, a plurality of axially spaced webs extending transverse to the longitudinal axis of said insulator and interconnecting adjacent surfaces of said axially extending webs, said axially extending and axially spaced webs being relatively large with respect to said relatively small core portion.

2,677,719

SUBSCRIBER TELEVISION SYSTEM

Pierce E. Reeves, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

Application May 29, 1948, Serial No. 30,067
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.1)



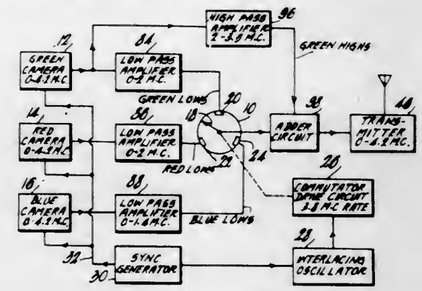
1. A subscription type of television transmitter comprising: a picture-converting device; a scanning system associated with said device for effecting scanning of a subject in a certain direction in recurring scanning cycles to develop video-frequency signals representing said subject; coding apparatus coupled to said scanning system having one operating condition in which said scanning is effected in said certain direction, and having another operating condition in which said scanning is effected in a different direction; means coupled to said apparatus for shifting said apparatus from one to the other of said operating conditions during spaced time intervals to code said video-frequency signals; and means for transmitting said coded video-frequency signals to a point remote from said transmitter.

2,677,720

COLOR TELEVISION SYSTEM

Alda V. Bedford, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 23, 1949, Serial No. 117,368
30 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)



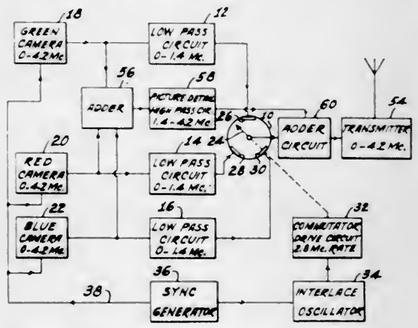
1. In a color television transmitter employing a plurality of color channels each containing a respective set of color signals divisible into high and low frequency signal components, the combination comprising, means for successively sampling during sampling intervals of a predetermined duration and occurring at a predetermined sampling rate the individual low frequency component output of each of said sets of color signals to produce a series of output pulses each pulse substantially corresponding to low frequency color information of a respective color signal, a signal adding circuit, means for applying both said series of color information pulses and the high frequency components of at least one of said color channels to said signal adding circuit for combining therein and means for applying the output of said adding circuit to the input of a color television signal transmission circuit.

2,677,721

COLOR TELEVISION SYSTEM

Alda V. Bedford, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,618
19 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)



1. In a television receiver the combination of, a source of intelligence signal divisible into high and low frequency components, a signal channel adapted to pass predetermined low frequency signal components and attenuate predetermined high frequency signal components, means for coupling intelligence signal to the input of said signal channel, means connected with said coupling means for periodically interrupting the ap-

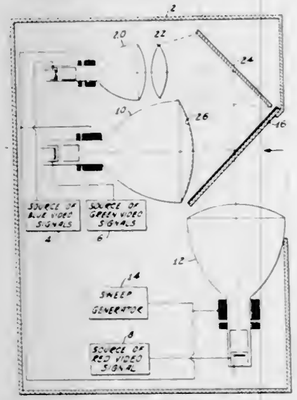
plication of intelligence signal to said signal channel at a predetermined rate, means connected with said intelligence signal source for extracting high frequency components therefrom, a signal adding means, and connections applying both the output of said signal channel and said high frequency signal extracting means to the input of said adding means for combining in the output thereof.

2,677,722

COLOR TELEVISION IMAGE REPRODUCER

Alda V. Bedford, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,252
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



1. An apparatus for reproducing colored images comprising in combination a first cathode ray tube adapted to reproduce images that are representative of at least one component color on a first fluorescent screen, a second cathode ray tube adapted to reproduce images that are representative of a different component color on a second fluorescent screen, and optical means for projecting the images formed on said second fluorescent screen onto said first fluorescent screen in image registry.

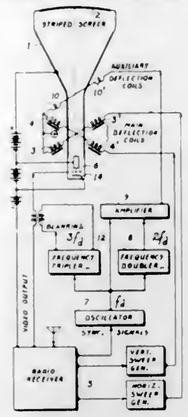
2,677,723

COLOR TELEVISION

Robert E. McCoy, Portland, Oreg., and Meguer Kalfaian, Los Angeles, Calif.; said Kalfaian assignor to said McCoy

Application May 4, 1950, Serial No. 160,042
15 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

1. In a cathode-ray picture tube, a three-color screen comprising the following: A translucent base plate; a multiplicity of opaque fins, substantially parallel to each other, with one edge of each fin adjacent to the plate; a thin metallic film covering the gaps between fins at the edges away from the base plate, said film being nearly transparent to cathode rays but an efficient reflector for light; a coating on the base plate, between fins, adapted to radiate light of one color when excited by electrons, as it will be if cathode rays arrive in a direction nearly edgewise to the fins; a coating on one side of each fin adapted to radiate light of a second color when struck by electrons, as it will be if cathode rays arrive from a direction nearer that side; a coating on the opposite side of each fin adapted to radiate light of a third color when struck by electrons, as it will be if cathode rays arrive from a direction nearer said opposite side; the aforesaid fins being wide in comparison to their spacing so as to shade



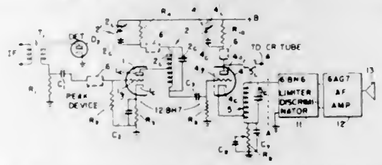
the base plate from any rays whose incidence angle, with respect to the edgewise direction of the fins, exceeds some moderately small limit.

2,677,724

INTERCARRIER SOUND SYSTEM

Louis W. Parker, Great Neck, N. Y.

Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 233,040
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)



9. In an intercarrier sound and television receiver, first and second grid-controlled amplifiers connected in cascade, means for coupling signals having both video and frequency modulated audio components to the input of the first of said amplifiers, said first amplifier including tuned circuit means primarily responsive to said audio components for selectively amplifying said audio components to a greater extent than said video components, said differently amplified audio and video components being coupled to the input of said second amplifier through said cascade coupling, said second amplifier including frequency selective degenerative means preventing further amplification of said audio components only, whereby said video components are amplified to a greater extent than said audio components in said second amplifier, and means for taking separate video and audio signal outputs from said amplifier.

2,677,725

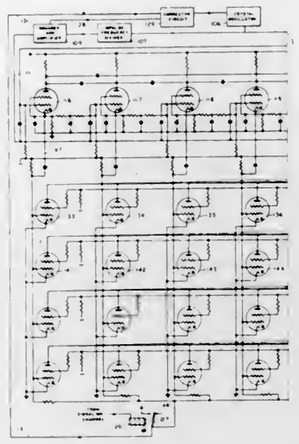
TELEGRAPH RECEIVER UTILIZING ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTORS

Reginald G. Schuler, Barrington, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original application October 15, 1948, Serial No. 54,768, now Patent No. 2,622,153, dated December 16, 1952. Divided and this application September 12, 1950, Serial No. 184,465
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—50)

1. In a telegraph receiver, signal receiving means for receiving signals from a signaling channel, a plurality of groups of matrix tubes

conditioned by said signal receiving means, a distributor for conditioning each of said groups of matrix tubes successively, a distributor for operating conditioned ones of said matrix tubes successively in each group, means for driving said distributors at their proper relative speeds,



whereby said one distributor conditions each of said groups of matrix tubes and said other distributor operates conditioned ones of said matrix tubes in each group, and separate means for utilizing the received signals under the control of each of said groups of matrix tubes.

2,677,726

SIGNALING SYSTEM FOR CARRIER TELEPHONE TRANSMISSION

Ferdinand S. Entz, Mount Kisco, and George A. Pullis, Riverdale, N. Y., Ralph E. Ressler, Morristown, N. J., Robert O. Soffel, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., and Laurance A. Weber, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 26, 1950, Serial No. 175,898
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



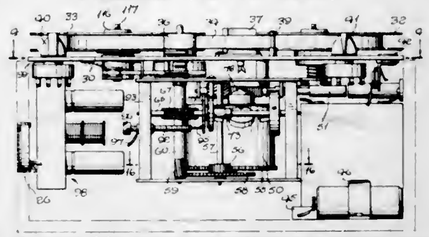
1. A signaling system for carrier telephone comprising a transmission line for carrier frequencies, a transmitting station connected thereto comprising a source of speech frequencies, a filter for passing the speech band, an oscillator providing a signal frequency outside the upper limit of said speech band connected to the output of said speech filter, a varistor keyer connected to said signal oscillator for providing "On" and "Off" signals, a common modulator for said speech and signal frequencies connected to said line, a receiving station connected to said line at a distant point comprising a pair of filters connected in parallel, one constituting a speech band filter and the other constituting a signal frequency filter, and a constant amplitude receiver connected to said signal frequency filter for detecting said signal.

2,677,727

PORTABLE MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDER

Nathan M. Haynes, Queens, N. Y.

Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,513
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



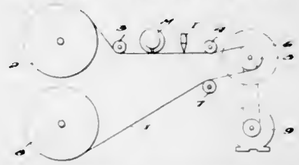
1. A portable tape recording apparatus comprising a housing including an amplifier unit, a pair of rotatable reels, a spring motor, a first shaft driven by said spring motor, a capstan driven by said first shaft for actuating magnetic tape from one reel to the other, a pulley on said first shaft, a belt on said pulley and connected to said other reel for driving it together with said capstan, a second shaft driven by said spring motor, a centrifugal governor on said second shaft for regulating the speed thereof, and a gear connecting said shafts so as to regulate the speed of the capstan.

2,677,728

PROCESS OF AND APPARATUS FOR DEVELOPING VISIBLE SOUND RECORDS SYNCHRONIZED WITH INVISIBLE RECORDINGS ON MAGNETIC TAPES

Otto Kurt Kolb and Axel Carl Georg Petersen, London, England, assignors to British Acoustic Films Limited, London, England, a British company

Application September 15, 1947, Serial No. 774,078
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 23, 1946
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. In the recording of sound on an elongated magnetic sound carrier for subsequent editing and synchronization with a complementary and similarly edited picture record, the process which comprises transforming sound waves into electrical impulses, recording said electrical impulses magnetically as an invisible sound signal record on said sound carrier, playing back said sound carrier to derive an electrical current from said invisible sound signal record, and recording said derived electrical current on said sound carrier as a visible signal indication record extending along said sound carrier in synchronism with said invisible sound signal record.

2,677,729

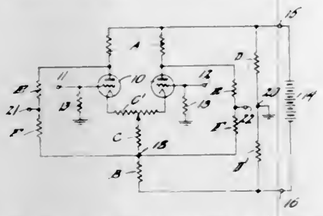
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

William Harry Mayne, San Antonio, Tex., assignor to Olive S. Petty, San Antonio, Tex.

Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,807
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)

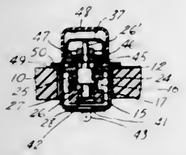
1. An electronic amplifier comprising, in combination, a pair of vacuum tubes, each having a

cathode, an anode, and a control grid to which signal energy is applied, a source of anode voltage, voltage divider resistors connected between each source terminal and ground, a pair of output terminals, a coupling resistor between one of said output terminals and the anode of one of said tubes, and a coupling resistor between the other of said output terminals and the anode of the other of said tubes, and between each output terminal and a junction point, a cathode resistance between said junction point and the



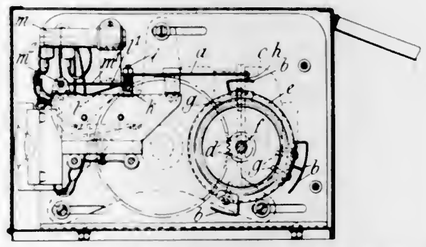
cathode of each of said tubes, a balancing resistance between said junction point and the negative terminal of said source, and an anode resistance between the anodes of said tubes and the positive terminal of said source, the resistance ratios of (1) the voltage divider resistors, (2) the coupling resistors associated with each output terminal, and (3) the anode resistance and the balancing resistance being equal, the ratio in each instance being that which the member of higher voltage with respect to ground bears to the member of lower voltage.

2,677,730
THUMB SWITCH
William T. Weidenman, Sr., Spring Valley, N. Y., assignor to Telephonics Corporation, Huntington, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,863
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—5)



1. In a switch for hand microphones and the like, the combination of an insulating member having first and second intersecting and mutually perpendicular passages, a pair of cantilever blades respectively mounted at one end on opposite sides of said member in spaced parallel relation, said blades being disposed adjacent opposite ends of said first passage, a contact at the free end of each said blade, a pair of relatively stationary contacts mounted respectively on opposite sides of said member and normally spaced from the corresponding said blade contact, a plunger mounted in the second passage and movable in said member transversely of said blades and between the same, an enlarged portion on said plunger disposed within the member and also disposed at least partially in said first passage and adapted on movement thereof in one direction to deflect said blades to engage said blade contacts with the corresponding said stationary contact, a handle connected to said plunger for moving the same in said one direction, means defining an elongated channel in the underside of said insulating member intercepted near its center by said second passage, and spring means comprising an elongated metallic strip member attached at opposite ends to said insulating member to overlie said second passage to be disposed in the path of movement of the plunger, said strip member being bowed inwardly in the direction of the plunger for normally urging said plunger in the opposite direction toward contact-disengaging position.

2,677,731
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Frederick Joseph Southern, Feltham, England
Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,168
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 30, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)



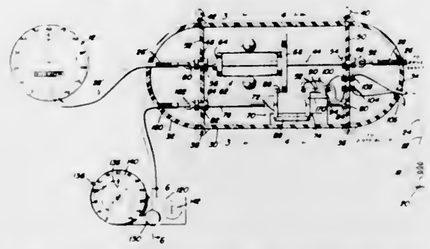
1. An electric switch comprising a wheel, an electric motor for driving the wheel, a lever having its pivotal axis at right angles to the axis of rotation of the wheel and mounted with its length in the tangential direction in relation to the wheel and with one part adjacent the circumference of the wheel, a cam mounted on the periphery of the wheel so as to be adjustable therearound and adapted to engage the lever for the purpose of turning the lever, an adjustable projection on the lever extending parallel to the pivotal axis of the lever, a member carried by a spring and engaged by said projection so that movement of the lever in one direction depresses said member and movement of the lever in the other direction allows the spring to raise the member carried thereby, and a switch adapted to be operated by the said member.

2,677,732
TIME SWITCH
Wayland R. Miller, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 18, 1946, Serial No. 697,816
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)



1. In a time control, the combination of, a timing motor, a plurality of control devices, means including cam means having segments arranged to actuate said control devices separately in a predetermined sequence, and means including a series of actuators moved by said timing motor for operating said cam means in a predetermined sequence, one of said actuators being constructed and arranged to move said cam means in one direction and another actuator being constructed and arranged to move said cam means in the opposite direction.

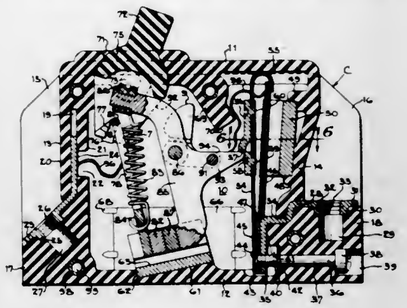
2,677,733
TRIP-CONTROLLED ELECTRIC CONTACT BREAKER GOVERNOR
Richard S. Haley, Sioux City, Iowa
Application August 5, 1949, Serial No. 108,727
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—80)



In a speed control device for interrupting the ignition circuit of an automobile, the combination with a governor on the automobile operatively connected to a wheel of an automobile and including a member variably shiftable according to the speed of the automobile, of a block slidably mounted contiguous to said member and having a contact thereon in said circuit, a pair of parallel laterally spaced arms pivotally mounted intermediate their ends on said block and between which said member shifts and engages and operates one arm in one direction, a contact on the other arm in said circuit, a spring attached to said other arm and to the block and yieldingly holding said other arm with the contact thereon engaged with the contact on the block to close said circuit, a link pivotally connecting said one arm to said other arm to move the same in said one direction for disengaging said contacts to interrupt the circuit, and screw feed means for sliding said block to vary bodily the position of said arms, link and contacts to vary the position of said one arm relative to said member for operation of said one arm by said member at different speeds of operation of the automobile.

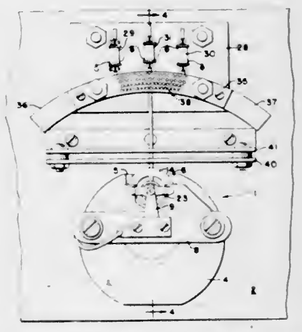
2,677,734
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER
William D. Boller, Milford, Ohio, Warren D. Berkley, Fort Wayne, Ind., Walter Ernst, Dayton, Ohio, and Edwin W. Landmeier, Covington, Ky., assignors to The Wadsworth Electric Mfg. Co., Covington, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Original application June 10, 1948, Serial No. 32,204, now Patent No. 2,618,716, dated November 18, 1952. Divided and this application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 274,247
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)

1. An electric circuit breaker comprising, bottom, side and top wall members providing a casing, a contact carrier and a rocker member pivotally mounted in said casing and having respective contacts which are cooperable with one another, the said contact carrier being manually operable for contact engagement and disengagement, and the said rocker being automatically operable in response to circuit overload conditions to disengage the contacts, and means for minimizing the adverse effects of arcing developed upon engagement and disengagement of the said contacts, comprising, a shoulder on the bottom wall member of said casing, a permanent magnet mounted on the bottom wall of said casing member, in endwise abutment with said shoulder, and having its midpoint approximately coinciding with the line at which the contacts engage one another, the said magnet extending along opposite sides of the respective paths of movement of the contact carrier and rocker when they are disengaged, the said permanent magnet being substantially U-shaped in cross section and



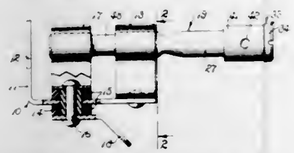
having sidewise portions residing closely adjacent the sidewise portions of said contacts when the latter are in engagement, whereby the magnetic field of the permanent magnet cuts directly across the paths of movement of the said carrier and rocker contacts, the said casing side wall members having recesses therein engaging the external surfaces of said magnet sidewise portions.

2,677,735
MAGNETICALLY COMPENSATED SENSITIVE RELAY
Eugene H. Beach, Highland, Mich.
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 295,138
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—110)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



3. In a device of the class disclosed, a permanent magnet, a coil having a movable arm secured thereto, suspension means including gold foil strips for rotatably supporting said coil within the field of said magnet, and means for compensating for the torque of said suspension means, said torque being caused by movement of said arm from a neutral position, said compensating means including a permanent bar magnet secured to the movable arm and magnetic means for producing a field of continuously varying strength in proportion to said torque and along the path of movement of said bar magnet.

2,677,736
PULSE GENERATOR
James A. Ryles, Fresno, Calif.
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,269
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



1. In a pulse generator having a pool of liquid electrical conducting material, a casing confining the pool, and a member of dielectric material mounted in the casing and having a constricted passage formed therethrough admitting the electrical conducting material in a thread-like filament; the improvement which comprises an electrode of solid electrical conducting material extended into the passage and having an inner end terminated within the dielectric member intermediate opposite ends of the passage.

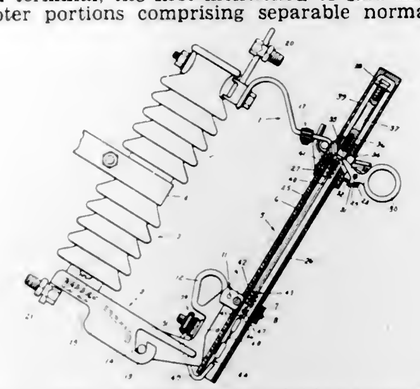
2,677,737
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Arturo Exner, Mar del Plata, Argentina
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,349
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



1. In a combined switch and fuse supporting structure, a base, a first set of contacts mounted in said base, a second set of contacts mounted in said base, a headpiece extending from said base, a circuit breaking mechanism pivotally connected to said headpiece and provided with a plurality of circuit breaking contacts, terminal means adapted to receive a fuse therebetween for electrically connecting together said circuit breaking contacts, said circuit breaking mechanism further including a cover, a rocker pivotally mounted within said cover, press buttons mounted on the ends of said rocker, and means for transmitting the motion of the rocker to said circuit breaking mechanism.

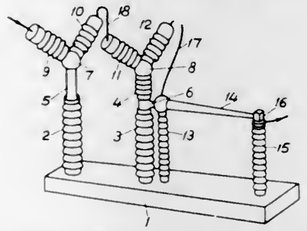
2,677,738
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Hans P. Schneider, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,108
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)

1. In a circuit interrupter including first and second stationary terminals, an interrupter assembly having an arc-extinguishing chamber, said assembly normally electrically connecting said terminals and comprising two main interrupter portions contained within said chamber, said portions being normally in series electrical connection with one another, one of said portions being in electrical connection with said first stationary terminal, and the other of said portions being electrically connected to the second terminal, the first-mentioned of said interrupter portions comprising separable normally



closed switch contact means adapted to be separated to open position under normal load conditions, the other of said main interrupter portions comprising a fusible member adapted to rupture under overload conditions.

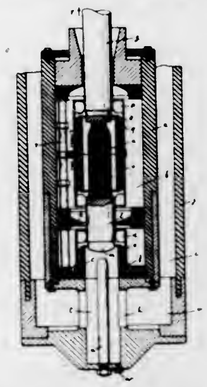
2,677,739
ARRANGEMENT IN ELECTRIC HIGH-TENSION CIRCUIT BREAKERS
Haakon Forwald, Valhalla, Ludvika, Sweden, assignor to Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget, Vasteras, Sweden, a Swedish corporation
Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,505
Claims priority, application Sweden August 18, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



1. A high tension circuit breaker with a plurality of series connected air blast breaking elements, comprising at least one insulating pillar, breaking units arranged in pairs upon the top of said pillar, a pivoted disconnecting switch arm, gear means for the actuation of said arm, a gear casing carried by said pillar and enclosing said gear means, insulating means between said pair of breaking units, an electrical connection between said casing and one of the extremities of said breaking units, and an insulator separating said gear casing from said breaking elements.

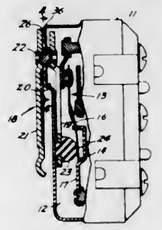
2,677,740
ARC-EXTINGUISHING OIL-POOR CIRCUIT-BREAKER
Christian Henri Joseph-Marie Allard, Paris, France
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,580
Claims priority, application France January 29, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—150)

1. In an electric current-breaker of the type comprising a movable conductive spindle, a stationary tubular main contact-piece through which said spindle is movable, and auxiliary contact-pieces, and wherein the main arc drawn between said spindle and the main contact-piece is blown out by a jet of arc-extinguishing liquid put under pressure by means of an auxiliary arc in series with said main arc and drawn between said spindle and the auxiliary contact-pieces; the combination which comprises a tank partially



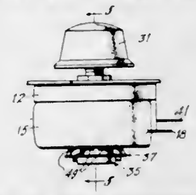
filled with an arc-extinguishing liquid, a current-breaking chamber housed in said tank and communicating with the same through the stationary tubular main contact-piece, said chamber being immersed in, and filled with said liquid, both arcs in series drawing in said chamber, and an electrode directly connected with the tubular main contact-piece and the free end of which axially extends through said tubular main contact-piece near the zone where the main arc draws.

2,677,741
DIAPHRAGM TYPE ACTUATOR, FULCRUM, AND SEAL
Wilbert A. Martin, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,672
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



4. In an actuator assembly, the combination of a substantially flat planar diaphragm of flexible, substantially non-stretchable material, and a rigid support connected to said diaphragm around the periphery thereof and fixedly mounting the periphery of the diaphragm, said diaphragm being formed with a flat planar portion in the form of a flat band passing through the middle of the diaphragm and extending across the diaphragm between spaced opposed portions of the periphery of the diaphragm restraining the diaphragm from bodily translatory movement with respect to said support and normally maintaining the diaphragm in its substantially planar configuration, the diaphragm at opposite sides of said flat band being formed with corrugated areas having crescent-shaped corrugations extending around a central area of said flat band at the middle of the diaphragm from said flat band of the diaphragm at one side of said central area to said flat band of the diaphragm at the opposite side of said central area, said corrugated areas in the diaphragm being extensible in a direction toward an axis of the diaphragm lying in said flat band and extending across the diaphragm through said central area of the flat band between said spaced opposed portions of the periphery of the diaphragm by flexing of the material of the diaphragm at said crescent-shaped corrugations to permit the diaphragm to be extended in said direction and to permit twisting of the diaphragm at said axis lying in said flat band without elongating the material of the diaphragm, said flat band in the diaphragm and said fixed mounting of the periphery of the diaphragm on said support restraining the diaphragm from flexing about an axis extending through said corrugated areas in the diaphragm.

2,677,742
RHEOSTAT AND CONTACT ARM THEREFOR
Ferrall N. Sumrell, Uniondale, N. Y., assignor to Hardwick, Hindle, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,258
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)

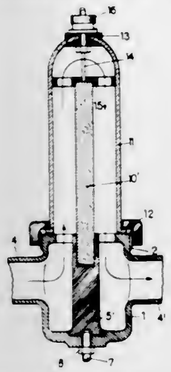


1. A contact arm for a rheostat comprising a disc-like main portion of resilient material having an opening and a lateral extension, there being spaced spring fingers stamped up and projecting from said main portion at one side thereof and spaced from each other in encircling relation to said opening, said lateral extension being bent to form portions angularly disposed to the general plane and at one side of said disc-like main portion so that said extension is offset from said plane and a brush-holding receptacle is provided at one side of said extension, said extension also having a spring finger on the bottom wall of said brush-holding receptacle for rockably mounting a brush in said receptacle.

2,677,743
RESISTOR MOUNT WITH FLUID CIRCULATION COOLING
Giovanni Canegallo, Varese, Italy, assignor of fifty per cent to S. E. C. I. Societa Elettrotecnica Chimica Italiana, Milan, Italy, a firm
Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,628
Claims priority, application Italy March 17, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 201—65)

1. A fluid cooled resistor assembly comprising a closed jacket composed of two sections, one of said sections being tubularly shaped and closed on one end, the other section being generally bowl-shaped, the said two sections being joined at their open ends to form said closed jacket and said bowl-shaped section including inlet opening and an outlet opening for a cooling fluid, a resistor element longitudinally mounted within said jacket, one end of the resistor element being fastened fluid tight to the jacket end having said

openings, the other end of the resistor element terminating short of the opposite end of the jacket, the said resistor element being disposed in a spacial relationship with the jacket such



that a continuous fluid circulation channel is formed extending from the inlet along one outer face of the resistor element, over said other end of the resistor element and along another face of the resistor element to the outlet.

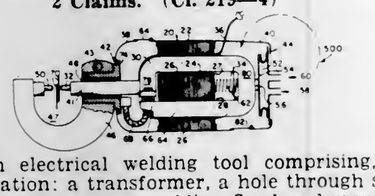
2,677,744

PORTABLE ELECTRICAL SPOT WELDER

Wolfgang B. Fahrenbach, Oakland, Calif.

Application April 27, 1950, Serial No. 158,425

2 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



2. An electrical welding tool comprising, in combination: a transformer, a hole through said transformer, means providing fixed and movable welding tips positioned adjacent said transformer at one end of said hole, a motor positioned adjacent said transformer at the other end of and outside of said hole, and means extending freely through said hole and spaced from the transformer hole surfaces and extending to the movable welding tip and to the motor for driving the tip by the motor.

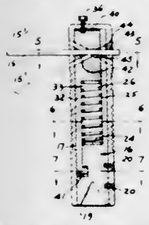
2,677,745

ELECTRODE HOLDER

Edgar D. Leon, Detroit, Mich.

Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,775

3 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. An electrode holder comprising a hollow non-conductive insulating housing closed at one end, a pair of elongated conductive interfitted relatively movable grips within said housing, both grips having outer housing engaging surfaces of the same radius to form a cylinder when assembled, means securing one of the grips to said housing, a coiled spring intermediate said grips tending to effect longitudinal movement of the other grip, manual means projecting through the closed end of said housing and joined to said movable grip for effecting a longitudinal movement thereof against the action of said spring, said housing and said stationary grip having formed therein aligned transverse slots adapted to cooperatively receive a welding electrode, said movable grip having a transverse slot normally in non-alignment with said first slots and alignable therewith on application of said manual means to retainingly receive said electrode, said grips being formed with opposed slots and interdigitated fingers limiting the relative longitudinal movements of said grips and for retaining said grips in assembled relation independent of said housing, said grips having opposed central slotted portions of cylindrical shape and the same internal radius intermediate their ends forming a cylindrical enclosure for said coiled spring.

2,677,746

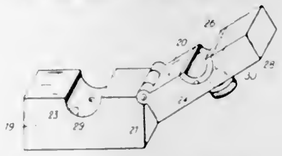
MACHINE FOR BUTT-WELDING OR END-SHAPING CABLES OR THE LIKE AND ITS METHOD OF UTILIZATION

Gabriel Victor Alphonse Duch and Marie Adrienne Duch, née Bernelin, Lyons, France

Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,586

Claims priority, application France December 30, 1949

7 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



1. In a universal machine of the type set forth, jaws each including a base element and a cover element hingedly interconnected, locking means for holding the cover element in closed position, matching semi-cylindrical recesses in the base element and cover element, interchangeable half bushings having an inner curvature matching the outer curvature of the cable to be welded and removably engageable into the recesses, a centering stud carried by the bushing engageable into the base element, a blind hole in the base element recess for receiving the stud, a screw-threaded rod carried by the bushing engageable into the cover element recess, and a bore through the cover element for said rod so as to hold the last-named bushing in the cover element recess.

2,677,747

APPARATUS FOR SHAPING CELLULAR PLASTIC MATERIAL

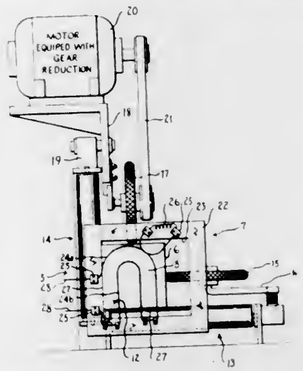
Richard C. Jaye, Watertown, Wis.

Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 337,967

2 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

1. Apparatus for shaping an elongated block of cellular thermoplastic material or the like to any desired cross sectional shape which is uniform along the length of the block, comprising: support means defining a cutting station past which a block may pass lengthwise; means for supporting a block and guiding it for lengthwise motion along a defined path past said cutting station; a hot wire cutting element mounted on

said support means, and comprising a plurality of sections of electrical resistance wire, each of which has its end portions outside the path of the block to be cut and firmly attached to the support means, and its medial portion disposed in said path and shaped to form part of the desired cross sectional shape to be produced; means connected to the ends of the sections for connecting all of them across a source of electric current; all of said sections lying in planes sub-



stantially normal to said defined path; and certain adjacent sections having portions thereof overlapping so that the part of the cross sectional shape formed by one section is continued by the adjacent section, but the overlapping portions of said adjacent sections being spaced from one another in the direction of movement of the block to be cut so that their end portions by which they are attached to the support means are not shunted out of circuit.

2,677,748

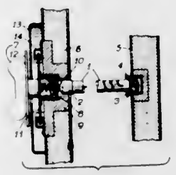
ELECTRICAL HEATING OF BAKING OVENS

Joseph Francis Naylor, Newton-le-Willows, England, assignor to T. & T. Vicars Limited, Earlestown, Newton-le-Willows, England, a British company

Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,816

Claims priority, application Great Britain November 6, 1950

1 Claim. (Cl. 219—35)



An electrically heated baking oven comprising, in combination, a plurality of horizontally spaced sockets in one wall connected to one electrical power lead, a plurality of individual electric resistance bar elements of appreciably different heat emission from their middle point to one end than from their middle point to the other end and having similar integral electric contact connections at each end, said elements being insertable in said sockets through holes in the opposite wall of said oven horizontally opposite the spaced sockets in the other wall, and combined closing plug and contact elements insertable in said openings to complete electric contact to said bar resistance electric elements and simultaneously close the holes in said wall.

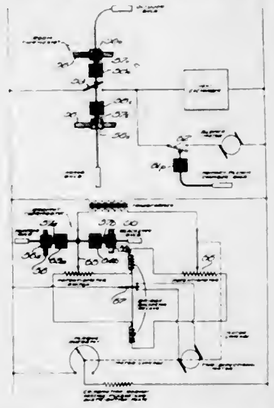
2,677,749

RADIANT HEATING SYSTEM

George K. Raider, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Pyle-National Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 29, 1949, Serial No. 124,322

19 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)

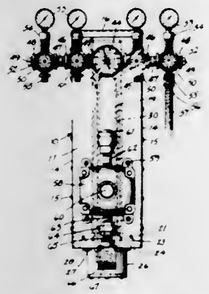


11. In combination in a ventilating system operable on the so-called pressure-displacement principle, a space to be ventilated, a secondary plenum chamber superjacent said space, a primary plenum chamber superjacent said secondary plenum chamber to carry pressurized air, diffusion means between said secondary and said primary plenum chambers to flow low-velocity, reduced-pressure air into the secondary plenum chamber, a thin foraminated plate forming a common wall between said secondary plenum chamber and the space, said plate having a plurality of uniformly spaced diffusion passages extending therethrough for supplying diffused air at a low velocity through the plate throughout its surface area to said space, one side of said diffuser plate presenting a smooth wall surface to the space, the opposite side of said diffuser plate having local heating means co-extensively spread thereover and secured on said plate in thermally conductive relation therewith for heating said diffuser plate throughout its entire area without obstructing the air diffuser holes to make of it a radiant heating panel, as well as an air diffuser panel, means for varying the temperature of the air flowing into the space, a radiant thermostat responsive to variations in the output of the radiant heating panel to control the local heating means, and a room thermostat responsive to variations in room temperature to control the air temperature varying means.

15. Heating means for a compartment comprising a duct and a thin diffuser plate thereover for supplying diffused air at low velocity through the plate throughout its surface area to said compartment, the diffuser plate presenting a smooth wall surface to the interior of the compartment and having a great number of small holes therethrough over its entire surface, and local heating means spread over and in thermal contact with the entire rear surface of the plate but leaving its holes unobstructed and the exposed front surface smooth for heating said diffuser plate throughout its entire area to make

of it a radiant heating panel while leaving the holes without impairment of their normal function of passing air in the usual manner, said heating means comprising heating elements disposed on the back of said diffuser plate.

2,677,750
ELECTRIC AIR HEATING SPRAY UNIT
Howard W. Taylor, Danbury, Conn., assignor to The Capitol Machine Company, Danbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,639
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



1. In an electric air heating spray unit, an outer casing comprising a base wall having a central opening, a top wall, and side walls extending between said base and top walls, an inner elongated vertically disposed heating chamber within said casing comprising a tubular side wall open at its lower end and inwardly spaced from said side walls of said casing, and a top wall closing its upper end and downwardly spaced from said top wall of said casing, the lower end of said tubular side wall being engaged with said base wall and being open downwardly through said opening of said base wall, an air inlet conduit connected to said tubular side wall of said chamber contiguous to its lower end and extended laterally outwardly above said base wall through a side wall of said casing, an air outlet conduit connected to said chamber contiguous to its upper end and extended outwardly through said casing, a closure plate member removably secured to said base wall and enclosing said opening thereof and the lower end of said chamber, a vertically disposed electrical resistance heating means secured to and supported by said closure plate within the lower open end of said chamber extending upwardly out of contact with said tubular side wall to a point in proximity to said outlet conduit and spaced downwardly from said top wall of said chamber, a heat responsive element disposed within said outlet conduit, a thermostat arranged to control the voltage to said heating means, and means connecting said heat responsive element to said thermostat.

2,677,751
ILLUMINATED MIRROR CABINET
Adolph Marchand, New York, N. Y.
Application December 20, 1952, Serial No. 327,138
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—4.1)



A mirror holding wall cabinet having a base panel with an arcuate slot therein, comprising pivoted side brackets having illuminating lights and provided with leg brackets secured thereto, a hand operated horizontally movable plate lever having a depending finger grasp piece disposed in said slot of said base panel, said lever being pivoted to said base panel, having a curvatured centrally disposed slot therein, a top longitudinal plate piece journaled on a stud passing through the curvatured slot of said hand operated plate lever, said top plate piece having curvatured slots disposed adjacent each of the ends thereof, a pair of studs disposed adjacent the ends of said lever and disposed in the respective slot of said top plate piece, a plurality of support pillars disposed on both sides of said lever and secured to said base panel, a pair of slide bars horizontally disposed on both sides of said top plate on top of said pillars and pivotally connected to the respective slots of said top plate, and links disposed between the outer extremities of each of said slide bars and said leg brackets, whereby movement of said hand lever effects movement of said slide bars with simultaneous pivoting of said side brackets.

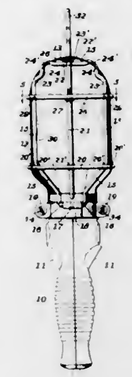
2,677,752
BACKUP LIGHT FOR TRUCKS AND AUTOMOBILES
Robert W. Kaiser, near New Middletown, Ohio
Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 216,915
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—7.1)



A back-up light for installation in the edge of a door of an automotive vehicle and comprising a mounting plate having a flanged sleeve-like body member formed thereon, an annular spherical portion formed in the said sleeve-like body member and a semi-spherical lens rotatably positioned in the sleeve-like body member in registry with the annular spherical portion therein, a reflector having a socket centrally thereof mounted in said semi-spherical lens and an incandescent bulb carried by said reflector and socket and means for establishing electrical connection between said incandescent bulb and a power source.

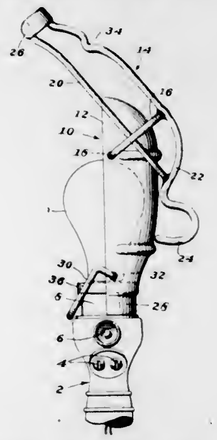
2,677,753
LAMP GUARD
Gustav W. Heinz, Baltimore, Md.
Application November 29, 1949, Serial No. 129,917
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—54)

A lamp guard having a two-part collar arranged to be clamped to a lamp holder, a concave lamp reflector connected to said collar, a wire cage, said wire cage including a continuous length of wire having spaced longitudinally extending side portions connected by a transverse upper portion and having free lower ends, hinge means pivotally connecting said free ends to said collar on the side thereof opposite said reflector, said wire at the juncture of the sides with the transverse portion being provided with offset flat extensions arranged to overlap and engage the outer curved surface of said reflector, said cage having a longitudinally disposed wire portion extending between said side portions and terminating in an upwardly curved end arranged to extend below and engage the underside of the reflector, a curved retaining member pivotally connected to said reflector and arranged to be



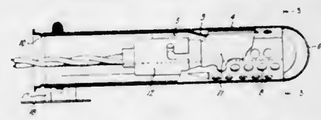
maintained in releasable locking engagement with the cage when the latter is moved to its closed position, and said offset flat extensions coacting with said upwardly curved end to guide and maintain the cage firmly in a fixed position with the reflector when the parts are assembled.

2,677,754
LAMP GUARD
Gustav W. Heinz, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,736
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—54)



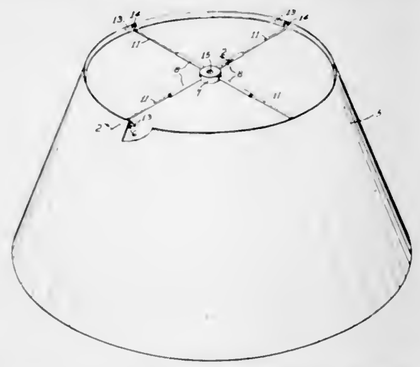
A lamp guard having a two part segmental collar arranged to be clamped to a lamp holder, one of said parts having a concave lamp reflector extending outwardly therefrom and provided with a closed curved top portion, the other of said parts having a wire cage provided with spaced longitudinally extending wires, one of said wires extending centrally of the cage and terminating in a hook portion, a curved transverse wire connected to said longitudinal wires and provided with inwardly turned ends pivotally connected to opposite sides of said reflector below said top so as to allow the cage to be swung in front of the reflector or to an out-of-the-way position, and a curved retaining member pivotally connected to the reflector above said two-part collar and arranged to be moved into releasable locking engagement with said cage so as to clamp the segmental portions of the collar to the lamp holder and to maintain the cage in a fixed position in front of the reflector when the parts are assembled, said wires being curved so that the cage may be swung about its pivots above and over the reflector.

2,677,755
WATERPROOF ELECTRIC LAMP SHIELD
Fred W. Moore, Trenton, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,833
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—102)



A waterproof and unbreakable shield for an electric lamp bulb comprising an elongated tube of transparent thermoplastic material having a closed end and an open end, and a tubular liner in the tube formed from a metal having relatively high heat conductivity which extends from a region adjacent to said closed end of the tube to a region adjacent to said open end of the tube, said liner being in contact with the inner surface of the tube and being provided adjacent said tube closed end with inwardly eltending projections for supporting a lamp bulb in spaced relation to the inner wall of the liner and with a plurality of relatively small openings for transmission of light.

2,677,756
LAMP SHADE AND SUPPORTING SPIDER
Edwin W. Priester, New York, N. Y., assignor to Empire Shades, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application March 18, 1949, Serial No. 82,040
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—108)



A lamp shade assembly comprising a shade of flexible plastic material formed at its top with a peripheral tubular channel, and a spider for supporting said shade comprising a hub, a plurality of substantially equally spaced tubular spoke sockets secured to said hub and projecting laterally therefrom substantially in a common plane, and a plurality of spokes each having its inner end portion removably inserted in one of the spoke sockets and slidable therein toward and away from the hub, the outer end portion of each

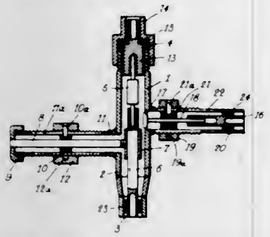
spoke extending at an angle to the longitudinal direction of the spoke and being inserted into the peripheral channel of the shade, and said channel being free of any structure save for the end portions of the spokes received therein, whereby expansion and contraction of the lamp shade is accommodated without deformation thereof by movement of the spokes in the spoke sockets.

2,677,757

WIDE-BAND FREQUENCY MIXER FOR DIODES

Herbert François Mataré, Vaucresson, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme dite: Compagnie des Freins & Signaux Westinghouse, Paris, France

Application November 23, 1949, Serial No. 129,026
Claims priority, application France
December 4, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. In a diode type mixer of the kind described, in combination a straight central tubular body having an input at one end and an output at the opposite end, supporting means extending axially through said body in spaced insulated relation with the walls thereof, a choke reactance of low resistance value, mounted on said means towards said input end and a detector mounted on said means towards said output end, said supporting means at said output and comprising one interchangeable electrode of an output capacity, the other electrode of said capacity comprising the adjacent end portion of said tubular body, said interchangeable electrode comprising a plug removably held in the adjacent end portion of said tubular body and insulated therefrom, an input plug socket formed in the input end of said supporting means, an inner output socket element formed in the outer projecting end of said interchangeable electrode, means screwable over the output end of said body to hold said removable plug in place and constituting the outer element for said output socket, a first lateral tubular extension projecting from said body between said choke reactance and detector and provided with variable coupling means for a local oscillator therein, and a second lateral tubular extension projecting from said body adjacent said reactance and means associated with said second extension for variably adjusting said reactance.

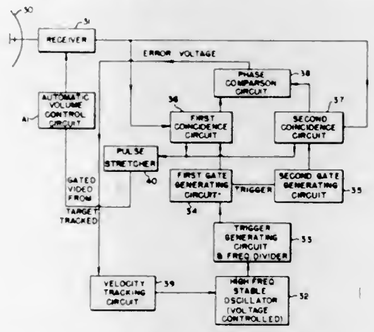
2,677,758

ELECTRICAL TRACKING CIRCUIT

Carl C. Robinson and William J. Tull, Cambridge, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application December 10, 1945, Serial No. 634,075
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

1. In a pulse echo detection system adapted to be located on a craft moving with respect to a selected object, an apparatus on said craft for generating local pulses which occur in time coincidence with echo pulses received from said selected object; said apparatus comprising receiving means for receiving reflected echo pulses of transmitted exploratory pulses, each of said echo pulses having a given duration, a first pulse generating circuit for generating a series of first local pulses having a repetition rate dependent upon the magnitude of a direct current voltage applied thereto, each of said first local pulses having one-half said given duration, a second pulse generating circuit coupled to said first pulse generating circuit for generating in response to each first local pulse a second local pulse having one-half said given duration and having its leading edge in time coincidence with the lagging edge of said first local pulse, means for initially applying to said pulse generating circuit a first direct current voltage of a magnitude to bring the leading edge of a first local pulse into time coincidence with the leading edge of an echo pulse from said selected object, means for generating a second direct current voltage the magnitude of which varies with time in a given direction from a magnitude proportional to the amplitude of each of a series of voltage pulses applied thereto, means for removing said first voltage from said pulse generating circuit and applying said second voltage thereto when the leading edge of said first local pulse is brought into time coincidence with the leading edge of said echo pulse from said selected object, a first coincidence circuit having said first local pulses and said echo pulses applied thereto for obtaining an output having an amplitude proportional to the time interval a first local pulse overlaps an echo pulse, a second coincidence circuit having said second local pulses and said echo pulses applied thereto for obtaining an output proportional to the time interval a second local pulse overlaps an echo pulse, comparison means connected to said first and second coincidence circuits for providing an output proportional to the algebraic difference in the outputs of said first and second coincidence circuits to thereby produce a series of voltage pulses, and means for applying said series of voltage pulses to said means for generating said second direct current voltage.



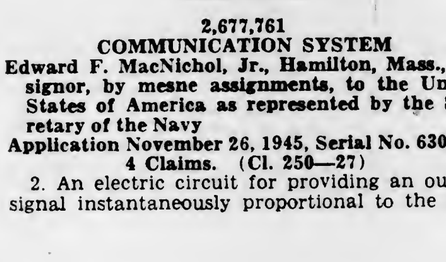
2,677,759

COINCIDENCE CIRCUIT

Richard Madey, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,855
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. In a coincidence circuit, the combination comprising a plurality of input tubes having the anodes and cathodes respectively connected together, an output tube, potential means for applying operating voltages to said tubes, a first dropping resistor connected between the anodes of said input tubes and the positive side of said potential means, a second dropping resistor and a capacitor connected in series between the positive side of said potential means and the cathodes of said input tubes, a first unidirectional device connected between the anodes of said input tubes and the junction between said second dropping resistor and capacitor and being conductive when either or both of said input tubes are conductive, a second unidirectional device connected in parallel with said first unidirectional device and being conductive only when said input tubes are nonconductive, and coupling means connected between said second unidirectional device and the control grid of said output tube.

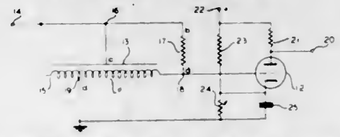


2,677,760

PULSE WIDTH DISCRIMINATOR

Leon Bess, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application September 17, 1945, Serial No. 616,919
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



4. A pulse width discriminator comprising, in combination, means for receiving a signal train of individual pulses, means for delaying and inverting said pulse train to produce a second train, means for combining said original pulse train as received and said second pulse train whereby constant amplitude control pulses representing the leading and trailing edges of the individual pulses in said received pulse train are obtained, means for delaying said control pulses by a predetermined time interval, means for combining said delayed control pulses with said undelayed control pulses whereby a double amplitude signal is obtained for each pulse in the incoming signal train having a duration equal to said predetermined time interval, and means responsive to the occurrence of a double amplitude pulse for producing an output pulse.

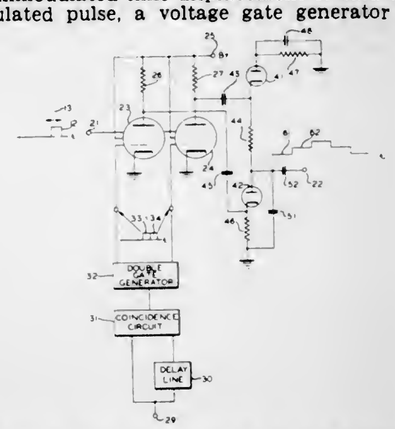
2,677,761

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Edward F. MacNichol, Jr., Hamilton, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application November 26, 1945, Serial No. 630,943
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

2. An electric circuit for providing an output signal instantaneously proportional to the time displacement of the time modulated pulse relative to a reference timing pulse, said circuit comprising a first coincidence circuit, a time delay device, means applying said time modulated pulse and said reference timing pulse directly and through said time delay device to said first coincidence circuit to produce a trigger pulse having a predetermined time displacement relative to the unmodulated time displacement of said time modulated pulse, a voltage gate generator responsive to said trigger pulse to produce first and second adjacent voltage gates having predetermined time durations substantially equal to the time duration of said time modulated pulse, and means responsive to said time modulated pulse and to said first and second voltage gates to produce first and second output pulses having widths related to time duration of coincidence of said time modulated pulse with said first and second voltage gates respectively.

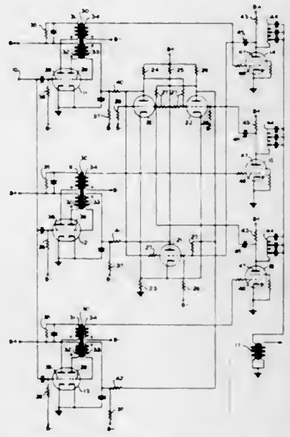


2,677,762

SEQUENCE CONTROL CIRCUIT

Martin J. Cohen and George P. Wachtell, Princeton, N. J., and George F. Pieper, Jr., Williamstown, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

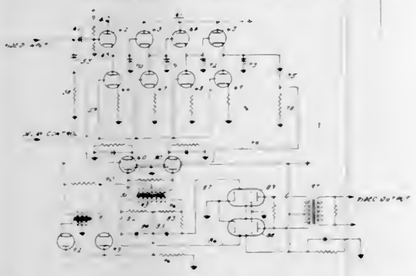
Application March 7, 1946, Serial No. 652,517
28 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



24. In combination, a plurality of networks each comprising, an oscillator and a switch con-

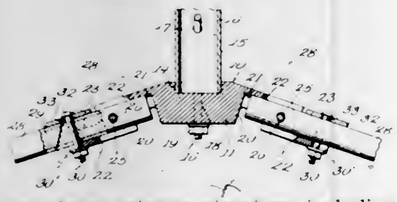
trolled by said oscillator, the switch in each of said networks controlling the operation of a separate oscillator of one of the other of said networks.

2,677,763
PULSE LENGTH DISCRIMINATOR
David E. Sunstein, Cynwyd, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 27, 1946, Serial No. 686,707
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



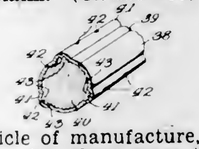
1. In an electrical signalling system, means supplied with an input signal for producing responses of differing polarity in response respectively to changes of different polarity in said signal, means producing other responses delayed by a predetermined amount with reference to said first-named responses and likewise differing in polarity, means combining said delayed and undelayed responses corresponding to the same change in said input signal in like senses so that, whenever the interval between a change in said input signal of one polarity and a subsequent change of opposite polarity substantially equals said response delay, the undelayed response, corresponding to said subsequent change, and the delayed response, corresponding to said initial change, tend to cancel in the resultant combined signal, and means supplied with responses from at least one of said first two means and controlled by said combined resultant signal to transduce said responses only during those intervals when there is substantial cancellation of the corresponding responses combined in said resultant signal.

2,677,764
FOLDABLE HIGH-FREQUENCY ANTENNA
James W. Collins, Buchanan, and Harold G. Murphy, Peekskill, N. Y.
Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,621
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—33)



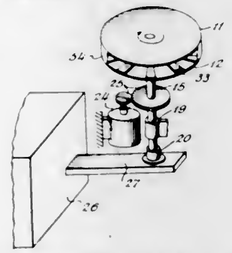
A cone-type antenna structure including an insulating bracket having outwardly extending, oppositely disposed, substantially planar wings, each of said wings having a plurality of rod-like antenna arms pivotally attached thereto, the arms of said wing when in normal operative arrangement being positioned in a common plane and in diverging fan-like relation each relative to the other, each of said arms being pivotally movable transversely of the plane of said wing about a first axis within the plane of said wing and further pivotally movable about a second axis at right angles to said first axis, a plurality of radiating grooves formed in said wing having their longitudinal axes in a common plane and adapted to receive said antenna arms and retain them in said diverging fan-like relation each to the other when said arms are in fully extended operative position, and releasable clamping means normally holding said arms in said grooves, said arms when released from said grooves being movable about said first axis into a position transversely of said bracket and about said second axis into parallelism with each other.

2,677,765
ANTENNA ELEMENT
James W. Collins, Buchanan, and Harold G. Murphy, Peekskill, N. Y.
Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,622
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—33)



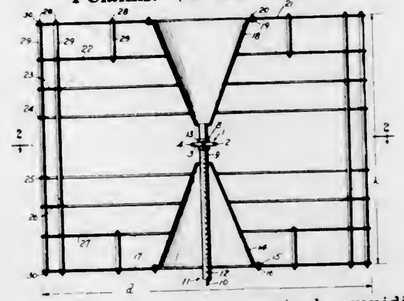
As a new article of manufacture, an antenna element for receiving short wave transmissions in the television, frequency modulation and ultra-short wave range, comprising an elongated electrical conducting tubular shell of uniform cross-section throughout its length and a dielectric core therein and snugly and tightly interfitting within the tube throughout their lengths, said shell being anchored at closely spaced points throughout its length to the core and being provided with longitudinal reinforcing and stiffening formations, said reinforcing and stiffening formations being ribs located on the core and channels within the shell snugly interfitting thereon and thereby completely filling the shell.

2,677,766
SCALLOPED LIMACON PATTERN ANTENNA
George B. Litchford, Huntington, N. Y., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 18, 1949, Serial No. 94,011
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.63)



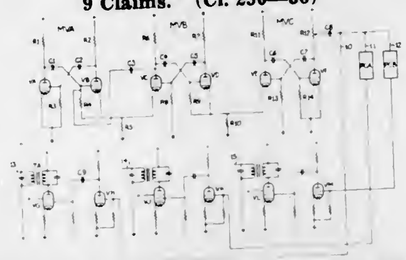
1. An electromagnetic energy conveyor comprising a pair of substantially parallel spaced conductive discs having a common axis and adapted for use with an antenna centrally located in the space between said discs, and a plurality of spokes of dielectric material spaced at angular intervals and extending radially with respect to said common axis, said spokes being affixed to one of said discs in the space between said discs, the spokes being of such thickness so as to fill only a portion of the space between the discs.

2,677,767
OMNIDIRECTIONAL ANTENNA
William Sichak, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1949, Serial No. 97,233
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.65)



1. An antenna comprising a single omnidirectional radiator element, a pair of conical reflectors between the opposed apices of which said element is mounted, a pair of spaced parallel metal end plates between which said reflectors are mounted, and a plurality of spaced annular metal discs symmetrically surrounding said reflectors and said radiator.

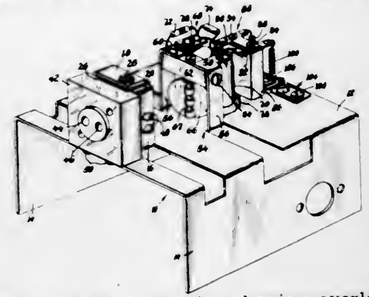
2,677,768
IMPULSE PATTERN GENERATOR
Alan Davison and James Gordon Pearce, Liverpool, England, assignors to Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited, Liverpool, England, a British company
Application September 11, 1950, Serial No. 184,184
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 11, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



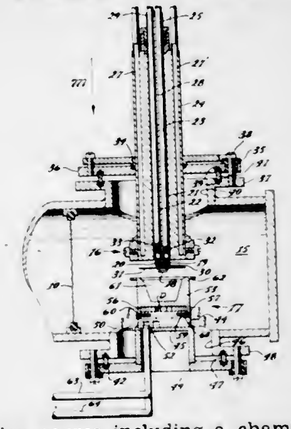
1. Circuit arrangements for generating an impulse pattern consisting of groups of impulses repeated at a predetermined frequency comprising a first relaxation circuit including first and second thermionic tubes interconnected to cause said first relaxation circuit to have two unstable conditions of equilibrium, a second relaxation circuit including third and four thermionic tubes interconnected to cause said second relaxation circuit to have two unstable conditions of equilibrium and a cathode resistor common to said second and third thermionic tubes.

2,677,769
HIGH-FREQUENCY CIRCUIT CHASSIS
George H. Fathauer, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Industrial Development Engineering Associates, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 9, 1951, Serial No. 214,803
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)

1. A radio frequency device including a stamped metal chassis having two separate inductors integrally formed therewith which are arranged to provide inductive coupling therebetween, one of said inductors having overlapping end portions electrically separated to provide a capacitor in series with said one inductor.



2,677,770
ION SOURCE
Henry D. Smyth, Washington, D. C., Lincoln G. Smith, East Moriches, N. Y., and Julian Ellis Mack, Madison, Wis., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,714
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)

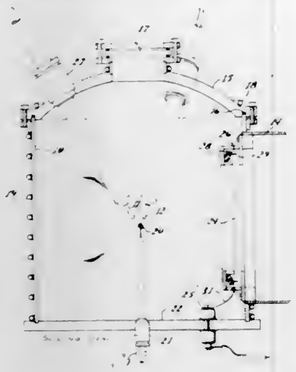


1. An ion source including a chamber sealed at subatmospheric pressure enclosing a cathode and anode; the latter comprising predominantly a vaporizable material the ions of which are desired, a support for said anode, means for establishing an arc discharge between said anode and cathode for both vaporizing and ionizing said material, said support being formed of a metal alloying with said material to lower the melting point of said supporting metal, means for cooling said support to control the degree of alloying thereof with said material, and means for withdrawing said ions from the region of said arc.

2,677,771
ION SOURCE
Clarence M. Turner, Stony Brook, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,421
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)

1. An ion source having arc structure including a cathode and an anode, each comprising a

vaporizable material the ions of which are desired, means establishing an arc discharge between said cathode and said anode for vaporizing and ionizing said material, and means for withdrawing from the region of said arc at least a portion of said ions.



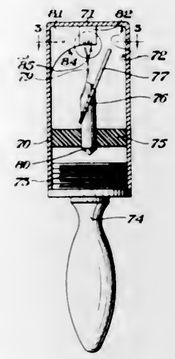
2,677,772
NEUTRON THERMOMETER
Robert J. Moon, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application August 15, 1946, Serial No. 690,801
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—83)



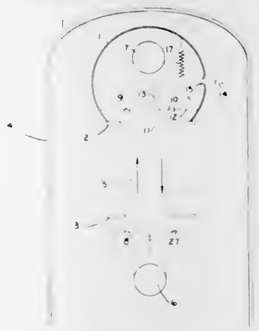
1. A neutron thermometer comprising a thermopile in the form of a continuous strand containing a plurality of alternately arranged hot and cold junctions, said strand being wound into a plurality of substantially parallel segments so arranged that the hot junctions of each segment is disposed closely adjacent to the corresponding cold junctions of the adjacent segment, the hot junctions of said thermopile being coated with a material having a high neutron capture cross section.

2,677,773
ELECTROSCOPE
Hugh Carmichael and Percy George Salmon, Deep River, Ontario, Canada, assignors to National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a body corporate of Canada
Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,920
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.3)

1. An electroscope comprising, in combination, a casing having an internal conducting surface, a member having a conducting surface mounted within the casing in insulated relationship thereto, a flexible conducting indicator fibre disposed adjacent to one of said surfaces in electrical connection therewith, said fibre having an extremity capable of angular electrostatic deflection in an electrostatic field between said surfaces, a scale within said casing carried adjacent to and in the plane of the deflectable extremity of said fibre in measuring relationship to angular deflection thereof, the edge of the scale adjacent to said fibre being conductive and in electrical connection with the conducting surface of said casing, an objective lens supported from an aperture in said casing in image-forming relationship to and spaced from the deflectable extremity of said fibre and said scale by an optical distance less than its focal length, and means for illuminating said fibre and scale by light external to said casing whereby enlarged virtual images thereof may be viewed at said lens.

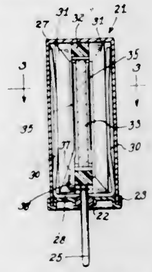


2,677,774
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STABILIZING THE VOLTAGE OF ELECTROSTATIC GENERATORS
John C. Nygard, Waltham, Mass., assignor to High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 333,982
12 Claims. (Cl. 310—5)



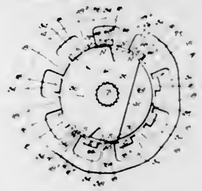
1. In an electrostatic generator including a hollow electrode and a traveling charge-conveying medium for carrying electric charge between said electrode and ground, means for stabilizing the voltage of said electrode comprising opposed discharge electrodes within said hollow electrode and between which said medium passes, said discharge electrodes consisting of a first discharge electrode and a second discharge electrode, said discharge electrodes providing a potential gradient therebetween which is relatively high in the vicinity of said first discharge electrode and relatively low in the vicinity of said second discharge electrode, said first discharge electrode being connected to said hollow electrode; a high impedance path between said second discharge electrode and said hollow electrode; and a corona discharge path between said second discharge electrode and ground.

2,677,775
RETAINING FRAME PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTAL MOUNTING
Ramón Font, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Premier Research Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,430
8 Claims. (Cl. 310—9.2)



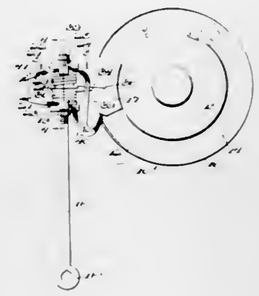
1. In a crystal unit, a base, a pair of contact terminals extending through and secured in said base, a crystal plate arranged over said terminals, respective electrodes at opposite sides of the plate connected to said terminals, a retaining frame disposed between said electrodes and surrounding said crystal plate, said frame being supported directly on and being substantially in the plane of said terminals, a housing disposed over the electrodes and secured to said base, and resilient clamping means between said housing and the electrodes.

2,677,776
SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR OF THE SELF-STARTING TYPE
Walter Kohlhagen, Elgin, Ill., assignor to The E. Ingraham Company, Bristol, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,460
15 Claims. (Cl. 310—156)
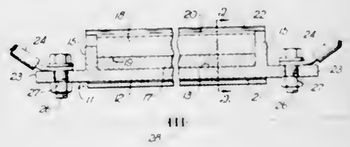


1. In a self-starting alternating current motor, the combination of a field structure comprising a plurality of circularly arranged spaced field poles; means for magnetizing said field poles so as to produce opposite instantaneous polarities in alternate poles; and a permanent-magnet rotor having opposite poles of which at least one pole is of a width in excess of the overall distance of three consecutive field poles, said one rotor pole having a notch which is substantially equal in width to that of a field pole and divides said one rotor pole into spaced pole faces, said pole faces having different shapes and the cross-sectional areas of the gaps between said pole faces and the adjacent field poles, respectively, being different, so that said pole faces will cooperate with the adjacent demagnetized field poles in compelling the rotor into any one of a number of idle positions of minimum reluctance in which the same is spaced from any one of the momentary running positions of minimum reluctance of the rotor when driven.

2,677,777
HOLDER FOR BRUSH ELEMENT OR ELEMENTS
Willis Z. West, Jr., and Morgan F. Gamble, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,162
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—244)



1. A holder comprising a supporting element, an insulating sleeve mounted upon the supporting element and provided between its ends with an insulating flange, said sleeve having a flat and a groove formed upon its face, coil springs mounted upon the sleeve upon opposite sides of the flange and having corresponding ends bent to provide lateral extensions held within the groove, tabs arranged upon the flat and disposed inwardly of the coil springs, means for connecting lead wires with the tabs, arms carried by the opposite ends of the coil springs, and brush contacts carried by the arms, and wires connecting the tabs and brush contacts.

2,677,778
LINEAR CATHODE
William R. Baker, Berkeley, and David A. Vance, Lafayette, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,544
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—38)



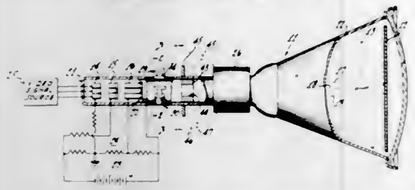
1. A dispenser type cathode comprising a metal trough having electrical connections extending from the ends thereof and adapted to be connected across a current supply whereby current flows through said trough heating same, a trough cover mating with said trough in sealing relation thereto and defining an enclosed reservoir therein, said trough cover being formed of a porous metal to admit vapor flow therethrough, volatile activating material disposed in the enclosed reservoir in said trough to be vaporized by the heat from said trough to pass through said trough cover, a heat shield disposed about said trough, and a cover sheet disposed about said trough and a portion of said trough cover in clamping relation thereto whereby said trough, cover, and heat shield are maintained in position.

2,677,779

TRICOLOR KINESCOPE MAGNETIC SHIELD

Hunter C. Goodrich, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,620
7 Claims. (Cl. 313—70)



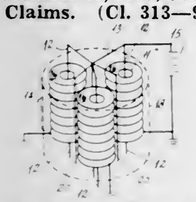
1. In a cathode ray tube image-reproducing system wherein a plurality of electron beam components, which traverse pre-deflection paths that are spaced respectively about the longitudinal axis of the tube, are angularly deflected both horizontally and vertically by electromagnetic beam deflection apparatus to scan a raster in a predetermined plane, electron beam convergence apparatus comprising, a plurality of electromagnets respectively mounted adjacent to said pre-deflection beam paths and energizable to produce respective fields transverse to said beam paths, each of said electromagnets having a core including a body portion located externally of said tube and a pair of pole pieces located internally of said tube and respectively extending from points adjacent to opposite ends of said body portion into the region of said associated beam component, and a magnetic shield located between said deflection apparatus and said convergence electromagnets to exclude deflection flux from said electromagnets.

2,677,780

RADIATION DETECTOR

Harry V. Rees, Chappaqua, N. Y., and Arthur L. Tirico, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignors to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,748
11 Claims. (Cl. 313—93)



1. A detector of penetrative radiation comprising a cathode array including a plurality of wafer-like elements stacked together with their surfaces in spaced-apart and co-extensive relationship, an anode within the array to receive therewithin charged particles escaping from a plurality of said elements and an auxiliary anode adjacent to the outside of said array for receiving particles escaping therefrom.

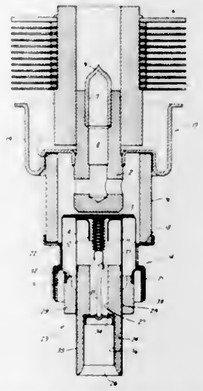
2,677,781

ELECTRON TUBE

Donald F. Drieschman, Los Altos, Calif., assignor to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,207
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—270)

2. An electron tube adapted for insertion into a socket comprising an evacuated envelope, a cathode in the envelope, a heater in the envelope for the cathode, a cathode stem portion of said envelope projecting downwardly from the main portion of the envelope and comprising a hollow cylindrical stem member of ceramic, a vacuum-tight partition within the stem member, a heater terminal comprising a metalized area on the inner cylindrical surface of the ceramic stem



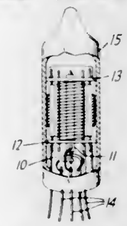
member below said partition and electrically connected to said heater, and a cathode terminal comprising a metalized area on the outer cylindrical surface of the ceramic stem member and spaced from the heater terminal solely by the intervening ceramic wall of said stem, said inner and outer metalized surfaces providing contact faces for engagement with the socket.

2,677,782

VACUUM TUBE HEATER

Forrest E. Gehrke, Huntington, and William T. Granger, Floral Park, N. Y., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,442
7 Claims. (Cl. 313—340)



5. A heater for electron discharge devices including a refractory insulating core, a helical heater surrounding said core in spaced relation with respect to said core and a coating of refractory insulation surrounding said heater winding and projecting inwardly between the turns thereof.

2,677,783

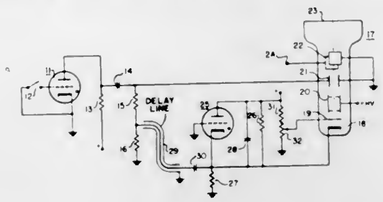
SINGLE TRACE HIGH-SPEED TIME BASE CIRCUIT

Burton J. Wilson, Champaign, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,417
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—22)

1. A high speed single trace oscillograph arrangement comprising a cathode ray display tube,

a first circuit for producing a deflection voltage having a rapid linear trace interval and a slower exponential retrace interval, said circuit comprising a gaseous discharge tube having a linear ionization current-versus-time characteristic, a



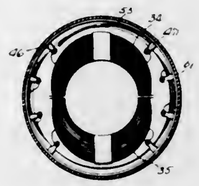
second circuit comprising means for producing a blanking voltage, means operatively coupling said deflection and said blanking voltages to said cathode ray tube and means comprising a delay line for actuating said second circuit immediately following said rapid linear trace interval.

2,677,784

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Saya Jacobson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Edwin I. Guthman & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,739
10 Claims. (Cl. 315—23)



1. A magnetic deflection yoke for a cathode ray tube comprising two pairs of deflecting windings for vertical and horizontal deflections respectively, means for maintaining the windings in predetermined shape and relative position so that the yoke is a unitary device which may be handled and positioned on a cathode ray tube, said yoke including an insulating member, condenser plates secured to said insulating member, means supported by said insulating member for adjusting said condenser plates to vary the capacitance thereof and connections between said plates and said windings whereby a self-contained magnetic deflection yoke and balancing condenser is provided.

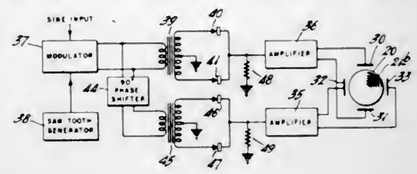
2,677,785

SCANNING CIRCUIT FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES

Robert P. Owen, San Fernando, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,613
8 Claims. (Cl. 315—24)

1. The method of scanning the beam of a cathode ray tube having two beam deflecting systems, each producing beam deflection in direction perpendicular to that of the other, said method comprising: developing two sinusoidal waves of constant amplitude relative to each other and of the same frequency dephased 90° with respect to each other; energizing one deflecting system with one of said waves, and energizing the other deflecting system with the other wave; and rectifying one at least of said waves prior to applying it to its



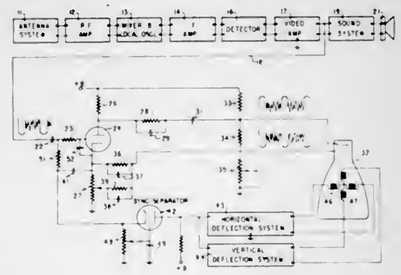
associated deflecting system, said rectified wave being unfiltered whereby its form is preserved.

2,677,786

TELEVISION CIRCUIT

Kurt Schlesinger, Maywood, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,477
13 Claims. (Cl. 315—30)



1. A television receiver including in combination, a cathode ray picture tube having at least two input electrodes, an output stage including an electron discharge valve having at least a plate and a cathode, means for applying a video signal having an alternating current component and a direct current component to said valve, a first load circuit connected to said plate of said electron discharge valve, and a second load circuit connected to said cathode of said electron discharge valve, and coupling circuit means including a first circuit portion connecting said first load circuit to one of said input electrodes of said picture tube, and a second circuit portion connecting said second load circuit to the other one of said input electrodes of said picture tube, said first and second circuit portions both applying the alternating current component of said video signal to said input electrodes of said picture tube, and at least one of said circuit portions applying said direct current component of said video signal to said input electrodes of said picture tube.

2,677,787

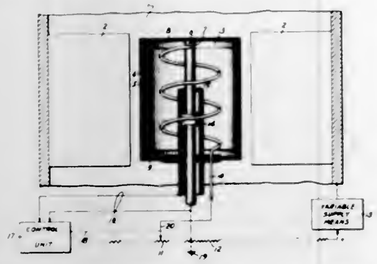
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE CATHODE ASSEMBLY

Charles V. Litton, Redwood City, Calif.

Application May 8, 1950, Serial No. 160,750
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—55)

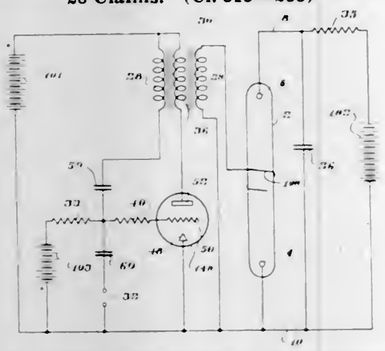
1. A cathode assembly comprising a hollow metallic sleeve supporting member, an electron emitting coating on the outer surface of said sleeve, a metallic rod supporting member connected to said sleeve, a cathode heater lead connected at one end to said rod whereby said rod serves as a cathode heater return lead, and a metal element exhibiting thermoelectric properties with respect to the metal of said supporting

members conductively joined with one of said members within said sleeve and intermediate the



ends thereof, whereby a thermocouple for controlling heating of said cathode is provided.

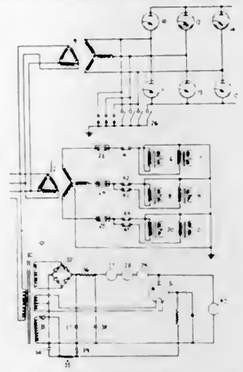
2,677,788
ELECTRONICALLY CONTROLLED ELECTRIC SYSTEM
Kenneth J. Germeshausen, Newton Center, Mass.
Application August 30, 1947, Serial No. 771,438
28 Claims. (Cl. 315—238)



1. An electric system having, in combination, a gaseous-discharge device, a transformer having a primary winding and two secondary windings one of which is connected to a source of energy, the said one secondary winding having a relatively high impedance, a vacuum tube connected to the primary winding operating on the principle of a pure-electron discharge, means maintaining the vacuum tube normally non-conducting when not in operation, means comprising the other secondary winding for rendering the vacuum tube conducting, means controlled by the vacuum tube upon its becoming conducting to energize the primary winding, and means thereupon controlled by the said one secondary winding for transferring energy from the source to the gaseous-discharge device to energize the gaseous-discharge device.

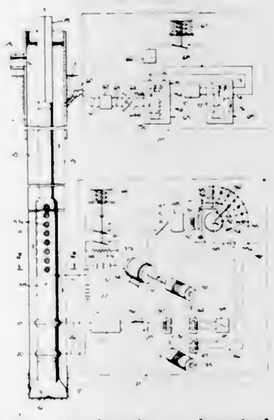
2,677,789
GRID CONTROLLED RECTIFIER CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT
David Lorimer Smart, Stafford, England, assignor to The English Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,208
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 24, 1949
11 Claims. (Cl. 315—252)

1. A multi-phase grid controlled rectifier comprising a plurality of vapour discharge devices, each having a cathode, a control grid and an anode, an insulating transformer associated with each such device for supplying control energy to said grid, and means operative to interrupt the supply of energy to the primary of said transformer so as to achieve arc suppression, wherein



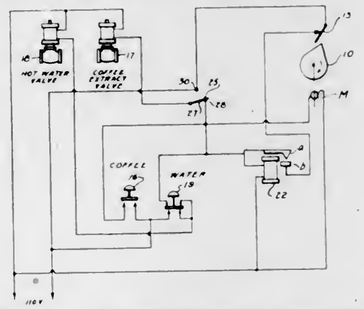
a switch is provided in the primary circuit of at least some of the insulating transformers, said switches being arranged for sequential closure on starting of the rectifier so as to provide an output voltage increasing in a number of steps.

2,677,790
BOREHOLE LOGGING BY INTERMITTENT SIGNALING
Jan J. Arps, Tulsa, Okla.
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 260,028
15 Claims. (Cl. 324—1)



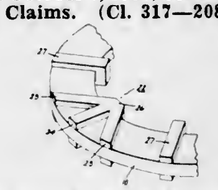
1. Apparatus for logging a borehole comprising: a drill stem; means carried by said drill stem adjacent the lower end thereof to measure the value of a physical quantity in the borehole in which said drill stem is located; means housed in said drill stem for converting the thus-obtained measurements into a pulsating electric signal having pulsation frequencies bearing a given functional relationship to said measurements; recording means in said drill stem to make a record of said signal over a period of time; reproducing means to generate a second signal in response to the recording of said record, said second signal being similar to the first-mentioned signal, and said recording means and said reproducing means being alternately operable; means in said drill stem responsive to the said second signal for producing, in fluid in a borehole in which said drill stem is located, pressure impulses at time intervals therebetween bearing a constant functional relationship to the time intervals between pulsations of said second signal; and means manipulatable from the top of the borehole to control the alternate periods of time during which said recording means and said reproducing means are in operation.

2,677,791
DISPENSING MACHINE SYSTEM
Lloyd K. Rudd and Khoren C. Melikian, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Rudd-Melikian Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 22, 1949, Serial No. 89,048
2 Claims. (Cl. 317—137)



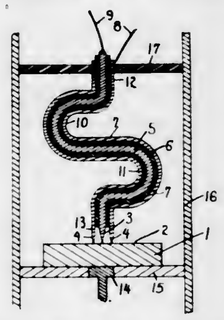
1. A coffee vending machine control system comprising a solenoid for operating a hot water valve, a solenoid for operating a coffee extract valve, a solenoid operated switch having a pair of normally open contacts engageable upon energization of the solenoid thereof, a timer switch having a pair of normally closed contacts and means including an electric motor for tripping engagement therebetween after a predetermined interval of energization of said motor, a coffee control push button having a pair of normally open contacts one of which is connected to a terminal of the motor and a hot water control push button having a pair of normally closed contacts and a pair of normally open contacts, the hot water and coffee valve solenoids having terminals connected to one side of a power line, a connection from the other side of said power line to one contact of said timer switch and to the other of the normally open contacts of said coffee control push button and to one of the normally opened contacts of the hot water control push button, a connection from the other terminal of said hot water solenoid to the other open contact of said hot water push button and to one of the closed contacts thereof, a connection from the other terminal of the coffee valve solenoid to the other contact of the coffee push button and to the other closed contact of the hot water push button and to one of the normally open contacts of the solenoid operated switch and to one terminal of the solenoid of said solenoid operated switch, the other terminal of the solenoid of said solenoid operated switch being connected to the same side of the power line as said terminals of the valve solenoids, the other contact of the solenoid operated switch being connected to the other contact of the timer switch, the other terminal of the electric motor being connected to the same side of the line as all solenoid terminals, whereby when said hot water push button is depressed a continuous energization of said hot water solenoid is effected for as long as said button is depressed, and whereby when said coffee push button is depressed, both the hot water and coffee extract solenoids are energized for a period depending on the period of energization of said motor.

2,677,792
COIL SPACER FOR STATIONARY ELECTRICAL INDUCTION APPARATUS
Burton G. Wright, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 7, 1950, Serial No. 188,984
7 Claims. (Cl. 317—208)



4. A spacer member for disk-type coils of stationary electrical induction apparatus comprising a spacer member having a first and a second set of arms, the respective arms in each of said sets of arms extending angularly with respect to one another and meeting in a common apex, each of said two sets of arms defining a pair of planes parallel to the planes defined by said other set of arms, and a juncture member perpendicular to the planes defined by said first and second set of arms, and connecting together the apex of each of said respective sets of arms to the apex of said other set of arms, an outer arm of each of said sets of arms having at said apex an aperture which extends for a substantial portion of the length of said outer arm, another arm of each of said sets of arms being solid and having continuous, uninterrupted coil-supporting surfaces each extending in one of said parallel planes from said juncture member to the opposite end portion of said other arm.

2,677,793
CRYSTAL AMPLIFIER
Frederic Koury, Somerville, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Salem, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 20, 1948, Serial No. 39,665
13 Claims. (Cl. 317—235)



2. A semi-conductor unit comprising a semiconductive crystal, a conductor in substantially point-contact with said crystal, a contact of comparatively large area in engagement with said crystal, a coating of insulation extending about said conductor along its length, and a metallic layer over said insulating coating and having a sharpened end portion in contact with said crys-

tal, the composite structure including said conductor, said coating, and said metallic layer being contoured so as to have a portion extending perpendicularly from the surface of said crystal, and having a laterally extending curved portion to afford a resilient engagement of the conductor and the metallic layer against the crystal.

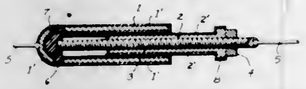
2,677,794

ELECTRICAL CONDENSER AND PROCESS FOR ITS MANUFACTURE

Robert P. Gutterman, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to Engineering Research Associates, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,494

14 Claims. (Cl. 317—249)



1. A semi-variable electrical condenser comprising in combination inner and outer telescoping tubes of metal coated with an adherent coating of a nickel oxide, adjacent surfaces of said tubes being in sliding engagement with one another, means for adjusting the amount of insertion of the inner tube into the outer tube, said means comprising a lead screw and a threaded portion on one of the telescoping tubes, and a means for locking the amount of insertion of the inner cylinder into the outer cylinder.

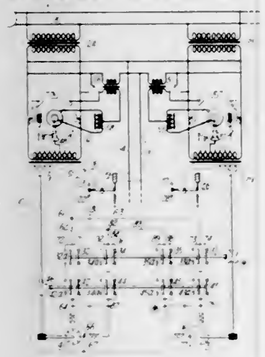
2,677,795

MECHANICALLY INTERLOCKED CIRCUITS FOR ALTERNATELY STEPPING REVERSIBLE MOTORS

Charles W. Nielsen, Eagle, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,733

10 Claims. (Cl. 318—65)



1. In a control system for providing step operation of the plurality of reversible motors, in combination, a source of energy, a condition responsive device, a first circuit means between said condition responsive device and a first motor provided to drive said first motor in one direction, a second circuit means between said condition responsive device and said first motor to drive said first motor in the opposite direction, a third circuit means between said condition responsive device and a second motor to drive said second motor in one direction, a fourth circuit means between said condition responsive device and said second motor to drive said second motor in the opposite direction, each of said motors having associated therewith a unit comprising four even position switches, four odd position switches and mechanical means operated by the respective motor to close said four associated even position switches and open said four associated odd position switches when the respective motor is on an even step and to close said four associated odd position switches and to open said four associated even position switches when the respective motor is on an odd step; said first circuit means including in series odd position switches associated with each of said motors, said second circuit means including in series an odd position switch operated by said first motor and an even position switch operated by said second motor, said third circuit means including in series an even position switch operated by said first motor and an odd position switch operated by said second motor, said fourth circuit means including in series even position switches associated with each of said motors, said device being insensitive to condition changes within a certain range thereby having a neutral position whereby said circuits are all open, said device being responsive to a first predetermined change of a condition to electrically connect said first and third circuit means to said source and being responsive to a second predetermined change of a condition to electrically connect said second and fourth circuit means to said source.

2,677,796

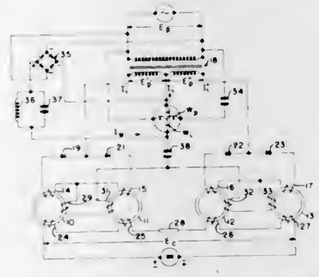
TWO-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER WITH DIRECT CURRENT BRAKING

Wilhelm A. Geyger, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 276,027

12 Claims. (Cl. 318—203)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A magnetic amplifier control circuit for a two-phase induction motor having first and second field windings comprising a pair of saturable reactor elements each having a saturating load winding thereon, means including an alternating current source and asymmetrical conducting elements for feeding current through the load winding on one reactor element during one half-cycle of the alternating current and through the load winding on the other reactor element during the other half-cycle of said alternating current, means for applying the load currents from the load windings on each reactor element to said first field winding of said motor to produce additive direct current effects in said first field winding, means including control windings on each of said reactor elements for differentially varying the impedances of said reactor elements in response to the application of a control signal

to said control windings, and means for feeding an alternating current to said second field winding in quadrature with the alternating current component of the current in said first field winding.

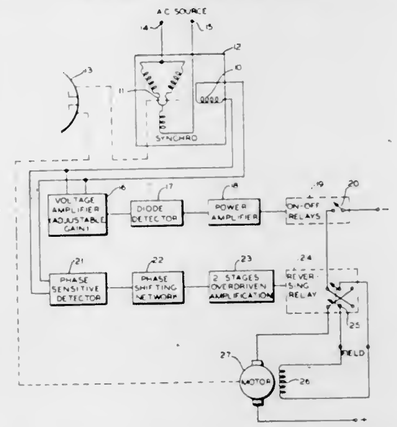
2,677,797

MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEM FOR SCANNING DEVICES

Rudolph Sher, Boston, David B. Nichinson, Brookline, and Clarence W. Schultz, Cambridge, Mass., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application December 28, 1945, Serial No. 637,743

10 Claims. (Cl. 318—282)



1. An electronic control circuit for a mechanical resonant scanner comprising, an alternating current source, means for modulating the alternating current from said source at the oscillating frequency of said mechanical resonant scanner, an electric motor, said motor maintaining said mechanical resonant scanner in oscillation, means for controlling the energizing and de-energizing of said motor, and means for reversing said motor for synchronizing the direction of rotation of said motor with the instantaneous direction of rotation of said mechanical resonant scanner.

2,677,798

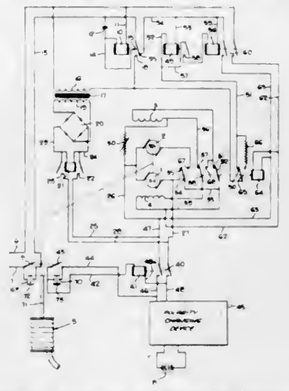
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR OPERATING LOADS

Andrew Bekey, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,102

21 Claims. (Cl. 318—441)

1. In an electrical supply system: a direct current motor having a low voltage armature winding and a high voltage armature winding; means connecting said armature windings in series; a series field coil for said low voltage armature winding; shunt field windings connected across said series connected armature windings; a storage battery connected across said low voltage armature winding and said series field coil; means forming a pair of terminals connectible to a source of alternating or direct current; circuit forming means including a circuit controller responsive to the existence of direct current at said terminals for connecting said terminals across said armatures in series; a rectifier system having an output paralleling said circuit forming means, and adapted to supply rectified current across said armatures in series; and circuit means responsive to the existence of alternating current at said terminals for connecting said rectifier system across said terminals.



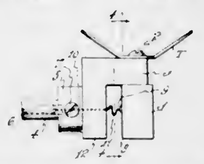
2,677,799

NONLINEAR CONDENSER SYSTEM

Harry R. Foster, Lake Valhalla, and Elmo E. Crump, West Caldwell, N. J., assignors to Ohmega Laboratories, Pine Brook, N. J., a partnership composed of Harry R. Foster and Elmo E. Crump

Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,346

1 Claim. (Cl. 320—1)



A non-linear condenser structure having a normal capacity of less than 100 M. M. F., comprising a dielectric having a thickness not in excess of .050" and also having a high constant with a surface of suitable metal such as silver on one side forming one electrode, a dot of silver approximately .025" in diameter on the opposite side of the dielectric and means for making electrical contact with said dot, said means comprising a wire of beryllium copper having a double loop convolution, said structure being capable of remote adjustment practically instantaneously by a suitable voltage not in excess of 500 and having a saw-tooth wave form of the order of approximately 1000 cycles per second.

2,677,800

ELECTRICAL CONTROL DEVICE

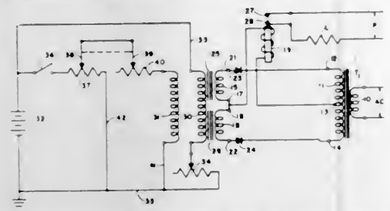
Richard L. Phillips, La Jolla, Calif., assignor to Bill Jack Scientific Instrument Company, Solana Beach, Calif., a corporation of California

Application October 4, 1950, Serial No. 188,312

4 Claims. (Cl. 323—89)

1. An electrical control device comprizing a saturable reactor core, an output winding on said core adapted to be connected in series with a load actuably responsive to electrical currents above a threshold value and a source of electrical current, and means for causing saturation of said reactor core during a discrete period of time to permit current in said output

winding to exceed said threshold value after the lapse of said discrete period of time, said last means comprizing a control winding magnetically coupled to said reactor core, a source of



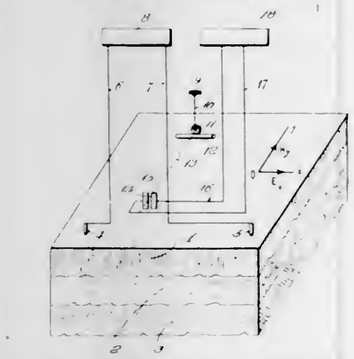
electrical energy, a means for varying said discrete period of time, said last named means comprizing a current divider in parallel with said saturating means and a variable resistor in series with said saturating means.

2,677,801

GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION METHOD

Louis Cagniard, Paris, France, assignor to Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France, a corporation of France

Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 248,085
Claims priority, application France
October 6, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 324—1)



1. In a method for the geophysical exploration of the underground in a given area, the steps of measuring and recording over a given period of time values representing variations occurring in the electric telluric field in said area, and simultaneously measuring and recording over the same period of time values representing variations occurring in the magnetic field of the earth in said area.

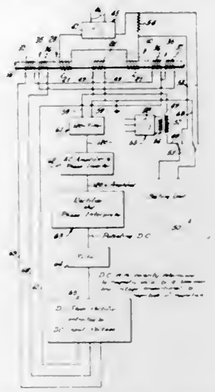
2,677,802

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DEMAGNETIZING MATERIAL

Emmett M. Irwin, San Marino, Calif.

Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,472
16 Claims. (Cl. 324—34)

9. A method of electrically testing a specimen having residual magnetism including electrically exciting locally a part only of the specimen to induce therein an alternating flux, inducing a flow of current by said alternating flux as modified by the residual magnetism in said part, impressing a local uni-directional magnetic field on said part of said specimen to neutralize the effect of said residual magnetism in said part in said current, displacing said specimen relative to the point at which the current flow is induced, and controlling the strength of said uni-directional magnetic field by changes in said current effected by variations in the residual magnetism of said specimen along its length.



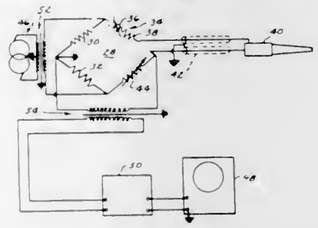
10. In an electrical testing apparatus to determine the properties and characteristics of materials having residual magnetism, an alternating field-creating unit to impress upon a portion of the material being tested an alternating flux, a pick-up unit to receive a current induced by the flux field of said portion of said material as impressed by said field-creating unit and modified by the residual magnetic field of said portion of said material, a testing unit to receive current from said pick-up unit and to indicate the characteristics thereof, a demagnetizing unit to neutralize the magnetic field in said material set up by the residual magnetism of said material at the point at which said current is induced in said pick-up unit by generating a local flux field in said material counter to the field generated by said residual magnetism at said point, a source of direct current to said demagnetizing unit, and a control for said demagnetizing unit connected to said pick-up unit to vary the strength of the flux field created thereby in accordance with variations in the current impressed in said pick-up unit as produced by variations in the residual magnetism of the material being tested.

2,677,803

PROVING PROCESS FOR PRIMERS OF ELECTRICALLY FIRED AMMUNITION

Wallace G. Rork, Springfield, Ohio

Application September 12, 1950, Serial No. 184,508
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—54)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



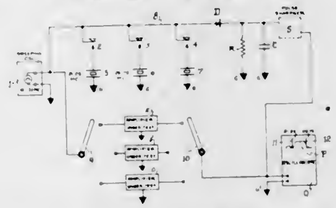
1. A method of testing a primer of the type fired by the passage of an electric current through the primer material and in which said primer material has a nonlinear electrical impedance, said method consisting of applying a sinusoidal voltage to a circuit containing the primer and detecting the harmonic current generated in said circuit by the said primer material.

2,677,804

MEANS FOR TESTING HIGH-FREQUENCY APPARATUS

Harry R. Foster, Lake Valhalla, and Elmo E. Crump, West Caldwell, N. J., assignors to Ohmega Laboratories, Pine Brook, N. J., a partnership composed of Harry R. Foster and Elmo E. Crump

Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,988
9 Claims. (Cl. 324—57)



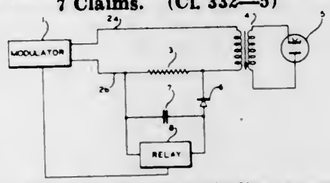
6. Means for testing parts of television apparatus, such as amplifiers therein, including a single oscillator generator capable of delivering power at high frequency including the order of 20 to 30 megacycles, a pair of quartz crystals directly connected across the output circuit of the oscillator generator, one crystal being set for a frequency of 21.25 megacycles while the other is set for a frequency of 25.75 megacycles, said crystals being capable of producing quick and sharp impulses or pips, a detector for receiving said impulses to change the frequency from a high to a low value, a filter to receive the detector output, an oscilloscope connected to the filter, a device such as an amplifier having a pre-determined frequency band width and voltage amplification curve, the device or amplifier being connected between the output of the oscillator generator and the input of the oscilloscope in parallel with said crystals and filter whereby said impulses or pips are impressed on said curve as and for the purpose described.

2,677,805

PROTECTIVE DEVICE

Harold L. Rehkopf, Seattle, Wash., and Winston H. Bostick, West Medford, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application January 5, 1946, Serial No. 639,457
7 Claims. (Cl. 332—5)



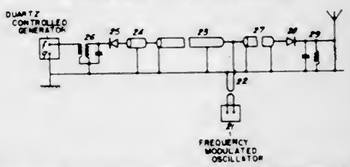
3. An electrical circuit including a modulator, a modulation transformer, a magnetron oscillator connected to said transformer as a load, a transmission line connecting said modulator to said transformer, means connected in said transmission line responsive only to current flow in a direction reversed to the flow of current in normal operation of said oscillator to develop a unidirectional voltage pulse and means responsive to a predetermined number of said pulses to shut off the operation of said modulator, whereby said electrical circuit protects said modulation transformer from overload currents resulting from a defect in said oscillator.

2,677,806

PHASE-MODULATED PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR SYSTEM

Henri Chireix, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Francaise Radio-Electrique, a corporation of France

Application March 16, 1950, Serial No. 150,070
9 Claims. (Cl. 332—19)



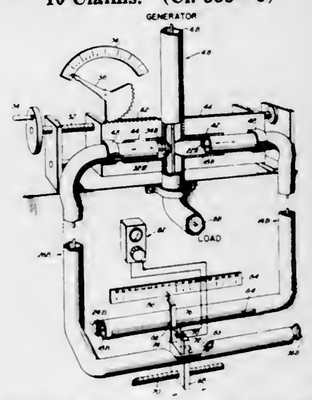
1. An arrangement for hyperfrequency transmission, comprising a source of undelayed frequency-modulated waves, a source of quartz-stabilized unmodulated waves having a frequency different from the mean frequency of the undelayed frequency-modulated waves, a delay member, a first frequency-changer, means for enabling said first frequency-changer to receive, on the one hand the frequency-modulated waves after the same have passed through said delay member, and on the other hand the quartz-stabilized unmodulated waves, so as to produce beat waves, a second frequency-changer, means for enabling said second frequency-changer to receive, on the one hand the beat waves after the same have passed through the said delay member, and on the other hand the undelayed frequency-modulated waves, so as to produce phase-modulated waves having the quartz-stabilized frequency as a carrier.

2,677,807

COUPLING SYSTEM FOR SAMPLING FIELDS ON TRANSMISSION LINES

John F. Byrne, East Williston, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Calif., a corporation of California

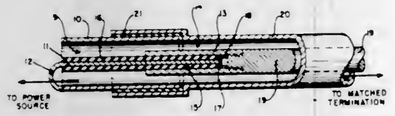
Original application December 11, 1948, Serial No. 64,871. Divided and this application August 26, 1950, Serial No. 181,673
10 Claims. (Cl. 333—6)



1. A system for obtaining two samples of electromagnetic energy comprising means directing

the transmission of high frequency energy, first and second energy coupling devices, said first and second energy coupling devices being responsive respectively primarily to magnetic and electrostatic fields an adjustable ganging mechanism connected to each of said coupling devices and arranged to move simultaneously said coupling devices along rectilinear paths extending through regions of said electromagnetic energy of varying intensity, said ganging means being so arranged that the coupling between each of said coupling devices and said electromagnetic energy varies as a predetermined function of its position along said path, and a calibrated indicator connected to said ganging means for indicating the relative coupling of said devices to said electromagnetic energy.

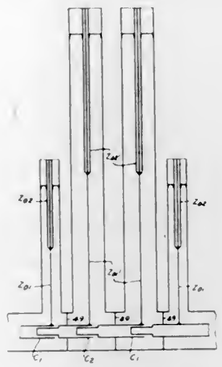
2,677,808
POWER MONITOR
Maurice B. Hall, Wilmington, Del., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application April 11, 1946, Serial No. 661,209
8 Claims. (Cl. 333—9)



1. Apparatus for measuring the R.-F. power propagated in a coaxial transmission line, said coaxial line having a coupling means disposed at one end thereof, said coaxial line extending to a power dividing means, said dividing means being formed by the outer and inner conductors of said coaxial line and an intermediate cylindrical conductor disposed between said outer and inner conductors and coaxial therewith, the coaxial line formed by said intermediate cylindrical conductor and the inner conductor of said first mentioned coaxial line being terminated in its characteristic impedance by a power sensitive device, the coaxial line formed by the outer conductor of said first mentioned coaxial line and said intermediate cylindrical conductor being terminated in a matched load.

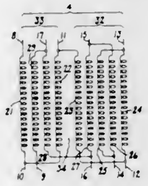
2,677,809
ELECTRICAL WAVE FILTER
Ervin M. Bradburd, Fairlawn, and Robert S. Alter, Clifton, N. J., assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 10, 1949, Serial No. 120,496
1 Claim. (Cl. 333—73)

A vestigial sideband filter of the type employing transmission line impedance elements comprising, a first coaxial line having a plurality of re-entrant capacitive elements coupled in series therewith, means for individually varying the capacity of said capacitive elements, a plurality of second coaxial lines coupled to said first coaxial line, each of said second coaxial lines having dual line inner conductors, said dual line comprising a first inner conductor connected in shunt to said first coaxial line, a second inner conductor partially surrounding and connected in series with said first inner conductor, means for varying the position of said second inner conductor with respect to said first inner conductor, to vary the effective impedance of said dual line inner conductors, a movable tuning element coupled to each of said second coaxial lines for varying the effective impedance thereof, and means for mag-



netically insulating portions of said second coaxial lines from each other.

2,677,810
STEP VOLTAGE REGULATOR
Thomas C. Lennox, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,101
13 Claims. (Cl. 336—148)

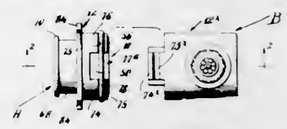


1. In a step voltage regulator, a multi-section series winding having a plurality of radially spaced concentric cylindrical coils, said winding being provided with two end taps and a plurality of intermediate taps, said coils each having a plurality of layers each of which contains at least one section, all of said sections and layers being electrically connected in series between said end taps, said intermediate taps being connected respectively to the junctions between said sections, at least one of said intermediate taps being a virtual electrical midtap for said winding, the two sets of sections which are electrically in series between said virtual midtap and said two end taps being physically distributed in substantially equal numbers of sections in each of said coils.

2,677,811
QUICKLY DISCONNECTIBLE CONTACT PLUG ASSEMBLY
John W. Anderson, Westfield, and Jean W. Hamilton, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Airtron, Inc., Linden, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,658
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—91)

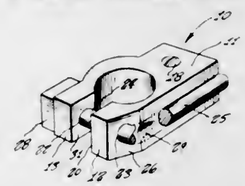
2. A connection plug assembly comprising a pair of axially associable plugs having rigid outer shells and axially interconnectible electrical contacts carried in said plugs, said shells comprising circumferentially complemental coaxial tongues of similar inside and outside diameters having

circumferentially extending, external grooves which are in circumferential alignment when said contacts are interconnected, and a resilient ring in said grooves of one shell and adapted to



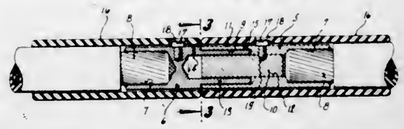
expand to permit relative axial movement of the tongues of the two shells to bring said grooves into and out of circumferential alignment and to contract into said grooves, when the latter are thus aligned, to hold the two shells together.

2,677,812
BATTERY CONNECTOR CLAMP
Albert H. Rieg, Big Bear Lake, Calif., assignor of fifty per cent to James N. Dickenson, Big Bear Lake, Calif.
Application November 29, 1952, Serial No. 323,203
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—229)



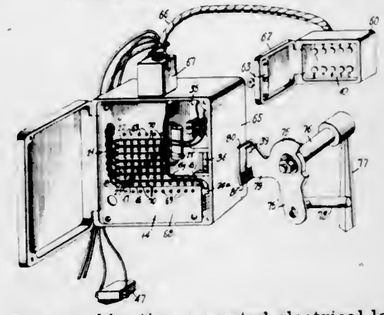
A battery connector clamp comprising a clamp body having a pair of integral clamping arms, said body at the end remote from said arms having an opening adapted to receive therewithin the bared end of a transmission cable, the top of said body having an internally threaded opening communicating with said first opening, a set-screw within said last mentioned opening adapted to engage the bared end of the said cable within said first opening, the inner faces of said arms and the adjacent body portion being cut-out in a circular manner, the cut out portion having a conical inner face complemental in shape to the tapered upper end of a battery shank whereby to embrace the same, said arms being split apart with the inner, adjacent faces thereof substantially parallel and planar, said arms having aligned, substantially cylindrical openings therethrough piercing said inner adjacent faces, a substantially L-shaped lock lever, one leg of said lever being rotatably mounted within said aligned openings and extending outwardly therefrom at each end, the free end of said leg being externally threaded, a nut screwed onto said threaded free end of said leg, said nut abutting the outer face of one of said arms, the outer face of the other of said arms being bevelled inwardly towards its free end, a lateral handle integrally formed in the other end of said leg and extending thereto at substantially right angles, said handle being adapted to be rotated into flush engagement with the longitudinal side of said body adjacent said bevelled arm, the junction of said handle with said leg cooperating with said bevelled face in a cam action upon rotation of said handle to said flush position whereby to draw said arms together about the shank of a battery, and said longitudinal side having a recess receiving the portion of said handle adjacent said leg whereby to retain the same in the locking position.

2,677,813
CABLE CONNECTOR
Robert A. Sharp, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,839
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—274)



A coupler for electric conductors, comprising: a pair of complementary elongated coupling members each of which has a socket opening to one end to receive and have an end portion of a conductor soldered therein, one of said coupling members having a complete smooth-surfaced substantially uniform cylindrical bore extending axially thereof and opening to its end opposite its socket to define a skirt, and also having a smooth-surfaced substantially uniform cylindrical pin wholly within the skirt bore with its outer end substantially in line with the edge of the skirt but the pin being slightly eccentric to the skirt; and a smooth-surfaced substantially uniform cylindrical tubular stem extending axially of the other member and projecting from its end opposite its conductor socket, the inside and outside surfaces of said tubular stem having the same eccentricity as the pin and skirt bore, and the relative diameters of said parts being such that the tubular stem may be freely slidably telescoped into the skirt bore and over the pin of the first designated coupling member when said coupling members are in predetermined positions of relative rotation at which their eccentricities substantially coincide, and whereby relative rotation of said coupling members in either direction, with their parts thus telescoped and mating, locks them together by the double wedging action which takes place between the surfaces of the tubular stem and those of the pin and skirt, to form a low resistance electrical connection between the coupling members which extends along the entire axial length of the contacting surfaces and increases the intimacy and area as the coupling is tightened by relative rotation of its mating members.

2,677,814
ELECTRICAL PERMUTATION LOCK
Harry C. Miller, Fairfax, Va.
Application September 5, 1950, Serial No. 183,167
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—147)



1. In a combination-operated electrical lock of the type having a number of manual switches greater than the digits in the combination and a series of relays corresponding to the number of said digits to be energized by said manual

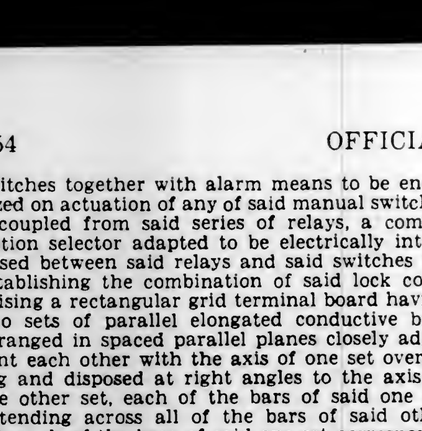
switches together with alarm means to be energized on actuation of any of said manual switches decoupled from said series of relays, a combination selector adapted to be electrically interposed between said relays and said switches for establishing the combination of said lock comprising a rectangular grid terminal board having two sets of parallel elongated conductive bars arranged in spaced parallel planes closely adjacent each other with the axis of one set overlying and disposed at right angles to the axis of the other set, each of the bars of said one set extending across all of the bars of said other set, each of the bars of said one set corresponding to and adapted to be electrically coupled directly with one of said manual switches, the bars of said other set corresponding to and adapted to be electrically coupled individually with said relays, removable means for conductively bridging the conductive bars of each set at selected points of crossing of the bars of the two sets for establishing the combination of said lock, an additional elongated conductive bar underlying each of the bars of said one set, and conductive means bridging each of the bars of said one set uncoupled with said other set of bars to said additional conductive bar, said additional bar being adapted to be electrically coupled with said alarm means for energizing the same when any of the switches coupled therewith are actuated.

2,677,815

PHOTOELECTRIC CHECKING CIRCUITS

Joseph A. Brustman, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,865
12 Claims. (Cl. 340—213)



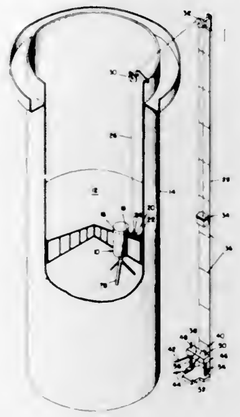
1. A photoelectric checking system for determining the workability of a series of photoelectric cells comprising; means for applying one or more cycles of luminous energy to said cells, each cycle including a period of light and a period of darkness; an amplifying and decoding circuit connected to said series of cells for producing a first electric pulse when all of said cells are conducting, and for producing a second electric pulse when all of said cells are non-conducting; a pulse responsive circuit connected to said decoding circuit for receiving said first and second electric pulses; and a signal circuit connected to the pulse responsive circuit for producing a signal whenever the pulse responsive circuit does not receive all of said pulses.

2,677,816

FLOATING ROOF TANK WARNING DEVICE

Harold A. Quist, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,337
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—244)



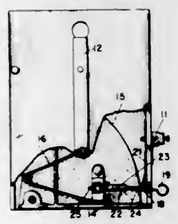
1. A signalling device for use with floating roof storage tanks comprising a floating roof having an aperture therethrough into the stored liquid, a vertically movable rod supported in the aperture of the floating roof and extending therethrough for a determined distance above and below said roof, a separate float movable in the aperture and adapted to engage the rod in vertical movement, latching means mounted on the top of the floating roof in operating engagement with the rod, and means to indicate inoperability of the floating roof in response to the latch release on the vertical movement of said rod.

2,677,817

FLASHOVER INDICATOR

Harold L. Rorden, William E. Scarborough, and Merwin B. Elton, Portland, Oreg.

Application July 10, 1950, Serial No. 172,994
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—253)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



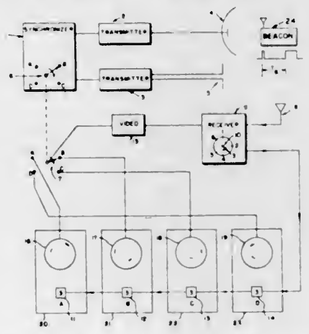
1. In a flashover indicator the combination of an insulating rectangular case, a hinged bottom in said case with a sector attached to said bottom, arranged to be concealed in said case when said bottom is in the closed position, and visible below said case when said bottom is in the open position, a spring positioned in said case to apply opening pressure to said bottom, a spring pressure clip attached to said bottom and to one end of said spring, a conducting strap on the back of said case for external electrical connection to which the other end of said spring is also connected, a terminal on one side of said case and, connected therewith, a spring catch inside said case, and a flashover by-pass which includes an electrically ignited explosive link held at one end by said spring pressure clip and retained at the other end by said spring catch, said link holding said bottom in the closed position normally and releasing said bottom to the open position when ignited.

2,677,818

AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Marcus D. O'Day, Arlington, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application October 19, 1945, Serial No. 623,400
5 Claims. (Cl. 343—6.5)



1. Apparatus for identifying individually a plurality of mobile units comprising means for transmitting a first series of pulses of a first predetermined frequency, means for transmitting a second series of pulses of a second predetermined frequency, adjustable delaying means for delaying each pulse of said second series a predetermined time after each pulse of said first series, means adapted to be carried by a mobile unit for transmitting a third series of pulses, means responsive to the time interval between said first and second series of pulses for initiating said third series of pulses, means for varying the frequency of said third series of pulses, means for adjusting the pulse duration of said third series of pulses, a receiver for detecting and amplifying said third series of pulses, means for controlling the frequency to which said receiver means will respond, a plurality of indicating means and means including a rotary switch for connecting said indicating means to the output of said receiver.

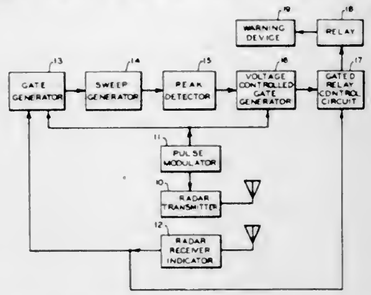
2,677,819

OBSTRUCTION RADAR SYSTEM

Robert L. Sinsheimer, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application February 20, 1946, Serial No. 649,088
8 Claims. (Cl. 343—7)

7. An obstacle warning system for aircraft comprising, in combination, a radio pulse echo ranging system disposed within said aircraft, means responsive to pulses returned from the terrain below said aircraft for producing variable length control signals, the duration of which is proportional to the aircraft's altitude, a gating circuit, means for synchronizing the application of said control signals to said gating circuit with the transmission of a radio pulse whereby said circuit is periodically conditioned for operation, means for applying reflected pulses to said gating circuit whereby said circuit is operated whenver a pulse is returned from an



obstacle at a distance less remote than the altitude of said aircraft, and means responsive to the operation of said gating circuit for providing an indication.

2,677,820

SYSTEM FOR GUIDING DIRIGIBLE CRAFT

Jean Bouzitat, Paris, Claude M. Ducot, Neuilly-sur-Seine, and Pierre Perilhou, Clamart, France, assignors to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques, Paris, France, a company of France

Application September 22, 1948, Serial No. 50,514
Claims priority, application France
September 23, 1947
33 Claims. (Cl. 343—106)



1. A system for guiding a craft following a predetermined direction comprising in combination means at one point on said direction for transmitting a beam of radiant energy presenting a variable characteristic in relation to said direction and means on the craft for receiving said beam of radiant energy comprising at least two sidewise spaced and independent aerials, receiver means connected to said aerials and means using the outputs of said receiver means as determined by the reception of said beam by the respective aerials for producing indications of lateral displacement of the craft from said predetermined direction and of its distance to or from a point on said direction.

2,677,821

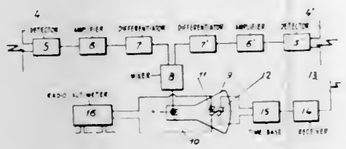
BLIND LANDING SYSTEM

Jean Bouzitat, Paris, Claude M. Ducot, Neuilly-sur-Seine, and Pierre Perilhou, Clamart, France, assignors to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques, Paris, France, a company of France

Application September 22, 1948, Serial No. 51,442
Claims priority, application France
September 23, 1947
32 Claims. (Cl. 343—108)

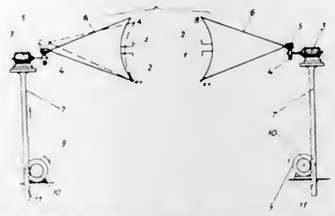
1. An indicating arrangement for presenting to a pilot of an aircraft data or indications neces-

sary for effecting a blind landing, comprising means for measuring the distance of the craft to a desired point of landing, means for measuring positional deviations of the craft from a desired direction of landing, means for measuring the altitude of the craft above the ground, a cathode ray tube oscilloscope, means for indicating on its screen a predetermined relation between the distance of the craft to a desired point of landing and the altitude at which the craft must be maintained at every moment as a function of said distance defining a predetermined glide



path, means for controlling said oscilloscope from said distance measuring means to produce on the screen of said oscilloscope two horizontally aligned spaced points, the spacing of which varies as a function of distance, means for controlling said oscilloscope from said directional deviation measuring means for moving laterally said points to show said directional deviations and means for controlling said oscilloscope from said altitude measuring means to move vertically said points to show variations of altitude of the craft above the ground.

2,677,822
POINT-TO-POINT ULTRASHORT WAVE RADIO LINKS
Pierre Perilhou, Clamart, France, assignor to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques, Paris, France, a company of France
Application November 20, 1948, Serial No. 61,251
Claims priority, application France November 22, 1947
12 Claims. (Cl. 343—117)



1. An aerial system for keeping up at a constant value the transmission level of ultra-short wave radio links comprising a directive aerial mounted for oscillation in the vertical plane of the link, a motor, means for imparting from said motor a periodical oscillatory movement to said aerial, means responsive to angular difference between the direction of maximum transmission level and the mean position of the oscillating aerial, a second motor independent of the first one adapted to be controlled by said responsive means, and means for vertically displacing said first motor as a whole for angularly setting said mean position of the aerial in the plane of the link to nullify said angular difference.

DESIGNS

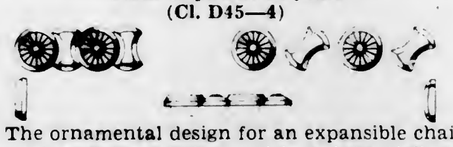
MAY 4, 1954

172,072
ORNAMENTAL CHAIN
Gottlob Armbrust, Edgewood, R. I., assignor to Armbrust Chain Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 26,447
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—16)



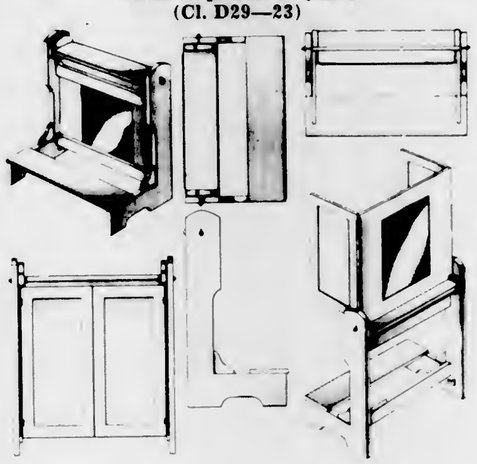
The ornamental design for an ornamental chain, as shown.

172,073
EXPANSIBLE CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Karl C. Augenstein, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Speidel Corporation, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application September 23, 1953, Serial No. 26,924
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—4)

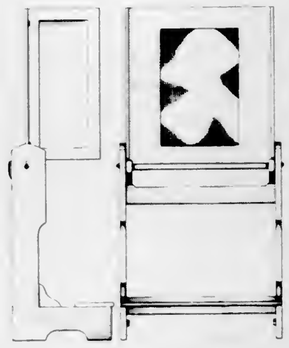


The ornamental design for an expansible chain for a bracelet or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,074
CONFESSIONAL PRIE-DIEU
Harry A. Baker, Harry E. Baker, and Walter C. Deako, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignors to Morgan Manufacturing Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 24,052
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—23)

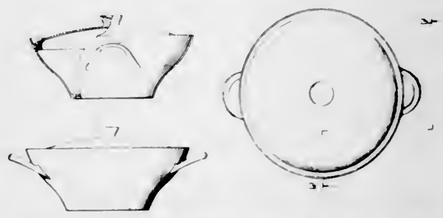


172,074—Continued



The ornamental design for a confessional prie-dieu, as shown and described.

172,075
COVERED DISH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 24,493
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



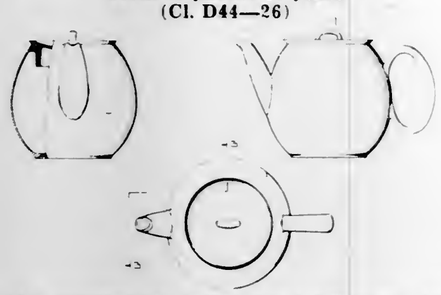
The ornamental design for a covered dish or similar article, as shown.

172,076
CREAMER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 24,494
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—21)



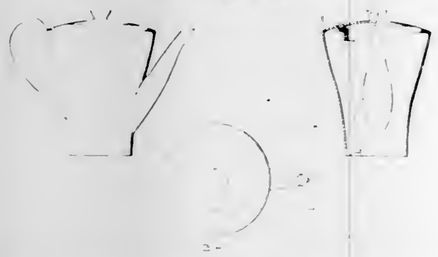
The ornamental design for a creamer or similar article, as shown.

172,077
TEAPOT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 24,495
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—26)



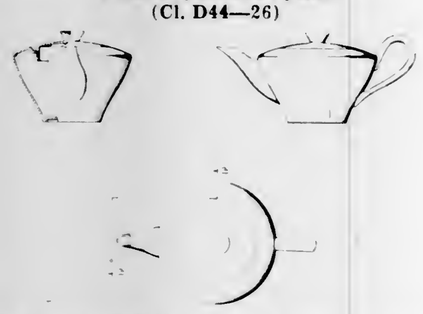
The ornamental design for a teapot or similar article, as shown.

172,078
COFFEEPOT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 24,496
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—26)



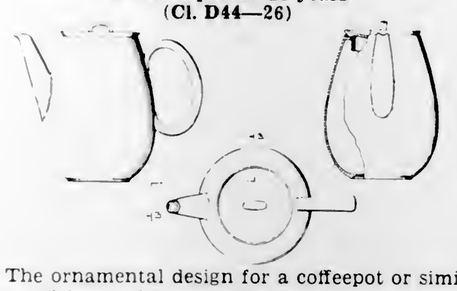
The ornamental design for a coffeepot or similar article, as shown.

172,079
TEAPOT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York N. Y.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 24,497
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—26)



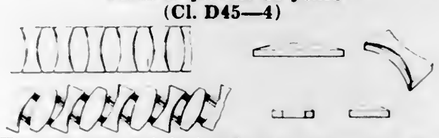
The ornamental design for a teapot or similar article, as shown.

172,080
COFFEEPOT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 24,501
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—26)



The ornamental design for a coffeepot or similar article, as shown.

172,081
EXPANSIBLE CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
William C. Boots, Rumford, R. I., assignor to Foster Metal Products Incorporated, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 27,918
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for an expansible chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown and described.

172,082
ICED CAKE
Edward Brenner and Hymie Brenner, Arlington, Va.
Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 27,666
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D8—1)



The ornamental design for an iced cake, as shown.

172,083
ICED CAKE
Edward Brenner and Hymie Brenner, Arlington, Va.
Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 27,667
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D8—1)



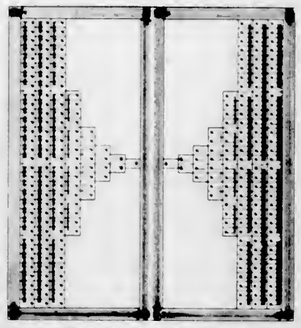
The ornamental design for an iced cake, as shown.

172,084
ICED CAKE
Edward Brenner and Hymie Brenner, Arlington, Va.
Application November 19, 1953, Serial No. 27,670
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D8—1)



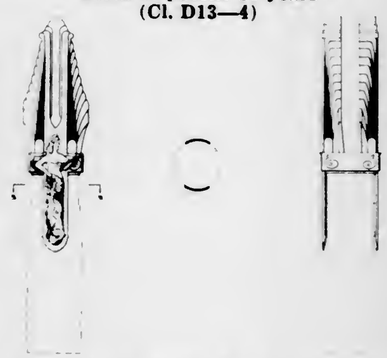
The ornamental design for an iced cake, as shown.

172,085
GAME BOARD
Jacques Bronstein, New York, N. Y.
Application December 24, 1953, Serial No. 28,198
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



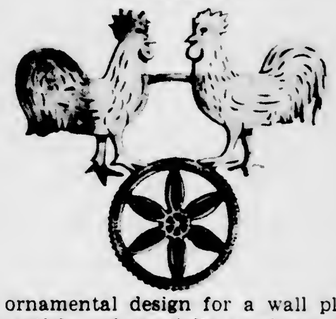
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

172,086
COLUMN CAPITAL
Alexander A. Cantin, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 27,543
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D13—4)



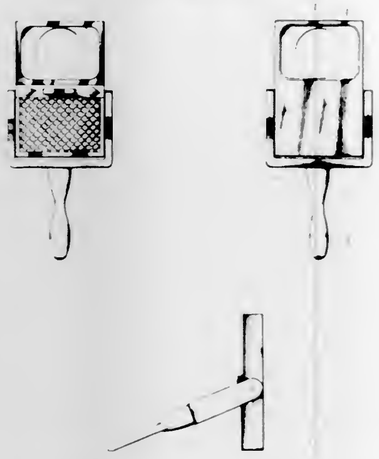
The ornamental design for a column capital, substantially as shown and described.

172,087
WALL PLAQUE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Dorothy A. Catterlin, King County, Wash.
Application December 10, 1953, Serial No. 28,001
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D29—23)



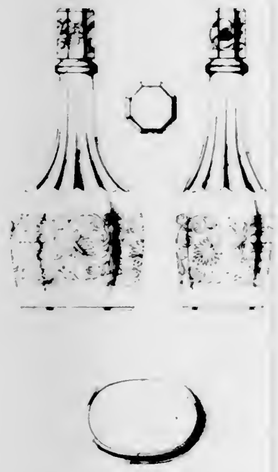
The ornamental design for a wall plaque or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,088
TELEVISION FOCUSING GLASS
Edward F. Coleman and Homer H. Lackey, Jr., Lynchburg, Va.
Application September 2, 1953, Serial No. 26,672
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D57—1)



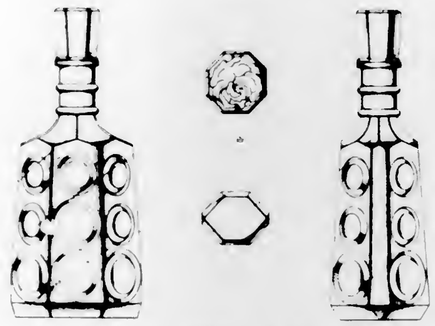
The ornamental design for a television focusing glass, as shown.

172,089
COMBINED DECANTER AND CLOSURE CAP THEREFOR
Ernest L. Du Pree, Weston, Conn., assignor to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 12, 1954, Serial No. 28,487
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—8)



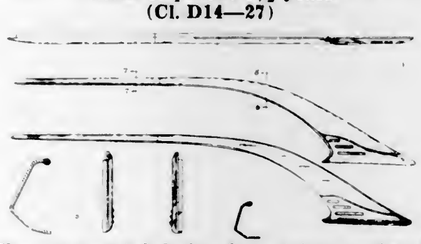
The ornamental design for a combined decanter and closure cap therefor, as shown and described.

172,090
COMBINED DECANTER AND CLOSURE CAP THEREFOR
Ernest L. Du Pree, Weston, Conn., assignor to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 12, 1954, Serial No. 28,490
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—6)



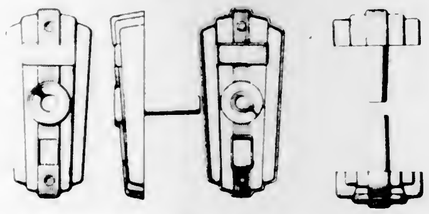
The ornamental design for a combined decanter and closure cap therefor, as shown and described.

172,091
TRIM MEMBER FOR A CONVERTIBLE AUTOMOBILE TOP OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Norman R. Gosselin, Claremont, N. H.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 25,146
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D14—27)



The ornamental design for a trim member for a convertible automobile top or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,092
DOOR CHIME HOUSING
Alexis C. Grohsgal, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Cable Electric Products, Inc., Providence, R. I.
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 27,531
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D72—1)



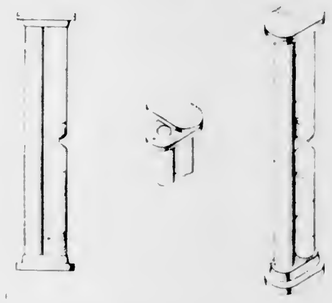
The ornamental design for a door chime housing, as shown and described.

172,093
NAIL CLIPPER
Gustave A. Huber, New York, N. Y.
Application June 10, 1953, Serial No. 25,426
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D86—10)



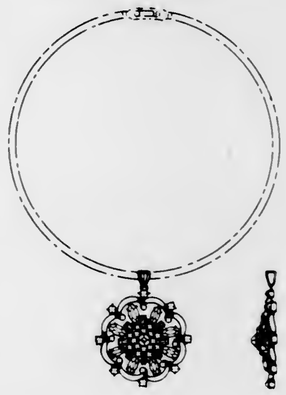
The ornamental design for a nail clipper, as shown.

172,094
COMBINED THERMOMETER CASE AND TIMER
Robert L. Huntsman, Broomall, Pa.
Application October 9, 1953, Serial No. 27,124
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—7)



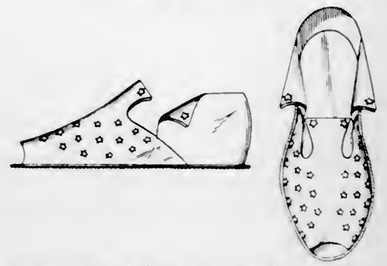
The ornamental design for a combined thermometer case and timer, as shown.

172,095
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 26,218
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



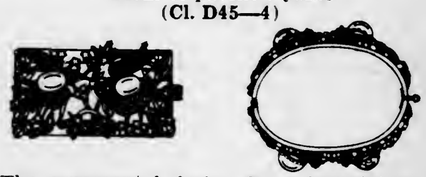
The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown and described.

172,096
SHOE
Anna Katz, Hewlett, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1953, Serial No. 27,421
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D7—7)



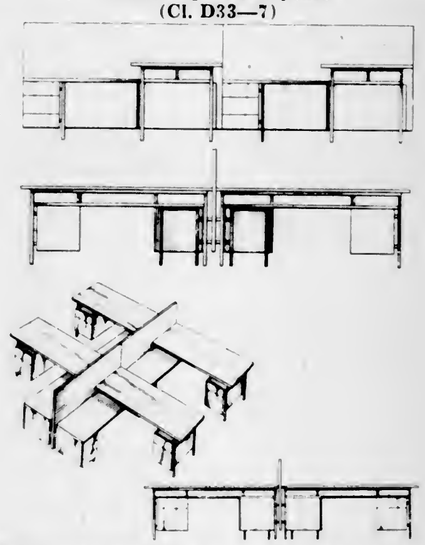
The ornamental design for a shoe, substantially as shown.

172,097
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 15, 1953, Serial No. 28,072
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



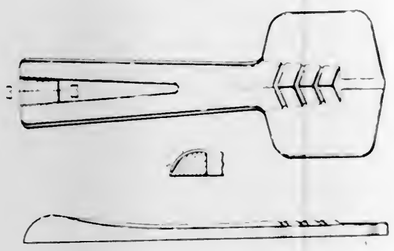
The ornamental design for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,098
DESK UNIT
Florence S. Knoll, New York, N. Y., assignor to Knoll Associates Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 21,523
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D33—7)



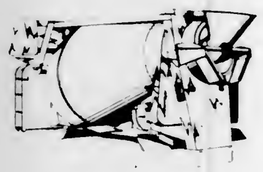
The ornamental design for a desk unit substantially as shown.

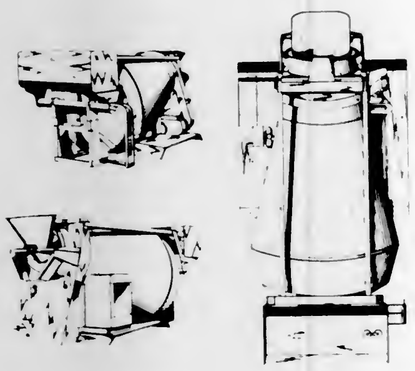
172,099
TOILET BRUSH BACK
Alfred L. Le Febvre, Windsor, Conn., assignor to Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 25, 1953, Serial No. 25,183
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D86—10)



The ornamental design for a toilet brush back, as shown.

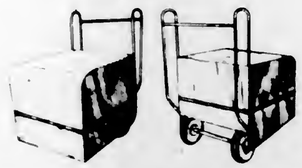
172,100
CONCRETE MIXER
John W. Lendved, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 16,135
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)





The ornamental design for a concrete mixer, substantially as shown and described.

172,101
TELEVISION CART
Kenneth V. Long, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 24,695
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—3)



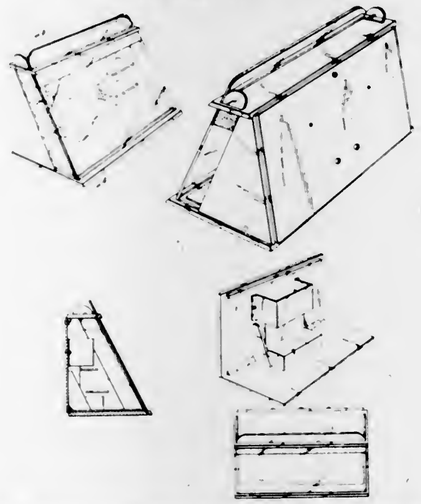
The ornamental design for a television cart, as shown.

172,102
ALARM CLOCK
Frederick Lux, Middlebury, Conn., assignor to The Lux Clock Manufacturing Company, Inc., Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 26,429
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D42—7)



The ornamental design for an alarm clock, substantially as shown and described.

172,103
DISPLAY CABINET
Simon Malkin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Malkin Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 28, 1954, Serial No. 28,713
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D80—11)



The ornamental design for a display cabinet, as shown.

172,104
BOTTLE
Gene Moyer, Royersford, Pa., assignor to West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 27,782
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—6)



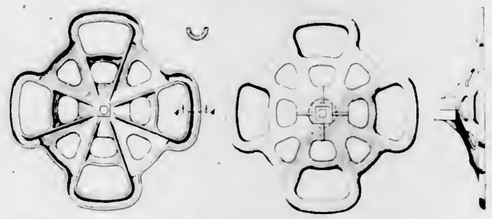
The ornamental design for a bottle, as shown.

172,105
WOMAN'S PROTECTIVE GARMENT
Frances M. Nowell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 22,016
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D3—26)



The ornamental design for a woman's protective garment, substantially as shown.

172,106
HANDWHEEL FOR A RAILWAY HANDBRAKE
Arthur F. O'Connor, Chicago, and Gust J. Christenson, Park Ridge, Ill.
Application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 27,228
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D66—2)



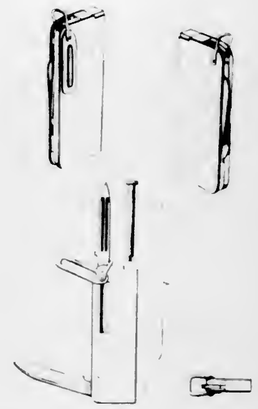
The ornamental design for a handwheel for a railway handbrake, as shown.

172,107
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,798
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



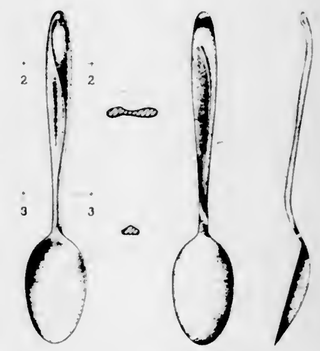
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,108
COMBINATION POCKETKNIFE AND CIGARETTE LIGHTER
Jack Polincovsky, New York, N. Y.
Application July 20, 1953, Serial No. 26,044
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—27)



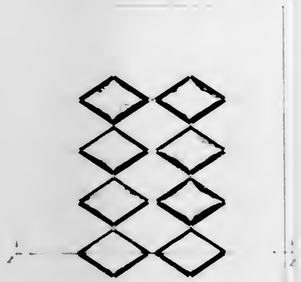
The ornamental design for a combination pocketknife and cigarette lighter, as shown.

172,109
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Robert H. Ramp, Taunton, Mass., assignor to Reed and Barton Corporation, Taunton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 10, 1953, Serial No. 25,885
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



The ornamental design for a spoon or similar article, as shown.

172,110
QUILTED PLASTIC SHEET MATERIAL
Julius Rutrick, New York, N. Y.
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 21,220
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D87—3)



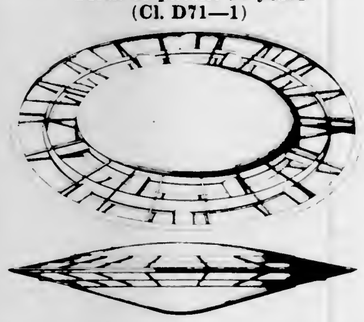
The ornamental design for a quilted plastic sheet material, as shown.

172,111
WALL PLAQUE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Willy Schwarz, Spencertown, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 27,935
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—23)



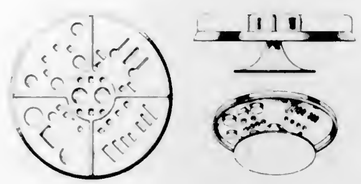
The ornamental design for a wall plaque or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,112
ROTARY VANE AIRCRAFT
Calvin D. Shoemaker, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 24,745
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



The ornamental design for a rotary vane aircraft, substantially as shown and described.

172,113
COSMETIC TRAY
Norman L. Smith, Alexandria, Va.
Application December 24, 1953, Serial No. 28,200
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—10)



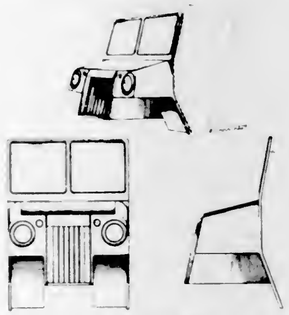
The ornamental design for a cosmetic tray, as shown.

172,114
FINGER RING
Vincent Sorrentino, Barrington, R. I., assignor to Uncas Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 25,381
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—10)



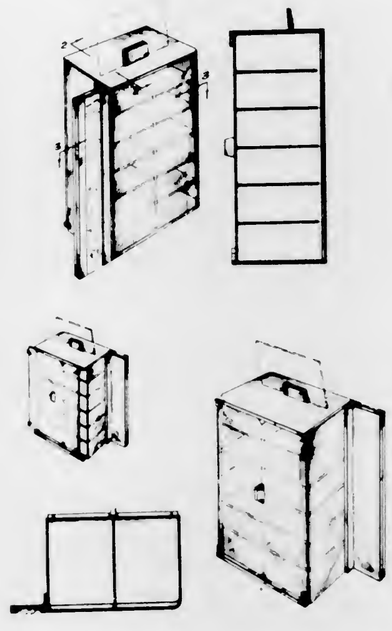
The ornamental design for a finger ring, substantially as shown.

172,115
MOTOR VEHICLE CAB
Herbert W. Templeton, Fairmont, Minn., assignor to Fairmont Railway Motors, Incorporated, Fairmont, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 27,571
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



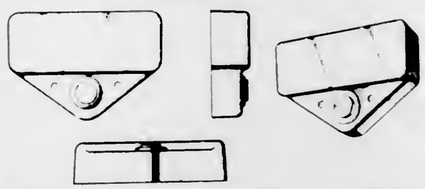
The ornamental design for a motor vehicle cab, substantially as shown and described.

172,116
COUNTER CABINET
Gabriel D. Weiss and Morris Friedman, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Nancy Lynn, Inc., East Greenville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 19,867
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D80—11)



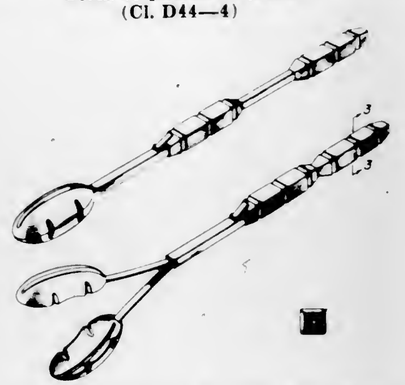
The ornamental design for a counter cabinet, as shown and described.

172,117
COMBINED ILLUMINABLE HOUSE NUMBER SIGN AND DOOR BELL
Harry J. Wendling, Redondo Beach, Calif.
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 25,125
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D1—12)



The ornamental design for a combined illuminable house number sign and door bell, substantially as shown.

172,118
TONGS
Helen K. Williams and Edwin G. Williams, Pompano Beach, Fla.
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 28,254
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—4)



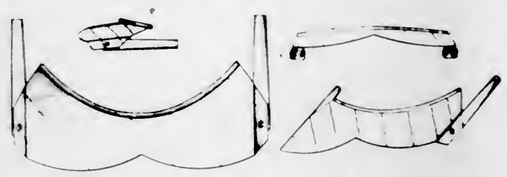
The ornamental design for tongs, as shown.

172,119
TIME CONTROL VALVE
Peter H. Wilson, Barrington, R. I.
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,355
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D78—1)



The ornamental design for a time control valve, substantially as shown and described.

172,120
SPECTACLE-MOUNTED EYESHADE
Herman Zuckerman, Hollywood, Calif.
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 25,720
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D57—1)



The ornamental design for a spectacle-mounted eye shade, substantially as shown.

May 11, 1954 Volume 682 Number 2

Official Gazette

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Department of Commerce

SINCLAIR WEEKS, *Secretary*

U. S. Patent Office

ROBERT C. WATSON, *Commissioner*

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	187, 798
Total number of pending Design applications	5, 527
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	107, 399
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2, 560
Date of oldest new application	Apr. 14, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Apr. 16, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS		
STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	5-28-53	5-19-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-8-53	6-5-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	5-21-53	5-21-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-5-53	6-3-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	8-3-53	8-3-53
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	8-4-53	8-3-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-2-53	7-2-53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions.	6-15-53	6-24-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	7-2-53	7-1-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS		
STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner		
19. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television: Telephony; Recorders	5-4-53	5-4-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	5-25-53	5-4-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	7-16-53	7-14-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-8-53	7-20-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-6-53	7-1-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	5-21-53	5-25-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	7-15-53	7-15-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	6-15-53	6-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	6-22-53	6-22-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	4-23-53	4-22-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS		
YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner		
2. Herrmann, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	7-15-53	6-15-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-2-53	7-1-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	6-9-53	6-4-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	7-8-53	7-6-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-2-53	7-2-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines: Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	7-17-53	7-3-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-1-53	7-6-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	8-24-53	8-24-53
DESIGNS: A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-5-53	10-7-53
DESIGNS: B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	11-19-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES		
FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	5-25-53	5-20-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggins; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	7-27-53	7-31-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	6-25-53	7-1-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	7-17-53	7-17-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements.	5-13-53	5-15-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	6-9-53	6-15-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	7-14-53	7-14-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	6-8 53	6-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	6-29-53	6-29-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION		
HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner		
8. LEWIS, R. O. Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	8-3 53	7-27-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	7-23-53	7-28-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	7-2-53	7-14-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-1-53	5-28-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	7-3-53	7-3-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	8-4-53	8-11-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	6-24-53	6-23-53
52. WHITNEY, F. I., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	8-5-53	8-7-53
66. LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	7-10-53	7-1-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS		
MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	7-6-53	7-6-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-1-53	7-1-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-1-53	7-1-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	6-10-53	6-10-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servo-motor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	6-11-53	6-19-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	7-17-53	7-17-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servo-motors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	7-31-53	7-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	7-28-53	7-28-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	7-6-53	7-6-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUP VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
BAILEY, M. F., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-1-53	7-2-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	7-14-53	7-14-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	6-2-53	6-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-15-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	7-15-53	7-20-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	7-14-53	7-13-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	7-3-53	7-6-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	4-14-53	4-16-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	7-16-53	7-24-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of March 1954

PATENTS 7,239 DESIGNS 542 REISSUES 13 TOTAL 7,794

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,251
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	11,360
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 12, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 12, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	10-31-53	10-31-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-12-53	10-12-53
Renewals (All Classes)	12-28-53	2-18-54
Republications (All Classes)	12-31-53	2-27-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	11-3-53	10-23-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	10-26-53	10-22-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during May 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953.

Patents.....Numbers 2,078,920 to 2,081,895, inclusive

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abercrombie & Fitch Company, New York, N. Y. 589,550, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.

Acme Chemical Company: *See*—
Acme (Sales) Limited.

Acme (Sales) Limited, trading also as Acme Chemical Company, Stanwell, England. 589,812. Cl. 23.

Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,773, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 34.

Ahlmann-Carlshütte Kommanditgesellschaft, Rendsburg, Germany. 589,653, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 14.

Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 589,635, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 34.

Air Industries Company, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. 589,614, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.

Alliance Color and Chemical Co., Newark, N. J. 589,749, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

Alpha Mills Corporation, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. 589,772, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.

Alumac Chemical Company, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. 589,537, pub. Oct. 30, 1951. Cl. 18.

American Brewery, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. 310,548, renewed Feb. 27, 1954. Cl. 48.

American Chemical Paint Company, Ambler, Pa. 589,616, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.

American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 589,605, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 589,661, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 589,706, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

American Disinfecting Company, Sedalia, Mo. 226,043, canceled. Cl. 6.

American & Efird Mills, Inc., Mount Holly, N. C. 589,648, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 43.

American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Ill. 589,637, pub. Oct. 13, 1953. Cl. 38.

American Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,742–3, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 23.

American Journal of Nursing Company, New York, N. Y. 589,577, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.

American Machinery Corporation, Orlando, Fla. 589,769, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.

Amsetl Brouwerij N. V.: *See*—
N. V. Beiersch-Bierbrouwerij "de Amstel."

Arbuckle Brothers, New York, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill. 96,081, amended. Cl. 46.

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 216,512, canceled. Cl. 12.

Arrow Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, The, Hartford, Conn. 589,822. Cl. 21.

Atkins, E. C., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 220,847, canceled. Cl. 23.

Atkinson & Boyd Mfg. Co., Greggton, Tex. 589,811. Cl. 39.

Autopoint Company, by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 242,098, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 37.

Autopoint Company, by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 420,387, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 37.

Baldwin Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 441,516, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 36.

Baldwin Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 442,961, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 21.

Baltimore Luggage Co., The, Baltimore, Md. 589,718, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 3.

Bamberger, L. & Co., Newark, N. J., to R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 311,974, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 49.

Barbet Mills, Inc., Lexington, N. C. 589,834. Cl. 42.

Bates Manufacturing Company, The, Orange, N. J. 313,664, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 13.

Bear Mill Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,757, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.

Bellofram Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kendall Controls Corporation.

Bergeron, Victor J., San Francisco, Calif. 589,692, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 34.

Berlenbach, Bernard E., doing business under the name and style of Ski Free, San Francisco, Calif. 589,814. Cl. 22.

Besser Metal Products Corporation, Charlotte, N. C. 589,753, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 34.

Bisbee, J. G., Tehachapi, Calif. 589,781, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.

Blair Corset Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,775, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.

Blair Corset Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,556, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.

Blendax-Werke R. Schneider & Co., Mainz, Germany. 589,638, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.

Blissfield Manufacturing Company, Blissfield, Mich. 589,570, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 31.

Blue Waltz, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Joubert Cle, Inc.

Blumenthal, Sidney, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,697, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.

Booth Radio & Television Stations, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 589,855. Cl. 104.

Bothe, Walter E., Foods, Incorporated, Bloomington, Ill. 589,759, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 46.

Brakeley Canning Company, The: *See*—
Brakeley, Harry H., Jr.

Brakeley, Harry H., Jr., doing business as The Brakeley Canning Company, Camden, N. J. 277,582, amended. Cl. 46.

Brearley Company, The, Rockford, Ill. 589,578, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 26.

Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn. 589,567, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

Bridgeport Implement Works, Inc., Stratford, Conn. 589,827. Cl. 23.

Bridgeport Insulated Wire Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 589,587, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.

Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 219,490, canceled. Cl. 38.

Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 589,530, pub. Aug. 15, 1950. Cl. 3.

Brown, L. S., Company, Atlanta, Ga. 589,649, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 50.

Buchanan, Robert F., Denver, Colo. 589,767, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 34.

Buckner Process Company, Worcester, Mass. 589,563, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 50.

Bug-a-boo Products, Inc.: *See*—
Socony-Vacuum Specialties, Inc.

Burrus Mills, Incorporated, doing business under the name and style of Liberty Mills, San Antonio, Tex. 589,720, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.

Burton, J. P., Coal Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 212,097, canceled. Cl. 1.

Callahan Zinc-Lead Company, Inc., Amesbury, Mass. 589,779, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 35.

Caloric Stove Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,806. Cl. 34.

Cameo Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,682, pub. Dec. 15, 1953. Cl. 4.

Campbell Chain Company, York, Pa. 589,751, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 13.

Canvas Specialty Company, New York, N. Y. 589,536, published Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 2.

Capitol Records, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 589,746, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 36.

Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Company: *See*—
Clark, H. W., Biscuit Company.

Carter Motor Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,825. Cl. 21.

Cetesel S. A. R. L., Milan, Italy. 589,623, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

Champion Plastics Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,561, pub. Oct. 21, 1952. Cl. 22.

Chautauqua Cabinet Company, doing business under the name Kling Factories, Mayville, N. Y. 589,770–1, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.

Chemical Foundation, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 589,552, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company, Holyoke, Mass. 589,721, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.

Chevrolet Motor Company, Flint, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 95,398, re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954. Cl. 19.

Chicago Varnish Company, Chicago, Ill., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del. 95,401, re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954. Cl. 16.

Churchill & Alden Co., to Doyle Shoe Company, Brockton, Mass. 96,644, re-renewed Apr. 28, 1954. Cl. 39.

Clark Equipment Company, assignee: *See*—
Michigan Power Shovel Company.

Clark, H. W., Biscuit Company, North Adams, Mass., by Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 237,786, 12(c) pub. May 11, 1954. Cl. 46.

Cleveland Aerosol Packaging Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. 589,732, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

Cochran Foil Company, doing business as Cochran Foil Products Co., Louisville, Ky. 589,656, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 13.

Cochran Foil Products Co.: *See*—
Cochran Foil Company.

Colcombet S. A. R. L., St. Etienne, France. 589,800. Cl. 43.

Colcombet S. A. R. L., St. Etienne, France. 589,804. Cl. 39.

Collins Chemical Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,547–8, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.

Colonial Furniture Manufacturing Company, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 589,813. Cl. 32.

Colonial Manufacturing Company, Zeeland, Mich. 589,594, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 32.

Colonial Products Company, Dallastown, Pa. 589,683, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 32.

Commonwealth Cedar Company, Inc., Shelbyville, Tenn. 589,675, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.

Continental Distilling Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 310,075, renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.

Contreras, Waldo L., doing business under the name and style of Tico Taco Mexican Food Products Co., Scottsdale, Ariz. 589,542, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Converse & Company, New York, N. Y., to Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. 96,494, re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954. Cl. 42.
Cork Distilleries Company Limited, Morrisons Island, Cork, Ireland. 310,096, renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.
Cork Distilleries Company Limited, Morrisons Island, Cork, Ireland. 310,857, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.
Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. 589,650, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.
Cory Corporation: *See*—
Autopoint Company.
Keeran, Charles R.
Realite Pencil Co.
Cowie, George, & Son Limited, Dufftown, Scotland. 309,453, renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 49.
Craddock-Terry Company, Lynchburg, Va. 64,588, amended. Cl. 39.
Cramore Fruit Products Inc.: *See*—
Kilmer & Co., Incorporated.
Cranguyma Farms: *See*—
Myers, Guy C.
Creek Chub Bait Company, The, Garrett, Ind. 589,602, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 22.
Crest Foods Co., Ashton, Ill. 589,554, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Crown Metal Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,641, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Crown Overall Manufacturing Company, The: *See*—
Stonewall Cotton Mills, Inc.
Crown Willamette Paper Company, assignor to Crown Willamette Paper Company of San Francisco, Calif., San Francisco, Calif. 212,521, canceled. Cl. 2.
Crown Willamette Paper Company, assignor to Crown Willamette Paper Company of San Francisco, Calif., San Francisco, Calif. 213,134, canceled. Cl. 37.
Crown Willamette Paper Company of San Francisco, Calif., assignee: *See*—
Crown Willamette Paper Company.
Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. 589,663–5, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Cuban Cordage & Rope Co., S. A., Guanajay Cabanas, Cuba. 589,730, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 7.
Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. 589,681, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Darling & Company, Chicago, Ill. 118,501, canceled. Cl. 46.
Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. 359,989, amended. Cl. 39.
Davies-Young Soap Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. 222,114, canceled. Cl. 38.
Davis & Geck, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 589,687, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 44.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 288,536, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 313,896–7, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 353,848, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 360,046, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 379,150–1, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 381,718, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 384,757, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 386,021, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 396,121, canceled. Cl. 39.
Decker, Alfred, & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 411,591, canceled. Cl. 39.
De Jong Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 589,685, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 42.
Dellwood Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,762, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 42.
Demornay-Bonardi, Inc., Burbank, Calif. 589,573, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Denkert Incorporated, Johnstown, N. Y. 589,708, pub. Oct. 6, 1953. Cl. 22.
Dennison Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. 70,426, amended. Cl. 37.
Derlt Products Company: *See*—
Hawley, John E.
De Witt, E. C., & Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill. 192,053, amended. Cl. 18 (formerly Cl. 6).
Dirigo Sales Corporation, Boston, Mass. 589,568, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 46.
Dixon, Jeane L., Washington, D. C. 589,776, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 22.
Dodge & Olcott, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,698, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Doheny Stone Drill Company, by Hydril Corporation of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 264,018–20, 12(c) pub. May 11, 1954. Cl. 23.
Douglas Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,712, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Dow Chemical Company, The, Midland, Mich. 589,815. Cl. 38.
Doyle Shoe Company: *See*—
Churchill & Alden Co.
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,744, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Dulane, Inc., River Grove, Ill. 589,821. Cl. 21.
Duplan Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. 589,612, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 43.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Company: *See*—
Chicago Varnish Company.
Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Rhodia, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,734, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Ebco Manufacturing Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. 589,756, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 34.
Edgar, Harold H.: *See*—
Lake Manufacturing Company, Inc.
Elgin Softener Corporation, Elgin, Ill. 589,538–9, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 31.
Emerson Industries, Inc., St. Albans, N. Y. 589,677, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Emm-An-Cee Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 260,160, amended. Cl. 46.
Estate of Samuel Klein: *See*—
Klein, Samuel.
Eue Products, Shakopee, Minn. 589,805. Cl. 44.
EZ Products: *See*—
Steckler, Nat P.
Factor, Max, & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 312,478, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 51.
Fairview Collieries Corporation: *See*—
Hickory Grove Coal Mining Corporation.
Fisher, Joseph V., assignor to Fretco, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. 589,831. Cl. 21.
Flavour Candy Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 589,728, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Fleischmann Handle Company, a division of The Fleischmann Corporation, Baltimore, Md. 589,819. Cl. 23.
Fleischmann Handle Company, a division of E. M. Fleischmann Lumber Corporation, Baltimore, Md. 589,836. Cl. 23.
Flite-Tronics, Inc., Burbank, Calif. 589,595, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 26.
Fort Howard Paper Company, Green Bay, Wis. 589,633, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Francis, A. W., Company, Somerset, Pa. 589,754, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 13.
Fraser Paper, Limited, Madawaska, Maine. 589,651, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Fretco, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Fisher, Joseph V.
Friedrich, Ed, Inc., San Antonio, Tex. 589,801. Cl. 31.
Fruit of the Loom, Inc.: *See*—
Converse & Company.
Knight, B. B. & R., Corporation.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,597, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 42.
Furst-McNess Company, Freeport, Ill. 589,816. Cl. 18.
Gamecraft Company, The: *See*—
Miller, Francis C.
Garber, Guy S., Jr., Saginaw, Mich. 589,579, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 40.
Garcia & Vega, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,842. Cl. 17.
Garden City Plating & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,766, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Gavrin Tabulating Forms, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. 589,582, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.
Geigy Chemical Corporation: *See*—
Geigy Company, Inc.
Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation. 589,760, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
General Cellulose Company, Inc., The, Garwood, N. J. 589,686, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
General Motors Corporation: *See*—
Chevrolet Motor Company.
General Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. 589,572, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Glenbrook Chemical Company, Inc., New Haven, Conn. 589,655, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Glenzip Company, Cleveland, Ohio. 589,596, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 23.
Goldstein's, L., Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 589,617, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 14.
Goodall-Sanford, Inc., Sanford, Maine. 589,691, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Goodman & Suss Clothes Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,783, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, New York, N. Y. 589,658, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Goodwill Shoe Company: *See*—
Williams, Arthur A.
Gordon & Ferguson, Inc.: *See*—
Guiterman Bros., Inc.
Gotham Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,571, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 50.
Graham Paper Company, St. Louis, Mo. 589,673, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Grand Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles, Kansas City, Mo. 589,631, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 3.
Grand Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles, Kansas City, Mo. 589,657, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 3.
Green Giant Company: *See*—
Minnesota Valley Canning Co.
Green Thumb Products, Toledo, Ohio. 589,591, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 50.

Greenebaum, M. H., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,557, pub. Apr. 21, 1953. Cl. 46.
Gretener, Edgar, A. G., Zurich, Switzerland. 589,583–4, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Gruber Industries, Inc., Royersford, Pa. 589,761, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Guiterman Bros., Inc., by Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 410,033, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 39.
Gulf Food Products Co., New Orleans, La. 589,575, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Hale, Roger, East Providence, R. I. 589,829. Cl. 22.
Hall-Neal Furnace Company, Indianapolis, Ind. 589,777, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 34.
Hancock, William E., Los Angeles, Calif. 589,610, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 22.
Harlis, Incorporated, Miami, Fla. 589,606, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.
Hawley, John E., doing business as Derit Products Company, Compton, Calif. 589,786, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Hayden Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,832. Cl. 38.
Heald Machine Company, The, Worcester, Mass. 589,549, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.
Heim, Jacques, Paris, France. 589,837. Cl. 51.
Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. 312,531, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 9.
Hickory Grove Coal Mining Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., by Fairview Collieries Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. 370,035, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 1.
Higgins, Fed H., Casper, Wyo. 589,809. Cl. 26.
Hirschman-Pohle Company, Inc., Leroy, N. Y. 589,755, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 34.
Hitchcock Packing Co., Inc., Salinas, Calif. 589,784, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. 589,694, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 38.
Holco Manufacturing Co.: *See*
Holder, Daniel D.
Holder, Daniel D., doing business as Holco Manufacturing Co., Newark, N. J. 589,674, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Holliston Mills, Inc., The, Norwood, Mass. 589,846. Cl. 42.
Holly Knit, Inc., Mount Holly, N. C. 589,729, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 42.
Hoover Manufacturing and Sales Co., New York, N. Y. 589,528, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 42.
Hopkinsville Milling Co., Hopkinsville, Ky. 97,617, renewed June 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Horst, E. Clemens, Co., San Francisco, Calif. 218,778, canceled. Cl. 46.
Houghton, E. F., & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 308,474, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 35.
House of Swansdown, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 589,678, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Hoyt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,608, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Hudson Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex. 589,588, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 31.
Hydril Corporation of California: *See*—
Doheny Stone Drill Company.
Imperial Brass Manufacturing Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 589,741, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 31.
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, London, England. 589,534, pub. July 7, 1953. Cl. 6.
Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y. 589,700, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 441,264, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 17.
International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. 217,030, canceled. Cl. 19.
Ireland & Taub Paper Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,603, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Jackes-Evans Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. 206,302, canceled. Cl. 34.
Jaffe, Samuel J., Inc., Albany, N. Y. 589,688, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Jaukas, Anton, doing business under the style name of Tok-N-Pac Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,719, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 3.
Jergens, Andrew, Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 589,716, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Jets Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,569, pub. Feb. 3, 1953. Cl. 39.
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. 589,659, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 7.
Jordan Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,722, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Joubert Cie, Inc., New York, assignor to Blue Waltz, Inc., to The Nestle-LeMur Company, New York, N. Y. 313,650, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 51.
Kaleidoscope, Corona, N. Y. 589,667, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Kaynet Company, The, London, England. 589,668, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Kayser, Julius, & Co., New York, N. Y. 589,782, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Keeran, Charles R., assignor to Keeran Products Company, by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 125,149, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 37.
Keeran Products Company assignee: *See*—
Keeran, Charles R.
Kelite Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 589,736, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Kendall Controls Corporation, assignor to Bellofram Corporation, Waltham, Mass. 589,600, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 35.
Kerr Wire Products Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 589,624, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Kilmer & Co., Incorporated, Stamford, Conn., by Cramore Fruit Products Inc., Point Pleasant, N. J. 434,208, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 46.
Kimball, Lewis, Inc., Portland, Oreg. 589,714, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis. 589,618, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.
Kimble Glass Co., Chicago, Ill. 117,764, canceled. Cl. 33.
Klein, Ernest, doing business under the name of U. S. Cutlery Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 589,818. Cl. 23.
Klein, Samuel, to Estate of S. Klein, New York, N. Y. 314,649–50, renewed July 3, 1954. Cl. 39.
Klein, Samuel, to Estate of S. Klein, New York, N. Y. 314,654, renewed July 3, 1954. Cl. 39.
Kling Factories: *See*—
Chautauqua Cabinet Company.
Knight, B. B. & R., Corporation, to Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. 312,386, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 42.
Knowles, E. L., Inc., Springfield, to Rub-ine, Incorporated, Westfield, Mass. 311,927, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 18.
Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, Newark, N. J., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del. 310,005, renewed Feb. 6, 1954. Cl. 16.
Lake Manufacturing Company, Inc., by H. H. Edgar, Oakland, Calif. 347,566, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 21.
Lake States Yeast Corporation, Rhinelander, Wis. 589,737, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Lami-Glas Products Company, Detroit, Mich. 589,639, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Lancome, S. A., Paris, France. 589,574, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Laurens Glass Works, Inc., Laurens, S. C. 589,850. Cl. 33.
Lavador Mfg. Co.: *See*
Stelzer, Otto E.
Lawter Chemicals, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,541, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Le Gear, Dr. L. D., Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo. 589,733, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Le Gear, Dr. L. D., Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 589,768, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Lehn & Fink Products Corporation: *See*—
Mistral Company.
Leyton Sportswer Co., New York, N. Y. 589,810. Cl. 39.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. 589,684, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Liberty Mills: *See*—
Burrus Mills, Incorporated.
Liberty Umbrella Co., New York, N. Y. 589,849. Cl. 41.
Lind, William, doing business as William Lind Co., to William Lind Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,417, renewed Feb. 27, 1954. Cl. 42.
Lind, William, Co.: *See*—
Lind, William.
Lind, William, Co., Inc.: *See*—
Lind, William.
London Character Shoes Corporation: *See*—
London Shoe Co., Inc.
London Shoe Company.
London Shoe Company, Inc.
London Shoe Co., Inc., by London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y. 170,717, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 39.
London Shoe Company, by London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y. 136,518, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 39.
London Shoe Company, Inc., by London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y. 209,363, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 39.
Longwell, John D., Hammondsport, N. Y. 589,799. Cl. 29.
Louisville Tin and Stove Company, Louisville, Ky. 589,620, pub. Feb. 23. Cl. 31.
Luma-Rim Corporation, Oakland, Calif. 589,826. Cl. 34.
Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill. 589,592, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 26.
Macon Electronics, Division of York Radio & Television Corp., Decatur, Ill. 589,586, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Macy, R. H., Co., Inc.: *See*
Bamberger, L., & Co.
Magazine Publishers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,701, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.
Maggioni, L. P., & Company, Savannah, Ga. 589,671, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Marathon Corporation, Menasha, Wis. 589,726, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 5.
Marcalus Manufacturing Co. Inc., East Paterson, N. J. 589,555, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Mardi Fabrics Co., New York, N. Y. 589,707, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Marshall-Wells Company, Duluth, Minn., 312,439, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 22.
Mason Box Company, The, North Attleboro, Mass. 218,470, canceled. Cl. 2.
Mattie Dress Co., New York, N. Y. 589,689, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.

McClelland, T. & A., Limited, Bladnoch, Wigtownshire, to T. & A. McClelland Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. 306,614, renewed Sept. 26, 1953. Cl. 49.
McKown Brothers Mfg. Co.: *See*—
McKown, Charles F.
McKown, Charles F., doing business as McKown Brothers Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. 589,820. Cl. 52.
Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. 589,590, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Class 46.
Merck & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Mulford, H. K., Company.
Metalab Equipment Corp., Hicksville, N. Y. 589,531, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 32.
Michigan Power Shovel Company, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company. 589,748, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 23.
Miller, Francis C., doing business as The Gamecraft Company, Red Lion, Pa. 589,580, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 22.
Millers Forge Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,533, pub. July 17, 1954. Cl. 44.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. 589,529, pub. Feb. 23. Cl. 16.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. 589,724–5, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 7.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. 589,745, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Minnesota Valley Canning Co., to Green Giant Company, Le Sueur, Minn. 97,634, re-renewed June 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Miracle-Vac, Inc., Miami, Fla. 589,780, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 44.
Mischer, Irving, doing business as Sheldon Fine Foods Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. 589,717, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Mistral Company, Lexington, Mass., to Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. 313,902, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 52.
Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. 589,738–40, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Monarch Manufacturing Works, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 589,750, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 13.
Monarch Mills, Union, S. C. 589,632, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Moore, Benjamin, & Co., New York, N. Y. 589,576, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Mortensen, Max C., St. Anthony, Idaho. 589,840. Cl. 39.
Morton, George, Limited, Dundee, Scotland. 312,217, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 49.
Mother's Food Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. 589,652, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Mulford, H. K., Company, Philadelphia, Pa., to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. 95,461, re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954. Cl. 18.
Myers, Guy C., doing business as Cranguyma Farms, Long Beach, Wash. 589,609, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 46.
N. V. Beiersch-Bierbrouwerij "de Amstel" to Amstel Brouwerij N. V., Amsterdam, Netherlands. 307,419, renewed Oct. 24, 1953. Cl. 48.
National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Simoniz Company, Chicago, Ill. 312,583, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 4.
National Cash Register Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. 387,642, amended. Cl. 37.
Nestle-LeMur Company, The: *See*—
Joubert Cie, Inc.
New England Distilling Company, The: *See*—
Schenley Distillers, Inc.
New York Merchandise Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,824. Cl. 23.
Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 589,546, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 23.
North American Commercial Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,711, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Northrup, King & Company, Minneapolis, Minn. 226,053, canceled. Cl. 46.
O. E. M. Corporation, East Norwalk, Conn. 589,778, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 44.
Ocean Front Cottage Association, Inc., Daytona Beach, Fla. 589,672, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Olympic Ice Cream Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,851. Cl. 46.
Optische Werke C. A. Steinheil Sohne G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany. 589,607, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 26.
Ossola, J., Co.: *See*—
Ossola, J., Co. Inc.
Ossola, J., Co. Inc., also known as J. Ossola Co., New York, N. Y. 589,808. Cl. 46.
Ozark Leather Company: *See*—
Stein, C. N.
Panellit, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,599, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 26.
Pease Woodwork Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 589,565, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Pellon Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,758, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 42.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,747, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Permacrease Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,642, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Petry, Victor: *See*—
Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, The.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 589,621, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46
Phelan-Faust Paint Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 589,527, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Philadelphia Quartz Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,589, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 5.
Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, The, Buffalo, N. Y., to V. Petry, doing business as Pierce Arrow Motor Car Distributor, San Francisco, Calif. 97,501, re-renewed June 9, 1954. Cl. 19.
Pierce Arrow Motor Car Distributor: *See*—
Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, The.
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 589,752, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Pooser, A. C., assignee: *See*—
Safety Engineering & Supply Company, Inc.
Portage Products, Aurora, Ohio. 589,695, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 22.
Power Ball Oil Company, Inc., Columbia, S. C. 589,540, pub. July 17, 1951. Cl. 15.
Prasse Lumber and Material Company, Rocky River, Ohio. 589,535, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Process Hat Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,636, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Procter & Gamble Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 209,739, canceled. Cl. 6.
Procter & Gamble Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 589,699, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Procter & Gamble Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 589,735, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
Progress Lithographing Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 589,645, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.
Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. 589,787–97, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 25.
Protective Coatings Corporation, Clifton, N. J. 589,630, pub. May 19, 1953. Cl. 2.
Puget Sound Plywood, Inc., Tacoma, Wash. 589,763, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Quest Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,679, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 11.
Rademaker's Koninklijke Gacao- en Chocoladefabrieken N. V., The Hague, Netherlands. 589,545, pub. Dec. 22, 1953. Cl. 46.
Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 589,647, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 34.
Rail-Trailer Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Ryan, Eugene F.
Rainey, Roy, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 589,852. Cl. 44.
Realite Pencil Co., by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 152,486, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 37.
Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,764, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Reynolds & Reynolds Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. 589,559, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Rhodia, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Company.
Richard Paul Inc., Wilmington, Del. 589,643, pub. Aug. 4, 1953. Cl. 39.
Ripley, Glenn Q., Jr., East Springfield, Pa. 589,585, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.
River Raisin Paper Company, Monroe, Mich. 589,702, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Riverside Paper Corporation, Appleton, Wis. 589,696, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Rogers Publishing Company, Detroit, Mich. 589,817. Cl. 38.
Rosedale, Theodore, New York, N. Y. 589,830. Cl. 2.
Rosenberg, Arthur M., Company, The, New Haven, Conn. 589,839. Cl. 39.
Rub-ine, Incorporated: *See*—
Knowles, E. L., Inc.
Rubinstein, Helena, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,558, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Ruger Equipment, Inc., Uhrichsville, Ohio. 589,838. Cl. 23.
Ryan, Eugene F., Evanston, assignor to The Rail-Trailer Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,853. Cl. 105.
S. F. Appliances, Limited, Ridgefield, N. J. 589,654, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 34.
Saavedra Workshop, Chicago, Ill. 589,710, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Safety Engineering & Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Stretcherette Co., assignor to A. C. Pooser, Birmingham, Ala. 589,593, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 44.
Sage, Peggy, Inc., Stamford, Conn. 589,613, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 44.
St. Thomas Inc., Gloversville, N. Y. 589,601, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 3.
Sales Tools, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,615, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Saluda Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,727, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Sargent & Greenleaf, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 589,785, pub. Feb 23, 1954. Cl. 25.
Sawhill Manufacturing Company, The, Wheatland, Pa. 589,669, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Schenley Distillers, Inc., also doing business as The New England Distilling Company, New York, N. Y. 589,634, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Scholastic Corporation, New York, N. Y. 311,740, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 38.
Service Publishing Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,847. Cl. 38.
Sheldon Fine Foods Company: *See*—
Mischer, Irving.
Shinderman Management Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,854. Cl. 101.

Shulman Abrash, Inc., Paterson, N. J. 589,640, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Shwayder Brothers, Inc., Ecorse, Mich. 589,709, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Siegfried, H., & Sons, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 589,543, pub. Apr. 8, 1952. Cl. 39.
Simoniz Company: *See*—
National Carbon Company, Inc.
Sipe, James B., and Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 589,666, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Ski Free: *See*—
Berlenbach, Bernard E.
"Smith-Dorsey": *See*—
Wander Company, The.
Smith, Verle C., doing business as Surgeons Lotion Laboratories, Tulsa, Okla. 589,802. Cl. 18.
Smith, X. S., Inc., Red Bank, N. J. 589,629, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 24.
Smythson, Frank, Limited, London, England. 589,553, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Snia Viscosa, Societa Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa, Societa per Azioni, Milan, Italy. 589,551, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 43.
Societe des Ocres de France, Auxerre, France. 294,130, renewed May 17, 1952. Cl. 6.
Soconv-Vacuum Specialties, Inc., New York, N. Y., by Bug-a-boo Products, Inc., Dover, N. H. 309,414, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 6.
Sodacyl, Inc., Seymour, Ind. 589,619, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Southern States Cooperative, Incorporated, Richmond, Va. 589,848. Cl. 46.
Specialities Appliance Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,807. Cl. 34.
Sta-Dri Manufacturing Company, Independence, Mo. 589,833. Cl. 22.
Stardust, Incorporated, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 589,774, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Steckler, Nat P., doing business under the firm name and style of EZ Products, New York, N. Y. 589,835. Cl. 22.
Stein, C. N., doing business as Ozark Leather Company, Waco, Tex. 589,598, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 3.
Stelzer, Otto E., doing business as Lavador Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind. 589,676, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. 589,625, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 3.
Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. 589,626, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. 589,627, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 3.
Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. 589,628, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Stern & Stern, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,845. Cl. 28.
Stitzel-Weller Distillery: *See*—
Weller, W. L., & Sons.
Stonewall Cotton Mills, Inc., Stonewall, Miss., to The Crown Overall Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. 309,601, renewed Jan. 3, 1954. Cl. 42.
Storkline Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,765, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Stratford Furniture Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Strat-o-Lounger, Inc.
Strat-o-Lounger, Inc., assignor to Stratford Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,562, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Stretcherette Co.: *See*—
Safety Engineering & Supply Company, Inc.
Superior Products Company: *See*—
Teich, Julius R.
Surgeons Lotion Laboratories: *See*—
Smith, Verle C.
Sutton Publishing Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. 589,828. Cl. 38.
Teich, Julius R., doing business as Superior Products Company, Boston, Mass. 589,715, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 5.
Tension Envelope Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. 589,646, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 37.
Thomae, Dr. Karl, G. m. b. H., Biberach an der Riss, Germany. 589,703–4, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Thomas Textile Service Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,560, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Tico Taco Mexican Food Products Co.: *See*—
Contreras, Waldo L.
Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. 589,644, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Tok-N-Pac Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Jankas, Anton.
Topco Associates, Inc. (Cooperative), Chicago, Ill. 589,690, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Tree-Gold Cooperative Growers of Florida, Orlando, Fla. 333,959, amended. Cl. 46.
Trigg Knit, Cadiz, Ky. 589,844. Cl. 39.
Trim Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,693, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 46.
Troy Sunshade Company, The, Troy, Ohio. 589,680, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 32.
Tru Balance Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,705, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Twin City Shellac Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 310,347, renewed Feb. 20, 1954. Cl. 4.
Uncas Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. 323,624, amended. Cl. 28.
United Products Company, The, Westminster, Md. 589,798, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 46.
U. S. Cutlery Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Klein, Ernest.
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,611, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
U. S. Line Company: *See*—
United States Whip Company.
United States Whip Company, doing business under the name of U. S. Line Company, Westfield, Mass. 589,823. Cl. 22.
Universal Handkerchief Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,723, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Vale Chemical Co., Inc., The, Allentown, Pa. 315,464, renewed July 31, 1954. Cl. 18.
Vitorium Manufacturing Company: *See*—
Vitorts, Bronislavs.
Vitorts, Bronislavs, doing business under the name and style of Vitorium Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md. 589,713, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Walker, Mannie, & Sons Clothing Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,841. Cl. 39.
Walther, Carl, Waffenfabrik, Zella-Mehlis, to C. Walther, Ulm/Donau, Germany. 303,701, renewed June 6, 1953. Cl. 9.
Wander Company, The, doing business under the name "Smith-Dorsey," Chicago, Ill. 589,662, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Warrenton Woolen Co., The, Torrington, Conn. 589,581, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Weathermaster Jalousie and Window Manufacturing Company, Opa Locka, Fla. 589,566, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Weinberg, Leon M., St. Louis, Mo. 589,843. Cl. 39.
Weingarten Bros., New York, N. Y. 200,390, canceled. Cl. 39.
Weller, W. L., & Sons, Louisville, to Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Shively, Ky. 310,078, renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.
West Disinfecting Co., New York, to West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y. 94,704, re-renewed Dec. 23, 1953. Cl. 32.
West Disinfecting Company: *See*—
West Disinfecting Co.
Western Veneer Company, Eugene, Oreg. 589,670, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
West Point Foundry & Machine Co., a division of Batson-Cook Company, West Point, Ga. 589,803. Cl. 23.
Wetta-Cure Company, Seattle, Wash. 589,564, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Whiting & Davis Company, Plainville, Mass. 589,604, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 3.
Whiting Milk Company, Boston (Charlestown section), Mass. 589,660, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.
Wieboldt Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,532, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Williams, Arthur A., doing business as Goodwill Shoe Company, Holliston, Mass. 221,007, canceled. Cl. 39.
Williams, C. K., & Co., Easton, Pa. 589,622, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Williams, J. B., Company, The, Glastonbury, Conn. 96,075, re-renewed Mar. 31, 1954. Cl. 51.
Wilson Rubber Company, The, Canton, Ohio. 589,731, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl 39.
Wolverine Supply & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 253,288, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 22.
Wolverine Supply & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 253,290, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 22.
Wolverine Supply & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 255,111, 12(c) pub. May 11. Cl. 22.
Worthington Ball Company, The, Elyria, Ohio. 117,625, canceled. Cl. 22.
Zoll, James L., doing business as Zoll & Son, Baltimore, Md. 589,544, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 38.
Zoll & Son: *See*—
Zoll, James L.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 11TH DAY OF MAY, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Clark, Charles W., and B. H. Morrison, assignors to Noranda Mines Limited. Re. 23,825, Cl. 18—1.
Howe, Earl E. Re. 23,826, Cl. 10—86.
Morrison, Bernard H.: *See*—
Clark, Charles W., and Morrison. Re. 23,825.
New Jersey Machine Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Von Hofe, George W. Re. 23,828.
Noranda Mines Limited, assignee: *See*—
Clark, Charles W., and Morrison. Re. 23,825.
Peterson, Clinton H. Re. 23,827, Cl. 55—51.
Von Hofe, George W., assignor to New Jersey Machine Corporation. Re. 23,828, Cl. 216—29.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Swim, Herbert C. 1,277.
Campbell, Harold R. 1,274, Cl. 47—61.
Gulf Stream Nursery, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Jackman, George. 1,275.
Jackman, George, assignor to Gulf Stream Nursery, Inc. 1,275, Cl. 47—62.
McReynolds, Hudson J., and O. L. Peacock. 1,276, Cl. 47—62.
Peacock, Oliver L.: *See*—
McReynolds, Hudson J., and Peacock. 1,276.
Swim, Herbert C., assignor to Armstrong Nurseries, Inc. 1,277, Cl. 47—61.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Florian, Gordon W. 172,136.
Apostolescu, Stefan. 172,121, Cl. D71—1.
Armbrust Chain Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Armbrust, Ferdinand. 172,122.
Armbrust, Ferdinand, assignor to Armbrust Chain Corporation. 172,122, Cl. D45—16.
Atlanta Stove Works, Inc., assignee: *See*—
King, Jay F. 172,165.
Baby World Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Daniels, Alan. 172,133.
Barbour, Jack J., assignor of ½ to Weller Manufacturing Company, and ½ to Weller Manufacturing Company, Inc. 172,123, Cl. D26—1.
Blenkle, Herbert A., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Marco Mfg. Company. 172,124, Cl. D14—3.
Chance Vought Aircraft Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Palley, I. Nevin. 172,170.
Chernow, Michael. 172,125, Cl. D45—4.
Chrysler Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Voss, Clifford C. 172,204.
Conhaim, Mary E. 172,126, Cl. D15—8.
Continental Machines, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Scharfenberg, George. 172,198.
Corbett, Joseph R. 172,127, Cl. D26—5.
Corbett, Joseph R. 172,128, Cl. D44—1.
Corbett, Joseph R. 172,129, Cl. D89—1.
Coro, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Katz, Adolph. 172,144–172,164, inclusive.
Coulter, William L. 172,130, Cl. D85—2.
Dalessandro, Alfred. 172,131, Cl. D44—29.
Dalessandro, Alfred. 172,132, Cl. D22—3.
Daniels, Alan, assignor to Baby World Company, Inc. 172,133, Cl. D9—2.
Del Mas, Christy M., assignor to M. P. Grace. 172,134, Cl. D34—15.
Fiajole, William J. 172,135, Cl. D14—30.
Florian, Gordon W., assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation. 172,136, Cl. D9—2.
Franklin, Ernest, assignor of ½ to S. Franklin. 172,137, Cl. D42—7.
Franklin, Samuel, assignee: *See*—
Franklin, Ernest. 172,137.
General Motors Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Genest, Claude. 172,138.
Genest, Claude, assignor to General Motors Corporation. 172,138, Cl. D14—18.
Giepen, Hubert M., assignor to Red Mill Company. 172,139, Cl. D52—10.
Grace, Michael P., assignee: *See*—
Del Mas, Christy M. 172,134.
Grindle, Vern R. 172,140, Cl. D48—20.
Guth, Edwin F. 172,141, Cl. D48—23.
Hacker, Harry. 172,142, Cl. D85—2.
Ingham, George G. 172,143, Cl. D61—1.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,144, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,145, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,146, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,147, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,148, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,149, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,150, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,151, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,152, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,153, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,154, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,155, Cl. D45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,156, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,157, Cl. D45—4.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,158, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,159, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,160, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,161, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,162, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,163, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,164, Cl. D45—19.
King, Jay F., assignor to Atlanta Stove Works, Inc. 172,165, Cl. D15—11.
Klaudt, Herta S. 172,166, Cl. D34—5.
Long, Guy E. 172,167, Cl. D44—21.
Marco Mfg. Company, assignee: *See*—
Blenkle, Herbert A. 172,124.
Meagher, William G. 172,168, Cl. D9—2.
Olympia Werke West G. m. b. H., assignee: *See*—
Winter, Otto. 172,205.
Otto, Carl L., assignor to Schick Incorporated. 172,169, Cl. D22—3.
Palley, I. Nevin, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft Incorporated. 172,170, Cl. D71—1.
Peister, Jacob A. 172,171, Cl. D85—2.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,172, Cl. D45—4.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,173, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,174, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,175, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,176, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,177, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,178, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,179, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,180, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,181, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,182, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,183, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,184, Cl. D45—9.

Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,185, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,186, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,187, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,188, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,189, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,190, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,191, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,192, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,193, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,194, Cl. D45—9.
Red Mill Company, assignee: *See*—
Giepen, Hubert M. 172,139.
Richardson, Earl L. 172,195, Cl. D33—14.
Roper, Lowell W. 172,196, Cl. D34—15.
Rowe, Leif A., assignor to Wm. Thoresen Company. 172,197, Cl. D35—3.
Scharfenberg, George, assignor to Continental Machines, Inc. 172,198, Cl. D58—12.
Schick Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Otto, Carl L. 172,169.
Schoenwald, Alexander, assignor to P. Wall Mfg. Company. 172,199, Cl. D26—1.
Smith, Larry S. 172,200, Cl. D52—3.
Staveley, Wilford. 172,201, Cl. D15—1.
Stevenson, Perry E. 172,202, Cl. D44—29.
Thoresen, Wm., Company, assignee: *See*—
Rowe, Leif A. 172,197.
Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Philippe, Alfred. 172,172–172,194, inclusive.
Vernam, Kenneth S., assignor to Wallach's, Inc. 172,203, Cl. D3—13.
Voss, Clifford C., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,204, Cl. D14—18.
Wall, P., Mfg. Company, assignee: *See*—
Schoenwald, Alexander. 172,199.
Wallach's, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Vernam, Kenneth S. 172,203.
Weller Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Barbour, Jack J. 172,123.
Weller Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Barbour, Jack J. 172,123.
Winter, Otto, assignor to Olympia Werke G. m. b. H. 172,205, Cl. D87—5.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 11TH DAY OF MAY, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

A. B. Svenska Flakfabriken, assignee: *See*—
Allander, Claes G., and Wallin. 2,678,237.
Abbott, Charles W., assignor to Abbott Developments, Inc. 2,678,429, Cl. 339—99.
Abbott Developments, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Abbott, Charles W. 2,678,429.
Abelew, Harry H., assignor to Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company. 2,678,390, Cl. 250—27.
Abplanalp, Robert H., assignor of ¼ to F. G. Lodes and ¼ to J. J. Baessler. 2,678,147, Cl. 222—545.
Adams, Paul L., assignor to F. A. and A. V. Robinson, doing business as Robinson Industries. 2,678,074, Cl. 151—41.73.
Adler, Robert, and J. E. Bridges, assignors to Zenith Radio Corporation. 2,678,413, Cl. 317—215.
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Sheetz, Lloyd B. 2,678,208.
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Smeltz, Floyd O. 2,678,412.
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Altemose, Arthur L., assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation. 2,678,402, Cl. 290—40.
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Anderson, Eric W., assignor to Dohm and Nelke Incorporated. 2,677,881, Cl. 30—5.5.
Andreini, Joseph C., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 2,677,854, Cl. 18—45.
Andrew, William P., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,678,371, Cl. 219—10.79.
Angle, Stephen J., assignor to American Locomotive Company. 2,678,113, Cl. 188—56.
Arant, Perry. 2,678,158, Cl. 231—2.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Daniel, Arhur F. 2,678,343.
Arne, Christian, assignor to Chicago Bridge & Iron Company. 2,678,060, Cl. 137—452.
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Ayres, Waldemar A., assignor to White Sewing Machine Corporation. 2,678,012, Cl. 112—251.
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Kooistra, Lambert F. 2,678,224.
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Ballard, Lester W., assignor, by mesne assignments, of ½ to Tuboscope Company. 2,677,880, Cl. 29—236.
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Bell, Lee A., assignor of 85% to A. A. and L. A. Bell, and 15% to A. Martin. 2,678,183, Cl. 248—278.

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Holden, William H. T. 2,678,409.
McKay, Kenneth G. 2,678,400.
Smith, Kenneth D. 2,678,427.
Vaughan, Henry E. 2,678,435.
Bellis, Maurice O., assignor to Servomechanisms, Inc. 2,678,360, Cl. 200—91.
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Coakley, Lige. 2,677,924.
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Bennett, Alfred. 2,678,419.
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Berman, Seymour J. 2,677,976, Cl. 74—562.5.
Berthoud & Cie, assignee: *See*—
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Beyer, Frederick W., assignor to National Stamping Company. 2,677,851, Cl. 16—86.
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Birbaum, Lester W., assignor to La Belle Industries, Inc. 2,678,117, Cl. 192—48.
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Bird, George W. T., J. Dennett, and E. M. S. Wood, assignors to Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey. 2,677,918, Cl. 49—1.
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Black, Rodney A., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,678,418, Cl. 321—12.
Blackford, Donald E., assignor to Lincoln Brass Works, Inc. 2,678,186, Cl. 251—105.
Blitz, Daniel, assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company. 2,678,392, Cl. 250—33.
Bloch, Elsie C. and G. 2,677,871, Cl. 28—74.
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Blum, Joseph K., R. G., and D. J. 2,678,008.
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Blum, Joseph K., R. G., and D. J., assignors to Burnwell Incinerator Corporation. 2,678,008, Cl. 110—18.
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Close, Richard N., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,678,441, Cl. 343—16.
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Compare, Renato, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,678,436, Cl. 340—401.
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Corner, Eugene S., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,678,264, Cl. 48—196.
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Cotton, Robert H., G. O. Rorabaugh, and W. A. Harris, assignors to Holly Sugar Corporation. 2,678,288, Cl. 127—46.
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Daniel, Arthur F., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. 2,678,343, Cl. 136—136.
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Dean, Byron L. 2,677,839, Cl. 15—128.
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De Mott, Jerome, assignor to Watkins Surgical Corporation. 2,678,042, Cl. 128—105.
De Nardis, Cornelius R. 2,678,073, Cl. 146—125.
Den Hertog, Martinus, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,678,354, Cl. 179—18.
Denneen, Francis S., assignor to The Ohio Crankshaft Company. 2,678,370, Cl. 219—10.
Dennett, John: *See*—
Bird, George W. T., Dennett, and Wood. 2,677,918.
Dental Perfection Company, assignee: *See*—
Noyes, Stanley E., and Lochridge. 2,678,280.
De Pew, Jesse C. 2,677,889, Cl. 33—2.
Dermond, Lawrence C., and C. V. Morton, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,036, Cl. 123—179.
Detrick, Stanley R.: *See*—
Cupery, Martin E., and Detrick. 2,678,287.
Detroit Steel Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Gruber, Joseph J. 2,678,116.
Detroit Steel Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Searle, John L. 2,678,209.
Diamond Alkali Company, assignee: *See*—
Banner, Robert G., and Perrin. 2,678,259.
Dicke, Carl H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crown Controls Company, Inc. 2,678,432, Cl. 340—227.
Dickert, Joseph J., Jr.: *See*—
Hartough, Howard D., and Dickert. 2,678,333.
Dictaphone Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rowe, Richard G. 2,678,279.
Dika, Jerry J. 2,677,980, Cl. 81—3.3.
Dillingham, Ethel: *See*—
Dillingham, William and E. 2,678,143.
Dillingham, William and E. 2,678,143, Cl. 220—97.
Ditson, J. D., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company. 2,678,056, Cl. 137—87.
Dixon, Julian A., assignor to Canadian International Paper Company. 2,677,949, Cl. 68—19.
Dohm and Nelke Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Anderson, Eric W. 2,677,881.
Dore, Robert F. 2,678,131, Cl. 209—466.
Douchet, Florimond A. J., assignor to Societe Alsacienne de Constructions Mecaniques. 2,677,878, Cl. 29—203.
Douglas, Peyton W. 2,677,950, Cl. 68—24.
Dow Chemical Company, The, assignee: *See*—
McCaskey, Dalton B. 2,678,336.
Saunders, William P. 2,678,267.
Youngson, Charles R. 2,678,294.
Drew, Robert D., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,678,328, Cl. 260—438.
Dun, Michael K. 2,677,836, Cl. 12—51.
Dunn, Robert G., assignor of ½ to P. W. Le Velle. 2,678,396, Cl. 250—50.
Dunsheath, Thomas J., assignor to Magnaflux Corporation. 2,678,421, Cl. 324—38.
Duofold, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Evans, Aubrey M. 2,677,828.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Company, assignee: *See*—
Bruner, Walter M., and Lehr. 2,678,286.
Cupery, Martin E., and Detrick. 2,678,287.
Hause, Norman L. 2,678,319.
Durham, Junius W., assignor of ½ to Durmorstan Company, Incorporated. 2,678,155, Cl. 230—144.
Durmorstan Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Durham, Junius W. 2,678,155.
Duro Metal Products Co., assignee: *See*—
Odlum, William H., and Hosford. 2,678,071.
Dussaussoy, Pierre: *See*—
Danzin, André, and Dussaussoy. 2,677,920.
Dvornikoff, Michael N., and E. J. Young, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,678,322. Cl 260—397.7.
Dye, Edward R., assignor to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. 2,677,905, Cl. 36—59.
Eaglesfield, Charles C., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,678,350, Cl. 178—43.5.

Earle Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Tetzlaff, Earl. 2,677,841.
Earsley, Melvin, assignee: *See*—
Richardson, Andrew J. 2,678,058.
Economic Machinery Company, assignee: *See*—
Geisler, William. 2,678,151.
Edwards, James R., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,138, Cl. 214—8.5.
Edwards, Wayne W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 2,678,038, Cl. 126—307.
Elgerauch, Sue J. 2,678,049, Cl. 132—46.
Eisenburger, Kuno, assignor to M & S Maschinen Und Stahl A. G. 2,678,367, Cl. 219—4.
8600 Denison Company, assignee: *See*—
Herbster, George B. 2,677,897.
Electric Storage Battery Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Stoertz, Howard. 2,678,340.
Stoertz, Howard. 2,678,341.
Stroblein, Elmer M., and Albert. 2,678,344.
Ellis, Charles A., assignor to American Optical Company. 2,678,159, Cl. 233—2.
Ellis Drier Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Ellis, Hubert C. 2,678,063.
Ellis, Hubert C., assignor to The Ellis Drier Co. 2,678,063, Cl. 137—631.
Emery Industries Inc., assignee: *See*—
Goebel, Charles G. 2,678,324.
Emhart Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Worrest, Ralph N. 2,677,919.
Emulsol Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Harris, Benjamin R. 2,678,316.
Engelder, Paul O., assignor of ½ to G. H. Ennis and ½ to R. V. Funk. 2,677,964, Cl. 73—304.
Ennis, George H., assignee: *See*—
Engelder, Paul O. 2,677,964.
Ens, Emil J., assignor to Magnus Harmonica Corporation. 2,677,993, Cl. 93—1.
Ensor, Arthur J. 2,678,442, Cl. 296—23.
Erdolly, Henry J. 2,678,184, Cl. 248—311.
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Eskimo Pie Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Nelson, Christian K., and Behling. 2,677,943.
Estimajes Balmes, S. A., assignee: *See*—
Balmes Solanas, Ramón. 2,677,857.
Evans, Aubrey M., assignor to Duofold, Inc. 2,677,828, Cl. 2—224.
Evans, Francis C., assignor to American District Telegraph Company. 2,678,433, Cl. 340—227.
Evans, John O., Jr., assignee: *See*—
Roberts, Richard B., and Smith. 2,678,163.
Ever Ready Razor Products Limited, assignee: *See*—
Henley, Charles F. 2,677,886.
Everston, Joseph H. 2,677,902, Cl. 36—8.5.
Fafnir Bearing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Potter, Howell L. 2,678,246.
Falkof, Melvin M., B. Witten, and B. Gehauf, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,678,260, Cl. 23—230.
Farley Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
North, Richard M. 2,678,276.
Fasano, Fred A. 2,677,915, Cl. 46—206.
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Beam, Richard L. 2,678,255.
Hester, Frank A. 2,678,352.
Fay, Charles H., assignor to Shell Development Company. 2,678,399, Cl. 250—83.6.
Feeney, Thomas A.: *See*—
Northrop, John K., Parker, and Feeney. 2,678,176.
Feeney, Thomas A., and E. V. Browne, assignors to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 2,678,179, Cl. 244—83.
Felt, Clarence E.: *See*—
Borchardt, Lester F., and Felt. 2,678,154.
Ferris, Arthur F., assignor to Rohm & Haas Company. 2,678,306, Cl. 260—2.2.
Ferris, Arthur F., and W. R. Lyman, assignors to Rohm & Haas Company. 2,678,307, Cl. 260—2.2.
Fiet, Owen O., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,428, Cl. 333—97.
Fink, August J. 2,677,911, Cl. 43—5.
Fischer, Albert M. 2,678,093, Cl. 159—11.
Fisler, Leland H., and W. V. Schweitzer, assignors to The American Hardware Corporation. 2,677,953, Cl. 70—224.
Fleming, Howard M., assignor to Monroe Calculating Machine Company. 2,678,161, Cl. 235—60.23.
Fletcher, William A.: *See*—
Nichols, Charles A., Clevenger, Fletcher, and Zion. 2,677,874.
Flora, Laurence H., assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc. 2,677,862, Cl. 24—73.
Flores, Fernando B. 2,678,164, Cl 235—91.
Flostroy, Alfred E. 2,678,212, Cl. 268—124.
Folkrod, Clinton B.: *See*—
Buhler, James D., Folkrod, and Gunderson. 2,678,205.
Food Technology, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Glabe, Elmer F. 2,678,277.
Foot, Norman J.: *See*—
Onstad, Nordahl I., and Foot. 2,678,130.
Forbes, Gordon D. 2,678,349, Cl. 178—7.5.
Formis, Frederick K. 2,677,895, Cl. 33—225.
Forsling, Bengt E. G., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,677,932, Cl. 60—39.15.
Frank, Bernard E.: *See*—
Hahn, Rea I., Frank, and Worden. 2,678,097.
Frantz, Glenn R., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,383, Cl. 250—20.
Fredeen, Arthur G.: *See*—
Rue, Edward O., and Fredeen. 2,678,026.
Frederick, Marvin R., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company. 2,678,315, Cl. 260—281.
Freeman, Howard G., assignor to Rockwood Sprinkler Company. 2,678,102, Cl. 169—25.
Freeport Sulphur Company, assignee: *See*—
Noble, James H., Pottberg, and Tainton. 2,678,289.
Noble, James H., Pottberg, and Tainton. 2,678,290.
French Oil Mill Machinery Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Simon, Forrest C. 2,678,244.
Friedman, Sifton. 2,677,890, Cl. 33—30.
Friedman, William, assignor of ¼ to L. H. Weiss, ¼ to D. Cohen, and ¼ to D. Lifshutz. 2,677,861, Cl. 20—52.4.
Fry, Millard E., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,379, Cl. 219—43.
Fults, Elmer H.: *See*—
Bonewitz, Paul W., Fults, and Hockett. 2,678,303.
Funk, Robert V., assignee: *See*—
Engelder, Paul O. 2,677,964.
Fürst, Stefan, assignor to W. Reiners. 2,677,870, Cl. 28—39.
Galbraith, Bart A. 2,677,967, Cl. 74—87.
Gallasch, Bernhardt G., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. 2,677,987, Cl. 88—39.
Galstaun, Lionel S., assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company. 2,678,301, Cl. 252—33.
Gamrath, Harry R., and R. E. Hatton, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,678,329, Cl. 260—461.
Gandrud, Ebenhard S. 2,678,216, Cl. 275—14.
Gaquin, John H. 2,677,903, Cl. 36—8.5.
Garfield, Paul E. 2,678,047, Cl. 132—11.
Garnich, Emil. 2,677,856, Cl. 18—60.
Garraway, Richard E., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. 2,678,346, Cl. 174—153.
Gay, Fred G., Jr., and S. J. Ragaisis, assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. 2,677,824, Cl. 2—14.
Gebhardt, Hermann: *See*—
Schott, Walter, Melchert, Gebhardt, and Hoer. 2,677,942.
Geese, Charles F., and D. B. Lytle, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Printing Developments, Inc. 2,678,299, Cl. 204—17.
Geffcken, Walter, and G. Rehs, assignors to Jenaer Glaswerk Schott & Gen. 2,678,281, Cl. 106—53.
Gehauf, Bernard: *See*—
Falkof, Melvin M., Witten, and Gehauf. 2,678,260.
Gehrie, Charles S. 2,677,948, Cl. 67—7.1.
Geisler, William, assignor to Economic Machinery Company. 2,678,151, Cl. 226—14.
General Aniline & Film Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Marnon, Donald E. 2,678,256.
General Controls Co., assignee: *See*—
Ray, William A. 2,678,092.
General Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Andrew, William P. 2,678,371.
Black, Rodney A. 2,678,418.
Forsling, Bengt E. G. 2,677,932.
Stoddard, Edgar S. 2,678,051.
General Mills, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Borchardt, Lester F., and Felt. 2,678,154.
Van Gulider, Walter. 2,677,947.
General Motors Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bales, Max G. 2,678,365.
Bates, Ralph I. 2,678,061.
Crooks, Louis G. 2,678,345.
Davis, Raymond C. 2,678,104.
Dermond, Lawrence C., and Morton. 2,678,036.
Edwards, James R. 2,678,138.
Fry, Millard E. 2,678,379.
Geyer, Howard M., and Carson. 2,678,181.
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Hahn, Rea I., Frank, and Worden. 2,678,097.
Martin, Thomas B., and May. 2,678,103.
Nichols, Charles A., Clevenger, Fletcher, and Zion. 2,677,874.
Shewmon, Ralph K. 2,678,416.
White, Joe, and Brundage. 2,677,875.
General Railway Signal Company, assignee: *See*—
Coley, Nelson B., and Albrighton. 2,678,437.
Willing, Joseph E., and Little. 2,678,410.
Gerber, Dale C., assignor to The Hoover Company. 2,677,869, Cl. 26—3.
Gerber, Dale C., and E. C. Binggely, assignors to The Hoover Company. 2,677,907, Cl. 38—89.
Gerber, Dale C., and E. C. Binggely, assignors to The Hoover Company. 2,678,375, Cl. 219—25.
Gerhardt, Robert V., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. 2,678,228, Cl. 287—119.
Gerken, Heinrich. 2,678,003, Cl. 103—3.
Germeshausen, Kenneth J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,678,403, Cl. 313—191.
Geyer, Howard M., and H. Carson, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,181, Cl. 244—134.
Geyer, Howard M., and P. T. Keim, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,247, Cl. 309—3.
Gibbons, James A., assignor to Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc. 2,678,273, Cl. 95—5.

Gilbert, Roy L.: *See*—
Brown, John R., and Gilbert. 2,678,434.
Gildersleeve, Alfred M. 2,678,139, Cl. 214—83.24.
Gillette Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Bailey, Vincent R. 2,678,126.
Gilmartin, Robert P.: *See*—
Neely, Richard J., and Gilmartin. 2,678,262.
Gingras, Arthur E. 2,678,069, Cl. 142—50.
Glabe, Elmer F., assignor to Food Technology, Inc. 2,678,277, Cl. 99—154.
Glazier, Edwin M., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company. 2,678,263, Cl. 44—80.
Globe American Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Jain, Alva R., and Spence. 2,677,852.
Godsey, H. Mitchell. 2,678,091, Cl. 158—117.
Goebel, Charles G., assignor to Emery Industries Inc. 2,678,324, Cl. 260—413.
Goetz, William J. 2,678,140, Cl. 214—138.
Gomco Surgical Manufacturing Corp., assignee: *See*—
Henderson, Stanford A. 2,678,156.
Good, George M., and G. Holzman, assignors to Shell Development Company. 2,678,337, Cl. 260—621.
Goodman, Gilbert S., assignor to Storkline Furniture Corporation. 2,678,219, Cl. 280—41.
Goodman, Jacob B. 2,677,843, Cl. 15—236.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Frederick, Marvin R. 2,678,315.
Goodrich, Hunter C., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,405, Cl. 315—13.
Göpert, Göte Y. M. 2,677,831, Cl. 5—8.
Goreau, Theodore N., and O. Neracher, assignors to Hercules Powder Company. 2,678,295, Cl. 167—53.1.
Gosline, Frederick V., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pioneer Specialty Company. 2,677,973, Cl. 74—424.8.
Gottschalk, Winston M.: *See*—
Brown, William C., and Gottschalk. 2,678,407.
Goumenlouk, Gleb I., assignor to Powell River Company Limited. 2,677,991, Cl. 92—44.
Graf, Frederick. 2,677,997, Cl. 95—42.
Grant, Archibald M., assignee: *See*—
Grant, Arthur G. 2,678,089.
Grant, Arthur G., assignor to A. M. Grant. 2,678,089, Cl. 157—1.26.
Gray, Russell J. 2,678,006, Cl. 103—178.
Greenwood, Henry B. 2,677,971, Cl. 74—395.
Grim, Marvin P., assignee: *See*—
Ady, Harmon C. 2,677,925.
Grobey, Paul A., assignor to Bryant Chucking Grinding Company. 2,677,921, Cl. 51—50.
Gruber, Joseph J., assignor to Detroit Steel Products Company. 2,678,116, Cl. 189—34.
Gulf Research & Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Glazier, Edwin M. 2,678,263.
Neely, Richard J., and Gilmartin. 2,678,262.
Gunderson, Russell O.: *See*—
Buhler, James D., Folkrod, and Gunderson. 2,678,205.
Hagnauer, Waldo W. 2,678,059, Cl. 137—376.
Hahn, Rea I., B. E. Frank, and D. P. Worden, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,097, Cl. 164—48.
Haines, Betty F.: *See*—
Haines, John F. and B. F. 2,677,951.
Haines, John F. and B. F. 2,677,951, Cl. 68—245.
Haller, John F., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2,678,258, Cl. 23—190.
Ham, John L., F. P. Bens, A. J. Herzig, and G. A. Timmons, assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company. 2,678,268, Cl. 75—176.
Ham, John L., F. P. Bens, A. J. Herzig, and G. A. Timmons, assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company. 2,678,269, Cl. 75—176.
Ham, John L., F. P. Bens, A. J. Herzig, and G. A. Timmons, assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company. 2,678,270, Cl. 75—176.
Ham, John L., F. P. Bens, A. J. Herzig, and G. A. Timmons, assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company. 2,678,271, Cl. 75—176.
Ham, John L., F. P. Bens, A. J. Herzig, and G. A. Timmons, assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company. 2,678,272, Cl. 75—176.
Hannapel, Martin R. 2,677,916, Cl. 46—216.
Hansen, John T. 2,677,891, Cl. 33—141.
Hanson, Henry L., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. 2,678,090, Cl. 158—28.
Harned, Ben K.: *See*—
Cunningham, Raymond W., Harned, and Clark. 2,678,296.
Harris, Benjamin R., assignor to The Emulsol Corporation. 2,678,316, Cl. 260—290.
Harris, Ford W., assignor to Wulff Process Company. 2,678,339, Cl. 260—679.
Harris, Thomas A., assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited. 2,678,004, Cl. 103—38.
Harris, William A.: *See*—
Cotton, Robert H., Rorabaugh, and Harris. 2,678,288.
Hartley, Gilbert S., D. W. Pound, D. F. Heath, and J. M. Hulme, assignors to Pest Control Limited. 2,678,334, Cl. 260—543.
Hartough, Howard D., and J. J. Dickert, Jr., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,678,333, Cl. 260—509.
Hasselstrom, Torsten. 2,678,283, Cl. 106—174.
Hastings Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Phillips, Harold P. 2,677,977.
Hatton, Roger E.: *See*—
Gamrath, Harry R., and Hatton. 2,678,329.
Hause, Norman L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,678,319, Cl. 260—346.1.
Hawkins, Myron B., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,678,014, Cl. 113—19.
Hawley, Emerson E.: *See*—
Howell, Richard G., and Hawley. 2,677,954.
Haynes, Walter S. 2,677,928, Cl. 58—3.
Hazeltine Research, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Loughlin, Bernard D. 2,678,388—9.
Heath, Clarence W., assignors to United-Carr Fastener Corporation. 2,677,972, Cl. 74—424.8.
Heath, Dennis F.: *See*—
Hartley, Gilbert S., Pound, Heath, and Hulme. 2,678,334.
Hebenstreit, Lester V., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation. 2,678,366, Cl. 201—63.
Heiland, Carl A., assignor to Heiland Research Corporation. 2,678,424, Cl. 324—151.
Heiland Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Heiland, Carl A. 2,678,424.
Heilbron, Ian M., and A. H. Cook, assignors to Beecham Research Laboratories Limited. 2,678,318, Cl. 260—309.
Heim, Carl J. 2,678,055, Cl. 137—67.
Heinig, Hughes. 2,678,250, Cl. 312—96.
Henderson, Stanford A., assignor to Gomco Surgical Manufacturing Corp. 2,678,156, Cl. 230—152.
Henley, Charles F., assignor to Ever-Ready Razor Products Limited. 2,677,886, Cl. 30—70.
Herbster, George B., assignor, by mesne assignments, to 8600 Denison Company. 2,677,897, Cl. 34—90.
Hercules Powder Company, assignee: *See*—
Brooks, Robert M. 2,678,310.
Goreau, Theodore N., and Neracher. 2,678,295.
Herzig, Alvin J.: *See*—
Ham, John L., Bens, Herzig, and Timmons. 2,678,268—72.
Herzog, Gerhard, assignor to The Texas Company. 2,678,397, Cl. 250—83.6.
Herzog, Gerhard, assignor to The Texas Company. 2,678,398, Cl. 250—83.6.
Hester, Frank A., assignor to Faximile, Inc. 2,678,352, Cl. 178—69.5.
Heth, Sherman C., and H. E. Wiltsey, assignors to J. I. Case Company. 2,678,239, Cl. 302—37.
Hewitt, John L., assignor of ½ to George Turton Platts & Company Limited. 2,677,936, Cl. 61—48.
Heydenryk, Henry. 2,677,909, Cl. 40—152.2.
Hilkemeier, Louis G., assignor to Worthington Corporation. 2,678,198, Cl. 259—175.
Hirsch, Gertrude L., assignee: *See*—
Loescher, Friedrich A. 2,678,430.
Hi-Shear Rivet Tool Co., assignee: *See*—
Vaughn, Rudolph M. 2,677,985.
Hockett, Sebern W.: *See*—
Bonewitz, Paul W., Fults, and Hockett. 2,678,303.
Hodge, Edward A.: *See*—
Ohlson, Paul E., and Hodge. 2,677,898—9.
Hoeppner, Conrad H., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company. 2,678,425, Cl. 332—9.
Hoer, Wilhelm: *See*—
Schott, Walter, Melchert, Gebhardt, and Hoer. 2,677,942.
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., assignee: *See*—
Schnider, Otto. 2,678,313.
Holden, William H. T., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,409, Cl. 315—166.
Holly Sugar Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Cotton, Robert H., Rorabaugh, and Harris. 2,678,288.
Holt, Fred E. 2,678,144, Cl. 222—102.
Holt, Frederick W., Jr., assignor to The Brown-Bridge Mills, Inc. 2,678,284, Cl. 117—33.
Holzman, George: *See*—
Good, George M., and Holzman. 2,678,337.
Hoover Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Brace, George A. 2,677,850.
Daiger, George P. 2,677,845.
Gerber, Dale C. 2,677,869.
Gerber, Dale C., and Binggely. 2,677,907.
Gerber, Dale C., and Binggley. 2,678,375.
Kaufman, George E. 2,677,849.
Kirsch, Carl W. 2,678,245.
Kitto, William H. 2,677,848.
Segesman, Louis E. 2,677,846.
Smellie, Donald G. 2,677,847.
Hopkinson, Mark L., assignor to Pneumatic Loom Development Corp. 2,677,933, Cl. 60—57.
Horn, William D., and J. R. Ragazzini, said Ragazzini assignor to said Horn. 2,678,382, Cl. 250—2.
Hornbostel, Lloyd, assignor to Beloit Iron Works. 2,677,992, Cl. 92—44.
Horney, Fredrik, and W. P. S. Persson, assignors, by mesne assignments, to J. C. Marble, L. M. Merrill, and P. H. Batten, trustees. 2,678,194, Cl. 257—6.
Hosford, William F.: *See*—
Odlum, William H., and Hosford. 2,678,071.
Howard, Stanley R., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited. 2,678,185, Cl. 249—17.
Howell, Richard G., and E. E. Hawley, said Howell assignor to said Hawley. 2,677,954, Cl. 70—456.
Hilbner, Kamill. 2,677,968, Cl. 74—112.
Huff, Lyman C., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company. 2,678,203, Cl. 262—2.

Hufnagel, Andrew, assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company. 2,678,411, Cl. 317—141.
Hulme, Joseph M.: *See*—
Hartley, Gilbert S., Pound, Heath, and Hulme. 2,678,334.
Hunter, Percival G., and L. V. Chandler. 2,678,195, Cl. 239—1.
Hurwitz, Harvey L.: *See*—
Bienenfeld, Arthur, and Hurwitz. 2,677,990.
Hutton, James L. 2,678,160, Cl. 235—59.
Hutton, James L. 2,678,162, Cl. 235—60.27.
I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, assignee: *See*—
Brumfield, John C. 2,678,359.
Ifield, Richard J., assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited. 2,678,057, Cl. 137—95.
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, assignee: *See*—
Browning, John. 2,678,285.
Ingersoll-Rand Company, assignee: *See*—
Ditson, J. D. 2,678,056.
International Business Machines Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Chapman, Bert. 2,678,095.
Morris, George F. 2,678,098.
Phelps, Byron E. 2,678,173.
International Standard Electric Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Beale, Evelyn S. L. 2,678,406.
Beveridge, John C. 2,677,879.
Compare, Renato. 2,678,436.
Critch, John H. G. 2,678,171.
Den Hertog, Martimus. 2,678,354.
Eaglesfield, Charles C. 2,678,350.
International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Garraway, Richard E. 2,678,346.
Jacoby, Thomas F.: *See*—
Rainard, Leo W., and Jacoby. 2,678,081.
Jaeger, Charles A., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 2,678,401, Cl. 250—209.
Jaeger, Clemens O. 2,678,020, Cl. 116—124.2.
Jain, Alva R., and F. M. Spence, assignors to Globe American Corporation. 2,677,852, Cl. 16—111.
Jamison, Henry D., Jr. 2,678,088, Cl. 155—196.
Jarrell, R. K., assignee: *See*—
McDaniel, Quinten G. 2,678,112.
Jarrell, W. G., Machine Co., assignee: *See*—
McDaniel, Qinten G.: 2,678,112.
Jarrell, W. W., assignee: *See*—
McDaniel, Quinten G. 2,678,112.
Jenaer Glaswerk Schott & Gen., assignee: *See*—
Geffcken, Walter, and Rehs. 2,678,281.
Jensen, Adolph V. 2,678,191, Cl. 254—187.
Jones, Clifford, assignor to Pilkington Brothers Limited. 2,678,282, Cl. 106—65.
Jones, Fred J.: *See*—
Consoldane, Anthony V., Jones, Kirinec, and Ward. 2,678,230.
Jones, Leslie D., and M. S. Allen, assignors of 25% to W. A. Riggs and D. L. Wilder. 2,678,374, Cl. 219—19.
Jones, Sam P. 2,677,937, Cl. 62—1.
Jordan, Albert M. 2,677,838, Cl. 15—120.
Jorgensen, John L. 2,678,022, Cl. 118—76.
Joy Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Osgood, Charles F. 2,678,204.
Paget, Win A. 2,678,028.
Juhnke, Roy E., and G. Castera, assignors to Bardco Manufacturing & Sales Company. 2,677,876, Cl. 29—157.1.
Justiz, Eudaldo M. 2,678,377, Cl. 219—40.
Juy, Lucien C. H. 2,677,984, Cl. 85—32.
Juzwiak, Edmond A., and F. S. Ajero, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Avro Manufacturing Corporation. 2,678,145, Cl. 222—177.
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bubler, James D., Folkrod, and Gunderson. 2,678,205.
Kalart Company Inc., The, assignee: *See*—
Schwarz, Morris, and Castedello. 2,677,998.
Kamborian, Jacob S. 2,677,855, Cl. 12—17.
Karp, Edward C., and S. G. Berglund, assignors to Sanitary Scale Company. 2,678,021, Cl. 116—129.
Karsoe, Willart A. 2,678,016, Cl. 113—113.
Kaufman, George E., assignor to The Hoover Company. 2,677,849, Cl. 15—333.
Kearny Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Kresse, Herbert E. 2,678,024.
Keating, Richard T. 2,678,039, Cl. 126—391.
Keim, Paul T.: *See*—
Geyer, Howard M., and Keim. 2,678,247.
Keiser, David L. 2,678,007, Cl. 105—49.
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Kesten, Jack J. 2,678,053, Cl. 135—20.
Kewanee-Ross Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Tinker, Townsend. 2,678,236.
King, Bruce, assignee: *See*—
Poetto, Celia. 2,678,048.
King, Dudley S. *See*—
Wiegman, Clarence H., King, Carpenter, and Aldrich. 2,678,037.
King, Joe. 2,678,217, Cl. 279—2.
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Thayer, Clarence H., and King. 2,678,133.
Kinney, J. Warren, Jr., assignee: *See*—
McMath, Marl. 2,678,417.
Kirinec, Stephen M.: *See*—
Consoldane, Anthony V., Jones, Kirinec, and Ward. 2,678,230.
Kirk, Colin J., and C. D. P. Smallpeice, assignors to Smallpeice Limited. 2,678,027, Cl. 121—38.
Kirsch, Carl W., assignor to The Hoover Company. 2,678,245, Cl. 308—187.1.
Kitto, William H., assignor to The Hoover Company. 2,677,848, Cl. 15—333.
Knapp, Walter I. 2,678,050, Cl. 134—57.
Koch Engineering Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Koch, Fred C. 2,678,199.
Koch, Fred C. 2,678,201.
Koch, Fred C., and Litwin. 2,678,200.
Koch, Fred C., assignor to Koch Engineering Company, Inc. 2,678,199, Cl. 261—22.
Koch, Fred C., and H. Litwin, assignors to Koch Engineering Company, Inc. 2,678,200, Cl. 261—114.
Koch, Fred C., assignor to Koch Engineering Company, Inc. 2,678,201, Cl. 261—114.
Kohlsaat, Dietrich, and H. A. Schuricht, assignors to Whizzer Motor Company. 2,678,221, Cl. 280—292.
Kooistra, Lambert F., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company. 2,678,224, Cl. 285—56.
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Kresse, Herbert E., assignor to Kearny Manufacturing Company, Inc. 2,678,024, Cl. 118—401.
Krimmel, Carl P., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co. 2,678,321, Cl. 260—389.
Kroll, Nathan J. 2,677,833, Cl. 5—308.
Kuehn, Howard E., and R. B. Newton, assignors to Whitin Machine Works. 2,677,858, Cl. 19—131.
Kushner, Samuel, assignor to American Cyanamid Company. 2,678,331, Cl. 260—465.
La Belle Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Birbaum, Lester W. 2,678,117.
Birbaum, Lester W. 2,678,119.
Lane-Wells Company, assignee: *See*—
Thaxton, Luther C. 2,678,101.
Lappin, Lester S., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,391, Cl. 250—27.
Lapsley, Robert, assignor to Clark Equipment Company. 2,677,970, Cl. 74—330.
Laval, Claude, Jr. 2,677,996, Cl. 95—11.
Ledbetter, Nubern P. 2,678,192, Cl. 255—23.
Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research, assignee: *See*—
Lee, Royal. 2,678,170.
Lee, Royal, assignor to Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research. 2,678,170, Cl. 241—258.
Leeds and Northrop Company, assignee: *See*—
Broomell, George L., Jr., and Miller. 2,678,422.
Leekley, Robert M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Printing Developments, Inc. 2,678,275, Cl. 95—88.
Lehr, James C.: *See*—
Bruner, Walter M., and Lehr. 2,678,286.
Lester, Patrick, assignor to Pest Control Limited. 2,678,335, Cl. 260—543.
Le Velle, Philip W., assignee: *See*—
Dunn, Robert G. 2,678,396.
Lever Brothers Company, assignee: *See*—
Carlson, John A. 2,678,325.
Ziels, Norbert W. 2,678,326.
Lewis, Oliver G., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,678,431, Cl. 340—225.
Lico Manufacturing Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Lomazzo, Edmund J., and Maquat. 2,678,100.
Lifshutz, David, assignee: *See*—
Friedman, William. 2,677,861.
Lincoln Brass Works, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Blackford, Donald E. 2,678,186.
Linder, Victor F., assignor to O'Neil-Irwin Manufacturing Company. 2,678,080, Cl. 153—16.
Linn, Carl B., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company. 2,678,338, Cl. 260—666.
Lipe-Rollway Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Spase, Charles B., and Moore. 2,678,031.
Littell, F. J., Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Wilg, Chester M. 2,678,175.
Little, Robert J.: *See*—
Willing, Joseph E., and Little. 2,678,410.
Litwin, Harry: *See*—
Koch, Fred C., and Litwin. 2,678,200.
Lochridge, Edwin H.: *See*—
Noyes, Stanley E., and Lochridge. 2,678,280.
Lockhart, Russell C., assignor to George S. Bailey Hat Co., Inc. 2,677,827, Cl. 2—175.
Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rawlins, Robert E. 2,678,426.
Smith, Francis A. 2,678,180.
Lockwood, Harry A. 2,678,376, Cl. 219—39.
Lodes, Frederick G., assignee: *See*—
Abplanalp, Robert H. 2,678,147.
Loescher, Friedrich A., assignor to G. L. Hirsch, née Loescher. 2,678,430, Cl. 340—72.
Loescher, Gertrude L. (Hirsch), assignee: *See*—
Loescher, Friedrich A. 2,678,430.
Lomazzo, Edmund J., and L. E. Maquat, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Lico Manufacturing Co., Inc. 2,678,100, Cl. 164—69.
Loughlin, Bernard D., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc. 2,678,388, Cl. 250—27.
Loughlin, Bernard D., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc. 2,678,389, Cl. 250—27.
Lounsbury, Harvey J., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc. 2,678,137, Cl. 213—24.

Loveday, Paul E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. 2,677,938, Cl. 62—1.
Lucas, Joseph, Limited, assignee: *See*—
Harris, Thomas A. 2,678,004.
Ifield, Richard J. 2,678,057.
Lund, Everett L. 2,678,150, Cl. 224—42.45.
Lyman, William R.: *See*—
Ferris, Arthur F., and Lyman. 2,678,307.
Lytle, Donald B.: *See*—
Geese, Charles F., and Lytle. 2,678,299.
M & S Maschinen und Stahl A. G., assignee: *See*—
Eisenburger, Kuno. 2,678,367.
Macallum, Ernest N.: *See*—
Delmar, Geza S., and Macallum. 2,678,311.
MacCallum, Alan M., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,678,178, Cl. 244—77.
MacIntyre, John A., assignor to Ber-Mac Company. 2,678,068, Cl. 139—104.
Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, assignee: *See*—
Abelew, Harry H. 2,678,390.
MacNeill, George L. 2,678,062, Cl. 137—595.
Madsen, Walter M. 2,678,110, Cl. 183—85.
Magnaflux Corporation, assignee: *See*—
De Forest, Taber, and Staats. 2,678,420.
Dunsheath, Thomas J. 2,678,421.
Magnus Harmonica Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ens, Emil J. 2,677,993.
Magnuson, Roy M., assignor to Powder-Power Tool Corporation. 2,677,823, Cl. 1—44.5.
Mallory, Marion. 2,677,855, Cl. 18—59.
Mallory, Marion. 2,678,032, Cl. 123—46.
Mann, Frederick A., Jr. 2,677,900, Cl. 34—225.
Maquat, Lloyd E.: *See*—
Lomazzo, Edmund J., and Maquat. 2,678,100.
Marble, Jarvis C., trustee, assignee: *See*—
Horney, Fredrik, and Persson. 2,678,194.
Marnon, Donald E., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,678,256, Cl. 8—40.
Marsac, Leonard C.: *See*—
Peets, Wilbur J., and Marsac. 2,678,011.
Martin, Archworth, assignee: *See*—
Bell, Lee A. 2,678,183.
Martin, Thomas B., and J. R. May, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,103, Cl. 170—160.21.
Masse, Rene A. 2,678,243, Cl. 304—31.5.
Mathieson Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Haller, John F. 2,678,258.
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May, James R.: *See*—
Martin, Thomas B., and May. 2,678,103.
Mazza, Joseph F. 2,678,234, Cl. 298—17.
McCabe, Ira E. 2,678,233, Cl. 297—11.
McCaskey, Dalton B., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,678,336, Cl. 260—613.
McConnell, Robert A., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,678,439, Cl. 343—7.7.
McCormick, Jerry R. D., and S. A. Muller, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,678,297, Cl. 167—81.
McDaniel, Quinten G., assignor of 20% to W. G. Jarrell Machine Co., 20% to R. P. Bullard, 30% to W. W. Jarrell, 20% to Mrs. M. J. Cruse, and 10% to R. K. Jarrell. 2,678,112, Cl. 184—15.
McGlasson, Daily, Sr. 2,677,844, Cl. 15—251.
McGuire, George E., assignor to J. M. Nash Company. 2,677,922, Cl. 51—139.
McKay, Kenneth G., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated 2,678,400, Cl. 250—207.
McKay, Leon G.: *See*—
Allen, Clyde H., and McKay. 2,677,830.
McKinley, Tress L. 2,678,087, Cl. 155—91.
McMath, Marl, assignor to J. W. Kinney, Jr. 2,678,417, Cl. 320—1
McMillan, Edward B., and A. R. Olson, assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation. 2,678,263, Cl. 154—54.
McNew, Albert. 2,677,859, Cl. 20—0.8.
McQuien, Lewis C. 2,677,912, Cl. 43—70.
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Mellor Bromley & Co. Limited, assignee: *See*—
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Merrill, Leslie M., trustee, assignee: *See*—
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Messick, Kirwan Y., assignor of ¼ to F. G. Campbell. 2,678,005, Cl. 103—185.
Métailler, Roger, assignor to Societe Anonyme so-called: Societe d'Etudes et de Recherches Industrielles "S. O. T. R. E. M. A." 2,678,136, Cl. 212—69.
Middleton, Frank, assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co. 2,678,134, Cl. 210—131.
Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Schneider, David W. 2,677,994.
Miller, Benjamin, assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated. 2,677,945, Cl. 62—175.5.
Miller, Charles E.: *See*—
Broomell, George L., Jr., and Miller. 2,678,422.
Miller, Wilbur A. 2,678,241, Cl. 302—56.
Minder, Otto, assignor to Sulzer Frères, Societe Anonyme. 2,678,033, Cl. 123—59.
Miner, W. H., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Lounsbury, Harvey J. 2,678,137.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, assignee: *See*—
Hanson, Henry L. 2,678,090.
Mitchell, Frank. 2,678,361, Cl. 200—106.
Moeller, William A. 2,677,865, Cl. 24—248.
Mohr, Vernon P. 2,678,086, Cl. 155—81
Monroe Calculating Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Fleming, Howard M. 2,678,161.
Monsanto Chemical Company, assignee: *See*—
Beaver, David J., Stoffel, and Shumard. 2,678,302.
Dvornikoff, Michael N., and Young. 2,678,322.
Gamrath, Harry R., and Hatton. 2,678,329.
Taylor, George E. 2,678,314.
Moore, David L.: *See*—
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Moreland, Stephen T., assignor to The E. & J. Swigart Company. 2,678,052, Cl. 134—77.
Morgan, Rodney D. 2,677,910, Cl. 40—158.
Mork, Sverre A. 2,678,166, Cl. 238—84.
Morris, George F., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation. 2,678,098, Cl. 164—50.
Morton, Craig V.: *See*—
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Morton, Gordon E. 2,677,840, Cl. 15—160.
Moses, Saul. 2,677,960, Cl. 73—67.
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Edwards, Wayne W. 2,678,038.
Moynihan, Kathryn M. 2,677,834, Cl. 5—336.
Mueller, Herman G. 2,677,966, Cl. 74—55.
Muldoon, William J., and A. L. Thurston, assignors to Cox and Stevens Aircraft Corporation. 2,678,206, Cl. 265—5.
Muller, Siegfried A.: *See*—
McCormick, Jerry R. D., and Muller. 2,678,297.
Mullins, William D., Jr., and R. E. Smith, assignors to North American Aviation, Inc. 2,677,963, Cl. 73—182.
Murphy, Howard J., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation. 2,678,075, Cl. 151—41.74.
Nallinger, Friedrich K. H., assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. 2,678,034, Cl. 123—99.
Naras Research, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Schwartz, Nathan R. 2,678,381.
Nash, J. M., Company, assignee: *See*—
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National Stamping Company, assignee: *See*—
Bever, Frederick W. 2,677,851.
Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Buck, James G. 2,677,873.
Germeshausen, Kenneth J. 2,678,403.
Neely, Richard J., and R. P. Gilmartin, assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company. 2,678,262, Cl. 44—76.
Neiman, Samuel, assignee: *See*—
Schecter, Arthur. 2,677,892.
Nelson, Christian K., and C. R. Behling, assignors to Eskimo Pie Corporation. 2,677,943, Cl. 62—114.
Neracher, Otto: *See*—
Goreau, Theodore N., and Neracher. 2,678,295.
Newhard, Nelson J., Jr.: *See*—
Spruance, Frank P., Jr., and Newhard. 2,678,291.
Newton, John C.: *See*—
Chenery, Peter J., and Newton. 2,678,177.
Newton, Ross B.: *See*—
Kuehn, Howard E., and Newton. 2,677,858.
New York Air Brake Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Pickert, Mark. 2,678,242.
Nichols, Charles A., C. L. Clevenger, W. A. Fletcher, and F. L. Zion, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,677,874, Cl. 29—155.54.
Nichols, Elton F.: *See*—
Sprague, Frank, and Nichols. 2,678,029.
Nicolaisen, Bernard H., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2,678,298, Cl. 202—39.5.
Nielsen, Albert C. 2,677,864, Cl. 24—241.
Niemeyer, Edward W., and H. A Carlson, assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation. 2,678,227, Cl. 287—93.
Noble, James H., R. Pottberg, and U. C. Tainton, deceased (by R. Pottberg, administrator), assignors to Freeport Sulphur Company. 2,678,289, Cl. 134—3.
Noble, James H., R. Pottberg, and U. C. Tainton, deceased (by R. Pottberg, administrator), assignors to Freeport Sulphur Company. 2,678,290, Cl. 134—3.
Nordberg Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Bader, Gerald L., and Wohanka. 2,678,030.
North American Aviation, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Anderson, Carl W., and Boarts. 2,678,015.
Mullins, William D., Jr., and Smith. 2,677,963.
North, Richard M., assignor to Farley Manufacturing Company. 2,678,276, Cl. 99—134.
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Feeney, Thomas A., and Browne. 2,678,179.
Northrop, John K., Parker, and Feeney. 2,678,176.
Northrop, John K., W. L. Parker, and T. A. Feeney, assignors to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 2,678,176, Cl. 244—75.
Noyes, Stanley E., and E. H. Lochridge, assignors to Dental Perfection Company. 2,678,280, Cl. 106—38.35.

Odlum, William H., and W. F. Hosford, assignors to Duro Metal Products Co. 2,678,071, Cl. 143—36.
Ogorzaly, Henry J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,678,111, Cl. 183—114.2.
Ohio Crankshaft Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Denneen, Francis S. 2,678,370.
Williamson, James W. 2,678,368.
Ohlson, Paul E., and E. A. Hodge, assignors to The Pusey & Jones Corporation. 2,677,898, Cl. 34—124.
Ohlson, Paul E., and E. A. Hodge, assignors to The Pusey & Jones Corporation. 2,677,899, Cl. 34—124.
Olin Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Wilson, Golder P. 2,678,174.
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Linder, Victor F. 2,678,080.
Onstad, Nordahl L., and N. J. Foot, assignors to Regents of the University of Minnesota. 2,678,130, Cl. 209—8.
Osgood, Charles F., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company. 2,678,204, Cl. 262—30.
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Ostline, John E., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. 2,678,353, Cl. 179—18.
Oury Engineering Company, assignee: *See*—
Oury, John F. 2,678,197.
Oury, John F., assignor to Oury Engineering Company. 2,678,197, Cl. 259—161.
Paget, Win W., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company. 2,678,028, Cl. 121—117.
Paist, Walter D.: *See*—
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Van Gorder, Norman, and Paist. 2,678,330.
Pangborn Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Vedder, Walter O. 2,678,109.
Parker, John W. 2,677,923, Cl. 51—231.
Parker, Warde L.: *See*—
Northrop, John K., Parker, and Feeney. 2,678,176.
Payne, George B., and K. Pfister, III, assignors to Merck & Co., Inc. 2,678,317, Cl. 260—292.
Payzant, John. 2,678,222, Cl. 280—474.
Peabody, Edwin A., assignor to P. Zaro. 2,677,961, Cl. 73—79.
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Perrin, Tom S.: *See*—
Banner, Robert G., and Perrin. 2,678,259.
Persson, Walther P. S.: *See*—
Horney, Fredrik, and Persson. 2,678,194.
Pest Control Limited, assignee: *See*—
Hartley, Gilbert S., Pound, Heath, and Hulme. 2,678,334.
Lester, Patrick. 2,678,335.
Peters, George E., and L. E. Russell, assignors to Peters & Russell, Inc. 2,678,248, Cl. 309—33.
Peters, Layman R. 2,678,187, Cl. 251—357.
Peters & Russell, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Peters, George E., and Russell. 2,678,248.
Russell, Linus E. 2,677,929.
Russell, Linus E. 2,677,975.
Russell, Linus E. 2,678,067.
Peterson, Edward T., assignor to Birdsboro Steel Foundry and Machine Company. 2,677,979, Cl. 80—56.
Peterson, Herman B.: *See*—
Peterson, Peter A. and H. B. 2,678,215.
Peterson, Peter A. and H. B. 2,678,215, Cl. 273—119.
Peterson, Robert A. 2,678,105, Cl. 180—6.48.
Pfeifer, George F. 2,678,157, Cl. 230—206.
Pfister, Karl, III: *See*—
Payne, George B., and Pfister. 2,678,317.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Carnahan, Robert E. 2,678,312.
Pharis, William W., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Company. 2,678,355, Cl. 179—27.
Phelps, Byron E., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation. 2,678,173, Cl. 242—75.
Philco Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bradley, William E., and Tellier. 2,678,386.
Phillips, Everett D., deceased: R. W. Phillips, executrix of E. D. Phillips. 2,678,168, Cl. 241—47.
Phillips, Harold P., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company. 2,677,977, Cl. 80—5.1.
Phillips, Holland C. 2,678,121, Cl. 193—4.
Phillips Petroleum Company, assignee: *See*—
Carr, Donald E. 2,677,930.
Phillips, Rubye W., executrix: *See*—
Phillips, Everett D. 2,678,168.
Piacenza, Giorgio, assignor to Trasformazioni Tessilli S. r. l. 2,677,826, Cl. 2—115.
Pickert, Mark, assignor to The New York Air Brake Company. 2,678,242, Cl. 303—68.
Pilkington Brothers Limited, assignee: *See*—
Jones, Clifford. 2,678,282.
Pinkvoss, Berthold P., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company. 2,678,010, Cl. 112—214.
Pioneer Specialty Company, assignee: *See*—
Gosline, Frederick V. 2,677,973.
Platts, George Turton, & Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Hewitt, John L. 2,677,936.
Pneumatic Loom Development Corp., assignee: *See*—
Hopkinson, Mark L. 2,677,933.
Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, assignee: *See*—
Howard, Stanley R. 2,678,185.
Poetto, Celia, assignor to B. King. 2,678,048, Cl. 132—156.
Polaroid Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rogers, Howard G. 2,678,274.
Polasek, Karl, assignor to Aero Materiel AB. 2,678,414, Cl. 318—8.
Polissar, Milton J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,678,257, Cl. 23—14.5.
Poole, Forrest R., and D. M. Clark, said Poole assignor to said Clark. 2,678,040, Cl. 128—2.05.
Porter, Donald C. 2,678,342, Cl. 136—91.
Pottberg, Rolfe: *See*—
Noble, James H., Pottberg, and Tainton. 2,678,289.
Noble, James H., Pottberg, and Tainton. 2,678,290.
Potter, Howell L., assignor to The Fafnir Bearing Company. 2,678,246, Cl. 308—187.2.
Pound, Denis W.: *See*—
Hartley, Gilbert S., Pound, Heath, and Hulme. 2,678,334.
Powder-Power Tool Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Magnuson, Roy M. 2,677,823.
Powell River Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Goumenlouk, Gleb I. 2,677,991.
Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, assignee: *See*—
Stevens, Raymond K. P., and Cox. 2,678,193.
Prieto, Fernando G. 2,677,931, Cl. 60—35.54.
Printing Developments, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Geese, Charles F., and Lytle. 2,678,299.
Leekley, Robert M. 2,678,275.
Provence, Herbert H. 2,678,099, Cl. 164—51.
Purdy, Rolland M., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,677,946, Cl. 64—25.
Pusey & Jones Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Ohlson, Paul E., and Hodge. 2,677,898.
Ohlson, Paul E., and Hodge. 2,677,899.
Racine, Charles A.: *See*—
Vinant, Jean, and Racine. 2,677,860.
Radio Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Atwood, John B. 2,678,385.
Bachman, William J. 2,678,023.
Ballard, Randall C. 2,678,348.
Beers, Roy A., Jr. 2,678,384.
Piet, Owen O. 2,678,428.
Goodrich, Hunter C. 2,678,405.
Lappin, Lester S. 2,678,391.
Schroeder, Alfred C. 2,678,351.
Volz, Philip E. 2,678,387.
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Gay, Fred G., Jr., and Ragaisis. 2,677,824.
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Horn, William D., and Ragazzini. 2,678,382.
Rainard, Leo W., and T. F. Jacoby, assignors to Alexander Smith, Incorporated. 2,678,081, Cl. 154—1.
Raskin, Walter. 2,677,940, Cl. 62—89.5.
Rawlins, Robert E., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. 2,678,426, Cl. 332—18.
Ray, William A., assignor to General Controls Co. 2,678,092, Cl. 158—123.
Raymond Concrete Pile Company, assignee: *See*—
Upson, Maxwell M. 2,677,957.
Raytheon Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Blitz, Daniel. 2,678,392.
Brown, William C., and Gottschalk. 2,678,407.
Hoeppner, Conrad H. 2,678,425.
Riblet, Henry J. 2,678,393.
Redmond Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Seelhoff, Manley R. 2,677,962.
Reed, Arnold. 2,677,906, Cl. 36—71.
Reed, Willie. 2,677,904, Cl. 36—29.
Rehs, Gerd: *See*—
Geffcken, Walter, and Rehs. 2,678,281.
Reid, Laurance S. 2,678,108, Cl. 183—4.6.
Reiners, Walter, assignee: *See*—
Fürst, Stefan. 2,677,870.
Reliance Gauge Column Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Brown, John R., and Gilbert. 2,678,434.
Reuter, Conrad N., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 2,678,210, Cl. 267—63.
Rhoads, Paul R. 2,678,249, Cl. 311—21.
Riblet, Henry J., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company. 2,678,393, Cl. 250—33.65.
Richard & Ammann S. A., assignee: *See*—
Richard, Robert. 2,677,884.
Richard, Robert, assignor to Richard & Ammann S. A. 2,677,884, Cl. 30—43.
Richardson, Andrew J., assignor, by mesne assignments, of ½ to M. Earsley. 2,678,058, Cl. 137—216.
Richardson, Grace J.: *See*—
Richardson, Morris B. and G. J. 2,677,825.
Richardson, Morris B. and G. J. 2,677,825, Cl. 2—61.
Riggs, W. A., assignee: *See*—
Jones, Leslie D., and Allen. 2,678,374.
Roberts, Louis W., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,678,408, Cl. 315—41.
Roberts, Richard B., and E. H. Smith, assignors of ¼ to J. O. Evans, Jr. 2,678,163, Cl. 235—61.
Robinson, Ardis V., assignee: *See*—
Adams, Paul L. 2,678,074.

Robinson, Frederic A., assignee: *See*—
Adams, Paul L. 2,678,074.
Robinson Industries, assignee: *See*—
Adams, Paul L. 2,678,074.
Rockwood Sprinkler Company, assignee: *See*—
Freeman, Howard G. 2,678,102.
Rodon Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Walther, Roy P. 2,678,149.
Roell, Hermann, Jr., and W. 2,678,002, Cl. 101—330.
Roell, Werner: *See*—
Roell, Hermann, Jr., and W. 2,678,002.
Rogers Brothers Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rogers, Hugh L. 2,678,188.
Rogers, Howard G., assignor to Polaroid Corporation. 2,678,274, Cl. 95—88.
Rogers, Hugh L., assignor to Rogers Brothers Corporation. 2,678,188, Cl. 254—86.
Rohm & Haas Company, assignee: *See*—
Ferris, Arthur F. 2,678,306.
Ferris, Arthur F., and Lyman. 2,678,307.
Rorabaugh, Guy O.: *See*—
Cotton, Robert H., Rorabaugh, and Harris. 2,678,288.
Rosenberg, Philip, assignor to Universal Steel Equipment Corporation. 2,678,253, Cl. 312—285.
Ross, Robert E., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation. 2,677,853, Cl. 16—129.
Rothstein, Fanny W.: *See*—
Rothstein, Herman B. and F. W. 2,677,829.
Rothstein, Herman B. and F. W. 2,677,829, Cl. 2—232.
Rowe, Richard G., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation. 2,678,279, Cl. 106—37.
Royal Electric Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Baenziger, Leonard N. 2,678,363.
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Ryan, Fortune P. 2,678,122.
Rue, Edward O., and A. G. Fredeen, assignors to A. R. Wood Manufacturing Company. 2,678,026, Cl. 119—73.
Ruff, Alonzo W. 2,677,944, Cl. 62—117.6.
Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, assignee: *See*—
Büchner, Karl, and Sprünken. 2,678,304.
Russell, Linus E.: *See*—
Peters, George E., and Russell. 2,678,248.
Russell, Linus E., assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc. 2,677,929, Cl. 60—31.
Russell, Linus E., assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc. 2,677,975, Cl. 74—547.
Russell, Linus E., assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc. 2,678,067, Cl. 138—46.5.
Ruth, Joseph P. 2,678,261, Cl. 23—284.
Ryan, Fortune P., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc. 2,678,122, Cl. 197—62.
Saboda, John S., assignor to Waugh Equipment Company. 2,677,887, Cl. 30—152.
Saco-Lowell Shops, assignee: *See*—
Curley, Robert S. 2,678,172.
Saffir, Jacob A. 2,677,965, Cl. 73—372.
St. John, Everett. 2,677,863, Cl. 24—127.
Salton, Lewis L. 2,678,372, Cl. 219—19.
Sanitary Scale Company, assignee: *See*—
Karp, Edward C., and Berglund. 2,678,021.
Sargent, Ernest J. 2,678,094, Cl. 160—295.
Saunders, William P., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,678,267, Cl. 75—135.
Sawyer's Inc., assignee: *See*—
Smith, Gordon N. 2,677,999.
Schallgruber, Frederick. 2,677,883, Cl. 30—41.
Scharf, Albert, deceased, E. Scharf, executor, assignor to American Lecithin Company, Inc. 2,678,320, Cl. 252—354.
Scharf, Erwin, executor: *See*—
Scharf, Albert. 2,678,320.
Schaufele, Herbert J., assignor to Signal Oil and Gas Company. 2,677,935, Cl. 61—46.
Schecter, Arthur, assignor of ½ to S. Neiman. 2,677,892, Cl. 33—168.
Schei'dt, Joseph, and L. A. Teegardin. 2,678,000, Cl. 100—266.
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Scheringer, Herbert J. 2,677,882, Cl. 30—10.
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Schmutzler, Alfred F. 2,678,278, Cl. 106—30.
Schneider, David W., assignor to Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company. 2,677,994, Cl. 93—58.
Schnider, Otto, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 2,678,313, Cl. 260—258.
Schoolfield, Sam A. 2,678,378, Cl. 219—43.
Schorer Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Schorer, Herman. 2,677,956.
Schorer, Herman, assignor to Schorer Corporation. 2,677,956, Cl. 72—50.
Schott, Walter, H. Melchert, H. Gebhardt, and W. Hoer, assignors to Aktiebolaget Separator. 2,677,942, Cl. 62—114.
Schreiner, Kenneth E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,678,438, Cl. 343—7.
Schroeder, Alfred C., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,351, Cl. 178—69.5.
Schuessler, Frank J., assignor to Bell & Howell Company. 2,678,357, Cl. 179—100.2.
Schuricht, Henry A.: *See*—
Kohlsaat, Dietrich, and Schuricht. 2,678,221.
Schütz, Kurt, assignor to Berthoud & Cie. 2,678,238, Cl. 302—36.
Schwartz, Nathan R., assignor to Naras Research, Inc. 2,678,381, Cl. 240—78.
Schwarz, Morris, and W. Castedello, assignors to The Kalart Company, Inc. 2,677,998, Cl. 95—44.
Schweitzer, William V.: *See*—
Fisler, Leland H., and Schweitzer. 2,677,953.
Schwerdle, Arthur, assignor to Vineland Chemical Company. 2,678,265, Cl. 71—2.7.
Searle, G. D., & Co., assignee: *See*—
Krimmel, Carl P. 2,678,321.
Searle, John L., assignor to Detroit Steel Products Company. 2,678,209, Cl. 267—50.
Seelhoff, Manley R., assignor to Redmond Company, Inc. 2,677,962, Cl. 73—134.
Segal, Samuel, assignor to Wilson-Jones Co. 2,678,046, Cl. 129—23.
Segesman, Louis E., assignor to The Hoover Company. 2,677,846, Cl. 15—333.
Sellas, John A.: *See*—
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Selmix Dispensers, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Brown, Clyde A. 2,678,064.
Servomechanisms, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bellis, Maurice O. 2,678,360.
Sheetz, Lloyd B., assignor to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation. 2,678,208, Cl. 266—6.
Shell Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Crake, Wilfred S. 2,678,190.
Fay, Charles H. 2,678,399.
Good, George M., and Holzman. 2,678,337.
Shelton, Malcolm C. 2,678,189, Cl. 254—28.
Shepherd, James C., assignor to Universal Business Forms, Inc. 2,678,223, Cl. 282—23.
Sherman, Claudine R. 2,678,128, Cl 206—56.
Sherwin, Lawrence W. 2,677,842, Cl. 15—210.
Shewmon, Ralph K., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,416, Cl. 318—446.
Shortland, Arthur, assignor to Mellor Bromley & Co. Limited. 2,678,229, Cl. 289—3.
Shumard, Roland S.: *See*—
Beaver, David J., Stoffel, and Shumard. 2,678,302.
Signal Oil and Gas Company, assignee: *See*—
Schaufele, Herbert J. 2,677,935.
Simon, Forrest C., assignor to The French Oil Mill Machinery Company. 2,678,244, Cl. 308—59.
Singer Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Peets, Wilbur J., and Marsac. 2,678,011.
Pinkvoss, Berthold P. 2,678,010.
Singer, William W. 2,678,076, Cl. 152—35.
Sinko, John. 2,678,127, Cl. 206—19.5.
Smallpeice, Cosby D. P.: *See*—
Kirk, Colin J., and Smallpeice. 2,678,027.
Smallpeice Limited, assignee: *See*—
Kirk, Colin J., and Smallpeice. 2,678,027.
Smellie, Donald G., assignor to The Hoover Company. 2,677,847, Cl. 15—333.
Smeltz, Floyd O., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,678,412, Cl. 317—177.
Smith, Alexander, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Corey, Nicholas. 2,677,959.
Rainard, Leo W., and Jacoby. 2,678,081.
Smith, Edward H.: *See*—
Roberts, Richard B., and Smith. 2,678,163.
Smith, Francis A., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. 2,678,180, Cl. 244—118.
Smith, Gordon N., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sawyer's Inc. 2,677,999, Cl. 95—64.
Smith, Kenneth D., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,427, Cl. 332—20.
Smith, Raymond L. 2,678,123, Cl. 197—186.
Smith, Robert E.: *See*—
Mullins, William D., Jr., and Smith. 2,677,963.
Snow, Barton S., assignor to T. W. Snow Construction Company, Inc. 2,678,240, Cl. 302—53.
Snow, T. W., Construction Company, assignee: *See*—
Snow, Barton S. 2,678,240.
Societe Alsacienne de Constructions Mecaniques, assignee: *See*—
Douchet, Florimond A. J. 2,677,878.
Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey, assignee: *See*—
Bird, George W. T., Dennett, and Wood. 2,677,918.
Societe Anonyme so-called: Societe d'Etudes et de Recherches Industrielles "S. O. T. R. E. M. A.," assignee: *See*—
Métailler, Roger. 2,678,136.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Beard, Leslie C., Jr. 2,678,132.
Drew, Robert D. 2,678,328.
Hartough, Howard D., and Dickert. 2,678,333.
Sorg, Lloyd F., assignor to The Sperry Corporation. 2,678,404, Cl. 315—6.
Sparks, Paul C. 2,677,896, Cl. 34—2.
Spase, Charles B., and D. L. Moore, assignors to Lipe-Rollway Corporation. 2,678,031, Cl. 123—41.11.
Speakman, Edgar B. 2,677,917, Cl. 47—1.1.

Specialties Development Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hebenstreit, Lester V. 2,678,366.
Spector, Samuel, assignor to Bonafide Mills, Inc. 2,678,129, Cl. 206—59.
Spence, Frank M.: *See*—
Jain, Alva R., and Spence. 2,677,852.
Sperry Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Chenery, Peter J., and Newton. 2,678,177.
Sorg, Lloyd F. 2,678,404.
Sprague Devices, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Sprague, Frank, and Nichols. 2,678,029.
Sprague, Frank, and E. F. Nichols, assignors to Sprague Devices, Inc. 2,678,029, Cl. 121—164.
Spruance, Frank P., Jr., and N. J. Newhard, Jr., assignors to American Chemical Paint Company. 2,678,291, Cl. 148—6.16.
Sprünken, Heinrich: *See*—
Büchner, Karl, and Sprünken. 2,678,304.
Staats, Henry N.: *See*—
De Forest, Taber, and Staats. 2,678,420.
Standard Oil Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Corner, Eugene S. 2,678,264.
Cottle, Delmer L. 2,678,332.
Crookston, Robert R. 2,678,065.
Lewis, Oliver G. 2,678,431.
Ogorzaly, Henry J. 2,678,111.
Stark, Emanuel. 2,678,043, Cl. 128—136.
Stephenson, John G., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. 2,678,395, Cl. 250—36.
Stevens, Raymond K. P., and M. Cox, assignors to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited. 2,678,193, Cl. 257—6.
Stewart, Wilson M. 2,678,251, Cl. 312—97.1.
Stoddard, Edgar S., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,678,051, Cl. 134—58.
Stoertz, Howard, assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company. 2,678,340, Cl. 136—65.
Stoertz, Howard, assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company. 2,678,341, Cl. 136—65.
Stoffel, Paul J.: *See*—
Beaver, David J., Stoffel, and Shumard. 2,678,302.
Storkline Furniture Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Goodman, Gilbert S. 2,678,219.
Straky, John N., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 2,678,025, Cl. 118—500.
Strehlein, Elmer M., and W. W. Albert, assignors to The Electric Storage Battery Company. 2,678,344, Cl. 136—162.
Stromberg-Carlson Company, assignee: *See*—
Pharis, William W. 2,678,355.
Stue, Ingrid, executrix: *See*—
Stue, Tryggve B. 2,677,952.
Stue, Tryggve B., deceased, by I. Stue, executrix. 2,677,952, Cl. 70—68.
Sturtevant, Julian M., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,678,300, Cl. 204—194.
Suen, Tzeng J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company. 2,678,308, Cl. 260—33.2.
Sulzer Frères, Societe Anonyme, assignee: *See*—
Minder, Otto. 2,678,033.
Sun Oil Company, assignee: *See*—
Thayer, Clarence H., and King. 2,678,133.
Suran, Jerome J., assignor to J. W. Meaker. 2,678,373. Cl. 219—19.
Sutherland Paper Company, assignee: *See*—
Buttery, Kenneth T. 2,678,153.
Vander Lugt, Thomas, Jr. 2,678,152.
Swartz, Sophia. 2,677,913, Cl. 45—28.
Swearingen, Oscar R. 2,678,252, Cl. 312—223.
Swigart, E. & J., Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Moreland, Stephen T. 2,678,052.
Sykes, James M. 2,678,084, Cl. 155—41.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., assignee: *See*—
Roberts, Louis W. 2,678,408.
Szekely, George, and D. Zerykier. 2,678,044, Cl. 128—194.
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Noble, James H., Pottberg, and Tainton. 2,678,290.
Taylor, George E., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,678,314, Cl. 260—270.
Teague, Merwyn C., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 2,677,872, Cl. 28—80.
Teegardin, Lester A.: *See*—
Scheidt, Joseph, and Teegardin. 2,678,000.
Teletype Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Zenner, Walter J. 2,678,118.
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Bradley, William E., and Tellier. 2,678,386.
Temple, Robert, assignor to Temple Velocity Equipment, Inc. 2,677,981, Cl. 81—9.1.
Temple Velocity Equipment, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Temple, Robert. 2,677,981.
Tengstedt, Karl H. 2,677,958, Cl. 72—130.
Tetzlaff, Earl, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Earle Corporation. 2,677,841, Cl. 15—202.
Tetzlaff, Ralph. 2,677,866, Cl. 24—279.
Texas Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Herzog, Gerhard. 2,678,397.
Herzog, Gerhard. 2,678,398.
Thaxton, Luther C., assignor to Lane-Wells Company. 2,678,101, Cl. 166—13.
Thayer, Clarence H., and N. F. King, assignors to Sun Oil Company. 2,678,133, Cl. 210—64.
Thomson, Robert, assignor to Ainsworth Manufacturing Corporation. 2,678,358, Cl. 200—61.35.
Thorburn, Milton R., and G. F. Schenk, assignors to American Optical Company. 2,678,041, Cl. 128—6.
Thurston, Arthur L.: *See*—
Muldoon, William J., and Thurston. 2,678,206.
Tide Water Associated Oil Company, assignee: *See*—
Galstaun, Lionel S. 2,678,301.
Tilleman, Norris P. 2,677,901, Cl. 35—23.
Timm, Harold D., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,678,364, Cl. 201—48.
Timmons, George A.: *See*—
Ham, John L., Bens, Herzig, and Timmons. 2,678,268.
Ham, John L., Bens, Herzig, and Timmons. 2,678,269.
Timmons, George A.: *See*—
Ham, John L., Bens, Herzig, and Timmons. 2,678,270.
Ham, John L., Bens, Herzig, and Timmons. 2,678,271.
Ham, John L., Bens, Herzig, and Timmons. 2,678,272.
Tinker, Townsend, assignor to Kewanee-Ross Corporation. 2,678,236, Cl. 299—140.
Tinnerman Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Flora, Laurence H. 2,677,862.
Tronnier, Albrecht W., assignor to Voigtländer A. G. 2,677,989, Cl. 88—57.
Tuboscope Company, assignee: *See*—
Ballard, Lester W. 2,677,880.
Tucker, Shirley S. 2,678,220, Cl. 280—145.
Tullis, David R. 2,678,169, Cl. 241—186.
Uhlenhaut, Rudolf E., assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft. 2,678,035, Cl. 123—108.
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Loveday, Paul E. 2,677,938.
Union Special Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Wallenberg, Ned L., and Attwood. 2,678,013.
United-Carr Fastener Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Heath, Clarence W. 2,677,972.
Murphy, Howard J. 2,678,075.
Ross, Robert E. 2,677,853.
United Shoe Machinery Corporation, assignee: *See*—
McMillan, Edward B., and Olson. 2,678,293.
United States Atomic Energy Commission, United States of America as represented by the, assignee: *See*—
Hawkins, Myron B. 2,678,014.
Polissar, Milton J. 2,678,257.
Sturtevant, Julian M. 2,678,300.
United States Rubber Company, assignee: *See*—
Andreini, Joseph C. 2,677,854.
Teague, Merwyn C. 2,677,872.
Universal Business Forms, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Shepherd, James C. 2,678,223.
Universal Oil Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Huff, Lyman C. 2,678,203.
Linn, Carl B. 2,678,338.
Universal Steel Equipment Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rosenberg, Philip. 2,678,253.
University of Minnesota, Regents of the, assignee: *See*—
Onstad, Nordahl L., and Foot. 2,678,130.
Upson, Maxwell M., assignor to Raymond Concrete Pile Company. 2,677,957, Cl. 72—50.
Vander Lugt, Thomas, Jr., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company. 2,678,152, Cl. 229—35.
Van Gorder, Norman, and W. D. Paist, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. 2,678,309, Cl. 260—219.
Van Gorder, Norman, and W. D. Paist, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. 2,678,330, Cl. 260—461.
Van Guilder, Walter, assignor to General Mills, Inc. 2,677,947, Cl. 65—15.
Van Hook, William R. 2,678,369, Cl. 219—8.
Vaughan, Henry E., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,435, Cl. 340—354.
Vaughn, Rudolph M., assignor to Hi-Shear Rivet Tool Co. 2,677,985, Cl. 85—45.
Vedder, Walter O., assignor to Pangborn Corporation. 2,678,109, Cl. 183—61.
Verderber, Joseph. 2,678,072, Cl. 144—290.
Villarreal, Juan F. 2,678,305, Cl. 252—340.
Vinant, Jean, and C. A. Racine. 2,677,860, Cl. 20—45.
Vineland Chemical Company, assignee: *See*—
Schwerdle, Arthur. 2,678,265.
Voigtländer A. G., assignee: *See*—
Tronnier, Albrecht W. 2,677,989.
Volz, Philip E., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,387, Cl. 250—27.
Vonderheide, Frank R. 2,678,106, Cl. 180—66.
Wahl, Harold F. 2,677,893, Cl. 33—191.
Walker, Nathan. 2,678,082, Cl. 155—9.
Wallin, Sven W.: *See*—
Allander, Claes G., and Wallin. 2,678,237.
Wallenberg, Ned L., and J. G. Attwood, assignors to Union Special Machine Company. 2,678,013, Cl. 112—256.
Walther, Roy P., assignor to Rodon Corporation. 2,678,149, Cl. 223—92.

War, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, assignee: *See*—
Close, Richard N. 2,678,441.
Falkof, Melvin M., Witten, and Gehauf. 2,678,260.
McConnell, Robert A. 2,678,439.
Schreiner, Kenneth E. 2,678,438.
Watt, Bob E. 2,678,440.
Ward, Edgar: *See*—
Consoldane, Anthony V., Jones, Kirinec, and Ward. 2,678,230.
Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Gibbons, James A. 2,678,273.
Warnick, George N. 2,677,941, Cl. 62—102.
Washbourne, Robert C., and J. A. Sellas. 2,677,926, Cl. 56—8.
Watkins Surgical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
De Mott, Jerome. 2,678,042.
Watt, Bob E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,678,440, Cl. 343—7.7.
Daugh, Dale L., assignor to The Dayton Rubber Company. 2,677,969, Cl. 74—233.
Waugh Equipment Company, assignee: *See*—
Saboda, John S. 2,677,887.
Weiss, Benjamin. 2,678,148, Cl. 223—91.
Weiss, Leo H., assignee: *See*—
Friedman, William. 2,677,861.
Westby, Sidney B. 2,678,380, Cl. 240—51.11.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, assignee: *See*—
Hufnagel, Andrew. 2,678,411.
Weston, David. 2,678,167, Cl. 241—19.
Wheeler, Frank C., assignor to Wheeler Smith Limited. 2,678,207, Cl. 265—41.
Wheeler Smith Limited, assignee: *See*—
Wheeler, Frank C. 2,678,207.
White, Ben F., administrator: *See*—
Wright, Frank. 2,678,225.
Wright, Frank. 2,678,226.
White, Joe, and W. F. Brundage, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,677,875, Cl. 29—155.58.
White Sewing Machine Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ayres, Waldemar A. 2,678,012.
Whitin Machine Works, assignee: *See*—
Kuehn, Howard E., and Newton. 2,677,858.
Whizzer Motor Company, assignee: *See*—
Kohlsaat, Dietrich, and Schuricht. 2,678,221.
Wicks, John, assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. 2,678,356, Cl. 179—27.
Wiegman, Clarence H., D. S. King, J. H. Carpenter, and L. S. Aldrich, assignors to Avco Manufacturing Corporation. 2,678,037, Cl. 123—195.
Wight, Delano, Jr., assignor to Clark Equipment Company. 2,678,141, Cl. 214—653.
Wilg, Chester M., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company. 2,678,175, Cl. 242—111.
Wilder, Darwin L., assignee: *See*—
Jones, Leslie D., and Allen. 2,678,374.
Williamson, James W., assignor to The Ohio Crankshaft Company. 2,678,368, Cl. 219—6.
Willig, Hippolyte. 2,677,974, Cl. 74—516.
Willing, Joseph E., and R. J. Little, assignors to General Railway Signal Company: 2,678,410, Cl. 317—9.
Wilson, Golder P., assignor to Olin Industries, Inc. 2,678,174, Cl. 242—75.
Wilson-Jones Co., assignee: *See*—
Segal, Samuel. 2,678,046.
Wiltsey, Howard E.: *See*—
Heth, Sherman C., and Wiltsey. 2,678,239.
Witten, Benjamin: *See*—
Falkof, Melvin M., Witten, and Gehauf. 2,678,260.
Wohanka, George J.: *See*—
Bader, Gerald L., and Wohanka. 2,678,030.
Wood, A. R., Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Rue, Edward O., and Fredeen. 2,678,026.
Wood, Clyde W. 2,677,995, Cl. 94—48.
Wood, Edward M. S.: *See*—
Bird, George W. T., Dennett, and Wood. 2,677,918.
Woods, John P., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company. 2,678,107, Cl. 181—0.5.
Worden, Donald P.: *See*—
Hahn, Rea I., Frank, and Worden. 2,678,097.
Worrest, Ralph N., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company. 2,677,919, Cl. 49—47.
Worthington Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hilkemeier, Louis G. 2,678,198.
Wright, Frank, deceased; B. F. White, administrator of F. Wright. 2,678,225, Cl. 287—60.
Wright, Frank, deceased; B. F. White, administrator of F. Wright. 2,678,226, Cl. 287—60.
Wulff Process Company, assignee: *See*—
Harris, Ford W. 2,678,339.
Young, Douglas, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Young, Lewis D. 2,678,182.
Young, Evan J.: *See*—
Dvornikoff, Michael N., and Young. 2,678,322.
Young, Lewis D., assignor to Douglas Young, Inc. 2,678,182, Cl. 248—198.
Youngson, Charles R., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,678,294, Cl. 167—39.
Yurka, August, Jr., assignor to The Cyril Bath Company. 2,678,078, Cl. 153—2.
Zaro, Paul, assignee: *See*—
Peabody, Edwin A. 2,677,961.
Zenith Radio Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Adler, Robert, and Bridges. 2,678,413.
Zenner, Walter J., assignor to Teletype Corporation. 2,678,118, Cl. 192—75.
Zerykier, David: *See*—
Székely, George, and Zerykier. 2,678,044.
Ziels, Norbert W., assignor to Lever Brothers Company. 2,678,326, Cl. 260—424.
Zifferer, Lothar R. 2,678,266, Cl. 75—130.
Zion, Forest L.: *See*—
Nichols, Charles A., Clevenger, Fletcher, and Zion. 2,677,874.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED MAY 11, 1954

NOTE.—First number = class, second number = subclass, third number = patent number

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8: Des. 172,126
11: Des. 172,165
D22— 3: Des. 172,132
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D26— 1: Des. 172,123
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D26— 5: Des. 172,127
D33—14: Des. 172,195
D34— 5: Des. 172,166
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D35— 3: Des. 172,197
D42— 7: Des. 172,137
D44— 1: Des. 172,128
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D45— 4: Des. 172,125
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Des. 172,171
D87— 5: Des. 172,205
D89— 1: Des. 172,129

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1954

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE GEORGE V. WOODLING

No. 5942. Decided March 3, 1954

[—F.2d—; —USPQ—]

1. DEDICATION TO PUBLIC—CLAIMS DIFFERING IN SCOPE ONLY FROM PATENT CLAIMS HELD DEDICATED.

Where appellant's claims differ only in scope from claims granted to appellant in a patent which issued prior to the filing of the application, *Held* that the claimed subject matter, disclosed but not claimed in the earlier case, must be considered dedicated to the public.

2. SAME—PATENTING OF CLAIMS TO ANOTHER NOT A PROPER DEFENSE.

Held that the grant of a patent containing the appealed claims to another person on an application co-pending with appellant's earlier case does not preclude the Patent Office refusal of the claims to appellant on the ground of dedication, because the appeal concerns only the patentability of the claims to appellant not to the other person.

3. PATENTABILITY — PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER — METHOD OF MAKING BRUSH ELEMENT.

Certain claims to a method of making a brush element *Held* properly rejected on the ground of dedication to the public by reason of the appellant's earlier patent.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 629,723.

AFFIRMED.

Bruce B. Krost for Woodling.

E. L. Reynolds (*J. Schimmel* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, and O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

An opinion in this case was rendered April 15, 1953. Subsequently, appellant filed a motion for reconsideration. That motion was granted and oral argument had.

In consequence of the contentions advanced by appellant and the answers thereto by the Solicitor for the Patent Office, a further study of the record, briefs of the parties, and our first opinion, was made. As a result, certain modifications have been made but none of them to the extent of reversing the holdings of the Patent Office as advocated by appellant. It is our conclusion that the holding by the Board of Appeals, affirmed by us in our first decision, that appellant dedicated the claims under consideration, was proper.

The opinion as modified follows:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the rejection by the Primary Examiner of method claims 21 and 22 in appellant's application for a patent entitled "Improvement in Brush Element and Apparatus for Making Same," filed November 20, 1945, Serial No. 629,723. Six claims directed to the element have been allowed.

The involved claims read as follows:

21. In a method of making a brush element of the character described, the steps which consist in winding the brush material in the form of one or more strands about a mandrel, continuously moving such wound material axially of such mandrel as it is wound thereon, continuously confining and binding such wound material laterally exteriorly of such mandrel along a line thereon parallel with such direction of movement and at a point where such material is still supported on such mandrel, and then severing such wound material along a line spaced from such first mentioned line.

22. In a method of making a brush element of the type in which stranded brush material is looped upon an extended retaining member, the steps which consist in disposing such retaining member longitudinally and exteriorly of the surface of a suitable mandrel, winding the brush material around such mandrel with such retaining member thereon, moving such retaining member and wound brush material axially of such mandrel, continuously securing such wound material to such retaining member at a point where still supported on such mandrel, such material being thus secured laterally exteriorly of such mandrel, and then severing such wound material along a line spaced from such retaining member.

Although the tribunals of the Patent Office cited eleven references in their decisions, only two of those pertain to the rejection of the involved claims. They are: Woodling, 2,363,217, November 21, 1944; Peterson, 2,449,668, September 21, 1948.

The claims in the patent to Woodling, appellant here, are for a process for making a brush element. The steps as set forth in claim 7, for example, comprise impregnating a continuous elongated cord with a gluey substance, winding said cord in a series of loops while the glue is still wet, on two spaced elongated anchoring strips which are made of wire and covered with cloth. The loops of glue-impregnated cord are then dried and the loops are severed intermediate the anchoring strips. Each of said strips is then wound with the bristles anchored thereto in a helix.

The patent to Peterson discloses a method of making a brush element which comprises looping

Vol. 682 • No. 2 Tuesday, May 11, 1954 Price $30.00 per year

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stranded brush material on an extended retaining member, which is disposed along and exteriorly the edge of a flattened mandrel, winding the brush material around the mandrel with the retaining member thereon while moving the mandrel in an axial direction, applying a channel-form strip over the wound material and retaining member which is supported by the mandrel, severing the wound material along a line spaced from the retaining member, removing the material preliminarily secured to the retaining member from the mandrel and finally compressing the sides of the strip in order to permanently bind the brush material to said retaining member.

The instant application discloses a brush element as well as the apparatus and process for constructing same. The brush element is made on a machine comprising stationary arms having on opposite edges longitudinally extended recesses designed to receive the wire elements which are fed slowly from reels, the movement being imparted by the rotation of winding mandrels. A continuous cord vacuum-impregnated with glue is wound in a series of closely spaced loops around the moving wires in the arms and there pressed to firmly bind the cord to the wires. The loops are then carried by the moving wire through a dryer and, before emerging, pass under cutting knives to be severed. The bristles are thus anchored to the wires and wound spirally on the mandrels to form the completed spiral brush.

The appealed claims are method claims and are copies of claims 6 and 7 of the Peterson reference. They were rejected by the Examiner on the following grounds: (1) as drawn to a non-elected invention; (2) as unpatentable over appellant's patent on the ground of dedication; and (3) as fully met by the patent to Peterson.

The Board of Appeals specifically affirmed the rejection of the Examiner as to grounds 1 and 2 and, with respect to ground 3, stated as follows:

> The rejection of claims 21 to 24 on the Peterson patent, from which they are copied, is not understood. If these claims were properly made herein they would raise a question of priority. If these claims cannot be made because of dedication, the rejection is without point. As has already been held, claims 21 and 22 have been dedicated.

In the brief of the Solicitor for the Patent Office it is urged that appellant's reasons of appeal to this court do not expressly or by implication touch rejections 1 and 3 and that such omission precludes their consideration, citing *In re Boyce*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 718, 144 F.2d 897, 63 USPQ 80. It is further urged that even assuming those rejections are covered by said reasons of appeal, failure to discuss them in appellant's brief likewise precludes consideration, citing *In re McCabe*, 24 CCPA (Patents) 1224, 90 F.2d 111, 33 USPQ 539, and other cases. The Solicitor concludes that under the doctrine of those cases the rejection of claims 21 and 22 for non-elected invention and as being fully met by Peterson must be affirmed. However, while those cases reflect the general doctrine, in view of the peculiar circumstances here we feel the issue of dedication should receive primary consideration. Before that matter can be determined it is necessary to outline the circumstances which brought about the present controversy.

The record discloses that the instant application contains a duplication of the disclosure of the patent to Woodling. It would be a proper division thereof except for the fact that the application was not co-pending with the patent. The record also shows that, when filed, the application for the Woodling patent contained claims to the brush element the process of making it, and the apparatus for practicing that process. However, during prosecution, all apparatus claims were cancelled with no requirement of division as to those claims having been made by the Examiner.

During prosecution of the first application, division was required between the product and process claims. The process claims were elected. In order to avoid rejections, various amendments were made. Included therein were those involving the step of applying glue to the strands, which limitation was not contained in all the process claims originally presented. Finally, all claims remaining included the glue-applying step. As observed by the Board, it is thus seen that in the application which matured into the Woodling patent, the original claims were broad in not being restricted to the glue-applying step, but were later so restricted.

At the time the instant application was filed, November 20, 1945, it appears that only claims to the brush and apparatus for manufacturing the brush were included therein; but, on December 8, 1948, appellant *for the first time* presented a number of claims relating to the process of making the brush element, which claims included appealed claims 21 and 22, copied by appellant from the patent to Peterson, filed November 9, 1943, and issued September 21, 1948, being claims 6 and 7 thereof.

As previously noted, the Board held that claims 21 and 22 were rejected on Woodling "* * * on the ground that the issue of the Woodling patent constituted a dedication to the public of any disclosed process for making the brush that was not adequately covered by the claims of such patent."

Appellant sought to counter that rejection on the ground that the instant application was filed within one year after issuance of the Woodling patent and that the processes defined in the instant claims constitute a distinct invention from the processes defined by the patent claims and is thus eligible for claiming under the third category of *Ex parte Mullen and Mullen*, 1890 C. D. 9, O. G. 837.

It was the Board's view, however, that the instant process claims differed only in scope from those claims granted in the Woodling patent, pointing out that they differed from the latter claims in omitting the limitation of the glue-applying step and were thereby broader in that respect than the claims of the patent. It was further of the opinion that the instant claims were more restricted than the claims of the patent in reciting the step of moving the retaining member and the brush material wound thereto axially of the mandrel. It concluded that those claims were for the same species of method, that is, the species disclosed in Figure 19, when taken in connection with Figure 1 of both the patent and application, and differed in scope only therefrom.

[1] It is our belief that the facts of record are consistent with that evaluation.

Inasmuch as the claims of the appellant do not patentably differ from those of the patent, it would seem that our holding in *In re Phillips*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 901, 148 F.2d 662, 65 USPQ 213, is appropriate. In that case, as here, the claims of the application did not patentably differ from those of the patent. It was there held that "Since the involved application was not filed until several months subsequent to the issuance of appellant's patent, what he disclosed and did not claim must be considered dedicated to the public." Also see *Mahn* v. *Harwood*, 112 U. S. 354, 361.

It is noted that in the brief of the Solicitor certain cases are cited[1] which reflect an apparent difference of opinion concerning the treatment to be accorded patentably and non-patentably distinct subject matter in deciding questions of dedication.

Here, as below, appellant argues that the action of the Patent Office in granting the Peterson patent precludes a holding of either double patenting or of dedication by Woodling. In support of his position, appellant contends that on November 9, 1943, and while one of his claims which was not restricted to the glue-applying step was still present in the original application, Peterson filed his application for a method and apparatus for making a brush, which application matured into a patent on September 21, 1948; that during the course of its prosecution, Woodling was cited as reference against the Peterson application to determine whether Peterson's disclosure constituted a patentable invention over Woodling; that the tribunals of the Patent Office adjudged that Peterson made an independent invention over Woodling; that claims 6 and 7 of Peterson are identical with the involved claims; that although the original Woodling application had pending in it the claim not restricted to the glue-applying step, heretofore mentioned, while the Peterson application was co-pending, no interference was suggested or declared by the Patent Office; and, that until the patent to Peterson issued, appellant had no knowledge of its contents.

Thus it appears that an anomalous situation has arisen. The Patent Office has held that the granting of the involved claim to Woodling would constitute double patenting even though it has also held, in effect, that the identical claims, when presented by Peterson, constituted patentable invention over Woodling, and resulted in a patent to Peterson containing claims held to have been dedicated by Woodling. [2] We fully appreciate those anomalies, but it should be remembered that we are here concerned with the patentability of the claims to Woodling and not to Peterson. See *Fessenden* v. *Coe*, 69 App. D. C. 193, 99 F.2d 426, 432.

The record does not reflect the reasons for the action in allowing the patent to Peterson, nor is it here within our province to consider that question. Neither is it within our province to consider why an interference was not declared nor why appellant delayed claiming the instant method until more than four years after issuance of the Woodling patent. Whatever the reasons, those questions are not before us.

Again reverting to the matter of dedication, we find ourselves in agreement with the Board of Appeals that the instant process claims are not patentably distinct from the patented process claims; that they are based upon identical disclosures; and that there was no co-pendency between the patent and the application at bar. In light of those facts, Woodling's failure to claim the involved subject matter by timely application for re-issue instead of waiting nearly four years to present claims thereto in a separate application, clearly constitute dedication.

The other contentions of appellant have been carefully considered but in view of our conclusion it is not deemed necessary to discuss them.

[3] The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

O'CONNELL, *J.*, and COLE, *J.*, concur in the conclusion.

[1] *Miller* v. *Brass Company*, 104 U. S. 350; *Houser et al.* v. *Starr*, 203 Fed. 264 (6th Cir.); *Gladding-McBean Corporation* v. *N. Clark & Sons*, 16 F.2d 50 (9th Cir.); *Elevator Supply Co., Inc.* v. *Graham & Norton Co.*, 44 F.2d 358 (3rd Cir.); *Directoplate Corporation* v. *Donaldson Lithographing Co.*, 51 F.2d 199 (6th Cir.); *Ely Norris Safe Co.* v. *Mosler Safe Co.*, 62 F.2d 524 (2nd Cir.), cert. den., 289 U. S. 756; *Hartford Empire* v. *Obear-Nester Glass Co.*, 71 F.2d 50 (8th Cir.), cert. den., 293 U. S. 625; *Metal Cutting Tool Service* v. *National Tool Co.*, 103 F.2d 581 (6th Cir.); *Sontag Chain Stores Co.* v. *National Nut Co.*, 310 U. S. 281; *Bailey* v. *Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 115 F.2d 904 (9th Cir.), cert. den., 314 U. S. 616; *Picard* v. *United Aircraft Corporation*, 128 F.2d 632 (2nd Cir.), cert. den., 317 U. S. 651; *In re Phillips*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 901, 148 F.2d 662, 65 USPQ 213; *In re Terres et al.*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 965, 150 F.2d 711, 65 USPQ 245; and *In re Berkworth*, 38 CCPA (Patents) 1167, 189 F.2d 996, 90 USPQ 83.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

1,977,778, T. C. Rice. Tappet valve clearance compensator, filed Feb. 12, 1953, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/178–F, *Thomas C. Rice* v. *General Motors Corp.*

2,088,754, A. L. Larson, Waterproofing of masonry walls, appeal filed Aug. 5, 1953, C. C. A., 1st Cir. (Boston), Doc. 4763, *Brisk Waterproofing Co., Inc.* v. *A. Belanger & Sons, Inc.* Judgment of District Court affirmed (notice Jan. 26, 1954).

2,151,308, S. Zonis, Lubricating means for sewing machines; 2,172,559, 2,206,285, R. Kaier, Sewing machine; 2,250,992, same, Presser-foot lifters for sewing machines; 2,268,319, W. L. Barron, Oil guard for sewing machines; 2,529,573, H. Ritter, Oil metering device for sewing machines, filed Jan. 28, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c154, *The Singer Manufacturing Co.* v. *Pfaff Sewing Center, Inc., et al.* Same, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/5, *Singer Mfg. Co.* v. *Pfaff Sewing Machine Corp. et al.*

2,172,559. (See 2,151,308.) 2,206,285. (See 2,151,308.)

2,250,992. (See 2,151,308.) 2,268,319. (See 2,151,308.)

2,333,087, M. F. Bayer, Sofa bed; 2,595,038, E. E. Woller, same, filed Jan. 26, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c143, *Simmons Co.* v. *Sealy Mattress Co.*

2,405,866. (See Re. 23,619.)

2,461,464, R. Aronstein, Filter for fluorescent screen, filed Aug. 10, 1949, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 51/225, *Transmirra Products Corp.* v. *Radio Best, Inc.* Consent decree enjoining defendant filed Jan. 26, 1954. Same, filed Sept. 28, 1949, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 52/279, *Transmirra Products Corp.* v. *Celomat Corp.* Decree as above.

2,491,888, D. M. Baker, Electric game, filed Mar. 5, 1953, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/276–F, *Freem Amusements, Inc.* v. *William H. Cohen and Joseph E. Cohen.*

2,529,573. (See 2,151,308.) 2,595,038. (See 2,333,087.)

2,617,119, S. Linden, Car bed, filed May 25, 1953, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/601–F, *Bunny Bear, Inc.* v. *Bancroft-Rellim Corp.*

2,641,358, D. C. Santo, Razor blade dispenser, filed Dec. 15, 1954, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/1163–W, *Worcester Moulded Plastics Co. et al.* v. *American Safety Razor Corp.*

2,648,275, J. C. Thompson, Bun toaster, filed Jan. 5, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c10, *Gaylord Enterprises, Inc.* v. *Helmo, Inc.*

Re. 23,619 (of 2,405,866), C. E. Weller, Electrical heating apparatus, filed Apr. 1, 1953, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 52c714, *Weller Manufacturing Co.* v. *Wen Products, Inc., et al.* Judgment holding reissue valid and infringed; defendants enjoined and cause referred to Special Master Jan. 26, 1954.

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 249,574, Jack Kreiss Co., Ladies' hosiery, filed May 28, 1953, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/614–W, *Jack Kreiss & Co.* v. *Modecraft Shoes Co., Inc.*

T. M. 397,683, Atlas Fence Co., Fencing screen and mats, filed Nov. 12, 1953, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/1073–W, *Atlas Fence Co. (Pa.)* v. *Atlas Fence Co., Inc. (Mass.).*

T. M. 411,044, Crown Fabrics Corp., Textile fabrics made of wool, cotton, silk, rayon, etc., filed Jan. 26, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 90/382, *Crown Fabrics Corp.* v. *Danbury Fabrics Corp.*

T. M. 500,344, School of Speedwriting, Inc., Printed lessons and examinations sheets, filed June 11, 1952, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 52/677, *School of Speedwriting, Inc.* v. *Feener Business Schools, Inc.*

T. M. 546,013. (See T. M. 562,158.)

T. M. 562,158, T. M. 546,013, Universal Fountain Pen & Pencil Co., Inc., Fountain pens, filed Oct. 14, 1953, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 53c2040, *Universal Fountain Pen & Pencil Co., Inc.* v. *Marlowe Pen Co. et al.* On stipulation cause dismissed Jan. 26, 1954.

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. N. C.) Todd Patent No. 2,126,357, for a tractor hitch, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Todd* v. *Sears Roebuck & Co.*, 119 F. Supp. 38; — USPQ —.

(D. C. N. Y.) Lyon Patent No. 2,398,382, for a method for coating optical elements, *Held* valid and infringed. *Lyon* v. *Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.*, 119 F. Supp. 42; 100 USPQ 100.

Disclaimer

2,636,948.—*John R. Pierce*, Millburn, N. J. HIGH-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER. Patent dated Apr. 28, 1953. Disclaimer filed Apr. 14, 1954, by the assignee, *Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 34, 48, and 50 of said patent.

Interference Notice

(5111)

Albert G. Love, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference having been declared by this Office between the application of Dr. Pepper Love Bottling Company, 319 South Osage, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, for registration of a trade-mark and Registration No. 312,387 issued April 24, 1934 to Albert G. Love, Taft, California and it appearing from the record of this proceeding that the registrant is deceased and that the registered mark in question may have been transferred, notice is hereby given that unless said registrant's assigns or legal representatives shall enter an appearance herein within thirty days from the first publication of this order, the interference will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—April 27.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Mar. 30, 1954.

Classification Order No. 161

March 25, 1954

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed to take effect immediately:

ESTABLISH CLASS

251—VALVES AND VALVE ACTUATION (Division 39)

Classifiers: C. D. ANGEL, E. C. BLUNK, H. W. JOHNSON, I. R. LADY, and C. L. PACE

Note.—The subclass schedule, definitions of the above class, and complete Classification Order No. 161 will appear in Classification Bulletin No. 392—Revised.

IN THE MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATION:

ABOLISH CLASS

251—VALVES (Division 39)

ABOLISH SUBCLASSES

In *Class 137, Fluid Handling* (Division 39)

617 **Valves and valve actuation**
618 Blow out preventers (i. e., cooperating segments of annulus)
619 Pattern tracer controlled actuator
638 Heat or buoyancy motor actuated
639 Fluid actuated or retarded
640 Self-cycling
641 Fluid and non-fluid actuators
642 Compulsory cut-off after flow period
643 Serial main line cut-off and manual valves (e. g., hydraulic "fuses")
644 Interconnected motion
645 Manual and pilot valves
646 Auxiliary pilot valve overrides a first pilot valve
647 Forced return of actuator to cut off position
648 Actuator connection released on opening of cut-off valve
649 Control fluid released into closed build-up chamber
650 Dashpot interconnects actuator and valve
651 Venturi or line flow effect assisted
652 Pilot or servo type motor
653 Alternative pressure sources or pilot valve
654 Servo failure responsive control of main valve
655 Fluid actuated pilot valve
656 With additional pilot valve control
657 Electro-magnetically actuated pilot valve
658 Double or oppositely acting motor units
659 Latched pilot valve
660 Choked pressure type servo motor
661 With reverse flow preventing (non-siphoning)
662 Variable choke passage according to valve position
663 With separate dashpot or choked fluid retarding chamber
664 With choke or restrictor in main line
665 Pilot valve seated in motor or valve element
666 Controls inlet to choke chamber
667 Tilting pilot valve
668 Remote pilot valve actuation
669 Adjustable opening limit for main valve
670 Main valve biased open by line pressure
671 Differential reaction surface for line pressure
672 Diaphragm or bellows surface
673 Diaphragm or bellows motor element
674 With separate dashpot or choked fluid retarder
675 Dashpot or fluid controlled retarder or timer
676 Latch or trip releasing
677 Line pressure connected dashpot or choke chamber
678 With choke by-pass or relief means
679 Chamber fills on closing of main valve
680 Line connected open accumulating chamber
681 Closed fluid circuit dashpot or choke chamber
682 With choke by-pass or relief means
683 Plural operations (e. g., lifting and rotating rotary valve)
684 Fluid link or column actuator
685 With mechanical movement between actuator and valve
686 Rotary or oscillatory motor
687 With adjustable limit stop for actuator
688 Diaphragm or bellows type
689 Piston type
690 Unitary piston and valve
691 With non-fluid timer or retarder
692 Permanent or constantly energized magnet actuator
693 Biased trip
694 Electrical trip actuation
695 Trip operated on failure of electric power
696 With electrical resetting means
697 Rotary electric motor
698 Weight biased trip
699 Fluid pressure trip actuation
700 Mechanical movement trip actuation
701 With snap action
702 Impact type actuator
703 Lost motion between actuator and valve
704 Overload release
705 Elastic
706 Slip coupling between actuator and valve
707 Valve head movably connected for accommodation to seat
708 With means for blocking or disabling actuator
709 With restrictor in parallel to main valve
710 With material guide or restrictor
711 Movable or resilient guide or restrictor
712 Adjustable guide or restrictor
713 Valve at point of greatest restriction
714 Venturi restrictor
715 Drop forming restrictor
716 Spiral guide or spiral restrictor
717 Baffle or zigzag flow restrictor
718 With detachable actuator and means to prevent leakage when actuator is detached
719 Electrical actuator
720 Electrical and non-electrical actuators
721 Remote or follow-up control system for electrical actuator
722 Plural controllers for electrical actuator
723 Rotary electric motor actuator
724 Limit control
725 Motor speed control
726 Motor braking control
727 Plural solenoid windings
728 Mechanical movement between solenoid and valve
729 Solenoid surrounds valve port or flow line
730 Solenoid within flow line
731 Armature is valve
732 Flow path with single valve
733 With mounting or support
734 Valve on tank
735 Valve on side of pipe
736 Clamp type coupling
737 Valve on end of pipe (terminal)
738 Valve contained in a pipe coupling or union
739 Valve operated by coupling or conduit motion
740 Flexible or expansible coupling
741 Non-rotatable conduit coupling
742 With particular outlet or inlet
743 Fluid deflecting means at outlet
744 Nozzle or spout
745 Mechanical movement actuator
746 Plural motions of valve
747 Plural dissimilar mechanical movements
748 Ratchet
749 Lever
750 Leverage variable during operation
751 Adjustable leverage
752 Gear
753 Mutilated or Geneva gearing
754 Rack and pinion
755 Cam
756 Screw
757 Linkage
758 Balanced valve
759 Limit stop
760 Valve actuable from plural positions
761 Plural selective neutral positions for valve or actuator
762 Detachable actuator
763 Extension for actuator
764 Flexible actuator (e. g., Bowden wire; chain)
765 Pedal actuator
766 Plural motions of actuator
767 Reciprocating valve
768 Hermetic flexible wall seal for actuator
769 Biased valve
770 Weight biased
771 Valve actuator extending through fluid inlet or outlet
772 Valve actuator surrounding pipe, inlet or outlet
773 Valve actuator is valve casing or extension thereof
774 Valve actuator is inlet or outlet
775 With lubrication means
776 Valve

CHANGE SUBCLASS TITLE

In *Class 137, Fluid Handling*, change the title of subclass 506 to read:

Line condition change responsive valves
With separate connected fluid reactor surface
506 Plural valves biased closed

CHANGE SUBCLASS POSITION

In *Class 137, Fluid Handling*, change the position of subclasses 631 to 634 to read:

Distribution systems
631 Programming actuator (to follow subclass 624)
632 For single valve
633 Multi-way
634 Cam

CHANGE SUBCLASS TITLE AND POSITION

In *Class 137, Fluid Handling*, change the position and title of subclass 625 to read:

Distribution systems
625 Multi-way valve unit (to follow subclass 634)

CHANGE SUBCLASS NUMBER

In *Class 137, Fluid Handling*, change the number of subclasses 454.7 and 454.8 to read:

454.2 **Removable valve head and seat unit**
454.4 Pump type

ESTABLISH SUBCLASSES

In *Class 137, Fluid Handling* (Division 39)
(C. D. ANGEL, E. C. BLUNK, H. W. JOHNSON, I. R. LADY, C. L. PACE, *Classifiers*)

Inflatable article (e. g., tire) filling chuck and/or stem
234.5 Removable valve head and seat unit (valve insides) (to follow subclass 234)
With cleaner, lubrication added to fluid or liquid sealing at valve interface
Cleaning or steam sterilizing
Mechanical cleaning
Valve grinding motion of valve on seat
243.1 Concentric stem (to follow subclass 243)
243.2 Spring pressed
243.3 Lost motion permits grinding
243.4 With swivel-preventing means
243.5 Nut releasable from body and/or stem
243.6 With independent grinding actuator
243.7 Separable
Cleaning member reciprocates in passage
245.5 Independent actuation (to follow subclass 245)
Liquid supplied at valve interface
246.11 Plural feed
246.12 Line pressure feed
246.13 Feed by or with actuation
246.14 Loss control
246.15 Screw feed
246.16 With check valve
246.17 Excess relief
246.18 Jacking
246.19 Jacking
246.2 Seating
246.21 Spring biased piston feed
246.22 External pressure
246.23 Gravity or capillary feed
Convertible
Unit orientable in a single location between plural positions
270.5 Reversible stop and vent or waste (to follow subclass 270)
With repair, tapping or assembly means
With provision of alternate wear parts
329.01 Valve heads and/or seats (to follow subclass 329)
329.02 Opposite duplicate surfaces of unitary structure
329.03 Homogeneous material
329.04 Valve heads
329.05 Different portions of continuous surfaces
329.06 Successively used adjacent independent elements
With casing, support, protector or static constructional installation
Guards and shields
Valve guards
382.5 With means for accommodating a detachable actuator (to follow subclass 382)
With lock or seal
384.2 Common lock and valve actuator (to follow subclass 384)
384.4 Combination lock
384.6 Biased valve
384.8 Mechanical movement between lock and valve
Removable valve head and seat unit
454.5 Threaded into valve casing (to follow subclass 454.4)
454.6 Retained by bonnet or closure
Line condition change responsive valves
Direct response valves (i. e., check valve type)
Plural
Dividing and recombining in a single flow path
512.15 Integral resilient member forms plural valves (to follow subclass 512.1)
513.3 With leak passage (to follow subclass 513)
513.5 Permits flow at valve interface
513.7 By-pass in valve casing
With retarder or dashpot
514.3 End of valve forms dashpot chamber (to follow subclass 514)
514.5 End of valve moves inside dashpot chamber
514.7 Enlarged piston on end of valve stem
In couplings for co-axial conduits, e. g., drill pipe check valves
515.3 Valve seat threaded into a coupling element (to follow sub. 515)
515.5 Valve seat formed on or carried by a coupling element
515.7 Valve seat clamped between coupling elements
516.11 Single head, plural ports in parallel (to follow subclass 516)
516.13 Concentric ports
516.15 Annular head
516.17 Central post on seat
516.19 Stop
516.21 With guide
516.23 Guide
516.25 Plural seating
516.27 Sequential
516.29 Resilient gasket
Biased open
Weight biased
519.5 Ball valves (to follow subclass 519)
Resilient material valve
525.1 Lip like head and seat (to follow subclass 525)
525.3 Hinged
525.5 Spring biased
525.7 Weight biased
Pivoted valves
527.2 Head retained by removable closure (to follow subclass 527)
527.4 Valve head movably connected for accommodation to seat
527.6 Valve mounted on end of pipe
527.8 Weight biased
Reciprocating valves
Weight biased
Valve body is the weight
533.11 Ball valves (to follow subclass 533)
533.13 Removable cage
533.15 Separable seat
533.17 Guided head
533.19 Cage
533.21 Guide stem
533.23 With closing stop
533.25 Oppositely disposed
533.27 Head slidable on guide rod
533.29 Guide and seat integral unit
533.31 Guide and closure integral unit
Spring biased
Ball valves
539.5 With follower (to follow subclass 539)
Spring co-axial with valve
540.11 Broken valve parts retainer (to follow subclass 540)
543.13 Spring abuts removable valve stem guide (to follow sub. 543)
543.15 Head slides on guide-rod concentric with spring
543.17 Spring guides valve head
543.19 Cage-type guide for stemless valves
543.21 Guide means integral and coplanar with valve disk
543.23 Head between spring and guide

With indicator, register, recorder, alarm or inspection means
Position or extent of motion indicator
Indicator element rigidly carried by the movable element whose position is indicated
556.3 Movable indicator element is a pointer (to follow sub. 556)
556.6 Pointer integral with handle
Distribution systems
Articulated or swinging flow conduit
Actuates valve
616.3 Plural motions of valve (to follow subclass 616)
616.5 Reciprocating valve
616.7 Rotary valve
Multi-way valve unit
625.11 Sequential distributor or collector type (to follow sub. 625)
625.12 Sequentially progressive opening or closing of plural ports
625.13 With subsequent closing of first port
625.14 Flow combining with flow dividing
625.15 Rotary
625.16 Plug
625.17 Selective reciprocation or rotation
625.18 Plural non-communicating flow paths
625.19 Rotary plug
625.2 Stop and vent or waste
625.21 Rotary valve
625.22 Plug type
625.23 For plural lines
625.24 Axial and radial flow
625.25 Reciprocating valve
625.26 Combined disk or plug and gate or piston
625.27 Plural disk or plug
625.28 Dividing into parallel flow paths with recombining
625.29 Valve with by-pass connections
625.3 With metering feature
625.31 Rotary
625.32 Plug
625.33 Reciprocating
625.34 Spool
625.35 With internal passage
625.36 Unequal heads
625.37 Piston
625.38 With internal flow passage
625.39 Sequential opening or closing of serial ports in single flow line
625.4 Multiple inlet with single outlet
625.41 Rotary valve
625.42 Selective opening of plural ports
625.43 Four port reversing valves
625.44 Pivoted valve unit
625.45 Gate
625.46 Rotary valve unit
625.47 Plug
625.48 Reciprocating valve unit
625.49 Combined disk or plug and gate or piston
625.5 Plural disk or plug

CHANGES IN CLASSES ARRANGED BY DIVISION

In Division 39:
Delete: 251—VALVES
Add: 251—VALVES AND VALVE ACTUATION

CHANGES IN CLASSES ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Delete: 251—VALVES 39
Add: 251—VALVES AND VALVE ACTUATION ... 39

CHANGES IN CLASSES ARRANGED IN NUMERICAL ORDER

Delete: 251—VALVES 39
Add: 251—VALVES AND VALVE ACTUATION ... 39

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
137	617	(New) 251	369
	618		1, 2
	619		3
	638		11
	639		12
	640		13
	641		14
	642		15
	643		16
	644		17
	645		18
	646		19
	647		20
	648		21
	649		22

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES—Continued

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
137	650	(New) 251	23
	651		24
	652		25
	653		26
	654		27
	655		28
	656		29
	657		30
	658		31
	659		32
	660		33
	661		34
	662		35
	663		36
	664		37
	665		38
	666		39
	667		40
	668		41
	669		42
	670		43
	671		44
	672		45
	673		46
	674		47
	675		48
	676		49
	677		50
	678		51
	679		52
	680		53
	681		54
	682		55
	683		56
	684		57
	685		58
	686		59
	687		60
	688		61
	689		62
	690		63
	691		64
	692		65
	693		66+
	694		68
	695		69
	696		70
	697		71
	698		72
	699		73
	700		74
	701		75
	702		76
	703		77, 78
	704		79
	705		80
	706		81
	707		84+
	708		89+
	709		117
	710		118+
	711		120
	712		121+
	713		123
	714		124
	715		125
	716		126
	717		127
	718		128
	719		129
	720		130
	721		131
	722		132
	723		133
	724		134
	725		135
	726		136
	727		137
	728		138
	729		139
	730		140
	731		141
	732		142
	733		143
	734		144
	735		145
	736		146
	737		147
	738		148
	739		149
	740		150
	741		151
	742		153
	743		154
	744		155+
	745		213+
	746		215+
	747		229

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES—Continued

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
137	748	(New) 251	230
	749		231+
	750		233
	751		234
	752		248
	753		249
	754		250
	755		251+
	756		264+
	757		279+
	758		281+
	759		284+
	760		289
	761		290
	762		291+
	763		293
	764		294
	765		295
	766		296
	767		318+
	768		335
	769		336+
	770		338
	771		339
	772		340
	773		341+
	774		349+
	775		355
	776		356+
(Old) 251	1	137	269+
	2	(New) 251	82
	3	251	83
	4	137	625.17
	5	251	4+
	6, 7	137	384.2+
	8, 9	137	616+
		251	341+, 349+
	10	251	298+
	11, 12	251	305+
	13, 14	137	625+
	15	137	625.28
	16	251	248+
	17	251	228
	18	251	178, 301+
	19	251	179, 300
	20	251	318+
	21	137	251+
	22	137	625+
	23	137	625.25+
	24	251	331
	25	251	318+
	26	251	67
	27	251	333+
	28	251	210
	29	137	244+
	30	251	Various
	31	251	335
	32	251	330
	33	251	119
	34	137	625.28
	34	251	121+
	35	251	216
	36	137	243+
	37	137	243.1
	38	137	243.2
	39, 40	251	251+
	41	251	231+
	42	251	248+
	43, 44, 45	251	215+
	46, 47, 48	251	264+
	49	251	215+, 264+
	50	251	213+
	51	251	326+
	52, 53	251	231+
	54	251	248+
	55	251	215+
	56, 57, 58	251	193+
	59	251	327+
	60	251	231+
	61	251	215+
	62, 63	251	264+
	63.5	251	167+, 176, 195+
	64	251	195+
	65	251	175
	66	251	168
	67	251	169
	68, 69	251	195+
	70, 71, 72	251	200+
	73	137	625+
	74	137	625.25
	75	251	324+
	76	137	625+
	77	251	215+, 264+
	78	251	325
	79	137	246+, 248+, 251+
	80	251	215+, 264+
	81, 82	137	625.34+
	83	137	625.36

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES—Continued

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
(Old) 251	84	251	304+
	85	251	283
	86	251	208
	87	137	625+
	88	137	625.41
	89	137	625.21
	90	251	180+
	91	251	309+
	92	251	209
	93	137	246+
	94	137	625.22+
	95, 96	251	310+
	97	251	160+
	98	251	283
	99	251	89+, 292
	100	137	382.5
		251	292
	101	251	309+
	102	251	160+, 192
	103	251	309+
	104	137	625.19
	105	137	625+
	106	137	625.41
	107	137	625.11
	108	137	625.43
	109	137	625.47
	110	137	625.22
	111	137	270.5
	112	251	181+
	113	251	314+
	114	137	Various
		251	Various
	115	251	340+, 349+
	116, 117	251	156
	118	137	109+
	119	137	512.1, 525+, 540+
	120	137	513.3
	121	137	519.5, 533+
	122	137	525.1
	123	137	527+
	124	137	514+
	125	137	527+
	125	251	303
	126	137	527.8
	127	137	528+
	128	137	514+
	129, 130	137	Various
	131	251	251+
	132	251	263
	133	251	231+
	134	251	238+, 242+
	135	251	319+
	136	251	48+
	137	251	321+
	138	251	48+
	139, 140	251	272, 275, 277
	141	251	276, 278
	142	251	675+
	143	137	514+
	143	251	675+
	144, 145	137	535+
	146	137	514+
	147, 148	137	532+
	149	251	313
	150	251	Various
	152, 153, 154	251	284+
	155	251	366+
	156, 157	251	367
	158	251	368
	159, 160, 161, 162	251	356+
	163	251	89+, 297
	164, 165	251	89+
	166	251	90+
	167	251	328, 359
	168	137	334+

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES

Established		Source	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
137	234.5	251 (Old)	Various
	243.1–243.7		36–38
	245.5		29
	246.11–246.23		20, 25, 84, 93, 159, 167
	246.19		94
	270.5		111
	329.01–329.06		Various
	382.5		100
	384.2–384.8		6, 7, 100
	454.5, 454.6		Various
	514.3–514.7		Various
	512.15		119
	513.3+		120
	515.3–515.7		121, 123, 127, 144+
	516.11+		119, 144+
	516.25+		118, 127, 144+
	519.5		121
	525.1		122

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES—Continued

Established		Source	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
137	525.3+	251 (Old)	119, 123
	527.2–527.7		123, 125
	527.8		126
	533.11+		121
	533.17+		127, 144+
	539.5		121
	540.11–543.23		119, 144+
	556.3+		Various
	616.3–616.7		8, 115
	625+		22+. 73, 76+
			87+, 105+
	625.19		104
	625.21		89
	625.22+		110
	625.27+		23
	625.34+		81
	625.36		83
	625.44		13
	625.46		87
	625.47		105
	625.5		22
251 (New)	1, 2	137	618
		(Old) 251	Various
	3	137	619
	4–10	251	5
	11–65	137	638–692
	66, 67	137	693
		251	26, Various
	68–76	137	694–702
	77	137	703
		251	Various
	78	251	134
	79–81	137	704–706
	82	251	2
	83	251	3
	84	137	707
		251	Various
	85–88	251	27, 44, 46, 160
	89	137	708
		251	Various
	90–93	251	166
	94–116	251	163–165
	117	137	709
		251	Various
	118	137	710
		251	Various
	119	251	33, Various
	120	137	711
		251	Various
	121	137	712
	122	251	84
	123–151	137	713–741
	152	251	156
	153, 154	137	742, 743
	155	137	744
	156	251	116
	157–159	251	Various
	160–166	251	97
	167	251	Various
	168	251	66
	169	251	67
	170–174	251	Various
	175	251	65
	176	251	Various
	177–178	251	18, Various
	179	251	19
	180, 185	251	84, 90
			Various
	181	251	112, Various
	182	251	96, 102
	183, 184	251	Various
	186	251	78, Various
	187	251	Various
	188	251	102
	189–191	251	75+
	192	251	84, 97, 102
	193, 194	251	18, 56+, 59+
	195–204	251	18, 63.5+
	205	251	84, 86, 102
	206	251	86
	207	251	92, 107
	208	251	84, 86
	209	251	84, 91, 113
	210	251	28, Various
	211	251	22, 118
	212	251	10, 11, 18
	213	137	745
		251	Various
	214	251	48, 49, 50
	215	137	746
		251	Various
	216	251	35
	217–227	251	43–50
			Various
	228	251	17
	229	137	747
	230	137	748
	231	137	749
		251	Various
	232	251	41, 52

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES—Continued

Established		Source	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
	233	137	750
	234	137	751
	235–241	251	133
	242–246	251	134
	247	251	147
	248	137	752
	249	137	753
	250	137	754
	251	137	755
		251	Various
	252	251	39
	253–256	251	132
	257–261	251	39, 40, 131, 132
	262	251	131
	263	251	132
	264	137	756
		251	Various
	265–276	251	47, 48, 62
	277–278	251	319–141
	279	137	757
		251	Various
	280	251	41
	281	137	758
		251	Various
	282	251	25, 51, 75
	283	251	98
	284–288	137	759
		251	152–154
	289	137	760
		251	Various
	290	137	761
		251	Various
	291	137	762
		251	Various
	292	251	99
	293	137	763
	294	137	764
	295	137	765
	296	137	766
	297	251	163
	298	251	10, 125
	299	251	125, 126
	300	251	19
	301, 302	251	18
	303	251	125
	304	251	84
	305–308	251	11+, 125
	309, 312	251	91
	310, 311	251	95
	313	251	149
	314–317	251	103, 113
	318	137	767
		251	Various
	319	251	20
	320	251	135
	321–323	251	137
	324, 325	251	75+
	326	251	51
	327	251	59+
	328	251	167
	329	251	155+
	330	251	32
	331	251	24
	332–334	251	27, 167
	335	137	768
		251	31
	336	137	769
		251	114+
	337	251	144
	338	137	770
	339	137	771
	340	137	772
	341	137	773
		251	Various
	342–348		
	350–354	251	8, 9, 115
	349	137	774
		251	Various
	355	137	775
	356–358	137	776
		251	Various
	359–365	251	167
	366, 367	251	155+
	368	251	158
	369	137	617
		251	Various

ADVANCE SCHEDULE

Class 251, Valves and Valve Actuation

(Original Classification C. D. ANGEL, E. V. BLUNK, H. W. JOHNSON, I. R. LADY, C. L. PACE, Definitions in Bulletin No. 392 Revised.)

1 **Blow out preventers (i. e., cooperating segments of annulus)**
2 Shut-off with tool removed
3 **Pattern tracer controlled actuator**

- **Tube compressors**
  - Fluid pressure actuated
    - Roller tube contacting element
    - Perpendicularly reciprocating tube contacting element
    - Screw actuated
    - Pivoting tube contacting element
      - U-shaped resilient bar or rod
- **Heat or buoyancy motor actuated**
- **Fluid actuated or retarded**
  - Self-cycling
  - Fluid and non-fluid actuators
  - Compulsory cut-off after flow period
    - Serial main line cut-off and manual valves (e. g., hydraulic "fuses")
      - Interconnected motion
        - Manual and pilot valves
    - Auxiliary pilot valve overrides a first pilot valve
    - Forced return of actuator to cut-off position
    - Actuator connection released on opening of cut-off valve
    - Control fluid released into closed build-up chamber
    - Dashpot interconnects actuator and valve
  - Venturi or line flow effect assisted
  - Pilot or servo type motor
    - Alternative pressure sources or pilot valve
    - Servo failure responsive control of main valve
    - Fluid actuated pilot valve
      - With additional pilot valve control
    - Electro-magnetically actuated pilot valve
    - Double or oppositely acting motor units
    - Latched pilot valve
    - Choked pressure type servo motor
      - With reverse flow preventing (non-siphoning)
      - Variable choke passage according to valve position
      - With separate dashpot or choked fluid retarding chamber
      - With choke or restrictor in main line
      - Pilot valve seated in motor or valve element
        - Controls inlet to choke chamber
        - Tilting pilot valve
      - Remote pilot valve actuation
      - Adjustable opening limit for main valve
      - Main valve biased open by line pressure
        - Differential reaction surface for line pressure
          - Diaphragm or bellows surface
            - Diaphragm or bellows motor element
        - With separate dashpot or choked fluid retarder
    - Dashpot or fluid controlled retarder or timer
      - Latch or trip releasing
      - Line pressure connected dashpot or choke chamber
        - With choke by-pass or relief means
        - Chamber fills on closing of main valve
      - Line connected open accumulating chamber
      - Closed fluid circuit dashpot or choke chamber
        - With choke by-pass or relief means
    - Plural operations (e. g., lifting and rotating rotary valve)
  - Fluid link or column actuator
  - With mechanical movement between actuator and valve
    - Rotary or oscillatory motor
    - With adjustable limit stop for actuator
    - Diaphragm or bellows type
    - Piston type
      - Unitary piston and valve
- **With non-fluid timer or retarder**
- **Permanent or constantly energized magnet actuator**
- **Biased trip**
  - With second diverse control
  - Electrical trip actuation
    - Trip operated on failure of electric power
    - With electrical resetting means
      - Rotary electric motor
  - Weight biased trip
  - Fluid pressure trip actuation
  - Mechanical movement trip actuation
- **With snap action**
- **Impact type actuator**
- **Lost motion between actuator and valve**
  - Lever
  - Overload release
    - Elastic
    - Slip coupling between actuator and valve
  - Check valve with external opening and closing means
    - Spring
- **Valve head movably connected for accommodation to seat**
  - With yieldable connection
  - With universal connection
    - With single plane swing pivoted connection
    - Rotatable only
- **With means for blocking or disabling actuator**
  - Attachments
    - Requiring modification of valve
    - Acting on valve limit stop
      - Mounted on valve actuator
  - Fluid pressure biased latch
  - Released by non-valving actuator motion
    - Linear reciprocation of rotary handle
      - Latch connects actuator to body through head
    - Pivoted handle
      - With spring
    - Rotation of reciprocating handle
  - Latch manipulator mounted on handle or stem
    - Constrained linear motion
      - With pivoted latch
        - With latch rigidly associated with manipulator
          - Latch lug extends transversely to axis of manipulator
        - With transversely movable latch
      - With pivoted latch
        - Resilient latch and manipulator
        - With spring
      - With reciprocating latch
  - Latch manipulator mounted on valve body
    - Set screw
    - Constrained linear motion of latch with rigidly associated manipulator
      - With pivoted latch
        - Resilient latch and manipulator
        - With spring
- **With restrictor in parallel to main valve**
- **With material guide or restrictor**
  - Aspirated stem drain
  - Movable or resilient guide or restrictor
    - Adjustable guide or restrictor
      - Tapered metering plug
  - Valve at point of greatest restriction
    - Venturi restrictor
  - Drop forming restrictor
  - Spiral guide or spiral restrictor
  - Baffle or zigzag flow restrictor
- **With detachable actuator and means to prevent leakage when actuator is detached**
- **Electrical actuator**
  - Electrical and non-electrical actuators
  - Remote or follow-up control system for electrical actuator
    - Plural controllers for electrical actuator
    - Rotary electric motor actuator
      - Limit control
      - Motor speed control
      - Motor braking control
    - Plural solenoid windings
    - Mechanical movement between solenoid and valve
      - Solenoid surrounds valve port or flow line
      - Solenoid within flow line
      - Armature is valve
- **Flow path with single valve**
  - With mounting or support
    - Valve on tank
    - Valve on side of pipe
      - Clamp type coupling
    - Valve on end of pipe (terminal)
    - Valve contained in a pipe coupling or union
      - Valve operated by coupling or conduit motion
      - Flexible or expansible coupling
      - Non-rotatable conduit coupling
    - Valve seat and coupling element removable as a unit
  - With particular outlet or inlet
    - Fluid deflecting means at outlet
    - Nozzle or spout
      - With receptacle accommodating feature
- **With means to increase head and seat contact pressure**
  - With positive reduction
    - Seat pressed to valve
    - Rotary valve
      - Independent actuation
      - Cam or wedge
        - Encased
      - Screw
        - Non-reciprocating
          - With slip coupling
      - Bifaced
        - Screw
        - Toggle
  - Seat pressed to valve
    - Packing pressed by gland
    - Fluid pressure
      - Butterfly valve
    - Spring
  - Fluid pressure
  - Spring
    - Pivoted valve

      - Bifaced
      - Terminal
    - Rotary valve
      - Plug
        - Expanding
        - Encased
          - At actuator end
        - Spring in fluid
      - Piston
  - Separate actuators or actuator motion
    - Rotary valve
    - Piston with expansible packing
  - Piston
    - Packing expands with closing
  - Rotary valve
  - Gate valve
    - Screw sole actuator of expander and valve
    - Bifaced
      - In both closed and open positions
      - Faces pressed by subsequently movable expander
        - With second expander
        - Face element directly contacts casing
      - Carried expander contacts valve casing
        - Pivoting expander
      - Faces or carrier contact stationary expander
    - Cam or wedge
      - Moves with respect to head and seat
- **With selective flow regulation**
  - Different sized bores in valve head
    - Rotary plug
  - Rotary
    - Plug
- **Sequential opening or closing of serial ports in single flow line (e. g., anticoring)**
- **Serial alternately closed ports**
- **Relatively movable valve elements form single port closure (e. g., iris diaphragm)**
- **Mechanical movement actuator**
  - Particularly packed or sealed
  - Plural motions of valve
    - Screw threads in flow path
    - Valve head between actuator and screw
    - Encased
      - Threadlessly coupled to screw
        - Coupling socket in screw
      - Threads in removable sleeve
        - Sleeve removably mounted in bonnet
        - Sleeve is bonnet
        - Sleeve flange mounted between body and bonnet
    - Threads in removable sleeve
  - Biased
    - Spring
- With pivoted valves
- Plural dissimilar mechanical movements
- Ratchet
- Lever
  - Train (plural serial)
  - Leverage variable during operation
  - Adjustable leverage
  - Swiveled
  - Biased
    - Sliding contact
      - Spring
        - Spring co-axial with valve stem
          - Spring stop on valve stem
          - Spring abuts valve stem guide
    - Spring
      - Co-acts with lever
      - Co-axial with valve stem
        - Spring stop on valve stem
        - Spring abuts valve stem guide
    - Weight
- Gear
  - Mutilated or Geneva gearing
  - Rack and pinion
- Cam
  - Co-axial or parallel axes
    - Biased
      - Bi-directional
        - Non-reciprocating
        - Encased
    - Encased with seal
      - Bi-directional
      - Cam is finger-like extension
      - Overhung crank type
      - Center crank type
    - Biased
      - Spring
- Screw
  - Plural thread
  - Non-reciprocating actuator
    - Internal thread
      - Inverted cup-shape
        - Separable actuator bushing
    - Removable guide
      - Resiliently mounted actuator
    - Biased
  - Internal thread
  - Encased
    - Biased
      - Spring
    - Biased
      - Spring
    - Linkage
      - Toggle
- **Balanced valves**
  - Reciprocating
  - Rotary
- **Limit stop**
  - Adjustable
  - Rotary valve
    - Stop element on head
    - Stop element on actuator
- **Valve actuable from plural positions**
- **Plural selective neutral positions for valve or actuator**
- **Detachable actuator**
  - Rotary valve
- **Extension for actuator**
- **Flexible actuator (e. g., Bowden wire; chain)**
- **Pedal actuator**
- **Plural motions of actuator**
- **With friction detent**
- **Pivoted valves**
  - Terminal
    - Gate
  - Gate
    - Bifaced
  - Biased
- **Rotary valves**
  - Butterfly
    - Head and/or seat packing
      - Adjustable
    - Head and stem connections
  - Plug
    - Axial and radial bore
      - Lateral inlet and outlet
    - Retainer at actuator end
  - Biased
  - Seats and/or interface seals
    - Spherical head
    - Replaceable
      - Deformable material
- **Reciprocating valve**
  - Push or pull operator
    - Biased
      - Spring
        - Spring stop on valve stem
        - Spring abuts valve stem guide
    - Piston
      - With internal flow passage
    - Gate
      - Bifaced
      - Seats
      - Bodies
    - Actuator controlled stem seal
    - Diaphragm
    - Diverse material seal at valve interface
    - Particular head and seat cooperation
      - Elastic deformation
- **Hermetic flexible wall seal for actuator**
- **Biased valve**
  - Springs and spring retainers
  - Weight biased
- **Valve actuator extending through fluid inlet or outlet**
- **Valve actuator surrounding pipe, inlet or outlet**
- **Valve actuator is valve casing or extension thereof**
  - Jointed or flexible wall
  - Sleeve valve
    - Flow passage in sleeve
    - Rotary
  - Plural motions of valve
  - Reciprocating valve
  - Biased valve
- **Valve actuator is inlet or outlet**
  - Detachable tip
  - Plural motions of valve
    - Rotary
    - Reciprocating spout
  - Biased valve
- **With actuation lubricating means**
- **Valve**
  - Removable seat engaging element
  - Reinforced flexible material
  - Seats
    - Removable
      - Mounted between casing sections
      - Compression or tension retained
      - With seal
    - Head engaging gasket
    - Retained by seat deformation
  - Bodies
    - Sectional
  - Materials
- **Miscellaneous**

M. C. ROSA,
Executive Examiner.

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Pat. 2,668,061. Collapsible and Extensible Luggage Carrier. Patented Feb. 2, 1954. Luggage carrier is equipped with a platform having extensions enabling the carrier to accommodate large or small pieces of luggage. Three casters of the swivel type render the carrier readily maneuverable, since one acts as a leading caster and the others as trailing casters. The casters are secured to telescopically adjustable legs to facilitate transporting the luggage carrier from place to place. The legs are also arranged to be collapsed and held in collapsed position by spring clips, the legs being spring-urged into engagement with the spring clips when in inoperative position, thus forming a compact device when not in use. Luggage is secured to the platform by suitable buckled straps. (Owner) Edward G. Kuda, 3726 Cleveland Ave., Brookfield, Ill. Groups 35—63; 37—99. Reg. No. 53,259.

Pat. 2,642,645. Form for Concrete Constructions. Patented June 23, 1953. Forms for construction of a monolithic masonry wall include an outer weather-side structural-concrete zone, an inner room-side light-weight concrete zone, and an insulating core therebetween filled with aero-concrete. Forms for the outer and inner zones are in preformed panels, removable for successive use, and connected by removable foundation-secured bolts and other cross bolts spaced above. The insulating core, spaced from the outer and inner wall forms by removable strips, extends the height of the wall but is in longitudinal sections, with removable forms on the inner wall side for covering the spaces between sections. The inside wall of the insulating core is of steel wire mesh to permit bonding. Cross form walls define openings for doors and windows. The insulating core is poured first, and the spacing strips removed before the outer and inner zones are poured. (Owners) C. F. Merriman and C. A. Commet, 1619 York Ave., New York 28, N. Y. Groups 32—71; 39—98. Reg. No. 53,260.

Pat. 2,563,407. Rocker Toy. Patented Aug. 7, 1951. Simple, relatively inexpensive "Rikki Rokker" toy for children is formed from a single rocker-curved strip of sheet metal with the front end bent upward and inwardly to support a gripping bar, and the rear end bent upward, forward, and downward and welded to the rocker curve to form a seat. One or two resilient spring stabilizing plates to rest flat on the floor are attached to the under side of the rocker at the middle portion to prevent overrocking. A safety feature for a small child is that he enters the rocking toy from the floor level. (Owner) Philip L. Haims, 13394 Cedar Road, Cleveland Heights 18, Ohio. Groups 34—95; 39—41. Reg. No. 53,261.

Pat. 2,640,936. Method and Apparatus for Indicating the Movement of Material. Patented June 2, 1953. Portable apparatus for determining and recording at a remote point the movement of solid, liquid, or gas passing between two points is particularly applicable to fluid flowing through a pipe. The apparatus is housed in three boxes entirely outside the pipe. The first box contains a neutron gun for emitting from a small radioactive pellet neutrons which bombard the pipe and pass through the wall thereof for creating radioactive isotopes in a confined region of the material in the pipe as it passes the gun. To direct and regulate the beam, a rotatable disc shutter of metal cadmium filled with paraffin and having a window duct is placed between the gun and the pipe. The second box, mounted a short distance along the direction of flow, contains a Geiger counter for detection of radiation emanating from the isotopes as the material passes the counter. The third box, mounted at any remote distance, contains an indicating and recording meter, condenser, and circuits therefor. (Owner) Wolf S. Pajes. Correspondence to Robert Harding, Jr., 27 Valentine Road, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Group 35—65. Reg. No. 53,262.

Pat. 2,665,463. Gang Paper Clip. Patented Jan. 12, 1954. Paper clip assembly includes a flat backing member of substantially rigid sheet material with one or more wire paper clips of conventional form detachably secured to the backing member to extend outwardly from either longitudinal edge for receiving sheets of paper. The clips may be readily secured to the backing member by merely forcing the butt ends beneath bands struck out from the backing member so that the clips will extend substantially directly from one of the longitudinal edges, or extend substantially across the backing member and outwardly of the other longitudinal edge. The backing member may be formed with either U-shape depressions or raised protrusions to engage the butt ends of the clips to assist in providing a substantially rigid connection between the clips and backing member. (Owner) John J. Aurynger, 655 Whiting St., Apt. 2, Grass Valley, Calif. Groups 33—49; 35—79. Reg. No. 53,263.

Pat. 2,657,904. Hydraulic Wedge. Patented Nov. 3, 1953. Hydraulic wedge unit for felling large trees is adapted to be actuated by a power driven chain saw. The wedge unit includes a cylinder having a pair of pivoted body members which are normally urged toward each other by a spring clamp so that the outer ends of the body members may be inserted in a saw cut in a tree. A triangular shaped wedge connected to a piston in the cylinder is slidably disposed between the body members to spread them apart after insertion in a saw cut. Teeth on the outer ends of the body members prevent them from accidentally slipping out of the saw cut. A pump for transferring hydraulic fluid to and from the wedge unit is adapted to be actuated by a cam on the drive shaft of a power driven chain saw. A manually adjustable valve assembly is provided for controlling the flow of hydraulic fluid to and from the wedge unit. (Owner) Christopher B. Evenson, Lorane Route 155, Cottage Grove, Oreg. Groups 24—21; 35—69. Reg. No. 53,264.

Pat 2,645,509. Coupling Device for Tubular Elements. Patented July 14, 1953. Coupling device for joining coaxial aligned tubular structural elements, such as are used for scaffolds for buildings, which are subject to pressure, bending, or moderate tensile forces. The device comprises two tube segments embraced by a ring with a setting screw threaded into a radial threaded hole in one of the segments and pressing from the inside against the other tube segment. When inserted in the tubes to be coupled, the screw presses the two segments against the inside of the tubes, forming a frictional coupling, an offset portion assuring that both segments are in exact contact with the tubes. (Owner) Oldrich Valenta. Correspondence to Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Group 35—69. Reg. No. 53,265.

Pat. 2,664,330. Pencil Vending Machine. Patented Dec. 29, 1953. Coin-actuated machine is constructed to insure delivery of one pencil each time a coin is inserted. A supply of pencils is held in a hopper at the top of a housing enclosing the machine. The bottom of the hopper is formed by two inclined plates extending inwardly, one from each side of the housing, with their edges spaced apart. The space between the edges is filled by the upper portion of a roller which is recessed for receiving several pencils at a time. A conventional coin-actuated mechanism and manually depressed guide member cause rotation of the roller, opening a gate with sufficient clearance to admit only one pencil into a compartment. Release of the guide member reverses the mechanism and actuates the lever of an ejector mechanism to eject the pencil from the compartment in a position for easy grasping by the purchaser. Modifications shown. (Owner) Alfred Schupp, 5001 Blanco Road, Route 10, Box 20, San Antonio 1, Tex. Group 35—73. Reg. No. 53,266.

Pat. 2,648,132. Roof Construction. Patented Aug. 11, 1953. Apparatus for marking off the angular cuts on the various timbers for a roof construction. The apparatus comprises a U-shape frame, and several marking-off members each pivoted at one end to a base member and having at the other end a curvilinear slot defining a characteristic direction of adjustment for its marking-off member, with guiding means passing through each slot to slidably connect the member to the frame. The base member, having an edge to be set against the timber, is pivoted at one end to the short arm of the frame and has at the other end a slotted angular adjustable connection to the long arm along a pitch-indicating scale. By adjusting the end of the base member on the scale to correspond with the pitch of the roof, the angles of the different roof members are determined and the marking-off members assume the angles necessary for cutting the various roof members. (Owner) William Swires. Correspondence to Imirie and Smiley, 1329 E St., N. W., Washington 4, D. C. Groups 24—21; 32—71; 39—11. Reg. No. 53,267.

Pat. 2,615,170. Knitted Garment. Patented Oct. 28, 1952. Loop for suspending hose, or other garments knitted of fine-denier yarns, from any suitable support so that the garment is free of contact with the support to avoid snagging or other damage thereby. The loop is formed at the top of the back seam by moving the stocking away from the loop-stitch seaming machine so that a free portion of the seam extends outwardly from the stocking. This portion is folded upon itself to form a loop, and is attached to the stocking by the machine, making the loop integral with the seam. Modifications show similar loops at the heel, toe, under the arch, and even at the front of the welt by special attachment. (Owners) Milton A. Mintz and George W. Loveland, 4050 South Warner Road, Lafayette Hill, Pa. Group 22—41—45. Reg. No. 53,268.

Pat. 2,661,470. Breast Pad Holding Garment. Patented Dec. 8, 1953. A brassière type garment for women with one or both artificial breasts, or for use with underdeveloped breasts. Includes a member having a panel to lie flat against the bust of the wearer. An outer cover portion is secured to the front of the panel along its upper and side edges to be filled out by a breast pad. The lower edge of the cover portion has a series of slide fasteners secured thereto. Cooperating fasteners are secured to the panel, and a fastener slide engages both series of fasteners. The fasteners are arranged to extend beneath the natural breast area from side to side and provide an opening to permit insertion of a breast pad. (Owner) Emily N. Day. Correspondence to Buckhorn and Cheatham, 703 Board of Trade Building, Portland 4, Oreg. Group 23—42. Reg. No. 53,269.

Pat. 2,392,052. Motor. Patented Jan. 1, 1946. Motor may be adapted for use as an internal combustion engine, pump, compressor, or the like. An inner cylinder closed at both ends forms a double-acting piston for an outer cylinder. A transverse partition divides the inner cylinder into a pair of working chambers with a piston in each chamber. An operative connection is provided between the sides of the inner cylinder and the crankshaft of the motor. A second operative connection is provided between the pistons in the inner cylinder and the crankshaft. The cylinders are provided with suitable intake and outlet ports for supplying fluid to and exhausting fluid from the cylinders, the ports in the inner cylinder being adapted to register with certain ports in the outer cylinder in certain positions of reciprocation of the inner cylinder. (Owner) Rudolph A. Matheisel, 6006 Walther Ave., Baltimore 6, Md. Group 35—19—61. Reg. No. 53,270.

Pat. 2,509,442. Inverse Rotor. Patented May 30, 1950. Reg. No. 53,271.

Pat. 2,652,505. Inverse Rotor. Patented Sept. 15, 1953. Reg. No. 53,272.

These two patents show a streamlined annular rotor fitted in a special housing for use in ship and aircraft propulsion systems, pumps, compressors, turbines, and the like. Impeller blades of the rotor projecting generally radially inwardly from the inner surface of the rotor terminate short of the rotor axis to provide a centerless rotor. A rotor-retaining ring forming one end of the housing has inwardly projecting guide vanes for inducing fluid to enter with a minimum of turbulence. The fluid entrained by the rotating impeller blades of the rotor tends to travel helically until rectifying vanes attached to the outlet end of the housing direct the fluid in a truly axial flow. Various means are provided for driving the rotor. In one embodiment, a ring gear attached to and embracing the rotor meshes with a pinion for driving the rotor. In another embodiment, rotor poles and windings are peripherally secured to the rotor, and stator poles and windings are mounted on the housing to provide motor means for driving the rotor. (Owner) Rudolph A. Matheisel, 6006 Walther Ave., Baltimore 6, Md. Groups 35—11—61; 36—19.

Pat. 2,661,851. Car Coupling Apparatus. Patented Dec. 8, 1953. Safety control for a coupling link of the type commonly used on mine cars is designed to prevent injury to the workman and avoid accidental bending of links and pins. The control consists of a horizontal U-shape housing or shell fitting loosely around the half of the usual link which is secured by a fixed coupling pin to one car. The shell retains the link therein by vertical walls, top and bottom reentrant flanges, and a stub on a horizontal strip connecting the bottom flanges at the forward open end and extending outward and upward into the central opening of the link. When two cars of different heights approach each other, the projecting stub may serve as a guiding means for the housing and link. A curved handle integral with and extending above the housing enables the operator to guide the link into position for coupling adjacent cars, with his hand well above the elements of the coupler. (Owner) John V. Berry, 9 Cox St., Johnstown, Pa. Group 35—33—69. Reg. No. 53,273.

Pat. 2,613,280. Telephone Dial. Patented Oct. 7, 1952. Telephone dial in which the visibility of the numerals and letters is greatly increased is formed of stainless steel, the bottom surface of which is highly polished to provide a high light-reflectivity. In and integral with the upper surface of the dial is a light-absorbing film of a dark colored oxide. (Owner) Joseph A. Petnel, 598 Third Ave., Troy, N. Y. Groups 33—99; 36—62. Reg. No. 53,274.

The following four patents are owned by William Ryan, 6 Water St., New York, N. Y.

Pat. 2,180,169. Electric Power Indicator. Patented Nov. 14, 1939. Electric power indicator is characterized by the provision of a means for electrically indicating the horsepower of a driven shaft transmitting a load. The shaft is rotatively supported and is adapted to be driven from one end for operating the load applied to the other end. Separate pairs of fore and aft axially aligned and spaced contacts are mounted on the shaft in a manner to complete a circuit upon each revolution of the shaft when there is no strain thereon, to cause an electric horsepower meter to indicate zero. When there is a torque in the shaft due to a change in horsepower and the load causes a wrenching of the shaft and disalignment of the fore and aft pairs of contacts, the device will function to cause the meter to indicate the change in horsepower. Group 36—13. Reg. No. 53,275.

Pat. 2,404,988. Map Device. Patented July 30, 1946. Long transparent case-enclosed map is adapted to be wound from one spool to another and to be synchronized with a moving vehicle so that the same lineal distance is traversed on the map as is traversed by the vehicle. A road map, aerial map, or sea lane map may be attached to the instrument board of the appropriate vehicle and wound by a flexible shaft driven by some operating part of the vehicle, such as the same gear that drives the speedometer shaft of an automobile. As the map may be designed to cover long distances, it may be proportioned very small, and the gear ratio be such that the map will be wound slowly. A projection tube, lens, and screen are provided for enlarging the map so that a person can see at a glance where he is. Groups 27—89; 35—65; 38—31; 39—11. Reg. No. 53,276.

Pat. 2,406,512. Ship Guiding System. Patented Aug. 27, 1946. Guide system for ships comprises a continuous conductor supported in a harbor or other body of water for defining a lane over which a ship may safely travel through a mine field to a desired destination. The continuous conductor is held submerged slightly below the surface by resilient tubular members clamped thereover and attached by cables to anchors. The ends of the conductor are connected with a means for sending signals, and ships are provided with detectors for receiving the signals. Misleading loops are formed in the conductor to confuse captains of enemy ships who do not know how to interpret the signals and to lead them into the mine field. Group 36—62. Reg. No. 53,277.

Pat. 2,455,810. Device for Inspecting Blood Circulation. Patented Dec. 7, 1948. Device comprises a rubber pipe line, provided with a transparent section which is held in a table-supported bracket. At one end of the pipe line is an intake needle for insertion into a blood vessel in the human body, and at the other end is a discharge needle for returning the circulated blood to the body. A pump is placed in the line to assist the heart in circulating the blood. To prevent insertion of the discharge needle prior to the insertion of the intake needle, and thus eliminate the possibility of pumping air into the blood vessel, the discharge needle is held retracted until extended by solenoid means activated by blood entering the intake needle. The discharge needle is then inserted in a blood vessel. A light, microscope, and camera supported on the bracket permit study of the blood as it circulates through the transparent section of the pipe line. Group 39—15. Reg. No. 53,278.

United States Government Owned Patents

The following 18 U. S. Letters Patent owned by the United States Atomic Energy Commission have been made available for licensing by the Commission. Licenses will be granted to applicants on a non-exclusive, royalty-free basis. Applicants for licenses should apply to the Chief, Patent Branch, Office of the General Counsel, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., identifying the subject matter by patent number and title.

Pat. 2,668,260. Ion Source. Patented Feb. 2, 1954. The patent relates to a source of ions for a particle accelerator such as a cyclotron. The ion source comprises a carbon anode envelope and a pair of thermionic cathodes disposed therewithin. The cathodes are of such material that they are readily heated, so that, when they are bombarded by ions of sufficient energy and intensity, they become incandescent and supply thermally emitted electrons to the plasma. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,279.

Pat. 2,668,272. Voltage Regulator. Patented Feb. 2, 1954. The patent relates to a voltage regulator of the type wherein variations of the output voltage from a desired value are detected, amplified, and then employed to control a variable resistive element in series with the source voltage. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,280.

Pat. 2,668,473. Continuous Recording High Speed Frame Camera. Patented Feb 9, 1954. The patent discloses a high speed camera having an optical speed such that images of sufficient size and good resolution may be reproduced at the repetition rate of millions of frames per second. The camera utilizes a rotating mirror to reproduce event images on a stationary film and attains a rapid image rotation by the operation of the mirror in combination with a dual optical system. Group 39—12. Reg. No. 53,281.

Pat. 2,668,656. Syphon Sealed Pump. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. The patent relates to reciprocating pumps and more particularly to an improved type of double acting reciprocating piston pump especially adapted for handling corrosive gases. The invention contemplates the employment of a piston formed of a relatively thin plate and operated with a short stroke wherein the leakage past the piston is reduced by providing a peripheral flange extending upwardly and downwardly beyond the two faces of the piston. Group 35—61. Reg. No. 53,282.

Pat. 2,668,794. Distillation System for Recovering Spent Pumping Oils. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. The patent discloses an apparatus and distillation process for the manufacture and recovery of high vacuum oils. The device comprises an interposed group of concentric pumping members which not only function to aid in producing reduced pressure but which also furnish an index of the degree of purification of the liquid being processed or recovered. Group 35—59. Reg. No. 53,283.

Pat. 2,668,934. Relay System. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. The patent discloses an electronic relay system for actuating an electrically operated device under desired conditions detected by any suitable condition-responsive means. The system incorporates a plurality of mechanical relays and a plurality of electronic relays operatively associated therewith for the purpose of insuring actuation of the associated device under the proper conditions. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,284.

Pat. 2,669,183. Electromagnetic Fluid Pump. Patented Feb. 16, 1954. The patent relates to an improvement in electromagnetic fluid pumps and is particularly directed to an improved magnetic and fluid channel structure in which the induction motor principle is utilized in a manner which results in an enhanced fluid pressure and flow. Group 35—61. Reg. No. 53,285.

Pat. 2,669,931. Electromagnetic Fluid Pump. Patented Feb. 23, 1954. The patent discloses an electromagnetic fluid pump of the type in which an electrically conducting fluid is impelled along a channel by the magnetic force which results from an electric current passing through the fluid in a magnetic field. The magnetic force is utilized to cause a rotary motion of a liquid mass and the pressure head is obtained from the centrifugal force resulting therefrom. Group 35—61. Reg. No. 53,286.

Pat. 2,670,353. Process for the Production of Fluorinated Diketones. Patented Feb. 23, 1954. The patent discloses a process for the production of fluorinated B-diketones by means of the Claisen condensation reaction. The process consists of reacting a sodium alkylate with a fluoracetate ester in a favorable medium. When this first reaction is complete, a ketone is added to the reaction mixture, thereby initiating a second reaction which is allowed to proceed to completion to produce the precursor of the final product. Group 28—89. Reg. No. 53,287.

Pat. 2,670,408. Coupling Stage for Distributed Amplifiers Stages. Patented Feb. 23, 1954. The patent relates to an improved amplifier system utilizing distributed amplification wherein the desired overall gain of the system is maintained, even at low frequencies. The system is provided with a novel coupling between the stages of the distributed amplifier whereby the voltage gain per stage is substantially doubled. Group 36—61—62. Reg. No. 53,288.

Pat. 2,670,440. Accelerator Target Holder. Patented Feb. 23, 1954. The patent relates to particle accelerators and more particularly to apparatus employed therewith for the purpose of accurately positioning target material in the path of the beam. The target apparatus is capable of quick positioning for irradiation and is provided with a fluid cooling portion. The target and its associated cooling portion are capable of quick detachment in order that the target may be replaced. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,289.

Pat. 2,672,154. Pressure Regulator. Patented Mar. 16, 1954. The patent discloses a liquid medium pressure regulator for use in connection with chemical reactions and systems which comprises a tubular body of angular configuration, an inlet opening for the body, a nipple carried by the body and providing an outlet opening, a liquid pressure medium normally covering an end of said nipple for closing the outlet opening, means for applying a critical pressure to said medium for displacing it and uncovering the end of the nipple, and means for distorting the angular configurations of the body to alter the critical pressure. Group 35—59—65. Reg. No. 53,290.

Pat. 2,672,404. Reaction and Separation Vessel. Patented Mar. 16, 1954. The patent relates to a reaction and separation vessel for use where one product of the reaction is a solid adherent material which is separated from fluid reactants. The invention provides a scraper construction which effectively scrapes away and removes adherent materials from the walls of the reaction and separation vessels and also from the scrapers. Group 35—59. Reg. No. 53,291.

Pat. 2,672,556. Electronic Timing Device. Patented Mar. 16, 1954. The invention discloses a simple and reliable electronic device which generates an audio tone having one selected frequency when impressed with a plurality of impulses all of which occur within a selected time interval and an audio tone of different frequency when one or more of the impulses occur after the lapse of the selected time interval. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,292.

Pat. 2,674,518. Preparation of Uranium Tetrafluoride. Patented Apr. 6, 1954. The patent discloses a process for preparing uranium tetrafluoride. The method comprises reacting an oxide of uranium with a fluorochloro-paraffinic hydrocarbon, such as tetrafluorodichloroethane, at elevated temperatures, for example within the range of from about 350° C. to about 700° C. The product so produced is uranium tetrafluoride of a uniform green color, having a bulk density varying from about 1.9 to 3.65. Group 28—89. Reg. No. 53,293.

Pat. 2,674,694. Multipactor Tube Oscillator. Patented Apr. 6, 1954. The patent discloses an improved multipactor tube oscillator. The tube comprises a pair of electrodes, an antenna disposed parallel to the shortest distance between said electrodes, a high frequency oscillator energizing said antenna in the transverse electric mode, and waveguide means between said antenna and said electrodes whereby a potential difference from said antenna is impressed upon said electrodes, said potential having the proper magnitude and frequency to produce multipaction between said electrodes. Group 36—61. Reg. No. 53,294.

Pat. 2,674,698. Beam Defining Apparatus. Patented Apr. 6, 1954. The patent relates to particle accelerators and more particularly to a unitary beam defining or collimating apparatus for observing, controlling and measuring a beam of high energy, charged atomic particles in a vacuum preparatory to using said defined beam upon a target. Group 36—13. Reg. No. 53,295.

Pat. 2,675,487. Exposure Capsule Handling Device. Patented Apr. 13, 1954. The patent relates to devices and techniques to protect personnel from the destructive radiations from radioactive material. In particular, the patent discloses a readily transportable shielded container for capsules or cartridges of radioactive material. The container is provided with means for removing the radioactive material from the container. Group 35—89. Reg. No. 53,296.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, MAY 11, 1954

[VOL. 682. NO. 2]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 632,894. Montecatini Società Generale per l'Industria Mineraria e Chimica, Milan, Italy. Filed July 22, 1952.

ITALIAN CREMO

Priority under Sec. 44d. Italian application filed Jan. 24, 1952, Reg. No. 109,562, dated Nov. 25, 1952. No claim is made herein to the word "Italian" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Rough-Cut Unfinished Marble.

Ser. No. 632,895. Montecatini Società Generale per l'Industria Mineraria e Chimica, Milan, Italy. Filed July 22, 1952.

ROSSO MANDINA

No claim is made herein to the word "Rosso" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Priority under Sec. 44d. Italian application filed Jan. 24, 1952, Reg. No. 109,561, dated Nov. 25, 1952.

For Rough-Cut Unfinished Marble.

Ser. No. 632,896. Montecatini Società Generale per l'Industria Mineraria e Chimica, Milan, Italy. Filed July 22, 1952.

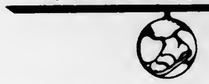
VERDE ISSORIE

Priority under Sec. 44d. Italian application filed Jan. 24, 1952, Reg. No. 109,514, dated Nov. 22, 1952. No claim is made herein to the word "Verde" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Rough-Cut Unfinished Marble.

Ser. No. 633,190. American Felt Company, Glenville, Conn. Filed July 29, 1952. Sec. 2f.

Windsorglass



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 94,149, 94,413, and others.

For Non-Woven Bonded Fabric Containing Synthetic Thermoplastic Fibers in Admixture With Glass Fibers.

Claims use since May 8, 1952.

Ser. No. 637,214. Surpass Leather Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 27, 1952.

PEBBLE GLOW

No claim is made to the word "Pebble" apart from the mark as shown.

For Shoe Leather.

Claims use since Sept. 23, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,844. Ward M. Canaday Frederiksted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Filed May 12, 1953.

SENEPOL

For Cattle.

Claims use since Dec. 29, 1952; and use in commerce between the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico since Dec. 29, 1952.

Ser. No. 652,493. Attapulgus Minerals & Chemicals Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

PERMAGEL

For Colloidal Fullers Earth.

Claims use since July 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,697. Veneko Tackle Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

Kobah

For Solid Materials in the Form of Sheets, Bars, Rods, or Other Solid Forms or Designs Composed of Fiber Glass and Resins.

Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 652,920. Jeff D. Brown and Company, Inc., Springdale, Ark. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.



For Live Poultry—Namely, Chicks.

Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,936. U. S. Rubber Reclaiming Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

SAF-PLA

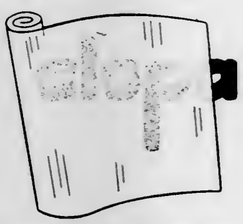
For Rubber Compound for Use as a Raw Material To Be Incorporated in the Paving and Surfacing of Playgrounds.
Claims use since on or about July 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,390. W. J. Wissemann, Sacramento, Calif. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

WJW

For Hops.
Claims use since Sept. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,517. Clopay Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.



For Transparent Vinyl Film Used in Packaging and for Other Purposes.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,632. Attapulgus Minerals & Chemicals Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.



PERMAGEL

For Colloidal Fullers Earth for General Use in the Industrial Arts.
Claims use since Oct. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,770. The Fiberite Corporation, Winona, Minn. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

FIBERITE

For Plastic Molding Compounds.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1949.

Ser. No. 655,894. B. D. Eisendrath Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

BRAMBLE CALF

Exclusive use of the word "Calf" apart from the mark as shown on drawing is hereby disclaimed.
For Leather.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,895. B. D. Eisendrath Tanning Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

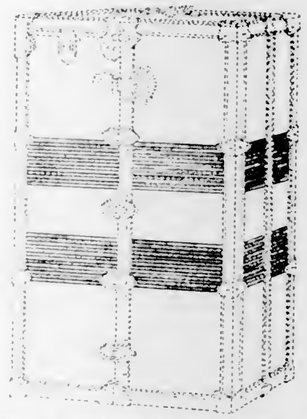
DRIFTWOOD CALF

Exclusive use of the word "Calf" apart from the mark shown on the drawing is hereby disclaimed.
For Leather.
Claims use since Jan. 16, 1953.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 549,950. Oshkosh Trunks and Luggage, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Feb. 17, 1948. Sec. 2f.



The drawing is lined for red and yellow. The trademark consists of a relatively wide band comprising thirteen narrow, continuous stripes, alternating red (seven) and yellow (six) in color, and arranged contiguously and lengthwise of the band which is extended around the four sides of a trunk, transversely of its long dimension, at a point toward one of its ends and in widely spaced relation thereto and to a second band, identical therewith, that is disposed symmetrically toward the opposite end of the trunk; and, in the case of hand luggage, the band is extended across the top and sides thereof, transversely of its long dimension, and centrally thereof (when the luggage is relatively short) or toward one of its ends and in widely spaced relation thereto and to a second band, identical therewith, that is disposed symmetrically toward the opposite end of the piece of luggage (when the luggage is relatively long). The striped band in every case is woven in or otherwise carried by a fabric of natural color applied to the goods as an outside covering therefor, the fabric covering furnishing the sole background for display of such bands. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 202,709, 202,710, and 247,361.
For Trunks; Wardrobe; Dress; Cabin or Steamer; Shoe, Shirtwaist, and Hat Trunks; Shoe or Boot Trunks; and Hat Trunks; Hand Luggage; Visiting Cases; Portable Wardrobe Cases; Taxi Wardrobes; Shoe Cases; and Hat Cases.
Claims use since Mar. 27, 1915.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVES AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 637,647. Adelbert G. Cranney, Waverly, Mass. Filed Nov. 5, 1952.

Quik Beauty

The word "Quik" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Protective Polish for Smooth Surfaces.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 650,485. Candy & Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 20, 1953.

Candy's No. 1012

"Candy's" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Self Polishing Wax.
Claims use since June 27, 1952.

Ser. No. 650,486. Candy & Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 20, 1953.

Candy's No. 1016

"Candy's" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Self Polishing Wax.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,595. Barton Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 1, 1953. Sec. 2f.

BARTON'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 579,887.
For Polishes for Leather Goods; Shoe Polishing Kits Consisting of a Brush, Dauber, Polishing Cloth, and Can of Polish.
Claims use since 1917.

Ser. No. 653,095. Acme Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

DIFFICULT KLEEN

No claim is made to the term "Kleen" apart from the trade-mark as shown.
For Combined Chemical Cleanser, Stain Remover, and Polishing Preparation.
Claims use since 1922.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 652,505. Citation Box & Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

Leader BRAND

The drawing is lined to indicate red. Applicant makes no claim by reason of this registration to the exclusive use of the word "Brand" apart from the entirety of the mark as shown.
For Gummed Paper Tape.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,037. Camp Manufacturing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Filed Oct. 20, 1953. Sec. 2f.

WORTENDYKE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 293,672.
For Gummed Sealing Tape.
Claims use since 1926.

Ser. No. 655,255. Magic Iron Cement Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

Magic Tite-Grip

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 412,098, 559,041, and others.
For Polyvinyl Resin Glue.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,606. Shand Kydd Ltd., London, England. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

POLYCELL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 714,693, dated Feb. 6, 1953.
For Adhesives for Paper Hanging.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

Ser. No. 613,182. Motor Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dunham Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Filed Apr. 26, 1951.

PD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 410,679.
For Metal Organic or Inorganic Compounds for Addition to Boiler and Diesel Fuels To Improve the Combustion

Characteristics Thereof and Sold in Bulk Either in Solid Form or in the Form of a Concentrate Dissolved or Suspended in a Liquid Medium.
Claims use since July 31, 1936.

Ser. No. 613,184. Motor Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dunham Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Filed Apr. 26, 1951.

Pee Dee

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 410,679.
For Metal Organic or Inorganic Compounds for Addition to Boiler and Diesel Fuels To Improve the Combustion Characteristics Thereof and Sold in Bulk Either in Solid Form or in the Form of a Concentrate Dissolved or Suspended in a Liquid Medium.
Claims use since September 1950.

Ser. No. 640,912. Chemical and Fibre Associates, Inc., Oakland, Calif. Filed Jan. 19, 1953.

SNO-GEL PRODUCTS

For Gelatinous Substances Used as a Refrigerant, Powdered Chemical Compositions for Making Gelatinous Substances by the Addition of Water, and Refrigerant Products Consisting of Said Gelatinous Substances or Powdered Chemical Compositions Encased in a Shaped Protective Covering.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1951.

Ser. No. 641,088. Emery L. Radwany, Milford, Conn. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

SLo-GRO

For Preparation To Prevent the Rapid Growth of Grass.
Claims use since Jan. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 641,504. Galer & Hults, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 29, 1953.



The word "Brand" and the expression "Clean as a Hound's Tooth" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Household and Industrial Deodorant Compositions, Disinfectant Compositions, Toilet Bowl Deodorants, and Bactericides, Fungicides, and Germicides for Household and Industrial Uses in Connection With Inanimate Objects.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,881. Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass. Filed Jan. 13, 1953.

MEADOWSWEET

For Air Deodorant.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1950.

Ser. No. 644,937. United Technical Laboratories, Parsippany, N. J., assignor to John S. Starrett. Filed Apr. 8, 1953.

ACRYLO 99

For Air-Drying Solution of a Solid Plastic.
Claims use since December 1952.

Ser. No. 645,964. Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 27, 1953.

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

The words "Alkali" and "Chemicals" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 551,610.
For Grain Fumigant, Chrome Tanning Materials, Perchlorethylene, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlorinated Paraffin Wax, Milk Stone Treating Agent Especially for Use in Dairy Equipment, Chromic Acid, Chrome Nitre Cake, Insecticides, Fungicides, Herbicides, Rodenticides, Acaricides, and Ovacides, and Metal Treating Compositions.
Claims use since July 1949.

Ser. No. 646,990. Cherokee Laboratories, Inc., Tulsa, Okla. Filed May 14, 1953.

TUF-PLUG

For Additive to Drilling Fluids in Oil Well Drilling.
Claims use since Feb. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,740. Testworth Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 2, 1953.

Para Cure

Without disclaimer of any common law rights which have accrued to the applicant by virtue of its use of the trade-mark "Paracure," and for the purpose of registration only, no claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Cure" separate and apart from the entire mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 420,995 and 420,996.
For Chemical Dispersions and Emulsions for Use in Compounding Rubber Latices.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,742. Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

UNADOL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 580,747.
For Unsaturated Fatty Alcohols.
Claims use since during May 1953.

Ser. No. 651,777. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

CATALIX

For Chemical Products Used as Emulsifying Agents, Levelling Agents and Fat-Liquors in the Leather Industry.
Claims use since September 1952.

Ser. No. 652,239. Standard Chemical Works Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.

ULTRA-LITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 576,196.
For Acidic Laundry Compound for Use as a Color Brightener and Alkali Neutralizer.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,380. The Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

PA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 529,028.
For Silica Gel Used as a Refrigerant Desiccant.
Claims use since June 30, 1947.

Ser. No. 652,474. Pease Woodwork Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 28, 1953.

TOX-I-SEAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 371,664.
For Solution for the Protection of Wood Against Termites, Powder Post Beetles, and Rot Causing Fungi.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1939.

Ser. No. 652,487. Arkansas Company Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

MOTH SNUB

The word "Moth" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Textile Moth-Proofing Compositions.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,736. The Perma-Flex Mold Co., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Sept. 3, 1953.

Perma-Flex G-PLAST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 417,706 and 523,087.
For Mixtures of Synthetic Thermosetting Resins and Gypsum for Use in Making Casting Molds and Patterns.
Claims use since July 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,871. Manchester Hosiery Mills, Manchester, N. H. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.



The generic word "Finish" is hereby disclaimed.
For Textile and Fabric Finishing Coating.
Claims use since Apr. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,478. Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

MARLEX

For Olefin Polymers.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,155. Radiator Specialty Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

LIQUID WRENCH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 395,837.
For Chemical Preparation in Liquid Form for Removing Aluminum Cylinder Heads, Loosening Stuck Valve Guides, Frozen Kingpins, Loosening Nuts and Bolts or Other Parts Held Fast by Rust or Carbon.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1941.

Ser. No. 655,276. Joseph D. Slater, doing business as Plant Marvel Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

PLANT MARVEL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 579,160.
For Insecticide Spray.
Claims use since Aug. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,460. Chemical Processing Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

O-W LUBEKOTE

For Wax-Like Substance Used for Coating Yarns.
Claims use since Apr. 6, 1953.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 602,637. John A. Roebling's Sons Company, Trenton, N. J., assignor to John A. Roebling's Sons Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Aug. 23, 1950. Sec. 2f as to "Roebling."

JAR ROEBLING

The trade-mark consists of the monogram "JAR" and the word "Roebling" appearing in a circular design. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 41,844, 63,853, and others.

For Wire Rope, Wire Strand, Wire Cord, Wire Cable, Slings for Lifting Various Kinds of Loads, Ropes for Towing and Pulling, Yacht Rigging.

Claims use since on or about December 1941.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 649,218. Accurate Leather & Novelty Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 23, 1953.

Smoke-A-Way

For Tobacco Pouches.

Claims use since June 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,445. Whiting & Davis Company, Plainville, Mass. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

MESH-MATES

The word "Mesh" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Handbag Accessories—Namely, Cigarette Cases, Made Partly or Wholly of Mesh.

Claims use since Oct. 6, 1952.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 646,085. United States Bronze Powder Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.

VENUS
METALORE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 174,489.

For Gold Powder for Use in the Manufacture of Lithographic Inks.

Claims use since Apr. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,059. A. B. Dick Company, Niles, Ill. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

AZOGRAPH

For Carbon Sheets Having a Transfer Coating for Use in a Process Wherein a Dye Forming Component Transferred From the Carbon Sheet to a Master To Form an Image Is Transferred From the Imaged Master for Reaction To Form the Dyestuff in Copy Sheets To Produce Multiple Copies.

Claims use since Sept. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,991. F. S. Webster Company, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

DURAMETRIC

For Carbon Paper.

Claims use since Oct. 6, 1953.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 613,820. Masonite Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 12, 1951. Sec. 2f.

PANELWOOD

For Fiber Board, Insulating Board, Composite Board, Construction Board, Hardboard, and Synthetic Lumber or Artificial Lumber Used for Various Construction Purposes.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 631,229. Weyerhaeuser Sales Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed June 14, 1952.

WEYCO

For Green Lumber.

Claims use since Sept. 23, 1951.

Ser. No. 639,910. Clarence E. Webster, doing business under the name and style of Western States Stone Company, Santa Clara, Calif. Filed Dec. 22, 1952. Sec. 2f.



For Stone.

Claims use since on or about April 1947.

Ser. No. 643,208. Craft Metal Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 6, 1953.

Bree-Zee-Vent

The word "Vent" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Aluminum Awnings.

Claims use since Feb. 28, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,534. The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Mar. 12, 1953.

HUSHMUSH

For Bituminous Material for Sound Deadening Purposes.

Claims use since Feb. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,652. Botfield Refractories Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 8, 1953.

DEVIL'S PUTTY

"Putty" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Graphite Impregnated Clay Used as a Heat Resistant Lining Material in Ladles, Furnaces, and the Like Adapted To Contain Molten Metal.

Claims use since Dec. 7, 1951.

Ser. No. 646,920. Walter C. Bates, Plumsteadville, Pa. Filed May 13, 1953.

KEY-STONE

For Plastic Wall Finish of a Cementitious Nature.

Claims use since Mar. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,932. Dragon Cement Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 74,139, 74,234, and others.

For Building-Cement.

Claims use since Dec. 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 657,469. United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 4, 1953.

DEKADOOR

For Hardboard Adapted To Be Used as a General Fabricating and Constructional Material, and as a Facing for Various Types of Millwork.

Claims use since Nov. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,744. United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

DEKALEATHER

For Hardboard.

Claims use since Nov. 18, 1953.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 619,218. Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co., Aurora, Ill. Filed Sept. 25, 1951.

TWISTITE

For Bin Valves Used for Controlling the Flow of Materials From Bins.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1951.

Ser. No. 636,107. Andale Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 3, 1952.

ANDALE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 220,538 and 238,340.

For Valves for Handling Fluids, Gases, and Suspensions of All Kinds, and Parts Thereof.

Claims use since in the early part of 1926.

Ser. No. 642,503. L. A. Warren, doing business as L. A. Warren Company, Nashville, Tenn. Filed Feb. 19, 1953.

L
A
LAWKO
K
O

For Septic Tanks.

Claims use since December 1948.

Ser. No. 649,221. Cornell Manufacturing Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed June 23, 1953. Sec. 2f as to "Cornell."



The words "Quality," "Products," "Brass Nuts," "Machined From the Bar," and the representation of the var-

ious nuts are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for yellow and blue. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 546,107.

For Airplane and Machine Parts—Namely, Nuts.

Claims use since May 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,120. National Plumbing Stores Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Filed July 30, 1953.

National

For Bathtubs, Toilet Bowls, Toilet Flush Tanks, Toilet Seats, Urinals, Bidets, Lavatories and Wash Stands, Combination Lavatories and Cabinets Therefore, Kitchen Sinks, Laundry Trays, Combination Sink and Laundry Trays, Wash Sinks, Dish Sinks, Slop Sinks, Shower Cabinets, Bathroom Accessories—Namely, Recessed Fixtures, Soap Dishes, Toilet Paper Holders, Towel Racks, Metal Trim for Tubs, Lavatories, Sinks and the Like—Namely, Faucets, Valves, Drain Traps, Waste Fittings, and Shower Heads.

Claims use since July 1, 1935.

Ser. No. 652,029. The Moore Enameling & Manufacturing Company, West Lafayette, Ohio. Filed Aug. 19, 1953.

Color-Tex

The word "Color" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Porcelain Enameled Base Metal Ware—Namely, Open Sauce Pans, Covered Sauce Pans, Covered Pots, Combination Cookers, Percolators, Coffee Makers, Teakettles, and Casseroles, All for Culinary, Kitchen, and Household Purposes.

Claims use since July 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,754. Besler Corporation, Emeryville, Calif. Filed Sept. 4, 1953.

BES—VAL

For Valves for Controlling Fluids.

Claims use since Dec. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,217. Fluorescent Lighting Laboratories, Inc., Bronx, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1953.

"Garden Gate"
SHELF DESIGNERS

The words "Shelf Designers" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Shelving Brackets or Frames.

Claims use since June 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,242. Western Pump Co., San Jose, Calif. Filed Sept. 15, 1953.



For Surface Irrigation Equipment—Namely, Surface Pipe, Couplers, Valves, and Other Fittings Therefor.

Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,372. Rieke Metal Products Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Oct. 26, 1953. Sec. 2f.

FLEXSPOUT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 544,177.

For Sealing Closure Including an Extensible Pouring Spout for Liquid Containers.

Claims use since Mar. 2, 1948.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 630,629. Superior Tube Company, Norristown, Pa. Filed June 2, 1952.

CATHALOY

For Nickel Cathode Alloys: Particularly Metal Stock of Such Alloys in the form of Metal Strip and Stampings—Namely, Sleeves, Discs, and Caps Suited for Ultimate Use as Electrodes for Thermionic Tubes.

Claims use since Mar. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 658,154. Si-Van Steel Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

SINGULAR

For Tool Steel, in the Form of Billets, Forgings, Bars, Sheets, and Plates, and for Use in the Fabrication of Such Articles of Which the Said Steel May Be Made.

Claims use since Jan. 12, 1953.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 636,047. Colorado Petroleum Products Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Sept. 30, 1952.



The lining on the drawing is for shading purposes only. Applicant disclaims the word "Oils" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 267,556.

For Lubricating Oils.

Claims use since July 1, 1929.

Ser. No. 638,348. Center-Lube Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 20, 1952. Sec. 2f.

CENTER-LUBE

For Mineral Lubricant in Liquid or Paste Form for Metal Forming and Cutting Operations.

Claims use since March 1923.

Ser. No. 642,045. Poor & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 10, 1953.

Prolube

For Cationic Oils of a Soluble or Insoluble Nature Which Contains Polar Molecules and Are Therefore Dispersive to Metals, for Use as a Rust-Inhibitive, Cutting, Grinding, and Broaching Lubricant for Metals.

Claims use since Jan. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 643,180. The Ohio Oil Company, Findlay, Ohio. Filed Mar. 5, 1953.



MARAFUEL

Applicant disclaims any exclusive rights in and to the term "Best in the Long Run" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 97,301, 108,754, and others.

For Oil Used for Heating Purposes.

Claims use since Nov. 17, 1946.

Ser. No. 645,951. Century Oil Company, Long Beach, Calif. Filed Apr. 27, 1953.

DX-56

For Lubricating Oils.

Claims use since on or about Nov. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 646,193. The AP Parts Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Apr. 30, 1953.

PRES-A-LUBER

For Liquid Lubricant Compositions Packaged in Pressure Type Cannisters.

Claims use since Mar. 14, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,751. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

EVEREADY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 135,757, 294,295, and others.

For Water Pump Lubricant.

Claims use since on or about May 15, 1953, as shown; and for more than 50 years as to "Eveready."

Ser. No. 656,752. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

PRESTONE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 181,657 and 434,789.

For Water Pump Lubricant.

Claims use since on or about May 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,183. Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

SINCOLUBE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 126,348.

For Lubricating Greases.

Claims use since Feb. 24, 1942.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

Ser. No. 634,495. Fred H. Stanton, doing business under the name The Fillbond Company, San Angelo, Tex. Filed Aug. 26, 1952.

fillbond

For Weatherproof Coating Paint Composition.

Claims use since May 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,020. The Tremco Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 24, 1952.

TERRAZZOTREM

For Coating Material in Liquid Form for Sealing and Finishing Terrazzo Floors and the Like.

Claims use since Dec. 2, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,838. Hillyard Chemical Company, St. Joseph, Mo. Filed Mar. 18, 1953.



For Liquid Finisher in the Nature of a Varnish for Gymnasium Floors.

Claims use since Feb. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,680. The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1953.

TEXTICOTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 119,586 and 310,783.

For Petroleum Product Especially Adapted for Use as a Protective Coating for Railroad Ties.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,930. The C. B. Dolge Company, Westport, Conn. Filed May 13, 1953.

SAFLAC

For Resinous Emulsion Floor Coating.
Claims use since in June 1952.

Ser. No. 647,525. Rinshed-Mason Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed May 22, 1953.

CastleTone

That part of the mark consisting of the word "Tone" is disclaimed apart from its use in the mark as shown.
For Paint and Enamel.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,732. National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1953.

CRAFTCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 149,814.
For Paint.
Claims use since in May 1938.

Ser. No. 652,733. National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1953.

CRAFTCOATER

For Paint.
Claims use since in November 1952.

Ser. No. 652,789. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 4, 1953.

SATINHIDE

For Paints, Paint Primers, Paint Enamels, Lacquers, and Varnishes, All for Interior and Exterior Application.
Claims use since Feb. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,183. United Gilsonite Laboratories, Scranton, Pa. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

DRYLOK

For Cement Base Priming and Sealing Masonry Paints.
Claims use since July 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,954. Baltimore Paint & Color Works, Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 30, 1953.

Tylon

For Traffic Paint.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1946.

Ser. No. 656,033. Western Waterproofing Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

SARALASTIC

For Latex Type Liquid Material for Use in Providing a Corrosion-Resistant Coating.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1953.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 651,025. Jno. H. Swisher & Son, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla. Filed July 28, 1953.

KING EDWARD
THE SEVENTH



The portrait is that of King Edward the Seventh, a deceased king of England. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 219,035 and 360,430.
For Cigars.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1901.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 626,303. Bristol Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 12, 1952.

Chromocillin

For Antibiotic Derivative in Powder Form for Combating Organisms Responsible for Infectious Disease Processes.
Claims use since Dec. 27, 1951.

Ser. No. 628,217. Mattox and Moore, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Apr. 17, 1952.

NO-BROOD

For Diethyl-Stilbestrol Compositions for Administration to Poultry To Promote Egg Production.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1951.

Ser. No. 630,469. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Filed May 29, 1952.

TRUO-CILLIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 565,944.
For Triple Sulfonamide Preparation With Antibiotics.
Claims use since May 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 631,602. Dental Perfection Company, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Filed June 23, 1952.

HEMALGIN

For Blood Coagulant.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 632,121. Jackson-Mitchell Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Culver City, Calif. Filed July 3, 1952.

Methanabol
Brand

Registration rights to the word "Brand" are not claimed.
For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1952.

Ser. No. 632,377. Jennie L. Johnson, doing business as The Nu Lac Yeaston Co., Jefferson, Iowa. Filed July 10, 1952.

MOR-LAC

For Mineral Supplement for Livestock Feeds.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1935.

Ser. No. 636,772. Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 17, 1952.

TOPITRACIN

For Bacitracin Ointment.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 637,619. Standard Medical Supply Co., doing business as Standard Agricultural Laboratories, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Nov. 4, 1952.

MAS-A-TROL

For Internal and External Preparations for Treatment of Bovine Mastitis and Nutritive Additive Supplement To Be Used in the Enrichment of Feed of Cows.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,304. Allied Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 11, 1952.

NOVAHISTINE

For Preparation Useful for Nasal Congestion, Allergic Rhinitis, and Allergic Bronchial Coughs.
Claims use since May 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,450. White Laboratories, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., assignor to Pharmaco, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Dec. 13, 1952.

COF-E-LERT

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Cof-E" apart from the mark shown.
For Medicated Chewing Gum Containing Caffeine Used as a Stimulant.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,452. White Laboratories, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., assignor to Pharmaco, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Dec. 13, 1952.

KOFFEECHEW

For Medicated Chewing Gum Containing Caffeine Used as a Stimulant.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,559. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany, by change of name from Farbenfabriken Bayer. Filed Dec. 16, 1952.

Glukoteben

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 619,180, dated Apr. 21, 1952.
For Chemotherapeutic Agent Used in the Treatment of Tuberculosis.

Ser. No. 639,715. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 18, 1952.

P-D

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 103,703, 180,567, and others.
For Encapsulated Vitamin, Mineral, and Vitamin-Mineral Preparations.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,002. Bell-Craig, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

BAROLOID

For Microbarium Sulphate Preparation as a Diagnostic Opaque in Roentgenographic Examination of the Intestinal Tract.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1951.

Ser. No. 641,568. Physicians and Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business under the name of Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Jan. 30, 1953.

TERGESTEN

The drawing is lined for red.
For Medical Preparation—Namely, an Injectable Solution of Three Hormones for the Treatment of Functional Uterine Bleeding.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,667. Henry H. Beisner, doing business as H. H. Beisner (Chemicals), New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1953.

POLYERGA

For Preparation for the Treatment of Tumors by Intra-Muscular Injections.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 641,708. George A. Breon & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 4, 1953.

NABADIAL

For Aqueous Suspension of Methylandrostenediol for Intramuscular Injection.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 643,892. Thelma I. Conrad, Elm Grove, W. Va. Filed Mar. 19, 1953. Sec. 2f.

DR. CONRAD'S



No claim is made for the words "Remedys" and "Health Is Happiness" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Liquid Preparations for Use in the Treatment of Influenza, Rheumatism, Goiter, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Eczema; a Liquid Preparation for Use in the Treatment of Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Blood; a Laxative, Liniment for Treatment of Swollen Joints and Limbs; an Antiseptic Eye Wash; and Salves for Treatment of Piles and Sores.
Claims use since Feb. 9, 1921.

Ser. No. 644,721. Boots Pure Drug Company Limited, Nottingham, England. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 675,473, dated Dec. 17, 1948.
For Anaesthetics, Analgesics, Narcotics, and Sedatives; Antihistamines, Vasoconstrictors, Vasodilators; Myocardial Stimulants, Nerve Stimulants; Diuretics, Antiseptics, Antibiotics, Bactericides, Bacteriostatics, Fungicides for Application to the Human Skin; Vitamins; Preparations for Treating Skin Diseases, Allergies, Amebiasis, Hypertension, Asthma, Cancer, Epilepsy, Leprosy, Malaria, Pellagra, Tuberculosis, and Vincent's Angina, Hormone and Estrogen and Prothrombin Deficiencies, Vaginal and Venereal and Genito-Urinary Diseases and Infections.

Ser. No. 644,756. Irwin, Neisler & Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

STIMALOSE

For Tablets for Elevating the Mood and Treating Depression.
Claims use since Feb. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,423. John R. Murray, doing business as The Ray Drug Co., Oakland, Calif. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

ARTHONUL

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for the Relief of Pains of Arthritis, Rheumatism, and Neuritis.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,140. Harold Koobrick, doing business as The Koobrick Co., West Collingswood, N. J. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

SLENDZ

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Controlling Appetite Including as Its Essential Ingredients Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose, Methylcellulose, Ascorbic Acid, and Dextrose.
Claims use since Feb. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,181. Vineland Poultry Laboratories, Landis Township, Cumberland County, N. J. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

VIPOL 717

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,352.
For Poultry Vaccine.
Claims use since Dec. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,211. Olin F. Furr, doing business under the name "Furr's," Clinton, S. C. Filed Apr. 30, 1953. Sec. 2f.

TIRTUAT

For Mineral Tonic.
Claims use since on or before Dec. 31, 1913.

Ser. No. 646,298. Marion Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed May 1, 1953.

VICAM

For Vitamins B and C Plus Lipotropics, in Tablet and Parenteral Form.
Claims use since June 24, 1950.

Ser. No. 647,099. Robinson Laboratory, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 15, 1953.

RxP

For Medicines and Pharmaceutical Preparations—Namely, an Antidote Preparation for Common Poisonings Consisting of Activated Charcoal, Magnesium Oxide, and Tannic Acid.
Claims use since May 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,552. Skin Form-U-La, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed May 22, 1953.

ON-OFF

For Skin Ointment.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,127. The Ottawa Chemical Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed June 2, 1953.

PCMX

For Chemical Compositions Having Antiseptic and Germicidal Properties.
Claims use since Jan. 3, 1950.

Ser. No. 648,150. Joseph G. Wenning, Celina, Ohio. Filed June 2, 1953.

WENNING'S FAVORITE

The surname "Wenning's" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Medicinal Preparations—Namely, Liniment, Tonic, Cold Remedy, and Salve.
Claims use since August 1951.

Ser. No. 648,940. Neutro Co. Inc., Putnam Valley, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1953.



The words "Ivy," "Sumac," and "Oak" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Lotion for Application to the Skin in the Treatment of Rash Due to Plant Acids.
Claims use since May 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,048. Remedia, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1953.

DURAL

For Medicinal Preparation Having Tonic Properties Indicated as a Systemic Reconstituent and Stimulant.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1948.

Ser. No. 649,835. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co. Inc., Hato Rey, P. R., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. Filed July 3, 1953.

COMBANDRIN

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since May 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,837. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co. Inc., Hato Rey, P. R., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. Filed July 3, 1953.

DIOGYNETS

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since June 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,839. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co. Inc., Hato Rey, P. R., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. Filed July 3, 1953.

SYNANDRETS

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since June 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,840. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co. Inc., Hato Rey, P. R., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. Filed July 3, 1953.

SYNANDROL

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since May 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,015. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co. Inc., Hato Rey, P. R., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. Filed July 8, 1953.

SYNGESTERONE

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since May 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,350. The Nestlé Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1953.

VETROBON

For Anti-Diarrheal Preparation for Animal Use.
Claims use since July 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,386. Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Filed Aug. 5, 1953.

HISTALOID

For Vasodepressor Substance.
Claims use since July 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,470. Skin Research Products Company, Oceanside, N. Y., assignor to Duo-Derm Skin Products Inc., Oceanside, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

DUO-DERM

For External Skin Ointment for Symptomatic Use as Local Application for Acne Vulgaris and Gelatin Capsule of Vitamin A Palmitate for Symptomatic Use as Above Where Presence of Hypo-Vitaminosis-a Is Indicated.
Claims use since June 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,478. Gail B. Selig, doing business under the name of Dietary Supplement Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 28, 1953.

WAIST-LINE

For Dietary Food Supplement.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,485. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

Obelins

For Vitamin and Mineral Capsules.
Claims use since Apr. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,508. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

ACRO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 568,613.
For Antibiotic.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,887. Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

CIBATONE

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 144,535, dated Nov. 21, 1952.
For Roborant Preparation.

Ser. No. 656,176. Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

TRAVESAN

For Medical Preparation for the Treatment of Motion Sickness.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1946.

Ser. No. 656,700. Carter Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

MYBAR

For Medicinal Preparation in Tablet Form for Oral Administration for Use in the Relief of Pain.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,799. Irwin, Neisler & Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Imerzyme

For Digestant Powder.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,800. Irwin, Neisler & Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

NEOTENSIN

For Tablets for the Relief of Hypertension.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,801. Irwin, Neisler & Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

ZYLENEX

For Fungicidal Ointment.
Claims use since July 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,903. Lee Ratner, doing business as Komak, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 24, 1953.

Komak

For Ointment for Application to Scalp and Hair for the Relief of the Discomfort of Minor Irritations of the Scalp.
Claims use since Nov. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,912. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Nov. 24, 1953.

Neo-Cortef

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 583,191.
For Antibiotic Preparation.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,038. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

TPN

For Mixture of Tyrosine, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, and Niacinamide Used for the Treatment of Allergic Disorders.
Claims use since July 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,158. The Wm. S. Merrell Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

Ganatrex

For Metabolic Supplement.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,395. Winthrop-Stearns Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

UNATRIL

For Agent for Producing Muscular Relaxation in Cases of Rigidity or Spasm of Skeletal Muscles, Especially as an Adjunct to Surgical Anesthesia.
Claims use since Nov. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,999. Joseph F. Callipo, doing business under the name Parkway Pharmaceutical Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 15, 1953.

Cal-Gia

For Tablets for the Relief of Headache and Neuralgia.
Claims use since in May 1952.

Ser. No. 658,074. Nepera Chemical Co., Inc., Nepera Park, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

PIVALIZID

For Chemotherapeutic Agent for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.
Claims use since Dec. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,076. Nepera Chemical Co., Inc., Nepera Park, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

SAZONID

For Chemotherapeutic Agent for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.
Claims use since Dec. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,127. Moore and Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

CYCLO-BELL

For Spasmolytic Sedative.
Claims use since Dec. 17, 1951.

Ser. No. 658,453. Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

ROMILAR

For Antitussive Preparation.
Claims use since Dec. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,522. Eriton Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

NO-TIRE

For Medicinal Formula Indicated as an Aid for the Relief of Fatigue and Exhaustion Due to Excessive Muscular Activity, Nervous Tension, or Heat Exposure.
Claims use since May 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 658,828. Bristol Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

Redutyl

For Parenteral Product for the Treatment of Gram Negative Organisms and Particularly for Anti-Tuberculosis Therapy.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,829. Bristol Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

Redutyl-R

For Parenteral Product for the Treatment of Gram Negative Organisms and Particularly for Anti-Tuberculosis Therapy.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,898. Endo Products Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Filed Jan. 4, 1954.

REDUCTOSAN

For Medicinal Preparation Used In the Management of Obesity.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 658,958. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 5, 1954.

AUREOHEMIN

For Hematinic.
Claims use since Dec. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,024. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

BOVINAR

For Preparations for Treating Infestations in Cattle.
Claims use since Mar. 26, 1947.

Ser. No. 659,025. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

DYNAMONE

For Adrenocorticotropin Preparation.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,199. Nepera Chemical Co., Inc., Nepera Park, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Jan. 8, 1954.

PYRIZIDIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 420,725.
For Chemotherapeutic Agent for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,317. Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

DORMAXON

For Hypnotic Preparation.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,318. Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

SA-CILLIN

For Penicillin Combination Preparation.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,348. Handelmaatschappij Rabro (Rabro Company) N. V., Nijmegen, Netherlands. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

Rabro

Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 109,948, dated Aug. 14, 1951.
For Tablets for the Treatment of Stomach- and Intestine Ulcers.

Ser. No. 659,450. Wynlit Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

NORMOPHREN

For Nerve Tonic.
Claims use since Sept. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,714. H. & M. Laboratories, Nephi, Utah. Filed Jan. 19, 1954.

H. & M. OINTMENT

No claim is made to exclusive right to use the word "Ointment" apart from the mark as shown.
For Ointment for Mild Skin Irritations.
Claims use since Jan. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,030. Irwin, Neisler and Company, Decatur, Ill. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

MYLAXEN

For Injectible Neuromuscular Blocking Agent.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1954.

Ser. No. 660,368. James A. Williamson, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 29, 1954.

James A. Williamson
JAMES A. WILLIAMSON

For Medicinal Salve for Relieving the Discomfort Due to Colds, Simple Headaches, Neuralgia, and Muscular Aches.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1953.

CLASS 20

LINOLEUM AND OILED CLOTH

Ser. No. 640,436. Bonafide Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 7, 1953.

JIFFY-STICK BACKING

The word "Backing" is disclaimed.
For Felt Base, Linoleum, Composition, and Plastic Floor Coverings and Rugs, Not Woven.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1952.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 606,281. Dryco Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 13, 1950.

FabriCare

For Electric Irons.
Claims use since as early as October 1949.

Ser. No. 624,574. Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Feb. 5, 1952.

TOLEDO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 528,182 and 540,633.
For Kitchen Machines—Namely, Electrically Operated Dishwashers, Vegetable Peelers, Vegetable Cutters, and Cutlery Burnishers.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 627,750. Jackson Vacuum Cleaner & Sewing Machine Stores, Norfolk, Va. Filed Apr. 8, 1952.

Cavalier

For Portable Electric Vacuum Cleaners.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1951.

Ser. No. 632,996. The Richardson Company, Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 24, 1952.

KOPOROK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 305,501, 305,563, and others.
For Porous Resinous Sheet-Like Articles Having Utility as Separators for Electric Storage Batteries.
Claims use since May 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 634,072. Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Aug. 18, 1952.

Press-Maid

No claim to the exclusive right to the use of the word "Press" apart from the mark as shown is hereby made.
For Electric Steam Irons.
Claims use since July 21, 1952.

Ser. No. 636,666. Webster-Chicago Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 15, 1952.

C-Band

The word "Band" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Recording and Reproducing Medium for Electric Sound Recording and Reproducing Machines.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1952.

Ser. No. 637,621. Taxineon, Inc., Whittier, Calif. Filed Nov. 4, 1952.

LUMINAD

For Electrically Lighted Frames for Advertisements.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,096. Auburn Spark Plug Co. Inc., Auburn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1952.

AUBURN HOT ROD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 511,366.
For Spark Plugs.
Claims use since Oct. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,880. Saba, Schwarzwälder Apparate-Bau-Anstalt, August Schwer Söhne, G. m. b. H., Villingen/Schwarzwald, Germany. Filed July 26, 1950.

SABA

Priority under Sec. 44d. German application filed Jan. 30, 1950, Reg. No. 617,237, dated Feb. 25, 1952.
For Electrical Apparatuses—Namely, Radio Sets, Radio Transmitters, Television Receivers, Television Transmitters, Wire Telegraphy Receivers, Wire Telegraphy Transmitters, Loudspeakers and Loudspeaker Combinations, Sound Reproducers, Telephone Receivers, Telephone Transmitters, Microphones, Earphones, Condensers, Record Players, Dials for Telephone Sets, Electric Amplifiers, and Magnetic Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus.

Ser. No. 641,987. Sundstrand Machine Tool Co., Rockford, Ill. Filed Feb. 9, 1953. Sec. 2f.

SUNDSTRAND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 525,878.
For Magnetic Chucks, Magnetic Tool Room Chucks, Hoist Magnets, Hand Lift Magnets, Magnetic Coolant Separators, Transformer and Rectifier Units for This Equipment, Parts Thereof and Accessories Therefor.
Claims use since Sept. 13, 1949.

Ser. No. 642,975. Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

THERM-A-MATIC

The word "Therm" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Electric Blanket Controls.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 643,019. Ahlmann-Carlshutte Kommanditgesellschaft, Rendsburg, Germany. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.

AHLMANN

The word "Ahlmann" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole. Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 603,433, dated Dec. 18, 1950.
For Electrical Heating and Cooking Devices—Namely, Electrical Stoves for Cooking and Heating.

Ser. No. 644,436. Nemco Electric Co., Seattle, Wash. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

NEMCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 181,979 and 407,004.
For Electric Heaters.
Claims use since April 1945.

Ser. No. 645,316. International Parts Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.



The words "Parts" and "Corp.," the phrase "The Symbol of Quality," and the representation of the goods are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 371,823 and 569,435.

For Ignition Parts—Terminals, Coils, Cable Sets, Switches, and Wire Assemblies; Starters and Parts Thereof; Generators and Parts Thereof; Battery Parts—Cables, Straps, Jumpers, Terminals, Post Shims, Test Clips; Condensers; Switches; Relays; Spark Plugs; Bulbs, Lamps, and Lenses—Clearance Lamp, Headlamp, Stop and Tail Lamp; Distributors and Parts Thereof; and Voltage Regulators.

Claims use since Apr. 4, 1951, as to the mark shown; since Mar. 15, 1939, as to the emblem in the mark; and since July 1938 as to the words.

Ser. No. 649,259. Supplee-Biddle-Steltz Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 23, 1953.

DAINTY MAID

For Tratlic Electric Appliances—Namely, Friers, Combination Sandwich Grill and Waffle Makers, Electric Broilers, Coffee Makers, Roasters, Rotisseries, Blenders, Corn Poppers, Mixers, Electric Fans, Hot Plates.

Claims use since Mar. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,638. Everson Electric Company, Allentown, Pa. Filed July 1, 1953.

EVERLASTIC

For Armature Coils, Stator Coils, Field Coils, and Material Parts for Re-Winding Motors.

Claims use since June 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 649,771. Essex Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed July 3, 1953.

SILX

For Insulated Electric Wires and Insulated Electric Cables.

Claims use since on or about Apr. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,791. James A. Viola, doing business as Rapid Electric Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

RAPID

For Direct Current Electrical Apparatus—Namely, Selenium Rectifier Power Supplies, Controls, and Regulators.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1945.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 617,808. P. M. Enterprises, Inc., Rock Springs, Wyo. Filed Aug. 17, 1951.

The BOOSTER

For Combined Electrically Controlled Amusement Game With Scorer.

Claims use since Jan. 19, 1950.

Ser. No. 640,518. Maclan Associates, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 8, 1953.

kard kitty

Applicant disclaims the word "Kard" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.

For Playing Card Holder Which Is Used as an Assorting and Displaying Device for Holding Playing Cards of Individual Players.

Claims use since Aug. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,844. Childhood Interests, Inc., Roselle Park, N. J. Filed Jan. 16, 1953.

PUSH-A-WAY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 411,422.

For Wheeled Toys.

Claims use since May 29, 1941.

Ser. No. 645,143. Lawrence Goodman, Riverdale, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.



For Games Comprising Gameboard and Playing Pieces.

Claims use since Dec. 16, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,423. Pearl City Manufacturing Company, Muscatine, Iowa. Filed May 4, 1953.

"Flamefish"

For Artificial Fish Lure.

Claims use since June 2, 1951.

Ser. No. 647,392. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 21, 1953. Sec. 2f.

NU-PEG

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 265,748.

For Pin Spotters.

Claims use since Aug. 5, 1929.

Ser. No. 647,664. William E. Sweetland, doing business under the name and style of Sweetland Compressed Wood Products, Eugene, Oreg. Filed May 25, 1953.

Forgewood

For Arrow Shafts.

Claims use since June 1947.

Ser. No. 648,654. Bennett Edson, doing business as The Game Guild, Greenwich, Conn. Filed June 12, 1953.

BOING!!!

For Game of Skill Played With Suspended Ring and Hook.

Claims use since on or about Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,783. Northwestern Mail Box Company, doing business as Northwestern Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed June 15, 1953.

SUS·PENSE

For Game Featuring a Suspended Toy Figure, Played by Using Words and Letters.

Claims use since Feb. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,077. Dallas Iron & Wire Works, Inc., Dallas, Tex. Filed June 19, 1953.

AddAPla

For Playground Equipment—Namely, Swings, Gym Rings, Trapeze Bars, Gliders, Exercise Frames, and Combinations Thereof, and Parts Therefor, in Knock-Down Changeable Form.

Claims use since on or about Apr. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,032. Bee Jay Products, Inc., doing business as Jee Bee Toy Creations, Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 9, 1953.

Jee-bee Toy Creations

The words "Toy Creations" and the pictorial representations of the toys are disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Stuffed Toys.

Claims use since June 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,157. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1953.

Marion Ladewig

The mark comprises the words "Marion Ladewig." Consent to the use and registration of the mark has been obtained from Marion Ladewig.

For Bowling Balls.

Claims use since Apr. 20, 1953.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 621,710. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Filed Nov. 27, 1951.

fmc

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 292,076, 407,964, and others.

For Fruit and Vegetable Handling and Treating Machinery and Equipment—Namely, Belt, Chain, and Roller Conveyors, Elevators, Shakers, Sorting Machines, Graders, and Grading Tables, Sizing Machines, Marking Machines, and Marking Machine Die Cleaners, Color and Wax Applicators, Whirlpool, Rotary Screen, and Flood Washers, Brass Roll Water Eliminators, Steam Peelers, Chopping Machines, Juice Extractors, Combined Fruit Peeling, Coring, and Seed-Celling Machines, Hot Water and Steam Blanchers; Apparatus for Filling Cans With Food Products Such as Fruit and Vegetables, Fruit and Vegetable Juices, Soups and Meats; Brining and Syruping Machines; Exhaust Boxes; Can Conveyors and Elevators; Can Washers; Air Blast Can Driers; Packing Equipment—Namely, Bagging Machines, Nailing Machines, Box Lidding and Strapping Machines, Box Presses and Box Conveyors; Agricultural and Horticultural Spraying and Dusting Apparatus; Alfalfa Mowing and Crushing Machines; Potato Digging, Cleaning, and Bagging Machines;

Garden Tractors and Garden Tractor Implements—Namely, Lawn Mowers, Plows, Cultivators, Seeders, Snow Plows and Harrows; Power Lawn Mowers; and High and Low Pressure Portable and Mobile Fire Fighting Equipment.
Claims use since February 1948.

Ser. No. 622,363. Société Alsacienne de Constructions Mécaniques, Société Anonyme, Mulhouse, Haut-Rhin, France. Filed Dec. 11, 1951.

SAM

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 2259, dated May 21, 1951.
For Internal Combustion Motors; Steam Engines; Compressors; Pumps; Jacks; Winders; Cranes; Windlasses for Motor Cars; Rotary Printing Presses; Machines for the Textile Industry—Namely, Spinning Machines, Weaving Machines, Cloth Finishing Machines, Cloth Printing Machines, Bleaching Machines and Dyeing Machines; Machinery for the Chemical and for the Oil Industry—Namely, Salt Dissolvers, Decanters Particularly Decanters With Screw Conveyor, Centrifugal Separators, Filtering Centrifugals, Centrifugal Driers, Clarifiers, Thickeners.

Ser. No. 630,624. Standfast Dyers and Printers Limited, Lancaster, Great Britain. Filed June 2, 1952.

STANDFAST

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 692,855, dated Oct. 7, 1950.
For Textile Dyeing and Finishing Machines—Namely, for Use in Textile Dyeing, De-Lustering, Stretching, Printing, Scouring, Bleaching, and Setting.

Ser. No. 644,547. Fagersta Bruks Aktiebolag, Fagersta, Sweden. Filed Apr. 1, 1953.

SECO

Applicant claims ownership of Swedish Reg. No. 71,233, dated Dec. 21, 1951.
For Carbide Tipped Tools—Namely, in the Form of Lathe Turning Tools, Planing and Shaping Tools, Milling Cutters, Drills, Reamers, Scrapers, Files, Saws, Drawing Dies and Rolls, Rock Drill Rods and Bits.

Ser. No. 653,487. Lincoln Park Industries, Inc., Lincoln Park, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

Adjusta-Ball

No claim is made to the exclusive right to the use of the word "Ball" separate and apart from the mark as shown.
For Rod and Bearings.
Claims use since June 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,777. Aetna Steel Products Corporation, Burbank, Calif. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.



For Spherical Bearings.
Claims use since on or about July 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,879. Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

CLIPPER

For Power Operated Industrial Lift Trucks.
Claims use since Apr. 9, 1942.

Ser. No. 654,944. The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

JEWEL

For Carbonators and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since Dec. 22, 1952.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

Ser. No. 647,166. Damen Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 18, 1953.

Half Time

The drawing is lined for red.
For Flexible Heat Reflecting Pad for Use on Ironing Boards Between the Usual Fabric Pad and the Usual Fabric Cover.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,154. Boston Clip & Tag Company, Somerville, Mass. Filed July 31, 1953.

BOSTAG

For Clips and Tags Used Principally for Laundry and Dry Cleaning Purposes.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1952.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 612,574. Aeroflex Laboratories Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1951.

AEROFLEX

All wording, with the exception of the word "Aeroflex" and the ornamental "A" in the form of a portion of a star at the center, is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Aircraft Camera Mounts.
Claims use since July 10, 1950.

Ser. No. 619,422. Viewlex Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Aug. 6, 1951.

Viewlex

For Machines and Apparatus for Projecting Views and Indicia From Films, Transparent Slides and Other Transparent Media Comprising Diagrams, Paintings, Writings, and/or Pictures.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 623,799. Hagan Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Jan. 19, 1952.

SQUEEZ-O-MATIC

Applicant disclaims the term "Squeez" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Automatic Measuring Burettes Having Self-Contained Deformable Reservoirs.
Claims use since Oct. 19, 1951.

Ser. No. 643,882. The Wright Products Company, a partnership, Mount Orab, Ohio. Filed Mar. 18, 1953.

LO-GLO

For Remote Reading Liquid Level Indicators.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,678. William R. Parrott, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

Protectafoot

For Printed Publication Illustrating a Chart in the Nature of a Rule for Measuring of Children's Feet.
Claims use since July 10, 1951.

Ser. No. 654,867. General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

GRS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 108,333 and 108,789.
For Electrical Testing Equipment for Railway Signalling and Control Apparatus—Namely, Code Analyzers for Coded Track Circuits, Wayside Testing Equipment, Electronic Interval Timers; Train Control Testing Equipment; Voltmeters; Ammeters; and Potentiometers.
Claims use since May 7, 1930.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 644,616. Hampden Watch Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 2, 1953. Sec. 2f.

HAMPDEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 379,048.
For Watches and Clocks.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1939.

Ser. No. 657,752. The Ball Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

BUCKEROO

For Watches.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1953.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 642,826. Marsh Stencil Machine Company, Belleville, Ill. Filed Feb. 26, 1953. Sec. 2f.

FELT TIP

For Fountain Brushes for Lettering and Marking Packages and the Like, Alone or in Combination With a Stencil.
Claims use since 1932.

Ser. No. 645,781. Elder & Jenks, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 23, 1953.

Elder F & Jenks

"Elder" and "Jenks" are disclaimed apart from the trade-mark as shown.
For Roller Paint Applicators.
Claims use since Apr. 13, 1953.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 614,431. Farr Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 28, 1951. Sec. 2f as to "Far-Air" and "Better by Farr."

FAR-AIR FILTERS



"Better by Farr"

The words "Air Filters" and the representation of the goods are disclaimed, apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 420,825 and 520,573.

For Air Filter Panels for Use With Engines or Air Conditioning and Ventilating Units.

Claims use since Mar. 2, 1951.

Ser. No. 620,233. The C. Schmidt Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 19, 1951.

BAKE-N-FREEZ

The applicant disclaims exclusive right to the term "Freez" except in the connection shown.

For Refrigerators, Refrigerated Display Cases, and Refrigerated Cabinets.

Claims use since Mar. 9, 1951.

Ser. No. 629,495. F. L. Jacobs Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed May 10, 1952.



For Refrigerated Coin Operated Vending Machines for Dispensing Bottled Beverages.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 639,053. Homemarket, Incorporated, Watertown, Mass. Filed Dec. 5, 1952.

Homemarket

For Refrigerators and Home Freezing Units.

Claims use since Nov. 1, 1952.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 653,130. Food-O-Mat Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

QUIK-PIK

For Display, Sales, and Storage Stands for Articles of Various Kinds.

Claims use since Feb. 28, 1953.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 625,322. Advance Oven Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 21, 1952.

ADVANCE OVEN

The word "Oven" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Custom-Produced Industrial and Baking Ovens of Mechanical Types, and Equipment for Heating, Cooling, and Drying Purposes in the Commercial Baking Industry—Namely, Dip Tanks, Proof Boxes, Proofers, and Fryers.

Claims use since on or about Apr. 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 643,020. Ahlmann-Carlshütte Kommanditgesellschaft, Rendsburg, Germany. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.



The word "Ahlmann" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole. Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 603,433, dated Dec. 18, 1950.

For Gas-Boilers, Gas-Heaters for Home and Industry, Gas-Burners.

Ser. No. 644,181. Wilmer E. McCorquodale, doing business as the Little Giant Manufacturing Co., Orange, Tex. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.

LITTLE GIANT

For Automatic Gas Water Heaters.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 19, 1948.

Ser. No. 644,920. Metalwash Machinery Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Apr. 8, 1953. Sec. 2f.

METALWASH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 276,572 and 578,475.

For Machines for Drying by Heated Air the Surfaces of Solid Material Goods—Namely, Baking Pan Drying Machines, Commissary Drying Machines, Animal Cage Drying Machines, and Industrial Drying Machines.

Claims use since March 1943.

Ser. No. 647,095. Plymouth Wholesale Dry Goods Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 15, 1953.

Plymouth

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 555,720 and 578,749.

For Window Mounted Room Air Conditioning Units.

Claims use since Apr. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,401. Upton House Cooler Corporation, Miami, Fla. Filed June 25, 1953.



For Exhaust Fans, Power Driven Roof Type Ventilators, Exhaust Blowers, and Exhaust Fan Louvers.

Claims use since Feb. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,287. The Tappan Stove Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed July 14, 1953.



The trade-mark consists of a drawing of a fanciful person wearing a chef's apron and a chef's cap with the word "Tappan" thereon. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 510,406 and 518,997.

For Gas Ranges and Stoves.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1948.

Ser. No. 650,409. American Automatic Devices Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 17, 1953.

KINGBEE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 207,827.

For Reflectors of the Type for Mounting on a Vehicle in a Position To Reflect Light Beams From Other Vehicles; Road Flares of the Oil Burning and Reflecting Types; and License Plate Fasteners of the Reflector Button Type for Designating License Plate Location.

Claims use since May 1, 1921.

Ser. No. 650,623. The Chemical Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed July 22, 1953.

PLA-TANK

For Duct Systems, Stacks, and Venting Hoods.

Claims use since Nov. 26, 1951.

Ser. No. 651,051. Hirschman-Pohle Company, Inc., Le Roy, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1953. Sec. 2f.

STATICK POWER

For Roof Ventilators.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 655,061. International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.



For Air Conditioners, Dehumidifiers, and Parts Thereof.

Claims use since on or about Apr. 20, 1950.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 630,268. Harris Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 26, 1952. Sec. 2f.

HARRIS

For Rubber Pivotal Connections and Rubber Bushings for Spring Shackles, Shock Absorbers, and Fixed End Application.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 19, 1934.

Ser. No. 645,506. Otto-Items, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 17, 1953.

TRU-TORQUE

For Shaft Seals.
Claims use since on or about July 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 646,009. O. K. Rubber, Inc., Littleton, Colo. Filed Apr. 27, 1953.



The words "Auto," "O. K. Rubber, Inc.," "Littleton," "Colorado" and the representation of a tire are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Pneumatic Vehicle Tires and Tubes.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,748. Carlisle Corporation, Carlisle, Pa. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

PROTECT-O-PAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 324,877, 508,356, and 549,934.
For Camel Back (Re-Treading Material for Rubber Tires).
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,712. Reiss Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.

RWAY SILATUBE

For Silicon Rubber Tubing.
Claims use since May 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,222. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

Super Eagle

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 255,345, 269,659, and 332,893.
For Bicycle Tires.
Claims use since May 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,509. Globe Rubber Products Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

GLO-FLEX

Applicant disclaims the representation of hose shown in the drawing apart from the mark as shown.
For Radiator Hose.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,301. National Industries, Inc., doing business as Custom Matrix Company (a division of National Industries, Inc.), Muncie, Ind. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

SAFETY-BAR

For Pneumatic Tires.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1954.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 648,005. Cundy Bettoney Co. Inc., Hyde Park, Mass. Original filed, act of 1946, Supplemental Register, June 1, 1953; amended to application, Principal Register, Nov. 2, 1953.

COLUMBIA MODEL

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Model" apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 304,415.
For Clarinets, Flutes, and Piccolos.
Claims use since January 1925.

Ser. No. 648,614. Mercury Record Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 11, 1953.

GOLDEN LYRE

For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Claims use since Aug. 29, 1952.

Ser. No. 652,640. U. S. Musical Merchandise Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1953.



The representation of the outline of the map of the United States is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Musical Instruments—Namely, Brass Band Instruments, Wood-Wind Instruments, Percussion Instruments.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1952.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 620,998. The Martin Cantine Company, Saugerties, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1951.

COLORFOLD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 269,125.
For Dull-Finished Paper Suitable for Use With Water-Color Inks and for Cover Stock.
Claims use since Oct. 4, 1929.

Ser. No. 655,610. Superfine Paper Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

Fairest

For Facial Tissues.
Claims use since December 1948.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 654,481. Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

VECTOGRAPH

For Photographic Prints.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 654,852. Transworld Publishers, Limited, London, England. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

CORGI

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 694,327, dated Dec. 1, 1950.
For Printed Publications—Namely, Books (Except Publications Relating to Dogs and Motor Vehicles).

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 615,788. Parkton Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed June 27, 1951.

Fabri-pel

The representation of the necktie is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Neckties.
Claims use since June 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 627,939. S. Ginsberg Sons, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 11, 1952.

Calvert

4th DIMENSION

Applicant disclaims the word "Calvert" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 247,463.
For Men's Suits and Coats.
Claims use since June 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 637,801. Jack Turk & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1952.

Nyla-Downe

Applicant disclaims "Downe" apart from the mark as shown.
For Infants' and Children's Coats, Suits, and Dresses, Buntings, Pram Bags, Pram Suits, Snow Suits, Bathrobes, Robes, and Sleeping Bags.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,864. Barbisio & C. S. A., Sagliano Micca (Vercelli), Italy. Filed Dec. 22, 1952.



The representation of the hat is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Hats.
Claims use since Oct. 25, 1951.

Ser. No. 640,834. Bressler Bros., Atlanta, Ga. Filed Jan. 16, 1953.

Serv-U-form

For Women's Industrial Uniforms.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,411. Goodman & Suss Clothes Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

CASHMERE-LUX

The word "Cashmere" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 380,828.
For Men's and Young Men's Top Coats, Sport Coats, and Overcoats Having a Substantial Cashmere Wool Content.
Claims use since Mar. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,412. Goodman & Suss Clothes Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

VICUNA-LUX

The word "Vicuna" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Men's and Young Men's Top Coats, Sport Coats, and Overcoats Having a Substantial Vicuna Wool Content.
Claims use since Mar. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,161. Lady Marlene Brassiere Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

LADY MARLENE BRAS

The picture of a girl's head is fanciful. The lining in the mark on the drawing is not intended to indicate or represent color. The word "Bras" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Brassières, Corselettes, Girdles, and Garter Belts.
Claims use since in June 1948.

Ser. No. 650,100. Frielich Brothers Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 10, 1953.

MUTEX

For Visors per se for Use on Hats and Caps Intended for the Use of Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1950.

Ser. No. 651,772. Pilot Full Fashion Mills, Inc., Valdese, N. C. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

BLENDTONES

For Women's Hosiery.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,681. Leon J. Shander, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

SHIRT-O-MAT by Shander

No claim is made to the words "Shirt" and "Shander" apart from the mark shown.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Outer Shirts and Blouses.
Claims use since July 1953.

Ser. No. 655,246. Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

TEMPAWAIE

For Men's and Boys' Articles of Clothing—Namely, Suits, Coats, Overcoats, Topcoats, Vests, Trousers, Knickerbockers, and Breeches; and Women's and Misses' Articles of Clothing—Namely, Suits, Coats, and Dresses.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,375. Ben Simon & Sons, Lincoln, Nebr. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.



For Clothing for Men and Boys—Namely, Suits, Sport Coats, Sport Shirts, Slacks, Top Coats, Overcoats, Raincoats, and Jackets.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1949.

Ser. No. 655,463. Dexdale Hosiery Mills, Lansdale, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

DEXETTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 167,826, 322,540, and others.
For Ladies' Hosiery.
Claims use since January 1950.

Ser. No. 655,599. Orbitex Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

tiptex

For Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1933.

Ser. No. 655,618. The Usona Shirt Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

Parkington

For Men's Sport and Dress Shirts.
Claims use since 1943.

Ser. No. 655,901. Martin Goldstein, doing business under the name of Sport-Modes of Boston, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

MARCIA MARTIN

The name "Marcia Martin" appearing in the drawing is fanciful.
For Ladies' and Misses' Outer Skirts, Dresses, Blouses, Jackets, Slacks, Vests, and Play Shorts.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1952.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 607,190. Press-On, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1950. Sec. 2f.

Press-On

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 325,194.
For Emblems, Initials, Labels, and Mending Tape of Woven Textile Fabric, Coated With an Adhesive Thermoplastic in the Nature of Findings.
Claims use since 1928.

Ser. No. 607,191. Press-On, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1950. Sec. 2f.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 325,194.
For Emblems, Initials, Labels, and Mending Tape of Woven Textile Fabric, Coated With an Adhesive Thermoplastic in the Nature of Findings.
Claims use since 1928.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

Ser. No. 646,462. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed May 5, 1953.

CORKER

For Garment Fabrics of Cotton Chambray.
Claims use since Apr. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,571. Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Filed May 6, 1953.

MIRALUX

For Blankets.
Claims use since Apr. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,936. The John P. King Mfg. Co., Augusta, Ga. Filed May 29, 1953.

KING 1881

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 143,657, 156,573, and others.
For Cotton Sheeting in the Piece, Crinkled Bedspread Sheeting in the Piece, Sheets, Pillow Cases, and Bedspreads.
Claims use since Dec. 16, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,756. Reliable Textile Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

Dance Band

For Piece Goods of Cotton and Synthetic Fibers and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,854. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

Royal O

For Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton and/or Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,521. Fenn-Feinstein, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

TROON

For Woolen Piece Goods.
Claims use since on or about July 1, 1951.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 614,745. S. Blickman, Inc., Weehawken, N. J. Filed June 5, 1951.

CONQUEROR LINE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 383,443 and 391,446.

For Equipment for Hospitals, Clinics, Health Centers—Namely, Anesthetists' Tables, Autopsy Tables, Baby Baths and Dressing Tables for Hospital Nursery, Baby Examining Stands, Bassinettes Including Heated and Isolation Types, Bassinette Stands, Bed Screens, Chairs and Furniture for Supporting Patients During Treatment in Pools, Clinical Chairs Used in the Treatment of Patients, Commode Chairs, Curved Instrument Tables, Delivery Beds and Tables, Dressing and Instrument Stands and Tables, Electric Bath Cabinets, Examining and Treatment Furniture, Foot and Leg Rests, Fracture and Orthopedic Units, Genito-Urinary Straddle Stands and Tables, Glove Drying Racks, Hospital Beds and Cradles, Hospital Observation Stands, Hydrotherapeutic Baths, Apparatus and Spray Showers; Instrument Tables, Irrigation Stands and Tables, Massage Tables, Mayo's Specialists' Chairs, Mortuary Conveyors and Tables, Obstetrical Tables, Operating Tables, Overbed Tables, Pack Beds and Tables, Perineal Chairs and Stools, Physiotherapy Baths, Plaster Casts, Sterilizing Drums for Surgical Instruments, Stretchers, and Wheel Chairs.

Claims use since February 1934.

Ser. No. 627,997. Coast Maid Paper Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 12, 1952.

MINTY-PIX

For Tooth Picks.

Claims use since Mar. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 633,474. F. & F. Koenigkramer Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 24, 1952.

RELIANCE

Applicant claims ownership of Registration No. 295,071.

For Physicians', Surgeons', and Hospital Equipment—Namely, Hydraulic Chairs for Use in Eye—Ear—Nose—and Throat, Optical Refracting, Chiropody and Physiotherapy Practice; Operators' Stools With and Without Back Supports, Optical Refracting Units for Supporting Refracting Instruments; Stretchers Particularly Adapted for Use as Hospital Carriages, Spinal Anaesthesia Stretchers, X-Ray Treatment Stretchers, Wheeled Chairs, Examining and X-Ray Treatment Stretchers, and All-Purpose Stretchers; Accessories for Stretchers—Namely, Head Rests, Adjustable Shoulder Braces, Arm Rests, and Gynecological Leg Supports.

Claims use since July 1, 1924.

Ser. No. 638,016. Sharp & Dohme Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., now by merger Merck & Co., Inc., a corporation of New Jersey. Filed Nov. 13, 1952.

MIJIT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 568,925.

For Atomizer Device for Use as a Spray or Dropper in the Treatment of Diseases of the Respiratory Tract.

Claims use since Apr. 14, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,928. Eureka Park Holding Co., Inc., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1953. Sec. 2f.

Saratoga



For Mud Pack Compress for Local Application for Relief of Muscular Aches and Pain.

Claims use since June 15, 1947.

Ser. No. 655,199. Ille Electric Corporation, Freeport, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.

CONSTANTEMP

For Temperature Controlled Paraffin Baths for Therapeutic Purposes.

Claims use since Sept. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,428. Mary Constance Sabo, doing business as Constance Creations, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

Conni T-short

The word "T-Short" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Reversible Sanitary Panty.

Claims use since July 30, 1953.

CLASS 45

SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS

Ser. No. 656,705. Dad's Root Beer Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

DIETRICIOUS

For Non-Alcoholic, Maltless Beverages Sold as Soft Drinks, and Syrups, Concentrates, and Extracts Therefor.

Claims use since Nov. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,706. Dad's Root Beer Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

DIETRICIOUS DAD'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 513,566, 399,605, and 364,823.

For Non-Alcoholic, Maltless Beverages Sold as Soft Drinks, and Syrups, Concentrates, and Extracts Therefor.

Claims use since Nov. 11, 1953.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 572,322. Pastene & Co., Inc., also doing business as Splendor Products Co., and Purity Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 17, 1949. Sec. 2f.

PASCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 91,025 and 121,942.

For Canned Fish, Canned Fruits, Canned Vegetables, Tomato Paste, Cheese, Olives, Macaroni, and Olive Oil.

Claims use since July 1, 1912.

Ser. No. 596,619. National Tea Company, doing business as Standard Grocery Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 29, 1950. Sec 2f.

ORCHARD FRESH

For Cider Vinegar, Canned Blackberries, Canned Cherries, Canned Grapefruit, Canned Apple Sauce, Canned Apricots, Canned Peaches, Canned Fruit Cocktail, Canned Plums, Canned Pears, Canned Pineapple, Canned Cranberries, and Canned Apples.

Claims use since Fall of 1935.

Ser. No. 623,913. Martin F. Schafer, Poulsbo, Wash. Filed Jan. 22, 1952. Sec. 2f.

Ol' South'rn

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 377,879.

For Corn Bread.

Claims use since July 1939.

Ser. No. 632,319. Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 9, 1952. Sec. 2f as to "Pabst."

RIBO PABST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 178,789 and 183,100.

For Mixture Composed Principally of a Grain By-Product of Fermentation and Malt Sprouts, for Use as an Ingredient in Animal Feeds.

Claims use since June 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,837. The Hamilton Provision Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Feb. 6, 1953.

TEE

For Frozen Steaks.

Claims use since on or about Nov. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,032. The Humko Company, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Mar. 23, 1953.

KITE

For Vegetable Shortening.

Claims use since Dec. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,640. Lutz & Schramm, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 25, 1953.



No exclusive claim is made to the word "Dee-licious" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 81,345.

For Fruit Preserves, Jams, Jellies, Fruit Butters, and Marmalades.

Claims use since Mar. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,499. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed July 20, 1953. Sec. 2f.

Gerber's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 310,224, 369,865, and others.

For Cooked Egg Yolks and Canned Orange Juice.

Claims use since Mar. 2, 1953, as shown on the goods specified; and since Oct. 12, 1928, as to "Gerber's" on baby food products.

Ser. No. 650,500. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed July 20, 1953. Sec. 2f as to "Gerber's."

Gerber's



The representation of the infant's head is an artistic drawing of a picture of Ann Turner Cook taken when a child, consent of record. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 310,224, 313,879, and others.

For Canned Orange Juice.

Claims use since Mar. 2, 1953, as shown on the goods specified; since Mar. 7, 1931, as to the representation of the infant's head on baby food products; and since Oct. 12, 1928, as to "Gerber's" on baby food products.

Ser. No. 650,501. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed July 20, 1953. Sec. 2f as to "Gerber's."

Gerber's



The representation of the infant's head is an artistic drawing of a picture of Ann Turner Cook taken when a child, consent of record. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 310,224, 313,879, and others.

For Cooked Egg Yolks.

Claims use since Mar. 2, 1953, as shown on the goods specified; since Mar. 7, 1931, as to the representation of the infant's head on baby food products; and since Oct. 12, 1928, as to "Gerber's" on baby food products.

Ser. No. 650,744. Peter A. Stolich, doing business as Peter A. Stolich Co., Salinas, Calif., assignor to Peter A. Stolich Co., Inc., Salinas, Calif., a corporation of California. Filed July 23, 1953. Sec. 2f.

PASCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 426,214.

For Fresh Vegetables.

Claims use since May 4, 1939.

Ser. No. 654,333. Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

SICLE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 171,328, 177,230, and others.

For Frozen Confections on Sticks, Liquid Concentrates for Making the Same, Liquid Chocolate Coatings and Powdered Stabilizers for Ice Creams, Sherbets, Frozen Custards, and Frozen Confections on Sticks.

Claims use since Feb. 7, 1936.

Ser. No. 656,220. General Mills, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

GOLD MEDAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 251,528, 373,287, and 573,406.

For Cattle Feed, Dairy Feed, Hog Feed, Poultry Feeds, and Sheep Feed.

Claims use since Mar. 10, 1927.

Ser. No. 656,443. Oakdale Poultry Company, Oakdale, Calif. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

LADINO BRAND

The word "Brand" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Dressed Turkeys.

Claims use since Oct. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,502. Firestone & Company, Inc., Troutville, Va. Filed Nov. 17, 1953. Sec. 2f.

Tenderfed

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 550,007.

For Dressed Poultry—Namely, Chickens and Turkeys.

Claims use since Mar. 1, 1948.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 612,094. Wong Sewai, doing business as Wing Lee Wai, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Mar. 31, 1951.



The Chinese characters translated mean "Rose Dew Wine," "Two Storks," "As A Mark," "Eternal Profit Fame," "Wine Merchant," "Tientsin, Hongkong," "Registered Trade-Mark." No claim is made to said Chinese characters which translated mean "Rose Dew Wine," "As A Mark," "Wine Merchant," "Tientsin, Hongkong," and "Registered Trade-Mark" apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 335,024 and 172,455.

For Alcohol Beverage of the Chinese Type Known as "Ng Ka Py."

Claims use since June 1, 1922.

Ser. No. 629,415. Austin, Nichols & Co. Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 9, 1952.

OLD SALEM BRAND

No claim is made to the exclusive right to the use of the words "Old" and "Brand" apart from the mark as shown.

For Rum.

Claims use since Mar. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,742. Stewart & Son of Dundee Limited, Dundee, Scotland. Filed Apr. 22, 1953.

"CREAM OF THE BARLEY"

Applicant claims ownership of British and Northern Irish Reg. No. 305,989, dated Sept. 4, 1908, and United States Reg. No. 95,959.

For Scotch Whisky.

Ser. No. 655,643. East-Side Winery, Lodi, Calif. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Royal Host

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 368,307.

For Brandy.

Claims use since June 17, 1943.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 591,976. The Barash Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., by change in name from Barash Coated Goods, Inc. Filed Feb. 4, 1950.

Barafilm

The stippling illustrates the way the mark appears and is not for shading.

For Vinyl Plastic in Sheet Form for Use as a Leather Substitute.

Claims use since January 1945.

Ser. No. 644,444. Palmer Paint Company, Oak Park, Mich. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

Craft Master

For Oil Painting Sets, Consisting of a Palette With Oil Paints in Containers Mounted on Said Palette, Brushes, a Canvas With Outlines of Areas To Color Being Printed Thereon and Numbered.

Claims use since July 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 658,672. The Walker Engraving Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

MAGNECHROME

For Printing Plates.

Claims use since Apr. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,673. The Walker Engraving Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

MAGNECOLOR

For Printing Plates.

Claims use since July 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,674. The Walker Engraving Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

MAGNETONE

For Printing Plates.

Claims use since July 13, 1953.

CLASS 51

COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 626,011. Tattoo, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 5, 1952.

Lano-Last

For Lipsticks and Ingredients for Lipsticks.

Claims use since Jan. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 627,681. Julius Elliot Froom, doing business as Elliot Pharmacal Co., Omaha, Nebr. Filed Apr. 7, 1952.

Elegan

For Hand Lotion.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1950.

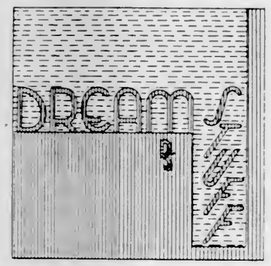
Ser. No. 641,205. Peau d'Or Sales Corporation, Miami, Fla. Filed Jan. 23, 1953.

Lanotan

TAN EASY — DON'T BE GREASY

The words "Tan Easy Don't Be Greasy" are disclaimed apart from the rest of the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 558,918.
For Suntan Preparations.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1952, as shown; and since Sept. 19, 1945, as to "Lanotan."

Ser. No. 643,095. Marilyn Gorman, doing business as The Marilyn Shoppe, Rye, N. Y. Filed Mar. 4, 1953.



The drawing is lined not to indicate color, but the lines thereof are intended to represent the complete design as shown in association with the words appearing thereon.
For Perfume.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 4, 1953, as to the mark shown; and since Oct. 26, 1946, as to the word portion of the mark.

Ser. No. 646,450. Leonard J. Leininger, doing business under the name of Eula Lee, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.

Eula Lee

The notation "Eula Lee" is the given name of the applicant's wife, and is used with her permission.
For Hand Cream.
Claims use since September 1952.

Ser. No. 650,255. Inter-Hamol S. A., Zurich, Switzerland. Filed July 14, 1953.

HAMOL ULTRA

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 146,178, dated Apr. 13, 1953.
For Toilet Creams and Lotions for the Protection of the Skin Against Sunburn.

Ser. No. 650,278. Robert T. Roberts, doing business as Trebor Perfumes, Detroit, Mich. Filed July 14, 1953. Sec. 2f.

furs by trebor

For Perfume.
Claims use since May 20, 1941.

Ser. No. 654,512. Bergel of Hollywood, Inc., doing business under the style name Bergel of Hollywood, Hollywood, Calif. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

DUSK TO DAWN

For Toilet Preparations—Namely, Hormone Cream, Perfume and Cologne, Vanishing Cream, Skin Cream, Lanolin Skin Cream, Skin Lotion, Rouge, Face Powders, and Lipstick.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,691. Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

Summer Shower

For Colognes, Sachets, Anti-Perspirants, Dusting Powders, and Bath Salts.
Claims use since May 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,138. Karlsruher Parfumerie- und Toilettenseifenfabrik, F. Wolff & Sohn, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

KALODERMA

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 339,528, dated Sept. 29, 1925, and United States Reg. Nos. 276,563 and 308,864.
For Shaving Soap and Shaving Cream.
Claims use since 1895.

Ser. No. 656,626. Ever-Dry Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

Spray-Pad

For Deodorants.
Claims use since Apr. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,763. Lilly Dache, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

PERFORMING BEAUTIFIER

For Face and Body Creams and Lotions.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,764. Lilly Dache, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

PERFORMING GLAMORIZER

For Face and Body Creams and Lotions.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,994. Mark Allen Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 15, 1953.

PREP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 235,960.
For Talcum Powder, Deodorant Cologne, Tonic Hair Dress, and After Shave Lotion.
Claims use since May 6, 1927.

CLASS 52

DETERGENTS AND SOAPS

Ser. No. 610,604. Abco, Inc., McKeesport, Pa., by change of name from Apter Bros. & Co., Inc. Filed Feb. 28, 1951.

ABCO

For Drain and Closet Bowl Cleaners, Liquid Cleaners for Floors and General Cleaning, Scrub Soaps, Powdered Soap and Detergent Compounds for General Cleaning, Dishwashing Compounds, Liquid Soaps, Powdered Hand Cleaners Containing Soaps and Detergents, and Degreasing Compounds.
Claims use since 1946.

Ser. No. 628,028. The Anderson Chemical Company, Litchfield, Minn. Filed Apr. 14, 1952.

SCANDINAVIAN

For Non-Abrasive Detergent Household Cleaner.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,526. J. B. Stewart Co., Portland, Oreg. Filed Jan. 29, 1953.

SPEED SPOT

For Dry Cleaning Spotting Agent.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 643,499. Murphy Chemical Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 11, 1953.

MUR-SANI-SOL

For Compositions Having Detergent, Deodorizing, and Sanitizing Properties.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,575. Wallerstein Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 12, 1953.

S.P.C.

For Enzymatic Preparation for Use as a Screen Print Cleaner.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,537. Jess & C. A. Cutler, Inc., Columbus, Ga. Filed May 6, 1953.

JESSCA

For Chinchilla Bath Dust.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,339. The Hewitt Soap Company, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Aug. 4, 1953.

GLOSSETTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,385.
For Sudsing Cleaner, Cleanser, and Detergent.
Claims use since May 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,924. Vivian Levine, doing business under the name and style of Vivian Verne, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.

Vivian Verne

The name "Vivian Verne" is purely fictitious, and is not the name of a particular individual.
For Shampoos.
Claims use since Sept. 13, 1948.

Ser. No. 652,145. The Winzer Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Aug. 21, 1953.

TRIP

For Liquid Detergents Particularly Designed for Use in the Bath, for Washing Dishes, and for Washing Lingerie.
Claims use since on or about November 1950.

Ser. No. 652,326. The C. B. Dolge Company, Westport, Conn. Filed Aug. 26, 1953.

DISHUDS

For Liquid Dish Washing Compound.
Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,951. Keystone Paint and Varnish Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

Keystone

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 55,505, 62,662, and others.
For Liquid Preparations for Removing Paint and Varnish From Surfaces.
Claims use since 1902.

Ser. No. 654,692. Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

Summer Shower

For Bath Soaps.
Claims use since May 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,287. Zonite Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

MYNA

For Sprayed Liquid Glass Cleaner.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,355. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1953. Sec. 2f.

Kyro

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 168,402.
For Sudsing Cleaner, Cleanser, and Detergent.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1921.

Ser. No. 655,490. The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

ALDOX

For Metal Cleaning and Pickling Composition Primarily Adapted for Use With Aluminum.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,095. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PEPCO-FOME

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 569,681.
For Hand Cleaner.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,100. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PEXOLV

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,937.
For General Cleaning Compound.
Claims use since 1946.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Ser. No. 643,326. Intercontinental Hotels Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.

IHC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 560,641.
For Operation and Management of a Chain of Hotels Located in Countries Foreign to the United States.
Claims use since July 5, 1948.

Ser. No. 649,697. The Experiment in International Living, Inc., Putney, Vt. Filed July 2, 1953. Sec. 2f.

EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING

For Sponsoring of Visits of Students and Others to Families in Europe and the Sponsoring of Foreign Students and Others to Families in the United States in the Furtherance of International Understanding.
Claims use since September 1931.

Ser. No. 653,643. National Council of Catholic Women, Washington, D. C. Filed Sept. 23, 1953. COLLECTIVE MARK.

NCCW

For Furthering and Maintaining Catholic Interest and Effort in All Useful Fields of Social, Religious, and Economic Work.
Claims use since May 1, 1952.

CLASS 101

ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Ser. No. 606,369. Robert J. Dean, doing business as Radio-Games Service, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 14, 1950.

BONUS DOLLAR AUCTION

For Promoting the Sale of Radio Time by Broadcasters and the Goods and Services of Sponsors Through the Issuance of Scrip Money to Participating Sponsors To Be Given to Their Customers for Redemption in Goods at Special Auction Sales Conducted on Radio Broadcast Programs.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1940.

CLASS 103

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Ser. No. 591,999. National Glaco Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 4, 1950.

GLAZON

For Refinishing Surfaces of Baking Utensils by Application of a Film Thereon To Facilitate Release of Baked Products Therefrom.
Claims use since Jan. 9, 1950.

Ser. No. 612,838. Swiss-American Watch Hospital, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 18, 1951.

SWISS-AMERICAN WATCH HOSPITAL

The words "Toujours Juste" are French for "all is right." There is no claim made to "Toujours Juste" or "Swiss-American Watch" apart from the mark.
For Cleaning, Repair, and Reconditioning of Horological Instruments.
Claims use since about Feb. 2, 1949, as shown; and since September 1936 as to "Swiss-American Watch Hospital."

Ser. No. 619,927. The Drill Collar Service Co., Inc., Midland, Tex. Filed Oct. 12, 1951.

DRILCO

For Repair, Maintenance, and Servicing of Drill Collars.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1950.

Ser. No. 650,741. The Orville Simpson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 23, 1953. Sec. 2f.

TRU-CUT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,071.
For Regrinding and Recutting Service for Mill Rolls.
Claims use since May 23, 1932.

CLASS 106

MATERIAL TREATMENT

Ser. No. 625,498. Triangle Finishing Corp., Johnstown, N. Y. Filed Feb. 25, 1952.

TRIADUR



For Treating Textile Fabrics of Others To Impart a Durable Resin Finish Thereto.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 29, 1951.

CLASS 107

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Ser. No. 638,061. Campana Corporation, Batavia, Ill. Filed Nov. 14, 1952.

FIRST NIGHTER

For Entertainment Through the Medium of a Series of Dramatic Radio Programs (Interspersed With Music) Broadcast From Time to Time.
Claims use since 1930.

Ser. No. 655,622. The Geo. Wiedemann Brewing Co., Inc., Newport, Ky. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

"SPORTS EYE"

For Entertainment Services in the Nature of a Radio Program Relating to Sporting Events.
Claims use since Feb. 13, 1948.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

589,527. Phelan-Faust Paint Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. SN 533,361. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,528. Hoover Manufacturing and Sales Co., New York, N. Y. SN 542,586. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,529. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. SN 566,995. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,530. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. SN 583,425. Pub. Aug. 15, 1950, Cl. 3.

589,531. Metalab Equipment Corp., Hicksville, N. Y. SN 583,543. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,532. Wieboldt Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 588,417. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,533. Millers Forge Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 593,808. Pub. July 17, 1951, Cl. 44.

589,534. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, London, England. SN 594,778. Pub. July 7, 1953, Cl. 6.

589,535. Prasse Lumber and Material Company, Rocky River, Ohio. SN 597,977. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,536. Canvas Specialty Company, New York, N. Y. SN 598,002. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 2.

589,537. Alumac Chemical Company, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. SN 600,751. Pub. Oct. 30, 1951, Cl. 18.

589,538. Elgin Softener Corporation, Elgin, Ill. SN 601,607. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 31.

589,539. Elgin Softener Corporation, Elgin, Ill. SN 601,608. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 31.

589,540. Power Ball Oil Company, Inc., Columbia, S. C. SN 603,418. Pub. July 17, 1951, Cl. 15.

589,541. Lawter Chemicals, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 605,429. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,542. Waldo L. Contreras, doing business under the name and style of Tico Taco Mexican Food Products Co., Scottsdale, Ariz. SN 609,964. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,543. H. Siegfried & Sons, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. SN 610,804. Pub. Apr. 8, 1952, Cl. 39.

589,544. James L. Zoll, doing business as Zoll & Son, Baltimore, Md. SN 613,622. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,545. Rademaker's Koninklijke Cacao-en Chocoladefabrieken N. V., The Hague, Netherlands. SN 615,004. Pub. Dec. 22, 1953, Cl. 46.

589,546. Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. SN 616,186. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,547. Collins Chemical Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 616,201. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,548. Collins Chemical Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 616,202. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,549. The Heald Machine Company, Worcester, Mass. SN 618,452. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,550. Abercrombie & Fitch Company, New York, N. Y. SN 619,181. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,551. Snia Viscosa, Societa Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa, Societa per Azioni, Milan, Italy. SN 619,720. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Priority under Sec. 44d. Italian Reg. No. 113,132, filed Apr. 21, 1951. Cl. 43.

589,552. The Chemical Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 620,335. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,553. Frank Smythson Limited, London, England. SN 620,748. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,554. Crest Foods Co., Ashton, Ill. SN 620,877. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,555. Marcalus Manufacturing Co. Inc., East Paterson, N. J. SN 621,476. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,556. Blair Corset Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 621,809. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,557. M. H. Greenebaum, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 622,085. Pub. Apr. 21, 1953, Cl. 46.

589,558. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 622,357. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,559. The Reynolds & Reynolds Company, Dayton, Ohio. SN 622,754. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,560. Thomas Textile Service Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 622,871. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,561. Champion Plastics Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 623,337. Pub. Oct. 21, 1952, Cl. 22.

589,562. Strat-O-Lounger, Inc., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stratford Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. SN 623,378. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,563. Buckner Process Company, Worcester, Mass. SN 625,397. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,564. Wetta-Cure Company, Seattle, Wash. SN 625,935. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,565. Pease Woodwork Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 627,007. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,566. Weathermaster Jalousie and Window Manufacturing Company, Opa Locka, Fla. SN 627,103. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,567. Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn. SN 627,250. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,568. Dirigo Sales Corporation, Boston, Mass. SN 627,871. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,569. Jets Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 629,024. Pub. Feb. 3, 1953, Cl. 39.

589,570. Blissfield Manufacturing Company, Blissfield, Mich. SN 629,151. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 31.

589,571. Gotham Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 629,487. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,572. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. SN 629,664. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,573. Demornay-Bonardi, Inc., Burbank, Calif. SN 630,393. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,574. Lancome, S. A., Paris, France. SN 630,501. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,575. Gulf Food Products Co., New Orleans, La. SN 630,930. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,576. Benjamin Moore & Co., New York, N. Y. SN 631,364. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,577. American Journal of Nursing Company, New York, N. Y. SN 631,713. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,578. The Brearley Company, Rockford, Ill. SN 631,845. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,579. Guy S. Garber, Jr., Saginaw, Mich. SN 632,929. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 40.

589,580. Francis C. Miller, doing business as The Gamecraft Company, Red Lion, Pa. SN 633,199. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 22.

589,581. The Warrenton Woolen Co., Torrington, Conn. SN 633,522. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,582. Gavrin Tabulating Forms, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. SN 633,541. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,583. Edgar Gretener A. G., Zurich, Switzerland. SN 633,578. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,584. Edgar Gretener A. G., Zurich, Switzerland. SN 633,579. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,585. Glenn Q. Ripley, Jr., East Springfield, Pa. SN 633,876. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,586. Macon Electronics, Division of York Radio & Television Corp., Decatur, Ill. SN 633,990. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,587. The Bridgeport Insulated Wire Co., Bridgeport, Conn. SN 634,680. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,588. Hudson Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex. SN 634,689. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 31.

589,589. Philadelphia Quartz Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 634,800. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 5.

589,590. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. SN 634,987. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,591. Green Thumb Products, Toledo, Ohio. SN 635,533. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,592. Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill. SN 635,777. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,593. Safety Engineering & Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Stretcherette Co., Birmingham, Ala., assignor to A. C. Pooser, Birmingham, Ala. SN 635,851. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,594. Colonial Manufacturing Company, Zeeland, Mich. SN 635,903. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,595. Flite-Tronics, Inc., Burbank, Calif. SN 635,912. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,596. Glenzip Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 635,963. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,597. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 636,011. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,598. C. N. Stein, doing business as Ozark Leather Company, Waco, Tex. SN 636,258. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,599. Panellit, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 636,429. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,600. Kendall Controls Corporation, Waltham, Mass., assignor to Bellofram Corporation, Waltham, Mass., a Corporation of Massachusetts. SN 636,642. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 35.

589,601. St. Thomas Inc., Gloversville, N. Y. SN 636,658. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,602. The Creek Chub Bait Company, Garrett, Ind. SN 636,691. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 22.

589,603. Ireland & Taub Paper Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 636,828. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,604. Whiting & Davis Company, Plainville, Mass. SN 636,866. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,605. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 636,914. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,606. Harlis, Incorporated, Miami, Fla. SN 637,125. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,607. Optische Werke C. A. Steinheil Sohne G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany. SN 637,140. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,608. Hoyt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 637,377. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,609. Guy C. Myers, doing business as Cranguyma Farms, Long Beach, Wash. SN 637,604. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,610. William E. Hancock, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 637,870. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 22.

589,611. United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 637,896. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,612. The Duplan Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 637,917. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 43.

589,613. Peggy Sage, Inc., Stamford, Conn. SN 638,106. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,614. Air Industries Company, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. SN 638,343. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,615. Sales Tools, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 638,376. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,616. American Chemical Paint Company, Ambler, Pa. SN 638,464. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,617. L. Goldstein's Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 638,531. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 14.

589,618. Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis. SN 638,652. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,619. Sodacyl, Inc., Seymour, Ind. SN 638,923. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,620. Louisville Tin and Stove Company, Louisville, Ky. SN 638,961. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 31.

589,621. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 639,287. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,622. C. K. Williams & Co., Easton, Pa. SN 639,354. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,623. Cetesel S. A. R. L., Milan, Italy. SN 639,416. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Priority under Sec. 44d. Italian Reg. No. 112,876, filed Nov. 26, 1952. Cl. 6.

589,624. The Kerr Wire Products Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 639,476. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,625. Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. SN 639,493. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,626. Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. SN 639,502. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,627. Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. SN 639,510. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,628. Stern Brothers, New York, N. Y. SN 639,519. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,629. X. S. Smith, Inc., Red Bank, N. J. SN 639,849. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 24.

589,630. Protective Coatings Corporation, Clifton, N. J. SN 639,896. Pub. May 19, 1953, Cl. 2.

589,631. Grand Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles, Kansas City, Mo. SN 640,206. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,632. Monarch Mills, Union, S. C. SN 640,297. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,633. Fort Howard Paper Company, Green Bay, Wis. SN 640,507. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,634. Schenley Distillers, Inc., also doing business as The New England Distilling Company, New York, N. Y. SN 640,697. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,635. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 640,711. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,636. Process Hat Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 640,755. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,637. American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Ill. SN 640,771. Pub. Oct. 13, 1953, Cl. 38.

589,638. Blendax-Werke R. Schneider & Co., Mainz, Germany. SN 640,903. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,639. Laml-Glas Products Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 640,943. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,640. Shulman Abrash, Inc., Paterson, N. J. SN 640,968. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,641. Crown Metal Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 641,176. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,642. Permacrease Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 641,462. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,643. Richard Paul Inc., Wilmington, Del. SN 641,518. Pub. Aug. 4, 1953, Cl. 39.

589,644. Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. SN 641,528. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,645. The Progress Lithographing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 641,690. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,646. Tension Envelope Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. SN 641,813. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,647. Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. SN 642,165. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,648. American & Efird Mills, Inc., Mount Holly, N. C. SN 642,592. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 43.

589,649. L. S. Brown Company, Atlanta, Ga. SN 642,613. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 50.

589,650. Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. SN 642,623. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,651. Fraser Paper, Limited, Madawaska, Maine. SN 642,809. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,652. Mother's Food Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 642,982. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,653. Ahlmann-Carlshütte Kommanditgesellschaft, Rendsburg, Germany. SN 643,018. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 14.

589,654. S. F. Appliances, Limited, Ridgefield, N. J. SN 643,049. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,655. Glenbrook Chemical Company, Inc., New Haven, Conn. SN 643,154. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,656. Cochran Foil Company, doing business as Cochran Foil Products Co., Louisville, Ky. SN 643,207. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,657. Grand Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles, Kansas City, Mo. SN 643,220. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,658. The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. SN 643,314. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,659. Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 643,339. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 7.

589,660. Whiting Milk Company, Boston (Charlestown Section), Mass. SN 643,876. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,661. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 643,999. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,662. The Wander Company, doing business under the name "Smith-Dorsey," Chicago, Ill. SN 644,529. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,663. Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. SN 644,740. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,664. Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. SN 644,741. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,665. Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. SN 644,742. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,666. James B. Sipe and Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 644,876. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,667. Kaleidoscope, Corona, N. Y. SN 645,152. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,668. The Kaymet Company, London, England. SN 645,154. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,669. The Sawhill Manufacturing Company, Wheatland, Pa. SN 645,191. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,670. Western Veneer Company, Eugene, Oreg. SN 645,210. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,671. L. P. Maggioni & Company, Savannah, Ga. SN 645,249. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,672. Ocean Front Cottage Association, Inc., Daytona Beach, Fla. SN 645,252. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,673. Graham Paper Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 645,306. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,674. Daniel D. Holder, doing business as Holco Manufacturing Co., Newark, N. J. SN 645,416. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,675. Commonwealth Cedar Company, Inc., Shelbyville, Tenn. SN 645,465. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,676. Otto E. Stelzer, doing business as Lavador Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind. SN 645,515. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,677. Emerson Industries, Inc., St. Albans, N. Y. SN 645,640. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,678. The House of Swansdown, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 645,711. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,679. Quest Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 645,728. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 11.

589,680. The Troy Sunshade Company, Troy, Ohio. SN 645,746. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,681. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. SN 645,780. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,682. Cameo Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 645,863. Pub. Dec. 15, 1953, Cl. 4.

589,683. Colonial Products Company, Dallastown, Pa. SN 645,955. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,684. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. SN 645,996. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,685. De Jong Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 646,056. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,686. The General Cellulose Company, Inc., Garwood, N. J. SN 646,125. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,687. Davis & Geck, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 646,204. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,688. Samuel J. Jaffe, Inc., Albany, N. Y. SN 646,217. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,689. Mattie Dress Co., New York, N. Y. SN 646,301. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,690. Topco Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 646,334. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,691. Goodall-Sanford, Inc., Sanford, Maine. SN 646,384. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,692. Victor J. Bergeron, San Francisco, Calif. SN 646,453. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,693. Trim Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 646,504. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,694. Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. SN 646,513. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,695. Portage Products, Aurora, Ohio. SN 646,574. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 22.

589,696. Riverside Paper Corporation, Appleton, Wis. SN 646,628. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,697. Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 646,651. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,698. Dodge & Olcott, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 646,657. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,699. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 646,684. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,700. Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y. SN 646,769. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,701. Magazine Publishers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 647,020. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 38.

589,702. River Raisin Paper Company, Monroe, Mich. SN 647,097. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,703. Dr. Karl Thomae G. m. b. H., Biberach an der Riss, Germany. SN 647,272. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,704. Dr. Karl Thomae G. m. b. H., Biberach an der Riss, Germany. SN 647,273. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,705. Tru Balance Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 647,381. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,706. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 647,387. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,707. Mardi Fabrics Co., New York, N. Y. SN 647,431. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,708. Denkert Incorporated, Johnstown, N. Y. SN 647,486. Pub. Oct. 6, 1953, Cl. 22.

589,709. Shwayder Brothers, Inc., Ecorse, Mich. SN 647,661. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,710. Saavedra Workshop, Chicago, Ill. SN 647,725. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,711. North American Commercial Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 647,799. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,712. Douglas Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 647,917. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,713. Bronislavs Vitorts, doing business under the name and style of Vitorium Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md. SN 648,069. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,714. Lewis Kimball Inc., Portland, Oreg. SN 648,109. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,715. Julius R. Teich, doing business as Superior Products Company, Boston, Mass. SN 648,207. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 5.

589,716. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 648,249. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,717. Irving Mischer, doing business as Sheldon Fine Foods Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 648,318. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,718. The Baltimore Luggage Co., Baltimore, Md. SN 648,467. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,719. Anton Jankas, doing business under the style name of Tok-N-Pac Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 648,493. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,720. Burrus Mills, Incorporated, doing business under the name and style of Liberty Mills, San Antonio, Tex. SN 648,585. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,721. Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company, Holyoke, Mass. SN 648,587. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,722. Jordan Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 648,605. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,723. Universal Handkerchief Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,634. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,724. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. SN 648,681. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 7.

589,725. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. SN 648,682. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 7.

589,726. Marathon Corporation, Menasha, Wis. SN 648,768. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 5.

589,727. Saluda Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 648,885. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,728. The Flavour Candy Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 649,356. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,729. Holly Knit, Inc., Mount Holly, N. C. SN 649,366. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,730. Cuban Cordage & Rope Co., S. A., Guanajay Cabanas, Cuba. SN 649,571. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 7.

589,731. The Wilson Rubber Company, Canton, Ohio. SN 649,756. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,732. Cleveland Aerosol Packaging Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 650,093. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,733. Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 650,112. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,734. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Rhodia, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 650,161. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,735. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 650,210. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,736. Kelite Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 650,257. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,737. Lake States Yeast Corporation, Rhinelander, Wis. SN 650,263. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,738. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. SN 650,267. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,739. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. SN 650,268. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,740. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. SN 650,269. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,741. The Imperial Brass Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 650,308. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 31.

589,742. American Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 650,338. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,743. American Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 650,339. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,744. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,360. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,745. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. SN 650,454. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,746. Capitol Records, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 650,487. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 36.

589,747. The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 650,532. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,748. Michigan Power Shovel Company, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignors to Clark Equipment Company, a corporation of Michigan. SN 650,566. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,749. Alliance Color and Chemical Co., Newark, N. J. SN 650,569. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,750. Monarch Manufacturing Works, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 650,636. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,751. Campbell Chain Company, York, Pa. SN 650,777. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,752. Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh and Neville Island, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 650,853. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

589,753. Besser Metal Products Corporation, Charlotte, N. C. SN 650,971. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,754. A. W. Francis Company, Somerset, Pa. SN 650,987. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,755. Hirschman-Pohle Company, Inc., Le Roy, N. Y. SN 651,049. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,756. The Ebco Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. SN 651,163. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,757. Bear Mill Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 651,211. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,758. Pellon Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 651,287. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,759. Walter E. Bothe Foods, Incorporated, Bloomington, Ill. SN 651,316. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,760. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation. SN 651,328. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,761. Gruber Industries, Inc., Royersford, Pa. SN 651,336. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,762. Dellwood Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 651,391. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 42.

589,763. Puget Sound Plywood, Inc., Tacoma, Wash. SN 651,412. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,764. Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 651,416. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

589,765. Storkline Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 651,421. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,766. Garden City Plating & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 651,446. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

589,767. Robert F. Buchanan, Denver, Colo. SN 651,564. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,768. Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. SN 651,766. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,769. American Machinery Corporation, Orlando, Fla. SN 651,797. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 16.

589,770. Chautauqua Cabinet Company, doing business under the name Kling Factories, Mayville, N. Y. SN 651,896. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,771. Chautauqua Cabinet Company, doing business under the name Kling Factories, Mayville, N. Y. SN 651,899. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

589,772. Alpha Mills Corporation, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. SN 652,006. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,773. Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 652,043. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,774. Stardust, Incorporated, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. SN 652,087. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,775. Blair Corset Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 652,162. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,776. Jeane L. Dixon, Washington, D. C. SN 652,173. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 22.

589,777. Hall-Neal Furnace Company, Indianapolis, Ind. SN 652,190. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 34.

589,778. O. E. M. Corporation, East Norwalk, Conn. SN 652,295. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,779. Callahan Zinc-Lead Company, Inc., Amesbury, Mass. SN 652,377. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 35.

589,780. Miracle-Vac, Inc., Miami, Fla. SN 652,467. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,781. J. G. Bisbee, Tehachapi, Calif. SN 652,598. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,782. Julius Kayser & Co., New York, N. Y. SN 652,619. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,783. Goodman & Suss Clothes Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 653,194. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,784. Hitchcock Packing Co., Inc., Salinas, Calif. SN 653,572. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,785. Sargent & Greenleaf, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. SN 653,999. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,786. John Eugene Hawley, doing business as Derit Products Company, Compton, Calif. SN 654,126. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

589,787. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,356. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,788. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,357. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,789. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,359. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,790. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,360. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,791. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,362. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,792. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,363. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,793. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,364. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,794. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,365. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,795. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,366. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,796. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,368. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

589,797. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 655,369. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 25.

Certification Mark

589,798. The United Products Company, Westminster, Md. SN 607,149. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 46.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

589,799. Class 29. John D. Longwell, Hammondsport, N. Y. SN 566,987.

Tru Trim

For Paint Brush Guide, Which Is Adapted To Be Attached to a Paint Brush To Protect an Adjacent Surface From Being Painted When It Is Desired To Paint One Only of Two Adjacent Surfaces.

Claims use since Sept. 13, 1948.

589,800. Class 43. Colcombet S. A. R. L., St. Etienne, France. SN 604,688.



For Yarns of Wool, Hair, Silk, Rayon, Hemp, Flax, Jute, Cotton, and Artificial Fibres.

589,801. Class 31. Ed Friedrich, Inc., San Antonio, Tex. SN 606,109.

KLEENVUE

For Refrigerated Display Cases.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1950.

589,802. Class 18. Verle C. Smith, doing business as Surgeons Lotion Laboratories, Tulsa, Okla. SN 611,919.

SURGEONS-LOTION

The word "Lotion" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Astringent Lotion or a Liquid Preparation for the Treatment of Minor Skin Irritations.

Claims use since Apr. 15, 1949.

589,803. Class 23. West Point Foundry & Machine Co., a division of Batson-Cook Company, West Point, Ga. SN 614,596.

AIR-DRI

For Textile Machinery—Namely, Driers for Slashers and the Like.

Claims use since on or about May 1, 1951.

589,804. Class 39. Colcombet S. A. R. L., St. Etienne, France. SN 619,741.



For Underwear for Men, Women, and Children, Hosiery, Gloves, and Corsets.

589,805. Class 44. Euc Products, Shakopee, Minn. SN 620,408.

TEETH·R·SPOON

For Infant Teether and Spoon Combination.

Claims use since May 15, 1950.

589,806. Class 34. Caloric Stove Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 622,102.

Tri Set

For Gas Burners for Cook Stoves.

Claims use since June 15, 1951.

589,807. Class 34. Specialities Appliance Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 622,234.

KEATING

the instant recovery deep fryer

For Deep Fat Fryers Using Gas Fuel.
Claims use since July 1, 1950.

589,808. Class 46. J. Ossola Co. Inc., also known as J. Ossola Co., New York, N. Y. SN 622,276.

With that Continental Flavor

For Anchovies in Salt and Oil, Canned or Bottled; Apricots, Canned or Bottled; Artichokes; Beans, in Tins or Bottled; Canned Antipasto; Caponatina (a Canned or Packed Salad Mixture Consisting of Fresh Egg Plant, Celery, Capers, Onions, Olives, Tomato Sauce, Edible Oil, Vinegar, Sugar, and Spices); Artichoke Hearts, Canned or Bottled; Cherries, Bottled; Chick Peas in Tins or Bottled; Coffee in Packages and Cans; Cheese, Grated; Figs, Dried; Filets of Anchovies, Canned; Fruit Cake; Grapefruit Juice in Tins or Bottled; Hors d'Oeuvres, Canned, Consisting of a Mixture of Fish and Vegetables; Lentils, Dried or Cooked; Mushrooms, Dried or Preserved in Edible Oil in Tins or Bottles; Noodles, Dried or Cooked and Bottled in Tomato Sauce; Olives in Tins or Bottled; Olive Oil in Bottles and Tins; Orange Juice, Canned or Bottled; Peaches, Whole or Sliced, Canned or Bottled; Peppers, Whole or Cut or Crushed, Preserved in Tins or Bottles; Ravioli, Cooked in Sauce and Packed in Jars; Dry Packaged Rice; Roman Cheese, Grated or Whole; Sardines in Tins or Bottled; Spaghetti, Dried or Cooked; Spaghetti Sauce, Bottled or Canned; Spinach; Spices in Packages; Tamarind Syrup as a Food Flavoring; Tomato Concentrate, Tomato Puree; Tomato Preserves; Tomato Juice; Tomato Paste and Tomato Sauce for Food Purposes, in Cans or Bottles; Tunafish in Tins or Bottled; Torrone (a Bakery Food Being a Paste-Like Sweetmeat Containing Almonds and Other Nuts); Wine Vinegar; and Minestrone Soup.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1951.

589,809. Class 26. Fred H. Higgins, Casper, Wyo. SN 622,935.

PAY RULE

No claim is made to the word "Rule" except in combination with the mark as shown.
For Slide Rule for Computing Wages and Hours Worked for Workmen.
Claims use since May 23, 1951.

589,810. Class 39. Leyton Sportswear Co., New York, N. Y. SN 624,494.

FOR WORK OR PLAY THROUGHOUT THE DAY

For Sport Skirts for Women.
Claims use since Feb. 15, 1950.

589,811. Class 39. Atkinson & Boyd Mfg. Co., Greggton, Tex. SN 626,225.

FOOTBALL SAK

For Protective Covering for the Lower Portion of the Body, Primarily for Stadium and Other Spectator Sports Wear, To Protect the Wearer Against Dampness and Cold.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1952.

589,812. Class 23. Acme (Sales) Limited, trading also as Acme Chemical Company, Stanwell, England. SN 627,370.

FLIKA-DUSTA

For Insecticide Sprayers and Blowers, Being Hand Tools for Horticultural, Agricultural, and Domestic Use.
Claims use since Jan. 12, 1951, and use in commerce between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States on Jan. 12, 1951.

589,813. Class 32. Colonial Furniture Manufacturing Company, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. SN 630,477.

HARD-KOTE

For Unfinished or Unpainted Furniture—Namely, Chests, Chests of Drawers, Desks, Tables, Night Tables, Beds, and Chairs.
Claims use since Jan. 18, 1951.

589,814. Class 22. Bernard E. Berlenbach, doing business under the name and style of Ski Free, San Francisco, Calif. SN 631,459.

SKI FREE

For Safety Ski Bindings.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1950.

589,815. Class 38. The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. SN 632,356.

The Wood Saver

For Trade Magazine.
Claims use since July 18, 1949.

589,816. Class 18. Furst-McNess Company, Freeport, Ill. SN 632,366.

Cool-Spray

For Medicinal Preparation Indicated for the Relief of Burns.
Claims use since Feb. 18, 1952.

589,817. Class 38. Rogers Publishing Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 632,744.

Purchasing News

For Magazines.
Claims use since July 12, 1949.

589,818. Class 23. Ernest Klein, doing business under the name of U. S. Cutlery Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 633,156.

CUT-N-SAW SERVER

For Combined Carving Knife, Saw and Fork, Made of Stainless Steel.
Claims use since Mar. 24, 1952.

589,819. Class 23. Fleischmann Handle Company, a division of the Fleischmann Corporation, Baltimore, Md. SN 634,581.

Ezy-Fix

For Handles for Axes, Adzes, Sledges, Mauls, Picks, Mattocks, Grub Hoes, Hammers, Hatchets, and Other Similar Striking Tools.
Claims use since July 28, 1952.

589,820. Class 52. Charles F. McKown, doing business as McKown Brothers Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. SN 635,141.

INSTANT CLEANER

No claim is made to the word "Cleaner" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Preparation Used in the Cleaning of Carpets, Rugs, Upholstered Furniture, Mattings, and Clothes.
Claims use since Apr. 16, 1918.

589,821. Class 21. Dulane, Inc., River Grove, Ill. SN 636,471.

Coffyryte

For Electric Coffee Makers.
Claims use since July 1950.

589,822. Class 21. The Arrow Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn. SN 636,622.

HART-LOCK

For Electrical Wiring Devices—Namely, Plugs and Receptacles.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1951.

589,823. Class 22. United States Whip Company, doing business under the name of U. S. Line Company, Westfield, Mass. SN 636,907.

Polychrome

For Fishing Lines.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1952.

589,824. Class 23. New York Merchandise Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 636,936.

WALES

For Scissors for Barbers, Dressmakers, and Household Use, and Shears for Animals, Barbers, Household Use, and for Grass and Pruning.
Claims use since Mar. 13, 1952.

589,825. Class 21. Carter Motor Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 636,968.

CHANGE A CYCLE

For Rotating Electrical Device More Particularly a Rotary Converter Including a Frequency Varying Control.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1952.

589,826. Class 34. Luma-Rim Corporation, Oakland, Calif. SN 637,601.

DISC ☀ LITE

For Luminous Reflective Glass and Plastic Sheeting Cutouts Used for House Signs, Highway Signs, Signs for Mailboxes and the Like.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1952.

589,827. Class 23. Bridgeport Implement Works, Inc., Stratford, Conn. SN 637,699.

PIXTONE

For Stone Picking Machines for Picking Up, Carrying, and Dumping Stones From Fields.
Claims use since January 1950.

589,828. Class 38. Sutton Publishing Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. SN 638,108.

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS

For Periodicals Published From Time to Time.
Claims use since October 1952.

589,829. Class 22. Roger Hale, East Providence, R. I. SN 639,040.

Ever Redi

For Fish Bait Processed From Natural Fish Food.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1952.

589,830. Class 2. Theodore Rosedale, New York, N. Y. SN 639,443.

servon

For Paper Plates and Trays.
Claims use since in or about December 1935.

589,831. Class 21. Joseph V. Fisher, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Fretco, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. SN 639,926.

MI-TEE RAY

For Television and Radio Antennas, and for Wire Transmission Lines for Radio and Television Transmitter and Receiver Sets.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 15, 1952.

589,832. Class 38. Hayden Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 640,459.

ELECTRONIC design

For Monthly Magazine.
Claims use since Dec. 2, 1952.

589,833. Class 22. Sta-Dri Manufacturing Company, Independence, Mo. SN 640,975.

STA-DRI

For Sporting Goods and Game Devices—Namely, Duck and Game Calls.
Claims use since Oct. 11, 1952.

589,834. Class 42. Barbet Mills, Inc., Lexington, N. C. SN 641,118.

CHIQUE DRESS

For Tubular Cotton Jersey Piece Goods for Use by Retail Purchasers in Making Home Made Dresses.
Claims use since Nov. 26, 1952.

589,835. Class 22. Nat P. Steckler, doing business under the firm name and style of EZ Products, New York, N. Y. SN 641,750.

AQUA-FIN

For Swim Fins.
Claims use since June 1952.

589,836. Class 23. Fleischmann Handle Company, a division of E. M. Fleischmann Lumber Corporation, Baltimore, Md. SN 642,134.

FLAME SEASONED

For Handles for Axes, Adzes, Sledges, Mauls, Picks, Mattocks, Grub Hoes, Hammers, and Hatchets.
Claims use since June 4, 1952.

589,837. Class 51. Jacques Heim, Paris, France. SN 642,817.

HEIM
Jeunes Filles

For Perfume, Cologne, Toilet Water, Lipstick, Rouge, Eyeshadow, Face Powder, and Dusting Powder.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1944; and since Aug. 7, 1944, in commerce between foreign nations and the United States.

589,838. Class 23. Ruger Equipment, Inc., Uhrichsville, Ohio. SN 643,188.

RUGER
TIMBERLIFT
RUGER EQUIPMENT INC. UHRICHSVILLE, OHIO

The words "Ruger Equipment Inc. Uhrichsville, Ohio" shown together on the drawing, are hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Cranes and Portable Load Lifting and Handling Equipment—Namely, Portable Hydraulic Cranes and Truck Mounted Cranes.
Claims use since Dec. 8, 1952.

589,839. Class 39. The Arthur M. Rosenberg Company, New Haven, Conn. SN 643,377.

SELECTIVE FITTED

For Men's Coats, Suits, and Trousers.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 5, 1953.

589,840. Class 39. Max C. Mortensen, St. Anthony, Idaho. SN 643,702.

MORTENSEN
Charming Hostess
APRONETTES

For Aprons for Use of Women.
Claims use since Jan. 7, 1952.

589,841. Class 39. Mannie Walker & Sons Clothing Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 644,358.

WALKER
LTD.
NEW YORK

For Men's Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats, and Jackets.
Claims use since June 1, 1952.

589,842. Class 17. Garcia & Vega, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,973.



For Cigars.
Claims use since 1920.

589,843. Class 39. Leon M. Weinberg, St. Louis, Mo. SN 645,356.



The lining appearing on the drawing merely indicates shading.
For Women's Hosiery.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1952.

589,844. Class 39. Trigg Knit, Cadiz, Ky. SN 647,322.

The
SOCK THAT GROWS
WITH GROWING FEET

For Hosiery for Boys and Girls.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1953.

589,845. Class 28. Stern & Stern, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,575.

TEEN-AGE

For Jewelry for Personal Adornment, Not Including Watches—Namely, Chains and Pendants, Lockets, Bracelets, Finger Rings, Neck Chains and Brooches, Made Wholly or Partly of Sterling Silver, Silverplate, Gold or Goldplate.
Claims use since Oct. 3, 1952.

589,846. Class 42. The Holliston Mills, Inc., Norwood, Mass SN 651,829.

ROXITE BLUBAK

For Bookbinding Fabric.
Claims use since Feb. 17, 1953.

589,847. Class 38. Service Publishing Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 652,581.

FOUNTAIN & FAST FOOD

For Trade Magazines.
Claims use since July 5, 1952.

589,848. Class 46. Southern States Cooperative, Incorporated, Richmond, Va. SN 653,723.

PORK MAKER

For Feed for Pigs.
Claims use since February 1942.

589,849. Class 41. Liberty Umbrella Co., New York, N. Y. SN 654,668.

NEVERRUST

For Umbrellas and Parasols.
Claims use since January 1926.

589,850. Class 33. Laurens Glass Works, Inc., Laurens, S. C. SN 654,905.

Longlife

For Glass Beverage Bottles.
Claims use since Mar. 20, 1948.

589,851. Class 46. Olympic Ice Cream Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 655,597.

American Bar

For Ice Cream Products—Namely, Ice Cream Bars and Ice Cream in Cups.
Claims use since Feb. 16, 1952.

589,852. Class 44. Roy Ramey Inc., St. Louis, Mo. SN 660,068.

GUM-Strong

For Gum Massager.
Claims use since Nov. 10, 1952.

Service Marks

589,853. Class 105. Eugene F. Ryan, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The Rail-Trailer Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. SN 628,556.

Rail-Trailer

For Services Comprising Loading of Truck Trailers Upon Railroad Flat Cars Owned or Leased by Applicant, at the Point of Shipping, Arranging, and Supervising the Transportation of Such Truck Trailers by the Railroad, and Unloading the Truck Trailers From the Flat Cars at the Point of Destination.
Claims use since January 1949.

589,854. Class 101. Shinderman Management Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 630,096.

Meet Rest and Zest
Look for them wherever you see this Crest



For Management of Hotels, Resorts, and Similar Types of Properties, and in the Management of Cocktail Lounges, Restaurants, Gift Shops, Night Clubs; and Bath, Health, and Reducing Salons Relating to the Resort and Hotel Business.
Claims use since May 13, 1951.

589,855. Class 104. Booth Radio & Television Stations, Inc., Detroit, Mich. SN 647,754.

THE SAGINAW - BAY CITY STATION

For Radio Program Broadcasting.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1950.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

94,704. Reg. Dec. 23, 1913. West Disinfecting Co., New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Dec. 23, 1953, to West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 32.

95,398. Reg. Feb. 17, 1914. Chevrolet Motor Company, Flint, Mich. Re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 19.

95,401. Reg. Feb. 17, 1914. Chicago Varnish Company, Chicago, Ill. Re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 16.

95,461. Reg. Feb. 17, 1914. H. K. Mulford Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954, to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Cl. 18.

96,075. Reg. Mar. 31, 1914. The J. B. Williams Company, Glastonbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Re-renewed Mar. 31, 1954. Cl. 51.

96,494. Reg. Apr. 21, 1914. Converse & Company, New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954, to Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Cl. 42.

96,644. Reg. Apr. 28, 1914. Churchill & Alden Co. Re-renewed Apr. 28, 1954, to Doyle Shoe Company, Brockton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 39.

97,501. Reg. June 9, 1914. The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Re-renewed June 9, 1954, to Victor Petry, doing business as Pierce Arrow Motor Car Distributor, San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 19.

97,617. Reg. June 16, 1914. Hopkinsville Milling Co., Hopkinsville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky. Re-renewed June 16, 1954. Cl. 46.

97,634. Reg. June 16, 1914. Minnesota Valley Canning Co. Re-renewed June 16, 1954, to Green Giant Company, Le Sueur, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Cl. 46.

294,130. Reg. May 17, 1932. Societe des Ocres de France, Auxerre, France, a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of France. Renewed May 17, 1952. Cl. 6.

303,701. Reg. June 6, 1933. Carl Walther, Waffenfabrik, Zella-Mehlis, Germany. Renewed June 6, 1953, to Carl Walther, Ulm/Donau, Germany, a firm of Germany. Cl. 9.

306,614. Reg. Sept. 26, 1933. T. & A. McClelland Limited, Bladnoch, Wigtownshire, Scotland. Renewed Sept. 26, 1953, to T. & A. McClelland Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 49.

307,419. Reg. Oct. 24, 1933. N. V. Beiersch-Bierbrouwerij "de Amstel." Renewed Oct. 24, 1953, to Amstel Brouwerij N. V., Amsterdam, Netherlands, a corporation organized under the laws of the Netherlands. Cl. 48.

309,453. Reg. Jan. 16, 1934. George Cowie & Son Limited, Dufftown, Scotland, a company organized under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 49.

309,601. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Stonewall Cotton Mills, Inc., Stonewall, Miss. Renewed Jan. 23, 1954, to The Crown Overall Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 42.

310,005. Reg. Feb. 6, 1934. Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, Newark, N. J. Renewed Feb. 6, 1954, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 16.

310,075. Reg. Feb. 13, 1934. Continental Distilling Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.

310,078. Reg. Feb. 13, 1934. W. L. Weller & Sons, Louisville, Ky. Renewed Feb. 13, 1954, to Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Shively, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky. Cl. 49.

310,096. Reg. Feb. 13, 1934. Cork Distilleries Company Limited, Morrisons Island, Cork, Ireland, a company organized under the laws of the Republic of Ireland. Renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.

310,347. Reg. Feb. 20, 1934. Twin City Shellac Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Feb. 20, 1954. Cl. 4.

310,117. Reg. Feb. 27, 1934. William Lind, doing business as William Lind Co. Renewed Feb. 27, 1954, to William Lind Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 42.

310,548. Reg. Feb. 27, 1934. American Brewery, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland. Renewed Feb. 27, 1954. Cl. 48.

310,857. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Cork Distilleries Company Limited, Morrisons Island, Cork, Ireland, a company organized under the laws of the Republic of Ireland. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,740. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Scholastic Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 38.

311,927. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. E. L. Knowles, Inc., Springfield, Mass. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954, to Rubine, Incorporated, Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 18.

311,974. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954, to R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 49.

312,217. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. George Morton Limited, Dundee, Scotland, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 49.

312,386. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. B. B. & R. Knight Corporation. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954, to Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Cl. 42.

312,439. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Marshall-Wells Company, Duluth, Minn., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 22.

312,478. Reg. May 1, 1934. Max Factor & Co., Los Angeles Calif., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 51.

312,531. Reg. May 1, 1934. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 9.

312,583. Reg. May 1, 1934. National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed May 1, 1954, to Simoniz Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 4.

313,650. Reg. June 5, 1934. Joubert Cie, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Blue Waltz, Inc. Renewed June 5, 1954, to The Nestle-Le Mur Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 51.

313,664. Reg. June 5, 1934. The Bates Manufacturing Company, Orange N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 13.

313,902. Reg. June 12, 1934. Mistral Company, Lexington, Mass. Renewed June 12 1954, to Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

314,649. Reg. July 3, 1934. Samuel Klein. Renewed July 3, 1954, to Estate of Samuel Klein, New York, N. Y. Cl. 39.

314,650. Reg. July 3, 1934. Samuel Klein. Renewed July 3, 1954, to Estate of Samuel Klein, New York, N. Y. Cl. 39

314,654. Reg. July 3, 1934. Samuel Klein. Renewed July 3, 1954, to Estate of Samuel Klein, New York, N. Y. Cl. 39.

315,464. Reg. July 31, 1934. The Vale Chemical Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed July 31, 1954. Cl. 18.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED AND SURRENDERED

117,625. Reg. July 17, 1917. The Worthington Ball Company, Elyria, Ohio. Cl. 22. Canc. Sec. 8.

117,764. Reg. July 31, 1917. Kimble Glass Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 33. Canc. Sec. 8.

118,501. Reg. Sept. 18, 1917. Darling & Company, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

200,390. Reg. June 30, 1925. Weingarten Bros., New York, N. Y. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

206,302. Reg. Nov. 24, 1925. Jackes-Evans Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Cl. 34. Canc. Sec. 8.

209,739. Reg. Mar. 2, 1926. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

212,097. Reg. Apr. 27, 1926. The J. P. Burton Coal Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Cl. 1. Canc. Sec. 8.

212,521. Reg. May 4, 1926. Crown Willamette Paper Company, assignor to Crown Willamette Paper Company, of San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware, San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 2. Canc. Sec. 8.

213,134. Reg. May 18, 1926. Crown Willamette Paper Company, assignor to Crown Willamette Paper Company, of San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware, San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

216,512. Reg. Aug. 10, 1926. Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cl. 12. Canc. Sec. 8.

217,030. Reg. Aug. 24, 1926. International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 19. Canc. Sec. 8.

218,470. Reg. Sept. 28, 1926. The Mason Box Company, North Attleboro, Mass. Cl. 2. Canc. Sec. 8.

218,778. Reg. Oct. 5, 1926. E. Clemens Horst Co., San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

219,490. Reg. Oct. 19, 1926. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

220,847. Reg. Nov. 16, 1926. E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

221,007. Reg. Nov. 23, 1926. Arthur A. Williams, doing business as Goodwill Shoe Company, Holliston, Mass. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

222,114. Reg. Dec. 21, 1926. The Davies-Young Soap Company, Dayton, Ohio. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

226,043. Reg. Mar. 29, 1927. American Disinfecting Company, Sedalia, Mo. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

226,053. Reg. Mar. 29, 1927. Northrup, King & Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

288,536. Reg. Nov. 3, 1931. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

313,896. Reg. June 12, 1934. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

313,897. Reg. June 12, 1934. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

353,848. Reg. Jan. 18, 1938. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

360,046. Reg. Sept. 6, 1938. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

379,150. Reg. July 2, 1940. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

379,151. Reg. July 2, 1940. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

381,718. Reg. Oct. 1, 1940. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

384,757. Reg. Feb. 4, 1941. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

386,021. Reg. Mar. 25, 1941. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

396,121. Reg. June 30, 1942. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

411,591. Reg. Jan. 23, 1945. Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

64,588. Reg. Aug. 13, 1907. Craddock-Terry Company, Lynchburg, Va. Cl. 39. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Autograph

70,426. Reg. Sept. 1, 1908. Dennison Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Cl. 37. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Dennison

96,081. Reg. Apr. 7, 1914. Arbuckle Brothers, New York, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

YUBAN

192,053. Reg. Nov. 25, 1924. E. C. De Witt & Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 18 (formerly Cl. 6). The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

DeWitt's

260,160. Reg. Aug. 20, 1929. The Emm-An-Cee Company, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: In the statement, lines 6 and 7, "French Dressing" is deleted.

277,582. Reg. Nov. 18, 1930. Harry H. Brakeley, Jr., doing business as The Brakeley Canning Company, Camden, N. J. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Little Darling

323,624. Reg. Apr. 23, 1935. Uncas Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. Cl. 28. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Kiddiegem

333,959. Reg. Apr. 14, 1936. Tree-Gold Cooperative Growers of Florida, Orlando, Fla. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

CARAVEL

359,989. Reg. Sept. 6, 1938. Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. Cl. 39. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Humming Bird

387,642. Reg. May 27, 1941. The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Cl. 37. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, lines 5 and 6, 'enclosing the letters "NCR"' is deleted and *with the word "National" in script across the gear* is inserted in lieu thereof; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

GUARANTEED National

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

370,035. Reg. Aug. 15, 1939. Hickory Grove Coal Mining Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Published by Fairview Collieries Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana.

MINNEHAHA 6TH VEIN COAL FROM INDIANA

The words "6th Vein Coal From Indiana" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown.

For Coal.

Claims use since Oct. 27, 1936.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

309,414. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Socony-Vacuum Specialties, Inc., New York, N. Y. Published by Bug-a-boo Products, Inc., Dover, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire.

BUG-A-BOO

For Insecticide.

Claims use since Feb. 14, 1933.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

441,264. Reg. Nov. 9, 1948. Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Published by registrant.

IMPERIAL

For Smoking Tobacco.
Claims use since July 31, 1946.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

347,566. Reg. June 29, 1937. Lake Manufacturing Company, Inc., Oakland, Calif. Published by Harold H. Edgar, Oakland, Calif.

VOYCALL

For Electrical Telephone Power Amplified Loud Speaker Two-Way Communication Systems.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1936.

442,961. Reg. June 21, 1949. The Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Published by registrant.

BALDWIN

For Reproducers—Namely, Cabinets Containing Electronic Amplifiers and One or More Loud Speakers.
Claims use since June 19, 1947.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

253,288. Reg. Feb. 26, 1929. Wolverine Supply & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Published by registrant.

"SunnyAndy"

For Mechanical Toys Operated by Motors, Rotors, and Other Driving Devices.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1928.

253,290. Reg. Feb. 26, 1929. Wolverine Supply & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Published by registrant.

GEE-WIZ

For Mechanical Toys Operated by Motors, Rotors, and Other Driving Devices.
Claims use since February 1926.

255,111. Reg. Apr. 16, 1929. Wolverine Supply & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Published by registrant.

"SunnySuzy"

For Toy Vacuum Cleaners, Toy Laundry Sets, Toy Wringers, Toy Wash Tubs, Toy Ironing Boards, and Toy Dishes.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1928.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

264,018. Reg. Nov. 12, 1929. Doheny Stone Drill Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Published by Hydril Corporation of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California.

HYDRIL

For Well Drilling Machinery and Tools—Namely, Hydraulic Feed Rotary Tables, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Rotatable Table With Aperture in Center for Containing the End of a Section of Pipe and Means for Gripping the Pipe for Rotating the Table and for Elevating or Depressing Same by a Hydraulic Elevator: Draw Works, Tool Joints, Underreamers, Core Working Barrels, Safety Joints, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Section Insertable in a String of Pipe Sections Capable of Being Disconnected at Will To Permit Raising of That Portion of the Pipe Which Is Above It: Core Bits, Fishing Tools, Gas-Pressure-Control Valves, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Section Provided With a Valve, Usually of the Ball and Socket Type, for the Purpose of Controlling the Passage of Gas; Mud Pumps, Steam Engines, Hydraulic Turbines, Steam Turbines, Oil Pumps and Parts Thereof, Water Pumps and Parts Thereof, Steam Condensers, Internal Combustion Engines and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since May 20, 1929.

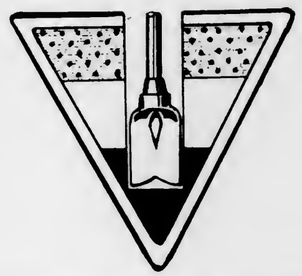
264,019. Reg. Nov. 12, 1929. Doheny Stone Drill Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Published by Hydril Corporation of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California.



The representation of the drill bit is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Well Drilling Machinery and Tools—Namely, Hydraulic Feed Rotary Tables, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Rotatable Table With Aperture in Center for Containing the End of a Section of Pipe and Means for Gripping the Pipe for Rotating the Table and for Elevating or Depressing Same by a Hydraulic Elevator: Draw Works, Tool Joints, Underreamers, Core Working Barrels, Safety Joints, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Section Insertable in a String of Pipe Sections Capable of Being Disconnected at Will To Permit Raising of That Portion of the Pipe Which Is Above It: Core Bits, Fishing Tools, Gas-Pressure-Control Valves, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Section Provided With a Valve, Usually of the Ball and Socket Type, for the Purpose of Controlling the Passage of Gas; Mud Pumps, Steam Engines, Hydraulic Turbines, Steam Turbines, Oil Pumps and Parts Thereof, Water Pumps and Parts Thereof, Steam Condensers, Internal Combustion Engines and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since May 20, 1929.

264,020. Reg. Nov. 12, 1929. Doheny Stone Drill Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Published by Hydril Corporation of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California.



The representation of the drill bit is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Well Drilling Machinery and Tools—Namely, Hydraulic Feed Rotary Tables, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Rotatable Table With Aperture in Center for Containing the End of a Section of Pipe and Means for Gripping the Pipe for Rotating the Table and for Elevating or Depressing Same by a Hydraulic Elevator: Draw Works, Tool Joints, Underreamers, Core Working Barrels, Safety Joints, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Section Insertable in a String of Pipe Sections Capable of Being Disconnected at Will To Permit Raising of That Portion of the Pipe Which Is Above It: Core Bits, Fishing Tools, Gas-Pressure-Control Valves, Being Well-Drilling Tools Each of Which Comprises a Section Provided With a Valve, Usually of the Ball and Socket Type, for the Purpose of Controlling the Passage of Gas; Mud Pumps, Steam Engines, Hydraulic Turbines, Steam Turbines, Oil Pumps and Parts Thereof, Water Pumps and Parts Thereof, Steam Condensers, Internal Combustion Engines and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since May 20, 1929.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

308,474. Reg. Dec. 5, 1933. E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Published by registrant.

VIM TRED-OAK

The word "Oak" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Leather Belting.
Claims use since Jan. 13, 1933.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

441,516. Reg. Nov. 30, 1948. The Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Published by registrant.

BALDWIN

For Electrical Musical Instruments—Namely, Electric Organs.
Claims use since Jan. 31, 1947.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

125,149. Reg. Apr. 15, 1919. Charles R. Keeran, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Keeran Products Company, of Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware.

Autopoint

For Refillable Pencils of Magazine and Non-Magazine Types, and Leads Therefor.
Claims use since July 15, 1918.

152,486. Reg. Feb. 28, 1922. Realite Pencil Co., Chicago, Ill. Published by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware.

Realite

For Lead Pencils.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1921.

242,098. Reg. May 15, 1928. Autopoint Company, Chicago, Ill. Published by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware.

Autopoint
The Better Pencil

The words "The Better Pencil" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Mechanical Pencils.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1926.

420,387. Reg. Apr. 9, 1946. Autopoint Company, Chicago, Ill. Published by Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware.

Autopoint

For Erasers, Fountain Pens, and Memorandum Cases. Claims use since about November 1926.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

136,518. Reg. Nov. 2, 1920. London Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Published by London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

London

No claim is made to the geographical term "London" apart from the mark as shown.

For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, Made of Leather, Rubber, Fabric, and a Combination of These Materials.

Claims use since May 24, 1919.

170,717. Reg. July 24, 1923. London Shoe Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Published by London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.



No claim is made to the use of the word "London" apart from the mark as shown.

For Fabric and Leather Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1922.

209,363. Reg. Feb. 23, 1926. London Shoe Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Published by London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

CHARACTER

For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, Made of Leather, Felt, Leather and Fabric, Rubber, Rubber and Fabric, Rubber, Leather, and Fabric, Rubber and Leather, Leather, Felt, Rubber, and Fabric Leather and Felt, and Rubber and Felt.

Claims use since October 1902.

410,033. Reg. Nov. 7, 1944. Guiterman Bros., Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Published by Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota.

Town & Country

For Clothing for Men, Women, and Children for Sport, Work, and Other Wear—Namely, for Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Coats, Ulsters; Cloth, Leather-Lined, Cloth-Lined, and Leather Coats, Ulsters, Vests, and Blouses; Sheep-Lined, Blanket-Lined, and Mackinaw-Lined Coats, Vests, and Ulsters; Hunting Coats, Vests, Jackets, and Golfers' and Trapshooters' Coats and Vests; and for Outer Clothing for Sport and Other Wear—Namely, the Following for Women and Girls: Mackinaw Coats and Ulsters; Cloth, Leather-Lined, Cloth-Lined, and Leather Coats, Ulsters, Vests, and Blouses; Sheep-Lined and Mackinaw-Lined Coats, Vests, and Ulsters; Hunting Coats, Vests, and Jackets, and Golfers' and Trapshooters' Coats and Vests.

Claims use since 1904.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

237,786. Reg. Jan. 17, 1928. H. W. Clark Biscuit Company, North Adams, Mass. Published by Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a corporation of Illinois.



Dare-T-Bits

For Biscuits and Crackers.

Claims use since July 19, 1927.

431,208. Reg. July 15, 1947. Kilmer & Co., Incorporated, Stamford, Conn. Published by Cramore Fruit Products Inc., Point Pleasant, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

CRAMORE'S

For Fruit Flavoring Preparations in Dehydrated Form for Food Purposes.

Claims use since on or before Dec. 9, 1938.

REISSUES

MAY 11, 1954

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in *italics* indicates the additions made by reissue.

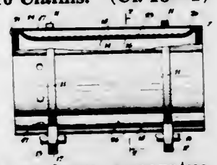
23,825

ROTARY DRUM APPARATUS AND MEANS FOR PREVENTING MATERIAL BEING TREATED FROM ACCUMULATING THEREON

Charles W. Clark, Toronto, Ontario, and Bernard H. Morrison, Noranda, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Noranda Mines Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada

Original No. 2,603,832, dated July 22, 1952, Serial No. 232,568, June 20, 1951. Application for reissue October 19, 1953, Serial No. 387,086

16 Claims. (Cl. 18—1)



1. In a rotary drum apparatus for treating a material containing fines in a form in which the material tends to adhere to and accumulate on the walls of the apparatus, means for preventing such accumulation, comprising a rotatable drum of rigid construction, a lining of flexible sheet material *which is substantially impervious to said material and which is* secured to said drum at least at its peripheral portions and having a major part of its area bounded by said peripheral portions free to move in respect to said drum; and *mechanical* means associated with the part of said lining which is free to move in respect to said drum *and including a movable portion located between said drum and said lining* to exert *mechanical* force intermittently upon the outer surface of the sheet material of said lining facing the rigid drum for intermittently *mechanically* flexing the sheet material of said lining by intermittently *mechanically* moving it in respect to said drum, thereby tending to dislodge material accumulated on the inner surface of said lining.

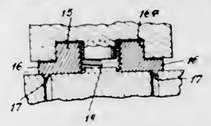
23,826

METHOD OF FORMING WELDING PROJECTIONS ON NUTS

Earl E. Howe, Chicago, Ill.

Original No. 2,612,647, dated October 7, 1952, Serial No. 165,777, June 2, 1950. Application for reissue November 2, 1953, Serial No. 389,908

1 Claim. (Cl. 10—86)



The method of punch forming a weld [nut] *element* by a single application of pressure, which includes providing a generally *polygonal sided* [rectangular nut] body having defined corners, [a central aperture,] and parallel [plane] end faces, supporting said [nut] body, except at localized areas under said corners, on a laterally unrestricted supporting surface, directing localized pressure solely against the corners of the [nut] body in a direction parallel with the axis of the [nut] *body* and [against] *opposite* the unsupported areas of the corners of the [nut] body, while permitting longitudinal flow of part of the metal at such unsupported areas and simultaneously permitting unrestricted lateral flow of the metal displaced by the pressure against the [nut] corners, and thereby, by single application of pressure, forming laterally extended ears and welding projections unitary therewith, with the welding projections extending beyond the plane of the end of the [nut] body.

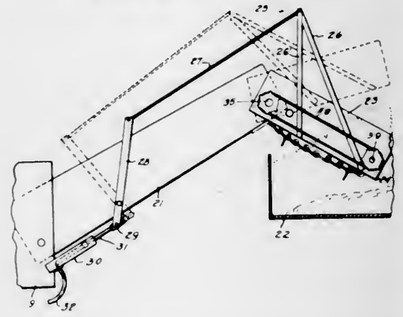
23,827

POTATO DIGGER

Clinton H. Peterson, St. Anthony, Idaho

Original No. 2,621,456, dated December 16, 1952, Serial No. 731,758, March 1, 1947. Application for reissue February 2, 1954, Serial No. 407,824

3 Claims. (Cl. 55—51)

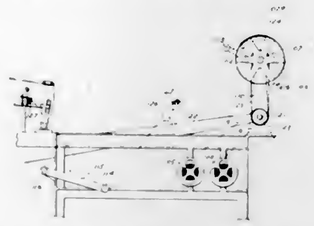


1. In a [potato] *root crop* digger having means to dig the [potatoes] *crop* and a conveyor operable to move the dug [potatoes] *crop* upwardly and rearwardly from the digging means, loading means operable to deliver the [potatoes] *crop* as dug and elevated into a vehicle box travelling with the digger, said loading means comprising conveying and elevating means to which the [potatoes are] *crop is* delivered by the first named conveyor, a lowering conveyor having its receiving end in juxtaposition to the delivery end of said conveying and elevating means and pivoted to said delivery end and manual control mechanism adapted to lift the free end of said lowering conveyor as the load in the vehicle box builds up, said mechanism comprising an upwardly extending framework on the lowering conveyor, a link extending from the top of said framework over the elevating means, a yoke pivoted on the elevating means to which the link is attached and means to swing the yoke on its pivot, said lowering conveyor having means

thereon to keep the [potatoes] *crop* from rolling off the lowering conveyor until [they are] *it is* delivered substantially to the free end thereof.

23,828
LABELING MACHINE AND METHOD USING LABELS COATED WITH THERMOACTIVATABLE ADHESIVE
George W. von Hofe, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to New Jersey Machine Corporation, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original No. 2,524,946, dated October 10, 1950, Serial No. 635,657, December 18, 1945. Application for reissue April 14, 1951, Serial No. 221,030
28 Claims. (Cl. 216—29)

1. In a machine of the kind described, the combination of means for supporting a continuous strip in roll form, said strip being coated on one surface with a thermo-activatable adhesive material, heating means, feeding means for conveying said strip from said roll past said heating means, said feeding means including a rotatable cylindrical drum whose peripheral strip-supporting surface is heated by said heating means, and



adjustable means coacting with said feeding means for varying the length of the strip section which is in contact with said drum surface at a given moment.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED MAY 11, 1954

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a part of the drawing.

1,274
ROSE PLANT
Harold R. Campbell, Temple City, Calif.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 348,605
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its large, full, long-lasting blooms and their unusually numerous petals and petaloids, by the Bengal Rose general color tonality of its blooms and the uniformity of their color and absence of bluing, by the strong rose fragrance of its blooms, and by the unusual initial waxy ivory color of its thorns and their habit of becoming a deep mahogany color as the wood ages.

1,275
TAMARIX PLANT
George Jackman, Woking, England, assignor to Gulf Stream Nursery, Inc., Red Bank, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,177
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

A new and distinct variety of Tamarix plant, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its vigorous and compact habits of growth, by its prolific and very decorative cascade-like blooming habit resulting from small individual flowers gathered in large drooping panicles at the top of each young shoot, by the Rose Madder general color tonality of its flowers, and by its graceful, glaucous, lacy, bluish-green colored foliage.

1,276
GRAPEFRUIT TREE
Hudson J. McReynolds, Orlando, and Oliver L. Peacock, Fort Pierce, Fla.
Application December 23, 1952, Serial No. 327,708
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

A new and distinct variety of grapefruit tree characterized as to novelty by fruit having flesh of rather dark red appearance produced by presence of several reddish pervading hues, permanence of the coloring through development of the fruit to maturity and to usual time of consumption, and the long keeping qualities of the fruit.

1,277
ROSE PLANT
Herbert C. Swim, Ontario, Calif., assignor to Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., Ontario, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,484
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

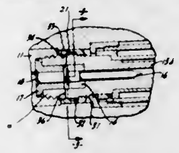
A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid polyantha class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its abundant foliage, by its many-flowered cluster habit of growth, by the relatively large size and moderate fragrance of its flowers, by the deep pink general color tonality of its flowers, and by the relatively few prickles on the flowering stems and on the entire plant.

PATENTS

GRANTED MAY 11, 1954

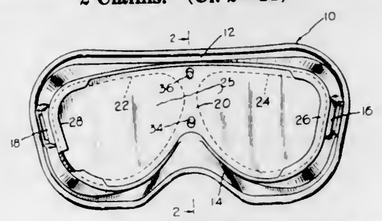
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,677,823
MEANS FOR VARYING THE EFFECTIVE FORCE ON EXPLOSIVELY ACTUATED FASTENERS
Roy M. Magnuson, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Powder-Power Tool Corporation, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application September 16, 1953, Serial No. 380,567
2 Claims. (Cl. 1—44.5)



1. In a device for explosively driving studs into surfaces including a barrel through which the stud is expelled, means at the breech end of said barrel for mounting an explosive cartridge, means for mounting a stud in spaced relation from said cartridge to provide a combustion space within said barrel, passage means leading from said space through said barrel to the outer surface thereof, and a ring mounted for axial adjustment on said barrel for selectively opening and closing said passage means.

2,677,824
LENS FASTENING MEANS FOR GOGGLES
Fred G. Gay, Jr., and Stanley J. Ragaisis, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,482
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)



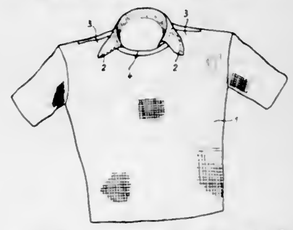
1. In a goggle having a frame and an elastic spacer disposed between a pair of sight openings on said frame, the combination of an integral eye protective lens removably attached to said frame over said sight openings, fastening means for removably locking said lens on said frame comprising two vertically spaced headed rivets projecting outwardly from the spacer for coaction with two vertically spaced keyholes formed in the lens, each keyhole having large and small portions, the small portions of said keyholes being directed toward each other and spaced apart the normal distance between the rivets, the heads of the rivets being smaller than the large portions and larger than the small portions of the keyholes so that the spacer may be stretched to move the rivet heads into alignment with the large portions of the keyholes whereby the lens is detachably mounted on the frame.

2,677,825
HOSIERY PROTECTOR FOR ARTIFICIAL FEET
Morris B. Richardson and Grace J. Richardson, Silver Spring, Md.
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,558
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—61)



2. A protector for hosiery to be worn with an artificial foot, comprising a relatively thin flat sole and heel portion, a vamp portion secured to said flat sole portion, a combined rear foot portion, heel encircling portion and ankle embracing portion, all of said parts being of the same, substantially non-stretchable form-fitting material, the lower edge of said combined rear foot portion being secured to said flat heel and sole portions and to said vamp portion in a manner to provide a closure opening, with engaging flaps, in the front of said ankle embracing portion and rear foot portion and terminating in a lower open V extending down into said vamp portion, to a point below the overlapping portions of said flaps.

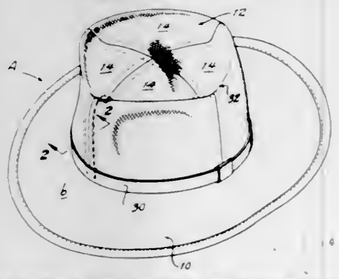
2,677,826
SHIRT OR THE LIKE
Giorgio Piacenza, Turin, Italy, assignor to Trasformazioni Tessilli S. r. l., Turin, Italy
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,124
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—115)



1. A shirt including a back-panel, a front-panel, and a shoulder-covering portion, said shoulder-covering portion having a neck opening formed therein, said neck opening extending through the lower front edge of the shoulder-covering portion so as to provide separate lower front edges, an arm-hole adjacent each side of said front-panel, back-panel and shoulder-portion, a fold-over collar having a neckband portion carried in said neck opening by said shoulder-covering portion and having tabs at the front ends thereof, the front ends of said neck-

band portion being spaced widely apart to permit the shirt to be slipped over the head of the wearer, the front-panel being attached to the shoulder-portion at the side portions only of the upper marginal edge of the front-panel, adjacent the arm-holes, and the central portion of said upper marginal edge being unattached to said shoulder-portion, with an upper marginal zone of substantial width of said front-panel overlying a corresponding lower front marginal zone of said shoulder portion along the separated lower edges thereof at a level immediately adjacent to and beneath the front ends of the juncture between the neckband portion of said collar and said shoulder-portion, said overlying portion being so constructed and arranged as to cause the overlying zone at the top of the front-panel to retain, in underlying relation thereto, the unattached lower marginal zones of the shoulder-portion and also to retain a substantial portion of the tabs of the collar when the collar tabs are tucked beneath the aforesaid marginal zone of the front-panel.

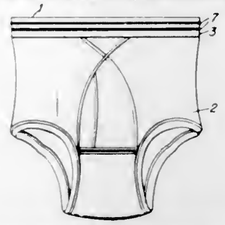
2,677,827
HAT
Russell C. Lockhart, Arcadia, Calif., assignor to George S. Bailey Hat Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 20, 1948, Serial No. 66,305
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—175)



2. A blocked hat having a brim and a crown formed of relatively pliable pieces of material stitched together and including a front seam, the crown being secured to the brim and when blocked providing an upper edge bend around the crown; a strip of thermo softening material positioned within the crown over said front seam and extending from the brim to a point over and beyond the said upper edge bend of the crown when blocked, and which strip is shaped under heat and pressure to the configuration required of said blocked upper edge bend and adjacent area of the crown, said strip after being shaped retaining its strip-like characteristics; and means securing said strip within the hat crown adjacent said front seam.

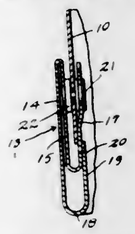
2,677,828
UNDERGARMENT AND WAISTBAND THEREFOR
Aubrey M. Evans, Barneveld, N. Y., assignor to Duofold, Inc., Mohawk, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,829
9 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)

1. An undergarment having a waistband comprising a base fabric having longitudinal stretch, in combination with a bare elastic thread interwoven longitudinally into the base fabric so as to form loops exposed on at least one face of the fabric, of such length that their thread is slack when the base fabric is stretched, whereby when the garment is being worn, limited up-and-down



movement of the loops is permitted and a quality of holding down other garments is created even when the base fabric is stretched.

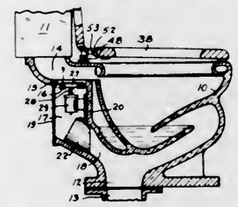
2,677,829
DETACHABLE CUFF FOR TROUSERS
Herman Bernard Rothstein and Fanny W. Rothstein, Atlanta, Ga.
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,422
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—232)



A detachable cuff for trousers comprising an outer cuff portion, an inner cuff portion extending downwardly from the top of said outer cuff portion to a point intermediate the length thereof, a reverted inner portion extending upwardly from the bottom of said inner cuff portion to a point adjacent the top of said inner and outer cuff portion, a second reverted portion extending upwardly from the bottom of the outer cuff portion to a point adjacent the bottom of said inner cuff portion, stitching connecting said second reverted portion to the lower part of said first reverted portion, and coacting fastening means carried by adjacent sides of said inner cuff portion and said first reverted portion for connecting said cuff to a trouser leg, said fastening means comprising a separable fastener including male and female elements, the male element being adapted to extend through a trouser leg, one of said elements being attached to the downwardly extending portion of the inner cuff portion and the other to the reverted inner portion thereof.

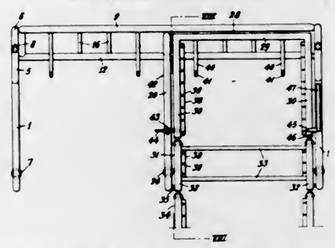
2,677,830
VENTILATING MEANS FOR TOILET BOWLS
Clyde H. Allen and Leon G. McKay, Seattle, Wash.
Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,534
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—214)

In toilet bowl ventilating means, a toilet bowl having a hinged seat and having in its bottom portion a discharge opening connected with a sewer pipe; means forming a ventilator compartment alongside of said bowl, said ventilator compartment having a top wall provided with a depressed portion over which water flows to the bowl, the space above said top wall communicating with the toilet bowl and the depressed portion providing a water seal receptacle and having a valve opening in its bottom portion; an outlet conduit connecting said ventilator compartment with the discharge opening of said toilet bowl; an air impeller fan positioned to discharge air through said outlet conduit; a turbine wheel attached to said air impeller fan; an annular valve seat extending around the opening in said depressed portion; a valve positioned above said valve seat for closing movement onto said valve seat; a downwardly extending stem on said valve; a piston on the lower end of said stem; a hydraulic cylinder receiving said piston; a spring engaging said piston yieldingly urging said valve closed; a water manifold housing; a water pressure supply conduit connected with said manifold housing; a water control valve in said water pressure supply conduit adjacent said manifold housing; a discharge conduit connected



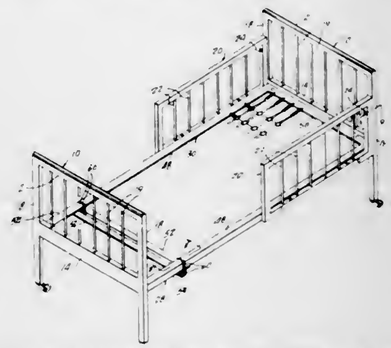
with the lower portion of said manifold housing and having an outlet end positioned to direct a stream of water onto said turbine wheel, whereby said fan is driven; a sealing water conduit connected with said manifold housing and having a discharge end positioned to deliver sealing water onto said depressed portion of said top wall above said valve; another conduit communicatively connecting said water manifold housing with the lower end portion of said hydraulic cylinder; and weight operated valve opening and closing means connecting said water control valve with said toilet seat, whereby said water control valve will be opened when weight is placed on said seat and will be closed when the weight is removed from said seat, the reserve water discharging from said hydraulic cylinder and said manifold housing after said water supply valve is closed providing continued operation of said air impeller fan for a predetermined period of time after said toilet seat is relieved of weight.

2,677,831
FOLDING BED
Göte Y. M. Göpert, Jonkoping, Sweden
Application October 25, 1950, Serial No. 192,023
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—8)



3. In a folding bed, a main frame comprising two end members and a back member connected thereto, and a bed frame, each one of said end members comprising two substantially horizontal metal tube frame portions arranged one above the other and two substantially vertical tube frame portions arranged one behind the other and connected to each other at their upper ends, said back member comprising a substantially rectangular metal tube frame with a plurality of vertical cross bars, at least one of which carries a sloping guide member, and said bed frame comprising a plurality of movable sections hingedly connected one to another and having their peripheral frame portions formed of metal tubes, one of said sections being pivotedly supported by said main frame and one end section resting with its free end on said guide member.

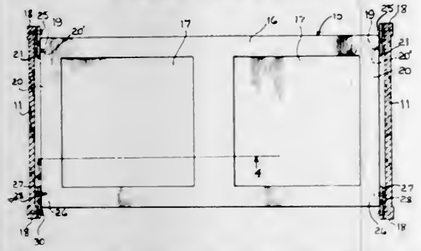
2,677,832
CONVERTIBLE BED
Emil C. Christensen, Burlington, Iowa
Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,624
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—93)



2. In an extensible bed construction; a pair of upstanding end frames arranged in parallel spaced relation; a bed spring of a size to conformably fit the space between said end frames positioned between said end frames; said bed spring including a first rectangular frame and an extension frame also of rectangular configuration but smaller in size than the first named bed spring frame and projecting from said first rectangular frame in end to end relation; said first rectangular frame embodying a pair of parallel side rails, an end rail fixedly connected at opposite ends to one end of said side rails and disposed coplanar to said side rails, and a second end rail extending between the other ends of said side rails and movably connected to the side rails in selected positions of elevation in one of which it is coplanar with said first named end rail and in the other of which it is at a level below the plane of said first end rail; said extension frame embodying a pair of parallel side rails, a first end rail fixedly connected at opposite ends to one end of said last named side rails, a second end rail extending between the other ends of said last named side rails and movably connected to the side rails in selected positions of elevation in one of which it is coplanar with said last named end rail and in the other of which it is at a level below the plane of said last named end rail; said second end rail of said first rectangular frame and said second end rail of said extension frame being adjacent each other; separable means rigidly interconnecting said two second end rails in their selected positions of elevation; detachable interengaging means on said end frames and the ends of said bed spring frame for connecting said end frames and bed spring frame together; an upstanding frame extending along each of the sides of said bed spring frame; and separable interen-

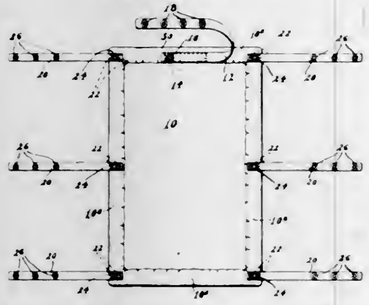
gaging means carried by the ends of said frames and of said end frames for connecting said frames and end frames together.

2,677,833
COMBINATION WARDROBE AND CRIB
Nathan J. Kroll, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 7, 1951, Serial No. 235,621
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—308)



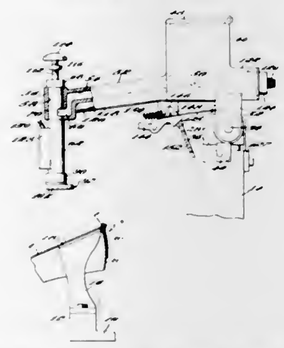
A removable wardrobe for a bed having a mattress arranged between upright end members, said wardrobe comprising a relatively flat lightweight removable panel arranged in a substantially horizontal plane beneath and in spaced relation to the mattress and between the end members of said bed, said panel being of a size in plan view substantially the same as that of the adjacent surface of the mattress, means for detachably connecting said panel to said end members, said last-named means including bifurcated supporting bars pivotally carried by opposite corresponding corner portions of said panel and notch bearing bars pivotally carried by the other opposite corresponding corner portions of said panel, laterally extending shank bearing members carried by said end members and received in the bifurcations of said supporting bars and the notches of said notch bearing bars, stop pins carried by said corner portions adjacent said supporting bars and said notch bearing bars for limiting pivotal movement of the same when said shank bearing members are received therein, a drawer, means for slidably supporting said drawer from and beneath said panel, said panel constituting a cover for said drawer.

2,677,834
CRIB BLANKET
Kathryn M. Moynihan, North Cambridge, Mass.
Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,317
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—336)



A crib blanket comprising a generally rectangular flexible sheet body, a plurality of flexible strap elements secured in spaced relation to opposite side margins of said body, each adapted to be secured to a side rail of a crib when the blanket is spread within the crib, and, combined therewith, a flexible strap element secured at one end portion thereof to one end margin of the blanket at the under side thereof and substantially centrally between the side edges of the blanket, the latter said strap element having a relatively free strap portion for extending around the body of a baby below the arms of the baby, and coacting means on said secured end portion and said free portion of the latter said strap element for adjustably securing said free strap portion around the body of the baby under the arms of the baby with the blanket in covering relation to the body of the baby but leaving the arms free for movements outside the blanket, said end margin of the blanket and the baby being maintained by said strap element which extends around the body against any substantial relative displacement, while the first mentioned strap elements maintain the blanket against displacement relative to said side rails of the crib.

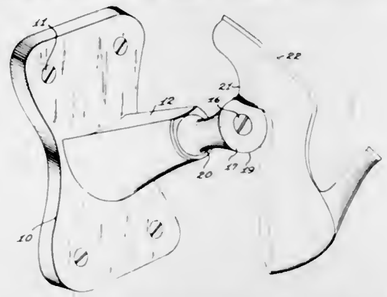
2,677,835
APPARATUS FOR USE IN SHOE MANUFACTURE
Jacob S. Kamborian, West Newton, Mass.
Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,318
19 Claims. (Cl. 12—17)



2. In apparatus for use in the manufacture of a slip-lasted shoe and which includes a jack provided with a surface for supporting the heel end of a sock lining of such a shoe, an applicator having a horseshoe-shaped nozzle portion designed to overlie the marginal part of the heel end of a sock lining resting on the jack and to deliver a marginal band of adhesive to the sock lining, in combination, a presser foot having a work-contacting surface shaped to correspond substantially to that of the heel end portion of the sock lining, and means operative, at will, to interpose the presser foot between the applicator and jack and to move both applicator and presser foot toward the jack.

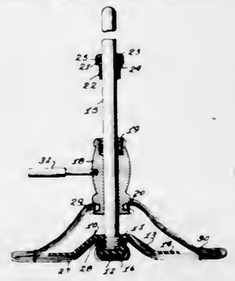
2,677,836
SHOE VAMP STRETCHER
Michael K. Dun, Hollydale, Calif.
Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,758
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—51)

In a shoe vamp stretcher, a base plate adapted for connection to a supporting surface; an arm secured at one end to and extending outwardly from said base plate, said arm having its other end shaped as a mounting surface of plane formation throughout the area of said mounting surface; and a roller mounted to rotate freely on said arm, said roller being externally configured for shaping of a shoe vamp and having both of its end surface formed wholly flat throughout their respective areas, said flat end surfaces of the roller being disposed in parallel planes and being selectively engageable against the flat mounting surface of the arm on reversal of the roller end for end, the roller being of circular cross sectional configuration from end to end thereof with both ends of the roller being of substantially the same diameter, said roller



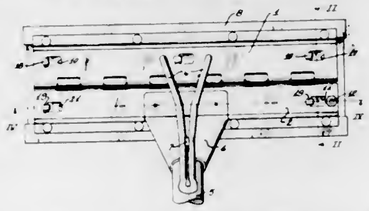
being tapered conically from each end to a location medially between its opposite ends with the degree of taper of each end being identical to that of the other end, thus to provide an angular neck on the roller at the location at which the conically tapered portions merge, for turning upwardly a vamp edge held against one tapered portion and shifted past said neck, both ends of the roller having sharp peripheral, vamp-engaging edges.

an annular web surrounding said boss at the open end of the latter and projecting outwardly therefrom, an elongated handle disposed substantially perpendicularly to said pad and coaxially of said boss, a tubular body receiving said handle and movable longitudinally and rotatably thereof, mop strands extending across the end wall of said boss and angularly related to completely surround said pad, means binding said



strands intermediate their length to said boss, means binding said strands at their ends to said tubular body, and means surrounding said handle and engageable with said tubular body and rotationally and longitudinally movable relative thereto to move said tubular body away from said pad and stretchingly compress said mop strands, said pad being cupped within said strands when said strands are stretched.

2,677,837
MOPHEAD AND REFILL ASSEMBLY
Charles Arthur Channell, Wilmette, Ill.
Application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,233
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—119)



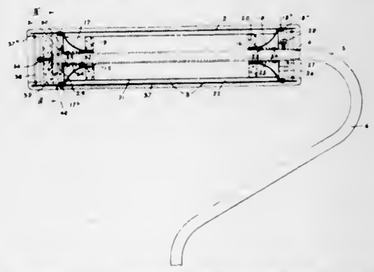
1. In a mop, a head including front and rear plates hingedly connected along adjacent edges thereof, each of said plates having slots therein, a refill element including a sponge body, a pair of spaced metallic strips on said body to underlie said plates, said strips being shorter than said plates, a cover over said strips and secured to said body around said strips, holding the strips to said body, tongues struck from said strips and extending upwardly through said cover and laterally thereabove through said slots and latching over said plates at the ends of the slots, and a releasable set screw in said head extending past the end edge of one of said strips to prevent a relative unlatching movement between said element and the head.

2,677,838
WRINGER MOP
Albert M. Jouban, Lafayette, La.
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,399
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—120)

1. A floor mop comprising a pad of elastic material including a central boss open at one end and having an end wall closing its other end and

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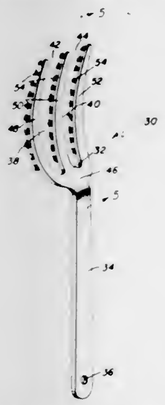
2,677,839
PAINT ROLLER WITH INTERIOR RESERVOIR WITH MEANS FOR SUPPLYING PAINT THERETO
Byron L. Dean, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application August 29, 1949, Serial No. 112,909
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—128)



1. A paint applicator comprising a rigid perforate hollow roller with a soft paint distributing covering thereover, said covering being pervious to the passage of paint therethrough, a tube constituting an axis for rotatably supporting the roller, a cylinder mounted around the tube having a larger diameter than the diameter of the tube and slightly less diameter than the diameter of the roller to form an annular shallow paint-holding chamber between the outside of the cylinder and the inside of the roller, which chamber extends throughout the length of the cylinder, funnel-shaped members secured to the roller near each end of the cylinder having throats turned toward each other, a bushing mounted in each throat engaging the tube to form a bearing for the roller and cylinder on the tube, a packing fitted to the outside of each funnel-shaped member and fitting against the inside of the cylinder for excluding paint from the inside of the cylinder, one end of the

tube being open at the end of the cylinder within the roller, the other end of the tube projecting beyond the end of the roller and forming a handle extension for the applicator and also having a connector adapted to be connected with the source of paint supply, the funnel-shaped member at said last-mentioned end of the roller serving to also close the roller against the escape paint therefrom, a plug closing the other end of the roller spaced from said end of the tube which opens into the roller to form a reservoir at the end of the cylinder, a paint passage in the funnel-shaped member between the reservoir and the annular chamber, sealing means in the funnel-shaped member back of said open end of the tube for protecting the bushing in said funnel-shaped member from contact with paint.

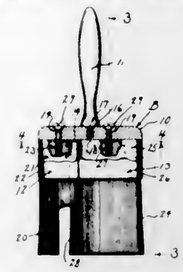
2,677,840
TABLE FORK CLEANER
Gordon E. Morton, Everett, Wash.
Application January 20, 1950, Serial No. 139,667
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—160)



1. A table fork cleaner comprising an elongated implement including a head and a handle connected to the head, said head being of longitudinally arcuated shape conforming to the contour of a table fork, a plurality of longitudinally extending transversely spaced, parallel rows of bristles secured to said head, said rows being transversely spaced from one another approximately the width of a fork tine to guide the tines of a fork therebetween, said head comprising a plurality of tines spaced apart from one another, said bristles being secured to the convex surfaces of said tines whereby they may easily engage a fork at the junction of the fork tines with the fork base.

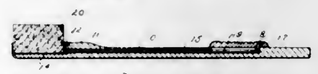
2,677,841
PAINTBRUSH
Earl Tetzlaff, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Earle Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 13, 1950, Serial No. 189,954
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—202)

1. A combination brush comprising a head having a centrally disposed internally threaded socket and bores on each side of the socket, brush sections detachably fitted in said head having internally threaded sockets in alignment with said bores and of the same diameter as the internally threaded socket of the head, screws extending through the bores in the head and into the sockets of the sections, and a handle having a threaded shank receivable in the socket of the head or



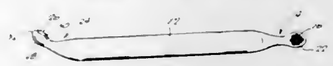
the sockets of the sections when the sections are detached from the head.

2,677,842
TOOTHBRUSH WITH DISPENSABLE CLEANSING PAD
Lawrence W. Sherwin, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,483
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—210)



1. A tooth brush comprising a handle formed with an open-ended slot T shaped in cross section and extending axially inward from one end of the handle, a slide member movable into and out of said slot, said slide member having portions adapted to detachably engage opposite ends of a cleansing pad and being operable to move the pad into and out of said slot upon reciprocation of the slide member, the sides of said slot frictionally engaging said pad to retain the same in the slot, and an actuating member having a portion slidably mounted on the exterior of the handle to effect reciprocation of said slide member.

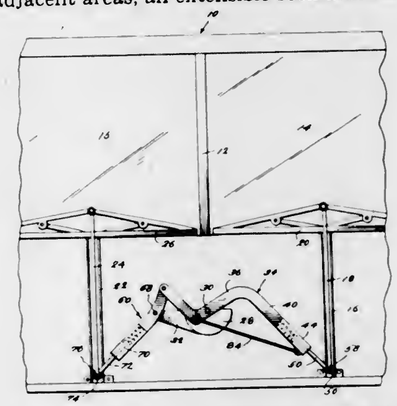
2,677,843
CLEANING DEVICE FOR TEETH
Jacob Bardin Goodman, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,473
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—236)



1. A one-piece integrally molded tooth cleaning device for the removal of tartar and stain at home by personal hygiene, said device being molded in one piece out of a molding plastic which is so hard at room temperature that it may be used for the desired tartar scraping action, but which is soft enough compared to the steel instruments of a dentist as not to injure tooth enamel, and said device comprising an elongated handle portion having a relatively small thin flat working end, said end having its surface serrated with a series of small closely spaced serrations for rubbing against the tooth surface.

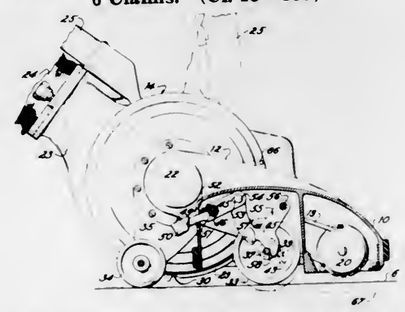
2,677,844
WINDSHIELD WIPER
Daily McGlasson, Sr., Benton, Ill.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,563
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—251)

1. In a vehicle having a windshield and a windshield wiper operating motor of the type having a shaft which oscillates along an axis which lies transversely of the windshield, a bracket carried by the windshield wiper operating motor and extending laterally therefrom, a pair of spaced parallel upwardly extending channel guides carried by the vehicle on opposite sides of the motor below the windshield, plunger rods mounted in the channel guides for upward movement adjacent one side face of the windshield, wiper blades carried by the plunger rods and engaging the adjacent side face of the windshield in adjacent areas, an extensible rock arm carried



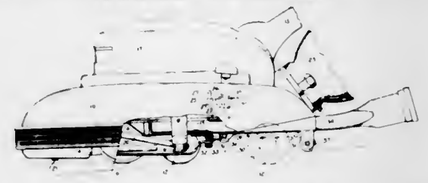
by the rock shaft for oscillation therewith and connected to one of the plunger rods for moving it adjacent the windshield as the rock shaft oscillates, a second extensible rock arm mounted on the bracket for rocking movement about an axis which lies parallel to the rock shaft, said second rock shaft being connected to the other plunger rod for moving it adjacent the windshield as said second rock arm oscillates, and a link operatively connecting the rock arms to cause them to move in unison.

2,677,845
NOZZLE ADJUSTMENT FOR SUCTION CLEANERS
George P. Daiger, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 25, 1949, Serial No. 123,516
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—333)



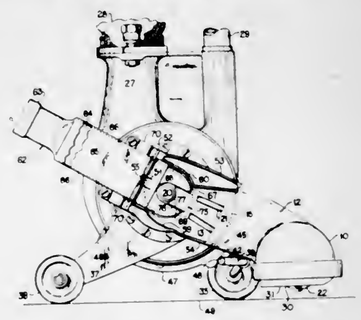
1. In a suction cleaner, a body, a nozzle on said body, nozzle adjusting means including normal nozzle positioning means and adjusted nozzle positioning means to move said nozzle to normal and adjusted positions with respect to the floor covering being cleaned, first means on said body for moving said nozzle to an inoperative nozzle position with respect to the floor covering, latching means on said body for maintaining said nozzle in said inoperative position, said first means disconnecting said adjusted nozzle positioning means when said nozzle is in said inoperative position, and means shifting said normal nozzle positioning means into operative position for readjusting said nozzle to said normal nozzle position when said nozzle is moved from its inoperative position.

2,677,846
SUCTION CLEANER WITH CONVERTER FACILITY
Louis E. Segesman, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 8, 1949, Serial No. 126,116
16 Claims. (Cl. 15—333)



1. A suction cleaner comprising, a body including a forwardly extending suction nozzle, front and rear pairs of wheels for supporting said body for ambulatory movement, separate means for attaching each of said rear wheels to opposite sides of said body, said attaching means being movably connected to said body so as to position said rear wheels rearwardly of the center of gravity of said body and being shiftable to position said rear wheels forwardly of the center of gravity of said body whereby said body will tilt rearwardly about said rear wheels to raise said nozzle above the surface upon which the cleaner rests and means connecting said separate attaching means to cause said rear wheels to move in unison.

2,677,847
SUCTION CLEANER WITH CONVERTER CONNECTION
Donald G. Smellie, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 10, 1949, Serial No. 126,539
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—333)



1. In a suction cleaner, a body having a nozzle, suction creating means, an air passageway connecting said nozzle and suction-creating means, and a port for inserting a converter into said air passageway, a cleaner propelling handle mounted on said body for movement to different positions,

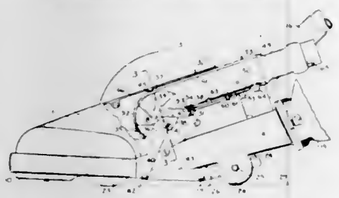
a converter insertable through said port into said air passageway and shaped to partly close the latter to said nozzle, completing means in said air passageway connected with said handle for movement therewith and shaped for interfitting engagement with said converter to completely close said passageway to said nozzle when said handle is in one of its positions and confine air flow through said converter to said suction creating means.

2,677,848

SUCTION CLEANER VALVE ADJUSTMENT FOR ON AND OFF THE FLOOR CLEANING

William H. Kitto, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 6, 1950, Serial No. 188,738
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—333)



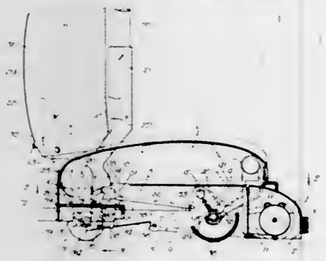
1. In a suction cleaner, a body having a nozzle for on-the-floor cleaning, a suction fan chamber having an inlet, a suction air passageway connecting said nozzle to said inlet for on-the-floor cleaning, and a port for inserting a converter into said air passageway to partly close the latter to said nozzle, valve means for opening and closing said port and when in open position disposed within said air passageway and cooperating with the converter to form a barrier across said air passageway between said nozzle and said fan chamber inlet and connect the latter with the converter for off-the-floor cleaning, means adjusting said nozzle for on-the-floor and off-the-floor cleaning, said nozzle adjusting means connected with said valve means to effect movement of the latter to its open position for insertion of and cooperation with the converter for said off-the-floor cleaning upon operation of said nozzle adjusting means to off-the-floor cleaning position.

2,677,849

SUCTION CLEANER HAVING ADJUSTABLE NOZZLE WITH CONVERTER AND HANDLE INTERLOCK

George E. Kaufman, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,148
17 Claims. (Cl. 15—333)



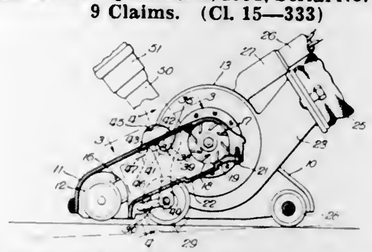
1. Suction cleaning apparatus comprising a frame including a suction nozzle, wheels for supporting said frame on a surface to be cleaned, means mounting certain of said wheels on said frame for movement toward and away from said frame to adjust said nozzle relative to a surface being cleaned, means for moving said mounting means to adjust said nozzle, a propelling handle pivotally mounted on said frame, means on said handle for operating said moving means to adjust said nozzle to a predetermined position when said handle is moved to a pre-selected position, means forming a passage for the insertion of a tool for converting the apparatus for off-the-surface cleaning, means carried by a part of said moving means extending into said passage to block insertion of such converting tool and having a cam surface to be engaged by such tool to be moved out of such passage by such tool and to operate said moving means to raise said nozzle to a non-surface engaging position, and means on said handle for barring operation of said moving means to raise said nozzle to said inoperative position when said handle is in any position other than said pre-selected position.

2,677,850

SUCTION CLEANER WITH CONVERTER FACILITY

George A. Brace, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application September 1, 1951, Serial No. 244,792
9 Claims. (Cl. 15—333)



4. In a combination, a combined range shifter, converter cover lock and nozzle raising mechanism for a suction cleaner of the type having a suction nozzle provided with a converter receiving port having a cover comprising, means for pivotally connecting a pair of supporting wheels to said nozzle, spring means for urging said nozzle upwardly away from said wheels to a high, non-cleaning position, and unitary control means extending between said supporting wheels and said cover for holding said cover closed and for holding said nozzle selectively in a plurality of carpet cleaning elevations, said control means being movable to another position to release said cover so that a converter may be connected to said converter receiving port and to release said nozzle so that said spring means can elevate said nozzle to said high, non-operating position.

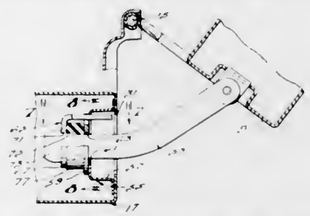
2,677,851

DOOR CHECK

Frederick W. Beyer, Detroit, Mich., assignor to National Stamping Company, a corporation of Michigan

Application January 22, 1949, Serial No. 72,110
11 Claims. (Cl. 16—86)

1. A device for releasably retaining in an open position a door member hingedly supported on a supporting member, including a torsion spring having one end thereof adapted to be secured to one of said members, a rigid, substantially non-deformable detent on said torsion spring adjacent the opposite end thereof, a retaining device adapted to be rigidly secured to the other member and including a rigid, substantially non-deformable detent adapted to contact said first named detent and urge the latter into releasable engagement therewith by torsionally loading said spring, so that the door member will be releasably



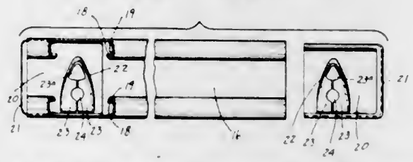
retained in an open position, the door being closable by the exertion of a force in a direction tending to move said detents away from each other, which will cause the first named detent to contact the retaining device detent and torsionally load said spring so that the detents can move out of engagement with each other.

2,677,852

STOVE HANDLE

Alva R. Jain and Frank Merrell Spence, Galveston, Ind., assignors to Globe American Corporation, Kokomo, Ind., a corporation

Application July 7, 1951, Serial No. 235,642
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—111)



1. A stove handle for mounting on a compartment door of a stove comprising an elongated sheet metal bar curved in cross section to provide rearwardly and inwardly extending rolled-in edges to provide opposed elongated locking grooves, a pair of sheet metal units for mounting said bar on the door, each of said units including a sheet metal base plate conforming to said curvature of the bar and interlocking with said locking grooves, one end of said base plate extending laterally therefrom adjacent the end of said bar to provide an end closure cap therefor, a bracket secured to each base plate to extend outwardly therefrom formed of sheet metal of inverted U-shape in cross section terminating in inwardly extending wing portions to provide end members therefor, one of said end members being rigidly secured to said base plate and the other end member being formed with an aperture therein for receiving a stove bolt for locking it in abutting relation against the surface of the door with said bar extending transversely of the door in spaced relation thereto for hand gripping.

2,677,853

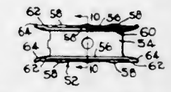
ADJUSTABLE AND SEPARABLE HINGE

Robert E. Ross, Lexington, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application April 26, 1951, Serial No. 222,976
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—129)

A socket member for receiving an enlarged head of a stud in snapping engagement therewith, said socket member comprising a base for

attachment to a supporting member and a pair of elongated spaced walls on the base, said walls having a series of opposing stud-head receiving portions disposed longitudinally therein, each wall having embossed adjustment guide channels extending between adjacent stud-head receiving portions to facilitate adjustment of said stud



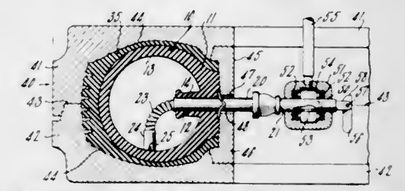
from one opposing pair of stud-receiving portions to another, and an assembly guide channel extending from one of said stud-head receiving portions toward an edge portion of said wall, said edge portions of said walls toward which said assembly guide channels extend being flared outwardly from each other to facilitate entry of a stud-head into said assembly guide channels.

2,677,854

CURING BAG WITH DRAINER

Joseph C. Andreini, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 29, 1950, Serial No. 198,135
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—45)



1. A curing bag assembly for manufacture of pneumatic tires comprising a hollow annular toroidal inflatable bag of extensible, resilient material, said bag having an inlet opening through its rim wall, an inwardly projecting stem of extensible resilient material extending into the interior of the bag from said opening, and having a passageway therethrough forming a continuation of said opening, said stem being integrally united with the wall of said bag, a slidable rigid insert tube extending through said passageway in fluid sealing contact with the walls thereof, a flexible metal hose secured to the inner end of said insert tube, said metal hose being slidable through said passageway, a strip of spring material disposed longitudinally within said metal hose and secured therein, said spring producing a 90° downward and inward curvature of said hose such that when said bag is disposed in a horizontal position the terminal end of the metal hose is positioned at the extreme bottom of the interior of the curing bag.

2,677,855

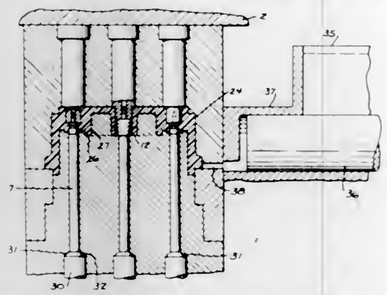
METHOD OF MAKING IGNITION DISTRIBUTOR CAPS

Marion Mallory, Detroit, Mich.

Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,374
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)

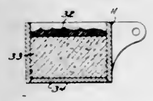
1. The method for fabricating a cap for a distributor of the type having a plurality of circumferentially spaced stationary contacts to which the current is distributed by a rotary sweeper contact which sweeps across the contact faces at one end of said stationary contacts in spaced relation therewith to provide a jump spark, comprising the steps of positioning the distributor

contacts in spaced circular relation within a mold cavity with said contact faces located without the cavity, bringing pressure members into face-to-face contact with said contact faces, compressing said distributor contacts axially against said pressure members to displace their contact faces into the same plane and spaced accurately axially of the distributor cap with re-



spect to a surface of the mold which defines the track surface along which the rotary sweeper contact slides, and while said pressure members are in face-to-face contact with said contact faces filling said cavity with a plastic about said distributor segments and setting said plastic to form a rigid distributor cap with the track for the sweeper contact accurately located in relation to the distributor contact faces.

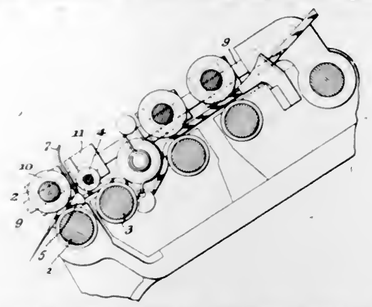
2,677,856
PROCESS OF FORMING BUILDING BLOCKS
Emil Garnich, Egg Harbor City, N. J.
Application January 13, 1950, Serial No. 138,433
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—60)



The process of molding building blocks which comprises vibrating cementitious material having a layer of facing material on the lower surface in a block forming mold whereby the facing material is worked into cavities of a facing plate having an uneven rock-like surface facing the material, inverting the position of the mold whereby the facing plate is positioned on the upper end of the mold with the uneven rock-like face extended downwardly, and vibrating the materials with the materials in the inverted positions whereby the facing material is slumped partially from some of the cavities of the facing plate so that each block cast in the form is provided with a face of a different design.

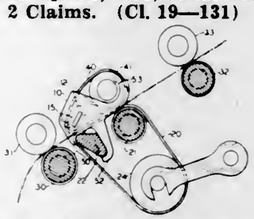
2,677,857
DRAWING MECHANISM FOR TEXTILE ROVINGS
Ramón Balmes Solanas, Santa Coloma de Cervello, Spain, assignor to Estirajes Balmes, S. A., Barcelona, Spain
Application May 23, 1949, Serial No. 94,844
Claims priority, application Spain June 8, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 19—130)

1. In drawing mechanism for textile rovings used in spinning or preparing machines, having a plurality of drawing sets with upper and lower outlet cylinders, supports for said upper cylinders and a reducer of the width of the roving situated in the inlet angle formed between the upper and lower outlet cylinders of each set, the improvement comprising a bridge member interconnecting the reducers of two drawing sets separated



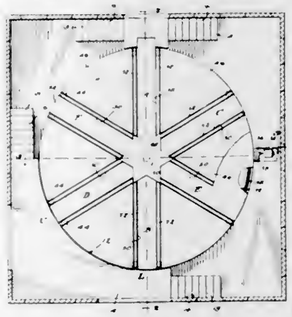
by a support for the upper cylinders, said bridge member extending above and at a greater height than said reducers.

2,677,858
CRADLE FOR TOP APRONS AS USED IN HIGH-DRAFT SYSTEMS
Howard E. Kuehn and Ross B. Newton, Whitinsville, Mass., assignors to Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 347,508
2 Claims. (Cl. 19—131)



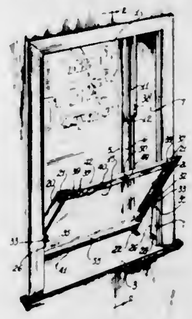
1. A cradle for the top apron of a double apron high-draft system having a fixed guide-bar for the bottom apron, said cradle comprising spaced side plates and a connecting cross bar which acts as a guide-bar for the top apron, said side plates being inherently resilient and having spaced gripping portions which are yieldable for firmly seating said cradle on said fixed guide-bar.

2,677,859
GREASE RACK
Albert McNew, Wichita, Kans.
Application October 22, 1951, Serial No. 252,525
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—0.8)



1. In a grease rack a below grade structure having a pit extending thereinto from its upper side, and spaced loading and unloading stations at the grade level, a pair of vertically spaced platforms mounted in said pit for rotation in unison about a common vertical axis, the upper surface of the upper platform being located in substantially the same plane as the top of the below grade structure, radially disposed pairs of spaced parallel guide channels carried by the upper platform on the upper surface thereof, means for rotating the platforms, and gravity controlled means to periodically arrest rotation of the platforms with the guide channels aligning with the loading and unloading stations, such gravity controlled means comprising continuous raised and depressed portions on said track and rollers carried by said platform and engaging such raised and depressed portions.

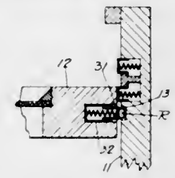
2,677,860
BOTTOM-HINGED DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOW
Jean Vinant, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, and Charles Alfred Racine, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,922
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—45)



1. In a window construction, a window frame, vertical side plates secured to said window frame, made of extruded metal and having an L-shaped cross-section to provide a leg projecting inwardly within the window frame, vertically extending glass pane guide members made of extruded metal and in two sections, the upper section secured to the top portion of said side plate, the lower section hinged at its lower end to said window frame and movable from a closed position registering with the upper section and contacting said side plate to an open position swung inwardly, said guide members consisting of a flat member adapted to contact the side plates with one longitudinal edge abutting against the inner face of said leg, and of inwardly extending projections depending from said flat member spaced between themselves and from said longitudinal edge so as to define vertically extending channels between themselves and with the inward leg of said side plates, and means to lock said lower section in closed position.

2,677,861
WEATHER STRIPPING FOR WINDOWS HAVING VERTICALLY SLIDABLE SASHES
William Friedman, Denver, Colo., assignor of one-fourth to Leo H. Weiss, one-fourth to Dave Cohen, and one-fourth to David Lifshutz, all of Denver, Colo.
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,414
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—52.4)

A window of the type having vertically slidable upper and lower sashes having spaced stiles positioned in a window frame having spaced jambs, the stiles and jambs being in opposed slidable relation, the inner surfaces of the jambs having two spaced parallel grooves extending the entire length thereof, elongated weatherstrips positioned in the grooves and mounted for transverse movement therein, means limiting the outward movement of the weatherstrips to a point in which they have portions positioned in the grooves at all times, springs positioned between the bottoms of the grooves and the weatherstrips urging them outwardly, window sashes positioned in the frame with the outer surfaces of their vertical stiles in engagement with corresponding



weatherstrips, the jambs having each a groove on the inside of the inner weatherstrip, pins projecting outwardly from the lower ends of the vertical sash stiles into the last named grooves in the jambs forming guide means, additional guide means carried by the sash at points above the pins for operative engagement with the last named grooves, the pins and the upper guide means guiding the vertical movement of the sash, and means accessible from the inside for retracting the upper guide means from engagement in the grooves to permit the upper end of the sash to be moved inwardly to provide a ventilating opening.

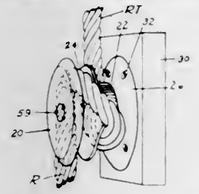
2,677,862
MOLDING CLIP
Laurence H. Flora, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,025
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—73)



A clip for a molding, or the like, comprising a piece of sheet metal providing a base and integral longitudinal side strips on opposite sides of said base, said side strips including longitudinal extensions projecting beyond the opposite ends of said base, said side strips being bent outwardly from the outer surface of said base such that said extensions define a pair of opposing spring arms projecting beyond each end of said base and having surface portions in face to face relation, each pair of said opposing spring arms extending in diverging relation away from said base and said surface portions thereon being yieldable toward and from each other transversely of said base for engagement with opposite surface portions of the inner wall of said molding, or the like, said base having a depression between said side strips defining spaced shoulders and being provided with a passage in said depression, and a headed stud having its shank extending through said passage and projecting from the undersurface of said base with the head of said stud seated in said depression and having its ends in abutting

relation to said shoulders defined by said depression and its sides in abutting relation to said outwardly bent side strips on said base.

2,677,863
CLEAT AND FASTENING DEVICE
Everett St. John, Noroton, Conn.
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,703
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—127)



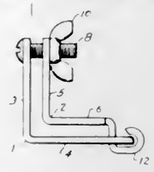
1. A cleat or fastening device comprising an elongated body member, a disc-shaped portion formed adjacent one end of said member, an intermediate flexible rubber disc-shaped portion formed generally centrally of said member, and a disc-shaped top portion formed adjacent the opposite end of said member, said first named disc-shaped portion and the face of said intermediate disc portion opposed thereto forming a generally U-shaped rope or line snubbing and holding groove, and said other face of said intermediate disc portion and the face of said disc top portion opposed to said last-named face of said intermediate portion forming a substantially V-shaped groove for receiving and wedging a rope turned about said cleat or fastening device and located in said first named groove against slipping and removal.

2,677,864
CLASP FOR JEWELRY CHAINS
Albert C. Nielsen, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 19, 1949, Serial No. 105,481
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—241)



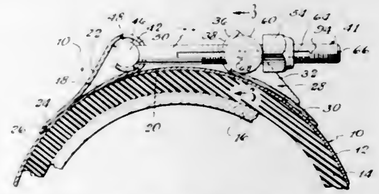
1. A clasp for coupling jewelry elements comprising a channel form body member providing side flanges and having a coupling means at one end, a hook-shaped latch providing shank and bill portions and having a bight portion projecting as a releasable coupling element from the opposite end of said body, hinge means connecting said shank portion to said body inwardly of and substantially parallel with one of said flanges to dispose said bill inwardly of and adjacent the opposite flange, the latter flange having a resilient outwardly actuatable portion disposed in the path of said bill portion and confiningly overlying a portion of said bill portion when the latter has been swung in to a position adjacent said body, a body-carried means shiftably secured thereto and movable to sustainingly engage the side portion of said bill which is remote from said second-mentioned flange to urge the opposite side of said bill against the latter, said latch being of spring material, and said body-carried means comprising a shiftable lid positioned to close upon the flanged side of said body, said lid including a bend toward the body, said bend entering between said flanges to be effective with its sides to crowd the bill and shank apart on the closing movement of the lid and put the bill in tensioning engagement with the adjacent flange.

2,677,865
ANGLE IRON CLAMP
William A. Moeller, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,647
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—248)



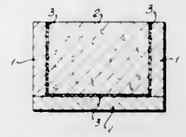
A clamp for angle irons and the like having a pair of angle elements wherein each element has a vertical leg integral with a horizontal leg and wherein one element is an outside element and the other element an inside element, one end of the outside element having a bolt fixed thereto and extending normal thereto and the other distal end thereof having a bore, the inside element having a bore therethrough at one end portion to receive the bolt and the other end of the inside element having a curved C-shape tongue which passes through the bore of the outside element and which tongue almost turns back upon itself in order to form a latch type of hinge, nut means engaging the bolt to hold the elements together, with adjacent legs of the pair in substantial parallelism.

2,677,866
HOSE CLAMP CONSTRUCTION
Ralph Tetzlaff, La Grange, Ill.
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,385
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—279)



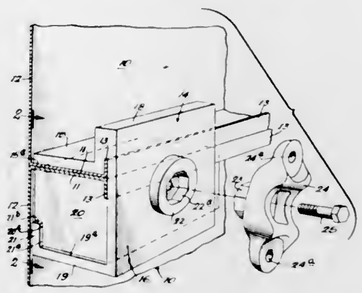
4. A clamp of the character described comprising a circular band of flexible metal having a pair of free end portions, a loop on one end, a socket-like fitting on the other end, a T-bolt having its transverse leg pivotally retained in said loop, a connector member on said bolt spaced from said pivot and adapted to be engaged in said socket, said fitting permitting the bolt and connector member to be pivoted out of engagement therewith for releasing said clamp, said bolt being threaded along at least a portion thereof and having a longitudinally extending guideway formed thereon, said connector having means adapted to be received in said guideway when the connector member is mounted on the bolt, said means and guideway permitting sliding movement of the connector member along said bolt and maintaining the said member in proper alignment relative to said fitting when the bolt and member are pivoted as described, said guideway being substantially parallel to the axis of said bolt and terminating short of the bolt ends, whereby said connector member is substantially permanently associated with said bolt.

2,677,867
CONCRETE FORM LINING AND IMPREGNANT THEREFOR
José Maria Aguirre Gonzalo and Jaime Castejon Chacon, Madrid, Spain
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,914
Claims priority, application Spain October 22, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 25—122)



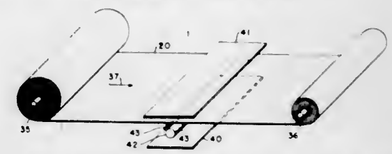
2. An aqueous composition suitable for reducing the adhesion of wood and similar materials to concrete containing per liter 20 to 60 g. of a mixture of ammonium carbonate, ammonium sulfate and ammonium chloride, 1–10 g. of cresol and phenol, at least 2 g. of tar, and 0.5 to 5 g. of a member of the group consisting of pyridine and pyrimidine.

2,677,868
CLAMPING STRUCTURE FOR FORM APPARATUS
Joseph Banneyer, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,177
5 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)



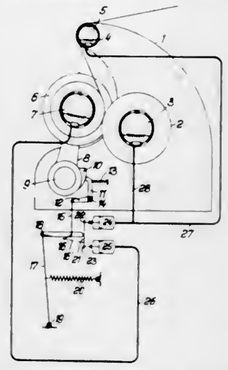
3. In a braced form structure for receiving concrete, the combination of two panels in said form having aligned wall-forming fronts joined to outwardly turned peripheral flanges lying in abutting relation and terminating in aligned inwardly turned ledges, a clamp-frame straddling said abutting flanges, comprising a lengthy side plate resting against one of said flanges in a non-tilting relation therewith and extending for substantially the entire distance between said ledge and said panel front, a crown plate rigidly secured to the end of said side plate adjacent said ledges and extending in abutting relation over said ledges, said side plate and said crown member having a slot therebetween snugly receiving the adjacent ledge, and another side plate secured to said crown plate and extending laterally therefrom toward said panel front at a spaced distance from said first-mentioned side member and aligned with respect to the adjacent panel flange to provide a wedge-shaped cavity therebetween, said last-mentioned side plate having its inner end substantially abutting the panel front, and a tapered wedge positioned within said wedge-shaped cavity for releasably locking said panels together.

2,677,869
FILTER FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Dale C. Gerber, North Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application September 3, 1947, Serial No. 771,967. Divided and this application May 2, 1951, Serial No. 224,174
8 Claims. (Cl. 26—3)



1. The method of shortening fibers in fibrous material which comprises applying an electrical charge to the material to raise fibers from the body of the material, and shortening the projecting fibers while charged to substantially the body of the material by a flame independent of said electrical charge.

2,677,870
BEAM WARPING APPARATUS
Stefan Fürst, Gladbach, Germany, assignor to Walter Reiners, Waldniel (Niederrhein), Germany
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,571
14 Claims. (Cl. 28—39)



1. Beam warping apparatus including a rotary beam, a roller arranged to engage the thread wound upon the beam, and braking apparatus for the beam and the roller comprising separate braking mechanisms respectively for the beam and the roller, and operating mechanism for the braking mechanisms including an operating member and an adjusting device the setting of which determines the ratio of the forces applied to the individual braking mechanisms by the operating member.

2,677,871
LOOP PILE CARPET FABRIC
Elsie C. Bloch and Godfrey Bloch, New York, N. Y.
Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,401
8 Claims. (Cl. 28—74)

1. A looped pile fabric comprising an arrangement of hard twisted pile yarns, a substantial number of said yarns being twisted in one direction and distributed throughout the fabric, and

the remaining yarns being substantial in number and being twisted in the opposite direction and



distributed throughout the fabric, said yarns being combined to produce a patternless substantially non-directional pile.

2,677,872

LENO WEAVE ELASTIC FABRIC

Merwyn C. Teague, Sparta, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,224
3 Claims. (Cl. 28—80)



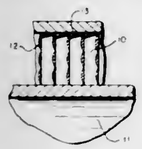
1. A woven fabric having transverse elasticity, comprising interwoven weft and plural warp threads, said plural warp threads consisting of individual warp yarns one of which crosses the other at intervals between the weft threads, said fabric having been tensioned warp-wise whereby the individual warp threads are substantially straightened and the fabric is condensed transversely, and a rubber coating applied to said fabric whereby the fabric is yieldingly held in the condensed condition.

2,677,873

METHOD OF MAKING NICKEL SPONGE CATHODES

James G. Buck, Meriden, N. H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application January 10, 1946, Serial No. 640,277
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—25.17)



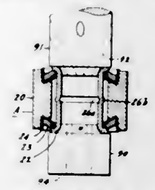
2. The method of constructing a base structure for a cathode, said method including the steps of mixing particles of metal with a mouldable, volatile binder, molding the mixture to form a molded hollow tube fitted onto a metallic sleeve, heating said mixture while supported in intimate contact with said sleeve thereby removing the volatile binder and sintering said particles of metal together and to said metallic sleeve, and machining the outer surface of the base structure so formed to remove the outermost layer of particles.

2,677,874

MANUFACTURE OF COMMUTATORS

Charles A. Nichols, Carl L. Clevenger, William A. Fletcher, and Forest L. Zion, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Continuation of application Serial No. 788,942, November 29, 1947. This application August 1, 1950, Serial No. 176,982
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.54)



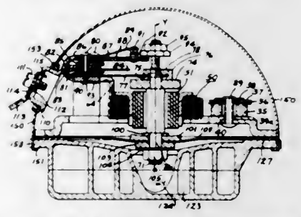
1. The method of making a commutator comprising an annulus of metal bars and insulating segments, rings insulated from the bars for clamping the bars and a tubular rivet having a reduced thickness annular center section for retaining the clamping rings which includes the steps of providing an annulus of non-conducting segments and metal bars with dove-tail tangs of uniform shape and located in circular alignment thus providing uniform V-grooves, assembling with the annulus clamping rings and insulation thereof and a tubular core or rivet, flaring the ends of the rivet against the clamping rings to force them firmly into the V-grooves, applying electric current through the rivet for heating said rivet, simultaneously applying pressure to the ends of the rivet sufficient to hot upset said reduced thickness section of the rivet for shortening the rivet and thereafter, while pressure is maintained, discontinuing the flow of electric current to allow the rivet to cool whereby contraction of the shortened rivet during cooling substantially increases the pressure exerted by the clamping rings upon the tangs of the commutator bars.

2,677,875

METHOD OF ASSEMBLING ELECTRO-MAGNETIC HORNS

Joe White and William F. Brundage, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 11, 1949, Serial No. 80,854
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.58)



2. In the method of manufacturing a horn which includes an assembly of a base, an armature, and an electromagnet having a coil and a core, the steps of: disposing a coil and core assembly loosely upon one side of a base, providing a rod having a locating shoulder adjacent its free end, placing an armature on the shoulder, securing the armature to the rod, passing the rod through an aperture in the core, attaching the rod to flexible diaphragm, permanently securing the periphery of the diaphragm to the other side of the base, positioning an air gap

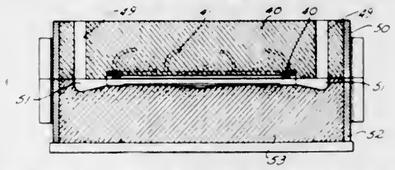
spacer between the core and the armature, exciting the coil to effect relative movement between the core and the armature to clamp the spacer therebetween to predeterminately position the core relative to the armature and to effect positioning of the core relative to the base, and while the coil is excited maintaining the core in predetermined relationship relative to the armature and to the base by permanently securing the core to the base.

2,677,876

METHOD OF FABRICATING A VALVE MEMBER HAVING A BODY AND SEAT OF DIFFERENT METALS

Roy E. Juhnke and George Castera, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Bardco Manufacturing & Sales Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application September 26, 1949, Serial No. 117,912
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—157.1)



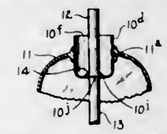
A process for casting heterogeneous valve members which comprises the steps of: casting a bronze ring having support projections on one surface and an annular reentrantly shaped key portion on an opposite surface; placing said ring against the cope surface of a founding pattern for a valve member with said first surface of said ring away from said pattern; ramming up a core sand, cope section of a casting mold against said pattern and ring to embed the same in said cope section; ramming up a green sand drag section of a casting mold against the drag surface of said pattern; removing said pattern from said mold sections to leave a cavity therein with said key portion projecting thereinto; baking said cope section to form a solid mold section with said ring partially embedded therein; assembling said cope and drag sections; pouring molten iron into said cavity to fill the same; cooling said iron to form a valve member with said ring embedded therein; removing said member from said mold; machining said projections from said ring to form a smooth bearing surface; preheating said member to a temperature between 200° and 250° Fahrenheit; forcing liquid phenolic resin into the joint between said bronze and iron; and polymerizing said resin to seal said joint.

2,677,877

GLASS TO METAL SEAL AND PARTS THEREOF AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Irvin W. Cox, West Allis, Wis., assignor to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 30, 1948, Serial No. 24,128
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—179.5)



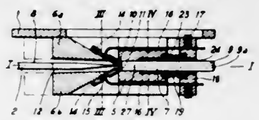
1. A metal member adapted for sealing to a body of high melting point glass, said member comprising a dual-layered integrally molded ferrous alloy, one of said layers comprising approximately 29 per cent nickel, 17 per cent cobalt, 0.3 per cent manganese, remainder iron, thereby affording a coefficient of expansion for said layer which approximates that of said glass body, and the other of said layers being relatively thinner and comprising approximately 42 per cent nickel, 6 per cent chromium, remainder iron, to afford fusion thereof with said glass body to effect a strong mechanical seal therebetween.

2,677,878

MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING COAXIAL PAIRS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION CABLES

Florimond A. J. Douchet, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Alsacienne de Constructions Mecaniques, Paris, France, a corporation of France

Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 177,592
Claims priority, application France September 3, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—203)



In a machine for mounting spaced insulating discs on the inner conductor of a coaxial pair, a rectilinear disc feeding duct, a disc holding chamber at one end of said duct into which the discs are fed successively and retained momentarily each with its axis perpendicular to the direction of feed in the duct, a first rectilinear channel opening into the chamber on one side thereof and coaxial with the disc in said chamber, a slit piston mounted to slide in said first channel and to push the discs out of said chamber transversely to the direction of feed in said duct, a disc guiding device communicating with said chamber on the other side thereof and positioned to guide the discs when pushed out of said chamber and to define a path of movement therefor, a second rectilinear channel positioned in alinement with said first channel beyond said guiding device in the path of movement defined by said guiding device for said discs when pushed by said piston, said guiding device and second channel comprising a pair of blocks having grooved contacting surfaces defining said second channel and inclined outer faces diverging in a direction away from said chamber, a pair of movable catches each positioned to slide on one of said inclined faces between an obstructing position adjacent said chamber at which said catches obstruct said path of movement and a remote position at which said catches are separated by said blocks to leave said path unobstructed, first resilient means yieldably urging said catches into said obstructing position, and second resilient means urging said catches into sliding contact with said inclined faces, a knife projecting into said second channel and path of movement of the discs and having a cutting edge extending parallel thereto from a point adjacent said chamber to a point beyond said second channel, a peripherally grooved wheel of thickness substantially equal to and positioned to support the inner conductor adjacent said point beyond said second channel in alinement therewith, and means for reciprocating said piston between a retracted position inside said first channel and a position at least partly overlapping said wheel, whereby the stroke of said piston between said two positions thereof will cause said

piston to push a disc positioned in said chamber successively into contact with said catches, along said path of movement in opposition to said first resilient means while said catches slide along said inclined faces, through said second channel along said cutting edge and onto the inner conductor.

2,677,879

MANUFACTURE OF COAXIAL CONDUCTOR ELECTRIC CABLES

John Colquhoun Beveridge, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,933
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 10, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—203)



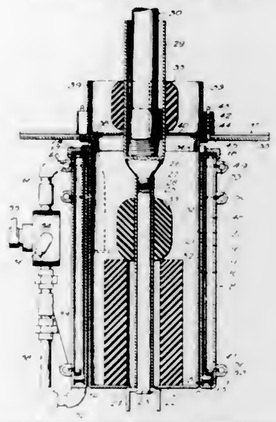
1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a conductor drawn at uniform speed through a linear path, and means for gravity feed of centrally apertured circular discs to a point below said cable, of an annular and rotatably driven applicator for sequentially moving each disc from the point of feed upwardly and onto said moving conductor at a circumferential speed equal to the linear speed of the conductor, said applicator comprising a rotatably mounted and driven member provided with a plurality of laterally extending block-like elements disposed in circumferential configuration at spaced intervals to define a plurality of slots, equally spaced circumferentially, for the reception of a disc when in registry with said feed means, each said block-like element being centrally provided in the outermost wall thereof with a longitudinally extending slot, said slot being positioned in circumferential registry, guide means disposed between said feed point and the point of interception of said conductor for retention of each disc in its slot, means for feeding said discs to the inside of said block-like elements and into said slots, means adjacent said feed point and disposed in the path of said circumferentially registered slots for cutting each disc in the plane of applicator rotation and radially outwardly of the axis of applicator rotation, means for progressively spreading the slit portion of said disc as it is moved toward said conductor, and means adjacent the point of termination of said spreader means for directing said moving conductor into the path of said circumferentially registered slots and into the center of each disc, and said applicator applying said discs from the outside of said slots to said conductor, the slots serving as a passage-way through the block-like elements.

2,677,880

DRILL PIPE PROTECTOR APPLICATOR

Lester W. Ballard, Avenal, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to Tuboscope Company, Harris County, Tex., a corporation of Delaware

Original application October 24, 1947, Serial No. 781,931, now Patent No. 2,497,921, dated February 21, 1950. Divided and this application February 17, 1950, Serial No. 144,867
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—236)



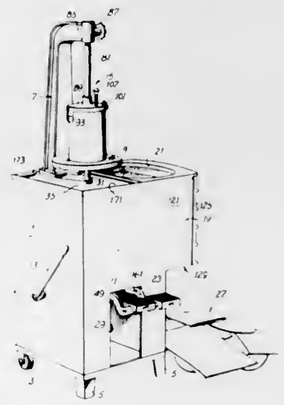
1. Apparatus for applying a resilient protector collar to a drill pipe, comprising: a base; inner and outer radially spaced cylinders and a bottom ring joining the lower ends of said cylinders and cooperating therewith to define an annular space; an annular piston fitted between said cylinders in said space and cooperating with said cylinders and said bottom ring to define a hydraulic chamber in which fluid under pressure may operate on the lower side of said piston to lift the same; a cylindrical pusher sleeve attached to said piston and projecting upwardly in said space and out of the upper end thereof; a cap ring attached to the upper end of one of said cylinders and projecting radially into sealing engagement with said sleeve, said sleeve being radially spaced from said one cylinder whereby there is defined between said cylinders, said cap ring and the upper side of said piston, a hydraulic chamber in which fluid under pressure may act on the upper side of said piston to move the same downwardly; a guard sleeve having a bottom provided with a central opening, and pressure transmitting means extending radially between the upper end of said guard sleeve and the upper end of said pusher sleeve for transferring lifting movement from said pusher sleeve to said guard sleeve; a guide stem anchored at its lower end to said base and projecting upwardly through said opening in the guard sleeve bottom, said cylinders, pusher sleeve and guard sleeve being coaxial with said stem; an expander cone having at its apex means for detachably connecting the same to the upper end of said stem, a tubular mandrel adapted to receive the tool joint of a drill pipe, said mandrel being secured to and projecting from the large end of said expander cone; an expansible follower sleeve supported upon said guard sleeve bottom, encircling said stem and adapted at its upper end to engage and transmit upward movement to a protector collar encircling said stem between the upper end of said follower sleeve and said expander cone, said follower sleeve having a height such that a collar resting on the upper end thereof will be disposed within said guard sleeve throughout an entire elevating stroke of said piston, so that said guard sleeve will function to protect the operator of the apparatus against the danger of said collar splitting and flying off the cone or mandrel as it is being pushed thereover; hydraulic connections to the respective hydraulic chambers, for delivering hydraulic fluid under pressure into one of the chambers while allowing fluid to drain from the other chamber; and means for selectively directing the flow through said connections so as to selectively deliver hydraulic fluid under pressure into either of said hydraulic chambers.

2,677,881

CAN OPENER

Eric W. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dohm and Nelke Incorporated, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application August 17, 1949, Serial No. 110,791
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—5.5)



1. In a can opening device of the type comprising a support, a downwardly directed cutter fixed to the support, and table for holding a can carried by the support for vertical movement below and in line with the cutter, said table being adapted for upward movement toward the cutter for cutting the top of a can on the table, and for downward retractive movement away from the cutter; means for determining high and low initial positions of the table and for moving the table from either of said positions toward the cutter comprising a bracket fixed to the support having a slot formed to have its ends offset in one direction, a pin shiftable in the slot between a first position at one end of the slot and a second position at the other end of the slot, means carried by the support for shifting the pin between its said positions, a rocker having a slot formed to have its ends offset in the opposite direction with respect to the ends of the slot in the bracket and mounted on said pin for rocking movement on the axis of the pin; the pin being shiftable from one end of the slot in the rocker to the other, means coupling one end of the rocker and the table, and a foot pedal and means coupling the foot pedal to the other end of the rocker for moving the table toward the cutter, the pedal having a raised retracted position wherein the table occupies either its high or low initial positions depending upon whether the pin is at one end or the other of the slots.

2,677,882

CONTAINER OPENER

Herbert J. Scheringer, Olive Bridge, N. Y.

Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,407
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—10)



1. In a combination portable opener for rimmed and rimless cans, a bracket composed of an upright and a substantially horizontal base portion, the latter forming an integral part of the upright portion and being adapted to be placed upon a supporting surface, such as a table top, and serving for the support of a can, a hinge formation at the top end of the upright portion, a can-piercing member having a portion forced out from its body and formed into a hinge loop and being operatively supported at said hinge formation of said upright portion, said can-piercing member comprising a handle portion terminating at its hingedly supported end in a piercing element, having a relatively flat, wedge-shaped body ending in a point, but having a bowed-out surface for engaging and compressing the pierced-out material of a can, said handle portion assuming, when in its inoperative state, a position adjacent the outer surface of said upright portion, while the piercing element assumes a position at which its point is directed upwardly, and, during a can-piercing operation, said handle portion being adapted to be swung in an upward direction, thus causing the piercing element to swing through an arc downwardly to first pierce the top of a can and then to force the pierced can top portion against the can wall, said upright portion having upper and lower recesses arranged in its body, a loop formation operatively associated with the lower recess and being adapted to be swung to any one of two positions, an operative position, at which the loop assumes a position in a plane substantially parallel with the base portion and serving then for the support of a short can, and an inoperative position, at which two portions of the loop are caused to register with the two recesses, thus facilitating the placement upon said base portion of a tall can.

2,677,883

LATHER APPLYING RAZOR

Fredrick Schallgruber, Bogota, Colombia

Application February 8, 1949, Serial No. 75,191
12 Claims. (Cl. 30—41)

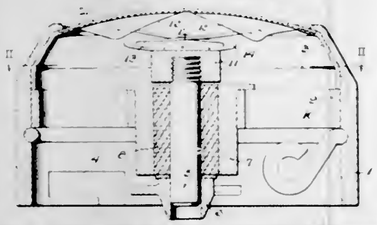
2. In combination with a safety razor having a cap and guard assembly separably connected by a handle, a lather applicator comprising support means adapted to be clamped in position between the guard and handle of said razor, an applicator movably carried by the supporting means and a curved extension means adapted to be engaged by the forefinger to retain said applicator in one of two positions and said curved extension means

engaging the handle below the guard assembly for limiting the movement of the applicator in



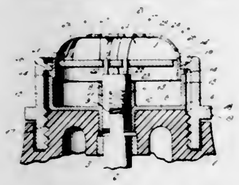
relation to the supporting means to hold said applicator in the other of two positions of use.

2,677,884
ROTARY RAZOR SHEAR HEAD
Robert Richard, Morges, Switzerland, assignor to Richard & Ammann S. A., St. Jean, Morges, Switzerland
Application December 29, 1948, Serial No. 67,956
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



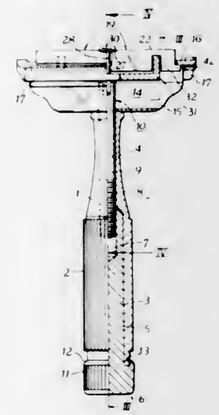
2. In a rotary shear head for dry shavers, the combination, including, a spherical dished perforated grid forming the outer face of the head, a motor driven rotary support in the head and spaced from the grid, and a unitary resilient cutting unit confined between the grid and the support, said unit including a plate mounted on the support and having helicoidal spring arms integrally connected at their base with diametrically opposite portions of the plate, said arms extending upwardly toward the grid and providing free diametrically opposite terminal portions spaced approximately 90° from the junction of the base of said arms with the plate, and cutting blades secured to the said terminal portions of the arms and having arcuate leading cutting edges wiping the inner face of the grid.

2,677,885
SHAVING APPARATUS
Kenneth W. Chaun, Kowloontong, Hong Kong, China
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,783
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—43)



In a shaving apparatus, a sheet metal shear cap defining an entire end portion of said apparatus comprising a substantially flat circular central portion and a peripheral axially extending flange portion, said central and flange portions being joined by a smoothly curved crest portion of substantial radial and axial extent, curved slots through said cap defining cutting edges extending across said crest portion and into said central portion, said cutting edges being concave in a peripheral direction with the bottom of the concavity lying substantially centrally of said crest portion, a rotary knife adapted to rotate about the axis of said central portion and in sliding contact with the inner face of said cap, said knife having a curved blade having a leading edge defining a cutting edge substantially coincident with the inner surface of said cap, the cutting edges of said cap and knife being so relatively curved that inner and outer portions of the cutting edge of said knife simultaneously cross each of the cutting edges of said cap during rotation of said knife and the points of crossing of said edges progressively approach each other upon further rotation of said knife, the said points ultimately coinciding intermediate the edges of said crest portion.

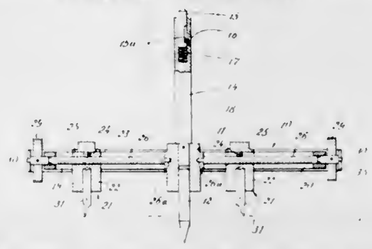
2,677,886
SAFETY RAZOR
Charles F. Henley, London, England, assignor to Ever-Ready Razor Products Limited, London, England, a British company
Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,559
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 18, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—70)



A safety razor comprising a tubular handle; a head surmounting said handle and consisting of a channel member communicating with the handle interior and of a longitudinally slotted top plate having laterally extending portions forming a symmetrical guard; blade clamping means in the form of twin covers constituted by plates of L-shape in cross section with rounded edges at the junctions between long and short limbs of the L-sectioned cover plates, said cover plates being normally disposed in a blade clamping position with the long limbs of the cover plates extending outwards to overlie said guard and with the short limbs thereof back to back and symmetrical to the longitudinal axis of the handle and the head with its guard plate, said short limbs being fashioned to define therebetween a central passage, aligned notches on opposite sides of said central passage and projections extending from the ends of said limbs for engaging the under side of said top plate; and a blade clamp

operating mechanism comprising a sleeve-like nut mounted for rotation within the handle interior and held against axial movement, with the lower end of said nut accessible for finger gripping, an axially displaceable push-pull member having a T-shaped head accommodated in the channel member of said head and having a screwed shank making threaded engagement with said nut, the arms of the T head terminating in uprights each for engaging said aligned notches in the short limbs of the cover plates to hold the cover plates in blade clamping positions and having an extension of said shank for passing through the central passage defined between said short limbs and shaped for engaging the upper sides of the cover plates.

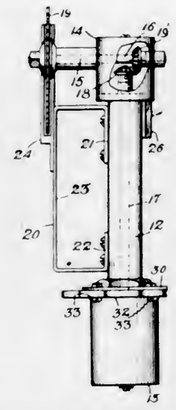
2,677,887
CIRCULAR CUTTER
John S. Saboda, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Waugh Equipment Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 231,975
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—152)



1. A circular cutter which comprises a bar, a centering element on the bar midway between the ends thereof and extending from one side of the bar at right angles thereto, a stem mounted on the bar and projecting from the other side thereof in alignment with the element, the stem being adapted to be received within a chuck, a tool holder mounted on the bar for movement lengthwise thereof and being constructed to hold a tool extending from the same side of the bar as the element and parallel to the element, a circular guard mounted on aligned pivots at the ends of the bar, means on the bar engageable with the guard for holding the guard in a plane through the bar and normal to the common axis of the stem and element, the stem and the element each being shorter than the radius of the guard, and means on the stem engageable with the guard for holding the guard in a plane through the bar and the common axis of the stem and element.

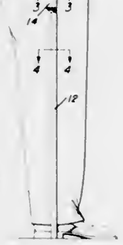
2,677,888
POWER PRUNING SAW
Charles H. Kenyon, Hamlin, N. Y.
Application August 22, 1952, Serial No. 305,768
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—167)

A power pruning saw comprising a tubular handle, an electric motor secured to one end of said handle and having its shaft extending through the handle, a transverse shaft journaled to the other end of the handle, respective meshing bevel gears on said motor shaft and said transverse shaft drivingly coupling the electric motor shaft to the transverse shaft, a circular saw blade secured on said transverse shaft, said blade being in a plane spaced laterally outwardly from the motor, a relatively large generally rectangular guard strap secured to said tubular handle with its outer portion extending parallel to said handle and extending closely adjacent the plane of said blade, a segment-shaped guard rigidly secured to said outer portion of said strap concentrically with said blade and



housing a portion of the blade adjacent said strap, and a control switch for said motor mounted on said other end of the handle opposite the guard strap.

2,677,889
TROUSER LENGTH MEASURING AND MARKING APPARATUS
Jesse C. De Pew, Columbia, Mo.
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,249
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—2)

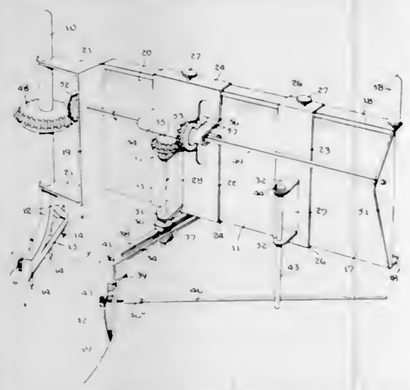


1. A trouser length measuring device comprising a vertically elongated hollow body adapted at its lower end to engage the ground and having an enlarged upper end portion providing a housing having a lateral sight opening in communication therewith, a transverse shaft provided in said housing, a rotary indicator mounted on said shaft and visible through said opening, a vertically elongated gauging member slidable in said hollow body and adapted at its upper end to engage the waist of a user, and a toothed rack provided on said gauging member, said indicator including a drive pinion operatively engaging said rack.

2,677,890
ELLIPSOGRAPH INSTRUMENT
Sifton Friedman, Lynbrook, N. Y.
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,283
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—30)

1. In an ellipsograph, a central centering element having an upright standard which is fixed

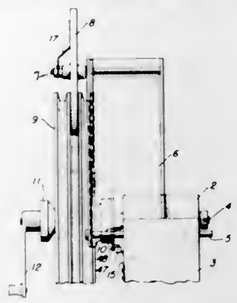
against rotational movement, an elongated beam connected to said fixed standard for horizontal swinging movement thereabout, first and second brackets each selectively positionable along said elongated beam, a bevel gear fixed on said standard in permanent coaxial relation thereto, a driven bevel gear rotatably carried by said first bracket, intermediate bevel gear means including a shaft rotatably carried by said elongated beam and a pair of bevel gears mounted on axially spaced portions of said shaft for rotation therewith, one of the gears of said pair being disposed in meshing relation with said fixed gear and the other gear of said pair being similarly associated with said driven bevel gear and selectively positionable along said shaft with the first bracket, a radius arm adapted to be fixed with respect to the axis of said driven gear in a radially adjusted position less than the distance from the driven gear axis to the central standard, a scribing element mounted on said radius arm for rotation with respect thereto about an axis parallel to



the axis of the driven gear, whereby said driven gear, radius arm and scribing element are revoluble as a unit with the beam about the axis of said fixed standard and said scribing element is simultaneously revoluble about the axis of said driven gear, said scribing element constituting a flat member with a lower scribing edge, said radius arm and scribing element being carried by the first bracket, a shaft parallel to said standard, means mounting said last-named shaft on the second bracket for free oscillation about the longitudinal axis of the shaft, and guiding means extending between said scribing element and said freely oscillatable shaft on said second bracket and operative to oscillate said element about its rotary axis to maintain its operative edge in constant tangential relation to the elliptical line of the ellipse as it is described by the ellipsograph, the effective length of said guiding means being shorter than the distance between the second bracket and the central standard and said guiding means being located entirely outside the elliptical area being described.

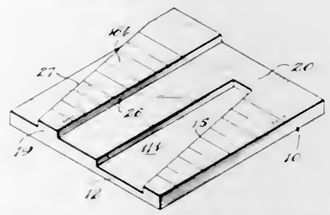
2,677,891
MEANS FOR MEASURING PITCH DIAMETER OF V-BELT PULLEYS
John T. Hansen, Moline, Ill.
Application March 14, 1949, Serial No. 81,356
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—141)

5. A structure for the purpose indicated comprising a rotatably supported shaft for supporting a V-belt pulley of unknown dimensions for rotation in a substantially vertical plane, latching means for holding said shaft and pulley at a definite starting position, a standardized wheel supported for rotation and for swinging movement about axes that are substantially parallel to the axis of rotation of said shaft and pulley, said standardized wheel being swingable toward and away from said pulley to be measured, means responsive to swinging movement of said wheel relative to said pulley and shaft to effect a driv-



ing connection between said pulley and shaft substantially at the pitch circle of said pulley, a measuring scale carried by the standardized pulley and serving to indicate the amount of rotation of the V-belt pulley, and a relatively stationary indicator cooperating with said measuring scale, said indicator being graduated to indicate fractional parts of a revolution of said wheel.

2,677,892
MEASURING GAUGE FOR WRIST WATCH CASE, STRAP, BRACELET, AND THE LIKE
Arthur Schecter, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Samuel Neiman, New York, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,331
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—168)



1. A gauge for use in fitting a band to a wristwatch case having pairs of lugs between which the ends of the band are to be fitted, comprising a board having a ridge for measuring the width of the space between a pair of lugs of the watch case and a groove for measuring the width of a band, said ridge and groove each being tapered in form to vary in width in degrees of fractions of an inch, and being calibrated to indicate the width at various points along the length of each, one wall of said ridge being substantially parallel to the adjacent wall of said groove, and said ridge and groove extending in reverse direction with the widest end of the groove opening at one edge of the board.

2,677,893
CENTER LOCATING DEVICE
Harold F. Wahl, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,220
17 Claims. (Cl. 33—191)

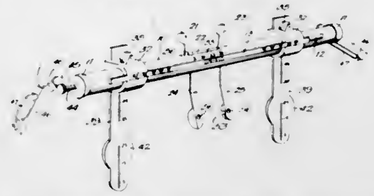
1. In a device for locating the centers of circles and regular polygons, means defining a pair of

straight reference lines disposed at a predetermined angle to each other, a movable trammel member, guide means for said trammel member extending in a straight line from the point of intersection of said reference lines at an angle to one of said reference lines having a tangent function of 2.0, a movable center locating element,



guide means for said center locating element extending in a straight line from said point of intersection at an angle to said one reference line having a tangent function of 1.0, and cooperating guide means on said trammel member and center locating element to position the latter always on a perpendicular line between said trammel member and said one reference line.

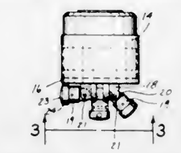
2,677,894
OPHTHALMIC MEASURING DEVICE
Austin B. Belgard, Evanston, Ill.
Application October 17, 1951, Serial No. 251,667
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—200)



1. In a measuring device of the character set forth, a hollow housing having a longitudinal slot in the front portion thereof, a panel member movable in said slot and equipped with scales at each end, a fixed post member depending from said housing, a movable post in spaced relation from said first-mentioned post, means for moving said panel member and said second-mentioned post longitudinally of said housing, carrier members slidably mounted on said housing and equipped with slots aligned with the slot of said housing and receiving said panel member, and scale-equipped transparent slides slidably carried by each of said carriers.

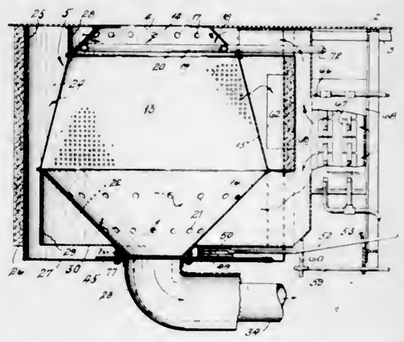
2,677,895
COMPASS COMPENSATING DEVICE
Frederick K. Formis, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,591
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—225)

3. A compass comprising a casing having a compass card bearing a magnet and rotatable about the longitudinal axis of said casing, a plurality of compensating magnet supporting members spaced about said axis and pivotally mounted on said casing on axes disposed at right angles to said longitudinal axis, a button mounted on each of said members and each button being rotatable on an axis in said member at right angles



to its respective pivot, and a bar magnet carried by each button disposed transversely of said last named axis.

2,677,896
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING AND STERILIZING FEATHERS
Paul C. Sparks, Miami, Fla.
Application June 12, 1950, Serial No. 167 540
10 Claims. (Cl. 34—2)

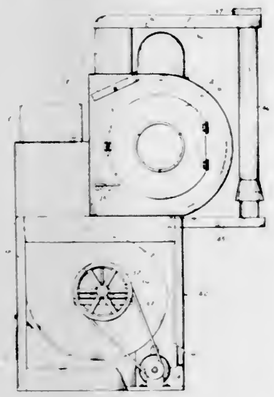


1. The combination, in an apparatus for cleaning and sterilizing feathers and the like, of a work holding hopper having a filling opening, a discharge opening, said hopper comprising top and bottom end sections having apertures for the intake of air and a connecting intermediate section of perforated material for the outlet of air and dust, a cover for said filling opening, means for opening and closing said discharge opening, means creating a flow of air through said intake and outlet apertures, said air intake apertures being positioned some on the top portion of said hopper and some on the bottom portion of said hopper, the total area of air intake apertures on the bottom portion of said hopper being greater than the total of air intake apertures on top portion of said hopper, air passages leading to said inlet apertures, an outlet passage leading from said perforated intermediate section, an air duct leading from said discharge opening, and means for opening and closing said second passage accordingly as said air duct is closed or open.

2,677,897
LAUNDRY DRIER AND COMBINATION THEREOF WITH DOMESTIC FURNACE
George B. Herbster, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to 8600 Denison Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 26, 1949, Serial No. 123,623
6 Claims. (Cl. 34—90)

1. In a household furnace and laundry drier combination, said furnace including a heat exchanger, blower means for blowing outside air into heat exchange relation thereto, a furnace casing enclosing the heat exchanger, and conduit means including a valve chamber leading

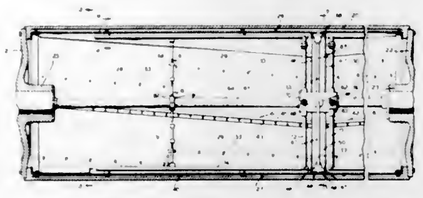
upwardly from the top of the furnace casing for receiving said heated air and for discharging it into a household distribution duct, said valve chamber having a side wall, a drier mounted on top of said furnace casing and including a drier casing having a side wall facing said side wall of said valve chamber, a drum having a foraminous circumferential wall and being mounted in said drier casing for rotation about a horizontal axis, the space within the drum being unobstructed for permitting free fall of laundry pieces from the circumferential wall of the upper half of the drum to the circumferential wall of the lower half of the drum, the drum being positioned so that its circumferential wall faces, and is adjacent, said side wall of the drier casing, means to rotate the drum in a direction such that the portion of the circumferential wall adjacent said side wall of the casing is traveling downwardly,



said drier casing side wall having an inlet passage opening into that lower quadrant of the drier casing in which the circumferential wall of the drum is travelling downwardly, and facing directly toward the circumferential wall of the drum, and said valve chamber side wall having a passage aligned with and connected to said inlet passage, damper means in the valve chamber passage for controlling the passage of air from the valve chamber through said passages, said drier casing having an outlet passage adjacent to that upper quadrant of the drum in which the circumferential wall of the drum is travelling downwardly and leading to the atmosphere and disassociated with the inlet of the blower means, and means in the drier casing constraining the major portion of the air entering the inlet passage to enter said drum at said lower quadrant.

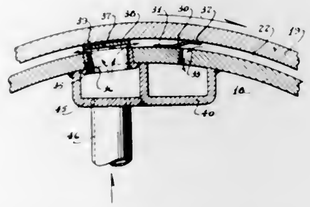
2,677,898
STEAM HEATED DRIER
Paul E. Ohlson and Edward A. Hodge, Wilmington, Del., assignors to The Pusey & Jones Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 16, 1950, Serial No. 138,774
18 Claims. (Cl. 34—124)

1. A drier comprising a pair of rotatable heads and a cylindrical rim carried thereby and defining an enclosed interior, a cylindrical shell spaced from the inner surface of the rim, a plurality of longitudinally extending vanes projecting outwardly from the shell substantially into contact with the interior surface of the rim and dividing the space into a plurality of longitudinally extending compartments, means for delivering steam to each of said compartments, and means



for conducting condensate radially inwardly through said shell from each compartment adjacent the leading face of the trailing vane thereof.

2,677,899
JACKETED STEAM DRIER
Paul E. Ohlson and Edward A. Hodge, Wilmington, Del., assignors to The Pusey & Jones Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 16, 1951, Serial No. 226,698
11 Claims. (Cl. 34—124)

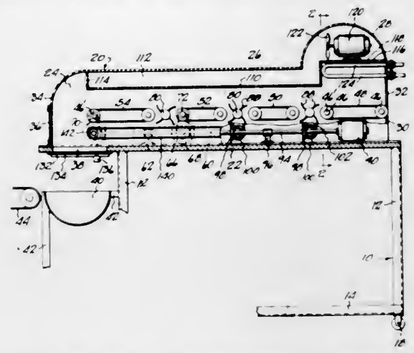


1. A drier comprising a pair of concentric, closely spaced, inner and outer cylinders mounted for rotation in a predetermined direction and having the interior of the inner cylinder open to the atmosphere, gas-tight sealing means closing the ends of the space between the cylinders, a plurality of vanes extending longitudinally from end to end of the cylinders and dividing the space therebetween into a plurality of longitudinal compartments, the inner cylinder having a row of openings behind each of said vanes and a row of apertures ahead of each vane, means for delivering steam through each row of openings to said compartments adjacent the leading ends thereof and trough means carried by the inner surface of the inner cylinder registering with the rows of apertures for collecting condensate and low quality steam flowing through the apertures in the inner cylinder.

2,677,900
LAUNDRY SHAKE-OUT DEVICE
Frederick A. Mann, Jr., South Bend, Ind.
Application January 14, 1950, Serial No. 138,651
11 Claims. (Cl. 34—225)

1. A laundry shake-out device comprising a casing having a feed opening and a discharge opening, a plurality of conveyors within said casing arranged substantially in line and spaced apart with the adjacent ends of adjacent conveyors at substantially the same level, and rotors positioned between adjacent conveyors with their axes below the work-supporting portions of said conveyors and mounting flexible members pro-

jecting peripherally, said rotors operating at high speed to propel work pieces discharged by one



conveyor forwardly and upwardly onto the adjacent conveyor.

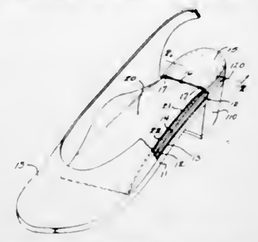
2,677,901
INDICATING CHAPLET
Norris P. Tilleman, Green Bay, Wis.
Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,222
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—23)



1. A chaplet including Pater Noster beads and a crucifix, said Pater Noster beads comprising a transparent tubular casing, a sheet in each casing fitting against the inner periphery of said casing, and a tubular element fitting against the inner periphery of said sheet; apertured end caps for said beads, having tubular projections engaging with the outer periphery of said element; and connecting means disposed through said apertures and through said tubular element, and adapted for connection into said chaplet; and said sheets having indicia on the outer periphery thereof.

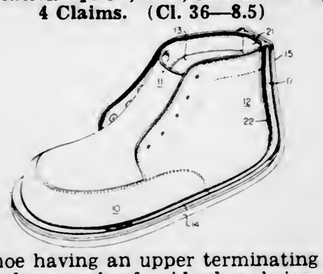
2,677,902
ARCH SUPPORT AND INTERLOCKED SHOE HEEL POCKET
Joseph H. Everston, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,261
8 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)

1. In a shoe having a heel seat portion, the combination with a heel ply marginally connected at its side and rear with said portion and having an open forward margin, said heel ply and heel seat providing a forwardly opening pocket, of an arch support having a forward longitudinal arch-supporting portion substantially co-extensive in width with the shoe and a rear portion immediately behind said arch supporting portion and disposed in said pocket underlying said heel ply, and means interlocking the forward margin of the heel ply and the rear



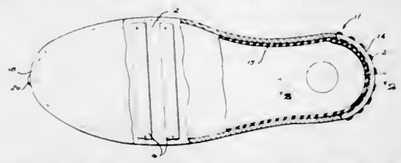
portion of the arch support whereby to restrain disengagement of the arch support from beneath the heel ply.

2,677,903
CHILD'S SHOE WITH FLANGED QUARTERS
John Harold Gaquin, Skowhegan, Maine
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,644
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)



1. A shoe having an upper terminating in rear upright edges, each of said edges being split to form an inner flange and an outer flange with the inner flanges being turned inwardly into butting relation to provide a smooth continuous curvature with the adjacent upper portions, and the outer flanges being turned outwardly, and a sole having an upturned tongue at its rear end stitched to said out-turned flanges and forming with said inner flanges the rear portion of the upper of the shoe.

2,677,904
CUSHION SHOE WITH PNEUMATIC SOLE
Willie Reed, Memphis, Tenn.
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,538
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—29)



1. In a shoe, an outer sole, an inner sole, a flexible peripheral wall connecting the margins of said soles, whereby an inflatable compartment is defined between said soles, said wall being formed with an aperture at the toe end of the shoe and being slit transversely at the heel end thereof, lace means detachably securing the edges of the slit, an inflatable pneumatic cushion in said compartment, said inner sole being formed with a slot, an apertured tab at the forward end of said cushion, an elongated valve on said cushion received in said slot, and a lining member disposed on said inner sole overlying said valve.

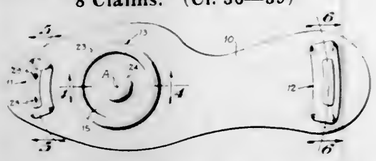
2,677,905

TRACTION CLEAT FOR ATHLETIC SHOES

Edward R. Dye, Orchard Park, N. Y., assignor to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Continuation of application Serial No. 187,713, September 30, 1950. This application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 217,025

8 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)



1. In combination with an athletic shoe, a traction device positioned centrally on the fore part of the shoe sole and comprising a rigid substantially continuous annular ground engaging protuberance having an annular ground engaging surface surrounding a central recess, and a single toe cleat positioned between the traction device and the front edge of the shoe sole, said toe cleat having a ground contacting surface of generally rectangular configuration which is substantially wider than its length, said toe cleat extending transversely of the shoe whereby the narrow or length dimension is presented in resistance to rotative movement of the shoe.

2,677,906

CUSHIONED INNER SOLE FOR SHOES AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Arnold Reed, Bronx, N. Y.

Application August 14, 1952, Serial No. 304,339

9 Claims. (Cl. 36—71)



1. An inner sole formed of flexible sheets, one of said sheets being folded upon itself to provide a succession of transverse parallel folds, means for securing said folds to another of said sheets and means for connecting the folds together at their roots to prevent their elongation along the sole, whereby providing transverse pockets adapted to receive and retain a fluid and the sheets secured together at their periphery to close the ends of the pockets.

2,677,907

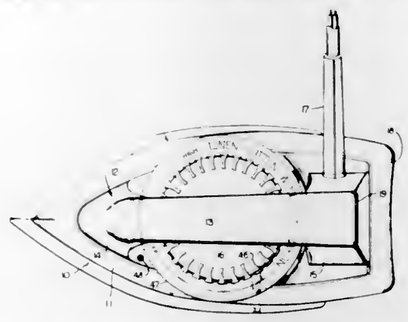
ELECTRIC IRON

Dale C. Gerber, North Canton, and Elmer C. Binggely, Canton, Ohio, assignors to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 26, 1950, Serial No. 176,021

3 Claims. (Cl. 38—89)

1. The combination with an electric sad iron of the type having a sole plate, a heating element, a cover shell for said sole plate, an adjustable thermostatic temperature regulator connected in circuit with said heating element, of an operating handle for said iron having a grip supported between forward and rear legs, a control dial for said temperature regulator, said dial being formed primarily of heat insulating material and having a diameter extending substantially from side to side of said cover shell and from the inner face of said rear handle leg to the inner face of said forward handle leg and underlying substantially the full length of the lower face of said grip, the peripheral area of said dial being provided with an annular row of closely spaced elements projecting upwardly from the upper surface of the



body of said dial and said handle legs being constructed and arranged with large area bases shaped to embrace the adjacent rim portions of said dial and to cooperate therewith to overlie substantially the entire top area of said cover shell to provide a substantially continuous heat barrier between said shell and said handle grip.

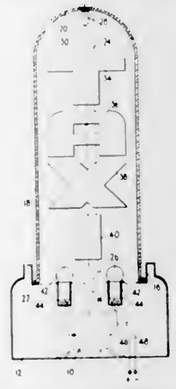
2,677,908

ILLUMINATED ROTATING SIGN

Averett A. Clevenger and Gordon H. Clevenger, Chicago, Ill.

Application July 10, 1950, Serial No. 172,812

4 Claims. (Cl. 40—33)



1. A rotating sign, comprising a central post and means at one end of the post for rapidly and continuously rotating it, the post being triangular in cross section, and characters for the post having three similar sets applied to the triangular surfaces of the post to rotate substantially about the vertical center line of each character and the edges of the characters overlapping the post and secured together to present three substantially angular faces for each character.

2,677,909

ILLUMINATED PICTURE FRAME

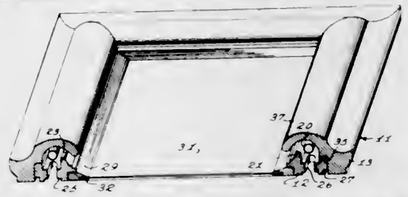
Henry Heydenryk, Rye, N. Y.

Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,311

2 Claims. (Cl. 40—152.2)

1. In a picture frame, an open polygonal base section, said base section being formed with a

continuous top channel extending therearound and defining an outer peripheral rib and an inner peripheral rib, respective tubular lamps mounted in said top channel and disposed on the respective sides of said base section, said inner rib projecting upwardly to at least the bottom plane of said lamps, an outer frame section detachably secured on said outer rib, and an overhanging, inwardly projecting flange on said outer frame section extending continuously around the outer frame section and extending over and terminating inwardly of said inner rib, said flange depending downwardly substantially to the top plane of said inner rib and being spaced inwardly from said inner rib to define a passage for light be-



tween said flange and said inner rib, said inner rib being cooperatively arranged with respect to said flange to prevent direct view of the lamps from the front of the picture frame, the back of said base section being formed with a continuous bottom ventilating channel extending completely around the frame, said bottom channel being substantially coextensive with said first-named channel and of substantial cross-sectional area, the wall between said top channel and said last-named channel being formed with a plurality of apertures disposed below and substantially in alignment with said lamps, whereby air may circulate freely around the frame through said top and bottom channels and through said apertures to cool the lamps.

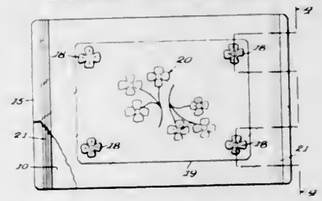
2,677,910

PROTECTIVE COVER

Rodney D. Morgan, East Rockaway, N. Y.

Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,764

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—158)



A protective and display device of the character described including a relatively thick base sheet having a plurality of spaced apertures therein, a flat permanent magnet of substantially the thickness of the base sheet positioned in each of said apertures, adhesive strips at opposite sides of the magnets and base sheet for holding the magnets in position, a transparent cover sheet overlying said base sheet, a plurality of relatively thin plates of a material capable of magnetic attraction secured to said cover, one of said plates overlying each of said magnets, and a relatively thin decorative insert sheet positioned between said base and cover, said cooperating magnets and plates being further positioned so as to lie within the marginal edges of said decorative insert sheet to thereby serve the double purpose of holding said sheets in assembled overlying relation and clamp the decorative insert in centered position relative to the marginal edges of said device.

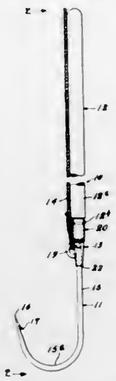
2,677,911

FLYING GAFF

August J. Fink, Freeport, N. Y.

Application August 13, 1949, Serial No. 110,166

1 Claim. (Cl. 43—5)



A flying gaff comprising a handle member having a smooth-surfaced cylindrical axially-disposed socket of similar diameter throughout its length and provided with a wall having an elongated radially-disposed slot extending in a given plane and communicating with said socket substantially throughout the length thereof, a hook member comprising a shank arm having at its upper end a relatively short radially-disposed projecting element slidably movable through said slot to the bottom thereof, said shank being provided with a cylindrical axially disposed smooth-surfaced connecting portion closely fitting and having a slidably connective engagement with said socket that causes said smooth surfaced connecting portion in assembled condition to have a close peripheral contact with said axially-disposed socket, said shank also being provided with a rectilinear extension section extending in assembled condition in axial alignment with said socket, and an overhanging gaffing-arm portion formed in the shape of a wide hook extending from the outer end of said rectilinear extension section in a radial plane, and provided at its outer end with a bill and a tine, said shank and gaffing arm being so arranged that the weight of said overhanging gaffing arm portion will initially produce sufficient tension to retain said socket and connecting hook portion in interengagement during manual manipulation of the gaff, and pressure on the bill by a fish in the operation of gaffing will produce such additional frictional tension between the axially-disposed connecting portion and the wall of the axially-disposed socket as to firmly hold said parts in connected position, said firm hold of said connected parts being automatically releasable when a hooked fish moves into substantial alignment with the axis of said axially-disposed socket, and an independent flexible connection fastened at its outer end to said radially-disposed projecting element on said hook member and connected at its opposite end to a fixed point.

2,677,912

AUTOMATIC SELF-RESETTING RODENT TRAP

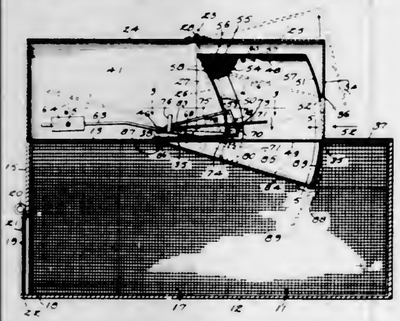
Lewis C. McQuien, McKenzie, Ala.

Application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 215,997

3 Claims. (Cl. 43—70)

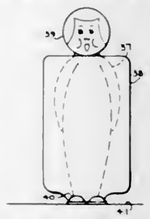
1. In an automatic resetting rodent trap, the combination with a bottom section defining a

cage for entrapped rodents having a top wall provided with an elongated opening, transversely aligned bearings supported on the top wall and journalling a cross shaft, a balance beam secured intermediate of its ends to the cross shaft and having a counterweight at one end thereof, of an entrapment chamber fixed to the opposite end of the balance beam and normally supported by the counterweight in an elevated position above the opening in the top wall of the cage, said entrapment chamber having a floor disposed substantially in the same plane as the cage top wall and in the opening thereof when the entrapment chamber is disposed in an elevated position, said entrapment chamber having an outer front wall disposed remote to the balance beam provided with a restricted entrance opening therein extending upwardly from the floor and terminating adjacent thereto through which a rodent is adapted to enter the entrapment chamber in the elevated position thereof, said entrapment chamber having a rear wall provided with an opening, a stationary latch keeper secured to the top wall of the cage and extending into the entrapment chamber through said rear wall opening, said latch keeper having a laterally extending portion disposed in the entrapment chamber, a latch bar supported by the entrapment chamber and pivotally connected thereto adjacent said rear wall opening and above the laterally extending latch keeper portion and be-



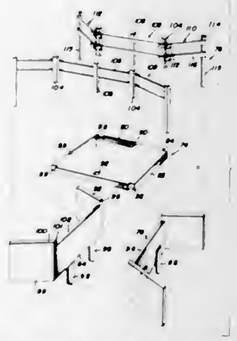
tween said portion and said rear wall, said latch bar having a downwardly extending end normally resting on said laterally extending latch keeper portion for latching the entrapment chamber in an elevated open position, a treadle pivotally connected to and mounted for vertical swinging movement in the entrapment chamber above and forwardly of the laterally extending latch keeper portion and having a latch operating bar extending therefrom through the rear wall opening, said latch operating bar being disposed on the opposite side of the treadle pivot to said treadle and being laterally offset relatively to said latch keeper and to said downwardly extending end of the latch bar, said latch bar having an opposite longer and heavier end extending from the latch bar pivot through the rear wall opening and provided with a laterally offset terminal portion resting on said latch actuating bar and supporting the downwardly extending latch bar end in a position to rest on said laterally extending latch keeper portion when the treadle is maintained in a raised position by the weight of said opposite latch bar end and the latch actuating bar, said treadle being adapted to be engaged and swung downwardly by a rodent for rocking said latch actuating bar and said opposite end of the latch bar upwardly to swing the first mentioned end of the latch bar downwardly and rearwardly out of engagement with the said laterally extending latch keeper portion whereby the weight of the rodent will swing the entrapment chamber and the end of the balance beam connected thereto downwardly to move said entrance opening into registry with the cage whereby the rodent may escape through the entrance opening only into the cage, said counterweight returning the entrapment chamber to an elevated position after the weight of a rodent is removed therefrom, and said latch bar and treadle being returned to reset positions by the weight of said opposite end of the latch bar for relatching the entrapment chamber in an elevated set position, said downwardly extending latch bar end being swingable rearwardly by engagement with the laterally extending latch keeper portion to permit said latch bar end to return to a reset position thereon after moving upwardly past said laterally extending latch keeper portion.

2,677,913
SOAP CAKE WITH FIGURED CORE
Sophia Swartz, New York, N. Y.
Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 188,033
1 Claim. (Cl. 45—28)



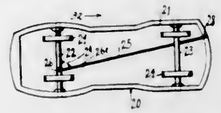
A cake of non-floating soap with a figured doll core of sufficient buoyancy to make the combination float in water, said doll core having its torso completely embedded in the soap with protruding head and having protruding feet constructed to support the soap and toy in an upright position when rested thereon and thereby avoiding sliming in the drying.

2,677,914
TOY BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION
Douglas P. Christie, Townsend, Mont.
Application February 8, 1951, Serial No. 209,992
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—17)



A toy bridge comprising a horizontal flat platform and vertical abutments disposed below the ends of said platform and interlocked therewith to provide retaining walls for embankments adjacent and under the bridge, said abutments each consisting of a central rectangular flat member and rectangular flat wing portions integral therewith and extending angularly away therefrom, said wing portions being of a greater height than said central member, the ends of said platform being supported on said central portion and maintained in alignment therewith by said wing portions, the corners of said platform being provided with matching angular notches receiving the abutting edges of said wing portions, apertures in said platform receiving post of railings, said railings comprising central portions mounted along substantially the entire length of said platform and wing portions hingedly secured to the ends of said central portion and extending beyond said platform and engaging the abutment wing portions to provide substantial alignment therewith.

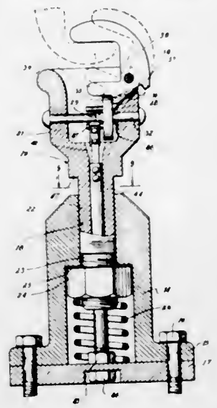
2,667,915
FREEWHEELING RESILIENT CORD DRIVE
Fred A. Fasano, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Application August 22, 1951, Serial No. 243,005
8 Claims. (Cl. 46—206)



1. In a toy vehicle, a body, a shaft journalled on the body, wheels fixed on the shaft for rotation therewith, a cord having an elastic portion connected at one end to the body, a loop at the other end of the cord, said cord passing through said loop, and said loop and the portion of the cord adjacent thereto surrounding said shaft, and means on the shaft and adjacent said loop to engage said loop upon rotating said wheels and shaft in one direction whereby to wind said cord about said shaft for stretching the elastic portion of said cord and whereby upon release of said wheels and shaft the stretched elastic portion of the cord will rotate said shaft and wheels in an opposite direction and unwind from said shaft, said loop engaging means being arranged to release from said loop when the cord is fully unwound whereby to permit said shaft to continue rotating freely in said opposite direction without winding said cord.

2,677,916
MECHANICAL AUTOMATIC COUPLER
Martin R. Hannapel, Oaklawn, Ill.
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,799
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—216)

A coupling device comprising a frame piece having a hollow opening extending axially therethrough, said frame piece having a flange on one end, a plate connected to said flange, a draw bar having a hollow head and a square shank portion, said shank portion being adjustable in the axial opening in the frame piece and having a threaded projection, an adjustable nut on said threaded projection, said frame piece having a shoulder engageable by the adjustable nut to limit the outward displacement of the draw bar, a compression spring acting between the base plate and the adjustable nut to normally urge the outward displacement of the draw bar, said draw bar having a longitudinal opening, a rod adjustably secured to said base plate and extending through the longitudinal opening of the draw bar, a jaw element pivotally connected to the draw bar head, spring means reacting between the jaw element and the head to urge the outward displacement of the jaw element, said jaw element having a shoulder portion engaging with the draw bar head to limit the outward displacement of the jaw element, a cam having diametrically opposite lobes thereon, means pivotally connecting said cam to the draw bar head to extend transversely thereof, said jaw element having a shoulder adapted to engage with the side of the cam lobes, one at a time, whereby to retain the jaw element in its closed position, four pins extending from the side of the cam element and



arranged as if in the corners of a square, a pawl secured to the outer end of said fixed rod that extends through the opening in the draw bar and engageable in succession with the laterally extending pins of the cam whereby upon the inward and outward movement of the draw bar the cam will be stepped alternately through latch and release positions to retain or free the jaw element.

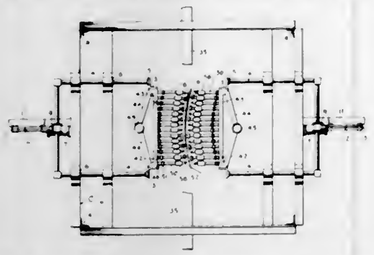
2,677,917
MUSHROOM SPAWN AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME
Edgar B. Speakman, Avondale, Pa.
No Drawing. Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,511
8 Claims. (Cl. 47—1.1)

1. Mushroom spawn composed of a wood charcoal granular base having an applied cereal-and-water substrate coating, and a moisture-removing admixture of fine powdered wood charcoal and chalk.

2,677,918
APPARATUS FOR BENDING AND TEMPERING SHEETS OF GLASS
George William Terence Bird, St. Helens, John Dennett, Windle, St. Helens, and Edward M. S. Wood, Ecclestone Park, Prescot, England, assignors to Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces & Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny & Cirey, Paris, France
Application April 29, 1949, Serial No. 90,386
12 Claims. (Cl. 49—1)

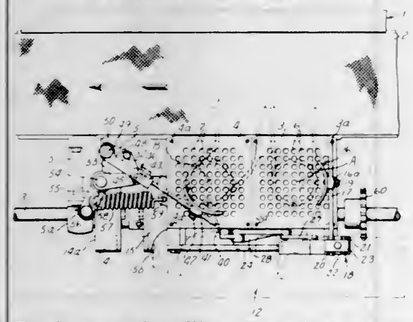
3. Apparatus for bending and tempering a glass sheet which has been heated up to near its softening temperature, including a pair of carriers arranged in opposed relation, a plurality of individual shaping means and tempering nozzles supported by said carriers, an extensible member individual to each shaping means and tempering nozzle and connected to its respective carrier, an adjustable connection between said member and said shaping means and tempering nozzle whereby the same may be adjusted to a

selected position, and means for moving the carriers whereby the shaping means and tempering



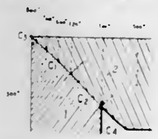
nozzles supported by the respective carriers are moved toward and away from each other.

2,677,919
APPARATUS FOR COOLING NEWLY MOLDED GLASSWARE
Ralph N. Worrest, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1947, Serial No. 758,054
4 Claims. (Cl. 49—47)



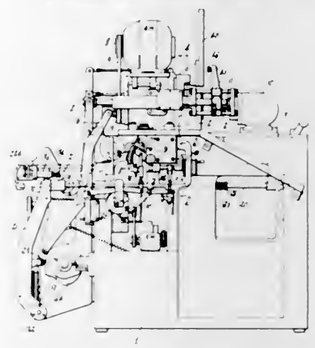
4. In glassware handling apparatus, a conveyor for glassware, a stationary dead plate formed and arranged to provide a first fixed station to which each article of glassware produced by an adjacent glassware forming mold may be delivered when taken out of the mold and a second fixed station adjacent to the first to which glassware may be moved from said first station and from which said glassware may be moved onto said conveyor, and a transfer mechanism operable to move glassware from said first station to said second station and concurrently from said second station to said conveyor and selectively from said first station directly to said conveyor.

2,677,920
TIGHT ENCLOSURES MANUFACTURING
André Danzin and Pierre Dussaussoy, Paris, France, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France
Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,348
6 Claims. (Cl. 49—82)



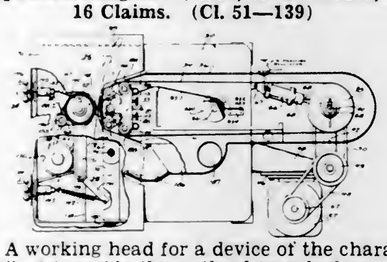
1. A method for making permanent tight joints between glass parts of hermetic high vacuum envelopes, consisting of annealing said glass parts, polishing the mating edges of said parts to provide a zone of hermetic contact, locally heating said zone of contact to seal the same, and limiting said heating in temperature and duration to raise a portion only of said zone of contact to the temperature of deformation of the glass, while raising an immediately adjacent portion of said zone to the temperature of sealing in a solid state without exceeding it.

2,677,921
AUTOMATIC GRINDING MACHINE
Paul A. Grobey, Springfield, Vt., assignor to Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,297
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—50)



2. In a grinding machine, means for supporting work for rotation, means supporting a grinding wheel for rotation, means operatively connected thereto for relatively moving said two supporting means from and toward each other, feeding means operatively connected thereto for relatively feeding and retracting said supporting means, means controlled by said relative moving means for actuating feeding operation of said feeding means and for then stopping itself, and means actuated by said feeding means at the completion of a predetermined feed to restore operation of said relatively moving means and then to stop itself.

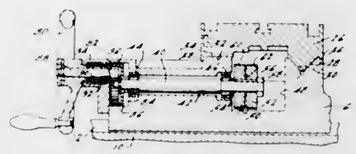
2,677,922
FINISHING AND POLISHING EQUIPMENT
George E. McGuire, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to J. M. Nash Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 10, 1950, Serial No. 178,577
16 Claims. (Cl. 51—139)



1. A working head for a device of the character described to guide the path of travel of an abrasive belt, said head having a central forwardly facing shoe covered with a resilient pad contoured approximately to said path of travel but sufficiently resilient for distortion under pressure

of the abrasive belt, and a contour roll adjustably mounted to said head for adjustable positioning to a fixed location at one side of the shoe in contact with said belt whereby to accurately define said contour, said shoe having a working face provided with an anti-friction web and web supply for feed of said web across the face of the shoe under the belt, and a clamp between the web supply and the shoe to determine feed of increments of said web across said face.

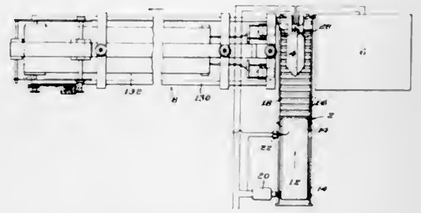
2,677,923
TABLE-ACTUATING MEANS FOR SURFACE GRINDERS
John William Parker, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,761
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—231)



3. A surface grinder including a reciprocable table, means for actuating said table including a rotatable drive shaft disposed substantially at right angles to the direction of travel of the table, said shaft extending forwardly of the table and the rearward end thereof being under said table, a pair of drums fixed side by side on the rearward end of the drive shaft, a pair of tapes each fastened at one end thereof to a respective one of the drums, said tapes being wrapped around their respective drums in opposite directions and fastened at opposite ends of the table, a manually operable rotatable shaft extending outwardly from said drive shaft, reduction gearing interconnecting said manually operable shaft and said drive shaft located a sufficient distance in front of the table to be relatively inaccessible to dirt and grit created by use of the grinder, and a housing entirely enclosing the proximate ends of said shafts and said reduction gearing to protect the same from dust and grit that otherwise would gain access thereto.

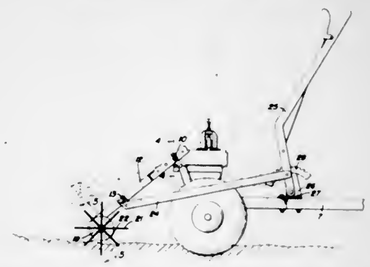
2,677,924
BAG CLOSING AND SEALING MACHINE
Lige Coakley, Pepperell, Mass., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Co., East Pepperell, Mass., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,086
13 Claims. (Cl. 53—148)

1. A bag closing and sealing machine including a first conveyor for supplying a bag narrow side foremost with an open top in upright position to an operating station, a first adhesive applying means for applying adhesive to the inner portion of one wall of said bag while it remains in stationary position at said station, a folder element for forcing the opposite wall of the top inwardly and folding said one wall over and upon the said opposite wall and forming the laterally adjacent walls into flaps while said bag remains in stationary position at said operating station, ram means for moving said bag from said operating station in a direction perpendicular to the direction of travel of said first conveyor, a second conveyor adapted to move in a direction parallel to the movement of said ram means for receiving said bag from said ram means and moving it broad side foremost away from said operating station, a second adhesive applying means adapted to apply adhesive to said flaps, means for folding said flaps against the previously infolded



parts, and overlying bag contacting means including a belt moving in the same direction and at substantially the same speed as the second conveyor belt adapted to press upon the top of said bag to hold the infolded parts in position during the setting of the adhesive.

2,677,925
ROTARY MULCHER ATTACHMENT FOR WORKING THE CENTER RIDGE BETWEEN GANGS OF DISK HARROWS
Harmon C. Ady, Enders, Nebr., assignor of fifty per cent to Marvin P. Grim, Imperial, Nebr.
Application December 19, 1949, Serial No. 133,799
2 Claims. (Cl. 55—82)

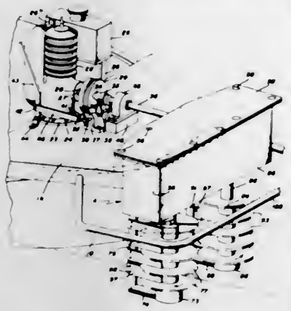


1. In combination, a harrow including a pair of disk gang assemblies connected to each other in end to end relation, a pair of apertured brackets carried by the gangs adjacent their inner ends, a shaft having a diameter substantially smaller than the size of said apertures supported in the apertures of the brackets in bridging relation at the inner ends of the gangs, a frame composed of a pair of rearwardly inclined side arms pivoted at their upper ends on the shaft for vertical swinging movement of the frame about the shaft, a rotary earth-working element journaled between the rear lower ends of the arms, and means raising and lowering the frame to move the earth-working element into and out of earth-working position.

2,677,926
DEVICE FOR CUTTING WATER HYACINTHS
Robert C. Washbourne and John A. Sellas, Tampa, Fla.
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 203,976
11 Claims. (Cl. 56—8)

1. An improved device for cutting water hyacinths and the like comprising a platform

adapted to be mounted on a boat, a plurality of vertically aligned spaced apart saw blades each having a non-circular opening therethrough, means rotatably supporting said saw blades comprising a shaft supported by said platform and having a main portion of non-circular shape in cross-section extending through the non-circular



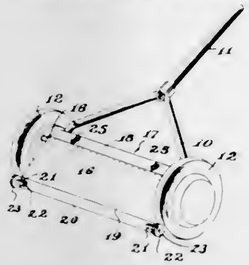
openings in said saw blades to provide a driving connection therebetween, a spacing sleeve disposed between each two adjacent saw blades and encircling said shaft, said shaft having an annular shoulder for cooperating with the uppermost spacing sleeve to restrain the uppermost saw blade against undue vertical movement.

2,677,927

SAFETY SHIELD FOR LAWN MOWERS

Bryan J. Aubrey, Salt Lake City, Utah

Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,040
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—249)



1. In a lawn mower, a frame including a yoke, a pair of ground engaging wheels arranged contiguous to said yoke, a handle connected to said yoke, a horizontally disposed bar arranged forwardly of said yoke, a safety shield interposed between said pair of wheels and including a first and second section arranged angularly with respect to each other, a pair of rollers journaled in said shield for engaging said ground engaging wheels, there being a pair of slots in said shield, Z-shaped brackets engaging the undersurface of said shield and engaging said bar, and securing elements extending through said slots and connected to said brackets.

2,677,928

TIDE-INDICATING MECHANISM

Walter S. Haynes, New York, N. Y.

Application July 23, 1949, Serial No. 106,393
19 Claims. (Cl. 58—3)

1. In a timepiece of the character indicated, first display means calibrated in fractional parts of a full day and displaying at one time and separately both the a. m. and the p. m. hours, second display means calibrated to indicate two events substantially a half day apart on the scale of said first means and for display alongside said first means, whereby both said display means may cooperate to simultaneously display said events in both the a. m. hours and the p. m. hours, and continuous-running clockworks including an hour shaft and means driving said calibrated means relatively to each other, said last-defined means including unidirectional indexing means driven by said hour shaft for a full cycle once each day, said indexing means operatively engaging one of said display means for a



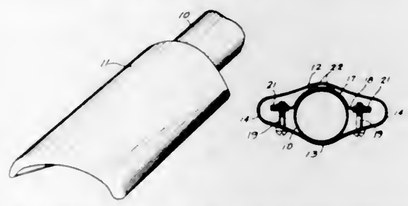
relatively small fraction of a day, said relative movement amounting substantially to an indicated advance substantially equaling the daily advance in the tide cycle, both said display means cooperating to indicate at least two events substantially a half day apart, said display means including indicating means for one of said events in the a. m. hours and further indicating means for the other of said events in the p. m. hours, there being a displacement between the a. m. event indication and the p. m. event indication, said displacement representing a deviation from twelve hours by substantially one half the daily advance in the tide cycle.

2,677,929

EXHAUST DEFLECTOR

Linus E. Russell, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 8, 1949, Serial No. 80,161
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—31)



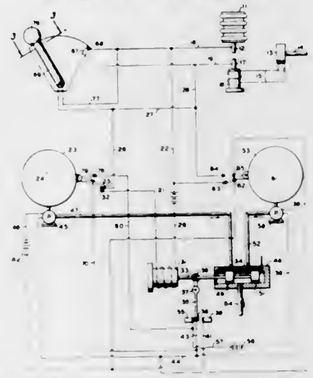
1. A deflector for use on the exhaust tail pipes of automobiles and the like, including a main deflector element having a top portion arranged to overlie the tail pipe and formed with side portions extending downwardly and inwardly in spaced underlying relation to said top portion, a plate arcuate shaped in cross-section to rest upon and conform to the shaft of said tail pipe, said plate lying within said main element, projections on said plate to engage the underside of the top portion of said main deflector element, side flanges on said plate, and attachment bolts interconnecting said flanges with said underlying side portions of said main deflector elements, said attachment bolts and said projections being located at longitudinally spaced points along the length of said plate.

2,677,930

DEVICE FOR CONTROL OF DUAL FUEL SYSTEMS FOR GAS TURBINES

Donald E. Carr, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,662
12 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



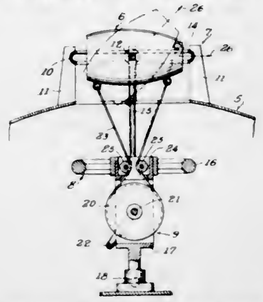
1. In a turbojet engine comprising a compressor, a combustion chamber, a turbine, an exhaust nozzle, a first fuel tank and a second fuel tank, a first fuel outlet conduit from said first fuel tank, and a second fuel outlet conduit from said second fuel tank; in combination with a fuel control system which comprises a first solenoid, a valve system in said first and second fuel outlet conduits alternately open in one and closed in the other said fuel conduit and operatively connected to said first solenoid, at least one fuel condult extending between said valve system and said combustor, a first power means, a first circuit operatively connecting said first power means to said first solenoid, first switch means in said first circuit and comprising a first contact member moveable by operation of a pressure compressible member operatively connected to the downstream end of said compressor and a second contact member contactable with said first contact member and moveable by operation of a second solenoid operatively connected to said turbine, a first liquid level gauge in said first fuel tank, second switch means connected in said first circuit and said first liquid level gauge and operable by said first gauge as fuel in said first fuel tank becomes depleted, a throttle assembly comprising a hanger member having mounted thereon a throttle lever, third switch means in said throttle lever and operable by rotation of one portion of said throttle lever within another portion thereof, said third switch means being connected in parallel to contacts of said first switch means, fourth switch means on said hanger member operable by said throttle lever in its most advanced open position, said fourth switch means being connected in parallel to contacts of said first switch means, a second liquid level gauge in said second fuel tank, fifth switch means connected in parallel to contacts of said first switch means and said second liquid level gauge and closeable by said second liquid level gauge as fuel in said second fuel tank becomes depleted.

2,677,931

UNIVERSALLY ADJUSTABLE MOTIVE UNIT FOR FLYING VEHICLES

Fernando G. Prieto, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,920
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.54)



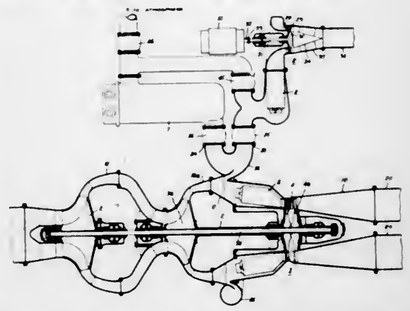
1. In a vehicle, support and guide means including a circular track fixedly connected to the vehicle, a longitudinally arranged reaction engine disposed in encircled position within said track, oppositely extending axles having their ends slidingly engaged in the track and mounting the engine for pivotal movement on the axis of said axles, said axles being transverse to the line of thrust of the engine and subject to the thrust thereon, means connected to the engine to adjust the angular position thereof on the axis of the axles, and means connected to the axles to bodily turn the same in the track and thereby turn the engine to adjust the direction of the thrust.

2,677,932

COMBUSTION POWER PLANTS IN PARALLEL

Bengt E. G. Forsling, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 10, 1949, Serial No. 109,435
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.15)



1. Energy converting apparatus comprising a compressor having inlet and discharge passages, first and second hot gas generating means connected in parallel flow relation to said compressor discharge passage, a first turbine connected in series flow relation to said first gas generating means and connected in driving relation to the compressor, a second turbine adapted for operation at rotational speeds independent of the rotational speeds of the first turbine and connected in series flow relation to said second gas generating means, fluid consuming means having an inlet opening connected to the compressor discharge passage and in parallel flow relation with said gas generating means, and valve means at a location between the compressor discharge and

the inlet to said second gas generating means and between said compressor discharge and said fluid consuming means for varying the relative proportions of the compressor flow received by said first and second gas generating means and said fluid consuming means, and conduit means connecting said fluid consuming means in series flow relation with said second gas generating means at a location between the inlet to said second generating means and the downstream side of the valve means controlling the flow thereto, and bypass means connected to said fluid consuming means for directing the flow to the atmosphere.

2,677,933
PNEUMATIC SHUTTLE ACTUATING MEANS
Mark L. Hopkinson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Pneumatic Loom Development Corp., a corporation of California
Application May 13, 1949, Serial No. 93,038
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—57)



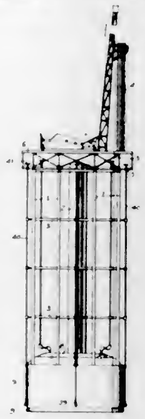
1. In a pneumatic device to apply an intermittent uni-directional piston pressure, a housing, means in said housing to admit pressure-air thereto, a piston and piston cylinder in the housing, and valves, one of said valves being operable to create compartments in the housing and to seal an adjacent end of said piston cylinder, another of said valves being seated in the first mentioned valve so as to enable pressure-air to flow therethrough from one compartment to the other thereof for accumulation, and other valve means to permit exhaust of pressure-air from one of the compartments in the housing whereby said first mentioned valve moves to its point of beginning to release accumulated pressure-air from the other of the compartments to said piston and piston cylinder.

2,677,934
APPARATUS FOR RENDERING AND KEEPING PORTS, HARBORS, RIVER MOUTHS, AND THE LIKE SILT FREE
Bart Breunesse, The Hague, Netherlands
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,796
Claims priority, application Netherlands April 28, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 61—3)



1. An apparatus for closing a harbor basin or the like and for preventing the building up of silt therein comprising a rigid screen which extends over the entire width of said basin and to the bottom thereof, a foundation for said screen, said screen pivoted at its lower edge to said foundation, said screen so constructed and arranged so that its upper edge is adapted to be maintained at least as high as the surface of the water in the basin and floats to maintain the upper edge of said screen at the surface of the water.

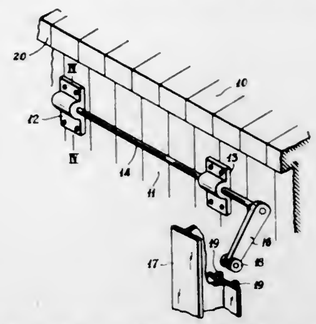
2,677,935
SUBMARINE DRILLING PLATFORM
Herbert J. Schaufele, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Signal Oil and Gas Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1950, Serial No. 143,681
19 Claims. (Cl. 61—46)



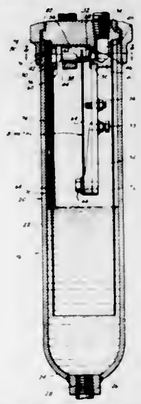
1. A portable submarine structure, which comprises a plurality of tubular members having their interiors unobstructed and their walls imperforate, an elongated vertically disposed caisson, the exterior wall of said caisson and the exterior wall of said tubular members being connected, a removable closure for both ends of said caisson, means for flooding said caisson with water, between said closures, to control the buoyancy thereof, a buoyancy tank disposed at the lower end of said caisson, and means for independently flooding said buoyancy tank to control the buoyancy of the tank independently of said caisson.

2,677,936
BUFFER OR LIKE ENERGY-ABSORBING DEVICE
John Leslie Hewitt, Wincobank, Sheffield, England, assignor of one-half to George Turton Platts & Company Limited, Wincobank, Sheffield, England, a company of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 198,963
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 5, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 61—48)

7. An energy absorbing device for a dock comprising, at least one pile-like member fixedly mounted at its lower end with its upstanding yieldable free end in spaced relation to the dock face, a torsion bar and means mounting said bar on the dock face substantially parallel therewith between it and said pile-like member and fixedly holding a length of the torsion bar with at least one end free for rotational movement, a lever carried by said free end of the torsion bar constituting a buffer element operatively connected with the free end of the pile-like member and, on a load being applied to said lever by flexion of the pile-like member towards the dock face, imparting twisting moment to the torsion bar, against the resistance of the fixedly held length thereof thereby to cause the torsion bar to absorb the energy of the applied load, a guide on the free end of the pile-like member and the free end of the lever of the torsion bar operating in said guide.



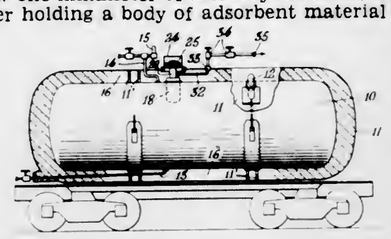
2,677,937
VAPORIZER
Sam P. Jones, Dallas, Tex.
Application September 21, 1949, Serial No. 117,051
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



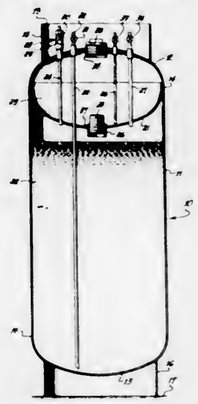
1. A device of the type described, comprising a first vaporizing chamber; a second vaporizer chamber in free and open communication with the bottom of the first chamber and having an outlet leading therefrom; passage means connecting the tops of the two chambers; means limiting the flow of gas in the passage means; and means controlling the flow of gas from the outlet whereby the temperature of said gas leaving the outlet is within predetermined limits; said last two named means being responsive to the temperature within one of said chambers.

2,677,938
VACUUM-INSULATED CONTAINER AND PROCESS FOR EVACUATING SAME
Paul E. Loveday, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application November 16, 1950, Serial No. 195,937
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

1. A container for holding a body of liquefied gas having a boiling point at atmospheric pressure below 233° K. comprising in combination an inner vessel for holding the body of liquefied gas; a larger gas-tight shell extending about said inner vessel and providing therewith an intervening evacuatable insulation space, the walls of said vessel and shell being sufficiently rigid to sustain the respective fluid pressures acting thereon; a filling of finely divided solid material in said insulation space; means for supporting said inner vessel in spaced relation to the shell independently of said filling; conduit means communicating with said vessel and extending through said insulation space to the exterior of said shell, said insulation space being evacuated to a combined gas and vapor pressure therein below one millimeter of mercury absolute; a container holding a body of adsorbent material that adsorbs and retains substantial amounts of gas and vapor when subject to the temperature of said body of liquefied gas, said container being disposed in heat exchange relation to said inner vessel; means defining a passage between said container and the insulation space, said passage providing free gas and vapor communication between the adsorbent contents of said container and said insulation space; and a dust filter interposed in and across said passage and positioned therein out of direct contact with the adsorbent material and the finely divided solid material in said insulation space.



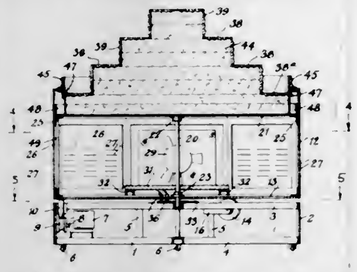
2,677,939
LIQUEFIED GAS CONTAINER
Henry H. Clute, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 256,995
19 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



1. Apparatus for containing liquefied gas comprising a first chamber into which liquefied gas may be filled, an auxiliary chamber communicable with said first chamber to receive excess liquid therefrom upon thermal expansion of the liquefied gas, and a relief valve closing off liquid flow from said first chamber to the auxiliary chamber under a predetermined normal filling pressure but operable to open and admit liquid to said auxiliary chamber in response to an increase in pressure within the first chamber to a predetermined value above said filling pressure,

said apparatus including a valve past which liquid may return from the auxiliary chamber back to said first chamber and automatically operable in response to a reduction in the volume of liquid in said first chamber to open from a closed position and pass liquid from said auxiliary chamber back into said first chamber.

2,677,940
ROTATABLE REFRIGERATED DISPLAY STAND
Walter Raskin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,560
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—89.5)



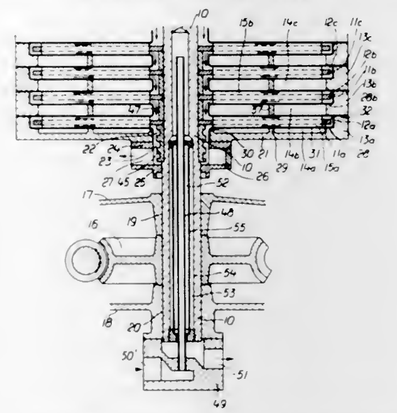
1. A refrigerating display stand comprising, a base, a motor carried thereby, a roller driven by the motor, a roller carried by the base and driven by the first-mentioned roller, the driven roller projecting above the top of the base, additional rollers carried by the base and projecting above the top of the same, a housing having a bottom resting on said rollers and caused to rotate by its frictional engagement with the driven roller, refrigerating mechanism carried by the housing and rotative with the housing, a supporting display stand at the top of the housing and rotative with the same, and coolant passages through said stand to cause frost-coating of the same.

2,677,941
AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION TRAILER
George N. Warnick, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 351,837
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—102)



1. A refrigerating and air conditioning trailer for the transportation and preserving of meat and the like, comprising in combination an insulated trailer body including side walls, ceiling and floor therefor, a refrigerating unit in association with said trailer, said unit including an evaporator and a circulating fan, said fan being adapted to circulate air from the interior of said trailer past said evaporator, a duct into which said air is discharged, and a distribution manifold spanning the ceiling of said trailer and extending substantially from the front to rear ends thereof, and air discharge outlets in said manifold adjacent the side walls of said trailer, said manifold, when viewed in cross-section, embodying a central panel parallel with and spaced from said ceiling, downwardly and outwardly descending flanges on the side edges of said panel and upwardly and outwardly extending side panels, extending from the lower ends of said flanges to the junction between said side walls and said ceiling, said air discharge outlets being situated in said side panels.

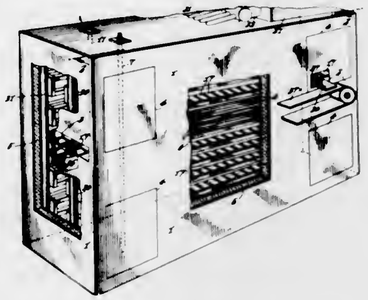
2,677,942
COOLING MACHINE FOR OLEAGINOUS SUBSTANCES
Walter Schott and Hugo Melchert, Hamburg-Bergedorf, and Hermann Gebhardt and Wilhelm Hoer, Hamburg-Lohbrugge, Germany, assignors to Aktiebolaget Separator, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,326
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—114)



1. In a cooling machine, means forming an annular cooling chamber having parallel closely spaced walls affording planar cooling surfaces, an inlet and outlet for said chamber, and a plane disc mounted to rotate between said cooling surfaces, said disc having at least two radial slots, scrapers projecting beyond the surfaces of the disc and movable freely in the slots in a direction normal to the disc, one scraper having an inclined forward face presented at one side of the disc and the other scraper having an inclined forward face presented at the other side of the disc, each inclined forward face being partly opposed to the adjacent planar cooling surface, whereby said scrapers are forced into engagement respectively with opposite cooling surfaces by a wedge action induced by passage of the scrapers through the substance being cooled.

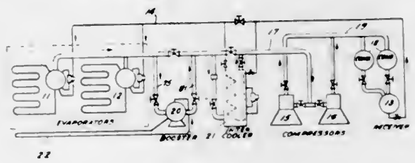
2,677,943
MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING FROZEN CONFECTIONS
Christian K. Nelson, San Marino, and Clarence R. Behling, Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Eskimo Pie Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 13, 1951, Serial No. 236,653
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—114)

1. A machine for making frozen confections comprising an insulated cabinet having a chamber therein, said cabinet having an inlet aperture and an outlet aperture, a first refrigerant unit having refrigerant inlet means for introducing refrigerant into said chamber and refrigerant outlet means for removing refrigerant from said chamber, a plurality of ascending refrigerant pipes communicating between said inlet and outlet means, a second refrigerant unit disposed adjacent said first refrigerant unit and having a plurality of descending refrigerant pipes communicating between said inlet and outlet means, a first vertical axle disposed near said refrigerant inlet means and having a plurality of sprockets adapted to engage a chain conveyor, a second vertical axle having a plurality of sprockets and spaced apart from said first vertical axle and



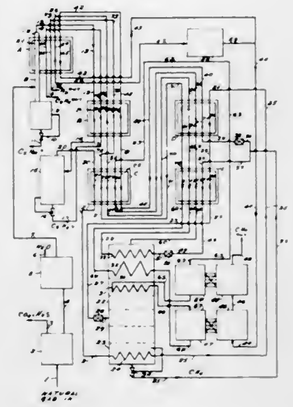
adapted to engage an endless chain conveyor, an endless chain conveyor provided with carrier plates disposed slidably on said ascending and descending refrigerant pipes, said endless chain conveyor being adapted to ascend the first refrigerant unit and to descend the second refrigerant unit, whereby confections to be frozen are conveyed on and by said carrier plates disposed on said ascending and descending refrigerant pipes in said chamber until a suitable degree of freezing has been effected, and means for driving said axles to actuate said chain conveyor.

2,677,944
PLURAL STAGE REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Alonzo W. Ruff, York, Pa.
Application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,602
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—117.6)



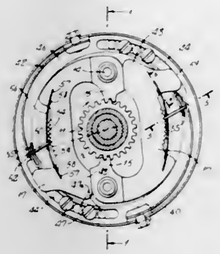
3. A system for cooling and sealing a rotary type refrigerant gas compressor in which a coolant is circulated in a closed circuit which includes a jacket surrounding the compressor and a jacket which surrounds the sealing means for the driven end of the compressor shaft, comprising: means for circulating the coolant in both of said jackets, said means including a circulating pump and a heat dissipating coil associated with the floor of a refrigerated chamber; housing means for containing a liquid sealing medium in confined contact with the driven end of the compressor shaft; and means connected with the compressor outlet for maintaining compressor outlet pressure on the said sealing medium.

2,677,945
TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS
Benjamin Miller, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, a membership corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1948, Serial No. 3,518
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—175.5)



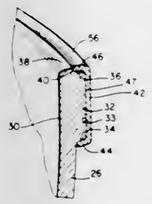
1. The method of preparing for pipeline transportation a gaseous fuel derived from natural gas which comprises passing a mixture derived from natural gas and comprising nitrogen, methane, ethane, propane and at least two hydrocarbons less volatile than propane through a first cooling zone while maintaining said mixture under substantial superatmospheric pressure to cause the formation of a liquid comprising at least a substantial portion of the hydrocarbon material less volatile than propane while leaving in the gaseous phase the bulk of the ethane, methane, and nitrogen; withdrawing at least a portion of said liquid from said first cooling zone through a first passage; withdrawing as a gas from said first cooling zone through a second passage a second mixture comprising nitrogen, methane, and at least one hydrocarbon less volatile than methane; passing said second mixture under substantial superatmospheric pressure through a second cooling zone to cause the formation of a second liquid comprising the bulk of the hydrocarbon material less volatile than methane and a substantial portion of the methane while leaving in the gaseous phase a substantial portion of the methane and the bulk of the nitrogen; separating said second liquid from the remaining gas; passing said separated second liquid in heat exchange relation with another portion of said second mixture whereby at least a substantial portion of said second liquid is converted into vapor; passing said vapor in heat exchange relation with another portion of said first-recited mixture; dividing the gas separated from said second liquid into a plurality of fractions of different nitrogen percentages under conditions of temperature lower than the temperature at which such second liquid is formed; passing at least one of said fractions in heat exchange relation with another portion of said second mixture; and passing at least one of said fractions in heat exchange relation with another portion of said first-recited mixture.

2,677,946
COUPLING
Rolland M. Purdy, Bainbridge, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1950, Serial No. 159,773
11 Claims. (Cl. 64—25)



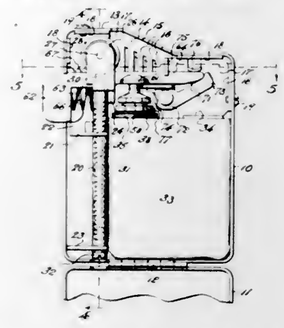
1. In apparatus of the class described, rotatable means, centrifugally actuatable means and resilient means mounted on said rotatable means, and link means interposed between said resilient means and said centrifugally actuatable means for transmitting the force of the resilient means to said centrifugally actuatable means to resist movement of the latter in response to centrifugal force, said centrifugally actuatable means being selectively operatively engageable by said link means at any of a plurality of notches in and at different distances from the pivotal axis of said centrifugally actuatable means to vary the leverage thereof with respect to said resilient means.

2,677,947
BOWL CONSTRUCTION
Walter Van Guilder, River Forest, Ill., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,464
3 Claims. (Cl. 65—15)



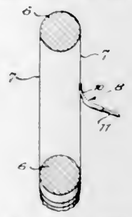
1. A mixing bowl comprising a bowl body having an outer wall surface of gradually increasing external diameter from its base to its upper rim and a single integral external annular bead adjacent said upper rim for attachment of a handle band, said bead having an outer face of greater diameter than said outer wall surface and providing upper and lower substantially horizontal ledges joining the face to said outer wall surface, and said face being substantially straight and completely free of re-entrant portions between said ledges, the upper ledge being spaced a predetermined distance below the upper rim of the bowl and thereby providing an upper outer wall portion against which a portion of the band may engage.

2,677,948
GAS FUELED PYROPHORIC POCKET LIGHTER
Charles S. Gehrie, Mendham, N. J.
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,392
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



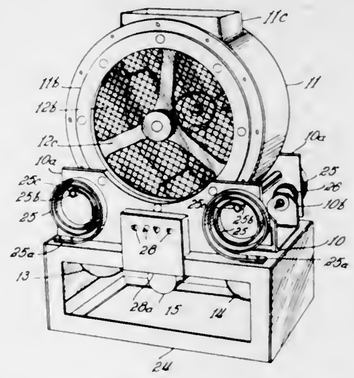
1. A pyrophoric lighter comprising a casing divided in a plane intermediate its face walls to form a base section and a cover section hinged together to close one upon the other, a gaseous fuel tank removably mounted in said base section and having a fuel discharge valve, a flint holding means and cooperative flint striker wheel having an actuating gear supported within said base section at one side of the tank fuel discharge valve, a lever member pivotally mounted within said base section adjacent to the opposite side of the tank fuel discharge valve and cooperative with the latter to open the same, a horizontally slidable spring backed push-button mounted in said base section to normally project exteriorly from an edge thereof adjacent to the flint holding means and a flint striker wheel and its actuating gear, and a single horizontal one-piece rack and cam bar unitary with said push-button and adapted to be moved thereby transverse to the axis of said flint striker wheel and above said lever member, said rack and cam bar having rack teeth at one end to engage and operate the striker wheel actuating gear and a cam section at its free end to engage and operate said lever member.

2,677,949
THREAD WIPER-GUIDE FOR USE IN THREAD-SPINNING APPARATUS
Julian A. Dixon, Hawkesbury, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Canadian International Paper Company, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Quebec
Application April 28, 1951, Serial No. 223,505
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—19)



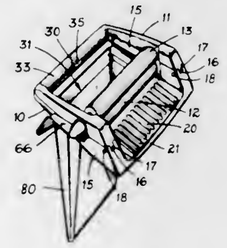
In combination with a thread-storing, thread-advancing reel adapted to carry a plurality of windings of thread to be treated, a thread wiper-guide assembly consisting of an upwardly extending mounting-draining tube aligned with a thread on said reel and a thread wiper-guide formed from an elastomer and including a tubular mounting portion connected at its lower end to the upper end of said mounting-draining tube and provided at its upper end with an upwardly curved extension of arcuate cross-section adapted to be engaged with that strand of thread carried by said reel in alignment with said mounting-draining tube, said upwardly curved extension being sufficiently flexible to provide effective wiping of free surface liquid from the thread engaged thereby but sufficiently rigid to dampen lateral creeping movement of said thread along the length of the associated reel.

2,677,950
MACHINE FOR CLEANING TEXTILE FABRIC ARTICLES
Peyton W. Douglas, Syracuse, N. Y.
Original application February 23, 1945, Serial No. 579,453. Divided and this application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,380
6 Claims. (Cl. 68—24)



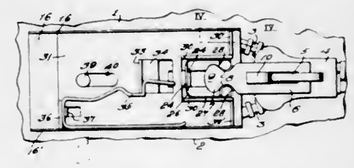
1. In a machine for cleaning textile fabric articles, a rotatable article container comprising, a frusto-conical drum-like member having imperforate side walls, an imperforate end wall of smaller diameter, a foraminous end wall of larger diameter supporting bearing elements mounted on said end walls, and fluid inlet means at said imperforate end wall located axially of said container.

2,677,951
PORTABLE WRINGER
John F. Haines and Betty F. Haines, Dayton, Ohio
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,076
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—245)



1. A portable clothes wringer comprising a lower frame adapted to be supported for use in generally horizontal position and including a pair of laterally spaced side walls and a generally horizontal plate portion connecting said side walls at the rearward end of said frame and forming a drainboard, a handle connecting said side walls at the forward end of said frame and spaced forwardly from said drainboard to provide an opening of substantial area therebetween, an upper frame including arms hinged to said side walls adjacent the rearward end thereof, a pair of upper and lower wringer rolls carried in cooperating relation by said frames at a position adjacent the forward end of said drainboard, a handle connecting said upper frame arms at the forward end thereof and spaced from said upper wringer roll to provide an opening therebetween overlying and of substantially the same area as said lower frame opening, said upper frame handle overlying said lower frame handle for gripping together by one hand of the user to press said rolls together, a crank on one of said rolls for operation by the other hand of the user to wring articles forforwardly across said drainboard for discharge downwardly through said openings, said side walls extending above the level of said lower roll to channel water rearwardly across said drainboard, and means forming an upwardly extending wall on said drainboard forwardly of said lower roll for blocking forward passage of water to said openings from said drainboard.

2,677,952
SLIDING-CLASP FASTENER
Tryggve B. Stue, Oslo, Norway; Ingrid Stue, executrix of said Tryggve B. Stue, deceased
Application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 125,905
Claims priority, application Norway March 5, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 70—68)

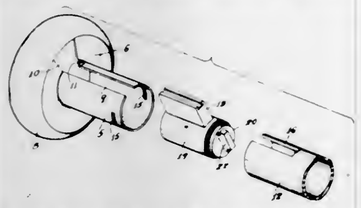


1. In a device for closing and locking a slide fastener, a latch member adapted to be secured to a slide of said fastener and having aligned notches adjacent one end, a slidable locking member axially aligned with said latch member and having parallel guiding surfaces adjacent one end, a fixed member having a support thereon positioned intermediate said parallel guiding surfaces, and a U-shaped detent member mounted on said support and slidably received intermediate said parallel guiding surfaces and having loops at its ends initially engageable in the notches in the latch member and fully received therein when the locking member is slid towards the latch member.

2,677,953
DEMOUNTABLE KNOB AND CYLINDER LOCK
Leland H. Fisler and William V. Schweitzer, New Britain, Conn., assignors to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,372
9 Claims. (Cl. 70—224)

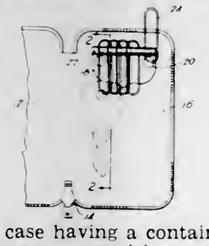
1. A de-mountable knob and lock construction comprising a knob having a tubular shank extending therefrom and an opening therein co-

axial with said shank, the said shank having a longitudinal slot in the wall thereof and an abut-



ment in the side of said slot for retaining a lock in position in said axial opening.

2,677,954
SUPPORT FOR KEYS
Richard G. Howell, Birmingham, Ala., and Emerson E. Hawley, Boston, Mass.; said Howell assignor to said Hawley
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,844
2 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)



2. In a key case having a container of flexible material, a support comprising a tubular member having a flange portion, a plurality of pairs of apertures in the tubular member, the apertures of each pair being aligned transversely of the tube on an axis substantially parallel to the plane of the mounting flange to form elongated guideways, and a series of key hooks carried by the support and extending through the guideways, said hooks having curved ends and straight, parallel-sided connecting portions, one of said straight portions of each hook having a split joint.

2,677,955
REINFORCED CONCRETE
George Constantinesco, Torver, Coniston, England
Application February 10, 1948, Serial No. 7,463
In Great Britain February 12, 1943
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires February 12, 1963
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—50)



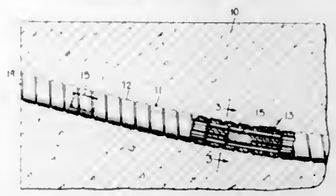
1. A moulded composite structure comprising a body of set cementitious material, and a multiplicity of generally helical metallic wire elements interspersed relatively uniformly and positioned indiscriminately throughout and bonded to said body and projecting one through another, said wire elements each being of a length axially of the helix approximately equal to the pitch of the helix and such length being at least equal to twice the diameter of the helix and at least 100 times the diameter of the wire.

2,677,956
PRESTRESSING AND REINFORCING APPARATUS FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES
Herman Schorer, Valhalla, N. Y., assignor to Schorer Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,362
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—50)



1. A self-contained prestressing mechanism for concrete comprising a rodlike compression member, a plurality of wirelike tension members spaced from and disposed substantially parallel to and around said compression member, a wrapping wire helically wound around said tension members in helixes forming axially spaced windings, and a stressing device disposed at either end of said mechanism and abutting against the end of said compression member and being firmly connected to said tension members and to said wrapping wire, said stressing devices comprising means for simultaneously tensioning said tension members and said wrapping wire and compressing said compression member and pulling said wrapping wire radially against said tension members to press the latter laterally against each other to form a tight tube at all stress conditions of the mechanism.

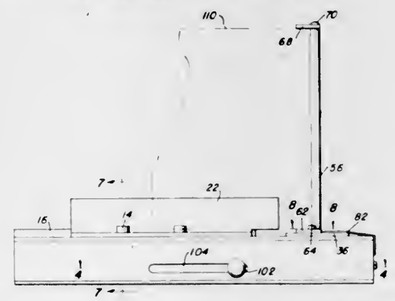
2,677,957
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURE
Maxwell M. Upson, Englewood, N. J., assignor to Raymond Concrete Pile Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,113
8 Claims. (Cl. 72—50)



4. The combination comprising a mass of concrete which has embodied therein a reinforcing assembly about which the concrete is cast in adhering relation, said assembly comprising a tubular sheet metal sheath formed of a helically wound ribbon, the edges of the convolutions of which are shaped to form an interlocked helical joint, such joint presenting a helical groove externally of the sheath and a helical ridge pro-

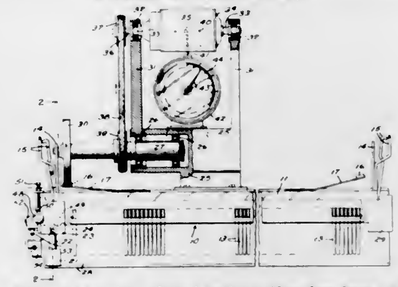
truding inwardly of the sheath, a group of high tensile strength and highly tensioned wires extending along within said sheath, means at spaced points in the sheath for positively retaining each of said wires in spaced-apart condition and in contact with said helical ridge, and a mass of cement grout filling the spaces within said sheath and about said wires in bonding relation thereto, said helical groove and said helical ridge acting to interlock said grout with respect to said sheath and thereby to the surrounding concrete, against movement longitudinally of the sheath.

2,677,958
MORTAR JOINT GAUGE
Karl H. Tengstedt, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,115
10 Claims. (Cl. 72—130)



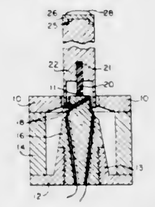
1. A mortar joint gauge comprising a base, a longitudinal guide on said base, a pair of posts journaled on said base, spaced apart gauge blades fixed on each of said posts, a flat gauge surface on said posts, gauge edges on each of said blades coplanar with said gauge surfaces, resilient means rotatably urging the gauge edges of said blades and the gauge surfaces of said posts into a common gauge plane and means operative to rotate said posts to move said gauge surfaces and gauge edges out of said common gauge plane.

2,677,959
TESTING APPARATUS FOR TUBE FRAME BRAKES
Nicholas Corey, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Alexander Smith, Incorporated, White Plains, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 353,953
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—9)



1. An apparatus for testing the brakes on an Axminster tube frame carrying a brake shoe, said apparatus comprising a rotatable brake drum, a motor driving said brake drum, a support to carry said tube frame, means for shifting said support relative to said rotating brake drum to bring said brake shoe into frictional engagement with said brake drum whereby said brake shoe exerts a drag on said drum, and indicator means indicating the driving torque of said motor required to overcome said drag.

2,677,960
MEASUREMENT OF ADHESION BY VIBRATION
Saul Moses, Baltimore, Md.
Application March 11, 1949, Serial No. 80,981
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—67)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



3. In the evaluation of a bond between an organic film coating and an underlying metal base, the method comprising positioning the base to mount the coating free of other physical constraint, longitudinally vibrating the base orthogonally of the bond to apply a known acceleration to the film through the bond, and successively vibrating the base more intensely until the film separates from the base at a higher known acceleration.

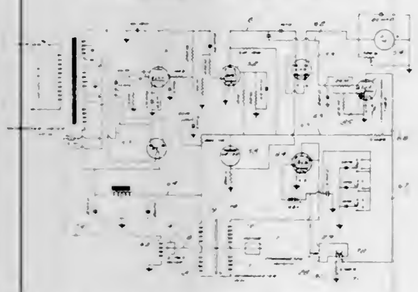
2,677,961
PORTABLE HARDNESS TESTER
Edwin A. Peabody, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Paul Zaro, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 24, 1950, Serial No. 181,147
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—79)



1. In a hardness testing device, a one-piece body having a bore extending entirely therethrough so as to be open at both ends, said body having a slot communicating with the bore and disposed parallel to the axis thereof, a rod extending through said bore with its upper end projecting therebeyond and with its lower end provided with a striking point having a broad arcuate face which is projectable from the lower end of the body, a hammer element of substantial

mass having a central aperture through which said rod extends and to which it is secured with the striking point extending therebeyond, said hammer element being of a diameter to snugly fit the body bore, a shiftable clutch mechanism mounted in the upper end of the bore for limited movement therein, and means on the rod for shifting said clutch mechanism downwardly into clutch position near the end of the fall of the rod, there being indicia on said body adjacent to said slot for indicating hardness readings.

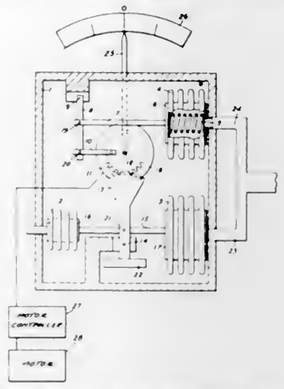
2,677,962
DYNAMOMETER CONTROL
Manley Russell Seelhoff, Owosso, Mich., assignor to Redmond Company, Inc., Owosso, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 45,677, August 23, 1948. This application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,328
16 Claims. (Cl. 73—134)



1. In an automatic testing device for rotating machinery comprising a rotatable element adapted to be connected to and driven by the machine to be tested, an electrically energized drag active on said rotatable element for exerting a torque thereon at least in part dependant on its degree of electrical energization, and an energizing circuit connected to said drag; the improvement which comprises an electrical generator adapted to be operatively connected to and driven by the machine to be tested, the character of the output of said generator being determined by the speed of rotation thereof, means in said energizing circuit for controlling the degree of energization thereof, said means normally reducing said energization below a predetermined amount capable of causing an appreciable torque to be exerted in said element, and an operative connection between the output of said generator and said means effective when the output of said generator is of a predetermined character to condition said means to increase said energization to an amount above said predetermined amount, thus permitting said element to be brought up to a predetermined speed before any appreciable torque is applied thereto.

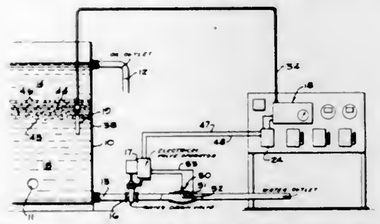
2,677,963
MACH NUMBER DEVIATION MEASURING DEVICE
William D. Mullins, Jr., and Robert E. Smith, Downey, Calif., assignors to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application August 22, 1949, Serial No. 111,706
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—182)

1. Means for detecting deviations in Mach number from a predetermined value with substantially equal sensitivity to deviation of Mach number throughout a wide range of altitude comprising means forming an evacuated chamber, closed bellows means therein connected to move in response to ram air pressure variations, second closed bellows means therein connected to move in response to static air pressure variations, said second bellows means bearing a definite predetermined size relation to and being connected to said first-named bellows means in such a manner that the force developed by said first-named bellows means is opposed to the force developed by said second-named bellows means and to cause the force generated by said first-named bellows means to equal the force generated by said second-named bellows means when said ram and



static pressure corresponds to said predetermined Mach number from which deviations of Mach number are to be detected, indicating means interconnected with said two bellows means to indicate deviation from a neutral position which corresponds to said predetermined Mach number, and third bellows means connected to move in response to static air pressure and connected to said indicating means to apply a restraint directly in proportion to static pressure in opposition to movement of said indicating means from said predetermined value whereby said indicating means yields a measure of Mach number whose precision of response to deviations of Mach number is substantially independent of altitude.

2,677,964
FLUID LEVEL INDICATING AND CONTROLLING DEVICE
Paul O. Engelder, Long Beach, Calif., assignor of one-half to George H. Ennis and one-half to Robert V. Funk, Long Beach, Calif.
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,790
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—304)



5. In an oscillatory device of the character described responsive to the level of a liquid in a container: an electron tube having a cathode, a grid and an anode plate; a plate circuit for said tube having an oscillator circuit, and a source of electrical potential; a grid circuit for said tube including a coaxial cable, one end of which is extended into said container having an internal conductor and sheath insulated from said internal conductor, said grid circuit comprising first and second circuit parts the first of which includes the sheath of said cable and the second of which includes the internal conductor of said cable and an electrode disposed at the extended end of said cable and being coupled to said internal conductor, said first circuit part including means to form an electrode in spaced relation to said first named electrode, one of said conductor parts being coupled to the cathode of said tube and the other of said conductor parts being coupled to the grid of said tube, the relation of said oscillator circuit and said coaxial cable being such that the length of said coaxial cable is an integral number of half-wave lengths corresponding to the frequency of said oscillator circuit; and electrically responsive means coupled to said plate circuit and responding to the changes in current flow therein resulting from the changes in the oscillation of the oscillatory device as the level of the liquid moves vertically with relation to said electrodes.

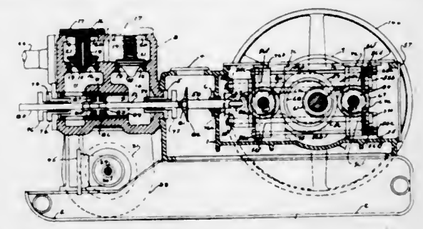
2,677,965
HEAT CONDUCTING SHEATH FOR CLINICAL THERMOMETERS
Jacob A. Saffir, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 19, 1947, Serial No. 792,635
19 Claims. (Cl. 73—372)



1. A temperature measuring device adapted to be positioned in a cavity of a living subject, comprising in combination a fluid impervious disposable flexible sheath and a thermometer having a temperature sensitive portion, said sheath completely enveloping at least the said temperature sensitive portion of the thermometer to preclude direct contact of the thermometer with the subject when the thermometer is positioned in said cavity for temperature measurement, at least the portion of said sheath enveloping the temperature sensitive portion of the thermometer comprising a metal-containing heat conducting material contiguous the surface of the thermometer to substantially preclude the presence of air pockets.

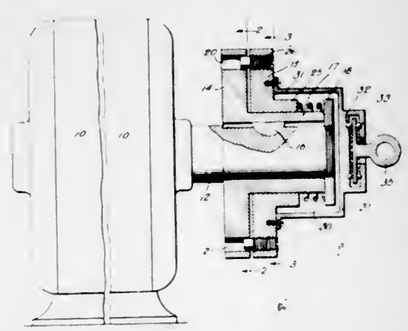
2,677,966
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT
Herman G. Mueller, Erie, Pa.
Application December 1, 1952, Serial No. 323,478
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—55)

1. A shaft oscillating mechanism comprising a shaft, a first cross head attached to said shaft and movable therewith, a second cross head, tie rods extending through said cross heads, a first auxiliary cross head associated with the first cross head and a second auxiliary cross head associated with the second cross head, a follower on each auxiliary cross head, a cam engaging the followers, and means disposed between each of said



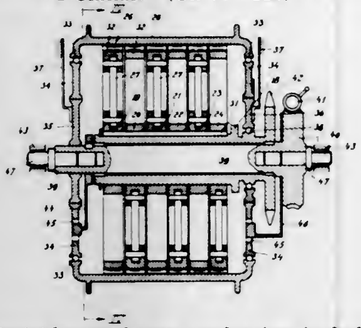
first cross head and said first auxiliary cross head and between said second cross head and said second auxiliary cross head to apply a pressure therebetween, said means comprising an oil cylinder on one cross head and a piston operable therein, and means to supply oil under pressure to said cylinder.

2,677,967
VIBRATING MECHANISM
Bart A. Galbraith, Roanoke, Va.
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,157
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—87)



1. A controllable vibration producing mechanism comprising in combination, a member mountable on a driven shaft for rotation therewith, said member having a mass unbalanced with respect to the axis of rotation of said member, a second member mounted adjacent to said first member for rotation on the same axis of rotation, said second member also having a mass unbalanced with respect to said axis of rotation, locking means carried by one of said members for engagement with the other of said members in only two relative positions of said members, said locking means being movable with respect to and into and out of locking engagement with the other of said members during the rotation of both of said members, and control means operable during rotation for momentarily disengaging said locking means, said two relative positions of said members being one hundred and eighty degrees apart, whereby in one position the unbalanced mass of one member balances the unbalanced mass of the other member, and in the other position of said members the unbalanced masses are adjacent and combine to produce vibration.

2,677,968
SPEED CHANGING MECHANISM
Kamill Hübner, Munich, Germany
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,007
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—112)



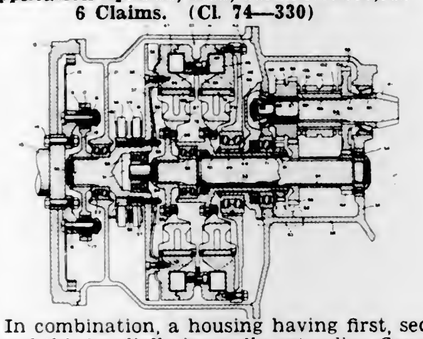
1. Variable speed gear mechanism including a tubular driving member, an elongated rotatable pin extending through said tubular member, an inner ring member mounted on one end of said pin, an inner ring member mounted on the opposite end of said tubular driving member, a plurality of outer ring members encircling said inner ring members and displaceably mounted thereon, a hollow cylindrical driven casing encompassing said tubular driving member and rotatably mounted on the exterior peripheries of said outer ring members, a plurality of radial arms having the inner ends thereof connected to said tubular driving member, a plurality of annular members carried on the outer ends of said radial arms, a plurality of wedging members carried on the outer circumferences of said annular members adjacent said driven casing, and means for rotating and displacing said outer ring members, whereby the axis of the tubular driving member is displaced radially relative to the axis of the driven casing, so that the wedging members are caused selectively to engage the driven casing, for coupling said driving member and driven casing, upon the occurrence of a difference in speed therebetween.

2,677,969
V-BELT
Dale L. Waugh, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,834
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—233)



1. A V-type belt of increased flexibility and freedom from compression waves when used around small pulleys, having a fabric base layer, a rubber-containing compression layer, a cord reinforced neutral axis layer, and rubber-containing tension layer, all of said layers being vulcanized together to form an integral unit, openings through the bottom fabric layer extending into but not completely through the compression layer, said openings being spaced longitudinally of the belt and having a diameter from one eighth to one half of the width of the base of the belt and being spaced apart from two to four times the diameter of said openings.

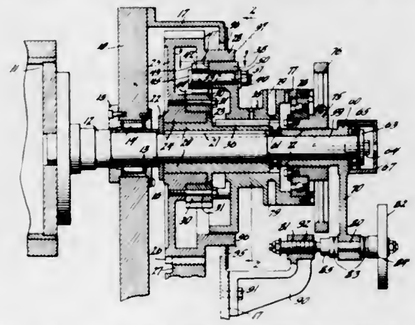
2,677,970
DRIVE MEANS
Robert Lapsley, Buchanan, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,552
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—330)



1. In combination, a housing having first, second and third radially inwardly extending flange members, a drive shaft, first bearing means secured in said first flange member for providing a journaled support for said drive shaft intermediate of the ends thereof, a main shaft, second bearing means secured within the rear end of said drive shaft for providing a journaled support for the forward end of said main shaft, third bearing means mounted in said third flange member for providing a journaled support for the rear end of said main shaft, a first sleeve member disposed concentrically about said main shaft intermediate of the ends thereof, fourth bearing means between the forward end of said first sleeve member and said main shaft, fifth bearing means mounted in said second flange member for providing a journaled support for the rear end of said first sleeve member, a second sleeve member disposed concentrically about said first sleeve member and being secured at its rear end to said second flange member, first and second coaxially arranged annular flywheel casings secured to the rear end of said drive shaft for conjoint rotation therewith, an annular flange member mounted for conjoint rotation with said first and second flywheel casings at the rear end thereof, sixth bearing means mounted on said second sleeve member for providing a journaled support for said rotatable annular flange member, said sixth bearing means being located intermediate of said fourth and fifth bearing means, said first and second flywheel casings each having an annular magnetic coil disposed therein, first and second rotors associated with said first and second flywheel casings, one of said rotors having connection with said main shaft intermediate of said second and fourth bearing means, the other of said rotors having connection with the forward end of said first sleeve member intermediate of said fourth and sixth bearing means, a first drive gear secured to the rear end of said main shaft, and a second drive gear secured to the rear end of said first sleeve member.

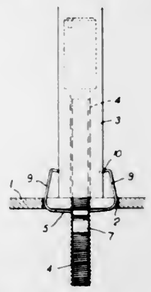
2,677,971
ANGULAR ADJUSTMENT DEVICE
Henry B. Greenwood, Baltimore, Md.
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,875
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—395)

1. In a shaft adjusting device of the class described, a supporting frame, a shaft supported for rotation in said frame, a driving gear journaled on said shaft, means for the transmission of power to said gear, means for adjusting said shaft angularly with respect to said gear, said means comprising a sleeve splined to said shaft for rotation therewith and axial adjustment movement with respect thereto, a ring gear fixed to said drive gear and disposed concentrically therewith, at least one pinion carried by said sleeve and meshing with said ring gear, the intermeshing teeth of both the pinion and the ring gear being transversely angled, means for locking said pinion against rotation relatively to said sleeve, means for axially adjusting said sleeve while said pinion is locked, whereby the wedging



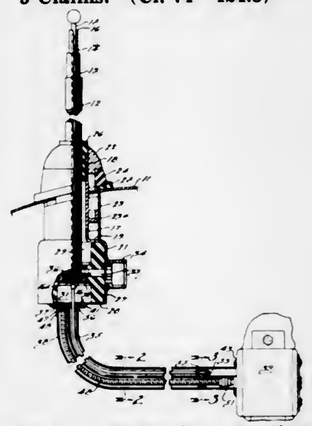
action of the angled teeth causes relative angular adjustment of the shaft with respect to the driving gear, said pinion being carried upon one end of a stub shaft which passes through an opening in a portion of said rotatable sleeve and has a clamping nut threaded upon its opposite end at the other side of said sleeve portion, whereby screwing said clamping nut home against the outer surface of the sleeve portion clamps the pinion firmly against the inner surface of said sleeve portion and locks it against rotation for effecting a fine angular adjustment of the shaft, while releasing the clamping nut frees the pinion for revolution about the ring gear for a rapid coarse rotary adjustment of the shaft.

2,677,972
DEVICE FOR MOUNTING COIL UNITS ON APERTURED SUPPORTS
Clarence Willans Heath, Bleasby, England, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,641
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.8)



1. A sheet metal device for mounting a coil former on an apertured support comprising: a plate-like base having a centrally disposed aperture, a pair of resilient arms extending integrally over one face thereof from opposite end edges, and a pair of resilient legs extending integrally over the opposite face from opposite edges intermediate said arms, said arms being substantially narrower in width than said base and formed with inwardly directed lugs for engaging a coil former inserted between them, said legs being formed with inturned free ends provided with opposed concave edges disposed in spaced alignment to the aperture of the base for engaging the threads of a screw-threaded rod of a coil former, said arms being constructed and arranged for insertion into an elongated aperture in a support and for securing a coil former on one face of such a support while said base engages the other face of the support on opposite sides of the aperture therein, the side edges of said arms defining imaginary substantially parallel planes intersecting said base to define laterally extending portions thereof for engaging portions of such other face of the support adjacent the aperture through which said arms may extend for engaging a coil former and securing it against such one face thereof.

2,677,973
RETRACTABLE AERIAL
Frederick V. Gosline, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pioneer Specialty Company, a corporation of Michigan
Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,896
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.8)

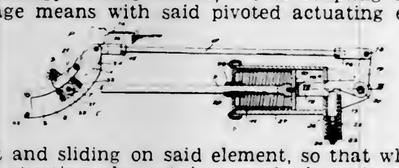


3. Means for longitudinally actuating an extensible radio antenna or the like comprising, a flexible but non-rotatable guide tube having two tubular portions therein in spaced parallel relation, a flexible elongated rod-like actuating element slidable in one of said tubular portions and adapted to be mechanically connected to the antenna, a flexible threaded shaft rotatable but non-slidable in the other of said tubular portions, and a driving nut slidable but non-rotatable in said tube and attached to said element and threadably engageable with said shaft, whereby rotation of said shaft will cause longitudinal movement of said element.

2,677,974
MECHANICAL CONTROL LINKAGE MECHANISM, ESPECIALLY FOR BRAKE CONTROL
Hippolyte Willig, Paris, France
Application August 1, 1950, Serial No. 177,040
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—516)

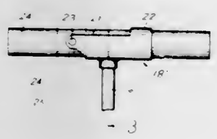
Linkage mechanism of the type comprising an operating member which is caused to act when in

maximum leverage position, responsive to a predetermined increase in the stress transmitted, and which may be combined with any conventional mechanical control device provided with a return spring, said linkage mechanism comprising a pivoted bellcrank lever, a pivoted actuating element, a link coupling the upper arm of said bellcrank lever with the pivoted actuating element, a mechanical energy storing means maintained in its charged state, a latching means engaging the lower arm of said bellcrank lever and the mechanical energy storing means, a link coupling said storage means with said pivoted actuating ele-



ment and sliding on said element, so that when the actuating element is moved, the said link coupling said element with said storage means swings until it remains substantially stationary, said actuating element, as it continues to move, pulls the link coupling the upper arm of the bellcrank lever with said element, the said latching means is depressed and the storage means is released and acts to pull the actuating element and adds its effect to that of the pressure exerted on the actuating element, the energy released by the return spring when the control device is relaxed charging said storage means.

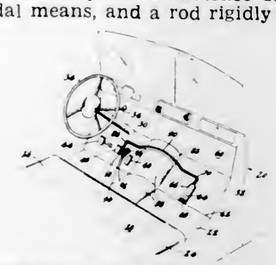
2,677,975
FOLDING HANDLE
Linus E. Russell, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,809
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—547)



1. A retractable pump handle, including a relatively fixed head member shaped substantially as a trough, one end thereof being completed in a circumferential sense to define a loop portion, a cross handle received in said head member with freedom of longitudinal motion and extending beyond the ends of said head member, and a pivotal connection between said cross handle and said head member at the opposite end of said member, said connection incorporating a pin in slot arrangement providing for relative longitudinal motion of said cross handle to allow one end thereof to be projected through and to be withdrawn from the loop portion of said head member.

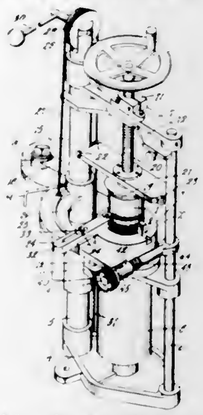
2,677,976
DUAL CONTROL BRAKE ATTACHMENT FOR AUTOMOBILES
Seymour J. Berman, Lynbrook, N. Y.
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,915
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—562.5)

1. A dual braking device adapted for use with the regular brake pedal means of an automobile comprising an auxiliary brake pedal member, the bottom of said auxiliary brake pedal member adapted to rest freely upon the floor board of said automobile and pivot thereabout, a clamp means adapted to embrace said regular brake pedal means, and a rod rigidly connecting



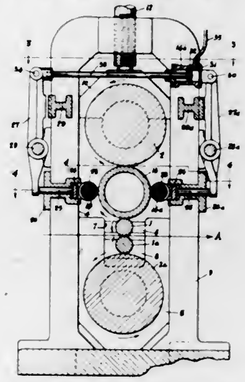
said clamp means and said auxiliary brake pedal member, said dual braking device engaging said floor board along the bottom of said auxiliary brake pedal member only, and said dual braking device being attached only to said regular brake pedal means.

2,677,977
MACHINE, TOOL, AND METHOD OF RESIZING PISTONS AND THE LIKE
Harold P. Phillips, Hastings, Mich., assignor to Hastings Manufacturing Company, Hastings, Mich.
Application November 6, 1951, Serial No. 255,071
8 Claims. (Cl. 80—5.1)



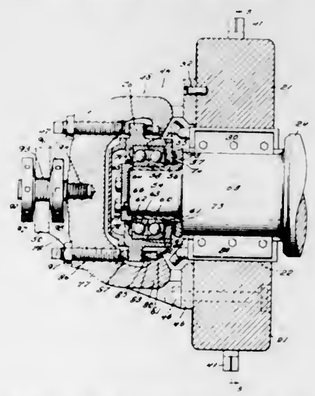
1. In a machine for knurling pistons, the combination of an upright, a rotatable work chuck disposed with its axis in spaced parallel relation to said upright, driven means for oscillating said work chuck, a tool carrying arm mounted on said upright for vertical sliding and swingable adjustment thereon, a tool holder mounted on said arm for longitudinal adjustment and radially relative to the axis of the work, manually adjusted tool feed means for said arm, manually actuated means for vertically adjusting said tool carrying arm on said upright for positioning the tool carried thereby longitudinally relative to the work, and a knurling tool mounted on said tool holder and comprising a pair of disc-like cutters of the same diameter disposed in side by side contacting relation, and independently rotatable on the same axis, said cutters having equally spaced elongated teeth, the teeth of one cutter being oppositely inclined relative to the other so that the teeth of the cutters are aligned so they coact in producing V-shaped cuts in the work as they are translated relative to the work.

2,677,978
ROLLING MILL
Frank P. Dahlstrom, Woodbridge, Conn.
Application March 22, 1950, Serial No. 151,265
9 Claims. (Cl. 80—38)



1. In a multi-high rolling mill, a pair of small diameter work rolls providing a pass for the material undergoing reduction, a large diameter backing-up roll associated with each work roll, a hollow roll of sufficient flexibility to be slightly flattened by the rolling pressures employed for such reduction, interposed in pressure-transmitting position between at least one of said work rolls and its associated backing-up roll, and means operable on said hollow roll during operation of said mill, to produce flattening thereof in a direction substantially at right angles to said first mentioned flattening.

2,677,979
END ROLL ADJUSTMENT
Edward T. Peterson, Reading, Pa., assignor to Birdsboro Steel Foundry and Machine Company, Birdsboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 18, 1951, Serial No. 237,402
5 Claims. (Cl. 80—56)



1. In an end roll adjustment for a rolling mill, a frame, a roll journalled in the frame, a thrust bearing assembly on one end of the roll having opposed surfaces at either side of the assembly directed oppositely with respect to the roll axis, spaced brackets having an intermediate slot secured to the frame and extending over the end of the thrust bearing assembly, an adjustment yoke extending into the slot on either side of the thrust bearing assembly, ball and socket anvils on the adjustment yoke engaging said surfaces of the assembly at the side toward the active portion of the roll, clamping screws on the adjustment yoke engaging said surfaces of the thrust bearing assembly at the side remote from the active face of the roll and gripping the thrust bearing assembly against the anvils and adjustable means for moving the adjustment yoke in and out with respect to the brackets.

2,677,980
WALL MOUNTED BOTTLE OPENER
Jerry J. Dika, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,860
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—3.3)

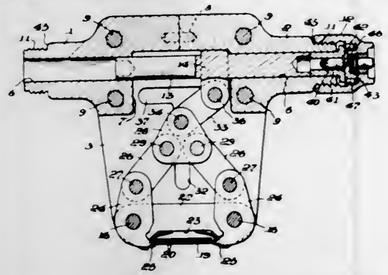


1. A bottle opener, said opener comprising a wall bracket adapted to be secured to a wall or other suitable support, an arm pivotally mounted on said wall bracket for movement between an inoperative position in which it extends along said wall bracket substantially parallel thereto and an operative position in which it extends outwardly therefrom at a substantial angle relative thereto, said arm having an inwardly turned outer end portion to engage a bottle cap at its lower edge when said arm is in said operative position, said wall bracket having a portion to abuttingly engage a cap at the side of the cap opposite the engagement of the cap by said inwardly turned outer end portion of said arm whereby said outer end portion of said arm is effective to pull the cap from the bottle upon pivotal movement of the bottle downwardly about the point of engagement of the wall bracket with the cap, said bracket having a forwardly offset portion defining a recess at the rear of said bracket and a shallow depression below and communicating with said recess, said offset portion having a slot therethrough, said arm extending through said slot and having laterally extending fingers disposed in said recess, said fingers including portions extending at an angle to the adjacent portion of said arm and adapted upon movement of said arm to said operative position, to move into said depression and engage the rear side of said bracket.

2,677,981
EXPLOSIVELY ACTUATED COMPRESSION TOOL
Robert Temple, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Temple Velocity Equipment, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 9, 1951, Serial No. 210,166
11 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.1)

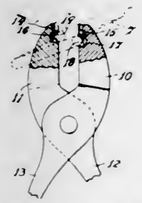
1. A compression tool comprising a frame, a pair of horizontally spaced opposed levers, means pivotally connecting the levers to the frame on parallel axes, the lower ends of the levers being provided with jaws, a substantially horizontal rod slidably mounted in the frame above said levers, means for supporting an explosive charge at an end of the rod, means sup-

ported by the frame for detonating said charge to drive the rod across the frame, and means operatively connecting the rod to the upper



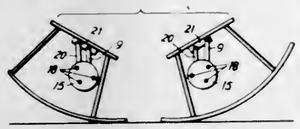
ends of said levers for swinging their jaws first toward each other and then away from each other as the rod travels across the frame away from said detonating means.

2,677,982
TOOL FOR SPREADING HOSE CLAMPS
Damiano Arras, New Britain, and Donald H. Brown, Plainville, Conn., assignors to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 26, 1949, Serial No. 106,786
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.3)



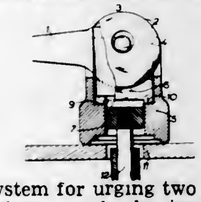
1. A hose clamp spreading tool comprising a pair of opposed pivotally connected jaws, each having an inner surface with a groove therein extending to the free edge of said surface, the longitudinal centers of the grooves in the opposite jaws being located on spaced parallel planes perpendicular to the said inner surfaces.

2,677,983
MUSICAL BOX
Robert Breitler and Pierre Breitler, Ste-Croix, Switzerland
Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,604
7 Claims. (Cl. 84—95)



1. In a rocking structure, a musical device comprising a base member, a rotating cylinder with pins and registering reeds of different length capable of producing musical sounds, said reeds being adapted to be engaged by said pins to be operated thereby, a driving member operatively connected to said cylinder, said driving member and said cylinder being rotatably mounted on said base member, means pivotally connected at its top to said rocking structure to freely swing like a pendulum in the rocking plane of said rocking structure, said means pivotally suspending at its lower end said base member to freely swing like a pendulum in the rocking plane of said rocking structure, while said base member tends to retain a fixed angular position with respect to the perpendicular, elements on said suspending means engaging said driving member and being adapted to rotate the same together with said cylinder in one direction due to angular displacement of said suspending means with respect to said driving member, when said rocking structure is rocked, whereby musical sounds are produced as a result of the operation of said reeds by said pins on said cylinder.

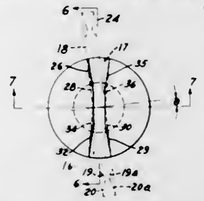
2,677,984
NUT SYSTEM
Lucien Charles Hippolyte Juy, Dijon, France
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,859
Claims priority, application France September 12, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 85—32)



1. A nut system for urging two parts into contact, comprising: a yoke having two elongated arms respectively disposed on either side of a relatively narrow medial gap, said yoke, said arms and said gap having a common plane of symmetry median of said gap; rigid and removable connecting means between the bottom of said yoke and one of said parts, said connecting means having an axis of symmetry located in said plane of symmetry; an outer member slidably disposed around said yoke to slide in a direction parallel to said plane of symmetry and adapted to frictionally engage the second of said parts; a spindle extending across the upper portion of said arms at right angles to said plane of symmetry; a movable cam disc supported by said spindle, disposed between said arms and rotatable around said spindle; said cam disk having a cylindrical periphery and an eccentric bore; said spindle passing through said bore, the diameter of said bore being greater than that of said spindle; a key movably fitted in said gap between said disc and the bottom of said yoke, said key being slidable in said gap in directions parallel to said plane of symmetry, and having an upper indented arcuate surface complementary to and engaging the cylindrical periphery of said disc; said key having an axis of symmetry constantly in said plane of symmetry and constantly coaxial with the axis of symmetry of said connecting means; cooperating surfaces located respectively in the lower inner portion of said outer member and at the opposite ends of the lower face of said key; and setting lever means rigidly connected with said disc and disposed along said plane of symmetry.

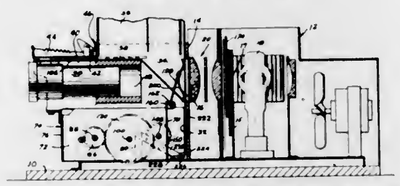
2,677,985
SLOTTED SCREWHEAD
Rudolph M. Vaughn, Newport Beach, Calif., assignor to Hi-Shear Rivet Tool Co., Hermosa Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 11, 1949, Serial No. 104,033
6 Claims. (Cl. 85—45)

1. A screw head having a longitudinal axis and comprising a slot extending along a transverse axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis across the top of the head, said slot having opposite walls and an arcuate bottom between and intersecting said walls, the arcuate bottom having a center of curvature above the head at said longitudinal axis, a pair of undercut driver-engaging surfaces one of which is in one wall on one side of the longitudinal axis and the other of which is in the other wall on the diametrically opposite side of the longitudinal axis, the upper edge of each driver-engaging surface lying at the surface of the head and the lower edge of each driver engaging surface lying



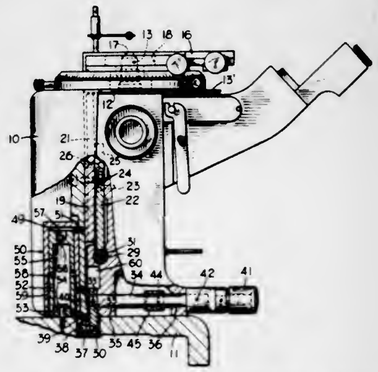
at and intersecting the arcuate bottom and each upper edge overlying its respective lower edge, whereby the width of the slot measured perpendicular to the transverse axis at the driver-engaging surfaces is greater at the bottom than at the top of the slot, said driver engaging surfaces each having substantially the shape of a portion of a cone, said cones each having a central axis above the head which passes through and is substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, the upper edges of the engaging surfaces diverging from the transverse axis in the direction of the periphery of the screw head.

2,677,986
SHUTTER AND ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR SLIDE PROJECTORS
Ronald L. Burla, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to The Cadwell Corporation, Beverly Hills, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,469. Divided and this application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,389
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—28)



1. In a picture slide projector including as a part thereof a projector housing having a wall provided with an aperture before which a slide is held and a focusing lens system in the housing at one side of said wall and aligned with said aperture; a lamp housing upon the opposite side of said wall and having a partition wall therein spaced from the first wall and provided with a light aperture in line with the first aperture, a light source in the housing on the side of the partition wall remote from said projector housing wall, a condensing lens system between said walls and in line with and between said apertures, vertical guide means within the lamp housing on opposite sides of said light aperture and in a plane extending transversely of the lamp housing between the light source and the condensing lens system, a shutter supported by said guide means for vertical movement to cover and uncover the light aperture, a shaft disposed transversely of the housings and extending at one end beyond one side of the housings, an elongate lever pivoted intermediate its ends to said shaft end for rocking movement in a vertical plane, a rotary cam disk supported to turn in a vertical plane beneath one end of said lever and having its periphery in operative connection with said lever end to effect when rotated the rocking of the lever, means for rotating the cam disk, an operative coupling between the other end of the lever and a side of said shutter by which sliding movement is imparted to the shutter upon rocking of the lever, and spring means connected with the lever to maintain said operative connection between the cam periphery and the first mentioned end of the lever.

2,677,987
MICROSCOPE STAGE MOVING MECHANISM
Bernhardt George Gallasch, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 22, 1950, Serial No. 196,990
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—39)



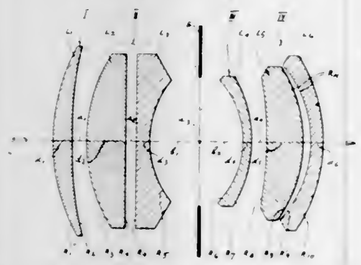
1. In a microscope for examination of an object by reflected light, the combination of a stand, an objective lens carried by the upper portion of the stand, a slide mounted for vertical movement on the stand, a stage carried by and projecting laterally from the slide for holding a specimen in operative position above the objective lens, fine adjustment mechanism carried by the lower portion of the stand, said mechanism including a lever pivotally carried by the stand and a rotatable screw for moving one end of the lever, the other end of the lever being engaged by a part on the lower end of the slide when the parts are in operative position whereby rotation of the screw will effect fine adjustments of the slide for bringing the object into focus of the objective, and means for raising and lowering the stage to permit the interchange of objective lenses, said means comprising a shaft mounted on the lower portion of the stand to turn about a horizontal axis, an arm having one end fixed to said shaft, the other end of the arm having a surface located below a lower edge of the slide whereby turning of the shaft will raise and lower the stage, and dashpot means for cushioning the downward movement of the slide to prevent injury to the fine adjustment mechanism when the part on the slide engages the lever, said dashpot means comprising a cylinder carried by the slide and a cooperating piston fixedly carried by the stand.

2,677,988
SPECTACLE FRAME PAD
Austin B. Belgard, Evanston, Ill.
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,767
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—49)



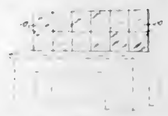
2. In combination with a plastic eyeglass frame, a pad foot carried by the frame and having a rearwardly-extending post, said post having at its forward sides locking indentations, a metal wire extending through said post and pad foot to unite the same, and a pad having a recess adapted to receive said post, said pad having a reinforcing metal strap extending through the sides of said pad and engageable with the indentations of said posts for locking said pad upon said posts.

2,677,989
FOUR-COMPONENT OBJECTIVE OF THE MODIFIED GAUSS-TYPE
Albrecht Wilhelm Tronnier, Gottingen, Germany, assignor to Voigtländer A. G., Braunschweig, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,462
Claims priority, application Germany February 2, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



1. An optical objective system of the modified Gauss-type, of high light-transmitting capacity and anastigmatic image flatness, comprising a diaphragm enclosed by two groups of lenses in such manner that in the front half of the objective on the side of the major conjugate, as well as in the rear half of the objective on the side of the minor conjugate, a simple, uncemented meniscus-shaped individual lens is followed, in the direction of light from object to image, by a composite lens group of opposite power; the rear half of the optical system, following the diaphragm in the direction of light, comprising an inner and an outer meniscus-shaped diverging lens which are concave toward the diaphragm and enclose a collecting lens of unequal curvature, said collecting lens and the meniscus-shaped diverging lens following it in the direction of light, having a pair of adjacent strongly curved surfaces, which is likewise concave toward the diaphragm and is of collecting equivalent refractive power; said collecting lens of unequal curvature consisting of glass, the refractive index of which for yellow light of *d*-line of the helium spectrum is higher than 1.6650 and, simultaneously, the collective surface refractive power of its surface adjacent the outer meniscus-shaped lens when in contact with air, is in the range of 1.5 to 4.5 times of the equivalent refractive power of the complete optical system, said surface refractive power being referred to the surrounding air on the one hand, and said yellow light of the helium spectrum on the other hand.

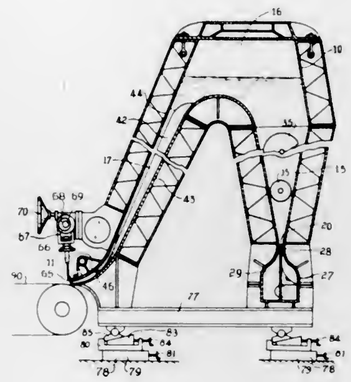
2,677,990
MIRROR KIT FOR HOME DECORATION
Arthur Bienenfeld and Harvey L. Hurwitz, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,478
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—73)



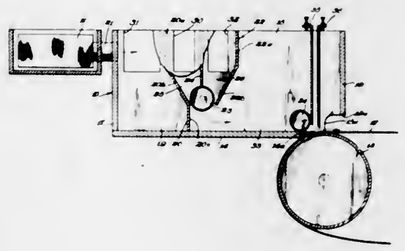
A mirror kit for home decoration comprising twelve square body members formed of mirror glass, a supply of mastic applied to the backs of said body members for bonding them to an appropriate vertical surface, said mastic being free from ingredients deleterious to mirrors, a plurality of clip tabs comprising a piece of cloth gummed on one side, said cloth bent back upon itself on the gummed side along a transverse line, said cloth having an opening positioned at the center of said line, a metallic T-shaped clip having its upper portion positioned along said line, said cloth bent back upon and sealed to itself above said clip to hold said clip in place, said clip having a downwardly extending portion extending through said opening, said downwardly extending portion having a hook at the bottom thereof, said hook extending outwardly from said cloth at a right angle, said clip tabs attached to the vertical surface by moistening said gummed cloth and pressing it against said surface, whereby said hooks support the bottom edges of said body members and prevent said body members from slipping while said mastic is drying, and a plurality of long, narrow, cardboard spacer strips, said spacer strips temporarily inserted edgewise between the adjacent edges of said body members at the time said body members are adapted to the vertical surface, said spacer strips upon their removal provided space between said body members for heat expansion of said body members without the glass cracking, said kit adapted to be used by the home occupant himself without additional tools or specialized skill of any kind.

2,677,991
STOCK INLET FOR PAPERMAKING MACHINES
Gleb I. Goumenlouk, Powell River, British Columbia, Canada, assignor to Powell River Company Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application February 2, 1948, Serial No. 5,746
14 Claims. (Cl. 92—44)

1. A stock inlet for paper making machines comprising a wide closed pond chamber, a deceleration section the same width as the chamber extending upwardly thereto at one side thereof, said section having a narrow slot-like entrance at its lower end and diverging in cross section upwardly towards the chamber, a wide acceleration section extending downwardly from the chamber at the side thereof opposite the deceleration section, said acceleration section having opposite sides which converge laterally and a top and bottom which converge vertically towards the lower end of the section, a slice at the lower end of the acceleration section, means for supplying stock to the entrance of the deceleration section, and means for removing air from the top of the pond chamber.

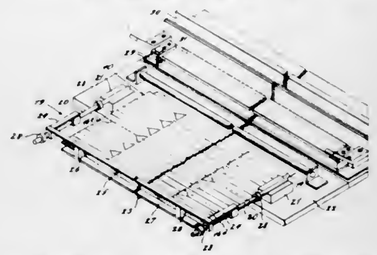


2,677,992
STOCK DISTRIBUTOR FOR PAPERMAKING MACHINES
Lloyd Hornbostel, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Beloit Iron Works, Beloit, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 5, 1949, Serial No. 74,730
7 Claims. (Cl. 92—44)



1. A stock distributor adapted for mounting between stock inlet and outlet passages of a stock inlet head box for introducing stock onto the forming wire of a paper making machine, said distributor comprising a pair of conduits having a common partitioning wall therebetween and a common restricted bottom outlet communicating with said stock outlet passage, a first stock duct interconnecting said inlet passage and one end of one of said conduits for flowing stock thereinto in one direction and a second stock duct interconnecting said inlet passage and the opposite end of the other of said conduits for flowing stock thereinto in the opposite direction, and a rectifier roll mounted in said common restriction outlet beneath said common wall to receive gravity flow of stock from said conduits for merging said oppositely flowing streams into a single stream for introduction into said pond chamber and subsequent deposition upon said forming wire under atmospheric conditions.

2,677,993
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PLEATING BLANKS OF LAMINATED SHEET MATERIAL AND PREFORMED BLANKS OF LAMINATED SHEET MATERIAL
Emil J. Ens, Newark, N. J., assignor to Magnus Harmonica Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 28, 1949, Serial No. 101,894
6 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)

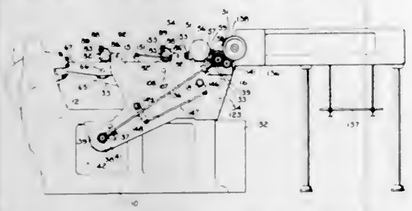


1. In a method of pleating a prescored blank of laminated sheet material, said blank having a ply of reinforcing and shape retaining material with score lines parallel to the side edges thereof and a ply of flexible material secured to the reinforcing ply with the flexible ply having a portion forming a flap extending beyond at least one of the side edges of the reinforcing ply, the steps of placing said blank with the leading edge of the reinforcing ply in alignment with the forward edge of a pushing blade in a pleating machine when said blade is in retracted position and with the flap of flexible material extending beyond the edge of the pushing blade, then engaging the blank by the pushing blade and advancing the pushing blade and the blank to a position where the flap of flexible material is interposed between the end of the pushing blade and a hold down, then raising the hold down and permittting the flap of flexible material to project beyond the hold down, then holding the blank by lowering the hold down into engagement with the flap of flexible material adjacent the leading edge of the reinforcing ply and then raising the pushing blade and moving it to its retracted position for reengaging the blank at a score line spaced from the leading edge of the reinforcing ply, said score line being the second score line from the point at which the hold down engages with the blank, and then advancing the pushing blade and folding the portion of the blank between the pushing blade and the hold down to form the initial pleat in the blank.

2,677,994
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR AUTOMATICALLY PICKING WASTE MATERIAL FROM CARTON BLANKS AND THE LIKE ARTICLES
David W. Schneider, Crystal Lake, Ill., assignor to Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 2, 1949, Serial No. 113,886
16 Claims. (Cl. 93—58)

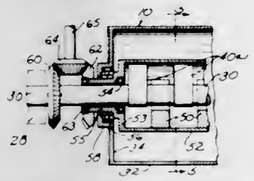
1. A method of handling sheets of carton blanks for removing waste portions from said sheets after they have been die cut by a die cutting member, comprising the steps of advancing the sheets at the same peripheral speed as said member until they are completely clear thereof, reducing the linear speed of each individual sheet, removing the waste portions from each individual sheet while the sheet is traveling at said re-

duced speed, whereby the individual carton blanks are partially separated, and finally delivering



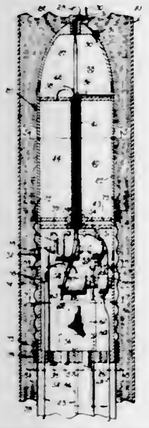
said partially separated blanks in a substantially horizontal plane and discharging the waste material removed from the sheets in another plane.

2,677,995
VIBRATORY EARTHWORKING ROLLER
Clyde W. Wood, Pasadena, Calif.
Application November 5, 1948, Serial No. 58,545
11 Claims. (Cl. 94—48)



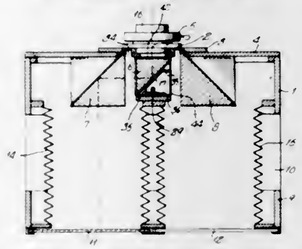
1. In combination in a road working device: a roller adapted to engage a road surface and be moved therealong; axle means journalled within said roller; eccentrically disposed weighting means carried by said axle means and adapted to be rotated at speeds to vibrate said roller on said surface; a member rotatable within said roller adjacent and upon said axle means; eccentrically disposed weighting means on said member and rotatable therewith; and means for rotating said member and said axle means in opposite directions.

2,677,996
BOREHOLE CAMERA APPARATUS
Claude Laval, Jr., Fresno, Calif.
Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,107
27 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)



21. In an apparatus for producing viewable images of objects in liquids contained in the bores of water wells, oil wells and the like, the combination of: a camera housing; means for lowering the housing into a bore; means mounted in circumscribing relation to the housing having a peripheral portion engageable with the surrounding interior wall of the bore into which the housing is lowered to form a transverse barrier in the annular space between the housing and said interior wall of the bore, to the movement of liquid longitudinally in the said annular space between the housing and the interior wall of the bore; reservoir means connected to the housing for containing a transparent liquid; camera apparatus mounted within the housing having a field of view exteriorly of the housing; and means for removing liquid from the borehole exteriorly of the housing into said reservoir and for simultaneously supplanting the thus removed liquid in said field of view with transparent liquid from the said reservoir means.

2,677,997
REFLEX CAMERA
Frederick Graf, Flushing, N. Y.
Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,516
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—42)



2. In a view camera of the type having a single lens, separate side by side chambers, a viewing screen at the rear of one chamber, means at the rear of the second chamber for supporting a sensitive film in a common plane with said viewing screen, reflective means at the front of each chamber for reflecting an image to the rear of the chamber and a pivoted prism for directing the image from the lens selectively to one or the other of said first mentioned reflective means, the improvement comprising a pair of spaced parallel top and bottom bearing plates mounting said prism in close proximity behind said lens, said prism further being right isosceles triangular in top plan view and presenting its alternative equal sides to said lens for transferring the image, each of said plates being formed with a straight transverse slot parallel to its forward boundary adjacent the lens and perpendicular to the axis of the lens, each of said plates further being formed with a longitudinal slot parallel to the axis of the lens, said prism further having firmly connected thereto a pair of top and bottom pins located on a common axis adjacent the right angle of the prism and engaged in said transverse slots of said plates, said prism further having firmly connected thereto a second pair of top and bottom pins located on a common axis substantially in the plane of the hypotenuse of said prism and bisecting the right angle thereof, said second pair of pins engaging said longitudinal slots, and pivoted operating means engaging said first mentioned pair of pins whereby rotation of said means causes said right angle of said prism to sweep across the rear of said lens in close proximity thereto to transfer the image from screen to film and vice versa, said second pair of pins receding from the lens along said longitudinal slots as said first pair

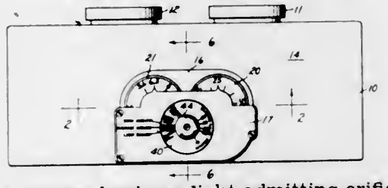
of pins approaches the center of said transverse slot and returning to position as said first pins proceed from center to the end of said transverse slot.

2,677,998
LIGHT BEAM PROJECTING RANGE FINDER
Morris Schwartz and William Castedello, Plainville, Conn., assignors to The Kalart Company Inc., Plainville, Conn.
Application January 14, 1953, Serial No. 331,192
13 Claims. (Cl. 95—44)



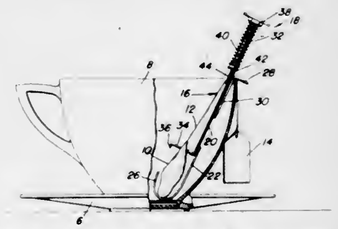
1. A light beam projecting photographic range finder attachable to a photographic camera having a casing the front wall of which forms the objective carrier of the camera and is movable by means of the focusing knob of the camera, the said range finder comprising a first closed casing for a source of current for the range finder, fastening means on the casing for detachably securing the same to the bottom of a camera casing in a predetermined position relative thereto, a second closed casing fixedly mounted on the first casing in a position providing for an unimpeded movement of the objective carrier, an optical system for projecting two light beams angularly movable relative to each other, and a moving mechanism for adjusting the relative angular position of the two beams disposed within said second casing, the said moving mechanism including an actuating means protruding from said second casing into the path of the objective carrier movement and engageable with said objective carrier for transmitting the focusing movement of the objective carrier to said moving mechanism thereby adjusting the latter in conformity with said focusing movement.

2,677,999
EXPOSURE METER AND CAMERA SETTING MECHANISM
Gordon N. Smith, Portland, Oreg., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sawyer's Inc., Progress, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Original application February 2, 1949, Serial No. 74,156, now Patent No. 2,557,478, dated June 19, 1951. Divided and this application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,150
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—64)



1. A camera having a light admitting orifice, a shutter movably associated with said orifice to control the passage of light therethrough, means to adjust the size of said orifice including a manually engageable stop indicator mounted on the exterior of the camera, iris means in said camera and means operatively connecting said iris means to said stop indicator, means to adjust the speed of movement of said shutter including a manually engageable shutter speed indicator mounted on the exterior of the camera adjacent said stop indicator, shutter speed controlling means in said camera comprising an adjustable element, and means operatively connecting said adjustable element to said shutter speed indicator, means to indicate the proper selection of orifice size and shutter speed for the existing intensity of light and the type of subject being photographed comprising a light intensity indicator mounted on the exterior of the camera adjacent said stop and shutter speed indicators, and operating means for said light intensity indicator comprising a first cam connected to said stop indicator, a second cam connected to said shutter speed indicator, a single rigid cam follower having spaced portions each bearing against one of said cams, resilient means biasing said portions into engagement with the respective cams, and integrating means operatively associated with said cam follower and said light intensity indicator to translate movement of said cams into movement of said light intensity indicator.

2,678,000
TEA BAG HOLDER
Joseph Scheidt and Lester Allen Teegardin, Streator, Ill.
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,302
1 Claim. (Cl. 100—266)

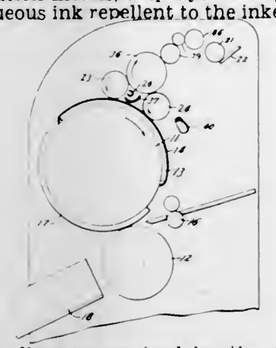


A tea bag holder, stirrer, and squeezer comprising an open ended cylinder providing a hollow handle, a lateral teacup engaging and supporting member secured to the upper end portion of said handle, a cord keeper hook carried by said handle, a tea bag holding and squeezing jaw secured to the lower end of said handle, a plunger comprising a rod slidable in said handle, said rod being provided with a finger-piece on its upper end and being provided on its lower end with a jaw which is movable toward said first named jaw, said bag holding and squeezing jaw being in the form of a plate secured to the lower end of said handle, said plate having a flat portion and an arcuate portion providing a trough-like receiver for holding the tea bag in a prescribed manner, and the jaw on the lower end of said rod being at right angles to the flat portion of said plate and opposed to the receiver, the normal distance between said rod jaw and said receiver being such that a conventional tea bag may be arranged in the space therebetween and backed up and sustained in position by the plate.

2,678,001
LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS WITH COMBINED INKING AND WATER SPRAY DAMPENING
William W. Davidson, Jr., Evanston, Ill.
Application January 6, 1950, Serial No. 137,183
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—147)

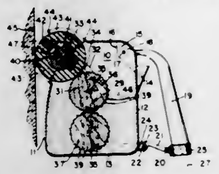
1. A lithographic press including a plate holder, an ink-applying unit including a final ink form roll and supply and distribution means including

at least one preliminary roll engaging said form roll, an inker branch including an ink form roll engaged by the plate as it approaches the final form roll and supplied with ink from said supply and distribution means, a sprayer for applying a spray of aqueous ink repellent to the inker branch



whereby repellent is received by the form roll thereof predominantly over the final form roll, and drying means adjacent to the unit other than to said branch and along the course of ink movement therein beyond said branch whereby the final form roll is maintained relatively free of repellent.

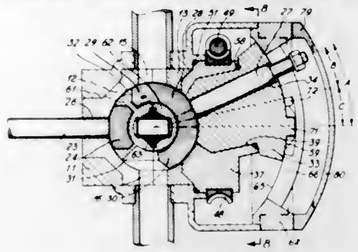
2,678,002
PAINT APPLICATOR
Hermann Roell, Jr., and Werner Roell, Sioux City, Iowa
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,708
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—330)



1. A paint applicator comprising a paint containing reservoir, rollers journalled in said reservoir for transferring paint to each other, an applicator roller bearing against one of said rollers whereby paint will be transferred to said applicator roller, brackets for journalling said rollers, said brackets having continuous lengthened slots therein whereby all of said rollers will be snugly engaged upon pressure of said applicator roller against a surface to be painted, said rollers having a plurality of raised bosses thereon for providing a smooth transference of paint, said applicator roller including designs in bas-relief thereon, said reservoir including bracket sockets attached thereto for detachably receiving said brackets, an adjustable guard member positioned adjacently to said applicator roller for preventing contact of said roller against surfaces substantially at right angles to the surfaces to which the paint is applied.

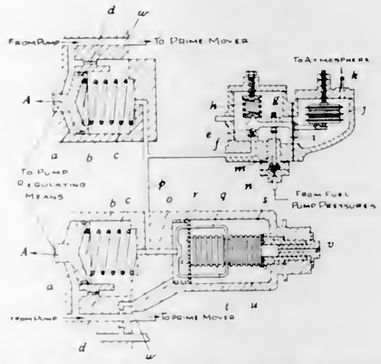
2,678,003
BALL PISTON PUMP
Heinrich Gerken, Molln in Lauenburg, Germany
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,644
Claims priority, application Germany July 14, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—3)

1. A ball piston pump comprising a casing having a spherical chamber therein and an inlet and an outlet for said chamber, a solid spherical rotor slidably concentrically fitted in said chamber and having two longitudinal grooves in its surface, said grooves being disposed at a right angle to each other, two flat substantially semi-circular slides slidably fitted in said grooves, each slide having a spherical outer surface portion slidably concentrically fitting in said chamber, a drive



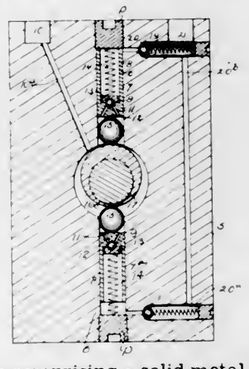
shaft connected with one of said slides, a stub shaft connected with the other of said slides, and means movably connected with said casing for shifting said stub shaft with the slide to which it is connected in a plane containing the axis of said stub shaft and the axis of said drive shaft and thereby varying the angle between said stub shaft and said drive shaft.

2,678,004
CONTROL MEANS FOR LIQUID FUEL PUMPS
Thomas Alfred Harris, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited, Birmingham, England
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,652
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 5, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)



1. In a liquid fuel supply system including a plurality of fuel pumps, a liquid operated servo-mechanism associated with each pump for regulating the rate of supply of fuel by the pump and operated by the pressure of fuel supplied by said pump, a common controlling valve for releasing liquid fuel from the servo-mechanisms to thereby effect a reduction in the outputs of the pumps, at least one isolating valve arranged in the communication between the said controlling valve and one of the servo-mechanisms, means operable by the liquid fuel pressure in the last mentioned servo-mechanism for urging the said isolating valve to open position whereby said valve is normally held open, and means responsive to atmospheric pressure for urging the said isolating valve towards closed position, whereby in the event of the controlling valve failing to close the isolating valve will be wholly or partially closed depending upon the magnitude of the atmospheric pressure.

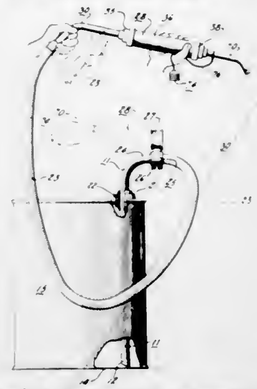
2,678,005
HIGH-PRESSURE PUMP
Kirwan Y. Messick, Arlington, Va., assignor of one-fourth to Frank G. Campbell, Arlington County, Va.
Application December 13, 1949, Serial No. 132,717
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—185)



1. A pump comprising a solid metal block bored in a straight line to provide a pair of cylinders at opposite sides thereof, hollow pistons in said cylinders having heads presenting solid central portions, a port formed through each head outwardly of said solid central portion, a main shaft, positioned between said cylinders with its axis perpendicular to the axes of said cylinders, an eccentric on the main shaft and antifriction balls retained in position in said boring which creates the cylinders, said balls bearing directly between the periphery of the eccentric and the solid central portions of the cylinder heads at the axis of the cylinders, the diameter of said balls so closely approximating the diameter of the cylinders that said balls are guided and held against transverse movement in the cylinders, said balls being adapted to move longitudinally of the bore of the cylinders.

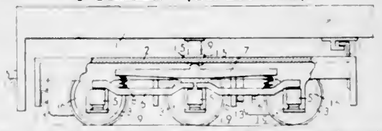
2,678,006
HAND-OPERATED METERING LIQUID-DISPENSER
Russell J. Gray, Meadeville, Minn.
Application October 11, 1949, Serial No. 120,642
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—178)

1. A hand-operated metering liquid-dispenser including a generally cylindrical barrel, a piston reciprocably mounted within said barrel in sliding fluid-tight contact with the interior surface of said barrel, a hollow tubular piston-rod operatively secured to said piston and extending from one end of said barrel, said piston being a one-piece flexible resilient molded member having a central bore therein and having a barrel-contacting peripheral flange and an integral flapper-type bore-closing valve member disposed in operative juxtaposition to said bore, a flange integral with said piston and extending axially away therefrom concentrically with said bore on the opposite side thereof from said flapper-type valve, a peripheral bead of smaller inner diameter than the inner diameter of said flange formed integrally with said flange, said piston-rod adapted for operative engagement with the inner surface of said flange and having a peripheral groove at the inner end thereof into which said peripheral bead is adapted to seat interlockingly to engage said



piston and said piston-rod, whereby said piston may be reciprocated within said barrel when said piston-rod is reciprocated.

2,678,007
ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE
David L. Keiser, San Antonio, Tex.
Application December 23, 1948, Serial No. 66,931
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—49)

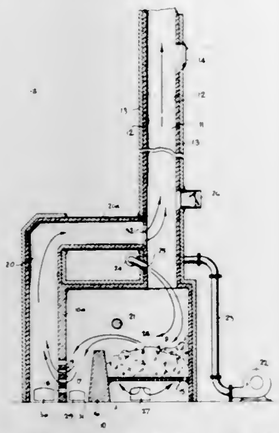


3. In a railway locomotive, the combination of a truck frame, three wheeled axles mounted in said frame, vertical pivot means for connecting the truck frame to a locomotive frame, mechanical means, consisting of an arcuate journal, or plate, attached to the underside of the locomotive frame and arranged to receive, between its jaws, the tongue of a bolster attached to either of the end cross members of the truck frame, for maintaining horizontal relation between truck and cab frames, individual motors drivingly connected to two of said axles and individually supported from the truck frame adjacent one end of the truck relative to their respective driven axles, the intermediate axle being an idle axle, a lever pivoted to the truck frame intermediate the driven axles, a pair of levers interconnecting each driven axle with the intermediate axle, said first lever being resiliently connected at its ends to each of said pair of levers, such connection being made at about one-third the distance from the driven to the idle axle and closer to the driven axle for transferring load from the truck frame to all of said axles and from either driving axle to the other two axles, and permitting independent movement of all of the axles relative to each other and to the frame.

2,678,008
INCINERATOR
Joseph K. Blum, Scarsdale, Roger G. Blum, New York, and Donald J. Blum, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignors to Burnwell Incinerator Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 7, 1950, Serial No. 137,352
6 Claims. (Cl. 110—18)

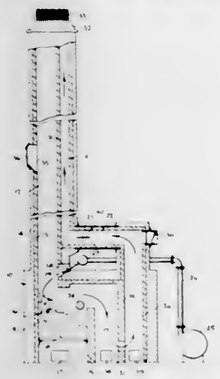
3. In an incinerator having a combustion chamber and a common upwardly extending

feeding and gas discharge flue communicating with one end of the combustion chamber, a by-pass conduit communicating at one end with said combustion chamber and at the other end with said flue, a discharge nozzle opening into the lower end of said flue between said by-pass conduit and the bottom of the flue and extending



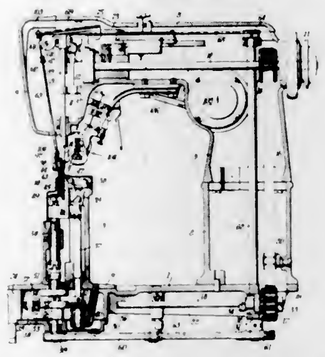
transversely the entire width of the flue, and means operatively associated with said nozzle for introducing a current of air through said nozzle, said nozzle being directed in a downwardly-inclined direction to produce an air stream which flows downwardly across the bottom of said flue and into the furnace.

2,678,009
INCINERATOR
Joseph K. Blum, Scarsdale, Roger G. Blum, New York, and Donald J. Blum, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignors to Burnwell Incinerator Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 28, 1950, Serial No. 158,648
5 Claims. (Cl. 110—18)



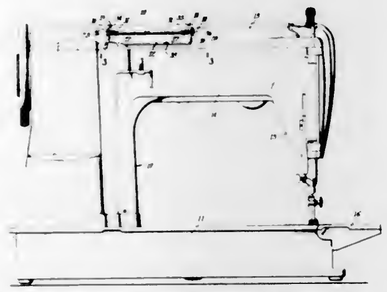
3. An incinerator comprising a furnace, a gas discharge flue communicating with the interior of said furnace at one end thereof, a separate upwardly extending feeding chute communicating with the interior of said furnace at one end thereof, a discharge nozzle opening into one side of the lower end of said chute and extending transversely the entire width of the chute, and means operatively associated with the nozzle for introducing a current of air through said nozzle, said nozzle being transversely directed toward the other side of said chute to produce an air stream which flows across the bottom cross-sectional area of said chute and thence into the furnace.

2,678,010
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Berthold P. Pinkvoss, Stratford, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 28, 1951, Serial No. 217,937
17 Claims. (Cl. 112—214)



1. Feeding mechanism for a sewing machine having a work-supporting surface, a bracket-arm disposed above the work-supporting surface, and a presser-bar mounted for reciprocation in the bracket-arm, said feeding mechanism comprising a feed-wheel rotatably carried by the presser-bar, actuating mechanism for the feed-wheel including a belt having a first portion disposed longitudinally of the bracket-arm and a second portion disposed at an angle to the first portion and to one side of the longitudinal axis of the presser-bar, the latter portion of the belt being entrained about the feed-wheel, and means to neutralize the side-thrust upon the presser-bar caused by the belt tension.

2,678,011
CARRYING HANDLE FOR SEWING MACHINES
Wilbur J. Peets, Watchung, N. J., and Leonard C. Marsac, Freneuse, France, assignors to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 19, 1951, Serial No. 227,126
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—218)



1. A sewing machine having a bed, a bracket-arm carried by said bed and having a hollow horizontal portion terminating in a head, said

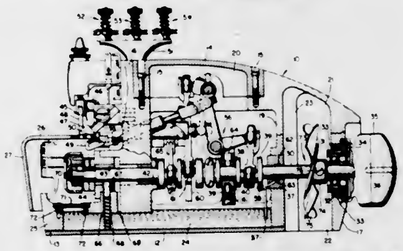
bracket-arm having slots therein, a lifting handle positioned in said slots flush with the outer surface of said bracket-arm, said lifting handle having a pivot portion disposed in said slots, and a pivotal connection between said pivot portion of said handle and said bracket-arm.

2,678,012
SEWING-MACHINE BOBBIN
Waldemar A. Ayres, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to White Sewing Machine Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,159
10 Claims. (Cl. 112—251)



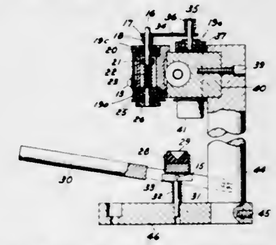
1. A thread bobbin for use in a sewing machine comprising a hollow core portion with spaced substantially planar disk-like flanges adjacent either end between which thread is adapted to be wound, and a substantially planar disk-like annular member permanently attached to said bobbin on the outer face of one of said flanges in a region adjacent the opening therethrough and concentric therewith, the said member contacting the outer surface of said one flange adjacent the opening therethrough and extending closely adjacent the outer surface of the said one flange throughout the entire area of said member with the outer edge of said member unattached to said flange, whereby a portion of the thread held on the bobbin may be passed over the edge of said one flange and between the latter and said member to frictionally hold said thread from unwinding from the bobbin.

2,678,013
COOLING MEANS FOR SEWING MACHINES
Ned Leo Wallenberg, Chicago, and John G. Attwood, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to Union Special Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,915
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—256)



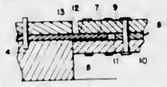
1. In a sewing machine, a closed hollow frame comprising spaced first and second walls and a partition intermediate and spaced from said walls and dividing the interior of said frame into a first compartment and a second compartment, said partition being connected to and being in heat conductive relation to the walls of the frame, said second compartment having air inlet and outlet openings communicating with the exterior of said frame, the lower portion of said first compartment constituting a reservoir for containing a supply of a liquid lubricant, a rotary driving shaft extending through said first compartment, stitch forming devices carried by said frame, actuating means for operating said devices in response to rotation of said shaft, said actuating means being at least partially positioned in said first compartment and adapted to be lubricated by said lubricant upon rotation of said shaft, and a fan in said second compartment and secured to and rotatable with said shaft, said fan being adapted upon rotation of said shaft to draw a stream of air into said second compartment through said inlet opening, direct said air toward said partition, and discharge said air through said outlet opening.

2,678,014
HEAD SEAMING DEVICE
Myron B. Hawkins, Richmond, Calif., assignor to the United States of America, as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application June 21, 1949, Serial No. 100,354
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—19)



1. A capping machine for seaming a cap onto a receptacle without the employment of an upper chuck, comprising support means for rotatably supporting a receptacle with cap to be seamed, means over-lying the receptacle comprising at least three rollers each having an upper flange, said rollers being positioned in spaced relation around the top of the receptacle at angles of less than 180° so that their peripheries may engage the sides of the cap, an eccentric mounting for one of said rollers to permit movement of the said one roller toward the other rollers, whereby to exert a seaming pressure against the receptacle cap, a shaft coupled to one of said rollers for rotating it on its axis, and means for coupling said rollers together to rotate the receptacle and cap by frictional engagement therewith while seaming pressure is being simultaneously exerted against said cap by said one of said rollers.

2,678,015
MEANS FOR DRAW FORMING
Carl W. Anderson, Los Angeles, and Lyle R. Boarts, Manhattan Beach, Calif., assignors to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,096
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—44)



3. Means for forming flanges on a blank comprising a bed; a die having an edge of predetermined contour on said bed, said die including means to support a blank thereon at a predetermined height above said bed with one side portion thereof overhanging said die edge; a substantially flat relatively broad clip having a slot in a first edge adapted to receive the overhanging portion of such a blank whereby said clip

is suspended from said side of said blank in spaced relationship with said bed, said edge of said clip below said slot being complementary to said die edge and above said slot being spaced from said die edge by a distance substantially equal to the thickness of said blank, said clip being of a thickness below said slot less than said predetermined height; and resilient means for exerting a downward force on said clip thereby to initially move the edge of said clip opposite said first edge into engagement with said bed whereby said clip is inclined with respect to said bed and said resilient means exerts a horizontal component of force urging said clip against said die edge, and to subsequently move the said first edge of said clip downwardly along said die edge for wiping said overhanging portion of said blank against said die edge.

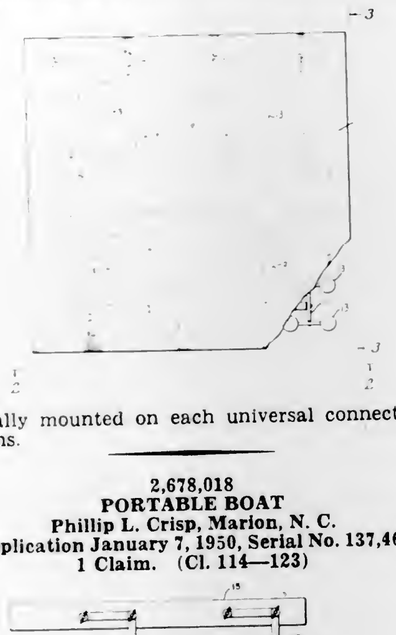
2,678,016
STAMPING MACHINE WITH SHEET-FEEDING ATTACHMENT
Willart A. Karsoe, Flint, Mich.
Application December 19, 1949, Serial No. 133,898
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—113)



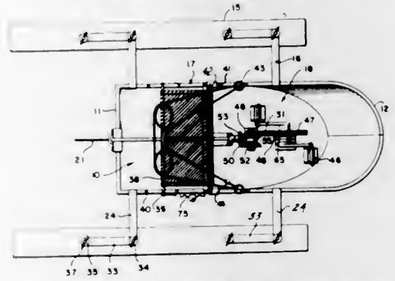
A stamping machine having a lower stationary die, a table having a horizontal top portion adjacent and at the same level as the top of the die, a transverse portion forming a channel at a lower level transverse to the direction of the sheet feed to the die, semicircular boxes at each end of said channel open on their outer sides, a shaft member having a polygonal intermediate section rotatably and slidably mounted in said channel, lock means engaging said section for releasably securing said shaft against rotation and transverse movement whereby said shaft may be locked in a selected transverse or rotative position of said shaft, and a single work engaging finger extending radially at each end of said shaft member, the fingers at opposite ends extending in diametrically opposite directions, said fingers being of a length substantially equal to the radius of said boxes, whereby one of said fingers may seat in a box when the other is vertically upright.

2,678,017
STABILIZED FLOATING PLATFORM
Samuel V. Collins, Port Lavaca, Tex.
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,681
7 Claims. (Cl. 114—43.5)

1. A multi-differential marine stabilizer comprising a platform, a plurality of posts connected to the underside of said platform and extending with axes perpendicular to said platform, an axle on each post with its axis perpendicular to the post axis, a first beam centrally pivotally mounted on said post axle, an axle on each end of said first beam perpendicular to said post and post axle axes, a second beam centrally pivotally mounted on each first beam axle, an axle on each end of said second beam parallel to said post axle axis, a first cross-plate centrally pivotally mounted on each second beam axle, an axle on each end of said first cross-plate parallel to the axes of said first beam axles, a second cross-plate centrally pivotally mounted on each first cross-plate axle, universal connection means on each end of said second cross-plate and on the upper surface thereof, and a float means universally mounted on each universal connection means.



2,678,018
PORTABLE BOAT
Phillip L. Crisp, Marion, N. C.
Application January 7, 1950, Serial No. 137,461
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—123)

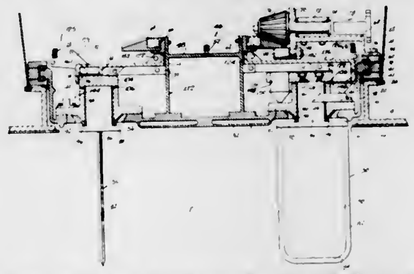


In a portable boat of the character described, a hull, arms extending outwardly from each side of the hull, a pivotal connection between each arm and the hull whereby each arm may swing from a horizontal position downwardly into substantial parallelism with the side wall of the hull, a hinged brace means cooperating with each arm and the hull to maintain said arms in the horizontal position, a pontoon located on each side of the hull, a link pivoted to the free end of each arm for movement about a vertical axis, a swivel connection between the link and the pontoon, and means cooperating with said pivotal connection between the link and arm to secure said link and pontoon in the desired adjusted position, the position of the link relative to the arm determining the distance between the side wall of the hull and the pontoon.

2,678,019
HORIZONTAL CYCLOIDAL BLADE PROPULSION ASSEMBLY
Robert R. Couch, Corning, N. Y.
Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,173
5 Claims. (Cl. 115—50)

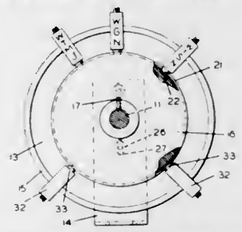
1. In a driven marine vessel including a hull wall having a vertical opening therein, a cycloidal propeller assembly comprising a retaining ring mounted on the hull wall interiorly of the hull and circumscribing the opening, bearing means

mounted on the ring, a drive drum vertically mounted in the opening, a transverse bottom flange on said drum enclosing the opening and having an upstanding peripheral mounting flange rotatably journalled in the bearing means, blades rotatably mounted in the bottom flange and depending therefrom, said blades being moved by the drum about a common orbit, means carried by the drum for individually rotating the blades about their vertical axes to effect a change in the direction of propulsion, said bottom flange having equidistantly spaced variable openings formed therein, bearing sleeves mounted in said openings and having lateral mounting flanges secured to the upper face of the bottom flange, said blades having hubs rotatably disposed in the sleeves,



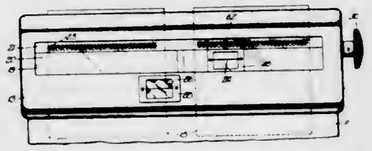
and bar members transversely mounted on the upper ends of the hubs and rotatably rested on the upper ends of the sleeves, said last-named means including a plate rotatably mounted concentrically on the drum and paralleling the bottom flange, a depending channel formed on the periphery of the plate and disposed eccentrically to the axis of rotation of the plate and drum, means for rotating said plate about the rotating drum, said bar members having vertical openings in their opposing ends, vertical pins slidably disposed in the openings, and a cam member operatively connected to each of said bearing sleeves and selectively engageable with the pins of the adjacent bar member for raising said pins into engagement of the channel for transmitting rotation of the plate to the blades.

2,678,020
VISIBLE RADIO TUNING DEVICE
Clemens O. Jaeger, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 15, 1949, Serial No. 87,793
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—124.2)



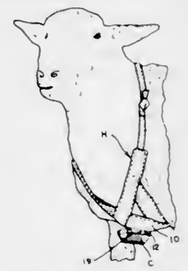
1. A tuning device of the character described to be used in connection with a radio receiver, said tuning device comprising in combination, a stationary member supported by said receiver, a plurality of selector members slideably mounted to said stationary member, said selector members being provided with station identification on their outer faces, a movable carriage member actuated by said tuning shaft in said radio receiver, said movable member equipped with a single depression on its peripheral face, a mask attached to said movable member, said mask provided with an aperture disposed therethrough for direct alignment with the station identification on the face of said selector members, said movable member mounted in parallel relation to said stationary member and resiliently actuated, engaging means on said selector member for contact with the single depression on said movable member.

2,678,021
PREPACKAGING SCALE CONSTRUCTION
Edward C. Karp, Belvidere, and Sven G. Berglund, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Sanitary Scale Company, Belvidere, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,250
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—129)



1. In combination with a scale having a rotatable drum with a plurality of parallel circumferentially extending rows of indicia thereon, a main housing having an elongated sight opening extending axially of the drum, a longitudinally extending row of unit price indicia visible through the sight opening and aligned with corresponding rows of indicia on the drum, said row of price indicia being translucent, a sight housing movable longitudinally of the sight opening, said housing having an opening exposing a single row of drum indicia and covering adjacent rows, illuminating means within the main housing for illuminating the drum and transmitting light through the translucent unit price indicia, the sight housing having a second opening therein for exposing the unit price indicia corresponding to the row of drum indicia exposed thereby and covering adjacent unit price indicia.

2,678,022
CRAYON FOR MARKING HARNESS
John L. Jourgensen, Casper, Wyo.
Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 118—76)



2. A crayon mounting means for establishing a unitary structure for attachment to a marking harness comprising a tray having a bottom and side flanges, a member of fibrous material secured to the bottom of the tray within the flanges and constructed to have a base and a plurality of upstanding positioned fibers to form a pile, and a crayon mounted on the tray, said crayon having material moulded from a liquid state to the tray so as to form a body between the side

flanges thereof on opposite sides of the member in the bottom of the tray and to have embedded therein the pile fibers.

2,678,023

APPARATUS FOR NONUNIFORMLY COATING OBJECTS OF IRREGULAR FORM

William John Bachman, Florham Park, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,657
3 Claims. (Cl. 118—270)



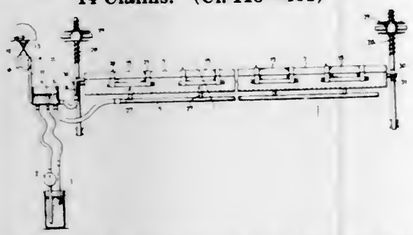
1. Apparatus for coating predetermined portions only of a flat electron tube stem having a central flattened portion and a circular array of fillets and lead-ins around said central portion, for providing an electrostatic shield between certain of said lead-ins, said apparatus comprising a dished receptacle for confining a flowable coating material, said receptacle including two spaced portions and a relatively narrow passageway communicating with said spaced portions, and a deformable pad disposed in one of said portions and extending into said material and having a free side adjacent said passageway, said pad being wetted by said material and having an upper flat surface spaced above the level of said material, said upper flat surface having an area when said pad is uncompressed that is substantially equal to the area of said flattened portion of said stem, said pad widening out at its said free side when compressed for engaging said flattened portion and a side only of a predetermined fillet facing inwardly of said array, said passageway being wide enough to receive only one of said lead-ins, whereby a coating is applied only to said flattened portion, to a side of said predetermined fillet, and to the lead-in extending through said fillet, for providing electrical connection between said coating and said lead-in.

2,678,024

DEVICE FOR TREATING YARN AND THREAD WITH A LIQUID

Herbert E. Kresse, Paterson, N. J., assignor to Kearny Manufacturing Company, Inc., Kearny, N. J., a company of New Jersey

Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 364,863
14 Claims. (Cl. 118—401)



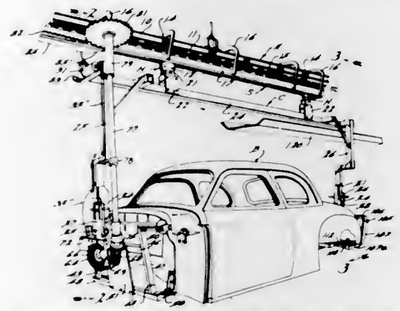
1. A device for treating yarn and thread, which is being wound, with a treating liquid, said device comprising a horizontally extended conduit including a plurality of spaced liquid applying sections, each of said sections comprising an oblong opening in said conduit, a wire screen covering said opening, and a sponge disposed in said conduit underneath said screen; treating liquid supply means including a pipe disposed alongside said conduit, and a plurality of conduit means individually connecting said pipe with said sections.

2,678,025

VEHICLE BODY HANDLING EQUIPMENT

John N. Straky, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 15, 1950, Serial No. 168,329
8 Claims. (Cl. 118—500)



1. Apparatus for supporting a body to be rotated while it is passed along a path where it is to be spray coated or the like comprising a conveyor track, longitudinally spaced hanger means suspended from and mounted for longitudinal movement along said track, a rigid body carrier supported by said hanger means having a pair of longitudinally spaced apart, depending legs, a pair of trunnion shaft supporting frames each of which is detachably connected to one leg of said carrier member, and a pair of body supporting frames each of which is connected to one of said trunnion shaft supporting frames and also connectible to said body, said body supporting frames including trunnion shaft means to provide for rotation of the body supporting frames and the connected body about an axis extending longitudinally of the track, motion transmitting means carried by said carrier member and engageable with certain portions of said track and at least one of said trunnion shafts to automatically effect rotation of the trunnion shafts and associated body supporting frames and body as said carrier member is moved longitudinally along said certain portions of said track, and means carried by said carrier member and engageable with certain other portions of said track to lock said trunnion shafts, associated body supporting frames and body against rotation as said carrier member is moved longitudinally along said certain other portions of said track.

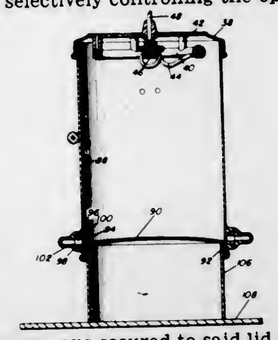
2,678,026

PIG FEEDER

Edward O. Rue and Arthur G. Fredeen, Spicer, Minn., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to A. R. Wood Manufacturing Company, Luverne, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,528
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—73)

A pig feeder comprising a body portion including cylindrical side walls and a upwardly convex bottom, a plurality of apertures in said side walls adjacent said bottom, nipple bushings secured to said side walls in communication with said apertures, and nipples over said bushings, said body portion being supported by a base portion, said base portion being secured to a stand, and a heating element for warming the contents of said body portion carried by said lid, and thermostatic means for selectively controlling the operation of



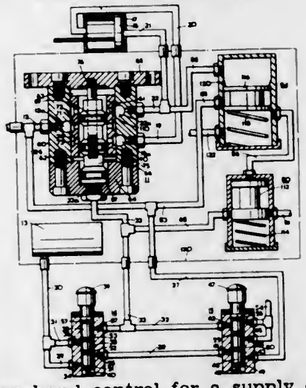
said heating means secured to said lid, said heating element being suspended from said lid in surrounding relationship relative to said thermostatic means.

2,678,027

TWO-HAND CONTROL FOR THE SUPPLY OF PNEUMATIC PRESSURE TO PRESSURE-RESPONSIVE DEVICES

Colin John Kirk and Cosby Donald Philipps Smallpeice, Richmond, England, assignors to Smallpeice Limited, Richmond, England

Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,128
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 31, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



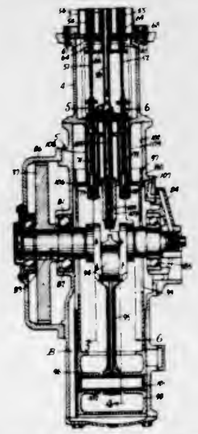
1. A two-hand control for a supply of pneumatic pressure to a pressure-responsive device, including a reservoir, two control valves each having a manually-movable member, said movable members operable to alternative positions in which different through-passages are established through the associated valves, respective said through-passages of said valves which are selected when the movable member of each control valve is in a predetermined position for connecting the reservoir to the supply of pneumatic pressure through the two control valves connected in series, means forming a connection from between the two control valves to the pressure-responsive device, a communication containing one of said control valves and extending from said reservoir to said connection, said connection being cut-off from said reservoir and open to exhaust when said movable members are in said predetermined positions, and other respective said through-passages of said valves which are selected when the movable members of said control valves are in opposite predetermined positions to establish a communication from said reservoir to said pressure-responsive device through said connection, such that said connection to said pressure-responsive device will be established only when both said movable members are operated substantially simultaneously to said opposite predetermined positions, and so that movement of only one of said movable members to its said opposite position will connect the reservoir to exhaust.

2,678,028

EXPANSION ENGINE

Win W. Paget, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 4, 1948, Serial No. 31,017
12 Claims. (Cl. 121—117)



1. In combination, in an expansion engine, a cylinder, a piston reciprocable within said cylinder, a crankcase, means for supporting said cylinder on said crankcase, a crankshaft in said crankcase, a crosshead guided in said crankcase for reciprocation along a path extending in the same direction as the path of reciprocation of said piston and having an end nearer said cylinder and an end remote from said cylinder, and said crankshaft having its axis of rotation between the ends of the path of reciprocation of said crosshead, a connection between said crosshead, at the end of the latter nearer said cylinder, with said piston, and a connection between said crankshaft and said crosshead at the end of the latter remote from said cylinder, said cylinder having distributing valve devices associated therewith having stems extending through the end of the crosshead nearer said cylinder, and valve operating means actuated by said crankshaft and extending transversely of said crosshead and between the ends of the latter into cooperative relation with said valve stems.

2,678,029

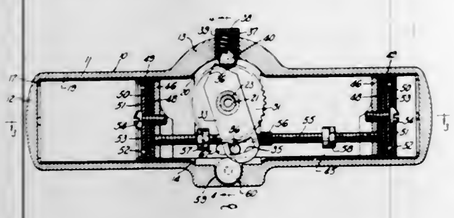
WINDSHIELD WIPER MOTOR

Frank Sprague and Elton F. Nichols, Michigan City, Ind., assignors to Sprague Devices, Inc., Michigan City, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application October 23, 1948, Serial No. 56,066
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—164)

1. In a windshield wiper motor, a housing comprising a pair of similar cup-shaped parts, each

having a cylindrical bore in its inner portion and an enlarged interior dimension adjacent its mouth, said cylindrical bore being interrupted by a longitudinal groove extending from its inner end to a point spaced from said enlarged portion and communicating with a lateral aperture, a



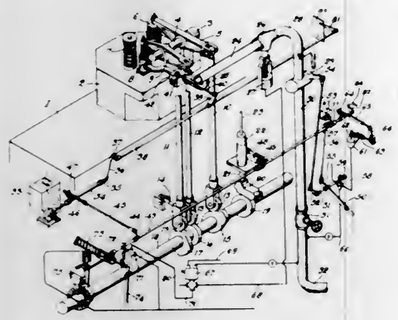
preformed sleeve fitting snugly in each part with its inner end terminating outwardly of the inner end of said groove, said sleeve and groove cooperating to define a passage open at said aperture and at the inner end of said bore, and means for securing said parts together at their open ends and in axial alignment.

2,678,030

DUAL FUEL CONSTANT SPEED CONTROL

Gerald L. Bader and George J. Wohanka, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application February 21, 1949, Serial No. 77,496
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—27)



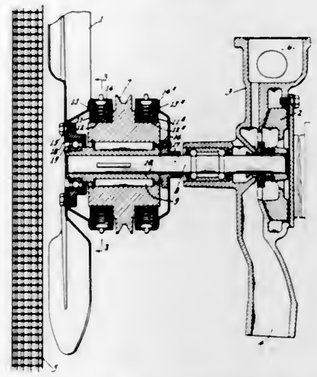
1. In an internal combustion engine of the pressure ignition type adapted to burn both fuel oil and fuel gas, the engine having a cylinder, a piston movably mounted in the cylinder, a governor, a fuel oil supply for the cylinder, a fuel gas supply for the cylinder, control means actuated by the governor for varying the amount of fuel oil and the amount of fuel gas supplied to the cylinder, a manual control, independent of the governor, for varying the amount of fuel gas supplied to the cylinder, a connection between the manual control and the governor-actuated control, a locking mechanism adapted to lock the governor-actuated fuel oil control means out of governor control when the manual fuel gas control has been moved to the maximum fuel gas supply position, and a releasing means responsive to a failure of the fuel gas supply for releasing the fuel oil control connection to cause resumption of the fuel oil control by the governor.

2,678,031

RADIATOR FAN AND COOLANT IMPELLER SPEED CONTROL MECHANISM

Charles B. Spase, Nedrow, and David L. Moore, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Lipe-Rollway Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,186
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.11)



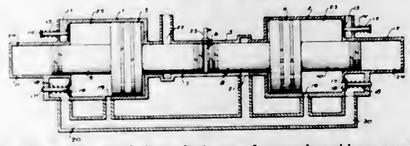
1. A radiator fan and coolant-impeller speed control for liquid cooled internal combustion engines comprising a fan element, a casing having an inlet and an outlet for connection in the liquid cooling circulating system of an engine, a pump element in the casing, an engine actuated drive wheel mounted to rotate relatively to both of said elements at an R. P. M. above a predetermined R. P. M., normally engaged centrifugally releasable friction clutch means between the drive wheel and said elements comprising friction shoes mounted in holder means rotatable with said elements and spring pressed radially inward into engagement with annular friction face means on the drive wheel.

2,678,032

FREE PISTON ENGINE

Marion Mallory, Detroit, Mich.

Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,510
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—46)



1. In a free piston internal combustion engine, a combustion chamber, an air compression chamber, a free piston mounted within said combustion and compression chambers for reciprocation therein, intake and exhaust ports for said combustion chamber, intake and exhaust ports for said compression chamber, a reflow port for said compression chamber, a charge storage chamber communicating with said intake port for the combustion chamber, with said reflow port and with said exhaust port for the compression chamber, a valve for closing the intake port of the compression chamber during the compression stroke of said piston, a valve for closing the exhaust port of said compression chamber during the intake stroke of said piston, means for closing the intake and exhaust ports of said combustion chamber during the compression stroke of the piston in said combustion chamber and

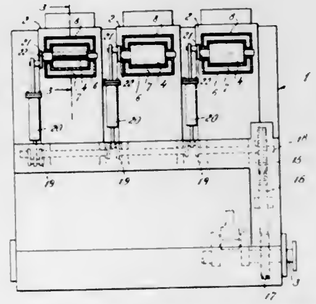
for opening said ports near the completion of the power stroke of said piston in the combustion chamber, valve means controlling the reflow port and adapted to place the compression chamber in communication with the charge storage chamber substantially at the end of the air intake stroke whereby the pressure in the charge storage chamber and the air compression chamber is substantially equalized at the time the peak explosion pressure occurs in the combustion chamber.

2,678,033

INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE EXHAUST CONTROL SYSTEM

Otto Minder, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Sulzer Frères, Societe Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland

Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,166
Claims priority, application Switzerland
January 31, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—59)



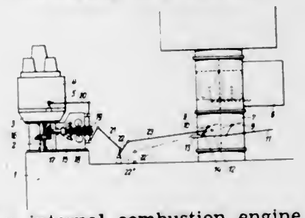
1. In a multi-cylinder internal combustion engine, an exhaust control system provided for each cylinder comprising a reciprocating exhaust control element, a rotating control shaft driven in timed relation to the speed of the engine, and a connecting element between said control element and said control shaft constructed and arranged to comply in non-linear relation to the actuating forces applied to the exhaust control element by the control shaft, said connecting element being non-compressible within the normal range of actuating forces and compressible under forces which exceed normal actuating forces.

2,678,034

CONTROL DEVICE FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES

Friedrich K. H. Nallinger, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany

Application March 23, 1950, Serial No. 151,429
Claims priority, application Germany
March 25, 1949
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—99)



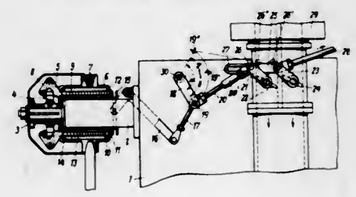
1. In an internal combustion engine, a first device to be controlled dependent upon the engine's speed, at least a second device to be controlled dependent upon the engine's speed, a mutual speed governor for both said devices, and mutually independent means for actuating both said devices, one of said devices comprising a fuel supply control device for the engine, said one device and said means for the actuation thereof being so constructed and arranged that as the engine's speed increases the fuel delivery increases up to a predetermined speed beyond which the delivery decreases sequentially.

2,678,035

CONTROL MECHANISM FOR CARBURETOR TYPE INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES

Rudolf E. Uhlenhaut, Stuttgart-Gaisburg, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany

Application March 23, 1950, Serial No. 151,363
Claims priority, application Germany
March 25, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—108)



1. In an internal combustion engine, two carburetion devices essentially in parallel, comprising: a main and an auxiliary carburetor, a control member for the air passage area of the main carburetor, a control member for the air passage area of the auxiliary carburetor, a speed governor depending for its action upon a change in engine speed, a transmission mechanism for actuating the control member of said auxiliary carburetor by means of said speed governor, and a lost motion coupling member between said control mechanism of said main carburetor and that of said auxiliary carburetor, said transmission mechanism and said lost motion coupling mechanism being adapted to enable said speed governor, at substantially wide-open air passage area of said main carburetor, to govern the control member of said auxiliary carburetor substantially over the entire range of speed control, and wherein at fully closed air passage area of said main carburetor the actuation of the control member of said auxiliary carburetor by said speed governor is inhibited.

2,678,036

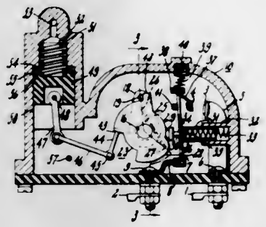
STARTER CONTROL SWITCH

Lawrence C. Dermond, Rochester, N. Y., and Craig V. Morton, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,752
16 Claims. (Cl. 123—179)

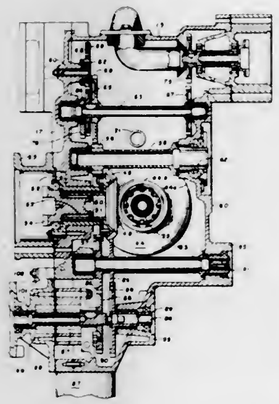
1. In an electric starting apparatus for an internal combustion engine, a control switch for controlling the operation of said apparatus and having, in combination, fixed and movable contacts which, when closed, cause said apparatus to become operative and when opened, render such apparatus inoperative, a toggle mechanism for closing said contacts with a snap action when the toggle is broken, said toggle mechanism being

normally in a position to hold the switch open, a carburetor throttle adapted to be opened and closed to regulate the quantity of combustible mixture supplied to the engine, means operated by said throttle upon opening movement thereof



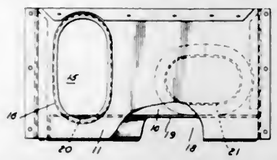
to break said toggle and cause the closing of said contacts and means operable upon movement of the throttle to closed position to restore the toggle mechanism to normal position and to effect disengagement of said contacts.

2,678,037
TRANSVERSE ACCESSORY DRIVE FOR ENGINES
Clarence H. Wiegman, Dudley S. King, John H. Carpenter, and Leo S. Aldrich, Williamsport, Pa., assignors to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,374
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—195)



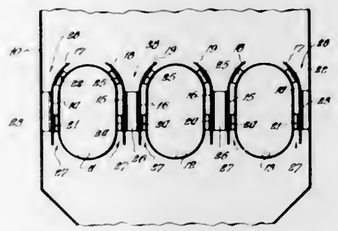
1. In an engine having a main power shaft, an accessory drive installation comprising a pair of meshed bevel gears with their axes of rotation disposed at 90°, one of said gears being secured to the main power shaft of the engine, transverse laterally extending accessory drive means, said other bevel gear being secured to said drive means, a spur gear secured to said accessory drive means, a plurality of transverse lay shafts extending parallel to and in spaced relationship with said accessory drive means, spur gears secured to said lay shafts respectively, certain of said spur gears being in mesh with each other, at least one of said spur gears on said lay shafts being in mesh with said spur gear on said accessory drive means, and a plurality of laterally extending accessories in driven relationship with said lay shafts.

2,678,038
DRAFT HOOD
Wayne W. Edwards, Lansing, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 18, 1950, Serial No. 185,450
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—307)



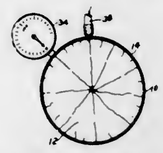
5. A draft hood comprising a box having a closed top, a peripheral side wall and an open bottom an outlet opening in said side wall, an inlet opening in said side wall opposite to said outlet opening, said inlet and outlet openings being offset from one another so that said openings are oppositely disposed in nonoverlapping relation, the portion of the side wall opposite said outlet opening being imperforate, and a collar extending around said inlet opening on the inside of said box whereby a down draft from said outlet into said box strikes the side wall opposite said outlet and the collar shields the inlet from said down draft, the portion of said side wall provided with said outlet opening being provided with a spillway in the form of a cut out notch positioned below said outlet opening and offset to one side of said inlet opening.

2,678,039
DEEP FRYER
Richard T. Keating, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,105
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—391)



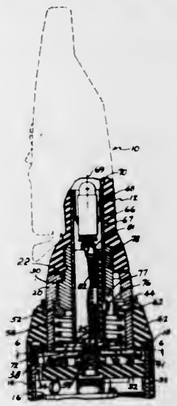
A deep fryer comprising, in combination, an open frying vessel having a plurality of transverse, parallel heating tubes extending across the vessel and spaced substantially above the lower portion thereof, whereby cooking fluid in the lower portion of the vessel may remain relatively cool with respect to fluid at the level of the heating tubes; said heating tubes having their surfaces in direct contact with cooking fluid within said vessel and having thin sheet metal heat shields suspended on the heating tubes by spacing brackets; the heat shields consisting of vertical metal plates spaced closely adjacent to said heating surfaces; said shields having upper and lower edges spaced from the surfaces of the heating tubes and from each other and defining thin, open channels between the shields and tubes for upward flow of cooking fluid therebetween, with an additional open channel between said shields for downward flow of said fluid, whereby relatively hot cooking fluid is recirculated by convection in a zone around and above the level of the heating tubes.

2,678,040
SPHYGMOMANOMETER IN THE FORM OF A CUFF
Forrest R. Poole and David M. Clark, Worcester, Mass.; said Poole assignor to said Clark
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,628
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—2.05)



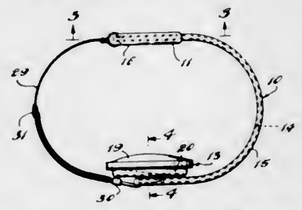
1. A self-applied sphygmomanometer in the form of an annulus adapted to be slid upon the limb of the user, a gauge and pressure bulb attached to the sphygmomanometer, the gauge facing the user and the bulb being operable by the hand of the limb to which the sphygmomanometer is applied, the other hand of the user being free to aid in determining pulse, said sphygmomanometer comprising non-stretchable material and the interior wall of the annulus being loose and full and greater in extent that the exterior wall thereof.

2,678,041
HANDLE CONNECTION FOR DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTS
Milton R. Thorburn, Williamsville, and George F. Schenk, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,482
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—6)



1. In a diagnostic instrument or the like having a head portion and a handle portion connected together and adapted to be disconnected from each other when not in use, said instrument having connecting means comprising a socket member carried in fixed relation to said handle portion and having a central opening therein, a connecting member carried in fixed relation to said head portion and of such size as to fit within said opening, said socket member having an electrical contact for supplying current centrally located therein and a plurality of equally spaced inwardly extending flanges formed on said socket member, said connecting member having an elongated passage therein and having a plurality of outwardly directed projections thereon and equally spaced from each other so as to receive said flanges therebetween, said plurality of equally spaced flanges and equally spaced projections allowing said head portion to be disposed in any one of a plurality of positions when said connecting member and said socket member are being assembled for use, a ring shaped locking member movable positioned within said socket, resilient means within said socket and urging said locking member toward said spaced flanges and the opening in the end of said socket, said projections engaging said locking member as the head portion is being operatively positioned upon said handle portion and pressing said locking member inwardly against the action of said resilient means, said projections being provided with shoulders movable into alignment with said spaced flanges by rotational movement of said head portion relative to said handle portion while the locking member is pressed inwardly, tubular means frictionally fitting within said elongated passage and having an opening in its upper end for receiving and removably supporting a concentrated filament bulb in a predetermined position within said head portion, and having its lower end extending downwardly beyond said connecting member and within said ring shaped locking member, yieldable electrical means within said tubular means and having operative contact at one end, with said bulb and at the opposed end with said electrical contact in said socket, said tubular means being movable with said head portion when said head portion is detached from said handle portion, said tubular means thereafter being readily separable from said head portion, said shoulders on said projections and said flanges on said socket serving in conjunction with said locking member and resilient means to firmly maintain said head portion in fixed operative relation to said handle portion.

2,678,042
ADJUSTABLE TRUSS
Jerome De Mott, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Watkins Surgical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 300,025
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—105)



1. In a truss, a resilient longitudinally bowed member having oppositely disposed enlarged terminal ends, one of said terminal ends being offset inwardly and of circular formation, a soft compressible pad having an elastic backing secured thereto adjacent the edge thereof and provided with an opening, said bowed member extending through said opening with the inwardly offset terminal end disposed between the backing and the pad and stretching the backing for securing the pad on said terminal end, a supporting member positioned on said offset terminal end, and said pad and backing providing a pocket for receiving a soft compressible filler element between the pad and the supporting member, and an adjustable band connected at its opposite ends to said terminal ends and adapted to engage about the body of the wearer opposite the bowed mem-

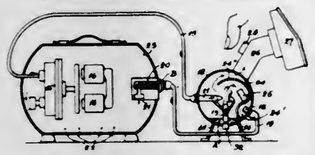
ber for securing the bowed member in position on the wearer with the pad disposed in tensioned engagement against the body of the wearer.

2,678,043
MOUTH APPLIANCE
Emanuel Stark, Stamford, Conn.
Application December 18, 1951, Serial No. 262,313
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—136)



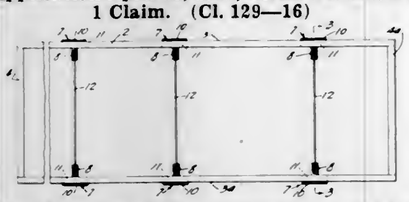
1. A U-shaped mouth protector for athletic contests comprising a mouthpiece having a pair of substantially U-shaped, spaced flanges on opposite faces of said mouthpiece for receiving the upper and lower sets of the wearer's teeth each pair of U-shaped flanges being substantially the same height, a strip of material embedded in said mouthpiece and located anterior to said wearer's teeth whereby the force of a blow in the wearer's mouth region will be distributed over substantially the entire area of said mouth protector and consequently to substantially all the wearer's teeth.

2,678,044
DEVICE FOR PREPARING INHALATE-MIXTURES
George Székely and David Zerykier, Tel Aviv, Israel
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,024
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—194)



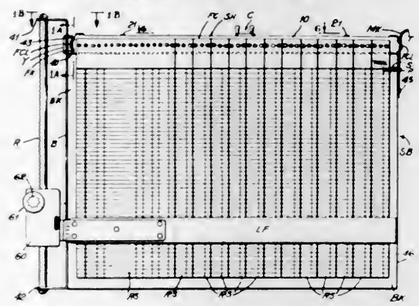
1. Device for preparing inhalate-mixtures comprising a receptacle for a liquid therapeutical substance, a nebuliser within the receptacle, an air compression pump, an air duct connecting the pump with the nebuliser, a compartment for a volatile substance, an air duct leading from the compartment into the receptacle, a mask to be applied to the mouth of the user, and a passage connecting the mask with the receptacle, there being provided a baffle in front of the nebuliser and a bent wall forming within the receptacle an air chamber around the entrance of the air duct coming from the compartment and a screen extending over the nebuliser and the baffle.

2,678,045
CARD SORTING DEVICE
Frances C. Erhard, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,420
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—16)



A card sorting device comprising a card holding box having a bottom, two sides, a front and a back, each of said sides intermediate its top and bottom, being provided with a slot extending longitudinally of the side, and parallel to the bottom of the box, card separator elements carried within each of said slots and slidable along the length thereof, said card separator elements each comprising a vertical card-edge receiving channel shaped portion lying within said box and a support portion for maintaining said channel shaped portion in position within said box, said support portion comprising a single strip of rigid material each end portion of which is bent at a right angle to the length of said strip, the central portion of said strip being folded upon itself to provide a flange extending at right angles to the end portions of said strip, said flange lying horizontally upon the lower edge of a slot, the end portions of said strip extending vertically along the outside of said box, said channel shaped portion being affixed in vertical position to the inwardly extending edge of said flange, and a plurality of separator cards held extending transversely of said box by opposed separator elements.

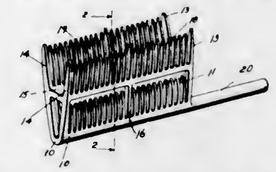
2,678,046
SUMMARY BOARD
Samuel Segal, New York, N. Y., assignor to Wilson-Jones Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 2, 1949, Serial No. 90,841
11 Claims. (Cl. 129—23)



11. A composite holder for record sheets provided with a series of spaced perforations; comprising, a driven component including a bore and a companion component, one of said components having spaced studs adapted to project into spaced perforations of said series and including spaced openings disposed alternately in respect to said studs, said other component having spaced pegs smaller cross sectionally than said openings projecting through said openings and adapted to project into intervening perforations between said spaced perforations, said companion component having means for linearly guiding the displacement of said driven component relative to said companion component, and rotatable control means having an eccentric disposed within said bore for actuating said driven component relative to said companion component to shift said studs and pegs relative to each other for removably clamping said studs and pegs projecting through said spaced perforations against the walls of the latter.

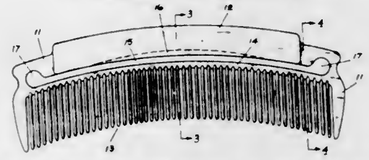
2,678,047
HAIR TRIMMING DEVICE
Paul E. Garfield, Roxbury, Mass.
Application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,285
8 Claims. (Cl. 132—11)

1. A hair trimming device comprising in combination a plurality of horizontally disposed rests adapted to hold hair for cutting by a vertically descending blade or the like, a row of generally vertically disposed comb teeth mounted on each



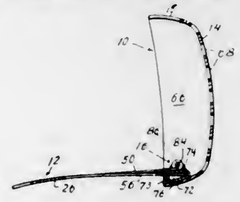
rest, certain ones of the teeth of each row extending and being attached to the succeeding rest whereby to support said rests in vertically spaced-apart relation.

2,678,048
COMB
Celia Poetto, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bruce King, New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,047
2 Claims. (Cl. 132—156)



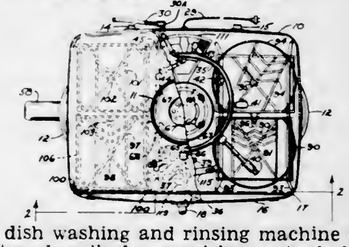
1. A comb comprising a one-piece body having a reinforced non-deflecting upper portion and teeth projecting from its lower portion and having a longitudinal slot between the upper and the lower portions, a recess centrally located in the reinforced upper portion to provide for an enlarged elastic adaptability of said lower portion carrying said teeth to the contour of the head.

2,678,049
HAIR-CURLING DEVICE AND ORNAMENT
Sue J. Eigenrauch, Bronxville, N. Y.
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,220
15 Claims. (Cl. 132—46)



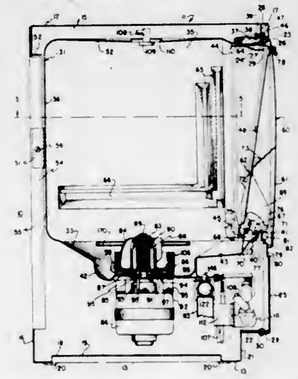
1. In a hair-curling device or ornament, the improvement which comprises a base having a plurality of spaced prongs secured at their adjacent ends to a hinge, the free ends of the prongs being adapted to be inserted in hair next to the scalp of the wearer, a cover secured along one side thereof to the hinge, so that the base and the cover may be moved angularly with respect to each other at the hinge to open and close the device, the cover being adapted to receive a coiled lock of hair thereunder when the device is open and to hold the coil of hair tightly for curling when the device is closed, said hinge being wholly located between the base and the cover, a rim guard extending between the cover and the base adjacent to and exteriorly of the rear of the hinge to prevent hair from entering the device at the rear of the hinge, and the base and the cover themselves are the sole means for initiating the opening and closing of the device.

2,678,050
PORTABLE DISHWASHING MACHINE
Walter I. Knapp, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 17, 1948, Serial No. 65,899
17 Claims. (Cl. 134—57)



1. A dish washing and rinsing machine of the character described comprising a tank having cambered side walls and top, a hopper like bottom, said top having a centrally positioned motor compartment, a motor in said compartment, and a variable pitch blade impeller mounted for rotation on said motor, said impeller being connected by intermediate linkage to a bi-metal element which is actuated by the change in temperature of water surrounding it, whereby on the flexing and unflexing of said bi-metal element the pitch of said impeller blades is changed.

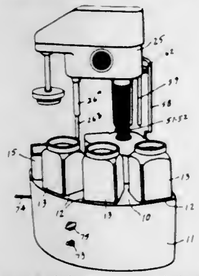
2,678,051
WASHING APPARATUS
Edgar S. Stoddard, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1949, Serial No. 86,291
10 Claims. (Cl. 134—58)



1. Dishwashing apparatus comprising a vat having a first upstanding front opening therein surrounded by a first outwardly directed marginal flange, a casing housing said vat and including a front wall having a second upstanding front opening therein surrounding said first front opening, an overlying front panel removably secured to said front wall and having a third upstanding front opening therein surrounded by a second inwardly directed marginal flange and registering with said first front opening and covering a marginal portion of said second front opening, control elements housed within said casing exteriorly of said vat, said elements be-

ing readily accessible from the exterior through said second front opening when said front panel is removed from said front wall, said front panel concealing said elements when it is secured to said front wall, said first and second flanges cooperating to define a doorway through said first and second and third front openings from the exterior into said vat, and a front door associated with said doorway and mounted adjacent to the lower edge thereof upon said vat for pivotal movements with respect to said doorway between a substantially vertical closed position and a substantially horizontal open position.

2,678,052
WATCH AND LIKE PARTS WASHING MACHINE
Stephen T. Moreland, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to The E. & J. Swigart Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation
Application October 12, 1948, Serial No. 54,134
6 Claims. (Cl. 134—77)



1. A cleaning machine comprising a table having arcuately disposed well portions, a screw rotatably mounted on said table centrally of said well portions, a head rotatably mounted on said screw and including a depending basket and continuously operating driving means operatively associated with the basket and the screw, a partial nut movably mounted on said table adjacent said screw for operative engagement therewith, a solenoid operatively associated with said nut, timed switching means for energizing said solenoid to engage said nut with the screw for periodically initiating elevation of the head, cam means on the screw movable into engagement with said nut for disengaging it when the head reaches its uppermost position, guide means on said head, and an indexing means mounted on said table adjacent the path of movement of said head and including a plurality of vertical guide channels for receiving said guide means and aligning said basket with said well portions, said indexing means also including cams extending between said channels for receiving said guide to hold said head in elevated position during rotation of the head and basket from one well portion to another.

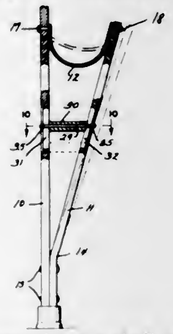
2,678,053
TRANSVERSELY EXPANSIBLE UMBRELLA STICK
Jack J. Kesten, New York, N. Y.
Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,397
3 Claims. (Cl. 135—20)

1. A stick for the slidable collar of an umbrella, the stick comprising a top segment and a bottom segment, the top segment being of circular cross section with a diameter substantially equal to the inside diameter of the collar, a transversely expansible linkage system intermediate the top and bottom segments, the linkage system comprising two upper legs of equal length and two lower legs of equal length, each leg having a flat bottom surface subtending a surface of semi-circular cross section on a radius substantially equal to that of the top segment, means for pivotally securing one end of each lower leg to one end of each upper leg, means for pivotally securing the free end of each upper leg



to one end of the top segment and the free end of each lower leg to one end of the bottom segment, the flat bottom surfaces of the legs being superposed in the closed position and the top segment and the superposed legs forming a continuous guideway for the collar, and means in the upper legs coacting with the collar for limiting the pivotal movement of the legs in the opened position thereof.

2,678,054
ADJUSTABLE CRUTCH
Otto Bostelman, Defiance, Ohio
Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,766
3 Claims. (Cl. 135—49)

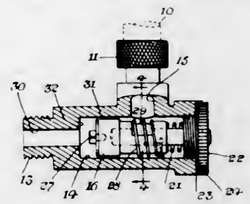


1. A crutch comprising a staff, a diagonal brace secured to the lower end of the staff and diverging upwardly away from the staff, means slidable up and down between the staff and brace for moving the upper portion of the brace toward and away from the staff, a flexible leg rest, fastenings for supporting opposite end portions of the leg rest respectively on said staff and upper portion of the brace, means on the staff and brace for adjusting the fastenings to various vertical elevations, and means on the flexible leg rest for adjusting the length of leg rest between the fastenings to create different degrees of curvature in the leg rest.

2,678,055
LIQUID METERING DEVICE
Carl J. Heim, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,846
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—67)

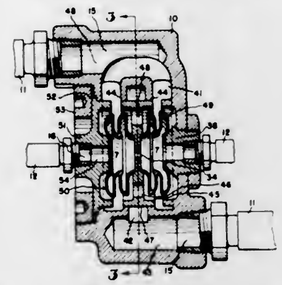
1. A liquid metering device comprising, a housing, fluid receiving and emitting openings in said

housing, a chamber within the housing communicating with said openings, a valve block slidably carried within the chamber, a valve block receiving port in the housing wall, said block being adapted to be urged forward by fluid passing



through the chamber to seal the fluid emitting opening, and having a bore therein, a plunger slidable within the valve block bore and a fluid soluble pellet engaged by the block and plunger within the chamber to prevent forward motion of the block during a specific interval of flow.

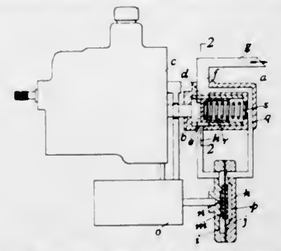
2,678,056
CONTROL VALVE
J. D. Ditson, Phillipsburg, N. J., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application May 12, 1948, Serial No. 26,549. Divided and this application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,059
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—87)



2. A valve unit for connection in the air and water supply lines of a rock drill, comprising a valve body having separate air and water passages, a member in the water passage and having an orifice therethrough, bellows secured to the opposite sides of said member and encircling the orifice, said bellows forming a section of the water passage, seating surfaces located in the air passage, and a rim on the said member for cooperating with the seating surfaces in the air passage to control the flow of air therethrough.

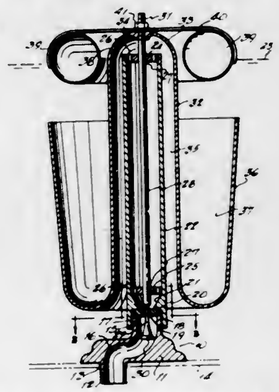
2,678,057
LIQUID FUEL REGULATING MEANS FOR USE WITH PRIME MOVERS
Richard Joseph Ifield, Dural, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited, Birmingham, England
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,453
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 18, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—95)

1. Fuel regulating means for an internal combustion prime mover comprising, in combination, liquid pressure responsive means for varying the rate of supply of liquid fuel to the burner of a prime mover and including a pressure responsive member, a hollow body part having an inlet for liquid fuel, port means formed in said body part affording at all times a restricted orifice leading from said inlet to an outlet adapted to be connected to the burner, a second port means affording at all times a restricted orifice leading from said inlet to a branch passage communicating with one side of said pressure responsive member, means affording an unrestricted passage between the exit side of said first restricted orifice and the other side of said pressure responsive member, a member movable in the body part and ar-



ranged to thereby vary simultaneously the respective areas of the first and second port means, and means enabling the inlet and outlet pressures to act in opposition upon a part associated with said movable member whereby as a result of the consequent movement of said member the respective resistances to flow through the said port means and hence the relative rates of flow of fuel to the liquid pressure responsive means and to the burner can be jointly and proportionately varied.

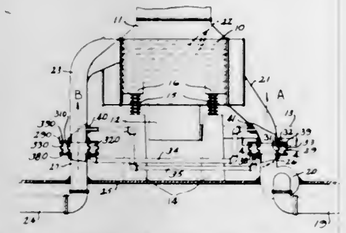
2,678,058
FLUSH TANK VALVE FOR COMMODES
Andrew J. Richardson, Lubbock, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to Melvin Earsley, Lubbock, Tex.
Application March 10, 1952, Serial No. 275,743
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—216)



1. In a float valve for commode tanks, in combination, a fitting connected in the bottom of a tank to a supply pipe, an anti-syphon tube threadedly attached to said fitting and rising in said tank to the normal water-level in said tank, a ported valve seat arranged in the lower end of said tube and a plurality of spaced perforated guides in said tube, a valve stem operating in said guides concentrically of said tube and projecting hereabove, a closure element on the lower end of said stem engaging said seat, a cylindrical hood member surrounding said tube and having its upper end adjustably secured to the upper

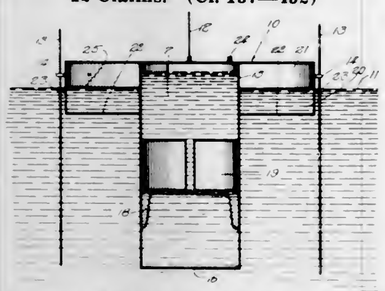
end of said valve stem and having an annular receptacle formed therewith and surrounding the same, a port in the top of said hood, and a circular float rigidly attached to the upper end of the said hood whereby to raise said stem and said hood to close said valve.

2,678,059
TORQUE NEUTRALIZING DEVICE
Waldo W. Hagnauer, Waukegan, Ill.
Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,365
13 Claims. (Cl. 137—376)



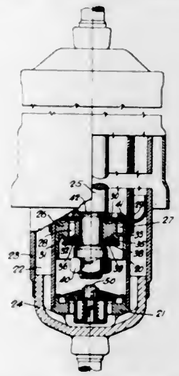
1. In apparatus of the character described comprising a yieldably mounted vessel containing fluid at differential pressures at different portions thereof, relatively stationary pipes proximate said vessel, terminal connections from said vessel to said pipes, and flexible couplings between said pipes and said terminal connections, the improvement which comprises chambered expansion means connected across said flexible couplings, and fluid connections from said chambered expansion means to said vessel at portions thereof remote from the chambered expansion means to which the fluid connection is connected.

2,678,060
FLOAT GAUGE
Christian Arne, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Bridge & Iron Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application October 8, 1947, Serial No. 778,621
12 Claims. (Cl. 137—452)



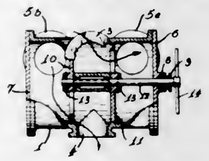
8. A gauge float including a member on said float to be supported at a constant elevation relative to the surface of a stored liquid, a float body at least partially immersed in the stored liquid and having a chamber therein with at least two portions, a float liquid within said chamber, said float liquid comprising a first buoyant portion and an enclosed quantity of gas providing a second buoyant portion, and gravity flow passage means connecting the chamber portions for movement of at least part of the float liquid through the passage means to raise or lower the level of the float liquid in the float body in response to a change in specific gravity of the stored liquid, the volume of displaced stored liquid varying universely as the specific gravity of stored liquid, the buoyant forces being equal to the apparent weight of the float when the gauge float is floating in a stabilized position.

2,678,061
SHOCK ABSORBER VALVE
Ralph I. Bates, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1950, Serial No. 175,755
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—512.15)



A valve for controlling fluid flow through the passages of a shock absorber piston, comprising in combination, a flexible disc centrally positioned upon the piston to close the passages therein, a rigid disc positioned centrally of the piston and disposed upon the flexible disc securing the portions of the flexible disc engaged thereby at the periphery thereof immovably to the piston, said rigid disc having a peripheral chord-like portion removed rendering a correspondingly positioned chord-like portion of the flexible disc unsupported and free for flexing and an abutment plate on said piston of substantially the same diameter as said disk and engageable by the flexing portion of said flexible disc to limit movement thereof.

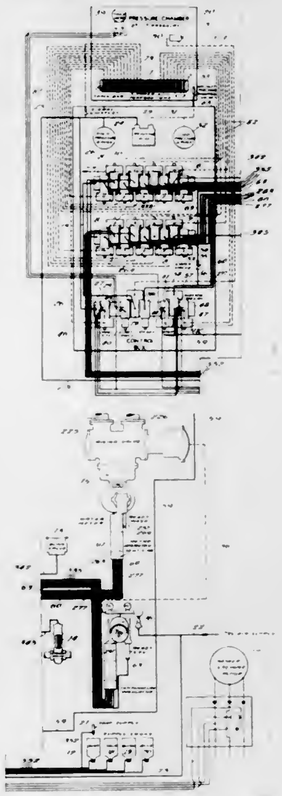
2,678,062
FLUID REVERSING DEVICE
George L. MacNeill, Reading, Pa.
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,619
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—595)



1. A fluid reversing device, comprising a substantially cylindrical casing, a stationary partition within said casing extending substantially diametrically and longitudinally along an intermediate portion of the length of the casing, said casing having inlet and outlet ports located on opposite sides of said partition on said intermediate portion and having a pair of end ports located on opposite end portions of the casing, each of said end ports located on a portion of the casing beyond the end of said partition, a

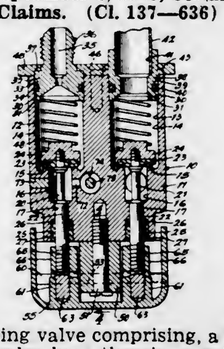
shaft extending axially into said casing, a pair of longitudinally spaced, radially extending, partition forming segments rigidly fastened to said shaft for rotation therewith and extending in opposite directions, in contiguous relationship with opposite ends of said partition and closely fitting an inner wall portion of said casing, whereby upon rotation of said shaft and segments through an angle of 180°, fluid entering said inlet port and flowing longitudinally along one side of said longitudinally extending partition may be selectively discharged through either of said end ports, and, simultaneously, fluid entering the other of said end ports may be discharged through said outlet port.

2,678,063
AUTOMATIC FLUID-PRESSURE OPERATED CONTROLLING SYSTEM FOR WASHING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Hubert C. Ellis, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The Ellis Drier Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application December 1, 1944, Serial No. 566,137, now Patent No. 2,504,013, dated April 11, 1950. Divided and this application August 6, 1948, Serial No. 42,991
37 Claims. (Cl. 137—631)



7. A primary control unit comprising, a casing having a first pressure chamber and a second chamber, said chambers having a common partition wall, a tracker bar in the first chamber having passages and a tracker sheet having openings adapted to register with the passages of the bar, means for winding and rewinding the sheet while in sealing engagement with the bar, a door sealing the first chamber and giving access thereto for introduction of the sheet, a fluid pressure supply pipe leading into the first chamber, first and second pressure manifolds in the second chamber, each having a supply chamber, a pressure supply pipe for the first manifold chamber, a pressure supply pipe leading from the supply chamber of the first manifold to the supply chamber of the second, each manifold having a plurality of delivery passages leading from its pressure chamber, pressure operable valve means one for each delivery passage and each having a pressure chamber having a venting opening, pipes one for each valve and into which pressure is delivered through the valve from the supply chamber of the manifold, said pipes extending outwardly through the wall of the second chamber and each having terminal means by which the pipe can be coupled to a pressure operable device to be controlled, valve-operating pipes each connecting with a valve chamber and with a passage of the bar, said pipes passing sealingly through said partition wall, a pressure operable valve for the supply pipe for the first manifold, and means associated with the rewinding means for the sheet adapted to operate said last mentioned valve to close said manifold supply pipe while rewinding is accomplished.

2,678,064
MIXING AND DISPENSING VALVE
Clyde A. Brown, Luck, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Selmix Dispensers, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application September 2, 1948, Serial No. 47,476
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—636)

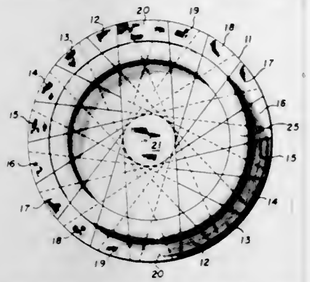


1. A dispensing valve comprising, a valve housing having a valve bore therein, a valve element axially slidable in the valve bore and extending out from the valve housing, an actuator carried by the end of the valve element, a handle pivoted to the valve housing for movement about an axis substantially perpendicular to the axis of the valve element, and a pair of pins carried by the handle, one on each side of the pivoting axis of said handle, for engaging the actuator when the handle is moved in either direction about its pivot for sliding the valve element.

2,678,065
HYDRAULIC DIAPHRAGM
Robert R. Crookston, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Oil Development Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,205
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—793)

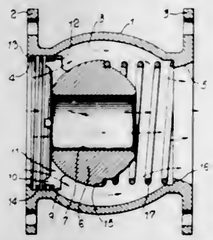
1. A diaphragm comprising a deformable base member defining a substantially U-shaped fold

having at least one layer of woven fiber ribbons superimposed thereon and molded to said base member comprising at least two thicknesses of ribbons extending across and substantially cover-



ing said base member, each of said ribbons, except a bottom ribbon, overlapping a lower ribbon, said ribbons extending at least across the U-shaped fold of said diaphragm.

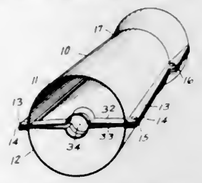
2,678,066
FLUID FLOW CONTROL DEVICE
James Coolidge Carter, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to The J. C. Carter Company, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,496
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—45)



4. A fluid flow control device comprising a casing having aligned inlet and outlet openings, an orifice member in said casing and spaced from the walls thereof and of greater size than said outlet opening and movable to a position adjacent said outlet opening to restrict the same and having an orifice aligned with and of less size than said inlet and outlet openings and means for supporting said orifice member normally in spaced relation to said casing and to said openings to provide a passage between said casing and said orifice member between said inlet and outlet openings and for floating movement toward and away from said outlet comprising a pair of springs each opposed to one another and biased to engage opposite sides of said orifice member to normally sustain it in its spaced relation to said outlet opening.

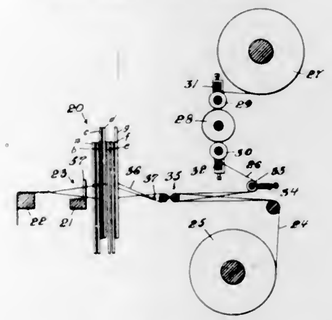
2,678,067
EXHAUST DEFLECTOR
Linus E. Russell, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 21, 1948, Serial No. 39,955
2 Claims. (Cl. 138—46.5)

1. An exhaust deflector, including a pair of semi-tubular shell elements flaring in opposite directions from a constricted neck portion intermediate their ends, complementary flanges along the longitudinal edges of said elements, said elements being arranged with said flanges in mating relation to define a tubular shell having an area of minimum diameter intermediate its ends and flaring outward thereof in both directions to areas of maximum diameter at the ends thereof, means holding said flanges in mating relation, an attachment collar adjacent one end of the tubular shell and surounded thereby, said collar comprising two mating semi-cylindrical members the edges of which are out of contact through at least a part of their length, the cylindrical area



of said collar extending in spaced concentric relation to said shell through and beyond the area of minimum diameter of said tubular shell, lateral ears on said collar elements adjacent their inner ends received between the flanges of said shell and connected thereto by the means holding said flanges in mated relation, and adjustment means passed transversely through said collar elements at their outer ends for effecting relative radial adjustment thereof.

2,678,068
PILE WARP LETOFF ATTACHMENT FOR LOOMS
John A. MacIntyre, Barrington, R. I., assignor to Ber-Mac Company, partnership composed of John A. MacIntyre and William H. Berger
Application February 20, 1951, Serial No. 211,852
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—104)

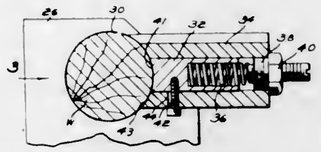


1. In a loom having harness shedding mechanism provided with a harness chain sprocket having a shaft extending therefrom the combination therewith of a friction feed roller about which a pile warp is disposed, and means including a gear train operated from said shaft and transmitting motion to said roller to feed the pile warp into the shed.

2,678,069
ROUND DIE FOR WOOD TURNING LATHES
Arthur E. Gingras, Baldwinville, Mass.
Application September 14, 1950, Serial No. 184,861
2 Claims. (Cl. 142—50)

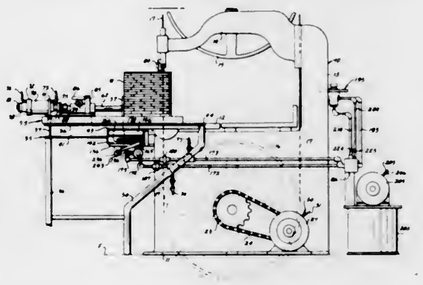
1. A die block for a back knife gauge lathe comprising a block having a hole therethrough of a slightly larger diameter than that of the anticipated workpiece, a housing to one side of and extending laterally of said block, a spring-pressed

plunger within said housing and normally pressing the workpiece against the interior surface of said hole opposite to the plunger, the inner end of the housing adjacent to the hole and the inner



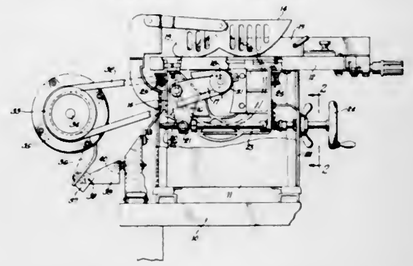
end of the plunger having curved work-engaging surfaces of substantially the same radius as that of the hole, whereby the work is securely held to an exact line of advance through the die.

2,678,070
AUTOMATIC CURVE CUTTING SAWING APPARATUS
Walter M. Davis, Sr., Lenoir, N. C.
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,293
5 Claims. (Cl. 143—26)



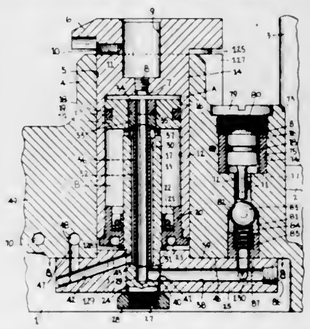
1. In a bandsaw machine provided with a continuously moving vertically disposed cutter blade having a cutting edge and a table through which the cutter blade passes; the combination of a workpiece support movable on said table, means to secure a workpiece on said workpiece support, said workpiece support having an irregular groove in the lower surface thereof adjacent that edge of the workpiece support disposed adjacent the cutter blade, a first guide element carried by said table and extending into said irregular groove in the workpiece support, said first guide element being disposed adjacent the cutter blade, a pattern form mounted for horizontal movement beneath said table, said workpiece support also having an elongated groove in the lower surface thereof extending in a straight line substantially parallel to the general path of travel of the workpiece support during the cutting of a piece from the workpiece carried thereby, a pivoted lever carried by said table, said pattern form having an irregular pattern groove in the upper surface thereof, second and third guide elements on opposite ends of said lever arm, the second guide element engaging the elongated groove in the lower surface of the workpiece support and the third guide element engaging the pattern groove in the pattern form, and means to move the pattern form in one direction while simultaneously moving the workpiece support in the opposite direction in an active stroke of the workpiece support whereby said lever arm will cause the workpiece support to move in an irregular path past the cutter blade for cutting an irregularly shaped piece of predetermined configuration from the workpiece.

2,678,071
MOTOR MOUNTING AND DRIVE MEANS FOR POWER TOOLS
William H. Odlum, Wilmette, and William F. Hosford, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Duro Metal Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,548
7 Claims. (Cl. 143—36)



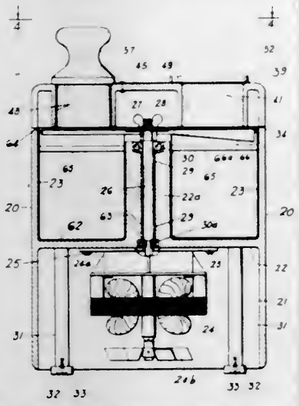
1. A belt drive for power tools or the like, said drive comprising a source of power, a pulley driven by the source of power, a rotatable tool, a pulley secured to rotate with the tool, a belt connecting said pulleys, means for tilting the axis of rotation of the tool and the pulley secured thereto through a predetermined arc, a parallelogram support for the pulley driven by the source of power, said support being movable in planes parallel to the axis of rotation of the pulley driven by said source of power, and link means connecting the parallelogram support to the tilting means for compelling movement of the parallelogram support in unison with the tilting means to maintain the drive sides of both said pulleys in substantial alignment in all tilted positions of the axis of rotation of the tool.

2,678,072
FLUID OPERATED CLAMPING DEVICE
Joseph Verderber, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 27, 1950, Serial No. 176,140
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—290)



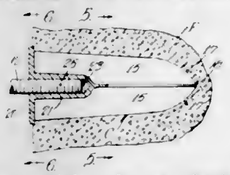
1. In a clamping device, the combination of a slidable hollow plunger, a stationary piston contained within said plunger, a liquid reservoir, pneumatically actuated means for displacing said liquid from said reservoir and injecting it into said plunger to displace said plunger relatively to said piston, and means for selectively directing air under pressure into said plunger to displace said liquid and return said plunger to its initial position, said air also being simultaneously directed against said first-named means to effect retraction thereof.

2,678,073
VEGETABLE CUTTER AND SHREDDER
Cornelius R. De Nardis, Elmhurst, N. Y.
Application September 7, 1950, Serial No. 183,563
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—125)



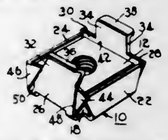
1. A food shredder comprising a vertically disposed housing, a cover hinged on said housing and formed with a vertically extending eccentrically positioned open ended passageway, an annular open topped receptacle positioned within said housing adjacent the upper end thereof, a motor mounted below said receptacle and having a vertically disposed shaft extending centrally through and beyond the upper end of said receptacle, a horizontal plate disposed over said receptacle adjacent the lower end of said passageway and secured to said shaft for rotative movement therewith, said plate being formed with a plurality of radially disposed through slots, a horizontally disposed cutting edge extending along each of said slots and fixedly secured to the adjacent portion of said plate, each of said edges being spaced above said plate, and a radially extending vertically depending leveling extension on said plate intermediate an adjacent pair of said slots, said leveling extensions tapering toward the center of said plate.

2,678,074
FLOAT AND COUPLING THEREFOR
Paul L. Adams, Dubuque, Iowa, assignor to Frederic A. Robinson and Ardis V. Robinson, doing business as Robinson Industries
Application April 9, 1951, Serial No. 220,089
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—41.73)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a one-piece valve float coupling comprising four thin fins elongated lengthwise of the coupling and radially extended 90° apart from the coupling axis to meet in right angular relationship along parallel lines proximate to the axis of the coupling for a major part of its length, each fin being inclined inwardly at one end to join with the others in forming substantially a point at the axis of the coupling, a disc-head for the coupling disposed transversely of its axis at the coupling end oppositely of its axial point and joined integrally to the proximate ends of the several fins to provide radial support therefor, and a chambered cylindrical body coaxial with the coupling and joined at one end to the head through which is an opening communicating with the body chamber, the body being extended away from the head toward the opposite end of the coupling but for only a minor part of the length thereof whereby to leave undisturbed the right angular relationship of the fins along parallel lines proximate to the axis of the coupling for the major part of its length.

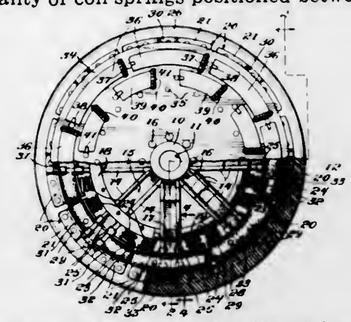
2,678,075
NUT RETAINING DEVICE
Howard J. Murphy, Lynnfield, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 23, 1950, Serial No. 181,014
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—41.74)



1. A fastening device for assembly into an opening in a supporting panel, said device comprising a nut member and a retaining member formed from a piece of sheet metal bent to provide a base overlying one face of said nut member, opposed side walls extending substantially perpendicularly from opposite side edges of said base to embrace loosely opposite side edge faces of said nut member and terminating in end edges disposed substantially parallel to said base, and opposed end walls extending from opposite end edges of said base to embrace loosely opposite end edge faces of said nut member and terminating in outwardly directed hook portions at substantially equal distances from the respective end edges of said base, one of said end walls being substantially perpendicular to said base and the other extending angularly inwardly to overlie the opposite face of said nut member to secure said nut member in assembly with said retainer member, said side wall having side edges extending substantially perpendicular to said base portion at the edge thereof from which extends said other end wall, said other end wall having wing portions extending laterally from the opposite side edges thereof, and angularly outwardly from the plane of said other end wall, to beyond said side edges of said side walls, whereby upon the insertion of the terminal ends of the end walls into an aperture in a supporting panel and the application of squeeze pressure between the nut member and the extremities of the wing portions of said other end wall, said other end wall is caused to be bent to a perpendicular relationship with respect to said base and the wings are permanently deformed to lie substantially in the plane of said other end wall so as to engage the hook portions behind the supporting panel thereby attaching the device thereto.

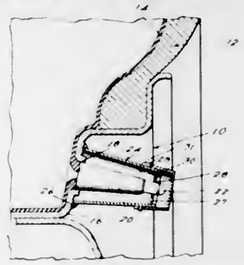
2,678,076
SECTIONAL WHEEL AND TIRE
William W. Singer, New Orleans, La.
Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 309,961
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—35)

A sectional wheel and tire comprising a hub provided with a central opening therein, a plurality of spokes extending radially from said hub, a curved rim provided with flanges connected to said spokes, a plurality of curved rim sections arranged concentrically about said rim and having flanges thereon, a plurality of curved body members interposed between said rim and rim sections and having bosses slidably engaging said spokes, a plurality of coil springs positioned between said



rim and body members, a plurality of innertubes interposed between said body members and said rim sections, a tire body of hard rubber arranged around said rim sections and connected thereto, a pair of spaced parallel cover plates connected to said hub and flanges, and doors hingedly connected to said cover plates.

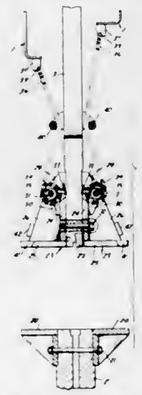
2,678,077
VEHICLE TIRE VALVE PROTECTOR
Linwood H. Atkinson, Hillman, Mich.
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,181
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—428)



In combination with the supporting rim of a pneumatic tire and the inflation valve of the inner tube thereof, a protective housing for said valve comprising a hollow frusto-conical element having its larger end secured to the rim about the valve opening therein for the projection of the valve and its removable cap centrally through the same, an apertured plate secured diametrically of and inwardly from the smaller outer end of said housing to receive the capped end of the valve and thereby maintain the valve in centered relation with respect to the housing, a cover cap engaged over the smaller outer end of said housing and having bayonet slots opening through its edge, and lugs projecting diametrically from said housing and engaged in said bayonet slots, said valve cap being accessible for its removal upon the removal of said cover cap from the housing.

2,678,078
COMBINED BENDING BRAKE AND PRESS WITH RETRACTABLE RAM BRACKETS
August Yurka, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Cyril Bath Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 24, 1950, Serial No. 163,999
3 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)

3. In a bending brake and press combination including an upright frame member and a power driven ram member reciprocable therein along a vertical path, a ram bracket having a working underface which in an operative position of the bracket is positioned adjacent the lower edge of the ram member and in an inoperative position of the bracket is disposed at a level above said operating position, pivot means pivotally securing the ram bracket to the ram member for swinging movement relative thereto about a horizontal axis in opposite directions into said operative and said inoperative positions, respectively, and for movement with the ram member, in each of said positions, said bracket being adapted to be secured in said operative and inoperative positions on the ram member, selectively, and to be released for swinging movement to said inoperative and said operative positions, selectively, means to operatively connect the

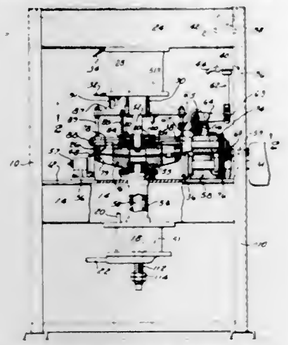


bracket and frame member so as to swing the bracket upwardly to inoperative position upon movement of the ram member downwardly along said path, said connecting means including a tension element connected at one end to the bracket so as to swing the bracket relative to the ram member to said inoperative position when the tension element is moved endwise under tension, and connected at the other end in fixed position relative to the frame member at a level about the connection of the first end of the tension element to the bracket so as to cause said movement of the tension element endwise under tension by said downward movement of the ram member, and means for detachably, operatively connecting one end of the tension element to, and disconnecting it from, its associated one of the members, selectively.

2,678,079
LID FORMING AND RECONDITIONING MACHINE
Edward Charles Kradoska, Melrose Park, Pa.
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,261
18 Claims. (Cl. 153—9)

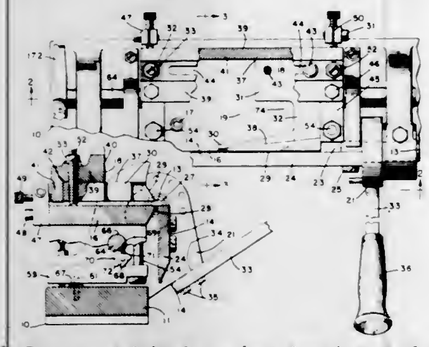
1. A machine for shaping the lid of a metal drum, said machine including a rotary lower platen adapted to receive the lid to be shaped, a rotary upper platen, a plurality of beading rolls rotatable about fixed axes located in a plane below said upper platen, means for first effecting axial movement of said platens toward each other into a lid-clamping position above said rolls, and for subsequently moving said platens to a position in which the rim of the lid engages said rolls, a forming roll rotatable about an axis in a plane above the plane of said beading rolls, and means for driving said forming roll and at

least one of said beading rolls, said driven rolls engaging the opposite sides of the rim of said lid.



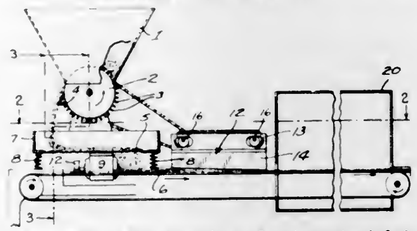
18. A machine for shaping the lid of a metal drum, said machine including a lower platen adapted to receive a lid and movable to an upper and to a lower position, a first double acting cylinder, a piston in said first double acting cylinder operatively connected to said lower platen, relatively large conduits for supplying fluid under pressure to, and for discharging said fluid from, said first cylinder at a predetermined rate, to raise said lower platen at a predetermined rate of speed, an upper platen movable to a lower and to an upper position, a second double-acting cylinder, a piston in said second cylinder connected to said upper platen, and relatively small conduits for supplying fluid under pressure to, and for discharging fluid from, said second cylinder at a lower predetermined rate, to lower said upper platen at a rate of speed slower than the rate of speed at which said lower platen is raised.

2,678,080
BRAKE
Victor F. Linder, Lake City, Minn., assignor to O'Neil-Irwin Manufacturing Company, Lake City, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,307
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—16)



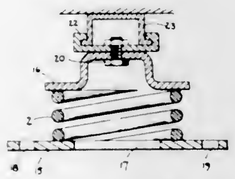
1. In a metal brake a bed forming a clamp member and having an edge, a clamping device including a supporting bar parallel with said edge and disposed rearwardly thereof, said bar having a downwardly and forwardly facing rabbet therein, a jaw member U-shaped in form having an elongated base received in said rabbet, screws extending through said bar and screwed into said base, said jaw member further having an arm extending forwardly from said base at one end thereof and a finger extending outwardly from said arm at the forward end thereof and in the same direction as said base and spaced from said base to form a throat therebetween, said finger having an edge extending parallel with the edge of said clamp member and lying in close proximity thereto and above said edge when the work is clamped in position, and bending means pivoted to said bed and movable about said edge for bending the work clamped between said bed and finger over said edge of said finger, said base providing a reaction against said bar opposite said finger.

2,678,081
APPARATUS FOR MAKING CARPET UNDERLAY MATERIAL
Leo W. Rainard, Nyack, and Thomas F. Jacoby, Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to Alexander Smith, Incorporated, Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,410
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



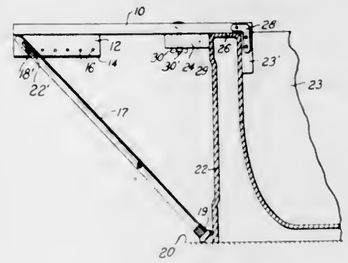
1. Apparatus for forming sheet material from an adherent mass which comprises a hopper to receive a supply of said mass, a discharge roller disposed below said hopper and forming a bottom closure therefor, a plurality of pins disposed in annular areas over the surface of said roller with annular channels therebetween, stripping fingers disposed in said channels to strip from said roller the sheet of material picked up from said hopper by said pins, a vibrating screen disposed to receive said material from said stripping fingers, a traveling conveyor disposed to receive the material passing through said screen, and a set of inclined scrapers disposed over said conveyor to form the material thereon into a layer of uniform thickness.

2,678,082
AUTOMOBILE SEAT SHOCK ABSORBING SYSTEM
Nathan Walker, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 324,931
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—9)



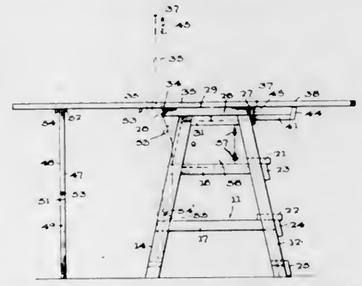
An automobile seat spring system comprising an automobile seat, a channel shaped member attached to the lower surface of each end of said seat and at the mid-portion thereof and oriented transversely thereof, a compression spring attached to the floor of said automobile beneath each corner of said seat and centrally beneath the aft portion thereof, a channel member attached to the pair of said springs at each end of said seat and slideable transversely on said channels fixed to said seat, and a clip device fixed to said central spring and slideably attached to said mid-portion channel, to thereby resiliently support said seat while permitting fore and aft adjustment thereof.

2,678,083
SEAT FOR BATHTUBS
Robert C. Dall, Cincinnati, and Robert G. Breitenbach, Madeira, Ohio
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,132
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—36.5)



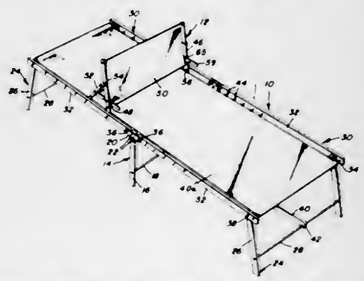
A seat for a bath tub having an upright floor-engaging side wall, said seat comprising an elongated substantially flat seat member, a flange member hinged at one end of said seat member to swing between a raised position substantially perpendicular to the seat member and a lowered position flatwise thereagainst, a pair of legs hinged adjacent the opposite end of said seat member to swing between a lowered position substantially flatwise against the seat member and a raised position sloping away from the body member and toward the first-mentioned end thereof, the legs diverging when raised, and a tension member connecting the legs to limit divergence thereof, the flange member, when raised, being adapted to engage the inside face of one side of the tub with the legs engaging the angle between the outer face of the side wall of the tub and the floor to support the seat member in substantially horizontal position.

2,678,084
COMBINATION IRONING BOARD, STEP-LADDER, AND CHAIR
James Max Sykes, Hardin, Ky.
Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,387
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—41)



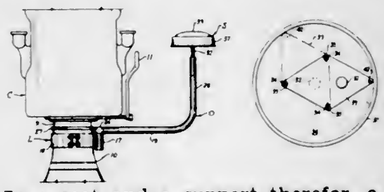
6. A combination ironing board, stepladder, and chair comprising a base having a plurality of legs with steps extending between two adjacent legs, a chair seat on the upper ends of said legs, an ironing board having a main section and a folding section, a hinge secured to one side of said chair seat and to the bottom of the central portion of said main section pivoting said main section to move between a vertical position forming a chair back and a horizontal position resting upon said chair seat, a hinge between said main and folding sections pivoting said folding section to move between a folded position overlying said main section and an extended position alined with said main section, and a brace for supporting said folding section, one end of said brace being engaged with and supported by said base, the opposite end of said brace being engaged with said folding section to maintain said folding section in extended position.

2,678,085
PORTABLE SUN COT AND CHAIR
Anthony M. De Minno, Bronx, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,140
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—45)



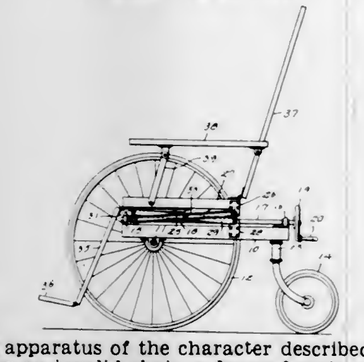
In a collapsible device of the class described, a pair of spaced legs, means for connecting the lower ends of said legs, brackets attached to the upper ends of the legs and extending beyond both sides thereof, a first frame section having one end hinged to one end of said brackets, legs hinged to the other end of the frame section, a second frame section of the same structure as the first section and having legs hinged thereto, said second section being hinged to the other end of the brackets, longitudinally spaced pins projecting from each frame section, a pivotally supported back rest, and means on said back rest for selectively engaging said pins to enable the back rest to be supported in a plurality of positions longitudinally of either of said frame sections.

2,678,086
AUXILIARY SEAT FOR BARBER CHAIRS AND THE LIKE
Vernon P. Mohr, Boulder, Colo.
Application August 28, 1948, Serial No. 46,655
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—81)



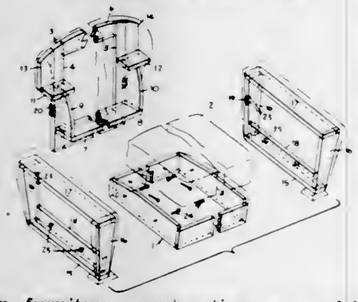
3. In a seat and a support therefor, a plate having four holes disposed to form two equilateral triangles; a post attached to the underside of said plate at the center of one said triangle; and a circular seat having on the underside three downwardly extending bolts disposed at the apices of a corresponding equilateral triangle and positioned in three of said plate holes.

2,678,087
INVALID'S BED CHAIR
Tress L. McKinley, Temple, Tex.
Application September 12, 1947, Serial No. 773,620
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—91)



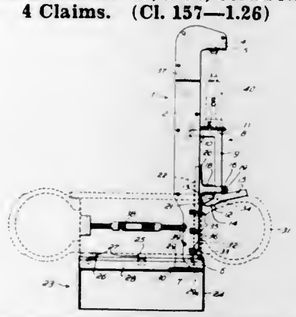
An apparatus of the character described comprising an invalid chair, a frame forming a part of said chair, a seat for said chair, a pair of arms having their lower ends pivotally connected to the frame at either side thereof and having their upper ends slidably engaged upon the bottom of the seat, a second pair of arms each having its lower end pivotally connected to an inwardly extending bar and its upper end pivotally connected to the side of the seat, said pairs of arms being crossed and pivotally interconnecteed intermediate the ends thereof, a screw collar interconnecting the bars, a horizontal shaft threadably extending through said collar, bearings for the shaft carried by said frame at each end thereof and an operating handle affixed to one end of the shaft.

2,678,088
FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION
Henry D. Jamison, Jr., Nashville, Tenn.
Application April 30, 1951, Serial No. 223,768
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—196)



1. In furniture construction, a quadrilateral seat-supporting frame comprising at least four peripherally disposed bars rigidly joined together near their ends, at least the three of said bars forming the side and rear members of said seat-supporting frame being plank-shaped and having their intermediate dimension vertically oriented; a vertically disposed arm frame at each side of said seat-supporting frame, said arm frame comprising at least four bars rigidly joined near their ends, portions of said arm frame lying flatwise against a side of one of said lateral bars of said seat-supporting frame; an upright back frame comprising a bottom bar, a top bar and two vertically disposed end bars rigidly interconnected near their ends; the bottom portion of said back frame having surfaces adapted for lying flat against the rear face of the rear bar of said seat-supporting frame; pairs of easily detachable vertically interlocking hook-type connecting means for fastening the ends of said back frame to the upper rear portions of said arm frames; and screw-type connectors extending across the flat junctions between the abutted bars of said frames for connecting the lower portions of said arm and back frames to said seat-supporting frame and for preventing their relative vertical movement and thus preventing unhooking of said hook-type connecting means.

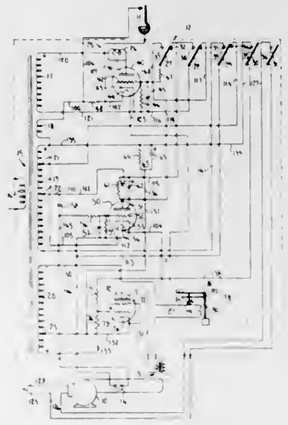
2,678,089
JACK ACTUATED TIRE REMOVING DEVICE
Arthur Gray Grant, New Liskeard, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Archibald Macrae Grant, New Liskeard, Ontario, Canada
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,817
4 Claims. (Cl. 157—1.26)



1. A tire removing device comprising an elongated frame having a laterally extending portion at each end thereof, said portions extending in the same direction, one of said portions constituting a tire rim seat and the other of said portions constituting a jack engaging portion, a lever member slidingly mounted in the frame for parallel longitudinal movement thereof, a curved arm carried by and extending laterally from the end of said member adjacent said rim seat, said arm being of gradually decreasing thickness towards its free end to provide a sharpened edge on said free end for engagement with the web portion of a tire rim, a second arm carried by and extending laterally from said end of the member, said second arm being in laterally opposite relation to the first arm and extending in an opposite direction therefrom, the sides of said arms being engageable with a tire, the other end of said lever member being in adjacent opposite relation to said jack engageable portion and having a jack engageable seat thereon, an annular base, rim retaining clips mounted on the base adjacent one edge thereof, a channel carried by the base in recessed relation to said edge and arranged to receive said tire rim seat portion, said seat portion having a transversely extending plate therein, and a complementary plate fixed to the channel and having a portion arranged to overhang said transversely extending plate to retain said frame in the channel.

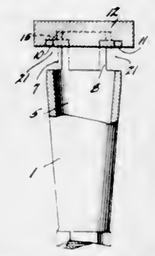
2,678,090
SELF-CHECKING BURNER SAFETY CONTROL APPARATUS
Henry L. Hanson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1949, Serial No. 70,946
10 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)

1. Burner control apparatus comprising in combination, a source of power, a relay, said relay having a plurality of switch contacts two of which are adapted to complete an energizing circuit to the burner when said relay is energized, a first electron discharge device connected to said source of power, an input circuit for said first discharge device, an output circuit for said first discharge device, said first discharge device being energized upon a demand for burner operation, means connecting said relay in the output circuit of said first discharge device to be energized by the current flow in said output circuit upon a demand for burner operation, flame detecting means responsive to the presence or absence of burner flame, a second electron discharge device connected to said source of power, an input and an output circuit for said second discharge device, means connecting said detecting means to the input circuit of said second discharge device, an electrical impedance network connected in the output circuit of said second discharge device and adapted to have a voltage thereacross of a first value indicative of the presence of a flame at the burner or of a second value indicative of the absence of flame at the fuel burner, a capacitor, means connecting said capacitor to the input circuit of said first discharge



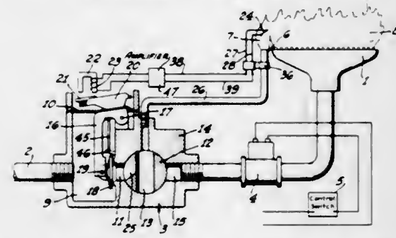
device to control the current flow in the output circuit of said first discharge device in accordance with the voltage across said capacitor, means including switch contacts of said relay which are closed when said relay is deenergized and including said network for charging said capacitor in a first sense when said relay is deenergized, said first sense being of a polarity to cause operation of said first discharge device and thereby energize said relay upon a demand for burner operation and further means including switch contacts of said relay which are closed when said relay is energized and including said network for charging said capacitor in a second sense, said capacitor being charged in said second sense only so long as said flame detecting means responds to the absence of burner flame to maintain said voltage of said second value across said network, said second sense being of a polarity to render said first discharge device ineffective to maintain said relay energized after a predetermined time period, said capacitor when charged alternately in said first and second sense by voltage across said network causing recycling of said relay and the burner in attempting to establish flame at the burner.

2,678,091
VARIABLE ORIFICE GAS BURNER
H. Mitchell Godsey, San Antonio, Tex.
Continuation of application Serial No. 1,243, January 8, 1948. This application October 7, 1949, Serial No. 120,131
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—117)



1. In a gas burner a tube having longitudinally extending posts at one end, a cap supported by said posts said cap having recesses formed in its face toward the tube, some of said recesses being of the same depth and others being of different depths, recesses of the same depth being located in positions corresponding to the positions of said posts whereby said posts can extend into sets of recesses of different depths and support the cap at different distances from the end of the tube according to which set of recesses is employed and whereby the end of the tube and the cap define edges of burner ports of different dimensions.

2,678,092
FUEL BURNER SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM
William A. Ray, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., a corporation of California
Application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,198
3 Claims. (Cl. 158—123)



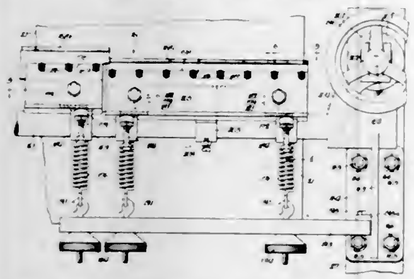
3. In apparatus of the character described: a fuel burning device adapted to produce a flame; a movable member to be controlled; an electromagnet influencing the position of said member; and a thermocouple structure influenced by the heat of the flame for controlling said electromagnet and comprising: two end conductors and an intermediate conductor, all three conductors being serially joined to form a pair of thermoelectric junctions, said end conductors being of thermoelectrically similar materials, and said intermediate conductor being of a material thermoelectrically dissimilar to that of the end conductors, both junctions thus formed being inserted in the flame and located at points in the flame that would have substantially the same temperature if the junctions be removed from the flame, the cross sections of both end conductors being substantially identical, and the lengths of the end conductors within the flame being unequal.

2,678,093

ADJUSTABLE SCRAPER BLADE MECHANISM FOR DRIERS

Albert M. Fischer, Dowagiac, Mich.

Original application April 14, 1943, Serial No. 483,032. Divided and this application September 9, 1950, Serial No. 183,943
5 Claims. (Cl. 159—11)



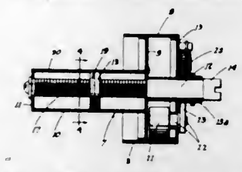
5. In drying apparatus of the class described including a cylindrical drying drum rotatably mounted in a supporting frame and adapted to receive a liquid material for drying thereon, the combination therewith of adjustable scraper blade mechanism for scraping the dried material from said drum, comprising a mounting shaft extending substantially parallel to the cylindrical outer surface of said drum, a plurality of separate blade holders each provided with mounting apertures mounted for independent pivotal movement on said mounting shaft, each of said blade holders comprising a blade mounting plate portion and an outwardly projecting step flange at the lower edge of said plate portion, a scraper blade clamped flat against the outer surface of each blade mounting plate portion with the lower edge of the blade disposed adjacent to said step flange and with its upper edge projecting upwardly above said plate portion for engagement with the drying drum at a level above the blade holder, a clamping cover and clamping screw coacting with said blade holder for clamping the scraper blade against said plate portion, the blade mounting plate portion on one of said holders being spaced outwardly a greater distance from the axis of said mounting shaft than the blade mounting plate portion on the next adjacent holder thereby enabling the blade mounted on the first of said holders to engage said drum at a higher level than the blade on said next adjacent holder but with both blades engaging the drum at substantially the same angle, the blade which engages the drum at the higher level having an overhanging end portion which overlaps the end of the next adjacent blade so that there will be no area of drum surface between said blades that is not scraped by said blades, separate springs connected to each of said blade holders for independently revolving each of said blade holders relatively to said shaft in a direction tending to hold the upper edges of their respective scraper blades pressed resiliently against the drying drum, adjusting screws threading upwardly through the step flanges of said blade holders and adapted to contact the lower edges of said blades for adjusting the blades in planes substantially parallel to the blade mounting plate portions of said holders, and adjusting screws threading transversely through said clamping covers and adapted to contact the front sides of said scraper blades at levels above said blade mounting plate portions for adjusting the upper edges of said blades in planes substantially at right angles to said plate portions.

2,678,094

CONTROL MECHANISM FOR ROLLER SHADES OR AWNINGS

Ernest J. Sargent, Denair, Calif.

Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 282,001
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—295)



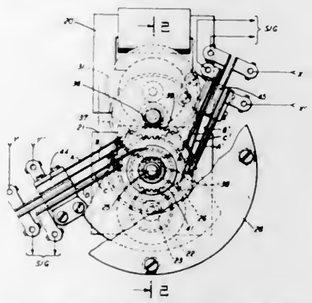
3. In a shade roller, which includes a rotatable roller on which to mount a flexible shade for rolling and unrolling movement to raise and lower the shade upon rotation of the roller in one direction and the other respectively, and a support for the roller at one end thereof; an adjustable unit at the other end of the roller to limit the rotation of the same in a shade roll-up direction, said unit comprising a closed-end tube fixed on and projecting into said other end of the roller, a rotary spindle extending axially through the tube and journaled in the end walls thereof, a nut threaded on the spindle within the tube between said end walls, the spindle projecting outwardly from the tube and means at its outer end facilitating manual rotation thereof, means to turnably support the roller at said other end, and separate means included in part with said supporting means and releasably engaging the outer end of the spindle to prevent rotation thereof when engaged.

2,678,095

RESETTABLE TIMING DEVICE

Bert Chapman, Union, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 6, 1950, Serial No. 183,383
3 Claims. (Cl. 161—1)



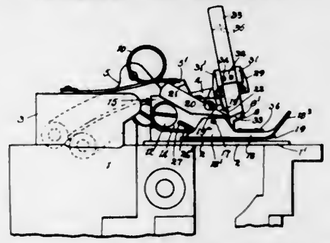
1. A timing device, comprising a first synchronous motor, a first time indicating shaft driven thereby and having an initial position from which it is movable to indicate elapsed time, a second time indicating shaft also having an initial position from which it is movable to indicate elapsed time, a second synchronous motor, differential gearing connected between the said shafts and the said second motor, first circuit means including a manual switch and means responsive to the movement of the first-named time indicating shaft away from the initial position for energizing said first motor to automatically restore said first shaft to said initial position while said manual switch is closed, further circuit means including a manual switch and means responsive to the movement of said second time indicating shaft away from the initial position for energizing said second motor to restore said second shaft to said initial position, and means for rendering said means responsive to the movement of said first shaft inoperative so as to enable said first synchronous motor to drive both time indicating shafts when elapsed time is to be accumulated.

2,678,096

POWER DRIVEN FABRIC TRIMMING MACHINE

Richard J. Crowley, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

Application January 30, 1951, Serial No. 208,497
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—17.5)



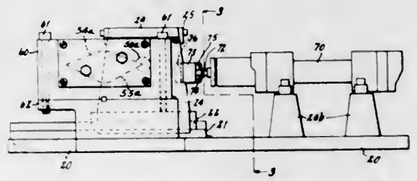
1. In a machine for trimming the edge portions of superimposed fabrics seamed together, the combination with spaced, opposing, parallel feed dogs, a pressure foot overlying one of the dogs and riding the upper fabric at the seam and means for simultaneously trimming the edge portions of the fabrics in a location remote from the seam, of a combined spacing and pressure member interposed between the fabrics and overlying the other of the dogs, a knife blade carried by the said member with its cutting edge underlying the edge portion of the upper fabric and a reciprocated knife blade co-acting with the latter blade cutting edge to shear the upper fabric.

2,678,097

TUBE CUTTING APPARATUS

Rea I. Hahn, Bernard E. Frank, and Donald P. Worden, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 19, 1948, Serial No. 61,022
8 Claims. (Cl. 164—48)



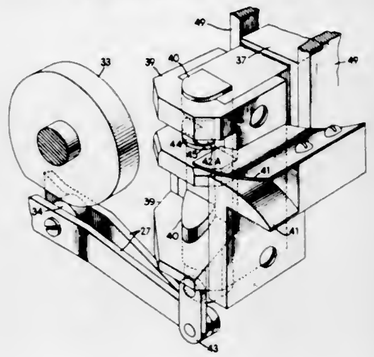
1. Apparatus for cutting longitudinally moving tubing into lengths comprising a carriage, means for guiding the carriage for movement parallel to the tubing, a tubing clamp and a tubing shear blade movably supported by the carriage, means for operating the clamp to grip the tubing and for operating the blade to sever the tubing, said means operable in response to movement of the carriage in the direction of movement of the tubing, a pressure fluid servo for moving the carriage, a valve for controlling the servo, solenoids for operating the valve to obtain respectively forward and reverse movements of the carriage, a relatively high voltage source for operating the solenoid which controls forward movement of the carriage, a first switch actuated by the forward end of the uncut tubing, means responsive to actuation of said first switch for effecting connection of the high voltage source with the coil of the last mentioned solenoid, a second switch opened in response to completion of forward movement of the carriage for effecting deenergization of said solenoid, and means operating in response to deenergization of said solenoid for effecting energization of the solenoid which controls reverse movement of the carriage.

2,678,098

NONBLOCKING PUNCHING MECHANISM FOR MOVING CARDS

George F. Morris, Weston, Ontario, Canada, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,101
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—50)



1. A punching mechanism for punching a notch in a marginal edge of a sheet without interfering with the feeding of said sheet in motion comprising a die member, a reciprocable punch having a section above said die member forming a cutting edge above said die member and having a surface inclined downwardly towards the sheet feeding direction from the top of the section to form a relatively thin edge forming part of said cutting edge, means for uninterruptedly feeding said sheet to said punch, and means for reciprocating said punch including means for rapidly moving said thin cutting edge through the sheet and into said die member to first effect punching of a notch while the sheet is in motion and to thereafter effect synchronously with the feeding of the sheet a further movement of said punch section within said die member so as to cause the inclined surface above said thin cutting edge to be maintained out of engagement with sheet material trailing said notch to prevent impedance to the feeding of the sheet in motion.

2,678,099

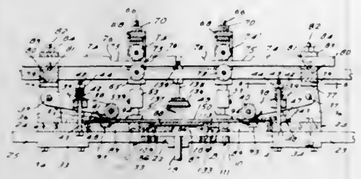
BOARD SPLITTING MACHINE

Herbert H. Provence, Greenville, S. C.

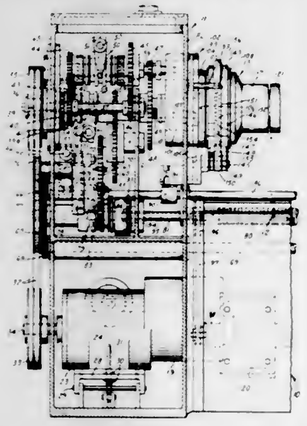
Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,211
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—51)

1. A sheet slitting machine of the character described including a bed upon which a sheet is laid, a knife, a carrying block for the knife, means supporting the block for rectilinear movement relative to a side of the bed for effecting the splitting of an edge of the sheet by the knife

when the block is moved toward the bed, a pressure bar disposed across the bed, means supporting said bar for vertical movement to engage and hold the sheet to the bed when moved downwardly, means for constantly urging the bar down into sheet holding position, means for reciprocably moving the block, and means operatively connected to the block and the bar for effecting movement of the bar away from the bed against the action of said urging means to free the bar from the sheet when the block is moved away from the bed and sheet.



2,678,100
GASKET CUTTER
Edmund J. Lomazzo, Norwalk, and Lloyd E. Maquat, Easton, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Lico Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 1, 1949, Serial No. 79,047
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—69)



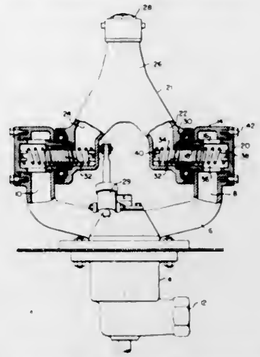
1. In a machine of the class described, wherein a rotatable head carries a spindle for rotation therewith, which spindle in turn carries a work gripping means and actuating means for actuating said work gripping means into and out of work gripping relation through the longitudinal movement of said actuating means in one or the other directions relatively to said spindle, the improvement comprising power transmitting means for rotating said head and spindle including a driven shaft, a clutch operable to connect said driven shaft with said head to drive the latter and thus said spindle at an operating speed, forward reduction drive gearing between said driven shaft and said head for driving said head and spindle in forward direction at a lesser speed, reverse reduction drive gearing between said driven shaft and said head for driving said head and spindle in reverse direction at a lesser speed, and clutch means selectively operable to respectively connect said forward and reverse reduction drive gearing for driving said head and spindle in either forward or reverse directions at a lesser speed, and means manually operable for causing the rotation of said head and spindle at said lesser speed to effect longitudinal movement of said actuating means in one or the other directions depending on the selected direction of rotation of said head and spindle at said lesser speed.

2,678,101
BRIDGING PLUG AND SETTING TOOL
Luther C. Thaxton, Casper, Wyo., assignor to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1948, Serial No. 25,925
1 Claim. (Cl. 166—13)



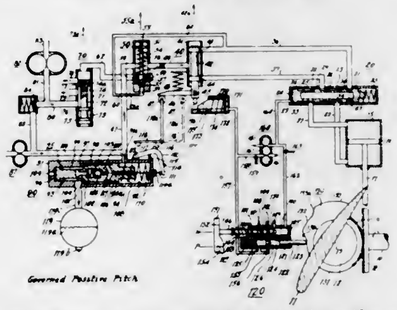
A bridging plug setting tool for setting a bridging plug, which bridging plug includes a mandrel, an annular packing body surrounding the mandrel, upper and lower slips above and below the packing body respectively, an upwardly facing shoulder on said mandrel below said lower slips, and an adapter fitting surrounding said mandrel above said upper slips and having a downwardly facing shoulder, such bridging plug being adapted to be set by upward movement of the mandrel relative to the adapter fitting, said setting tool comprising a tubular adapter sleeve secured to and extending upwardly from said adapter fitting, upwardly and outwardly extending gripping dogs pivotally mounted in said tubular adapter sleeve for pivotal movement in vertical planes, said gripping dogs being biased toward outwardly extended positions whereby said gripping dogs permit free downward movement of said tubular adapter sleeve through a surrounding well casing but engage and grip such casing to prevent upward movement of said tubular adapter sleeve therein, a setting sleeve removably extending in telescoping relation into the upper end of said tubular adapter sleeve, a frangible connection between the lower end of said setting sleeve and the upper end of said mandrel, and means for attaching a cable to the upper end of said setting sleeve for applying an upward force to said setting sleeve while said gripping dogs prevent upward movement of said tubular adapter sleeve to move the upwardly facing shoulder on said mandrel upwardly toward said downwardly facing shoulder on said adapter fitting to thereby set the bridging plug and to subsequently break with said frangible connection to permit removal of said setting sleeve from the well.

2,678,102
COUNTERBALANCE FOR FIRE FIGHTING TURRETS
Howard G. Freeman, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 22, 1951, Serial No. 262,959
5 Claims. (Cl. 169—25)



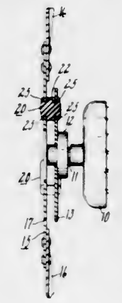
1. A fire fighting turret comprising a turret body rotatable about a vertical axis and having at least one flaring arm with a liquid passageway, a bearing member supported by said arm, a nozzle member mounted on the bearing member and rotatable about a horizontal axis, the nozzle member having a liquid passageway and the bearing member having a connecting passageway along the horizontal axis of rotation, and a torsion spring received in the passageway of the bearing member and fixed at one end to the turret body and at the other end to the nozzle member, said spring being arranged to reach a position of equilibrium as the nozzle member is elevated.

2,678,103
PROPELLER PITCH CONTROL
Thomas B. Martin and James R. May, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 27, 1945, Serial No. 601,786
22 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.21)



1. Propeller pitch control apparatus, the combination with a blade having a rotatably supported root, of an hydraulically operated torque unit for rotating the blade including a cylinder and a piston movable therein, an oil pressure source, a governor having an inlet connected with said source and outlet ports connected respectively with the ends of the cylinder and having a speed responsive valve for controlling the flow of pressure fluid from the inlet to either of said outlet ports, a switch-over valve included in the connections between the governor and the cylinder and providing in one position for control of oil pressure to the torque unit in the positive-pitch range and, in the other position which reverses the connections between the governor and the cylinder, for control of oil pressure to the torque unit in the negative-pitch range, means for moving the governor valve in position for connecting the pitch-increasing governor port with the pressure source and for retaining the valve in said position, means for effecting movement of the switch-over valve and the operation of the governor valve retainer to obtain a shift from one pitch range to the other, and means for rendering the retaining means non-operative when the shift from one range to the other has been accomplished.

2,678,104
RESILIENTLY MOUNTED ROTARY FAN
Raymond C. Davis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,813
1 Claim. (Cl. 170—173)

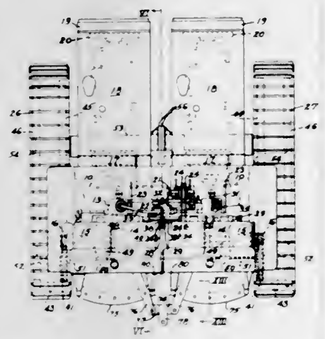


A driving mechanism for preventing transmission of sound vibration between a driving member and a driven member having fan blades attached thereto comprising in combination; a rotatable metal driving plate, a driven metal plate having the blades of a fan connected thereto and adapted to be driven by said driving plate and parallelly spaced to and concentrically located with respect thereto, each of said plates having a series of spaced registering apertures disposed symmetrically around a common axis of rotation, and a plurality of resilient blocks in said apertures, said blocks having a generally larger cross section than said apertures and having two spaced groove portions substantially of the same cross section as said apertures and of a size to be forced laterally into said registering apertures of each plate for seating said plates therein and maintaining said plates in a spaced parallel relation, said blocks forming the sole connection therebetween whereby said driving plate transmits its rotation to said blade carrying driven plate only through said blocks and thereby substantially preventing the transmission of sound vibrations therebetween.

2,678,105
TRACTOR WITH TWIN POWER PLANTS
Robert A. Peterson, San Leandro, Calif.
Application January 18, 1951, Serial No. 206,637
13 Claims. (Cl. 180—6.48)

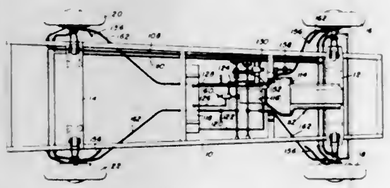
1. In a track layer type of self-propelled vehicle having propelling tracks, the combination

of a pair of self contained power units; each unit having, a main case with a transmission, and having a final drive means therein; said cases each having parallel vertical oppositely disposed fore and aft side faces, with aligned bores extending inwardly at right angles to said faces; a forwardly extending frame secured to each of said main cases; an engine and clutch means supported on each frame, and connected to its respective transmission; control levers for separately controlling said engines and transmis-



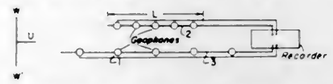
sions; a stub shaft secured in each of the opposite of said aligned bores; a track drive sprocket and a track frame secured on each of said stub shafts; a king bolt secured in each of the adjacent of said aligned bores, whereby the adjacent main cases are held together with adjacent parallel faces thereon substantially in contact; a stiff beam near the forward end of said vehicle rigidly connecting together the aforesaid forwardly extending frames; and means for supporting the forward end of said vehicle on the forward end of each of said track frames.

2,678,106
MECHANISM FOR SELECTIVE OR COMBINED CONTROL OF FRONT AND REAR WHEEL HYDRAULIC DRIVE MOTORS
Frank R. Vonderheide, Joliet, Ill.
Application September 9, 1949, Serial No. 114,828
3 Claims. (Cl. 180—66)



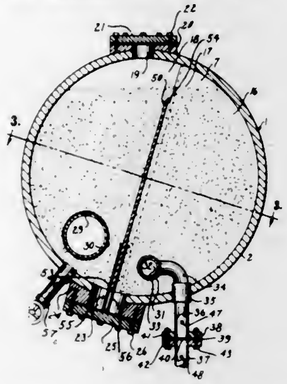
1. A hydraulic drive device for vehicles comprising forward and rear drive housings, rotors in said housings, means for introducing a flow of fluid into said housings, valve means with each of said housings for controlling the flow of fluid thereto, a pair of rotatable shafts, one of said shafts being operatively connected to the valve means associated with the forward of said housings and the other of said shafts being operatively connected to the valve means associated with the rear of said housings, means connecting the shafts for co-rotation, and other means for selectively disconnecting said connecting means for independent rotation of said shafts.

2,678,107
APPARATUS FOR ELIMINATING HORIZONTALLY TRAVELING WAVES
John P. Woods, Dallas, Tex., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 9, 1949, Serial No. 126,278
14 Claims. (Cl. 181—0.5)



1. In a system for seismic prospecting, an arrangement of seismic wave detectors in a group comprising detector arrays disposed in parallel relationship and each including a plurality of detectors equally spaced one from another, the arrays being of unequal lengths but of lengths such that response of each of the arrays to horizontally traveling waves of a predetermined frequency is zero, and a recorder circuit connected to the arrays in a manner so as to record the combined energy received by the group, thereby to produce a single record trace of reflected seismic waves substantially free of horizontally traveling waves within a predetermined frequency band, the mid-frequency of which corresponds approximately to said predetermined frequency.

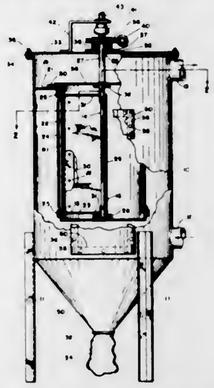
2,678,108
APPARATUS FOR FLOWING GAS THROUGH A PERMEABLE ADSORBENT BED
Laurance S. Reid, Norman, Okla.
Application September 3, 1949, Serial No. 114,045
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—4.0)



1. An apparatus for sorbing vapor components from a gas stream while under flow comprising, a substantially horizontally disposed cylindrical vessel having substantially parallel flat end walls, partition means extending longitudinally of said vessel sealed to the cylindrical wall of said vessel along one edge of said partition means and also sealed to said end walls to provide a plurality of compartments, said partition means being formed to provide passage means between said compartments adjacent the cylindrical wall of said vessel and substantially opposite said sealed edge, said passage means forming a gas outlet for one of said compartments and a gas inlet for another of said compartments, granular sorbing material substantially filling said one and said other compartments to form cylindrical plano-convex sorbtion beds, gas inlet means for said one compartment located at substantially the opposite side of said one compartment

from said passage means, and gas outlet means for said other compartment located at substantially the opposite side of said other compartment from said passage means, whereby the velocity of gas flow through said beds of sorbent material in said one and said other compartments is reduced at the center portions of said one and said other compartments to increase the retention time of said gas sorbing material, and high velocity gas flow is localized at the inlets and outlets of said one and said other compartments.

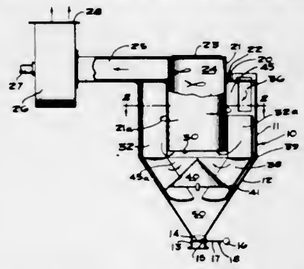
2,678,109
SELF-CLEANING AIR FILTER
Walter O. Vedder, Hagerstown, Md., assignor to Pangborn Corporation, Hagerstown, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application September 2, 1950, Serial No. 182,902
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—61)



1. A self-cleaning filter assembly for a dust and fume collector, said assembly comprising in combination a hollow cylindrical filter member, a rigid air inlet pipe rotatably mounted in spaced relation within the filter member and along its cylindrical axis for rotation about said axis, a sheet metal air guide wrapped around and fixed on the air inlet pipe, said guide having radially projecting sheet metal walls extending to the filter member and defining an air duct terminating at the outer ends of the walls in a narrow air discharge opening extending substantially the entire length of the filter member, the wall of the pipe being cut away to establish air flow from the pipe to the duct, and the sheet metal duct walls include integral flaps bent to form covers secured over the top and bottom of the duct.

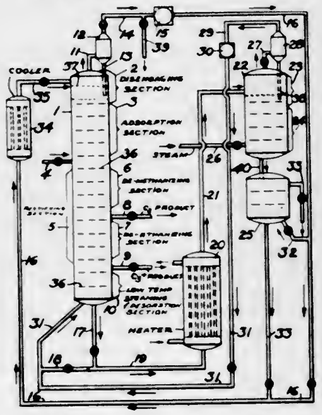
2,678,110
CYCLONE SEPARATOR
Walter M. Madsen, Alhambra, Calif.
Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,455
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—85)

1. In apparatus of the class described: a hollow body comprising upper and lower sections, the upper section being square in cross section and the lower section being frusto-pyramidal in shape with the base secured to the lower end of the upper section, the smaller depending end having a material discharge opening, said upper section having an inlet opening adjacent one corner; an automatically openable valve adjacent the discharge opening for controlling the discharge of material therefrom; a top on said body, said top having a central opening therein; a tubular stack in said opening, said stack having portions extending downwardly into the upper body section and upwardly of the top, the outer end of the stack having an outlet opening adapted to be connected with an air moving device; a cone shaped member below the lower open end of the stack and located in spaced relation thereto, said cone shaped member being axially aligned with the stack; and a baffle adjacent each corner of the body sections, said baffles



extending longitudinally of the respective sections and being arcuate in cross section, the longitudinal edges of said baffles being spaced from the respective adjacent walls of the body sections, said baffles defining precipitation pockets with the adjacent wall portions of the body sections and defining with the intermediate portions of said walls and with the stack an annular cyclone chamber into which air is generally tangentially received.

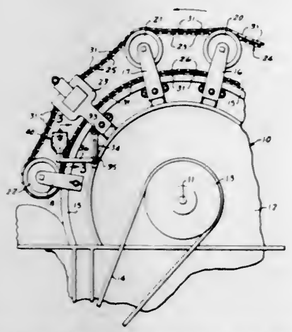
2,678,111
FLUIDIZED ADSORPTION PROCESS
Henry J. Ogorzaly, Summit, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1949, Serial No. 92,661
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—114.2)



1. A process for the separation of gaseous components of a mixture comprising a less readily adsorbed component A, a more readily adsorbed component C, and an intermediate component B by means of adsorption by a solid fluidized adsorbent which comprises, passing said fluidized adsorbent downwardly through an adsorption zone having an adsorption section above the gaseous mixture feed-point, and a rectification section below said feed-point, feeding the gaseous mixture to a lower portion of the adsorption section, removing unadsorbed component A from an upper portion of the adsorption zone, reflux-

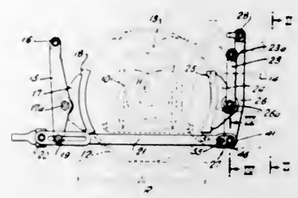
ing the adsorbent in the upper portion of the rectification section with a gas comprising component B emerging from a lower section of the rectification section, refluxing the adsorbent in the middle portion of the rectification section with a gas comprising component C emerging from the lowermost portion of the rectification section, removing a gas comprising component B from the rectification section, refluxing the adsorbent with steam in the lowermost portion of the rectification section to partially strip a first fraction of component C from the adsorbent, removing a stream comprising component C from a lower portion of the rectification section, removing the adsorbent from the bottom of the rectification section, passing the adsorbent upwardly through a heating zone, heating the adsorbent to a sufficiently high temperature in the heating zone to desorb a second fraction of component C, removing the second fraction of component C, passing the adsorbent into a high temperature steaming zone wherein the adsorbent is countercurrently contacted with steam at a higher temperature than that employed in the lowermost portion of the rectification zone, removing final traces of component C from the adsorbent in the high temperature steaming zone as a third fraction.

2,678,112
AUTOMATIC CHAIN LUBRICATOR
Quinten G. McDaniel, Concord, N. C., assignor of twenty per cent to W. G. Jarrell Machine Co., Charlotte, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina, twenty per cent to R. P. Bullard and thirty per cent to W. W. Jarrell, twenty per cent to Mrs. Margaret J. Cruse, and ten per cent to R. K. Jarrell, all of Charlotte, N. C.
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,367
8 Claims. (Cl. 184—15)



1. A card flat chain lubricator for carding machines comprising a housing mounted on said carding machine and having a lubricant reservoir therein, a sprocket assembly rotatably mounted in said housing and comprising a driven sprocket adapted to mesh with and be driven by the card flats of said carding machine and a lubricating sprocket having a plurality of cavities circumferentially spaced in the outer periphery thereof adapted to register with portions of said card flat chain, said lubricating sprocket having an internal bore therein and a plurality of radially extending passageways connecting said cavities with said internal bore, each of said radially extending passageways being enlarged at the outer end thereof and having a wick positioned in the enlarged portion thereof, and means for directing lubricant from said reservoir to said internal bore and said passageways in said lubricating sprocket.

2,678,113
RAILWAY BRAKE RIGGING
Stephen J. Angle, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,577
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—56)



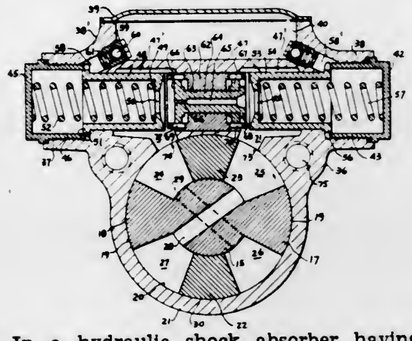
3. In a railway brake rigging, a connection between a live lever and a pair of pull rods comprising a hub on the lever having a bore therethrough, a bushing extending through the bore to form supporting means for the pull rods, a bolt having an integral head disposed on the outboard side of the connection and a shank extending through the pull rods and the bore pivotally connecting the rods and lever, the outboard lever having a hole therethrough adapted to pass over the bolt head, a retainer member between the bolt head and the outboard pull rod, means to lock the retainer member in position and means on the inboard side of the lever to draw the bolt head and the retainer member against the outboard pull rod thereby to maintain the pull rods in pivotal connection with the lever, the arrangement of the elements being such that upon loosening of the drawing means the retainer member may be removed from the connection and the outboard pull rod may be moved over the bolt head.

2,678,114
SHOCK ABSORBER WITH ADJUSTABLE VALVE
Arie Adrianus de Koning and Kornelis Korstiaan Karel de Koning, Oud-Beijerland, Netherlands
Application November 5, 1949, Serial No. 125,822
Claims priority, application Netherlands November 10, 1948
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—88)



1. In a hydraulic shock absorber comprising a cylinder, a reciprocable piston structure dividing said cylinder into two chambers, and a fluid intercommunication system between the two chambers, including a central bore and radial passage means in the piston: a sleeve having a cup-shaped head threadedly arranged on the inner end of the piston for axial movement thereon, at least one of said radial passage means being located within range of the axial movement of the sleeve and projecting means at the end of the cylinder and engaging said cup-shaped head when the same is brought into cooperation therewith, the cup-shaped head and sleeve being axially moved when the head is engaged by said projecting means and the piston is rotated relative to the cylinder.

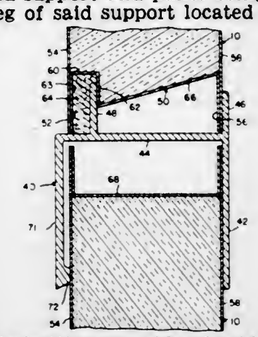
2,678,115
SHOCK ABSORBER
Oliver Paul De Loe, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,029
10 Claims. (Cl. 188—89)



9. In a hydraulic shock absorber having a housing and fluid moving means therein joined to the spring suspension of a vehicle, said housing being formed with a fluid chamber for said fluid moving means, a second fluid chamber, and fluid passageways interconnecting portions of said first chamber with two spaced portions of said second fluid chamber, a movable fluid flow restrictor valve control element in said second chamber responsive to the flow in one direction from said first chamber through one of said passageways upon movement of said suspension from equilibrium, and with a substantially non-restricted flow of fluid through the other passageway back to said first chamber, a secondary control means engageable by said control element and movably responsive to its movement, and a compressive element retainingly engaging said secondary control means, whereby upon movement of said restrictor valve control element, said compressive element is compressed so that said secondary control means compressively engages said restrictor valve control element, building up a force between said restrictor valve control element and said secondary control means to yieldably and decreasingly restrict the return secondary flow of fluid through said second passageway as said suspension returns to its initial position of equilibrium, whereby fluid displacement by primary movement of said suspension actuates the resistance necessary to restrict secondary flow of fluid to effectively restrict recoil of said suspension back to equilibrium.

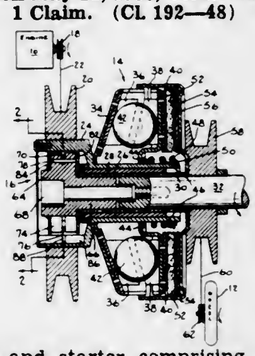
2,678,116
BUILDING STRUCTURE
Joseph J. Gruber, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Detroit Steel Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 30, 1951, Serial No. 223,733
11 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)

1. In combination, a panel support comprising an elongated member having a flat portion provided with a pair of outstanding spaced parallel legs, one of which is located inwardly from one edge of said flat portion, a hollow structural panel connected to said support, said panel including an elongated outwardly open channel shaped end closure member, the side walls of said member being in abutment against the inner surfaces of the side walls of said panel, the inner wall of said member being shaped to provide a trough for receiving a plastic caulking compound and including a third wall intermediate the said side walls of said member and parallel thereto, said support and panel being assembled with one leg of said support located within said



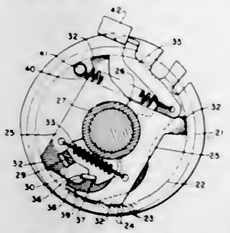
trough and abutting one side of said trough, the other leg of said support engaging the side of said panel remote from said trough.

2,678,117
CLUTCH AND STARTER
Lester W. Birbaum, Oconomowoc, Wis., assignor to La Belle Industries, Inc., Oconomowoc, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 11, 1950, Serial No. 161,382
1 Claim. (Cl. 192—48)



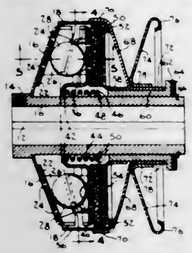
A clutch and starter comprising, a shaft, a member rotatably mounted on said shaft, a drive sheave fixed on said member and adapted to be driven by an external power source, a speed responsive centrifugal clutch mounted on said shaft, the input side of the clutch including a dished drive plate fixed with respect to said member and a cooperative driven plate free on said member, said plates being mounted in opposed, spaced relation, radially disposed, circumferentially spaced, complemental channel members mounted on the opposed faces of said plates, a plurality of balls movably disposed between said plates and within said channels and mechanically coupling said plates for rotation in unison, said balls being movable radially outwardly within said channels under the influence of centrifugal force, spring means urging said cooperating plate towards said dished plate and in opposition to the action of centrifugal force on said balls, the output side of said clutch including a plate fixed on said shaft, a friction disk between said last-mentioned plate and said cooperating driven plate for transmitting power through the clutch to said shaft when said balls are thrown centrifugally outwardly to force said cooperating driven plate against the friction disk, and an overriding starter clutch rotatable with said shaft and including means operative to drivingly engage said member when said shaft is rotated at a speed above a predetermined speed and at a speed greater than the speed of said member.

2,678,118
FRICTION CLUTCH
Walter J. Zenner, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 11, 1951, Serial No. 205,526
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—75)



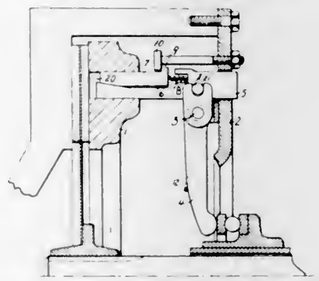
1. In a friction clutch, a metallic driving drum adapted to be continually rotated, a plurality of closely spaced first lands formed along the entire inner peripheral surface of the drum, said first lands forming a small portion of the normal surface area of said inner peripheral surface, said first lands having microscopic metallic protuberances fused or formed thereon, a plurality of metallic shoes positioned within the drum, said shoes having slots formed therein to provide a plurality of second lands, said second lands being of sufficient length to preclude fitting between the grooves defined by the first lands, and means for moving the shoes toward the drum to engage the second lands with the first lands, said second lands engaging the first lands with sufficient force to cause flow of the metallic protuberances into elongated smears, said flow of the protuberances continuing upon each engagement of the lands until said smeared protuberances extend from the first lands whereupon subsequent engagement of the second lands breaks off the extending portions of the smeared protuberances.

2,678,119
CENTRIFUGAL CLUTCH
Lester W. Birbaum, Oconomowoc, Wis., assignor to La Belle Industries, Inc., Oconomowoc, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,307
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—105)



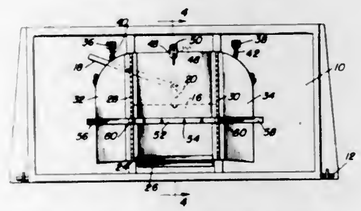
1. A speed responsive clutch comprising, in combination, an input shaft, a frusto-conical driving plate secured to said shaft, a clutch housing rotatable on said shaft, a driven plate on said shaft and being axially movable on the shaft, a friction disc between said driven plate and said housing, a plurality of balls between said plates, hardened channels mounted on said plates in opposed relation for engaging each of said balls and confining ball movement to a transverse path relative to the axes of the plates, the channels on said driven plate including formed tongues at their inner ends, said tongues including portions lying generally parallel to the shaft and acting as seats for said balls when the shaft is stationary and inwardly directed terminal portions centering the plate on said shaft, an annular seat on said shaft, and a spring coiled around the shaft and compressed between said annular seat and the inwardly directed terminal portions of said tongues to oppose the action of centrifugal force on said balls, rotation of the shaft and driving plate at a predetermined speed being operative to throw the balls outwardly against the force of said spring to cause the driven plate to drive the housing through the friction disc.

2,678,120
AUTOMATIC CLUTCH WEAR COMPENSATOR
Richard Binder, Schweinfurt, Germany
Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,569
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—111)



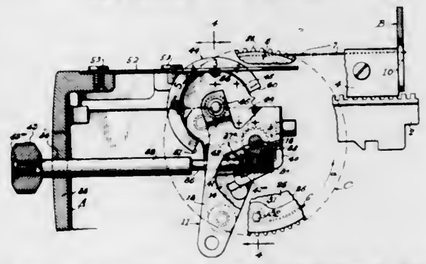
1. A friction clutch comprising a rotary element, a clutch plate having an axial slot, friction surfaces on said rotary element and said clutch plate, a clutch operating member, a pair of wedge bars guided within said slot of said clutch plate, spring means forcing said wedge bars together and into driving engagement with said slot in said clutch plate, means connecting one of said wedge bars with said clutch operating member, an oppositely disposed stop engaging the other of said wedge bars to effect relative displacement of said wedge bars to bring the same out of driving engagement with said slot in said clutch plate in one direction of movement of said clutch plate and means for limiting the displaceability of said first wedge bar in the direction of disengagement.

2,678,121
FOLDING CHUTE
Holland C. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,725
1 Claim. (Cl. 193—4)



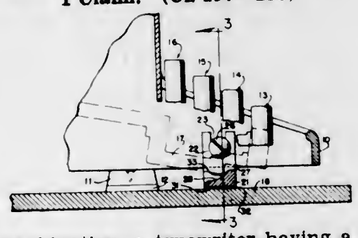
A folding chute comprising a bottom hingedly mounted at one end to a support for vertical swinging movement, side walls mounted on longitudinal edges of the bottom, a stop projecting outwardly from the bottom for limiting swinging movement of the side walls toward a position parallel to the bottom, and flexible members connected to the support and to the side walls for simultaneously swinging said side walls to an operative position and supporting the free end of the bottom when the chute is swung downwardly to operative position on the support, said stop including a transverse bar secured centrally to the under surface of said bottom, said bar having opposite end portions extending outwardly from the edges of said bottom for engaging the side walls when the side walls are parallel to said bottom.

2,678,122
CARRIAGE DRIVING MECHANISM FOR TYPEWRITERS OR LIKE MACHINES
Fortune P. Ryan, New York, N. Y., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 284,983
14 Claims. (Cl. 197—62)



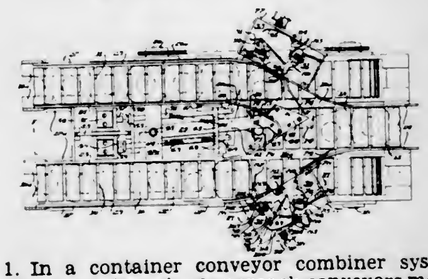
1. In a typewriter or like machine, a frame having a masking part with an opening therein; a carriage mounted for letter spacing and return travel on said frame; a spring motor mounted on said frame; driving connections between said motor and said carriage; means for adjusting said motor to vary its driving effect on said carriage, said adjusting means being substantially enclosed and hidden by said frame; a member connected to said adjusting means and projecting through a wall of said frame; a manually operable finger piece on said member outside said wall for operating said member from a location outside said wall to operate the frame enclosed adjusting mechanism; a device bearing indicia for indicating the adjustment of said motor; means mounting said device so as substantially to be hidden by said masking part but in such relation to said opening in said masking part as to enable a portion only of said device to be observed from outside said frame and said masking part; and means covered by said masking part for drivingly connecting said adjusting means to said device.

2,678,123
TYPEWRITER FRAME STRUCTURE
Raymond L. Smith, Arlington, Va.
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,113
1 Claim. (Cl. 197—186)



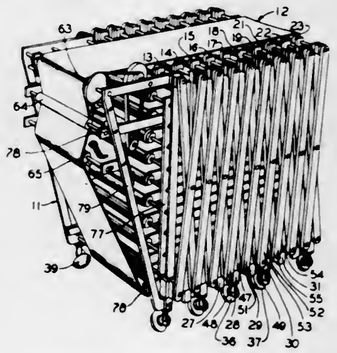
In combination, a typewriter having a frame, keys and key levers for said keys, a guard member extending transversely between the sides of the typewriter frame and beneath the lowermost portions of the key levers, said guard member having a bight portion and turned up bifurcated end portions, each of said end portions being recessed on its outer face and providing a shoulder engageable with the under edge of a side of the frame, and a fastening element for releasably securing each bifurcated end portion of the guard member to a side of the frame, said bight portion having a bottom face engageable with the typewriter pad upon the typewriter being supported thereon.

2,678,124
CONTAINER CONVEYER COMBINER SYSTEM
Christian N. Bergmann, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,678
19 Claims. (Cl. 198—32)



1. In a container conveyor combiner system having at least a pair of approach conveyors merging into a single receiving conveyor, in combination, a unitary swingable member having a single end movable in a plane generally parallel to the plane of said approach conveyors to alternately obstruct said approach conveyors, a plurality of means for respectively holding said end in its alternate obstructing positions, contact means associated with each of said approach onveyors and operable by the pressure of containers to selectively operate said first-named means relative to said end obstructing the other of said approach conveyors, and yieldable means connected to said swingable member to resist displacement of said end from its respectively said alternate obstructing positions.

2,678,125
EXTENSIBLE CONVEYER
John L. V. Bonney, Jr., Columbus, Ohio
Application December 23, 1949, Serial No. 134,827
11 Claims. (Cl. 198—139)



1. An extensible linkage having a movable end, and a fixed end and comprising a fixed frame;

a movable frame; a plurality of pairs of levers including a pair of levers pivotally connected to said movable end, a second pair of levers pivotally connected to said fixed end, and a plurality of pairs of levers intermediate said first named pair of levers and said second named pair of levers; pivotal connections between the levers of each pair of levers at the approximate centers of said levers; pivotal connections between one end of each of said second named pair of levers and the fixed frame; pivotal connections between the opposite ends of said second named pair of levers and the adjacent ends of the adjacent intermediate pair of levers; pivotal connections between one end of each lever of the other pairs of levers and an end of one of the next adjacent pairs of levers; support rollers carried by some of the upper pivotal connections between adjacent pairs of levers, an endless belt passing over said support rollers; a fixed set of belt take-up rollers carried by said fixed frame and over which said belt also passes; a movable set of belt take-up rollers carried by said movable frame and over which said belt also passes; and means for moving said movable frame and said movable set of belt take-up rollers concurrently and equidistantly with the movement of one of said support rollers.

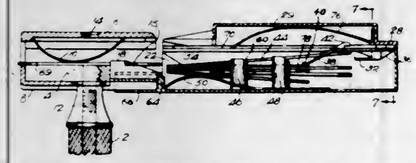
2,678,126

BLADE DISPENSING AND RECEIVING MAGAZINE

Vincent R. Bailey, Chestnut Hill, Mass., assignor to The Gillette Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 13, 1948, Serial No. 43,977

8 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)



2. A blade magazine comprising in combination a case having a blade-dispensing opening at one end, a slide arranged to move along one side of the case, a stack of blades superimposed one upon another in alternately and oppositely overlapping relation, opposed members for flatwise gripping the ends of those blades that project at one end of the stack to provide free blade extremities which lie in spaced-apart relation to one another at the other end of the stack, and a blade-advancing element located on the slide in a position to engage with the free end of the uppermost blade in the stack.

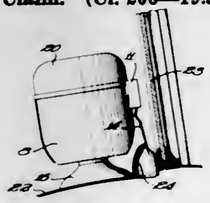
2,678,127

ASH RECEPTACLE

John Sinko, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 20, 1950, Serial No. 157,080

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—19.5)



An ash receptacle for a vehicle comprising: a cup-shaped housing of plastic material provided on its side with an integral downwardly open hollow projection, said projection extending outwardly from the housing and having a pair of downwardly extending adjacent wells for frictionally receiving the head end of a double pin, a double pin having a pair of legs and a head portion joining the upper end of the legs by a horseshoe-shaped portion extending back over the legs, said head portion of each leg being frictionally secured in one of said wells with the legs extending downwardly beside the housing; said housing being upwardly open to receive a metal cup insert; and an apertured cover for confining said insert within the housing.

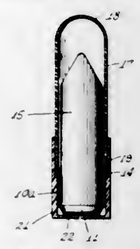
2,678,128

REFILL CARTRIDGE FOR LIPSTICK HOLDERS

Claudine Reine Sherman, New York, N. Y.

Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 186,943

9 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



1. A refill cartridge for a lipstick holder, comprising a cup having an outside diameter of a size enabling it to be received in the lipstick holder; a lipstick having its base inserted in said cup; a tubular housing closed at one end, the other end of the housing receiving the rim of said cup and having a frictional fit therewith, said housing having an internal shoulder engaging the edge of the cup to position the latter in the housing; and a removable cap surrounding said cup and said other end of the housing and having a frictional fit with said end whereby the cap may be readily removed to expose the cup for insertion in the lipstick holder.

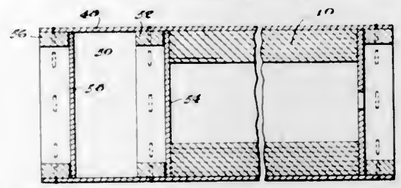
2,678,129

PACKAGED ROLL OF FLOOR COVERING

Samuel Spector, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bonafide Mills, Inc., Lisbon, Maine, a corporation of Maine

Application May 6, 1949, Serial No. 91,653

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—59)



A packaged roll of surface covering sheet material comprising a roll of the sheet material, a relatively rigid tubular protective container enclosing said roll in tightly fitting relation and extending beyond the roll at each end, end closure members snugly fitted entirely within and disposed transversely of and secured to the extended end portions for closing the ends of said protective container, each end closure comprising a relatively thick reinforced fiber ring snugly fitted within the respective ends of the container, fastening means extending through the wall of the protective container into said ring, and a circular disk adhesively secured to the inner end of each ring, the outer ends of said relatively thick fiber rings being arranged substantially flush with the extended ends and serving to reinforce the ends of the container to prevent damage to the ends of the roll of sheet material, and a similar intermediate closure member fitted within and secured to one of said extended ends in spaced relation to the adjacent end closure and forming with the latter and the walls of said one extended end an individual container for receiving accessories useful in the laying and maintenance of the surface covering sheet material, the inner disk portions of the intermediate closure member and the opposed end closure member being in contiguous engagement with adjacent ends of the roll of sheet material.

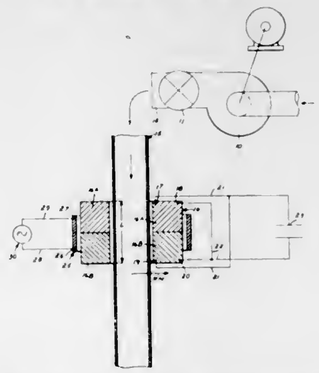
2,678,130

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DEMAGNETIZING MAGNETIC ORES HAVING HIGH COERCIVE FORCE

Nordahl I. Onstad and Norman J. Foot, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 165,076

16 Claims. (Cl. 209—8)



5. An apparatus for demagnetizing finely divided magnetic iron ores having a coercive force value of greater than 150 oersteds comprising a conduit of non-magnetic, non-conductive material, primary and secondary windings in transformer relationship around a portion of said conduit, a capacitor connected to said secondary to constitute the sole load thereon and a source of alternating current having a frequency of greater than 200 cycles per second connected to said primary winding for continuously energizing said windings and a voltage sufficient to produce in said conduit an alternating magnetic field having a maximum peak value of 500 to 1000 oersteds and means for regulating flow through said conduit.

2,678,131

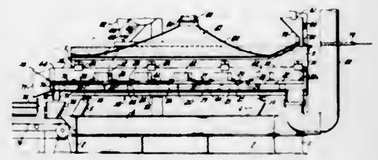
DRY CONCENTRATOR

Robert F. Dore, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,246

2 Claims. (Cl. 209—466)

1. A concentrator including a foundation member, an elongated substantially rectangular solid table, provided with a series of equidistantly spaced apart transverse slots, screens covering the top and the bottoms of said slots, and triangular risers extending transversely of the table adjacent the edge of each slot and on the upper surface of said table, all of said risers extending in the same direction, balls within each transverse slot between the said screens, front and rear pairs of coil springs between the foundation member and the table, the axes of which springs are at an acute angle to the plane of the table and means for vibrating the table at an



angle oblique to the plane of said table to pass particled ore over the table from one end thereof to the other, the said ore in each instance passing over the said risers and into each pocket, the mesh of the screen being such as to allow said particled ore to pass therethrough to have said balls batter the ore, and means for directing air through the screens and between said balls to lift the lighter particles of said ore upwardly for progressive movement to the next transverse slot, the concentrates passing through the bottom screens.

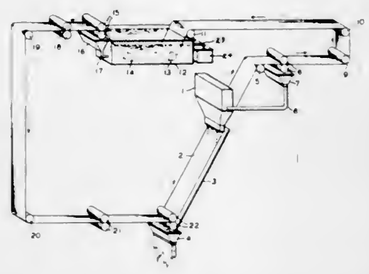
2,678,132

ENDLESS BELT ADSORPTION

Leslie C. Beard, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

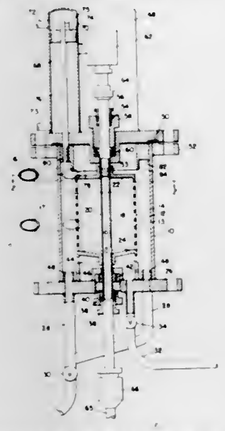
Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,154

8 Claims. (Cl. 210—42.5)



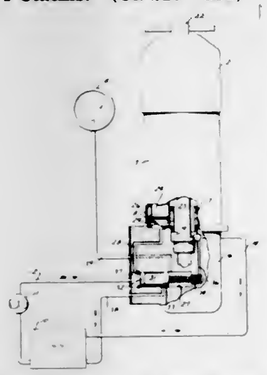
1. An apparatus for continuous adsorption comprising, in combination, an endless flexible adsorbent belt, means for continuously moving said belt up an incline, means near the upper part of said incline for continuously flowing liquid feed mixture down the moving inclined belt, means near the lower part of said incline for continuously removing the unsorbed portion of said liquid feed, means beyond said incline for continuously conducting the moving belt with the sorbed portion of said liquid feed through an elutriating zone, means for continuously drying the moving belt upon emersion from said elutriating zone and means for continuously recycling the revivified adsorbent belt to further contact with liquid feed mixture.

2,678,133
CONTINUOUS FILTER
Clarence H. Thayer, Media, Pa., and Nelson F. King, Wilmington, Del., assignors to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,249
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—64)



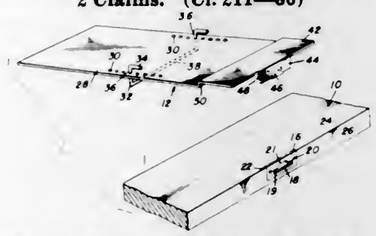
1. A filter comprising a housing, unfiltered liquid inlets tangentially engaging said housing in vertically spaced apart arrangement, an apertured filtrate outlet rotatably mounted concentrically of said housing, a filter in said housing mounted to continuously rotate with said filtrate outlet and concentrically spaced between the inlets and the outlet, means to rotate the outlet and filter, an annular member of a depth not in excess of the space between the unfiltered liquid inlets concentrically engaging the inner wall of the housing in vertical scraping contact, and outlet means cooperating with said housing in position to be engaged in sealing contact by the annular member to preserve the internal pressure in the housing and receive the filtered residue accumulated by the action of the annular member.

2,678,134
FILTER INDICATING DEVICE
Frank Middleton, Peoria, Ill., assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., a corporation of California
Application November 7, 1951, Serial No. 255,279
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—131)



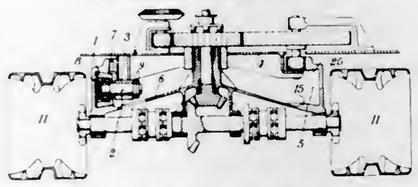
1. In combination with a liquid filter having a filter element susceptible to clogging, a pressure sensitive gauge communicating with the discharge from the filter, a vent passage between the gauge and atmosphere and valve means normally closing the vent passage and actuated by a predetermined differential pressure between the intake and discharge sides of the filter to admit atmospheric pressure to the gauge, whereby an abrupt drop in gauge reading will indicate that the filter element is clogged.

2,678,135
DETACHABLE SHELF EXTENSION
John J. Cavanaugh, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,237
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—86)



1. For use with a shelf having a recess in one edge thereof, a detachable shelf extension comprising an extension plate, said extension plate having an offset end portion, a downwardly extending reduced portion on said offset end, an inwardly extending T-shaped tongue on said downwardly extending portion, a plate secured over said recess, said plate having a T-shaped slot receiving said T-shaped tongue.

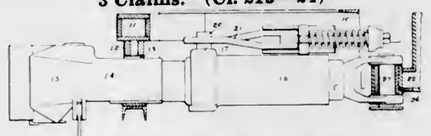
2,678,136
TURNTABLE FOR CRANES AND EXCAVATORS
Roger Métailler, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme so-called: Societe d'Etudes et de Recherches Industrielles "S. O. T. R. E. M. A.," Casablanca, Morocco
Application January 3, 1951, Serial No. 204,180
Claims priority, application France October 31, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 212—69)



1. In a machine of the hoisting type comprising a stationary frame structure and a turntable mounted for slewing motion on said frame structure, an arrangement for connecting said frame structure and said turntable through a single circular set of rollers, said arrangement comprising a first circular roller track fast with said frame structure, said track having its upper, roller-engaging face of frusto-conical shape inclined outwardly, another circular roller track fast with said frame structure and overlying said first circular roller track, said other circular roller track having its lower, roller-engaging face of frusto-conical shape inclined inwardly with the same degree of inclination as said upper face of said first track, supporting brackets rigid with and disposed ringwise beneath said turntable concentrically to and inside said tracks,

a bearing in each of said supporting brackets, the axis of each bearing extending in a radial direction, a stub shaft held against rotation but mounted for axial sliding motion in each of said supporting brackets, one end of said stub shaft extending inbetween said first and second circular roller tracks, the opposite end of said stub shaft projecting inwardly from the relevant supporting bracket and being screw-threaded, a taper roller rotatably mounted on the first-mentioned end of said stub shaft, a nut and a locking nut screwed on said other end of said stub shaft so as to engage the corresponding face of said supporting bracket and cause said roller to engage both said tracks.

2,678,137
DRAFT RIGGING FOR RAILWAY CARS
Harvey J. Lounsbury, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1949, Serial No. 78,530
3 Claims. (Cl. 213—24)



1. In a draft rigging for a railway car, the combination with a hollow column movable in unison with the drawbar of the draft rigging; of a rearwardly facing abutment at the front end of said column; an inturned stop flange on said column at the rear end thereof; a front follower sleeve within said column bearing at its front end on said rearwardly facing abutment; a friction casing within said column open at its rear end and bearing at its front end on said front follower sleeve; friction shoes slidingly telescoped within the open rear end of the casing; a spring within the casing in back of said shoes bearing at opposite ends on said casing and shoes to yieldingly oppose inward movement of said shoes; a wedge block in wedging engagement with said shoes; a rear follower sleeve bearing at its front end on said wedge block; an outwardly projecting flange on said rear follower sleeve engaged in front of the rear flange of said column; and a tail bolt anchored to the car, said tail bolt extending through the friction casing and having a nut at its front end in shouldered engagement with the front end of said casing, said tail bolt having a forwardly facing shoulder adjacent its rear end on which the rear end of said rear follower sleeve bears to hold the latter against rearward movement.

2,678,138
FEEDING APPARATUS
James R. Edwards, Middletown, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1950, Serial No. 178,252
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—8.5)

1. A feeding mechanism for preforms comprising, in combination, a magazine adapted to carry a supply of preforms vertically disposed therein and having an opening at the bottom thereof of sufficient height to permit a preform to pass therethrough, a feeder consisting of a bottom plate upon which said preform at the bottom of the stack rests and a pusher plate thereon, said pusher plate being adapted to move laterally for transferring said preform from the stack to another position, said pusher plate and said bottom plate moving as a unit through a predetermined portion of their lateral movement whereupon the bottom plate becomes stationary and the pusher continues to move to push the preform off the bottom plate, and then return to its position relative to the bottom plate whereupon the pusher

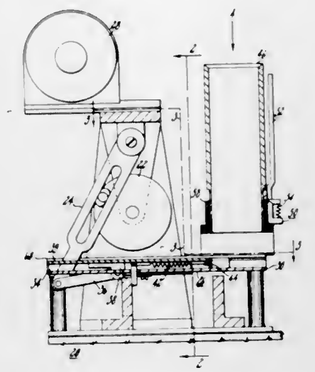
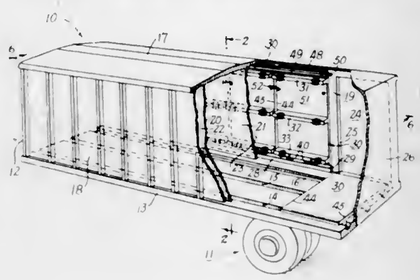


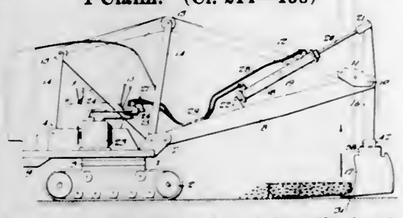
plate and the bottom plate move back as a unit, and a wall at the top of the pusher plate disposed parallel to said bottom plate for holding the supply of preforms in said stack after said bottom preform has been transferred until such time as the pusher plate has been retracted beyond the bottom of the stack whereby another operation may be initiated.

2,678,139
TRAILER OR LIKE BODY FREIGHT LOADING DEVICE
Alfred M. Gildersleeve, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,674
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—83.24)



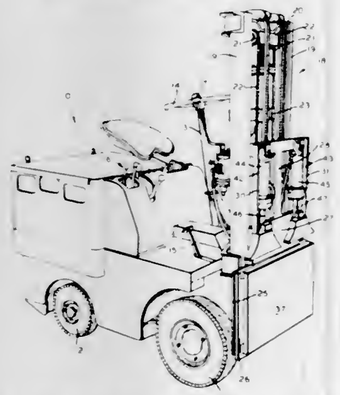
1. A trailer truck body or the like having a floor and enclosing outer side wall members for the length of said floor, guide tracks on said floor along which tracks pallets having slide members comprising rollers may be guided to and from a fill opening or gate, the combination therewith of spaced inner means defining a chamber formed adjacent the side wall, including a channel and a guide rail extending along said channel on the truck floor within said chamber within which pallets may be stored contiguously and resting edgewise on said guide rail, said chamber having access means adjacent said fill opening, whereby one pallet at a time may be taken to and from said chamber.

2,678,140
POWER SHOVEL
William J. Goetz, Erie, Pa.
Application December 24, 1948, Serial No. 67,163
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—138)



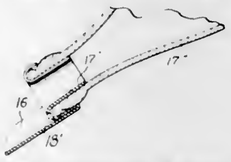
In a power shovel, a shovel handle having a shank and an enlarged swivel bearing head on the lower end of the shank, a shovel bucket having a swivel bearing ring on the top of the bucket connecting the bucket with the swivel bearing head of said shovel handle for reversible movement for use of the bucket as a scoop or a drag as may be desired, said bearing ring having a recess in which said bearing head is received and rigidly held against rocking movement relative to said bucket with relative movement between said ring and head being restricted to swivel movement about the axis of said shank, said bearing ring having a sleeve portion above said recess and having a bore aligned with said recess and embracing said shank for relative swivel movement, said bore being smaller than said head and opening into said recess to provide a radial shoulder engaging said head, removable means for attaching said ring to said bucket to confine said head in said recess in position to be restrained against rocking movement by said shoulder, said shank and said sleeve having registering openings for each of the working positions of said bucket, and pin means insertable through said registering openings for securing said bucket in the desired position of adjustment.

2,678,141
CLAMP FOR INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS
Delano Wight, Jr., Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 170,967
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—653)



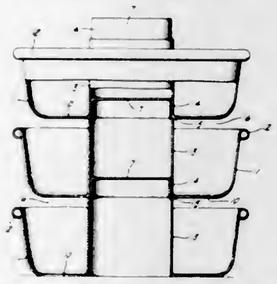
1. For use with an industrial truck having a mast and a load supporting carriage movable therealong, load engaging means comprising, vertically extending frame means adapted to be mounted to the load supporting carriage transversely thereof, a fixed clamp element being secured to said frame means adjacent the upper edge thereof, movable clamp means disposed vertically below said fixed clamp element and being carried by said frame means, means carried by said frame means for moving said movable clamp means in a vertical plane toward and away from said fixed clamp element for clamping the upper edge of a load therebetween, and said frame means having a substantially vertical load engaging surface for preventing rocking movement of a load gripped between said clamp means and said clamp element.

2,678,142
MOUTHPIECE FOR BOTTLES
William J. Creed, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,576
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—100)



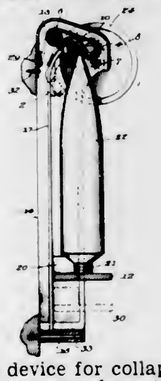
2. A one-piece mouthpiece of sheet material for a bottle which comprises an annular ferrule of channel shape in section having substantially coaxial inner and outer flanges and a web therebetween adapted to receive and embrace the mouth of the bottle, said ferrule being split and resilient and normally being of greater diameter than the bottle, whereby, when the ferrule is mounted on the mouth of the bottle, the inner flange of the ferrule firmly engages the inside of the mouth of the bottle, and a trough-like tongue integral with the outer flange of the ferrule and connected thereto by a return bend at the side of the ferrule opposite the split, the free end of said tongue projecting substantially parallel to and in a direction opposite to the flanges of the ferrule.

2,678,143
STACKABLE JELLY MOLD
William Dillingham and Ethel Dillingham, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 322,190
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—97)



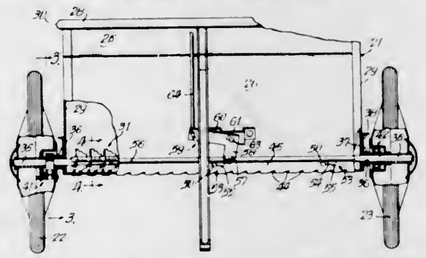
A device of a class comprising an open-topped pan having an upstanding hollow center portion opening outwardly through the bottom thereof, said hollow center portion extending above the rim of the pan and being slightly smaller than the internal diameter of the base of the hollow center portion so as to be capable of being telescopically received in the base of the hollow center portion of a duplicate pan, the upper end of the hollow center portion being defined from the remainder thereof by a shoulder the diameter of which is greater than the diameter of the hollow center portion thereabove, and which is so located as to limit the telescoping movement of the hollow center portion of the pan relative to that of its duplicate to a position wherein the rim of the pan is in downwardly spaced relation to the bottom of a superposed duplicate pan positioned thereon.

2,678,144
COLLAPSIBLE TUBE SQUEEZING DEVICE
Fred E. Holt, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application August 27, 1948, Serial No. 46,531
7 Claims. (Cl. 222—102)



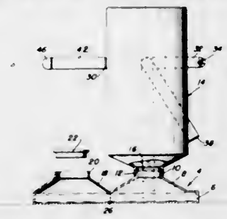
1. A squeezing device for collapsible tubes and the like comprising an elongated base frame, means at one end for collapsing the tube, and a closure plate slidably mounted in the frame to act as a direct closure for the tube, said means including a roller around which the tube collapses and a band to press the collapsing tube on the roller, and a pair of spaced rollers rotatably mounted in the frame to support and actuate the band.

2,678,145
HAND OPERATED FERTILIZER SPREADER
Edmond A. Juzwiak, Chicago, Ill., and Fortunato S. Ajero, Bridgeport, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,282
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—177)



1. A fertilizer spreader comprising a wheel-mounted bin; a structural frame rigidly secured to the bin and extending away therefrom, for the manipulation of the bin; an elongated shutter plate substantially co-extensive with the bottom of the bin, said plate and bottom having similarly spaced feed openings and said plate also having uniformly oriented key hole openings; stud pins secured to the outside of the bin and spaced similarly to the key hole openings in the plate, so that the plate can be mounted on and removed from the bin when the wide parts of the key hole openings coincide with the pins and that the plate when mounted on the bin can be reciprocated along the narrow parts of the key hole openings; and means mounted on the structural frame to control such reciprocation.

2,678,146
GLUE DISPENSER
Edwin H. Schleif, Inwood, N. Y.
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 237,027
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—192)

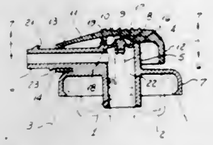


A portable glue dispenser and brush holder for use by cabinet makers comprising, in combination, a flat-bottomed hollow base having a top wall provided at one end with an upstanding truncated conical member providing a can mount, the latter provided at its truncated end with a neck for connection with the usual discharge neck on a glue can, said top wall being further provided at its opposite end with a second truncated conical member in longitudinal alignment with said first-named member and of duplicate construction but functioning as a brush accommodating well, a removable closure for the neck of said well, a pair of oppositely disposed uprights attached at their lower ends to and rising vertically from opposite longitudinal edge portions of said base and situated on diametrically opposite sides of said can mount and extending above the neck on said mount, a horizontally disposed split band secured at diametrically opposite portions between the upper ends of said uprights and paralleling said top wall, said band being thus situated and located to clampingly embrace an intermediate portion of said can, clamping means carried by the split ends of said band, a pair of spaced parallel horizontal brush gripping resilient fingers secured to that portion of said band diametrically opposite to said split ends, said fingers being coplanar with the plane of said band and the upper edge of said band being flush with the upper ends of said uprights overlying the neck of said well, and an inverted U-shaped bail having arms hingedly attached to the upper ends of said uprights, said uprights being joined to said band at diametrically opposite points on said band at circumferentially spaced positions equidistant from and between said split ends and fingers, respectively.

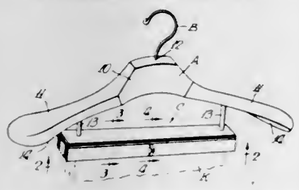
2,678,147
FOAM DISPENSING HEAD FOR AEROSOL DISPENSERS
Robert H. Abplanalp, Bronx, N. Y., assignor of one-third to Frederick G. Lodes and one-third to John J. Baessler, both of Yonkers, N. Y.
Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,540
19 Claims. (Cl. 222—545)

1. A foam dispensing head for an aerosol container comprising: a spout fixture having a tubular section open at one end with a plunger at its opposite end and an outlet spout intermediate its ends, and an actuator mounted upon the tubular

section for sliding movement longitudinally of the spout from retracted to advanced positions and vice versa, said actuator having means operatively engaging the plunger when in advanced position and free from engagement with the plunger when in retracted position.

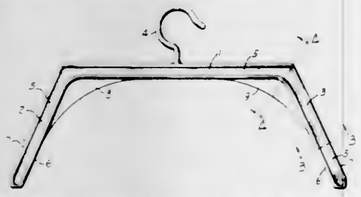


2,678,148
GARMENT HANGER CONSTRUCTION
Benjamin Weiss, Flushing, N. Y.
Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,084
9 Claims. (Cl. 223—91)



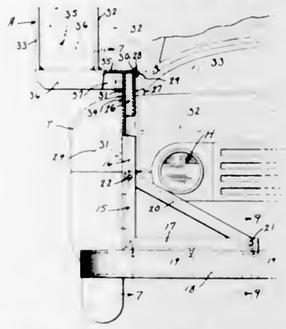
1. A pants hanger construction comprising a horizontal frame with downwardly extending vane means, consisting of aligned centrally separated vertical plate members, the outside ends of said plate members carrying hinge mounts and laterally swinging gate means to clamp a pair of pants in suspended position against said vane means and a suspension member for said frame, said gate means including a plurality of laterally swinging clamping gates mounted on said hinge mounts and extending inwardly to contact each other opposite the central separation of said plate members and said horizontal frame and said swinging gate means having cooperating clamping members to cause said gate means to clamp the pants against said vane means.

2,678,149
GARMENT HANGER
Roy P. Walther, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Rodon Corporation, Rocky River, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,757
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—92)



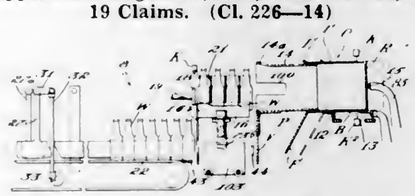
A garment hanger formed as a unitary structure and comprising a horizontal shoulder bar, and a pair of downwardly diverging supporting arms integral with said bar and each forming an obtuse angle with said horizontal shoulder bar and a supporting member for the hanger formed integral therewith at a part midway of the shoulder bar, said shoulder bar and said arms each comprising a continuous web portion and continuous peripheral bead portions, and web portions in the area adjacent the juncture of said shoulder bar and said arms and connecting said bar and arm along their respective under edges.

2,678,150
CARRIER ATTACHMENT OR SUPPORT FOR TRUCKS OR OTHER VEHICLES
Everett L. Lund, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,795
2 Claims. (Cl. 224—42.45)



1. A carrier attachment for automotive vehicles having a work supporting position and a work rest position and adapted in its work supporting position to receive and support elongated articles near one end comprising an article carrier, said article carrier having a straight channel shaped body forming an upper work supporting surface and depending side members, said side members terminating at a point beyond said upper work supporting surface, an upright standard rigidly secured to the forward end of said vehicle and means including transversely spaced bars on said carrier cooperating with the upright standard for alternately holding said carrier in its work supporting position and in its work rest position.

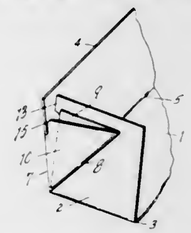
2,678,151
APPARATUS FOR PACKING ARTICLES INTO CONTAINERS
William Geisler, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Economic Machinery Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 22, 1951, Serial No. 243,063
19 Claims. (Cl. 226—14)



1. In combination in apparatus for introducing a filler block into a container, said block comprising independent, like articles arranged in parallel rows, all of which contain the same number of articles, means defining parallel pathways in number equaling the number of rows in the filler block, means for moving articles along each pathway, a vertically movable block carrier having a horizontal upper surface which at times is disposed in a receiving position such as to receive articles delivered from all of the pathways, a detector corresponding to each pathway, each detector being designed to respond when articles,

in number sufficient to form one row of the block, have been delivered onto the carrier from the corresponding pathway, means operative to move the carrier from receiving position to a delivery position only after all of the detectors have so responded and means for pushing the block of articles, as a unit, from off the carrier while the latter is in the delivery position.

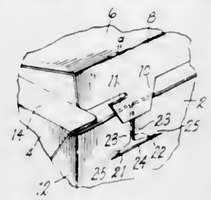
2,678,152
COLLAPSIBLE CARTON MEMBER
Thomas Vander Lugt, Jr., Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,636
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—35)



2. A collapsible carton formed of an integral blank comprising a main panel and side and end walls collapsibly hinged thereto, and corner members hingedly connected to the end edges of the end walls and diagonally scored providing inner and outer collapsibly foldable segments, the inner segments being lapped upon and in side by side parallel relation to the outer sides of the side walls and fixedly secured in such side by side parallel relation to said side walls in and between collapsed and erected positions of the carton, the carton being collapsible with the side walls over the main panel and with the end walls over the end portions of the side walls, the lower edge portions of the end edges of the side walls being cut away and the upper end edge portions of the side walls constituting longitudinally extending tongues projecting outwardly beyond the cut away lower edge portions of said end edges, the end walls and corner flaps at the junctures thereof having slots opening upwardly through their upper edges at their junctures and receiving said tongues when the carton is erected, said tongues being movable along the inner sides of the end walls as the end walls are moved from a collapsed position over the end portions of the side walls to an erected position when the tongues automatically engage in said slots, said tongues and end walls being relatively flexible to flex relative to each other during such movement of the tongues and end walls and for such automatic engagement of the tongues in the slots.

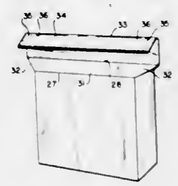
2,678,153
COLLAPSIBLE COVERED CONTAINER OR BOX
Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Original application November 21, 1949, Serial No. 128,575, now Patent No. 2,645,404, dated July 15, 1953. Divided and this application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,229
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—36)

1. A container comprising bottom, front, rear and end walls, and a cover hingedly connected to the top edge of the rear wall, the cover having a closure flap hingedly connected to its swinging edge and provided with longitudinally spaced tongues having laterally projecting lugs on their outer side edges, the front and rear walls having parts in interlocking engagement with the end walls, the end walls being provided with cover supporting flaps on their upper edges, the front wall being provided with inverted T-shaped slits, the head portions of which are spaced below the top edge of the front wall and are of a length approximating the horizontal dimensions



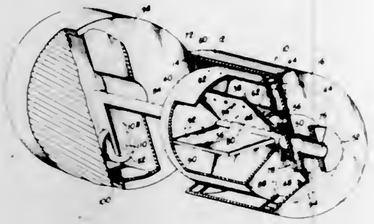
of the tongues and their lugs to facilitate insertion of the tongues and their lugs through the head portions, the stem portions of the slits opening to the top edge of the front wall, said slits in said front wall being adapted to receive said tongues on said closure flap with the top edges of the lugs lockingly engaged below the top edges of the head portions of the slits, the tongues on said closure flap being longitudinally spaced to permit grasping of the closure flap between them for disengaging the cover flap from the front wall.

2,678,154
BAG CLOSURE
Lester F. Borchardt and Clarence E. Felt, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1948, Serial No. 51,688
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—62)



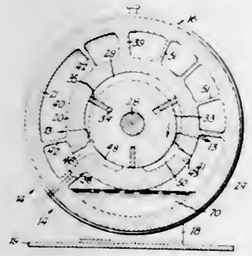
A bag having lateral side and end walls with a continuous tubular end closure portion extending from said walls past the top edges of said walls, said closure portion being flattened and spread beyond the end walls forming a projecting element with supporting panels extending inwardly from the upper side wall edges, the flattened element being doubled over on itself and having unbonded and freely confronting surfaces, the doubled element being folded down upon one of said supporting panels, the ends of the doubled and folded element constituting thickened ears extending laterally from and folded down upon the end walls, an adhesive covering the said one supporting panel and the downwardly facing surface of the doubled element detachably bonding the element to the panel and an adhesive detachably securing the under surface of the ears to the end walls, the unbonded and freely confronting surfaces between the doubled element being freely separable at the ends of the ears for manually separating the thickened ears from the end walls for opening the bag.

2,678,155
COMPRESSOR-EXPANDER
Junius W. Durham, Montgomery, Ala., assignor of one-half to Durmorstan Company, Incorporated, Montgomery, Ala.
Application May 25, 1948, Serial No. 29,075
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—144)



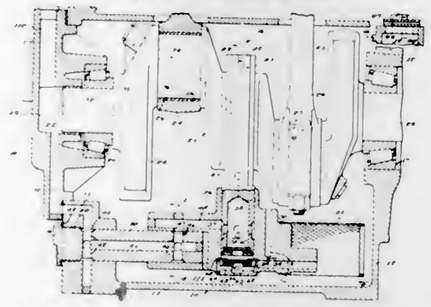
1. In a compressor, a stator tank, a driven shaft rotatably mounted in said tank and passing through the longitudinal axis thereof, diametrically opposed sectoral tanks circumferentially spaced about said shaft and disposed within said stator tank and rotatable as a unit independently of and about said shaft, means for rotating said sectoral tanks at a substantially constant speed, radial plates secured to said shaft and disposed in the spaces between said sectoral tanks, means for admitting gas intermittently to the spaces between said plates and the adjacent sectoral tanks, means whereby gas under pressure in said spaces may be admitted to said tanks, means to accelerate and decelerate the rotary movements of said shaft at predetermined times, and means whereby gas within said sectoral tanks may be discharged therefrom.

2,678,156
ROTARY AIR COMPRESSOR
Stanford A. Henderson, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Gomco Surgical Manufacturing Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,765
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—152)



1. A rotary compressor, comprising a stator having inner and outer spaced annular casing walls, a compression chamber surrounded by said inner casing wall, partitions connecting said inner and outer casing walls and spaced one from the other to provide air inlet and outlet chambers each of substantial circumferential extent, rotary means arranged within said compression chamber for compressing air therein, means providing an intake port connecting said inlet and compression chambers only at the leading end of said inlet chamber, means providing an air inlet to said inlet chamber only at the trailing end thereof, means providing an exhaust port connecting said outlet and compression chambers only at the trailing end of said outlet chamber, means providing a compressed air outlet from said outlet chamber only at the leading end thereof, and baffles arranged in said inlet and outlet chambers and extending generally longitudinally of said stator and connecting said inner and outer casing walls and alternately staggered to provide a circuitous path for the air flowing from said inlet to said intake port and also a circuitous path for the compressed air flowing from said exhaust port to said outlet.

2,678,157
COMPRESSOR
George F. Pfeifer, Quincy, Ill.
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,381
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—206)



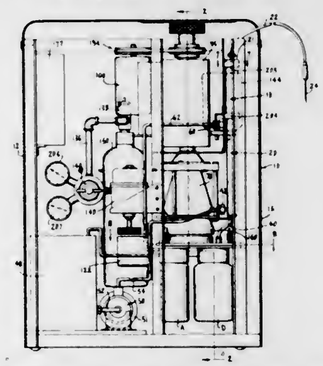
1. In an air compressor, a case provided with a bottom wall, spaced parallel side walls, spaced parallel end walls and a top wall, a bearing race mounted in one of said end walls, a bearing carrier detachably connected to the other end wall and arranged in opposed relation with respect to said bearing race, a bearing race mounted in said bearing carrier, a crankshaft having its ends rotatably supported by said pair of bearing races, a pair of eccentric sections arranged on said crankshaft, connecting rods having their lower ends pivotally connected to said eccentric sections, an intermediate offset portion arranged between said pair of eccentric sections, the center of said offset portion being offset with respect to the center of the crankshaft, there being interconnected passageways extending through said crankshaft for the passage therethrough of oil, a strap pivotally mounted on said offset portion and including a pair of sections detachably connected together, a plunger having one end connected to said strap, a fulcrumed bearing pin extending into said case and provided with a tool engaging head, said pin being provided with a longitudinally extending bore, there being a plurality of radially extending ports communicating with said bore, there being an annular groove communicating with said ports, a pump body mounted on the inner end of said pin and provided with a cylinder for slidably receiving said plunger, said pump body having a passageway connected to said groove, conduit means in said body, pin and bearing carrier for conveying oil to the passageways in said crankshaft, a vent in said body for intermixing air with the oil flowing through the system, a plurality of valves arranged in the lower end of said plunger for regulating the flow of oil through the pump body, a reticulated element mounted on said body for filtering the oil flowing into the body, and a spring loaded adjustable bypass valve including an adjusting screw arranged in engagement with said bearing carrier for regulating the oil pressure in the system after the oil leaves the pump.

2,678,158
ANIMAL TRAINING PADDLE
Perry Arant, San Gabriel, Calif.
Application August 22, 1950, Serial No. 180,825
11 Claims. (Cl. 231—2)



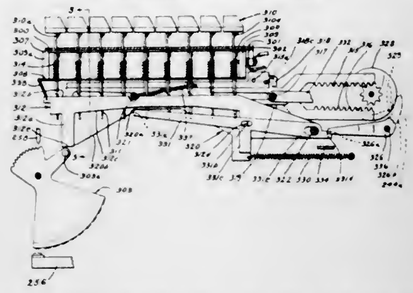
1. An animal training paddle, comprising: a pair of elongated juxtaposed paddle sections, each section including a handle portion and a flexible blade portion extending from the inner end thereof and with each blade portion offset relative to its handle portion, said handle portions including surfaces abutting each other transversely along their inner ends throughout the width thereof, said sections being arranged so that said blade portions are disposed in spaced apart relation in a region beyond said handle portions; and means fastening said handle portions together.

2,678,159
CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATING AND STORING APPARATUS FOR BLOOD
Charles A. Ellis, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,615
14 Claims. (Cl. 233—2)



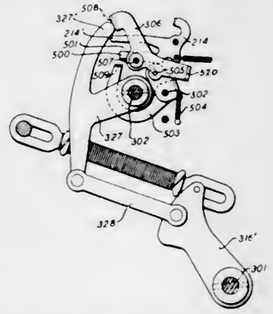
1. A fluid separating and storing apparatus comprising a vertically disposed flared receptacle having an open lower end, a plurality of closed containers for receiving component parts of a fluid being processed by said apparatus, a multiple-position valve, conduits interconnecting said containers and said valve, a fluid-receiving conduit connected to said valve, a hollow riser connected to said valve and extending vertically into said flared receptacle, a fluid collecting pan communicating with said valve and disposed beneath said flared receptacle and having side wall portions thereof and sealing means closing the open end of said receptacle, means for rotating said flared receptacle about its vertically disposed axis at speeds sufficient to cause a stratification of the components contained by said fluid within said receptacle, said valve being constructed and arranged with passages for interconnecting said conduits, said pan and said riser in different predetermined arrangements, and adjustable to different predetermined positions for directing different components of said fluid into preselected containers, the receptacle being readily rotatable relative to the remainder of the apparatus while maintaining said closed condition.

2,678,160
KEY-RESPONSIVE RECORDING CALCULATOR
James L. Hutton, Greensboro, N. C.
Application December 19, 1949, Serial No. 133,919
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—59)



1. In a calculating machine having a keyboard and an accumulator, differential actuators controlled by said keyboard and biased for movement from a normal home position to actuate said accumulator, latching means normally holding each of said actuators at said home position, said latching means being settable by an operated key of said keyboard to release the corresponding actuator from said home position and to intercept said actuator at a position corresponding to the value of the operated key, and tens transfer means operated by an adjacent order of said accumulator to release said latching means and corresponding actuator for limited supplemental actuating movement from said home position to register a tens transfer in said accumulator at the order of said operated key either before or after operation of said key.

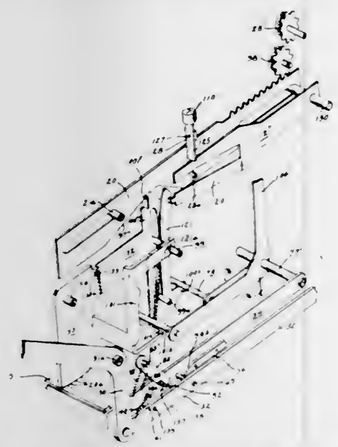
2,678,161
ITEM COUNT MEANS FOR ADDING-LISTING MACHINES
Howard M. Fleming, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,659
10 Claims. (Cl. 235—60.23)



1. In a machine of the class described the combination including a value accumulator, actuating mechanism therefor including differentially movable racks, a differential stop bar movable with each of said racks, cyclically operable means for moving said accumulator into operative relation to said racks and for imparting movement to said racks, column latches adapted to prevent movement of a related stop bar and its associated rack, value setting keys arranged in columns and

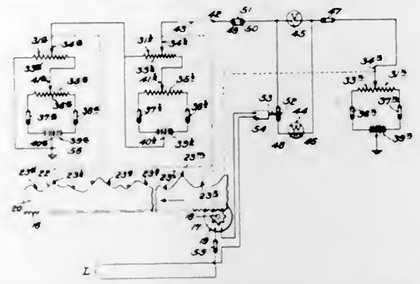
adapted to release the related column latch and intercept said stop bar; means for controlling item counting in a portion of said accumulator including a column latch movable to a plurality of positions and adapted in one position to prevent a movement of its related stop bar and actuator when no related digit key is depressed and adjustable by depression of a related digit key to a position for permitting a movement of said stop bar and actuator in accordance with the value of the depressed key and movable in yet another position for limiting the movement of said bar and actuator to a one step movement for effecting an item count, adjustment means operable by the cyclically operable means to adjust the item count column latch to item counting control position, and means for enabling and disabling said adjustment means.

2,678,162
COMPUTING MACHINE
James L. Hutton, Greensboro, N. C.
Application March 1, 1947, Serial No. 731,799
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—60.27)



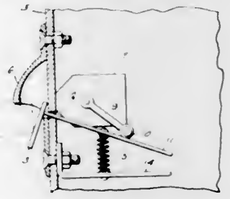
1. In a computing machine or the like, in combination, a keyboard, a denominational series of spring impelled selectors controlled thereby, means for locking said selectors in normal position, each selector being released from said locking means for movement from normal position upon actuation of a key of corresponding denominational order, means for restoring said selectors to normal position including an operating bar, a stop member connected to each selector and synchronous in movement therewith, each stop member being contoured to control stopping positions for said selector of the order of from one to nine to correspond to the keys of the keyboard, a differentially adjustable latch means for each selector for engaging said stop member on the movement of the selector to limit the stroke thereof in accordance with the key operated, key actuated means for releasing said locking means, said key actuated means controlling the movement of said latch means to a differentially adjusted position, a printing segment pivoted adjacent each said latch means and connected thereto for concurrent adjustment when the latch means is differentially adjusted, a platen yieldingly mounted for swinging movement beneath said segments, and means operable by said operating bar for swinging said platen against the printing segments upon actuation of said operating bar.

2,678,163
COMPUTING AND PREDICTING DEVICE
Richard B. Roberts, Washington, D. C., and Edward H. Smith, Silver Spring, Md., assignors of one-fourth to John O. Evans, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Application December 10, 1949, Serial No. 132,232
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



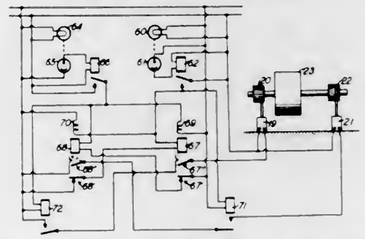
1. A computer and predictor comprising a plurality of pick-off potentiometers, means for varying the slider positions of said potentiometers in accordance with a succession of physical quantities representing a mathematical variable having a continuous variation, means for applying to the resistance elements of each of said potentiometers an electric potential of selected and adjustable value, circuit elements connecting the slider output potentials of said potentiometers in series, an independent pick-off potentiometer, means for varying the slider position of said independent potentiometer in accordance with said succession of physical quantities, means for applying to the resistance element of said independent pick-off potentiometer an electric potential of selected and adjustable value, a voltage responsive electric instrument, and circuit elements connecting the slider output potential of said independent pick-off potentiometer and the output potential of the series connected slider output potentials of said pick-off potentiometers to said instrument.

2,678,164
BOTTLE OPENER METER
Fernando B. Flores, San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,927
1 Claim. (Cl. 235—91)



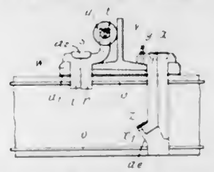
A registering device for registering the number of crown caps removed from bottles, by a stationary cap remover, of the type having a throat portion including a bottle cap engaging lip and an opposite abutment surface for attachment to a wall, said wall having an opening disposed adjacent to said throat portion, a registering device supported on said wall adjacent to said opening, an operating arm extending from the registering device, a pivoted bar extending through said opening contacting said register operating arm, a coiled spring connected with said pivoted bar normally biasing the pivoted bar away from the operating arm, a contact plate secured to one end of the pivoted bar and disposed in said throat portion, diametrically opposite to said lip, one end of said plate normally resting against the supporting wall with its opposite end spaced therefrom, and said pivoted bar operating said operating arm under pressure directed thereto during removal of the bottle cap positioned under the opener and against said contact plate.

2,678,165
REGISTERING SYSTEM
Philip H. Burn, New York, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,105
11 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)



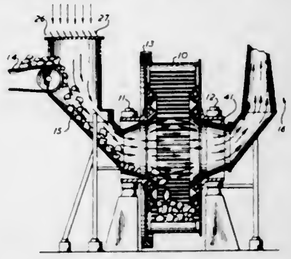
6. In a registering system of the character indicated having a pair of spaced sensing means to be sequentially responsive to an object including, primary relay means and secondary delayed-action relay means for each of said sensing means, circuit means whereby the respective primary and secondary relay means may be energized when the respective sensing means is so responsive to an object, each of said primary relay means being normally connected to complete a portion of said circuit means to permit energization of the other of said primary relay means and to break said portion of the circuit when energized, holding means for each of the primary relay means actuated when the other sensing means is so responsive to prevent reestablishment of said normal condition while the other sensing means is so responsive, each of said primary relay means also having switching means connected in series with the secondary relay means of the other sensing means, whereby a respective transitory circuit for registering means is completed only when the primary and secondary relay means of both sensing means have been sequentially energized and deenergized by complete traversal of said sensing means by an object moving in the respective direction.

2,678,166
REINFORCED CONCRETE RAILWAY SLEEPER
Sverre Alfred Mork, Trondheim, Norway
Application December 15, 1949, Serial No. 133,155
1 Claim. (Cl. 238—84)



A rail anchoring device for securing a rail to a tie having a vertical bore therein formed with a laterally enlarged lower portion defining a downwardly facing inclined shoulder; said anchoring device comprising an anchoring bolt having a head extending laterally from one end for overlying the base flange of a rail on the tie and a laterally extending inclined toe projection on the other end formed to extend loosely through the vertical bore and to underlie the inclined shoulder in parallel relationship to the latter, a locking bolt having a shank dimensioned to extend into the vertical bore alongside said anchoring bolt and to fill the bore for preventing lateral movement of said anchoring bolt in the bore, a clamping bolt extending threadedly down through said head of the anchoring bolt for bearing at its lower end against the base flange of the secured rail to thereby urge said inclined toe projection into bearing engagement with the downwardly facing inclined shoulder so that the bearing engagement of the inclined toe projection and shoulder causes the anchoring bolt to bear laterally against said locking bolt and prevent removal of the latter from the bore, an arm projecting upwardly from said head of the anchoring bolt, and a roller member mounted on the upper end of said arm for engagement against the web of the secured rail to resist outward lateral rolling movement of the latter.

2,678,167
MATERIAL REDUCTION MILLS AND THE OPERATION THEREOF
David Weston, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,906
Claims priority, application Canada June 22, 1951
14 Claims. (Cl. 241—19)

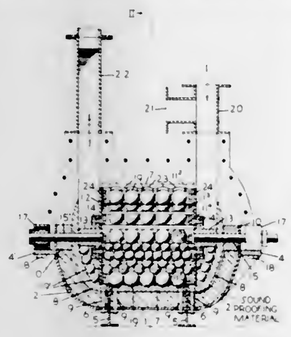


1. In a material reduction mill having a rotating drum, a feed port surrounding the axis of rotation at one end of the drum, and an outlet port at the other end of the drum; said mill being of the type in which feed is introduced through the feed port and product is withdrawn through the outlet port by means of a current of air drawn through an air circuit including said feed port and said drum and said outlet port by suitable means on the outlet side of the mill; means for producing a sudden reduction of air pressure within the drum, and actuating means arranged to actuate the pressure reduction means at frequent predetermined intervals during operation of the mill.

2,678,168
FLUID SWEPT BALL MILL WITH BALL MOVING ROTOR AND STATIONARY DRUM
Everett D. Phillips, Danville, Pa.; Rubye W. Phillips, executrix of said Everett D. Phillips, deceased
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,820
6 Claims. (Cl. 241—47)

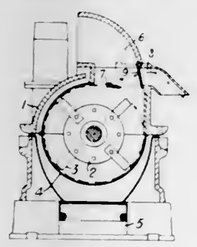
1. A ball mill, the combination comprising: a stationary, horizontal, cylindrical drum; heads closing each of the ends of said drum; a pair of end members having elongated pusher bars

mounted therebetween for forming a rotatable, hollow, cylindrical cage within and extending substantially the full length of said cylindrical drum; said end members defining openings for the passage therethrough of material to be ground; a stud shaft mounted to each of said end members and rotatably carried by said closing means; the inner surface of said drum having a plurality of spaced channels parallel to the direction of rotation of said cage and of segmental, arcuate cross-section; a plurality of balls seated



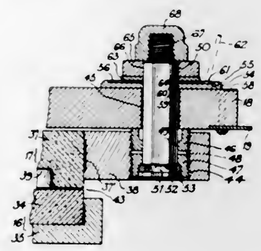
within each of said channels and having a radius substantially equal to the cross-sectional radius of said channels; said balls aligned in rows parallel to the axis of said cage and each row thereof separated from each adjacent row by one of said pusher bars and held by said bars against radially inward movement relative to said cage; said drum having a carrying fluid inlet at one end and a carrying fluid outlet at the other end whereby a fluid may flow through said drum for removing ground material.

2,678,169
IMPACT HAMMER MILL
David R. Tullis, Bearsden, Scotland
Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,437
3 Claims. (Cl. 241—186)



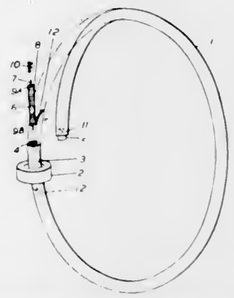
1. An impact hammer mill for grinding fibrous materials such as dried grass, hay and grain, comprising a casing having a feed chute opening thereinto for supplying material to the upper part of the casing, the casing having an aperture in its upper portion for the discharge of fibrous material, a movable closure for said aperture, a rotor mounted in said casing, knife blades pivoted to said rotor, a foraminous screen disposed within said casing around at least the lower portion of said rotor outside the path followed by the tips of the knife blades, said screen being adapted to pass finely ground material, a discharge outlet pipe connected into the lower part of the casing for receiving the finely ground material discharged by the screen, a suction fan connected into the discharge end of said pipe for drawing air into the casing through the chute opening and for withdrawing finely ground material from the casing, a deflecting device disposed within the upper part of the casing outside the path of the tips of said knife blades and movable close to the path followed by the tips of said knife blades, said deflecting device and said discharge aperture for fibrous materials being so located relative to each other that fibrous material impelled by said knife blades against said deflecting device, when said closure is opened and said device is moved close to the path followed by the tips of the knife blades, is diverted by said deflecting device through said discharge aperture for fibrous material, means for moving said deflecting device toward and away from the tips of the knife blades, and a back pressure valve located in said outlet pipe for cutting off the flow of air therethrough when said closure for the aperture is opened and said deflecting device is moved close to the path followed by the tips of the knife blades for the discharge of fibrous material, whereby fibrous material accumulating in the mill may be periodically removed therefrom through said discharge aperture.

2,678,170
ADJUSTING MEANS FOR ATTRITION MILLS AND THE LIKE
Royal Lee, Elm Grove, Wis., assignor to Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 18, 1952, Serial No. 326,746
9 Claims. (Cl. 241—258)



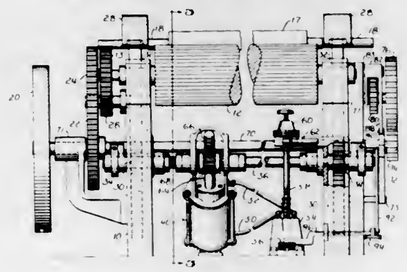
9. In an attrition mill and the like having a rotor member and a cooperating stator member which latter is axially shiftable to vary the gap between said members, a mounting member for said stator member disposed at the side of said stator member distant from the rotor member and having a plurality of openings therethrough parallel to and spaced about the axis of the rotor member, said stator member having screw-threaded openings therein aligned with said mounting member openings, rotatable screw means in said threaded openings axially engageable with said mounting member, stems extending in said mounting member openings and being in driving relation to said screw means for axially shifting said stator member, dials at the outer side of said mounting member receiving said respective stems therethrough in driving relation therewith, said mounting member having index means cooperating with said dials, and clamping means on each stem for clamping the associated dial to said mounting member and for applying clamping pressure through said stem to the associated screw means.

2,678,171
COIL WINDING MACHINE
John Henry George Critch, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 5, 1952, Serial No. 274,939
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—5)



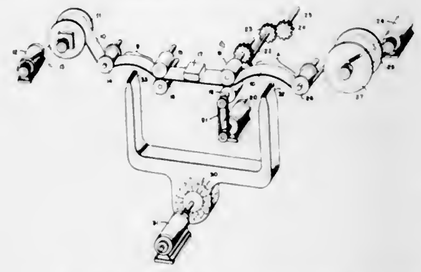
1. In a machine for winding toroidal coils on a coil core, a revolving shuttle in the form of a unitary ring, a bobbin, said ring having a cavity therein adapted to receive said bobbin, said ring having a single break therein at said cavity and being of resilient material adapted to be spread at the break to enable slipping the core on to the ring and to enable the bobbin to be inserted into and withdrawn from said cavity, said ring having sufficient resilience to return to its normal shape upon release of tension thereon.

2,678,172
LAP WINDER
Robert S. Curley, Biddeford, Maine, assignor to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,590
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.1)



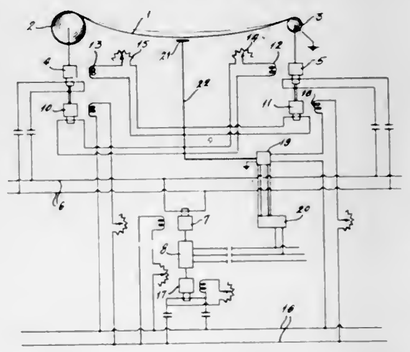
1. In a machine for winding on a rotatable arbor a lap of textile fibers into a compressed roll, a frame, a pair of adjacent parallel rollers mounted on said frame for frictionally rotating a lap on the arbor, arbor retaining bearings on each side of said frame mounted for vertical movement, racks affixed to said bearings respectively and movable vertically therewith, a rack driving shaft rotatably mounted on said frame, pinions fixed to said shaft for rotation therewith engaging said racks, and an air motor connected to rotate said pinions through said shaft to move said racks and said bearings downwardly and to resist rotation of said shaft to thus resist rotation of said pinions and upward movement of said racks, bearings and the arbor to compress the lap.

2,678,173
TAPE FEED MECHANISM
Byron E. Phelps, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,349
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)



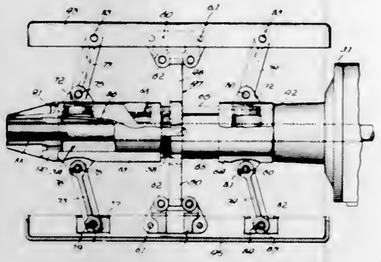
1. In a tape feeding mechanism having a driven supply spool, a driven takeup spool, and a positive tape drive therebetween, means for instantaneously absorbing the tape slack resulting from tape speed disparities between said positive tape drive and said spools and for enabling the tape slack to be reduced instantaneously in response to a reduction in tape speed disparities, said means comprising an impeller for supplying a constant air stream, and guide means cooperating with said impeller for directing the air stream in one or more jets against the tape surface at locations where tape slack occurs for maintaining overall tension in the tape without imparting mechanical inertia thereto.

2,678,174
AUTOMATIC REEL DRIVE CONTROL
Golder P. Wilson, Alton, Ill., assignor to Olin Industries, Inc., East Alton, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,723
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)



1. A reeling system having a winding motor and unwinding motor, said motors driving reels interconnected by a sagging strip of metal being wound at one end and unwound at the other end, the armatures of said motors being simultaneously energized in parallel from a common source, and the fields of said motors respectively being energized at varying voltages proportional to the speed of the other motor, whereby as the speed of the winding motor decreases the speed of the unwinding motor increases.

2,678,175
SPINDLE REEL WITH TOGGLE ARMS
Chester M. Wiig, Chicago, Ill., assignor to F. J. Littell Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,160
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—111)



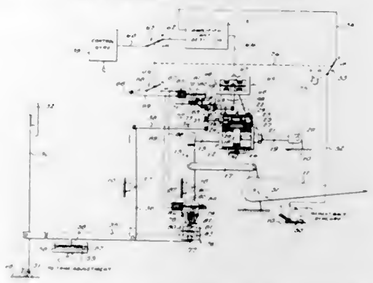
8. In a spindle reel, in combination, a shaft journaled by a standard at one end and having its other end projecting forwardly of the standard, a two-part connected sleeve mounted for axial movement as a unit on the forwardly projecting end of the shaft, a spider fixed to said shaft and located between the parts of said sleeve, said spider thereby providing a stop member limiting axial movement of the sleeve on the shaft in both a forward and a rearward direction, stud portions provided by the spider and which project radially outward from the shaft, a plurality of supporting arms, one for each stud portion of the spider, and which arm is mounted on its respective stud portion for movement to effect an expansion or a collapsing of the arms, and a toggle member operatively connecting each part of the sleeve with each supporting arm, whereby axial movement of the two-part sleeve will produce radial movement of the supporting arms in an expanding or collapsing direction.

2,678,176
ELEVATOR DAMPER SYSTEM
John K. Northrop, Pacific Palisades, and Warde L. Parker and Thomas A. Feeney, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,722
14 Claims. (Cl. 244—75)



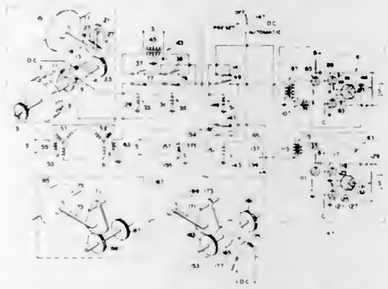
1. In an airplane having a movable surface member hinged to another member along a hinge line, a flutter damper system comprising a plurality of damper units each having two coaxially rotatable elements wherein oscillations of said elements are damped, each of said damper units being mounted with its axis of relative coaxial rotation on said hinge line, one of said damper elements mounted rigidly on one of said members, and the other element slidably mounted in the other member, the direction of allowable sliding being along a line substantially intersecting said hinge line at a right angle, and means confining said other element from circumferential movement about said hinge line.

2,678,177
MANUAL BOOSTER AND AUTOMATIC PILOT SERVO SYSTEM
Peter J. Chenery, Pelham, and John C. Newton, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignors to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,502
18 Claims. (Cl. 244—76)



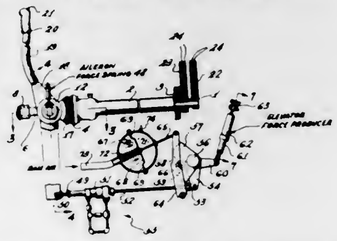
1. In a dirigible craft having a steering member, a manual booster and automatic pilot servo system including in combination, a power motor connected to operate the steering member, a manually operable control member, automatic pilot means including a servomotor, means for operating said power motor, a first input connection between said manually operable control member and said power motor operating means, a second input connection between the servomotor of said automatic pilot means and said power motor operating means, a switching device settable in automatic pilot or manual position, means for centering the second input connection to said power motor operating means, and means controlled by said switching device when set in manual position for operating said centering means.

2,678,178
ALTITUDE CONTROL DEVICE FOR AIRCRAFT
Alan M. MacCallum, Maywood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,927
15 Claims. (Cl. 244—77)



1. In an altitude control device for aircraft adapted for use with an automatic pilot, means responsive to altitude and adjustable to a preselected altitude at which the craft is to fly for providing signals for the automatic pilot when the craft is at an altitude which varies substantially from the preselected altitude to bring the craft approximately to the selected altitude, and means responsive to altitude and adjustable to said preselected altitude for providing signals for the automatic pilot when the craft is flying approximately at the selected altitude to bring the craft accurately to said altitude and to maintain the craft at said altitude, said last mentioned means comprising electrically connected transmitter and follow-up devices, one of said devices being adjustable to the preselected altitude and said other device being responsive to altitude.

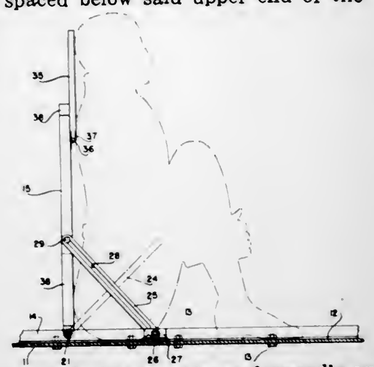
2,678,179
HYDRAULIC TRIM CONTROL
Thomas A. Feeney and Eugene V. Browne, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 24, 1949, Serial No. 72,412
22 Claims. (Cl. 244—83)



1. In an airplane having a control element connected to move a controlled device; a trim system comprising elastic centering means connected to the framework of said airplane, a linkage connected between said control element and said elastic centering means to apply restoring forces produced by said centering means to said control element to determine a neutral control element position predicated on the length of said linkage, said linkage being independent of the connection of said control element with said controlled device and comprising two relatively slidable telescopic-like members, and pilot-operated multiple-position locking and unlocking means operatively connected to said members to allow a change in length of said linkage in the proper direction automatically to relieve said restoring forces, whereby said control element assumes a new neutral position after unlocking and locking of said members by said pilot-operated means.

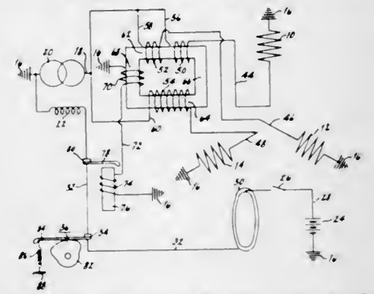
2,678,180
DITCHING SEAT FOR AIRCRAFT OCCUPANTS
Francis A. Smith, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,050
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—118)

2. In an airplane having a floor the combination of: spaced rails adapted to be secured to the floor to extend fore and aft in the airplane, a rigid material back rest, means hinging the forward end of the back rest, relative to the direction of flight, between the rails so that the back rest is movable between a generally horizontal position at and generally parallel with the floor where it may be walked upon and an upright position extending upwardly from the floor, means connected between the back rest and rails for sustaining the back rest in said upright position against loads directed forwardly relative to the direction of flight, a head rest, and means hinging the head rest to the back rest to be disposed under the back rest when the same is in said horizontal position at the floor and to extend beyond the upper end of the back rest when the same is in said upright position, said hinge means being spaced below said upper end of the back



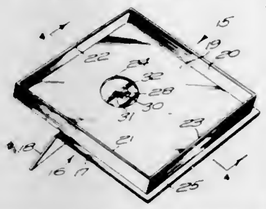
rest so that the head rest bears forwardly against the rear side of the back rest to be sustained against forward loads thereby.

2,678,181
PROPELLER DEICING CONTROL SYSTEM
Howard M. Geyer, Dayton, Ohio, and Howard Carson, Seattle, Wash., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1948, Serial No. 39,624
3 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



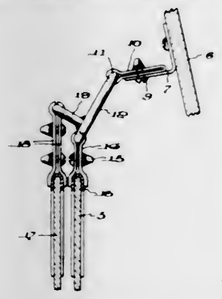
1. In a rotating aircraft propeller, a plurality of blades in the propeller, electric heating elements carried by each of the blades for control of ice formation thereon, an electric generator driven in response to propeller rotation for supplying energy to the blade heating elements, a source of electric energy from without the propeller for energizing the field of the generator, means driven in timed relation with the generator for pulsing the field excitation of the generator, means connecting the output of the generator with the blade heating elements including a primary transformer winding in series with each heating element, a transformer having a core member threading each primary winding, means disposing the transformer windings so as to effect equally opposed flux impression in the core when all heating elements are energized, a secondary winding disposed on said core member, a relay winding serially connected with the transformer secondary and constructed and arranged to be energized when one of the blade heating elements fails to be equally energized from the generator, a pair of separable contacts in the energy source to the generator field constructed and arranged to be opened by the relay winding for interrupting energization of the generator field whenever the generator fails to equally energize all of the heater elements.

2,678,182
DISPLAY DEVICE
Lewis Douglas Young, Providence, R. I., assignor to Douglas Young, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,817
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—198)



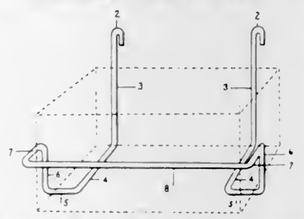
1. An easel display device comprising a wall divided into two sections having rectilinear abutting edges and means to hinge said edges together, one of said sections having fixed thereto a second wall which extends across said hinged edges and is engaged by the other section to limit its swinging movement about said hinge, said second wall having an opening therein at the location of said hinge between said sections, a C-shaped spring in said opening spanning said abutting edges and having hook ends fixed to said two sections, said spring holding said sections either in alignment or in an angular relation a line between the ends of said spring being on one side of the hinge axis when said sections are in substantially a single plane with one of the sections engaging said second wall and said line between the ends of the spring being on the other side of said hinge axis when said sections are at a generally right angular position to each other, means to limit the swinging movement of the sections when at substantially right angles, the edges of the sections distant from the hinge when at an angular position adapted to rest on a horizontal surface to incline one of the sections to the horizontal by the other section serving as a prop.

2,678,183
GLARE SCREEN FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Lee Alexander Bell, New Kensington, Pa., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of eighty-five per cent to Alice A. Bell and Lee Alexander Bell, as tenants by the entirety, and fifteen per cent to Archworth Martin, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application May 18, 1951, Serial No. 227,083
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—278)



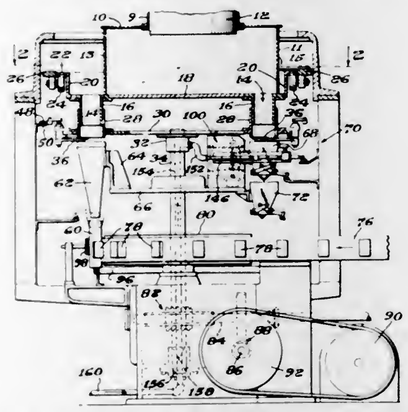
1. A glare screen support comprising a suspending link of generally rectangular form having upper and lower horizontally-extending bar-like portions, a bracket that frictionally embraces the lower bar-like portion and is pivotally supported thereby, a screen-supporting member carried by the bracket, an attachment bracket having a vertical leg for connection to a vehicle frame and a shelf-like leg provided with a pair of longitudinally-spaced arcuate slots, a clamping device frictionally engaging the said upper bar-like portion and pivotally supporting the same, a pair of bolts extending through the clamping device and the said slots, the bolts being adjustable along the slots to vary the angular position of the clamping device on said shelf-like leg, in a generally horizontal plane.

2,678,184
BOX HOLDER
Henry J. Erdody, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,457
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—311)



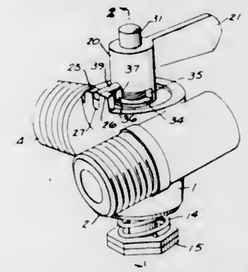
1. A device of the character described comprising a horizontal bar, a rearwardly extending arm affixed to each end of said bar, a downwardly extending arm affixed to each rearwardly extending arm, an inwardly extending horizontal arm affixed to each downwardly extending arm, a rearwardly and horizontally extending bottom arm affixed to each of said inwardly extending horizontal arms, an upwardly extending arm affixed to the rear of each support arm, and a hook formed integrally with the upper end of each of said upwardly extending arms.

2,678,185
VOLUMETRIC FILLING MACHINE
Stanley R. Howard, Milton, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 15, 1951, Serial No. 231,797
14 Claims. (Cl. 249—17)



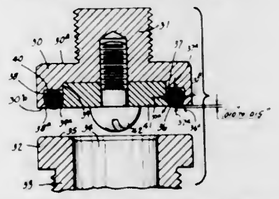
10. A volumetric filling machine as defined in claim 7 wherein the check-weighing means is continuously rotated and includes a weighing receptacle, means for releasing a previously check-weighed load into a container simultaneously with the filling of its associated measuring chamber during one portion of its revolution, and means for releasing the newly formed load into the weighing receptacle during another portion of its revolution.

2,678,186
LOCKING VALVE FOR CONTROLLING FUEL GAS
Donald E. Blackford, Plymouth, Mich., assignor to Lincoln Brass Works, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,034
3 Claims. (Cl. 251—105)



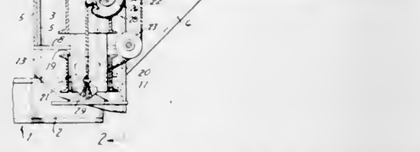
1. A locking valve comprising, a valve body having a valve chamber therein, a valve member rotatably seated in the chamber, the valve body and valve member having passages arranged to be brought into and out of registry in different rotary positions of the valve member in the valve chamber, the valve member having a portion projecting from the chamber which portion has a substantially cylindrical bore therein, a substantially cylindrical plunger in the bore, the said portion having an arcuate slot therein connecting into the bore, a locking pin projecting generally radially through the slot, the inner end of the pin being fixed to the plunger, the valve body having a bearing slot therein, the outer end of the pin being disposed in the bearing slot and thereby secured against rotation relative to the valve body, the said portion of the valve member having a locking notch communicating with the arcuate slot, and a spring acting upon the plunger for holding the locking pin in the locking notch, said plunger being shiftable against the spring to remove the pin from the locking notch for the turning of the valve.

2,678,187
VALVE ASSEMBLY
Layman R. Peters, Peru, Ind.
Application June 30, 1949, Serial No. 102,417
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—357)



In a valve structure, a pair of relatively movable members having confronting faces arranged for contact in substantially parallel relationship, one of said members having an annular recess extending inwardly from its said confronting face providing a bottom wall parallel with said face and an outer wall disposed parallel with the axis of movement of said member, a lip extending inwardly from the edge of said wall adjacent its juncture with said face with its outer surface in the same plane with the latter, a washer in said recess resting upon the said bottom wall and having its outer surface in the same plane with said confronting face, said washer provided with a peripheral wall parallel with the said axis of movement and spaced from the outer wall to provide a space between said walls, a lip projecting outwardly from said peripheral wall adjacent its outer face and into said space, the outer surface of said washer lip disposed in the same plane with the outer face of said washer, the distance between the outer edges of said lips being less than the distance between said annular wall and said periphery, an O-ring seated in said space and of a transverse dimension to normally rest upon said bottom wall and in contact with said outer and peripheral walls with a portion thereof projecting through the space between said lips and slightly beyond the plane of the outer face of said member and said washer, and means for holding said washer in said recess.

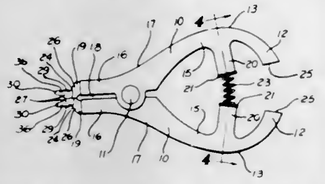
2,678,188
RETURN AND COUNTERBALANCE DEVICE FOR DETACHABLE GOOSENECK TRAILERS
Hugh L. Rogers, Albion, Pa., assignor to Rogers Brothers Corporation, Albion, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,884
8 Claims. (Cl. 254—86)



1. In a trailer structure of the character described, a gooseneck adapted to be connected to a trailer when the gooseneck is elevated to a predetermined level, generally upright guideways on the gooseneck, a ram for elevating and lowering the gooseneck and reciprocable in the guideways, a transverse shaft carried by the upper portion of the ram, a set of independently rotatable, coaxial sheaves thereon, a shaft mounted on the gooseneck below and parallel to the first shaft, a second set of independently rotatable coaxial sheaves thereon, a cable connected to the gooseneck at one end extending about the sheaves, successively, whereby, upon pulling the cable the ram is operated for elevating the gooseneck and when the cable is released, the ram can be returned to starting position but is resisted by the drag of the cables and sheaves, a hoisting cable connected by one end to the ram, a rotatable winding drum on the gooseneck about which the hoisting cable is wound, a rotatable connecting drum having a spiral peripheral wall and mounted on the gooseneck and connected to the winding drum for rotation in predetermined fixed relation thereto, a return tension spring connected by one end to the gooseneck, a connecting cable connected at one end to the other end of the spring and at the other end to the connecting

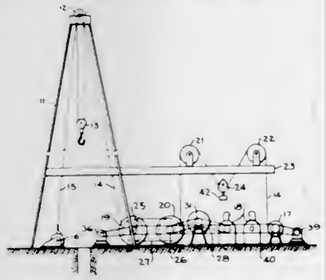
drum and wound about the spiral wall thereof, and said spiral wall being normally in a rotated position such that the connecting cable is operable to elongate the spring at a progressively decreasing rate upon downward movement of the ram at a constant rate.

2,678,189
STAPLE PULLER
Malcolm C. Shelton, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,033
9 Claims. (Cl. 254—28)



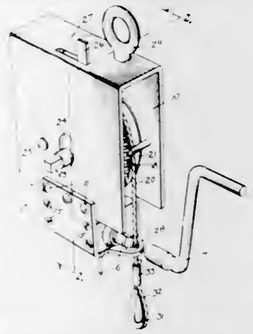
1. A staple removing tool comprising a pair of pivotally connected members, each of said members having a jaw at one end thereof, each of said jaws having a convexly curved forward end portion, said jaws diverging toward said curved ends to space said ends from each other in closed position, and a stop shoulder spaced from said convexly curved end.

2,678,190
OIL WELL HOIST
Wilfred S. Crake, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 23, 1951, Serial No. 233,217
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—145)



A hoisting apparatus for use with well drilling equipment comprising a drill rig, a crown block, a traveling block, a hoisting cable forming fall lines between said crown and traveling blocks, a pair of driving hoist drums on which the cable is wound in a plurality of turns forming a single layer, each turn encompassing both drums, a storage drum from which said cable is unreeled as it is passed to the hoist drums, link means rigidly connecting all of said drums for synchronized rotation, and cable supply and take-up means between said hoist drums and said storage drum for selectively introducing and removing additional cable to maintain a constant tension on the cable operatively connected between said drums, said cable supply and take-up means comprising a support frame secured to the derrick and extending therefrom above said hoist and storage drums, a multiple fall-line pulley system depending from said support frame, said pulley system including at least one crown block affixed to said frame and a weighted traveling block suspended therefrom on multiple fall lines of the cable, said cable being unwound from said storage drum into said fall lines of said pulley system and thence out of said fall lines and onto said hoist drums, said cable in said fall lines being of a length just sufficient to compensate for changes in the length of the cable moving between said hoist drums and said storage drum due to changes in the diameter of said storage drum as cable is reeled thereon and removed therefrom.

2,678,191
LIFTING PULL GEAR ENGAGING HOIST
Adolph V. Jensen, Council Bluffs, Iowa
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,835
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—187)

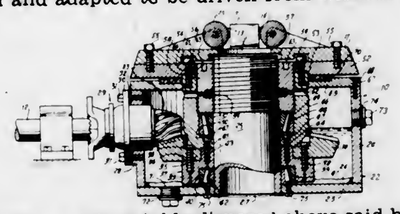


In a lifting device: an open end rectangular frame having a slot opening in its top; a pair of vertically extending centrally arranged slots, one in each side of said frame in alignment with each other; a channel-shaped member pivotally mounted inside said frame and pivoting on an axis eccentric to the slots in said frame sides; said channel-shaped member having holes therein that align with the slots in said frame sides; a drum and worm gear assembly rotatably mounted in said channel-shaped member holes and having portions thereof extending into said slots; a worm rotatably mounted in said frame below said drum and worm gear assembly; a flexible element wound on said drum; a lever secured to said channel-shaped member and extending through the opening in said rectangular frame and beyond said frame for pivoting said channel-shaped member; at least one drive secured to said worm; a drive secured to said drum and worm gear assembly and accessible from the outside of said frame; and a crank handle selectively engageable with said drive; said worm and worm gear being in mesh when said channel-shaped member is pivoted to carry said drum and worm gear assembly to a relatively low position on said frame and disengaged when said channel-shaped member is pivoted to carry said drum and worm gear assembly to a relatively high position on said frame.

2,678,192
ROTARY TRANSMISSION HEAD
Nubern P. Ledbetter, Dallas, Tex.
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,452
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—23)

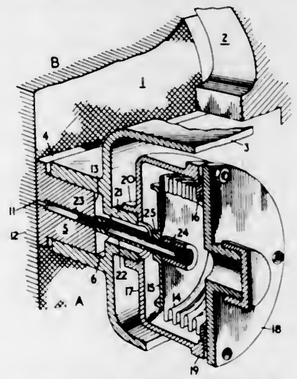
1. In a rotary transmission head: a liquid-tight housing having an outer wall, a cylindrical inner wall, and a bottom between, abutting and connected to said walls to seal the space between the lower extremities of said outer wall and said cylindrical wall against upward passage of fluid

into said housing; a bearing disposed on said bottom plate, said bearing also being disposed about and abutting said inner wall; a ring gear rotatably mounted on said bearing; a pinion gear for driving said ring gear mounted on said outer wall and adapted to be driven from without said



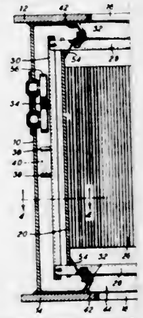
housing; a rotary table disposed above said housing; and a tubular member rigidly connecting said ring gear and said rotary table, said tubular member being disposed about said inner wall, said table having an aperture registering with the interior of said inner cylindrical wall.

2,678,193
SEALING DEVICE FOR REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGERS
Raymond Kenneth Peter Stevens, Farnham, and Martin Cox, Cove, Farnborough, England, assignors to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application September 6, 1950, Serial No. 183,438
4 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)



1. In a regenerative heat exchanger having a casing defining a path for a fluid at a high temperature and a path for a fluid at a lower temperature and having at least one rotatable matrix member of disc form containing heat absorbing and heat transmitting material supported in said casing for rotation transversely of said fluid paths with its faces bathed in said fluids for an exchange of heat between said fluids and in which one of said fluids is at a higher pressure and the other is at a lower pressure, a sealing device cooperating with said casing and said disc member comprising a dividing member stretched across said casing to separate said fluids having an opening therein through which said disc member projects into said two fluid paths and having channels therein bounding said opening with each channel opening facing said face of said disc member, a plurality of separate and distinct sealing units arranged side by side in each said channel for sliding movement individually and independently of the others towards and away from said disc member and for forming an uninterrupted barrier collectively when engaging said face of said disc member in rubbing contact to prevent substantial leakage of high pressure fluid passing between them and said disc member, each sealing unit having a rubbing face engaging said disc member and a rear face in said channel and a passage extending therethrough from said rubbing face to said rear face to collect high pressure fluid leaking between said rubbing face and said disc member face, a plurality of fluid pressure operated diaphragm motors, one for each sealing unit, each having a body defining a pressure chamber carried on said dividing member adjacent said channel, a diaphragm and a thrust-transmitting element attached to said sealing unit and to said diaphragm, the latter forming one wall of said chamber having one side exposed to fluid in said chamber and the other side exposed to fluid in said channel and a connecting duct connecting said chamber to said sealing unit passage to receive said high pressure leakage fluid to load said diaphragm in said chamber and urge said sealing unit into engagement with said disc member, said diaphragm having an area substantially equal to the area of said rear face of said sealing unit so that other high pressure fluid leakage between said sealing unit also loads said diaphragm to said sealing unit and said channel also to load compensate for such loading.

2,678,194
SEALING DEVICE FOR ROTARY HEAT EXCHANGERS
Fredrik Horney, Bromma, Stockholm, and Walther Per Sigvard Persson, Enskede, Sweden, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jarvis C. Marble, New York, N. Y., Leslie M. Merrill, Westfield, N. J., and Percy H. Batten, Racine, Wis., as trustees
Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,888
Claims priority, application Sweden January 4, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)



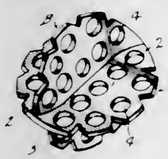
1. A regenerative heat exchanger comprising a fixed housing structure, including two end plates provided with sector shaped inlet and outlet openings for passing of gas and air, respectively, a rotatable rotor in said housing consisting of a hub and a shell connected by means of radial partition walls forming compartments for a heat exchanging mass, sealing means provided between said housing and said shell of the rotor and between said partition walls of the rotor and said end plates of the housing, members movable relative to said rotor for carrying said sealing means, and supporting means on said rotor and on said housing for carrying said members in fixed predetermined spaced relationship relative to said end plates in planes passing through the axis of the rotor.

2,678,195
MECHANICAL VIBRATOR
Percival George Hunter, New Malden, and Leslie Vivian Chandler, Worcester Park, England
Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,294
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 15, 1950
17 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)



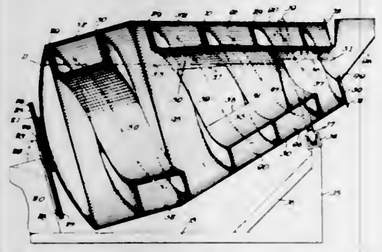
1. A mechanical vibrator comprising a casing, an eccentric rotor provided with an axial bore forming a duct for passage of lubricant and mounted in bearings in said casing, drive transmission means connected to said rotor, a reservoir for lubricant in said casing adjacent to one end of said rotor, and means driven by said motor and housed in said reservoir for causing lubricant to flow through said axial bore in the rotor and thus to reach said rotor bearings.

2,678,196
MIXING BALL
Vera La June Bear, Tulsa, Okla.
Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 317,339
3 Claims. (Cl. 259—144)



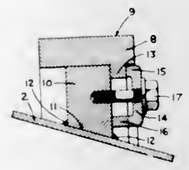
1. A mixing device consisting of two foraminated discs each containing a slot as wide as the thickness of the discs and extending from the periphery to the center, the discs being interlocked at their slots to form a spherical ball, the portions of each disc beside the slot being bent in opposite directions from the plane of that disc to brace the structure and create deflecting surfaces.

2,678,197
OPEN END TRANSIT CONCRETE MIXING DRUM
John Foster Oury, Du Page County, Ill., assignor to Oury Engineering Company, Wheaton, Ill., a co-partnership
Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,780
12 Claims. (Cl. 259—161)



1. A rotatable concrete mixing drum open at one of its ends, a plurality of spirally arranged blades secured to the wall of the drum internally thereof and extending from said open end of the drum substantially the length of the drum towards the opposite end, a pair of arcuate vanes generally triangular in form secured along one of their edges to the inner edges of the ends of each of said blades at the open end of the drum whereby a central charging chute is formed at the open end of the said drum and a pair of discharge passages is formed around the said arcuate vanes, a pair of spirally arranged plates secured to the edges of the spirally arranged blades spaced forwardly of the said arcuate plates whereby material receiving passages are formed, the said plates extending away from the open end of the said drum whereby tunnels are formed therein and a baffle secured to the said spirally arranged plates extending transversely of the said drum and closing the central space in the drum formed by the said spiral plates.

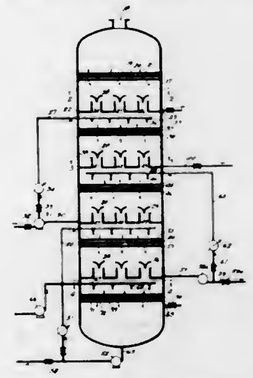
2,678,198
DRUM TRACK OR TIRE
Louis G. Hilkemeier, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Worthington Corporation, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,539
4 Claims. (Cl. 259—175)



1. The combination with a rotatable mixing drum having a discharge opening at one end thereof, and driving means for rotating said mixing drum, of a separate annular drum track support means welded to the outer circumference of said mixing drum near the discharge end thereof, a drum track mounted on said support means to provide a surface of rotation for said mixing drum, an annular flange on the inner circumference of said drum track adapted to abut said support means, a U-shaped bracket having one leg thereof shorter than the other leg, and a threaded member to mount said U-shaped bracket on said support means whereby said shorter leg will abut against the flange portion of the drum track and the other leg will abut against the support member.

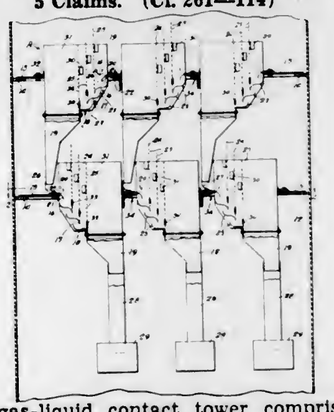
2,678,199
GAS-LIQUID CONTACT APPARATUS
Fred C. Koch, Wichita, Kans., assignor to Koch Engineering Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application July 12, 1950, Serial No. 173,308
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—22)

1. A gas-liquid contact device comprising a tower having a plurality of vertically spaced gas-liquid contact zones therein, a foraminous contact plate extending transversely across each contact zone having perforations therein between about ⅛ and ½ inch in diameter for passing a mixture of gas and liquid downwardly therethrough, means spaced above said plate for introducing liquid and gas to be contacted into each of said zones in commingled relationship onto the upper surface of said plate for distribution thereover, a collecting tray in the lower portion of each zone for collecting liquid separated from gas passed through the contact plate immediately above, means in each zone below said plate for cycling gas separated from said liquid to another contact zone, and means in each zone adjacent said tray for cycling liquid



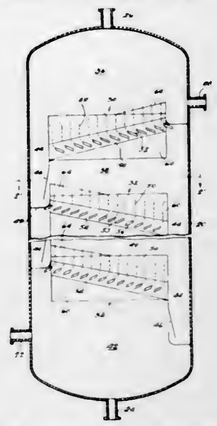
separated from said gas to still another contact zone.

2,678,200
APPARATUS FOR EFFECTING INTIMATE CONTACT BETWEEN LIQUIDS AND GASES
Fred C. Koch and Harry Litwin, Wichita, Kans., assignors to Koch Engineering Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application November 26, 1949, Serial No. 129,678
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—114)



1. A gas-liquid contact tower comprising a housing; a plurality of superimposed decks therein, each deck supporting a plurality of gas-liquid contact elements each of which elements comprises the combination of a series of liquid-flow-producing means arranged in staggered superimposed arrangement to eventuate a downwardly coursing flow of cascaded liquid, a series of troughs into which each of said cascades discharges, and means, including the lower sides of said troughs, for directing upwardly flowing gases into said cascading liquid; said troughs being provided with upwardly extending perforated plates; downcomers leading from an upper to a lower deck and supplied with liquid from the lowermost of said cascades and having narrowed lower outlets, liquid-receiving troughs below said outlets terminating in perforated upwardly curved impingement-plates, curved baffle plates at the bottom of said outlets so directed as forcibly to impel liquid discharged from said outlets in a substantially horizontal direction against said impingement plates, and through the perforations therein into the first of a next lower set of cascades, which next lower set is arranged at an 180° angle relative to that of the one above it.

2,678,201
GAS-LIQUID CONTACTING APPARATUS
Fred C. Koch, Wichita, Kans., assignor to Koch Engineering Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,146
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—114)

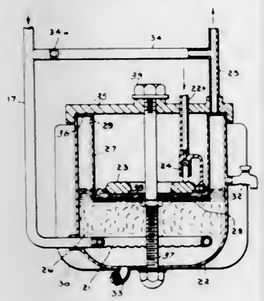


1. A gas-liquid contact tray having a liquid-receiving end and a liquid discharge end which comprises a plurality of spaced, parallel, substantially L-shaped baffle plates extending transversely of said tray between said ends and having upwardly extending perforate upper sections and imperforate lower sections extending toward said liquid-receiving end, said plates being arranged in overlapping relationship to form a plurality of substantially L-shaped passageways therebetween, the lower portions of said passageways between adjacent overlapping imperforate sections being more restrictive than the upper portions thereof between adjacent perforate sections, and said lower portions of successive passageways being arranged in substantially parallel spaced planes and each having a substantially uniform cross section for a substantial portion of its length whereby gas passing upwardly through said tray moves at a relatively high velocity through said lower portions toward said discharge end to project liquid against and through said upper sections thereby preventing appreciable downward flow of liquid through said lower portions.

2,678,202
IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR GENERATING GAS
Leslie Harold Brake, Christchurch, New Zealand
Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,442
Claims priority, application New Zealand August 3, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 261—124)

1. A compact portable gas generating apparatus comprising a supporting means, a carrying handle embodied therewith, a volatile liquid reservoir supported by the supporting means, a separate gas generating tank supported by the supporting means subjacent said reservoir and including upper edges and a removable top, a gas delivery pipe communicating with the tank

through said top, a combined liquid receiving and float containing chamber including side walls and an apertured bottom supported within the upper portion of said tank with the bottom of the chamber spaced from the bottom of the tank, a liquid feed pipe communicating with the reservoir, passing through the top of the tank and terminating in spaced relation to the bottom of said chamber, a float within said chamber, a valve carried by said float and cooperable with said feed pipe to control liquid flow therethrough and thus flow from said reservoir to said chamber and thence to said tank responsive to the position



of said float to maintain a substantially constantly constant liquid level in said chamber and tank, an air inlet pipe communicating with said tank subjacent the bottom of said chamber, and an air distributing member extending from said inlet pipe, disposed within the tank and having delivery apertures on the under side thereof so that air can flow downwardly into and upwardly through the volatile liquid to generate gas therefrom with the gas rising through the liquid into the space above the liquid level and between the side walls of the chamber and the tank for delivery through said gas delivery pipe.

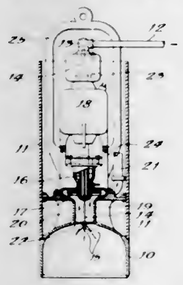
2,678,203

HYDRAULIC JET CUTTING AND PUMPING APPARATUS FOR MINING HYDROCARBONACEOUS SOLIDS

Lyman C. Huff, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original application May 31, 1946, Serial No. 673,506. Divided and this application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,774

3 Claims. (Cl. 262—2)



1. An apparatus for hydraulically removing solid material from natural deposits thereof, which comprises in combination, an open bottomed confining hood adapted for encompassing a small area of said deposit, an inlet for a high pressure fluid medium and outlet means from said hood for particles of said material and said fluid medium, a rotatable conduit communicating with said inlet and terminating in a plurality of discharge nozzles, said nozzles directed angularly downwardly toward the lower periphery of said hood and suitable for effecting rotating jet-like cutting streams of said fluid medium and the dislodging of said solid material, and slurry pumping means in said outlet means for discharging resulting dislodged solids and fluid medium.

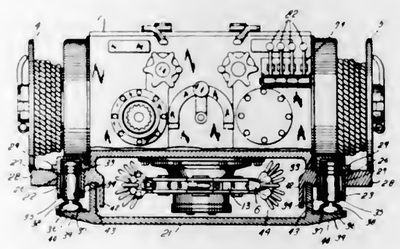
2,678,204

TILTABLE MOUNTING STRUCTURE FOR COAL CUTTING MACHINES

Charles F. Osgood, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Continuation of application Serial No. 600,299, June 19, 1945. This application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,190

8 Claims. (Cl. 262—30)



1. In a shortwall coal cutting machine of the floor type, a bottom skid slidable over the floor of a mine and constituting the machine bottom, a machine frame mounted on said skid in overlying relation with respect thereto and having a horizontal open bottom in substantial parallelism with the skid bottom when said frame is in lowered position on said skid, said skid and said frame having cooperating side portions arranged in overlapping relation, a horizontal plane cutter bar secured to the frame bottom and projecting horizontally from said frame lengthwise thereof above the skid bottom when said frame bottom and said skid are in parallelism, a cutter chain guided for circulation about the margin of said cutter bar, said skid and the lower portion of said machine frame in all adjusted positions of the latter with respect to said skid cooperating to provide a horizontal chamber between said skid and the bottom of said frame just above the floor level and in which the rearward portion of said cutter chain is arranged, said cutter chain as it circulates during the kerf cutting operation moving the cuttings created thereby rearwardly in said chamber to discharge near the floor level at the rear end of the machine, said skid and said frame with their cooperating and overlapping side portions confining said cuttings in said chamber as they are moved longitudinally rearwardly therethrough irrespective of the tilted position of said frame with respect to said skid, and means for pivotally mounting said frame on said skid and for tilting said frame and said cutter bar about a generally horizontal axis comprising extensible tilting devices arranged between said skid and said frame for exerting on the latter an upwardly directed force for tilting said frame and said cutter bar in a vertical direction about said axis relative to said skid to change the angle of the cutter bar with respect to the horizontal.

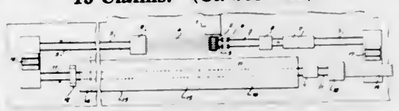
2,678,205

SYSTEM FOR HEAT TREATING SHAPED BODIES

James D. Buhler, Clinton B. Folkrod, and Russell O. Gunderson, Spokane, Wash., assignors to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 8, 1950, Serial No. 166,926

15 Claims. (Cl. 263—28)



1. A continuous method for the heat treatment of combustible shaped bodies which comprises depositing said bodies on a moving surface and covering the bodies with packing material to exclude oxygen therefrom, passing the body-loaded moving surfaces into a heating zone including a direct-fired combustion zone wherein the bodies are heated to a selected heat-treatment temperature by flowing the gaseous products of combustion in direct contact with said bodies, and passing the said bodies on the moving surfaces into a cooling zone wherein cooling is effected by contact with cooled combustion gases from the heating zone flowing countercurrent to the movement of the bodies.

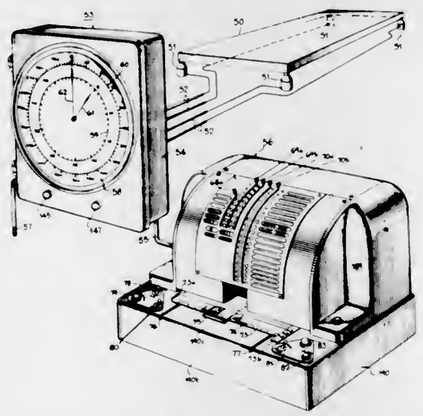
2,678,206

INDICATING AND PRINTING DEVICE

William J. Muldoon, Garden City, and Arthur L. Thurston, Wantagh, N. Y., assignors to Cox and Stevens Aircraft Corporation, Mineola, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 22, 1949, Serial No. 100,652

14 Claims. (Cl. 265—5)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination including: a force sensitive device including means for producing an electrical signal responsive to a force applied thereto; a balance signal producing device electrically associated in a circuit with said force sensitive device for balancing said signals in such circuit, said balancing signal producing device including power means operative in response to the degree of unbalance of said signals; a fine indicia element; a coarse indicia element mechanically separate from said fine element; and separate self-synchronous repeater systems, each having a transmitter and a receiver, for operatively interconnecting said fine and coarse indicia elements with said power means, the transmitters of said systems being drivably associated with said power means and with each other for rotation at a preselected speed ratio.

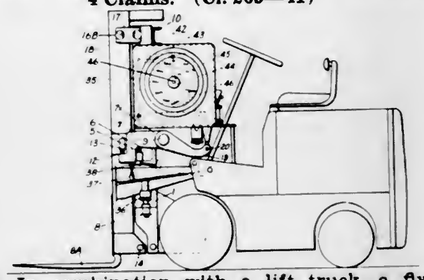
2,678,207

MOBILE LIFTING TRUCK

Frank C. Wheeler, Heaton, Bradford, England, assignor to Wheeler Smith Limited, Liverpool, England

Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,870

4 Claims. (Cl. 265—41)



1. In combination with a lift truck, a fixed frame on said truck, a load bearing mechanism including a main weighing lever having spaced connected arms, said arms having knife edge connections with opposite sides of said fixed frame, a movable load supporting frame, means pivotally connecting the movable frame to the fixed frame, said movable frame having knife edge connections with the arms of said main lever, a beam lever, means operatively connecting the main lever to the beam lever, an auxiliary lever, means providing a knife edge connection of the auxiliary lever with the fixed frame, means operatively connecting the beam lever to the auxiliary lever, weighing mechanism having a dial indicator mounted on the fixed frame, means operatively connecting the auxiliary lever to the dial indicator, supporting means on the truck for supporting the movable frame to relieve the weighing mechanism of the stress of supporting the load when the movable frame is in its non-weighing position, and means for raising the movable frame away from said supporting means to transfer the load to the weighing mechanism.

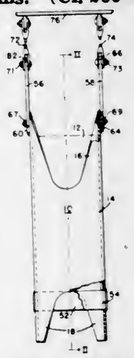
2,678,208

HEAT-TREATING CONTAINER

Lloyd B. Sheetz, Conway, Pa., assignor to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Brackenridge, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,504

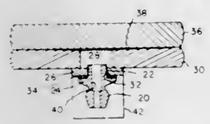
5 Claims. (Cl. 266—6)



1. In a container, the combination comprising, a substantially cylindrical side wall member hav-

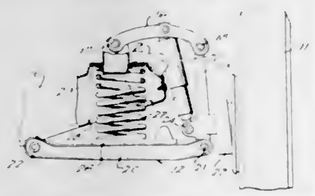
ing open ends, the side wall member having each of its ends notched in a predetermined manner to provide access through the side wall at the ends thereof to the space formed by the side wall member, bar means disposed across one of the open ends to form a support, the notches of said one end overlapping the bar means to provide access to said space within the side wall member, and means connected to the other end of the side wall member between the notches therein for carrying the side wall member.

2,678,209
LUBRICATING STRUCTURE FOR LEAF SPRINGS
John L. Searle, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Steel Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,971
2 Claims. (Cl. 267—50)



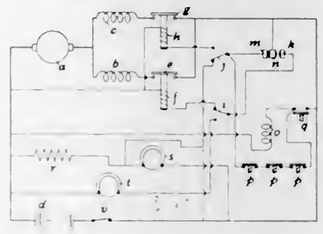
1. A lubricated leaf spring construction comprising a main leaf having an upper tension side and a lower compression side, said main leaf being devoid of any lubricating openings therethrough, a plurality of progressively shorter leaves beneath said main leaf with the upper tension sides of said shorter leaves in contact with the lower compression sides of the next higher leaves, the shorter leaf next adjacent said main leaf having laterally enlarged openings therethrough located outwardly beyond the ends of the next lower leaf, the upper side of said openings being closed by the lower compression side of said main leaf, readily machinable metal plates welded to the lower compression side of the shorter leaf next adjacent said main leaf to cover said openings and to form therewith and with the lower side of said main leaf laterally enlarged lubricant reservoirs, said plates having openings therethrough, lubricant fittings releasably retained in said plate openings, the adjacent surfaces of said main leaf and the next adjacent shorter leaf being relatively cambered to form lubricant receiving passages extending longitudinally thereof and in communication with said reservoirs.

2,678,210
BUMPER ASSEMBLY
Conrad N. Reuter, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,706
7 Claims. (Cl. 267—63)



1. In combination with a vehicle having a suspension system and a frame structure provided with an opening therein, a bumper assembly comprising a yieldable rubber-like bumper for limiting movement of portions of said suspension system and having a longitudinally extending slot therein, a substantially rigid strap extending through said bumper and having one end portion extending through said opening for interlocking engagement with said frame structure, and means rigidly securing the other end of said strap to said frame structure.

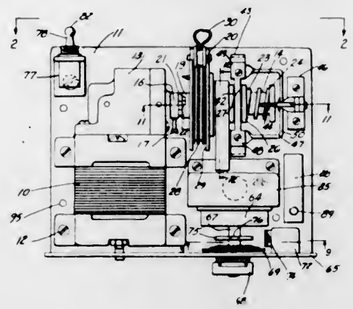
2,678,211
ELECTRICAL DOOR-ACTUATING APPARATUS
William Albert Bevis, Pinner, England, assignor to C. A. V. Limited, London, England
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,970
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 15, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 268—65)



An electrical door-actuating apparatus comprising in combination with the door to be actuated, a reversible electric motor for imparting opening and closing movements to said door, a source of electric current, electromagnetic switches for controlling the supply of electric current from said source to said motor, operating circuits for said electromagnetic switches, additional switches operable by said door and arranged in said circuits, an electromagnetic relay for co-operating with said additional switches to control the supply of current from said source to said circuits, and manually-operable switches for controlling said relay, the latter having a pair of fixed contacts, a spring-loaded movable contact which, when said door is open, bears under the action of its spring loading against one of said fixed contacts, an electromagnet for moving said movable contact in opposition to its spring loading into a position in which it bears against the other of said fixed contacts, and thereby initiates closing movement of said door, and a circuit closable by closing movement of said door for maintaining said electromagnet in action when the door is closed, and current from said source is available for actuating said motor.

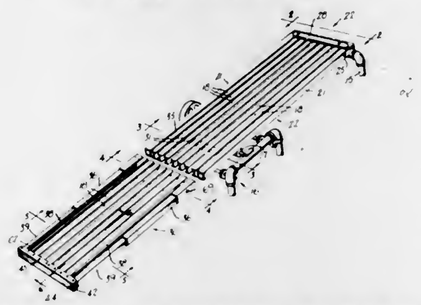
2,678,212
TIME-CONTROLLED AUTOMATIC WINDOW CLOSING DEVICE
Alfred E. Flostroy, Bayside, N. Y.
Application March 29, 1948, Serial No. 17,658
5 Claims. (Cl. 268—124)

1. In a window closing device, a base, a housing substantially enclosing the device removably attached to the base, a motor mounted on said base, a speed reduction mechanism attached to and driven by said motor, a shaft rotatably driven by said reduction mechanism, a cable, a loop formed at one end of said cable, a bracket attached to the frame of the window for demountably attaching the loop to the window, a pulley slidably and rotatably mounted on the reduction mechanism shaft, the inner end of the cable being attached to said pulley, a clutching mechanism for driving said pulley from the reduction mechanism shaft, a timer having a shaft rotatably attached thereto and driven thereby, a switch controlling the flow of current to the motor, mounted adjacent the timer, means attached to the timer shaft for manually presetting the timer, rotatable means attached to the timer shaft for actuating the switch after a predetermined time interval, a throw out switch for shut-



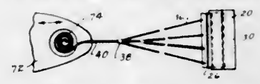
ting off the flow of current to the motor, and means attached to the frame of said window for opening said throw out switch, the cable being wrapped around the pulley, thereby drawing the window toward its closed position, when the pulley is rotated by the motor, said throw out switch shutting off the flow of current to the motor when the window reaches its closed position, said motor and operating mechanism being contained within the housing.

2,678,213
DIVING BOARD
Norman Buck, Seattle, Wash.
Application March 13, 1951, Serial No. 215,238
13 Claims. (Cl. 272—66)



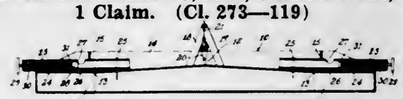
1. A diving board adapted to be secured at its inboard end portion to a fixed support, be supported intermediate its length by a fulcrum and have its tip end portion free and unsupported comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending metallic I beams disposed alongside each other and with the upper and lower flanges thereof normally lying in parallel horizontal planes and with the upper flanges thereof forming the deck of the diving board and with the webs thereof lying in parallel vertical planes; spacer members disposed in the passageways formed by adjacent I beams and tightly interfitted within the respective U flange portions of such I beams, thus limiting relative vertical movement between two adjacent I beams; and laterally extending cross braces secured to said I beams.

2,678,214
NONRIGID TOW TARGET
Walter B. Brewer, Jr., East Aurora, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,714
8 Claims. (Cl. 273—105.3)



1. A nonrigid tow target comprising a rotatable rigid torque tube, a flexible fabric target closely rolled over the outside of said rigid torque tube, and resistance means including a cylinder closed at one end and a dash pot piston therein within said tube responsive to unrolling of said target from off the outside of said tube to move axially relatively toward each other to provide resistance to rotation of said tube to retard unrolling of said target.

2,678,215
BALL SHOOTING GAME DEVICE
Peter A. Peterson, Jackson Heights, N. Y., and Herman B. Peterson, Deal, N. J.
Application November 5, 1951, Serial No. 254,944
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—119)

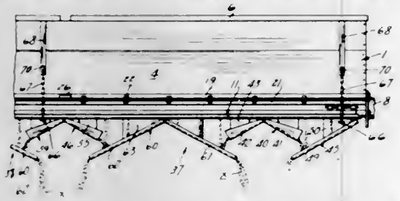


In a device of the class described, a casing comprising two side walls, a bottom arranged between the latter, said bottom being raised at the center and sloping downwardly toward both ends thereof, transverse members formed with a central opening therein and being disposed between said side walls at a short distance from the ends of the bottom, whereby to form a pocket between the latter and said members adapted to receive a ball, a threaded rod centrally arranged between the side walls, and spinners mounted upon said rod, a tubular member arranged at each end of the structure and projecting through the opening in said transverse members, supports turnably embedded in the bottom and supporting said tubular members, whereby to permit a limited horizontal movement of the latter, and a plate at the bottom of each of the tubular members, whereby to steady said movement, said tubular members having an opening in their upper sides adapted to receive a ball, and means, whereby a ball may be expelled from said tubular members, said means comprising a handle, a spring and a disk at the end of the latter adapted to strike said ball; the transverse members being spaced a distance above the bottom whereby to permit a ball to pass underneath said members and into said pocket.

2,678,216
SIDE DRESSING ATTACHMENT FOR FERTILIZER SPREADERS, SEEDERS, AND THE LIKE
Ebenhard S. Gandrud, Owatonna, Minn.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,148
5 Claims. (Cl. 275—14)

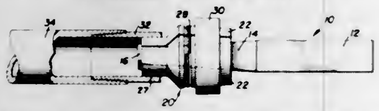
1. A row crop side dressing attachment for fertilizer spreaders of the type including an elongated hopper extending transversely of the direction of travel and having a plurality of longitudinally spaced discharge openings in its bottom portion, said attachment comprising an open ended inverted generally V-shaped trough the

legs of which provide chutes extending generally longitudinally of the hopper, the bottoms of said chutes sloping downwardly and outwardly in a vertical plane along the longitudinal dimension of the hopper from the center of the trough to its opposite ends, a pair of downwardly converging chute elements disposed in spaced relationship longitudinally of the hopper, the lower ends of said chute elements each underlying opposite lower open end portions of said trough whereby to receive material therefrom, said chute elements being of a length and positioned to each receive material discharged from a plurality of



said openings longitudinally outwardly of said trough, rigid means interconnecting said trough and chute elements to provide a unitary structure, and means for detachably anchoring said unitary structure to the hopper, said last-mentioned means comprising a rigid anchoring member on one side of said structure and an extensible and retractable anchoring member on the opposite side of said structure, each of said anchoring members being engageable with cooperating portions of an opposite side of the hopper and slidable with respect thereto in opposite directions longitudinally of the hopper.

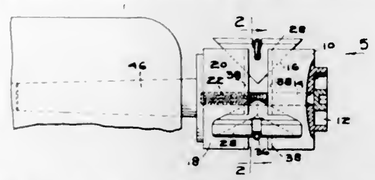
2,678,217
PIPE INSERTER AND REMOVER
Joe King, Murphysboro, Ill.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,202
4 Claims. (Cl. 279—2)



1. A pipe tool comprising an elongated expansion body having a portion adapted to engage the inside of the end of a pipe and an expansion shaft axially slidable in said body, said body comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending sections, said expansion shaft including a tapered portion disposed between said sections for causing radial displacement of the sections upon axial movement of the shaft, means preventing withdrawal of said shaft from said body and means resiliently securing said sections upon said shaft, said shaft being of non-circular cross section and said sections having tapering surfaces engaging the tapered portion of said shaft, said body including a rearwardly tapered, frustoconical exterior surface, and a ring longitudinally slidable on said body into frictional engagement with said tapered exterior surface to maintain the body in a selected expanded position on said shaft.

2,678,218
UNIVERSAL EXPANSION CHUCK
Charles H. Oslund, Holden, Mass.
Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,590
1 Claim. (Cl. 279—2)

An internal chuck or the like comprising a pair of circular axially aligned plates, means to draw the plates toward each other, a plurality of radially arranged slots in each plate, said slots being inclined to the axis of the plates and appearing in facing surfaces thereof, each respective pair of slots in the two plates together forming a triangular adjustable recess, a triangular gripping finger in each recess, each finger having a pair of relatively inclined surfaces engaging the bottoms of its respective pair of slots, resilient means



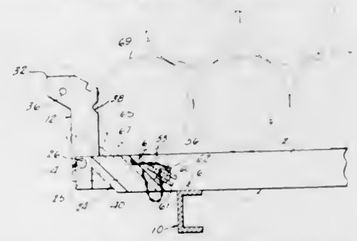
to tend to draw the fingers radially inwardly and the plates apart, said means to draw the plates toward each other expanding the diameter of the chuck to grip an internal surface, and means on one plate to be secured to an additional support, a peripheral slot in each finger, an endless spring in the slots, and means in the facing surfaces of the two plates to receive the spring in contacting face to face relation of the plates under maximum adjustment of the fingers.

2,678,219
CHILD'S FOLDING WALKER-STROLLER
Gilbert S. Goodman, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Storkline Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 261,938
12 Claims. (Cl. 280—41)



1. A folding vehicle for a child comprising front wheels, rear wheels, an axle for said rear wheels, a U-shaped base member having legs extending rearwardly from the bight thereof, said front wheels being attached to said base member, a second U-shaped member having legs pivotally connected to the legs of said U-shaped base member adjacent the bight thereof, said second U-shaped member extending generally upwardly and rearwardly, the bight of said second U-shaped member adapted to serve as a hand rail, a U-shaped load support member having legs extending rearwardly from its bight, the legs of said U-shaped load support member being pivotally connected to the legs of said second U-shaped member at points intermediate the length of both sets of legs, a first pair of links pivoted on said rear wheel axle and pivotally connected to the legs of said U-shaped base member, a second pair of links pivoted on said axle and pivotally connected to the legs of said U-shaped load support member, and a seat member supported by said U-shaped load support member.

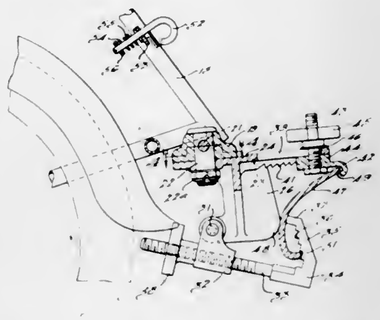
2,678,220
RELEASABLE STANDARD ASSEMBLY FOR VEHICLE BOLSTERS
Shirley S. Tucker, Memphis, Tenn.
Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,554
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—145)



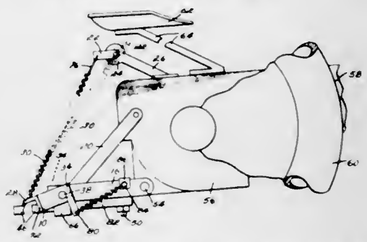
1. In a load retaining assembly for a vehicle, a bolster comprising a pair of laterally spaced sideplates and a web extending between the sideplates, a pivot pin extending across the bolster between and extending through said sideplates, a hollow standard positioned between said sideplates, said standard having spaced sidewalls and having one end thereof pivotally engaged with said pivot pin, said standard having a wall extending between and connected to its sidewalls at said one end of the standard, a foot block positioned between the said sidewalls of the standard, said foot block having one end pivotally engaged with said pivot pin and having a transverse pin fixed to the foot block, said standard and said foot block being pivotable relative to each other on said pivot pin from a first position in which said standard and said foot block are horizontal and are nested together between the sideplates of the bolster to a second position in which the standard and the foot block are at right angles to each other with the standard erect and projecting upwardly from the bolster, first locking means removably engageable with a portion of said standard and with said pin on the footblock and serving to prevent said standard from swinging away from said foot block, and second locking means removably engageable with said bolster and with said foot block and serving to prevent said foot block from moving out of said second position, said second means comprising a portion engaging said wall of the standard in said second position whereby said standard is prevented from swinging from erect position toward said foot block.

2,678,221
BUMPER ATTACHED HITCH FOR TOWING BICYCLES OR THE LIKE
Dietrich Kohlsaat, Bloomfield Hills, and Henry A. Schuricht, Pontiac, Mich., assignors to Whizzer Motor Company, Pontiac, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,474
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—292)

1. In a hitch for towing a motorcycle or the like in partially raised position, a pair of laterally spaced frame members on said motorcycle, a pair of aligned bearings on said frame members, a pivot plate disposed between said bearings, pivot means on a central portion of said plate and supported by said bearings, a bracket pivotally connected to said pivot plate for swivelling movement about an axis normal to said bearings, means for preventing relative movement of said bracket and pivot plate in the direction of the swivel axis, and a platform on said bracket having gripping means thereon adapted to engage a structural element on a towing vehicle, said bracket being movable about said first pivot between an operative position in which said platform extends outwardly from said frame members and a retracted position in which the platform is disposed substantially between said members.

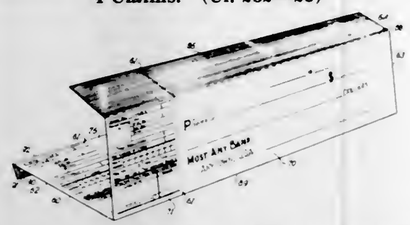


2,678,222
DRAWBAR LOCK
John Payzant, Rogers, Nebr.
Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 248,052
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—474)



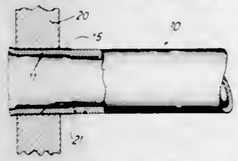
1. In a draw-bar latch, the combination which comprises a U-shape mounting frame having a transversely disposed base with longitudinally disposed side bars extended from the ends of the base, said mounting frame having cross bars connecting the side bars, the extended ends of said side bars adapted to be attached to a rear axle housing of a tractor, diagonally disposed braces extended from said side bars and also adapted to be attached to the rear axle housing of a tractor, a draw-bar pivotally mounted on a cross bar connecting the extended ends of the side bars, said draw-bar positioned to slide on another of said cross bars of the mounting frame and having an end extended from the base of said frame, a U-shape latch bar having a notch in the lower edge pivotally mounted on said mounting frame and positioned with the notch over the draw-bar with the draw-bar positioned on the longitudinal center of the mounting frame, an arm also adapted to be mounted on the rear axle housing of the said tractor, a trip lever pivotally mounted in said arm, and a spring connecting said trip lever to the said latch bar for retaining said latch bar in an upwardly disposed position whereby the draw-bar is released from said notch of the latch bar.

2,678,223
MANIFOLDING CHECKBOOK
James C. Shepherd, Longview, Wash., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Universal Business Forms, Inc., a corporation of Oregon
Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,319
4 Claims. (Cl. 282—23)
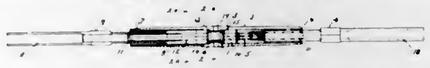


1. A combined check and voucher unit formed from a single sheet of paper and comprising a rectangular check portion having an upper and a lower edge extending transversely of said sheet at right angles to opposite side edges thereof, said check portion having indicia and spaces within the upper half thereof for writing thereon the date, payee and amount of the check, and space within the lower half thereof for the maker's signature, a rectangular voucher portion having an upper and a lower edge, said check and voucher portions being of substantially the same size, said voucher portion being normally positioned beneath said check portion with said upper edges and said lower edges in register, said check and voucher portion being detachably secured together along said lower edges, said voucher portion having blank spaces in register with said check portion date, payee and amount spaces, a lined record column imprinted within the lower half of said voucher portion, a series of perforations adjacent a side edge of said voucher portion whereby the voucher portion when detached from said check portion may be shingled with other like vouchers upon an accounting board, said sheet comprising a transfer portion detachably secured to said check portion upper edge, said transfer portion extending from said check portion by a distance substantially equal to one half the distance between said check portion upper and lower edges and being normally interleaved between said check and voucher portions whereby said transfer portion underlies only the upper half of said check portion, said transfer portion having a pressure sensitive transfer medium upon the surface thereof lying next adjacent said voucher portion for duplicating thereon the date, payee and amount of the check.

2,678,224
SILVER PLATED TUBE ENDS FOR EXPANDED TUBE SEATS
Lambert F. Kooistra, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,820
5 Claims. (Cl. 285—56)



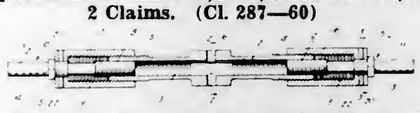
1. In a high pressure heat exchanger, the combination of a pressure element having apertures for receiving the ends of tubes, the peripheries of the apertures forming tube seats for the tubes; and tubes each having a seating surface on at least one end inserted in an aperture of the pressure element and expanded into tight seating engagement with the tube seat formed by the associated aperture, each of said seating surfaces having a coating of silver thereon compressed against the associated tube seat to form a pressure-tight seal therewith.

2,678,225
TURNBUCKLE
Frank Wright, Moreno, Calif.; Ben F. White, administrator of said Frank Wright, deceased
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,679
8 Claims. (Cl. 287—60)



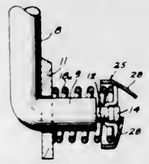
1. A turnbuckle comprising a hollow housing having its ends interiorly threaded, the thread at one end being of opposite hand to that at the other and the center portion of the housing being shaped to receive a tool to rotate it, a pair of driven members each having an end threaded for engagement with a thread of the housing; guide means supported within the housing and having spaced apart flat guide surfaces extending parallel to the axis of the housing, said driven members having at their ends plane guide portions arranged, upon moving said driven members toward the housing, to come into engagement with and slide along said guide surfaces before and while the threads on the driven members come into engagement with the threads of the housing, whereby upon further movement of said driven members towards the housing, registration of the threads of the driven members with the threads of the housing is secured, means comprising a plurality of balls in contact with said housing for continually preventing the displacement of said guide means axially of the housing and removable means for securing said guide means to the housing and thereby lock the turnbuckle in an adjusted position.

2,678,226
TURNBUCKLE
Frank Wright, Moreno, Calif.; Ben F. White, administrator of said Frank Wright, deceased
Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,924
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—60)



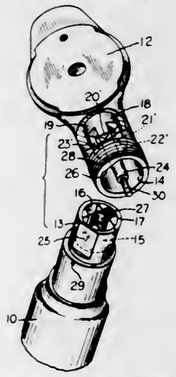
1. A turnbuckle comprising a sleeve having its ends internally threaded in opposite directions and externally threaded in opposite directions, the internal thread at each end being of opposite hand to the surrounding external thread; a pair of driven members having threaded portions at their inner ends and recesses adapted to receive the ends of a cable to be tightened at their outer ends, said driven members having cylindrical bearings located between said threaded portions and recesses and said threaded portions having threaded engagement with the interior threads of the sleeve to be simultaneously drawn together upon rotation of the sleeve; a pair of hollow locking members having their outer ends journaled for rotation on said cylindrical bearings and having interior threads in threaded engagement with the external threads of said sleeve; and means engaging the outer ends of said locking members for preventing rotation thereof on said driven members, each of said driven members having, beyond the outer end of its locking member a plurality of flat faces extending substantially parallel to the axis of the driven member and adapted to be grasped with a wrench to prevent rotation of the driven member in response to the rotation of said sleeve to adjust the turnbuckle.

2,678,227
ANTIRATTLE FASTENER DEVICE
Edward W. Niemeyer, Normandy, and Harold A. Carlson, Brentwood, Mo., assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,448
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—93)



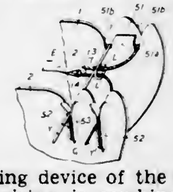
1. An anti-rattle fastener device comprising a shaft having an undercut end portion forming an axially facing shoulder, said end portion being non-circular in circumference, a collar having a slot for reception over said non-circular end portion and its marginal edges flanged inwardly to provide a spring receiving cup, said collar being formed with an outwardly facing recess at its internal portion and said recess being disaligned from said slot for closely fitting under and around said shoulder to prevent rotational movement between the parts when the shoulder is seated in said recess, a spring on said shaft having one end positioned in said spring receiving cup for urging said collar against said shoulder, and a pair of tangs projecting from the end walls of said slot and extending across the shaft end to prevent inward movement of said collar on said shaft.

2,678,228
DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT WITH MAGNETIC CONNECTOR
Robert V. Gerhardt, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,660
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—119)



In a diagnostic instrument having a support member, a diagnostic member demountably held on the support member and separable connecting means comprising a cylindrical extension on one member which fits into a cylindrical recess on the other member, the combination of means for holding the extension within the recess comprising a magnet secured within the cylindrical extension and a magnet secured within the recess, each of said magnets having a plurality of spaced pole pieces, the pole pieces on one magnet being the same in number and spacing as those on the other magnet, and means for angularly positioning the extension relative to the recess to position the magnets so that their respective pole pieces of opposite polarity are in aligned abutting relation with each other whereby the magnetic attraction of the pole pieces will detachably hold the diagnostic member on the support member, said means comprising a flat surface on the outer surface of the extension and an inwardly protruding mating flat surface on the inner surface of the recess.

2,678,229
KNOT TIER
Arthur Shortland, Leicester, England, assignor to Mellor Bromley & Co. Limited, Leicester, England, a British company
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 295,043
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 25, 1951
16 Claims. (Cl. 289—3)

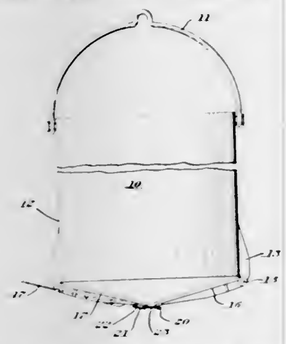


1. A knot-tying device of the class herein referred to comprising, in combination, yarn ends, a body including spaced sides slotted to receive the yarn ends to be tied together, a hooked instrument which is both reciprocable and turnable about its longitudinal axis within the body for engaging the yarn ends and forming the same into a knot, severing means in the body for cutting the yarn ends close to the formed knot, means for pulling the yarn ends at opposite sides of the said knot for tightening the latter, and a manually operable member for initiating conjoint actuation of the hooked instrument and the associated yard severing and knot tightening means.

2,678,230
CLOSURE LATCHING MECHANISM FOR BOTTOM OPENING CHARGING BUCKETS OR THE LIKE
Anthony V. Consoldane, Warren, Fred J. Jones, Windham, Stephen M. Kirinec and Edgar Ward, Warren, Ohio
Application March 17, 1949, Serial No. 81,878
8 Claims. (Cl. 294—69)

1. A closure latching mechanism for a bottom opening charging bucket or the like having a plurality of triangular door sections arranged and adapted when closed to form a bottom closure for said charging bucket or the like, one of said door sections being a latching door section, a plurality of cable-engaging members respectively arranged on the underside of said door sections, comprising in combination, a cable adapted to engage said cable-engaging members to hold said door sections in closed position, said cable further being adapted to be held in latched

position against the underside of said latching door section, a latch movably mounted between the ends thereof on the underside of said latching door section and adapted to have its respective ends alternately rock toward and away from the underside of said latching door section, one of said ends being adapted to hold said cable in latched position when said one of said ends has been moved toward said underside of said latch-

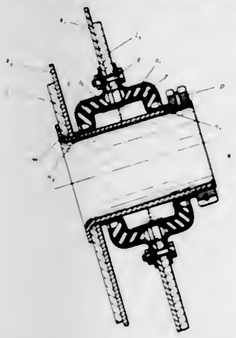


ing door section, and pressure bearing means mounted on said latching door section to move generally parallel thereto between the other end of said latch and the underside of said latching door section to hold said one of said ends of said latch in latching position, whereby when said bearing means are removed, said cable will disengage from said cable-engaging members and allow said door sections to open.

ERRATUM

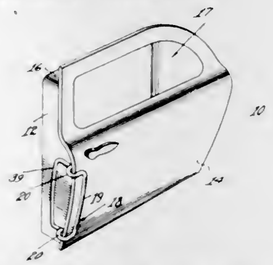
For Class 296—23 see:
Patent No. 2,678,442

2,678,231
CONNECTING SLEEVE FOR ATTACHING SEPARABLE VEHICLE UNITS TOGETHER
Béla Barényi, Stuttgart-Rohr, Germany
Application December 21, 1949, Serial No. 134,296
Claims priority, application Germany December 23, 1948
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—28)



A cell type vehicle comprising at least two vehicle portions, each portion having a substantially upright end panel; at least one means for resiliently and detachably connecting two adjacent vehicle portions, said means including: an inner sleeve-like member of substantial diameter to permit vehicle control elements to pass therethrough, fastened to a first panel, and extending outwardly therefrom; a second sleeve-like member, located in a second panel and having an inner diameter only slightly larger than the diameter of said inner sleeve-like member, and adapted to receive said inner sleeve-like member in telescoping relation; said second sleeve-like member comprising spaced concentric inner and outer ring means of substantially U-shaped cross section, the arms of each U-shaped ring means being radially disposed, the web or central portion of the U's located outwardly with respect to the arms of the U's; said inner ring means having flanges extending longitudinally outwardly from the ends of the arms of the U; said inner and outer ring means being in two longitudinal sections, each section itself being ring shaped; each of said sections of said outer ring means having a resilient member of substantial width secured around its inner surface and to the outer surface of the adjacent section of said inner ring means; means to assemble together said two sections of said outer ring means and to secure said sections to said second panel; the outer ring means when assembled in position, forming a U-shaped ring substantially encompassing the U-shaped inner ring means; fastening means to secure said inner sleeve-like member, said inner ring means of said second sleeve-like member and said first panel tightly together, whereby said sleeve-like members form a joint having both radial and longitudinal resilience.

2,678,232
RETRACTABLE DOOR GUARD FOR AUTOMOBILES
Joseph R. Barry, Takoma Park, Md.
Application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,560
5 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)

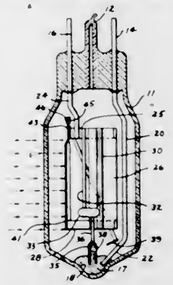


2. The combination of a door guard with a vehicle door having hinged connection at one side thereof with a vehicle and comprising a guard member for the outer side of said door, said guard member being revolubly mounted in the free end portion of said door for oscillatory movement to and from a retracted position within said door to an operative position without said door in spaced relation to said free end portion, and means operable by the opening and closing movements of said door for moving said guard member to operative positions and retracted positions, said door having a free end wall provided with a slot for the passage therethrough of said guard member in its movements from one of its positions to the other of said positions.

2,678,233
HEAT RESPONSIVE ACTUATING DEVICE
Ira E. McCabe, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 15, 1949, Serial No. 127,498
8 Claims. (Cl. 297—11)

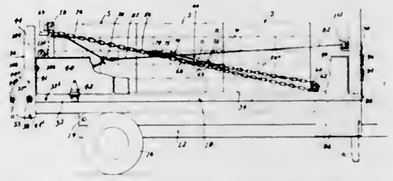
1. A heat responsive actuating device comprising a transparent, impervious bulb enclosing

the operating parts, a supporting structure, a heat expandable member having one end secured to the supporting structure, said member extending substantially parallel to a face of the supporting structure and beyond the supporting structure, a flexible blade secured to the structure at a point spaced from the point at which the expandable member is secured, said blade



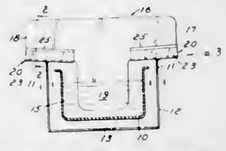
being substantially shorter than the expandable member and extending parallel to said member, the free ends of said member and blade being connected together, and an actuated member secured to said point of connection, the major portion of the expandable member being relatively rigid with that portion of said member adjacent and parallel to the flexible blade being relatively flexible.

2,678,234
DUMP TRUCK
Joseph F. Mazza, Belmont, Mass.
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,195
2 Claims. (Cl. 298—17)



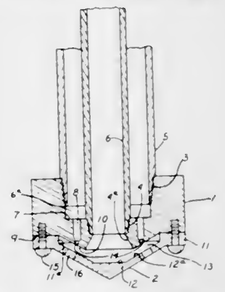
1. In a vehicle of the dump-truck variety, a chassis having a rear axle with wheels thereon, a truck body pivotally mounted at a rear location on the chassis and having a floor, a tail-board pivotally mounted at the rear end of the truck body and movable about its pivot between a position in which it closes the rear end of the truck body and a position in which it extends substantially in the plane of said floor of the body, means for relatively loosely tying together a load of stacked block elements within the truck body, said tying means comprising a rigid frame for engaging the rearwardly facing end of the stack and a tie element extending around the stack and across said frame, with a quick-release tensioning means acting on said tie element, hoisting means operable between the truck body and chassis for tilting the body about its pivot to a dumping inclination, the outer edge of said tail-board, when the tail-board is in its said position in the plane of the floor of the truck body, moving into engagement with the ground when the body is tilted to a said dumping inclination, cable means extending from the forward end of the truck body and releasably connected to said frame at opposite sides thereof for holding the tied-together load of stacked block elements against slipping on the floor of the truck body during the process of hoisting the body to a said dumping inclination, and means for controlled let-out of the cable means for lowering the tied-together load of stacked block elements along the inclined floor of the body and the tail-board extension into engagement with the ground, said tail-board constituting a strut coacting with said rear axle and wheels in supporting the load in the inclined truck body and during its descent into engagement with the ground.

2,678,235
EVAPORATOR PLATE ANTIDRIP CHANNEL
Milton Perlman, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,415
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—20)



A humidifier comprising an evaporator pan, a plurality of evaporator plates, each of T shape, means for supporting the plates in the pan so that the stem portion of each plate is within the pan but is spaced from its sides and so that the cross arm of each plate, providing two lateral portions, is spaced above and laterally outside the sides of the pan, each lateral portion of each plate removably supporting on its lower edge a channel shaped drainage member whose inner end is within the adjacent side of the pan and whose outer end is adjacent the outer edge of the associated plate, each member being separate and independent of the plate supporting means, each member having a bottom and two vertical sides formed with contractile spring torsion so as to grip the plate so as to be supported solely thereby with spring grip and friction therewith, the upper edges of each member being spaced from the sides of the plate to form with them troughs for draining water on the sides of the plate back into the pan, the lower portion of each member being spaced from the lower portion of the plate supporting it to provide a lower trough in the member.

2,678,236
SPRAY NOZZLE
Townsend Tinker, Orchard Park, N. Y., assignor to Kewanee-Ross Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,759
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—140)



1. In a spray nozzle, a body member having a conical end surface and a small longitudinal opening therethrough, said body member having a larger opening extending partially there-

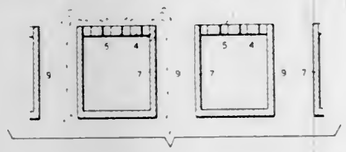
through and forming a shoulder therein, said small opening being adapted to receive a liquid conducting pipe, said larger opening being adapted to receive a compressed air conducting pipe, a cap member having a conical end wall, said cap member being secured to said body member at its periphery with said conical end surface and said conical end wall spaced to provide a thin conical cavity, said body member having a plurality of spaced passages extending through said shoulder into said conical cavity, the outlet ends of said passages being very small and opening through said body member conical surface substantially normal thereto, said cap member having a plurality of spaced apertures therethrough and substantially normal to the conical surface thereof, said apertures being substantially larger than the outlet ends of said body member passages, and said passage outlet ends and said apertures being aligned for divergent discharge of compressed air through said conical cavity and said apertures for atomizing liquid therein, said apertures being spaced circumferentially from each other a distance sufficient to prevent substantial interference between adjacent streams of atomized liquid.

2,678,237

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING AND CONVEYING MATERIALS

Claes G. Allander, Lidingo, and Sven W. Wallin, Jonkoping, Sweden, assignors to A. B. Svenska Flakfabriken, Stockholm, Sweden

Application September 13, 1948, Serial No. 49,014
9 Claims. (Cl. 302—31)



1. In a supporting and conveying apparatus comprising a surface providing a conveying path and having substantially uniformly distributed small apertures therein, and means to force fluid through said apertures to support articles having a lower surface on a fluid cushion in spaced relation to the conveying path surface, the improvement comprising: means providing passages interrupting said conveying path surface between groups of apertures providing a fluid conducting path of larger area than said apertures for escape of fluid from the space between the conveying path surface and the inner portion of the lower surface of articles being transported.

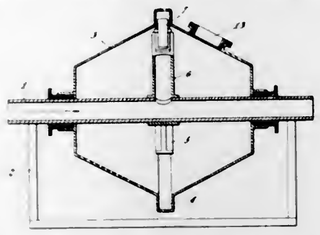
2,678,238

APPARATUS FOR DISTRIBUTING PULVERULENT OR GRANULAR SUBSTANCES

Kurt Schütz, La Tour-de-Peilz, Switzerland, assignor to Berthoud & Cie, Vevey (Switzerland)

Application May 12, 1950, Serial No. 161,604
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 18, 1949
10 Claims. (Cl. 302—36)

1. A machine for discharging comminuted material from a container, comprising a stationary hollow axle connected to a fluid supply source and supporting said container for rotation on said axle, said container being provided with a substantially centrally located trough, a hollow shaft stationary with said axle extending within said container and angularly to said axle and in communication with the latter and with the interior of said extension, cutting means, and a segment fixed together with said cutting means on said shaft, said segment extending at least partly over said trough, said cutting means being adjustable to project a predetermined distance



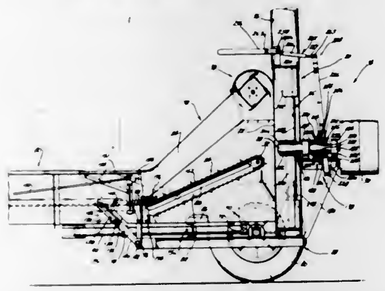
into said trough, whereby upon rotation of said container said cutting means causes deviation of said material into said hollow shaft whence said material is directed to said hollow axle upon supply of fluid to the latter in the direction thereof and from one end to the other end of the latter.

2,678,239

FORAGE BLOWER

Sherman C. Heth and Howard E. Wiltsey, Racine, Wis., assignors to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,682
13 Claims. (Cl. 302—37)



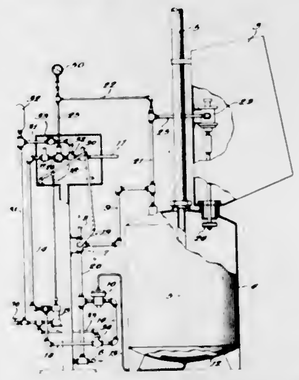
1. In a forage blower having a blower housing with an inlet, a feed hopper disposed so as to be in feeding relationship with respect to said inlet, conveyor means for conveying material from the feed hopper into the blower housing, a feed control beater for regulating the flow of material into said blower housing, a shaft extending into said blower housing, a blower fan secured to said shaft within said housing, means for rotating said shaft, a power transmitting means connected to said conveyor for imparting rotary motion thereto, said power transmitting means including a shaft extending in the same direction as the first mentioned shaft and substantially parallel thereto, and a transmission means between said power transmitting means and said feed control beater for imparting a proportionate rotation of said feed control beater for rotating said beater against the flow of material into said blower housing, the combination of a variable speed V-belt transmission interconnecting said first mentioned shaft to said power transmitting shaft, said V-belt transmission including a variable pitch pulley secured on said first mentioned shaft, a pulley secured on said power transmitting shaft and in power alignment with said variable pitch pulley, a V-belt drivingly connecting said pulleys, and means for effecting varying pitch relationships of said variable pitch pulley for selectively driving said beater and said conveyor at a speed independent of the speed of rotation of said blower fan.

2,678,240

AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR GRANULAR MATERIAL HANDLING DRUMS

Barton S. Snow, Batavia, Ill., assignor to T. W. Snow Construction Company, Inc., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 14, 1950, Serial No. 195,616
15 Claims. (Cl. 302—53)



1. An automatic control system for a lift drum used to deliver granular material to a pipe line by air pressure, comprising: a two position drum pressure control valve having an inlet port for admitting compressed air to the drum, and a vent port for venting the drum; a starting valve for admitting compressed air into said system; valve actuating mechanism connected to said drum to open said starting valve in response to the amount of granular material contained in said drum; an air motor connected to an air supply line in the control system for shifting the drum pressure control valve to open said inlet port after air pressure is admitted through said starting valve; a branch line in said control system for reversing said motor to return the drum pressure control valve to venting position and to shut off further air admission to the drum; and said system including automatic valves for cutting off air from said branch line until a predetermined amount of the granular material has been delivered from the drum, said starting valve actuating mechanism holding the starting valve open until pressure in the drum is reduced.

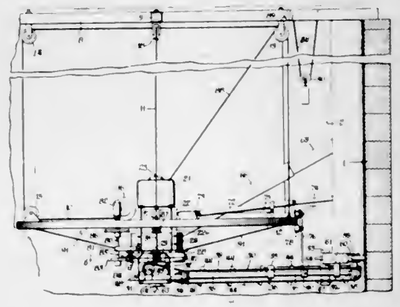
2,678,241

DISPENSING SILAGE

Wilbur A. Miller, Marcus, Iowa

Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,626
3 Claims. (Cl. 302—56)

1. Mechanism adapted to be disposed within a silo for dispensing silage from such silo, comprising a main frame structure having a substantially rigid central structure and an outer, substantially circular track, means for vertically adjustably suspending said frame structure from an upper portion of a silo to thereby support said frame structure in predetermined upwardly spaced relation to the surface of silage stored in the silo, a conveyor adapted to be approximately radially disposed within the silo and having an inner end mounted on said central frame structure for horizontal rotation relative to the latter, means suspending the outer portion of said conveyor from said circular track for horizontal rotation relative to said main frame structure means for effecting horizontal rotation of said conveyor, silage cutting and propelling means carried by said conveyor and movable approximately radially inwardly to cut and drag silage over the top surface of the stored silage to the center of the silo, an axially vertically disposed centrifugal blower mounted on said central frame structure and having an axially downwardly extending intake boot disposed ad-



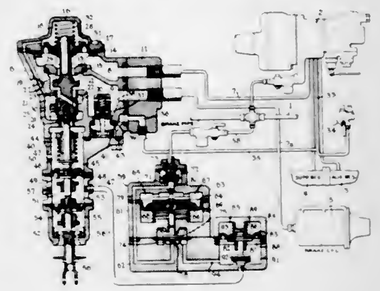
jacent to the inner end of said conveyor so as to be operative to pneumatically pick up and withdraw silage moved to the center of the silo as aforesaid, an auger disposed approximately centrally of said intake boot adjacent the silage receiving end thereof for lifting the silage into said boot, an electric motor mounted on said frame structure and drivingly connected to said blower, auger and conveyor for operating the same, and means effecting adjustment of said suspending means to lower said frame structure and the parts carried thereby into operative relationship to the surface of the stored silage.

2,678,242

MOTOR OPERATED BRAKE CYLINDER RELEASE VALVE

Mark Pickert, Watertown, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, a corporation of New Jersey

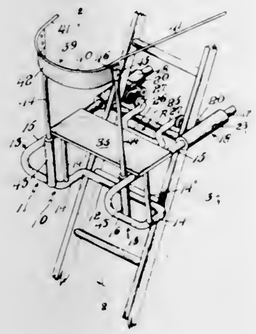
Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,244
4 Claims. (Cl. 303—68)



1. In an automatic air brake system the combination of a brake pipe; an auxiliary reservoir; an automatic control valve having a brake cylinder connection; a brake cylinder connected with the brake cylinder connection; a release valve mechanism interposed in said connection,

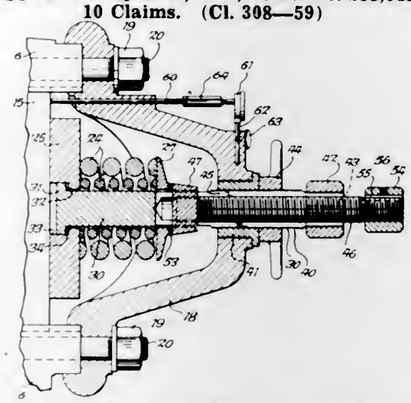
said mechanism comprising a dual valve having a normal position in which it opens said connection and an abnormal position in which it closes said connection and vents said brake cylinder, and fluid pressure responsive means serving to retain said dual valve in abnormal position when in said position and subject to brake applying pressure and to restore it to normal position when said pressure is released; normally inactive motor means serving when charged to shift said dual valve to abnormal position and having a charging connection thereto from said brake pipe; and a charging valve in said charging connection, said charging valve comprising a normally closed valve; a fluid pressure motor serving when charged with pressure in excess of a predetermined minimum to maintain the normally closed valve closed, means biasing said fluid pressure motor toward a position in which it is ineffective to hold said normally closed valve closed, and means affording a restricted connection between said fluid pressure motor and said charging connection.

2,678,243
PORTABLE SCAFFOLDING
Rene A. Masse, Central Falls, R. I.
Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 288,819
5 Claims. (Cl. 304—31.5)



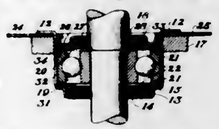
1. A portable scaffold comprising a frame including a pair of parallel arms for horizontal disposition, a slidable member received on each of said arms, said members having right angularly extending projections adapted to be positioned on the inner side of an inclined ladder, to engage against the adjacent side uprights of the ladder and being adjustably secured to said arms, a hook member attached to each of said projections, said hook members being coupled therebetween and adapted to be passed through the ladder above a rung on said ladder to suspend said slidable member on said ladder, two braces each having generally horizontal end portions depending from each of said arms to be positioned beneath the same to engage against the outer side of said uprights to provide a fulcrum point engagement with said uprights, and a platform detachably secured to said frame to be at a position thereon outwardly of said fulcrum whereby the weight of said scaffold will tend to rock said frame about said fulcrum to swing said projections against said rails to support said device wholly by a jamming engagement of said brace and projections with the said side uprights of the ladder.

2,678,244
SPRING TENSION AND ROLL ADJUSTING MECHANISM FOR FLAKING MACHINES
Forrest C. Simon, Piqua, Ohio, assignor to The French Oil Mill Machinery Company, Piqua, Ohio
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,641
10 Claims. (Cl. 308—59)



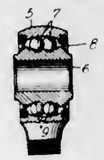
1. In a machine including a bearing housing having, a movable roll bearing adjustable relatively to a stationary roll bearing that improvement which includes a bracket fixed on said housing, a pressure distributing plate secured to said movable bearing, yielding means acting on said plate and urging said movable bearing toward said stationary bearing, an adjusting screw having a threaded connection with said bracket and connected with said plate to move said plate and movable bearing away from said stationary bearing against the action of said yielding means, said plate being movable away from said stationary bearing independently of said adjusting screw, and means on said bracket for varying the pressure exerted by said yielding means against said plate.

2,678,245
BEARING
Carl W. Kirsch, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,730
10 Claims. (Cl. 308—187.1)



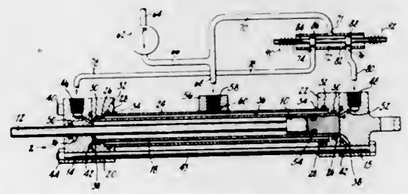
1. A bearing assembly comprising; a supporting cup including a cylindrical shell, an inwardly extending annular bearing support at one end of said shell, an inwardly extending annular shoulder beyond said support and forming an annular pocket, positioning surfaces formed on the other end of said shell and supporting tabs extending from said other end of said shell between said positioning surfaces; a first sealing ring positioned within said annular pocket; a first retaining ring having an annular portion engaging said first sealing ring and an annular flange engaging said bearing support; a bearing having one end of its outer race engaging the annular flange of said first retaining ring; a second retaining ring having an annular flange engaging the other end of said race and an annular portion inwardly thereof; a second sealing ring engaging the annular portion of said second retaining ring; all of said rings and said race lying within said cup; and clamping means having openings for receiving the supporting tabs of said shell and engaging the positioning surfaces thereof, said clamping means including means for holding the annular flange of said second retaining means against said race, being formed with an annular pocket for engaging said second sealing ring and having a supporting flange extending outwardly from said cup; said supporting tabs being bent over to lie against the outer surface of said supporting flange.

2,678,246
SELF-ALIGNING BEARING
Howell L. Potter, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,827
9 Claims. (Cl. 308—187.2)



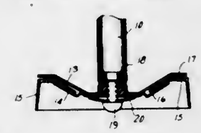
1. In a self-aligning bearing including inner and outer bearing rings with interposed antifriction bearing members, one of said rings having a spherical raceway surface for said antifriction bearing members, whereby said rings may be misaligned, one of said bearing rings having an annular seal groove therein, a flanged ring in said groove, said flanged ring including an axially inner radially extending abutment portion extending radially into the path of the said antifriction bearing members, said flanged ring further including an axially extending portion bottomed in said groove, and seal means of resilient sealing material carried by said flanged ring.

2,678,247
LONG-STROKE FLUID SERVO
Howard M. Geyer and Paul T. Keim, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1949, Serial No. 89,172
1 Claim. (Cl. 309—3)



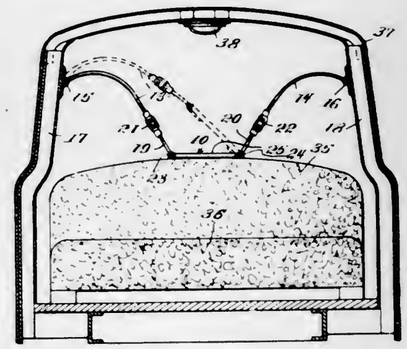
A fluid pressure operated actuator, comprising in combination, a cylinder of frangible material, a lineally movable element disposed in said cylinder capable of fluid pressure actuation in either direction, a tubular member surrounding said cylinder and spaced a predetermined distance therefrom to form a chamber therebetween, head means supporting the cylinder and the tubular member at opposite ends thereof, said head means having sockets adapted to receive and support the ends of the cylinder and tubular member, the ends of the sockets adapted to receive the frangible cylinder being spaced apart a distance greater than the length of said frangible cylinder, means constituting a port in said tubular member for admitting fluid under pressure to said chamber, and retaining means operatively engaging said head means for drawing together and maintaining said cylinder, tubular member and head means in assembled relation, the construction and arrangement being such that no compressive stress is imposed on said cylinder by said retaining means in maintaining the several actuator components in assembled relation.

2,678,248
PUMP PISTON
George E. Peters and Linus E. Russell, Springfield, Ohio, assignors to Peters & Russell, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 3, 1948, Serial No. 63,244
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—33)



1. A piston assembly for an air pump or the like, including an annular cup gasket comprising a relatively thick top portion and a relatively thin tapering dependent flange, supporting means therefor comprising a body portion including a lower body portion of less diameter than the cup gasket about which the dependent flange of the cup projects in relatively spaced relation thereto, and an upper body portion of substantially the same diameter as the cup gasket, the periphery of which is located in relatively spaced relation with the lower body portion forming therebetween a peripheral groove in said body portion within which groove the relatively thick top portion of the cup gasket is received and supported for self-adjusting movements in longitudinal, lateral and rotary directions relatively to said body portion.

2,678,249
MOTOR VEHICLE LUNCH TRAY SUPPORT
Paul R. Rhoads, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,576
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—21)



In combination, in a vehicle including a front seat, a pair of spaced apart posts mounted on the sides of the vehicle within the vehicle, a tray mounted for movement into and out of engagement with the top of the front seat, a pair of spring supporting arms pivotally connected to

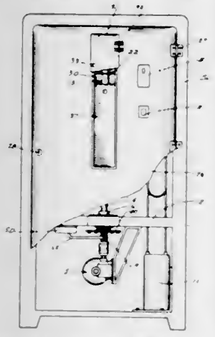
said tray and to said posts, and means embodying turnbuckles for adjusting the length of said arms, the longitudinal axis of the arms being arranged at right angles with respect to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

2,678,250
ICE-CREAM CONE VENDING MACHINE
Hughes Heinig, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,577
12 Claims. (Cl. 312—96)



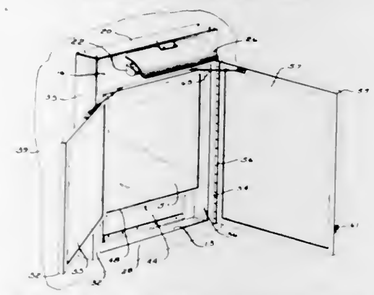
1. An ice cream cone vending machine comprising a hollow upright housing having a front wall, an upright conveyor movably mounted and supported therein, a plurality of vertically spaced cone supports upon said conveyor, a hook on the end of each support adapted to retain a cone thereon, an upright chute within said housing with its upper end adjacent the lower end of said conveyor and restrainingly cooperable with a cone thereon for disengaging the cone from the hook of its support as the conveyor moves downwardly, the lower end of said chute terminating in the front wall of said housing, a weight upon said conveyor above said cone supports normally urging said conveyor downwardly, and a solenoid with a spring biased plunger retainingly engaging said conveyor and intermittently disengageable therewith upon energization of said solenoid permitting limited downward movements thereof.

2,678,251
COIN-CONTROLLED VENDING MACHINE
Wilson Marks Stewart, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application November 9, 1950, Serial No. 194,763
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—97.1)



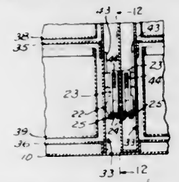
1. In a coin-controlled vending machine, in combination; a casing; a generally drum shaped member mounted within said casing for rotation on a vertical axis, said member being formed with a series of similar compartments open to the periphery thereof and disposed in a plurality of superposed horizontal rows with said compartments being in vertically aligned columns; a door in said casing of substantially the height of said member and of a width corresponding to that of one of said columns of compartments; a vertically slidable shield mounted within said casing and arranged when in an upper position to mask the opening presented by said door to limit access therethrough to all but the top row of said horizontal rows of compartments; circular tracks extending around said generally drum-shaped member clear of the open ends of said compartments and corresponding to each said horizontal rows of compartments, at least all of said tracks, except the lowermost, being formed with an interruption; means on said shield for riding upon one of said circular tracks to support said shield, said means being arranged, upon encountering one of said interruptions, to permit said shield to drop vertically until the shield is supported by said means riding upon the next lower of said tracks to permit exposure of a further row of said compartments to said door, said interruption in each of said tracks being the width of one compartment in advance, in the direction of rotation of said drum-shaped member, of the interruption in the track next above, and coin-controlled means for rotating said drum-shaped member progressively to present successive compartments behind said door to permit access therethrough to a fresh compartment each time correct coinage is deposited therein.

2,678,252
TOILET CABINET
Oscar R. Swearingen, Denver, Colo.
Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 353,852
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—223)



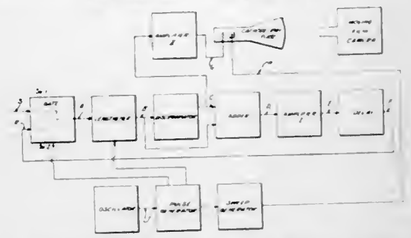
1. A cabinet adapted to be mounted in a wall and comprising a rectangular body of sheet material including a flat back wall, top, bottom and side walls projecting perpendicularly from said back wall marginally of the latter, said side walls being outwardly offset intermediate their width to provide an inner cabinet portion and an outer cabinet portion wider than said inner portion and said top, bottom and side walls having their outer portions reversely folded to provide a hollow box structure surrounding said outer portion of the cabinet and adapted to bear substantially in the plane of the offsets in said side wall against the outer surface of an associated building wall, a first inner door disposed in the outer portion of said cabinet substantially parallel to said back wall and hinged along one edge to one of said side walls at the outer edge of the latter for swinging movements outwardly of said cabinet, a second inner door disposed in the outer portion of said cabinet adjacent the outer side of said first inner door and hinged along one edge to said one side wall at the outer edge of the latter for swinging movements outwardly of said cabinet, and an outer door hinged along one edge to the other of said side walls at the outer edge of the latter for swinging movements into and out of closing relationship with the open front side of said cabinet, said outer door having a mirror on each side thereof, said first inner door having a mirror on the side thereof remote from said back wall and said second inner door having a mirror on the side thereof nearest said back wall.

2,678,253
BIN
Philip Rosenberg, New York, N. Y., assignor to Universal Steel Equipment Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,175
10 Claims. (Cl. 312—285)



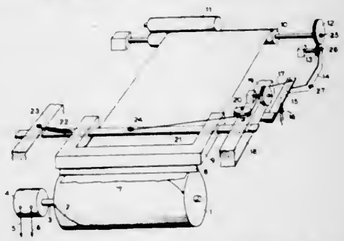
8. In a bin which includes a floor member having an upstanding peripherally extending flange at its forward extremity, and vertically disposed thin, sheet metal dividers that extend rearwardly toward a common center for separating the bin into a plurality of sector-like compartments, the combination with the thin, sheet metal dividers of pivot pins mounted upon the respective dividers near the forward ends thereof, each pin extending through the divider upon which it is mounted, U-shaped latches of thin sheet metal having parallel arms rotatively mounted upon each pin at opposite sides of the supporting divider, and spacer sleeves interposed on the pivot pin between the arms of the respective latches, each pin having heads on its opposite ends for clamping the assembly of latch arms, spacers and divider firmly together, the latches being pressed forcibly against the divider to cause the latches to bear frictionally against the divider and to provide solid and stable support for maintaining the pivot pin in a fixed attitude on the thin divider, and a sector-like drawer guiding housing fitted behind the peripherally extending flange of the floor member and having radial walls that extend alongside the respective compartment bounding dividers, each radial wall including an externally disposed horizontally extending tongue onto which the latch may be turned for holding the housing down in place upon the floor member.

2,678,254
CODING AND RECORDING SYSTEM
James Schenck, Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Application December 16, 1949, Serial No. 133,255
13 Claims. (Cl. 346—33)



1. A system of coding a time variant electrical signal, which comprises means including electronic gate means for sampling the signal at recurrent time intervals, means for measuring said sampled signal and producing a train of regenerated pulses constituting a permutation code group corresponding to the amplitude of said sampled signal, means for producing a synchronized "stairstep" deflection voltage, each step of which is synchronized with said regenerated pulses, and means coupling said regenerated pulse train and said deflection voltage to a cathode ray tube for imaging said pulse train on a cathode ray screen in the form of transversely disposed segments of coded dots.

2,678,255
IMPROVEMENT IN OSCILLATING PRINTER BAR FOR RECORDERS
Richard L. Beam, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Faximile, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 10, 1948, Serial No. 64,505
9 Claims. (Cl. 346—101)



1. In a recorder, the combination of, a rotatable helical electrode, a linear electrode for cooperating with said helical electrode to record upon a recording sheet, means for moving said linear electrode back and forth along its length, and means for actuating said moving means at substantially constant velocity between points of reversal of direction of movement.

CHEMICAL

2,678,256
DISPERSIBLE DYESTUFF POWDERS
Donald Edward Marnon, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,959
6 Claims. (Cl. 8—40)

1. A dry water-dispersible dyestuff powder containing a water-insoluble dyestuff suitable for the coloration of organic derivatives of cellulose, of the class consisting of 1,4-dihydroxy-5,8-di-(2'-hydroxyethylamino) - anthraquinone and α-cyano-β-(p-diethylamino-phenyl) - acrylic acid ethyl ester in the form of colloidally dispersible particles agglutinated with dried secondary licorice extract.

2,678,257

ACTIVATED URANIUM DIOXIDE AND PROCESSES OF PRODUCING THE SAME

Milton J. Polissar, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application July 13, 1943, Serial No. 494,448
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

3. The process comprising reducing UO_3 with a methane-containing gas at a temperature within the range 400° to 500° C., whereby pyrophoric UO_2 is produced.

2,678,258

METHOD OF PRODUCING CHLORAMINE AND HYDRAZINE

John F. Haller, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,410
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—190)

3. The method of producing hydrazine which comprises reacting chlorine with an excess of ammonia in a ninert halogenated solvent at a temperature below room temperature, separating precipitated ammonium chloride, contacting the resulting solution with concentrated ammonium hydroxide while controlling the temperature at about room temperature, separating the solvent from the aqueous phase and recovering the hydrazine from the aqueous phase.

2,678,259

CHLORINE PRODUCTION BY OXIDIZING HYDROGEN CHLORIDE EMPLOYING UNGLOWED CHROMIC OXIDE CATALYST MATERIAL

Robert G. Banner and Tom S. Perrin, Painesville, Ohio, assignors to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 27, 1949, Serial No. 112,830
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—219)

2. The method of oxidizing hydrogen chloride to chlorine and water, which consists of the steps of continuously passing a gas stream containing a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen chloride over a body of chromic oxide prepared at temperatures above 100° C. but not substantially in excess of 400° C., said body being maintained during the oxidation of said hydrogen chloride at a temperature within the range of 340° to 480° C., and recovering the chloride produced, the temperature to which the catalyst is heated being continuously maintained both during preparation and use at below 500° C.

2,678,260

METHOD FOR DETECTING CYANIDE

Melvin M. Falkof, United States Army, and Benjamin Witten and Bernard Gehauf, Baltimore, Md., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

No Drawing. Application February 8, 1945, Serial No. 576,870
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

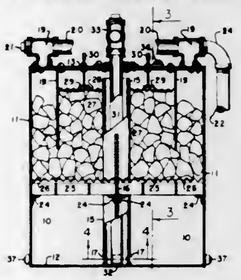
1. A method of detecting a cyanide of a group consisting of the alkali cyanides and hydrogen cyanide in a suspected solution wherein, if said cyanide be present, the solution first appears to be pink, then blue; said method consisting of buffering the solution with sodium carbonate, chlorinating the cyanide with a water soluble chloramine, and adding a liquid reagent consisting essentially of a sulphur-free organic compound containing a pyridine ring and 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone.

2,678,261

EXHAUST GAS CONDITIONER

Joseph P. Ruth, Denver, Colo.

Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,141
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—284)



1. An exhaust gas conditioner comprising a closed housing adapted to confine a liquid charge, a partition transversely bisecting said housing in a height less than that of the housing, a tubular conduit fixedly upstanding centrally of the housing with its upper end spaced below the housing top closure and communicating through its base with the housing on each side of said partition, baffles depending from the housing top closure below the level of the partition upper margin in spaced parallelism with and on the opposite sides of said partition to define end chambers in the housing upper portion, a common discharge line serving said end chambers exteriorly of the housing, a perforate sheet transversely bridging said housing perpendicular to said partition and spacedly below the baffle lower margins adapted to support an intersticed charge of alkaline material about the conduit upper portion and within lower portions of said end chambers, and means for introducing exhaust gases interiorly and adjacent the base of said conduit.

2,678,262

STABLE FUEL OIL COMPOSITIONS

Richard J. Neely, Acmetonia, Harmar Township, Allegheny County, and Robert P. Gilmartin, Churchill, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 28, 1950, Serial No. 152,496
6 Claims. (Cl. 44—76)

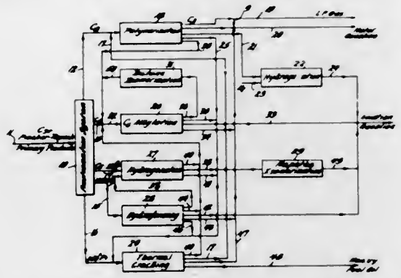
1. A fuel oil composition comprising a major proportion of a mixture of straight run and catalytically cracked distillate fuel oils tending to deposit sludge and containing a small amount of a combination of a salt of a metal of group II and a dialkyl dithiophosphoric acid in which the the alkyl groups contain 4 to 12 carbon atoms, and of a trialkylphosphite in which the alkyl groups contain 4 to 12 carbon atoms, said small amount being sufficient to inhibit sludge deposition from said mixture of oils and comprising at least 0.005% by weight of said mixture of oils of each of said salt of said dialkyl dithiophosphoric acid and of said trialkylphosphite and not more than 0.25% of said combination by weight of said mixture of oils.

2,678,263

PRODUCTION OF AVIATION GASOLINE

Edwin M. Glazier, Verona, Pa., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 177,719
5 Claims. (Cl. 44—80)



1. In the production of aviation gasoline from the primary hydrocarbon products of a Fischer-Tropsch synthesis process the steps comprising separating the hydrocarbons from C_5 up to about 350° F. end point into a C_5—180° F. fraction and a 180°–350° F. fraction; subjecting the C_5—180° F. fraction in the presence of a normally gaseous hydrogen-rich fraction obtained as defined hereinbelow to hydrogenating conditions of reaction such that substantially all of the olefinic hydrocarbons are converted to paraffinic hydrocarbons; separately recovering from said hydrogenation a light hydrogenate boiling between about 100° and about 300° F. and containing a mixture of normal and isoparaffins; catalytically isomerizing said light hydrogenate under conditions to effect substantial conversion of the normal paraffins to isoparaffins; separately recovering from said isomerization a highly isoparaffinic aviation gasoline blending stock; subjecting said 180°–350° F. fraction to hydroforming conditions of reaction such that substantial cyclization of the hydrocarbons occurs and a normally gaseous hydrogen-rich fraction in an amount sufficient to offset the hydrogen consumed in the hydrogenation of the aforesaid C_5—180° F. fraction is produced; separately recovering from said hydroforming a highly aromatic aviation gasoline base stock and said normally gaseous hydrogen-rich fraction; and combining the aviation gasoline blending stock with the aviation gasoline base stock.

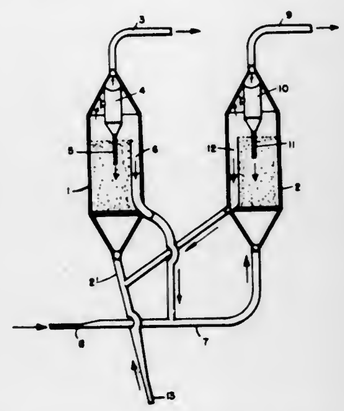
2,678,264

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN

Eugene S. Corner, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 12, 1947, Serial No. 768,246
4 Claims. (Cl. 48—196)

2. A method for converting a gaseous hydrocarbon into a gas containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide which consists essentially of passing said hydrocarbon upwardly through a contacting zone containing finely divided particles consisting essentially of magnesia, from about 10 to about 50% by weight iron oxide as Fe_2O_3, and from 0 to about 20% by weight chromium oxide and comprising no more than about 25% by weight iron oxide as Fe_2O_3 when 0 to about 5% by weight chromium oxide is present, said particles having an intimacy of admixture of magnesia and iron oxide equal to that obtainable by coprecipitation of the hydroxides of magnesium and iron from mixed solutions of salts of magnesium and iron followed by heating, maintaining the temperature in said zone between about 1600° and 2000° F., regulating the velocity of flow of said



gaseous hydrocarbon in said zone so as to maintain said finely divided particles in suspension therein in the form of a dense fluidized mass, and recovering product gas containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide from said zone.

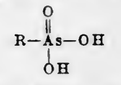
2,678,265

WEED CONTROL

Arthur Schwerdle, Vineland, N. J., assignor to Vineland Chemical Company, Vineland, N. J., a firm

No Drawing. Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,381
8 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.7)

1. The method of selectively controlling the growth of crabgrass which comprises applying to an area containing crabgrass a composition comprising a mixture of at least one arsenic compound selected from the group consisting of arsonic acids having the formula:



where R is an aliphatic group selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, allyl and butyl, and salts thereof; and an inert diluent therefor, in a concentration and amount sufficient to destroy crabgrasses but insufficient to destroy material quantities of the useful grasses and plants.

2,678,266

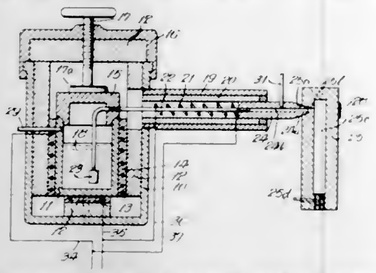
INTRODUCTION OF MAGNESIUM INTO MOLTEN IRON

Lothar Robert Zifferer, York, Pa.

Application November 8. 1951, Serial No. 255,430
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—130)

4. The method of introducing a first metal to a molten mass of a second metal, comprising: melting said first metal at a point remote from said mass; conveying the melted first metal in a conduit to a point adjacent said molten mass of second metal; continuously applying heat to said first metal in said conduit to maintain said melted condition vaporizing said first metal by

application of additional heat obtained at least in part from said molten mass of second metal;



and introducing said vapors under pressure beneath the surface of said molten mass.

2,678,267

METHOD OF MAKING AN ALLOY COMPRISING MAGNESIUM AND THORIUM

William P. Saunders, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,786

3 Claims. (Cl. 75—135)

1. A method of making magnesium alloys containing thorium which comprises subjecting a saline melt of an alkali metal chloride selected from the group consisting of potassium chloride and sodium chloride, said saline melt containing thorium tetrafluoride in the ratio of between 3 and 7 moles of alkali metal chloride per mole of thorium tetrafluoride, to the reducing action of molten magnesium, the number of moles of magnesium being from 12 to 1000 times the number of moles of thorium tetrafluoride whereby metallic thorium liberated in the reduction becomes alloyed with magnesium.

2,678,268

MOLYBDENUM-VANADIUM ALLOYS

John L. Ham, Dearborn, Frederick P. Bens and Alvin J. Herzig, Detroit, and George A. Timmons, Ferndale, Mich., assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,203

12 Claims. (Cl. 75—176)

1. A cast alloy consisting of at least 85% molybdenum and characterized by its capacity to be worked at elevated temperatures and its high strength in a worked condition at elevated temperatures, said alloy containing from .25% to 7% vanadium, from .003% to .4% aluminum, from zero to .02% carbon, oxygen less than .02%, and the balance consisting of molybdenum.

2,678,269

MOLYBDENUM-TITANIUM ALLOYS

John L. Ham, Dearborn, Frederick P. Bens and Alvin J. Herzig, Detroit, and George A. Timmons, Ferndale, Mich., assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,204

13 Claims. (Cl. 75—176)

1. A cast alloy consisting of at least 85% molybdenum and characterized by its capacity to be worked at elevated temperatures and its capacity to retain a significant amount of work hardness after one hour at 2200° F., said alloy containing from .25% to 14% titanium, from .003% to .4% aluminum, from zero to .02% carbon, oxygen less than .02%, and the balance consisting essentially of molybdenum.

2,678,270

MOLYBDENUM-TANTALUM ALLOYS

John L. Ham, Dearborn, Frederick P. Bens and Alvin J. Herzig, Detroit, and George A. Timmons, Ferndale, Mich., assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,205

13 Claims. (Cl. 75—176)

1. A cast alloy consisting of at least 85% molybdenum and characterized by its capacity to be worked at elevated temperatures and its capacity to retain a significant amount of work hardness after one hour at 2200° F., said alloy containing from .50% to 9% tantalum, from .003% to .4% aluminum, from zero to .02% carbon, oxygen less than .02%, and the balance consisting essentially of molybdenum.

2,678,271

MOLYBDENUM-ZIRCONIUM ALLOYS

John L. Ham, Dearborn, Frederick P. Bens and Alvin J. Herzig, Detroit, and George A. Timmons, Ferndale, Mich., assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,206

13 Claims. (Cl. 75—176)

1. A cast alloy consisting of at least 85% molybdenum and characterized by its capacity to be worked at elevated temperatures and its capacity to retain a significant amount of work hardness after one hour at 2200° F., said alloy containing from .1% to 2% zirconium, from .003% to .4% aluminum, from zero to .02% carbon, oxygen less than .02%, and the balance consisting essentially of molybdenum.

2,678,272

MOLYBDENUM-COLUMBIUM ALLOYS

John L. Ham, Dearborn, Frederick P. Bens and Alvin J. Herzig, Detroit, and George A. Timmons, Ferndale, Mich., assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,207

13 Claims. (Cl. 75—176)

1. A cast alloy consisting of at least 85% molybdenum and characterized by its capacity to be worked at elevated temperatures and its capacity to retain a significant amount of work hardness after one hour at 2200° F., said alloy containing from .25% to 10% columbium from .003% to .4% aluminum, from zero to .02% carbon, oxygen less than .02%, and the balance consisting essentially of molybdenum.

2,678,273

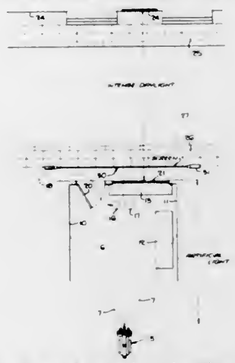
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT BALANCING METHOD

James A. Gibbons, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., Burbank, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Original application July 26, 1948, Serial No. 40,666. Divided and this application May 14, 1949, Serial No. 93,339

3 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)

1. The method of photographing an area at least one portion of which has a normal high intensity of illumination, and another portion of which has a normal low intensity of illumination, comprising illuminating said portion of normal low intensity illumination to an intensity required by the photographic emulsion of any type being used for photographing, and reducing the



illumination of said portion having the normal high intensity illumination by a separate removable filter screen between said last mentioned portion and said emulsion, said filter screen reducing light over all wave lengths of the visible spectrum in substantially equal amounts.

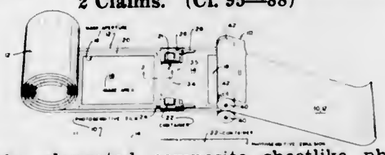
2,678,274

MASKED PHOTOGRAPHIC PRODUCT FOR RECEIVING A TRANSFER IMAGE

Howard G. Rogers, Weston, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 19, 1949, Serial No. 77,362

2 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)



1. An elongated composite sheetlike photographic product, rollable into a roll, and providing an image-receptive material employable in a photographic transfer process of the character wherein positive image-forming components formed in a photosensitive layer upon development of a negative latent image therein are transferred to said image-receptive material for providing a positive image, said product comprising an elongated flexible image-receiving sheet as image-receptive material for receiving a plurality of positive images by transfer, an elongated mask sheet of flexible material superposed on said image-receiving sheet, with the surfaces of said mask sheet which are in superposed relation to said image-receiving sheet lying generally parallel to the image-receiving sheet, and said mask sheet being crimped and having a succession of waves extending lengthwise thereof with the respective crests and troughs of said waves extending transversely of said mask sheet and of said image-receiving sheet whereby the crimped mask sheet is extensible lengthwise of itself from said crimped condition to a fully outstretched condition, said mask sheet being provided with a plurality of apertures located at spaced intervals in a direction lengthwise of said mask sheet, each said aperture being adapted to define a picture area on said image-receiving sheet for receiving a positive transfer image and each said aperture being of relatively large area and having a transverse dimension slightly less than the width of the mask sheet so that the portions of the mask sheet which bound said aperture in a direction longitudinally of said mask sheet are relatively narrow and of small width in comparison to the width of the mask sheet itself, the dimensions of each said aperture in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the mask sheet being many times the distance from crest to crest of said crimps, a dry stripping adhesive bond interposed between said mask sheet and said image-receiving sheet in superposed relation and being substantially restricted to the area of contact between the crimps and the surface of said image-receiving sheet, said mask sheet being secured on said image-receiving sheet in a condition wherein the crimps of the mask sheet are sufficiently flattened to impart to the mask sheet, and in a direction longitudinally thereof, a predetermined length which is less than the length of the mask sheet when fully outstretched.

2,678,275

DEVELOPER COMPOSITION FOR LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES

Robert M. Leekley, Westport, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Printing Developments, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 22, 1950, Serial No. 197,167

12 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A developer composition for use in connection with bimetal lithographic plates having a chromium surface and coated with a photosensitive emulsion, comprising a water-soluble chloride of a metal selected from group II of the periodic table in an amount to dissolve photosensitive emulsion coating which has not been hardened by light and expose the chromium surface of the plate, and urea in an amount of at least about 2% to inhibit etching of the exposed chromium surface by the metal chloride.

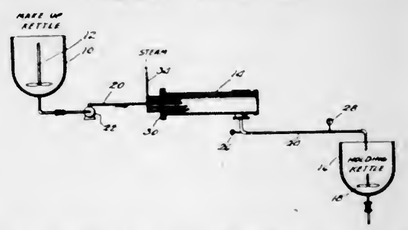
2,678,276

PROCESS OF MAKING A CONFECTIONERY OF THE GUMDROP TYPE

Richard M. North, Northfield, Ill., assignor to Farley Manufacturing Company, Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application September 20, 1951, Serial No. 247,455

7 Claims. (Cl. 99—134)



1. A process for manufacturing jellied confectioneries of the gum drop type which comprises mixing sugar, water and starch to form an aqueous dispersion, the ratio of starch to water being within the range of about 4½ to about 7½ pounds of starch for each gallon of water, cooking the resulting dispersion at between about 250° and about 300° F. under superatmospheric pressure for a period of less than one minute, and thereafter cooling said dispersion whereby to form a jellied confectionery.

2,678,277

METHOD OF PRESERVING FRUIT

Elmer F. Glabe, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Food Technology, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,815
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—154)

1. The method of preserving fruit substantially in fresh condition which consists essentially in the steps of immersing soft textured freshly peeled fruit substantially in fresh condition in an aqueous liquor containing 1000 to 1800 parts per million of sulfur dioxide for a period of time sufficient to impregnate the fruit uniformly throughout the body thereof with 40 to 90 parts per million of sulfur dioxide based on the weight of fruit removing said fruit from said liquor, exposing said impregnated fruit to air for a period of time for 5 minutes to 3 hours sufficient to bring about a firming of the texture of said fruit but under conditions insufficient to otherwise affect the physical characteristics of said fruit, and isolating the resultant fruit from circulating air.

2,678,278

ANHYDROUS MOISTURE-SENSITIVE PRINTING INK VEHICLE

Alfred F. Schmutzler, Stamford, Conn.

No Drawing. Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,277
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—30)

1. A substantially anhydrous moisture-sensitive printing ink vehicle stable to small amounts of water but insoluble in an unlimited amount of water comprising a liquid polyhydric alcohol and a reaction product of shellac and a nitrogen-containing compound selected from the class consisting of amides and imides, amines, said nitrogen-containing compound being present in an amount insufficient to react with all the free terminal carboxyl groups of said shellac and said nitrogen-containing compound being an organic compound containing no elements other than nitrogen, hydrogen, oxygen and carbon and having a molecular weight of from about 17 to 220.

2,678,279

SOUND RECORDING COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Richard G. Rowe, Redding Ridge, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn.

No Drawing. Original application May 15, 1948, Serial No. 27,370. Divided and this application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,415
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—37)

1. A sound-recording medium having antistatic properties, said medium comprising a sound-recording wax composed predominantly of metal soaps and containing a small proportion of N-cyclohexyl lactamide.

2,678,280

GEL POINT INDICATING IMPRESSION MATERIALS

Stanley E. Noyes and Edwin H. Lochridge, Glendale, Calif., assignors to Dental Perfection Company, Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,908
14 Claims. (Cl. 106—38.35)

1. A dental impression material comprising a gel forming agent selected from the group consisting of compounds having carboxylic acid groups and the salts of such compounds, a compound of a polybasic metal chemically reactive with said agent in solution and present in said material in an amount sufficient to form by reaction with said agent an elastic gel at a gel point having determinable pH value not less than about 6, and an indicator compound uniformly dispersed in said material and having predetermined color changeability in relation to said pH value so that as said gel point is reached, distinct color changeability is imparted to the impression material.

2,678,281

OPTICAL GLASS

Walter Geffcken and Gerd Rehs, Landshut (Bay.), Germany, assignors to Jenaer Glaswerk Schott & Gen., Mainz, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany

No Drawing. Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 353,436
Claims priority, application Germany May 26, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—53)

1. Optical glass of a refractive index n_d greater than 1.70 and a ν-value between 42 and 52 being free from tantalum oxide, thorium oxide and beryllium oxide and containing from 25% to 38% La_2O_3, 4% to 18% PbO, 30% to 48% B_2O_3, at the most 6% SiO_2, and 9% to 30% of CaO plus SrO plus BaO plus ZnO.

2,678,282

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SYNTHETIC INORGANIC SILICATES OR THE LIKE

Clifford Jones, Eccleston, St. Helens, England, assignor to Pilkington Brothers Limited, Lancashire, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,595
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—65)

1. A process for the manufacture of a synthetic substitute for natural mullite which comprises calcining an intimate mixture of alumina, aluminium silicate and ethyl silicate as a binding agent, at a temperature of between 1500° C. and 1800° C., the initial proportions of the ingredients being such that in the calcined mixture the ratio of alumina to silica is between 72% and 78% by weight of Al_2O_3 and between 28% and 22% by weight of SiO_2.

2,678,283

CELLULOSE ESTERS PLASTICIZED WITH CAMPHORIC ANHYDRIDE

Torsten Hasselstrom, Philadelphia, Pa.

No Drawing. Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,138
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—174)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A composition of matter comprising a cellulose lower alkanoate plasticized with camphoric anhydride.

2,678,284

METHOD OF PRODUCING A THERMOPLASTIC ADHESIVE AND PRODUCT THEREOF

Frederick W. Holt, Jr., Troy, Ohio, assignor to The Brown-Bridge Mills, Inc., Troy, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 24, 1949, Serial No. 101,060
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—33)

1. In a method of producing a thermoplastic adhesive film characterized by nontackiness at room temperature and by the property of becoming tacky upon heating thereof to a predetermined temperature higher than room temperature and remaining tacky for a substantial time interval following subsequent cooling to substantially room temperature and which comprises as the essential constituents thereof a major proportion of a thermoplastic resin and a specific thermoplastic plasticizer both having softening points higher than room temperature, the steps of forming on a supporting surface a fused film of said adhesive at a temperature higher than said softening points of said resin and said plasticizer, cooling said fused film to a lower temperature below said softening point of said plasticizer until said fused film becomes tacky, and applying to the resulting tacky cooled film a modifying substance consisting essentially of the same said specific plasticizer in finely divided solid form while maintaining said film at said lower temperature to cause substantially immediate setting of said tacky film to nontacky condition, said applied plasticizer being a minor fraction of the total amount of said plasticizer present in said fused film.

2,678,285

ARTICLES COMPRISING SYNTHETIC THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS AND METHOD FOR COATING SAME

John Browning, Welwyn, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,906
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 22, 1950
16 Claims. (Cl. 117—138.8)

1. The process which comprises applying to the surface of thin and flexible sheets, films and coatings of organic thermoplastic, polymeric materials having a tendency to accumulate electrostatic charges thereon and possessing undesirable slip characteristics, a dispersion of finely-divided, discrete particles of polymeric resinous material having an average particle size of from 0.1 to 20 microns and containing a surface active agent which wets but does not dissolve said surface, said dispersion being applied to said surface in an amount sufficient to improve the slip characteristics of said surface and diminish the tendency thereof to accumulate static charges, and thereafter drying said surface.

2,678,286

PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF KERATINOUS FIBER AND RESULTING ARTICLE

Walter M. Bruner and James C. Lehr, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 24, 1949, Serial No. 112,178
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—141)

1. A process for the treatment of a keratinous fiber which comprises shrinkproofing a keratinous fiber by impregnating it with a solution containing 1 to 20% by weight of a chlorinated high molecular weight polymer of ethylene and 0.005 to 0.5% of a fixative of the class consisting of organic compounds containing polyhydroxy, polymercapto, polyamino and polyamide groups, and thereafter heating the thus impregnated fiber at a temperature between 75 and 250° C.

2,678,287

SHRINKPROOFING WOOL WITH SUBSTITUTED POLYMERS OF ETHYLENE

Martin E. Cupery and Stanley R. Detrick, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 24, 1950, Serial No. 140,353
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—141)

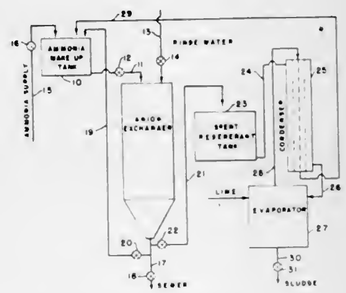
3. A keratinous textile fiber which retains substantially all of its original resiliency, softness and fibrous character, the surface of which is coated with from 2 to 10% by weight of a chlorosulfonated high molecular weight olefin polymer chemically combined with a fixative of the group consisting of alpha-omega diamines and alpha-omega diamides containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms, based on the weight of the keratinous textile fiber.

2,678,288

RECOVERY OF ION EXCHANGE REGENERANT

Robert H. Cotton, Guy O. Rorabaugh, and William A. Harris, Colorado Springs, Colo., assignors to Holly Sugar Corporation, Colorado Springs, Colo., a corporation of New York

Application February 20, 1950, Serial No. 145,208
5 Claims. (Cl. 127—46)



1. In the treatment of sugar juice to remove impurities, wherein such juice is passed through a bed of cation exchange material and then through a bed of anion exchange material, such anion exchange material being capable of regeneration by an ammonia solution having a concentration of between 2.5% and 5% ammonia, and said anion exchange material being subjected to a water rinse after the passage of said ammonia solution therethrough, the improvement which comprises collecting at least a portion of the spent regenerant ammonia solution and at least a portion of such rinse water which contains ammonia, each after passage through said anion exchange material, to provide a spent regenerant solution having from about 0.15% to 1.7% concentration of ammonia; treating said spent solution with an alkaline hydroxide in proportion to not over 2% of calcium hydroxide; evaporating not over about 15% of said spent solution; and condensing said evaporant, so as to produce an aqueous ammonia solution having a concentration at least equal to between 2.5% and 5% for subsequent regeneration of anion exchange material.

2,678,289

METAL SURFACE TREATMENT

James Harvey Noble and Rolfe Pottberg, Baltimore, Md., and Urlyn Clifton Tainton, deceased, late of Baltimore, Md., by Rolfe Pottberg, administrator, Baltimore, Md., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Freeport Sulphur Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application June 2, 1944, Serial No. 538,536, now Patent No. 2,538,702, dated January 16, 1951. Divided and this application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,434

2 Claims. (Cl. 134—3)

1. A process for the treatment of surface oxide films on a metal article for the purpose of removing surface oxides therefrom comprising subjecting the surface oxides free of electric circuit connection to the action of a fused inorganic salt of the group consisting of the alkali and alkaline earth metal hydroxides and carbonates and containing oxygen in gaseous form, and continuing said treatment to the modification of the oxides to a form easily removable in acids without depletion of the treated metal, and then treating said surface in an acid bath to remove remaining modified oxides.

2,678,290

PROCESS OF REMOVING SURFACE OXIDE FILMS ON METAL

James Harvey Noble and Rolfe Pottberg, Baltimore, Md., and Urlyn C. Tainton, deceased, late of Baltimore, Md., by Rolfe Pottberg, administrator, Baltimore, Md., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Freeport Sulphur Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 5, 1946, Serial No. 695,038

5 Claims. (Cl. 134—3)

1. A process for the treatment of surface oxide films on a metal article for the purpose of removing surface oxides therefrom comprising providing a molten bath of the group consisting of the alkali metal hydroxides and alkali metal chlorides, immersing said article in said bath without connection of said article or bath as an electrode of an electric source, introducing oxygen in gaseous form from an outside source into said molten bath, subjecting the said surface oxides of said immersed article to the oxidizing action of said molten bath into which said oxygen in gaseous form has been introduced and continuing said oxidizing treatment to the modification of said oxides to a form easily removable in acids.

2,678,291

METHOD OF AND MATERIALS FOR PRODUCING COATED ALUMINUM

Frank Palin Spruance, Jr., Ambler, and Nelson James Newhard, Jr., Oreland, Pa., assignors to American Chemical Paint Company, Ambler, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 14, 1950, Serial No. 184,906

11 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.16)

1. In a process for coating aluminum, the step which consists in treating the surface with an acid aqueous solution the essential active coating producing ingredients of which are fluoride ions, dichromate ions, ions from the class of arsenate and phosphate ions, and ions from the class of chloride and sulphate ions, the ions being present in amounts stoichiometrically equivalent to

	Grams per liter
Fluorine	0.15 to 12.5
Chromic acid (CrO_3)	7.4 to 66.6
Ions of acids from the class consisting of phosphoric and arsenic acids (calculated as PO_4)	2 to 285
Ions from the class consisting of chlorides and sulphates (calculated as NaCl)	1 to 50

the ratio of fluoride ion to dichromate, expressed as $F:CrO_3$, being from 0.015 to 0.135; the pH of the solution being from about 1.0 to 3.2, as measured by a glass-electrode pH meter after a nearly steady reading is obtained.

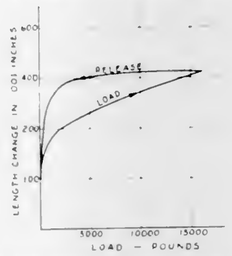
2,678,292

MACHINE ELEMENTS WHICH ABSORB ENERGY APPLIED BY PERIODIC COMPRESSIONAL STRESS

Reginald S. Dean, Hyattsville, Md., assignor to Chicago Development Corporation, Riverdale, Md., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,357

1 Claim. (Cl. 148—31)



A machine element for the conversion of vibratory energy into heat consisting of a bimetal plate composed of a manganese alloy containing 79–85% manganese, balance copper quenched from a temperature of 800–900° C. and, having an elastic limit of more than 10,000 p. s. i., and a Poisson's ratio of 0.5–0.7 combined with a metal having an elastic limit of more than 10,000 p. s. i. and a Poisson's ratio of 0.25–0.40, said bimetal being so disposed that the vibratory stress is applied compressively to the plate.

2,678,293

CELLULAR RESINOUS MATERIALS AND PROCESSES OF MAKING THE SAME

Edward B. McMillan, Marblehead, and Arthur R. Olson, Wakefield, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 20, 1948, Serial No. 61,154

15 Claims. (Cl. 154—54)



7. A light, strong, integral, continuous cellular material comprising a network of relatively thick substantially nonporous resinous membranes defining cells and thinner membranes of the same composition as the network subdividing said cells into smaller units, said resinous material comprising an intimate mixture of a styrene copolymer of high styrene content and a butadiene-styrene copolymer synthetic rubber containing 30% styrene.

2,678,294

FUMIGANT COMPOSITION COMPRISING (2-BROMOETHYL) BENZENE

Charles R. Youngson, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1952, Serial No. 272,900

4 Claims. (Cl. 167—39)

1. A soil fumigant composition comprising (2-bromethyl) benzene as an active toxic ingredient in intimate association with an aqueous emulsion.

2,678,295

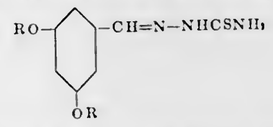
COMPOSITION FOR CONTROL OF POULTRY DISEASES

Theodore N. Goreau, Chadds Ford, Pa., and Otto Neracher, Wilmington, Del., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,406

6 Claims. (Cl. 167—53.1)

4. A composition for the control of poultry diseases comprising a poultry feed containing a thiosemicarbazone having the formula



where each R is one of the group consisting of alkyl and alkenyl groups which contain a maximum of 5 carbon atoms.

2,678,296

N - BENZYL - BETACHLOROPROPIONAMIDE ANTICONVULSANT ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE

Raymond W. Cunningham, Ben King Harned, and Mary C. Clark, Pearl River, N. Y., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,348

6 Claims. (Cl. 167—65)

1. An article of manufacture comprising a quantity of from about 0.2 to 1.5 grams of N-benzyl-beta-chloropropionamide and a pharmaceutical carrier in dosage unit form.

2,678,297

PREPARATION OF VITAMIN B_{12} CONCENTRATES

Jerry Robert Daniel McCormick, Pearl River, N. Y., and Siegfried Arthur Muller, Dumont, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,443

9 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

4. A process which comprises the steps of treating by interfacial contact an aqueous solution containing cobalamins with a water-insoluble liquid phenol, separating the phenolic phase from the aqueous phase, adding to the phenolic solution an amine capable of forming a water immiscible phenol-amine complex with said phenol in sufficient amounts to form a complex therewith and depress the solubility of said cobalamins in said phenol, mixing the resulting solution with water and thereafter recovering the aqueous phase containing the cobalamins dissolved therein.

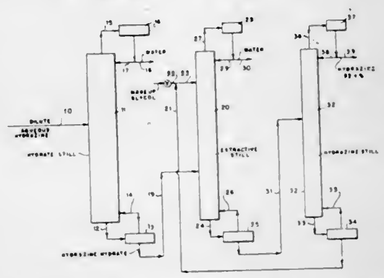
2,678,298

EXTRACTIVE DISTILLATION OF HYDRAZINE WITH A GLYCOL

Bernard H. Nicolaisen, Lewiston, N. Y., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,689

3 Claims. (Cl. 202—39.5)



1. A process for the production of substantially anhydrous hydrazine from aqueous hydrazine which comprises subjecting the aqueous hydrazine charge to extractive distillaiton with a glycol solvent under extractive distillation conditions of elevated temperature, pressure and solvent-to-charge ratio establishing separation of a vapor fraction comprising substantially pure water and a liquid fraction comprising glycol and hydrazine substantially free from water, removing and distilling the liquid fraction to recover a vapor fraction comprising substantially anhydrous hydrazine and a liquid fraction comprising glycol solvent.

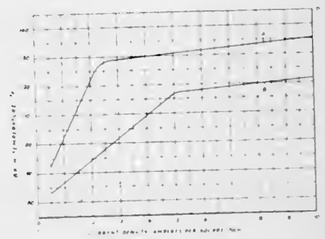
2,678,299

METHOD OF MAKING PLANOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATES

Charles Frederick Geese, Old Greenwich, Conn., and Donald Bruce Lytle, Bronxville, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Printing Developments, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 18, 1950, Serial No. 174,532

11 Claims. (Cl. 204—17)



1. A method of depositing a water-receptive chromium surface layer for a bimetallic planographic printing plate, comprising immersing a plate having a smooth, ungrained metal surface in a chromium plating bath containing chromium trioxide and sulfate ions in a ratio of about 100 to 1, passing electric current between an anode and the plate as a cathode, at a selected current density between about ¾ ampere and 10 amperes

per square inch for a period of about 1 to 3 minutes, interrupting the current for a period of about 15 to 60 seconds, again passing the current between the anode and the plate for an additional period of 20 to 60 seconds, to deposit a layer of dull, fine-grained chromium on said ungrained surface, the temperature of the bath being maintained, at said selected current density per square inch, within the range defined by the following limits:

95°	F. to	97.5°	F. at	0.75 ampere(s)
95°	F. to	102.0°	F. at	1.0 ampere(s)
95°	F. to	112.5°	F. at	1.5 ampere(s)
95°	F. to	122.0°	F. at	2.0 ampere(s)
102°	F. to	129.0°	F. at	3.0 ampere(s)
109°	F. to	130.0°	F. at	4.0 ampere(s)
117°	F. to	131.0°	F. at	5.0 ampere(s)
118°	F. to	132.0°	F. at	6.0 ampere(s)
119°	F. to	133.0°	F. at	7.0 ampere(s)
120°	F. to	133.5°	F. at	8.0 ampere(s)
121°	F. to	134.5°	F. at	9.0 ampere(s)
122°	F. to	135.5°	F. at	10.0 ampere(s)

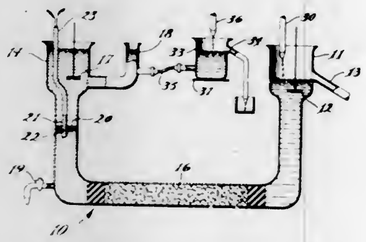
2,678,300

MEANS FOR CONTROLLING FLOW OF ELECTROLYTE TO AN ELECTROLYTIC CELL

Julian M. Sturtevant, Branford, Conn., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

Application November 7, 1946, Serial No. 708,426

5 Claims. (Cl. 204—194)



1. In a system including an electrically conducting fluid superimposed upon a fluid of a different electrical conductivity, to form a boundary therebetween, means for causing an electrolysis current to flow in said fluids to heat said fluids to a temperature inversely related to their respective conductivities, an electrical resistance unit the resistance of which varies with temperature bathed in said fluids in the region of the boundary between said fluids, a container for an additional supply of one of said fluids and means responsive to the changes in the electrical resistance of said unit, for controlling the flow of fluid from said container to said system.

2,678,301

METHOD OF PREPARING AN ALKALINE CONCENTRATE OF MAHOGANY SULFONATES

Lionel S. Galstaun, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,681

5 Claims. (Cl. 252—33)

1. The method of preparing an alkaline concentrate of mahogany sulfonates useful as diesel lubricating oil component, which comprises: sulfonating a petroleum oil with a sulfonating agent to produce mahogany sulfonic acids dissolved in oil, removing the spent sulfonating agent, treating the oil containing sulfonic acids with an alkaline earth metal base in amount at least double that required theoretically to neutralize said acids thereby converting said acids to alkaline earth metal sulfonates dissolved in the oil, and distilling the thus neutralized oil at a temperature of not over about 300° F., at a pressure not exceeding 50 microns of mercury and with a heating cycle of not over one minute to remove the major part of the oil content as distillate and leave as residue an alkaline reacting concentrate of sulfonates dissolved in oil.

2,678,302

ANTISEPTIC DETERGENT COMPOSITION

David J. Beaver, Richmond Heights, Paul J. Stoffel, Florissant, and Roland S. Shumard, Brentwood, Mo., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,698

3 Claims. (Cl. 252—107)

1. An antiseptic detergent composition comprising a detergent soap and a minor weight proportion with respect to the detergent sufficient to impart antiseptic properties of 4,4'-(p-hydroxy benzylidene)-bis-(3-methyl-6-tert. butyl phenol).

2,678,303

WATER TREATING AND CLEANING COMPOSITION

Paul W. Bonewitz and Elmer H. Fults, Burlington, and Sebern W. Hockett, Mount Pleasant, Iowa

No Drawing. Application September 7, 1950, Serial No. 183,658

11 Claims. (Cl. 252—156)

1. A water soluble, water treating and cleaning composition consisting essentially of caustic alkali selected from the group consisting of sodium, hydroxide and potassium hydroxide and dextrin in amounts to sequester hard water salts and prevent precipitation thereof whereby the cleaning action of the caustic is not interfered with, the ratio of the caustic to the dextrin being between about 50 to 99.5 parts caustic to between about 0.5 to 50 parts dextrin, by weight on a dry basis.

2,678,304

WASHING LIQUID FOR LOW TEMPERATURE APPARATUS, PARTICULARLY GAS LIQUEFACTION AND FRACTIONATING APPARATUS

Karl Büchner, Duisburg-Hamborn, and Heinrich Sprünken, Oberhausen-Holten, Germany, assignors to Ruhrchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen-Holten, Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application November 16, 1950, Serial No. 196,088

1 Claim. (Cl. 252—158)

Washing liquid for low-temperature apparatus comprising a mixture of about 90% of an alcohol selected from the group consisting of methanol and ethanol, and about 10% of an aqueous alkali solution of about 7% concentration of a member selected from the group consisting of potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide substantially saturated with a normally gaseous hydrocarbon having between 1 and 4 carbon atoms in its molecule.

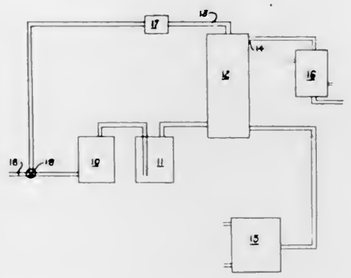
2,678,305

METHOD FOR BREAKING WATER AND OIL EMULSIONS

Juan F. Villarreal, State College, Pa.

Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,310

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—340)



1. The process for breaking an emulsion of oil and water which includes the step of bringing acetic acid in gaseous form into intimate contact with the emulsion.

2,678,306

CARBOXYSULFONIC CATION-EXCHANGE RESINS

Arthur F. Ferris, Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,741

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.2)

1. A process for preparing an insoluble cation-exchange resin containing sulfonic acid groups and carboxyl groups as its functional, cation-adsorbing groups, which comprises sulfonating at a temperature from 0° to 60° C. and thereafter hydrolyzing an insoluble, cross-linked copolymer of a mixture of (*a*) a lower alkanol ester of an acid from the group consisting of acrylic and methacrylic acids, (*b*) a monovinyl hydrocarbon from the group consisting of styrene and vinyltoluene, and (*c*) a polyvinyl hydrocarbon, the ratio of said copolymerized ester to said copolymerized monovinyl hydrocarbon being from 5:5 to 3:7 on a molar basis, and said polyvinyl hydrocarbon being copolymerized in an amount equal to 3 to 15% on a molar basis.

2,678,307

CARBOXYSULFONIC CATION-EXCHANGE RESINS

Arthur F. Ferris, Moorestown, N. J., and William R. Lyman, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,742

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.2)

4. A process for preparing an insoluble, cation-exchange resin containing sulfonic acid groups and carboxyl groups as its functional, cation-adsorbing groups, which comprises sulfonating at a temperature of about 80° C. to about 100° C. and thereafter hydrolyzing an insoluble, cross-linked copolymer of a mixture of (*a*) methyl methacrylate and (*b*) divinylbenzene, said divinylbenzene being copolymerized in an amount equal to 3 to 15% on a molar basis.

2,678,308

MODIFIED AMINOPLAST RESINS

Tzeng Jiueq Suen, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,991

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—33.2)

1. A molding composition comprising an aminoplast resin selected from the group consisting of a melamine-formaldehyde resin and a urea-formaldehyde resin and between about 2% and 15% by weight of a compound having the general formula:

$$RO[(CH_2)_nO]_m\text{-}CH_2\text{-}CHOH\text{-}CH_2[O(CH_2)_n]_mOR$$

wherein R is an alkyl radical selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl, n is an integer between 2 and 6, inclusive, and m is an integer between 1 and 6, inclusive.

2,678,309

FLAMEPROOF MIXED HALOALKYL PHOSPHATE-LOWER ALIPHATIC ACID ESTER OF CELLULOSE AND PROCESS FOR PREPARATION THEREOF

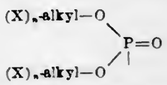
Norman Van Gorder, Scotch Plains, and Walter D. Paist, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,824

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—219)

1. In a process for the production of nonflammable lower aliphatic acid ester of cellulose materials, the step which comprises esterifying a lower aliphatic acid ester of cellulose material containing free hydroxyl groups with a haloalkylchlorophosphonate in which the halogen is selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine.

13. Lower aliphatic acid ester of cellulose materials having at least a part of the hydroxyl groups therein esterified and attached to the group



wherein n is a whole number and X is selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine.

2,678,310

CELLULOSE NITRATION

Robert M. Brooks, Milltown, N. J., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,811

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—220)

7. The method of partially nitrating a cellulosic material which comprises contacting said cellulosic material with an aqueous nitric acid solution containing from 89 to 95 weight per cent nitric acid at a temperature within the range of −20° to 0° C. for a period of time within the range of 10 to 20 minutes and until the nitrated cellulose contains at least 9% nitrogen.

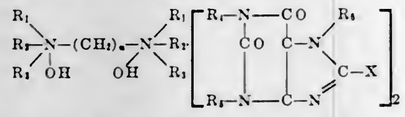
2,678,311
THEOPHYLLINE SALTS

Geza S. Delmar, Baie d'Urfe, Quebec, and Ernest Neil Macallum, Lachine, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Delmar Chemicals Limited, Lachine, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Canada

No Drawing. Application May 7, 1952, Serial No. 286,625

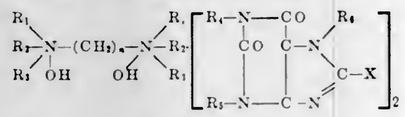
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—253)

2. As new compounds, the xanthine salts corresponding to the general formula

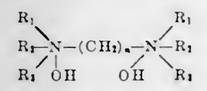


wherein R_1, R_2, R_4 and R_5 stand for a methyl radical, R_3 is a radical selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl radicals and R_6 stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and $—CH_2CO_2H$ and X stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine and bromine.

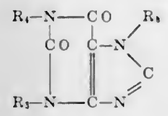
3. A process for preparing xanthine salts corresponding to the general formula



wherein R_1, R_2, R_4 and R_5 stand for a methyl radical, R_3 is a radical selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl radicals and R_6 stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and $—CH_2CO_2H$ and X stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine and bromine, comprising reacting a quaternary base of the formula



with a xanthine compound of the formula



and recovering the desired xanthine derivative from the reaction mixture.

2,678,312
PREPARATION OF THIAMIN CHLORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

Robert E. Carnahan, New London, Conn., assignor to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 239,629

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—256.6)

1. A process for preparing thiamin chloride hydrochloride which comprises contacting an aqueous solution of thiamin bromide hydrobromide with chlorine gas, at a temperature up to about 50° C. and in the presence of an organic bromine-absorber.

2,678,313
STABLE MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS OF 5-PHENYL - 5 - ETHYL - BARBITURIC ACID WITH 1 - PHENYL - 2 - AMINOPROPANES

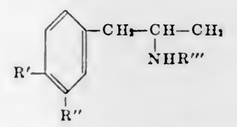
Otto Schnider, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application October 25, 1950, Serial No. 192,153

Claims priority, application Switzerland November 9, 1949

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—258)

1. A stable homogenous compound containing in equimolecular proportions 5-phenyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid and a base of the general formula



wherein R', and R'' and R''' stand for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl.

2,678,314
8-HYDROXY QUINOLINE AND METAL SALTS THEREOF

George E. Taylor, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,153

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—270)

2. The method of making the copper salt of 8-hydroxy quinoline which comprises adding to a solution of impure 8-hydroxy quinoline containing as impurities caustic-soluble tar-like substances and possessing a pH of 3.8–4.1 a sufficient quantity of copper sulfate to reduce the pH of the solution to a pH in the range of 1.5–2.8, filtering off the insolubilized caustic-soluble tar-like substances as a copper-tar complex, adding to the filtrate at least the theoretical quantity of copper sulfate required to react with the 8-hydroxy quinoline contained in said filtrate, adjusting the pH of the solution to 3.0–3.5 by the addition of caustic and separating the resultant precipitated copper quinolinolate in purified form.

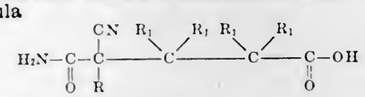
2,678,315
PREPARATION OF CYANO DERIVATIVES OF ...MIC ACIDS AND PRODUCTS

Marvin R. Frederick, Wadsworth, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application December 16, 1950, Serial No. 201,237

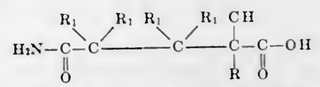
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—281)

10. As new chemical compounds, acids of the formula



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and saturated alkyl groups having from 1 to about 8 carbon atoms and each R_1 is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and saturated lower alkyl radicals.

13. As new chemical compounds, acids of the formula



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and saturated alkyl groups having from 1 to about 8 carbon atoms and each R_1 is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and saturated lower alkyl radicals.

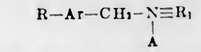
2,678,316
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM GERM COUNTERACTING AGENTS

Benjamin R. Harris, Glencoe, Ill., assignor to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,710

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

4. A germ-counteracting agent having the formula



where R is an alkyl group containing from 12 to 18 carbon atoms, Ar is a radical selected from the group consisting of benzene and alkyl-substituted benzene in which the number of said last-mentioned alkyl groups does not exceed 3 and in which the number of carbon atoms in each of said last-mentioned alkyl radicals is from 1 to 4, $N{\equiv}R_1$ is a tertiary amine having a total of not more than 10 carbon atoms and containing only carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen and selected from the group consisting of trimethylamine, triethylamine, dimethyl monoethyl amine, dibutyl monoethyl amine, methyl benzyl amines, and pyridine, and A is a salt-forming anionic radical.

2,678,317
N - BENZHYDRYLTROPYLAMINE COMPOUNDS AND PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING THE SAME

George B. Payne, Albany, Calif., and Karl Pfister, III, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,762

21 Claims. (Cl. 260—292)

10. A substance selected from the class consisting of N-benzhydryltropylamine compounds wherein the 4-carbon of one benzene ring carries a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and lower alkyl radicals, and salts of said compounds.

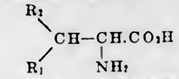
2,678,318
PREPARATION OF α-AMINO ACIDS

Ian Morris Heilbron, London, and Arthur Herbert Cook, Epsom, England, assignors to Beecham Research Laboratories Limited, Betchworth, England, a company of Great Britain

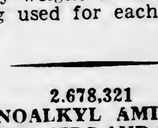
No Drawing. Application August 19, 1949, Serial No. 111,327

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—309)

1. Process for the preparation of an α-amino acid of the general formula



where R_1 and R_2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl radicals, and cyclo alkyl radicals and 4-imidazolyl in which R_1 and R_2 are members of the ring, and any of said radicals containing at least one functional group in which process a compound of the general formula



in which R_1 and R_2 have the meaning set forth above, is reduced in a hot acid medium using an acid reducing agent.

2,678,319
PREPARATION OF 2,3-DIHALOTETRAHYDRO-2-METHYLFURANS

Norman L. Hause, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,700

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—346.1)

1. In a process for preparing a 2,3-dihalotetrahydro-2-methylfuran by reacting 4,5-dihydro-2-methylfuran with a halogen from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine, the improvement comprising adding the two reactants simultaneously but separately to a liquid reaction medium, said additions being made in such amounts and at such relative rates as will correspond to a mole ratio of 4,5-dihydro-2-methylfuran to halogen within the range 0.9:1 to 1.2:1.

2,678,320
PHOSPHATIDE PREPARATIONS

Albert Scharf, New York, N. Y.; Erwin Scharf executor of said Albert Scharf, deceased, assignor to American Lecithin Company, Inc., Woodside, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application February 25, 1949, Serial No. 78,457

9 Claims. (Cl. 252—354)

1. A method of making a phosphatide-sulfonated castor oil which comprises heating a phosphatide and a sulfonated castor oil for one to six hours at 50° to 150° C. there being about 1 to 3 parts by weight of sulfonated oil for each one part of phosphatide.

9. A process of forming a phosphatide-sulfonated fatty glyceride compound which comprises heating a mixture of the phosphatides and sulfonated fatty glyceride until the resultant combination gives a slightly hazy solution in water and then diluting with water and finally clearing the solution by addition of a small amount of a glycol, said compound being prepared by heating at 70 to 100° C. for several hours, 50 to 150 parts by weight of the sulfonated fatty glyceride being used for each 50 parts of the phosphatides.

2,678,321
DIALKYLAMINOALKYL AMIDES OF α,α-DIARYLTOLUIC ACIDS AND THEIR SALTS

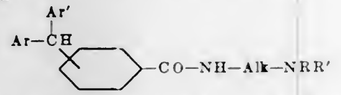
Carl Peter Krimmel, Mundelein, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 225,059

16 Claims. (Cl. 260—389)

1. A member of the class of compounds consisting of dialkylaminoalkyl amides of an α,α-

diaryl substituted toluic acid of the structural formula



and salts thereof, wherein Ar and Ar' are members of the class consisting of aryl hydrocarbon radicals containing 6 to 10 carbon atoms, anisyl radicals and halogenated phenyl radicals, Alk is a lower alkylene radical containing at least 2 carbon atoms, and R and R' are lower alkyl radicals.

2,678,322

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF p-(ACYLSULFAMYL) DERIVATIVES OF ANILIC ACID

Michael N. Dvornikoff, St. Louis, and Evan J. Young, Valley Park, Mo., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,605

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.7)

9. In a process for the preparation of a product convertible to p-(acylsulfamyl) derivatives of anilic acids by dissolving said product in an aqueous alkali metal hydroxide solution and then neutralizing the solution, the steps comprising reacting sulfanilamide and a compound selected from the group consisting of acid anhydrides and acid chlorides of dicarboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of saturated alkyl dicarboxylic acids containing not over 10 carbon atoms, inclusive, maleic acid, gamma-keto pimelic acid and phthalic acid, in pyridine to form a p-sulfamyl derivative of an anilic acid, and then reacting the p-sulfamyl anilic acid in the reaction mixture thus obtained with a compound selected from the group consisting of acid anhydrides and acid chlorides of mono-carboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of saturated alkyl mono-carboxylic acids containing 2 to 5 carbon atoms, inclusive, dichloroacetic acid, phenylacetic acid, and benzoic acid.

2,678,323

WITHDRAWN

2,678,324

POLYMERS HAVING A NAPHTHALENE-TYPE NUCLEUS AND A PLURALITY OF TERMINAL FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

Charles G. Goebel, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Emery Industries Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Original application March 1, 1946, Serial No. 651,418. Divided and this application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 232,067

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—413)

1. A composition of matter which has at least two functional terminal groups, said composition comprising: the product of a Friedel-Crafts synthesis wherein each mole of an aromatic compound having at least two conjugated benzene rings is combined with at least two moles of halogenated aliphatic compound of at least one of the classes of the group consisting of: carboxylic acids, esters, amides and nitriles, the said halogenated aliphatic compounds having a chain length of 9–24 carbon atoms.

3. As a composition of matter, the product of a Friedel-Crafts synthesis of naphthalene and chlorostearic acid wherein each mole of naphthalene is combined with two moles of chlorostearic acid.

2,678,325

ALKALI-REFINING OF FATTY GLYCERIDES IN THE PRESENCE OF A TARTARIC COMPOUND

John A. Carlson, Old Tappan, N. J., assignor to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application July 19, 1949, Serial No. 105,674

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—424)

1. In the processes of alkali-refining a degummed fatty glyceride stock by treatment with aqueous alkali and alkali-refining nondegummed fatty glyceride stocks by treatment with aqueous alkali in which at the same time the gums are decomposed by the alkali and dissolved therein, and separating an aqueous phase containing gum residues, if any, and undesirable impurities from a refined oil phase, the improvement which comprises introducing at any stage in the alkali-refining step a small amount up to about 0.75% of a tartaric acid on an anhydrous weight basis relative to the amount of oil treated to reduce the refining losses.

2,678,326

METHOD OF REFINING OILS WITH POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Norbert W. Ziels, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Lever Brothers Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,231

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—424)

1. In the continuous processes of alkali-refining degummed glyceride fats and oils containing free fatty acids and alkali-refining nondegummed glyceride fats and oils containing free fatty acids in which at the same time the gums are decomposed by the alkali and dissolved therein, including the steps of mixing the same with an aqueous alkali solution in an amount to neutralize the free fatty acids and decompose and dissolve the gums, if any and centrifugally separating an aqueous phase containing soapstock, gum residues, if any, and undesirable impurities from a refined oil phase, the improvement which comprises introducing at any stage in the alkali refining step a small amount up to a fraction of 1% of an aliphatic polycarboxylic acid on an anhydrous weight basis relative to the amount of oil treated to reduce the refining losses.

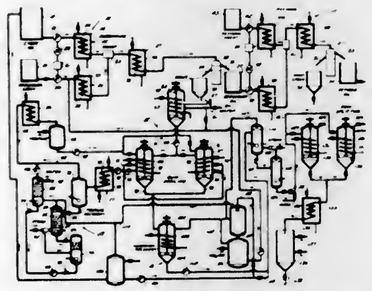
2,678,327

PROCESS OF TREATING GLYCERIDE OIL

Benjamin Clayton, Pasadena, Calif.

Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,460

16 Claims. (Cl. 260—428.5)



1. The process of treating crude glyceride oil containing gums, which comprises, degumming

said oil by adding an aqueous degumming agent thereto to hydrate said gums and render them insoluble in said oil and separating from said oil hydrated gums containing a substantial amount of said oil, thereafter admixing a liquefied normally gaseous hydrocarbon with the separated hydrated gums and maintaining the resulting mixture under sufficient pressure to retain said hydrocarbon in liquid form, bringing said mixture to a temperature producing a solvent phase containing said liquefied hydrocarbon and said oil and an aqueous phase containing said gums while said gums contain sufficient water to produce a liquid aqueous phase, separating said phases, recovering de-oiled gums from said aqueous phase, and vaporizing said hydrocarbon from said solvent phase to recover oil therefrom.

2,678,328

PREPARATION OF CHROMIC SALTS

Robert D. Drew, Wenonah, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,990

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—438)

1. A process for preparing a chromic salt of a low molecular weight fatty acid, which comprises mixing a water-soluble hexavalent chromium compound with a monobasic fatty acid having not more than 6 carbon atoms, heating the resulting mixture to a temperature of at least 120° F., withdrawing a stream of said heated mixture from the body thereof and recycling said stream to said body while slowly injecting glycolic acid into the stream being recycled, the relative rate of flow of said recycled stream being substantially greater than the rate of flow of injected glycolic acid, continuing said recycling with injection of glycolic acid, as aforesaid, until the addition of the latter has been completed and thereafter digesting the resultant mixture at an elevated temperature until evolution of carbon dioxide therefrom has ceased.

2,678,329

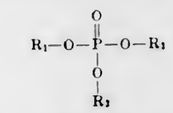
DIALKYL MONOARYL ESTERS OF ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Harry R. Gamrath and Roger E. Hatton, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,373

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. As new chemical compounds, dialkyl monoaryl phosphate esters having the formula:



wherein R_1 is an alkyl radical containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms in which there are at least two hydrogen substituents on the carbon atom bonded to the phosphate radical, R_2 is an alkyl radical containing not more than 10 carbon atoms in which there are at least two hydrogen substituents on the carbon atom bonded to the phosphate radical, and R_2 differing from R_1 by at least four carbon atoms, and R_3 represents a phenyl radical.

2,678,330

BIS-(2,3-DIHALOPROPYL) CHLOROPHOSPHONATE

Norman Van Gorder, Scotch Plains, and Walter D. Paist, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,824. Divided and this application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,526

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. A phosphonate of the group consisting of bis-(2,3 - dichlorpropyl)-chlorophosphonate and bis-(2,3 - dibrompropyl)-chlorophosphonate.

2,678,331

NEW CYANO-ACETOPHENONE COMPOUNDS

Samuel Kushner, Nanuet, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 286,032

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—465)

The new compound 2-cyano-3-hydroxyacetophenone.

2,678,332

ESTERIFICATION OF OLEFINS USING ION EXCHANGE RESINS CATALYSTS

Delmer L. Cottle, Highland Park, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 23, 1949, Serial No. 134,878

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

7. An improved esterification process which comprises reacting together an olefin reactant with a hydrocarbon carboxylic acid reactant, each of said reactants containing 2 to 12 carbon atoms per molecule, in the presence of a solid acidic cationic exchange resin substantially free of water as the esterification catalyst at temperatures of about 80° C. to about 210° C., separating the solid resin catalyst from the resulting liquid reaction products, and isolating a resulting organic ester from said liquid reaction products.

2,678,333

AMINOMETHYLSULFONIC ACID IN THE MANNICH AND RELATED REACTIONS

Howard D. Hartough, Pitman, and Joseph J. Dickert, Jr., Westville, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 159,126

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—509)

6. A process for preparing a substituted aminomethylsulfonic acid, which comprises reacting an ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon, formaldehyde, and an aminoalkylsulfonic acid having the formula, $RNHCH_2SO_3H$, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms and alkyl groups, at a temperature not greater than about 110° C., cooling the reaction mixture to ambient temperature, and separating a substituted aminomethylsulfonic acid therefrom.

2,678,334

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIS-ISOPROPYL-AMINO-FLUORO-PHOSPHINE OXIDE

Gilbert Spencer Hartley, Fulbourn, Denis William Pound, Harston, Dennis Frederick Heath, Cambridge, and Joseph Mills Hulme, Saffron Walden, England, assignors to Pest Control Limited, Bourn, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,264
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 12, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—543)

1. A process for the manufacture of bis-isopropylamino-fluoro-phosphine oxide which comprises mixing at least 3.5 mols of isopropylamine with about 1 mol of phosphorus oxychloride in the presence of an inert anhydrous organic solvent and treating the products obtained with a strong aqueous solution containing at least 1 mol of a water-soluble inorganic fluoride selected from the group consisting of potassium fluoride and ammonium fluoride.

2,678,335

PRODUCTION OF BIS-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-CHLOROPHOSPHINE OXIDE

Patrick Lester, Dorset, England, assignor to Pest Control Limited, Bourn, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 340,167
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 4, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—543)

1. A process for the manufacture of bis-(dimethylamino)-chlorophosphine oxide which comprises reacting one molecular equivalent of phosphorus oxychloride with at least two molecular equivalents of tris-(dimethylamino)-phosphine oxide.

2,678,336

2-(4-CHLORO-o-TOLOXY)ETHANOL

Dalton B. McCaskey, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,655
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—613)

2-(4-chloro-o-toloxy)ethanol.

2,678,337

CATALYTIC ISOMERIZATION OF METHYL SUBSTITUTED PHENOLS

George M. Good, Albany, and George Holzman, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,471
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—621)

1. Process for the isomerization of methyl substituted phenols which comprises contacting a methyl substituted phenol in the vapor phase in the presence of at least an equimolar amount of added hydrogen with a hydrofluoric acid treated adsorptive alumina containing less than 5% fluorine at a pressure below about 50 pounds per square inch and at a temperature within the range of about 425° C. to about 525° C.

2,678,338

PRODUCTION OF CYCLOALKADIENE HYDROCARBONS

Carl B. Linn, Riverside, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 28, 1950, Serial No. 192,825
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—666)

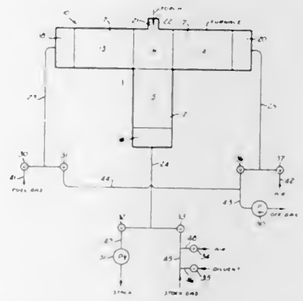
1. A process for producing cyclohexadiene which comprises reacting a mixture of a cyclohexenone and a cyclohexenol at a temperature of from about 100° to about 200° C. in the presence of an aqueous solution of an acid-acting catalyst selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid and magnesium chloride and recovering the resultant cyclohexadiene.

2,678,339

PROCESS OF PRODUCING GASES BY PYROLYSIS

Ford W. Harris, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Wulff Process Company, Huntington Park, Calif., a corporation of California

Application May 5, 1951, Serial No. 224,795
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)



1. A process of producing an off-gas containing a substantial proportion of a desired hydrocarbon from an in-gas containing a substantial proportion of a suitable hydrocarbon, which consists of a preheating step and cyclic process consisting of heat and make steps, said steps being defined as follows: in the preheating step hot gases of combustion are passed from a central combustion space outwardly through channels in a first and a second regenerative mass; in the heat step a fuel gas is passed inwardly through the channels in said first regenerative mass into said central combustion space, air is passed inwardly through the channels in said second regenerative mass into said central combustion space, and the gases of combustion formed by the burning of said fuel with said air in said space are passed through channels in a third regenerative mass; and in the make step the in-gas is passed through said channels in said third regenerative mass into said central combustion space and off-gas from said central combustion space is passed through the channels of either the first or the second regenerative mass.

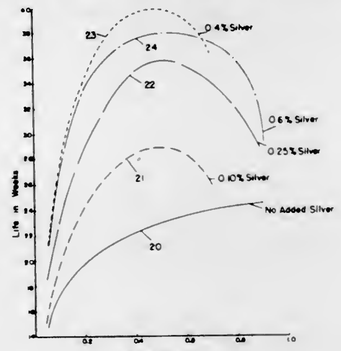
ELECTRICAL

2,678,340

STORAGE BATTERY GRID COMPOSITION

Howard Stoertz, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,393
6 Claims. (Cl. 136—65)



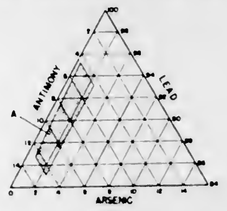
1. A storage battery of the lead-acid type having positive and negative plates surrounded by electrolyte, characterized by a grid structure comprising a lead-antimony-arsenic-silver alloy in which the antimony lies within a range of from about 4% to about 8% by weight, the arsenic between about 0.15% and about 1%, silver between about 0.04% and 0.6%, and lead the remainder.

2,678,341

STORAGE BATTERY AND GRID THEREFOR

Howard Stoertz, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 197,128, November 22, 1950. This application November 5, 1953, Serial No. 390,469
20 Claims. (Cl. 136—65)



1. A storage battery of the lead-acid type having positive and negative plates surrounded by electrolyte characterized by an anode structure comprising a lead-arsenic-antimony alloy, said alloy including antimony from about 4.5% to about 12.5% by weight, arsenic from about 0.2% to about 25% by weight, the presence of arsenic in the alloy representing a corrosion-inhibiting effect and the presence of antimony in the alloy within said range representing corrosion-susceptibility, the percentage by weight of arsenic within its said range decreasing said corrosion-susceptibility.

2,678,342

PRIMARY BATTERY UNIT WITH SPRAYED METALLIC ELECTRODES

Donald C. Porter, Bakersfield, Calif.

Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,859
5 Claims. (Cl. 136—91)



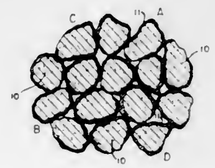
1. An electrode unit comprising a central layer of porous paper, one side of which has been sprayed with molten zinc particles to form a layer of zinc and the other side of which has been sprayed with molten copper particles to form a layer of copper, said zinc and copper layers generating an electrical potential between them when immersed in an acid, and a thin layer of manganese dioxide between said zinc layer and paper and between said copper layer and paper.

2,678,343

DEPOLARIZER MATERIAL FOR PRIMARY CELLS

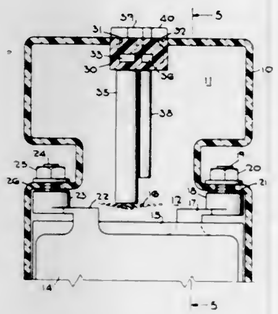
Arthur F. Daniel, Fair Haven, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application September 5, 1951, Serial No. 245,229
5 Claims. (Cl. 136—136)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



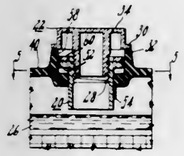
1. In a method of producing depolarizer electrodes by compressing finely divided depolarizer material into the desired electrode form in the absence of any conductive carbon material comprising completely coating the individual particles of the depolarizer with an extremely thin continuous metal film and then compressing the coated particles to cause the metal film to crack due to the deformation of the depolarizer particles whereby the cracked metal film forms innumerable conductive paths of considerable length thruout the compressed mass while the remaining parts of the surfaces of the depolarizing particles become exposed and free for the direct action of the electrolyte.

2,678,344
STORAGE BATTERY FILLING AND VENTING DEVICE
Elmer M. Strohlein, Philadelphia, Pa., and William W. Albert, Trenton, N. J., assignors to The Electric Storage Battery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,610
4 Claims. (Cl. 136—162)



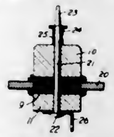
1. Means for filling and controlling the electrolyte level simultaneously within a plurality of storage battery cells comprising, a cover having a filling opening and a venting opening, a venting duct extending downwardly from the cover to the normal electrolyte level in each cell, a vent manifold connecting said venting ducts with said venting opening, a filling duct associated with each venting duct and extending downwardly from the cover to a point above the lower end of said venting duct, and a filling manifold connecting said filling ducts to said filling opening.

2,678,345
STORAGE BATTERY NONOVERFILL DEVICE
Louis G. Crooks, Muncie, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 10, 1950, Serial No. 137,858
3 Claims. (Cl. 136—178)



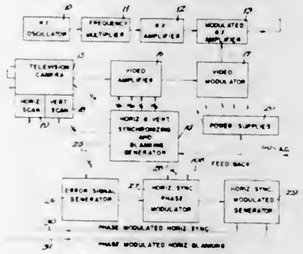
3. A non-overfill device for use in conjunction with a cover having a filler opening and a filler cap comprising in combination a sleeve adapted to fit through said opening and including a skirt and flange thereon, said sleeve being axially movable within said opening and rotationally immovable therein for effecting a locking action with said cover, means for limiting the axial movement of said sleeve in one rotational position thereof and a removable locking ring frictionally retained in position on said valve flange and carried entirely thereby and cooperating with said flange and said filler opening for locking said sleeve in said one rotational position, and a cap cooperating with said sleeve for axially moving said sleeve to a predetermined position.

2,678,346
ELECTRICAL TERMINAL
Richard E. Garraway, Belleville, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application November 12, 1949, Serial No. 126,735
1 Claim. (Cl. 174—153)



A terminal for application to a wall having an opening therethrough, comprising an elongated conductor adapted to be disposed in said opening, an insulating grommet of elastic material having a uniform inner diameter substantially equal to the diameter of said conductor and a uniform outer diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the opening in the wall, said grommet being disposed concentrically within the perimeter of the said opening about a portion of the said conductor and extending slightly above and below the extremities of said wall, insulator bushings disposed on the portions of said conductor at opposite sides of the grommet, said conductor, said grommet and said bushings being mountable as a loose assembly in said opening, the grommet distending over the extremities of said wall and bushings when subjected to compression between said bushings, to make a tight seal between said conductor and said wall, and means to maintain said grommet under compression between said bushings whereby said grommet is maintained expanded inwardly tightly against said conductor and outwardly tightly against the perimeter of the opening.

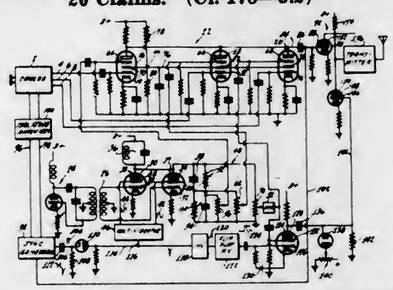
2,678,347
TELEVISION CONTROL SYSTEM
Stewart L. Clothier, New York, N. Y.
Application May 19, 1949, Serial No. 94,183
24 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.1)



1. In a television transmitting apparatus for transmitting a video signal comprising regularly recurring successive image fields: generating means producing vertical and horizontal scanning signals for controlling the scanning of each image field of the transmitted signal; cyclically and continuously operative error signal generating means producing an error signal of constant average frequency higher than the frequency of recurrence of the image fields and in predetermined fixed ratio with respect thereto; phase displacement means continuously operable throughout a predetermined range of phase displacement connected to one of the scanning signal generating means for varying the instantaneous phase of the scanning signal generated thereby within each image field; and circuit means connecting the error signal generating means to the phase displacement means, whereby the instantaneous

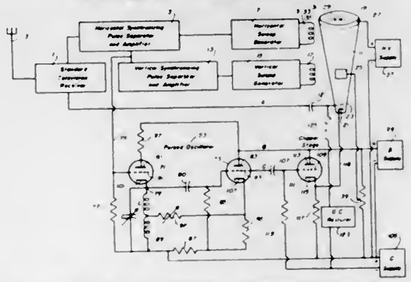
phase of the scanning signal generated by the particular scanning signal generating means connected to the phase displacement means will be varied within each field to produce a distorted video signal in which every otherwise straight line appearing in the image in one of the directions of scannning will be distorted along its length.

2,678,348
COLOR TELEVISION INTERLACING SYSTEM
Randall C. Ballard, Trenton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,528
20 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)



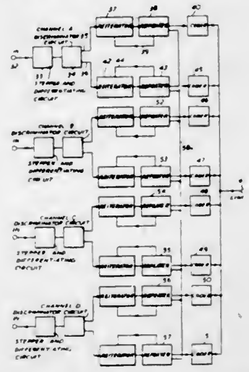
1. In a color television system a transmitter comprising a generating means for deriving video signals corresponding to a first component color as the lines of a raster are being scanned, generating means for deriving signals corresponding to at least one other component color as the lines of a raster are being scanned, an output circuit, means for repeatedly applying the signals derived from said generating means in succession and at a frequency that is greater than the line scanning frequency to said output circuit with a predetermined phase with respect to a line scanning interval, and means for changing the phase with which the generated signals are applied to said output circuit during another line scanning interval.

2,678,349
PERIODIC LINE INTERRUPTION WITH VERTICAL ALIGNMENT OF SEGMENTED PORTIONS OF KINESCOPE RASTER
Gordon Donald Forbes, Sudbury, Mass.
Application September 14, 1949, Serial No. 115,744
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



1. A cathode-ray-tube presentation system having, in combination, a cathode-ray tube provided with a screen, means for producing an electron beam for impinging on the screen and means for producing impulses for synchronizing horizontal and vertical scanning of the screen by the electron beam, a shock-excited oscillator, means for connecting the shock-excited oscillator to the horizontal - scanning - synchronizing - impulse-producing means to pulse the oscillator into shock-excited oscillation in order to produce a train of gradually damping oscillations synchronously with the initiation of the horizontal scan of the screen by the electron beam, means for uni-directionalizing the oscillations of the oscillator to produce a train of short direct-current electron beam blanking pulses, and means for applying the blanking pulses to the electron-beam-producing means periodically to blank the electron beam during each horizontal scan of the screen, thereby to cause the blanked portions of each successive horizontal scan to occur in vertical alinement.

2,678,350
ELECTRIC PULSE CODE MODULATION SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATION
Charles Cecil Eaglesfield, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 20, 1949, Serial No. 122,385
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 22, 1948
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—43.5)

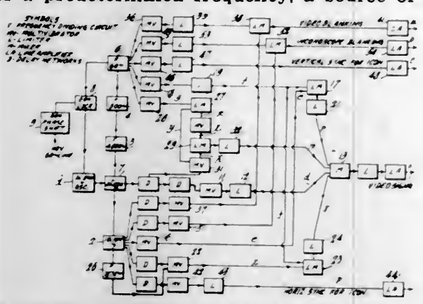


1. A transmitter for a multi-channel electric code pulse modulation system of communication comprising means in each channel for producing a pulse in response to the signal wave in said channel crossing in one vectorial direction the boundary between two steps of a predetermined amplitude scale having a limited number of discrete steps, means in each channel for producing a pulse in response to the signal wave crossing said boundary in the other vectorial direction, a plurality of pulse generators having their outputs coupled together to provide a common output, means coupling each of said pulse producing means in different combinations to said pulse generators to produce in said common output pulse code groups individual to each channel and representative of the direction of change, and means for transmitting said code groups over a common medium.

2,678,351
COLOR TELEVISION
Alfred C. Schroeder, Feasterville, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,593
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—69.5)

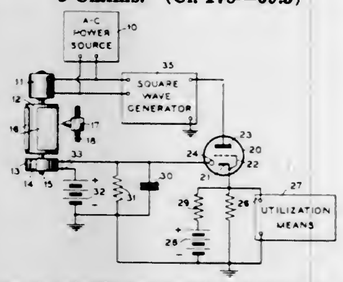
1. A synchronizing system comprising in combination a monostable multivibrator having a

synchronizing input circuit and a control terminal, said monostable multivibrator having a pulse duration dependent upon the control voltage applied to said control terminal, a source of pulses of a predetermined frequency, a source of sub-



stantially square waves, said square waves having a frequency one half the frequency of the pulses of said source of pulses, means of applying said pulses to said synchronizing input circuit, and means for applying said square waves to said control terminal.

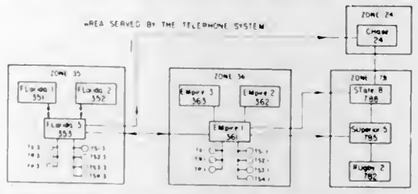
2,678,352
GENERATOR OF SQUARE SYNCHRONIZING PULSES
Frank A. Hester, New York, N. Y., assignor to Faximile, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,181
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—69.5)



1. In a facsimile transmitter having a rotating scanner member, means for generating a square synchronizing pulse at a time corresponding to an angular position of the scanner member comprising a square wave generator having an output frequency in cycles per second which is n times the normal operating revolutions per second of the scanner member, where n is an integer greater than one, an electron discharge tube receptive to said square wave generator output, a mechanical selector switch operative synchronously with the scanner member, and a storage circuit responsive to said selector switch and operative to bias the electron discharge tube so that it will conduct upon the application thereto of every nth positive half cycle of the square wave generator.

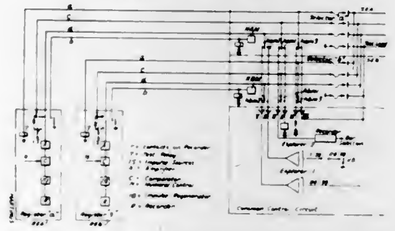
2,678,353
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
John E. Ostline, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 12, 1949, Serial No. 75,985
35 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

1. In a telephone system, a register sender having a plurality of digit registers, a called exchange having an individual code designation, means for transmitting to said sender a series of digits corresponding to the code designation of said called exchange, means for registering said digits in successive ones of said digit registers, a translator, a translator assigner, means operated responsive to the registration of said digits in said digit register for controlling said assigner to connect said translator to said sender, a route register in said sender, a switch in said sender, means controlled in accordance with the digits registered in said digit registers



for selectively operating said switch in accordance with said digits, means in said translator controlled over a circuit including one of said digit registers and said operated switch for controlling said translator to transfer to said route register and to register therein a routing digit or digits corresponding to a route to said called exchange, means for controlling said translator assigner to disconnect said translator from said sender, and means in said sender for transmitting said registered routing digit or digits to extend said connection from said sender to said called exchange.

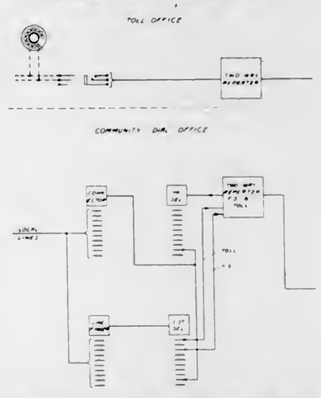
2,678,354
AUTOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM
Martinus den Hertog, Antwerp, Belgium, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 13, 1951, Serial No. 205,915
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 16, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. An automatic telecommunication exchange comprising a pluraltiy of outlets, means for giving each free outlet an electrical characteristic, a plurality of individual selectors each having access to a group of said outlets, a register controller connected to said individual selectors, a common control circuit for said selectors connected to said selectors, gating means in said control circuit connected to said outlets and responsive to the electrical characteristic indicating the free condition of an outlet for producing a voltage impulse whose position in time is characteristic of said outlet, means for transmitting all such voltage impulses to said register controller, means in said register controller including a plurality of registering devices and a gating network connected thereto responsive to said

time-positioned voltage impulses for registering in said devices the identity of the outlet characterized by the first of said received impulses, means controlled by said registering means for transmitting a signal characteristic of said outlet to said common control circuit, and means in said common control circuit responsive to said signal for connecting said selector to said outlet.

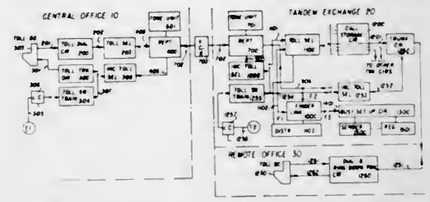
2,678,355
AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM WITH DIGIT-SENDING REPEATER
William W. Pharis, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 20, 1950, Serial No. 139,632
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In a telephone system, a calling line; a called line; a repeater; an interoffice trunk connected to said repeater; a toll operator's position accessible to said trunk; said repeater having first and second impulse receiving relays, a tone control relay, and a pair of interdependent impulse sending relays; means for extending a connection from said calling line to said repeater; means effective upon the seizure of said repeater by way of said connection on a toll call for utilizing said first impulse receiving relay and said tone control relay for causing the impulse sending relays to extend said connection automatically from said repeater to said toll operator's position by way of said trunk; means effective upon the seizure of said repeater on a local call to said called line for utilizing said second impulse receiving relay to operate said impulse sending relays; and means responsive to the receipt of impulses transmitted thereafter from said calling line for causing said second impulse receiving relay to operate said impulse sending relays for repeating said transmitted impulses over said trunk line.

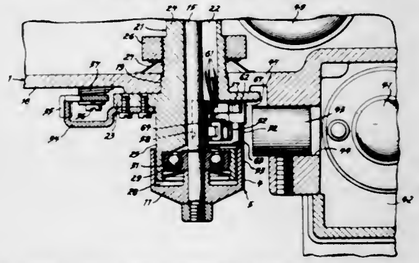
2,678,356
TOLL SWITCHING TELEPHONE SYSTEM
John Wicks, Biloxi, Miss., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1952, Serial No. 272,741
31 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)

1. In a telephone system, a first office provided with a first operator switchboard, a second office provided with a second operator switchboard, a tandem exchange provided with register and switching apparatus, toll lines extending between said first office and said tandem exchange, trunk lines extending between said second office and said tandem exchange, means for extending a first connection from said first switchboard over an idle one of said toll lines to said apparatus, means for registering in said apparatus a call to said second switchboard from said first switchboard, means for releasing said first connection, means whereby said three last-mentioned means are controllable from said first switchboard,



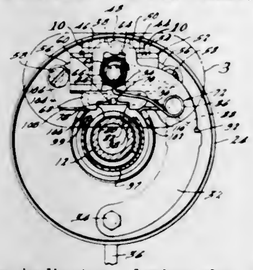
means for operating said apparatus to extend a second connection therefrom over an idle one of said trunk lines to said second switchboard, means for operating said apparatus to extend a third connection therefrom over an idle one of said toll lines to said first switchboard, and means whereby said two last-mentioned means are controllable by said registration in said apparatus.

2,678,357
MAGNETIC SOUND AND COMBINED OPTICAL AND MAGNETIC SOUND TRANSLATING APPARATUS
Frank J. Schuessler, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 27, 1951, Serial No. 217,843
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. In a combined optical and magnetic sound translating apparatus, the combination of a rotatably mounted guide drum adapted for guiding a fed sound record strip thereabout in the form of an open loop and with a sound record portion of the strip overhanging an end of said drum, a carrier mounted for pivotal movement about the axis of said drum, an optical sound translator reflector and a magnetic sound translator electromagnetic head mounted on said carrier in spaced relation about the pivotal axis thereof for selectively positioning said translator elements in functioning position cooperative with and inwardly of the loop of the sound record portion of the strip at said drum with positioning of said carrier in different pivotal positions and so spaced that said electromagnetic head is disposed at the opening of said loop of the strip when said reflector is in functioning position, and the mounting of said electromagnetic head on said carrier comprising a resilient mounting adapted to yieldably urge said head against the inner surface of said loop of the record portion of the strip when said head is in functioning position.

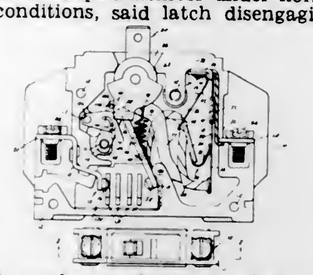
2,678,358
TURN SIGNAL FOR AUTOMOBILES
Robert Thomson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ainsworth Manufacturing Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 289,957
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.35)



1. A turn-indicator device for automotive vehicles of the type having a steering shaft rotatably mounted in a steering column and a steering wheel fastened on the shaft, and an actuator having spaced operating parts on, rotatable with and depending from the steering wheel, said device comprising a case adapted for attachment to the steering column immediately below the steering wheel so as to receive said actuator and having a central opening to accommodate said steering shaft, a manually operable pivoted arm having a part thereof disposed in said case, said part being arcuate to circumvent the steering shaft and said arm being rockable on its pivot to swing said part in an arcuate path, a switch adapted to be connected in the electrical circuit of the vehicle having a switch operator engaged with and operated by said part, means co-operable with said part for holding the same and said switch in different selected positions, a pivot on said part disposed radially outwardly of said actuator, a pawl mounted on said pivot and movable bodily radially with respect to said steering shaft relative to the pivot and to said actuator, said pawl having spaced shoulders adapted in one position of the arm to accommodate said actuator therebetween, spring means biasing said pawl radially inwardly against said pivot and operative to yielding resist bodily movement of the pawl away from the pivot, and cam members in the case at the inner side of said pawl, each engageable with a respective end of said pawl and operable to rock the latter about said pivot to swing the opposite end of said pawl into the path of travel of said actuator when said projection is moved in the direction of said cam member from said one position.

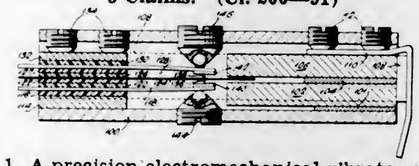
2,678,359
TRIP MECHANISM OF CIRCUIT BREAKERS
John C. Brumfield, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,460
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)

1. In a circuit breaker for opening with a trip action, a movable contact, a complementary contact, said movable contact having a circuit closed position in which it engages said fixed contact and a circuit open position in which said contacts are disengaged; a toggle comprising a pivotally mounted handle and said movable contact, a spring for biasing said toggle toward the collapsed positions, one of said collapsed positions corresponding to said closed circuit position of the circuit breaker, the other of said collapsed positions corresponding to said open circuit position of the circuit breaker, a U-shaped cradle mounted for rotation around the end of one of its legs, said spring engaging at one end the apex of said U-shaped cradle and at the other end said movable contact, a latch engaging the other leg of said U-shaped member under normal operating conditions, said latch disengaging said



U-shaped member on fault currents, collapsing said toggle to open said contacts, thermal means and magnetic means responsive to fault currents, said latch being secured to said thermal means and movable with said thermal means at relatively low values of fault currents, said latch being moved by said magnetic means at relatively high values of fault currents.

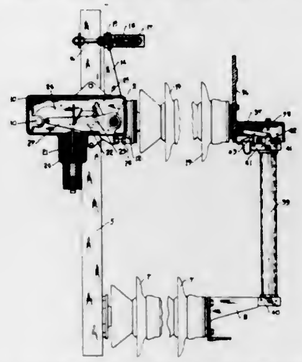
2,678,360
VIBRATOR
Maurice O. Bellis, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Servomechanisms, Inc., Mineola, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 25, 1951, Serial No. 222,876
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—91)



1. A precision electromechanical vibrator comprising a hollow body of rectangular transverse section and of non-magnetic material, a pair of permanent magnets clamped in one end of said body on opposite sides of a soft iron spacer block, said magnets extending beyond said spacer block toward the other end of said body to define an air gap therebetween, a laminated structure comprising layers of insulating material, a vibratory reed and at least one resilient member clamped in the other end of the body with the free end of the reed positioned in said air gap and the free end of the member overlying part of the reed, cooperating contacts on said reed and on said member, means in one side of said body, and bearing against the free end of said resilient member for fixing its position relative to the reed, means in another side of said body to limit the movement of the reed away from said member and a coil adapted to be energized by alternating current encompassing said body in the neighborhood of said permanent magnets.

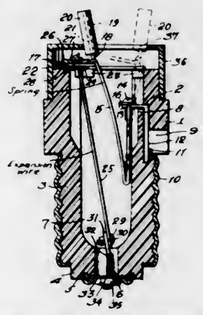
2,678,361
ELECTRICAL INTERRUPTER
Frank Mitchell, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,745
Claims priority, application Australia March 29, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—106)

1. An improved electrical interrupter characterised by a plurality of insulators, a support for the insulators to allow relative movement between the insulators, means to normally hold the insulators in a fixed position, an electrical current-carrying cartridge between the insulators, axially confined on one insulator, guide means between the other end of the cartridge and the other insulator, a trip coil to initiate the



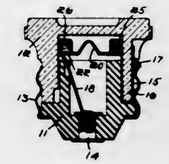
insulator movement, a fixed contact in the cartridge, a withdrawable contact also in the cartridge having its one end split and being spring loaded, a holding pin in the split portion of the withdrawable contact, means on the movable insulator to withdraw the pin when relative movement occurs between insulators, and arc-extinguishing material in the cartridge.

2,678,362
DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL
Luis Bescocca, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application July 20, 1949, Serial No. 105,882
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



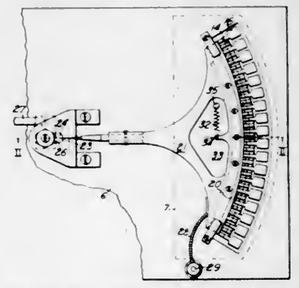
1. In an automatic quick acting circuit interrupter, a hollow body, a conducting member inside the body, a contacting stud extending within the body, a current conducting shiftable member inside the body, an expansible member electrically connected with said stud and releaseably frictionally interconnected with said shiftable member, a conducting ferrule on the outside of the body and electrically connected with said conducting member, and a conductor spring electrically connecting the shiftable member and the ferrule through the conducting member, so that said shiftable member is frictionally held by said expansible member when the same is in its normal state and the circuit including said spring is closed, said expansible member expanding longitudinally upon a flow of current thereover in excess of a predetermined rate to relax the friction applied to said shiftable member whereupon said spring immediately shifts the shiftable member out of circuit making relationship with said expansible member to break the circuit.

2,678,363
PLUG-TYPE LAG FUSE
Leonard N. Baenziger, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Royal Electric Company, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,371
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—123)



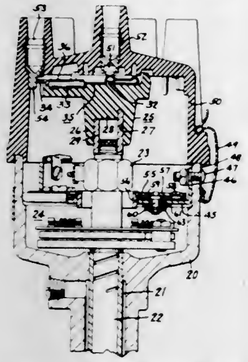
1. A plug-type lag fuse comprising a fuse link composed of two metal strips of differing melting points means electrically connecting said strips together in series each strip having a three-sided pocket of predetermined capacity formed therein, the strip of lower melting point having a fusible portion, and solder plugs of size corresponding to the capacities of the respective pockets received and held in the respective pockets.

2,678,364
RHEOSTAT WITH ROCKING CONTACTOR
Harold D. Timm, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,094
4 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



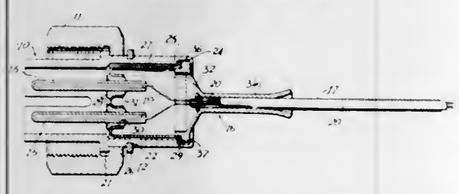
1. An electrical regulating device comprising an arcuate commutator having a plurality of segments, a resistor having a plurality of sections connected to said segments, supporting means for said commutator, a conductive sector having an arcuate portion forming a brush adapted to rock on said commutator, a spring secured to said supporting means and secured to said sector for centering said sector at a median position in rocking engagement with said commutator, and means for moving said sector in rocking engagement with said commutator in either direction from said median position, said spring having its axis disposed substantially parallel to the chord between the ends of said commutator when said sector is in said median position, said spring being secured to said sector at a single point substantially on the center line of said brush for maintaining said axis substantially parallel to said chord in any other position of said sector to prevent said spring from slipping said sector along said commutator.

2,678,365
IGNITION DISTRIBUTOR
Max G. Bales, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1950, Serial No. 196,045
5 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



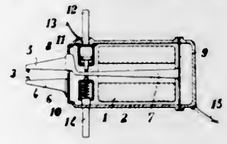
1. An ignition distributor rotor for suppressing spark interference of a radio apparatus comprising in combination: a molded body of insulating material, said body having a pair of spaced mutually extending ribs disposed on the top surface of the body and having an open-sided channel formed therein at one end of said ribs; a metallic insert molded in the body, said insert having one end exposed at the periphery of the body and having the other end exposed and positioned in one end of the channel; a resistance element disposed within the channel and having one end directly in contact with the insert end in said channel; a leaf spring conductor received between said ribs, said leaf spring having a conductor holding portion and a contact engaging portion arranged in resilient over-lapped relation, said holding portion being positioned on said body between said ribs and having its free extremity bent angular to the holding portion and positioned in the opposite end of said channel in yielding engagement with the other end of said resistance element; and resilient tongues provided along each of opposite edges of the holding portion engaging the ribs for locking said leaf spring to the body.

2,678,366
HEAT DETECTOR AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY
Lester V. Hebenstreit, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,483
9 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



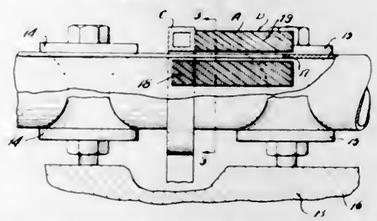
1. A connector for a metallic tube containing a heat sensing element of the class described comprising a metallic cup-shaped member having an open end and having an aperture in the wall facing the open end; a metallic terminal tube extending through said aperture; means hermetically sealing said tube in said aperture; and a metallic closure member united with said cup-shaped member at its open end to form a hermetic seal therebetween and having a tubular portion extending outwardly from said cup-shaped member adapted to be united with the tube containing the heat sensing element to form a hermetic seal therebetween.

2,678,367
ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELDING MACHINE FOR SPOT OR SEAM WELDING
Kuno Eisenburger, Wels, Austria, assignor to M & S Maschinen Und Stahl A. G., Zollikon-Zurich, Switzerland
Application August 27, 1949, Serial No. 112,701
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



9. An electric resistance welding machine for spot and seam welding, wherein the casing of a supply transformer forms an essential portion of the secondary of the said transformer, the electrodes being connected with the peripheral surface of the said casing without articulations by holding means, the holding means of at least one of the electrodes comprising at least one resilient part, and the holding means of both electrodes being otherwise rigid, an elastic partition being inserted in the casing, an arm connecting the partition to one of the electrodes, a bag being arranged in the space between the bottom of the casing and the partition, and means being provided for supplying a pressure medium to the said bag.

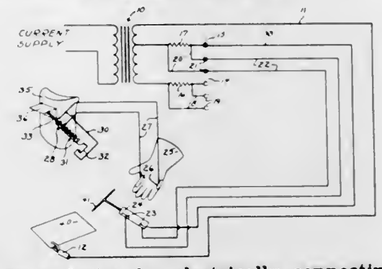
2,678,368
APPARATUS FOR HIGH-FREQUENCY INDUCTION SEAM WELDING
James W. Williamson, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Crankshaft Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,291
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—6)



1. In continuous seam-welding apparatus wherein a tube with longitudinally-split edges is continuously advanced along a predetermined path with its edges in spaced relationship and the edges are then brought into abutting and electrical engagement at a predetermined point in said path and a high-frequency inductor surrounds the tube in advance of the point where the edges are brought together, said inductor being of the type adapted to induce currents to flow circumferentially in the tube and between the edges, the improvement which comprises a narrow elongated member of magnetically-permeable material disposed between the exit

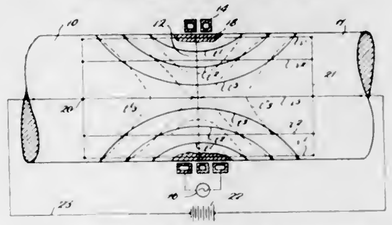
end of the inducing means and the point of engagement of the edges in close-spaced parallel relationship with said edges.

2,678,369
ARC WELDING EYESHIELD CONTROL
William R. Van Hook, Maxwell, Iowa
Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,790
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



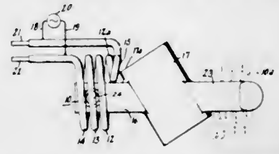
3. In a device for electrically connecting an auxiliary electrical machine to a main electrical machine when said auxiliary electrical machine is worn by the operator of the machine and a portion of the main machine is consistently grasped by the operator in a fixed pattern during operation of said main machine, a gauntlet, a pair of insulated spaced apart plates secured to said gauntlet; flexible electrical conductors secured to said plates on said gauntlet, a pair of plates secured to the portion of said main machine that is consistently grasped by the operator during operation of said main machine; said plates on said gauntlet registering with said plates on the grasped portion of said main electrical machine when said main machine is grasped by an operator's hand wearing said gauntlet, and electrical conductors secured to said plates and connected to the circuit of said main machine; said flexible electrical conductors secured to said plates on said gauntlet being secured to said auxiliary electrical circuit.

2,678,370
METHOD AND MEANS FOR BUTT WELDING LARGE METALLIC SURFACES
Francis S. Denneen, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Crankshaft Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 28, 1950, Serial No. 146,828
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



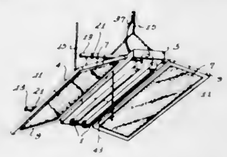
4. The method of heating large-area surfaces of a pair of members preparatory to butt welding comprising inducing high-frequency electric currents to flow in said members adjacent said surfaces and in a plane generally parallel to the surfaces, the currents being concentrated in the external periphery of said surfaces because of the skin effect of high-frequency current flow whereby to heat the exterior portions of said members in the vicinity of said surfaces and effecting decreasing electrical resistivity toward the center of said surfaces, and flowing low-frequency electric currents between said surfaces to be welded to effect a secondary heating primarily of the center of said surfaces and in progressively decreasing amounts outwardly therefrom.

2,678,371
HEATING INDUCTOR
William P. Andrew, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 16, 1952, Serial No. 266,676
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.79)



1. A high frequency induction heating coil having less than one complete turn thereof located closely adjacent and along a circumferential portion of a complete turn thereof and connected in opposite current conducting relation therewith whereby the flux cancelling effect of said less than one complete turn of said coil controls the inductive heating effect of said coil on a portion of a work-piece associated therewith.

2,678,372
COMBINATION LAMP AND HEATER
Lewis L. Salton, New York, N. Y.
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 204,025
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

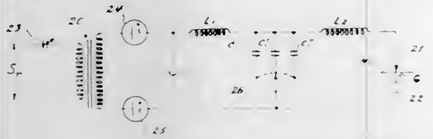


4. In combination a fluorescent tube, a housing supporting said tube, two glass radiant space heaters each having a heat radiating and light reflecting surface in a light reflecting position with respect to said tube, said heaters spaced from said tube and said housing by a passageway adapted to allow the flow of an air current between each of said heaters and said tube, and means for maintaining said housing and said heaters thus spaced.

2,678,373
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICALLY PERFORATING DIELECTRIC SHEET MATERIALS.
Jerome J. Suran, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to John W. Meaker, New York, N. Y.
Application February 10, 1951, Serial No. 210,401
26 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

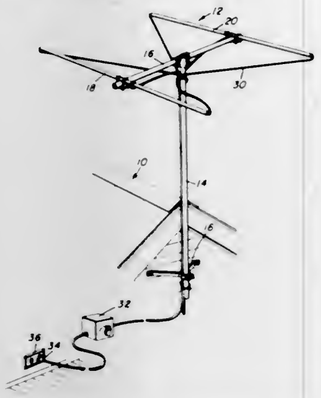
1. In an apparatus for perforating dielectric sheet material by means of electrical discharges wherein a moving web of the sheet material passes between opposing spaced electrodes and pulses of electrical current are discharged between the electrodes and through the sheet material, the combination which includes a transformer having its primary connected to a source

of alternating current and its secondary connected to opposing spaced electrodes, means for controlling the thermal energy of discharges between the electrodes, said means comprising a variable current-limiting impedance connected in circuit with the transformer, means for rectifying the output of the transformer, said rectifying means being connected in series with the secondary of the transformer and the electrodes, the transformer and the rectifying means supplying current to the electrodes at a voltage above the breakdown voltage across the electrodes



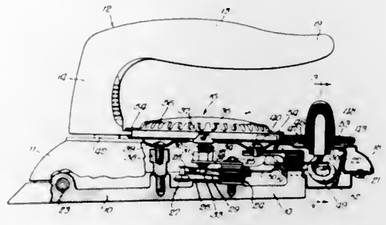
with a sheet of dielectric material therebetween, means in the secondary circuit of the transformer for controlling the frequency of the discharges occurring between said electrodes, and means for measuring the porosity of the perforated sheet material, means for comparing the measured porosity with a selected porosity and means for varying the current-limiting impedance in accordance with variations between the measured porosity and the selected porosity to maintain the porosity ot the perforated sheet material at the selected porosity within fixed limits.

2,678,374
TELEVISION ANTENNA DEFROSTER
Leslie D. Jones and Morris S. Allen, Gainesville, Tex., assignors of twenty-five per cent to W. A. Riggs and Darwin L. Wilder, both of Denton, Tex.
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,782
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



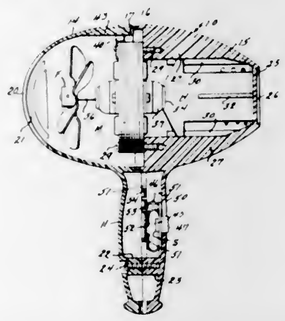
1. An antenna defroster comprising means for connecting said defroster to an electrical power source, a variable resistance switch connected in series connection with said means, and means for heating the tubular rods forming the dipoles of an antenna electrically connected to said switch, said last recited means including a plurality of heating capsules connected in series connection with said switch and connected in parallel connection with each other, each of said capsules comprising a cylinder of insulative material having a heating coil embedded therein, said capsules being adapted to be inserted in said tubular rods of said antenna.

2,678,375
ELECTRIC IRON
Dale C. Gerber, North Canton, and Elmer C. Binggely, Canton, Ohio, assignors to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 26, 1950, Serial No. 176,022
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—25)



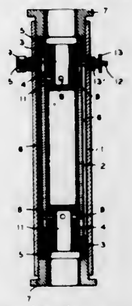
3. In combination, an electric sad iron having a sole plate, an electric heating element therefor, a cover shell for said sole plate and heating element, a cantilever type operating handle for said iron having a horizontally arranged grip portion and a supporting leg connecting the forward end thereof to the forward end of said iron, a relatively thin wide area heat insulating cover member mounted in closely spaced relation to the rear portion of said cover shell and underlying the rear end of said handle grip, said cover serving as a heat barrier between the underlying portion of said cover shell and said handle grip, an opening in said cover member, means for rotatably supporting a strain relief for a service cord in said opening whereby said service cord may be rotated to project laterally from either side of said iron as desired to facilitate use of the iron by either right or left hand operators.

2,678,376
HAIR DRIER
Harry A. Lockwood, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,488
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



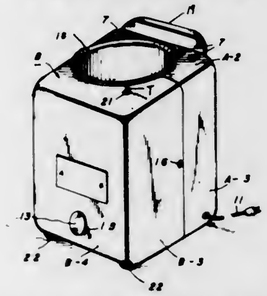
1. A portable drier comprising a casing having a supporting handle depending therefrom, air inlet and outlet ports formed in said casing, a heating element mounted in said casing, and a fan including a motor mounted in said casing over said handle to balance the casing with respect to the handle, said heating element being clamped in said casing against said outlet port by said motor.

2,678,377
IMMERSION ELECTRIC HEATER
Eudaldo Munoz Justiz, Micanor del Camp, Mahanao, Cuba
Application February 12, 1953, Serial No. 336,613
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—40)



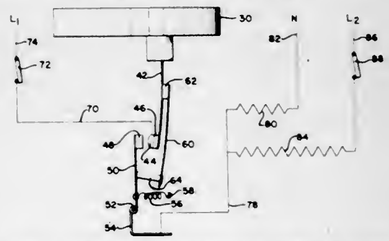
4. In an electric heater, an outer cylindrical electrode, an inner concentrically arranged electrode, a cap fabricated of insulating material and including a neck portion snugly seated in each end of said inner electrode, a head of greater diameter than said neck portion snugly engaging said outer electrode, there being a longitudinally extending bore arranged in each of said caps, the neck portion of each of said caps being provided with a plurality of radially extending perforations communicating with said bore, there being a space between said electrodes communicating with said perforations, means for connecting said electrodes to a source of electrical energy, said means comprising a plug having its inner end engaging said inner electrode, a casing mounted on the outer end of said plug, conductors for electrically connecting said casing and outer electrode to a power line, and means for connecting said heater to a water pipe, said means comprising a bushing snugly engaging each end of said outer electrode, said bushings being provided with a longitudinally extending bore, and an insulated ring interposed between said bushings and caps.

2,678,378
DIFFUSER
Sam Aubrey Schoolfield, Plainview, Tex.
Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,769
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—43)
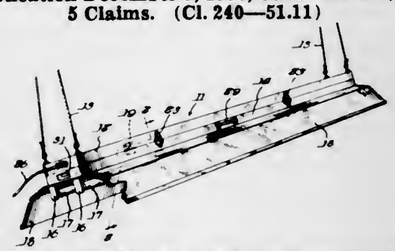


1. In a device for diffusing a vaporizable insecticide, the combination of a housing comprising two co-acting members having bottom and top walls, said top walls having arcuate openings coacting to form a circular orifice in said housing; a frame mounted on the bottom wall of one of said members and having a portion projecting over the bottom wall of the other member; a heater element mounted on said frame; a receptacle mounted on said element, portions of said element and said receptacle being on said projecting portion of said frame; and a container for the insecticide removably mounted in said receptacle and disposed in said orifice, the other member of said housing being adapted to be removably attached to the first member and enclose the projecting portions of the frame, element and receptacle when so attached.

2,678,379
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
Millard E. Fry, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1953, Serial No. 354,953
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—43)



1. In combination, a heating means, a means to be heated, a first thermal means in good heat transfer relationship with the means to be heated, a second thermal means in poor heat transfer relationship with the means to be heated, a control means for controlling said heating means, said first thermal means having means for changing the relationship between the second thermal means and said control means, said second thermal means having means for operating said control means.

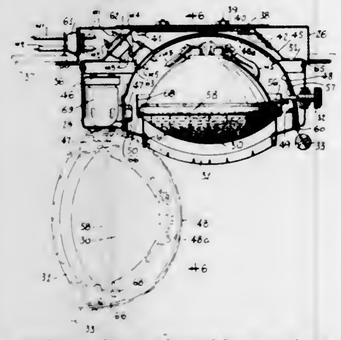
2,678,380
ARC DISCHARGE LIGHTING FIXTURE
Sidney B. Westby, Elmhurst, Ill.
Application December 9, 1950, Serial No. 200,017
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—51.11)



1. A lighting fixture including in combination a first housing member having a longitudinal edge and open at the bottom thereof and including a ballast means and circuit therefor and adapted for connection to a supporting structure, said ballast means and circuit therefor operatively mounted within the first housing member, a portable second housing member including a carrying handle on an edge thereof and handles on the opposite ends and removably mounted on said first housing member, complementally formed separable hinge means mounted on contiguous longitudinal edges of said housing members whereby said second housing member is adapted to be removably mounted along the aforesaid first-mentioned longitudinal edge of

said first housing member, electrically operable, arc discharge light radiating apparatus receiving means electrically connected and mounted on said second housing member, and mechanically separable, electrical disconnect means for automatically disconnecting said light radiating apparatus receiving means from a source of electric power upon said second housing member being pivoted downwardly about said hinge means by the first-mentioned handle and adapted to be removed from said first housing member upon separation of said hinge means with an upward movement, whereby the ballast and circuit therefor may be inspected through the opening of the first housing member as the second housing member is pivoted downwardly and upon detachment of the second housing member it is adapted to be transported for maintenance.
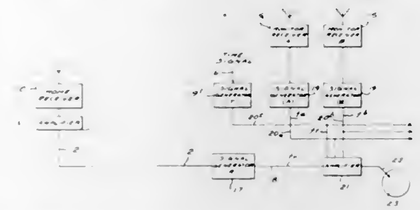
2,678,381
ADJUSTABLE RECESSED LAMP
Nathan Rodney Schwartz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Naras Research, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,745
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—78)



In a universally adjustable surgical lighting fixture having a retractable lamp adjustable about vertical and horizontal axes, a hollow wire box having a side wall and a roof, a cover plate on the outer face of said roof, a swivel plate on the inner face of said roof means joining said plates and closing said opening, a hollow shell in said wire box extending partly therefrom, said shell rotatably retained in said wire box, means cooperating between said wire box and said shell limiting the rotative movement of said shell, a lamp hingedly mounted in said shell, and means extending through said shell and the wall of said lamp releasingly locking said lamp in said shell.

2,678,382
AUTOMATIC RADIO LISTENER SURVEY SYSTEM
William D. Horn and John R. Ragazzini, New York, N. Y.; said Ragazzini assignor to said Horn
Application December 16, 1948, Serial No. 65,596
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—2)

3. A radio listener survey system for determining whether a remote radio receiver which is tunable to any one of a plurality of different radio broadcast programs is tuned to a selected one of said programs, which comprises a signal generator generating a fixed audio tone, means responsive to the output of said remote receiver to derive a time sequence based on the recurrence of instantaneous non-silent periods in the signals appearing in said output and to actuate said signal generator to produce a distinctive audio tone which recurs in said time sequence, a plurality of monitor receivers tuned respectively to said different radio broadcast programs, a signal generator for each of said monitor receivers, each of said last generators generating a different audio tone, and means responsive to the output of each monitor receiver to derive a



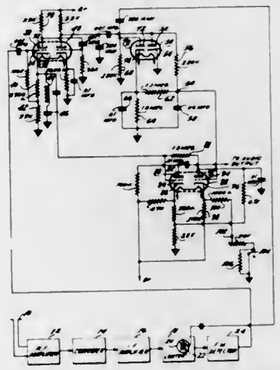
time sequence based on the recurrence of instantaneous non-silent periods in the signals appearing in the outputs of the respective monitor receivers, one of which coincides with the first mentioned time sequence, and to actuate the respective last mentioned signal generators to produce a series of distinctive audio tones which recur in the respective time sequences derived from said monitor receivers, and means transmitting said recurring audio tones from said generators to a common receiving location.

2,678,383
LINEARITY MEASURING SCHEME
Glenn R. Frantz, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 27, 1950, Serial No. 170,647
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. The method of measuring the non-linearity of the frequency-discrimination characteristic of a frequency-modulation receiver, which method includes the steps of applying to the input of said receiver a signal whose mean frequency is varied cyclically over a relatively narrow range of operating frequencies of said receiver at a high frequency rate, simultaneously sweeping the frequency position of said applied input signal continually back and forth across the entire normal operating frequency range of said receiver at a relatively low frequency rate, separating from the output of said receiver a component thereof that varies cyclically at said high frequency rate and whose amplitude is modulated in accordance with the slope of said receiver frequency-discrimination characteristic over its entire normal operating frequency range, rectifying said separated output component to obtain a voltage whose instantaneous value varies in accordance with the modulation envelope of said separated component and indicating the instantaneous values of said voltage.

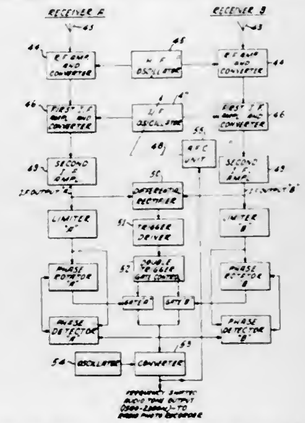
2,678,384
SQUELCH CONTROL CIRCUIT
Roy A. Beers, Jr., Audubon, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,345
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. A control frequency operated squelch control system comprising a first electron discharge tube having anode, cathode and control grid electrodes, means to apply a signal to said first tube grid, an anode load resistor connected to said first tube anode, a cathode load resistor connected to said first tube cathode, means to present substantially a short-circuit to said cathode load resistor at said control frequency and to present at other frequencies a high impedance to said cathode load resistor when compared with its resistance value, a second electron discharge tube having anode, cathode and grid electrodes, said first tube cathode being coupled to said second tube grid, means to maintain said second tube non-conductive, and means to apply output from said first tube anode load resistor to said last named means to render said last named means inoperative when said control frequency is present in said signal applied to said first tube grid to permit said second tube to amplify said signal.

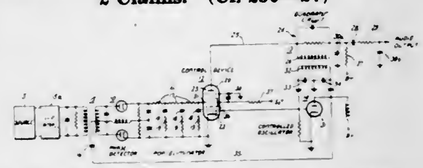
2,678,385
DIVERSITY RECEIVER
John B. Atwood, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,184
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

1. In a diversity receiver, a pair of separate receiving channels in which appear two different versions of a signal being received by said receiver, separate couplings from each signal channel to a gate device which is controllable to pass one or the other of the signal versions to a common output circuit, means for comparing the strengths of the two signal versions and for controlling said gate device to pass the stronger signal version to said output circuit, a phase rotator in at least one of said couplings, said phase rotator comprising means for splitting the corresponding signal version into four quadrantally-related voltages, four electron discharge device structures each having first and second input electrodes and an output electrode, means for respectively applying said four voltages to different ones of said first input electrodes of said discharge device structures, and means for connecting the output electrodes of all said discharge device structures in parallel to a common output circuit coupled to said gate device, at least one phase detector for comparing the signal version passed by said gate device and the signal version corresponding to said phase rotator and for producing four control voltages the relative amplitudes of which are dependent upon



the phase relation of the two signals being compared, and means for respectively applying said four control voltages to different ones of said second input electrodes of said discharge device structures, to control conduction in the respective discharge device structures.

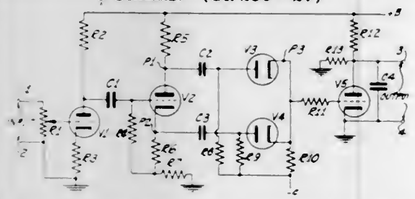
2,678,386
FREQUENCY MODULATION RECEIVER
William E. Bradley, Springfield Township, Montgomery County, and Joseph C. Tellier, Penn Wynne, Pa., assignors to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 5, 1949, Serial No. 74,732
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In a frequency-modulation receiver: a source of frequency modulated carrier signal; a carrier signal amplifier supplied with the signal derived from said source; a local oscillator having a frequency-determining tank circuit tuned substantially to the center frequency of said carrier signal; and means for synchronizing the signal produced by said oscillator with said carrier signal, said means comprising a phase detector supplied with said oscillator signal and with carrier signal from said amplifier and arranged to produce an output whose amplitude is indicative of the instantaneous phase difference between said supplied signals, a control tube having an anode circuit and first and second grid circuits, means applying said oscillator signal to one of said grid circuits, means coupling the anode circuit of said control tube to said oscillator tank circuit so as to apply the alternating signal in the anode circuit of said control tube to said oscillator tank circuit in quadrature relation with the oscillator signal across said tank circuit, and means including a filter applying said phase detector output to the other of said control tube

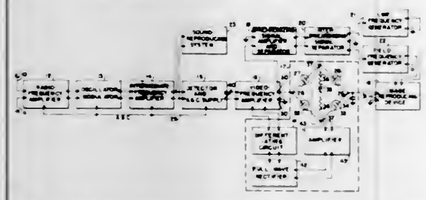
grid circuits with such polarity as to decrease the said instantaneous phase difference, said filter being constructed and arranged to produce very high attenuation at a frequency equal to $1/t_c$, where t_c is the capture time of said amplifier, and said filter being further constructed and arranged so as to transmit audio frequency signals with sufficient amplitude to effect synchronization of said oscillator.

2,678,387
TONE CONVERTER
Philip E. Volz, Florham Park, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 11, 1950, Serial No. 155,233
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)
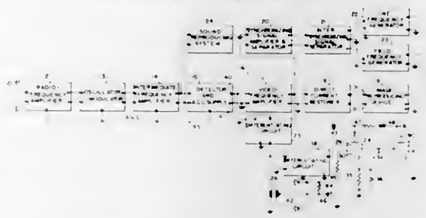


1. In a signal converter, means for deriving from an input wave two corresponding voltage waves of opposite relative phase, a full-wave rectifier differentially excited by said waves, an output impedance coupled to said rectifier, a single-ended electron discharge device having a control grid coupled to said impedance and also having a cathode, means for applying a bias potential to said control grid of a value sufficient to bias said device beyond cutoff, thereby to cause the same to act as a thresholding device at a fixed direct current thresholding voltage, a resistor in series in the grid-cathode circuit of said device, said resistor having sufficient resistance to produce a current-limiting bias on said grid in response to the drawing of current by such grid, and an output circuit coupled to said device.

2,678,388
SIGNAL-TRANSLATING SYSTEM FOR TELEVISION RECEIVERS
Bernard D. Loughlin, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,121
20 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



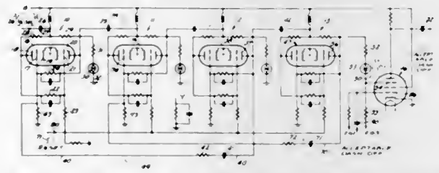
1. A transient-modifying electrical signal-translating system for a television receiver for translating a television picture signal which may include unidirectional transients comprising: a television signal-translating channel normally having a substantially linear signal-translating characteristic for an applied television picture signal; control-circuit means coupled in circuit with said channel for developing a control effect related to a derivative of said transient; and means responsive to said control effect for modifying the signal-translating characteristic of said channel within a short interval after the initiation of said transient, whereby the output signal of said channel approximately corresponds to said applied signal with modified transients.

2,678,389
SIGNAL-TRANSLATING SYSTEM FOR TELEVISION RECEIVERS
Bernard D. Loughlin, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,123
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A transient modifying electrical signal-translating system for a television receiver for translating a television picture signal which may include unidirectional transients comprising: a television signal-translating channel normally having a substantially linear signal-translating characteristic for faithfully translating said picture signal; control circuit means coupled to said channel and effective to develop a control signal representative of a derivative of said transients of said picture signal; translating means having a controllable signal-translating characteristic coupled to said channel and said control circuit means; and a circuit coupled to said control circuit means and said translating means and responsive to said control signal for causing said translating means effectively to introduce a modifying signal into said channel to modify the signal translated thereby within a short interval after the initiation of said transients, whereby the output signal of said channel approximately corresponds to said picture signal with modified transients.

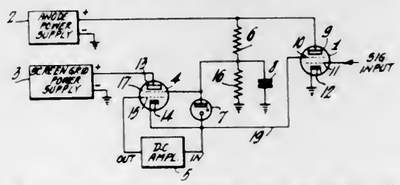
2,678,390
ELECTRONIC TIMING RELAY
Harry Hugo Abelew, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a company of Delaware
Application October 31, 1951, Serial No. 254,122
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In an electronic timing relay device adapted for actuation by a sequence of timing pulses to produce square wave output signals indicative of a measured time delayed interval following initiation of said device, the combination with a group of stages, each stage comprising a bi-stable circuit adapted to be triggered from one to the other of two stable conditions by an input pulse, and circuit means connecting said stages in cascade for transmission of output triggering pulses from one to the other of said stages for binary

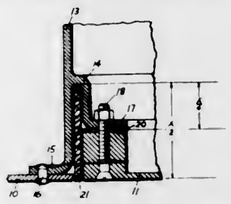
counter action therebetween; of circuit means interlocking one of said stages to a non-contiguous preceding stage for reversal of the stable condition of said preceding stage in response to an ouput signal from said one interlocked stage, and circuit means interlocking the last one of said stages to another non-contiguous preceding stage for reversal, in response to an output signal from said last stage of the stable condition of the previous stage interlocked therewith, and means associated with the first mentioned of said interlocked stages to effect the rise of a square wave pulse in response to an output signal from said first mentioned interlocked stage, and to effect the fall of a square wave pulse in response to an output signal from said last stage.

2,678,391
PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT
Lester S. Lappin, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,801
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



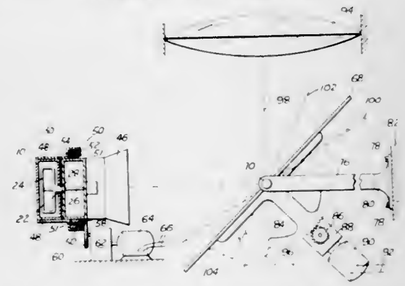
1. A power supply circuit for a tube of the screen grid type comprising an anode power supply, a separate screen grid power supply, means coupling the anode of said tube to the positive terminal of said anode power supply, an electron discharge device of the screen grid type having at least an anode electrode, a cathode electrode and a screen grid electrode, means connecting said anode electrode to the positive terminal of said screen grid power supply, means connecting said cathode electrode to the screen grid of said tube, and means for applying a positive bias potential derived from said anode power supply to said screen grid electrode.

2,678,392
MOUNTING CHOKE
Daniel Blitz, Boston, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,225
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



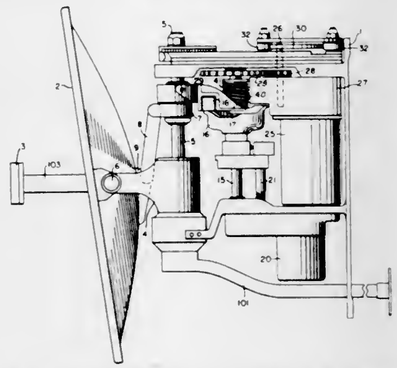
1. A mounting for a radio frequency energy radiator that is to be mounted flush with the surface of a sheet of conductive material comprising a bracket having a '-shaped main portion with the long arm approximately half as long as a wave length at the operating frequency of the energy to be radiated and the short arm approximately a quarter as long as a wave length of the operating frequency to provide a virtual short between the conductive sheet and the outer surface of the radiator, and a low current flow at the point where the radiator is connected to the bracket.

2,678,393
RADAR SCANNING SYSTEM
Henry J. Riblet, Wellesley Hills, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1950, Serial No. 187,803
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.65)



1. A scanning system comprising a rectangular hollow rigid wave guide, a wave guide segment disposed to move in parallel relation to said wave guide, a slot in one side of said wave guide, microwave energy coupling means extending from said segment through said slot into said wave guide, a horn at one end of said segment for radiating microwave energy, beam-shaping means, and a movable reflecting means disposed to direct said radiated energy at said beam-shaping means.

2,678,394
RADIATOR SYSTEM
Kenneth L. Curtis, United States Navy
Application October 10, 1945, Serial No. 621,640
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.65)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A scanning system comprising a directive antenna, rotatable mounting shaft means carrying the antenna, a drive shaft parallel to the mounting shaft, cam means driven by said drive shaft coupling the drive shaft to the mounting shaft operative under continuous rotation of the drive shaft to oscillate the mounting shaft, a cam shaft driven from said drive shaft at half the angular speed, a first circular tilt cam on the cam shaft having a plurality of first tilt cam

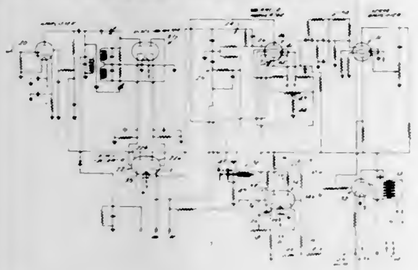
surfaces at varying axial positions of said cam shaft, cam follower means engageable with the first tilt cam surfaces operatively coupled with the directive antenna to tilt the same in dependency on the cam means, second circular tilt cam means on the cam shaft having a plurality of second tilt cam surfaces spaced axially of the cam shaft and different in number from the first cam surfaces, and tilt cam positioning means operative to effect engagement of the cam follower and the second tilt cam surface with disengagement of the first tilt cam surface.

2,678,395

AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL SERVO SYSTEM

John G. Stephenson, Huntington, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force

Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,317
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



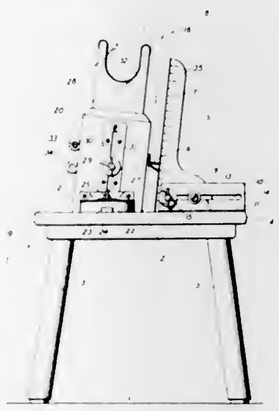
1. An automatic frequency control system comprising a source of oscillations having frequency adjusting means, said frequency adjusting means including an electric motor having a fixed phase winding and a reversible phase winding and cam means whereby the source of oscillations is cyclically adjusted when said motor continuously runs in a predetermined direction, means to mix the output of said source of oscillations with another signal to produce an intermediate frequency, frequency discriminator means to produce a first voltage when said intermediate frequency is outside a predetermined range of frequencies, a second voltage when said intermediate frequency is above a predetermined value and within said predetermined range and to produce a third voltage when said intermediate frequency is below said predetermined value and within said predetermined range, said second voltage and said third voltage varying in magnitude as a function of the frequency difference between said intermediate frequency and said predetermined value, a source of alternating current, means to energize said fixed phase winding of said motor by said source of alternating current and means to energize said reversible phase winding of said motor from said source of alternating current including a balanced modulator, said balanced modulator including an electron tube having the first section and a second section, each section including at least a cathode, an anode and a control grid, means to apply said second voltage to the control grid of said first section, a relay having an energizing circuit, a first set of contacts which are closed when said relay is de-energized and a second set of contacts which are closed when said relay is energized, circuit means including said first set of contacts for applying said third voltage to the control grid of said second section and circuit means including said second set of contacts to cause said control grid of said second section to have a voltage different than the control grid of said first section, said energizing circuit of said relay having means responsive to said first voltage to cause said relay to be energized and responsive to said third voltage to cause said relay to be de-energized.

2,678,396

POSITIONER FOR CHILD BEING X-RAYED

Robert G. Dunn, Sacramento, Calif., assignor of one-half to Philip W. Le Velle, Sacramento, Calif.

Application September 20, 1952, Serial No. 310,674
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—50)



1. A positioner, for a child being X-rayed, comprising a seat, X-ray film holder supporting means upstanding from the rear of the seat, said means including transversely spaced upstanding posts having forwardly projecting elements thereon to engage a film holder from below and support it facing forwardly, feet on the lower ends of the posts projecting rearwardly, and a mount between the seat and feet securing the latter in normally fixed but horizontal adjustable relation in a front to rear direction; there being transversely spaced body positioning standards upstanding from the seat forwardly of the supported film holder.

2,678,397

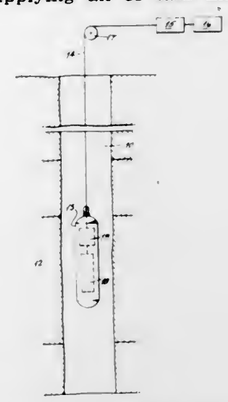
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR EXPLORING RADIOACTIVE STRATA

Gerhard Herzog, Houston, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,334
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)

1. A method of selectively detecting gamma rays having energies above a predetermined level and occurring in the presence of other gamma rays having lower energies comprising the steps of: exposing to all of said rays a substance which interacts selectively with gamma rays above said level to produce heavy, positively-charged, strongly-ionizing particles but does not so interact with gamma rays below it: causing said ionizing particles to come into contact with an ionizable gas in an electrical field of suitable intensity to produce relatively stronger discharge impulses for electron avalanches started by the strongly ionizing heavy particles than for any which may

be started by electron by-products of gamma rays; and applying all of said impulses to an



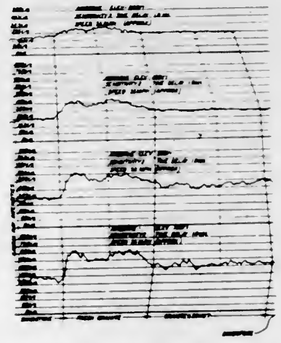
amplitude-sensitive electrical circuit to separate the stronger impulses from the weaker.

2,678,398

PROSPECTING

Gerhard Herzog, Houston, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,445
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



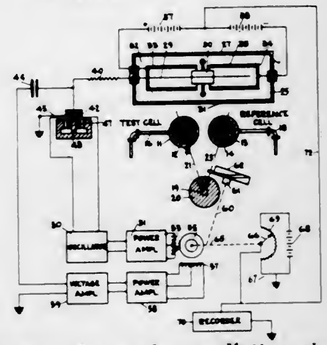
1. In a geophysical survey involving the detection from an aircraft in flight of the intensity of natural gamma radiation emitted from the terrain along the course of the aircraft, the improvement which comprises placing a plurality of different decaying radioactive sources of gamma radiation respectively at a series of known locations spaced laterally from each other on the terrain, continuously detecting the intensity of the natural gamma radiation together with the gamma radiation from said sources with a pulse-type detector at the aircraft while it is in flight along its course, continuously integrating as an integrated function of time the output of the detector, recording the output of the detector to produce a trace of the integrated intensity against time, and adjusting the height of the aircraft in its flight along its course to the intensities of the sources so that each source produces a distinctive pattern at the point on the trace to which it corresponds, whereby the increase in intensity of the gamma radiation measured while the aircraft is near each of the sources will produce on the trace a distinctive pattern characteristic of the respective source and serve to correlate the record of natural gamma ray intensities with the terrain surveyed.

2,678,399

MEASUREMENT OF RADIATION ABSORPTION

Charles H. Fay, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,640
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



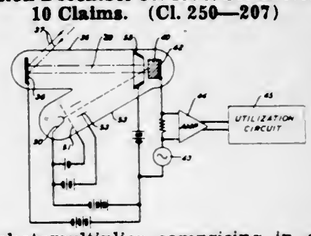
1. A system for nuclear radiation absorption measurement, comprising ionization chamber means having inner electrode means, first and second outer electrodes arranged around the inner electrode means longitudinally of each other, one of the outer electrodes being positive and the other negative with regard to the inner electrode means, a source disposed to direct nuclear radiation to the two outer electrodes along two distinct paths, a holder containing a material under test interposed in one of said paths, a movable mask member of varying thickness disposed near said source, motor means mechanically linked to the mask member to move said mask member into and out of one of said paths of radiation, means comprising a control circuit having its input capacitatively coupled to the output of the ionization chamber means and its output connected to the input of the motor means for energizing said motor to move the mask member in such a direction as to decrease the output of the ionization chamber means, and recorder means actuated by the motor means for recording the position of the mask member.

2,678,400

PHOTOMULTIPLIER UTILIZING BOMBARDMENT INDUCED CONDUCTIVITY

Kenneth G. McKay, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,630
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—207)



1. A photomultiplier comprising in combination a solid electrical insulator, means for re-

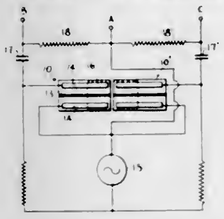
ducing the cumulative space charge in said insulator comprising a source of electrical biasing potential applied across at least a portion of said insulator, photoemissive target disposed to emit in response to an applied light beam a stream of photoelectrons which impinge on a photoelectron receiving surface of said insulator, and a circuit coupled to said insulator, said circuit responsive to the change of conductive current generated in said insulator by said photoelectrons.

2,678,401

LOW DISTORTION ALTERNATING CURRENT PHOTOELECTRIC APPARATUS

Charles A. Jaeger, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,333
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—209)



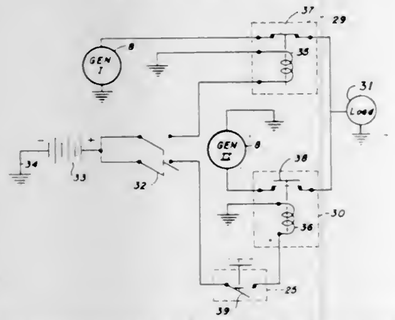
1. Low distortion, alternating current, photoelectric pickup apparatus comprising a sensing circuit, light sensitive means connected in said circuit comprising a double cell arrangement consisting of two electrically equal light sensitive sections, said equal sections being individually electrically connected in said circuit so as to form in effect a series connection of two photoelectric cells connected back-to-back, and an alternating current source connected to said circuit for electrically energizing said cells according to the light-activation thereof, said cells having a constant total series resistance in said circuit for current flow in either direction so that alternating current flow in said circuit is symmetrical for all degrees of light-activation of said cells.

2,678,402

ACCELERATION CONTROL DEVICE FOR ENGINE-GENERATOR SETS

Arthur L. Altemose, Williamsport, Pa., assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,407
7 Claims. (Cl. 290—40)



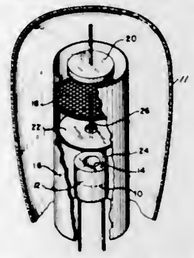
7. In combination with an internal combustion engine and a plurality of loading means driven by the engine, a charge forming means for the engine, an adjustable valve in said charge forming means regulating its output to the engine, valve control linkage for adjusting the position of said valve, and an element controlling the load of certain of said plurality of loading means, said last named element being actuated by said valve control linkage to remove the load of one or more of said loading means controlled by said element when said valve is opened by said linkage to its extreme position.

2,678,403

GRID PROBE STRUCTURE

Kenneth J. Germeshausen, Newton Center, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application May 3, 1946, Serial No. 666,880
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—191)



1. A hydrogen thyratron having an anode, a cylindrical cathode and a cylindrical sleeve shaped grid, said cylindrical cathode having an inside coating and an aperture at one end thereof for the emission of electrons toward said anode, said grid substantially enveloping said anode and said cathode and having a transverse wire mesh secured thereto between said anode and said cathode and means comprising a baffle plate having a small central aperture between and paralleling a face of said cathode and said wire mesh and connected electrically to said cathode for preventing grid emission in said tube, and a probe connected to said grid and extending through said baffle plate aperture toward said cathode.

2,678,404

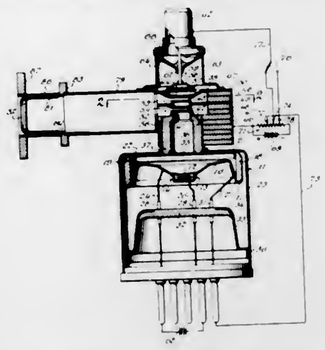
HIGH-FREQUENCY ELECTRON DISCHARGE APPARATUS

Lloyd F. Sorg, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,867
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—6)

1. A reflex klystron generator for selectively providing microwave energy of a first predetermined frequency or microwave energy of a second predetermined frequency distinct and separate from said first frequency, comprising first and second cavity resonators each having an electron permeable region aligned along an axis, means for producing and directing an electron beam along said axis for progression through said electron permeable regions of said cavity resonators, means defining a reflection field-free drift space along said axis between said electron permeable regions, a reflector electrode positioned along said axis beyond said electron permeable regions for reflecting electrons directed along said axis, means for applying uni-directional voltages to said means for producing and directing said electron beam and said reflector electrode to sustain oscillation of microwave

energy in said first cavity resonator with energy derived from said electron beam, means for changing the relationship between said unidirectional voltages to selectively sustain oscillation of microwave energy in said second cavity resonator with energy derived from said electron beam, the length of said means defining said field-free drift space being approximately the



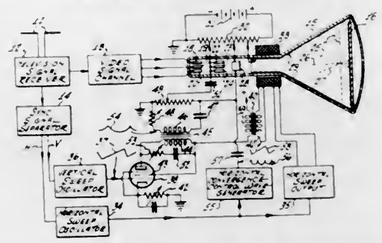
same as the extent of either of said electron permeable regions along said axis whereby reflection field bunching of electrons effected in the field established in the vicinity of said reflector electrode is appreciably greater than field-free bunching of electrons in said field-free drift space effected when said first cavity resonator is energized.

2,678,405

MULTIBEAM CONVERGENCE CONTROLLING SYSTEM

Hunter C. Goodrich, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,423
10 Claims. (Cl. 315—13)



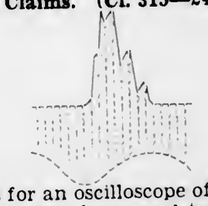
1. In a cathode ray image-reproducing system wherein a plurality of electron beam components, which traverse predeflection paths that are spaced respectively about the longitudinal axis of a tube, are angularly deflected both horizontally and vertically to scan a raster in a predetermined plane and having field-producing means adjacent to said predeflection paths and energizable to effect substantial convergence of said beam components at all points of said raster, a system to energize said field-producing means comprising, a raster-scanning substantially sawtooth deflection wave generator comprising an output circuit including an electron tube having an anode coupled to said deflection wave output circuit, a convergence wave output transformer having primary and secondary windings, a predominantly resistive convergence wave output circuit coupling said secondary winding to said field-producing means, means coupling said primary winding to said electron tube anode, and an integrating capacitor connected to said primary winding to convert some of the energy of said sawtooth wave to a substantially parabolic wave in said secondary winding.

2,678,406

CIRCUITS FOR CATHODE RAY OSCILLOSCOPES

Evelyn Stewart Lansdowne Beale, Stanwell Moor, near Staines, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,403
4 Claims. (Cl. 315—24)



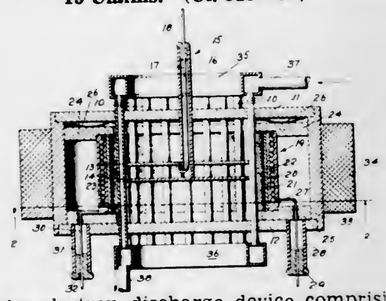
1. A circuit for an oscilloscope of the type having a single electron beam and two pairs of deflecting elements designated as X and Y deflecting elements respectively for deflecting the beam in directions at right angles to one another, comprising a time base generator for generating deflecting oscillations, means connecting said generator to said X deflecting element, a plurality of sources of electric variations, switching means operable at a frequency substantially greater than that of said time base generator alternately connecting said sources of electric variations to said Y deflecting elements, and means operating in step with the time base oscillations to invert the phase of said switching means for each trace, whereby the portions thereof produced on the oscilloscope screen in successive X deflections are interlaced with one another.

2,678,407

ELECTRON-DISCHARGE DEVICE

William C. Brown, Lincoln, and Winston M. Gottschalk, Watertown, Mass., assignors to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 4, 1950, Serial No. 136,714
15 Claims. (Cl. 315—39)

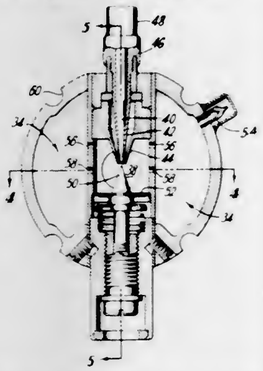


1. An electron discharge device comprising a cathode, an anode structure spaced from said cathode, a radial transmission line comprising substantially planar members connected to said anode structure for coupling energy between said anode structure and said transmission line, adjacent anode members being connected to opposite bounding surfaces only of said transmission line, and means adjacent said anode structure for producing a magnetic field between said cathode and anode structure perpendicular to the direction of motion of electrons from said cathode to said anode structure.

2,678,408
HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSMISSION CONTROL TUBE

Louis W. Roberts, Roxbury, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,071
1 Claim. (Cl. 315—41)

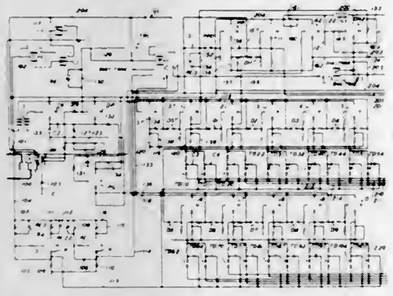


A waveguide transmission-control tube including spaced parallel metal flanges against which waveguide ends may be clamped, opposed high frequency transmitting windows joined centrally in said flanges, a cavity resonator embodying an opposed pair of discharge electrodes between said windows, one of said discharge electrodes being hollow and having an open end adjacent the other of said discharge electrodes, an insulated keep-alive electrode within said hollow electrode and having an end portion adjacent said open end, the opposite end of the keep-alive electrode having an external terminal portion closely adjacent the exterior of the tube and having a glass-to-metal seal thereto, and a wall between the edges of said flanges enclosing a reservoir space exterior of said resonator, said reservoir and said cavity containing an ionizable gas and having small gas passages between them, the volume of said reservoir being several times that of said cavity resonator.

2,678,409
SIGNALING SYSTEM

William H. T. Holden, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,468
12 Claims. (Cl. 315—166)

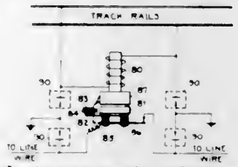


1. In a signaling system, a plurality of first sources of signal voltage, a number of register devices operative in groups to indicate a signal from one of said first sources, each group comprising a different plurality of register devices operative to indicate a different one of said first sources, a number of first normally closed voltage responsive gates connected to each first source and equal to the plurality of register devices indicative of the associated first source, a second normally closed voltage responsive gate connected to each register device, an electronic connection between each first gate and the second gate associated with the register device corresponding to said first gate, a second source of signal voltage, a third source of signal voltage, means for applying said first sources and said second source to said first gates at times independent of one another, the particular first gates associated with one of said first sources being open only when said one first source and said second source are applied to said particular first gates concurrently, means for applying said third source to said second gates at times independent of said other sources, the particular plurality of second gates associated with the plurality of register devices indicative of the said one first source being open only when said third source is applied to said particular second gates concurrently with the opening of said particular first gates, said plurality of register devices indicative of said one first source operative in response to a signal from said one first source only when both of said particular first and second gates are open concurrently.

2,678,410
LIGHTNING RELIEF GAP FOR RELAYS

Joseph E. Willing and Robert J. Little, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,324
8 Claims. (Cl. 317—9)



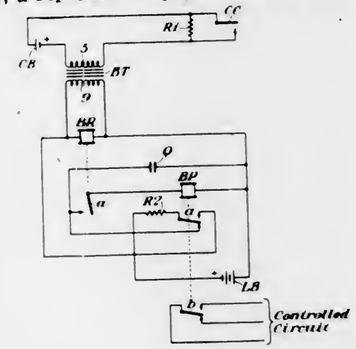
5. In an electromagnetic relay, a core structure having extending pole pieces, windings mounted on said core structure, a cooperating armature pivotally supported with respect to said pole pieces, contact fingers mounted on said armature with separating insulating material to electrically isolate such contact fingers from said armature, said contact fingers extending away from said armature to cooperate with fixed contacts but having their opposite ends terminate near said armature pivot point, and a shunt connector extending from intimate contact with said pole pieces to points adjacent said opposite ends of said contact fingers to thereby provide a relief gap for static discharges from said contact fingers and over a conducting path to said core structure wholly independent of said armature.

2,678,411
IMPULSE OPERATED RELAY CIRCUITS

Andrew Hufnagel, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,858
7 Claims. (Cl. 317—141)

1. In combination, an impulse relay having a contact operated between a first and a second position in accordance with the polarity of energy supplied to a winding of the relay, a transformer having a first and a second winding, circuit means connected to said first winding including a source of control energy and means for at times changing the value of current supplied from said source to said first winding whereby impulses of energy are induced in said second winding at times, said second winding being connected to the winding of said impulse relay to cause operation of the contact of said relay from said first to said second position by each impulse of energy, a repeater relay governed by the contact

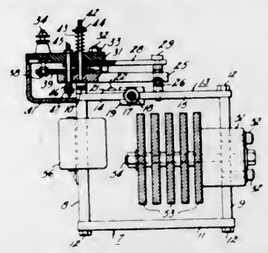


of said impulse relay, and means for restoring the contact of said impulse relay to its first position after each operation thereof to its second position, comprising circuit means including a contact of said repeater relay for momentarily supplying energy to said second winding when the contact of said impulse relay is in its second position, the polarity of the energy being such that the contact of the impulse relay is operated to its first position by the induced energy supplied to the winding of the relay when the supply of energy to the second winding is interrupted by the contact of said repeater relay.

2,678,412
ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAY WITH ADJUSTABLE MAGNETIC SHUNT

Floyd O. Smeltz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,886
6 Claims. (Cl. 317—177)

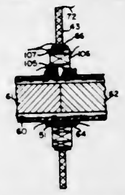


6. An electromagnetic relay comprising a U-shaped magnetic core having first and second legs defining a passage for the insertion of a current carrying conductor, a magnetic bridging member secured across said core legs, said bridging member comprising a pair of magnetic members separated by an air gap, a pair of nonmagnetic blocks secured to the ends of said magnetic members adjacent said air gap to secure said magnetic members together, the portions of said blocks adjacent said air gap and the ends of said members adjacent said air gap having tapped surfaces to provide a tapped opening, a magnetic armature having one end thereof disposed adjacent to said first core leg, pivot means disposed on said bridging member between said second core leg and said opening for pivotally mounting the other end of said armature, said armature and said pivot means forming a first magnetic path, the portion of said bridging member disposed between said first core leg and said pivot means forming a second magnetic path in parallel with said first path, a ferrous threaded member engaged in said tapped opening to vary the effective cross sectional area of the magnetic path provided by said ferrous member in said air gap, whereby movement of said ferrous member varies the magnetic permeance of said second magnetic path to vary the division of flux between said first and second magnetic paths, and a calibrated scale adjacent said ferrous member for indicating variations of an operating characteristic of said relay in dependence upon the position of said ferrous member.

2,678,413
TRANSFORMER

Robert Adler, Northfield, and Jack E. Bridges, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,258
10 Claims. (Cl. 317—215)



1. A transformer comprising: a ferromagnetic core; first and second tightly intercoupled windings each encompassing a portion of said core; and a third winding concentric with said first and second windings and intercoupled therewith in accordance with the relation

$$|\delta_{12}+\delta_{31}-\delta_{32}|<\delta_{max}$$

where δ_{12} is the coupling-deficiency factor between said first and second windings, δ_{31} is the coupling-deficiency factor between said first and third windings, δ_{32} is the coupling-deficiency factor between said second and third windings, and δ_{max} is the largest of said coupling-deficiency factors.

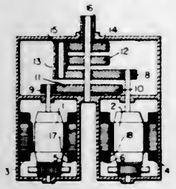
2,678,414
SERVOMOTOR

Karl Polasek, Trollbacken, Sweden, assignor to Aero Materiel AB., Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden

Application November 21, 1950, Serial No. 196,734
7 Claims. (Cl. 318—8)

1. A servomotor including a current source and a regulating voltage comprising, a pair of substantially identical D. C. motors connected to said current source and mechanically interconnected by means of a differential gearing, the outgoing axle of said differential gearing being adapted to deliver the output energy of said servomotor, field windings for the rotors of said servomotor including series windings and control windings, the series winding of the second

rotor being connected in series with the first rotor and said current source and said series winding of said first rotor being connected in series with said second rotor and said current source,



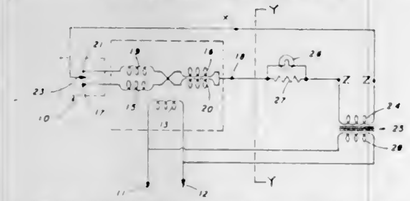
and the control windings being connected to said regulating voltage, whereby the one of said control windings strengthens and the other of said control windings weakens the basic field of said rotor windings.

2,678,415

INDICATING DEVICE FOR USE IN REMOTE CONTROL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS

Arthur Donald Baylor, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,723
2 Claims. (Cl. 318—208)



1. In a television receiver remote control device of the type which includes a reversible shading coil motor having two independent pairs of shading coil windings in two branch circuits and a terminal common to said circuits, a novel indicating device comprising a load including a dial lamp in series with said terminal, an auxiliary voltage source in series with said load, and single-pole double-throw switching means for selectively serially encircuiting said lamp and voltage source with either of said sets of coils and at the same time closing the circuit of that set only.

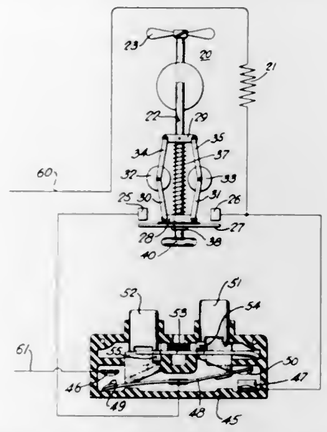
2,678,416

MOTOR CONTROL

Ralph K. Shewmon, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 1, 1951, Serial No. 208,928
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—446)

1. In combination with a non-self starting electric motor having a rotor shaft initially rotated for starting by power applied thereto extraneous of the motor, said motor having only a running winding connectible to a power source, said winding when energized being adapted to maintain motor operation only after said motor has been started extraneously; a normally open centrifugal switch connected in series circuit with the motor winding and operated by the motor to close said switch, a manually operated control device including two manually operated control switches, one of said control switches being spring urged normally to closed position and the other of said control switches being spring urged to open position, a retaining member cooperating with both of said switches for retaining the said one switch open when it is manually operated into open position, and means on said other switch engageable with the retaining member for releasing the retained switch to permit it to close when the said other switch is moved manually to closed position, said control switches being connected electrically in series with each other and in series with the motor winding with said one of said control switches electrically in series with said centrifugal switch, said control device being operative to connect the motor winding to the power source independently of the centrifugal switch and to cooperate with the centrifugal switch when closed by the running motor for maintaining circuit through said motor winding and operative to break the winding circuit through the centrifugal switch whereby to stop the motor.

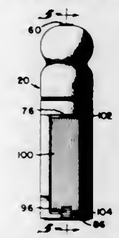


2,678,417

BATTERY-CAPACITOR POWER UNIT

Marl McMath, Newport, Ky., assignor to J. Warren Kinney, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio

Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,288
6 Claims. (Cl. 320—1)



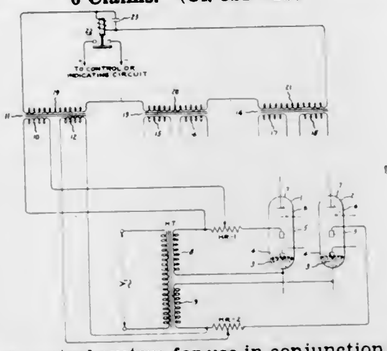
1. An elongated, substantially tubular housing for a battery and capacitor, said housing comprising a closed upper portion in which a capacitor is fixedly and permanently contained, and an integral open-sided, substantially U-shaped lower portion in which a battery is removably receivable, a contact element projecting outwardly through that end of the upper portion of said housing remote from said lower portion, said contact element in series circuit with one terminal of said capacitor, a second contact element extending from that end of the lower portion of the housing remote from said first mentioned contact element, said second contact element in series circuit with the other terminal of said capacitor, contact members within said lower portion frictionally engageable by the terminals of a battery disposed within said lower portion, and means connecting said contact members in series circuit with the terminals of the capacitor.

2,678,418

CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A PLURALITY OF ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

Rodney A. Black, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application July 25, 1951, Serial No. 238,541
6 Claims. (Cl. 321—12)



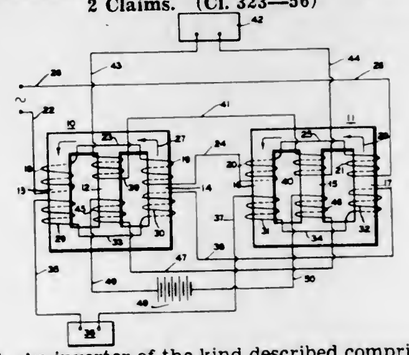
1. A control system for use in conjunction with a plurality of circuits each of which is normally traversed by a current impulse corresponding to a predetermined half cycle of one phase of a polyphase circuit, said system comprising a resistor connected in each of the plurality of circuits, a plurality of sensing circuits arranged one with each of said resistors and each being connected to be energized or deenergized in accordance with current flow or cessation of current flow in its associated resistor, and a summarizing circuit energized by said sensing circuits, the voltage in said summarizing circuit having a normal frequency which is a multiple of the frequency of the polyphase circuit and which includes a component at the fundamental frequency of the polyphase circuit upon failure of current impulses in any control circuit, said summarizing circuit being tuned to said fundamental frequency so that a larger than normal current flows therein upon failure of current impulses in any control circuit, and means responsive to said larger current for performing a control or indicating operation.

2,678,419

SATURABLE TRANSFORMER DEVICE

Alfred Bennett, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 30, 1946, Serial No. 700,234
2 Claims. (Cl. 323—56)



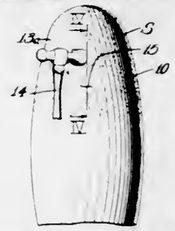
1. An inverter of the kind described comprising a pair of core members of magnetically permeable material, a primary winding on each of said core members adapted to be energized by an alternating current source, a secondary winding on each of said core members connected independently of said alternating current source, a biasing winding on each of said core members adapted to be energized by a direct current source independently of said alternating current source and independently of said secondary windings to produce a unidirectional magnetic flux in each of said cores, a signal source for producing direct current signals independently of the alternating current source and independently of the secondary windings, a control winding on each of said cores connected to said signal source and arranged to increase the unidirectional magnetic flux in one of said core members and to decrease the unidirectional magnetic flux in the other core member in response to the direct current signals so that alternating currents corresponding in phase to the polarity of the direct current signals are induced in said secondary windings, and means connected to said secondary windings and controlled by said signal source and responsive solely to the alternating currents induced in said secondary windings.

2,678,420

METHOD OF DETECTING FLAWS

Taber de Forest, Northbrook, and Henry N. Staats, Des Plaines, Ill., assignors to Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 233,996
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—32)



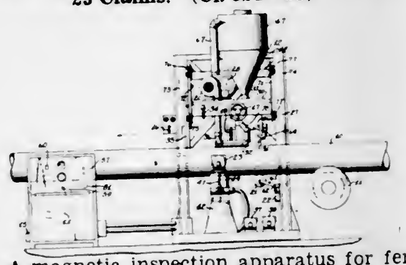
1. The method of detecting surface discontinuities, flaws, fatigue cracks and the like in an article, which comprises applying to the article a uniform coating of electrostatically charged, fine, discrete particles, subjecting the thus coated article to shock sufficient to dislodge said particles at the location of any flaw but insufficient to dislodge said particles other than at flaw locations and observing the presence and extent of any such location at which the particle coating is discontinuous.

2,678,421

MAGNETIC INSPECTION APPARATUS AND METHOD

Thomas J. Dunsheath, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 18, 1951, Serial No. 206,550
25 Claims. (Cl. 324—38)



2. A magnetic inspection apparatus for ferromagnetic test pieces comprising a magnetizing

unit for providing magnetic flux to said test piece, means for applying magnetizable particles to said test piece, a collecting unit having an inlet scoop for collecting the excess magnetizable particles, a first circuit for lowering said scoop on said test piece, a control circuit for operating said magnetizing unit, said means, and said first circuit, and a tripping mechanism actuated by said test piece for operating said control unit, whereby said magnetizing unit, said means and said first circuit automatically operate in response to the positioning of said test piece.

19. A method of providing a constant flux density at an end of a ferromagnetic piece under test in a magnetic inspection apparatus comprising energizing a magnetic unit for producing a magnetic field, moving said test piece relative to said magnetic unit and varying the current flow in said magnetic unit in proper timed relationship with the movement of said test piece to produce a constant flux density at the end of said test piece.

2,678,422
ELECTRICAL MEASURING SYSTEM
George L. Broomell, Jr., Lower Gwynedd Township, Montgomery County, and Charles E. Miller, Glenside, Pa., assignors to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,738
10 Claims. (Cl. 324—99)



4. Apparatus for measuring a selected relation between the magnitudes of a plurality of conditions comprising a measuring circuit including in series electrostatic storage means, a source of voltage corresponding to the magnitude of one of said plurality of conditions, a source of known voltage and an unbalance detector, said unbalance detector including means operable in response to a difference between the known voltage and the combination of the voltage across said storage means and said voltage corresponding to the magnitude of said one of said plurality of conditions for adjusting to zero said difference, said electrostatic storage means, circuit means in which there are developed voltages representative of the other of said plurality of conditions, and means alternately connecting said second storage means to said circuit means and to said first-named storage means to vary the potential thereof in accordance with change in said selected relation between said magnitudes of said conditions.

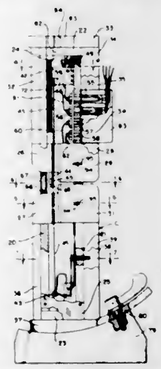
2,678,423
ELECTROSTATIC INSTRUMENT WITH INSULATED MOVING SYSTEMS
Gustav Medicus, Munich-Obermenzing, Germany
Application August 18, 1950, Serial No. 180,294
14 Claims. (Cl. 324—109)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

14. An electrostatic instrument comprising a pair of stationary electrodes, means for applying a voltage between said stationary electrodes, each of said stationary electrodes being composed of a plurality of conductively connected elements having commensurate faces, the faces of the elements composing each stationary electrode being equal in number to and being commensurate with the faces of the elements of the other stationary electrode, means positioning said elements with their faces in oppositely disposed relationship in a plurality of parallel surfaces with an equal even number of faces in each surface, the disposition of said faces in said surfaces being such that one-half of said oppositely disposed faces are at different potential whereas the other half of said oppositely disposed faces are at the same potential, with half of the equipotential oppositely disposed faces comprising said other half of opposite polarity with respect to the remaining



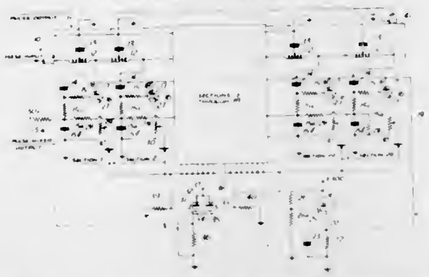
half of the equipotential oppositely disposed faces comprising said other half, a thin electrically insulated movable electrode of such size as to be entirely includable between the oppositely disposed different potential faces and likewise also between the oppositely disposed equipotential faces, means positioning said movable electrode midway between the said surfaces and permitting displacement of said movable electrode from a position of zero displacement in which said movable electrode is wholly between said oppositely disposed different potential faces to a position of maximum displacement in which said movable electrode is wholly between said oppositely disposed equipotential faces.

2,678,424
DUAL SUSPENSION OSCILLOGRAPH
Carl A. Heiland, Denver, Colo., assignor to Heiland Research Corporation, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 162,090
10 Claims. (Cl. 324—151)



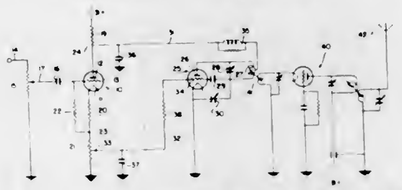
1. In a dual oscillograph, means comprising a single magnet and two opposed magnets for establishing two magnetic fields in angular relation, a current carrying vibratory element suspended in each field, a mirror carried by each suspended element, said mirrors having a right angular relation such that radiations from a single source can be reflected by the mirrors in opposite directions, and stationary mirrors for reflecting the radiations back to the suspended mirrors.

2,678,425
ANALOGUE COMPUTER
Conrad H. Hoeppner, Waltham, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,478
11 Claims. (Cl. 332—9)



2. An electron discharge device comprising a source of intelligence signals, a source of predetermined signal calibration waves, and means for modifying said intelligence signals in conformance with said calibration waves as a nonlinear function of the intelligence of said intelligence signals.
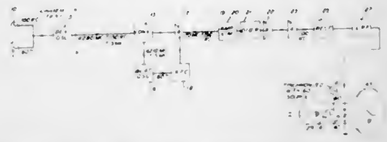
2,678,426
FREQUENCY MODULATING CIRCUITS
Robert E. Rawlins, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.
Application June 17, 1949, Serial No. 99,690
13 Claims. (Cl. 332—18)



1. A modulator circuit for use with a radio-frequency oscillator having at least three spaced electrodes with electron flow therebetween, said circuit comprising a vacuum tube having a plate, a grid and a cathode, a plate supply for said tube having a resistor, a cathode lead for said tube having a resistor, means for applying varying amplitude voltages to the grid, a connection between said plate supply and one of said oscillator electrodes, and a connection between said cathode lead and another of said electrodes, said resistors being related so that the voltage changes of opposite sense impressed on said two electrodes as a result of the application of the varying amplitude voltages to said grid are so proportioned that amplitude modulation at the oscillator is minimized leaving substantially pure frequency modulation at the oscillator.

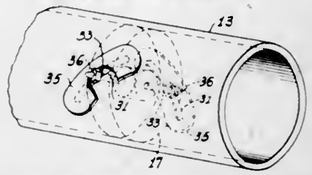
2,678,427
LINEARITY MEASURING SCHEME
Kenneth D. Smith, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 27, 1950, Serial No. 170,605
13 Claims. (Cl. 332—20)

1. The method of measuring the non-linearity of a frequency versus modulating voltage characteristic of a frequency-modulation signal transmitter over a normal operating frequency range thereof, which comprises frequency modulating the output voltage of said transmitter over a small portion of its normal operating frequency range at a first cyclical rate of repetition, simultaneously frequency modulating the output voltage of said transmiter over its normal operating frequency range at a second cyclical rate of repetition which is less than said first repetitive cyclical rate, mixing the frequency-modulated output voltages of said transmitter with a voltage having a frequency related to said second repetitive cyclical rate to produce a first component which is modulated in frequency over a range equivalent



substantially to said frequency portion and repeated at said first cyclical rate and at the same time to produce a second component having frequency variations related to said second repetitive cyclical rate, utilizing said second component to control said mixing voltage in such manner as to cancel the frequency-modulated output voltages related to said second repetitive cyclical rate, deriving from said first component a third component corresponding to said first repetitive cyclical rate, and utilizing said third component to provide an indication representing a measurement of the non-linearity of said characteristic of said transmitter.

2,678,428
COAXIAL TRANSMISSION LINE TERMINATION
Owen Orlando Fiet, Oaklyn, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 7, 1949, Serial No. 114,400
6 Claims. (Cl. 333—97)



1. A coaxial transmission line section incorporating means to adjust the length thereof without deleterious effect thereto by reason of relative thermal expansion of the inner and sheath conductors of said line section, the sheath conductor of said line section having elongated slots arranged therein diagonally of the axis of said sheath conductor, a sleeve member surrounding the inner conductor of said line section, an insulating member fixed to said sleeve member, guide members fixed to said insulating member and arranged in the slots in said sheath conductor to cause said insulating member and said sleeve member to move axially in response to rotation thereof initially to adjust the length of said transmission line section, and a coil spring interposed between said sleeve member and said inner conductor to provide electrical contact therebetween without restraining relative movement in the axial direction therebetween to maintain the length of said transmission line section substantially constant as initially adjusted.

2,678,429

PLUG ASSEMBLY

Charles W. Abbott, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Abbott Developments, Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,498
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—99)



1. A contact blade for use in a lamp cord plug comprising a length of conductive metal folded to provide two slightly diverging arms one of said arms comprising adjacent its free end a U-shaped channel having its axis substantially perpendicular to said arm and being open in the direction of the other arm but extending around a conductor therein through at least 180° said other arm comprising adjacent its free end a spike projecting toward the center of said U-shaped channel.

2,678,430

AUTOMATICALLY OPERATING SYSTEM FOR SIGNALING THE STOPPING OF VEHICLES

Friedrich A. Loescher, Oberursel (Taunus), Germany, assignor to Gertrude L. Hirsch née Loescher, Hohokus, N. J.

Application December 18, 1951, Serial No. 262,204
Claims priority, application Germany December 21, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 340—72)



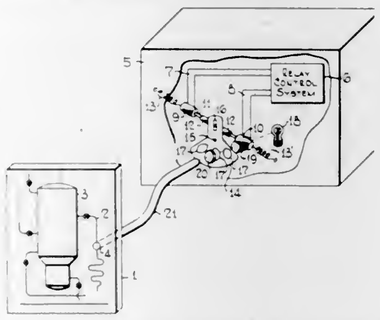
9. An automatically operating system for signalling the reduction of speed of a vehicle below a predetermined rate comprising means vibrating mechanically in a vertical plane, said means being adapted to perform a swinging movement in vertical direction in response to vibrational impacts caused by the movement of said vehicle, at least one electrical contact operatively connected to said vibrating means, at least one electrical countercontact touched intermittently during the operational periods of the vibrating device by said first contact, a feeder circuit connected to said contacts and a current source, an electrically operated signalling device connected to said feeder circuit, an automatically operating flash-signal circuit operatively connected to said signalling device, an energy-storing device in said flash-signal circuit and adapted to store current impulses transmitted by said feeder circuit during periods of vibration of the vibrating means and to transfer the stored energy of the impulses to the other parts of the flash circuit during short periods when no vibrational impacts arrive and therefore no current impulses arrive, at least one signalling device which is connected to said flash circuit and visible from the rear of said vehicle, the rest of said flash circuit comprising means adapted to switch on said signalling device when no current impulses arrive from said feeder circuit respectively when the current flow from said storing device ends, so as to start said signalling device to give warning signals when no vibrational impacts arrive during a predetermined period and therefore being dependent on the velocity of said vehicle, said flash circuit comprising two relays which, when energized, break one of the supply circuits of the other and which are adapted to operate in the needed fashion without any copper slug on their cores, the energy-storing condenser being connected in parallel with the full winding of one relay and determining the duration of the impulses generated by the relays, said full winding of the condenser-shunted relay consisting of two single windings wound in the same sense and connected in series, one of the windings being high-, the other low-resistant and both having about the same number of ampere turns and the current supply for the impulse-generator action of the system being linked to the joint of the two windings, the current impulses generated by the vibrating device being supplied at the beginning of the high-resistant winding.

2.678.431

CONTROL PANEL DISPLAY SYSTEM

Oliver Griffith Lewis, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,173
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—225)



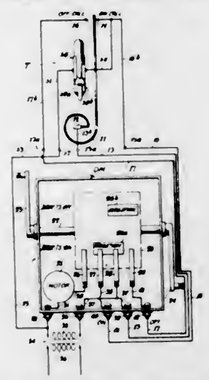
1. In a system for visually indicating variations in process operating conditions, including an indicating panel board, a light conductive plastic rod extended through said board to expose one end thereof in the face of the board, and a light source focussed on the other end of said rod so as to transmit a beam of light into and through said rod, a means for varying the color of the light transmitted according to variations of said process operating conditions comprising a reciprocally moveable shaft member, a series of individually actuatable shaft operating energy transmission means directly connected with said shaft longitudinally thereof so as to impart reciprocal movement to said shaft, spring means engaging said shaft so as to oppose reciprocal movement thereof and to substantially fix the position of said shaft when at rest, a series of color filters disposed in aligned edgewise relation intermediate said light source and said rod end on which focussed and in a line which intersects the light path from said source substantially at right angles thereto, a carrier support for said filters reciprocally moveable in right angular relation to said light path, and means connecting said carrier support to said shaft for reciprocal movement therewith and thereby and so as normally to dispose one of said series of filters in said light path, and means for actuating said transmission means individually according to variation of said process operating conditions.

2,678,432

THERMOSTAT

Carl H. Dicke, New Bremen, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crown Controls Company, Inc., Bremen, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original application March 13, 1946, Serial No. 654,052. Divided and this application May 1, 1948, Serial No. 24,530
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—227)



In a thermostat, a thermo-responsive element, a switch including a contact arm actuated by said element and a pair of opposing contacts alternatively engaged by said arm, a first terminal electrically connected to one of said pair of contacts, a second terminal electrically connected to the other of said pair of contacts, a third terminal electrically connected to said contact arm, a lamp in thermal relation to said thermo-responsive element, one side of said lamp being electrically connected to said first terminal, a fourth terminal electrically connected to the other side of said lamp, a continuously closed circuit between said fourth and third terminals, and control means having opposing extremes of motion in which said first and second terminals are respectively and alternatively included in said closed circuit, both said first and second terminals being included in said closed circuit in intermediate positions of said control means.

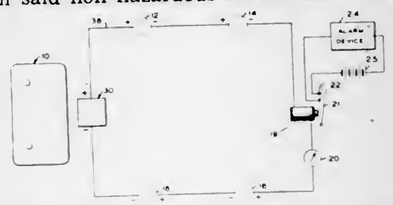
2,678,433

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Francis C. Evans, Richmond, N. Y., assignor to American District Telegraph Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,898
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—227)

1. In a system for detecting fire in a supervised region of premises which are subjected intermittently to non-hazardous heat from a non-hazardous, intermittent heat source, in combination, a plurality of alarm thermocouples spaced apart about said supervised region for generating a voltage in response to rises in the temperature in said supervised region of said premises, a compensator thermocouple located closer to said non-hazardous source than is any one of said alarm thermocouples, said compensator thermocouple being positioned to receive more heat from said non-hazardous source during its operating intervals than does any of said alarm thermocouples, alarm means, alarm actuating means connected in a series circuit with said alarm thermocouples and said compensator thermocouples, said alarm thermocouples being in a voltage additive relationship to one another, but in a voltage opposing relationship to said alarm thermocouple, said alarm thermocouple being adapted to generate a great enough voltage in response to heat from said non-hazardous source that if not at-



tenuated, said voltage would over-compensate for the voltage generated by said alarm thermocouples in response to heat from said non-hazardous source, and a variable resistor connected across the terminals of said compensator thermocouple in shunt therewith, said resistor being adjusted to a value of resistance which will attenuate the effective voltage from said compensator thermocouple to a value which will substantially balance the voltage from said alarm thermocouples during intervals when heat is received solely from said non-hazardous source and thereby suppress actuation of said alarm, but said value of resistance being small enough to limit the possible effective voltage from said compensator thermocouple to a value small enough to enable said alarm thermocouples to actuate said alarm when fire occurs in said supervised region, even when heat is being received by said compensator thermocouple from said non-hazardous heat source.

2,678,434

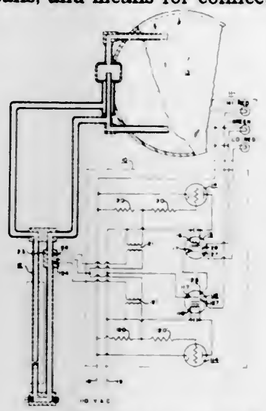
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED BOILER ALARM CONTROL DEVICE

John Rowland Brown and Roy Lee Gilbert, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Reliance Gauge Column Company

Application September 22, 1949, Serial No. 117,184
6 Claims. (Cl. 340—244)

1. An electrical circuit having two different conditions in accordance with the level of first and second fluids in a fluid system, said fluids having different electrical resistivities and also having different specific gravities to define a line of demarcation therebetween, said electrical circuit comprising, a probe adapted to engage one of said fluids, an indicator, an electron discharge device connected to said indicator for control of same, said electron discharge device having a cathode and a control electrode, an alternating current bias circuit adapted to be connected to an alternating current source, an impedance in said bias circuit, impedance transformer means in said bias circuit having a primary and a secondary with the secondary connected to said impedance,

return current means for said probe, means for connecting the primary of said impedance transformer means to said probe and to said return current means, and means for connecting one of



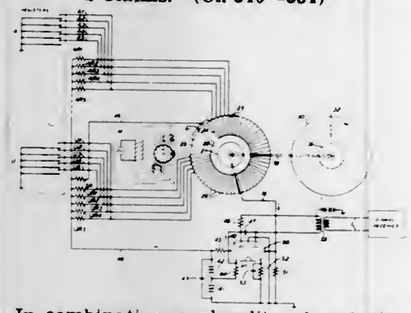
said transformer secondaries and said impedance in the cathode-control electrode circuit of said electron discharge device to control the bias and conductivity of said electron discharge device.

2,678,435

SIGNAL SENDER COMPRISING MOTOR DRIVEN CAPACITATIVE COMMUTATOR

Henry E. Vaughan, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 186,932
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—354)



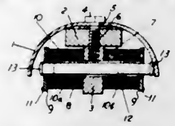
1. In combination, a plurality of variably settable digit registers, a source of alternating current of a particular frequency, a motor driven capacitative commutator comprising a plurality of fixed stationary plates and a single movable scanning plate movable into position opposing each fixed plate in succession, and means including said source and said commutator for cyclically transmitting, in the order named, start, synchronizing and digit signals consisting of impulses of current from said source, each digit signal consisting of a predetermined number of current impulses, variably positioned in a plurality of impulse positions of equal and predetermined duration according to the value of the digit registered on the corresponding digit register, the fixed plate for transmitting the start signal current impulse being larger than each fixed plate for transmitting a digit signal current impulse so as to effect the transmission of a start signal the duration of which is distinguishably longer than that of four immediately successive digit signal current impulses.

2,678,436

POLARIZED ALTERNATING CURRENT RINGER OR BUZZER FOR TELEPHONE SUBSETS AND SIMILAR APPARATUS

Renato Compare, Milan, Italy, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,479
Claims priority, application Italy
February 21, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—401)



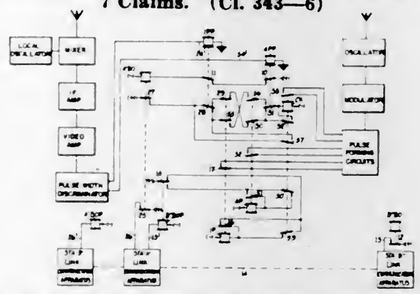
1. An alternating current signal device comprising a gong of magnetic material, a permanent magnet, a solenoid winding mounted on a hollow magnetic core, the opposite ends of said core being spaced from said gong, a movable plunger of magnetic material extending through said core and having at least one striker end positioned to strike said gong, said device characterized by means positioning said permanent magnet adjacent said gong, the magnet having one of its poles in contact therewith, whereby the gong constitutes an extension pole of said permanent magnet, and magnetic means coupling the other pole of said permanent magnet to said solenoid core, whereby the core constitutes an extension of said other pole.

2,678,437

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM

Nelson B. Coley and Reginald F. Albrighton, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Application April 27, 1949, Serial No. 89,824
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—6)



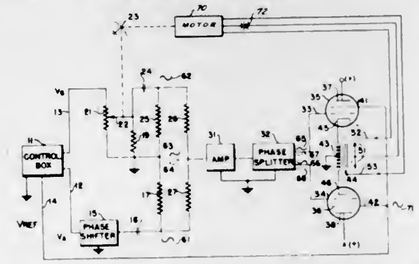
1. In a block signalling system for governing the aspects of a signal on an airplane from a block station, an airplane carried multiple aspect signal, two-way pulse communication means for transmitting indications from the airplane to the block station and distinctive controls for respective aspects of said signal from the block station to the airplane, electro-responsive means on the airplane distinctively conditioned in accordance with the distinctive controls received from the block station, said electro-responsive means being effective to select the aspect to be displayed by said signal in accordance with the signal control being received and being effective to govern the character of reply pulses transmitted from the airplane to the block station as indications of the respective controls that have been received on the airplane, and a check relay on the airplane rendered active by a distinctive control communicated from the block station, said check relay being effective when rendered active to cause said signal to display an aspect as selected by said electro-responsive means, and said check relay when active being effective to prevent further response of said electro-responsive means to any other controls received on the airplane to change the aspect of said signal.

2,678,438

ANTENNA POINTING APPARATUS

Kenneth E. Schreiner, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application October 3, 1945, Serial No. 620,136
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—7)



1. An electrical apparatus associated with radio object-locating equipment for pointing a rotatable antenna in elevation at a target, said apparatus comprising a signal source providing a pair of sinusoidal voltages proportional respectively to the altitude of the antenna above the target, and to ground range to the target, said source also providing a reference voltage, potentiometer means connected to said signal source and energized by said ground range voltage, said potentiometer means having a movable tap thereon mechanically connected to the antenna, phase shifter means connected to said signal source and providing from said altitude voltage an output voltage substantially out of phase with the voltage on said tap, resistive adding means connected to said phase shifter means and tap for providing a difference voltage proportional to the difference in magnitudes of the voltage on said tap and said output voltage, and comparator means operatively connected to said adding means and signal source for receiving said difference and reference voltages and being constructed and arranged and connected to said antenna for causing the antenna to rotate in such a direction as to reduce said difference voltage to zero.

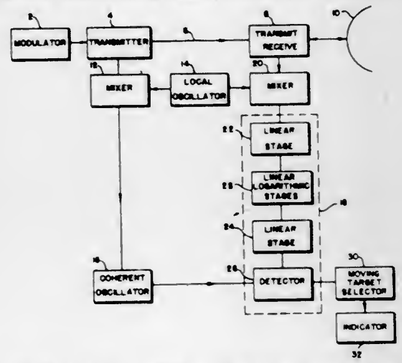
2,678,439

MOVING TARGET INDICATION RADAR SYSTEM

Robert A. McConnell, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application December 10, 1945, Serial No. 634,076
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—7.7)

1. A radio object locating system including means for transmitting high carrier frequency exploratory pulses of radiant energy, means for receiving corresponding echo-pulses, means for reducing the carrier frequency of said received echo pulses to an intermediate frequency in order to obtain intermediate carrier frequency echo pulses, means for providing reference oscillations having a fixed phase relation with respect to each exploratory pulse, means for substantially linearly amplifying echo pulses having an amplitude less than a predeterminable amplitude and substantially logarithmically amplifying echo pulses having an amplitude greater than said predeterminable amplitude, whereby undesired percentage-wise amplitude fluctuations are prevented from exceeding a predetermined value, means for applying said intermediate carrier frequency echo pulses to said amplifying means, means for combining said reference oscillations



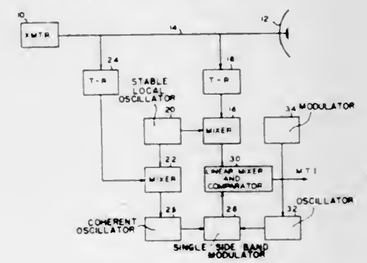
and said echo pulses to obtain video pulses whereby video pulses manifesting moving objects have a cyclical variation in amplitude and video pulses manifesting stationary objects have a non-varying amplitude, means for obtaining a residual signal proportional to the difference in amplitude between successive video pulses, an indicator and means for applying said residual signal thereto.

2,678,440

AIRBORNE MOVING TARGET INDICATING RADAR SYSTEM

Bob E. Watt, Tulsa, Okla., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application March 26, 1946, Serial No. 657,141
5 Claims. (Cl. 343—7.7)



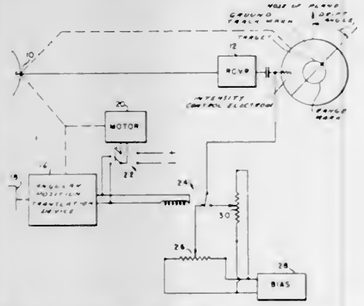
1. An aircraft-borne moving target indicating radio object locating system adapted to suppress indications of stationary objects, comprising means for generating and transmitting high carrier frequency radiant energy pulses, means for generating reference oscillations synchronized in phase with the carrier oscillations of said pulses, means for receiving reflected energy from objects and heterodyning said energy to a frequency substantially equal to that of said reference oscillations, an oscillator having a frequency F given by the equation

$$F=\frac{V\cos\delta}{\pi\lambda}+Nf$$

wherein N is any integer including zero, f is the

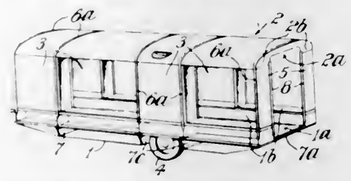
pulse repetition frequency of the transmitted pulses, V is the velocity of a given object with respect to the aircraft, λ is the wavelength of reflected energy from said given object after being heterodyned, and δ is the angle between the ground track of the aircraft and the line joining the aircraft and the given object, a single side band modulator connected to said oscillator and said means for generating the reference oscillations, mixer means for comparing the single side band oscillations from said modulator and said received heterodyned signals and deriving therefrom pulses corresponding to the echoes from objects other than said given objects.

2,678,441
GROUND TRACK MARKER
Richard N. Close, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application January 29, 1946, Serial No. 644,167
5 Claims. (Cl. 343—16)



4. In an aircraft, in combination with a radio object locating system including a rotating antenna and means for presenting echoes received by said antenna as a function of the angular position of said antenna; the apparatus comprising electromechanical means synchronized with the rotation of said antenna for producing a sinusoidal voltage output having a frequency equal to the frequency of rotation of said antenna, means for phasing said output to have a node thereof in time coincidence with said antenna pointing in the direction of the actual course of said aircraft relative to the ground, and marker means coupled to said electromechanical means and coupled to and producing a marker on said means for presenting echoes in response to the nodes of said output.

2,678,442
VEHICLE CABIN CONSTRUCTION
Arthur John Ensor, Bramley, England
Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,574
7 Claims. (Cl. 296—23)

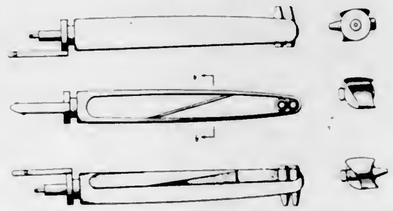


1. A collapsible cabin construction comprising a plurality of supporting elements arranged crosswise of said cabin and in relatively spaced coplanar relation, a floor component resting upon and being secured to said supporting elements, said floor component being provided with a pair of elongated upwardly protruding side platform sections arranged in spaced substantially parallel relation and disposed lengthwise of said floor component to form an elongated central gangway, a plurality of hollow columnar spacer members detachably mounted on and extending upright from said platform sections, a roof component resting upon said upright spacer members and in substantially superimposed relation with said floor component, when said cabin is in assembled relation, and resting directly upon said platform sections and spanning said central gangway, when said cabin is in a collapsed relation, to form an elongated storage compartment for accommodating said detached spaced members, and tie means removably mounted on said supporting elements and extending upright therefrom for engaging said roof component to effect clamping of said spacer members in upright positions intermediate said roof component and said platform sections, when said cabin is in assembled relation.

DESIGNS

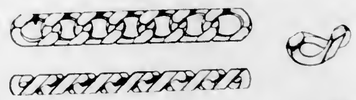
MAY 11, 1954

172,121
HELICOPTER PROPELLER WITH JET ENGINES
Stefan Apostolescu, New York, N. Y.
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 25,114
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



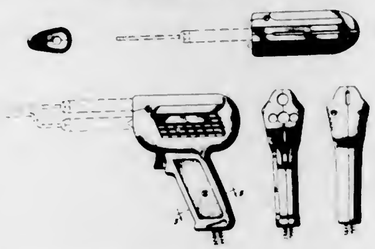
The ornamental design for a helicopter propeller with jet engines, as shown.

172,122
ORNAMENTAL CHAIN
Ferdinand Armbrust, Hoxsie, R. I., assignor to Armbrust Chain Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 22,489
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—16)



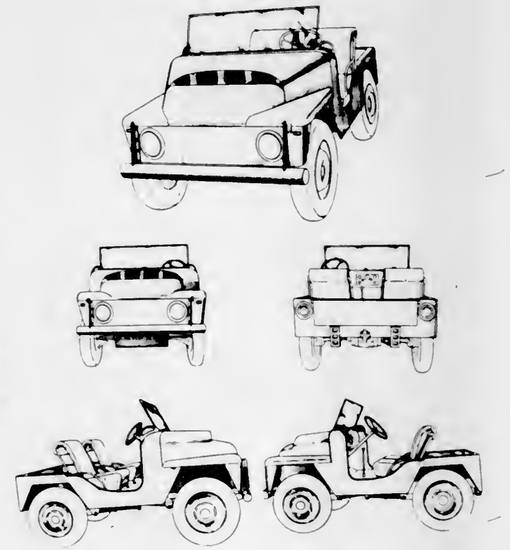
The ornamental design for an ornamental chain, as shown.

172,123
ELECTRICAL SOLDERING GUN
Jack J. Barbour, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor of one-half to Weller Manufacturing Company, Easton, Pa., a limited partnership, and one-half to Weller Manufacturing Company, Inc., Bayamon, P. R., a corporation of Puerto Rico
Application September 10, 1953, Serial No. 26,761
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—1)



The ornamental design for an electrical soldering gun, as shown and described.

172,124
AUTOMOBILE
Herbert A. Blenkle, Leonia, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Marco Mfg. Company, Wheatland, Pa., a corporation
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 24,053
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



The ornamental design for an automobile, as shown.

172,125
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Michael Chernow, New York, N. Y.
Application December 16, 1953, Serial No. 28,099
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



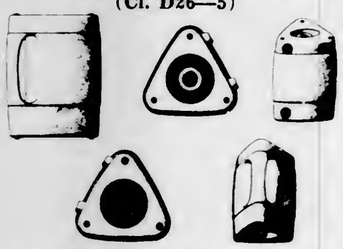
The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,126
STEP STOOL
Mary Elizabeth Conhaim, Tulsa, Okla.
Application September 21, 1953, Serial No. 26,890
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D15—8)



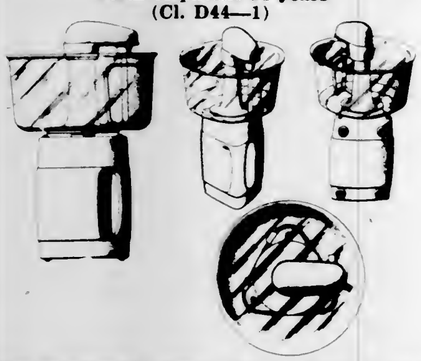
The ornamental design for a step stool, as shown.

172,127
ELECTRIC MOTOR
Joseph R. Corbett, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application December 31, 1953, Serial No. 28,294
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—5)



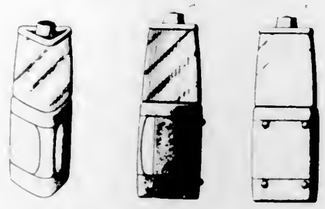
The ornamental design for an electric motor, substantially as shown.

172,128
ELECTRIC MIXER
Joseph R. Corbett, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application December 31, 1953, Serial No. 28,295
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—1)



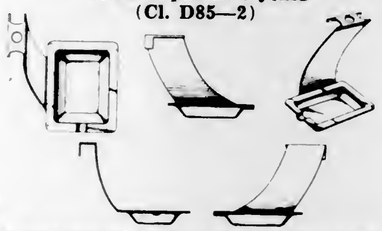
The ornamental design for an electric mixer, substantially as shown.

172,129
ELECTRIC BLENDER
Joseph R. Corbett, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application December 31, 1953, Serial No. 28,296
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D89—1)



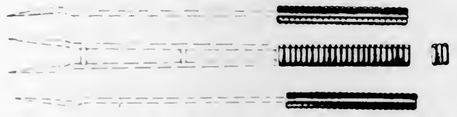
The ornamental design for an electric blender, substantially as shown.

172,130
TELEPHONE ASH TRAY
William L. Coulter, Dallas, Tex.
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 21,236
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D85—2)



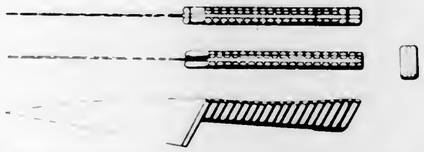
The ornamental design for a telephone ash tray, as shown.

172,131
FORK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alfred Dalessandro, New York, N. Y.
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 28,242
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D44—29)



The ornamental design for a fork or similar article, as shown and described.

172,132
KNIFE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alfred Dalessandro, New York, N. Y.
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 28,243
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D22—3)



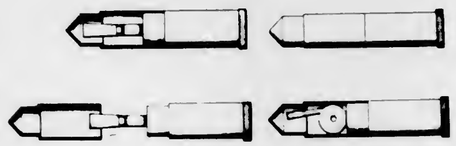
The ornamental design for a knife or similar article, as shown and described.

172,133
BRUSH
Alan Daniels, New York, N. Y., assignor to Baby World Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 13, 1953, Serial No. 27,163
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D9—2)



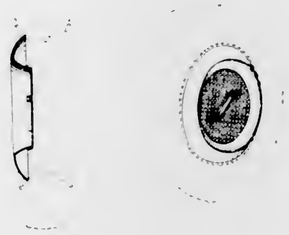
The ornamental design for a brush, substantially as shown and described.

172,134
COMBINED TOY WHISTLE AND HOLDER THEREFOR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Christy M. Del Mas, New York, N. Y., assignor to Michael P. Grace, New York, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 21,112
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



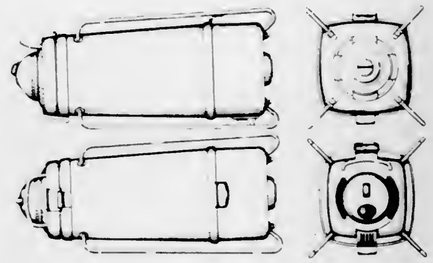
The ornamental design for a combined toy whistle and holder therefor or similar article, as shown.

172,135
WHEEL COVER
William J. Flajole, Birmingham, Mich.
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 24,663
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—30)



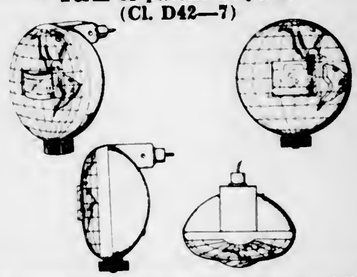
The ornamental design for a wheel cover, substantially as shown and described.

172,136
VACUUM CLEANER
Gordon W. Florian, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 20, 1953, Serial No. 27,238
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—2)



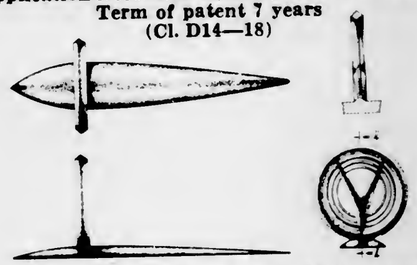
The ornamental design for a vacuum cleaner, as shown.

172,137
AUTOMOBILE COMPASS OR THE LIKE
Ernest Franklin, Culver City, Calif., assignor of one-half to Samuel Franklin, Culver City, Calif.
Application June 26, 1953, Serial No. 25,676
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D42—7)



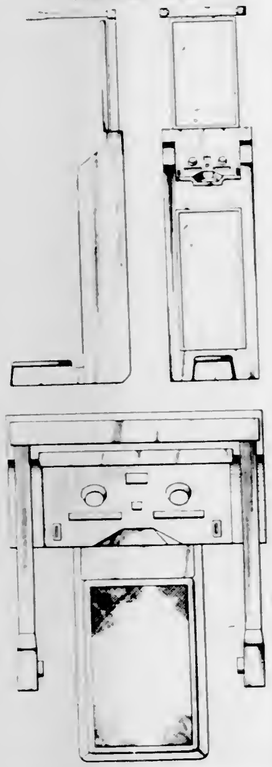
The ornamental design for an automobile compass or the like, substantially as shown.

172,138
HOOD ORNAMENT
Claude Genest, Oak Park, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 28,182
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—18)



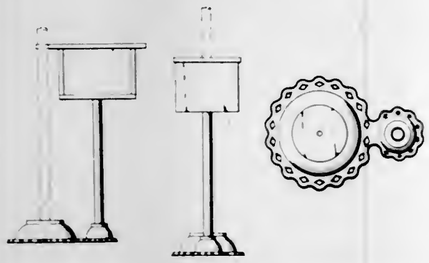
The ornamental design for a hood ornament, substantially as shown.

172,139
COMBINED HEIGHT AND WEIGHT MEASURING DEVICE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hubert M. Giepen, Cohasset, Mass., assignor to Red Mill Company, Boston, Mass., a partnership
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 25,697
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—10)



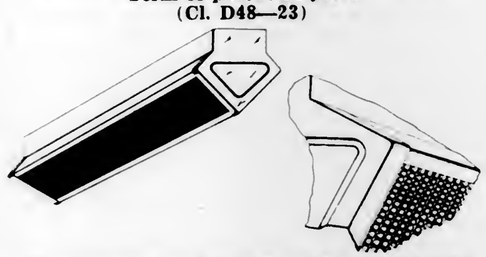
The ornamental design for a combined height and weight measuring device or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,140
COMBINED FLOOR LAMP BASE AND TABLE
Vern R. Grindle, Warsaw, Ind.
Application August 18, 1953, Serial No. 26,494
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)



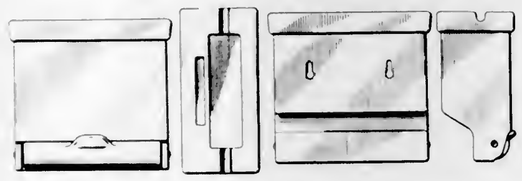
The ornamental design for a combined floor lamp base and table, as shown and described.

172,141
FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE
Edwin F. Guth, Florissant, Mo.
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 24,537
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—23)



The ornamental design for a fluorescent lighting fixture, substantially as shown and described.

172,142
COMBINED ASH TRAY AND CIGARETTE DISPENSER
Harry Hacker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 23, 1953, Serial No. 26,106
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D85—2)



The ornamental design for a combined ash tray and cigarette dispenser, substantially as shown.

172,143
PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM RACK
George G. Ingham, Amarillo, Tex.
Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 26,489
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D61—1)



The ornamental design for a photographic film rack, as shown.

172,144
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,266
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,145
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,271
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,146
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,272
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,147
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,273
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,148
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,274
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



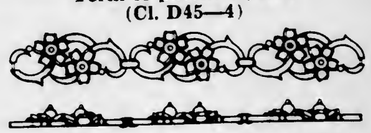
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,149
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,314
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,150
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,316
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



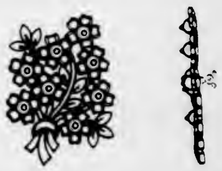
The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,151
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,317
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,152
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,318
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



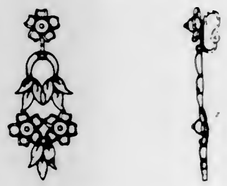
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,153
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,319
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,154
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,320
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,155
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,461
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



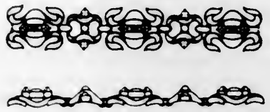
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,156
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,462
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,157
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,463
Ter ɹ of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,158
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,464
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,159
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,465
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,160
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,466
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,161
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,468
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,162
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,469
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,163
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,471
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



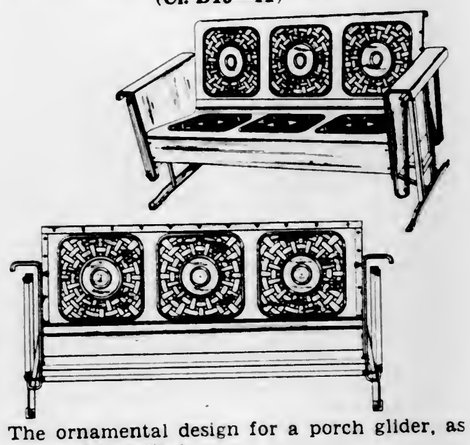
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,164
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,475
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



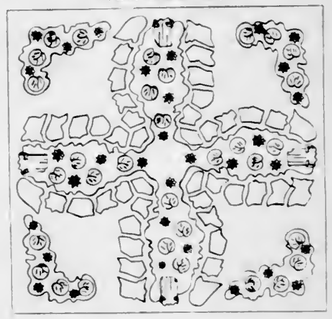
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,165
PORCH GLIDER
Jay Fred King, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Atlanta Stove Works, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 22,778
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—11)



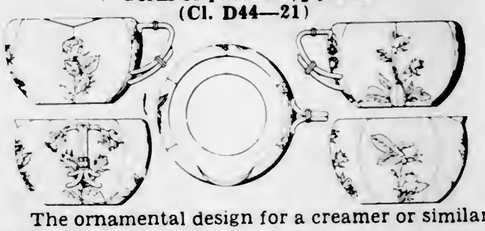
The ornamental design for a porch glider, as shown and described.

172,166
GAME BOARD
Herta S. Klaudt, Woodstock, Ill.
Application January 27, 1954, Serial No. 28,700
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



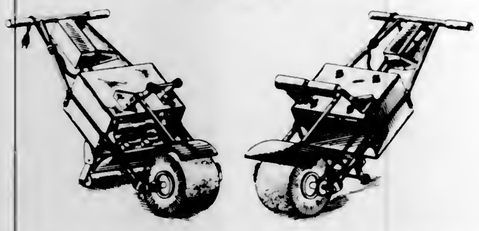
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown.

172,167
CREAMER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Guy E. Long, Ithaca, N. Y.
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 24,466
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D44—21)



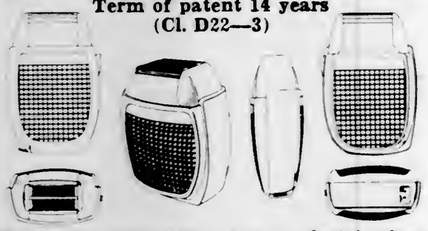
The ornamental design for a creamer or similar article, as shown.

172,168
SURFACE CLEANING MACHINE
William G. Meagher, Oakland, Calif.
Application September 14, 1953, Serial No. 26,790
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—2)



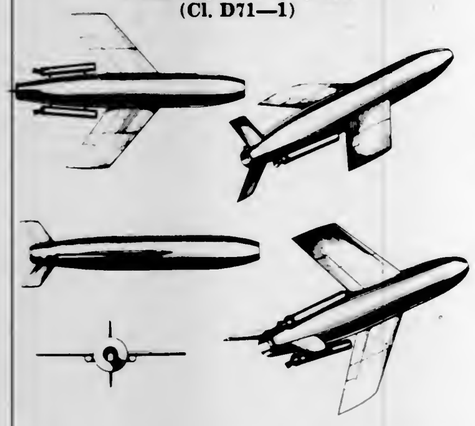
The ornamental design for a surface cleaning machine, substantially as shown.

172,169
ELECTRIC SHAVER
Carl L. Otto, New York, N. Y., assignor to Schick Incorporated, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 28, 1953, Serial No. 27,368
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—3)



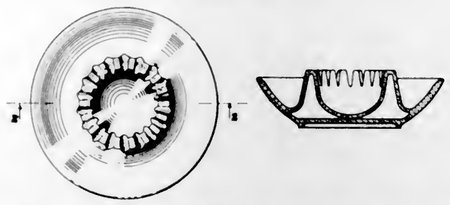
The ornamental design for an electric shaver, substantially as shown.

172,170
PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT
I. Nevin Palley, Lancaster, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 14,595
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



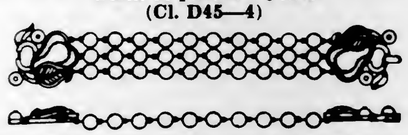
The ornamental design for a pilotless aircraft, substantially as shown.

172,171
ASH TRAY
Jacob A. Peister, Denver, Colo.
Application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 27,230
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D85—2)



The ornamental design for an ash tray, as shown.

172,172
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,281
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,173
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,522
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,174
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,523
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,175
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,524
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



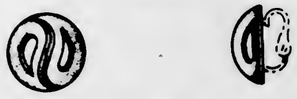
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,176
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,525
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



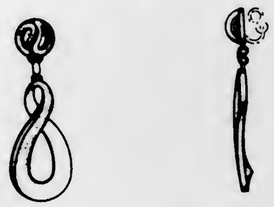
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,177
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,526
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,178
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,527
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,179
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,582
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,180
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,583
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



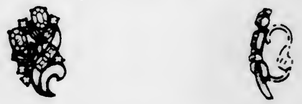
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,181
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,584
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,182
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,585
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,183
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,586
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,184
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,587
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,185
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,588
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



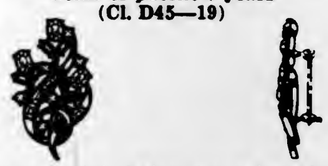
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,186
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,589
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,187
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,590
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



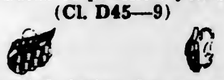
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,188
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,591
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,189
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,661
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



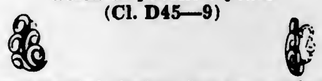
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,190
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,662
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,191
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,663
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,192
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,664
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,193
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,665
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



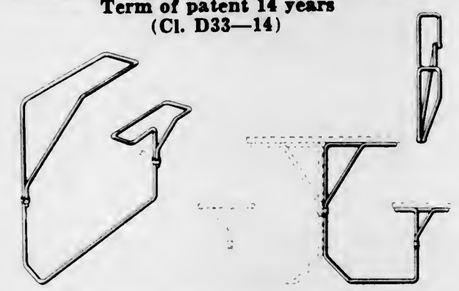
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,194
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1954, Serial No. 29,075
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,195
COMBINED BENCH AND TABLE FRAME UNIT
Earl L. Richardson, Chula Vista, Calif.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 25,468
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



The ornamental design for a combined bench and table frame unit, as shown and described.

172,196
ARROWHEAD
Lowell W. Roper, Oakland, Calif.
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 27,155
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—15)



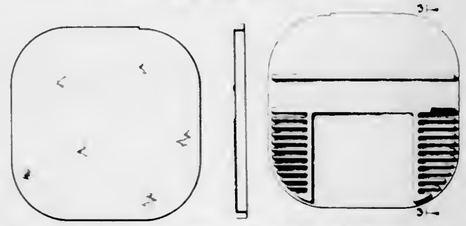
The ornamental design for an arrowhead, as shown.

172,197
FLOWERPOT
Leif A. Rowe, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Wm. Thoresen Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 23,915
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D35—3)



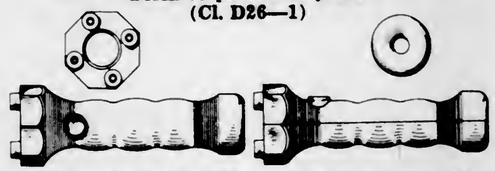
The ornamental design for a flowerpot, as shown.

172,198
DISPENSING CONTAINER FOR SAW BLADES
George Scharfenberg, Glen Lake, Minn., assignor to Continental Machines, Inc., Savage, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 24,473
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—12)



The ornamental design for a dispensing container for saw blades, as shown.

172,199
HANDLE FOR ELECTRICAL SOLDERING IRONS OR THE LIKE
Alexander Schoenwald, Grove City, Pa., assignor to P. Wall Mfg. Company, Grove City, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 24,931
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—1)



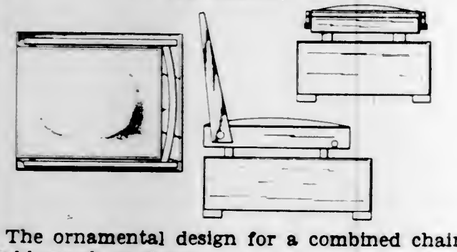
The ornamental design for a handle for electrical soldering irons or the like, as shown.

172,200
COMBINATION SHOWCASE AND COVER FOR THE CONTAINER OF A GUM VENDOR
Larry S. Smith, Collingwood, Ontario, Canada
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 24,933
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D52—3)



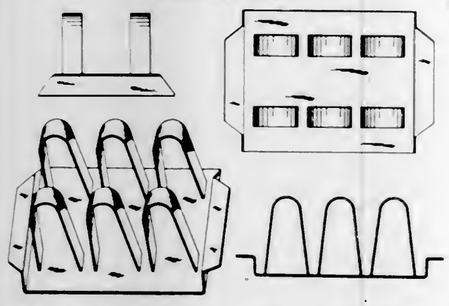
The ornamental design for a combination showcase and cover for the container of a gum vendor, as shown.

172,201
COMBINED CHAIR AND HASSOCK
Wilford Staveley, Gardner, Mass.
Application May 19, 1953, Serial No. 25,107
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D15—1)



The ornamental design for a combined chair and hassock, as shown.

172,202
TUMBLER RACK
Perry E. Stevenson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 17,144
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—29)



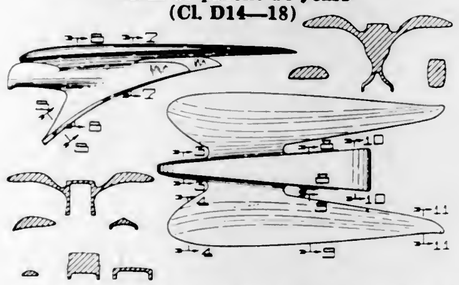
The ornamental design for a tumbler rack, as shown.

172,203
CAP
Kenneth S. Vernam, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to Wallach's, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 12, 1953, Serial No. 26,434
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D3—13)



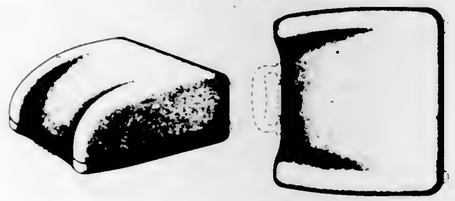
The ornamental design for a cap, substantially as shown.

172,204
ORNAMENT FOR AN AUTOMOBILE HOOD
Clifford C. Voss, Clawson, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 24,986
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—18)



The ornamental design for an ornament for an automobile hood, substantially as shown.

172,205
TYPEWRITER CARRYING CASE
Otto Winter, Wilhelmshaven, Germany, assignor to Olympia Werke G. m. b. H., Wilhelmshaven, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 27,939
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—5)



The ornamental design for a typewriter carrying case, as shown and described.

May 18, 1954 Volume 682 Number 3

Official Gazette

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Department of Commerce
SINCLAIR WEEKS, *Secretary*

U. S. Patent Office
ROBERT C. WATSON, *Commissioner*

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	187, 798
Total number of pending Design applications	5, 527
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	107, 399
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2, 560
Date of oldest new application	Apr. 14, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Apr. 16, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS		
STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	5-28-53	5-19-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-8-53	6-5-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	5-21-53	5-21-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers: Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-5-53	6-3-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	8-3-53	8-3-53
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	8-4-53	8-3-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-2-53	7-2-53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions.	6-15-53	6-24-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	7-2-53	7-1-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS		
STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner		
10. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television: Telephony; Recorders	5-4-53	5-4-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	5-25-53	5-4-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	7-16-53	7-14-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-8-53	7-20-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-6-53	7-1-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	5-21-53	5-25-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music.	7-15-53	7-15-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	6-15-53	6-3-53
60. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	6-22-53	6-22-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	4-23-53	4-22-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS		
YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner		
2. Herrmann, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	7-15-53	6-15-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starfers; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-2-53	7-1-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	6-9-53	6-4-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	7-8-53	7-6-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-2-53	7-2-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	7-17-53	7-3-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-1-53	7-6-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	8-24-53	8-24-53
DESIGNS: A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-5-53	10-7-53
DESIGNS: B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	11-19-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES		
FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	5-25-53	5-20-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggins; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	7-27-53	7-31-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	6-25-53	7-1-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	7-17-53	7-17-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements.	5-13-53	5-15-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	6-9-53	6-15-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	7-14-53	7-14-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	6-8 53	6-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	6-29-53	6-29-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION		
HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner		
8. LEWIS, R. O. Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	8-3-53	7-27-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	7-23-53	7-28-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	7-2-53	7-14-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-1-53	5-28-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	7-3-53	7-3-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	8-4-53	8-11-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	6-24-53	6-23-53
52. WHITNEY, F. I., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	8-5-53	8-7-53
66. LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	7-10-53	7-1-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS		
MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	7-6-53	7-6-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-1-53	7-1-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-1-53	7-1-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	6-10-53	6-10-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servo-motor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	6-11-53	6-19-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	7-17-53	7-17-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servo-motors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	7-31-53	7-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	7-28-53	7-28-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	7-6-53	7-6-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUP VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
BAILEY, M. F., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-1-53	7-2-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	7-14-53	7-14-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	6-2-53	6-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-15-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	7-15-53	7-20-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	7-14-53	7-13-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	7-3-53	7-6-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	4-14-53	4-16-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	7-16-53	7-24-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of March 1954

PATENTS 7,239 DESIGNS 542 REISSUES 13 TOTAL 7,794

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,251
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	11,360
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 12, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 12, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	10-31-53	10-31-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-12-53	10-12-53
Renewals (All Classes)	12-28-53	2-18-54
Republications (All Classes)	12-31-53	2-27-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	11-3-53	10-23-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	10-26-53	10-22-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during May 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953.

Patents ..... Numbers 2,078,920 to 2,081,895, inclusive

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abramowitz, Curt E., Brooklyn, N. Y. 589,886, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.

Accessories Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo. 590,091. Cl. 13.

Acme Limestone Company, Fort Spring, W. Va. 589,992, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,053, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 15.

Air Engineering Company: *See*—
Johnson, John D.

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,033, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 35.

American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, N. Y. 102,009, canceled Apr. 2, 1954. Cl. 10.

American Air Filter Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. 589,862, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.

American Bamboo Corporation, Jamaica, N. Y. 590,104. Cl. 12.

American Communications Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,874, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.

American Crayon Company, The: *See*—
Wilson, Walter E.

American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 590,066, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.

American Distilling Company, The, doing business as Tammar Distilling Co., New York, N. Y. 590,100. Cl. 49.

American Home Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ives-Cameron Company, Inc.
Wyeth, John, & Brother, Incorporated.

American Home Products Corporation, doing business as Wyeth Laboratories, division of American Home Products Corporation; New York, N. Y. 590,016, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.

American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. 554,488, amended. Cl. 102.

American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. 554,492, amended. Cl. 102.

American Machine and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. 589,864, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.

American Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,096. Cl. 7.

American Tissue Mills, Holyoke, Mass. 307,234, renewed Oct. 17, 1953. Cl. 37.

American Tissue Mills, Holyoke, Mass. 307,710, renewed Oct. 31, 1953. Cl. 37.

American Tissue Mills, Holyoke, Mass. 307,824, renewed Nov. 7, 1953. Cl. 37.

American W. M. B., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Isoleringsaktiebolaget WMB.

Anderson Company, The, Gary, Ind. 589,873, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 19.

Anderson-Stolz Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. 384,188, canceled Mar. 29, 1954. Cl. 51 (formely Cl. 6).

Angelo Bros. Limited, Calcutta, India. 589,895, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.

Anglo-French Drug Company Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 590,000, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.

Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,975, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.

Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,025, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.

Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,102. Cl. 44.

Ardon Co.: *See*—
Bower, William.

Arkansas Company Inc., New York, N. Y., to Arkansas Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. 309,241, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.

Arkansas Company Inc., New York, N. Y., to Arkansas Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. 309,244, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.

Arvey Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 590,031, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 37.

Atlas Overall Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 589,869, pub. June 16, 1953. Cl. 39.

Automatic Steam Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 590,014, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.

Automotive Materials Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 590,004, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.

Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany. 590,047, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

Baker Paper Company, Oshkosh, Wis. 590,051, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.

Baker, Wade, Burley, Idaho. 589,902, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.

Ballston-Stillwater Knitting Company, Inc., Ballston Spa, N. Y. 589,955, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.

Banner Fireworks Corporation: *See*—
Banner Fireworks Mfg. Co., Inc.

Banner Fireworks Mfg. Co., Inc., Toledo, Ohio, now by change of name Banner Fireworks Corporation. 589,879, pub Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 9.

Bear Brand Hosiery Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,971, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

Beauregard, Louis, Burbank, Calif. 589,953, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 28.

Beautiful Bryans, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. 590,042, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

Belk's Buying Service, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 589,997, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.

Benz, George, Sons, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., to Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 309,130, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 49.

Bermingham & Prosser Company, also doing business as Processed Papers, Chicago, Ill. 590,006, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.

Bermingham & Prosser Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,010–11, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.

Bloom, Charles, Inc., New York, N. Y. 582,000, canceled Apr. 2, 1954. Cl. 42.

Bobbish Industrial Products Co., Detroit, Mich. 589,993, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 15.

Bohemian Distributing Company: *See*—
Bohemian Distributing Co. Ltd.

Bohemian Distributing Co. Ltd., to Bohemian Distributing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 309,132, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 47.

Boles-Aero, Inc., also doing business under the firm name and style of Boles Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. 589,994, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 19.

Boles Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Boles-Aero, Inc.

Bollinger, Jacques J. M., Ay, France, to Julius Wile Sons & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 311,747, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 47.

Bollinger, Jacques J. M., Ay, France, to Julius Wile Sons & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 311,749, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 47.

Bostitch, Inc., Westerly, R. I. 590,029, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.

Boulais, Paul E., Hackensack, N. J. 590,107. Cl. 25.

Bower, William, doing business as Ardon Co., New York, N. Y. 319,313, canceled Mar. 12, 1954. Cl. 51 (formerly Cl. 6).

Bowers Rubber Company, to Pioneer Rubber Mills, San Francisco, Calif. 42,455, re-renewed Apr. 19, 1954. Cl. 35.

Breck, John H., Inc., Springfield, Mass. 589,865, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.

Bristol Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,968, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.

Brooks Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,034, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.

Brown-Brockmeyer Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. 589,922, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.

Brown-Vaughan Co., San Francisco, Calif. 589,973, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.

Brunswick Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,062, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 36.

Bulova Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,934, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 27.

Burkhardt-Warner Industries, Holyoke, Mass. 589,957, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.

Cade, W. W., Sales Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,007, pub. May 2, 1954. Cl. 10.

California Optical Leather Co., Castro Valley, Calif. 589,905, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.

Capehart-Farnsworth Corporation, Wilmington, Del., now by merger International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. 589,967, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.

Car-Blair Ltd., New York, N. Y. 590,030, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. 190,229, amended. Cl. 6.

Carborundum Company, The, Niagara Falls, N. Y. 589,885, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.

Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Company: *See*—
Carr, J. B., Biscuit Company.

Carr, J. B., Biscuit Company, to Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 310,969, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 46.

Carrozzeria Pinin Farina, Turin, Italy. 589,925, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 19.

Carrozzeria Pinin Farina, Turin, Italy. 589,926, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 19.

Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C. 590,024, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

Chatham Manufacturing Company, Elkin, N. C. 311,097, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 42.

Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation, Kalamazoo, Mich. 589,868, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 19.

Chemical Specialties Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,929, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.

Chippewa Shoe Co.: *See*—
Chippewa Shoe Manufacturing Company.

Chippewa Shoe Manufacturing Company, to Chippewa Shoe Co., Chippewa Falls, Wis. 95,601, re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954. Cl. 39.

Chittick, Howard A., doing business as The Fairfax Biological Laboratory, Clinton Corners, N. Y., assignor to Hydroponic Chemical Company, Inc., Copley, Ohio. 589,863, pub. Oct. 30, 1951. Cl. 6.
Choldun Manufacturing Corporation, New Haven, Conn. 589,906, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Ciba Limited: *See*—
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle.
Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. 590,035–6, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Cifuentes y Compañia, Habana, Cuba. 590,068. Cl. 17.
City Road Engineering Works Limited, London, England. 589,943, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 19.
Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. 590,015, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Cleaners Control Systems, Inc.: *See*—
Hayslip, Homer C.
Cleon Products, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz. 589,927, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Cleveland Ceramics Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, assignee of Phil-Mar Corporation. 589,894, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 30.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. 589,900, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Coast Envelope Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 589,878, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Coating Materials Laboratories, Inc., Belleville, N. J. 590,075. Cl. 6.
Coating Products, New York, N. Y. 589,398, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
Cochran Foil Company, doing business as Cochran Foil Products Co., Louisville, Ky. 590,094. Cl. 14.
Cochran Foil Products Co.: *See*—
Cochran Foil Company.
Columbia Pickling & Packing Co. Inc., Portland, Oreg. 590,082. Cl. 46.
Commercial Enclosed Fuse Company of New Jersey, Guttenberg, N. J. 590,059–60, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Commercial Shirt Company, by Commercial Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y. 122,194, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 39.
Commercial Shirt Corp.: *See*—
Commercial Shirt Company.
Horowitz, Oscar.
Comptone Company, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 590,087. Cl. 26.
Consolidated Distilleries, Limited, to H. Corby Distillery Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 310,059, renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.
Consolidated Oil Company: *See*—
Yoshida, Toshio.
Copper Tan, Inc., New York, N. Y. 503,807, canceled Mar. 5, 1954. Cl. 51 (formerly Cl. 6).
Corby, H., Distillery Limited: *See*—
Consolidated Distilleries, Limited.
Cory Corporation, operating under the name of Fresh'nd-Aire Company Division of Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 589,882, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Cremix Company, Chicago, Ill. 561,687, canceled Apr. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Crown Cinema Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,966, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.
Cummins-Chicago Corp., Chicago, Ill. 589,985–6, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Dartmouth Marketing Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Topco Associates, Inc., (Cooperative).
Davenport Producers Association: *See*—
Poletti, Louis.
Davidson, MacGregor & Company Limited, London, England. 589,939, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Davis, Nelson L., Company, Chicago, Ill. 589,911, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Dehn & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Stanley, Wm. H., Inc.
Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,117–23. Cl. 38.
Dentur-Eze, Inc., Seattle, Wash. 590,099. Cl. 51.
Dick, A. B., Company, Niles, Ill. 589,899, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.
Dobrova, Nina, New York, N. Y. 590,083. Cl. 51.
Donley-Evans & Company, St. Louis, Mo. 589,931, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Dow Products Mfg. Co., Mount Vernon, Ill. 590,111. Cl. 1.
Down Beat, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. 590,097. Cl. 38.
Druid Hill Park Seed Corporation, also doing business as Viscoid Products Co., Baltimore, Md. 590,088. Cl. 10.
Duncan Donuts, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 590,073–4. Cl. 46.
Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Co., San Francisco, Calif. 336,621, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 22.
Durst, S. F., & Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 589,958, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Eagle Pencil Company, New York, N. Y. 589,871, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.
Easy Drape Hangers, Inc., Babylon, N. Y. 590,115. Cl. 13.
Edge, William, & Sons, Limited, Bolton, England. 57,205, canceled Mar. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.
Elcon Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 589,916, pub. Dec. 23, 1952. Cl. 21.
Electrical Fittings Corporation, Woodside, N. Y. 589,961, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Electronic Heating Corp., Newton, Mass. 589,969, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
El Morro Food Distributors, Inc.: *See*—
Neuhoff, Fred B.
Erbtone, Inc., Nashua, N. H. 590,065, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Ewing, Ray, Company, Inc., The, Pasadena, Calif. 589,904, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Fairfax Biological Laboratory, The: *See*—
Chittick, Howard A.
Fairhope Fabrics, Inc., Fall River, Mass. 590,092. Cl. 44.
Fairmount Glass Works, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 311,765, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 33.
Fashion Hobbies, New York, N. Y. 590,109. Cl. 40.
Federal Cartridge Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. 589,941, pub. Sept. 29, 1953. Cl. 9.
Federal Screen Supply Co., Miami, Fla. 590,114. Cl. 13.
Feedwaters, Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,149, renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 52.
Felix Fabrieken, N. V., Gravenhage, Netherlands. 577,434, canceled Mar. 29, 1954. Cl. 46.
Financial Counselors, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 590,067, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 102.
Fisher Laboratories: *See*—
Fisher, Tommie.
Fisher, Tommie, doing business under the name of Fisher Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. 589,998, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Flour Mills of America, Inc.: *See*—
Valler & Spies Milling Co.
Forman, Julie R., Litchfield, Conn. 589,989, pub. July 21, 1953. Cl. 19.
Fox, M. Ewing, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 303,810, 12(c) pub. May 18, 1954. Cl. 16.
Freewax Corporation, Tallahassee, Fla. 589,892, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 4.
French, R. T., Company, The, Rochester, N. Y. 308,568, renewed Dec. 12, 1953. Cl. 46.
Fresh'nd-Aire Company Division of Cory Corporation: *See*—
Cory Corporation.
Frohock-Stewart Company: *See*—
Stewart, Charles A.
Fruitland Canning Association, Inc.: *See*—
Gibson Canning Company.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,127–8. Cl. 42.
G R Company: *See*—
Gossner, Louis E. E.
Gate City Steel Works, Inc., Omaha, Nebr. 589,897, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Gautier et Cie, Gautier Freres, Aigre, France. 305,523, renewed Aug. 22, 1953. Cl. 49.
Gautier et Cie, Gautier Freres, Aigre, France. 306,772, renewed Sept. 26, 1953. Cl. 49.
General Paint & Varnish Company, Inc., doing business as Kwikote Products, Chicago, Ill. 589,935, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
George Umbrella Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,937, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 41.
Gesell, R., Incorporated: *See*—
Gesell, Violet V.
Gesell, Violet V., doing business as Jiffy-Lax Company, by R. Gesell, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 306,064, 12(c) pub. May 18, 1954. Cl. 18.
Gibson Canning Company, Gibson City, Ill., to Fruitland Canning Association, Inc., Fruitland, Idaho. 314,003, renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 46.
Gibson Lighter Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. 590,125. Cl. 8.
Glidden Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,022, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
Glidden, Otis E., doing business as Otis E. Glidden & Co., Evanston, Ill., to Otis E. Glidden & Co., Inc., Waukesha, Wis. 309,863, renewed Feb. 6, 1954. Cl. 18.
Glidden, Otis E., & Co.: *See*—
Glidden, Otis E.
Glidden, Otis E., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Glidden, Otis E.
Gopher Grinders, Inc., Anoka, Minn. 589,977, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Gordon & Ferguson, by Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 157,509, 12(c) pub. May 18, 1954. Cl. 39.
Gordon & Ferguson, Inc.: *See*—
Gordon & Ferguson.
Guiterman Bros., Inc.
Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. 589,946, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 28.
Gossner, Louis E. E., doing business as G R Company, San Francisco, Calif. 589,876, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Greenbros, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 589,933, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 49.
Grief, L., & Bro., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 584,451, canceled Mar. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Guiterman Bros., Inc., by Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 210,447, 12(c) pub. May 18, 1954. Cl. 39.
Gulco Chemical Co., Inc., Gulfport, Miss. 400,053, canceled Mar. 5, 1954. Cl. 16.
Guttman Knitwear Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,129. Cl. 39.
Gutwillig, Gustav and R., New York, N. Y. 590,071. Cl. 37.
Gutwillig, Robert: *See*—
Gutwillig, Gustav and R.

Hadley, Charles R., Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 589,877, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.
Haeger Potteries, Inc., The, Dundee, Ill. 589,883–4, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Haggar Company, Dallas, Tex. 590,032, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Halberg Machinefabriek N. V., Weert, Netherlands. 589,974, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Hammermill Paper Company, Erie, Pa. 589,990, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Hanes Hosiery Mills Company, Winston-Salem, N. C. 590,037, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Hanger, J. E., Inc., Washington, D. C. 312,778, renewed May 8, 1954. Cl. 44.
Harting, Herbert C., Watertown, Mass. 332,850, canceled Mar. 12, 1954. Cl. 6.
Hartmeister Sales Company, Denver, Colo. 589,940, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 19.
Hartnell Perfumes, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,101. Cl. 51.
Hayslip, Homer C., assignee of Cleaners Control Systems, Inc., to The Speed Check Company, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 533,565, new certificate. Cl. 24.
Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Wheeling, W. Va. 313,317, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 33.
Healey, Lee, Company, Glendale, Calif. 590,048, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Hearst Corporation, The: *See*—
King Features Syndicate, Inc.
Helme, George W., Company, New York, N. Y. 578,394, canceled Mar. 23, 1954. Cl. 17.
Hession Textile Company, assignor to Hession Textile Corp., New York, N. Y. 590,085. Cl. 42.
Hession Textile Corp., assignee: *See*—
Hession Textile Company.
Hetherington and Berner Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 444,739, 12(c) pub. May 18, 1954. Cl. 23.
Hirzel Canning Company, Toledo, Ohio. 590,124. Cl. 46.
Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,908, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 26.
Horowitz, Oscar, by Commercial Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y. 235,677, 12(c) pub. May 18, 1954. Cl. 42.
Horowitz, Oscar, by Commercial Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y. 235,831, 12(c) pub. May 18, 1954. Cl. 39.
Hudson, H. D., Manufacturing Company: *See*—
Miller, J. W., Co., The.
Hydroponic Chemical Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Chittick, Howard A.
Hy-Grade Sportswear Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,889, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Hyman, S. E., Company, The, Fremont, Ohio. 589,887, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 19.
Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg. 590,045, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfort-on-the-Main and Berlin, Germany. 244,454, amended. Cl. 26.
Ingersoll, Robt. H., & Bro., New York, N. Y., to The United States Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. 93,997, re-renewed Oct. 28, 1953. Cl. 27.
Institute of Natural Law, Inc., Miami, Fla. 589,903, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,930, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. 590,002, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 37.
International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation: *See*—
Capehart-Farnsworth Corporation.
Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Co., Sherman, Tex. 117,150, amended. Cl. 46.
Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Co., Sherman, Tex. 118,783, amended. Cl. 46.
Isbrandtsen: *See*—
Isbrandtsen & Sons Inc.
Isbrandtsen & Sons Inc., doing business under the name of Isbrandtsen, New York, N. Y. 590,070. Cl. 46.
Isoleringsaktiebolaget WMB, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor to American W. M. B., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,964–5, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Ives-Cameron Company, Inc., assignor to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,061, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Jacobson, F., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,856, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Jiffy-Lax Company: *See*—
Gesell, Violet V.
Johnson, John D., doing business as Air Engineering Company, Battle Creek, Mich. 589,872, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Johnston, Inc., Dallas, Tex. 589,995, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Kalker Trieurfabrik und Fabrik Gelochter Bleche, Mayer & Cie, Koln, Germany. 589,881, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Kiefer, Edgar S., Tanning Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 590,113. Cl. 12.
Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis. 589,945, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
King Features Syndicate, Inc., to The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. 313,939, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 38.
Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis. 590,052, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Kolorkraft Company: *See*—
Wilson, Walter E.
Koos, N. S., and Son Company, Kenosha, Wis. 590,064, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 10.
Kousin Jewelry Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,999, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 28.
Krause, Chas. A., Milling Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 590,026, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 5.
Kreiss, Sidney J., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,027, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Kurlash Company, Inc., The, Rochester, N. Y. 269,468, canceled Mar. 12, 1954. Cl. 44.
Kwikote Products: *See*—
General Paint & Varnish Company, Inc.
Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn. 96,144, re-renewed Apr. 7, 1954. Cl. 23.
Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn. 589,880, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Lazarus Laboratories, Inc., Division of West Disinfecting Company, Buffalo, N. Y. 589,987, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
Leathercraft Mfg. Company, New York, N. Y. 589,956, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 3.
Levy & Franks Limited, London, England. 313,245, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 49.
Lewiston Milling Co., Ltd., Lewiston, Idaho, and Asotin, Wash. 125,348, canceled Mar. 12, 1954. Cl. 46.
Linex Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Lionel Corporation, The.
Lionel Corporation, The, assignor to Linex Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,028, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.
Liquid Veneer Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. 263,984, canceled Mar 29, 1954. Cl. 16.
Long, Vincent P., Omaha, Nebr. 589,952, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
Lorraine Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket, R. I., and New York, N. Y. 376,944, canceled Mar. 12, 1954. Cl. 39.
Makers of Kal, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 309,294, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Malanco, Inc., Blue Island, Ill. 590,009, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Mallalieu, Frank R., doing business as Transelectric Manufacturing Company, Lower Oxford Township, Chester County, Pa. 589,901, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Mallory Electric Corporation, by Mallory Electric Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 312,364, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 21.
Manhattan Shirt Company, The, New York, N. Y. 589,947, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Mann & Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,915, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Manos, M. John, Evanston, Ill. 589,913, pub. Feb. 1954. Cl. 23.
Markel Electric Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 590,054, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Martin, James, & Co., Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. 589,910, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 49.
Martin, James, & Co., Limited, Leith, Edinburgh, Scotland. 590,084. Cl. 49.
Mason & Mason, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,951, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 45.
Masson, Seeley and Company Limited, Westminster, London, England. 589,867, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Master Vibrator Company, Dayton, Ohio. 589,861, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Maxan Negligees, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,126. Cl. 39.
McBee Company, The, Athens, Ohio. 589,857, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 37.
McGraw Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,058, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Merriman Bros. Inc.: *See*—
Merriman Brothers.
Merriman Brothers, by Merriman Bros. Inc., Boston, Mass. 96,708, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 23.
Miami Margarine Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,090. Cl. 46.
Midcontinent Chemical Company, Grove City, Ohio. 589,972, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
Miller, J. W., Co., The, Mill-Hook Farm, near Freeport, by H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 40,420, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 50.
Miller Shoe Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 339,889, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 39.
Miller Shoe Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 427,642, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 39.
Miller Shoe Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 352,059, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 39.
Mizpah Toy & Novelty Co.: *See*—
Passarelli, Frank.
Modern Optics, Incorporated, Houston, Tex. 589,912, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 26.
Mogavero, Maurice, doing business as Star-Brite Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. 589,936, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
Mortensen, Carl, doing business as U. S. Marine Chemicals Co., New York, N. Y. 589,960, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 15.
Mueller Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. 589,938, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Muller, Maud, Candy Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. 313,860, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 46.
Murphy, Brill and Sabner, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,008, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
National Pigment Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,049, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 6.

National Screen Service Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,017, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.
Neuhoff, Fred B., trading as Fred B. Neuhoff Company, Los Angeles, Calif., to El Morro Food Distributors, Inc., Miami Beach, Fla. 159,458, new certificate. Cl. 46.
Neuhoff, Fred B., Company: *See*—
Neuhoff, Fred B.
Neuman, Ch. J., Limited, South Croydon, Surrey, England. 589,978, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
New England Homestead Company: *See*—
Orange Judd Company.
New England Overall Co. Inc., Boston, Mass. 589,944, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Nolde and Horst Company, The, Reading, Pa. 590,043, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Norfolk Hatchery, Norfolk, Nebr. 589,948, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
North Pacific Frozen Products Co., Seattle, Wash. 590,089. Cl. 46.
Olin Industries, Inc., New Haven, Conn. 590,038, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 9.
Onsrud Machine Works, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,988, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Orange Judd Company, New York, N. Y., to New England Homestead Company, Springfield, Mass. 46,136, new certificate. Cl. 38.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. 589,979, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Palmer, Eddy, New York, N. Y., to S. Palmer, Newark, N. J. 42,107, re-renewed Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Palmer, Solon: *See*—
Palmer, Eddy.
Pancordion, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 590,069. Cl. 36.
Paper Craft Corporation, The, Pittsburgh, Pa. 437,339, canceled Mar. 29, 1954. Cl. 37.
Passarelli, Frank, doing business as Mizpah Toy & Novelty Co., Mizpah, N. J. 312,614, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 22.
Penn Syrup Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,077. Cl. 45.
Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, The, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,056–7, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
Perfex Co., The: *See*—
Voigt, Frank H.
Pharmakon, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 589,970, pub. Feb 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Phil-Mar Corporation: *See*—
Cleveland Ceramics Corporation.
Pioneer Rubber Mills: *See*—
Bowers Rubber Company.
Pocock, Joseph F., Santa Monica, Calif. 590,076. Cl. 46.
Poletti, Louis, doing business as Davenport Producers Association, and United Artichoke Growers of California, Davenport, Calif. 326,651, 12(c) pub. May 18 Cl. 46.
Post Institute: *See*—
Stern, Louis J.
Pavia Bros. Farms, Fort Myers, Page Park, Fla. 589,907, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
Precast Slab & Tile Co. Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 590,086. Cl. 12.
Premier Peat Moss Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,110. Cl. 1.
Present Garment Company, Kansas City, Mo. 590,072. Cl. 39.
Prizer-Painter Stove Works, Inc., Reading, Pa. 590,098. Cl. 13.
Processed Papers: *See*—
Bermingham & Prosser Company.
Pyles Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 589,982, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Randall Graphite Bearings, Inc., Lima, Ohio. 589,890, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Rapp-Ramsey Company, The: *See*—
Voigt, Frank H.
Raylite Electric Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,891, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Ray-O-Vac Company, Madison, Wis. 589,924, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Record Guild of America Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 590,005, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 36.
Red Cedar Pencil Company, Inc., The, Lewisburg, Tenn. 589,996, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Rex Cutlery Corporation, New York, N. Y. 589,920, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 44.
Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa. 590,020, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.
Robins & Brode Co., Detroit, Mich. 590,039, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Rose, Mel, Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex. 589,959, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Rosenau Bros. Inc., to Rosenau Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 312,373, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 39.
Rosenau Brothers, Inc.: *See*—
Rosenau Bros. Inc.
Ruth Company, The, Denver, Colo. 590,021, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
Schenley Distillers, Inc.: *See*—
Benz, George, Sons, Inc.
Schmid, Julius, Inc., New York, N. Y. 313,917, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 18.
Schoenemen, J., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 589,917, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Schrank, M. C., Company, Bridgeton, N. J. 589,962, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. 268,710–11, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 46.
Schreiber Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Schreiber Milling & Grain Co.
Schwartz, Claire B., Jenkintown, Pa. 590,050, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,858, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 9.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,859, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 19.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,860, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 26.
Seminole Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Miss. 395,419, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 39.
Seminole Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Miss. 407,262, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 39.
Seminole Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Miss. 410,834, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 39.
Sharples Chemicals Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 574,550, canceled Mar. 24, 1954. Cl. 6.
Sheffield Chemical Products Company: *See*—
Sims, Marvin.
Shoe Corporation of America, Columbus, Ohio. 590,093. Cl. 39.
Sichel, H., Söhne, Mainz, Germany, to H. Sichel & Sons Limited, London, England. 305,192, renewed Aug. 8, 1953. Cl. 47.
Sichel, H., & Sons Limited: *See*—
Sichel, H., Söhne.
Siegel, A., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 306,807, renewed Sept. 26, 1953. Cl. 17.
Siemens-Planiawerke A. G. für Kohlefabrikate, Berlin-Lichtenberg, to Siemens-Planiawerke A. G. für Kohlefabrikate, Meitingen bei Augsburg, Germany. 309,631, renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Sierra Talc & Clay Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 589,928, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
Silmo Chemical Co. Inc., by Silmo Chemical Corporation, Vineland, N. J. 208,220, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 6.
Silmo Chemical Corporation: *See*—
Silmo Chemical Co. Inc.
Silver Knit Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N. C. 589,932, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Sims, Marvin, doing business under the trade name of Sheffield Chemical Products Company, Redondo Beach, Calif. 590,116. Cl. 4.
Sleepwear, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,976, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,063, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Société à Responsabilité Limitée: Cottan, Parfumeur, Asnieres, to Société à Responsabilité Limitée: Cottan, Parfumeur-Paris, Paris, France. 440,112, new certificate. Cl. 6.
Société à Responsabilité Limitée; Cottan, Parfumeur-Paris: *See*—
Société à Responsabilité Limitée: Cottan, Parfumeur.
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. 309,592, renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 16.
Southeastern Products Corp., Birmingham, Ala. 590,055, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 15.
Speed Check Company, Inc., The: *See*—
Hayslip, Homer C.
Spence, Bryson and Company Limited, Belfast, Northern Ireland. 589,954, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 309,593, renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 46.
Standard Brewing Co. of Scranton, Scranton, Pa. 589,923, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 48.
Standard Motor Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 589,875, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 26.
Standard Oil Company of California, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. 308,465, renewed Dec. 5, 1953. Cl. 37.
Standard Oil Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 581,939, canceled Mar. 23, 1954. Cl. 15.
Stanley, Wm. H., Inc., New York, N. Y., to Dehn & Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. 314,022, renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 46.
Star Bedding Co., St. Louis, Mo. 552,809, canceled Mar. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Star-Brite Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mogavero, Maurice.
Stern, Louis J., doing business as Post Institute, New York, N. Y. 589,921, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
Stern's Nurseries, Inc., Geneva, N. Y. 589,984, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 1.
Stewart, Charles A., doing business as Frohock-Stewart Company, Worcester, Mass. 590,112. Cl. 32.
Strandcote Corporation, Hawthorne, Calif. 590,095. Cl. 12.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, New York, N. Y. 96,207, re-renewed Apr. 7, 1954. Cl. 46.
Sturtevant Mill Co., Boston, Mass. 590,040, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,001, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,103. Cl. 37.
Tacoma Brewing Company, The, San Francisco, Calif. 305,926, renewed Aug. 29, 1953. Cl. 48.
Talking Windows, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. 590,013, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.

Tammar Distilling Co.: *See*—
American Distilling Company, The.
Tarleton International Corp., New York, N. Y. 590,079–81. Cl. 27.
Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. 590,018, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.
Thomas & Company, Seattle, Wash. 589,949–50, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 28.
Tiffen Marketing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,105–6. Cl. 26.
Topco Associates, Inc. (Cooperative), Chicago, Ill. 589,980, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Topco Associates, Inc. (Cooperative), assignor to Dartmouth Marketing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,981, pub. Nov. 24, 1953. Cl. 37.
Toyo Rayon Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan. 590,041, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 7.
Transelectric Manufacturing Company: *See*—
Mallalieu, Frank R.
Truval Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,888, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
Tyler, W. S., Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 368,156, canceled Mar. 5, 1954. Cl. 23.
United Artichoke Growers of California: *See*—
Poletti, Louis.
United Press Associations, New York, N. Y. 311,790, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 36.
U. S. Knitwear Co., New York, N. Y. 589,893, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
U. S. Marine Chemicals Co.: *See*—
Mortensen, Carl.
United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. 589,918, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. 590,046, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
United States Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., now by merger United States Steel Corporation. 589,919, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
United States Steel Corporation: *See*—
United States Steel Company.
United States Television Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y. 517,676, canceled Mar. 29, 1954. Cl. 21.
United States Time Corporation, The: *See*—
Ingersoll, Robt. H., & Bro.
Waterbury Clock Company.
Valcort Hosiery Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,012, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Valier & Spies Milling Co., St. Louis, to Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 95,687, re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954. Cl. 46.
Varley, James, & Sons, Incorporated, St. Louis, Mo. 590,023, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 51.
Vaughan Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 589,909, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Viscoid Products Co.: *See*—
Druid Hill Park Seed Corporation.
Voigt, Frank H., doing business as The Perfex Co., Ottumwa, to The Rapp-Ramsey Company, Shenandoah, Iowa. 367,412, new certificate. Cl. 4.
Wade, Wenger & Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 589,914, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 52.
Walker, Hiram, & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill., and Detroit, Mich. 312,516, 12(c) pub. May 18. Cl. 49.
Wall, P., Mfg. Company, Grove City, Pa. 589,963, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Waterbury Clock Company, to The United States Time Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. 309,098, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 27.
White Motor Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 589,870, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill. 589,866, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Whitman, E. G., & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,078. Cl. 46.
Wile, Julius, Sons & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Bollinger, Jacques J. M.
Williams, David M., Hollywood, Calif. 589,896, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Williams, J. B., Company, The, Glastonbury, Conn. 590,108. Cl. 18.
Wilson, Walter E., doing business as Kolorkraft Company, Detroit, Mich., to The American Crayon Company, Sandusky, Ohio. 302,318, renewed Apr. 11, 1953. Cl. 22.
Winans, C. G., Company, Newark, N. J. 590,003, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 37.
Winthrop-Stearns Inc., New York, N. Y. 589,983, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Wiremold Company, The, West Hartford, Conn. 590,044, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Wyeth, John, & Brother, Incorporated, to American Home Products Corporation, doing business as Wyeth Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 310,552, renewed Feb. 27, 1954. Cl. 18.
Wyeth Labratories,. division of American Home Products Corporation: *See*—
American Home Products Corporation.
Wyeth, John, & Brother, Incorporated.
Wynn Oil Company, Azusa, Calif. 589,942, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 15.
Yoshida, Toshio, doing business under the name and style of Consolidated Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif. 589,991, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 15.
Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 590,019, pub. Jan. 26, 1954. Cl. 26.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Goss, Worth C., assignor to The Sheetwood Products Company. Re. 23,829, Cl. 18—47.5.
Man-Saw Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Sigoda, Victor J. Re. 23,831.
Mojonnier, Albert B., assignor to The Mojonnier-Dawson Co. Re. 23,830, Cl. 222—67.
Mojonnier-Dawson Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Mojonnier, Albert B. Re. 23,830.
Sheetwood Products Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Goss, Worth C. Re. 23,829.
Sigoda, Victor J., assignor to Man-Saw Corporation. Re. 23,831, Cl. 164—17.5.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Columbia & Okanogan Nursery Company, assignee: *See*—
Plough, Walter D. 1,278.
Plough, Walter D., assignor to Columbia & Okanogan Nursery Company. 1,278, Cl. 47—62.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Trout, Harry R., and Hill. 172,256.
Anderson, Alfred H., assignor to The General Fireproofing Company. 172,206, Cl. D10—8.
Armstrong, William H., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company. 172,207, Cl. D81—4.
Armstrong, William H., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company. 172,208, Cl. D81—4.
Armstrong, William H., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company. 172,209, Cl. D81—4.
Armstrong, William H., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company. 172,210, Cl. D81—4.
Ashby, William L. 172,211, Cl. D17—10.
Banks, Merle W., assignor to Lakeside Plastics & Engraving Co. 172,212, Cl. D1—12.
Banks, Merle W., assignor to Lakeside Plastics & Engraving Co. 172,213, Cl. D1—12.
Beckstrom, Garfield L., and R. S. Krause, assignors to Cory Corporation. 172,214, Cl. D74—1.
Bloomer Bros. Company, assignee: *See*—
Franklin, Howard L. 172,228.
Bolta Products Sales, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Ring, Raymond M. 172,248.
Brown, Walter E., assignor to The Indian Company. 172,215, Cl. D90—8.
Burrows, Samuel, assignor to Neo Products Co. 172,216, Cl. D61—1.
Burrows, Samuel, assignor to Neo Products Co. 172,217, Cl. D61—1.
Burst, Francis J., assignor to Hill-Rom Company, Inc. 172,218, Cl. D15—8.
Califano, Edward C. 172,219, Cl. D14—3.
Chernow, Michael. 172,220, Cl. D45—4.
Cohen, Milton. 172,221, Cl. D26—1.
Cory Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Beckstrom, Garfield L., and Krause. 172,214.
Coverdell, Eldon P. 172,222, Cl. D86—10.
Cowdroy, Thorp C. 172,223, Cl. D54—2.
Daugette, Rankin M. 172,224, Cl. D9—6.
Del Mas, Christy M., assignor to M. P. Grace. 172,225, Cl. D85—2.
Evenson, Richard C. 172,226, Cl. D54—13.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., assignee: *See*—
Ridenour, Seldon S. 172,247.
Fisher, Edmond L. 172,227, Cl. D30—1.
Franklin, Howard L., assignor to Bloomer Bros. Company. 172,228, Cl. D58—12.6.
Frederick, Robert E. 172,229, Cl. D7—7.
General Fireproofing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Anderson, Alfred H. 172,206.
Geringer, Morris, assignor to Geringer & Sons, Inc. 172,230, Cl. D48—16.
Geringer & Sons, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Geringer, Morris. 172,230.
Grace, Michael P., assignee: *See*—
Del Mas, Christy M. 172,225.
Hill, Frederick M.: *See*—
Trout, Harry R., and Hill. 172,256.
Hill-Rom Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Burst, Francis J. 172,218.
Indian Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Brown, Walter E. 172,215.
Krause, Richard S.: *See*—
Beckstrom, Garfield L., and Krause. 172,214.
Lakeside Plastics & Engraving Co., assignee: *See*—
Banks, Merle W. 172,212.
Banks, Merle W. 172,213.
Lewis, Alexander E. 172,231, Cl. D44—15.
Lorenzen, Arnold I., assignor to Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc. 172,232, Cl. D58—6.
Maland, Samson J. 172,233, Cl. D44—29.
Mann, Stuart N. 172,234, Cl. D34—15.
Marino, Frank. 172,235, Cl. D22—3.
Mason, John W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 172,236, Cl. D14—30.
Mason, John W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 172,237, Cl. D14—30.
Mason, John W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 172,238, Cl. D14—30.
Mason, John W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 172,239, Cl. D14—30.
Mason, John W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 172,240, Cl. D14—30.
Mason, John W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 172,241, Cl. D14—30.
Mason, John W., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation. 172,242, Cl. D14—30.
Motor Wheel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Mason, John W. 172,236–172,242, inclusive.
Nagler, Bruno. 172,243, Cl. D34—15.
Natale, Onofrio J. 172,244, Cl. D86—10.
Neo Products Co., assignee: *See*—
Burrows, Samuel. 172,216.
Burrows, Samuel. 172,217.
Netzler, Kenneth C. 172,245, Cl. D44—10.
Payne, Walter B. 172,246, Cl. D34—15.
Ridenour, Sheldon S., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co. 172,247, Cl. D52—10.
Ring, Raymond M., assignor to Bolta Products Sales, Inc. 172,248, Cl. D87—3.
Rivolta, Renzo. 172,249, Cl. D14—3.
Sadowsky, Charles. 172,250, Cl. D44—1.
Salmeri, Vincent. 172,251, Cl. D7—7.
Shnitzler, Meyer J. 172,252, Cl. D22—3.
Tappan Stove Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Armstrong, William H. 172,207.
Armstrong, William H. 172,208.
Armstrong, William H. 172,209.
Armstrong, William H. 172,210.
Teague, Merwyn C., assignor to United States Rubber Company 172,253, Cl. D7—4.
Teague, Merwyn C., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 172,254, Cl. D7—4.
Toole, Ferdinand J. 172,255, Cl. D13—1.
Trout, Harry R., and F. M. Hill, assignors to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation. 172,256, Cl. D33—14.
United States Rubber Company, assignee: *See*—
Teague, Merwyn C. 172,253.
Teague, Merwyn C. 172,254.
Vickers, Purl J. 172,257, Cl. D28—1.
Villaudy, Albert F. 172,258, Cl. D33—14.
Walker, Hiram, & Sons, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Lorenzen, Arnold I. 172,232.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbott Laboratories assignee: *See*—
Grundy, Walton E., Whitman, Sylvester, Schenck, and De Rose. 2,678,929.
Acme Visible Records, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Perkins, Theodore O. 2,678,865.
Adams, Edward T., assignor to The Fairbanks Company. 2,678,802, Cl. 251—328.
Adams, Lois S. 2,678,552, Cl. 66—202.
Afzelius, Ivar A., and H. O. Lindgren, assignors to Aktiebolaget Separator. 2,678,936, Cl. 260—425.
Ajax Flexible Coupling Co. Inc., assignee: *See*—
Brumagin, Thomas H. 2,678,720.
Aktiebolaget Separator, assignee: *See*—
Afzelius, Ivar A., and Lindgren. 2,678,936.
Albrighton, Reginald F., assignor to General Railway Signal Company. 2,679,034, Cl. 340—163.
Alderson, Samuel W. 2,678,709, Cl. 192—48.
Alexanderson, Howard A., and R. Z. Hague, assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,678,639, Cl. 123—25.
Alexanderson, Howard A., and R. Z. Hague, assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,678,642, Cl. 123—103.
Allen, Lloyd, Jr. 2,678,451, Cl. 4—57.
Allen, Lyman H., Jr., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. 2,678,600, Cl. 100—93.
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
O'Harrow, Charles T. 2,678,702.
Otto, Eugene J. 2,678,567.
Ramrath, Joseph M. 2,678,984.
Aluminum Laboratories Limited, assignee: *See*—
Spooner, Roy C. 2,678,875.
Ambler, Geoffrey H., assignor to Ambler Superdraft Limited. 2,678,472, Cl. 19—130.
Ambler Superdraft Limited, assignee: *See*—
Ambler, Geoffrey H. 2,678,472.
Amendola, James V. 2,678,513, Cl. 45—136.
American Cyanamid Company, assignee: *See*—
Ogilvie, Clinton B. 2,678,955.
American Home Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bruce, William F., and Seifter. 2,678,948.
American Machine & Foundry Company, assignee: *See*—
Ziffer, Garret F., and Saunders. 2,678,965.
American Metaseal Mfg. Corp., assignee: *See*—
Jewett, Merle H. 2,678,520.
American Optical Company, assignee: *See*—
Ellis, Charles A. 2,678,585.
American Pad & Textile Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Bracken, Wallace H. 2,678,447.
American Rock Wool Corp., assignee: *See*—
Tillotson, Wesley T., and Norton. 2,678,466.
American Viscose Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Knopp, Wallace A. 2,678,504.
Amfitheatrof, Daniele, assignor of 50% to T. W. Talbot. 2,678,991, Cl. 219—37.
Ampro Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Barany, Edmund. 2,678,971.
Anderson, Albin F.: *See*—
Fox, Arthur L., and Anderson. 2,678,901.
Anderson Box Company, assignee: *See*—
Ferguson, Kenneth C., and Schaefer. 2,678,765.
Andriot, Lawrence J., Jr., assignor to Puritan Cordage Mills. 2,678,724, Cl. 206—56.
Anker-Werke, A. G., assignee: *See*—
Aurbach, Kurt. 2,678,601.
Apgar, Charles W., assignor to A. L. Rosenfeld, C. W. Apgar, and F. R. Mann, trustees. 2,678,716, Cl. 198—33.
Arena, Santi J.: *See*—
King, Reginald B., and Arena. 2,679,030.
Armstrong Cork Company, assignee: *See*—
Rueggeberg, Werner. 2,678,994.
Spencer, Virgil. 2,678,464.
Armstrong, Walter G. 2,678,687, Cl. 160—72.
Armstrong, Werner E. 2,678,816, Cl. 264—15.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Weldon, Harry A. 2,678,930.
Arvin, Martin J., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. 2,678,774, Cl. 236—21.
Ashley, Carlyle M., assignor to Carrier Corporation. 2,678,547, Cl. 62—119.
Ashton, Albert A., assignor to Emsco Manufacturing Company. 2,678,609, Cl. 103—204.
Atkinson, Ralph W., and O. G. Garner, assignors to General Cable Corporation. 2,678,863, Cl. 312—31.
Aurbach, Kurt, assignor to Anker-Werke, A. G. 2,678,601, Cl. 101—96.

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Lomax, Clarence E. 2,678,969.
Averill, Charles C., assignor to Union Steel Products Company. 2,678,787, Cl. 248—120.
Backhouse, Hendley T. 2,678,822, Cl. 271—56.
Backofen, E. Ryan, and W. Zorn, assignors to Clark Equipment Company. 2,678,743, Cl. 214—317.
Baer, George N., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Huyler's. 2,678,763, Cl. 226—88.1.
Bahlsen, Werner. 2,678,614, Cl. 107—57.
Baldwin, Robert H., and R. E. Bley, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,678,907, Cl. 202—46.
Ballard, Albert E.: *See*—
Jones, Jean E., and Ballard. 2,678,883.
Banks, Cyril, and E. Banks, Jr. 2,678,644, Cl. 126—261.
Banks, Edward, Jr.: *See*—
Banks, Cyril, and E. 2,678,644.
Banks, John. 2,678,732, Cl. 210—167.
Banus, Mario D., T. R. P. Gibb, Jr., and R. W. Bragdon, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,678,949, Cl. 260—583.
Barany, Edmund, assignor to Ampro Corporation. 2,678,971, Cl. 179—100—2.
Bargen, William J. 2,678,683, Cl. 155—124.
Barnes, Leo: *See*—
Reuter, Gottfried, and Barnes. 2,678,508.
Barnes, Norman F., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,013, Cl. 307—106.
Baroumes, Nina. 2,678,506, Cl. 36—8.5.
Barr, Charles R., I. F. Salminen, and A. Weissberger, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,678,882, Cl. 95—6.
Barrell, Robert F.: *See*—
Hartwig, Edward C., and Barrell. 2,679,021.
Bartgis Brothers Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Toensmeier, Patrick A. 2,678,767.
Bartlett, Jeffrey H.: *See*—
Tutwiler, Thomas S., and Bartlett. 2,678,919.
Barton, Murray M., assignor to Injection Molding Company. 2,678,471, Cl. 18—59.
Bataille, Roger, and G. Honorat, assignors to Societe Francaise des Telecommunications. 2,679,005, Cl. 250—36.
Bayer, Otto: *See*—
Graulich, Wilhelm, Becker, and Bayer. 2,678,924.
Becker, Wilhelm: *See*—
Graulich, Wilhelm, Becker, and Bayer. 2,678,924.
Beem, Marvel D., and J. E. Urbany. 2,678,452, Cl. 5—64.
Beese, Norman C., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,678,979, Cl. 200—113.
Belanoff, Robert. 2,678,622, Cl. 116—91.
Belar, Herbert, and J. Preston, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,895, Cl. 154—110.
Bell, Stuart H. 2,678,828, Cl. 280—6.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Chick, Arthur J., and Speck. 2,678,486.
Darlington, Sidney. 2,678,997.
Gooderham, John W. 2,678,968.
Lozier, John C., and Weller. 2,678,959.
Young, William R., Jr. 2,678,998.
Bellmer, William H. 2,678,779, Cl. 242—107.
Belosa, Hermann: *See*—
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Bendix Aviation Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Alexanderson, Howard A., and Hague. 2,678,639.
Alexanderson, Howard A., and Hague. 2,678,642.
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Nüesch, Johannes, Bertschy, and Galeazzi. 2,678,880.
Besag, Ernst, deceased (by M. Besag, executrix), and T. D. G. Wintle, assignors to J. A. Crabtree & Co. Limited. 2,678,981, Cl. 200—116
Besag, Marta, executrix: *See*—
Besag, Ernst, and Wintle. 2,678,981.
Best, Nolan R.: *See*—
Krause Ernst H., Rosen, and Best. 2,679,041.
Binder, William O., and C. R. Bishop, assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. 2,678,881, Cl. 75—122.
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Black, Judd H.: *See*—
Warren, Horace G., and Black. 2,678,761.

Black, Marion R. 2,678,557, Cl. 72—130.
Black, Theodore R. 2,678,718, Cl. 198—177.
Black, William A., and A. B. Poole, assignors to Haydon Manufacturing Company, Inc. 2,678,570, Cl. 74—569.
Blair, David H., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,678,782, Cl. 242—140.
Bley, Robert E.: *See*—
Baldwin, Robert H., and Bley. 2,678,907.
Blomquist, Alfred T., and F. T. Fiedorek, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,678,946, Cl. 260—467.
Bloom, Alvin N.: *See*—
Campbell, Harold B., and Bloom. 2,678,549.
Bloomer Bros. Company, assignee: *See*—
Eaton, Joseph K. 2,678,590.
Boehm, Walter G., assignor to Palmer-Bee Company. 2,678,715, Cl. 198—20.
Bonanno, Joseph L. 2,678,578, Cl. 81—125.
Bond, Robert W.: *See*—
Gapen, Clark C., and Bond. 2,678,903.
Bondi, Arnold A., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Shell Development Company. 2,678,918, Cl. 252—42.
Bonini, John H., assignor to Marathon Corporation. 2,678,770, Cl. 229—87.
Bonney, Everard A., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,678,560, Cl. 73—147.
Booth, Christopher H., assignor to Firth-Brown Tools Limited. 2,678,571, Cl. 76—101.
Bopp, Cecil W. 2,678,638, Cl. 121—38.
Bortner, David C., assignor to Reed Standard Corporation. 2,678,664, Cl. 138—25.
Bostitch, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Lindstrom, Charles M. 2,678,443.
Boteler, Henry W., assignor to Grinnell Corporation. 2,678,662, Cl. 137—788.
Bouligny, R. H., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Philbosian, Stephen, Rowe, and Stolp. 2,678,522.
Bowser, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Rittenhouse, Howard E. 2,678,658.
Boyer William P., and J. R. Mangham, assignors to Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation. 2,678,940, Cl. 260—461.
Bracken, Wallace H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The American Pad & Textile Co. 2,678,447, Cl. 2—94.
Bradbury, James G., assignor to Hays Manufacturing Company. 2,678,801, Cl. 251—181.
Bragdon, Robert W.: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., Gibb, and Bragdon. 2,678,949.
Brandes, Oliver L., and C. B. Pattinson, Jr., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company. 2,678,920, Cl. 252—118.
Breiner, Norman C., assignor to Morse Chain Company. 2,678,569, Cl. 74—243.
Brennan, Elmer W., P. R. Chapman, and G. Wolfram, assignors to The Pure Oil Company. 2,678,937, Cl. 260—428.5.
Brinkley, James R. 2,678,574, Cl. 81—39.
Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Stanton, Frances P. 2,678,542.
British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited, assignee: *See*—
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., Tunnicliff, and Fisher. 2,678,838.
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., Tunnicliff, and Fisher. 2,678,839.
Ward, George R. 2,678,986.
Brochstein, Isaac S. 2,678,793, Cl. 248—243.
Brooke, Jesse M.: *See*—
O'Neil, John P., and Brooke. 2,678,954.
Brown, Cicero C. 2,678,806, Cl. 255—27.
Brown, Foster S., assignor to E. P. Foster. 2,678,484, Cl. 28—4.
Brown, Henry, assignor to The Udylite Corporation. 2,678,910, Cl. 204—49.
Brown, William E. 2,678,632, Cl. 119—157.
Browne, Godfrey H., assignor to Cocker Machine & Foundry Company. 2,678,485, Cl. 28—39.
Bruce, William F., and J. Seifter, assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Home Products Corporation. 2,678,948, Cl. 260—558.
Bruesewitz, Arnold T., and D. R. Horwitz, assignors to U. S. Slicing Machine Company, Inc. 2,678,670, Cl. 146—94.
Bruger, Charles W. 2,678,647, Cl. 128—218.
Brumagin, Thomas H., assignor to Ajax Flexible Coupling Co. Inc. 2,678,720, Cl. 198—220.
Bruner, Hermann, H. Rindfleisch, and H. Tietze, assignors to O. H. Drager. 2,678,646, Cl. 128—30.
Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, assignee: *See*—
Gates, Hesslar H. 2,678,503.
Bryant, James G., Jr. 2,678,652, Cl. 130—6.
Bryant, William K. 2,678,553, Cl. 67—7.1.
Bryer, Jack, assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc. 2,678,565, Cl. 74—216.5.
Büchi, Alfred J. 2,678,529, Cl. 60—29.
Buck, Johannes S., and R. O. Clinton, assignors to Sterling Drug Inc. 2,678,932, Cl. 260—397.3.
Bucyrus Erie Company, assignee: *See*—
Reuter, Gottfried, and Barnes. 2,678,508.
Buntin, George A., assignor to Hercules Powder Company. 2,678,898, Cl. 167—30.
Buras, Frederick, Jr. 2,678,755, Cl. 222—103.
Burdick Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Rasmussen, Sherrill K. 2,678,867.
Bureau, Arthur A., and F. E. Kimmel, assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,678,668, Cl. 144—25.
Burland, Peter D., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,678,944, Cl. 260—465.9.
Burnside, Don G., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,876, Cl. 41—42.
Busseti, Giuseppina, heir: *See*—
Kachkaroff, Pierre, and Guareschi. 2,678,872.
Butler, Ernest H. 2,678,655, Cl. 132—50.
Butler, Richard K., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Textile Engineering Corporation. 2,678,473, Cl. 19—142.
Butler, Richard K., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Textile Engineering Corporation. 2,678,474, Cl. 19—142.
C & D Batteries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Jensen, Henry E. 2,678,960.
Jensen, Henry E. 2,678,962.
Caird, Clarissa E., assignee: *See*—
Caird, Peter. 2,678,847.
Caird, Peter, assignor to C. E. Caird. 2,678,847, Cl. 299—131.
Caltung, Seweryn. 2,678,747, Cl. 215—5.
Caldwell, E. L., & Sons, assignee: *See*—
Caldwel, Edward L., Jr. 2,678,550.
Caldwell, Edward L., Jr., assignor to E. L. Caldwell & Sons. 2,678,550, Cl. 64—28.
California Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Chittum, Joseph F. 2,678,911.
Ferstandig, Louis L. 2,678,941.
Ferstandig, Louis L. 2,678,942.
California Spray-Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kohn, Gustave K. 2,678,906.
Cambron, James W.: *See*—
Williams, Russell C., Mogk, Cambron, and Lamport. 2,678,703.
Campbell, Allan N. 2,678,546, Cl. 62—117.
Campbell, Harold B., and A. N. Bloom, assignors to Uniflow Manufacturing Company. 2,678,549, Cl. 62—141.
Campeau, Georges. 2,678,704, Cl. 188—88.
Card, Earl J., assignor to Security Steel Equipment Corporation. 2,678,854, Cl. 308—3.8.
Carlson, Robert C., assignor to Emery Carpenter Container Company. 2,678,764, Cl. 226—129.
Carrier Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ashley, Carlyle M. 2,678,547.
Carter, Howard F., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,015, Cl. 310—93.
Carter, John E. 2,678,476, Cl. 20—4.
Casco Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Thibault, Joseph O. 2,678,794.
Case, J. I., Company, assignee: *See*—
Schill, Bernard J. 2,678,708.
Caswell, Arthur S., assignor to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company. 2,678,976, Cl. 200—50.
Caterpillar Tractor Co., assignee: *See*—
Williams, Russell C., Mogk, Cambron, and Lamport. 2,678,703.
Cawi, Johannes, assignee: *See*—
Cawi, Wilhelm. 2,678,827.
Cawi, Wilhelm, assignor to J. Cawi. 2,678,827, Cl. 279—56.
Celanese Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Allen, Lyman H., Jr. 2,678,600.
Dice, Henry K. 2,678,905.
Chambers Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Williams, Willis E. 2,678,643.
Chandler, Roy. 2,678,810, Cl. 261—92.
Chapman, Paul R.: *See*—
Brennan, Elmer W., Chapman, and Wolfram. 2,678,937.
Chase-Shawmut Company, The, assigne: *See*—
Hitchcock, Paul C. 2,678,980.
Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, The, assignee: *See*—
Miller, Benjamin. 2,678,531.
Miller, Benjamin. 2,678,532.
Chicago Bridge & Iron Company, assignee: *See*—
Talley, Hyrum M. 2,678,987.
Chick, Arthur J., and L. J. Speck, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,486, Cl. 29—25.14.
Chiddix, Max E.: *See*—
Sundberg, Robert L., and Chiddex. 2,678,935.
Chlevitz, William J., assignor to The Timken Roller Bearing Company. 2,678,856, Cl. 308—236.
Childres, James A. 2,678,850, Cl. 302—15.
Chittum, Joseph F., assignor to California Research Corporation. 2,678,911, Cl. 204—185.
Churchill, Wilmer H., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation. 2,678,798, Cl. 248—361.
Chute, Walter J.: *See*—
Wright, George F., and Chute. 2,678,927.
Chyba, Joseph A., assignor to Hydro-Form Corporation. 2,678,663, Cl. 137—791.
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Neher, Robert. 2,678,928.
Cielesz, Walter J. 2,678,653, Cl. 132—37.
Cigan, Andrew, and W. Duty. 2,678,830, Cl. 280—124.
Clark Equipment Company, assignee: *See*—
Backofen, E. Ryan, and Zorn. 2,678,743.
Zorn, Wesley. 2,678,742.
Clark, Frank M., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,027, Cl. 324—65.

Clark, Melville, Jr., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,678,835, Cl. 285—97.5.
Clark, Truman B.: *See*—
Sheidler, Robert G., and Clark. 2,678,544.
Clinton, Raymond O.: *See*—
Buck, Johannes S., and Clinton. 2,678,932.
Cocker Machine & Foundry Company, assignee: *See*—
Browne, Godfrey H. 2,678,485.
Coffing, Fredrick W., assignor to Coffing Hoist Company. 2,678,840, Cl. 287—52.05.
Coffing Hoist Company, assignee: *See*—
Coffing, Frederick W. 2,678,840.
Coin Counters Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Sheldon, Butler, Jr. 2,678,525.
Colacello, Michael A.: *See*—
Johnson, Edward O., Curtis, and Colacello. 2,679,016.
Colgate-Palmolive Company, assignee: *See*—
Fox, Arthur L., and Anderson. 2,678,901.
Mehaffey, Robert J. 2,678,902.
Turck, Joseph A. V., Jr. 2,678,921.
Collins Radio Co., assignee: *See*—
Everhart, Thomas H. 2,678,963.
Doelz, Melvin L. 2,679,006.
Pappenfus, Ernest W., and Craiglow. 2,678,966.
Columbus Auto Parts Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Klages, Reynold E. 2,678,841.
Commerce, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, assignee: *See*—
Daniels, Howard L., and Hogan. 2,679,035.
Conly, James C., assignor to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. 2,678,953, Cl. 260—653.
Connell, John M., assignor to Native Footwear, Inc. 2,678,456, Cl. 12—146.
Consolidated Vacuum Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Warren, Horace G., and Black. 2,678,761.
Cooper, Hugh S., assignor to W. M. Weil. 2,678,870, Cl. 23—14.5.
Cooper, May A., executrix: *See*—
De Whalley, William R. M. 2,678,651.
Copeland, Paul L.: *See*—
De Lany, Beatrice P., and Copeland. 2,679,020.
Corn Products Refining Company, assignee: *See*—
Gapen, Clark C., and Bond. 2,678,903.
Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Dye, Edward R. 2,678,507.
Cotchett, Louis M., assignor to Textile Engineering Corporation. 2,678,475, Cl. 19—142.
Cote, Ovila R. 2,678,620, Cl. 113—1.
Coulter, Harold B., assignor to The Dorr Company. 2,678,730, Cl. 210—55.
Courtot, Louis B., assignor to The Weatherhead Company. 2,678,834, Cl. 284—4.
Courtot, Louis B., assignor to The Weatherhead Company. 2,678,836, Cl. 285—115.
Cowan, John V., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc. 2,678,538, Cl. 60—54.5.
Crabtree, J. A., & Co. Limited, assignee: *See*—
Besag, Ernst, and Wintle. 2,678,981.
Craiglow, Robert L.: *See*—
Pappenfus, Ernest W., and Craiglow. 2,678,966.
Crake, Wilfred S., assignor to Shell Development Company. 2,678,696, Cl. 166—18.
Creedon, Neil J. 2,678,735, Cl. 211—74.
Cross Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Cross, Ralph E., and Jessen. 2,679 038.
Cross, Ralph E., and W. H. Jessen, assignors to The Cross Company. 2,679,038, Cl. 340—267.
Crowder, Wilbert L. 2,678,675, Cl. 152—313.
Curtis, Charles E: *See*—
Johnson, Edward O., Curtis, and Colacello. 2,679,016.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Schaffer, William C., and Stark. 2,678,657.
Cuthbertson, Alexander R. and G. A. 2,678,482, Cl. 25—118.
Cuthbertson, George A.: *See*—
Cuthbertson, Alexander R. and G. A. 2,678,482.
Daniels, Howard L., and J. W. Hogan, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. 2,679,035, Cl. 340—165.
Darlington, Sidney, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,997, Cl. 250—6.
Davon Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Smith, John P., Jr. 2,678,985.
David, Andrew M. 2,678,769, Cl. 229—73.
Davis, John V., assignor to The Udylite Corporation. 2,678,714, Cl. 198—19.
Davis, John V., assignor to The Udylite Corporation. 2,678,719, Cl. 198—209.
Davis, Mansell A. 2,678,858, Cl. 311—39.
De Boer, Gerard W. 2,678,993, Cl. 219—46.
De Busk, Ralph E.: *See*—
Hagemeyer, Hugh J., Jr., and De Busk. 2,678,925.
Decca Record Company, Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Holden, Alfred T., and Wallis. 2,678,633.
Deckman, Gordon: *See*—
Simpson, Edward H., and Deckman. 2,678,450.
Deering Milliken Research Trust, assignee: *See*—
Klein, Norman E. 2,678,780.
De Fusco, Armando: *See*—
Uhlig, Edwin C., and De Fusco. 2,678,961.
De Lany, Beatrice P., and P. L. Copeland. 2,679,020, Cl. 315—203.
Demo, Max J., and C. D. Smith. 2,678,457, Cl. 15—29.
Denkewalter, Robert G., R. S. Malcolmson, and G. B. Hughey, assignors to Merck & Co., Inc. 2,678,900, Cl. 167—81.
De Rose, Anthony F.: *See*—
Grundy, Walter E., Whitman, Sylvester, Schenck, and De Rose. 2,678,929.
Desiderio, Dominic M. 2,678,515, Cl. 46—47.
De Whalley, William R. M., deceased (by M. A. Cooper, executrix), assignor to Roneo Limited. 2,678,651, Cl. 129—16.
De Woskin, Irvin S. 2,678,648, Cl. 128—288.
Dice, Henry K., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. 2,678,905, Cl. 202—39.5.
Dictaphone Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Spears, Morton F. 2,678,972.
Dieffenbach, Otto W. and R. A., assignors to Glassips Incorporated. 2,678,665, Cl. 138—78.
Dieffenbach, Rix A.: *See*—
Dieffenbach, Otto W. and R. A. 2,678,665.
Dimmer, Charles L. 2,678,469, Cl. 18—47.5.
Dodson, Reb B. 2,678,497, Cl. 33—24.
Dodson, William C.: *See*—
Drum, Harry S., and Dodson. 2,678,868.
Doeden, Roland E., assignor to Mall Tool Company. 2,678,637, Cl. 121—34.
Doelz, Melvin L., assignor to Collins Radio Company. 2,679,006, Cl. 250—36.
Donkin, William H., assignor to Rexel Products of Canada, Limited. 2,678,777, Cl. 242—55.5.
Dorr Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Coulter, Harold B. 2,678,730.
Scott, Charles H. 2,678,721.
Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Conly, James C. 2,678,953.
Douglas, George R., and M. D. Wilson, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,678,564, Cl. 74—5.41.
Douglass, Wilbur L. 2,678,819, Cl. 267—52.
Dow Chemical Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Lapin, John. 2,678,480.
Dow Corning Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kauppi, Toivo A. 2,678,893.
Drager, Otto H., assignee: *See*—
Bruner, Hermann, Rindfleisch, and Tietze. 2,678,646.
Dragon, George. 2,678,688, Cl. 160—173.
Drake, Harcourt C., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc. 2,678,559, Cl. 73—67.
Dratler, Albert, assignor to Glass Mosaic Corporation of America. 2,678,896, Cl. 154—118.
Dru, Marcel, assignor to Societe Jaruza A. G. Chur. 2,678,727, Cl. 209—172.5.
Drum, Harry S., and W. C. Dodson, assignors to Smith, Drum & Company. 2,678,868, Cl. 8—150.
Dunlap, Charles K., assignor to Sonoco Products Company. 2,678,781, Cl. 242—122.
Dunning, Harry C. 2,678,534, Cl. 60—39.53.
Dunphy, William P. 2,678,539, Cl. 60—54.5.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company, assignee: *See*—
Baldwin, Robert H., and Bley. 2,678,907.
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Sloan, Clifford K. 2,678,884.
Duty, William: *See*—
Cigan, Andrew, and Duty. 2,678,830.
Dye, Edward R., assignor to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. 2,678,507, Cl. 36—59.
Dyke, Edwin, and R. Y. Hoffman, Jr., assignors to Motorola, Inc. 2,679,003, Cl. 250—33.65.
Dyke, Edwin, and R. Y. Hoffman, Jr., assignors to Motorola, Inc. 2,679,004, Cl. 250—33.65.
Eagle Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
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Eastman Kodak Company, assignee: *See*—
Barr, Charles R., Salminen, and Weissberger. 2,678,882.
Hagemeyer, Hugh J., Jr., and De Busk. 2,678,925.
Jones, Jean E., and Ballard. 2,678,883.
Lugert, John J. 2,678,586.
Porter, Henry D. 2,678,885.
Tucker, William M. 2,678,908.
Eaton, Joseph K., assignor to Bloomer Bros. Company. 2,678,590, Cl. 93—53.
Eaton Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Rossbach, Paul F. 2,678,818.
Simons, Homer C. 2,678,597.
Edgerton, Germeshausen and Grier, Inc., assignee: *See*—
O'Keefe, Bernard J. 2,679,037.
Edmunds, Raymond S., Jr. 2,678,493, Cl. 31—14.
Edwards, Alfred B., Jr. 2,678,479, Cl. 20—69.
Egger, Crawford. 2,678,790, Cl. 248—168.
Eidenberg, Josef, H. Belosa, and E. Kühn. 2,678,889, Cl. 117—62.
Eisenberg, Irwin M., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company. 2,678,852, Cl. 303—18.
Electric & Musical Industries Limited, assignee: *See*—
White, Eric L. C. 2,679,002.
Electro-Voice Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Tomcik, Daniel J. 2,679,001.
Elgin National Watch Company, assignee: *See*—
Harder, Oscar E., and Roberts. 2,678,894.
Ellis, Charles A., assignor to American Optical Company. 2,678,585, Cl. 88—47.
Emery Carpenter Container Company, assignee: *See*—
Carlson, Robert C. 2,678,764.

Emhart Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Honiss, William T. 2,678,518.
Honiss, William T. 2,678,519.
Emsco Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Ashton, Albert A. 2,678,609.
Engine Parts Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Rogers, Edmund, and North. 2,678,846.
English Electric Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Hughes, John O. P. 2,678,611.
Erban, Richard T. 2,678,580, Cl. 88—1.
Erzer, John K., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,678,488, Cl. 29—155.
Eskimo Pie Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Fleming, William M., and Klein. 2,678,591.
Esterbrook Pen Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Klagges, Henry C., and Steinberg. 2,678,635.
Evans, Lyle W., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,678,888, Cl. 117—33.5.
Everhart, Thomas H., assignor to Collins Radio Co. 2,678,963, Cl. 174—48.
Eyles, Thomas H., assignor to Foster Grant Co., Inc. 2,678,584, Cl. 88—41.
Fairbanks Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Adams, Edward T. 2,678,802.
Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, assignee: *See*—
Graulich, Wilhelm, Becker, and Bayer. 2,678,924.
Schnell, Hermann, and Rinke, 2,678,869.
Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Schnuck, Carl F., and Johnson. 2,678,465.
Fellner, Therese. 2,678,446, Cl. 2—42.
Fellows Gear Shaper Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Praeg, Walter S. 2,678,587.
Ferguson, Gordon, executor: *See*—
Vasek, Otto A. 2,679,036.
Ferguson, Kenneth C., and N. F. Schaefer, assignors to Anderson Box Company. 2,678,765, Cl. 229—6.
Ferro Engineering Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Peterson, Gustave A. 2,678,481.
Ferstandig, Louis L., assignor to California Research Corporation. 2,678,941, Cl. 260—465.
Ferstandig, Louis L., assignor to California Research Corporation. 2,678,942, Cl. 260—465.
Ficker, Vera. 2,678,886. Cl. 95—88.
Fiedorek, Fred T.: *See*—
Blomquist, Alfred T., and Fiedorek. 2,678,946.
Fincher, Louis, assignor to Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company. 2,678,771, Cl. 230—4.
Fine, Louis A. 2,678,495, Cl. 32—32.
Finkelstein, William. 2,678,707, Cl. 190—57.
Firth-Brown Tools Limited, assignee: *See*—
Booth, Christopher H. 2,678,571.
Fischer, Paul W., assignor to Union Oil Company of California. 2,678,697, Cl. 166—21.
Fisher, Albert E. 2,678,831, Cl. 280—166.
Fisher, Ivan K.: *See*—
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., Tunnicliff, and Fisher. 2,678,838.
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., Tunnicliff, and Fisher. 2,678,839.
Fitter, Emil H. 2,678,845, Cl. 299—69.
Flaherty, William M.: *See*—
Turscak, June L., and Flaherty. 2,678,449.
Fleming, William M., and M. Klein, assignors to Eskimo Pie Corporation. 2,678,591, Cl. 93—55.1.
Flohr, William P., Jr., assignor to Landis Tool Company. 2,678,521, Cl. 51—105.
Fontana, Celeste M., and R. J. Herold, assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,678,957, Cl. 260—683.15.
Foster, Edson P., assignee: *See*—
Brown, Foster S. 2,678,484.
Foster Engineering Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Foster, Shubel A. 2,678,500.
Foster Grant Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Eyles, Thomas H. 2,678,584.
Foster, Shubel A., assignor to The Foster Engineering Corporation. 2,678,500, Cl. 33—147.
Fowler, Ralph L., assignor to Superior Tank & Construction Co. 2,678,699, Cl. 183—2.7.
Fox, Arthur L., and A. F. Anderson, assignors to Colgate-Palmolive Company. 2,678,901, Cl. 167—87
Frakes, James H., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,026, Cl. 324—54.
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Franks, Gerald N. and E. Q. 2,678,760, Cl. 223—107.
Frederiksen, Robert O. 2,678,630, Cl. 119—75.
Frisch, Kurt C., and P. A. Goodwin, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,678,938, Cl. 260—448.2.
Fritz, Ralph C., Jr.: *See*—
Ratzlaff, Darrell, and Fritz. 2,678,489.
Fromm, Kenneth N., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,679,011, Cl. 250—83.6.
Fuehrer, George H., assignor to Thor Power Tool Company. 2,678,636, Cl. 121—7.
Fuerst, Edwin W. and W. F., assignors to The Printing Die Company. 2,678,510, Cl. 41—39.
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Fuerst, Edwin W. and W. F. 2,678,510.
Fuller, Russell W., assignee: *See*—
Thomas, Orrin H. 2,678,491.
Funk, Carl E., assignor to R. R. Funk. 2,678,807, Cl. 256—24.
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Newton, Edmund. 2,678,598.
Galeazzi, Secondo: *See*—
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Nüesch, Johannes, Bertschy, and Galeazzi. 2,678,880.
Gallion, Harold V., and E. A. Sears. 2,678,792, Cl. 248—226.
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Gapen, Clark C., and R. W. Bond, assignors to Corn Products Refining Company. 2,678,903, Cl. 195—36.
Gardner Board and Carton Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Ringler, William A. 2,678,751.
Garner, Oscar G.: *See*—
Atkinson, Ralph W., and Garner. 2,678,863.
Garvey, Edward S. 2,678,626, Cl. 118—264.
Gascoignes (Reading) Ltd., assignee: *See*—
Kingston, Jones A. 2,678,627.
Gates, Hessler H., assignor to Bryant Chucking Grinder Company. 2,678,503, Cl. 33—199.
Gaylord Products, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Thatcher, Lewis E. 2,678,977.
Geldhof, Peter E., and H. E. Morrison, assignors to Whirlpool Corporation. 2,678,814, Cl. 263—33.
General Aniline & Film Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Sundberg, Robert L., and Chiddix. 2,678,935.
General Bronze Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Peremi, Edmund. 2,678,478.
General Cable Corporation, assignee: *See*—
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General Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Barnes, Norman F. 2,679,013.
Carter, Howard F. 2,679,015.
Clark, Frank M. 2,679,027.
Erzer, John K. 2,678,488.
Frisch, Kurt C., and Goodwin. 2,678,938.
Jacobson, Woodrow R. 2,678,725.
Quirk, Douglas W. 2,678,990.
Simmons, Russell T. 2,678,775.
Warrick, Thurlow J. 2,679,012.
General Motors Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Reinsch, Earl W. 2,678,731.
General Railway Signal Company, assignee: *See*—
Albrighton, Reginald F. 2,679,034.
Ghusn, Joseph. 2,678,649, Cl. 128—295.
Gibb, Thomas R. P., Jr.: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., Gibb, and Bragdon. 2,678,949.
Gibson, Christian D., assignor to The Raymond Corporation. 2,678,746, Cl. 214—730.
Gibson, Estis M. 2,678,778, Cl. 242—96.
Gibson, Glenn D. 2,678,517, Cl. 46—177.
Gier, John R., Jr. 2,678,808, Cl. 257—245.
Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Grisé, Alfred L., and Pacey. 2,678,624.
Gillard, Herbert W.: *See*—
Kalinske, Anton A., and Gillard. 2,678,912.
Glass Mosaic Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
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Glassen, Charles E., assignee: *See*—
Newman, Waldo E. 2,678,973.
Glassips Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Dieffenbach, Otto W. and R. A. 2,678,665.
Glenn, William E., Jr., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,678,773, Cl. 235—92.
Gloess, Paul F. M., assignor to Societe d'Electronique et d'Automatisme. 2,679,040, Cl. 340—345.
Gooderham, John W., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,968, Cl. 179—18.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, assignee: *See*—
McCool, John C. 2,678,939.
Stewart, William D. 2,678,878.
Goodspeed Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Witt, Kenneth F. 2,678,669.
Goodwin, Paul A.: *See*—
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Graham, Connelly L., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 2,678,785, Cl. 244—113.
Graham, Muriel V. 2,678,516, Cl. 46—117.
Grambsch, Russel: *See*—
Lipkin, Harry J., and Grambsch. 2,679,043.
Grandidge, John E., assignor to Kelvin & Hughes Limited. 2,678,561, Cl. 73—387.
Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Higonnet, Rene. 2,678,712.
Higonnet, Rene, and Moyroud. 2,678,713.
Graulich, Wilhelm, W. Becker, and O. Bayer, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. 2,678,924, Cl. 260—29.6.
Grewe, Edward H., and O. C. Schilling. 2,678,848, Cl. 299—150.
Griefen, Richard A., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company. 2,678,837, Cl. 286—11.14.
Grinnell Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Boteler, Henry W. 2,678,662.
Grisé, Alfred L., and J. J. Pacey, assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company. 2,678,624, Cl. 116—117.

Grosskopf, Herbert, assignor to Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk. 2,678,967, Cl. 179—1.
Grummitt, Oliver J., assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company. 2,678,934, Cl. 260—404.8.
Grundy, Walton E., A. L. Whitman, J. C. Sylvester, J. R. Schenck, and A. F. De Rose, assignors to Abbott Laboratories. 2,678,929, Cl. 260—306.7.
Guareschi, Pietro: *See*—
Kachkaroff, Pierre, and Guareschi. 2,678,872.
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Gulf Research & Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Brandes, Oliver L., and Pattinson. 2,678,920.
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Hagar, Elbert C. 2,678,631, Cl. 119—99.
Hagemeyer, Hugh J., Jr., and R. E. De Busk, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,678,925, Cl. 260—85.5.
Hague, Robert Z.: *See*—
Alexanderson, Howard A., and Hague. 2,678,639.
Alexanderson, Howard A., and Hague. 2,678,642.
Haines, John R., and N. H. Mageoch, assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,678,705, Cl. 189—2.
Hall, Emery D. 2,679,008, Cl. 250—63.
Hall, Harry H., and O. E. Teichmann, assignors, by mesne assignments, to R. H. Morse, Jr. 2,678,625, Cl. 116—137.
Haltenberger, Jules. 2,678,680, Cl. 155—5.
Haltenberger, Jules. 2,678,681, Cl. 155—14.
Hamlin, John. 2,678,759, Cl. 223—95.
Hamm, Max A. 2,678,528, Cl. 58—22.5.
Hans, Stanley F. 2,678,857, Cl. 311—10.
Hansen Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Manson, Harry G., Jr. 2,678,855.
Hansen, Walter L. 2,678,509, Cl. 40—113.
Hansford, Rowland C., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,678,923, Cl. 252—442.
Harder, Oscar E., and D. A. Roberts, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Elgin National Watch Company. 2,678,894, Cl. 148—12.7.
Harnischfeger Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Oestreicher, Sol. 2,679,024.
Hartman, William C., assignor to The Sperry Corporation. 2,679,033, Cl. 340—24.
Hartwig, Edward C., and R. F. Barrell, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,021, Cl. 315—230.
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Harvel Research Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Harvey, Mortimer T. 2,678,892.
Harvey, Mortimer T., assignor to The Harvel Research Corporation. 2,678,892, Cl. 117—128.
Hasche, Rudolph L., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Inc. 2,678,956, Cl. 260—679.
Hathaway, Augustus J., III, assignor to National Lead Company. 2,678,887, Cl. 106—57.
Haydon Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Black, William A., and Poole. 2,678,570.
Hays Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
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Henriksen, Ernst J. J. 2,678,634, Cl. 120—42.4.
Hercules Powder Company, assignee: *See*—
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Hersey, Walter O., assignor to Knickerbocker Plastic Company, Inc. 2,678,753, Cl. 222—79.
Hervey, David E. and R. W. 2,678,677, Cl. 154—1.8.
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Hervey, David E. and R. W. 2,678,677.
Hesse, Arno: *See*—
Mall, Arthur W., Hesse, and Sherwood. 2,678,667.
Heyer, William T., and F. Kepka. 2,678,800, Cl. 251—29.
Higonnet, Rene, assignor to Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc. 2,678,712, Cl. 197—84.
Higonnet, Rene, and L. Moyroud, assignors to Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc. 2,678,713, Cl. 197—84.
Hillman, Chester E.: *See*—
McCain, William W., and Hillman. 2,678,748.
Hintenberger, Karl. 2,678,958, Cl. 13—20.
Hitchcock, Paul C., assignor to The Chase-Shawmut Company. 2,678,980, Cl. 200—114.
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Hoffman, Richard Y., Jr.: *See*—
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Dyke, Edwin, and Hoffman. 2,679,004.
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Hogan, John W.: *See*
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Hogg, John A., and F. H. Lincoln, Jr., assignors to The Upjohn Company. 2,678,931, Cl. 260—346.6.
Hojnacki, Louis J., assignee: *See*—
Zimdars, Clarence. 2,678,524.
Holden, Alfred T., and G. L. Wallis, assignors to The Decca Record Company, Limited. 2,678,633, Cl. 120—42.
Holmes, George D. 2,678,795, Cl. 248—353.
Homann, Hugo. 2,678,694, Cl. 164—86.
Hondeville, August L., assignor to W. A. Hondeville. 2,678,844, Cl. 299—47.
Hondeville, Walter A., assignee: *See*—
Hondeville, August I. 2,678,844.
Honiss, William T., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company. 2,678,518, Cl. 49—14.
Honiss, William T., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company. 2,678,519, Cl. 49—14.
Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, The, assignee: *See*—
Wright, George F., and Chute. 2,678,927.
Honorat, Georges: *See*—
Bataille, Roger, and Honorat. 2,679,005.
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Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hufferd, George H., and O'Connor. 2,678,607.
Houdry Process Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Parker, Charles S., and Shirk. 2,678,874.
Howerton, Emery E. 2,678,444, Cl. 2—1.
Hufferd, George H., and B. E. O'Connor, assignors to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. 2,678,607, Cl. 103—120.
Hughes, John O. P., assignor to The English Electric Company Limited. 2,678,611, Cl. 105—118.
Hughes, Thomas M., assignee: *See*—
Mitton, Horald. 2,678,817.
Hughes Tool Company, assignee: *See*—
Ratzlaff, Darrell, and Fritz. 2,678,489.
Hughey, George B.: *See*—
Denkewalter, Robert G., Malcolmson, and Hughey. 2,678,900.
Hugman, Robert H. H. 2,678,593, Cl. 94—50.
Hugman, Robert H. H. 2,678,823, Cl. 273—35.
Huyler's, assignee: *See*—
Baer, George N. 2,678,763.
Hydro Form Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Chyba, Joseph A. 2,678,663.
I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, assignee: *See*—
Caswell, Arthur S. 2,678,976.
Imm, Lewis W., assignor to Librascope, Incorporated. 2,678,772, Cl. 235—61.
Incro, Inc., assignee: *See*—
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Infilco Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Kalinske, Anton A. 2,678,913.
Kalinske, Anton A. 2,678,914.
Kalinske, Anton A. 2,678,915.
Kalinske, Anton A. 2,678,916.
Kalinske, Anton A., and Gillard. 2,678,912.
Injection Molding Company, assignee: *See*—
Barton, Murray M. 2,678,471.
Ives, Clifford E.: *See*—
Nelson, Martin J., and Ives. 2,678,988.
Jacobs, Harold. 2,678,530, Cl. 60—29.
Jacobson, Woodrow R., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,678,725, Cl. 209—111.
Jaidinger, John H. 2,679,031, Cl. 339—217.
Jay, Kenneth W., assignor to A. V. Roe Canada Limited. 2,678,535, Cl. 60—39.71.
Jenkins, Paul W., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company. 2,678,891, Cl. 117—84.
Jennings, William H. 2,678,613, Cl. 107—8.
Jensen, Henry E., assignor to C & D Batteries, Inc. 2,678,960, Cl. 136—135.
Jensen, Henry H., assignor to C & D Batteries, Inc. 2,678,962, Cl. 136—168.
Jensen, Jack H.: *See*—
Rust, David J., and Jensen. 2,678,690.
Rust, David J., and Jensen. 2,678,691.
Jernstedt, George W., and J. D. Patrick, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,678,909, Cl. 204—41.
Jessen, Werner H.: *See*—
Cross, Ralph E., and Jessen. 2,679,038.
Jewett, Merle H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Metaseal Mfg. Corp. 2,678,520, Cl. 51—8.
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Johnson, Edward O., C. E. Curtis, and M. A. Colacello, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,016, Cl. 313—38.
Johnson, Edward S. 2,678,461, Cl. 15—265.
Johnson, Elmer. 2,678,996, Cl. 240—7.1.
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Jones, Clarence R., assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company. 2,678,612, Cl. 105—409.
Jones, Jean E., and A. E. Ballard, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,678,883, Cl. 95—7.
Jones, King L. 2,678,740, Cl. 214—84.
Jones, Rufus V., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,678,947, Cl. 260—505.
Jose, Robert S., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,029, Cl. 332—64.
Justi, H. D., & Son, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Slack, Fred A., Jr. 2,678,470.
Kachkaroff, Pierre, deceased, by G. Busseti (née Maragliano) and L. Pettenati, heirs, and P. Guareschi. 2,678,872, Cl. 23—168.
Kalinske, Anton A., and H. W. Gillard, assignors to Infilco Incorporated. 2,678,912, Cl. 210—3.
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Kalinske, Anton A., assignor to Infilco Incorporated. 2,678,915, Cl. 210—8.
Kalinske, Anton A., assignor to Infilco Incorporated. 2,678,916, Cl. 210—16.
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Kauppi, Toivo A., assignor to Dow Corning Corporation. 2,678,893, Cl. 117—135.5.
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Kearby, Kenneth K., I. Kirshenbaum, and J. O. Smith, Jr., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,678,904, Cl. 196—52.
Kelsh, Harry T., assignee: *See*—
Knapik, John. 2,678,583.
Kelvin & Hughes Limited, assignee: *See*—
Grandidge, John E. 2,678,561.
Kenwood Engineering Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Kusiv, James J. 2,678,693.
Kepka, Frank: *See*—
Heyer, William T., and Kepka. 2,678,800.
Kimmel, Frank E.: *See*—
Bureau, Arthur A., and Kimmel. 2,678,668.
Kindorf, Orlan C. 2,678,786, Cl. 248—72.
King, Reginald B., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation. 2,678,750, Cl. 220—5.
King, Reginald B., and S. J. Arena, assignors to Republic Aviation Corporation. 2,679,030, Cl. 220—5.
Kingston, Jonas A., assignor to Gascoignes (Reading) Ltd. 2,678,627, Cl. 119—14.11.
Kirshenbaum, Isidor: *See*—
Kearby, Kenneth K., Kirshenbaum, and Smith. 2,678,904.
Kirsner, Isaac. 2,678,754, Cl. 222—100.
Klages, Reynold E., assignor to The Columbus Auto Parts Company. 2,678,841, Cl. 287—90.
Klagges, Henry C., and H. E. Steinberg, assignors to The Esterbrook Pen Company. 2,678,635, Cl. 120—57.
Klein, Morris: *See*—
Fleming, William M., and Klein. 2,678,591.
Klein, Norman E., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust. 2,678,780, Cl. 242—118.
Knapik, John, assignor to H. T. Kelsh. 2,678,583, Cl. 88—24.
Knickerbocker Plastic Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Hersey, Walter O. 2,678,753.
Knopp, Wallace A., assignor to American Viscose Corporation. 2,678,504, Cl. 34—57.
Koch, Carl F. 2,678,992, Cl. 219—43.
Kohn, Gustave K., assignor to California Spray-Chemical Corporation. 2,678,906, Cl. 202—42.
Koppers Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Hasche, Rudolph L. 2,678,956.
Koppl, Adolf. 2,679,039, Cl. 340—282.
Krause, Ernst H., M. W. Rosen, and N. R. Best. 2,679,041, Cl. 343—6.
Krebs, Robert W., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,678,952, Cl. 260—638.
Kremers-Urban Co., assignee: *See*—
Miller, Clemmy O. 2,678,899.
Kruse, Frode A. 2,678,744, Cl. 214—653.
Kuechenmeister, Gustav A., G. F. Wikle, and E. A. Stiegler, assignors to United States Rubber Company. 2,678,678, Cl. 154—9.
Kühn, Eberhard: *See*—
Eidenberg, Josef, Belosa, and Kühn. 2,678,889.
Kunz, John, assignor to Miller Printing Machinery Co. 2,678,602, Cl. 101—247.
Kusiv, James J., assignor to Kenwood Engineering Co., Inc. 2,678,693, Cl. 164—61.
Laber, Ernest J., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company. 2,678,851, Cl. 303—14.
Lacy-Hulbert, Cyril, assignor to Simplex Electric Company Limited. 2,678,749, Cl. 217—32.
Lambach, Fritz, assignor to Robert Reiner, Inc. 2,678,551, Cl. 66—149.
Lamport, Ivan R.: *See*—
Williams, Russell C., Mogk, Cambron, and Lamport. 2,678,703.
Landis Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Reimschissel, Charles A. 2,678,825.
Landis Tool Company, assignee: *See*—
Flohr, William P., Jr. 2,678,521.
Lane, Seth C. 2,678,849, Cl. 300—2.
Lane-Wells Company, assignee: *See*—
Otis, Russell M., and Vigilante. 2,679,028.
Lanier Aircraft Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Lanier, Edward M. 2,678,784.
Lanier, Edward M., assignor to Lanier Aircraft Corporation. 2,678,784, Cl. 244—42.
Lapetina, Herbert N. 2,678,543, Cl. 62—91.5.
Lapin, John, assignor to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,678,480, Cl. 22—79.
Lasley, James B., assignor to The Springs Cotton Mills. 2,678,483, Cl. 26—1.
Lawrence, Owen N., assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited. 2,678,533, Cl. 60—39.28.
Le Blond, R. K., Machine Tool Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Siekmann, Harold J., and Kasselmann. 2,678,579.
Lebourg, Maurice P., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation. 2,678,804, Cl. 255—1.4.
Lee, Leighton, II, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Niles-Bement-Pond Company. 2,678,698, Cl. 170—135.74.
Leeds and Northrup Company, assignee: *See*—
McIlhenny, Archibald. 2,679,022.
Leggett, Guy O., assignor to Merit Products, Inc. 2,678,523, Cl. 51—193.5.
Leighton, Philip S., assignor to S. D. Warren Company. 2,678,890, Cl. 117—64.
Lelchuk, Sheldon N., and S. D. Stearns. 2,678,556, Cl. 70—456.
Lemmons, Harry, assignee: *See*—
Schaeffer, Lewis C. 2,678,789.
Lentjes, Carl G.: *See*—
Van Sickle, Roswell C., and Lentjes. 2,678,659.
Levkoff, David. 2,678,766, Cl. 229—16.
Librascope, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Imm, Lewis W. 2,678,772.
Lincoln, Frank H., Jr.: *See*—
Hogg, John A., and Lincoln. 2,678,931.
Lindberg, Sten G.: *See*—
Söderlund, Gustav K., Lindberg, and Simmons. 2,678,615.
Lindenblad, Nils E., Port Jefferson, N. Y. 2,679,019, Cl. 315—3.
Lindgren, Hans O.: *See*—
Afzelius, Ivar A., and Lindgren. 2,678,936.
Lindstrom, Charles M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bostitch, Inc. 2,678,443, Cl. 1—187.
Lion Oil Company, assignee: *See*—
Russell, Nelson B. 2,678,871.
Lipkin, Harry J., and R. Grambsch, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,679,043, Cl. 343—101.
Lison, Robert J., and J. L. Newport, assignors to Wilshire Power Sweeper Company. 2,678,462, Cl. 15—349.
Loeb, Morris. 2,678,833, Cl. 281—15.
Lomax, Clarence E., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. 2,678,969, Cl. 179—27.
Lorenz, Hans. 2,678,540, Cl. 61—81.
Loughlin, Bernard D., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc. 2,678,964, Cl. 178—7.5.
Louis, Edward S. 2,678,864, Cl. 312—272.5.
Lowther, Franklin D.: *See*—
Mathias, David C., and Lowther. 2,678,610.
Lozier, John C., and D. C. Weller, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,959, Cl. 13—24.
Lucas, Benny M. 2,678,717, Cl. 198—73.
Lucas, Joseph, Limited, assignee: *See*—
Lawrence, Owen N. 2,678,533.
Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Fincher, Louis. 2,678,771.
Lüft, Karl, assignor to Office National d'Etudes & de Recherches Aeronautiques (O. N. E. R. A.). 2,679,010, Cl. 250—83.3.
Lugert, John J., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,678,586, Cl. 88—57.
Lusebrink, Elmer H., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,679,009, Cl. 250—68.
Lund, Arthur D., assignor to Solar Corporation. 2,678,736, Cl. 214—8.5.
Machlett Laboratories, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Rogers, Thomas H., and Skehan. 2,679,017.
Maddocks, Harmon R., assignor to Maddocks Potato Products Inc. 2,678,599, Cl. 99—405.
Maddocks Potato Products Inc., assignee: *See*—
Maddocks, Harmon R. 2,678,599.
Mageoch, Nelson H.: *See*—
Haines, John R., and Mageoch. 2,678,705.
Magerlein, Barney J.: *See*—
Myers, Donald R., Magerlein, and Staffen. 2,678,950.
Malcolmson, Robert S.: *See*—
Denkewalter, Robert G., Malcolmson, and Hughey. 2,678,900.
Mall, Arthur W., A. Hesse, and N. Sherwood, assignors to Mall Tool Company. 2,678,667, Cl. 143—32.
Mall Tool Company, assignee: *See*—
Doeden, Roland E. 2,678,637.
Mall, Arthur W., Hesse, and Sherwood. 2,678,667.
Mangham, Jesse R.: *See*—
Boyer, William P., and Mangham. 2,678,940.
Mangrum, Richard L. 2,678,737, Cl. 214—17.
Mangrum, Richard L. 2,678,738, Cl. 214—17.
Mann, Frederic R., trustee, assignee: *See*—
Apgar, Charles W. 2,678,716.
Mann, Julius W., and G. F. Russell. 2,678,897, Cl. 154—126.5.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Roper, Charles G., and Roberts. 2,678,661.
Manson, Harry G., Jr., assignor to Hansen Manufacturing Company, Inc. 2,678,855, Cl. 308—121.
Maragliano, Giuseppina (Busseti), heir: *See*—
Kachkaroff, Pierre, and Guareschi. 2,678,872.
Marano, Herbert W., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company. 2,678,573, Cl. 81—43.
Marathon Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bonini, John H. 2,678,770.
Marsilius, Newman M., assignor to The Producto Machine Company. 2,678,722, Cl. 203—115.
Martin Brothers Electric Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Martin, Wendell L. 2,678,496.

Martin, Wendell L., assignor to The Martin Brothers Electric Company. 2,678,496, Cl. 33—23.
Martone, Aggeo. 2,678,650, Cl. 128—326.
Mason, Howard F. 2,678,974, Cl. 200—6.
Masonite Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Wait, Edward B. 2,678,588.
Massey-Harris Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Todd, Everett W. 2,678,596.
Masterson, Earl E., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,820, Cl. 271—2.3.
Masterson, Earl E., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,821, Cl. 271—2.6.
Masterton, Bruce: *See*—
Smith, William C., and Masterton. 2,678,951.
Maston, Seth M. 2,678,512, Cl. 43—57.
Mathias, David C., and F. D. Lowther. 2,678,610, Cl. 104—124.
Mathieson Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Stone, William A. 2,678,922.
Mayer, Carl F. 2,678,813, Cl. 263—19.
McCain, Cecil C., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,678,467, Cl. 18—19.
McCain, William W., and C. E. Hillman, said Hillman assignor to said McCain. 2,678,748, Cl. 216—33.
McCool, John C., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company. 2,678,939, Cl. 260—455.
McIlhenny, Archibald, assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company. 2,679,022, Cl. 318—28.
McKee Door Company, assignee: *See*—
McKee, John F., and Hartzler. 2,678,689.
McKee, John F., and M. E. Hartzler, assignors to McKee Door Company. 2,678,689, Cl. 160—201.
McMullen, Charles G., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,679,042, Cl. 343—7.7.
McNeill, Alexander W. 2,678,455, Cl. 12—136.
McPhaden, Lawrence A. 2,678,791, Cl. 248—226.
McPhee, James E. 2,678,757, Cl. 222—416.
Mehaffey, Robert J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company. 2,678,902, Cl. 167—91.
Meister, Peter D., assignor to The Upjohn Company. 2,678,933, Cl. 260—397.45.
Meland, John M. 2,678,829, Cl. 280—11.13.
Merck & Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Denkewalter, Robert G., Malcolmson, and Hughey. 2,678,900.
Merit Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Leggett, Guy O. 2,678,523.
Merrett, Earle E. 2,678,866, Cl. 312—349.
Meyer, Milton A. 2,678,629, Cl. 119—20.
Meyers, Arthur L., and N. Singer. 2,678,527, Cl. 57—59.
Miller, Benjamin, assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated. 2,678,531, Cl. 60—39.05.
Miller, Benjamin, assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated. 2,678,532, Cl. 60—39.05.
Miller, Clemmy O., assignor to Kremers-Urban Co. 2,678,899, Cl. 167—67.
Miller, Owen A. 2,678,995, Cl. 240—6.45.
Miller Printing Machine Co., assignee: *See*—
Kunz, John. 2,678,602.
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, assignee: *See*—
Arvin, Martin J. 2,678,774.
Mitton, Horald, assignor of ½ to T. M. Hughes. 2,678,817, Cl. 265—63.
Mogk, Karl J.: *See*—
Williams, Russell C., Mogk, Cambron, and Lamport. 2,678,703.
Monroe Auto Equipment Company, assignee: *See*—
Thompson, Keith R. 2,678,576.
Monsanto Chemical Company, assignee: *See*—
Burland, Peter D. 2,678,944.
Taylor, Keith M. 2,678,943.
Taylor, Keith M. 2,678,945.
Morawski, London T.: *See*—
Parker, John J., and Morawski. 2,678,824.
Morgan, Porter S. 2,678,536, Cl. 60—53.
Morrison, Harold E.: *See*—
Geldhof, Peter E., and Morrison. 2,678,814.
Morse Chain Company, assignee: *See*—
Bremer, Norman C. 2,678,569.
Morse, Robert H., Jr., assignee: *See*—
Hall, Harry H., and Teichmann. 2,678,625.
Motorola, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Dyke, Edwin, and Hoffman. 2,679,003—4.
Moyroud, Louis: *See*—
Higonnet, Rene, and Moyroud. 2,678,713.
Mueller, Cecelia H., assignee: *See*—
Mueller, Moritz L. 2,678,811.
Mueller, Moritz L., assignor, by mesne assignments, to himself and C. H. Mueller. 2,678,811, Cl. 263—19.
Munson, Horace J. 2,678,505, Cl. 35—17.
Myers, Donald R., B. J. Magerlein, and G. W. Staffen, assignors to The Upjohn Company. 2,678,950, Cl. 260—615.
Myers, George F. 2,678,783, Cl. 244—7.
National Lead Company, assignee: *See*—
Hathaway, Augustus J., III. 2,678,887.
National Office Supply Mfg. Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Paliuca, Frank G. 2,678,862.
Native Footwear, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Connell, John M. 2,678,456.
Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Blomquist, Alfred T., and Fiedorek. 2,678,946.
Bonney, Everard A. 2,678,560.
Clark, Melville, Jr. 2,678,835.
Fromm, Kenneth N. 2,679,011.
Smith, Nathan L. 2,678,926.
Neher, Robert, assignor to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. 2,678,928, Cl. 260—286.
Nelson, Martin J., and C. E. Ives, assignors to Wunderlich Spring Machinery Company. 2,678,988, Cl. 219—11.
Nelson, Martin J., and E. Turecki, assignors to Wunderlich Spring Machinery Company. 2,678,989, Cl. 219—11.
Newman, Victor M. 2,678,618, Cl. 112—174.
Newman, Waldo E., assignor of ½ to C. E. Glassen. 2,678,973, Cl. 179—107.
Newport, John L.: *See*—
Lison, Robert J., and Newport. 2,678,462.
Newton, Edmund, assignor to Furness Shipbuilding Company Limited. 2,678,598, Cl. 98—40.
Nick, Harry. 2,678,826, Cl. 279—48.
Niles-Bement-Pond Company, assignee: *See*—
Lee, Leighton, II. 2,678,698.
Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk, assignee: *See*—
Grosskopf, Herbert. 2,678,967.
Norris, John R. 2,678,999, Cl. 250—14.
North, Harold D., Jr.: *See*—
Rogers, Edmund, and North. 2,678,846.
Northrop Aircraft, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Graham, Connelly L. 2,678,785.
Norton, Frederick H.: *See*—
Tillotson, Wesley T., and Norton. 2,678,466.
Nüesch, Johannes, M. Bertschy, and S. Galeazzi, assignors to Société Anonyme pour l'Industrie de l'Aluminium. 2,678,879, Cl. 75—0.5.
Nüesch, Johannes, M. Bertschy, and S. Galeazzi, assignors to Société Anonyme pour l'Industrie de l'Aluminium. 2,678,880, Cl. 75—0.5.
O & M Machine Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Simpson, Edward H., and Deckman. 2,678,450.
O'Connor, Bernard E.: *See*—
Hufferd, George H., and O'Connor. 2,678,607.
Oehrli, Edwin W. 2,678,566, Cl. 74—230.17.
Oestreicher, Sol, assignor to Harnischfeger Corporation. 2,679,024, Cl. 321—19.
Office National d'Etudes & de Recherches Aeronautiques (O. N. E. R. A.), assignee: *See*—
Luft, Karl. 2,679,010.
Ogilvie, Clinton B., assignor to American Cyanamid Company. 2,678,955, Cl. 260—674.
O'Harrow, Charles T., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,678,702, Cl. 184—6.
Oishei, John R., assignor to Trico Products Corporation. 2,678,460, Cl. 15—253.
O'Keefe, Bernard J., assignor to Edgerton, Germeshausen and Grier, Inc. 2,679,037, Cl. 340—248.
Ollivier, Jean: *See*—
Guenn, Fernand A., and Ollivier. 2,678,572.
O'Neil, John P., and J. M. Brooke, assignors to Phillips Petroelum Company. 2,678,954, Cl. 260—674.
Onsrud Machine Works, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Onsrud, Rudolph F. 2,678,487.
Onsrud, Rudolph F., assignor to Onsrud Machine Works, Inc. 2,678,487, Cl. 29—105.
Orr, Howard S., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,678,568, Cl. 74—241.
Orthopedic Devices, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Thomson, James E. M. 2,678,684.
Otis, Russell M., and A. M. Vicifante, assignors to Lane-Wells Company. 2,678,028, Cl. 324—111.
Otto, Eugene J., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,678,567, Cl. 74—230.17.
Otto, Herbert. 2,678,711, Cl. 193—17.
Pacey, John J.: *See*—
Grisé, Alfred L., and Pacey. 2,678,624.
Paliuca, Frank G., assignor to National Office Supply Mfg. Co., Inc. 2,678,862, Cl. 312—28.
Palmer-Bee Company, assignee: *See*—
Boehm, Walter G. 2,678,715.
Palmer, Luther. 2,678,554, Cl. 70—38.
Palmer Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Palmer, Robert E. 2,678,656.
Palmer, Robert E., assignor to The Palmer Manufacturing Company. 2,678,656, Cl. 134—58.
Pappenfus, Ernest W., and R. L. Craiglow, assignors to Collins Radio Company. 2,678,966, Cl. 178—69.5.
Parker, Charles S., and R. M. Shirk, assignors to Houdry Process Corporation. 2,678,874, Cl. 23—288.
Parker, John J., and L. T. Morawski. 2,678,824, Cl. 279—1.
Parrish, Tom E. 2,678,563, Cl. 73—425.4.
Parry, Frank, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company. 2,678,619, Cl. 112—178.
Patrick, James D.: *See*—
Jernstedt, George W., and Patrick. 2,678,909.
Pattinson, Charles B., Jr.: *See*—
Brandes, Oliver L., and Pattinson. 2,678,920.
Paulson, Christian, assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,678,788, Cl. 248—162.
Peremi, Edmund, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Bronze Corporation. 2,678,478, Cl. 20—55.
Perkins, Theodore O., assignor to Acme Visible Records, Inc. 2,678,865, Cl. 312—337.

Perlin, Fred. 2,678,582, Cl. 88—23.
Peters, Byron M. 2,678,595, Cl. 97—40.
Peterson, Clarence I. 2,678,860, Cl. 312—7.
Peterson, Gustave A., assignor to The Ferro Engineering Company. 2,678,481, Cl. 22—147.
Pettenati, Lucia, heir: *See*—
Kachkaroff, Pierre, and Guareschi. 2,678,872.
Philco Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Zearfoss, Elmer W., Jr. 2,678,545.
Phillbosian, Stephen, O. R. Rowe, and W. J. Stolp, assignors to R. H. Bouligny, Inc. 2,678,522, Cl. 51—139.
Phillips Petroleum Company, assignee: *See*—
Jones, Rufus V. 2,678,947.
O'Neil, John P., and Brooke. 2,678,954.
Richardson, Allan S., Jr. 2,678,812.
St. Clair, Theodore A. 2,678,799.
Pieper, Chester R. 2,678,706, Cl. 189—92.
Pilch, John S. 2,678,741, Cl. 214—138.
Pischel, Werner. 2,678,558, Cl. 73—66.
Pistoles, Lambert R. 2,678,501, Cl. 33—169.
Pistoles, Lambert R. 2,678,502, Cl. 33—172.
Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, assignee: *See*—
Vergobbi, Robert W. 2,678,768.
Pollard, Leon G., G. H. Ridge, and G. Johanson, assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company. 2,678,589, Cl. 93—1.
Pond, Evelyne L. 2,678,499, Cl. 33—138.
Ponsford, George A., assignee: *See*—
Westphal, Henry C. 2,678,463.
Poole, Arthur B.: *See*—
Black, William A., and Poole. 2,678,570.
Porter, Henry D., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,678,885, Cl. 95—7.
Praeg, Walter S., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company. 2,678,587, Cl. 90—8.
Preston, John: *See*—
Behr, Herbert, and Preston. 2,678,895.
Prince, Leon M., Jr., and L. G. Wilike, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,678,603, Cl. 102—6.
Printing Die Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Fuerst, Edwin W. and W. F. 2,678,510.
Proctor, Robert E., Jr. 2,678,621, Cl. 116—56.
Producto Machine Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Marsilius, Newman M. 2,678,722.
Pure Oil Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Brennan, Elmer W., Chapman, and Wolfram. 2,678,937.
Puritan Cordage Mills, assignee: *See*—
Andriot, Lawrence J., Jr. 2,678,724.
Quirk, Douglas W., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,678,990, Cl. 219—35.
Radio Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Belar, Herbert, and Preston. 2,678,895.
Burnside, Don G. 2,678,876.
Johnson, Edward O., Curtis, and Colacello. 2,679,016.
Jose, Robert S. 2,679,029.
Lindenblad, Nils E. 2,679,019.
Masterson, Earl E. 2,678,820.
Masterson, Earl E. 2,678,821.
Rajchman, Jan A., and Rosenberg. 2,679,025.
Reisner, John H. 2,678,581.
Reisner, John H., and Smith. 2,679,018.
Sands, William F. 2,679,007.
Vilkomerson, Benjamin S. 2,678,970.
Radlinski, Harry F., assignor to Surface Combustion Corporation. 2,678,815, Cl. 263—47.
Raimo, Anthony S. 2,678,645, Cl. 128—9.
Rainsford, Victor E. 2,678,623, Cl. 116—114.
Rajchman, Jan A., and M. Rosenberg, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,025, Cl. 324—34.
Ramrath, Joseph M., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,678,984, Cl. 200—148.
Ranseen, Emil L. 2,678,692, Cl. 161—15.
Ransome, Tallent H. 2,678,877, Cl. 48—184.
Rasmussen, Sherrill K., assignor to The Burdick Corporation. 2,678,867, Cl. 346—62.
Ratzlaff, Darrell, and R. C. Fritz, Jr., assignors to Hughes Tool Company. 2,678,489, Cl. 29—200.
Raymond Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Gibson, Christian D. 2,678,746.
Raytheon Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Griefen, Richard A. 2,678,837.
Reed Standard Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bortner, David C. 2,678,664.
Reeder, Ray. 2,678,853, Cl. 306—20.
Reeves, George B., assignor to West Point Manufacturing Company. 2,678,733, Cl. 210—199.
Reimschissel, Charles A., assignor to Landis Machine Company. 2,678,825, Cl. 279—7.
Reiner, Robert, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Lambach, Fritz. 2,678,551.
Reinsch, Earl W., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,678,731, Cl. 210—57.
Reisner, John H., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,581, Cl. 88—14.
Reisner, John H., and P. C. Smith, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,018, Cl. 313—84.
Republic Aviation Corporation, assignee: *See*—
King, Reginald B. 2,678,750.
King, Reginald B., and Arena. 2,679,030.
Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
White, Harry J. 2,678,700.
Reuter, Gottfried, and L. Barnes, assignors to Bucyrus Erie Company. 2,678,508, Cl. 37—144.
Rexel Products of Canada, Limited, assignee: *See*—
Donkin, William H. 2,678,777.
Reynolds, Harold B. 2,679,000, Cl. 250—20.
Reynolds, Joseph S. 2,678,978, Cl. 200—61.89.
Richardson, Allan S., Jr., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,678,812, Cl. 263—19.
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., E. Tunnicliff, and I. K. Fisher, assignors to British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited. 2,678,838, Cl. 286—16.
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., E. Tunnicliff, and I. K. Fisher, assignors to British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited. 2,678,839, Cl. 286—16.
Richardson, Olan, assignor to Southern States Equipment Corporation. 2,678,975, Cl. 200—48.
Richmond, Roy H., Sr., assignor to Eagle Manufacturing Company. 2,678,758, Cl. 222—469.
Ridge, Guy H.: *See*—
Pollard, Leon G., Ridge, and Johanson. 2,678,589.
Rifkin, Jacob. 2,678,671, Cl. 150—5.
Rimmel, Joseph. 2,678,498, Cl. 33—75.
Rindfleisch, Heinrich: *See*—
Bruner, Hermann, Rindfleisch, and Tietze. 2,678,646.
Ringler, William A., assignor to The Gardner Board and Carton Co. 2,678,751, Cl. 220—104.
Rinke, Heinrich: *See*—
Schnell, Hermann, and Rinke. 2,678,869.
Rittenhouse, Howard E., assignor of ½ to Bowser, Inc., and ½ to Tokheim Corporation. 2,678,658, Cl. 137—235.
Roberts, Dimon A.: *See*—
Harder, Oscar E., and Roberts. 2,678,894.
Roberts, Wilbur N.: *See*—
Roper, Charles G., and Roberts. 2,678,661.
Robertson, H. H., Company, assignee: *See*—
Jenkins, Paul W. 2,678,891.
Roe, A. V., Canada Limited, assignee: *See*—
Jay, Kenneth W. 2,678,535.
Rogers, Edmund, and H. D. North, Jr., assignors to The Engine Parts Manufacturing Company. 2,678,846, Cl. 299—95.
Rogers, Thomas H., and J. W. Skehan, assignors to Machlett Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,017, Cl. 313—57.
Röhm, Kurt: *See*—
Hoffmeister, Erich, and Röhm. 2,678,494.
Roneo Limited, assignee: *See*—
De Whalley, William R. M. 2,678,651.
Root, Ralph C. 2,678,726, Cl. 209—121.
Roper, Charles G., and W. N. Roberts, assignors to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated. 2,678,661, Cl. 137—625.28.
Rosen, Milton W.: *See*—
Krause, Ernst H., Rosen, and Best. 2,679,041.
Rosenberg, Milton: *See*—
Rajchman, Jan A., and Rosenberg. 2,679,025.
Rosenblad Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Söderlund, Gustav K., Lindberg, and Simmons. 2,678,615.
Rosenfeld, Abraham L., trustee, assignee: *See*—
Apgar, Charles W. 2,678,716.
Rosenzweig, Julius. 2,678,448, Cl. 2—175.
Rossbach, Paul F., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company. 2,678,818, Cl. 266—4.
Rowe, Oliver R.: *See*—
Phillbosian, Stephen, Rowe, and Stolp. 2,678,522.
Roy, Milton, Company, assignee: *See*—
Sheen, Robert T. 2,678,541.
Roy, Nereus H., assignor to Waugh Equipment Company. 2,678,796, Cl. 248—358.
Roy, Nereus H., assignor to Waugh Equipment Company. 2,678,797, Cl. 248—358.
Rudolph, George E. 2,678,453, Cl. 19—89.
Rueggeberg, Werner, assignor to Armstrong Cork Company. 2,678,994, Cl. 219—10.75.
Russell, George F.: *See*—
Mann, Julius W., and Russell. 2,678,897.
Russell, Joseph J. 2,678,477, Cl. 20—52.2.
Russell, Nelson B., assignor to Lion Oil Company. 2,678,871, Cl. 23—75.
Rust, David J., and J. H. Jensen, assignors to Ry-Lock Company, Ltd. 2,678,690, Cl. 160—327.
Rust, David J., and J. H. Jensen, assignors to Ry-Lock Company, Ltd. 2,678,691, Cl. 160—328.
Ruth, Charles W., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,678,776, Cl. 242—54.
Ryder, Elmer. 2,678,641, Cl. 123—90.
Ry-Lock Company, Ltd., assignee: *See*—
Rust, David J., and Jensen. 2,678,690.
Rust, David J., and Jensen. 2,678,691.
Sablé, André, assignor to Societe d'Electro-Chimie, d'Electro-Metallurgie et des Acieries Electriques d'Ugine. 2,678,873, Cl. 23—285.
Sable, Irving, and A. R. Visitacion, assignors to Unique Headboard Company, Inc. 2,678,514, Cl. 45—138
St. Clair, Theodore A., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,678,799, Cl. 251—14.
St. Germain, Agenor E. 2,678,454, Cl. 12—24.5.
Salminen, Ilmari F.: *See*—
Barr, Charles R., Salminen, and Weissberger. 2,678,882.
Sammons, Gertrude W., assignee: *See*—
Wright, Rex. 2,678,832.

Sands, William F., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,007, Cl. 250—36.
Saunders, Norman B.: *See*—
Ziffer, Garret F., and Saunders. 2,678,965.
Schaefer, Norbert F.: *See*—
Ferguson, Kenneth C., and Schaefer. 2,678,765.
Schaeffer, Lewis C., assignor, by mesne assignments, of ½ to said L. C. Schaeffer and ½ to H. Lemmons. 2,678,789, Cl. 248—165.
Schaffer, William C., and W. T. Stark, assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 2,678,657, Cl. 137—99.
Schall, Bernard J., assignor to J. I. Case Company. 2,678,708, Cl. 192—46.
Schilling, Otto C.: *See*—
Grewe, Edward H., and Schilling. 2,678,848.
Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Lebourg, Maurice P. 2,678,804.
Schmid, Herman, and A. P. Hobush, assignors to Inero, Inc. 2,678,739, Cl. 214—17.
Schneck, Jay R.: *See*—
Grundy, Walter E., Whitman, Sylvester, Schenck, and De Rose. 2,678,929.
Schneebeli, Andre E. 2,678,654, Cl. 132—39.
Schnell, Hermann, and H. Rinke, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. 2,678,869, Cl. 18—54.
Schnuck, Carl F., and E. H. Johnson, assignors to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated. 2,678,465, Cl. 18—2.
Schoenfeld, Otto B. 2,678,917, Cl. 210—22.
Schulz, William M. 2,678,686, Cl. 155—184.
Scirocco, Gene A. 2,678,640, Cl. 123—75.
Scott, Charles H., assignor to The Dorr Company. 2,678,721, Cl. 198—224.
Sears, Edward A.: *See*—
Gallion, Harold V., and Sears. 2,678,792.
Security Steel Equipment Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Card, Earl J. 2,678,854.
Seifter, Joseph: *See*—
Bruce, William F., and Seifter. 2,678,948.
Selberger, Eugene G. 2,678,809, Cl. 259—108.
Sheen, Robert T., assignor to Milton Roy Company. 2,678,541, Cl. 62—1.
Sheidler, Robert G., and T. B. Clark, assignors to The Tappan Stove Company. 2,678,544, Cl. 62—102.
Sheils, Marie I. 2,678,673, Cl. 150—39.
Sheldon, Butler, Jr., assignor to Coin Counters Corporation. 2,678,525, Cl. 53—114.
Shell Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Bondi, Arnold A. 2,678,918.
Crake, Wilfred S. 2,678,696.
Smith, William C., and Masterton. 2,678,951.
Tappmeyer, Ronald A. 2,678,605.
Sherwin-Williams Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Grummitt, Oliver J. 2,678,934.
Sherwood, Noble: *See*—
Mall, Arthur W., Hesse, and Sherwood. 2,678,667.
Shirk, Robert M.: *See*—
Parker, Charles S., and Shirk. 2,678,874.
Siegmann, Harold J., and G. J. Kasselmann, assignors to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Co. 2,678,579, Cl. 82—14.
Simmons, Russell T., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,678,775, Cl. 241—32.5.
Simmons, Torsten M. G.: *See*—
Söderlund, Gustav K., Lindberg, and Simmons. 2,678,615.
Simons, Homer C., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company. 2,678,597, Cl. 98—2.
Simonsen, Arnold. 2,678,745, Cl. 214—713.
Simplex Electric Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Lacy-Hulbert, Cyril. 2,678,749.
Simpson, Edward H., and G. Deckman, assignors to O & M Machine Company, Inc. 2,678,450, Cl. 4—10.
Singer Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Parry, Frank. 2,678,619.
Singer, Nathaniel: *See*—
Meyers, Arthur L., and Singer. 2,678,527.
Skehan, Joseph W.: *See*—
Rogers, Thomas H., and Skehan. 2,679,017.
Slack, Fred A., Jr., assignor to H. D. Justi & Son, Inc. 2,678,470, Cl. 18—55.1.
Sloan, Clifford K., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,678,884, Cl. 95—7.
Slovin, David G., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 2,678,676, Cl. 154—1.7.
Smith, Cloyd D.: *See*—
Hemo, Max J., and Smith. 2,678,457.
Smith, Drum & Company, assignee: *See*—
Drum, Harry S., and Dodson. 2,678,868.
Smith, Hubert T., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 2,678,468, Cl. 18—45.
Smith, John O., Jr.: *See*—
Kearby, Kenneth K., Kirshenbaum, and Smith. 2,678,904.
Smith, John P., Jr., assignor to The Daven Company. 2,678,985, Cl. 201—48.
Smith, Nathan L., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,678,926, Cl. 260—243.
Smith, Perry C.: *See*—
Reisner, John H., and Smith. 2,679,018.
Smith, William C., and B. Masterton, assignors to Shell Development Company. 2,678,951, Cl. 260—621.
Société Anonyme pour l'Industrie de l'Aluminium, assignee: *See*—
Nilesch, Johannes, Bertschy, and Galeazzi. 2,678,879.
Nilesch, Johannes, Bertschy, and Galeazzi. 2,678,880.
Societe d'Electro-Chimie, d'Electro-Metallurgie et des Acieries Electriques d'Ugine, assignee: *See*—
Sablé, André. 2,678,873.
Societe d'Electronique et d'Automatisme, assignee: *See*—
Gloess, Paul F. M. 2,679,040.
Societe Française des Telecommunications, assignee: *See*—
Bataille, Roger, and Honorat. 2,679,005.
Societe Jaruza A. G. Chur, assignee: *See*—
Dru, Marcel. 2,678,727.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Fontana, Celeste M., and Herold. 2,678,957.
Hansford, Rowland C. 2,678,923.
Söderlund, Gustav K., S. G. Lindberg, and T. M. G. Simmons, assignors to Rosenblad Corporation. 2,678,615, Cl. 110—7.
Solar Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Lund, Arthur D. 2,678,736.
Sonoco Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Dunlap, Charles K. 2,678,781.
Southern States Equipment Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Richardson, Olan. 2,678,975.
Spears, Morton F., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation. 2,678,972, Cl. 179—100.2.
Speck, Lawrence J.: *See*—
Chick, Arthur J., and Speck. 2,678,486.
Spencer, Virgil, assignor to Armstrong Cork Company. 2,678,464, Cl. 18—2.
Sperry Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Hartman, William C. 2,679,033.
Sperry Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Cowan, John V. 2,678,538.
Drake, Harcourt C. 2,678,559.
Spilman, Dewey R. 2,678,672, Cl. 150—11.
Spodig, Heinrich. 2,678,728, Cl. 210—1.5.
Spodig, Heinrich. 2,678,729, Cl. 210—1.5.
Spooner, Roy C., assignor to Aluminum Laboratories Limited. 2,678,875, Cl. 41—42.
Springs Cotton Mills, The, assignee: *See*—
Lasley, James B. 2,678,483.
Staffen, Glenn W.: *See*—
Myers, Donald R., Magerlein, and Staffen. 2,678,950.
Stalker, Edward A. 2,678,537, Cl. 60—54.
Standard Oil Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Kearby, Kenneth K., Kirshenbaum, and Smith. 2,678,904.
Krebs, Robert W. 2,678,952.
Tutwiler, Thomas S., and Bartlett. 2,678,919.
Stanton, Francis P., assignor to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited. 2,678,542, Cl. 62—6.
Stark, William T.: *See*—
Schaffer, William C., and Stark. 2,678,657.
Stator Company, assignee: *See*—
Whitney, Lyman F. 2,678,548.
Stearns, Stanley D.: *See*—
Lelchuk, Sheldon N., and Stearns. 2,678,556.
Steenson, William. 2,678,492, Cl. 30—307.
Steffan, Joseph J., deceased; J. A. Steffan and D. H. Williams, coexecutors of J. J. Steffan. 2,678,843, Cl. 292—341.18.
Steffan, Julius A., coexecutor: *See*—
Steffan, Joseph J. 2,678,843.
Steinberg, Harold E.: *See*—
Klagges, Henry C., and Steinberg. 2,678,635.
Sterling Drug Inc., assignee: *See*—
Buck, Johannes S., and Clinton. 2,678,932.
Sterne, Alfred B. 2,678,710, Cl. 192—61.
Stewart, William D., assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company. 2,678,878, Cl. 71—2.6.
Stiegler, Elwood A.: *See*—
Knechenmeister, Gustav A., Wikle, and Stiegler. 2,678,678.
Stolp, William J.: *See*—
Phillibosian, Stephen, Rowe, and Stolp. 2,678,522.
Stone, William A., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2,678,922, Cl. 252—187.
Storm, Albert P., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,678,983, Cl. 200—148.
Stromberg-Carlson Company, assignee: *See*—
Wheeler, John L. 2,679,014.
Stuckey, Sadie. 2,678,459, Cl. 15—185.
Sundberg, Robert L., and M. E. Chiddix, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,678,935, Cl. 260—410.6.
Sundt, Edward V. 2,678,982, Cl. 200—131.
Super-Compactors, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Wilson, Eldon M. 2,678,594.
Superior Tank & Construction Co., assignee: *See*—
Fowler, Ralph L. 2,678,699.
Surface Combustion Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Radlinski, Harry F. 2,678,815.
Sutliff, Wayne N. 2,678,805, Cl. 255—27.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., assignee: *See*—
Evans, Lyle W. 2,678,888.
Sylvester, John C.: *See*—
Grundy, Walton E., Whitman, Sylvester, Schenck, and De Rose. 2,678,929.
Tackett, Benny F. 2,678,577, Cl. 81—57.
Taglliero, Alberto J. 2,678,445, Cl. 2—42.

Talbot, Thomas W., assignee: *See*—
Amfitheatrof, Daniele. 2,678,991.
Talley, Hyrum M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chicago Bridge & Iron Company. 2,678,987, Cl. 219—8.
Tappan Stove Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Sheidler, Robert G., and Clark. 2,678,544.
Tappmeyer, Ronald A., assignor to Shell Development Company. 2,678,605, Cl. 103—4.
Taylor, John A. 2,678,573, Cl. 81—15.
Taylor, Keith M., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,678,943, Cl. 260—465.9.
Taylor, Keith M., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,678,945, Cl. 260—465.9.
Taylor, Paul H., assignor to Wales-Strippit Corporation. 2,678,695, Cl. 164—118.
Teichmann, Otmar E.: *See*—
Hall, Harry H., and Teichmann. 2,678,625.
Textile Engineering Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Butler, Richard K. 2,678,473.
Butler, Richard K. 2,678,474.
Cotchett, Louis M. 2,678,475.
Thatcher, Lewis E., assignor to Gaylord Products, Incorporated. 2,678,977, Cl. 200—52.
Theis, Arthur J.: *See*—
Theis, Harold T., W. C., and A. J. 2,678,666.
Theis, Harold T., W. C., and A. J. 2,678,666, Cl. 138—93.
Theis, Walter C.: *See*—
Theis, Harold T., W. C., and A. J. 2,678,666.
Thibault, Joseph O., assignor to Casco Products Corporation. 2,678,794, Cl. 248—291.
Thomas & Betts Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Thomas, George C., Jr., and Weber. 2,679,032.
Thomas, George C., Jr., and W. H. Weber, assignors to The Thomas & Betts Co. 2,679,032, Cl. 339—246.
Thomas, Guy E. 2,678,682, Cl. 155—112.
Thomas, Orrin H., assignor to R. W. Fuller. 2,678,491, Cl. 30—92.
Thompson, Keith R., assignor to Monroe Auto Equipment Company. 2,678,576, Cl. 81—54.
Thompson, Vincent S. 2,678,674, Cl. 152—208.
Thomson, James E. M., assignor to Orthopedic Devices, Incorporated. 2,678,684, Cl. 155—134.
Thor Power Tool Company, assignee: *See*—
Fuehrer, George H. 2,678,636.
Tietze, Hermann: *See*—
Bruner, Hermann, Rindfleisch, and Tietze. 2,678,646.
Tillotson, Wesley T., and F. H. Norton, assignors to American Rock Wool Corp. 2,678,466, Cl. 18—2.6.
Tilson, Irving. 2,678,723, Cl. 206—39.
Timken Roller Bearing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Chievitz, William J. 2,678,856.
Todd, Everett W., assignor to The Massey-Harris Company. 2,678,596, Cl. 97—46.59.
Toensmeier, Patrick A., assignor to The Bartgis Brothers Company. 2,678,767, Cl. 229—40.
Tokheim Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Rittenhouse, Howard E. 2,678,658.
Tomcik, Daniel J., assignor to Electro-Voice Incorporated. 2,679,001, Cl. 250—20.
Trico Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Oishei, John R. 2,678,460.
Tucker, William M., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,678,908, Cl. 204—36.
Tunnicliff, Eustace: *See*—
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., Tunnicliff, and Fisher. 2,678,838.
Richardson, Arthur B. F. G., Tunnicliff, and Fisher. 2,678,839.
Turck, Joseph A. V., Jr., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company. 2,678,921, Cl. 252—161.
Turecki, Edward: *See*—
Nelson, Martin J., and Turecki. 2,678,989.
Turscak, June L., and W. M. Flaherty. 2,678,449, Cl. 2—203.
Tutwiler, Thomas S., and J. H. Bartlett, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,678,919, Cl. 252—56.
Udylite Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Brown, Henry. 2,678,910.
Davis, John V. 2,678,714.
Davis, John V. 2,678,719.
Uhlig, Edwin C., and A. De Fusco, assignors to United States Rubber Company. 2,678,961, Cl. 136—146.
Uniflow Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Campbell, Harold B., and Bloom. 2,678,549.
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Binder, William O., and Bishop. 2,678,881.
Union Oil Company of California, assignee: *See*—
Fischer, Paul W. 2,678,697.
Union Steel Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Averill, Charles C. 2,678,787.
Unique Headboard Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Sable, Irving, and Visitacion. 2,678,514.
United-Carr Fastener Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Churchill, Wilmer H. 2,678,798.
Van Buren, Harold S., Jr. 2,678,555.
United Shoe Machinery Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Walsh, John E. 2,678,617.
United States Atomic Energy Commission, United States of America as represented by the, assignee: *See*—
Banus, Mario D., Gibb, and Bragdon. 2,678,949.
Glenn, William E., Jr. 2,678,773.
United States Rubber Company, assignee: *See*—
Kuechenmeister, Gustav A., Wikle, and Stiegler. 2,678,678.
Slovin, David G. 2,678,676.
Smith, Hubert T. 2,678,468.
Uhlig, Edwin C., and De Fusco. 2,678,961.
U. S. Slicing Machine Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bruesewitz, Arnold T., and Horwitz. 2,678,670.
United States Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Orr, Howard S. 2,678,568.
Upjohn Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Hogg, John A., and Lincoln. 2,678,931.
Meister, Peter D. 2,678,933.
Myers, Donald R., Magerlein, and Staffen. 2,678,950.
Urbany, John E.: *See*—
Beem, Marvel D., and Urbany. 2,678,452.
Usalis, Stephen. 2,678,842, Cl. 292—80.
Van Buren, Harold S., Jr., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation. 2,678,555, Cl. 70—456.
Van Sickle, Roswell C., and C. G. Lentjes, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,678,659, Cl. 137—493.6.
Vasek, Anton, assignee: *See*—
Vasek, Otto A. 2,679,036.
Vasek, Otto A., deceased; G. Ferguson, executor, assignor to A. Vasek. 2,679,036, Cl. 340—213.
Vergobbi, Robert W., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited. 2,678,768, Cl. 229—55.
Vigilante, Arthur M.: *See*—
Otis, Russell M., and Vigilante. 2,679,028.
Vilkomerson, Benjamin S., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,678,970, Cl. 179—100.2.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Boyer, William P., and Mangham. 2,678,940.
Visitacion, Aniceto R.: *See*—
Sable, Irving, and Visitacion. 2,678,514.
Volsk, Nicholas T. 2,678,685, Cl. 155—179.
Vosbikian, Peter S. and T. S. 2,678,458, Cl. 15—116.
Vosbikian, Thomas S.: *See*—
Vosbikian, Peter S. and T. S. 2,678,458.
Voss, Herman H. 2,678,526, Cl. 56—104.
Wait, Edward B., assignor to Masonite Corporation. 2,678,588, Cl. 92—39.
Wales-Strippit Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Taylor, Paul H. 2,678,695.
Walker, Brooks. 2,678,604, Cl. 102—8.
Wallis, George L.: *See*—
Holden, Alfred T., and Wallis. 2,678,633.
Walsh, John E., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation. 2,678,617, Cl. 112—127.
War, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, assignee: *See*—
Lipkin, Harry J., and Grambsch. 2,679,043.
McMullen, Charles G. 2,679,042.
Prince, Leon M., Jr., and Willke. 2,678,603.
Ward, George R., assignor to British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited. 2,678,986, Cl. 201—63.
Warren, Horace G., and J. H. Black, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vacuum Corporation. 2,678,761, Cl. 226—20.1.
Warren, S. D., Company, assignee: *See*—
Leighton, Philip S. 2,678,890.
Warrick, Thurlow J., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,012, Cl. 290—31.
Watson, Ralph M., assignor to Worthington Corporation. 2,678,606, Cl. 103—108.
Waugh Equipment Company, assignee: *See*—
Roy, Nereus H. 2,678,796.
Roy, Nereus H. 2,678,797.
Weatherhead Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Courtot, Louis B. 2,678,834.
Courtot, Louis B. 2,678,836.
Weber, Walter H.: *See*—
Thomas, George C., Jr., and Weber. 2,679,032.
Weil, Walter M., assignee: *See*—
Cooper, Hugh S. 2,678,870.
Weissberger, Arnold: *See*—
Barr, Charles R., Salminen, and Weissberger. 2,678,882.
Weldon, Harry A., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. 2,678,930, Cl. 260—309.6.
Weller, David C.: *See*—
Lozier, John C., and Weller. 2,678,959.
Wennberg, Sigurd. 2,679,023, Cl. 318—489.
West, Elias A. 2,678,752, Cl. 222—63.
West Point Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Reeves, George B. 2,678,733.
Western Electric Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Blair, David H. 2,678,782.
Bureau, Arthur A., and Kimmel. 2,678,668.
Haines, John R., and Magooch. 2,678,705.
McCain, Cecil C. 2,678,467.
Paulson, Christian. 2,678,788.
Ruth, Charles W. 2,678,776.
Western Union Telegraph Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Pollard, Leon G., Ridge, and Johanson. 2,678,589.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, assignee: *See*—
Eisenberg, Irwin M. 2,678,852.
Laber, Ernest J. 2,678,851.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Beese, Norman C. 2,678,979.
Douglas, George R., and Wilson. 2,678,564.
Frakes, James H. 2,679,026.
Hartwig, Edward C., and Barrell. 2,679,021.
Jernstedt, George W., and Patrick. 2,678,909.
Storm, Albert P. 2,678,983.
Van Sickle, Roswell C., and Lentjes. 2,678,659.

Westphal, Henry C., assignor of ½ to G. A. Ponsford. 2,678,463, Cl. 16—180.

Wheeler, John L., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Company. 2,679,014, Cl. 307—151.

Whirlpool Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Geidhof, Peter E., and Morrison. 2,678,814.

White, Eric L. C., assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited. 2,679,002, Cl. 250—27.

White, Harry J., assignor to Research Corporation. 2,678,700, Cl. 183—7.

Whitman, Alma L.: *See*—
Grundy, Walton E., Whitman, Sylvester, Schenck, and De Rose. 2,678,929.

Whitney, Lyman F., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Stator Company. 2,678,548, Cl. 62—126.

Wiedman, George P. 2,678,592, Cl. 94—1.

Wikle, George F.: *See*—
Kuechenmeister, Gustav A., Wikle, and Stiegler. 2,678,678.

Wilkerson, Edward D. 2,678,803, Cl. 254—114.

Williams, August L. 2,678,628, Cl. 119—19.

Williams, Dolores H., coexecutor: *See*—
Steffan, Joseph J. 2,678,843.

Williams, Russell C., K. J. Mogk, J. W. Cambron, and I. R. Lamport, assignors to Caterpillar Tractor Co. 2,678,703, Cl. 188—77.

Williams, Willis E., assignor to Chambers Corporation. 2,678,643, Cl. 126—214.

Willke, Louis G.: *See*—
Prince, Leon M., Jr., and Willke. 2,678,603.

Wilshire Power Sweeper Company, assignee: *See*—
Lison, Robert J., and Newport. 2,678,462.

Wilson, Eldon M., assignor to Super-Compactors, Inc. 2,678,594, Cl. 94—50.

Wilson-Jones Company, assignee: *See*—
Marano, Herbert W. 2,678,575.

Wilson, Merrideth D.: *See*—
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Winslow, William D. 2,678,490, Cl. 30—89.

Wintle, Thomas D. G.: *See*—
Besag, Ernst, and Wintle. 2,678,981.

Witt, Kenneth F., assignor to Goodspeed Machine Company. 2,678,669, Cl. 144—144.

Wolfram, George: *See*—
Brennan, Elmer W., Chapman, and Wolfram. 2,678,937.

Worthington Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Watson, Ralph M. 2,678,606.

Woydt, Eduard W. 2,678,608, Cl. 103—161.

Wright, Charles D. 2,678,701, Cl. 183—66.

Wright, George P., and W. J. Chute, assignors to The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. 2,678,927, Cl. 260—248.

Wright, Nile M. 2,678,511, Cl. 43—43.11.

Wright, Rex, assignor to G. W. Sammons. 2,678,832, Cl. 280—167.

Wunderlich Spring Machinery Company, assignee: *See*—
Nelson, Martin J., and Ives. 2,678,988.
Nelson, Martin J., and Turecki. 2,678,989.

Young, William R., Jr., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,678,998, Cl. 250—6.

Youngstown Steel Door Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Jones, Clarence R. 2,678,612.

Zearfoss, Elmer W., Jr., assignor to Philco Corporation. 2,678,545, Cl. 62—116.

Zepelovitch, Nathan, assignor to N. A. Bernstein. 2,678,762, Cl. 226—63.

Ziffer, Garret F., and N. B. Saunders, assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company. 2,678,965, Cl. 178—17.5.

Zimdars, Clarence, assignor of ½ to L. J. Hojnacki. 2,678,524, Cl. 51—241.

Zorn, Wesley: *See*—
Backofen, E. Ryan, and Zorn. 2,678,743.

Zorn, Wesley, assignor to Clark Equipment Company. 2,678,742, Cl. 214—315.

Zuzzi, Giovanni. 2,678,859, Cl. 311—39.

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ISSUED MAY 18, 1954

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0—1954

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

United States Court of Appeals
District of Columbia Circuit

THE PURE OIL COMPANY, APPELLANT *v.* SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, and SHELL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, APPELLEES

and

THE PURE OIL COMPANY, APPELLANT *v.* SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, SHELL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, and ROBERT C. WATSON, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS, APPELLEES

No. 11867, No. 11868. Decided April 22, 1954

[—F.2d—; —USPQ—]

1. CIVIL ACTION IN CASE OF INTERFERENCE—FINDINGS OF FACT—COURT MAY DETERMINE STATUS OF PARTIES.
Although a plaintiff in a civil action under Rev. Stat. Sec. 4915 cannot succeed merely on the basis of defects in the inventorship of its adversaries, *Held* that "this does not mean that where an issue of priority of invention is raised as between parties before the court, the latter cannot properly decide the status of those parties and their assignees, both as to time of invention and as to the nature of the inventorship."

2. SAME—CONCLUSIONS OF LAW—COURT MAY HOLD COUNT UNPATENTABLE TO PLAINTIFF.
Rule restated that, in a suit under Rev. Stat. Sec. 4915, a holding that the claim in issue was unpatentable to a plaintiff was a proper part of a decision by the court denying him the requested relief.

3. SAME—SAME—*CHRISTENSSON* v. *HOGDAL* DISTINGUISHED.
As to the propriety of holding counts unpatentable to a defendant, the case of *Christensson v. Hogdal* 91 U. S. App. D. C. 251, 199 F.2d 402, distinguished on the ground that the decision in *Christensson* "does not mean that a court cannot decide every aspect of the issue of priority, once that issue is properly before it."

APPEALS from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

AFFIRMED.

Edward H. Lang. (*Bernard F. Garvey*, of counsel) for The Pure Oil Company.

Richard K. Stevens. (*Robert E. Watkins*, of counsel) for Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated.

Edward B. Beale and *Herbert L. Shepard* for Shell Development Company.

E. L. Reynolds (*Clarence W. Moore*, of counsel) for Robert C. Watson, Commissioner of Patents.

Before WILBUR K. MILLER, BAZELON, and WASHINGTON, *Circuit Judges*

WASHINGTON, *Circuit Judge*:

These are appeals from judgments rendered by the District Court in two cases brought under Rev. Stat. § 4915[1] against the Pure Oil Company, which had been awarded a patent by the Patent Office for an invention in the treatment of hydrocarbon oils, after interference proceedings there. Plaintiff in one case was the Shell Development Company. Plaintiff in the other was the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. As both cases involved the same claimed invention, they were consolidated for trial. After a hearing, the District Court adjudged that Socony was entitled to a patent covering the invention. The complaint in the Shell case was dismissed. *Shell Development Co.* v. *Pure Oil Co.*, 111 F. Supp. 197 (1953). The Pure Oil Company appeals from the judgments in both cases, as both were adverse to it in substance. Shell has not appealed.

The opinion of the District Court discloses the governing facts, and we need not repeat them here. After reviewing the record, we are satisfied that the court was correct in its holding that Cauley, assigned to Socony, was the first inventor.

Appellant Pure Oil must therefore fail in its main contention—that its assignor Bond was the first inventor. But appellant further contends that in any event the District Court exceeded its jurisdiction when it made certain of its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Those in controversy are as follows:[2]

Findings of Fact:

* * * * * * * *

"19. Bond and Russell, assignors to defendant The Pure Oil Company, are co-inventors of the subject matter of the single count here in issue irrespective of the disclaimer filed by Russell in the Patent Office and the disclaimer dated January 20, 1953.

"20. Bond and Russell, as co-inventors, probably conceived the invention defined by the single count here in issue on or about January 17, 1944.

* * * * * * * * *

"24. A man skilled in the art of treating gasoline with T. A. C. Report GPG–1 before him could deduce or derive from the information contained therein the invention defined by the single count in issue in this action.

* * * * * * * * *

[1] Suit was brought under Rev. Stat. § 4915 (1875), as amended, 35 U. S. C. § 63 (1946). That section was repealed by Section 5, Act of July 19, 1952, c. 950, 66 STAT. 815, and is now replaced by 66 STAT. 803, 35 U. S. C. A. §§ 145, 146.

[2] As entered in the *Socony* case, No. 11,868 in this court and No. 2434–51 in the District Court. Identical findings and conclusions were entered in the *Shell* case, No. 11,867 in this court and No. 2776–51 in the District Court, being designated as Findings of Fact numbered 17, 18 and 22, respectively, and Conclusion of Law numbered 1.

Vol. 682 • No. 3 Tuesday, May 18, 1954 Price $30.00 per year

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CIRCULARS OF GENERAL INFORMATION concerning PATENTS or TRADE-MARKS will be sent without cost on request to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington 25, D. C.

Conclusions of Law:

"1. The invention defined by the single count here in issue is not patentable to Zublin (assignor to defendant Shell Development Company) or to Bond (assignor to defendant The Pure Oil Company) or to Bond and Russell in view of prior inventions and scientific publications, particularly T. A. C. Report GPG–1."

* * * * * * *

[1] Pure Oil says, in challenging Findings of Fact numbered 19 and 20, that a plaintiff in a civil action under Rev. Stat. § 4915 cannot succeed merely on the basis of defects in the inventorship of its adversary's application or patent.[3] That proposition is correct, so far as it goes. But this does not mean that where an issue of priority of invention is raised as between parties before the court, the latter cannot properly decide the status of those parties and their assignors, both as to time of invention and as to the nature of the inventorship. In this case, the court was not deciding against Pure Oil because Russell and Bond were joint inventors,[4] but because they were not the first inventors. Cauley was found to be the first inventor, and his assignee was awarded judgment by reason of that priority. Accordingly, the court could properly enter Findings 19 and 20, though there may have been no necessity for so doing in view of its decision in favor of Cauley.

As to Finding of Fact 24, Pure Oil argues that this finding, assuming it to be based on evidence, does not establish inventorship on the part of Cauley. "The fact that the GPG–1 report," it says, "might support the *rejection* of the claim to Pure or Shell is no basis for concluding that it *supports* the allowance of the claim to Socony," citing *In re Stoll*, 161 F.2d 241 (CCPA 1947). But the court did not base its finding of priority on the part of Cauley solely—or even substantially—on the GPG–1 report. Its opinion shows that it had other grounds for that conclusion. 111 F. Supp. at 201 *et seq.* We think those grounds were sufficient. We think, too, that Finding 24 was ancillary to the matters before the court, and thus within its authority to enter. It also appears to be well grounded in the evidence.

[2] As to Conclusion of Law 1, we likewise think that the court was within its authority. Zublin was assignor to Shell; Bond and Russell were assignors to Pure Oil. Shell and Pure Oil were before the court as parties litigant—Shell as a plaintiff, Pure Oil as defendant. Zublin, Bond and Russell were not technically parties. But it was to them that their assignees had to trace their rights. The nature and extent of their claimed rights had to be determined in order to reach a decision in the case. Under the doctrine of *Hill* v. *Wooster*, 132 U. S. 693 (1890), the court could not properly hold that a plaintiff under Rev. Stat. § 4915 (here, Zublin's assignee) was entitled to a patent unless it could make an affirmative finding that the claim was patentable. Likewise, if the court found the claim unpatentable, it could not grant the relief sought. A holding that the claim was unpatentable to Zublin was therefore a proper part of the decision by the court denying him (through his assignee) the requested relief.

Is the situation different as far as concerns Bond and Russell, assignors to Pure Oil? They were in the position of defendants, not of plaintiffs. A strong argument can be made that they are situated differently from Zublin: that the court should not do more than decide the bare issue of priority, and not undertake to state that Bond and Russell had no patentable claim. Our decision in *Christensson* v. *Hogdal*, 91 U. S. App. D. C. 251, 199 F.2d 402 (1952), is cited to us in this connection. [3] That case, however, is not controlling here.

The *Christensson* case arose under a statute which permitted suits in the District of Columbia against distant parties only where "remedy is sought under section 63 [Rev. Stat. § 4915] . . . without seeking other remedy . . ."[5] Suit was there brought solely in reliance on Rev. Stat. § 4915. We held that the complaint sought "other remedy" because it included a prayer seeking a declaration that the defendant's patent was void by reason of the fact that he had not complied with certain statutory provisions when he obtained it. We said that the relief asked—the voiding of a patent—was sought on grounds "entirely independent of the validity of the plaintiff's application or the priority of his invention, the matters which may properly be urged under R. S. 4915." 91 U. S. App. D. C. at 253, 199 F.2d at 405.

Our decision in *Christensson*, barring extraneous issues in suits brought solely under Rev. Stat. § 4915, does not mean that a court cannot decide every aspect of the issue of priority, once that issue is properly before it. Here we interpret Conclusion of Law 1 as being limited entirely to priority. It means, as we read it, that the claim is not patentable to Bond and Russell (and hence Pure Oil) because they were anticipated by "prior inventions and scientific publications, particularly T. A. C. Report GPG–1." Such a holding was within the court's authority to make, as part of its decision on the issue of priority between the parties.[6]

[4] For these reasons, the judgments of the District Court must be affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

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[3] Citing *Christie* v. *Seybold*, 55 Fed. 69, 78 (6th Cir. 1893); *Cleveland Trust Co.* v. *Berry*, 99 F.2d 517, 521 (6th Cir. 1938); *Smith* v. *Carter Carburetor Corp.*, 130 F.2d 555, 560 (3d Cir. 1942); and *Christensson* v. *Hogdal*, 91 U. S. App. D. C. 251, 253–4, 199 F.2d 402, 405 (1952).

[4] "The misjoinder or nonjoinder of joint inventors shall not invalidate a patent, if such error can be corrected as provided in this section. The court before which such matter is called in question may order correction of the patent. . ." 35 U. S. C. A. § 256 (Supp. 1953).

[5] Formerly 35 U. S. C. § 72(a). A comparable provision is now found in 35 U. S. C. A. § 146 (Supp. 1953).

[6] Our conclusion in this regard would seem to be supported by a provision to be found in Section 135 of the Patent Act of 1952, to the effect that "A final judgment adverse to a patentee from which no appeal or other review has been or can be taken or had shall constitute cancellation of the claims involved from the patent, and notice thereof shall be endorsed on copies of the patent thereafter distributed by the Patent Office." 35 U. S. C. A. § 135 (Supp. 1953). The quoted language would appear to be applicable to a suit of the present sort, though we need not pass on the point. It is enough to say that if a final judgment adverse to a defendant in a suit under Rev. Stat. § 4915 (now 35 U. S. C. A. §§ 145, 146) is to have the drastic effect prescribed by the quoted provision, it would certainly seem appropriate for the trial court to include in its conclusions of law a holding that the defendant's claim lacks priority.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,059,540, J. F. Stephan, Oil well jar, filed June 5, 1952, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 14216–T, *Shaffer Tool Works* v. *S. R. Bowen Co.* Action dismissed with prejudice (notice Jan. 28, 1954).

2,194,100, F. Shikler, Trouser waistband and method of fastening same, filed Oct. 31, 1949, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 53/171, *Invisible Trouser Hook Co.* v. *H. Weinstein, Inc., et al.* Stipulation dismissing complaint and counterclaim Feb. 1, 1954.

2,231,204, A. J. Turner, Baseball glove, filed Jan. 29, 1954, D. C., N. D. N. Y. (Utica), Doc. 5148, *Wilson Athletic Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.* v. *Kennedy Sporting Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.*

2,332,829, Parsons & Vawter, Process of making casein plastic products and apparatus therefor, filed Feb. 1, 1954, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 101/54, *American Plastics Corp.* v. *Button Corporation of America.*

2,418,664, H. R. Ramsey, Hair treating cream, filed Jan. 29, 1954, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 9613(1), *Harry R. Ramsey* v. *The Kantol Co.*

2,459,621, C. L. Cobb, Hoisting attachment for ladders, filed Aug. 1, 1952, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 14382–T, *Cobb Mfg. Co.* v. *Aeroil Products Co., Inc.* Action dismissed with prejudice (notice Jan. 28, 1954).

2,626,025, M. H. Sherman, Case and trunk construction, filed Jan. 26, 1953, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 15094–Y, *Standard Trunk and Suitcase Co.* v. *Armored Trunk Mfg. Co.* Consent judgment Jan. 27, 1954.

2,637,445, L. W. Patterson, Display rack for bottled goods, filed Jan. 26, 1954, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16246–T, *Lawrence W. Patterson* v. *Coca-Cola Bottling Co. et al.*

2,646,384, M. L. Rakieten, Therapeutic water-soluble chlorophyll-containing feed, filed Jan. 28, 1954, D. C., W. D. Mich. (Grand Rapids), Doc. 2347, *Rystan Company, Inc., et al.* v. *Eberhard Foods, Inc.*

2,652,583, A. C. Tomanica, Suction brush having removable brush units for cleaning Venetian blinds, filed Nov. 25, 1953, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 53c2309, *Andrew C. Tomanica* v. *Sears, Roebuck & Co.* On stipulation order, cause dismissed with prejudice Jan. 28, 1954.

Re. 23,327, D. J. Baker, Pickup with reed of magnetic material, filed June 24, 1953, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 15650–WM, *Donald J. Baker* v. *General Electric Co. et al.* Action dismissed Jan. 14, 1954.

Des. 157,269, J. F. Laskowitz, Chair, filed Sept. 11, 1950, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 12258–WM, *Contour Chair-Lounge Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Craft Furniture Mfg. Co. et al.* Action dismissed with prejudice (notice Jan. 28, 1954).

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 69,900, T. M. 69,901, T. M. 74,186, T. M. 74,187, T. M. 155,081, T. M. 289,397, T. M. 424,852, The Singer Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing sewing-machines and attachments; T. M. 93,128, T. M. 236,080, same, Sewing-machine needles; T. M. 98,707, T. M. 433,685, T. M. 442,525, same, Lubricating oil; T. M. 106,688, same, All kinds of sewing-threads; T. M. 118,708, T. M. 118,709, T. M. 118,710, T. M. 118,711, same, Electric motors for sewing-machines and controllers therefor; T. M. 577,126, same, Services; T. M. 583,337, same, Family and commercial sewing machines, electric bonding machines, electric transmitters, etc., filed Dec. 30, 1953, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16158–T, *The Singer Mfg. Co. et al.* v. *Leslie Hallenberg et al.*

T. M. 69,901. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 74,186. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 74,187. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 93,128. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 98,707. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 106,688. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 118,708. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 118,709. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 118,710. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 118,711. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 155,081. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 236,080. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 289,397. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 424,852. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 433,685. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 442,525. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 577,126. (See T. M. 69,900.)

T. M. 583,337. (See T. M. 69,900.)

NOTICES

Cancellation Notices

[6219]

Helen Lobel & Co., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Lo-Bel Co., 1350 Broadway, New York, N. Y., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Helen Lobel & Co., 16 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y., No. 400,793, dated March 30, 1943, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Helen Lobel & Co., at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Helen Lobel & Co., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—May 18.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Apr. 26, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[No. 6240]

Chlorez Company, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 1000 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Chlorez Company, 210 Dock Street, St. Louis, Missouri, No. 337,493, dated August 11, 1938, and the notice of such proceeding

sent by registered mail to the said Chlorez Company, at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Chlorez Company, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—May 18.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Apr. 29, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

Adjudicated Patents

(C. A. Calif.) Harrigan Patent No. 2,240,617, for an air distributor. Claims 1, 2, and 5 *Held* not infringed. *Air Devices, Inc.* v. *Air Factors, Inc., et al.*, 210 F.2d 481; 100 USPQ 296.

(C. A. Calif.) Hillgren Patent No. 2,403,597, for a door lock, *Held* invalid. *Kwikset Locks, Inc., et al.* v *Hillgren*; *Hillgren* v. *Kwikset Locks, Inc., et al.*, 210 F.2d 483; 100 USPQ 289.

(C. A. Calif.) Schoepe and Lord Patent No. 2,489,160, for a doorknob and method of making same, *Held* valid but not infringed. *Id.*

Disclaimer

2,210,140.—*Ivor Milton Colbeth*, Belleville, N. J. LUBRICANT AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING IT. Patent dated Aug. 6, 1940. Disclaimer filed Apr. 12, 1954, by the assignee, *The Baker Castor Oil Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 14 of said patent.

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Petrolite Corporation has placed 219 patents on the Register as available for non-exclusive licensing on reasonable terms, in addition to more than 600 patents previously registered by this company.

Applications for licenses under patents listed in Schedule A should be addressed to: Petrolite Corporation, 369 Marshall Ave., St. Louis 19, Mo.

SCHEDULE A (211 Patents)

The following 116 patents relate to the resolution, demulsification, breaking, or treatment of petroleum emulsions by means of chemicals. Group 29—11. Reg. Nos. 53,297 through 53,412.

Re. 23,432. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Reissued Nov. 27, 1951. (Original Pat. 2,542,004, dated Feb. 20, 1951.)

Pat. 2,524,889. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Oct. 10, 1950.

Pat. 2,524,890. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Oct. 10, 1950.

Pat. 2,524,891. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Oct. 10, 1950.

Pat. 2,524,892. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Oct. 10, 1950.

Pat. 2,541,990. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,991. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,992. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,993. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,994. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,995. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,996. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,997. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,998. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,541,999. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,000. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,001. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,002. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,003. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,005. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,006. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,007. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,008. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,009. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,010. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,011. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,012. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,542,013. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 20, 1951.

Pat. 2,543,223. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 27, 1951.

Pat. 2,543,489. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Feb. 27, 1951.

Pat. 2,549,434. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,549,435. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,549,436. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,549,437. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,549,438. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,549,439. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,552,528. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,552,529. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,552,530. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,552,531. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,552,532. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,552,533. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,552,534. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,554,667. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. May 29, 1951.

Pat. 2,557,081. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. June 19, 1951.

Pat. 2,558,510. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. June 26, 1951.

Pat. 2,558,511. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. June 26, 1951.

Pat. 2,558,512. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. June 26, 1951.

Pat. 2,558,513. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. June 26, 1951.

Pat. 2,560,333. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. July 10, 1951.

Pat. 2,562,878. Processes for Breaking Emulsions. Aug. 7, 1951.

Pat. 2,568,115. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Sept. 18, 1951.

Pat. 2,568,116. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Sept. 18, 1951.

Pat. 2,568,117. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Sept. 18, 1951.

Pat. 2,571,116. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Oct. 16, 1951.

Pat. 2,571,119. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Oct. 16, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,536. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions Using Certain Hydro-Aromatic Analogues of Certain Hydrophile Hydroxylated Synthetic Products. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,538. Processes for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,543. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,544. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Nov. 13, 1951.

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Pat. 2,594,541. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 29, 1952.

Pat. 2,594,542. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Apr. 29, 1952.

Pat. 2,599,538. Process of Demulsifying. June 10, 1952.

Pat. 2,602,051. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. July 1, 1952.

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Pat. 2,602,060. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. July 1, 1952.

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Pat. 2,605,230. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. July 29, 1952.

Pat. 2,605,231. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. July 29, 1952.

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Pat. 2,626,914. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,915. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Jan. 27, 1953.

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Pat. 2,626,917. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,918. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,919. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Jan. 27, 1953.

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Pat. 2,626,928. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,929. Process for Breaking Petroleum Emulsions. Jan. 27, 1953.

The following four patents relate to the resolution, demulsification, breaking, or treatment of emulsions of the oil-in-water class, including emulsions of petroleum oil in water, also known as inverse phase emulsions, reverse emulsions, oily water, ballast water emulsions, and the like. Group 29—11. Reg. Nos. 53,413 through 53,416.

Pat. 2,589,198. Process for Breaking Oil-in-Water Emulsions. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,589,199. Process for Breaking Emulsions of the Oil-in-Water Class. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,589,200. Process for Breaking Emulsions of the Oil-in-Water Class. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,589,201. Process for Breaking Emulsions of the Oil-in-Water Class. Mar. 11, 1952.

The following four patents relate to the prevention of corrosion of metals, particularly ferrous metals. Group 28—34. Reg. Nos. 53,417 through 53,420.

Pat. 2,598,213. Process for Preventing Corrosion and Corrosion Inhibitors. May 27, 1952.

Pat. 2,599,384. Solid Stick Corrosion Inhibitors and a Process for Preventing Corrosion of Oil and Gas Well Equipment. June 3, 1952.

Pat. 2,599,385. Solid Stick Corrosion Inhibitors and a Process for Preventing Corrosion of Oil and Gas Well Equipment. June 3, 1952.

Pat. 2,640,029. Process for Preventing Corrosion. May 26, 1953.

The following five patents relate to miscellaneous subject matter. Group 29—11. Reg. Nos. 53,421 through 53,425.

Pat. 2,550,981. Method of Inhibiting Fogs in Hydrocarbon Products. May 1, 1951.

Pat. 2,550,982. Fog Inhibited Hydrocarbon Product and Method. May 1, 1951.

Pat. 2,589,195. Processes for Inhibiting Scale Deposition. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,622,069. Process for Inhibiting Foam. Dec. 16, 1952.

Pat. 2,622,070. Process for Inhibiting Foam. Dec. 16, 1952.

The following 82 patents relate to certain chemical compositions and to processes for manufacturing certain chemical compositions. Groups 28—29—31—34—89; 29—11. Reg. Nos. 53,426 through 53,507.

Pat. 2,523,705. Synthetic Wax of Carnauba Type. Sept. 26, 1950.

Pat. 2,531,502. Oxyalkylated Drastically-Oxidized Cashew Nutshell Liquid, and Method of Making Same. Nov. 28, 1950.

Pat. 2,560,773. Synthetic Wax of the Carnauba Type. July 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,564,191. Certain Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Difunctional Bis-Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Aug. 14, 1951.

Pat. 2,564,192. Certain Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Certain Resins. Aug. 14, 1951.

Pat. 2,565,549. Cation-Active Polychloride Containing an Esterified Polyaminoether, and Method of Making Same. Aug. 28, 1951.

Pat. 2,565,550. Cation-Active Polychloride Containing an Esterified Polyaminoether, and Method of Making Same. Aug. 28, 1951.

Pat. 2,568,118. Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Phenol-Isanic Acid-Formaldehyde Resins. Sept. 18, 1951.

Pat. 2,568,119. Phenolic Resins Containing Isanic Acid. Sept. 18, 1951.

Pat. 2,571,117. Certain Resins and Oxyalkylated Derivatives Thereof. Oct. 16, 1951.

Pat. 2,571,118. Carboxyl-Containing Xylene-Soluble Resin. Oct. 16, 1951.

Pat. 2,571,120. Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Certain Intermediates Obtained From Certain Carboxyl-Containing Xylene-Soluble Resins. Oct. 16, 1951.

Pat. 2,571,121. Intermediate Derivatives of Certain Carboxyl-Containing Xylene-Soluble Resins. Oct. 16, 1951.

Pat. 2,572,885. Certain Polyol Ethers. Oct. 30, 1951.

Pat. 2,572,886. Certain Polyol Ethers. Oct. 30, 1951.

Pat. 2,573,893. Certain Polyol Ethers. Nov. 6, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,537. Cation-Active Polychloride Containing an Imidazoline Ring and Method of Making Same. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,539. Certain Para-Menthylcyclohexanol Ethers of Certain Glycols. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,540. Certain Para-Menthylcyclohexanol Ethers of Certain Glycols. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,541. Certain Para-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol Ethers of Certain Glycols. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,542. Certain Para-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol Ethers of Certain Glycols. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,546. Polymerization Products of Certain Resins Containing Both Hydroxyl and Allyl Radicals, and Method of Making Same. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,547. Oxyalkylated Polymerization Products of Certain Resins Containing Both Hydroxyl and Allyl Radicals, and Method of Making Same. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,574,817. Certain Resins Containing Both Hydroxyl and Allyl Radicals, and Method of Making Same. Nov. 13, 1951.

Pat. 2,581,367. Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Certain Solvent Soluble Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,368. Blown Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Certain Solvent Soluble Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,369. Oxyethylated Hydrophile Derivatives of Certain Fractional Esters of Triricinolein. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,370. Oxyalkylated Hydroxy Acetic Acid-Esterified Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,371. Hydroxy Acetic Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,372. Esters of Blown Hydroxy Acetylated Ricinoleic Acid Compounds With Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,373. Esters of Hydroxy Acetylated Blown Ricinoleic Acid Compounds With Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,374. Esters of Hydroxy Acetylated Blown Ricinoleic Acid Compounds With Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,375. Esters of Sulfo High Fatty Acids With Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,376. Detergent Forming Monocarboxy Acid Esters of Certain Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,377. Certain Esters of Carboxy Acids With Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,378. Esters of Drastically Oxidized Dehydrated Castor Oil Fatty Acids With Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,379. Esters of Drastically Oxidized Castor Oil Fatty Acids With Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,380. Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol Aldehyde Resins With Polyhydric Alcohol-Polybasic Carboxy Acid-Mono-Carboxy Acid Esters. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,381. Esters of Certain Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins With Polyhydric Alcohol-Polybasic Carboxy Acid Acyloxy Acid Esters. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,382. Esters of Alpha-Halogen Carboxy Acids With Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,383. Heterocyclic Quaternary Ammonium Derivatives of Alpha-Halogen Carboxy Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,384. Acylated Amino Alcohol Quaternary Ammonium Derivatives of Alpha-Halogen Carboxy Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,385. Quaternary Ammonium Glycoxalidine Derivatives of Alpha-Halogen Carboxy Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,386. High Molal Amine Quaternary Ammonium Derivatives of Alpha-Halogen Carboxy Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,387. High Molal Amine Quaternary Ammonium Derivatives of Alpha-Halogen Carboxy Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,388. Hydroxy Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,389. Drastic Oxidation Products of Unsaturated Fatty Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,390. Unsaturated Acid Esters of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,391. Chloro-Oxypropylated Derivatives of Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,581,392. Quaternary Ammonium Derivatives of Chloroxy Propylated Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 8, 1952.

Pat. 2,589,061. Hydroaromatic Analogues of Certain Hydrophile Hydroxylated Synthetic Products and Method of Making Same. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,589,062. Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Furfural-Substituted Phenol Resins. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,589,196. Mixture of Surface-Active Materials and Method of Making Same. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,589,197. Mixture of Surface-Active Materials and Method of Making Same. Mar. 11, 1952.

Pat. 2,593,276. Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Certain Allyl Polymers. Apr. 15, 1952.

Pat. 2,598,234. Certain Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Trinuclear Aromatic Compounds and Method of Making Same. May 27, 1952.

Pat. 2,602,077. Certain Polyol Ethers. July 1, 1952.

Pat. 2,602,079. Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Resinous Polymers of Vinyl Esters. July 1, 1952.

Pat. 2,602,087. Oxyalkylation of the Esters of Certain Amino Alcohols. July 1, 1952.

Pat. 2,602,088. Acidic Polycarboxy Esters of Certain Oxypropylated Derivatives of Styrene Glycols and Polystyrene Glycols. July 1, 1952.

Pat. 2,606,882. Certain Mixtures of Certain Oxyalkylated Resins in Combination With Certain Partial Acidic Esters. Aug. 12, 1952.

Pat. 2,610,955. Derivatives of Certain Oxyalkylated Phenol-Aldehyde Resins Useful in Coating Compositions. Sept. 16, 1952.

Pat. 2,626,935. Acidic Fractional Ester of a Polycarboxylic Acid With Oxypropylated Glucose. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,937. Oxypropylated Allyl Starch. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,938. Acidic Fractional Ester of a Polycarboxylic Acid With Oxypropylated Allyl Starch. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,942. Mixtures of Oxyalkylated Alkyl Phenol-Aldehyde Resins. Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,626,978. Esters of Polycarboxylic Acids and Oxypropylated 2,2'-Methylenebis (4-Methyl-6-Tert-Butylphenol). Jan. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,629,704. Certain Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Fusible Resins. Feb. 24, 1953.

Pat. 2,629,705. Certain Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Fusible Resins. Feb. 24, 1953.

Pat. 2,629,706. Certain Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Fusible Resins. Feb. 24, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,388. Oxypropylated Polyamide-Polycarboxylic Acid Reaction Product. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,394. Certain Oxyalkylated Derivatives of Sucrose. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,407. Fractional Esters of Polyoxyalkylated Furfurylamine. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,409. Oxyalkylation of the Amides of Secondary Amines. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,418. Acidic Esters of Oxyalkylated Tetra-Methylolcyclohexanol. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,419. Fractional Esters of Polyoxy-Alkylated p,p'-Dihydroxydiphenyl - Dimethyl - Methane. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,420. Fractional Esters of Oxypropylated 4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl Sulfone. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,421. Fractional Esters of Polyoxyalkylated Glyceryl Ethers. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,422. Fractional Esters of Polyoxyalkylated Glycerol Ethers. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,423. Fractional Esters of Polyoxyalkylated Glyceryl Ethers. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,424. Acid Fractional Esters of Oxypropylated Hexanetriol-1,2,6. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,425. Oxypropylated Fractional Esters of Polycarboxylic Acids. Sept. 15, 1953.

Applications for licenses under patents listed in Schedule B should be addressed to: Petrolite Corporation, 1390 East Burnett St., Long Beach 6, Calif.

SCHEDULE B (8 Patents)

The following two patents relate to the electrical dehydration or the electrical desalting of petroleum oils. Group 29—11. Reg. Nos. 53,508 through 53,509.

Pat. 2,527,690. Electrical Apparatus for Treating Emulsions. Oct. 31, 1950.

Pat. 2,599,583. Method and Apparatus for Testing Suspensions. June 10, 1952.

The following six patents relate to various electrical and non-electrical processes or apparatus. Groups 28—34; 29—11. Reg. Nos. 53,510 through 53,515.

Pat. 2,527,689. Apparatus for Mixing. Oct. 31, 1950.

Pat. 2,543,996. Fluid Distributor. Mar. 6, 1951.

Pat. 2,557,847. Remotely Adjustable Valve Stem. June 19, 1951.

Pat. 2,570,977. Level Control System. Oct. 9, 1951.

Pat. 2,607,718. Process and Apparatus for Control of Reagents. Aug. 19, 1952.

Pat. 2,633,472. Reagent Control Method and Apparatus. Mar. 31, 1953.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, MAY 18, 1954

[VOL. 682. NO. 3]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 611,704. Theodore H. Levin, trading under the name and style of Worthwhile Chicks, Baltimore, Md. Filed Mar. 23, 1951.

WORTHWHILE

For Baby Chicks.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 625,567. California Turkey Growers Association, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Feb. 19, 1952.

California BROAD-LINE

The word "California" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Pure Breed Hatching Eggs, Live Pure Breed Turkey Hens, and Tom Turkeys.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 634,864. Shinko Rayon Company Limited, Tokyo, Japan, now by change of name Mitsubishi Rayon Company Limited. Filed Sept. 4, 1952.

SHINKO

Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d). Japanese application filed Mar. 13, 1952, Reg. No. 426,529, dated June 13, 1953.

For Rayon Staple Fibres, and Raw Fibrous Textile Materials of Rayon for Spinning Purposes and for Making Textile Fabrics.

Ser. No. 639,026. Dixie Cottonseeds, Inc., Columbus, Miss. Filed Dec. 5, 1952.

DIXIE SUPREME

No claim is made to the right to the exclusive use of the word "Dixie."

For Delinted Cottonseed.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,010. Johaneson, Wales & Sparre, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1953.

SRA

For Rayon Staple Fiber.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 7, 1950.

Ser. No. 647,885. Sheerlund Forests, Reading, Pa. Filed May 28, 1953.

SHEERLUND

For Christmas Trees, Cattle, Chickens, and Horticultural Products—Namely, Vines, Shrubs, Trees, and Plants.
Claims use since December 1932.

Ser. No. 651,321. Burgess Cellulose Company, Freeport, Ill. Filed Aug. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BURGESS

For Cellulose Sponges.
Claims use since during February 1948.

Ser. No. 651,883. Aquafil Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.

AQUAFIL

For Diatomaceous Earth for Use as an Inert Filler in Various Chemical Formulations.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1949.

Ser. No. 655,183. Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.

GEPICO

For Kaolin.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,209. Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.



For Alfalfa Seed for Western Areas.
Claims use since January 1953.

Ser. No. 656,517. Moore and Munger, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

STARFLO

For Clay.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,729. M. P. Moore, doing business as Circle M Ranch, Senatobia, Miss. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

CMR

For Registered Polled Hereford Cattle.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1939.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 616,977. Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co. Inc., Bangor, Maine. Filed July 26, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

SAMPSON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 431,804 and 474,075.
For Paper Bags.
Claims use since 1910.

Ser. No. 646,069. The Interstate Folding Box Company, Middletown, Ohio. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.

Thermofoil

For Bags and Liners Formed From Foil-Paper-Plastic Film Laminates for Lining Knocked-Down Paperboard Containers for Packaging Frozen Foods.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,593. International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

KANT-TEAR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 158,846 and 201,808.
For Paper Bags.
Claims use since February 1921.

Ser. No. 651,533. John T. Raisin Corp., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 7, 1953.

cheerfoil

For Disposable Paper Board Plates With an Aluminum Finish.
Claims use since June 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,083. Isidore Slotnik, doing business as Western Novelty Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Ever-Clean

For Vacuum Cleaner Bags.
Claims use since Jan. 13, 1943.

Ser. No. 653,370. Hago Products, Irvington, N. J. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

Hago

For Transparent Plastic Containers for Industrial Spray Nozzles.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,762. Gulf States Paper Corporation, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Filed Sept. 25, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

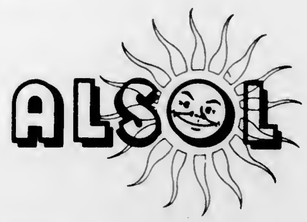
E-Z OPENER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 227,085 and 575,332.
For Paper Bags.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1902.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVES AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 645,941. Alsol Products Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Apr. 27, 1953.



For Auto Wax.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1952.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 645,542. Caram Manufacturing Company, Monrovia, Calif. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

PERMAWELD

For Adhesives and Cements Having a Natural or a Synthetic Rubber Base Used as a Solvent Between Metal or Wood Joints and Wherever a Water Insoluble Temporary or Permanent Bond Is Required as in Securing Paper to Paper, Leather to Leather, Attaching Labels, Securing in Place Rugs, Carpets and Pads Therefor.
Claims use since May 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 651,982. S. H. Kress and Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1953.

DART

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 304,136, 308,770, and others.
For Adhesive Cement.
Claims use since June 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 653,029. Permacel Tape Corporation, North Brunswick Township, N. J. Filed Sept. 10, 1953.

BONDEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 435,827 and 515,664.
For Heat-Sealing Fabric, Patches for Mending of Material.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1952.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

Ser. No. 625,139. Washine National Sands, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1952.



For Liquid Sodium Hypochlorite Bleach.
Claims use since May 1921.

Ser. No. 627,150. Sanitation Associates, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 27, 1952.

SANICO

For Deodorizer.
Claims use since July 11, 1950.

Ser. No. 641,663. Apperson Chemicals, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla. Filed Feb. 3, 1953.

PENTA-CURE

For Chemical Wood Preservatives.
Claims use since 1946.

Ser. No. 645,543. Caram Manufacturing Company, Monrovia, Calif. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

CARAM

For Solvents and Diluents for Adhesives and Cements and Having as a Principal Constituent Acetone, Toluene Carbontetrachloride, or Hexane.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 652,271. The Diversey Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

DIVO-KILL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 500,469, 503,862, and others.
For Insecticide.
Claims use since June 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,475. Pease Woodwork Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Pease."



Applicant disclaims the words "Rot-Proofed," "Moisture-Proofed," and "Termite-Proofed" excepting in the association shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 371,664.

For Solution for the Protection of Wood Against Termites, Powder Post Beetles, and Rot Causing Fungi.

Claims use since Apr. 2, 1939.

Ser. No. 654,743. The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.



For Welding Flux.

Claims use since on or before Oct. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,509. Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

ANSUL

For Comminuted, Free-Flowing, Fire-Extinguishing Dry Chemical; Desiccants; Sulphur Dioxide; Methyl Chloride; Refrigerants; Glycol Ethers; and Alkyl Pyridines.

Claims use since May 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,545. The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

PENTRETE

For Seed Disinfectant Composition for Protecting Seeds and Young Plants Against Decay.

Claims use since Feb. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,566. The Drackett Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

ZEPHERYLL

For Chemical Compound Used as an Ingredient in Air Deodorizing Preparations.

Claims use since May 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,652. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

BELLOID

For Chemical Products for the Textile, Leather, Rubber, and Lacquer Industries, and Dispersing Agents.

Claims use since Apr. 12, 1951.

Ser. No. 655,653. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

FOLBEX

For Miticides.

Claims use since Oct. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,663. Hillco, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

E-Z WAY

For Insecticides.

Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,838. Laurel Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 4, 1953.

NuSoft

For Rinse for Clothing Having the Property of Causing Clothing To Feel Smooth and Soft.

Claims use since Sept. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,062. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

AMEROID

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 288,433.

For Hydraulic Brake Fluid and Rust Inhibitor.

Claims use since Jan. 2, 1930.

Ser. No. 656,072. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Geigy Chemical Corporation. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

IRGAFINISH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 278,390, 279,048, and 165,426.

For Softening and Finishing Agents for Textiles.

Claims use since Oct. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,351. Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Mich. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

EXTRAPOL

For Solid Non-Toxic Material for Addition to Water of Maceration in the Sugar Industry.

Claims use since May 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,359. Alliance Color and Chemical Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Nov. 16, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

ALLIANCE

For Textile Chemicals and Dyestuffs.

Claims use since May 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 656,367. Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

ADMEX

For Liquid Plasticizer for Resins, Particularly for Plasticizing Polyvinyl Chloride Resin.

Claims use since on or about July 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,485. Acqua Lina Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

ACQUA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 254,849.

For Laundry Starch, Ammonia, and Bluing.

Claims use since April 1952.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 646,213. Gold-Silver & Co., Inc., doing business as Gold-Silver Co. and as G & S Mfg. Co., Nashville, Tenn. Filed Apr. 30, 1953.

Little Atom

The word "Little" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole.

For Miniature Blank-Cartridge-Firing Pistols and Blank Cartridges.

Claims use since on or about Nov. 25, 1950.

CLASS 10

FERTILIZERS

Ser. No. 638,113. Washington Co-operative Farmers Association, Seattle, Wash. Filed Nov. 14, 1952. Sec. 2(f).



The right to exclude others from using and from registering the words "Co-operative Farmers Association" in forms distinctive from that shown, and in conjunction with a word other than "Washington" is disclaimed.

For Fertilizers.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 646,689. Smith-Douglass Company, Incorporated, Norfolk, Va. Filed May 8, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BIG FRUITER

For Fertilizers.

Claims use since Sept. 16, 1935.

Ser. No. 646,690. Smith-Douglass Company, Incorporated, Norfolk, Va. Filed May 8, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



The designations "Co." and "Inc." are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Fertilizers.

Claims use since Jan. 11, 1928.

Ser. No. 647,888. Smith-Douglass Company, Incorporated, Norfolk, Va. Filed May 28, 1953.



For Fertilizers.

Claims use since Jan. 30, 1929.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 632,612. Glass Fibers, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Filed July 16, 1952.

MICROLITE

For Glass Fibers in Mat, Pad, or Sheet Form Composed of Substantially Continuous Filaments of Glass Arranged

in Substantially the Same Direction in Substantial Parallelism and Oriented in One Plane, the Continuous Filaments Being Partially Mixed With a Resin, Particularly for Use as Thermal or Acoustical Insulation.
Claims use since June 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 635,327. F. E. Schundler & Co. Inc., Joliet, Ill. Filed Sept. 16, 1952.

FESCO

For Fabricated Construction Board.
Claims use since July 1941.

Ser. No. 637,443. Harris, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 31, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

HARRIS INC.

No claim is made to the notation "Inc." apart from the mark as shown.
For Corrugated Areawalls and Guards; Block Lintels; Metal Bridging Strips; Cellar Posts; Wall Ties; Garage Doors; Screen and Storm Doors; and Window Sash.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1947.

Ser. No. 637,677. Western Mineral Products Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 5, 1952.

PEROLITE

The element "Lite" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Light-Weight Aggregate To Be Used in Construction Cement.
Claims use since Oct. 27, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,514. Gunnison Homes, Incorporated, New Albany, Ind., now by change of name United States Steel Homes, Inc. Filed Jan. 8, 1953.

Coronado

For Pre-Fabricated Homes.
Claims use since about February 1951.

Ser. No. 641,401. Thomas Mold and Die Co., Wooster, Ohio. Filed Jan. 27, 1953.

SKY-HI

For Hydraulic Mast—Namely, an Extensible Radio Antenna Mast.
Claims use since Mar. 21, 1950.

Ser. No. 642,577. Supreme Metals, Inc., Girard, Ohio. Filed Feb. 20, 1953.

TEC-TRIM

No claim is made to the word "Trim" apart from the mark as shown.
For Non-Ferrous Metal Moldings and Extruded Metal in the Form of Angles, Channels, Cap Sections, Panel Dividers, and Decorative Shapes for Use as Decorative Finishes and Trims in Commercial, Industrial, and Architectural Designs.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 643,042. Morgan Company of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Mar. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

MORGAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 128,136.
For Sash, Doors, Stairs, and Structural Parts Thereof, Entrance Frames and Trims, Mantels, Door and Window Frames, Wooden Door and Window Blinds and Mouldings.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1911.

Ser. No. 643,135. All-Time Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, New Britain, Conn. Filed Mar. 5, 1953.

ALL-TIME

For Metal Window Frames, and Assemblies and Parts Thereof Sold as a Unit.
Claims use since January 1950.

Ser. No. 644,045. McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Mar. 23, 1953.

MCB

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 441,253.
For Railroad Ties, Dressed Timbers, and Poles.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,475. Vibradamp Corporation, Jackson, Mich. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

VIBRADAMP

For Rubber, Resinous, and Asphaltic Base Compounds for Cementing Trim, Weather-Stripping and the Like to Automobile Bodies, for Sealing Bodies of Automobiles and Other Sheet Metal Objects, and for Vibration and Sound Dampening as Well as Protective Coatings for Sheet Metal Objects All Having Adhesive Properties.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 10, 1947.

Ser. No. 644,476. Vibradamp Corporation, Jackson, Mich. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

VC

The trade-mark consists of the letters "V" and "C" imposed and interlocked with each other.
For Rubber, Resinous, and Asphaltic Base Compounds for Cementing Trim, Weather-Stripping and the Like to Automobile Bodies, for Sealing Bodies of Automobiles and Other Sheet Metal Objects, and for Vibration and Sound Dampening as Well as Protective Coatings for Sheet Metal Objects All Having Adhesive Properties.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 10, 1947.

Ser. No. 644,478. Vibradamp Corporation, Jackson, Mich. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

400

For Rubber, Resinous, and Asphaltic Base Compounds for Cementing Trim, Weather-Stripping and the Like to Automobile Bodies, for Sealing Bodies of Automobiles and Other Sheet Metal Objects, and for Vibration and Sound Dampening as Well as Protective Coatings for Sheet Metal Objects All Having Adhesive Properties.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 18, 1949.

Ser. No. 645,363. Aladdin Manufacturing Co., Girard, Ohio. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

ALADDIN *Pioneers in COLOR*

No claim is made to the words "Trade-Mark," "Pioneers in Color" apart from the mark as shown. The stippling effect on the drawing indicates the use of shading.
For Aluminum Storm Windows and Storm Doors.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,364. Aladdin Manufacturing Co., Girard, Ohio. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

ALUM-A-COLOR
ALUMINUM STORM DOORS & WINDOWS

No claim is made to the words "Aluminum Storm Doors & Windows," "Color," and "Trade-Mark" apart from the mark as shown.
For Aluminum Storm Windows and Storm Doors.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,646. Guildcrest Co., doing business under the name and style Guildcrest, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 21, 1953.

GUILDCREST



No claim is made to the representation of the tiles apart from the mark as shown.
For Plastic Wall Tile.
Claims use since December 1946.

Ser. No. 647,137. Andresen Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 18, 1953.

ANKOROK

For Asphalt Treated Aggregate Used in Bituminous Road Work.
Claims use since May 8, 1951.

Ser. No. 648,875. National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1953.

Gold Bond

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 412,668, 236,472, and others.
For Flexible Asbestos Boards, Cement Bonded Asbestos Articles as Follows: Asbestos Wallboards, Asbestos Corner Rolls, Asbestos Ridge Rolls, Asbestos Eave Trim, Asbestos Gable Trim, Asbestos Louvres, Asbestos Roofing Shingles, Asbestos Siding Shingles, Asbestos Corrugated Roofing, Asbestos Corrugated Siding, and Asbestos Corrugated Wallboard.
Claims use since July 1936.

Ser. No. 649,845. The W. S. Tyler Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 3, 1953.

TY-GLO

For Woven Metal Having a High Degree of Light Reflectivity Used as Paneling for Walls and Ceilings.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,043. Robert H. Folmar, doing business as The R. H. Folmar Company, Austin, Tex. Filed July 9, 1953.

Aluminum ALUMAR Products

No claim is made to the terms "Aluminum" and "Products" apart from the mark as shown.
For Windows and Doors.
Claims use since July 1, 1948.

Ser. No. 653,389. Marble Face Blocks, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., assignor to Marble Face Blocks, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

MARBLOX

For Faced Concrete Masonry Building Blocks.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,077. The F. C. Russell Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

RUSCO Coolaire

No claim is made to the word "Coolaire" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 398,078.
For Metal Awnings for Outdoor Use Over Windows and Doors.
Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,894. The George P. Little Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 24, 1953.

LITCO

For Incombustible Nailing Strips.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,315. United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

HI-LITE

For Plaster.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,982. Super Concrete Emulsions, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

CEMELITH

For Cementitious Surface Coating for Floors, Walls, and Other Structures.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1931.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 645,693. Binks Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 22, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BINKS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 382,562 and 385,537.
For Coating Material Distributing and Circulating Units Comprising Installations of Piping With Connections for Tapping; Hose Connections; Metal Hose Adapters; Metal Louvre Fencing for Water Cooling Units; Metal Louvre Spacing Standards for Spray Cooling Towers and Ponds; Three-Way Valves for Use With Automatic Spray Guns; Spraying Nozzles; Paint Strainers; Air Pressure Regulators; and Paint Pressure Regulators.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1920.

Ser. No. 651,236. James G. Gale, doing business as Newman Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

Newco

For Cable Clamps.
Claims use since July 8, 1946.

Ser. No. 652,299. San-Equip, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

MASTER

For Septic Tanks.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 1, 1934.

Ser. No. 655,384. Lewis Weiner, doing business as Lewis Weiner Engineering Co., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

FOOLPROOF

For Slide Fasteners, Stringers, and Sliders for Slide Fasteners.
Claims use since April 1951.

Ser. No. 655,556. The Unicone Company Limited, Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

UNICONE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. B535,786, dated Oct. 17, 1932, and No. B699,421, dated June 29, 1951.
For Pipes, Pipe Joints, and Pipe Fittings.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 624,920. American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Feb. 14, 1952.

DURBORAL

For Unfinished Shapes or Bodies Made of Cemented Refractory Metal Boride Material for Final Forming Into Nozzles, Ducts, Blades, and Rods.
Claims use since Nov. 27, 1951.

Ser. No. 624,921. American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Feb. 14, 1952.

TURBORIDE

For Unfinished Shapes or Bodies Made of Cemented Refractory Metal Boride Material for Final Forming Into Nozzles, Ducts, Blades, and Rods.
Claims use since Nov. 27, 1951.

Ser. No. 627,026. American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Mar. 26, 1952.

TIMO

For Unfinished Shapes or Bodies Made of Cemented Titanium Carbide Material for Final Forming Into Cutting Edges, Rods, Nozzles, Ducts, Blades, and Rotors.
Claims use since Mar. 13, 1952.

Ser. No. 628,454. American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Apr. 22, 1952.

SIMO

For Unfinished Shapes or Bodies Made of Molybdenum Silicide for Final Forming Into Rods, Coils, Cylinders, Nozzles, Ducts, Blades, and Rotors.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 628,455. American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Apr. 22, 1952.

WZ

For Unfinished Shapes or Bodies Made of Cemented Refractory Titanium Carbide Material for Final Forming Into Cutting Edges, Rods, Nozzles, Ducts, Blades, and Rotors.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,038. Ford Steel Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 26, 1952.

MANGALLOY

For Manganese Nickel Steel Used for Fabrication of Products According to Specification.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1948.

Ser. No. 641,826. American Electro Metal Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Feb. 6, 1953.

ALBIS

For Unfinished Shapes or Bodies Made of Cemented Refractory Metal Material for Final Forming Into Nozzles, Ducts, Blades, and Rods.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 643,599. Magnesium Elektron Limited, Clifton Junction, near Manchester, England. Filed Mar. 13, 1953.

ELEKTRON

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. B529,678, dated Feb. 24, 1932.
For Castings, Extrusions—Namely, Extruded Structural Sections, Extruded Rods or Bars, and Extruded Tubes; and Forgings of Magnesium Base Alloys Containing Zirconium, Thorium, Zinc, Rare Earth Metals, and/or Other Metals.

Ser. No. 645,716. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif. Filed Apr. 22, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

KAISER

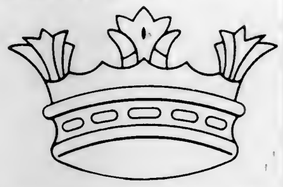
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 522,385.
For Aluminum Products—Namely, Pig, Ingot, Forging Stock, Strip, Coil, General Utility Sheet and Plate, Aircraft Sheet and Plate, and Other Sheet Products Including Flat, Corrugated, Coiled, Embossed, Alodized, and Brazing Sheet; Extrusion Billets, Extruded Shapes, Bars, and Rods; Tubing, Circles, and Foil.
Claims use since Nov. 23, 1946.

Ser. No. 645,717. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif. Filed Apr. 22, 1953. Sec. 2(f).
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 522,385.

Kaiser

For Aluminum Products—Namely, Pig, Ingot, Forging Stock, Strip, Coil, General Utility Sheet and Plate, Aircraft Sheet and Plate, and Other Sheet Products Including Flat, Corrugated, Coiled, Embossed, Alodized, and Brazing Sheet; Extrusion Billets, Extruded Shapes, Bars, and Rods; Tubing, Circles, and Foil.
Claims use since Nov. 23, 1946.

Ser. No. 652,543. Capper Pass & Son Limited, Bristol, England. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 714,877, dated Feb. 13, 1953.

For Unwrought and Partly Wrought Common Metal Alloys in Which Antimony Predominates.

Ser. No. 652,694. Vascoloy-Ramet Corporation, Waukegan, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

Vascoloy-Ramet

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 278,762, 282,250, and others.

For Alloys of Refractory Metals and Carbides of Refractory Metals in the Form of Strips, Rods, Bars, Tubes, Discs in Stock Form, and Special Shapes Made to the User's Specifications.

Claims use since on or about May 1, 1953, as shown; and since on or about Oct. 1, 1933, as to "Vascoloy-Ramet."

Ser. No. 656,145. The American Metal Company, Limited, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

AMCO
RHC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 282,235, 312,273, and others.

For Metal Products—Namely, Wirebars, Cakes, and Billets.

Claims use since Oct. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,746. Wheeling Steel Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

SOFTITE

For Galvanized and Terne Coated Metal.

Claims use since Nov. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,922. Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, Flushing, N. Y. Filed Jan. 22, 1954.

ALUMTEC

For Aluminum Welding Rod.

Claims use since Dec. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,923. Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, Flushing, N. Y. Filed Jan. 22, 1954.

ALUTEC

For Aluminum Welding Rod.

Claims use since Dec. 24, 1953.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 646,443. Union Trading Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1953.

SOJOPHAX

For Mycrocrystalline Wax Produced From Petroleum.

Claims use since June 1950.

Ser. No. 652,334. The Hodson Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 26, 1953.

LOAD-N-KOTE

For Lubricating Oils and Greases.

Claims use since July 20, 1953.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

Ser. No. 570,892. The Wingwax Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Dec. 20, 1948.

WINGWAX

For Wax Coating or Finish Which Seals in the Lustre or Finish of the Surface To Be Coated.

Claims use since Oct. 13, 1948.

Ser. No. 622,266. Mitchell Chemical Co., Inc., Stratford, Conn. Filed Dec. 8, 1951.

GUN GUARD

The exclusive right to use the word "Gun" apart from the mark as shown is not claimed herein.

For Lubricant and Metal Rust Proofing Oil.

Claims use since November 1949.

Ser. No. 636,764. The Barbour Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 17, 1952.

CORAL

For Lacquer Consisting Essentially of Synthetic Resins and Their Solvents for Use as a Water Repellent for Masonry Surfaces.

Claims use since on or about May 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,067. McDougall-Butler Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

HARDCOTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 385,904 and 517,728.

For Protective and Beautifying Clear Varnish and All Color Enamel Finishes Made From Varnish for Application to Both Painted and Unpainted Interior and Exterior Surfaces.

Claims use since 1920.

Ser. No. 643,455. Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed Mar. 11, 1953.

DURANITE

For Paints, Enamels, Lacquers, Varnishes, and Thinners, Plasticizers, Pigments, and Colors Therefor.

Claims use since Mar. 15, 1924.

Ser. No. 643,837. Hillyard Chemical Company, St. Joseph, Mo. Filed Mar. 18, 1953.

TROPHY

For Liquid Wood Floor Preservative in the Nature of a Wood Sealer.

Claims use since Feb. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,109. Carbozite Protective Coatings, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

CARBO-TEX

For Mastic Wall Coating for Application to the Outer Walls of Buildings, to Outside Masonry and Wood.

Claims use since Nov. 8, 1951.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 583,092. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. Filed Aug. 6, 1949.

CE-VI-SOL

For Liquid Vitamin Preparation Containing Ascorbic Acid.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 632,264. Natick Industries Corporation, doing business as Natick Pharmacal Laboratories, Natick, Mass. Filed July 8, 1952.

BIO-PLEX

For Vitamin Complex Sold in Tablet Form.

Claims use since October 1949.

Ser. No. 634,964. Cole Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 8, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

COLE'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 116,289 and 274,159.

For Pharmaceuticals, Including Analgesics; Anesthetics; Antispasmodic Preparations; Cardiovascular Agents; Diagnostic Aids; Diuretics; Hormones; Laxatives; Narcotics; Vitamins; Alteratives; Antacids; Antirheumatics-Antiarthritics; Antiseptics; Aphrodisiacs; Astringents; Carminatives; Coating Agents, Tablet; Digestants; Disinfectants; Emulcients; Fungicides; Metabolic Stimulants; Opthalmic Agents; Parenteral Solutions; Preservatives; Scabicides; and Sedatives.

Claims use since Aug. 11, 1911.

Ser. No. 640,891. Dr. Kade Pharmazeutische Fabrik, Berlin, Germany. Filed Dec. 11, 1952.

Posterisan

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Treating of Hemorrhoids, Eczema, Pruritus Ani, and Vulvae.

Claims use since Nov. 10, 1922.

Ser. No. 640,892. Dr. Kade Pharmazeutische Fabrik, Berlin, Germany. Filed Dec. 11, 1952.

Asthmolysin

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Treating Bronchial Asthma and Hay-Fever.

Claims use since July 1912; and since April 1923 in commerce between Germany and the United States.

Ser. No. 641,592. Allied Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Feb. 2, 1953.

ASKA-RID

For Swine Anthelmintic Powder for the Treatment of Ascarides.

Claims use since Aug. 18, 1952.

Ser. No. 642,915. Veta-Vite Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Feb. 27, 1953.

RIDS

For Medicines for Treating Intestinal Infections in Cattle.

Claims use since September 1952.

Ser. No. 643,072. Bromine Producers Co., Adrian, Mich. Filed Mar. 4, 1953.

BROM 55

"Brom 55" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing. The drawing is lined for blue.

For Bromine Carrier Products, a Carrier for Medicaments.

Claims use since September 1952.

Ser. No. 644,720. Boots Pure Drug Company Limited, Nottingham, England. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

Boots

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 616,693, dated Oct. 22, 1941.

For Veterinary Preparations Used in Treating Animals—Namely, Fly Powder, Tonic Preparation Which Also Serves as a Remedy for Indigestion, Colds and Chills, and as a Stimulant, and a Tonic Preparation Which Serves Also as an Evacuant, All for Cattle; Iodized Conditioning Powder, Ear Canker Powder, and Diarrhea Powder, All for Both Dogs and Cats; Sedative Tablets, Cough Tablets, and Aperient Powder, All for Dogs; Sheep Dip; Conditioning and Diuretic Balls for Horses; Vermifuges and Tonic for Pigs; Medical and Pharmaceutical Preparations for Human Use—Namely, Antiseptics, Disinfectants, Fungicides, Germicides, Bactericides, Bacteriostatics, Vermifuges, Astringents, Laxatives, Catharties, Diuretics, Analgesics, Sedatives, Liniments, Cardiac Stimulants, Vasodilators, Antipyretics, Mouth Washes, Nasal and Pharyngeal Sprays, Teething Powders; Preparations for Treating Calcium, Iron, and Glandular Deficiencies; Vitamins and Vitamin Preparations, Reducing Tablets; Preparations for Relieving Coughs, Colds, Headaches, Sore Throats, Indigestion; Preparations for Treating Amebiasis, Epilepsy, and Malaria.

Ser. No. 645,743. Strong, Cobb and Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 22, 1953.

A D C

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 350,371.

For Chlorophyll, Carotene, Xanthophyll, and Mixtures Containing the Same and Chlorophyll Derivatives—Namely, Water-Soluble Chlorophyllins, Sold in Bulk and as an Additive for Medicinal Preparations for External and/or Internal Use.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,483. Arthur J. Patton, doing business as Chin-Chow Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 5, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Chow" or the representation of a chinchilla apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for yellow.

For Nutritional Feed Supplement for Chinchillas and Other Fur-Bearing Animals.

Claims use since Nov. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 647,871. Physicians and Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business under the name of Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed May 28, 1953.

BULATIN

In the drawing the fact that the mark is always imprinted in white on a red background is indicated by the conventional lining for red.

For Medical Preparation—Namely, Tablets of Carboxymethyl Cellulose, Isatin, and Prune Powder.

Claims use since May 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,193. Herbert H. Plopper, Litchfield, Ill. Filed June 3, 1953.

PLOPPER'S ANTI-INFECTICILLIUM

Applicant disclaims the surname "Plopper's" and the word "Anti."

For Anti-Bacterial Medicinal Compound.

Claims use since Apr. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,964. Wate-On Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.

CALORIES PLUS

For Oral Lipid Emulsion.

Claims use since Mar. 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,146. Horton & Converse, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.



For Antacids, Antipyretics, Aphrodisiacs, Anhidrotics, Antilithics, Antispasmodics, Anaesthetics, Anthelmintics, Alteratives, Antiseptics, Astringents, Antisyphilitics, Bacterins, Carminatives, Cathartics, Cholagogues, Demulcents, Diaphoretics, Diuretics, Emmenagogues, Emetics, Expectorants, Febrifuges, Haemostatics, Hypnotics, Laxatives, Narcotics, Purgatives.

Claims use since Aug. 5, 1927.

Ser. No. 654,477. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, P. R. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

CORTRIL

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.

Claims use since Aug. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,677. Nyal Company, Inc., doing business as Nyal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

NY-COD-CAINE

For Ointment for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Abrasions, and Insect Bites.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,678. Nyal Company, Inc., doing business as Nyal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

Nyeast

For Vitamin Tablets.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,679. Nyal Company, Inc., doing business as Nyal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

Nylana

For Expectorants.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,680. Nyal Company, Inc., doing business as Nyal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

NySaltose

For Salt Tablets.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,681. Nyal Company, Inc., doing business as Nyal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

Ny-Vim

For Liquid Vitamin Preparation.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,682. Nyal Company, Inc., doing business as Nyal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

NY-VITA

No claim is made to the word "Vita" apart from the mark as shown.

For Vitamin Capsules.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 657,535. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

Betamene

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 222,176.

For Lipotropic Agents Containing Principally Betaine Used In the Treatment of Fatty Infiltration and Cirrhosis of the Liver, Atherosclerosis, Disturbed Fat Metabolism; Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol, Myocardial Infarction, and Coronary Sclerosis.

Claims use since Oct. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,025. Seaboard Chemical Company Incorporated, South Orange, N. J. Filed Dec. 15, 1953.

SACURE

For Film Forming Liquids for Application to Cuts, Wounds, Scratches, and Abrasions of the Human Body To Protectively Cover and To Aid in Healing Them.

Claims use since Oct. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,209. Stein, Hall & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 18, 1953.

HALLMARK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 227,933, 406,749, and others.

For Pharmaceutical Products—Namely, Gum Arabic, Gum Karaya, Gum Tragacanth, and Guar Gum.

Claims use since 1948.

Ser. No. 659,710. Erbhart Co., Ottawa, Ill. Filed Jan. 19, 1954.

Chafree

For Compound for the Relief of Chafing, Chapping, Prickle Heat, Diaper Rash, and Minor Skin Irritations.

Claims use since Apr. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,850. Copa Products, Incorporated, Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Jan. 21, 1954.

acnetrol "A"

For Ointment for the Treatment of Acne.
Claims use since June 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,876. Meggeson & Company, Limited, London, England. Filed Jan. 21, 1954.

MEGGEZONES

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 628,042, dated Mar. 7, 1944.
For Pharmaceutical Preparations for the Treatment of Coughs, Catarrh and Colds, and of Indigestion.

Ser. No. 660,134. Homemakers' Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

PERI-ANAL

For Preparation Used in the Treatment of Diarrheal Dermatitis.
Claims use since Feb. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,227. William H. Rorer, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 27, 1954.

CHARDONNA

For Antispasmodic Sedatives.
Claims use since Nov. 5, 1951.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 627,921. Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill. Filed Apr. 11, 1952.

SNOW TROL

The term "Snow" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Automatic Controls Including Relatively Moving Members Between Which Falling Snow Collects and Moves One of the Members to Circuit Closing Position for Determining the Operation of Snow Melting Equipment.
Claims use since Feb. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 628,438. Transco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 21, 1952.

TRANSCO

For Antennas for Sending and Receiving Electromagnetic Waves; Coaxial Switches for Coaxial Cables Arranged for Remote or Manual Operation; Matching Networks—Namely, Baluns, Couplers, Antenna Matching Capacitors, and Exciter Rods; and Insulator Brackets and Supports for Electrical Conductors.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1950, as shown; and since 1947 as to "Transco."

Ser. No. 631,244. M. & M. Sign Manufacturing Co., doing business as M & M Mfg. Co., Amarillo, Tex. Filed June 16, 1952.

ALADDIN MAGIC VAPORIZER

The word "Vaporizer" is disclaimed.
For Electrical Vaporizer for Producing and Emitting Lindane and DDT Vapor for Exterminating Insect Pests, and Also for Producing and Emitting Glycol Vapor for the Purpose of Atmosphere Sterilization.
Claims use since Mar. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,096. Daniel Woodhead Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 5, 1952.

PRŌTEX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 219,779.
For Electrical Circuit Devices—Namely, Attachment Plugs and Sockets, and Connectors, and Portable Electric Lamp Holders, Comprising Lamp Carrying Handles and Lamp Guards.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1934.

Ser. No. 639,944. Liquid Light Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed Dec. 23, 1952.

Liquid Light

For Electric Signs.
Claims use since May 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,751. Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

MAGNETORQUE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 566,197.
For Electric Motors Including Brakes and Starting, Stopping, Reversing, and Speed Controls Therefor.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1948.

Ser. No. 644,882. Thermosen Incorporated, Stamford, Conn. Filed Apr. 7, 1953.

Kalotron

For Vacuum Tubes.
Claims use since Mar. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,290. Julius Cohen, doing business under the name Precision Electronics Laboratory, Placerville, Calif. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.

Dyna-Mite Pocket Radio
D/M

Applicant disclaims the words "Pocket Radio" apart from the mark as shown.
For Pocket Radios and Replacement Parts Thereof.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,245. United States Motors Corporation, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed May 18, 1953.

Auto-magic

No claim is made to the word "Auto" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Electric Garage Door Operators and Controls Comprised of an Electric Motor Powered Door Operating Mechanism Energized by an Electronic Transmitter or Electromagnet Mounted on the Automobile.
Claims use since in the spring of 1950.

Ser. No. 648,289. James A. Brown, doing business under the assumed name Oakland Metal Fabricators, Van Dyke, Mich. Filed June 5, 1953.

KWILTHERM

For Electrically Heated Dip Tanks Used to Contain Heated Liquid Material Such as Molten Plastic Compounds.
Claims use since during September of 1949.

Ser. No. 649,755. Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

·DALE·

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 431,136.
For Spark Plugs.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1946.

Ser. No. 651,140. Thor Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 30, 1953.

Thor

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 119,454, 119,537, 278,313, and 361,760.
For Electric Ranges, Comprising Cooking Ovens and Surface Cooking Tops.
Claims use since Apr. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,077. Radiation Research Corporation, West Palm Beach, Fla. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

ATBEE

For Radioactive Current Source Batteries.
Claims use since April 1953.

Ser. No. 652,317. Bestcraft Products Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1953.

Bestenna

For Indoor Television Antennas.
Claims use since July 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,305. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

KW

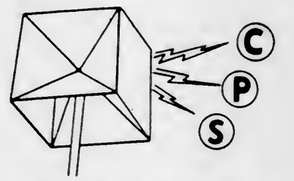
For Electrical Conductor Products and Accessories Therefor—Namely, Covered Conductor Wire, Weatherproof Wire, Triplex Type Conductor Cable, Aluminum Cable Steel Reinforced, Building Wire, and All Aluminum Cable and Conductor Wire.
Claims use since June 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,626. Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J. Filed Sept. 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

DU MONT

For Electron Tubes, Thermionic Tubes, Gaseous Discharge Tubes, and Photo-Multiplier Tubes.
Claims use since May 5, 1952 as shown; and since Sept. 9, 1940 in an oval form.

Ser. No. 654,252. C P S Reflector Co., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.



The representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Radar Reflectors.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,262. Indian Head Mills, Inc, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 27,176, 49,437, and others.

For Electric Sleeping Pads, Electric Sheet Covers, and Electric Blankets.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,390. Essex Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

Motoprene

For Insulated Electric Wires, and Insulated Electric Cables.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 654,454. Gibson Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

ortho-77

For Fluorescent Fixtures.

Claims use since Mar. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,502. Whitney Blake Company, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

TELECABLE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 427,000, 421,195, and others.

For Plastic Insulated Wire and Cable.

Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,515. Bogue Electric Manufacturing Co., Paterson, N. J. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

BELCON

For Selenium Rectifiers.

Claims use since September 1951.

Ser. No. 654,516. Bogue Electric Manufacturing Co., Paterson, N. J. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

MAGTRON

For Selenium Rectifiers.

Claims use since Sept. 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,522. Drugmaster, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

Maestro

For Electric Fans.

Claims use since Feb. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,600. Summit Industrial Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

PATHLITE

For Flashlights, Flashlight Batteries, and Flashlight Bulbs.

Claims use since Apr. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,706. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

Sunbeam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 534,785.

For Electric Blankets.

Claims use since Aug. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,711. Andrew Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

HELIAX

For Coaxial Cable.

Claims use since July 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,729. Graham Manufacturing Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 14, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

GRAHAM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 537,493.

For Electrical Welding Apparatus, Components and Parts Thereof Including Rectifiers, Capacitors, Power Supplies, Control Circuits and Panels, Welding Heads, Welding Frames and Supports.

Claims use since during October 1947.

Ser. No. 654,895. Indian Head Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

INDIAN HEAD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 27,176, 49,437, and others.

For Electric Sleeping Pads, Electric Sheet Covers, and Electric Blankets.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,896. Indian Head Mills, Inc., New York N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

INDIAN HEAD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 27,176, 49,437, and others.

For Electric Sleeping Pads, Electric Sheet Covers, and Electric Blankets.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1953.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 641,736. Northwestern Mail Box Company, doing business as Northwestern Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 4, 1953.

POOSH-M-UP

For Bagatelle Type of Game for Amusement Purposes.

Claims use since 1931.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 583,915. Chambersburg Lumber Company, Chambersburg, Pa. Filed Aug. 24, 1949.

"Portermade"

For Feed Boards, Load Boards, Jogger Boards, Pile Boards, Delivery Boards, Platforms, Truck Boards, Press Seats, Pin Boards, Jogger Tops, Jogger Tables, Platform Steps, Operator Seats, Backstop Boards, Motor Boards, Pump Boards, Feed Table Boards, Rotary Boards, Gatherer Table Boards, Walking Boards, Running Boards, Wood Blocks, Attachment Sticks, Anti-Friction Delivery Sticks, Cutting Sticks, Friction Plates, Drawer Cleats, Drawer Runways, Tapered Wedges for Paper Pile, Packer Pusher Blocks, Wood Packing Blocks, Slats for Packer Box, Top Boards, Bottom Boards, Feeder Tables, Stacker Boards, Drawers, Wood Pulleys, Wood Turnings, Disc Trays, Parts Trays, Matrix Trays, Vice Jaw Trays, Knife Trays, Matrix Cabinets, Sorts Boxes, Elevator Boards, Base Boards, Sheet Guides, Toe Boards, Type Boxes, for the Printing Machinery Manufacturing Industry.

Claims use since July 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 595,689. Sunbeam Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 13, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

STEWART

For Animal Grooming Machines—Namely, Machines for Brushing and Currying Animals, and Parts Therefor.

Claims use since Feb. 17, 1950.

Ser. No. 599,727. Armstrong Bros. Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 19, 1950.



Applicant disclaims the representation of the hammer apart from the mark as shown when the same is used in connection with machinist's hammers, without, however, disclaiming any common law rights that applicant may have. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 34,326.

For (a) Cutting Tools and Tool Holders for Metal Working Machines—Namely, Lathe Tools, Turning Tools, Boring Tools, Planer Tools, Shaper Tools, Slotter Tools, Cutting-Off Tools, Side Tools, Bits, Parts Thereof; (b) Machinists' Hand Tools—Namely, Wrenches and Attachments, Spanners, Screw Drivers, Pliers, Ratchet Drills, Clamps, Vises, Jacks, Hammers, Parts Thereof; (c) Pipe and Bolt Working Tools—Namely, Flaring Tools, Pipe Cutters, Pipe Cutter Wheels, Thread Chasers, Pipe and Conduit Threaders, Pipe Wrenches, Pipe Vises, Pipe Reamers, Pipe Tongs, Pipe and Bolt Stocks and Dies, Parts Thereof; (d) Other Machine and Tool Accessories—Namely, Boring Bars, Tool Posts, Chucks, Drill Sleeves and Sockets, Drill Drifts, Lathe and Milling Machine Dogs, Crank and Machine Handles, Knurls and Knurling Tools, Blades, Cutters, Parts Thereof; (e) Cutting Steels, Alloys and Metal Carbides, and (f) Miscellaneous Items—Namely, Hoist Hooks, Wrench Sets, Pipe Tool Sets, Stock and Die Sets, Boring Tool Sets, and Sets of Assorted Mechanic's Tools From the Group Consisting of Wrenches, Spanners, Screw Drivers, Pliers, Ratchet Drills, Clamps, Vises, Jacks, and Hammers.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1897.

Ser. No. 608,014. Paddock Engineering Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 22, 1950.

exion

For Water Conditioning Units Comprised of Steel Pressure Filters With Underdrains, Face Piping, Gauges, Air Relief, Sight Glass, Chemical Feeder and Piping, Pump Strainer, and Pump and Motor, Sold as a Unit.

Claims use since Nov. 29, 1950.

Ser. No. 616,388. Rotary Lift Company, Memphis, Tenn. Filed July 12, 1951.

ROTA-FLOW

Applicant disclaims the term "Flow" apart from the mark as shown.

For Elevator Equipment for Automotive Use and Passenger and Material Elevators—Namely, Power Units Including, in a Unitary Apparatus, an Electric Motor, a Rotating Piston Type Pump, Control Valve, Oil Reservoir Tank, Base, and Legs.

Claims use since Oct. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 618,741. Highway Equipment Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Sept. 13, 1951.

BULKMASTER

For Hopper-Type Truck Bodies Used In Hauling and Unloading Bulk Materials Such as Grain, Phosphate, Etc.
Claims use since June 9, 1951.

Ser. No. 619,212. Oxy-Catalyst, Inc., Wayne, Pa., by change of name from Oxy-Catalyst Manufacturing Co., Inc. Filed Sept. 25, 1951.

OCM

For Exhaust Cleaner Attachment for Internal Combustion Engines Embodying a Housing Containing Catalytic Material for Rendering Exhaust Gases Thereof Odorless and Non-Poisonous, and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since May 19, 1951.

Ser. No. 619,472. Oxy-Catalyst, Inc., Wayne, Pa., by change of name from Oxy-Catalyst Manufacturing Co., Inc. Filed Oct. 1, 1951.

OCM CATALYTIC EXHAUST

The words "Catalytic Exhaust" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Exhaust Cleaner Attachment for Internal Combustion Engines Embodying a Housing Containing Catalytic Material for Rendering Exhaust Gases Thereof Odorless and Non-Poisonous, and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 630,200. Mohr Tool Company, Encinitas, Calif. Filed May 24, 1952.

MOHR-MITE

Applicant hereby disclaims the surname "Mohr" except in connection with the rest of the mark as shown.
For Hammer Attachments Only To Be Used With Revoluble Power Units.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1951.

Ser. No. 631,581. Southwest Products Co., Pasadena, Calif. Original filed, act of 1946, Supplemental Register, Aug. 22, 1952; amended to application, Principal Register, Jan. 15, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

MONOBALL

For Self Aligning Bearings, and Rod Ends Containing Said Bearings.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 10, 1946.

Ser. No. 633,153. Kay M. Grier, North Hollywood, Calif. Filed July 28, 1952.

LEVELUTE

For Mastic Spreading Hand Tool.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1950.

Ser. No. 635,329. Sprayton Equipment Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 16, 1952.

SPRAYTON

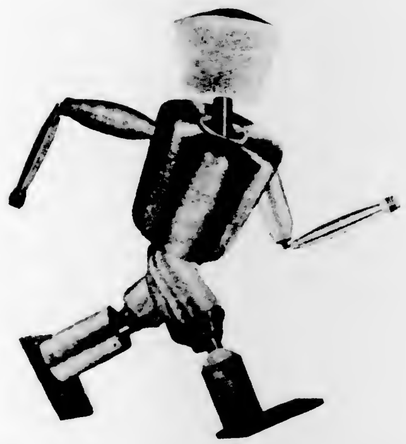
For Mobile Machines for Mixing and Spraying Fluid Cementitious Material for Weatherproofing, Waterproofing, and Fabricating Masonry Structures.
Claims use since 1948.

Ser. No. 636,607. Quikut Inc., Fremont, Ohio. Filed Oct. 14, 1952.

Quikedge

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 569,670.
For Household Hand Tools—Namely, Knives, Blades, Cleavers, Cutters, Slicers, Choppers, and Slitters.
Claims use since July 17, 1952.

Ser. No. 638,507. Universal Winding Company, Cranston, R. I. Filed Nov. 22, 1952.



The several elements of the figure consist of the representation of cops, bobbins, and packages of thread and yarn. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 355,144.
For Textile Machinery—Namely, Winding Machines, Spinning Machines, and Twisting Machines.
Claims use since Nov. 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,617. H. L. Bushman, doing business under the firm name and style of H. L. Bushman Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 17, 1952.



No claim is made to the word "Bushman" apart from the mark shown.
For Material Handling Equipment—Namely, Material Handling Grabs.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,884. Infilco Incorporated, Tucson, Ariz. Filed Dec. 22, 1952.

BIOSORPTION

For Mixing Equipment, Clarification Equipment, Air Diffusing Elements, Air Blowers, and Pumps Sold as Parts of Unitary Purification Plants for the Biological Purification of Contaminated Liquids.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,919. William Cherney and Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1952.

Bankit

For Personalized Stamps and Ink Holder for Same for Use in Endorsing and Depositing Checks.
Claims use since Nov. 24, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,551. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Jan. 30, 1953.

PRE-SERVER

For Butter Bar Container and Pat Slicer Which Includes a Base Member Adapted to Support a Bar of Butter or Other Similarly Formed Article of Food, a Cover and Slicer Member Which Encloses the Butter Bar, and a Tray Disposed Within the Base Member To Receive the Sliced Butter Pats.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 642,808. Flint Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Feb. 26, 1953.



For Automotive Products—Namely, an Automobile Engine Accessory Which Is Fastened to the Exhaust Manifold To Admit Air to the Manifold and Help Burn Up Carbon Around the Valve, and Spark Plugs.
Claims use since Nov. 8, 1950.

Ser. No. 642,844. Roger Seligman, doing business as Directo, Houston, Tex. Filed Feb. 26, 1953.

FLUIDRILL

For Drill Collar.
Claims use since Jan. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,249. Olson Manufacturing Company, Boise, Idaho. Filed Mar. 26, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

ROTO-BEATER

For Agricultural Implements—Namely, a Rotary Flailing Machine for Clearing Brush and Foliage From Fields.
Claims use since July 8, 1947.

Ser. No. 644,734. Clipper Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 515,379 and 523,766.
For Power Driven Apparatus for Cutting and Shaping Articles in the Nature of Tile, Brick, Natural and Artificial Stone, and Kindred Articles Composed of Solidified Cementitious and/or Clay Materials.
Claims use since October 1950.

Ser. No. 645,345. Century Engineering Corporation, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

CENTURY

For Attachments for Farm Tractors—Namely, Seeders, and Fertilizer Spreaders.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,935. Ultrasonics Limited, Cheapside, Bradford, England. Filed Apr. 24, 1953.

Rapisonic

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 714,016, dated Jan. 16, 1953.
For Machines for Emulsification and Homogenization Utilizing Hydraulically Operated High-Speed Vibrating Element.

Ser. No. 646,062. Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn. Filed Apr. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BANBURY

For Mechanical Mixers for Processing Rubber, Plastic, and Other Compositions.
Claims use since 1917.

Ser. No. 646,409. Lipe-Rollway Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

LIPE ROLLWAY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 532,353.
For Automotive Friction Clutches.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1948.

Ser. No. 646,624. Pangborn Corporation, Hagerstown, Md. Filed May 7, 1953.

BLASTMASTER

For Machines for Removing Sand or Scale From Metal Castings, Forgings, Stampings, and the Like, Wherein Such Metal Parts Are Subjected to a High Velocity Stream of Metal Particles, While Being Tumbled, and Parts for Such Machines.
Claims use since October 1952.

Ser. No. 647,568. John Waldron Corporation, Highland Park, N. J. Filed May 22, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

FRANCKE

For Flexible Machinery Couplings.
Claims use since about 1914.

Ser. No. 648,312. Harvey Lewis, doing business under the name H. J. Lewis Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 5, 1953.

TROJAN

For Sewing Machine.
Claims use since May 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,418. Mechanical Handling Systems Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed June 8, 1953.

TWIN VEYOR

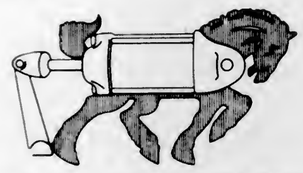
The term "Twin" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 278,204.
For Screw Conveying Apparatus and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since July 3, 1928.

Ser. No. 649,784. Huron Tools, Inc., Huron, S. Dak. Filed July 3, 1953.

CHAIN-GER

No claim is made apart from the mark shown to the word "Chain" and to the representation of the chain links.
For Hand Tools for Removing Chain Links.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,869. Char-Lynn Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed July 6, 1953.



The drawing is lined for red. The descriptive representation of a hydraulic ram is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Hydraulic Rams.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,138. R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, Wallingford, Conn. Filed July 10, 1953.

"HALLMARK" STAINLESS BY WALLACE BROTHERS

Applicant disclaims the word "Stainless" and the expression "By Wallace Brothers" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Stainless Steel Flatware, i. e., Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Claims use since July 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,934. Regan Forge and Engineering Company, San Pedro, Calif. Filed July 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Regan

For Oil Well Tools—Namely, Crown Blocks, Traveling Blocks, and Tong Blocks, All for Use in Raising and Lowering Tools in Oil Wells; Accessories for Said Blocks Sold Separately Therefrom—Namely, Swabbing Sheave Attachments, Gin Pole Sheave Attachments, and Sandline Sheave Attachments; Dual Bearings Forming a Component of Said Blocks and Also Sold Separately Therefrom; and Blowout Preventers, Casing and Tubing Hooks, Wire Line Strippers and Wipers, Wall Scrapers for Reaming Open Holes, Casing and Tubing Heads, and Tubing Elevators.
Claims use since at least as early as 1925.

Ser. No. 652,470. Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 28, 1953.

"Mechanical Muscles"

For Railway Track Maintenance Machinery—Namely, Power Jacks, Track Wrenches, Spike Pullers, Adzing Machines, Rail Grinders, Spike Hammers, Rail Drills, Cribbing Machines, Ballast Removers, Ballast Screens, and Track Shifters.
Claims use since July 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,432. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

PESCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 331,212.
For Pumps for Fuel, Vacuum, and Oil; Hydraulic Motors; Hydraulic Drive Mechanisms Each Comprising a Pump, Motor, and Valve Sold as an Integrated Unit; Hydraulic Cylinders; Air Pumps; Fuel Package Units Each Comprising an Engine and/or Motor Driven Pump and Valve for Control of Pressure, Flow, and Distribution of Fluid, Sold as an Integrated Unit; Hydraulic Accumulators; Hydraulic Package Units Each Comprising a Pump, Reservoir, and Valve and/or Comprising a Pump, Electric Motor, and Valve, Sold as an Integrated Unit; and Hydraulic Transmissions; and Parts of the Aforesaid Goods for Replacement and Repair.
Claims use since June 15, 1934.

Ser. No. 655,175. Victor Ring Traveler Company, Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

COMET

For Ring Travelers.
Claims use since Apr. 8, 1949.

Ser. No. 655,306. Eveready Briksaw Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

RED-I-CUT

The term "Cut" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Cutting Blades for Masonry Saws.
Claims use since June 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,334. Lightco, Inc., Inglewood, Calif. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

KNITOMAT

For Hand Knitting Machines.
Claims use since Sept. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,744. Associated Drawing Materials & Equipment Limited, London, England. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

ADMEL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 653,365, dated Nov. 6, 1946.
For Edge Binding Machines for the Protection and Reinforcement of Drawings, Plans, Photographs, Maps, Charts, and the Like.

Ser. No. 655,839. Lawrence Bros. Inc., Selma, Ala. Filed Nov. 4, 1953.

BUSH-HOG

For Rotary Cutters for Cutting Stalks, Stumps, Stubble, and the Like.
Claims use since September 1950.

Ser. No. 655,969. Farrington Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

CHARGA-MATIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 576,688.
For Imprinting Machines.
Claims use since May 22, 1953.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

Ser. No. 649,458. The American Laundry Machinery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1953.

Aceco

For Commercial or Industrial Laundry and Dry Cleaning Equipment—Namely, Garment Pressing Machines.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 657,565. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

KENMORE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 306,636.
For Electric Washing Machines and Ironers, Electric and Gas Clothes Dryers.
Claims use since on or about Nov. 29, 1927.

Ser. No. 660,972. Textile Mills Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 11, 1954.

hydro-7

For Ironing Board Pads and Ironing Board Covers.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 25, 1954.

CLASS 25

LOCKS AND SAFES

Ser. No. 599,308. George G. Canter, doing business as Security Seal Company, New York, N. Y., assignor to Security Fur Seal Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Filed June 17, 1950.

TRIPL-LOK

The word "Lok" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Self-Locking Tamperproof Seals for Use on Railroad Car and Truck Body Doors, Locker and Storage Compartment Doors, Tank Cars and Other Containers and the like for the Protection of Goods, Equipment, and Other Things Against Theft, Pilferage, or Tampering, and for Use on Fur Pelts and the Like for Identification.

Claims use since July 1949.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 617,630. Société Genevoise d'Instruments de Physique, Geneva, Switzerland. Filed Aug. 13, 1951.

S.I.P.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 297,447 and 296,687.

For Drafting Instruments, Astronomical Instruments, Micrometers, and Other High Precision Appliances and Instruments for Scientific and Industrial Use for Measuring, Indicating, and Testing the Dimensions of Manufactured Products and Other Elements.

Claims use since 1917 in Switzerland; and since November 1920 in commerce between the United States and Switzerland.

Ser. No. 628,013. Howard O. Trerice, doing business as H. O. Trerice Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Apr. 12, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

TRERICE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 342,064, 342,208, and others.

For Scientific Instruments and Control Devices: Namely, Thermometers of all Types and Accessories Therefor—Namely, Industrial Thermometers, Miscellaneous Thermometers, Engraved Stem Laboratory Thermometers, Dial-Indicating Thermometers, Dial Thermometers, and Recording Thermometers; Hydrometers; Sling Psychrometers; Thermostatic Radiator Traps; Laboratory Thermometer Protecting Armors; Laboratory Thermometer Carrying Cases; Machined Test Wells; Hygrometers of the Recording and Non-Recording Type; Vacuum Pressure Recorders, Temperature Recorders, Temperature Pressure Recorders, Recording Gauges for Pressure and Vacuum; Gauges of All Types—Namely, Pressure Gauges, Vacuum Gauges, Altitude Gauges, Ammonia Gauges, Diaphragm Gauges, Pressure Gauges of the Drawn Case Type, Retard Gauges and Test Gauges, Panel Boards and Parts for Such Gauges; Air Operated Temperature Controllers, Air Operated Pressure Controllers, Air Operated Humidity Controllers, Mercury Actuated Air Operated Controllers, Thermostatically Operated Mixing Valves for the Mixing of Hot and Cold Water, Steam, and Liquids; Indicating and Non-Indicating Self Operating Temperature Regulators, Pressure Regulators—Namely, Self-Contained Diaphragm Spring Operated, Diaphragm Weight Lever Operated, and Thermostatically Operated Electric and Electronic Controllers.

Claims use since Feb. 18, 1927.

Ser. No. 635,769. Jarrell-Ash Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 25, 1952.

SPEC-LAB

The word "Lab." is disclaimed apart from its use as shown.

For Apparatus for Spectographic Analysis.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 638,993. American Conditioning House, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 5, 1952.

DETER-METER

The word "Meter" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Instrument for Testing and Studying Detergency Phenomena by Measuring the Cleaning Effect of Soaps or Other Detergents on Fabrics.

Claims use since Dec. 12, 1950.

Ser. No. 644,292. Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J. Filed Mar. 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

DUMONT

For Electrical Measuring Instruments Comprising Cathode Ray Oscillographs and Parts Therefor, Voltage Calibrators, Time Base Generators, and Oscillograph Record Cameras.

Claims use since Apr. 28, 1952, as to the mark shown; and since 1940 as to the mark in an oval form.

Ser. No. 644,375. Agfa Camera Werk München, Munich, Germany, now by merger, Agfa Camera-Werk Aktiengesellschaft, Munich, Germany, a corporation of Germany. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

Seriograph

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 463,059, dated Jan. 29, 1934.

For Photographic Copying Machine.

Ser. No. 644,377. Agfa Camera Werk München, Munich, Germany, now by merger, Agfa Camera-Werk Aktiengesellschaft, Munich, Germany, a corporation of Germany. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

Symmetar

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 411,462, dated Dec. 6, 1929.

For Photographic Camera Lens.

Ser. No. 645,194. The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

MICROMEROGRAPH

For Instruments Used for the Analysis of the Particle Size Distribution in Powders.

Claims use since on or about July 18, 1950.

Ser. No. 645,279. Aktiebolaget Orginal-Odhner, Gothenburg, Sweden. Filed Apr. 15, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Odhner

For Adding Machines and Calculating Machines.

Claims use since Jan. 19, 1944; and first used in commerce between Sweden and the United States on Aug. 22, 1946.

Ser. No. 645,328. The Lyman Gun Sight Corporation, Middlefield, Conn. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.

WOLVERINE

For Telescopic Gun Sights.

Claims use since Jan. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,020. The Star-Martin Gage Co., Inc., Concord, N. H. Filed Apr. 27, 1953.

STAR STAR-MARTIN CONCORD N.H.

The expression "Concord N. H." is disclaimed. The term "Martin" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 526,248.

For Pressure Gages and Indicators.

Claims use since Feb. 18, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,848. Cinerama, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1953.

CINERAMA

For Photographic Equipment, Supplies, and Accessories Used in the Production and Presentation of Motion Pictures—Namely, Motion Picture Cameras, Motion Picture Editors, Motion Picture Printers, Motion Picture Projectors, Servo Systems for Synchronizing Motion Picture Projectors and Sound Equipment, Control Consoles for Controlling Motion Picture Projectors and Sound Equipment, Motion Picture Projection Screens, Motion Picture Films, Positive and Negative, and Motion Picture Film Reels and Carrying Cases Therefor.

Claims use since May 4, 1951.

Ser. No. 647,897. Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed May 28, 1953.

TAGUARD

For Fluid Pressure Actuated Safety Arrangement To Prevent the Opening of the Door of a Pressure Vessel Unless the Pressure Within the Vessel Is at a Predetermined Safe Value.

Claims use since Sept. 16, 1952.

Ser. No. 650,399. Three Dimension Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 16, 1953.

Lumitrol

For Light Control Movable Diaphragm Device for Stereopticon Projectors.

Claims use since June 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,959. F. G. Ludwig, Inc., Deep River, Conn. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

Constat

For Photo Copying Apparatus.

Claims use since Aug. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,894. ANelex Corporation, Concord, N. H. Filed Sept. 29, 1953.

ANELEX

For Electromechanical Printing Apparatus for Use With Digital or Analogue Computers.

Claims use since Sept. 18, 1951.

Ser. No. 654,111. Edo Corporation, College Point, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.

Edo

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 226,219 and 427,179.

For Sonar Apparatus, Depth Sounding, and Subterranean Cavity Measuring Apparatus Operating on Sonar Principles, and for Electrically Sensitized Calibrated Paper Sold by the Roll for Use in Said Apparatus.

Claims use since July 3, 1950.

Ser. No. 654,129. The Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.

Project-o

For Weighing Scales.

Claims use since Jan. 31, 1949.

Ser. No. 654,475. Oerlikon Tool & Arms Corporation of America, Swannanoa, N. C. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.



For Adding Machines.
Claims use since July 24, 1953.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 647,548. Carl Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 22, 1953.

Robusta

For Spring Bars and Main Springs for Watches.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,476. Kaspar & Esh, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

KE

For Watch Cases of Precious Metals (Not Including Watches).
Claims use since 1926.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 648,051. Alfred Schiftan, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 1, 1953.

ASNY

For French Rosaries, German Nickelbound Crucifixes for Personal Wear, German Blue Enamel Sterling Silver Medals, Alpacca Rosaries, Ordinary Rosaries.
Claims use since May 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,899. Jacoby-Bender, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

DIAMOND LADY

Applicant hereby disclaims the word "Diamond" apart from the mark shown.
For Watch Bracelets Sold Separately From the Watches.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,418. The International Legal Fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, Boulder, Colo. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.



The drawing is lined on the top to represent blue color and the bottom portion of the crest is lined to represent red color.
For Belt Buckles, Watch Chain Keys, All Made Wholly or Partly of Precious Metal; and for Fraternity Jewelry To Be Worn on the Person—Namely, Badges, Bracelets, Charms, Cuff Links, Pendants, Finger Rings, Stick Pins, Watch Bands, Watch Fobs, Watch Chains, and Tie Clips, All Made Wholly or Partly of Precious Metal; and for Table Services, All Made Wholly or Partly of Precious Metal Such as Service Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Platters, Serving Trays, Coffee and Tea Services, Butter Dishes, Pepper and Salt Shakers, Compotes, Jelly and Butter Dishes, and Casseroles; and for Hollow and Flat Silverware.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,964. S. A. Meyer Company, Washington, Pa. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

Crown Jewel

The applicant disclaims the word "Jewel" apart from the mark as shown.
For Diamond Rings.
Claims use since October 1945.

Ser. No. 656,965. S. A. Meyer Company, Washington, Pa. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

Magic-Lock

The applicant disclaims the word "Lock" apart from the mark as shown.
For Diamond Rings.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

CLASS 30

CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN

Ser. No. 634,686. Fine Arts Sterling Silver Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 30, 1952.



The words "Fine China" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Chinaware—Namely, Table Place Settings, Dishware, and Platterware.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 652,537. Stupakoff Ceramic and Manufacturing Company, Latrobe, Pa. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

STUPALITH

For Fired Ceramic Shapes in Forms Such as Rods, Tubes, Solid Bodies, and Panels Having General Uses in the Industrial Arts.
Claims use since May 1950.

Ser. No. 657,660. Stetson China Co., Inc., Lincoln, Ill. Filed Dec. 8, 1953.



For Dinnerware—Namely, Dishes, Plates, Cups, and Saucers Made of Earthenware.
Claims use since Mar. 29, 1951.

Ser. No. 658,305. B. Altman & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 370,800 and 376,009.
For China and Earthenware for Domestic and Household Purposes—Namely, Dinner and Other Table Ware.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1938.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 655,510. Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.



For Drier Unit for Refrigerating Systems.
Claims use since May 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,513. Besser Metal Products Corporation, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

AEROFIL

For Air Filters for Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1953.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 629,011. Flynn Burner Corporation, New Rochelle, N. Y. Filed May 1, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Flynn."



For Gas Burners, Air-Gas Mixing Valves for Gas Burners, and Ignition Equipment for Gas Burners.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1952; and since August 1946 as to "Flynn."

Ser. No. 640,567. International Manufacturing Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Jan. 9, 1953.

imco

For Portable Space Heaters Having Fans Incorporated Therein, for Portable Heating Torches for Preheating Materials and Commonly Known as "Preheating" Torches and Not Adapted for Cutting or Welding, and for Parts of Such Goods.
Claims use since on or about June 17, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,061. Factory Sales & Engineering, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Apr. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Dyer-Blanchard."

D-B
DYER-BLANCHARD

For Crystalllzer Heat Exchangers and Elements Therefor.
Claims use since April 1953; and since 1941 as to "Dyer-Blanchard."

Ser. No. 655,553. The O. A. Sutton Corporation, Inc., Wichita, Kans. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

Vornado

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 509,417.
For Air Conditioning Units.
Claims use since December 1950.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 649,370. Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1953.

WireKlad

For Brake Linings.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 6, 1949.

Ser. No. 660,031. J. F. C. Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

SPRAYLITE

For Sprinkler Hose.
Claims use since Oct. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,208. The Haultain-Champion Company, Inc., Oakland, Calif. Filed Jan. 27, 1954.

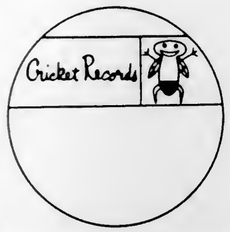
Sani-Cleat

For Conveyor Belting Having Surface Projections.
Claims use since February 1953.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 652,671. Marway, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Records" separate and apart from the mark as shown.
For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Claims use since in or about the first week in May 1953.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 650,953. Waxide Paper Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Easy-Seal
Waxide

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 148,396 and 353,414.
For Wax Paper.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1942.

Ser. No. 650,954. Waxide Paper Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 27, 1953.

Plasto-Seal
Waxide

No claim is made to the word "Seal" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 148,306 and 353,414.
For Wax Paper.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1949.

Ser. No. 651,705. International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1953.

KREOLE KRAFT

The word "Kraft" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Wrapping Paper.
Claims use since Dec. 28, 1926.

Ser. No. 651,743. Alma Barr Wallpaper Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

AMERICAN TEMPO

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "American" apart from the mark as shown.
For Wallpaper.
Claims use since July 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,410. Koh-I-Noor Pencil Company, Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

RAPIDOBALL

For Fountain Pens.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,092. Orchard Paper Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

Beauty Matched

For Wrapping Paper.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,110. Rising Paper Company, Housatonic, Mass. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

RISING

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 265,727 and 528,967.
For Papers, More Particularly Bond Papers, Ledger Papers, Writing Papers, Printing Papers, Announcement Papers, Book Papers, Cover Papers, Index and Other Bristols.
Claims use since the year 1900.

Ser. No. 656,194. American Greetings Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Write-a-Notes

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 430,481.
For Note Paper.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1945.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 638,994. American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 5, 1952. COLLECTIVE MARK.

FARM BUREAU

For Periodicals Published Monthly or From Time to Time.
Claims use since at least as early as the year 1921.

Ser. No. 652,760. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

FACT DETECTIVE
Yearbook

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 402,794.
For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Oct. 10, 1947.

Ser. No. 653,057. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1953.

HOLLYWOOD
FAMILY ALBUM

No registration rights are claimed for the word "Hollywood" apart from the mark as shown.
For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1948.

Ser. No. 655,731. Stedman Shumway Hanks, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

"Masterscope"

For Publication Issued Monthly Concerned With Aeronautical Matters.
Claims use since Jan. 17, 1951.

Ser. No. 656,093. The Parents' Institute, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

DAD

For Magazine Published Monthly.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1953.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 599,493. Benson & Rixon Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 21, 1950.

Geo. R. Benson
AUTOGRAPHED Clothes

Applicant disclaims the word "Clothes" separate and apart from the mark. "Geo. R. Benson" is the President of applicant corporation, whose consent to use and register his name in connection with the goods listed in this application is of record in the application file.
For Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats, Raincoats, Zip-Lined Coats, Tuxedos, Formal Suits, Formal Jackets, Sports Coats, Slacks, Regular Jackets, Storm Coats, Sport Shirts, Sweaters, Swim Suits, Dress Shirts, Neckties, Hats, T-Shirts, Underwear (Both Shirts and Shorts), Belts, Suspenders, Blouses, Skirts, Fur Coats, Casual Jackets, Ladies' Hosiery, Dresses, and Coats (Both Lined and Unlined), for the Use of Men, Women' and Children and/or as Indicated by the Type of Clothing.
Claims use since Nov. 16, 1945.

Ser. No. 623,616. Louis Segel, trading under the name Dato Hosiery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 15, 1952.

Sussex Maid

For Women's Hosiery.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 624,623. Kathryn M. Alt, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Feb. 7, 1952.

Kay Shannon

The name "Kay Shannon" is fanciful.
For Elbow, Heel, and Hand Mitts, Bridal Garters, and Textile Fancy Aprons, Including Cocktail Aprons.
Claims use since June 1949.

Ser. No. 625,325. Anvil Brand, Incorporated, High Point, N. C. Filed Feb. 21, 1952.

J'nettes

For Girls' and Ladies' Shorts, Dungarees, Outer Shirts, and Jackets.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 626,827. Roanoke Mills, Incorporated, Roanoke, Va. Filed Mar. 21, 1952.

SprayMills

Applicant disclaims the term "Mills" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Knitted Sweaters, T-Shirts, Sport Shirts, Athletic Shirts, Knitted Briefs and Shorts, Polo Shirts, and Knitted Pajamas for Men, Boys, Women, and Children.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 630,927. Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed June 9, 1952.

SWING LOWS

For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since May 2, 1952.

Ser. No. 637,012. Van San, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1952.

Van San

For Ladies' Dresses.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,436. National Shoes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 21, 1953.

RING THE BELL

For Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1944.

Ser. No. 647,730. Streamline Garment Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 26, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BREAKFAST formal

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 398,651.
For Ladies' Housecoats.
Claims use since August 1941.

Ser. No. 648,606. Judy Kent, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 11, 1953.

Judy Kent

The trade-mark is fanciful.
For Children's Dresses, Blouses, Slacks, Shorts, Jackets, and Skirts.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 649,637. J. Edwards & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to J. Edwards & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Filed July 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Edwards."

HY-STYLED Edwards

The word "Hy-Styled" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 382,177, 382,178, and others.
For Children's Shoes.
Claims use since June 2, 1953, as shown; and since 1905 as to "Edwards."

Ser. No. 651,286. Ray J. Pastene, doing business under the firm name and style of Pastene & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

BEACH WALK

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Sandals.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 651,825. The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

Rain-steps

For Overshoes Made of Water-Repellent Material for Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since July 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,976. Martin Fishkop, doing business as Martin Fishkop & Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 18, 1953.

TALLS by Merle

No claim is made to the word "Talls" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Women's Clothing—Namely, Skirts, Blouses, Shorts, and Pedal Pushers.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,122. R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1953.

PAM PARKER

The name "Pam Parker" is fanciful. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 356,976.
For Women's and Misses' Sweaters and Cotton Dresses.
Claims use since Mar. 16, 1937.

Ser. No. 652,655. A. Flaster Originals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

FLASTER ORIGINAL

The words "Flaster" and "Original" are hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies' Coats, Suits, Blouses, Skirts, Jackets, and Toppers.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,667. Ladd Hosiery Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

TALBOTT of TARA

The name "Talbott" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies' Sweaters.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,671. Cellini Shoes, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 24, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Cellini

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 556,810.
For Women's Shoes.
Claims use since Jan. 29, 1948.

Ser. No. 654,441. John Addison Footwear, Inc., Marlboro, Mass. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

TRITOMIC

For Shoes for Men.
Claims use since May 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,521. Brown Shoe Company, Inc., doing business as Monogram Footwear, Inc., Clayton and St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

Risqué

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1950.

Ser. No. 654,846. Robert Slayton, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

Fallala

For Crocheted and a Combination of Crocheted and Leather Gloves.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1950.

Ser. No. 656,126. Techno Efficiency Council, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

THERMOBOOT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 581,965.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Footwear—Namely, Boots and Shoes of Leather and/or Rubber and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Oct. 27, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,170. Rappahannock Shoe Company, Fredericksburg, Va. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

Vara Vogue

Lovely shoes for little misses

Applicant disclaims the word "Vogue" and the descriptive expression "Lovely Shoes for Little Misses" apart from the mark as shown.
For Young Ladies' Shoes.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,082. Super-Form Brassiere Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

Spira-Lure

For Brassières.
Claims use since March 1953.

Ser. No. 657,233. Renée of Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.

DANCING PARTNER

For Brassières and Garter Belts.
Claims use since Apr. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,234. Renée of Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.

SILENT PARTNER

For Brassières and Garter Belts.
Claims use since Apr. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,334. Corona Corset Corporation, Corona, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

HID N'FORM

For Ladies' and Misses' Brassières, Corsets, Corselettes, and Garter Belts.
Claims use since July 28, 1952.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 646,158. Novel-Matic Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

"Novelmatically Pretty"

The word "Pretty" is disclaimed separately and apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Frills, Edgings, Ruffles, Flounces, Pleatings, Novelty Stitched and Embroidered Edgings, Facings, Tapes, Lace Insertions, Lace Edgings, and Lace Medallions and Combinations Thereof for Wearing Apparel.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,363. Thomas French & Sons Limited, Manchester, England. Filed July 16, 1953.

FLEURETTE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 702,373, dated Oct. 31, 1951.
For Ladder Tapes for Venetian Blinds, Curtain Heading Tapes, Curtain Edgings, and Trimming Cords for Upholstery.

Ser. No. 655,012. Staples & Son Limited, London, England. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

MAGNA

Applicant claims ownership of British and Northern Ireland Reg. No. 676,722, dated Feb. 3, 1949.
For Fasteners (In the Nature of Hooks and Clasps) and Adjusters (Such as Buckles for Adjusting the Tension of Waist Bands, and Such as Devices for Altering the Length of Braces and Suspenders) All Made of Common Metal and Being for Use on Clothing.

Ser. No. 657,313. Tip-Top Products Company, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

Tip-Top

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 335,323 and 501,099.
For Combs, Barrettes, Curl Clips, and Hair Rollers.
Claims use since January 1948.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

Ser. No. 631,980. Economy Products Corporation, doing business under the name and style of Luxuria, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 30, 1952.

Luxuria

For Comforters.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 638,886. Francis Webster & Sons Limited, Angus, Scotland. Filed Dec. 2, 1952.

SWALLOW WINGS

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 631,023, dated Aug. 15, 1944, and United States Reg. No. 441,535.
For Canvas Cloth and Sailcloth, All Being Goods Wholly or Principally of Cotton, for Use in the Manufacture of Sails.

Ser. No. 641,368. Chicopee Mills, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Jan. 27, 1953.

Chix

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 387,983, 439,209, and others.
For Fabrics by the Yard or Bolt of Cotton and/or Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since Jan. 9, 1940.

Ser. No. 647,935. The John P. King Mfg. Co., Augusta, Ga. Filed May 29, 1953.

KING
CRINKLE SPREADS

No claim is made to the words "Crinkle Spreads" apart from the mark as shown. The overall background of applicant's trade-mark is dark blue, the lettering having a dark blue background is white, and the lettering having a white background is dark blue, and such colors are claimed. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 143,657, 156,573, and others.
For Bed Spreads.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1940.

Ser. No. 648,468. Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1953.

Bemberg

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 296,214, 222,453, and others.
For Woven, Knitted, Netted, Textile, and Pile Fabrics in the Piece, Comprised of Rayon, or in Substantial Part of Rayon Combined With Cotton, Wool, Silk, Nylon, and Other Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1932.

Ser. No. 651,770. Andrew Y. Michie & Sons Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

POLY-MO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 299,268.
For Hair Cloth Interlining in the Piece Composed of Hair and Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since on or about June 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,442. United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

IMPRESSIONIST

For Piece Goods of Cotton, Wool, Silk, Synthetic Fibers, and/or Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since on or about June 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,646. Barlow & Jones Limited, Manchester, England. Filed Sept. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Osman."



The word "Make" is disclaimed. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 233,174, 237,577, and 550,179.
For Piece Goods of Wool and Cotton.
Claims use since June 1948.

Ser. No. 652,926. Ellenboro Mills, Inc., Ellenboro, N. C. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

Nycar

For Woven Textile Fabrics, Made of Synthetic Fibers, for Automobile Seat Covers and Interiors.
Claims use since Aug. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,248. Broad Brook Company, Broad Brook, Conn. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

Chevi=Twist

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 372,932 and 550,965.
For Textile Fabrics of Wool and/or Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 653,352. The Columbia Mills, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

ARIEL

For Draperies Made of Slat Material.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,936. Southbridge Finishing Company, Southbridge, Mass. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

ALOOMED*

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece Made of Cotton, Wool, Silk, and Synthetic Fibres and Combinations of Same.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,016. Staron, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

ALEOU

For Silk, Wool, Rayon, Linen, Cotton, Silk and Wool Mixed, Silk and Rayon Mixed, Silk and Cotton Mixed, Silk, Wool and Rayon Mixed, and Wool and Rayon Mixed Piece Goods.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1951.

Ser. No. 656,018. Staron, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

STARON

For Silk, Wool, Rayon, Linen, Cotton, Silk and Wool Mixed, Silk and Rayon Mixed, Silk and Cotton Mixed, Silk, Wool and Rayon Mixed, and Wool and Rayon Mixed Piece Goods.
Claims use since July 26, 1946.

Ser. No. 656,024. Tanbro Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

Shed-all

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece, Composed of Rayon, Cotton, Linen, Wool, Nylon, and Silk Goods.
Claims use since Jan. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,270. The Springs Cotton Mills, Lancaster, S. C. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

NYPERCALE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 575,681.
For Sheets, Pillowcases, and Fabrics in the Piece, All Made of a Blend of Cotton and Nylon.
Claims use since Oct. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,295. Broad Brook Company, East Windsor, Conn. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

Broad Brook

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 341,073 and 527,228.
For Textile Fabrics of Wool and/or Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since 1849.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 656,669. Threads, Incorporated, Gastonia, N. C. Filed Nov. 19, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Knitbest

For Yarn.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1940.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 600,500. Millers Forge Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1950.

EZE-TWEEZ

No claim is made to the word "Tweez" apart from the mark as shown.
For Tweezers.
Claims use since July 10, 1950.

Ser. No. 620,571. Don Baxter, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 29, 1951. CONCURRENT USE with Serial No. 620,582 for the area comprising the States of California, Nevada, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and the city of El Paso in the State of Texas, and in the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska.

VACODRIP

For Drip Meters To Indicate the Rate of Flow of Parenteral Solutions During Surgery.
Claims use since Mar. 7, 1933.

Ser. No. 636,655. Colter Rule, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1952.



LITTLE DOC

For Kits Comprising Rolls With Transparent Plastic Pockets on the Inner Side of the Roll With Assorted Bottles and Labels Therefor for Holding Medical Supplies and Equipment.
Claims use since May 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 637,781. Medical Fabrics Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed Nov. 7, 1952.

Presso-Lastik

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 405,445 and 415,125.
For Surgical Bandages.
Claims use since July 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,014. Saddle Lock, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1953.

Saddle-Lock

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 420,545.
For Dentures, Dental Bridges, and Dental Plates.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 652,282. Joy Foot Pads Products, Pottsville, Pa. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

JOY FOOT PADS

No claim is made to the words "Foot Pads" apart from the mark as presented.
For Protective Foot Pads.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,042. Battle Creek Equipment Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

BISOLAR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 233,179 and 247,181.
For Therapeutic Lamps.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,479. Reliance Dental Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

DuraSeal

The word "Seal" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 408,019, 566,269, and others.
For Temporary Plastic Stopping for Use in Tooth Cavities, Comprising Resinous Powder and Liquid To Be Combined To Form a Resinous Product.
Claims use since Dec. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,784. Hydragenic Products Company, Incorporated, Dallas, Tex. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

Hydra

For Spray for Feminine Hygiene.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,914. The La Resista Corset Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Jan. 4, 1954.

Compensation

For Surgical Brassières.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,292. Normatone Hearing Aid Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Jan. 28, 1954.

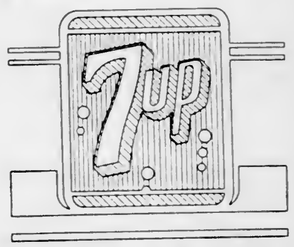
LIFE

For Hearing Aids.
Claims use since at least as early as Jan. 8, 1954.

CLASS 45

SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS

Ser. No. 643,191. The Seven-Up Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Mar. 5, 1953.



The drawing is lined for green and red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 252,350, 331,345, and others.
For Carbonated, Non-Alcoholic, Non-Cereal, Maltless Beverages, Sold as Soft Drinks.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,659. American Beverage Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Dr. Brown's."

DR. BROWN'S SLIM-RAY

Applicant disclaims all exclusive rights in and to the word "Slim," apart from the mark as shown. Dr. Brown, deceased, was the originator of several formulae devised for applicant's predecessors in title. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 63,371, 64,299, and others.

For Sugar Free Concentrates Used in the Manufacture of Carbonated, Nonalcoholic, Maltless Beverages, Sold as Soft Drinks.

Claims use since Mar. 27, 1953.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 594,725. Pevely Dairy Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Mar. 27, 1950.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 360,931, 374,661, 303,337, and 333,284.

For Dairy Products—Namely, Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk in Fluid Form, Cottage Cheese, Cream Cheese, Butter, Ice Cream, and Evaporated Milk, Salad Dressing, and Orange Juice in Frozen and Canned Form.

Claims use since Sept. 19, 1949.

Ser. No. 618,554. S and W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 8, 1951.

RAINBOW MIX

The word "Mix" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.

For Diced Glace Fruits, a Composition Consisting of Fruit Particles and Citrus Fruit Peels, Used Primarily in the Baking of Cakes, Cookies, and the Like.

Claims use since August 1929.

Ser. No. 621,407. Krey Packing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 19, 1951.

SMOKETTES

For Pork Sausages.

Claims use since Oct. 25, 1951.

Ser. No. 622,237. Woods Bakeries, Inc., Evanston, Ill. Filed Dec. 7, 1951.

T-Vettes

For Toasted Waffles.

Claims use since Mar. 30, 1951.

Ser. No. 638,663. Nicola Rinaldi, doing business as Rinaldi Brothers, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 26, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

G. RINALDI
TOMATO STAR BRAND

The name "G. Rinaldi" is that of the founder of the business, now deceased. The words "Tomato" and "Brand" and picture of the tomato are disclaimed apart from the mark shown. The drawing is lined for blue and red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 253,272.

For Canned Tomatoes and Canned Tomato Sauce.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1926.

Ser. No. 638,705. Emmental Cheese Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1952.

'ROUND THE CLOCK

For Cheese.

Claims use since Sept. 29, 1952.

Ser. No. 638,707. Emmental Cheese Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1952.

Swiss Watch

The word "Swiss" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Cheese.

Claims use since Sept. 29, 1952.

Ser. No. 642,382. Mauro Alonso, Vigo, Spain. Filed Feb. 18, 1953.

Toya

The word "Toya" is a coined word. Applicant claims ownership of Spanish Reg. No. 122,662.

For Canned and Salted Fish.

Claims use since July 7, 1943; and since July 7, 1943, in commerce between Spain and the United States and also among the several States.

Ser. No. 646,105. Associated Food Stores Co-operative Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

ASSOCIATED AFS FOOD STORES CO-OPERATIVE

The words "Food Stores Co-operative" are disclaimed separately from the mark.

For Canned Fish, Fruit Preserves, Ice Cream, Coffee.

Claims use since June 1951.

Ser. No. 648,663. General Mills, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed June 12, 1953.

SURECHICK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 128,522, 128,523, and others.

For Poultry Feed.

Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,664. General Mills, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed June 12, 1953.

SURELIFT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 128,522, 128,523, and others.

For Poultry and Livestock Feed.

Claims use since Mar. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,665. General Mills, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed June 12, 1953.

SUREPIG

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 128,522, 128,523, and others.

For Pig Feed.

Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,918. B. Heller & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 17, 1953.

OVA

For Meat Binder and Emulsifier Processed From Non-Fat Dry Milk Solids.

Claims use since Apr. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,995. Marjory Hendricks, doing business as Normandy Farm, Potomac, Md. Filed July 28, 1953.

Normandy Farm

No claim is made to the word "Farm" apart from the mark as shown.

For Canned Onion Soup.

Claims use since January 1949.

Ser. No. 651,946. Santiago Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.



Applicant disclaims the representation of the banana tree and bananas and the word "Chips," except in conjunction with the word "Plata" as shown in the drawing. The translation of the Spanish word "Plata" is "Silver."

For Sliced Plantain Bananas.

Claims use since June 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,888. T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 101,611.

For Poultry Feeds and Alfalfa Seed Meal for Human Consumption.

Claims use since Dec. 29, 1914.

Ser. No. 655,457. Burrus Mills, Incorporated, doing business under the name and style of Burrus Feed Mills, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

TEXO STRETCH—16

Applicant disclaims the number "16" except as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 389,182, 411,365, and others.

For Dairy Feed Mix Sold in Dry Form and Comprising Nitrogen-Free Extract, Protein, Fiber, and Fat.

Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,493. O. Claude Schmidt, doing business as Schmidt's-Riverside, Ravenna, Ohio. Filed Oct. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Schmidt's."

Schmidt's



For Salad Dressing and Sandwich Spread.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1940.

Ser. No. 655,567. Farmers' Rice Growers Cooperative, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 30, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

VALENCIA

For Rice.
Claims use since in the year 1934.

Ser. No. 657,185. United Biscuit Company of America, Melrose Park, Ill. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

Tulip

For Cookies.
Claims use since Feb. 7, 1953.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 651,178. Mr. Boston Distiller Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed July 31, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

OLD Mr. BOSTON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 47,485, 48,327, 322,006, and others.
For Wines.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1948.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 643,285. Edward and John Burke, Limited, Long Island City, N. Y., now by change of name Arthur Guinness Son & Co. Distributors, Ltd. Filed Mar. 9, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Burke's."



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 71,806, 72,080, and others.
For Ale.
Claims use since Oct. 31, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,121. Storz Brewing Co., Omaha, Nebr. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

Bruette

For Beer.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1953.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 656,526. Schenley Distributors, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

MUNICIPAL

For Whiskey.
Claims use since May 28, 1952.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 641,543. Eastern Industrial Service, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Jan. 30, 1953.



For Translucent Plastic Sheets, Sold in Sheet Form and in Cut Sizes, Used as a Substitute for Glass in Window Panes and as Blind Slats.
Claims use since Nov. 14, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,239. Lee Products Inc., Pasadena, Calif. Filed Mar. 26, 1953.

Marketeer

For Purse Size Plastic Disc Having Manually Operable Indicators for Use as an Article Selector and Reminder When Shopping.
Claims use since Mar. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,755. The Federal Leather Company, Belleville, N. J. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

FEDERAN

For Fabrics Coated With Plastic Compositions and Also Films of Plastic per se, Used in the Manufacture of Garments as a Substitute for Leather.
Claims use since Aug. 30, 1949.

Ser. No. 659,642. National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

NATIONAL CARPETING

For Foam Latex Carpet Cushion.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1953.

CLASS 51

COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 615,022. Alma Raye Cosmetic Co., Hollywood, Calif. Filed June 11, 1951.

PRECIOUS JADE

For Solidified Blend of Rich Oils To Firm and Stimulate the Skin and Underlying Tissues.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1939.

Ser. No. 644,719. Boots Pure Drug Company Limited, Nottingham, England. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

Boots

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 616,692, dated Oct. 22, 1941.
For Toothpaste.

Ser. No. 649,689. Hilario Caballero, doing business under the firm name and style of The Elba Products, San Jose, Calif. Filed July 2, 1953.

Elba

For Cream Oil, Hormone Cream, and Brilliantine.
Claims use since Apr. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,828. Ferdinand Seaglione, doing business as Ferdinand Cosmetics, Middletown, N. Y. Filed July 3, 1953.

forall!

For Face and Hair Cream.
Claims use since May 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,991. Gold Medal Hair Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 28, 1953.

CARBONOEL
POMATONE

The drawing is lined for shading only. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 240,337.
For Hair Salves for Conditioning and Lubricating Hair.
Claims use since June 1 1953.

Ser. No. 651,774. Rayette, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

ColorTress

Applicant disclaims the word "Color" apart from the mark as shown.
For Hair Dye Compound.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,887. Beauty Counselors, Inc., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.

Stroke of Beauty

For Toilet Preparations in the Form of Face Creams.
Claims use since July 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,518. Bostwick Laboratories, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

Lano Foam

For Men's Hair Grooming Preparation.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,342. Thomas T. A. McCulley, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

TAMA RACK

For Preparation for Treating Hair.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,497. Richard Strong, doing business as Chase Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

Donovo

For Skin Creams.
Claims use since June 29, 1948.

CLASS 52

DETERGENTS AND SOAPS

Ser. No. 645,267. Robert F. Stearns, doing business as Stearns' Enterprises, Arlington, Mass. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.

STA-SUEDE

The word "Suede" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Composition for Cleaning and Restoring Suede Finished Materials.
Claims use since Mar. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,217. Bu-Tay Products, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

Diaper SWEET

No claim is made to the word "Diaper" apart from the mark shown.
For Combined Laundry Cleaning and Deodorizing Compounds for Clothing.
Claims use since June 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,066. Hair-Kare Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 11, 1953.

LANOFOAM

For Shampoo.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1952.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Ser. No. 654,415. MooO Shops, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.



For Restaurant Services.
Claims use since July 18, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,416. MooO Shops, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

MooO

For Restaurant Services.
Claims use since July 18, 1952.

CLASS 102

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL

Ser. No. 639,726. The State Police Association of Connecticut, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Dec. 18, 1952.



For Providing for the Financial Care of Members Who Are Injured or Contract a Contagious Disease While in the Discharge of Their Duty and the Comfort and Maintenance of Dependent Relatives Surviving Policemen Killed in the Performance of Their Duty.
Claims use since September 1936.

CLASS 103

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Ser. No. 646,954. Simplex Time Recorder Co., Gardner, Mass. Filed May 13, 1953.

Simplex

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 218,943, 421,138, and others.
For Installation, Maintenance, and Repair of Time Recorders, Time Stamps, and Watchmen's Clocks.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1902.

Ser. No. 648,542. The Forbush Company, Pueblo, Colo. Filed June 10, 1953.

"Vulca Bolted"

The term "Bolted" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Repair of Damaged Vehicle Tires.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 21, 1953.

CLASS 106

MATERIAL TREATMENT

Ser. No. 635,380. Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. Filed Sept. 17, 1952.

TECHNICOLOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 267,288, 345,476, and others.
For Services Rendered to Producers of Photoplays—Namely, Developing Motion Picture Film After Exposure and Furnishing Prints Thereof.
Claims use since November 1922.

Ser. No. 642,131. Ferrotherm Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 12, 1953.

Ferrotherm

For Annealing, Hardening, and Brazing of Metals.
Claims use since 1940.

Ser. No. 654,821. Walter E. Knipe & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

Kelpie

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 527,137.
For Shrink Proofing Fabrics and Piece Goods Made of Wool and Mixtures of Wool and Other Fabrics.
Claims use since January 1947.

Ser. No. 654,822. Walter E. Knipe & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.



Kelpie

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 527,137.
For Shrink Proofing Fabrics and Piece Goods Made of Wool and Mixtures of Wool and Other Fabrics.
Claims use since January 1947.

CLASS 107

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Ser. No. 619,107. Rose Sandler, also known as RoSand, Washington, D. C. Filed Sept. 21, 1951.

COURAGE



RoSand

The portrait appearing as part of the mark is that of the applicant.
For Instructing in Public Speaking, and Personality Development.
Claims use since February 1940.

Ser. No. 649,665. Press Productions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

America's Press Conference of the Air

For Entertainment Service Rendered Through the Medium of a Radio and Television Panel Discussion Broadcast Program.
Claims use since June 1945.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

589,856. F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 540,999. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,857. The McBee Company, Athens, Ohio. SN 543,618. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,858. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,852. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 9.

589,859. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,855. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,860. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,859. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,861. Master Vibrator Company, Dayton, Ohio. SN 561,474. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,862. American Air Filter Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. SN 562,000. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,863. Howard A. Chittick, doing business as The Fairfax Biological Laboratory, Clinton Corners, N. Y., assignor to Hydroponic Chemical Company, Inc., Copley, Ohio, a corporation of New York. SN 563,587. Pub. Oct. 30, 1951, Cl. 6.

589,864. American Machine and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. SN 564,983. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,865. John H. Breck, Inc., Springfield, Mass. SN 566,377. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,866. Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill. SN 568,821. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,867. Masson Seeley and Company Limited, Westminster, London, England. SN 570,441. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,868. Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 575,838. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,869. Atlas Overall Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 577,016. Pub. June 16, 1953, Cl. 39.

589,870. The White Motor Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 578,661. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,871. Eagle Pencil Company, New York, N. Y. SN 578,846. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,872. John D. Johnson, doing business as Air Engineering Company, Battle Creek, Mich. SN 584,198. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,873. The Anderson Company, Gary, Ind. SN 589,945. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,874. American Communications Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 590,343. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,875. Standard Motor Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 593,755. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,876. Louis E. E. Gossner, doing business as G R Company, San Francisco, Calif. SN 601,142. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,877. Charles R. Hadley Company, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 601,728. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,878. Coast Envelope Company, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 603,401. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,879. Banner Fireworks Mfg. Co., Inc., Toledo, Ohio, now by change of name Banner Fireworks Corporation, Ohio Corporation. SN 606,595. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 9.

589,880. Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn. SN 607,860. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,881. Kalker Trieurfabrik und Fabrik Gelochter Bleche, Mayer & Cie., Koln, Germany. SN 608,192. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Priority under Sec. 44(d). German Reg. No. 603,554, filed Mar. 11, 1950. Cl. 23.

589,882. Cory Corporation, operating under the name of Fresh'nd-Aire Company Division of Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 609,397. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,883. The Haeger Potteries, Inc., Dundee, Ill. SN 615,830. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,884. The Haeger Potteries, Inc., Dundee, Ill. SN 615,831. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,885. The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. S. N. 616,759. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,886. Curt E. Abramowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 617,178. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,887. The S. E. Hyman Company, Fremont, Ohio. SN 617,199. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,888. Truval Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 618,135. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,889. Hy-Grade Sportswear Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 618,453. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,890. Randall Graphite Bearings, Inc., Lima, Ohio. SN 619,520. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,891. Raylite Electric Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 620,270. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,892. Freewax Corporation, Tallahassee, Fla. SN 620,846. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 4.

589,893. U. S. Knitwear Co., New York, N. Y. SN 621,112. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,894. Cleveland Ceramics Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, assignee of Phil-Mar Corporation. SN 621,780. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

589,895. Angelo Bros. Limited, Calcutta, India. SN 621,801. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,896. David M. Williams, Hollywood, Calif. SN 622,048. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,897. Gate City Steel Works, Inc., Omaha, Nebr. SN 622,299. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,898. Coating Products, New York, N. Y. SN 623,042. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,899. A. B. Dick Company, Niles, Ill. SN 623,502. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,900. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. SN 623,822. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,901. Frank R. Mallalieu, doing business as Transelectric Manufacturing Company, Lower Oxford Township, Chester County, Pa. SN 623,843. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,902. Wade Baker, Burley, Idaho. SN 624,322. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,903. Institute of Natural Law, Inc., Miami, Fla. SN 624,686. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,904. The Ray Ewing Company, Inc., Pasadena, Calif. SN 625,264. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,905. California Optical Leather Co., Castro Valley, Calif. SN 625,399. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,906. Choldun Manufacturing Corporation, New Haven, Conn. SN 625,522. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,907. Povia Bros. Farms, Fort Myers, Fla. SN 625,866. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,908. Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 625,982. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,909. Vaughan Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 626,768. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,910. James Martin & Co., Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. SN 627,760. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,911. Nelson L. Davis Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 627,868. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,912. Modern Optics, Incorporated, Houston, Tex. SN 628,599. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,913. M. John Manos, Evanston, Ill. SN 628,770. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,914. Wade, Wenger & Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 628,796. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,915. Mann & Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 629,614. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,916. Elcon Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 630,185. Pub. Dec. 23, 1952, Cl. 21.

589,917. J. Schoenemen, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 632,001. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,918. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. SN 632,806. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,919. United States Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., now by merger United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey. SN 632,964. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,920. Rex Cutlery Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 633,122. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 44.

589,921. Louis J. Stern, doing business as Post Institute, New York, N. Y. SN 633,386. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,922. The Brown-Brockmeyer Company, Dayton, Ohio. SN 633,530. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,923. Standard Brewing Co. of Scranton, Scranton, Pa. SN 633,885. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 48.

589,924. Ray-O-Vac Company, Madison, Wis. SN 634,116. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,925. Carrozzeria Pinin Farina, Turin, Italy. SN 634,519. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,926. Carrozzeria Pinin Farina, Turin, Italy. SN 634,520. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,927. Cleon Products, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz. SN 634,890. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,928. Sierra Talc & Clay Company, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 635,241. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,929. Chemical Specialties Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 635,403. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,930. International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 635,768. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,931. Donley-Evans & Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 635,876. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,932. Silver Knit Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N. C. SN 636,388. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,933. Greenbros, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 636,565. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 49.

589,934. Bulova Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 636,767. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 27.

589,935. General Paint & Varnish Company Inc., doing business as Kwikote Products, Chicago, Ill. SN 637,121. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,936. Maurice Mogavero, doing business as Star-Brite Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. SN 637,456. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,937. George Umbrella Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 637,851. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 41.

589,938. Mueller Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 637,852. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,939. Davidson, MacGregor & Company Limited, London, England. SN 637,915. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,940. Hartmeister Sales Company, Denver, Colo. SN 638,144. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,941. Federal Cartridge Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 638,199. Pub. Sept. 29, 1953, Cl. 9.

589,942. Wynn Oil Company, Azusa, Calif. SN 638,233. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 15.

589,943. City Road Engineering Works Limited, London, England. SN 638,349. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,944. New England Overall Co. Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 638,597. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,945. Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis. SN 638,651. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,946. Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. SN 638,849. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 28.

589,947. The Manhattan Shirt Company, New York, N. Y. SN 638,965. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,948. Norfolk Hatchery, Norfolk, Nebr. SN 639,072. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,949. Thomas & Company, Seattle, Wash. SN 639,855. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 28.

589,950. Thomas & Company, Seattle, Wash. SN 639,856. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 28.

589,951. Mason & Mason, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 639,947. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 45.

589,952. Vincent P. Long, Omaha, Nebr. SN 640,043. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,953. Louis Beauregard, Burbank, Calif. SN 640,143. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 28.

589,954. Spence, Bryson and Company Limited, Belfast, Northern Ireland. SN 640,172. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,955. Ballston-Stillwater Knitting Company, Inc., Ballston Spa, N. Y. SN 640,424. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,956. Leathercraft Mfg. Company, New York, N. Y. SN 640,463. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 3.

589,957. Burkhardt-Warner Industries, Holyoke, Mass. SN 640,668. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,958. S. F. Durst & Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 641,028. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,959. Mel Rose Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex. SN 641,196. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,960. Carl Mortensen, doing business as U. S. Marine Chemicals Co., New York, N. Y. SN 641,199. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 15.

589,961. Electrical Fittings Corporation, Woodside, N. Y. SN 641,611. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,962. M. C. Schrank Company, Bridgeton, N. J. SN 641,641. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,963. P. Wall Mfg. Company, Grove City, Pa. SN 641,700. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,964. Isoleringsaktiebolaget WMB, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor to American W. M. B., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 641,729. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,965. Isoleringsaktiebolaget WMB, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor to American W. M. B., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 641,731. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,966. Crown Cinema Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 641,911. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

589,967. Capehart-Farnsworth Corporation, Wilmington, Del., now by merger International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. SN 642,063. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,968. Bristol Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 642,521. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,969. Electronic Heating Corp., Newton, Mass. SN 642,533. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,970. Pharmakon, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 642,565. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,971. Bear Brand Hosiery Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 642,729. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,972. Midcontinent Chemical Company, Grove City, Ohio. SN 643,173. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,973. Brown-Vaughan Co., San Francisco, Calif. SN 643,634. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,974. Halberg Machinefabriek N. V., Weert, Netherlands. SN 643,680. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,975. Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 643,812. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,976. Sleepwear, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 643,861. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,977. Gopher Grinders, Inc., Anoka, Minn. SN 644,028. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,978. Ch. J. Neuman Limited, South Croydon, Surrey, England. SN 644,134. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,979. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. SN 644,341. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

589,980. Topco Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 644,468. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,981. Topco Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dartmouth Marketing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. SN 644,470. Pub. Nov. 24, 1953, Cl. 37.

589,982. Pyles Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. SN 644,655. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,983. Winthrop-Stearns Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,704. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,984. Stern's Nurseries, Inc., Geneva, N. Y. SN 645,740. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,985. Cummins-Chicago Corp., Chicago, Ill. SN 645,960. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,986. Cummins-Chicago Corp., Chicago, Ill. SN 645,962. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

589,987. Lazarus Laboratories, Inc., Division of West Disinfecting Company, Buffalo, N. Y. SN 646,143. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

589,988. Onsrud Machine Works, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 646,160. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

589,989. Julie R. Forman, Litchfield, Conn. SN 646,609. Pub. July 21, 1953, Cl. 19.

589,990. Hammermill Paper Company, Erie, Pa. SN 646,864. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,991. Toshio Yoshida, doing business under the name and style of Consolidated Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif. SN 647,124. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 15.

589,992. Acme Limestone Company, Fort Spring, W. Va. SN 647,131. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

589,993. Bobbish Industrial Products Co., Detroit, Mich. SN 647,147. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 15.

589,994. Boles-Aero, Inc., also doing business under the firm name and style of Boles Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. SN 647,150. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 19.

589,995. Johnston, Inc., Dallas, Tex. SN 647,190. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,996. The Red Cedar Pencil Company, Inc., Lewisburg, Tenn. SN 647,318. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

589,997. Belk's Buying Service, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. SN 647,336. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

589,998. Tommie Fisher, doing business under the name of Fisher Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. SN 647,410. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

589,999. Kousin Jewelry Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 647,505. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 28.

590,000. Anglo-French Drug Company Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. SN 647,901. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,001. Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 647,964. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,002. International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. SN 648,177. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,003. C. G. Winans Company, Newark, N. J. SN 648,223. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,004. Automotive Materials Corporation, Detroit, Mich. SN 648,279. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,005. The Record Guild of America Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,331. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 36.

590,006. Bermingham & Prosser Company, also doing business as Processed Papers, Chicago, Ill. SN 648,363. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,007. W. W. Cade Sales Company, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 648,481. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 10.

590,008. Murphy, Brill and Sahner, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,554. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,009. Mafanco, Inc., Blue Island, Ill. SN 649,111. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,010. Bermingham & Prosser Company, Chicago, Ill SN 649,112. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,011. Bermingham & Prosser Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 649,345. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,012. Valcort Hosiery Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 649,403. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,013. Talking Windows, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. SN 649,546. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,014. Automatic Steam Products Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 649,558. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,015. Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. SN 649,633. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,016. American Home Products Corporation, doing business as Wyeth Laboratories, division of American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 649,758. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,017. National Screen Service Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 649,810. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,018. Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. SN 649,842. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,019. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 649,859. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,020. Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa. SN 649,960. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,021. The Ruth Company, Denver, Colo. SN 650,127. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,022. The Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 650,169. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,023. James Varley & Sons, Incorporated, St. Louis, Mo. SN 650,234. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,024. Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C. SN 650,246. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,025. Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 650,343. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,026. Chas. A. Krause Milling Co., Milwaukee, Wis. SN 650,372. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,027. Sidney J. Kreiss, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,373. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,028. The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., assignor to Linex Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 650,374. Pub. Jan. 26, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,029. Bostitch, Inc., Westerly, R. I. SN 650,480. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,030. Car-Blair Ltd., New York, N. Y. SN 650,488. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,031. Arvey Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 650,614. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,032. Haggar Company, Dallas, Tex. SN 650,629. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,033. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 650,675. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,034. Brooks Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,682. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,035. Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. SN 650,688. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Priority under Sec. 44(d). Swiss Reg. No. 146,658, filed May 13, 1953. Cl. 6.

590,036. Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland. SN 670,689. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Priority under Sec. 44(d). Swiss Reg. No. 146,659, filed May 13, 1953. Cl. 6.

590,037. Hanes Hosiery Mills Company, Winston-Salem, N. C. SN 650,706. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,038. Olin Industries Inc., New Haven, Conn. SN 650,727. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 9.

590,039. Robins & Brode Co., Detroit, Mich. SN 650,729. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,040. Sturtevant Mill Co., Boston, Mass. SN 650,745. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

596,041. Toyo Rayon Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan. SN 650,750. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 7.

590,042. Beautiful Bryans, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. SN 650,864. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,043. The Nolde and Horst Company, Reading, Pa. SN 650,925. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,044. The Wiremold Company, West Hartford, Conn. SN 650,963. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,045. Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg. SN 650,997. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,046. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. SN 651,026. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,047. Radische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany. SN 651,085. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,048. Lee Healey Company, Glendale, Calif. SN 651,111. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,049. National Pigment Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 651,119. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,050. Claire B. Schwartz, Jenkintown, Pa. SN 651,132. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,051. Baker Paper Company, Oshkosh, Wis. SN 651,209. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,052. Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis. SN 651,265. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,053. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 651,313. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,054. Markel Electric Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. SN 651,457. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,055. Southeastern Products Corp., Birmingham, Ala. SN 651,471. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,056. The Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 651,726. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,057. The Pep Boys—Manny, Moe & Jack, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 651,727. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,058. McGraw Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 651,844. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,059. Commercial Enclosed Fuse Company of New Jersey, Guttenberg, N. J. SN 651,903. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,060. Commercial Enclosed Fuse Company of New Jersey, Guttenberg, N. J. SN 651,904. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,061. Ives-Cameron Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. SN 651,919. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,062. Brunswick Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 651,969. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 36.

590,063. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 652,037. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,064. N. S. Koos and Son Company, Kenosha, Wis. SN 652,335. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 10.

590,065. Erbtone, Inc., Nashua, N. H. SN 652,457. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,066. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 655,291. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

Service Mark

590,067. Financial Counselors, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. SN 639,751. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 102.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

590,068. Class 17. Cifuentes y Compañía, Habana, Cuba. SN 577,561.

CIFUENTES

The lining is for shading only.
For Cigars.

590,069. Class 36. Pancordion, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 595,553.

Crucianelli

The mark comprises the word "Crucianelli."
For Accordions.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1946.

590,070. Class 46. Isbrandtsen & Sons Inc., doing business under the name of Isbrandtsen, New York, N. Y. SN 603,793.

"The Champagne of Teas"

For Tea.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1948.

590,071. Class 37. Gustav Gutwillig and Robert Gutwillig, New York, N. Y. SN 611,839.

PHOTOFIT

For Photographic Albums, Scrapbooks.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1942.

590,072. Class 39. Present Garment Company, Kansas City, Mo. SN 618,126.

a Present vogue

For Ladies' Suits and Coats.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1949.

590,073. Class 46. Duncan Donuts, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 619,993.

DONUT WORRY, DONUT FRET - YOU'LL BE DUNCAN DONUTS YET!

For Doughnuts.
Claims use since July 10, 1951.

590,074. Class 46. Duncan Donuts, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 619,994.

DUNCAN DONUTS INC.

"DONUT WORRY, DONUT FRET—YOU'LL BE DUNCAN DONUTS YET"

For Doughnuts.
Claims use since July 10, 1951.

590,075. Class 6. Coating Materials Laboratories, Inc., Belleville, N. J. SN 622,250.

RUSTOP

For Rust Inhibiting and Preventing Compound.
Claims use since June 4, 1951.

590,076. Class 46. Joseph Finley Pocock, Santa Monica, Calif. SN 623,635.

Ad-A-Flavor

For Vegetable Powder for Improving the Flavor of Foods—Namely, Chili.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1951.

590,077. Class 45. Penn Syrup Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 624,794



For Non-Alcoholic, Maltless Soft Drinks and Syrups for Making Same.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1949.

590,078. Class 46. E. G. Whitman & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 629,642.

P'NUTETTES

For Candy.
Claims use since Feb. 14, 1952.

590,079. Class 27. Tarleton International Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 631,129.

LADY TARLETON

For Wrist Watches.
Claims use since April 1952.

590,080. Class 27. Tarleton International Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 631,130.

LORD TARLETON

For Wrist Watches.
Claims use since April 1952.

590,081. Class 27. Tarleton International Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 631,132.

TARLETON

For Wrist Watches.
Claims use since April 1952.

590,082. Class 46. Columbia Pickling & Packing Co. Inc., Portland, Oreg. SN 632,504.

Columbia

For Sweet Pickles, Fresh Cucumber Dills, Dill Pickles, and Canned Sauerkraut.
Claims use since June 26, 1921.

590,083. Class 51. Nina Dobrova, New York, N. Y. SN 632,606.

SUPERTAN

For Sun Burn Cream To Protect Skin From Sun or Wind Burn.
Claims use since July 5, 1952.

590,084. Class 49. James Martin & Co., Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. SN 634,261.

MARTIN'S

FINE & RARE

Blended
Scotch Whisky

20 YEARS OLD

FROM A VERY LIMITED BALANCE OF STOCKS LAID DOWN 20 YEARS AGO PRODUCE OF SCOTLAND

86.8 PROOF 4/5 QUART

BLENDED AND BOTTLED BY
James Martin & Co. Ltd
LEITH, SCOTLAND
ESTABLISHED 1870

SPECIALLY IMPORTED INTO THE U.S.A. BY
McKESSON & ROBBINS INCORPORATED
NEW YORK, N.Y.

The lining is for shading only.
For Scotch Whisky.
Claims use since July 18, 1951, in Great Britain; and since July 28, 1951, in commerce between Great Britain and the United States.

590,085. Class 42. Hession Textile Company, New York, N. Y., assignor to Hession Textile Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 635,133.

"TARP--PROOF"

For Canvas in the Piece.
Claims use since Jan. 24, 1952.

590,086. Class 12. Precast Slab & Tile Co. Inc., St. Louis, Mo. SN 635,717.

CASTLITE

For Insulating Roof Tile and Wall Tile of Concrete Containing a Light Weight Aggregate.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 15, 1949.

590,087. Class 26. Comptone Company, Ltd., New York, N. Y. SN 636,117.

Eye-mode

For Sun Glasses, Eyeglasses, Spectacles, Frames and Parts Thereof, Including Lenses.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1952.

590,088. Class 10. Druid Hill Park Seed Corporation, also doing business as Viscoid Products Co., Baltimore, Md. SN 636,211.

BROWN PATCH

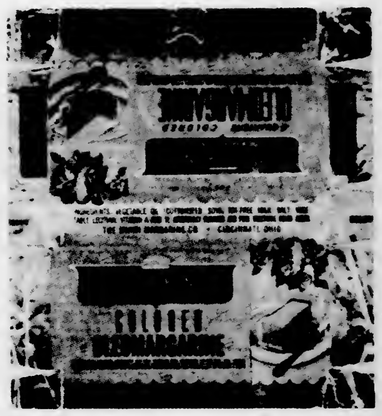
For Preparation for Seeding, Fertilizing, and Conditioning Soil.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1952.

590,089. Class 46. North Pacific Frozen Products Co., Seattle, Wash. SN 636,326.

Pacific ~~PAN READY~~

No exclusive claim is made to use of the words "Pan Ready" apart from the entire mark as shown.
For Frozen Fish Fillets Excluding Those of Tuna Fish.
Claims use since Dec. 2, 1947.

590,090. Class 46. The Miami Margarine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 637,880.



The representation of the oleo and all wording except "Table King" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Oleomargarine.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1952.

590,091. Class 13. Accessories Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo. SN 638,284.

SPRAYJET

For Check, Suction, and Hand Valves, Cone and Flat Fan Nozzles, Double and Single Swivel Adaptors, Double and Single Swivel Nozzles, Nozzle Tips, Suction and Line Strainers, and Parts Therefor.
Claims use since July 1, 1948.

590,092. Class 44. Fairhope Fabrics, Inc., Fall River, Mass. SN 640,266.

"The Bandage That Breathes"

For Bandages.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1952.

590,093. Class 39. Shoe Corporation of America, Columbus, Ohio. SN 640,309.

Cushion Foundation

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Leather Shoes.
Claims use since Nov. 5, 1952.

590,094. Class 14. Cochran Foil Company, doing business as Cochran Foil Products Co., Louisville, Ky. SN 640,785.



For Aluminum Foil.
Claims use since Oct. 22, 1952.

590,095. Class 12. Strandcote Corporation, Hawthorne, Calif. SN 642,707.

Glastrand

For Glass Mat Fabric Produced From Woven Continuous Filaments of Glass Fiber Roving for Laminating and Fabricating Use in the Construction Field.
Claims use since June 20, 1951, and since July 1, 1952, in the form shown.

590,096. Class 7. American Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 643,262.

FLOTEROPE

For Rope.
Claims use since Jan. 12, 1953.

590,097. Class 38. Down Beat, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. SN 643,301.



For Section of Periodical Publication.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1953.

590,098. Class 13. Prizer-Painter Stove Works, Inc., Reading, Pa. SN 643,368.

PRIZER-WARE

For Cast Iron Porcelain Enameled Cooking Ware Used for Cooking and Serving of Foods—Namely, Baking Dishes, Saucepans, Roasting Pans, Frying Pans, Cocottes, and Terrines.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1953.

590,099. Class 51. Dentur-Eze, Inc., Seattle, Wash. SN 643,663.

DENTUR-KLEEN

For Dental Plate Cleaner.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1951.

590,100. Class 49. The American Distilling Company, doing business as Tammar Distilling Co., New York, N. Y. SN 643,811.

ZAROFF

For Vodka.
Claims use since Dec. 21, 1952.

590,101. Class 51. Hartnell Perfumes, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 643,833.

Hartnell 1st

For Perfumes and Toilet Water.
Claims use since Jan. 29, 1953, as to the mark shown, and since April 1940 as to "Hartnell."

590,102. Class 44. Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 643,885.

EYE BANDELETTES

For Eye Masks Used To Protect Cosmetics Applied to the Area Around the Eyes.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1916.

590,103. Class 37. Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 644,645.

STA-FRESH

For Panels of Cardboard or Paper Board for Use in Packaging Food Products.
Claims use since on or about May 3, 1949.

590,104. Class 12. American Bamboo Corporation, Jamaica, N. Y. SN 644,948.

BAMBOOFOLD

For Folding Doors Used as Room Dividers, Movable Partitions and Folding Closures for Walk-In Closets, Kitchenettes, and Other Rooms.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1952.

590,105. Class 26. Tiffen Marketing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 645,932.

Select-A FILTER-SAFE

For Container for Lens Shades, Filter Holding Adapter Ring, Correction Filters for Black and White, and Color Photographic Films.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 20, 1952.

590,106. Class 26. Tiffen Marketing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 645,933.

STEREO SAFE

For Container for Lens Shades, Filter Holding Adapter Ring, Correction Filters for Black and White, and Color Photographic Films.
Claims use since on or about July 15, 1948.

590,107. Class 25. Paul E. Boulais, Hackensack, N. J. SN 646,107.

THUM-CUFF

For Key Operated Restraining Manacles Used on the Thumbs.
Claims use since Oct. 11, 1951.

590,108. Class 18. The J. B. Williams Company, Glastonbury, Conn. SN 646,589.

KREML Corrective

For Preparation for the Treatment of Infectious Dandruff Conditions.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1953.

590,109. Class 40. Fashion Hobbies, New York, N. Y. SN 648,163.

BEAD-A-KIT

For Bead Kit Containing a Fabric Pattern, Beads, Bead Needles, and Thread.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1953.

590,110. Class 1. Premier Peat Moss Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 648,624.



For Peat.
Claims use since September 1951.

590,111. Class 1. Dow Products Mfg. Co., Mt. Vernon, Ill. SN 649,289.



For Poultry Litter Produced From Processed Tobacco Stems.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1952.

590,112. Class 32. Charles A. Stewart, doing business as Frohock-Stewart Company, Worcester, Mass. SN 650,132.

"SURE-GRIP"

For Bathtub Seats.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1951.

590,113. Class 12. Edgar S. Kiefer Tanning Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. SN 651,597.

PIGS-KIN

For Leather Tiles for Covering Walls, Floors, and Ceilings.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1953.

590,114. Class 13. Federal Screen Supply Co., Miami, Fla. SN 651,907.



The words "Trade Mark" are disclaimed aside from the mark as shown.
For Insect Screening.
Claims use since June 10, 1951.

590,115. Class 13. Easy Drape Hangers, Inc., Babylon, N. Y. SN 652,607.

Easy Drape

For Curtain Hangers.
Claims use since on or about July 1, 1952.

590,116. Class 4. Marvin Sims, doing business under the trade name of Sheffield Chemical Products Company, Redondo Beach, Calif. SN 652,633.

Sheffield

For Silver Polish.
Claims use since February 1947.

590,117. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,761.

football stars

For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Aug. 22, 1952.

590,118. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,762.

1000 hints BEAUTY

For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Apr. 7, 1950.

590,119. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,763.

1000 hints FASHION

For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1952.

590,120. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,766.

WHO'S WHO IN TV & RADIO

For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since June 8, 1951.

590,121. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,843.

DELL BASEBALL ANNUAL

For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1953.

590,122. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,844.

STAR detective CASES

For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since May 9, 1950.

590,123. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,846.

WHO'S WHO IN western stars

For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1952.

590,124. Class 46. Hirzel Canning Company, Toledo, Ohio. SN 652,944.

Hirzel

For Canned Tomato Sauce.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1953.

590,125. Class 8. Gibson Lighter Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 655,311.

GIBSON

For Cigar, Cigarette, and Pipe Lighters and Combined Cigarette Case and Lighters.
Claims use since July 1, 1952.

590,126. Class 39. Maxan Negligees, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 656,239.

"Tall Girl Loungewear"

For Ladies' and Misses' Housecoats, Pajamas, Lounging Coats, Negligees, and Bath Robes.
Claims use since July 21, 1952.

590,127. Class 42. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 656,402.

RIBTONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1952.

590,128. Class 42. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 656,566.

RUFFTONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1952.

590,129. Class 39. Guttman Knitwear Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 656,567.

Sponge

For Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Blouses, Skirts, Jackets, and Sweaters.
Claims use since Dec. 30, 1937.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

42,107. Reg. Feb. 23, 1904. Eddy Palmer, New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Feb. 23, 1954, to Solon Palmer, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New York. Cl. 51.

42,455. Reg. Apr. 19, 1904. Bowers Rubber Company. Re-renewed Apr. 19, 1954, to Pioneer Rubber Mills, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Cl. 35.

93,997. Reg. Oct. 28, 1913. Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro., New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Oct. 28, 1953, to The United States Time Corporation, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 27.

95,601. Reg. Mar. 3, 1914. Chippewa Shoe Manufacturing Company. Re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954, to Chippewa Shoe Co., Chippewa Falls, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Cl. 39.

95,687. Reg. Mar. 3, 1914. Valier & Spies Milling Co., St. Louis, Mo. Re-renewed Mar. 3, 1954, to Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 46.

96,144. Reg. Apr. 7, 1914. Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Re-renewed Apr. 7, 1954. Cl. 23.

96,207. Reg. Apr. 7, 1914. Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Re-renewed Apr. 7, 1954. Cl. 46.

302,318. Reg. Apr. 11, 1933. Walter E. Wilson, doing business as Kolorkraft Company, Detroit, Mich. Renewed Apr. 11, 1953, to The American Crayon Company, Sandusky, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 22.

305,192. Reg. Aug. 8, 1933. H. Sichel Söhne, Mainz, Germany. Renewed Aug. 8, 1953, to H. Sichel & Sons Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

305,523. Reg. Aug. 22, 1933. Gautier et Cie, Gautier Freres, Aigre, France, a firm of France. Renewed Aug. 22, 1953. Cl. 49.

305,926. Reg. Aug. 29, 1933. The Tacoma Brewing Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed Aug. 29, 1953. Cl. 48.

306,772. Reg. Sept. 26, 1933. Gautier et Cie, Gautier Freres, Aigre, France, a firm of France. Renewed Sept. 26, 1953. Cl. 49.

306,807. Reg. Sept. 26, 1933. A. Siegel & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Sept. 26, 1953. Cl. 17.

307,234. Reg. Oct. 17, 1933. American Tissue Mills, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed Oct. 17, 1953. Cl. 37.

307,710. Reg. Oct. 31, 1933. American Tissue Mills, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed Oct. 31, 1953. Cl. 37.

307,824. Reg. Nov. 7, 1933. American Tissue Mills, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed Nov. 7, 1953. Cl. 37.

308,465. Reg. Dec. 5, 1933. Standard Oil Company of California, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Dec. 5, 1953. Cl. 37.

308,568. Reg. Dec. 12, 1933. The R. T. French Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Dec. 12, 1953. Cl. 46.

309,098. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. Waterbury Clock Company. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954, to The United States Time Corporation, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 27.

309,130. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. George Benz Sons, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954, to Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

309,132. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. Bohemian Distributing Co. Ltd. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954, to Bohemian Distributing Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Cl. 47.

309,241. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Arkansas Company Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954, to Arkansas Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New York. Cl. 6.

309,244. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Arkansas Company Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954, to Arkansas Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New York. Cl. 6.

309,294. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Makers of Kal, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.

309,592. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. Renewed Jan. 23, 1954, to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a corporation organized under the laws of Switzerland. Cl. 16.

309,593. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 46.

309,631. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Siemens-Planiawerke A. G. für Kohlefabrikate, Berlin-Lichtenberg, Germany. Renewed Jan. 23, 1954, to Siemens-Planiawerke A. G. für Kohlefabrikate, Meitingen bei Augsburg, Germany, a corporation organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. Cl. 21.

309,863. Reg. Feb. 6, 1934. Otis E. Glidden, doing business as Otis E. Glidden & Co., Evanston, Ill. Renewed Feb. 6, 1954, to Otis E. Glidden & Co., Inc., Waukesha, Wis., a corporation of Illinois. Cl. 18.

310,059. Reg. Feb. 13, 1934. Consolidated Distilleries, Limited. Renewed Feb. 13, 1954, to H. Corby Distillery Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada. Cl. 49.

310,552. Reg. Feb. 27, 1934. John Wyeth & Brother, Incorporated. Renewed Feb. 27, 1954, to American Home Products Corporation, doing business as Wyeth Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 18.

310,969. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. J. B. Carr Biscuit Company. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to Carr-Consolidated Biscuit Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a corporation of Illinois. Cl. 46.

311,747. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Jacques Joseph Marie Bollinger, Ay, France. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to Julius Wile Sons & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 47.

311,749. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Jacques Joseph Marie Bollinger, Ay, France. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to Julius Wile Sons & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 47.

311,790. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. United Press Associations, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 38.

312,373. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Rosenau Bros. Inc. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954, to Rosenau Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 39.

312,614. Reg. May 1, 1934. Frank Passarelli, doing business as Mizpah Toy & Novelty Co., Mizpah, N. J. Renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 22.

312,778. Reg. May 8, 1934. J. E. Hanger, Inc., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed May 8, 1954. Cl. 44.

313,245. Reg. May 22, 1934. Levy & Franks Limited, London, England, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 49.

313,317. Reg. May 22, 1934. Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Wheeling, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 33.

313,860. Reg. June 12, 1934. The Maud Muller Candy Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 46.

313,917. Reg. June 12, 1934. Julius Schmid, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 18.

313,939. Reg. June 12, 1934. King Features Syndicate, Inc. Renewed June 12, 1954, to The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 38.

314,003. Reg. June 19, 1934. Gibson Canning Company, Gibson City, Ill. Renewed June 19, 1954, to Fruitland Canning Association, Inc., Fruitland, Idaho, a corporation of Idaho. Cl. 46.

314,022. Reg. June 19, 1934. Wm. H. Stanley, Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed June 19, 1954, to Dehn & Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington. Cl. 46.

314,149. Reg. June 19, 1934. Feedwaters, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 52.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED AND SURRENDERED

7,205. Reg. Nov. 6, 1906. William Edge & Sons, Limited, Bolton, England. Cl. 6. Canc. Mar. 23, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

102,009. Reg. Jan. 26, 1915. American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, N. Y. Cl. 10. Canc. Apr. 2, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

125,348. Reg. May 13, 1919. Lewiston Milling Co., Ltd., Lewiston, Idaho, and Asotin, Wash. Cl. 46. Canc. Mar. 12, 1954. Canc. No. 6178.

263,984. Reg. Nov. 12, 1929. Liquid Veneer Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Cl. 16. Canc. Mar. 29, 1954. Canc. No. 6245.

269,468. Reg. Apr. 8, 1930. The Kurlash Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Cl. 44. Canc. Mar. 12, 1954. Through Opp. No. 30,766.

319,313. Reg. Nov. 20, 1934. William Bower, doing business as Ardon Co., New York, N. Y. Cl. 51 (formerly Cl. 6). Canc. Mar. 12, 1954. Through Opp. 30,766.

332,850. Reg. Feb. 25, 1936. Herbert C. Harting, Watertown, Mass. Cl. 6. Canc. Mar. 12, 1954. Canc. No. 6174.

368,156. Reg. June 6, 1939. The W. S. Tyler Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Cl. 23. Canc. Mar. 5, 1954. Canc. No. 5995.

376,944. Reg. Apr. 9, 1940. Lorraine Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket, R. I., and New York, N. Y. Cl. 39. Canc. Mar. 12, 1954. Canc. No. 6180.

384,188. Reg. Jan. 7, 1941. Anderson-Stolz Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Cl. 51 (formerly Cl. 6). Canc. Mar. 29, 1954. Canc. No. 6184.

400,053. Reg. Feb. 16, 1943. Gulco Chemical Co., Inc., Gulfport, Miss. Cl. 16. Canc. Mar. 5, 1954. Canc. No. 6010.

437,339. Reg. Mar. 16, 1948. The Paper Craft Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cl. 37. Canc. Mar. 29, 1954. Canc. No. 6202.

503,807. Reg. Nov. 9, 1948. Copper Tan, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 51 (formerly Cl. 6). Canc. Mar. 5, 1954. Sec. 37.

517,676. Reg. Nov. 15, 1949. United States Television Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cl. 21. Canc. Mar. 29, 1954. Canc. No. 6169.

552,809. Reg. Jan. 1, 1952. Star Bedding Co., St. Louis, Mo. Cl. 42. Canc. Mar. 23, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

561,687. Reg. July 15, 1952. Cremix Company, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Canc. Apr. 9, 1954. Canc. No. 5998.

574,550. Reg. May 19, 1953. Sharples Chemicals Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Cl. 6. Canc. Mar. 24, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

577,434. Reg. July 14, 1953. Felix Fabrieken N. V., The Hague, Netherlands. Cl. 46. Canc. Mar. 29, 1954. Canc. No. 6153.

578,394. Reg. Aug. 11, 1953. George W. Helme Company, New York, N. Y. Cl. 17. Canc. Mar. 23, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

581,939. Reg. Nov. 3, 1953. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Cl. 15. Canc. Mar. 23, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

582,000. Reg. Nov. 3, 1953. Charles Bloom Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 42. Canc. Apr. 2, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

584,451. Reg. Jan. 5, 1954. L. Greif & Bro., Inc., Baltimore, Md. Cl. 39. Canc. Mar. 23, 1954. Sec. 7(d).

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

117,150. Reg. June 19, 1917. Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Co., Sherman, Tex. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

White Beauty

118,783. Reg. Oct. 2, 1917. Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Co., Sherman, Tex. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Log Cabin

190,229. Reg. Oct. 7, 1924. Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cl. 6. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

CELLOSOLVE

244,454. Reg. July 17, 1928. I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfort-on-the-Main and Berlin, Germany. Cl. 26. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 1, the last three lines are deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

Agfa

554,488. Reg. Feb. 5, 1952. American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 102. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, line 5, after "1946" *for the area comprising the entire United States of America, with the exception of the State of Vermont* is inserted.

554,492. Reg. Feb. 5, 1952. American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 102. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, line 4, after "1946" *for the area comprising the entire United States of America, with the exception of the State of Vermont* is inserted.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

46,136. Reg. Sept. 5, 1905. Renewed Sept. 5, 1925. Renewed Sept. 5, 1945. Orange Judd Company, New York, N. Y. Cl. 38. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 18, 1954, to New England Homestead Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

159,458. Reg. Sept. 26, 1922. Renewed Sept. 26, 1942. Fred B. Neuhoff, trading as Fred B. Neuhoff Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Cl. 46. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 18, 1954, to El Morro Food Distributors, Inc., Miami Beach, Fla., a corporation of Florida.

367,412. Reg. May 16, 1939. Frank H. Voigt, doing business as The Perfex Co., Ottumwa, Iowa. Cl. 4. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 18, 1954, to The Rapp-Ramsey Company, a partnership consisting of J. C. Rapp, A. W. Ramsey, Mabel E. Rapp, and Janet J. Ramsey, Shenandoah, Iowa.

440,112. Reg. Aug. 10, 1948. Société à Responsabilité Limitée: Cottan, Parfumeur, Asnieres, France. Cl. 6. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 18, 1954, to Société à Responsabilité Limitée; Cottan, Parfumeur-Paris, Paris, France.

533,565. Reg. Nov. 21, 1950. Homer C. Hayslip, assignee of Cleaners Control Systems, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Cl. 24. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued May 18, 1954, to The Speed Check Company, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

208,220. Reg. Jan. 19, 1926. Silmo Chemical Co. Inc., Vineland, N. J. Published by Silmo Chemical Corporation, Vineland, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

COLIVEROL

For Cod Liver Oil in Powder Form for Admixture to Stock and Poultry Feed.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1925.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

303,810. Reg. June 6, 1933. M. Ewing Fox Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Published by registrant.

REALTEX

For Water Paint in Dry Form.
Claims use since Oct. 26, 1932.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

306,064. Reg. Sept. 5, 1933. Violet V. Gesell, doing business as Jiffy-Lax Company, New York, N. Y. Published by R. Gesell, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

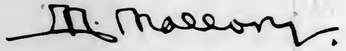
Jiffy-Lax

For Lubricating Laxative for Rectal Administration.
Claims use since Feb. 6, 1933.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

312,364. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Mallory Electric Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Published by Mallory Electric Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan.



For Electrical Coils, Distributors, and Ignition Systems for Internal Combustion Engines.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1933.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

336,621. Reg. July 14, 1936. Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Co., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Published by registrant.



The picture of a fish and the word "Tackle" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Fish Lines, Hooks, Leaders, Fishing Rods, Fishing Reels, Spinners, and Trout-Flies.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1921.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

96,708. Reg. Apr. 28, 1914. Merriman Brothers, Boston, Mass. Published by Merriman Bros. Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

LUBRITE

For Pulley Blocks, Sheaves, Bushings, and Bearings.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1913, or shortly prior thereto.

444,739. Reg. Nov. 18, 1952. Hetherington and Berner Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Published by registrant.

Moto-Paver

The words "Moto" and "Paver" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Paving Machines for Laying Bituminous Road Materials.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1946.

CLASS 33

GLASSWARE

311,765. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Fairmount Glass Works, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Published by registrant.

F

For Glass Bottles and Jars.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1933.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

122,194. Reg. July 9, 1918. Commercial Shirt Company, New York, N. Y. Published by Commercial Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

Nofade

For Dress, Negligee, Work, and Under Shirts.
Claims use since August 1892.

157,509. Reg. Aug. 8, 1922. Gordon & Ferguson, St. Paul, Minn. Published by Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota.

Gordon

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1915.
For Leather, Fur, and Fabric Gloves; Leather Vests, Leather Overcoats, Sheepskin-Lined Overcoats, and Mackintoshes.

210,447. Reg. Mar. 16, 1926. Guiterman Bros., Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Published by Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota.

WINDBREAKER

For Clothing Made of Leather—Namely, Coats and Vests.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 15, 1915.

235,831. Reg. Nov. 29, 1927. Oscar Horowitz, New York, N. Y. Published by Commercial Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

Nofade

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Overgarments and Undergarments of Every Kind—Namely, Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Coats, Waistcoats, Trousers, Knickers, Dress, Negligee and Work Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Blouses, and Hosiery and Women's and Girls' Overcoats, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Knickers, Brassières, Girdles, Combinations, Undervests, Bloomers, Blouses and Hosiery of Silk or Cotton or Wool or Rayon or Mixtures of Any Two or More of These Materials.
Claims use since August 1892.

339,889. Reg. Oct. 27, 1936. The Miller Shoe Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Published by registrant.

BUSINESS HEALTH PROFESSION
B. JANE MILLER
HOSPITAL SHOES DOMESTIC

All wording except "B. Jane Miller" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies' Shoes Made of Leather, and Leather and Fabric Combinations.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1939.

352,059. Reg. Nov. 16, 1937. The Miller Shoe Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Published by registrant.



For Shoes Made of Leather, and Leather and Fabric Combinations.
Claims use since March 1937.

395,419. Reg. May 26, 1942. Seminole Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Miss., a corporation of Oklahoma. Published by registrant.



The word "Merit" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Men's and Boys' Work and Dress Trousers.
Claims use since May 1941.

407,262. Reg. May 23, 1944. Seminole Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Miss., a corporation of Oklahoma. Published by registrant.

BALMY ISLE

For Men's and Boys' Sport Shirts.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1943.

410,834. Reg. Dec. 19, 1944. Seminole Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Miss., a corporation of Oklahoma. Published by registrant.

BALMY ISLE

For Slacks and Sport Shirts.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1943.

427,642. Reg. Feb. 18, 1947. The Miller Shoe Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Published by registrant.



The word "Shoes" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Shoes Made of Leather, and Leather and Fabric Combinations.
Claims use since September 1939.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

235,677. Reg. Nov. 22, 1927. Oscar Horowitz, New York, N. Y. Published by Commercial Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

Nofade

For Piece Goods of Silk or Cotton or Rayon or Wool or Mixtures of Any Two or More of These Materials.
Claims use since August 1892.

311,097. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Chatham Manufacturing Company, Winston-Salem, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina. Published by registrant, present address Elkin, N. C.

CHATHAM

For Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Cases, and Piece Goods of Wool, Cotton, Silk, Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since 1877.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

268,710. Reg. Mar. 18, 1930. Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Published by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., a corporation of Missouri.

CHICKLETS

For Poultry Feed.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1929.

268,711. Reg. Mar. 18, 1930. Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Published by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., a corporation of Missouri.

NUTLETS

For Livestock and Poultry Feed.
Claims use since Dec. 20, 1928.

326,651. Reg. July 30, 1935. Louis Poletti, doing business as Davenport Producers Association, and United Artichoke Growers of California, Davenport, Calif. Published by registrant.

Fog-Belt

For Fresh Vegetables.
Claims use since July 1, 1933.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

312,516. Reg. May 1, 1934. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill., and Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Published by registrant.

RIDGEWOOD

For Blended Whiskey.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 5, 1933.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

40,420. Reg. May 19, 1903. The J. W. Miller Co., Mill-Hook Farm, near Freeport, Ill. Published by H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Minnesota.

IDEAL

For Incubators and Brooders.
Claims use since about Apr. 1, 1901.

REISSUES

MAY 18, 1954

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

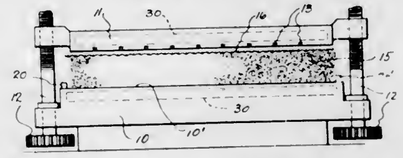
23,829

METHOD OF PRESSING SHEET LUMBER

Worth C. Goss, Houghton, Wash., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to The Sheetwood Products Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington

Original No. 2,542,025, dated February 20, 1951, Serial No. 680,839, July 1, 1946. Application for reissue February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,622

11 Claims. (Cl. 18—47.5)



1. The method of manufacturing sheet lumber comprising reducing wet ligno-cellulosic material to a fiberized condition, mixing therewith a plastic bonding agent having the property of providing adhesive strength while wet, laying down a homogeneous matted pad of said mixture and pressing the pad into a unified, non-expandable sheet between press platens, one of which has a smooth surface and is heated approximately to 350° F. and the other of which has a steam vented surface engaging the pad and is heated to approximately 450° F.; the pressing operation comprising a first state of pressing applied for a relatively short time at from 200 to 600 pounds per square inch to cause the sheet to be formed with densely welded surface flanges, and a second state of pressing at a materially reduced pressure, and the sheet being removed from the press while that portion between said flanges is still wet.

23,830

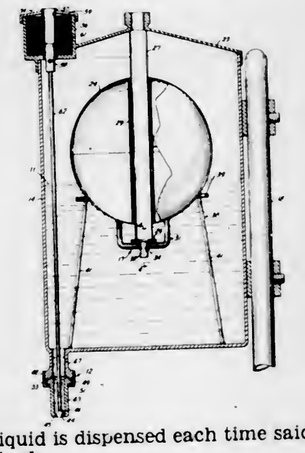
DISPENSING MECHANISM WITH TIME CONTROLLED FLOW

Albert B. Mojonnier, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Mojonnier-Dawson Co., a corporation of Illinois

Original No. 2,667,990, dated February 2, 1954, Serial No. 85,278, April 4, 1949. Application for reissue February 24, 1954, Serial No. 412,406

7 Claims. (Cl. 222—67)

1. In a dispensing mechanism, the combination of a fluid container, means for supplying fluid to said container, means in said container operable to maintain the fluid in the container at a preselected level, a valve mounted on the container for dispensing fluid from the container into a receptacle, a solenoid mounted on said container for operating said valve, a member extending through said container for interconnecting said solenoid and said valve, an interval timer for controlling the energization of the solenoid and means to actuate said timer to energize said solenoid and thereby move said member to open said valve, whereby a substantially constant volume of liquid is dispensed each time said solenoid is energized.



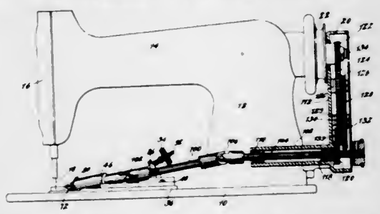
23,831

TRIMMING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES

Victor J. Sigoda, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Man-Saw Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,540,355, dated February 6, 1951, Serial No. 630,635, November 24, 1945. Application for reissue February 4, 1953, Serial No. 335,181

29 Claims. (Cl. 164—17.5)



1 [18]. In combination with a sewing machine, mechanism for decoratively cutting sheet material, comprising a ledger blade and a coacting rotatable cutting member movable about a fixed axis, said axis being disposed transversely to the path of feed of the material and in intersecting relation to the ledger blade, said ledger blade having means for bearing contact with said cutting member substantially at the axis of rotation thereof to maintain a predetermined cooperative cutting relation between said blade and said cutting member.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED MAY 18, 1954

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,278
APPLE TREE
Walter D. Plough, Wenatchee, Wash., assignor to Columbia & Okanogan Nursery Company, Wenatchee, Wash.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,850
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

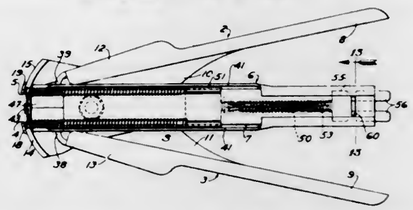
The variety of apple tree of the "Delicious" type herein described and illustrated, characterized particularly by its earlier coloring, its brighter and lighter red color distributed as an all-over blush rather than showing stripes.

PATENTS

GRANTED MAY 18, 1954

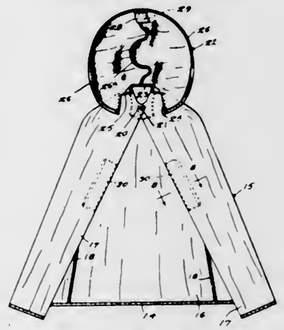
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,678,443
FASTENER-APPLYING IMPLEMENT
Charles M. Lindstrom, Westerly, R. I., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bostitch, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 13, 1947, Serial No. 734,298
9 Claims. (Cl. 1—187)



1. In a stapling implement, a hollow magazine having an opening in its side for the insertion of a supply of staples, a staple-core slidable in the magazine between the legs of the staples to sustain them in the magazine, a latch on the staple-core for engagement with the magazine to lock the staple-core in place therein, a slide slidable within the hollow core and formed with bifurcated legs engaging through slots in the sides of the latch, said legs formed with cams for actuating the latch, and a spring for sliding the slide in the core to cause the cams to engage the latch with the magazine.

2,678,444
ATOMIC FLASH PROTECTION COVER
Emery E. Howerton, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,454
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—1)



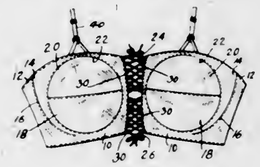
1. A combined cape and hood comprising a cape formed of a back panel and a pair of front panels comprised of flexible flash resistant material, a hood of flexible flash resistant material secured to said cape, said hood having a size sufficient to cover the head and depend to completely cover the face of the wearer, a weight carried by the forward edge of said hood to hold the overlapping front portion of the hood adjacent the body of the cape completely to protect the face, said hood including a thickened marginal edge extending for a substantial distance from the point of attachment of said hood with said cape.

2,678,445
BRASSIÈRE
Alberto Jacinto Tagliero, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,901
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



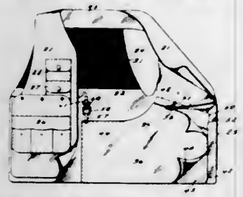
1. Improvements in and pertaining to belt-supported brassières comprising a framework of elastic material fixed to a belt adapted to be supported and fitted around the body and adapted to leave the upper portion of the wearer's breasts exposed and to pass below and alongside thereof in a manner to conform to the shape of the bust; said framework comprising a pair of independent frames symmetrically disposed and secured within said belt, each of said frames having an inner portion, an outer portion, and a central portion having a conformation indented downwardly from the outer portion and downwardly from the inner portion to define a yoke, the inner portions being adjacent each other proximate the center-line of said brassière and defining an articulation and the outer portions, corresponding to the remote sides of the said frames extending downwardly across said belt and being supported at their ends by said belt.

2,678,446
BRASSIÈRE
Therese Fellner, Tarzana, Calif.
Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,649
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—42)



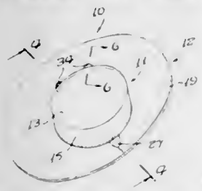
A brassière comprising two body band portions, a breast receiving cup in each portion, adjustable lacings disposed between the breast cups and secured to juxtaposed edges of the body bands, the lacings themselves being in two separate portions, one portion for upper relative adjustment between the breast receiving cups and the other portion for relative adjustment between the lower parts of the cups, and an adjustable, removable, resilient back connection for the two body bands, said resilient connection being provided in different sizes.

2,678,447
REMOVABLE CREEL OR THE LIKE
Wallace H. Bracken, Carlisle, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The American Pad & Textile Co., Greenfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,468
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—94)



1. In a fishing or hunting garment, a coat having a creel access opening on one side thereof, a first slide fastener on the coat along one side of the access opening, a second slide fastener on the coat along the opposite side of the access opening cooperating with the first, a detachable creel in one position on the inside of the coat having an entrance opening adjoining the access opening in the coat, a third slide fastener on the creel along one side of the entrance opening in one position cooperating with the first slide fastener on the coat, and a fourth slide fastener on the creel along the other side of the entrance opening in one position cooperating with the second slide fastener on the coat, the third and fourth slide fasteners on the creel in detached position cooperating with one another to close the entrance opening of the creel.

2,678,448
WOMAN'S HAT
Julius Rosenzweig, New York, N. Y.
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,705
10 Claims. (Cl. 2—175)



3. A hat comprising a crown, a brim comprising top and bottom superimposed layers stitched at their inner edges to the crown and stitched together at their outer peripheries by a seam, a stiffener band within the brim and between the top and bottom superimposed layers, said band being attached to the front of the brim at the outer periphery of the latter, said band extending all around the brim, said brim having an opening at its rear side through which the band may be drawn, and an elastic band stitched to the brim to gather the brim as the stiffener band is pulled through the rear opening in the brim.

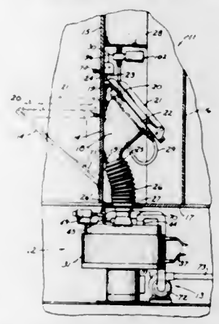
2,678,449
COMBINATION BABUSHKA AND SCARF
June L. Turscak, Campbell, and William M. Flaherty, Youngstown, Ohio
Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,262
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—203)

1. An article of wearing apparel comprising an elongated flattened tubular body member of fabric, at least one end of which is open and one side of which is slit inwardly from the open end thereof, cooperating fasteners secured to the body member on the opposite sides of the said open end and adjacent the slit therein whereby the open end of the tubular body member may be positioned over the back and top of a wearer's



head with the slit side accommodating the wearer's neck and the fasteners joined beneath the wearer's chin to hold the open end around the wearer's head, and the remainder of the flattened tubular body member used as a scarf about the neck of the wearer.

2,678,450
EXCRETA DISPOSING TOILET
Edward H. Simpson and Gordon Deckman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to O & M Machine Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 13, 1950, Serial No. 190,020
6 Claims. (Cl. 4—10)

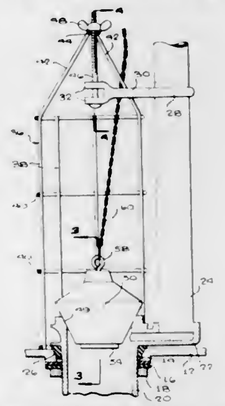


1. A waste disposal apparatus comprising in combination: a toilet bowl; a container communicating with the toilet bowl through a conduit; heater elements stationarily mounted in the container; a rotatable basket having perforated side walls positioned in the container to receive excreta from the conduit, said heater elements being disposed adjacent the outside walls of the basket whereby rotation of the basket urges excreta against the side walls where it is comminuted through said perforations and reduced to vapor and ash by the heater elements; and an exhaust pipe communicating with the basket adapted to suck out substantially all of said vapor and ash.

2,678,451
TOILET FLUSH VALVE
Lloyd Allen, Jr., San Bernardino, Calif.
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,266
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—57)
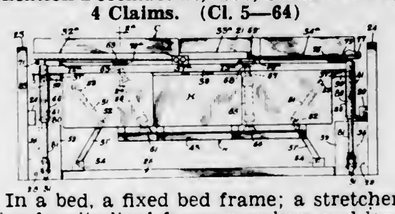
1. In a flush tank valve assembly, the combination, with a laterally projected cage support member of a flush tank, said member having an opening, of a cage generally circular in cross-

section and adapted to be circumposed about and extend upwardly from a valve seat provided in the bottom wall of the tank, said cage being formed open at its lower end for positioning of the cage over the valve seat, and having a small annular abutment at its upper end aligned vertically with and spaced from said opening; a bolt extending through the opening and abutment and having its head engaged against said support member; a nut threaded on the bolt and



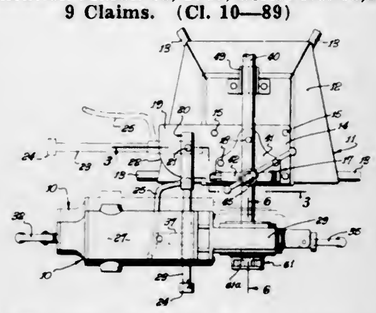
engaging the abutment to force the lower end of the cage against the bottom wall of the tank; a ball valve positioned within the cage and adapted to float upwardly and downwardly therein away from and onto said seat; a central weight at the lower end of the ball valve providing means for stabilizing the ball valve when said valve is off its seat; and means connecting the valve to a valve lift arm of the tank and arranged to exert upward and lateral pull on the ball when the ball is to be lifted off its seat.

2,678,452
HOSPITAL BED
Marvel D. Beem and John E. Urbany, West Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,482
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—64)



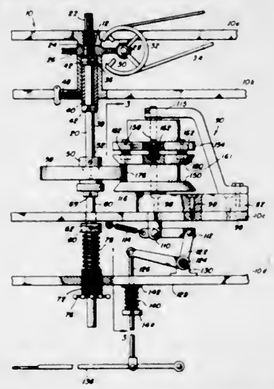
1. In a bed, a fixed bed frame; a stretcher including longitudinal frame members and legs for supporting the same on a floor surface; an elevatable intermediate frame having transverse members whereby said stretcher may be carried by said intermediate frame in various positions of elevation; elevating means connected to said fixed frame and operable for elevating said intermediate frame; said intermediate frame having hook means projecting upwardly therefrom and arranged to engage the inner side of the inner one of said longitudinal frame members when the stretcher is in position within the bed; said fixed frame including bearing plates disposed in a common vertical plane extending longitudinally of the bed in positions to be engaged by the inner legs of the stretcher and to cooperate with said hook means in resisting lateral tipping of the stretcher under a load concentrated at the outer side thereof.

2,678,453
SUPPORTING STRUCTURE FOR PORTABLE POWER TOOLS
George E. Rudolph, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,358
9 Claims. (Cl. 10—89)



1. A supporting structure for a portable power driven pipe threader or the like adapted to be mounted adjacent a vise for gripping a pipe to be threaded, comprising: a horizontally extending support arm of substantially uniform cross section for at least part of its length; arm engaging means adapted to mount a power driven pipe threader tool on the arm, said arm engaging means including a bracket attachable to the pipe threader and having a section spaced from the body of the pipe threader to form an elongated opening through which the arm passes to mount the pipe threader for pivotal and limited lengthwise and transverse movement relative to the arm, said support arm being mounted to support the pipe threader within range of threading engagement with a pipe gripped in the vise; and a curved cradle attached to the support arm and extending generally downwardly therefrom to hold the threader against further pivotal movement when moved to an inoperative position.

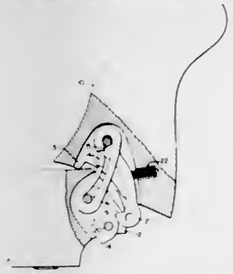
2,678,454
MACHINE TO ATTACH BINDING TO PLATFORMS AND INNERSOLES OF SHOES
Agenor Eugene St. Germain, Haverhill, Mass.
Application September 9, 1948, Serial No. 48,406
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—24.5)



1. An edge binding machine comprising means for gripping and holding a flat article, said gripping and holding means being mounted for rotation about an axis and having work engaging elements which have parallel flat work engaging surfaces, said elements being relatively movable to and from each other, means yieldably urging

one element toward the other to grip the article therebetween, means carried by one element to penetrate the article under the pressure of the yieldable means, a single applicator adjacent to said gripping and holding means for engagement with the peripheral edge of the article at only one point at any given time, means for supporting said applicator for free rotation about an axis parallel to the axis of the gripping and holding means, and for free movement radially to and from the axis of rotation of the gripping and holding means, said applicator having a cylindrical surface portion for engagement with the peripheral edge of the article and peripherally spaced, radially extending projections having surfaces for engagement with the marginal portions of the article adjacent the peripheral edge, one of the peripheral radially extending projections being a fixed integral part of the cylindrical portion, the other being an annulus mounted on the cylindrical portion of the applicator and slidable on the cylindrical surface to and from the fixed projection, means for fixing the annulus at any given position with respect to the fixed projection, means for effecting rotation of said gripping and holding means to turn the article held thereby, rotation and radial movement of said applicator being effected through contact of the article therewith, and means for yieldably urging the applicator toward the gripping and holding means to hold it against the edge of the article during rotation thereof.

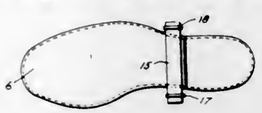
2,678,455
COLLAPSIBLE LAST
Alexander W. McNeill, Saugus, Mass.
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,675
16 Claims. (Cl. 12—136)



1. A collapsible last comprising a heel portion having a stationary latch plate therein presenting catch abutments at two different points in its periphery, a forepart portion having a latch link pivotally mounted therein and shaped to engage one catch abutment when the last is collapsed and the other abutment when the last is elongated, and a tension link pivotally connecting the heel and forepart portions of the last.

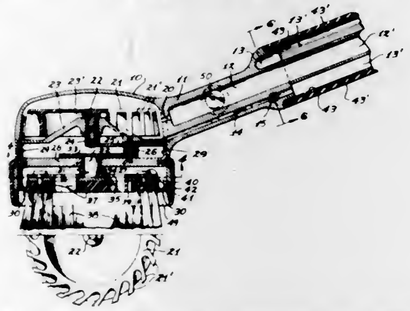
2,678,456
METHOD OF MAKING CUSHION SOLES
John M. Connell, Braintree, Mass., assignor to Native Footwear, Inc., South Braintree, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,775
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)

1. The method of making a covered sole which comprises the following steps; first forming a sole cover by laying a blank of formable sheet material over the bottom surface of a rigid form which has the same shape as the sole to be covered and has an attached heel form, pulling over the margins of the blank and securing them to the top surface of the form, clamping a bar against the form on the outside of the cover along the forward edge of the heel form, and allowing



the cover to remain in place until formed; removing the cover from the form; inserting a sole and heel into the cover; and attaching the margins of the cover to the upper surface of the sole.

2,678,457
SCRUBBING BRUSH OPERATED BY WATER POWER
Max Jack Demo, West Los Angeles, and Cloyd D. Smith, Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Application January 23, 1950, Serial No. 140,078
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—29)

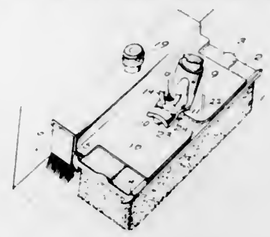


4. A water power brush including an inverted cup-like body with a combination handle and water supply tube connected into one side of said body, with a discharge port into said body, an inverted cup-like rotor rotatably supported in the top of said body, opposite said port, to be driven by water discharged through said port, a cleaning brush mounted in the open side of said cup-like body with its bristles extended downwardly therefrom, two supporting members across the inside of said body, one above the other, one supporting said rotor above it and the other supporting said brush below it, a gear train from the rotor to said brush, between said supporting members in said body, and a soap chamber formed in said handle with a valve controlled small passageway therefrom into said body, said valve being manually operable at will to admit soap to said body, to mix with the water therein.

2,678,458
MOP WITH DETACHABLE BRUSH
Peter S. Vosbikian and Thomas S. Vosbikian, Melrose, Pa.
Application May 4, 1949, Serial No. 91,308
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—116)

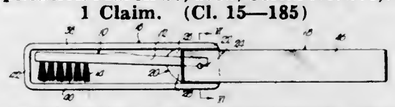
1. A flexible mop head, comprising a block of absorbent material, a flexible backing secured to and covering substantially the entire top face of the block, a bracket seated on the top face of the backing having a bolt receiving opening and an offset channel, a bolt secured to said backing and passing through the bolt receiving opening, a brush detachably secured in said channel with its

bristles projecting at right angles or parallel to a side of the block depending on the position of the brush in its channel, said bracket having



raised right angle ribs at its opening, a handle socket having right angle grooves to engage said ribs, and a nut for the bolt to assemble the socket with the bracket and backing.

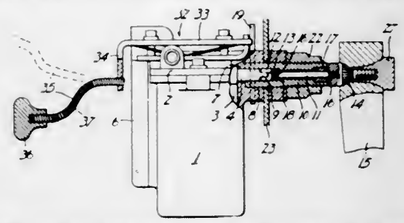
2,678,459
COLLAPSIBLE TOOTHBRUSH
Sadie Stuckey, Tulsa, Okla.
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,775
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—185)



In combination with a toothbrush provided with a handle having bristles on one end thereof; a U-shaped spacer in embracing relationship to the handle at the opposite end thereof; a pair of pivot pins interconnecting the spacer and the handle, extending through the spacer; and a combined, collapsible handle extension and toothbrush case comprising a pair of U-shaped elements, each having a bight provided with a pair of laterally-extending, parallel legs, the legs of each element embracing the spacer at the free ends of the legs remote from the respective bights, one of the elements embracing the other element when the elements are disposed as an extension for the handle, said one element being mounted on one of said pivot pins for swinging movement to and from a position embracing said handle and said bristles, the other element being mounted on the other of said pivot pins for swinging movement to and from a position embracing the handle, the bristles and said one element when the latter is in said position embracing the handle and the bristles, said handle being provided with semi-circular grooves receiving and partially embracing each pivot pin respectively within the spacer for holding the toothbrush against lateral displacement relative to the spacer and for reinforcing the mounting of the pins in the spacer, said pins being so disposed that the U-shaped members swing in substantially perpendicular planes.

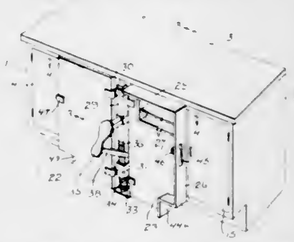
2,678,460
ADAPTER FOR WINDSHIELD WIPER MOTORS
John R. Oishei, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,207
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—253)

1. A windshield cleaner comprising a motor casing having a shaft bearing with a counterbore, a motor-driven shaft journaled in the bearing of the casing, one end of the shaft extending into the counterbore and terminating in an extension unit in the form of a mounting sleeve and a shaft journaled therein and permanently united therewith against axial displacement therefrom, one end of the mounting sleeve overhanging the adjacent end of the extension shaft and being axially placeable in the counterbore to enclose said one end of said motor shaft, the adjacent ends of



the two shafts having parts interlockable by and upon such placement of the mounting sleeve, and anchor means engageable with the mounting sleeve after such placement for locking the latter in position and for indirectly securing the two shafts interlocked for movement in unison.

2,678,461
COMBINATION SHOESHINE CABINET AND STORAGE COMPARTMENT
Edward Stanley Johnson, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada
Application October 30, 1950, Serial No. 192,857
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—265)

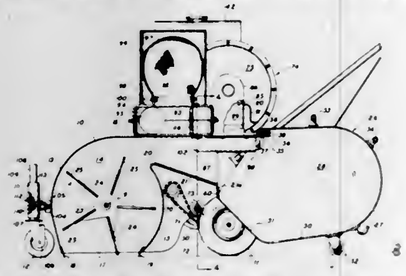


1. In a combination shoe shine cabinet and storage compartments, a pair of individual storage compartments spaced apart from one another, a shoe shine cabinet located between said pair of storage compartments in slidable relation therewith, said shoe shine cabinet comprising a vertical support post square shaped in cross section constituting the rear of said cabinet, sides of the cabinet hingedly mounted to said vertical support post, and a foot rest mounted on said support post between said cabinet sides, the said sides adapted to be folded or hinged inward around said foot rest, the cabinet thus being adapted to be moved into the space between said storage compartments when not in use, the said cabinet upon being drawn out from its position adapted to have said sides opened out from the said foot rest thereby exposing the same for use.

2,678,462
POWER SWEEPER PROVIDED WITH DUST PREVENTING MEANS
Robert J. Lison, North Hollywood, and John L. Newport, Pasadena, Calif., assignors to Wilshire Power Sweeper Company, Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 21, 1949, Serial No. 94,569
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—349)

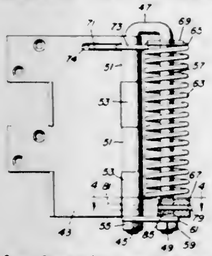
1. In a power sweeper comprising a housing mounted on wheels and adapted to roll along a surface to be swept, an inlet opening at the

bottom portion of the housing through which debris and dust is swept into the housing, a conduit in the housing through which the debris and dust is carried and an exhaust opening from said conduit, a brush and fan means located in the housing at said inlet opening and arranged to sweep and blow the debris and dust from the surface through said inlet opening and through the conduit to the exhaust opening, and a detachable collector having a mouth connected to cover said exhaust opening and thereby receive said debris and dust, said connection being sub-



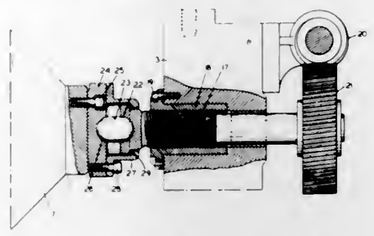
ject to expulsion of dust from the conduit to the atmosphere outside the housing at the junction between the exhaust opening and the mouth, the improvement which comprises: an auxiliary blower, an inlet duct leading to the auxiliary blower from the space within the collector, an outlet duct from the blower through which air is exhausted from the blower, a centrifuge connected with the said outlet duct, a dust collector connected to the centrifuge and an exit from the centrifuge, separate from, and below, the dust collector, through which heavier particles drop.

2,678,463
HINGE FOR SCREEN DOORS
Henry C. Westphal, El Paso, Tex., assignor of one-half to George A. Ponsford, El Paso, Tex.
Application March 26, 1953, Serial No. 344,751
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—180)



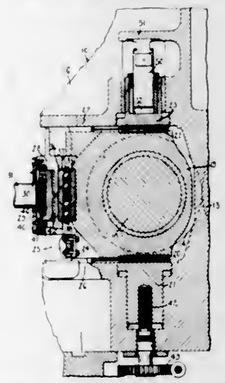
1. A hinge for hanging a screen door at its rear edge to the inwardly offset vertical corner of an outside door stop, said hinge comprising a pair of hinge leaves having hinge barrels pivotally connected together for opening and closing of said leaves, attaching edges comprising vertically alternating ears forming saddles adapted to straddle said corner and edge respectively, a U-bolt having a pintle forming leg pivotally connecting said barrels and another parallel leg, a coil spring on said other leg, means connecting said spring to said leaves to tension said leaves against opening comprising an extended end on said spring bearing against one leaf, a collar on said other leg to which the other end of said spring is connected, and a pin extending through said collar and other leg and bearing against the other leaf.

2,678,464
CALENDER
Virgil Spencer, East Petersburg, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,783
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—2)



In a mechanism for adjusting the clearance between the rolls of a calender, the elements comprising a calender frame, a pair of calender rolls mounted in said frame, one of said rolls being adjustable with respect to the other roll, said adjustable roll being journalled in chocks slidably mounted in said calender frame, each of said chocks being provided with a hemispherical socket, the central axis of which is normal to the longitudinal axis of the journal, a hold-down adjusting screw threadably mounted in said calender frame, the central axis of the adjusting screw being substantially normal to the longitudinal central axis of the calender roll journal, the end of the adjusting screw disposed in the vicinity of the chock being provided with a hemispherical socket, and a rod having hemispherical ends disposed between the adjusting screw and the chock with the hemispherical ends of the rod fitting in the respective sockets in the chock and the adjusting screw.

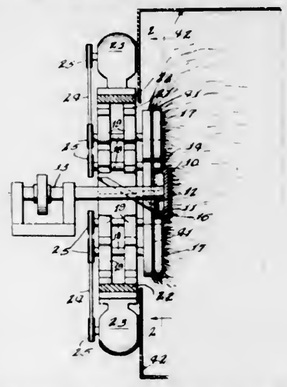
2,678,465
CALENDER AND THE LIKE
Carl F. Schnuck, North Haven, and Emil H. Johnson, Ansonia, Conn., assignors to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 4, 1951, Serial No. 204,444
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—2)



4. A calender or like apparatus comprising a pair of cooperating rolls, one of which is movable toward and from the other to adjust the amount of roll separation, a frame, journal boxes in which the ends of the movable roll are mounted, adjusting screws carried by the frame,

hydraulic means disposed between the end of each of said screws and one of the journal boxes to transmit pressure of said screws to the latter in the direction of the other roll, a plate mounted between the hydraulic means and the journal box, said plate carrying a plurality of pressure elements, and means supporting said plate for movement relatively to said journal box and said hydraulic means.

2,678,466
APPARATUS AND METHOD OF FIBERIZATION OF MINERAL WOOL
Wesley T. Tillotson, Wilmette, Ill., and Frederick H. Norton, Gloucester, Mass., assignors to American Rock Wool Corp., Wabash, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application January 16, 1953, Serial No. 331,562
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—2.6)

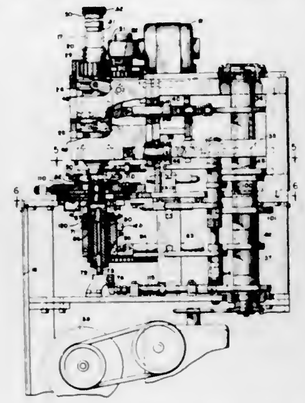


1. Mechanism for fiberizing molten fiber-forming material comprising a hollow distributing means for receiving said molten fiber-forming material, means for rapidly rotating said distributing means for forcibly ejecting therefrom by centrifugal force the molten fiber-forming material in the form of rapidly travelling particles, a plurality of spinning wheels mounted about the periphery of said distributing means and so constructed and arranged as to receive and have forcibly impinged on their circumference the particles of molten fiber-forming material from the distributing means, and means for rapidly rotating said wheels for forming said molten fiber-forming material into mineral wool fibers.

7. The method of forming mineral wool fibers comprising the steps of feeding a stream of molten fiber-forming material, ejecting this molten material by centrifugal force in an annular pattern and in the form of rapidly travelling particles to project said particles and forcibly impinging these particles onto the circumference of a plurality of encompassing and rapidly rotating spinning surfaces for fiberization of the molten material collected on said spinning surfaces.

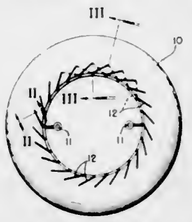
2,678,467
APPARATUS FOR FORMING FLANGED ARTICLES
Cecil C. McCain, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,842
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—19)

1. An apparatus for forming flanged articles, which comprises a cylindrical element having an annular groove therein, a forming element having a shoulder thereon, means for locating a sheet-like, flexible tube composed of thermoplastic material around the groove, a collar having the same external diameter as the groove and a thickness substantially less than the depth



of the groove fitting slidably into the groove, an external former for pressing a portion of the flexible tube into the groove to form flanges on the tube, and means for creating relative revolving movement between the tube and the cylindrical element on the one hand and the former on the other hand.

2,678,468
VENTED CURING BAG
Hubert T. Smith, St. Clair Shores, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,043
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—45)

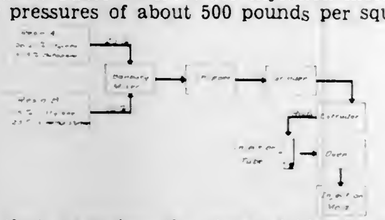


1. A curing bag for curing tire casings, said curing bag having circumferentially spaced comparatively narrow venting grooves formed in the outer surface thereof, said grooves extending continuously across the inner circumference and up each side of the curing bag at an acute angle to the inner circumference so that each groove will extend at a large angle across a number of reinforcing cords in a tire casing to be cured.

2,678,469
MATERIALS ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR USE IN FABRICATING PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES AND DENTURES FABRICATED THEREFROM
Charles L. Dimmer, Toledo, Ohio
Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,252
13 Claims. (Cl. 18—47.5)

5. A method of homogeneously compounding a copolymer of 96.0 to 96.5 per cent by weight of

styrene and 3.5 to 4. per cent by weight of butadiene having the physical properties set forth for resin A in Table I hereof with a copolymer of about 75 per cent by weight of styrene and about 25 per cent by weight of alpha-methyl styrene having physical properties as set forth for resin B in Table I hereof for injection molding under pressures of about 500 pounds per square



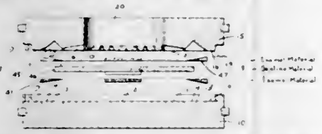
inch, that comprises the steps of blending the two copolymers in proportions of from 20 to 40 parts by weight of the first named copolymer with from 80 to 60 parts by weight of the second named copolymer for a period of about 10 minutes at a temperature of about 340° F., cubing the blended mass, granulating the cubes, and compacting the granules into slugs of solid homogeneous composition.

2,678,470

POLYMERIZING METHOD

Fred A. Slack, Jr., Ardmore, Pa., assignor to H. D. Justi & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,446
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—55.1)



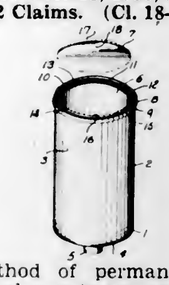
1. The method of producing an artificial tooth using a plural part mold, one part of which defines the labial surface and the other part of which defines the lingual surface of a tooth mold cavity having a longitudinal axis substantially intersecting an incisal tip formed at the junction of the labial and lingual cavity surfaces, which comprises forming and shaping from incompletely polymerized material a unit of enamel simulation the cross section of which in one direction is of non-uniform thickness, said unit having an extent in a direction transverse to said one direction greater than that of the mold cavity, juxtaposing said unit to said one mold part substantially overlying its said labial surface with its said one direction generally parallel to said longitudinal axis and with said unit extending laterally across and beyond the labial surface of the said one part out of conformance with said labial surface with a relatively thin portion of the non-uniform thickness spaced from the incisal portion of the labial surface, forming from incompletely polymerized material a polymeric dough simulative of dentine, disposing said dough between said unit and the lingual surface of the other part of the mold and pressing said dough against said unit to force the unit into external conformance with the labial surface of the mold cavity and shaping a compact tooth form with non-uniform thickness of enamel simulation longitudinally of the labial surface including the incisal portion thereof as a substantially discrete relatively thin unit backed by relatively thicker dough, and completing the polymerization of the shaped tooth form as a unitary homogeneous polymerized tooth.

2,678,471

METHOD OF SEALING INSERTS IN CONTAINERS

Murray M. Barton, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Injection Molding Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,847
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



1. The method of permanently securing a thermoplastic closure to an open end wall portion of a thermoplastic container, there being a stop means inwardly of the open end of the container and the closure having a substantially flat outer face providing a marginal fusible portion in plane with said face, the end wall portion of the container being of greater length from said stop means than the thickness of the closure to provide an outwardly projecting fusible portion, which method comprises inserting the closure into the open end of the container to engage the stop means with said fusible portion of the end wall projecting beyond said fusible portion of the outer face of the closure, whereby the fusible portion of the closure is surrounded by the outwardly projecting fusible portion of the end wall of the container and which presents a continuous outer terminal, supporting said end wall portion of the container about the entire perimeter thereof to maintain the outer shape of said end wall portion, applying heat and pressure directly to and co-extensive with said terminal to fuse and flow the fusible material thereof into heating contact with said outer face of the closure to fuse said peripheral portion of said outer face, confining flow of the fused material from spreading beyond the inner perimeter of said fused portion of the closure, removing the heat and pressure, and allowing the fused material to set to form an integral seal between the end wall portion of the container and said closure.

2,678,472

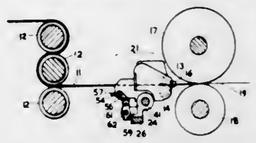
APPARATUS FOR THE DRAFTING OF TEXTILE FIBERS

Geoffrey Hill Ambler, Ilkley, England, assignor to Ambler Superdraft Limited, Yorkshire, England, a British company

Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,935
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 25, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 19—130)

1. An intermediate unit for a drafting apparatus of the kind including feed rollers, drafting rollers and a driving shaft, said intermediate unit comprising a main body adapted for attachment to the drafting apparatus between the feed and drafting rollers, a common shaft rotatably mounted in the main body, a series of lower intermediate rollers attached to said common shaft, a series of upper intermediate rollers each adapted to co-operate with a lower roller to receive a slubbing from the feed rollers and urge it towards the drafting rollers, a series of individual supporting brackets in which the upper

intermediate rollers are rotatably mounted, an intermediate shaft, the brackets being pivotally mounted on said intermediate shaft and arranged



to swing upwardly for threading purposes, weighting means on each bracket for supplying the necessary pressure individually at the nip of each pair of the intermediate rollers, gears secured to said intermediate shaft for driving the upper intermediate rollers, intermediate gearing carried by each bracket for connecting the upper roller mounted in that bracket to its driving gear and gearing for connecting said intermediate shaft to the driving shaft in the drafting apparatus.

2,678,473

TOP ROLL FOR TEXTILE DRAWING MECHANISMS

Richard K. Butler, Whitman, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Textile Engineering Corporation, Whitman, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 19, 1948, Serial No. 45,045
1 Claim. (Cl. 19—142)



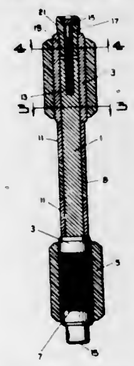
A top roll for the textile drawing mechanisms of spinning and roving frames, comprising a shaft, two bosses supported on said shaft and adapted for the application thereto of the customary cots, said bosses having a pressed fit upon said shaft and being spaced apart, and gudgeons pressed into the outer ends of said bosses beyond the ends of the shaft.

2,678,474

TOP ROLL FOR TEXTILE DRAWING MECHANISMS

Richard K. Butler, Whitman, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Textile Engineering Corporation, Whitman, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application March 23, 1949, Serial No. 82,974
14 Claims. (Cl. 19—142)



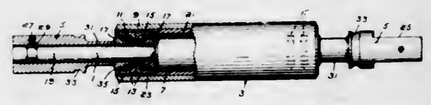
1. A top roll for the drawing mechanisms of spinning and roving frames, comprising in combination a roll body including two bosses non-rotatable relative to each other for supporting the customary cots, roll supporting members, and screw means affixing such members non-rotatably to the ends of the roll body.

2,678,475

TOP ROLL FOR DRAWING FRAMES

Louis M. Cotchett, Whitman, Mass., assignor to Textile Engineering Corporation, Whitman, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,734
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—142)



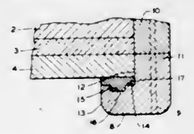
1. A top roll for drawing frames having in combination a non-rotating axle, a roll shell, ball bearings in the ends of the roll shell supporting the latter rotatably upon the axle, the axle having means within the roll shell stiffening the axle against bending, and sleeves fitting the end portions of the axle and covering them from their extremities to the bearings and each sleeve having its wall thickness reduced throughout a substantial part of its length at the end of the sleeve adjacent a bearing.

2,678,476

TRIM STRIP FOR BUILDING STRUCTURES COMPRISING DETACHABLE ADJUSTABLE FILLER STRIPS

John E. Carter, Columbus, Ohio

Application August 20, 1946, Serial No. 691,690
10 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)



1. A building structure including, in combination, a wall; overhanging lapped and stepped siding fastened in regular horizontal courses on the wall; a vertical casing member having one side portion fastened to the wall abutting the ends of said siding courses and another side portion overhanging the marginal end faces of the siding; and a trim strip placed between the overhanging side of the casing member and the siding, said strip being so formed as to fit the steps of the lapped siding and the casing, to form a fitted joint between the casing member and the siding.

2,678,477

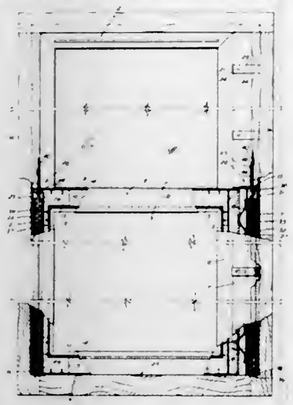
COMPOSITE WINDOW STRUCTURE

Joseph J. Russell, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,382
13 Claims. (Cl. 20—52.2)

1. A self-contained window sash assembly comprising top, bottom and side rails, each of said side rails having an opening extending longitudinally therethrough, and a balancing mechanism extending into each of said openings and comprising a detached rod freely slidable in one direction through said opening and a detached spring freely sleeved thereon and freely slidable with said rod in said one direction, one

of said rails having a shoulder thereon engaged by said spring and restraining free sliding move-



ment of said rod and spring in the other direction through said opening.

2,678,478
STORM SASH AND WINDOW SCREEN CONSTRUCTION
Edmund Peremi, Bayside, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Bronze Corporation, Garden City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 18, 1948, Serial No. 60,758
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—55)

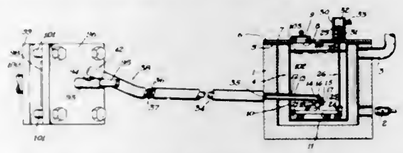


In a window construction including a stationary upper sash having a lower rail, a lower sash having an upper rail, means hinging the lower sash to the upper sash for swinging movements of the lower end of the lower sash outwardly in a direction substantially normal to the plane of the upper sash for removably attaching said lower sash to said upper sash and preventing the removal of said lower sash from said upper sash except when the lower end of said lower sash extends outwardly from the plane of the upper sash and said lower sash is lifted vertically, said means comprising: a flange extending downwardly from the lower rail of the upper sash and thence inwardly and upwardly to form a trough-like bearing member having an edge spaced from said lower rail; a flange extending outwardly from the upper rail of said lower sash in vertically spaced relation to the adjacent face of the lower rail of said upper sash and over said edge and thence downwardly and terminating in an edge pivotally resting in said trough-like bearing member; the adjacent faces of said lower and upper rails being spaced apart to permit the downwardly extending portion of the flange on the lower sash to be lifted over the edge of the upwardly extending portion of the flange on the upper sash when the lower edge of the lower sash is moved pivotally outwardly; said space between said lower and upper rails extending from the inner surface of the upper sash to said trough-like member; and an upwardly extending lip on said upper rail of said lower sash for directing moisture of condensation from the inner surface of said upper sash to said space and thence to said trough-like member; said lip also extending inwardly beyond the plane of the inner surface of the upper sash.

2,678,479
WINDOW CONSTRUCTION
Alfred B. Edwards, Jr., Plandome, N. Y.
Application May 19, 1949, Serial No. 94,162
9 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)

1. A closure for sealing the space between a storm window unit or the like and a casing in which the unit is positioned, comprising a member of relatively heavy gauge material and of a length less than the unit mounted on the casing and located in said space and having portions to extend over so as to engage and secure a window unit in position; and a separate closure for said space comprising a facing strip of relatively light gauge material supported on said member so as to bridge said space between the unit and casing and extend along the window unit for the full length thereof.

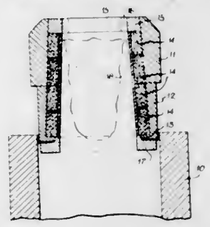
2,678,480
DEVICE FOR DELIVERING METERED SHOTS OF MOLTEN METAL FOR CASTINGS
John Lapin, Bay City, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 268,001
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—79)



1. An apparatus for delivering metered shots of molten metal from a supply thereof to a casting apparatus comprising the combination of a vessel for holding a supply of the molten metal; a pipe having one end extending into the vessel to a point near the bottom thereof and the other end outside the vessel at a level between the bottom of the vessel and the operating level of the molten metal in the vessel, the said other end being turned upwardly; a valve on the end of the pipe within the vessel adapted to start and stop flow of molten metal from inside the vessel through the pipe to meter the shots; a downturned pipe elbow on the upturned end of the said pipe, the downturned end of the said pipe elbow being open and forming an orifice ¼ to ½

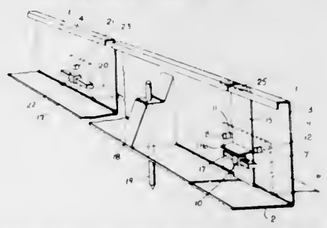
inch in diameter, the periphery of said orifice lying in a plane which is not inclined to the horizontal more than 10°, the said pipe elbow and delivery pipe forming a continuous passage from the vessel to the orifice, said elbow forming a gas trap in the bore above the orifice; and pipe means having an outlet adjacent to the orifice below the said plane adapted to deliver a skin-forming gas below the said orifice.

2,678,481
HOT TOP
Gustave A. Peterson, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignor to The Ferro Engineering Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 15, 1951, Serial No. 211,036
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—147)



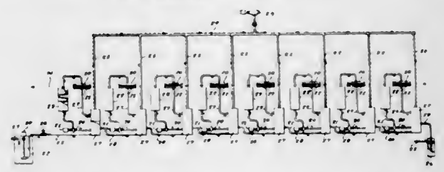
1. In a low volume hot top, a metal casing having an inturned lower ledge, a semipermanent refractory lining supported by said ledge and backed by the walls of said casing, said lining comprising low heat capacity, low heat conductivity insulating blocks extending upwardly from said ledge to a level below the top of the casing, said lining comprising also a protective upper course of first quality fire brick extending from said insulating blocks to the top of the casing and projecting inwardly beyond said insulating blocks a distance of approximately one-half inch, a refractory bottom ring below said ledge extending inwardly beyond said insulating blocks a distance approximately of one-half inch, and a refractory veneer covering said insulating blocks flush with said upper course and said bottom ring.

2,678,482
STEEL FORM FOR CONCRETE ROADS AND RUNWAYS
Alexander R. Cuthbertson and George A. Cuthbertson, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,613
13 Claims. (Cl. 25—118)



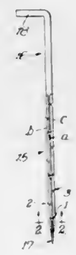
1. A steel form of the type described comprising a main member having an outwardly extending horizontal portion extending throughout the length of the said member, a vertical web-portion of predetermined width, a re-entrant outer-end portion integral with said web and forming a rail, a first angle-support having a horizontal portion extending inwardly from the said web and positioned in co-planar relation to said horizontal portion of said main member at one end thereof and a vertical portion positioned vertically in contact with said web, a second angle-support similarly positioned with relation to said member at an intermediate position thereupon, means for detachably clamping said second angle-support to said web, means for detachably clamping said first angle-support to said web, and box saddles integral with said horizontal member and bonded to said web and having apertures to receive stakes.

2,678,483
TENTER FRAME WASHING SYSTEM FOR MERCERIZING RANGES
James B. Lasley, Lancaster, S. C., assignor to The Springs Cotton Mills, a corporation of South Carolina
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,497
13 Claims. (Cl. 26—1)



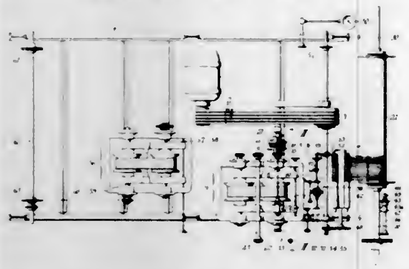
1. In a mercerizing range for handling cloth in web form and incorporating a tenter frame for maintaining the cloth web stretched against shrinkage by the mercerizing caustic, a washing system for removing the mercerizing caustic from said cloth web while carried on said tenter frame, said washing system comprising a wash water supply means, a plurality of weir boxes spaced from the delivery end of said tenter frame above the path of said web thereon and connected with said supply means in parallel for delivering wash water onto said web, and a corresponding plurality of suction boxes spaced below said weir boxes and beneath the path of said web for recovering said delivered wash water and likewise connected with said supply means in parallel for returning the recovered wash water thereto.

2,678,484
FELTING NEEDLE
Foster S. Brown, Plymouth, Mich., assignor to Edson P. Foster, Manitowoc, Wis.
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,870
2 Claims. (Cl. 28—4)



1. A felting needle having a body portion of substantially uniform cross-section and provided with a pointed end, a plurality of barbs disposed in a row lengthwise of said body portion inwardly of the pointed end thereof, and the barb closest to said pointed end being of appreciably less height than the remaining barbs in the row.

2,678,485
DRIVING MECHANISM FOR TEXTILE MACHINES
Godfrey H. Browne, Gastonia, N. C., assignor to Cocker Machine & Foundry Company, Gastonia, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,027
6 Claims. (Cl. 28—39)



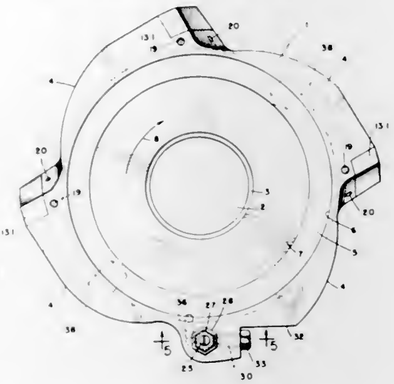
1. Drive mechanism for a textile machine having a yarn collecting beam, comprising rotary power means, a friction clutch element having an input side connected to said power means and a variable speed output side in friction contact with said input side, variable pressure yieldable fluid actuated means effective upon said friction clutch element to urge said input and output sides together, regulating means for controlling the fluid pressure of said variable pressure fluid means, a variable speed device driven by the output side of said friction clutch element, the output of the variable speed device being connected to drive the yarn collecting beam, compensating control means responsive to said friction clutch element for regulating the ratio of input speed to output speed in said variable speed device, and a re-setting indicator associated with said regulating means, whereby the yarn tension is correlated to the regulated fluid pressure and the regulating means may be re-set to duplicate a yarn tension previously used.

2,678,486
GRID FOR ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICES
Arthur J. Chick, Summit, and Lawrence J. Speck, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 11, 1949, Serial No. 120,652
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—25.14)



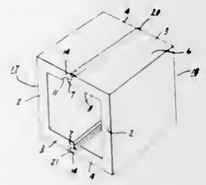
1. The method of fabricating grids for electron discharge devices comprising winding grid wires around two frames having a separator between them, heating the wires and the frames so that the frames expand and introduce a permanent set into the wires, additionally heating the separator while maintaining the temperature of the frames and wires substantially constant until the separator causes said frames to separate causing an additional elongation of the wires, and attaching the wires to the frames following the separation of the frames and this additional elongation.

2,678,487
FACE-MILLING CUTTER
Rudolph F. Onsrud, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Onsrud Machine Works, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 2, 1950, Serial No. 182,913
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—105)



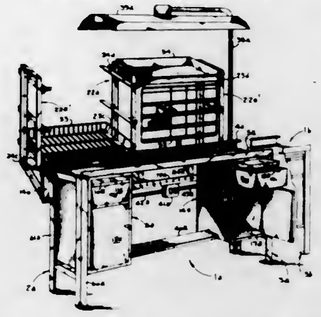
1. A milling cutter comprising a disc-like body having a central opening for mounting the cutter on a rotatable spindle, and a plurality of peripherally mounted cutting blades extending axially across the body and projecting beyond the working end face thereof, one of said blades being a radial cutting blade having cutting edges substantially normal to each other for making a radial and a rough face milling cut, another of said blades being a fly cutter projecting axially beyond the first-mentioned blade and having a cutting edge lying in a plane normal to the axis of said body, and the peripheral contour of said body between said blades curving inwardly and rearwardly along a substantially involute path.

2,678,488
METHOD OF MAKING STRUCTURAL MEMBERS
John K. Erzer, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 216,944
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—155)



1. The method of making a fabricated member having a box section comprising providing a channel member, machining in one operation the outer longitudinal edge of one flange of said channel member to form a longitudinal lip adjacent the outer side of said one flange, and the outer longitudinal edge of the other flange of said channel member to form a longitudinal lip adjacent the inner side of said other flange, transversely cutting said channel member in two to provide two channel sections, positioning said two sections with the lips of said flanges respectively intermeshing, and joining said flanges by integral connections along said lips.

2,678,489
WORK STATION UNIT FOR PROGRESSIVE ASSEMBLY LINES
Darrell Ratzlaff, Los Angeles, and Ralph C. Fritz, Jr., Van Nuys, Calif., assignors to Hughes Tool Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,612
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—200)



1. A unitary work station, having parallel tracks for movably mounting a work holder for work to be progressively assembled and adjustable storage facilities for accommodating containers for component parts, usable in multiples for arranging a production line that can be readily rearranged, said unitary work station comprising: a framework having front and back legs, an angle rail fixed to the upper ends of said front legs, a channel rail fixed to the upper ends of said back legs, and spreaders separating said front and back legs, whereby said rails are maintained a fixed distance apart to form the parallel tracks of said work station, said framework having ends so constructed as to permit end to end connections between a series thereof, whereby the parallel tracks of each work station form a continuation of the parallel tracks of an adjoining work station when a series of said work stations is arranged to form a production line; and means for removably supporting tote pans and baskets upwardly and rearwardly of said tracks to permit access to said pans and baskets from in front of the work station, and to permit easy loading and unloading of said pans and baskets from the back of said work station without interfering with work being assembled on said tracks, said means including selectively positioned slide supports attached to said framework, and selectively positioned slide members attached to said slide supports for accommodating said tote pans and baskets.

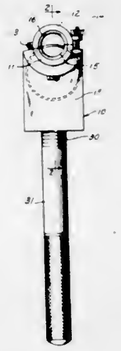
2,678,490
SAFETY RAZOR ADAPTER
William D. Winslow, Vineland, N. J.
Application February 10, 1949, Serial No. 75,689
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—89)

1. An adapter for insertion between the head assembly and handle of a safety razor, said adapter comprising a pair of members adapted to be fixedly secured, respectively, to said head assembly and handle, one of said members being provided with a bifurcated end portion and the other of said members being provided with an end portion engaging between said furcation, means for pivotally connecting said end portions for bodily swinging movement of said head assembly from a position wherein it is disposed in conventional relation to said handle for pull-stroke shaving to a position wherein it is disposed to one side of said handle for push-stroke shaving, and a rigid element integral with the one of said members proximate said head assembly, said element being disposed in longitudinal



continuation of said one member on the side of said pivot remote from said head assembly for securement of the latter in either of the aforesaid positions by the application of finger pressure on said element.

2,678,491
SLEEVE TYPE CABLE CUTTING DEVICE
Orrin H. Thomas, Williamsport, Pa., assignor to Russell W. Fuller, Williamsport, Pa.
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,696
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—92)

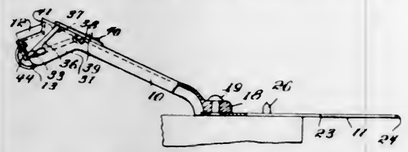


1. A cable cutting tool comprising a housing having a cylindrical interior adapted to encompass a cable, the interior wall of said housing having a pair of spaced annular members forming a reduced diameter, said housing having a slot formed therein extending partially around said housing and positioned between said annular members, a casting on said housing having a passage formed therein, a cradle slidably mounted in said passage, a cutting blade carried by said cradle in alignment with said slot, and a handle member threadedly engaged in said casting in operative engagement with said cradle to move said blade through said slot and to also rotate said housing circumferentially about said cable.

2,678,492
PASTRY CUTTER
William Steenson, Seattle, Wash.
Application November 5, 1951, Serial No. 254,949
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—307)

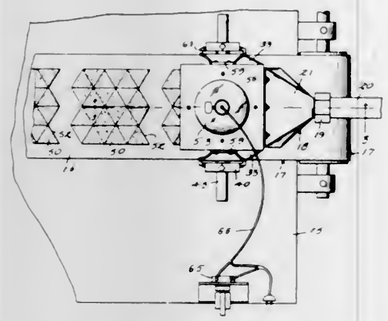
1. A pie crust cutter comprising a handle with a head, channel shaped in cross section, having a back with depending side plates on one end

and said side plates having aligned slots therein, a pair of circular cutting knives positioned in spaced relation in said head, a shaft extended through the slots in the side plates of the head, said cutting knives being mounted on said shaft between said side plates, transversely disposed grooves in the back of the head and a loop ex-



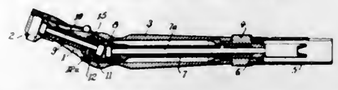
tended from the ends of the shaft on which the circular cutting knives are mounted and positioned to coact with said transversely disposed grooves for retaining the circular cutting knives in extended and retracted positions, and a latch pivotally mounted on the back of the head for retaining the loop in said grooves.

2,678,493
BUTTER AND OLEOMARGARINE CUTTING MACHINE
Raymond S. Edmunds, Jr., San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 31, 1950, Serial No. 176,856
1 Claim. (Cl. 31—14)



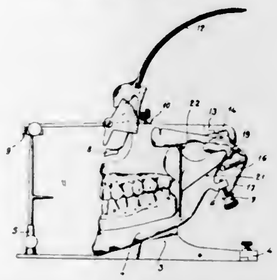
In a machine for scoring and cutting congealed material, a nozzle of rectangular cross-section having top, bottom and side walls, said bottom wall terminating forwardly of said top wall, means connected to the nozzle to provide a pressurized source of material supply for material to be extruded through said nozzle, a receiving conveyor underlying the nozzle and projecting forwardly therefrom, means connected to said conveyor for driving said conveyor, and a scoring and cutting member mounted for rotation about a stationary axis concentric with an arc extending between the terminal edges of the bottom and top walls of the nozzle, means operatively associated with said nozzle for adjusting the terminal edge of the top wall of the nozzle relative to said cutting member to alter the thickness of the extruded material, a blade on said cutting and scoring member extending, at least, to the terminal edges of the bottom and top walls of the nozzle at the maximum adjusted distance of said top wall from said bottom wall, material discharged from said nozzle impinging against said blades to rotate the scoring and cutting member, said means for driving said conveyor, moving said conveyor at a speed in excess of the speed at which material is extruded from said nozzle.

2,678,494
DENTAL DRILLING, MILLING, AND GRINDING TOOL
Erich Hoffmeister and Kurt Röhm, Biberach-Riss, Germany
Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,304
Claims priority, application Germany March 22, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 32—27)



1. An angle piece with angle connecting shafting for dental tools, comprising: a headpiece, a sleeve attached to the headpiece, a bayonet joint removably connecting the rear end of the said sleeve to an angle connecting shafting, a holding sleeve, a lower drive bearing the forward end of which is fixed to the shafting, an external screw thread on the lower drive bearing and a clamping nut engaging with the said screw thread for securing the head portion firmly to the forward end of the lower drive bearing, the said clamping nut being supported at the rear end of the holding sleeve to permit it being rotatable but not axially displaceable thereon.

2,678,495
DENTAL ARTICULATOR
Louis Adrien Fine, La Palisse, France
Application November 14, 1949, Serial No. 127,155
Claims priority, application France July 6, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 32—32)

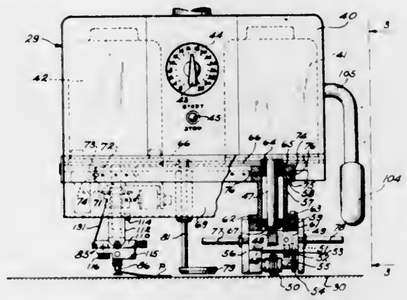


1. An articulator for dentists, adapted to reproduce the movements of a human jaw, comprising two members constituting replicas of normal human temporo-maxillary bones, each including a surface that is a substantial replica of the interengaging surfaces of the corresponding human bones, and auxiliary members inserted between said surfaces of the first members and constituting substantial replicas of the menisci of a normal human skull.

2,678,496
CONTOUR FOLLOWING APPARATUS
Wendell L. Martin, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Martin Brothers Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 14, 1949, Serial No. 127,107
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—23)

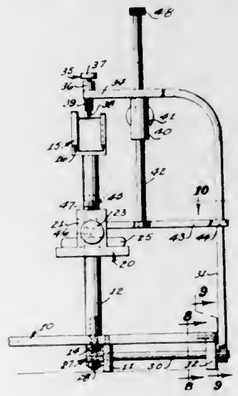
1. In a contour following apparatus, a tracer head having a tracer adapted to engage a horizontally disposed pattern to be followed, said tracer head being mounted for rotation about a vertical axis and for rocking movement about a horizontal axis, a driving wheel for supporting said apparatus and driving the same around said

pattern, means controlled by rocking movements of said tracer head for steering said driving wheel to cause said apparatus to follow said pattern with said tracer in contact therewith, means for rotating said tracer head about said vertical axis synchronously with the steering movements of said driving wheel, the pattern engaging tracer being eccentric with respect to said vertical axis



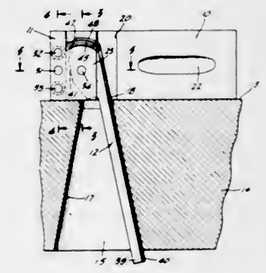
and offset forwardly therefrom, whereby rotation of said tracer head in a direction to steer said apparatus toward the center of said pattern rocks said tracer head outwardly away from the center of said pattern and rotation in the opposite direction permits said tracer head to rock in the opposite direction.

2,678,497
ENGRAVING MACHINE
Reb B. Dodson, Post, Tex.
Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,503
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—24)



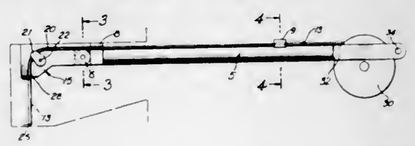
4. An engraving machine comprising a base, a plurality of legs supporting said base, a pair of posts extending upwardly from said base and secured thereto, a copy holder extending between the tops of said posts and secured thereto, said copy holder including a resilient strip for frictionally engaging the copy, a work supporting member adjustably connected to said posts, a body member mounted below said base and provided with a socket, an arm having a ball on its front end rotatably seated in said socket, a guide member connected to the lower portion of said base for receiving the rear end of said arm, a rod extending upwardly from the rear end of said arm, and secured thereto, said rod including a bar, a spring pressed tracing member connected to the front end of said bar, a sleeve secured to the undersurface of said bar, a standard adjustably mounted in said sleeve, a leg connected to the lower end of said standard, and a spring pressed engraving member carried by the front end of said leg.

2,678,498
ADJUSTABLE DIE SQUARE
Joseph Rimmel, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 353,947
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—75)



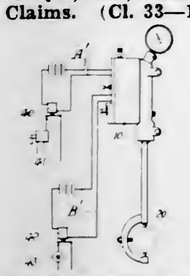
1. An adjustable die square, comprising an elongated base block adapted to rest on the surface of a die, a gauge arm pivotally mounted transversely of said base block and in flatwise engagement with one of its faces, a clamping plate disposed in flatwise engagement with the side of said gauge arm remote from said base block, said clamping plate having scale means thereon for indication of the angle between said gauge arm and base block, a pair of dowels extending through apertures in said clamping plate and base block to align said clamping plate relative to said base block, and separate means to draw said clamping plate toward said base block for clamping of said gauge arm in a given angular position.

2,678,499
MEASURING DEVICE
Evelyne L. Pond, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,905
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—138)



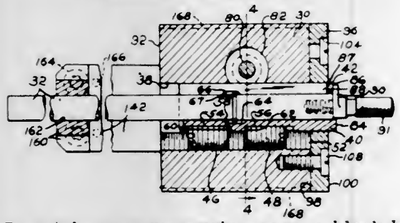
1. An adjustable measuring device comprising a head member having a curvilinear groove therein for accommodating a measuring tape, means for holding said tape against lateral movement thereof in said groove, a handle for said head, a knuckle joint connecting said head and handle for rotating said head substantially ninety degrees with respect to the axis of said handle, means for holding a portion of said tape parallel with the axis of said handle, a stop at the end of said tape and recesses at the tape exit end of said groove to accommodate said stop, the axis of said tape at said exit being at right angles to the axis of said handle in one position of said head, and the axis of said tape at said exit being parallel with the axis of said handle in another position of said head.

2,678,500
DUAL ACTING ELECTRIC SIZING GAUGE
Shubel A. Foster, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to The Foster Engineering Corporation, Royal Oak, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 9, 1953, Serial No. 366,928
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)



7. In a dual acting gage, in combination, a reciprocal work contacting plunger having a slot formed therein, a first pivoted gap element having an arm entering into said slot and contacting the top of said slot, a slidable stem having a gage block thereon resting on said gap element; a second pivoted gap element having an arm entering into said slot and resiliently urged to contact the bottom of said slot, a second slidable stem with a gage block thereon and adapted to rest on said second gap element; coacting means on said stems to hold said second gage block out of contact with said second gap element until said first gage block slides past its respective gap element, after which said second gage block is free to contact the second gap element and later slide past it.

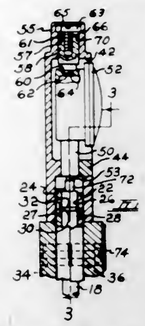
2,678,501
GAUGE
Lambert R. Pistoles, Wilmington, Del.
Application July 16, 1948, Serial No. 39,138
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—169)



1. In a tolerance measuring gage, a block having a shallow dihedral on one side thereof formed by two plane surfaces having an angle of less than 180° therebetween and adapted to engage simultaneously and tangentially an external cylindrical surface, a bore in said block parallel thereto, a plane gaging surface on said block extending perpendicular to said bore, a pair of half sleeves in said bore providing a second concentric bore, means for rigidly locking said half sleeves against movement in said bore, a gage pin freely slidable in said second bore at all times, and flush pin indicating surfaces carried by said pin and half sleeves.

2,678,502
GAUGE
Lambert R. Pistoles, Wilmington, Del.
Application November 30, 1948, Serial No. 62,738
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)

2. In a pin gage, a frame, a gaging surface thereon, a gage pin slidable in said frame normal to said surface, a bracket secured rigidly to said frame, said bracket having means to mount a dial indicator with its indicator rod in alignment with said gage pin, a dial indicator mounted on



3

said bracket, and means in axial alignment with the rod and gage pin on said bracket for bodily moving said dial indicator axially relative to said bracket and with respect to said pin.

2,678,503
SCREW THREAD GAUGE
Hesslar H. Gates, Charlestown, N. H., assignor to Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,331
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—199)



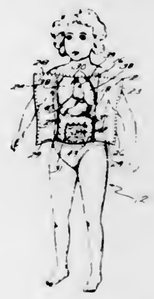
4. An external thread gage comprising a pair of anvils each having a pair of intersecting concave arcuate portions in adjacent zones described about substantially parallel axes, and both together in each anvil defining less than a semicircumference, one of said arcuate portions of each anvil having a radius of curvature equal to that of a standard threaded plug for that particular gage and internally threaded to mate the threads of said standard plug, the other of said arcuate side portions of each anvil being mainly smooth and of a radius slightly greater than the radius of curvature of the thread crests of said standard plug, said gaging anvils being mounted for relative motion toward and from each other substantially along a diameter common to the threaded arcuate side portions of both anvils, the centers of curvature of the others of said faces lying substantially in said diameter and when said anvils are in open position said other faces being spaced greater than the diameter of the thread crests of said standard plug, said pair of intersecting arcuate portions of each anvil terminating in a chord arranged at an angle of approximately 45° to said diameter and defining a side face of each anvil, said chords of the two anvil members of the pair being substantially parallel.

2,678,504
APPARATUS FOR DRYING CUT STAPLE
Wallace A. Knopp, Parkersburg, W. Va., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,607
7 Claims. (Cl. 34—57)

1. An apparatus for drying a continuous blanket of staple fibers comprising a drying chamber, foraminous conveying means in the chamber for conveying the staple fiber blanket through the chamber, a member having a smooth surface mounted in the chamber and extending transversely of the direction of travel of the blanket, said member being inclined upwardly in the direction of travel of the blanket and positioned in close proximity to the conveying means, means for directing the blanket up and over the member, and vacuum means positioned adjacent to and beneath the conveying means and having its open mouth in alignment with the elevated edge of the member for redistributing the fibers in the blanket as it returns to the conveying means.



2,678,505
DOLL FOR PLAYING AT SURGERY
Horace J. Munson, Fairfield, Conn.
Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,471
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—17)



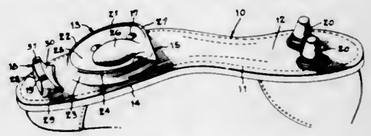
1. In a doll constructed for playing at surgery, the combination of, a hollow doll body containing a chamber of constant size and shape having in the chest and abdominal region of the surface of the doll a permanent entrance opening of fixed shape and size approximately equal to said region, an open faced substantially rigid hollow receptacle of fixed shape and size sunk in said chamber and having a fixedly open face registering with said entrance opening, miniature simulacra representing internal human organs, means to locate said simulacra within said receptacle in natural arrangement and placed in respect to said entrance opening so as to be individually and selectively removable from their respective places in said receptacle and restorable thereto through said opening, skin-simulating thin flexible sheet material overlapping and anchored to the outer surface of said doll body and extending across said entrance opening and across the open face of said receptacle in a manner at times to cover and conceal said receptacle and the contents thereof and at times to fold relatively to said surface of the doll body, said sheet material comprising flaps having free margins that meet and span said entrance opening respectively containing rows of holes disposed therealong, and a pseudo suture removably threaded through said holes in a manner to hold said meeting margins releasably together.

2,678,506
CUSHION AND SHOCK RESISTANT SHOE SOLE
Nina Baroumes, Juneau, Territory of Alaska
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 352,448
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—8.5)



1. A shoe sole comprising a main pliable layer shaped to a complete shoe sole, and a balancing member consisting of a subsidiary pliable layer of a thickness less than that of said main layer and secured to the under face of said main layer, said subsidiary layer having one end portion conforming to the toe part of said main layer and having the other end portion conforming to the heel part of said main layer with only a part conforming to and extending along the small toe side of said main layer, each of said main and subsidiary layers being fabricated of shock resistant material.

2,678,507
ATHLETIC SHOE
Edward R. Dye, Orchard Park, N. Y., assignor to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,747
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)

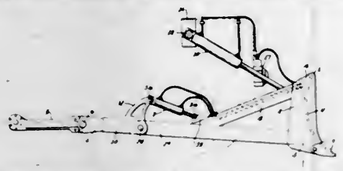


1. In combination with an athletic shoe, a traction device attached to the fore part of the sole thereof, said device comprising a cleat plate of rigid, hard surfaced material, said cleat plate being circular in outline on the front and side edges and having a straight rear edge, the side edges of the cleat being disposed closely adjacent the side edges of the shoe sole and the rear edge being disposed just forwardly of the natural transverse flexing line of the sole, said cleat including a depending ring conforming in outline to the outer side and front edges of the cleat and having its inner side surfaces continuously curved towards the center of the ring and a bulged member disposed interiorly of the ring, said bulged member being of less height than the ring and having its surfaces continuously curved outwardly and downwardly towards the ring.

2,678,508
ADJUSTABLE BULLDOZER
Gottfried Reuter, South Milwaukee, and Leo Barnes, Cudahy, Wis., assignors to Bucyrus Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,068
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—144)

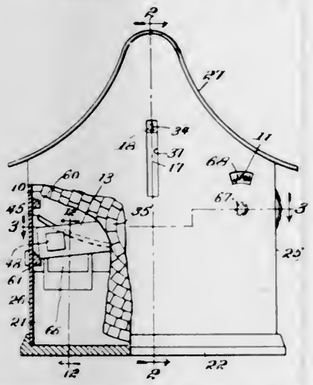
In a bulldozer, the combination of: a rigid U-shaped blade-supporting frame adapted to embrace the forward end and sides of a tractor and comprising a forward transverse portion and a pair of side arms integral therewith and extending rearwardly therefrom; a blade supported by

the forward transverse portion of said frame; first coupling means adapted to couple the rear end of one of said side arms to one side of the tractor for raising and lowering movement about a transverse axis and rocking movement about the longitudinal axis of said side arm; a longitudinal side member; second coupling means on said side member adapted to couple the rear end of said side member to the other side of the tractor for raising and lowering movement about said transverse axis; third coupling means located forwardly of and adjacent the second coupling means on said side member and coupling said side member to the rear end of the other of said side arms for pivotal movement about a second transverse



axis; at least one of said first, second and third coupling means being also adapted to permit limited relative sliding transverse movement of its coupled parts, and at least one of said second and third coupling means being adapted to permit relative lateral rocking movement of its coupled parts about a longitudinal axis through the coupling; said side member and said other side arm being normally in longitudinal alignment; and extensible and retractible means operatively connected to said side member and said other side arm to effect relative pivotal movement of said side member and said other side arm and thereby tilt the blade about a generally fore-and-aft skew axis.

2,678,509
CALENDAR BANK
Walter L. Hansen, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,964
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—113)



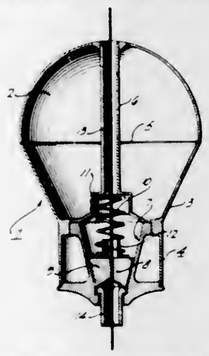
4. In a calendar bank, the combination which comprises a casing having front, rear and end walls removably mounted in a base and also having a cover positioned on the upper edges of the walls, a disc having numerals representing the days of the months of a year in a spiral track on the face thereof and having a continuous row of teeth positioned in a spiral track on the back thereof, means journaling the disc in the casing, an elongated slot in the front wall of the casing positioned to extend across the face of said disc, means actuated by the spiral track in which the teeth are positioned for covering numerals positioned on the face of the disc to prevent numerals except numerals of one row of the spiral track being displayed through said elongated slot at a time, an actuator pivotally mounted in the casing having an arcuate web thereon, a coin slot in an end wall of the casing positioned whereby a coin inserted in the slot engages the arcuate web of the actuator, a latch slidably mounted on the actuator and positioned to engage teeth of the spiral track on the back of the disc, resilient means for returning the actuator after a coin engaging the arcuate web drops into the casing, said front wall of the casing having a window for displaying names of months of the year therein and a disc pivotally mounted in the casing and positioned whereby names of the months thereon are displayed through said window.

2,678,510
METHOD OF MAKING RELIEF PRINTING PLATE MATRICES AND ARTICLE
Edwin W. Fuerst and William F. Fuerst, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to The Printing Die Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,602
5 Claims. (Cl. 41—39)



1. An article for use in the production of relief printing plates, comprising; a master of air pervious, friable material; a sealing coat on the master, an undercoat of asphalt on the sealing coat, and a layer of light-sensitive material on the undercoat, whereby a relief image may be formed in said master by exposure of the layer to light, washing away unhardened portions thereof and removing the coat, layer and a portion of the master by sandblasting through those parts of the layer where portions thereof have been removed.

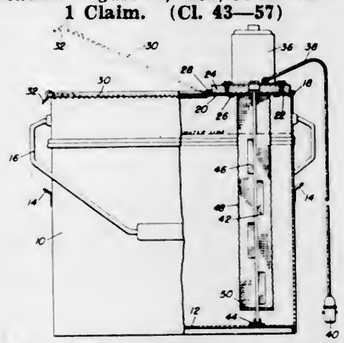
2,678,511
FISHING FLOAT OR BOBBER
Nile M. Wright, Yuba City, Calif.
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,450
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—43.11)



1. A fishing float comprising a hollow body having a cylindrical section on the lower end thereof, a conical seat in said cylindrical section co-axial with the longitudinal axis of said body, a pair of wedge blocks resting on said seat, and a tube extending from above said conical seat and through the top of said body, said tube being coaxial with said body, spring means bearing against said wedge blocks and pressing said wedge blocks downwardly against said seat, and

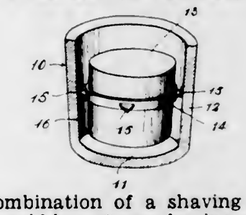
a sleeve slidably mounted in the lower end of said body and projecting from the body and engaging the bottom of said wedge blocks.

2,678,512
MINNOW BUCKET
Seth M. Maston, Wellston, Okla.
Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,956
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—57)



A substantially cylindrical minnow bucket provided with a two-part lid, one part of the lid being fixed to the peripheral edge of the top of the bucket, said fixed part having an inner edge constituting a chord of the lid less than the diameter thereof, the remaining part of the lid being hinged to the inner edge of the first part and provided with a latch to maintain it in closed position relative to the bucket, said fixed part having an aerating device mounted thereon and including a propeller extending into said bucket, whereby the propeller is closely adjacent an inner wall surface of the bucket so as to permit a major portion of the interior of the bucket to be free of physical obstacles therein.

2,678,513
COMBINATION SHAVING MUG AND SOAP PROTECTOR
James V. Amendola, Kenosha, Wis.
Application December 12, 1952, Serial No. 325,687
2 Claims. (Cl. 45—136)



1. The combination of a shaving mug and a bar of soap, said bar of soap having a ring thereon, said ring being longitudinally adjustable on said bar of soap, said ring having radially extended lugs adapted to contact the interior vertical wall of said mug and maintain said soap in spaced relation with respect to said wall.

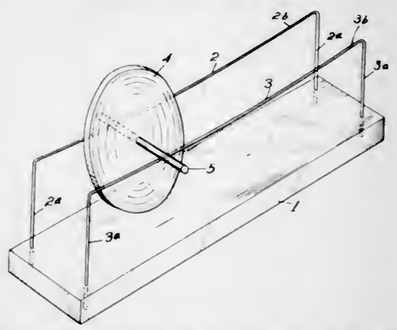
2,678,514
TUFTING BUTTONHOLDER
Irving Sable and Aniceto R. Visitacion, New York, N. Y., assignors to Unique Headboard Company, Inc., Irvington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,106
1 Claim. (Cl. 45—138)

A tufting button holder comprising a vertically bifurcated body member, a button seat at the top of said bifurcated body member, a shank at the bottom of said bifurcated body member, a transverse screw in said bifurcated body member which positively clamps the same together, the screw being provided with a head and with an actuating arm connected to said head, said screw being in threaded engagement with one side of said bifurcated member, the head of said screw being



in engagement with the other side of said bifurcated member, whereby turning said screw by means of said arm in one direction draws the two sides of the bifurcated member together, and whereby turning said screw by means of said arm in the opposite direction releases the sides of said bifurcated member, said bifurcated body member and the shank being rectangular in cross section.

2,678,515
ROLLING WHEEL TOY
Dominic M. Desiderio, McKees Rocks, Pa.
Application July 23, 1949, Serial No. 106,379
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—47)

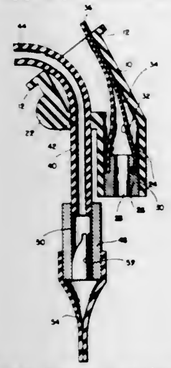


A toy of the nature of a perpetually rotating wheel comprising a base having four vertically disposed holes, a pair of wire-like track members each having vertically downwardly extending leg portions, the ends of which are adapted to be inserted in said holes and a substantially horizontally extending portion, said horizontally extending portions being arcuate and having a radius of the order of 33 inches, and a wheel having smooth cylindrical axis portions extending from opposite faces thereof, said axle portions being adapted to roll on said horizontally extending portions of the track members in opposite directions many times as the result of initial placement of the axle portions on one of the ends of said horizontally extending portions of the track members.

2,678,516
BURPING AND CRYING MECHANISM FOR DOLLS
Muriel V. Graham, Redondo, Wash.
Application November 28, 1949, Serial No. 129,798
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—117)

1. A sound mechanism for dolls, comprising: a doll body having a throat in communication with a resilient body cavity and a sound mechanism housing positioned in said throat, said housing having an upper portion of circular cross-

section and having a flange outwardly extending from its upper edge and having a thumb-like boss extending from one side spaced below said flange and said throat of said body having a restricted circular portion of less diameter than adjacent portions positioned between said flange and said boss thereby securing the housing in position, said housing being hollow and having a lower depending portion out of alignment with the axis of said upper portion and a burping tube



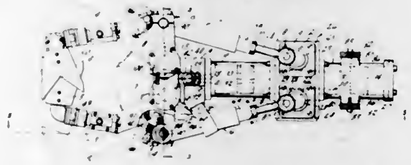
positioned in said lower portion, said burping tube having a flattened upper end extending to said upper portion of said housing and having its lower end open to receive air from said housing, said lower end of said burping tube being supported by said housing in position aligned with the axis of said lower portion and the upper end of said tube pressing against a wall of said upper portion curving the longitudinal axis of said tube.

2,678,517
COMBINED CASTANET AND TAMBOURINE
Glenn Dean Gibson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,529
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—177)



A combined castanet and tambourine comprising a wooden handle member bifurcated at one end to form a pair of soundboard elements in fixed and spaced relation to each other, the outer ends of said elements being free, at least a pair of separate concavely shaped metallic discs of approximately equal diameters, and a guide pin extending between said soundboard elements and carrying said discs in piercing relation, said discs being mounted on said pin for free sliding movement therealong between and against said soundboard elements when said handle member is moved sharply in the general direction along which said pin extends to produce sounds characteristic of a castanet and facing each other and being mounted loosely on said pin for free vibratory movement with respect to each other when said handle member is moved backwardly and forwardly in a direction generally normal to the longitudinal center of said pin to cooperatively produce sounds characteristic of a tambourine, the portion of said handle member extending between and connecting said soundboard elements being disposed opposite said discs and said guide pin and being concavely formed in a direction parallel to said pin and in a direction normal to said pin to amplify and maintain the clarity and distinctness of each of said sounds.

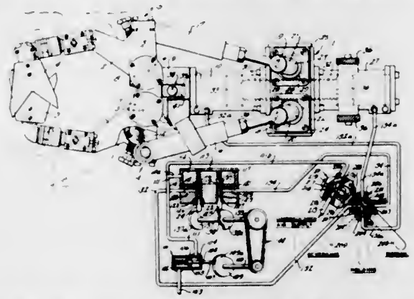
2,678,518
HIGH TORQUE SHEARS
William T. Honiss, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1951, Serial No. 237,342
7 Claims. (Cl. 49—14)



1. Glass severing mechanism for a glass feeder comprising a fluid pressure cylinder, a piston reciprocable therein, a projecting bracket fixed to one end of said cylinder, a pair of parallel tubular members fixed to the projecting bracket in adjacent side by side relation with their axes lying in a plane approximately perpendicular to the extended axial line of the cylinder, a pair of spindles respectively mounted in the tubular members and each having end portions projecting beyond the opposite ends of its tubular mounting member, a pair of shear arms, each having a pair of spaced bearing boxes fixed to an end thereof and respectively fitting over the projecting opposite ends of a spindle, anti-friction bearing units operatively mounted in the bearing boxes around the spindle ends therein so that the shear arms are pivotally mounted on said spindles to swing about the axes of the spindles toward and away from each other, co-operative shear blades mounted on the outer ends of said shear arms in positions to be closed and opened by swinging movements of the shear arms toward and away from each other respectively, and gearing and linkage operatively connecting the shear arms with said piston to swing the shear arms on reciprocation of the piston in said cylinder to close the shear blades at approximately the mid-stroke of the piston in either direction in the cylinder and to open said shear blades during continued movement of the piston in the same direction.

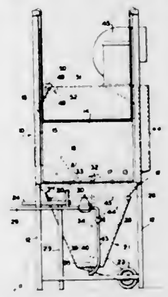
2,678,519
PNEUMATIC CONTROL MEANS FOR GLASS SEVERING MECHANISM
William T. Honiss, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,191
9 Claims. (Cl. 49—14)

1. In glass severing mechanism comprising a pair of shear blades, a pair of pivoted arms supporting said shear blades for swinging movements toward each other to close said blades and away from each other to open said blades, a fluid pressure motor comprising a cylinder and a piston reciprocable in said cylinder, and motion transmitting connections between said piston and said pivoted arms operable on reciprocation of said piston to close said shear blades at approximately the mid-stroke of the piston in either direction in the cylinder and to open said shear blades during continued movement of the piston in the same direction, the combination with said motor of means to reciprocate said piston in the cylinder comprising a normally closed fluid pressure timing valve having an inlet connection with a constant source of fluid pressure and having an out-



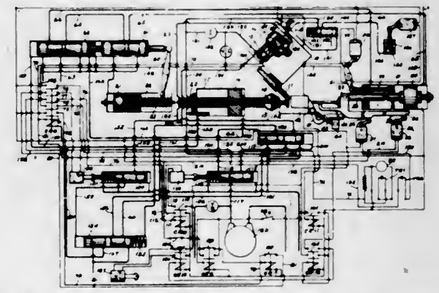
let, a pair of normally closed fluid pressure switching valves having inlets operatively connected to the outlet of said timing valve and having outlets, respectively operatively connected to the opposite ends of the motor cylinder, means to actuate said switching valves to open and hold them open alternately for a predetermined period and then permit them to close, all in cyclic order so that each switching valve is open when the other is closed and vice versa, and means to actuate said timing valve to open it periodically with regular frequency at times respectively occurring during successive alternating open periods of the switching valves and to close it after each opening thereof prior to the closing of the then open switching valve.

2,678,520
ABRASIVE BLAST CABINET AND APPURTENANT APPARATUS
Merle H. Jewett, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Metaseal Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,699
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—8)



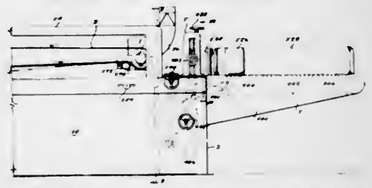
1. In wet blast abrasive cleaning apparatus the combination of a base, a cleaning cabinet having enclosed top and side walls and an open bottom wall, grate means at the bottom of said cabinet arranged to support an object to be cleaned, means supporting said cleaning cabinet in spaced relation to said base, a hopper movable on said base and adapted to be positioned below said grate means in communication with the interior of said cabinet, said hopper being adapted to retain a liquid solution containing abrasive particles, means including a source of compressed air and a nozzle communicating with the interior of said hopper and adapted to draw said solution therefrom for forcible impingement on an article to be cleaned.

2,678,521
VALVE GRINDING APPARATUS
William P. Flohr, Jr., Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa.
Application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,652
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—105)



1. In a machine of the kind described, means for rotatably supporting a work piece, including a chuck, a grinding wheel and support movable transversely toward and from operative relation with said work piece, a loading device for placing a work piece in said chuck, means for ejecting a work piece from said chuck, a member for receiving the work piece from said chuck and carrying it to a point of discharge, and means responsive to movement of said loader in placing a work piece in said chuck to actuate said member to discharge a finished work piece, said means comprising a connection between said loader and discharge member.

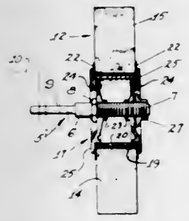
2,678,522
SANDING MACHINE
Stephen Philibosian, Oliver R. Rowe, and William J. Stolp, Charlotte, N. C., assignors to R. H. Bouligny, Inc., a corporation of North Carolina
Application April 19, 1950, Serial No. 156,778
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—139)



1. A sanding machine particularly adapted for sanding woodwork having an irregular surface contour such as molding and the like, said machine comprising a frame structure, a driven pulley and an idler pulley disposed on said frame structure in spaced relation for carrying an endless sanding belt, means disposed at one end of said frame structure for feeding work to be

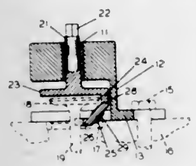
sanded beneath the endless sanding belt longitudinally of the reach of said belt, and a pressure pad disposed on said frame structure intermediate said spaced pulleys for applying the endless sanding belt to the work to be sanded, said driven pulley being operated to drive said endless belt for application to the work in a direction opposite to the direction in which the work to be sanded is fed and being disposed on said frame structure at the end opposite to the end at which the work to be sanded is fed, whereby slack is induced in the endless sanding belt between said driven pulley and said pressure pad for facilitating application of said endless belt by said pressure pad in conformance with the contour of the work to be sanded, and said idler pulley being adjustable on said frame structure vertically and longitudinally with respect to the reach of the endless sanding belt and pivotally on an axis coincident with the medial cross-section of the idler pulley, whereby said idler pulley may be adjusted for regulating the slack in said endless belt and for truing the belt on said pulleys without disturbing the slack regulation of said belt.

2,678,523
ABRASIVE WHEEL ASSEMBLY
Guy O. Leggett, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Merit Products, Inc., Culver City, Calif.
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 378,716
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—193.5)



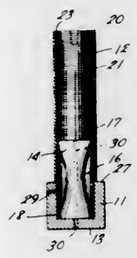
1. As an article of manufacture, an annular pack of juxtaposed flaps, and means adhered to said flaps maintaining them circularly disposed around a central, circular space, alternate flaps of said pack each having a face coated with an abrasive substance, and the intervening flaps each having smooth faces.

2,678,524
VALVE GRINDING DEVICE
Clarence Zimdars, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor of one-half to Louis J. Hojnacki, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,226
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—241)



1. A device of the character described comprising in combination, a grinding element consisting of a semi-cylindrical housing open at its side, having a flat plate at its top, a shank extending from said plate, said housing provided with an angularly disposed semi-circular wall, an abrasive element covering the inner and outer surface of said angular wall, a circular guide member supported at the top of a semi-circular wall, said wall provided with an outwardly extending flange, said guide member provided with an aperture centrally disposed therethrough, said aperture employed as a bearing for the shank of said grinding element when said shank is journaled therein.

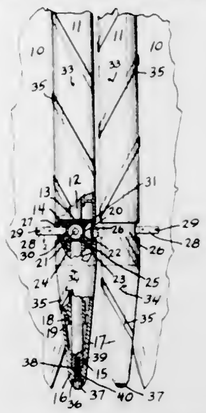
2,678,525
AUTOMATIC COIN COUNTING AND WRAPPING DEVICE
Butler Sheldon, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to Coin Counters Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation
Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,459
1 Claim. (Cl. 53—114)



In combination, a coin counting and wrapping device, a hollow base having a bottom, a platform member fixed to said bottom within said base, said platform member having an upper flat top, a rounded upper edge and concave sides, a tube integral with said base and of the same internal diameter as said base, the said rounded edge of said platform member spaced slightly from the inner circumference of said tube and said base, a paper tubular wrapper insertable between said platform member and said tube, said paper wrapper of a length to reach from said bottom to just below the upper end of said tube, air channels in said base and platform member leading from the outer atmosphere into said device, the distance between said top of said platform member and the upper end of said tube being of a predetermined height to automatically count an average stack of coins of a given denomination placed within said device, opposed slots at the upper end of said tube for the fingers of the hand to draw up said paper tubular wrapper above the upper end of said tube, whereby the upper edge of said paper wrapper may be folded downward upon the upper coin of said stack of coins, the device and stack of coins reversed, the device withdrawn from said paper tubular wrapper and stack of coins, and the opposite end of said paper tubular wrapper may be folded upon the opposite end of said stack of coins completing a wrapped package of uniform coins of a predetermined value.

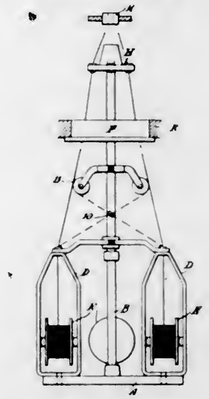
2,678,526
SNAPPING ROLL CONSTRUCTION
Herman H. Voss, Emerson, Nebr.
Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,099
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—104)

A snapping roll construction comprising a pair of snapping roll sections, means for rotating said sections toward each other as viewed from a position upwardly of the same, a further pair of lower sections normally positioned close to the ground level, means for rotating said lower sections in an opposed direction to that of the upper sections or in a direction away from each other as viewed from a position upwardly of the same, said means including beveled gears attached to said upper and lower sections, beveled pinion gears meshing with said beveled gears to there-



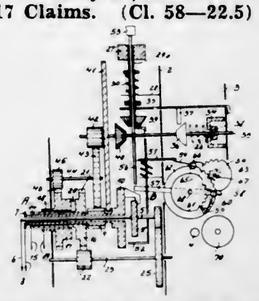
by provide opposite rotation between the sections, driving shafts for driving said sections attached to the upper sections, the lower sections being rotatably journaled on said shafts, brackets journalling said shafts, said brackets being positioned between said beveled gears, said brackets being attached to side frameworks adjacent to said snapping roll.

2,678,527
CABLE MACHINE
Arthur Lennox Meyers, Herne Hill, London, and Nathaniel Singer, Springfield, Clapton, London, England
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,636
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 28, 1949
13 Claims. (Cl. 57—59)



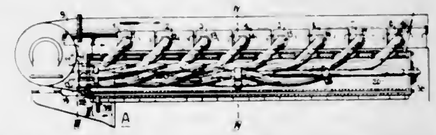
1. In a machine for laying up cable strands and the like to form a composite cable, a cage comprising two releasably locked together elements, one of the elements having locations for the strands, and the other element having positions to which strands which are to be transposed are movable, the elements being relatively movable when released to transpose the said strands when positioned in the said other element.

2,678,528
ALARM CLOCK WITH TWO SETTING HANDS
Max A. Hamm, Boxberg (Baden), Germany
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,713
Claims priority, application Germany July 18, 1951
17 Claims. (Cl. 58—22.5)



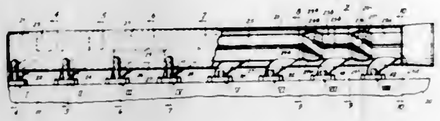
1. An alarm clock comprising a clock movement, a pair of clock hands driven by said movement, a pair of setting hands concentrically arranged relative to said clock hands, contact means associated with each of said setting hands, driven by said movement and adapted to release the alarm when the clock hands have reached the positions of the corresponding setting hands, said contact means being provided as clutches adapted upon engagement, and release of the alarm, to couple the setting hands with the corresponding clock hands for mutual coverage and synchronous motion, and a manually operated member for disengaging said clutches whereby to permit setting of the setting hands.

2,678,529
EXHAUST GAS MANIFOLD FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Alfred J. Büchi, Winterthur, Switzerland
Application January 24, 1950, Serial No. 140,189
14 Claims. (Cl. 60—29)



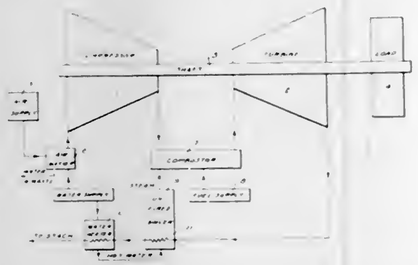
1. An exhaust gas manifold arrangement for a multicylinder internal combustion engine having engine cylinders with exhaust ports, the exhaust gases of which are utilized to drive at least one turbine, said turbine being contained in a casing, said casing having entrance openings via which exhaust gases from the engine may be admitted said arrangement comprising a central, separate guide-core, a plurality of separate manifold exhaust gas pipes arranged around said guide-core to form an aggregate, branch-off pipes from said manifold pipes to the exhaust ports of the several engine cylinders, said branch-off pipes being located in relation to the several exhaust ports to provide for alignment and substantially equal lengths of all branch-off pipes, each of said manifold pipes having its discharge end connected in gas-tight relation with one of the entrance openings of the turbine casing and an envelope slidably fastened to said guide-core, and having an inside surface disposed in spaced relation with respect to all said manifold pipes and said branch-off pipes, said envelope further having openings through which said branch-off pipes extend to the engine exhaust ports.

2,678,530
EXHAUST MANIFOLD, PARTICULARLY FOR TURBO CHARGING
Harold Jacobs, Clayton, Mo.
Application May 8, 1947, Serial No. 746,821
28 Claims. (Cl. 60—29)



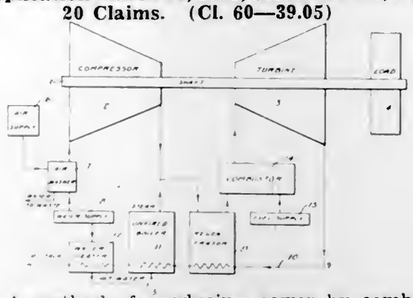
20. In combination two straight, parallel, longitudinally spaced and laterally displaced pipes, a connection between them, including a plurality of curved pipe sections, the curved axes of which occupy planes, the planes in which the curved axes of two of the curved pipe sections lie being at an angle to one another to provide a dual lateral displacement for the pipes.

2,678,531
GAS TURBINE PROCESS WITH ADDITION OF STEAM
Benjamin Miller, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, a New York membership corporation
Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,060
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.05)



1. A power production process comprising the steps of generating steam from liquid water; compressing atmospheric air to a temperature substantially superatmospheric; passing the compressed air to a zone where fuel is introduced and combustion takes place continuously, but without increase of pressure; passing the combustion products and excess air in admixture with the steam continuously through an expansion zone where mechanical energy is abstracted, in amount substantially greater than the mechanical energy absorbed in the compression step; and passing the expanded mixture in indirect heat exchange relationship with the water to generate the steam, the pressure at which the steam is generated being not less than the pressure at the entrance to the expansion zone, and the quantity of heat abstracted from the expanded mixture for recycling to the expansion zone being large enough to reduce the temperature of the expanded mixture to a value not substantially greater than the temperature of the air at the end of the compression step whereby the heat absorbed as latent heat in the steam generation step is supplied by abstraction of sensible heat from said expanded mixture without requiring the combustion of additional fuel to supply such latent heat.

2,678,532
GAS TURBINE PROCESS USING TWO HEAT SOURCES
Benjamin Miller, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, a New York membership corporation
Application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 216,073
20 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.05)

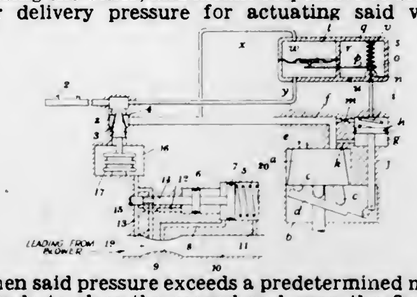


5. A method of producing power by combustion of two fuels, one being more suitable than the other for utilization in an internal combustion power production process, which comprises burning the less suitable fuel, transferring heat released by said burning to water to generate steam therefrom under substantial superatmospheric pressure but without bringing said steam into contact with the combustion products formed by burning said less suitable fuel, burning the more suitable fuel under substantial superatmospheric pressure, and simultaneously expanding said steam and the products of combustion of said more suitable fuel through the same expander with abstraction of mechanical energy.

7. A process for producing power which comprises generating steam under high superatmospheric pressure by transferring to water heat released in a first combustion zone but without bringing said steam into contact with the products formed in said first combustion zone, concurrently forming combustion products under substantial superatmospheric pressure in a second combustion zone, expanding said steam in a first expander with abstraction of mechanical energy to a lower but substantially superatmospheric pressure, and expanding steam exhausted from said first expander and the combustion products from said second combustion zone simultaneously in a common expander.

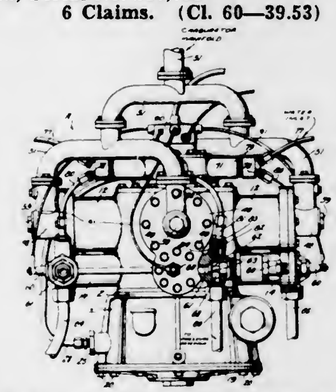
2,678,533
MEANS FOR CONTROLLING THE SUPPLY OF LIQUID FUEL TO INTERNAL-COMBUSTION PRIME MOVERS
Owen Napier Lawrence, Dorridge, England, assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited, Birmingham, England
Application May 12, 1950, Serial No. 161,511
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 16, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.28)

1. Fuel regulating means for use with an internal combustion prime mover to which air is supplied by a blower driven from the prime mover comprising, in combination, means for controlling the rate of flow of fuel to the prime mover, a member responsive to fluid pressure variations operatively connected to said means for actuating the same, a duct adapted to be connected at one end to the blower delivery and leading at its other end to a low pressure region such as atmosphere, said duct having therein flow restricting means such as a Venturi throat to create thereby in the duct by the flow of air from the blower therethrough a region at a pressure which is a predetermined and related fraction of the blower delivery pressure, a passage affording communication for air at blower delivery pressure to said fluid pressure responsive member, a second passage affording communication to said fluid pressure responsive member from said region in the duct in which the pressure is a related fraction of the blower delivery pressure, valve means controlling said passages and having two positions for selectively opening one passage and closing the other, and means responsive to blower air delivery pressure for actuating said valve



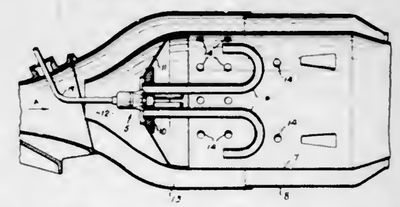
when said pressure exceeds a predetermined magnitude to close the second and open the first of said passages, and to close the first and open the second of said passages when the blower air delivery pressure is below said magnitude, whereby different ranges of actuating pressures are applied to the fuel controlling pressure responsive member according to whether the blower delivery pressure is above or below the said magnitude and thereby the ratio of fuel and air supplied to the prime mover is differently variable at different speeds thereof.

2,678,534
APPARATUS FOR COMPRESSING AND EXPLODING GASEOUS FUEL MIXTURES
Harry C. Dunning, Columbus, Ohio
Original application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,454. Divided and this application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,795
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.53)



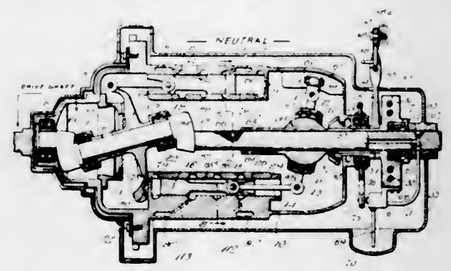
1. In a power-developing system, a generator for the evolvement of an elastic working fluid under pressure, said generator embodying a case formed with a plurality of cylinders arranged in radial order, a shaft rotatable axially of said case, pistons mounted for sliding movement in said cylinders, an eccentric fixed to said shaft for rotation therewith, strap means surrounding said eccentric, pistons slidable in said cylinders, connecting rods uniting said pistons with said strap means to impart sliding movement to said pistons when said shaft is rotated, means for introducing explosive gaseous fuels into said cylinders for compression and ignition, movement of said pistons in response to the expansive energy of the exploded fuel in said cylinders being resisted by said shaft-driven eccentric means, restricted outlet means formed in connection with said cylinders and through which the highly heated gaseous products of combustion are forcibly expelled from said cylinders, and spring loaded valve means normally closing the passage means to confine the gaseous products of combustion in said cylinders until said products attain predetermined pressures upon combustion thereof.

2,678,535
LIQUID FUEL INJECTING BURNER
Kenneth William Jay, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to A. V. Roe Canada Limited, Malton, Ontario, Canada, a corporation
Application April 12, 1950, Serial No. 155,525
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.71)



1. A burner for injecting liquid fuel into a vaporizing combustion system comprising a body having a flat forward face and a flow passage passing through the body and the said face, a nozzle block having a flat rearward face and providing a nozzle, the nozzle block having a nozzle passage extending from the rearward face through the nozzle, a jet plate located between the flat faces of the body and the nozzle block, the jet plate having flat opposite faces and a jet orifice extending therethrough and communicating with the said passages, the jet orifice being cross-sectionally smaller than the flow passage and than the nozzle passage to limit the rate of flow through the said passages, and means for removably securing the jet plate between the body and the nozzle block.

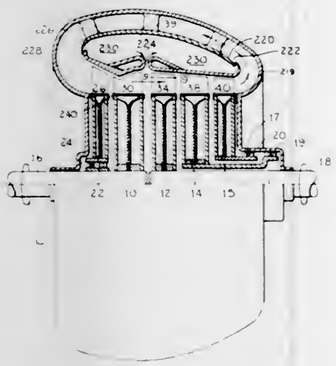
2,678,536
ROTARY PUMP AND MOTOR HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Porter S. Morgan, Westport, Conn.
Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,620
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)



1. An apparatus of the character described comprising a casing, a drive shaft affixed to one end of said casing, a driven shaft extending inwardly through the other end of the casing and journaled in that end thereof to which the drive shaft is affixed, said drive and driven shafts be-

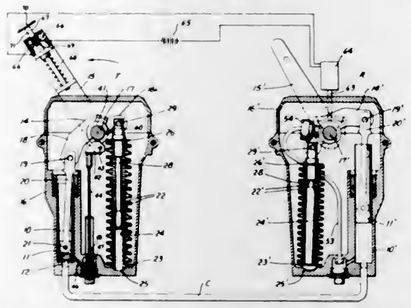
ing in axial alignment, a Z-shaped crank formed in the driven shaft adjacent the inner end thereof, a nutating wheel revolubly mounted on said crank, a gear wheel affixed to said nutating wheel, a ring gear affixed to said housing and enmeshed with the gear wheel of said nutating wheel, a block extending inwardly from the central portion of said casing, a fluid motor having a plurality of cylinders formed in spaced circumferential relation in said block, a piston in each of said cylinders, said cylinders each having a longitudinal axis parallel to the longitudinal axes of said shafts and casing, connecting rods interconnecting each of said pistons with spaced peripheral portions of said nutating wheel, a fluid pump having a plurality of pump cylinders formed in spaced circumferential relation in said block, a pump piston in each of said pump cylinders, a reaction wheel revolubly mounted to rotate coincidentally with said casing on said driven shaft, connecting rods interconnecting said reaction wheel and said pump pistons, said pump cylinders being positioned between and inwardly of the cylinders of the fluid motor and each likewise having its longitudinal axis parallel to the longitudinal axes of the shafts and casing, said block having passageways for fluid connection between the pump and motor, regulating means in said casing for controlling the flow of fluid between said pump and said motor whereby to regulate the ratio of speed and the direction of rotation between the drive and the driven shafts, and control means exterior of said casing for controlling said regulating means.

2,678,537
AXIAL FLOW TURBINE TYPE HYDRAULIC TORQUE CONVERTER
Edward A. Stalker, Bay City, Mich.
Application March 12, 1949, Serial No. 81,104
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



1. In combination in a fluid transmission, an axial flow pump wheel, an axial flow turbine wheel, an axial flow reaction wheel, means mounting said wheels in downstream tandem relation in the order named for rotation about their respective axes, said wheels each having a plurality of blades spaced about its perimeter defining therebetween a plurality of wheel flow passages to direct fluid in the general direction of said wheel axis, and conduit means cooperating with said wheels to define a fluid circuit for circulating fluid through said wheel passages from one wheel to another, each said passage between adjacent said blades of said pump wheel having a greater radial depth and area at the exit than at the inlet of each said pump wheel passage.

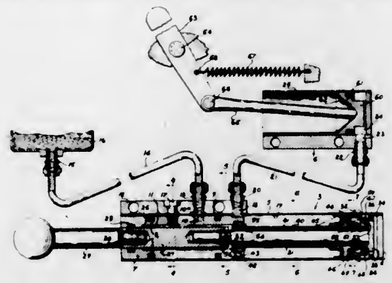
2,678,538
FLUID PRESSURE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
John V. Cowan, Danbury, Conn., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 324,093
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)



1. A fluid pressure transmission system comprising a transmitting station, a receiving station, and a duct connecting said stations, each station having a casing, a cylinder communicating with said duct, and a piston in each cylinder, an operating member at the transmitting station, an operated member at the receiving station, means connecting said members to the respective pistons, said means including a shaft rotatably mounted in each casing, said members being fixed to the respective shaft, a rocker fixed to the shaft in the transmitter casing, a rocker connected to the shaft in the receiver casing, each rocker being connected at one end to the respective piston, spring means connected to the other end of each rocker for applying force to the pistons, means for synchronizing the pistons and the rockers, said last-named means including a fluid reservoir in the transmitter casing, there being a passage from the transmitter cylinder to said reservoir, means for normally closing said passage, means for opening said passage when the transmitter piston is at one end of its stroke, means for releasing the connection between the rocker and the receiver shaft when the transmitter piston begins to move to synchronizing position, normally ineffective means for locking the shaft of the receiver against rotation, and means for rendering said locking means effective prior to moving the transmitter piston toward synchronizing position.

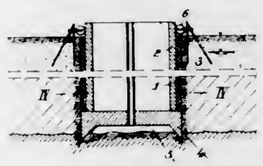
2,678,539
HYDRAULIC PULSATOR TYPE REMOTE CONTROL WITH FLUID LOCKING MEANS
William P. Dunphy, Pointe Claire, Quebec, Canada
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,625
11 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)

1. A hydraulic remote control assembly comprising a force transmitting unit, a force receiving unit, a remote control device adapted to apply a pressure load against said force receiving unit, said force transmitting unit being connected to said force receiving unit for the application of hydraulic pressure from said force transmitting unit to said force receiving unit to move said control device against said pressure load, said transmitting unit comprising a cylinder, a piston slidable in said cylinder and dividing said cylinder into a first and second chamber, said first chamber containing a body of fluid and being connected to said force receiving unit for pressure transmission of the fluid in said first chamber against the pressure load of said remote control device to thereby move the latter against its pressure load in response to movement of said piston in one direction, a reservoir containing a second body of fluid communicable with said second chamber, and a valve releasable in re-



sponse to reduced pressure in said second chamber resulting from said movement of the piston to admit fluid from said reservoir to said second chamber, said valve being closable in response to said pressure load applied against the fluid in said first chamber to resist counter movement of said piston.

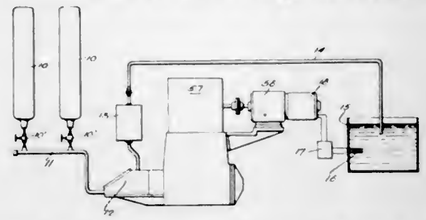
2,678,540
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION AND SINKING OF CAISSONS OF ANY DESIRED SHAPE
Hans Lorenz, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany
Application March 8, 1951, Serial No. 214,496
Claims priority, application Germany March 11, 1950
11 Claims. (Cl. 61—81)



1. A process for producing a foundation by sinking a caisson which comprises the step of introducing into a cavity defined between the caisson and the surrounding soil a liquid having thixotropic properties capable of preventing the liquid from penetrating into the voids of the surrounding soil and of causing the liquid to form a fluid-tight film, whereby the liquid opposes hydraulic resistance to the pressure of the soil.

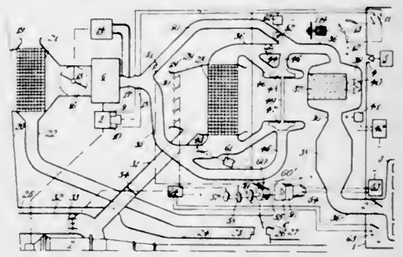
2,678,541
FEEDING LIQUID CHLORINE
Robert T. Sheen, Wyndmoor, Pa., assignor to Milton Roy Company, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application January 28, 1949, Serial No. 73,377
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

1. The process of feeding chlorine, using a positive displacement metering pump, which comprises feeding chlorine as a liquid under pressure above the vapor pressure of the chlorine at the particular temperature through the positive displacement metering pump, thus gaining the advantage of increased accuracy of feeding as a liquid rather than feeding as a gas, then reducing the pressure of the metered liquid chlorine below the vapor pressure of the chlorine at the particular temperature and dispensing the chlorine into a medium to be treated as a gas at a pressure



below the vapor pressure of the chlorine at the particular temperature.

2,678,542
AIRCRAFT CABIN AIR-SUPPLY PLANT
Francis Patrick Stanton, Bristol, England, assignor to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application December 19, 1950, Serial No. 201,533
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 23, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)

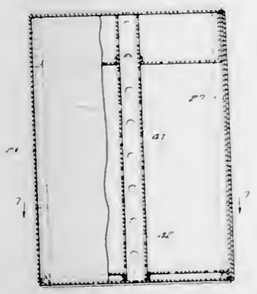


1. A cabin air supply plant for aircraft having a main compressor comprising a refrigerator unit comprising a cooler, a compressor and a turbine, an air inlet duct from the main compressor and having a branch leading to said compressor and a branch by-passing said compressor and leading to said cooler, an air outlet duct from said cooler and having a branch leading to said refrigerator turbine and a branch by-passing said refrigerator turbine, a separate valve in each by-pass branch, means for opening and closing said valves together, an air conduit from said compressor to said cooler, and air conduit means connecting said air outlet duct branch by-passing said refrigerator turbine and the outlet of said turbine to the cabin.

2,678,543
REFRIGERATING SHIPPING CONTAINER
Herbert N. Lapetina, Norfolk, Va.
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,335
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—91.5)

In a shipping container, an elongated box like casing, said casing being rectangular in cross section and having two pairs of spaced parallel side walls interconnected together, and spaced parallel end walls formed from flaps hingedly connected to the ends of the side walls, means for securing the flaps in place, a continuous liner arranged in said casing and positioned contiguous to the inner surface of said side walls, said liner being provided with diagonally disposed sections at its corners providing open channels for the circulation therethrough of air, the ends of the liner abutting each other in one of the diagonally disposed sections thereof, means securing the

abutting ends of the liner together, the ends of the diagonally disposed sections being provided with notches, an upper tray having flanges on its edges positioned in the casing in spaced parallel relation with the end walls, the flanges of said tray being arranged contiguous to the inner surface of said liner and extending between said tray and the upper wall, a second tray arranged in spaced parallel relation with and below said first tray, said second tray having flanges arranged contiguous to the inner surface of said liner and extending between said second tray and the lowermost end wall, said trays having the same area



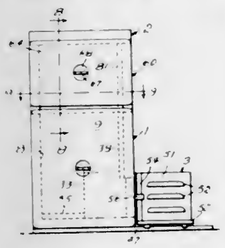
as the inside cross sectional area of said liner, said trays being provided with centrally positioned registering openings and with perforations, a tube extending from the upper end wall to the lower end wall through said openings and being provided with perforations throughout its length, tabs extending outwardly from said trays and surrounding said tube, the area between said first tray and the upper end wall providing a storage chamber for refrigerant, said notches and perforations in said tube providing communication between the refrigerant and all parts of the container.

2,678,544

PORTABLE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

Robert G. Sheidler and Truman B. Clark, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to The Tappan Stove Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,373
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—102)



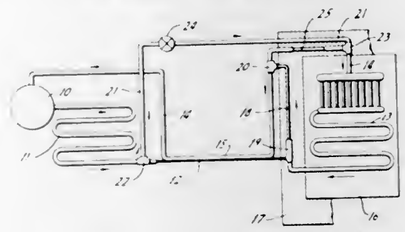
1. A refrigerator comprising a bottom section having a bottom wall, a rear wall, two side walls and a door defining a storage compartment open at the upper end thereof, a top section removably secured to the upper end of said bottom section in position to close the upper end of said storage compartment, partitions in said storage compartment defining a chamber at a lower corner of said storage compartment, an air inlet from said compartment into said chamber, an air outlet from said chamber into said storage compartment, a refrigerating mechanism including an evaporator and a fan, said evaporator and fan being disposed within said chamber and said fan being operative to induce a flow of air from said compartment into said chamber through said inlet and past said evaporator and out through said outlet back into said compartment, a plurality of trays disposed in said storage compartment, and means by which said trays are removably supported in vertically spaced relation in said storage compartment with the peripheral edges thereof spaced from the bounding walls of said compartment to provide uninterrupted paths for the downward flow of air along the inner faces of said bounding walls.

2,678,545

DEFROSTABLE REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

Elmer W. Zearfoss, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,204
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—116)



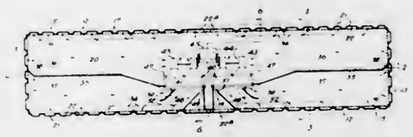
1. Defrostable refrigeration apparatus comprising, in combination: a compressor; a condenser; a restrictor; an evaporator; conduit means including suction and feed lines so interconnecting said compressor, condenser, restrictor and evaporator in series flow circuit that refrigerant normally flows from the discharge side of said compressor through said condenser and said restrictor to the inlet side of said evaporator, the refrigerant thereafter returning from the suction side of said evaporator to said compressor through said suction line; a valve-controlled conduit having one portion communicating with the discharge side of said compressor and another portion communicating with the suction side of said evaporator, said conduit by-passing said restrictor whereby, in response to opening of said valve, the aforesaid normal flow is modified and at least the major portion of the gaseous refrigerant delivered from the discharge side of said compressor flows toward said evaporator through said conduit and without passing through said restrictor, at least a portion of said suction line and said evaporator comprising parallel refrigerant flow paths under the aforesaid modified condition of flow, and said suction line path presenting greater restriction to the flow of gaseous refrigerant than the path through the evaporator presents to the flow of condensed refrigerant, to insure that a substantial portion of the gaseous refrigerant flowing through said conduit passes into and through said evaporator for condensation therein; and means comprising a continuously open passage communicating with the said inlet side of said evaporator, said passage also communicating with the suction side of said compressor to provide for return to the compressor of refrigerant condensed within the evaporator under said modified condition of operation.

2,678,546

METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR REGULATING TEMPERATURE IN TRANSPORT VEHICLES

Allan N. Campbell, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Application October 22, 1951, Serial No. 252,545
21 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



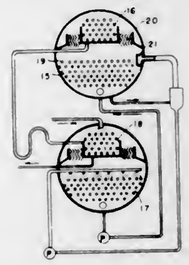
1. A refrigerated transport vehicle comprising a body including a floor, side and end walls and a roof enclosing a load space in combination with the cooling element of a mechanical refrigerating unit, said element being located close under the roof and approximately midway between the ends of said vehicle; and means for establishing a current of air from said air cooling element flowing exclusively downwardly in the side and end walls of one transverse half of the vehicle, across the floor beneath the load space, and exclusively upwardly in the side and end walls of the other transverse half of the vehicle, returning to said cooling element.

2,678,547

MEANS FOR MAINTAINING LIQUID LEVEL IN HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS

Carlyle M. Ashley, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignor to Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Original application February 3, 1948, Serial No. 6,083, now Patent No. 2,581,466, dated January 8, 1952. Divided and this application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,520
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—119)



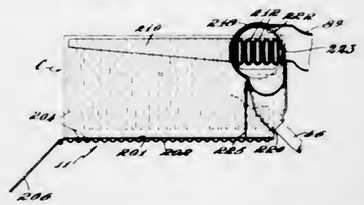
In an absorption refrigeration system the combination of an absorber, an evaporator, a generator and a condenser disposed in a closed circuit, a shell containing the generator and condenser therein, with the condenser being placed above the generator, a coil in the generator through which a heating medium is passed, a pool of solution in the generator surrounding at least a portion of the coil, ebullition of the solution occurring during operation of the system thereby increasing the solution level in the generator, a chamber in the shell to receive excess solution when the solution level in the generator reaches a predetermined maximum, and a line connecting the chamber to a strong solution line of the system.

2,678,548

TWO-FLUID REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

Lyman F. Whitney, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Stator Company, a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 4, 1949, Serial No. 119,489
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)



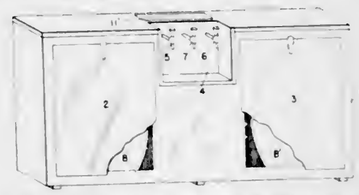
1. Refrigerating apparatus comprising a compartment having side and bottom walls formed with intercommunicating passages, inlet and outlet ducts communicating with said passages, an enclosed evaporator in said compartment in heat transfer relation to its upper part, said evaporator containing a liquid primary refrigerant spaced from its upper wall so as to provide a liquid-vapor interface, and a conduit extending through said evaporator at a level contiguous to said liquid-vapor interface, one end of said conduit being connected with the inlet duct and the other end of said conduit being connected with the outlet duct so as to provide a continuous closed circuit, said circuit containing a secondary refrigerant adapted to circulate in response to a temperature differential between said liquid-vapor interface and the interior of said compartment, thereby transferring heat from the latter to said interface.

2,678,549

BEER COOLING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS

Harold B. Campbell and Alvin N. Bloom, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Uniflow Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa.

Application October 27, 1949, Serial No. 123,806
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



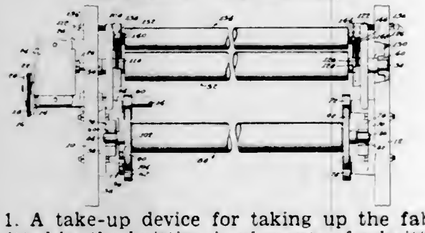
1. A beer cooling and dispensing apparatus comprising a casing of substantially rectangular cross-section both horizontally and vertically, a compartment for a beer keg at each lateral end of said casing, a recess provided centrally of said casing between said compartments, a container for refrigerator water behind said recess, said container being provided with two taps, one for each beer keg, two relatively long pipes, each pipe connecting one of said kegs to one of said taps, a common conduit surrounding the major portion of said pipes, means for forcing beer from said kegs through said pipes to said taps, and means for forcing refrigerated water from said container into and through said conduit and about said pipes, the direction of flow of the refrigerated water being opposite in direction to that of the beer.

2,678,550
ROTARY DRIVING UNIT
Edward L. Caldwell, Jr., Corpus Christi, Tex., assignor to E. L. Caldwell & Sons, Corpus Christi, Tex., a firm
Application September 15, 1952, Serial No. 309,607
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—28)



1. An operating unit comprising, a rotary member provided with a shallow circumferentially extending groove and a transverse opening leading into the groove, a second rotary member including a part having a main opening to rotatably receive the first rotary member, said part having a transverse opening, a shear pin held within the transverse opening of the first rotary member and passing through said shallow groove and extending into the transverse opening of said part, the arrangement being such that the shallow groove receives the metal dust or flakes caused by the shearing of the shear pin.

2,678,551
TAKE-UP DEVICE FOR KNITTING MACHINES
Fritz Lambach, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Robert Reiner, Inc., Weehawken, N. J.
Application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,847
29 Claims. (Cl. 66—149)



1. A take-up device for taking up the fabric knitted by the knitting implements of a knitting machine, comprising in combination: a take-up roller rotatably mounted on the knitting machine for frictional contact at its circumference with fabric delivered by the knitting implements of the knitting machine, a drive for rotating said take-up roller at a circumferential speed substantially equal to the travelling speed of said fabric, a wind-up roller rotatably mounted on the knitting machine for winding-up the fabric after its contact with said take-up roller, driving means for rotating said wind-up roller, guiding means extending substantially parallel to said take-up roller, said guiding means being movably mounted on said knitting machine for movement around said take-up roller so as to be settable in various positions relative to said take-up roller, in an inactive position said guiding means being out of contact with said fabric, in an active position said guiding means contacting said fabric and guiding same around a substantial portion of the circumference of said take-up roller, and setting means for setting said guiding means in one of said two positions.

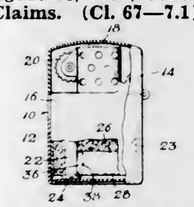
2,678,552
KNITTED FABRIC
Lois S. Adams, New York, N. Y.
Application September 20, 1952, Serial No. 310,661
1 Claim. (Cl. 66—202)

A knitted textile fabric, knitted from woven material having relatively narrow stripes and cut lengthwise of said stripes into narrow strip form, each strip including at least one stripe and contrasting substantially in appearance with said



woven material, the fabric being knit with portions of both sides of the woven material visible on both sides of the knitted fabric.

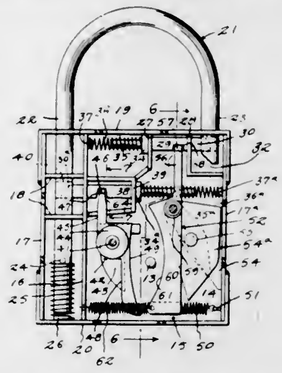
2,678,553
RESERVE FLINT AND FUEL CONTAINER FOR POCKET LIGHTERS
William K. Bryant, Honesdale, Pa.
Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,385
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



1. In a lighter, a receptacle having a closed bottom and an open top, a wad casing removably telescoped into said receptacle and removable through the open top of the receptacle, said wad casing having a closed top and an open bottom, and a reserve fuel container removably positioned in said wad casing at the open bottom of the wad casing, said reserve container being accessible through the open bottom of the wad casing only while the wad casing is removed from said receptacle, said wad casing having a flint tube laterally spaced from one side of the wad casing, said flint tube having an open end located in the region of the open bottom of the wad casing, a screw closing the open end of the flint tube, said screw having a head having a flange projecting laterally beyond a side of the flint tube, said flange being engaged with an underpart of an end portion of said reserve container so as to retain the reserve container within the wad casing.

2,678,554
PADLOCK
Luther Palmer, Hayfork, Calif.
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,304
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—38)

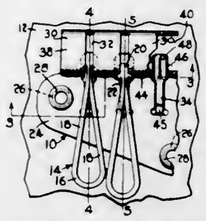
3. A padlock of the character described comprising a case, a shackle having a shorter leg and a longer leg, said longer shackle leg being slidably and nondetachably mounted in said case, said shorter leg being slidably movable into one end of said case and outwardly thereof for disengaging the shorter shackle leg from the case when the lock is in an open or unlocked position, said shackle legs each being provided with a bolt receiving recess, a pair of bolts reciprocably mounted in said case transversely of the shackle legs, bolt springs individual to said bolts for urging the bolts in opposite directions toward projected positions in engagement with the shackle leg recesses for latching both of the shackle legs within the case, a pair of bolt actuating levers individual to said bolts pivotally mounted intermediate of their ends in the case and having complementary bolt engaging terminal portions, said bolts having notches loosely engaged by said terminal portions, said levers having opposite complementary ends laterally spaced relatively to one another and disposed on



the opposite sides of the lever pivots to the first mentioned lever ends, said last mentioned lever ends forming key engaging portions and defining a key receiving space therebetween, said key engaging lever ends being adapted to be swung away from one another by the turning movement of a key disposed in the key receiving space for rocking the levers in opposite directions to move the bolts in opposite directions toward retracted positions out of engagement with the keeper recesses of the shackle legs whereby the shackle is released for movement outwardly of the case to an unlocked open position, said last mentioned lever ends having opposed concavely arced longitudinal edges forming cam surfaces adapted to be engaged by bits of the key for rocking the levers in opposite directions to retract the bolts.

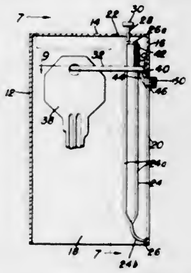
2,678,555
KEY HOLDER FRAME
Harold S. Van Buren, Jr., Cambridge, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,921
3 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)

2. A key holder frame to receive key hooks of the type having an enlarged head disposed on the end of a neck, said frame comprising a base adapted to be secured to a supporting member; a series of arms disposed on the base in spaced relation to each other to form key hook receiving slots therebetween, said arms having portions spaced outwardly from the plane of the base forming a key hook head receiving cavity, said portions including key hook head support portions extending substantially normal to the base, adjacent key hook head support portions of adjacent arms having edges forming an aperture connecting with the slot between the arms to permit the head of a key hook to pass therethrough into the cavity so that the neck is disposed in the slot; and a cantilever spring member associated with each aperture disposed on



the base, each spring member extending through its associated aperture and having a free end portion normally restricting the aperture and being capable of flexing to enlarge the aperture when the head of a key hook is pressed thereagainst to permit the head to pass therethrough.

2,678,556
KEY CASE
Sheldon N. Lelchuk and Stanley D. Stearns, Miami, Fla.
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,518
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)

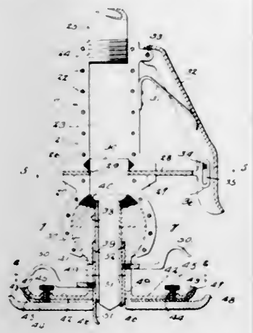


1. A key case comprising a housing having an open bottom and including a side wall and a top wall, a plurality of key holder guides extending from the bottom to the top of said housing, a plurality of key holders slidable on the respective guides between projected and retracted positions, resilient means provided on said guides for urging the key holders to the projected position, detent means in said housing for locking the holders in the retracted position, means on the top wall of said housing for selectively and individually shifting the guides away from said detent means for releasing the key holders, and means provided on the side wall of the housing for simultaneously returning released key holders to the retracted position.

2,678,557
AUTOMATIC PRESSURE MORTAR TROWEL
Marion R. Black, Mount Morris, N. Y.
Application December 22, 1948, Serial No. 66,680
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—130)

In a fountain trowel an elongated blade unit having a longitudinal bore extending therethrough, laterally extending guide plates carried by the blade unit adjacent one end thereof, blade adjusting screws extending through and threadedly engaging the guide plates remote from the bore, resilient smoothing blades attached adjacent one edge to the guide plates adjacent the bore and extending beneath the adjusting screws

for movement by said screws from a position parallel with the plates to angular positions relative to the plates, mortar retaining and directing blades mounted on the blade unit to slide longitudinally thereof between the guide plates and the bore for directing mortar delivered through the bore toward a selected smoothing blade, said



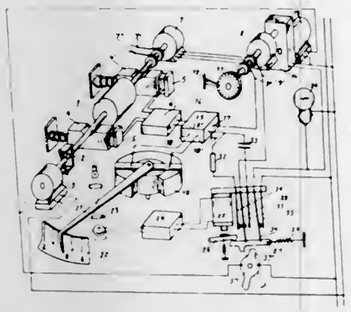
blade unit having peripherally spaced elongated longitudinal slots extending therethrough adjacent the mortar retaining and directing blades, and triggers carried by the mortar retaining blades and extending laterally therefrom through the slots for governing the movements of the mortar retaining blades.

2,678,558

BALANCING MACHINE WITH ELECTRICAL INDICATING DEVICE

Werner Pischel, Dusseldorf, Germany

Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 246,083
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—66)



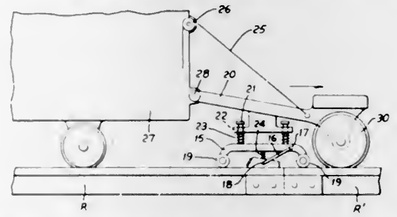
1. Balancing machine for ascertaining the unbalance of a revolving body comprising electromechanical transformers subjected to the forces of unbalance generating an alternating current proportional to the unbalance, an alternating current generator rotating with said body and adapted for generating an auxiliary alternating current, an indicating device supplied with said two alternating currents and indicating the product of said alternating currents with regard to their relative phase there being electric circuits connecting said device with said transformers and generator, means for changing the phase of one of said alternating currents continuously and measurably interposed in one of the alternating current circuits, an auxiliary drive for said phase changing means including an electric energizing circuit, a control device cooperating with said indicating device, a relay actuated by said control device on zero indication of said indicating device, a switchgear released by said relay, said switchgear interposed in the circuit of said auxiliary drive and switching off said auxiliary drive, and means for a phase displacement of 90° connectable to one of said alternating current circuits by said switchgear simultaneously with the switching off action of said auxiliary drive.

2,678,559

ULTRASONIC RAIL TEST DEVICE

Harcourt C. Drake, Hempstead, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,145
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—67)



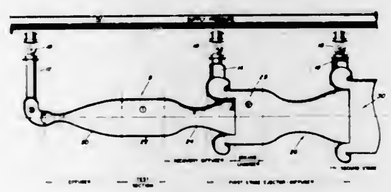
1. An ultrasonic rail testing device comprising a car adapted to travel along the rails, the leaving end of each rail being joined to the receiving end of the succeeding rail, an ultrasonic search unit carried by the car and comprising an electroacoustic transducer and a support for said transducer adapted to slide along the rail, and means for preventing engagement of said support with the upwardly projecting receiving ends of the rails, said last-named means comprising a weight carried by the car in engagement with the rail and sufficient to depress the rail end, and means for mounting said weight in advance of said search unit.

2,678,560

SUPERSONIC WIND TUNNEL

Everard A. Bonney, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,959
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—147)



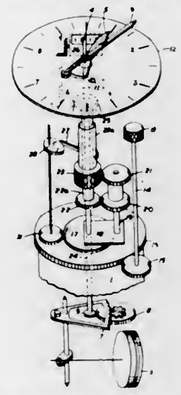
1. An arrangement for extending the Mach range of a supersonic wind tunnel facility of a given maximum pressure and mass flow, comprising a source of high pressure air, an effuser for raising a portion of said high pressure air to supersonic condition, a section for testing aerodynamic models, a diffuser for decreasing the back pressure downstream of said test section, by-pass means for said source of high pressure air, and means in series with said by-pass means for receiving said by-passed air and further reducing the pressure at the exit of said diffuser, thereby extending the Mach range of said wind tunnel facility.

2,678,561

AIRCRAFT ALTIMETER

John Everard Grandidge, Basingstoke, England, assignor to Kelvin & Hughes Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a company of Great Britain

Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,613
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 9, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—387)



1. An altimeter comprising in combination with a barometric pressure responsive device, pointer means supported and operated by said pressure responsive device in accordance with barometric pressure, relatively stationary scale means cooperating with said pointer means, a counter stationary relative to said scale and setting means for setting the altimeter to a predetermined barometric pressure and simultaneously operating the counter, said setting means including a manually operable means for bodily rotating said pressure responsive device with respect to the scale means and thereby changing the data-setting of said counter and the pointer reading of said scale simultaneously, a sun and planetary gear system for adjusting said counter operable by said manually operable means including a cam adapted to produce a non-linear output motion when the cam is driven by a linear input, said gear system including a gear concentrically rotatable with the pressure responsive device and carrying an eccentrically mounted pin, two planetary gears fixedly secured together and rotatably mounted on said pin, and two relatively rotatable differential sun gears mounted about the axis of rotation of said gear carrying the pin, and a gear train driven by one of said sun gears for operating the counter, said cam being driven by the first mentioned gear and the other of said sun gears being driven by said cam in accordance with the said non-linear output motion, whereby, linear input by the manually operable means is accompanied by a non-linear change in the setting of the counter.

2,678,562

WITHDRAWN

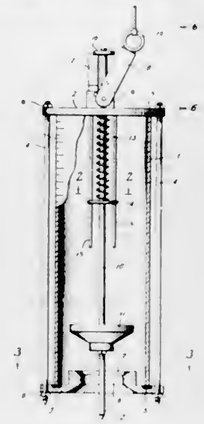
2,678,563

SAMPLING DEVICE

Tom E. Parrish, Beaumont, Tex.

Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,886
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—425.4)

1. A sampling device for use in obtaining representative samples of liquid from various elevations within a tank comprising a vertically disposed cylindrical receptacle which is open at the top and has a valve seat in its lower end, a valve disposed within the receptacle for engagement with the valve seat, a valve stem connected to the valve and extending upwardly therefrom, spring means acting upon the valve stem whereby the valve is normally closed, a latch pivotally se-



cured to the upper end of the receptacle and adapted to be swung upwardly to engage the under side of a knob connected to the upper end of the valve stem whereby the valve may be retained in open position, a bail pivotally secured to the upper end of the receptacle and adapted to bear against the latch, to disengage the latch from the valve stem, upon the application of a slight jar to lift the bail to a vertical position.

2,678,564

ANGULAR VELOCITY SWITCH DEVICE

George R. Douglas, Pittsburgh, and Merrideth D. Wilson, Turtle Creek, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 28, 1944, Serial No. 551,572
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—5.41)



1. In a stable element for use on a movable structure provided with a compass having a meridian-seeking element and the stable element including a neutral gyro and a pendulous electromagnetic erector acting on the latter to give to the spin axis thereof a vertical-seeking tendency, an energizing circuit for the erector and

including contacts, a synchro-motor, means utilizing turning motion of the structure relative to the meridian-seeking element of the compass to control the synchro-motor so that the rotational speed of the latter is maintained proportional to the turning rate of the structure, a reversible rate motor provided with an operated rotary member and having a fixed rotational speed when energized, means responsive to a rotational differential of the synchro-motor and the rotary member to control the input of energy medium to the rate motor so that, when the synchro-motor leads the member, energy medium is supplied to the rate motor and when the member leads the synchro-motor the supply of energy medium to the rate motor is interrupted, whereby energy medium is intermittently supplied to the rate motor to cause the member to follow the synchro-motor when the latter rotates at speeds less than the speed of the member when driven by the energized rate motor and the energy medium is continuously supplied to the rate motor when the synchro-motor rotates at speeds equal to or greater than the speed of the member, and means responsive to overtravel of the synchro-motor relative to the rotary member to a predetermined extent to provide for opening of said contacts and to lagging of the synchro-motor from its overtraveled position relative to the rotary member to provide for closing of the opened contacts.

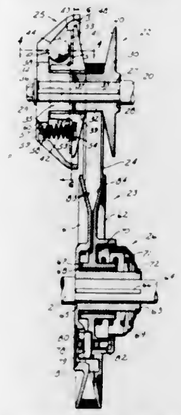
2,678,565
MECHANISM FOR REPLACING ENDLESS BELTS
Jack Bryer, New York, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 261,019
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—216.5)



1. In a belt and pulley drive, mechanism for supporting a shaft end while making provision for placing an endless belt around the shaft, comprising a bushing for suporting a shaft end, and a frame element surrounding and having a seat rotatably supporting the bushing, the bushing having a recess for accommodating a belt course between the bushing and the seat in any angular position of the bushing, and the frame element having an opening into the seat for accommodating a belt and permitting insertion of a course thereof in the recess of the bushing.

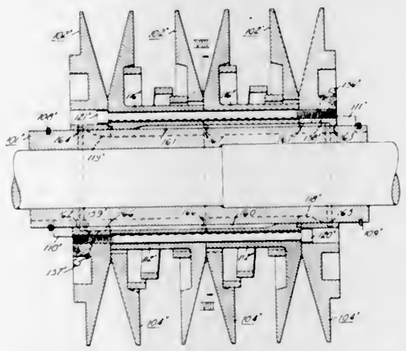
2,678,566
POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS
John W. Oehrli, Culver City, Calif.
Application January 7, 1950, Serial No. 137,330
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.17)

1. In a power transmission apparatus including a rotating shaft, a variable diameter V-belt pulley having oppositely inclined belt engaging surfaces comprising: a first pulley half defining one of said surfaces and fixed on said shaft; a movable pulley half defining the other of said surfaces; means mounting said movable pulley half on said shaft for axial sliding movement relative thereto to vary the axial spacing of said surfaces; a housing secured to said shaft for rotation therewith defining a plurality of raceways extending angularly outward from said shaft and toward said movable pulley half; and a ball in each of said raceways engaging said housing and said movable pulley half, whereby rotation of said shaft at increasing speeds centrifugally



urges said balls outwardly along said raceways to apply increasingly larger forces on said movable pulley half in a direction tending to move said movable half toward said first pulley half, said raceways including lateral walls for engagement by said balls to prevent circumferential movement of said balls relative to said housing and relative to said movable pulley half, whereby said balls also serve to drivably interconnect said housing and said movable pulley half.

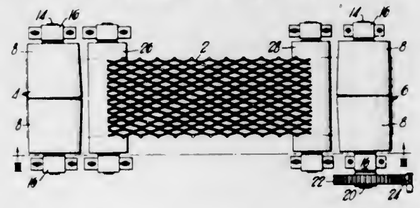
2,678,567
EXPANSIBLE SHEAVE LUBRICATING SYSTEM
Eugene J. Otto, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,157
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.17)



12. In an expansible sheave of the axially movable cone type, the combination comprising: a rotary power transmission element having a generally cylindrical external surface; first and second sets of relatively movable frusto-conically faced flanges, said first set comprising a plurality of flanges mounted on said element in alternating relation with said second set, said first set having at least one lugged flange with an annu-

lar series of circumferentially spaced lugs with bearing surface portions engaging said cylindrical surface of said element in axially slidable relation and an end flange with a full cylindrical bearing surface adjoining said bearing surfaces of said lugs and engaging said cylindrical surface of said element in axially slidable relation; a longitudinally extending lubricant passage associated with each of said lugs having a radially inward side defined by said element and a radially outward side defined jointly by one of said lugs and said end flange; a circumferential lubricant passage formed between said element and said end flange communicating with each of said longitudinally extending lubricant passages; and means for supplying a lubricant to one of said longitudinally extending lubricant passages.

2,678,568
APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY CENTERING ENDLESS SINGLE WEAVE METALLIC BELTS
Howard S. Orr, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,633
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—241)



1. Automatic belt centering apparatus comprising a moving endless single weave metallic belt, a pair of spaced apart rotating automatic centering rolls around which the belt passes, and a substantially cylindrical pulley closely adjacent each of said rolls on the side thereof toward the other roll, said belt passing around a considerable arc of one of said rolls and then around a considerable arc of the adjacent pulley, said belt passing from the first pulley around a considerable arc of the second pulley and then around a considerable arc of the second roll, one side of said belt contacting said rolls and the other side contacting said pulleys, the arcs of contact of the belt on said pulleys being sufficiently great with relation to the arcs of contact of the belt on the rolls to counteract the major portion of the diagonal planar action of the belt on said rolls.

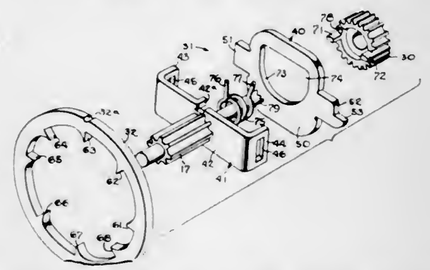
2,678,569
POWER TRANSMISSION CHAIN
Norman C. Bremer, Ithaca, N. Y., assignor to Morse Chain Company, Ithaca, New York, a corporation of New York
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,544
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—243)

1. A chain drive comprising a toothed sprocket and a chain comprising a plurality of spaced link plates connected by articulated joints, each joint including: a pin having means at each terminal end thereof engaging the outside surfaces of said link plates related to said pin effective to maintain said link plates in assembled relationship, a generally annular shaped bushing freely rotatably mounted on said pin, a portion of the peripheral surface of said bushing defining a flat seat running the entire length of said bushing, and said flat seat portions adjacent the ends of said bushing respectively being received into a corresponding aperture of related link plates to restrict relative rotation therebetween, a transverse driving collar having a profile of a generally V-shape mounted on said bushing, said



collar having a through bore with a flat seat arranged to accommodate said bushing having said first-mentioned flat seat to restrict relative rotation between said collar and said bushing, and said V-shaped collar providing two contact surfaces of considerable area for contact with the teeth of said sprocket.

2,678,570
MECHANISM FOR OPERATING ELECTRIC SWITCHES
William A. Black, Montclair, N. J., and Arthur B. Poole, Harwinton, Conn., assignors to Haydon Manufacturing Company, Inc., Torrington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,158
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—569)



A device for converting rotary motion to reciprocating motion including a housing, a shaft supported in said housing, a driven cam gear rotatably mounted on said shaft, said cam gear having a pair of cam abutments in the form of axially extended gear teeth on opposite sides of said cam gear, a member supported in said housing for reciprocable movement, a curved internal cam surface on said member engaged by one of said cam abutments during rotation of said cam gear to move said member linearly, and a second curved internal cam surface on said member engaged by the other of said cam abutments to lock said member against premature movement due to shock or vibration.

2,678,571
METHOD OF MAKING CUTTING TOOLS
Christopher Hodgson Booth, Sheffield, England, assignor to Firth-Brown Tools Limited, Sheffield, England, a British company
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,672
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 3, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 76—101)

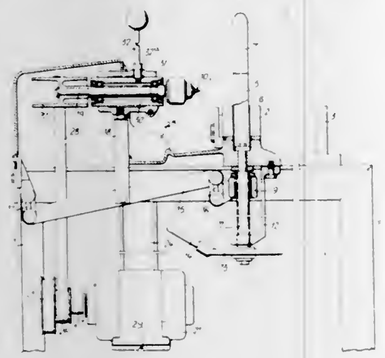
1. The method of producing the cutting edges on a cutting element of the form described, which

method comprises the steps of upsetting from the surface of a metal blank parallel rows of spaced tongues, each tongue being divided from the material of the body of the blank at its side edges by slits through the blank and each tongue sloping upwardly from the surface of the blank at an acute angle to an extent such that the free end of the tongue is upset from the surface by an amount at least equal to the thickness of the material of the blank, removing the upset free ends of the tongues parallel to the surface of the blank thereby to form sharp edges at the ends of the tongues at the peripheries of holes in the material, bending the blank in one direction along lines parallel to the rows and



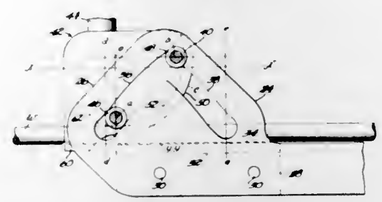
within the lengths of the tongues (without substantially bending the tongues) with the sharpened edges on the convex side of the bends and reversely bending the blank in the other direction along lines between the rows of tongues to form the blank into a series of ridges of which the apices lie along lines adjacent to the lines of the free ends of the tongues and each of which ridges has one side sloping upwardly to its apex with the tongues continuing the slope above the apex to present the cutting edges above the plane of the ridges, the angle which this side and the tongues make to the general plane of the blank being a suitable clearance angle for the edges, and hardening the cutting edges.

2,678,572
CENTERING MACHINE
Fernand André Guenu and Jean Ollivier, Saint-Ouen, France
Application May 17, 1950, Serial No. 162,453
Claims priority, application France May 20, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—18)



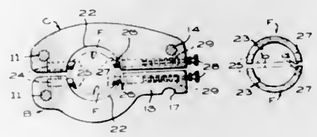
1. Centering apparatus comprising, in combination, a pair of jaws defining a space therebetween and being mounted for movement toward and away from each other; drilling means located adjacent to said jaws and being mounted for movement in a direction substantially parallel to the direction in which said jaws move; and linkage means operatively connected to said jaws and drilling means for moving said drilling means with said jaws and for automatically locating said drilling means in alignment with the center of said space defined between said jaws.

2,678,573
TRUE-ROLLING TUBE OR ROD BENDING TOOL
John A. Taylor, Evansville, Ind.
Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,443
9 Claims. (Cl. 81—15)



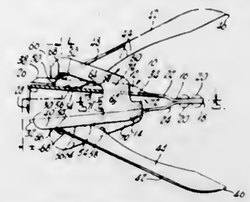
1. Mechanism for shaping a work piece, comprising: a first member having an edge defining a straight-line path; a second member having an edge formed as an arc of a circle tangent to said straight-line path; said members being arranged for relative movement so that the second member rolls on its arcuate edge along the straight-line path of the first member with said arcuate edge always tangent to said path; a support fixed to one member and having therein a first track means following the cycloid curve of a first point on a radius of the circle of which said arc is formed, and having also a second track means following the cycloid curve of a second point on another radius of said circle; first and second track followers on the other member respectively at said first and second points and respectively engaging said first and second track means; said members being respectively formed along said edges to receive therebetween a work piece to be shaped according to one of said edges by relative movement of said members as aforesaid; and means connected respectively to the members for effecting relative movement thereof.

2,678,574
VISE JAW WITH REMOVABLE BUSHINGS
James R. Brinkley, Elk Grove, Calif.
Original application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,841. Divided and this application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,335
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—39)



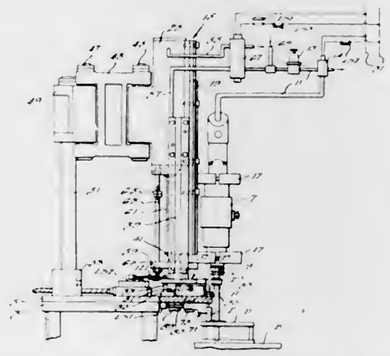
1. In a device of the character described: a jaw having a bushing-receiving saddle; an interchangeable bushing section removably inserted into this saddle, and having an object-embracing surface; a fixed pin anchored to the jaw, and made to project into an opening fashioned at one side of the bushing section; and a spring-pressed retractable pin carried by the jaw, and movable into an opening at the opposite side of the bushing section to anchor the latter to the jaw; both of these pins being mounted in parallel and axial alignment with one another; the bushing section being semi-cylindrical, and defining opposing side edges; the openings in the bushing section being positioned adjacent to said side edges.

2,678,575
PLIER TYPE IMPLEMENT
Herbert W. Marano, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,338
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—43)



1. A manually perable hand tool comprising a bifurcated member including a pair of forwardly directed divergent arms resiliently joined at their rear by a crotch portion and having opposite openings formed in said arms closely adjacent to said crotch portion and having a tool element disposed adjacent the forward ends of said arms, a substantially U-shaped locking member including a pair of forwardly directed arms joined by a cross-piece passing through said opposing openings, said locking member arms extending longitudinally along the outer faces of said bifurcated member arms and terminating in inwardly directed fingers, and a pair of rearwardly directed divergent handles, each of said handles having an aperture formed adjacent its forward end engaged by a corresponding locking member arm and having an inner cam surface engaging the confronting surface of the corresponding bifurcated member arm.

2,678,576
MACHINE-OPERATED WRENCH AND CONTROL MEANS THEREFOR
Keith R. Thompson, Monroe, Mich., assignor to Monroe Auto Equipment Company, Monroe, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 28, 1949, Serial No. 90,219
7 Claims. (Cl. 81—54)



2. In a production machine for operating upon workpieces carried by a moving conveyor and having a frame, the combination of a carriage movable relative to the frame alongside the conveyor between initial and final positions, means whereby the conveyor moves the carriage comprising a finger mounted on the carriage and movable therewith between said initial and final positions, said finger being movable relative to said carriage between an operative position in which it is adapted to be engaged and driven by said conveyor and an inoperative position in which it is not engaged by said conveyor, a guide member fixed on said frame and engaging said finger when said conveyor is between said initial and final positions and holding said finger in its operative position, said guide member terminating so that it does not hold said finger in its operative position beyond the final position of said carriage whereby said finger is movable to said inoperative position, a tool carried by the carriage and mounted thereon for movement relative thereto toward and away from the conveyor and also operatively movable to work on said workpiece, means for operatively moving said tool, means for moving the tool toward the conveyor, means for moving the tool away from the conveyor, said guide member including a yieldable portion compressed by engagement with said finger, and means actuated by compression of said yieldable portion for controlling operation of one of said tool moving means.

2,678,577
CHAIN-DRIVEN RATCHET WRENCH
Benny F. Tackett, Wales, Ky.
Application May 19, 1953, Serial No. 356,051
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—57)



1. A chain driven ratchet wrench comprising an elongated tubular housing having a head end and a handle end, said handle end being formed with a pair of transversely flat extensions, said pair of extensions each having a transversely disposed opening, a pivot pin secured in said openings, a first chain sprocket rotatably secured on said pin between said pair of extensions and spaced therefrom, a handle having its inner end formed with a pair of arms disposed in face to face relation, said pair of arms having an aligned aperture therethrough and being disposed one on each side of said sprocket between said pair of extensions and having said pivot pin traversing their associated apertures for pivotal movement of said handle relative to said housing, a pawl pivotally secured to said handle at its inner end between said pair of forked arms, a pair of bifurcated arms on said housing at the head end remote from said handle, an end portion secured to said head end between said pair of bifurcated arms, said end portion being tapered inwardly from its end on each of its sides between and transversely disposed relative to said bifurcated arms, a transversely aligned opening in each of said pair of bifurcated arms, a bushing in each opening, an out-of-round work member rotatably

positioned in said bushings and projecting at one end from one of said bushings to form a work-engaging member, said work member having a shoulder engageable with said one of said bushings for restraint of movement in one direction of said work member through said bushing, a screw releasably threaded in said work member at its non-projecting end and axially thereof, said screw having its periphery overlying the other one of said bushings and operable to restrain movement of said work member through said bushings in the other direction, a second chain sprocket disposed between said bushings and having an aperture adapted to receive said work member therethrough for rotational movement therewith, and a chain operatively connecting said first and second sprockets and having successive links drivably engaged by said pawl for movement in a selected direction upon rotation of said handle relative to said housing.

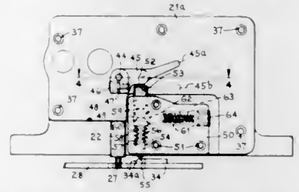
2,678,578
MAGNETIZABLE HAND TOOL
Joseph L. Bonanno, Madison, N. J.
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,349
6 Claims. (Cl. 81—125)



1. A hand tool usable as a magnetized tool or as a nonmagnetized tool, comprising a nonmagnetic shank including a hollow tube, two tube-carried, magnetizable keepers which with the tube form an elongated chamber closed at the ends, one keeper protruding and shaped to cooperate with a work piece, and a permanent magnet in the space between the keepers and shorter than said space, the magnet being contactable with one keeper only at a time to magnetize it and having sufficient mass to acquire, in response to a sudden jolt in a direction opposite the force of magnetic attraction, an inertia sufficient to dislodge it from the magnetized keeper so that the keeper loses its magnetism and the magnet may move freely in the tube and when brought adjacent the other keeper magnetize the same and be held in position thereby.

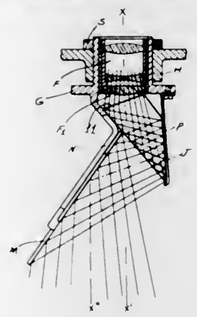
2,678,579
WITHDRAWAL DEVICE FOR HYDRAULIC TRACERS
Harold J. Siekmann and George J. Kasselmann, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to the R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 6, 1952, Serial No. 302,985
1 Claim. (Cl. 82—14)

In a withdrawal device for a tracing attachment, a front plate fixed to said tracing attachment, a horizontally disposed bushing fixed in said front plate having a threaded bore therein, a rock shaft, a threaded diameter portion on said rock shaft operatively fitting in said threaded bore in said bushing, a vertically disposed abutment surface on the inner end of said rock shaft adapted to engage the tracer finger of said tracing attachment, a control lever fixed to the outer end of said rock shaft, a clamp screw carried in said lever to bind said control lever on said rock shaft whereby swinging of said control lever causes axial displacement of said rock shaft in said bushing, a block piece fixed to said front plate, a vertically disposed trip plunger slidably mounted in said block piece, a rounded abutment surface on the upper end of said trip plunger, an abutment surface on the underside of said control lever engaged by said abutment surface on the upper end of said trip plunger, a



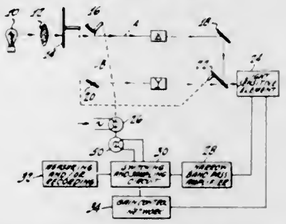
conical end surface on the lower portion of said trip plunger adapted to be engaged by a trip dog fixed on the machine structure carrying said tracing attachment, a compression spring surrounding said trip plunger, an abutment surface on said block piece engaging the lower end of said compression spring, an abutment surface on said trip plunger engaging the upper end of said compression spring, a pair of axially spaced annular detent grooves formed on said trip plunger above said compression spring, a horizontally disposed detent plunger slidably in said block piece radially of said trip plunger, a conical point formed on the inner end of said detent plunger adapted to enter either of said annular detent grooves, and a second compression spring acting between the other end of said detent plunger from its conical point and said block piece.

2,678,580
IMAGE INVERTING APPARATUS
Richard T. Erban, New York, N. Y.
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,616
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



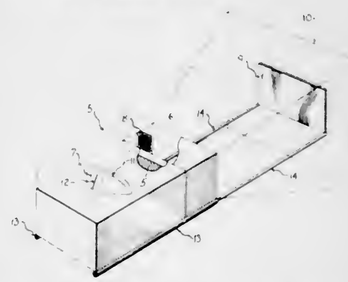
1. In combination with an optical projection system for a divergent projection beam with an angle of divergence of at least 15°, a beam inverting prism mounted for rotation about a geometrical axis, said prism having a plurality of surfaces including: an entrant surface arranged so that said geometric axis extends substantially through its center and forms therewith an angle substantially within the range of 67° to 90°, a plane transparent reflecting surface extending from one edge of said entrant surface at an angle thereto substantially within the range of 45° to 75°, said transparent reflecting surface being positioned so as to be transected by said geometrical axis substantially near its center so that the whole divergent beam substantially fills said transparent reflecting surface and is totally reflected thereby, and a third plane prism surface being metal coated for total internal reflection, said third surface angularly facing said transparent reflecting surface at an angle within the range of 25° to 40° whereby it receives from said transparent reflecting surface the whole divergent beam and reflects the whole divergent beam back to said last mentioned surface at an angle of incidence substantially below the critical angle so that the whole divergent beam passes through said transparent reflecting surface and whereby the length of the optical path for said beam in said prism is reduced closely to the theoretical minimum length for two inversions, and a plane reflecting element positioned outside said prism and facing said transparent reflecting surface, said reflecting element having an edge adjacent said transparent reflecting surface which edge is positioned substantially between the said edge of the entrant surface and the point of intersection of the geometric axis with the said transparent reflecting surface, said plane reflecting element extending at an angle with respect to said transparent reflecting surface so as to receive the whole deviated beam passing through said transparent reflecting surface and to reflect the whole beam with substantially the same divergence as said entrant beam and with the central ray in substantially the same direction as said geometric axis.

2,678,581
SIGNAL COMPARISON APPARATUS
John H. Reisner, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1949, Serial No. 130,139
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. An apparatus for comparing light values received from two samples to be compared, said apparatus comprising a source of light, means to derive from said source a pulsating beam of light, means to project said beam upon said samples alternately at a rate lower than the rate of pulsation of said beam whereby to modify said pulses in alternate groups in accordance with a physical characteristic of said samples, an electric circuit including a light sensitive element arranged to be actuated by modified light pulses received from said samples to generate groups of electrical pulses proportional in amplitude to the amplitudes of said modified light pulses, an amplifier in said circuit for amplifying said electrical pulses, said amplifier including a coupling circuit having a narrow frequency pass band with a center frequency equal to the pulse repetition rate of said electrical pulses, means to derive from selected portions of said electrical pulse groups two separate voltages proportional in magnitude to the amplitude of the amplified pulses in alternate ones of said groups, a response control circuit for controlling the response of said electric circuit to said pulses in accordance with one of said voltages during derivation of the other of said voltages, and means to measure said other voltage as a measure of the comprative magnitudes of said modified pulses.

2,678,582
LIGHT METER
Fred Perlin, Edgerton, Wis.
Original application August 25, 1947, Serial No. 770,427, now Patent No. 2,509,366, dated May 30, 1950. Divided and this application October 12, 1949, Serial No. 120,855
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—23)

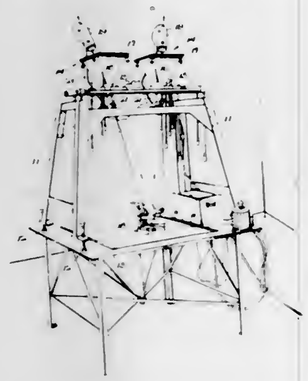


1. In a light meter for use in photography, including a housing open at its front, a single photo-electric cell in the housing extending across the open front thereof, and means for visually indicating the response of the cell, the combination of: a light reflector having a light reflecting surface of predetermined area and reflectivity; reflector supporting means on the housing projecting forwardly therefrom and having the reflector secured thereto a distance in front of the housing sufficient to preclude the housing casting a shadow upon the reflecting surface from light falling obliquely thereon, but in the field of view of the photo-sensitive cell and with its reflecting surface facing the cell, said position of the reflector enabling incident light from all directions in front of the reflector to strike its reflecting surface and be reflected onto the photo-sensitive cell; and shield means on the front of the housing ahead of the photo-sensitive cell limiting the field of view thereof to an area, which, in the plane of the reflector, is greater than the area of the reflector, so that common portions of the cell are sensitive to light reflected from the surface of an object to be photographed and adjacent to which the reflector is placed as well as to the incident light reflected from the reflecting surface of the reflector.

2,678,583
GIMBALED DIAPHRAGM FOR OPTICAL PROJECTION PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOTTING INSTRUMENTS
John Knapik, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Harry T. Kelsh, Washington, D. C.
Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 283,041
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In an optical projection photogrammetric plotting instrument comprising a lens barrel hav-

ing lenses therein, a gimbal ring within and diametrically pivoted to said lens barrel, a diaphragm within said lens barrel and diametrically pivoted to the gimbal ring at right angles to the pivot axis of the gimbal ring, a hollow shaft rotatably mounted through the wall of the lens barrel concentric with the pivot axis of the gimbal ring, said shaft being connected to the gimbal ring, an inner shaft rotatably mounted in said hollow shaft, a gear secured to said inner shaft, a rack meshed with said gear, said rack being secured to said diaphragm, an operator on the exterior of said lens barrel, said operator being



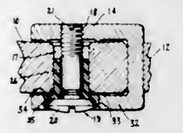
pivoted to a gimbal ring surrounding said lens barrel, said surrounding gimbal ring being pivoted relative to said lens barrel at right angles to the pivot axis of said operator and gimbal ring, means connecting said hollow shaft and said surrounding gimbal ring for copivotal movement, and means connecting said operator to said inner shaft for copivotal action, whereby in all positions of the projector relative to a diapositive the light passing through the lens barrel will pass through the diaphragm of effectively fixed central opening so as to give the best utilization of the optical area of the projector lenses.

2,678,584
CLIP-ON SUNGLASSES
Thomas H. Eyles, Leominster, Mass., assignor to Foster Grant Co., Inc., Leominster, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,728
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



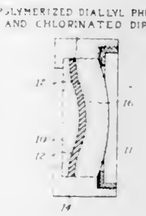
1. A sunglass of the clip-on type comprising a pair of lenses of plastic material having integral hooks for attaching them to a frame to which they are to be applied, a spring bridge connecting the two lenses, said bridge having a downward substantially right angled bend at each end, a socket on the upper edge of and integral with each lens, said socket having a substantially right angled cavity normally open along one side to receive the end portions of the spring bridge, and having parallel upper and lower walls, the lower wall having a shoulder along the normally open side of the cavity, and the upper wall having an extended portion that projects beyond said shoulder and is of a length to be rolled down with its outer end seated on the shoulder to enclose the spring bridge ends firmly in place.

2,678,585
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
Charles A. Ellis, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,971
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—47)



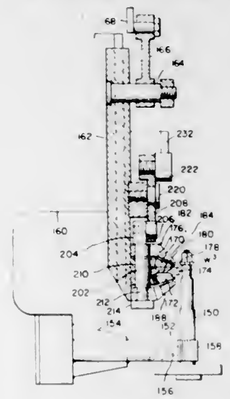
1. In a lens supporting structure of the character described, a pair of spaced ears for connection with the opposed sides of an apertured lens, one of said ear portions having an opening therein of a controlled size greater than that of the lens aperture, an annular-like portion of resilient nature shaped to fit within said opening of the ear and having a side wall to loosely engage the wall in the opening of said ear and a central opening in substantial alignment with the lens aperture, and a metallic connection member having an enlarged head of a size to fit within said ear opening and overlying the annular-like resilient portion, said connection member having a shank portion extending through the aligned opening in said resilient portion and aperture of the lens for connection with the opposed ear, and said resilient annular-like portion having its side directed toward the lens of substantially cup-shape whereby adjustment of the head portion of the metallic connection member toward the lens will tend to flatten the cup-shaped side of said resilient annular-like portion and urge said sidewall of the resilient annular-like portion into intimate resilient bearing relation with the wall of the opening in the said ears so as to maintain a binding engagement therewith and said ears in connected relation with the lens.

2,678,586
THERMOSETTING OPTICAL CEMENT, OPTICAL ELEMENT, AND METHOD OF MAKING OPTICAL ELEMENTS
John J. Lugert, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,114
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



2. A method of making an optical element having at least two components provided with optical surfaces, comprising assembling said components with a cement comprising diallyl phenyl phosphonate, chlorinated diphenyl and a polymerization catalyst between and in contact with said surfaces, and then heating the assembly to polymerize the cement, said heating being carried out initially at about 70° for 1½–3 hours followed by further heating at about 71–93° for up to 40 hours.

2,678,587
APPARATUS FOR SHAPER CUTTING GEARS
Walter S. Praeg, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application April 18, 1949, Serial No. 88,176
16 Claims. (Cl. 90—8)

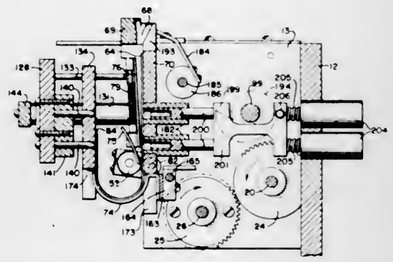


4. In a gear cutting machine, a reciprocating spindle, a cutting tool on said spindle comprising a rigid hub, a rigid toothed rim, and a flexible web intermediate said hub and rib, rigid annular abutments carried by said spindle and spaced slightly from the normal position of said rim and flexing members engageable with said rim inwardly of the teeth thereon and adjacent the cutting zone operable to flex said rim against one of said abutments upon initiation of a stroke of said spindle.

2,678,588
DYEING FIBROUS SHEET MATERIAL
Edward B. Wait, Gatineau, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Masonite Corporation, Laurel, Miss., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1948, Serial No. 57,137
6 Claims. (Cl. 92—39)

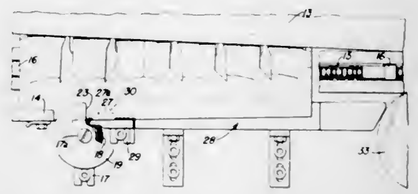
1. Process of dyeing fibrous lignocellulose material to form a screenback hardboard having uniformly dyed smooth side and a uniformly dyed screenback side with the portion between the two sides non-uniformly and sparsely dyed which consists essentially of forming hydrolyzed lignocellulose fibrous material into a porous sheet from a water slurry thereof, passing the sheet between squeeze rolls under pressure, spraying only the top side of the sheet with dye, then placing the sheet on a screen with the sprayed side of the sheet up, and subjecting the sheet to consolidating heat and pressure to form the sheet into a hardboard and simultaneously obtain uniform dyeing of the hardboard on the upper smooth side and on the screen side and with the portion between the smooth and the screen sides non-uniformly and sparsely dyed.

2,678,589
AUTOMATIC MESSAGE SEALING MACHINE
Leon G. Pollard and Guy H. Ridge, Southampton, N. Y., and George Johanson, Burbank, Calif., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 216,998
16 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)



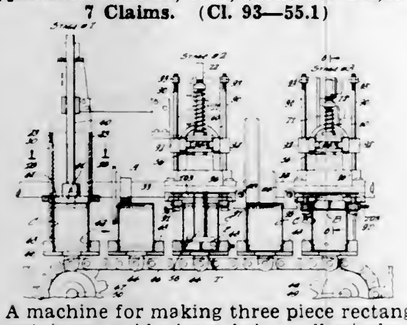
1. An automatic message sealing machine comprising means for folding a paper blank so as to conceal the message thereon, means for piercing holes in the folded blank and extruding the paper around the holes to form rims of double thickness, means for compressing said extruded rims to form integral paper rivets adapted to seal the folded blank which conceals the message thereon, and driving connections for operating said folding means, piercing means and riveting means in automatic sequence.

2,678,590
DEVICE FOR SETTING-UP COLLAPSIBLE CARDBOARD CARTONS
Joseph K. Eaton, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Bloomer Bros. Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,332
3 Claims. (Cl. 93—53)



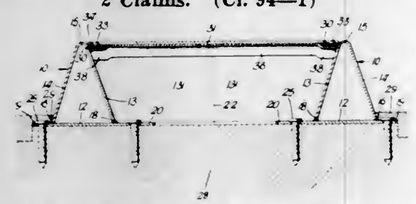
1. A device for erecting collapsible cardboard cartons having portions thereof collapsed into substantial engagement with each other, said device comprising guideways for the collapsed carton, means for moving the carton along said guideways, a pair of spaced stationary members having inner peripheral surfaces thereof inclined inwardly and toward each other for engaging the outer sides of said carton portions to accurately center the same therebetween during said carton movement, an element formed with a thin edge arranged to enter between and initially separate said carton portions while positioned by said members, and means for entering between said separated portions and for progressively increasing the separation thereof, for erecting said carton during movement thereof along said guideways.

2,678,591
MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURE OF RECTANGULAR CONTAINERS
William M. Fleming, Nutley, and Morris Klein, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Eskimo Pie Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,492
7 Claims. (Cl. 93—55.1)



5. A machine for making three piece rectangular containers, said pieces being adhesively secured, comprising a movable carrier having a plurality of spaced apart vertically disposed frame members thereon, a first reciprocating plunger adapted to insert an expanded container body member into a frame member, a second reciprocating plunger for inserting a top member into an expanded container body member, a third reciprocating plunger adapted to insert a bottom member into a container provided with a top member, and means for operating said plungers simultaneously from a common power source, the plungers being successively arranged and activated to effect successive addition of members in the formation of a container.

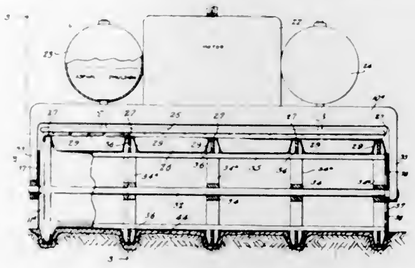
2,678,592
ISLAND TYPE FOUNDATION STRUCTURE
George P. Wiedman, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Application March 2, 1950, Serial No. 147,186
2 Claims. (Cl. 94—1)



1. An all metal unitary island type foundation structure, comprising a base plate, a perimetrical upstanding member connected to one side of said base plate and being of inverted V-shaped form in cross section, a flange on the inner wall of said member adjacent the upper end thereof, and a deck member mounted on said flange and extending across the opening formed and surrounded by said perimetrical upstanding member, the outer surface of said deck member being substantially flush with the upper apex edge of said V-shaped member.

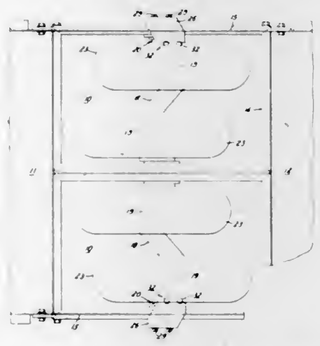
2,678,593
FOUNDATION ROLLER, SHAPER, AND EARTH STABILIZER
Robert H. H. Hugman, San Antonio, Tex.
Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,213
2 Claims. (Cl. 94—50)

1. A machine for preparing earth surfaces upon which surfacing material is to be laid comprising a frame, a roller carried by said frame, said roller comprising a drum-like body having a plurality of outwardly pressed longitudinal and a plurality of outwardly pressed circumferential spaced ribs formed therein, said ribs being hollow, an axle for said drum-like body, a plurality of spaced wheels carried by said axle within said body and having projecting portions



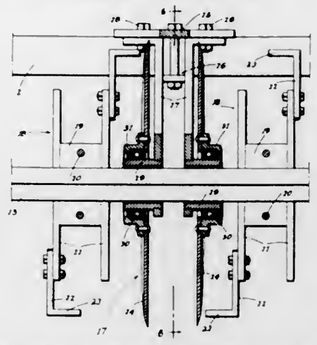
fitting in said outwardly pressed circumferential spaced ribs to brace said circumferential spaced ribs, said wheels also having portions fitting in said longitudinal spaced ribs bracing the longitudinal spaced ribs, and longitudinal bracing members secured to the inner face of said drum-like body and inwardly of the longitudinal ribs bracing the body throughout its length and intermediate said spaced wheels.

2,678,594
AXLE LOCKING DEVICE FOR OSCILLATABLE WHEEL AND AXLE ASSEMBLY
Eldon M. Wilson, La Canada, Calif., assignor to Super-Compactors, Inc., Sacramento, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 25, 1952, Serial No. 284,212
6 Claims. (Cl. 94—50)



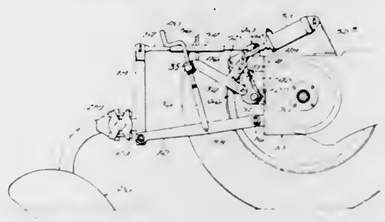
1. The combination with a frame and a normally oscillatable axle assembly comprising a rigid axle having coaxial end trunnions each freely oscillatable in bearings provided in said frame, said axle including crank arm portions extending transversely of the axle axis adjacent said end trunnions and two wheel mounting portions disposed between and substantially equally and oppositely eccentrically disposed with respect to said coaxial end trunnions and a wheel journalled on each of said wheel mounting portions, of means for locking said axle against oscillation, said locking means comprising a locking yoke embracing one crank arm portion of said axle, and means attaching said yoke to said frame.

2,678,595
CULTIVATOR
Byron M. Peters, Lathrop, Calif.
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,055
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—40)



2. In a tractor mounted, row crop cultivator which comprises a frame, a driven transverse shaft journaled in connection with the frame, and a pair of transversely spaced cultivating spinners secured on the shaft; a pair of transversely spaced protector discs surrounding the shaft between the spinners, bracket means attached to the frame and extending alongside the discs, and a sleeve on which each disc is journaled, the sleeves being secured to said bracket means, and the shaft projecting in turnable relation through the sleeves.

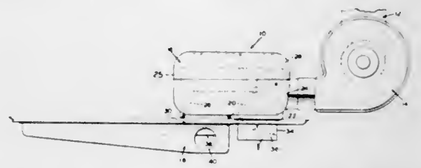
2,678,596
IMPLEMENT TRACTOR HITCH
Everett W. Todd, Racine, Wis., assignor to The Massey-Harris Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,508
7 Claims. (Cl. 97—46.59)



1. In combination with a tractor; a hitch for mounting a free-floating plow to said tractor comprising upper and lower hitch links; two-way power lift means including a lost motion connection for raising said hitch and allowing said hitch to lower by gravity, a cam member pivotally mounted on said tractor and operatively connecting said power lift means to one of said hitch links to thereby shift the latter in a substantially axial direction when the power lift means is operated.

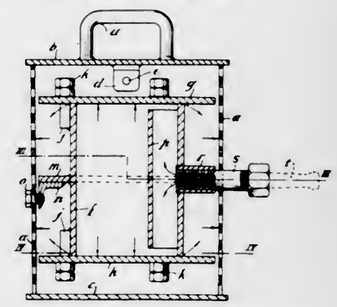
2,678,597
HEATER
Homer Charles Simons, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 28, 1950, Serial No. 146,770
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—2)

A vehicle heater comprising a housing having a fresh air inlet opening in one wall thereof, and side by side respective heated and unheated fresh air outlet openings in a substantially adjacent perpendicular wall of the housing, said unheated fresh air outlet opening lying in adjacent relation with the fresh air inlet opening near the junction of the aforementioned housing walls, a heat exchange core mounted in the housing disposed away from the openings in the housing, ducting extending from air conveying relation between a portion of one face of the core and the



heated fresh air outlet opening, an air chamber enclosure covering the entire opposite face of the core, said exposed portion of the core having air communicating relation with the inlet opening in the housing, and said exposed face of the core lying in a plane parallel to the wall of the housing having the outlet openings therein, a short tubular duct connected to the unheated fresh air outlet opening and an air flow control valve mounted for movement entirely within the tubular duct.

2,678,598
FUME DISPERSING DEVICE AND THE LIKE
Edmund Newton, Thornaby-on-Tees, England, assignor to Furness Shipbuilding Company Limited, Billingham, England, a company of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,305
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 6, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)



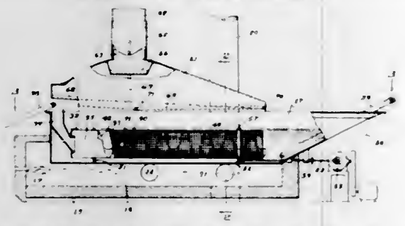
1. A fume dispersing device or the like, comprising a first chamber having one or more closure members which provide a mechanical closure thereto but not an air-tight closure whereby air or other gas supplied to said chamber can escape therefrom when under pressure, said chamber having a cylindrical tubular member provided at each end with a disc closure member which is of substantially larger diameter than the outer diameter of said tubular member, said disc closure members being secured in facial contact with the ends of the tubular member by angularly spaced screw bolts and nuts, means supporting said first chamber to retain said closure members free of external contact and means being provided for supplying to the chamber air under compression.

2,678,599

APPARATUS FOR USE IN CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF FRENCH FRIED FOOD PRODUCTS

Harmon R. Maddocks, Boothbay Harbor, Maine, assignor to Maddocks Potato Products Inc., Boothbay Harbor, Maine, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 4, 1948, Serial No. 42,374
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—405)



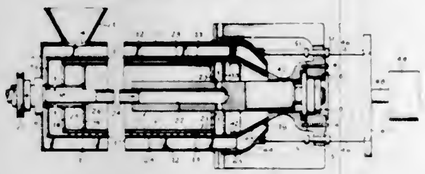
1. Apparatus for use in the continuous production of French fried products, said apparatus comprising a fat containing kettle, and means in said kettle to convey the products from end to end thereof, said conveying means comprising a perforate cylinder rotatably mounted in said kettle below the surface of the hot fat, a helix in and connected to said cylinder and having its blade forwardly and outwardly inclined with respect to the axis of said helix and providing a wall of such dimensions that on rotation of said conveying means, products in the upper part of said cylinder are subjected to a downward and forward thrust, and means to rotate said cylinder at a sufficiently slow rate to enable products that have been pushed forwardly and downwardly to float upwardly out of contact with said helix thereby to effect a positive advancement of the products while preventing their agglomeration.

2,678,600

COMPRESSION AND HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS

Lyman H. Allen, Jr., Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 5, 1952, Serial No. 275,005
10 Claims. (Cl. 100—93)



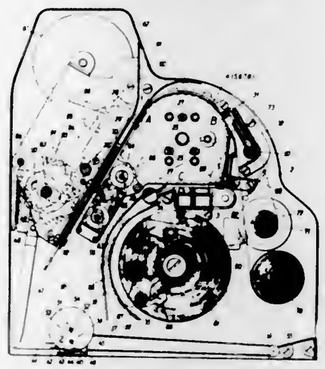
10. In an apparatus for changing the temperature of and compressing a mass of relatively small, compressible particles, the combination with a cylindrical shell, of a rotatable shaft extending axially of said cylindrical shell, a cylindrical member mounted on said shaft internally and concentrically of said cylindrical shell and forming with said cylindrical shell an annular passageway through which the particles are adapted to be passed, a helical screw of uniform pitch extending around the periphery of the cylindrical member almost into contact with the interior of the cylindrical shell for passing the particles through the annular passageway, a second cylindrical member mounted on said shaft internally and concentrically of said first cylindrical member and forming with said first cylindrical member a second annular passageway for bringing a heat transfer medium into heat exchange relationship with the particles as they are passed through the first annular passageway, a helical wire wrap extending around the periphery of the second cylindrical member for directing said medium in a helical path in said second annular passageway, the rotatable shaft having a passageway extending longitudinally thereof and communicating with the second annular passageway for introducing the heat transfer medium into the second annular passageway, a sleeve mounted concentrically on said shaft and spaced therefrom and communicating with the second annular passageway for discharging the heat transfer medium from the second annular passageway, a pair of spaced, inwardly-directed, frusto-conical, relatively movable members forming an annular passageway of decreasing cross-sectional area positioned to receive the particles and compress the same during their passage therethrough, the outer of said frusto-conical members having a greater inward taper than the inner of said frusto-conical members whereby the cross-sectional area of the annular passageway between said members decreases at a rapid rate, and a fluid-operated cylinder yieldably urging said frusto-conical members relatively toward each other.

2,678,601

PRINTING DEVICE FOR CASH REGISTERS, ACCOUNTING MACHINES, AND THE LIKE

Kurt Aurbach, Bielefeld, Germany, assignor to Anker-Werke, A. G., Bielefeld, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application August 17, 1949, Serial No. 110,796
Claims priority, application Germany October 1, 1948
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—96)



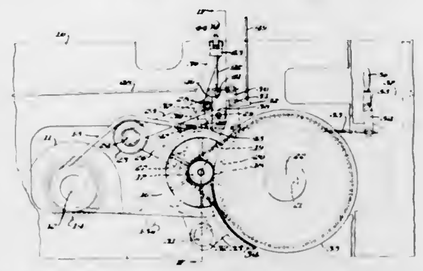
1. A cash register or the like business machine, comprising a housing, an item setting field in the upper front portion of said housing, a triple amount-printing device disposed in said housing and having receipt printing means and record printing means and check printing means, said printing device comprising a group of type wheels each having three repetitive columns of type along the periphery thereof, said three printing means comprising respective platens spaced from each other along the periphery of the type wheels, each platen being disposed at a printing place correlated to one of said respective columns for having each platen print from similar type, respectively, on a receipt, a check and a record which are fed past the respective printing places, said receipt printing means and said record printing means being disposed at about the height of said item setting field and in the rear and front portions respectively of said housing, and said housing having at its front an opening near said record printing means to permit inspection of the amount printed by said record printing means, said check printing means being disposed beneath said two other printing means, two tape accommodating means having respective tape-reel holders disposed beneath said printing device and having respective tape guides extending along said record printing means and said check printing means respectively, said tape guide of said check printing means having a chute portion extending downwardly from said check printing means and at the rear of the tape-reel holder for said check printing means, a check-tape cutter disposed between said check printing means and said chute portion for severing a check from the tape imprinted by said check printing means, a take-up reel for receiving the record printed by said record printing means, and a receipt guide extending from the upper front portion of said housing along said receipt printing means downwardly at the rear of said chute portion.

2,678,602

DRIVE AND BRAKE SYSTEM FOR PRINTING PRESSES AND THE LIKE

John Kunz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Miller Printing Machinery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 29, 1948, Serial No. 51,752
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—247)



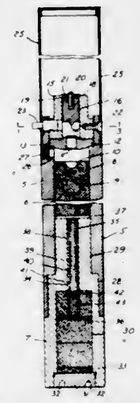
1. A printing or like press comprising a power input shaft which rotates continuously during use of the press, work conveyor means, a connection from the power input shaft to the work conveyor means for driving the work conveyor means continuously, a main press drive shaft which rotates intermittently and at variable speeds independently of the work conveyor means during operation of the power input shaft, and driving connection and control means between the power input shaft and the main drive shaft comprising a pulley driven by the power input shaft, a pulley connected to rotate the main drive shaft, a friction drive belt passing around said pulleys, an idler pulley disposed beneath a substantially horizontal portion of the drive belt and mounted to move up to tighten the drive belt and down to loosen the drive belt, control means operable to lift and hold the idler pulley up against the belt with variable pressure to tighten it for full speed or slip drive and releasable to allow the idler to move downwardly away from the belt, a brake controlling the main drive shaft and brake-actuating means connecting the idler pulley to the brake so that the weight of the idler pulley tightens the brake after the idler pulley control means are released, whereby upon release of the idler pulley the drive belt is loosened to disconnect the power input and the main drive shafts and the weight of the idler pulley serves to actuate the brake to stop the main drive shaft while the work-conveying means continues to be driven without interruption from the power input shaft.

2,678,603

DELAYED ACTION EXPLOSIVE MUNITION

Leon M. Prince, Jr., New York, N. Y., and Louis G. Willke, United States Army, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application August 15, 1944, Serial No. 549,602
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—6)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A bomb including a casing, a recessed nose portion mortised into the front end of the casing, said nose portion containing a high explosive charge in its front end portion and an elongated detonator tube to the rear of said charge, said casing containing a slidably mounted firing pin, a primer cap holder spaced apart from and in front of said firing pin, a first firing charge spaced apart from and in front of said firing primer cap holder, a thermit charge in front of said firing charge, said first firing charge, and said thermit charge being highly compacted together after being loaded in the casing, said detonator tube being open at its rear end portion and having an ignition charge in its front end portion and a delay powder train for igniting said ignition charge.

2,678,604

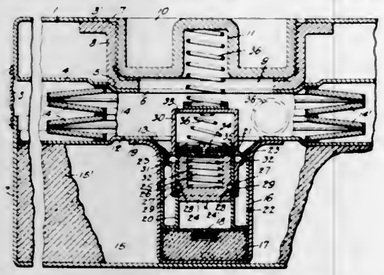
LAND MINE FUSE

Brooks Walker, Piedmont, Calif.

Application February 1, 1945, Serial No. 575,727
7 Claims. (Cl. 102—8)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

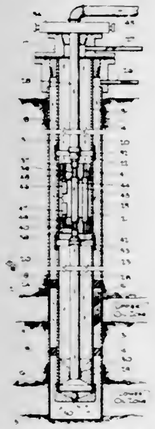
1. In an explosive mine comprising a casing proper for the reception of the main charge and a pressure plate yieldingly supported with respect to the casing proper, said pressure plate constituting a pressure contact operated element, a fuse in said casing in pressure receptive relation with said element including firing means, a dash pot comprising a cylindrical member closed at one end with the open end slidably embracing a firing means housing and interposed between said pressure plate and said firing means housing, having resilient operative connections with said pressure plate and with said firing means, means

for normally locking the firing means, said locking means being responsive to dashpot movement to release the locking means only upon the application of a substantial pressure applied for a



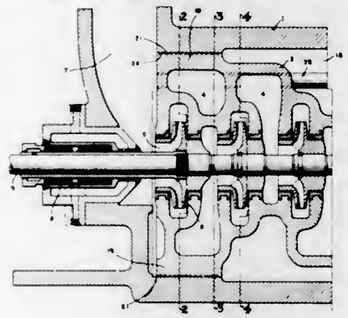
substantially predetermined delay period to the contact pressure element, and means for returning the dashpot to normal operative position from any position short of that in which the locking means is released.

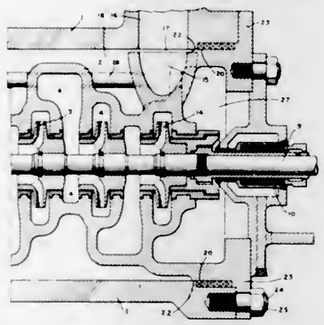
2,678,605
GAS-LIFT APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MULTIPLE ZONE WELLS
Ronald A. Tappmeyer, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 177,990
13 Claims. (Cl. 103—4)



1. For use in a well having a perforated casing in communication with two producing formations traversed by the well, a gas-lift installation comprising concentric outer and inner tubings arranged within the casing whereby annular spaces are formed between said tubings and between the outer tubing and said casing, first packer means carried by the outer tubing to seal the annular space between said outer tubing and the casing at a level between said two formations, second packer means sealing the space between said two tubings at a level between said two formations, said inner tubing being open to the lower formation below said two packer means and said outer tubing being open to said upper formation above said two packer means, and at least one gas-lift assembly arranged above said upper formation, said assembly comprising two spaced packer elements carried on the inner tubing to form therebetween a chamber within the outer tubing by sealing the annular space between the two tubings, the outer tubing having lateral ports opening to said chamber, by-pass conduit means extending axially through said two packer elements and said chamber, and gas-lift injection valves in said chamber opening from said chamber to said inner tubing and the annular space between said outer and said inner tubings, whereby pressure gas supplied to said chamber through said lateral ports and the annular space between the casing and the outer tubing can be injected into said tubings.

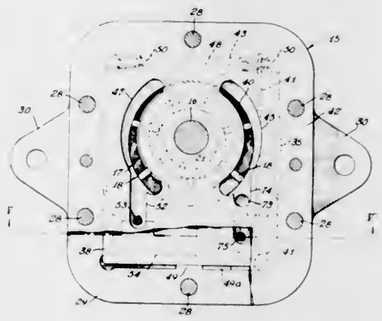
2,678,606
CENTRIFUGAL PUMP OR COMPRESSOR
Ralph M. Watson, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Worthington Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1950, Serial No. 150,435
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—108)





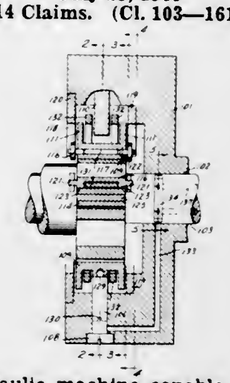
1. In a multi-stage centrifugal pump or the like, a hollow cylindrical outer casing, an inner casing including a plurality of pumping stages having flow passages and impellers, said casing provided with communicating inlet and communicating discharge outlets, said outer casing bored internally to provide finished bores on the inner surface thereof disposed on either side of said discharge outlets, said inner casing having diametral enlargements thereon corresponding to said finished bores and mounted for sliding contact with said bores to form at least one slip joint for expansion and contraction of said inner casing with respect to said outer casing, at least one of said diametral enlargements formed on the end of said inner casing outwardly of said discharge outlets and provided with means thereon for connecting said casing, at one end, a chamber formed between said casings when said casings are disposed to form said slip joint, said chamber located between said discharge outlets and at least one of said slip joints and open to receive fluid at discharge pressure from the discharge outlet of said inner casing whereby said slip joint will be responsive to pressure and temperature changes in said fluid being pumped, said inner casing having a second chamber therein at its discharge end formed outwardly of said diametral enlargement having the connecting means thereon, and means formed in said inner casing to establish communication between said second chamber and the inlet openings for said casings.

2,678,607
CONSTANT PRESSURE VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP
George H. Hufferd, Cleveland, Ohio, and Bernard E. O'Connor, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 2, 1948, Serial No. 18,558
13 Claims. (Cl. 103—120)



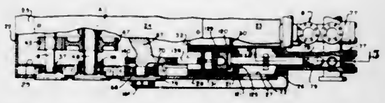
1. In a constant pressure variable displacement pump, means defining a modulator chamber, a modulator movable therein and defining with the walls defining the chamber fluid subchambers separated by the modulator, the modulator having a circular pump chamber therein, a rotary impeller on a fixed axis operating in said pump chamber and having impelling means cooperative with the annular wall defining the pump chamber to vary the pump displacement as the modulator moves in said first mentioned chamber, low pressure and high pressure ports respectively communicating with low pressure and high pressure sides of the pump chamber, a reciprocable plunger valve, a fluid passage communicating with the head of the valve and with the high pressure side of the pump chamber and normally exposing the head of the valve to pressure created by the pump, a spring operating against the opposite end of said valve and normally biasing the valve to resist movement of the valve responsive to the pump pressure with predetermined force, a fluid passage communicating with the low pressure side of the pump, and respective fluid passages communicating with said sub-chambers, said plunger valve controlling said low pressure and said sub-chamber fluid passages and in its maximum spring biased position effecting communication between the low pressure fluid passage and the passage from one of said subchambers to assure displacement of the modulator into said one sub-chamber, the valve being movable by pump-created pressure in excess of the spring bias to effect communication between the fluid passage from said one sub-chamber and the high pressure fluid passage from the pump and coincidentally effect communication between the low pressure passage and the passage from the remaining sub-chamber whereby to cause shifting of the modulator toward or into said remaining sub-chamber.

2,678,608
HYDRAULIC MACHINE
Eduard William Woydt, Stuttgart, Germany
Application December 15, 1949, Serial No. 133,069
Claims priority, application Germany July 25, 1949
14 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)



1. A hydraulic machine capable of operating as a pump or motor comprising a cylinder block, a shaft therewithin, the axis of which constitutes the axis of rotation of the machine, said cylinder block having radially arranged cylinder bores therein radially outward of the shaft, plungers slidably mounted within the cylinders, eccentric means within the cylinder block for cooperation with the plungers, swingable members swingable about axes parallel to the shaft axis and respectively interposed between each plunger and the eccentric means, yieldable members yieldable in the direction transverse of each cylinder axis that is at right angles to the shaft axis, and respectively positioned between each plunger and its associated swingable member, roller means operatively associated with each plunger and influenced by movement of each yieldable member in the direction perpendicular to the plunger axis and transverse of the shaft axis, guide tracks embodied within the cylinder block and cooperable with the roller means for guiding the same, said guide tracks being disposed in planes parallel to planes passing through the axis of each cylinder and longitudinally through the shaft axis and the force between the eccentric means and plunger being transmitted by and through the cooperation of the swingable members and the yieldable members.

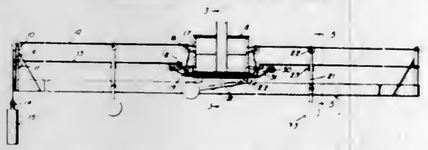
2,678,609
LUBRICATING AND SEALING MEANS
Albert A. Ashton, Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Manufacturing Company, a corporation of California
Original application March 6, 1948, Serial No. 13,459. Divided and this application October 29, 1949, Serial No. 124,453
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—204)



1. In a pump adapted for pumping of fluid having abrasives therein: a housing having a lateral opening and an end opening; a cylinder member projecting from said housing in such position that the inner end of its cylinder opening communicates with said end opening; a piston projecting from said housing through said end

opening into said cylinder member; operating means for reciprocating said piston through a pressure stroke and a suction stroke; a cylindric packing unit slidable from the interior of said housing through said end opening into said cylinder, said packing unit comprising a cylindric shell defining a packing chamber around said piston, a plurality of packing rings in said chamber having annular lips faced toward the interior of said cylinder member and being adapted to engage the surface of said piston, and a lantern ring at the rear end of said plurality of packing rings and sealing means adjacent the rear face of said lantern ring to prevent escape of lubricant from said lantern ring rearwardly along the face of said piston; means defining a lubricant flow passage communicating with said lantern ring; lubricant delivery means actuated by said operating means, connected to said passage and being adapted to deliver lubricant through said passage, through said lantern ring and through the space between said plurality of packing rings and the contiguous portion of said piston during the suction stroke of said piston; and valve means adapted to prevent reverse flow of lubricant through said passage during the pressure stroke of said piston.

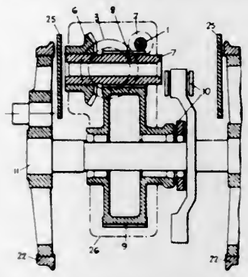
2,678,610
SAFETY RAILING FOR ELEVATED PLATFORMS
David C. Mathias, St. Albans, and Franklin D. Lowther, Belle, W. Va.
Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,178
5 Claims. (Cl. 104—124)



1. In a servicing platform, the combination of a carriage mounted to travel along the platform, a flexible guard railing including at least one cable disposed above said platform along the length thereof, fixed, upright end posts at the ends of said platform, at least one intermediate post pivotally mounted on said platform, said cable being attached at its ends to said end posts and being guidingly supported by said intermediate post, said carriage being movable along platform between said end posts, means on said carriage guidingly attaching portions of the cable to the end walls of the carriage above the base of the carriage and directing an intermediate portion of the cable underneath the carriage as the carriage is moved along the platform, means on said carriage pivoting said intermediate post under the carriage and means returning said intermediate post to its upright position after passage of the carriage thereover.

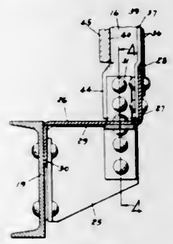
2,678,611
LOCOMOTIVE COMPRISING A TURBINE POWER PLANT AND TRANSMISSION GEARING
John Oliver Philip Hughes, Rugby, England, assignor to The English Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 14, 1948, Serial No. 54,463
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 29, 1947
5 Claims. (Cl. 105—118)

1. A locomotive, comprising a turbine power plant having its centre line arranged on the vertical centre plane of the locomotive, a transmission gearing comprising an input shaft adapted to revolve in one direction only at a comparatively high speed, a pair of spur gear pinions arranged in alignment with one another and with the said input shaft, a pair of longitudinal lay shafts arranged in alignment with one another parallel to said input shaft, a pair of spur gear wheels each arranged co-axially with one of the said longitudinal lay shafts and in a direct mesh with one of the said spur gear pinions for driving both in the same direction, a pair of bevel gear pinions each co-axially arranged with one of the said longitudinal lay shafts, a pair of clutch means adapted to alternatively disconnect the said input shaft from the said bevel gear pinions and to connect it with



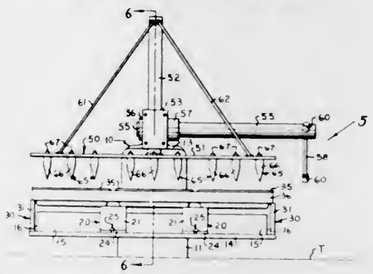
either of them, a transverse lay shaft, a bevel gear attached to said transverse lay shaft and in mesh with both the said bevel gear pinions, a spur gear pinion attached to the said transverse lay shaft, and a big spur gear wheel in mesh with the spur gear pinion on the said transverse lay shaft and adapted to be driven at a comparatively low speed, forming the output member of the said transmission gears, the two longitudinal lay shafts, the transverse lay shaft and the output member all being arranged asymmetrically to the vertical centre plane of the locomotive, a radially resilient torque coupling, and a driven locomotive axle, the said radially resilient torque coupling being arranged laterally to and co-axially with the said output member on the said driven locomotive axle in operative driving connection therewith.

2,678,612
SIDE WALL CONSTRUCTION FOR RAILWAY FREIGHT CARS
Clarence R. Jones, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 22, 1950, Serial No. 151,209
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—409)



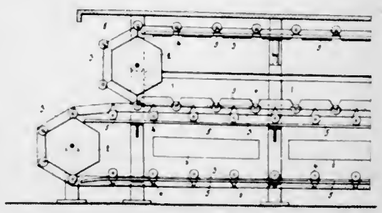
1. Side wall construction for a railway freight car comprising a side plate, intermediate and door posts secured at their upper ends to said side plate, said intermediate posts having a portion of major length substantially Z-shaped in cross section and a lower end portion substantially L-shaped in cross section, the web of said Z-shaped portion being of less depth than the depth of standard intermediate posts and embodying inner and outer flanges parallel to said side wall construction, said lower end portions having an outer inwardly offset flange parallel to said side wall construction and an inwardly extending flange at right angles thereto, a lining of substantially standard thickness secured against said inner flanges of said intermediate posts and terminating at its bottom above said lower end portions, an angular member having an upstanding flange disposed in said offsets and secured to said intermediate posts, said member extending inwardly below said intermediate posts for securement to the underframe of said car, metallic sheathing secured to said side plate and outer faces of said posts and upstanding flange, and standard brackets adapted to secure said intermediate posts to said car underframe, said brackets embodying flanges extending upwardly through said angular member and secured to said inwardly extending flanges, said latter flanges extending inwardly beyond said inner flanges of said posts and terminating outwardly of the inner face of said lining, the inner edge of said bracket flanges also terminating outwardly of the inner face of said lining, said bracket flanges being wider than the distance between said flanges of said Z-shaped portion of said intermediate posts.

2,678,613
APPARATUS FOR FORMING PARKER HOUSE ROLLS
William H. Jennings, Charlotte, N. C.
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,367
2 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)



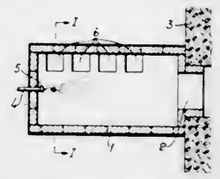
1. Apparatus for creasing a plurality of relatively small portions of dough arranged in rows in a plurality of open-topped baking pans secured in fixed relation to each other by a surrounding frame, comprising a platform, a pair of end frame members disposed in spaced parallel relation to each other on said platform, at least one guard detachably secured to said platform and having its medial portion spaced from said platform and extending across and above the platform, said guard being spaced between said frame members, the upper surface of said guard being spaced below the upper faces of the end frame members, said guard serving to support the bottoms of the baking pans, and said end frame members serving to support the frame surrounding said pans and insuring proper positioning thereof, a vertically movable plate normally spaced above said guard, a plurality of elongated wedge-shaped crimping elements secured to said plate, and manually operable means for moving said plate and the crimping elements downwardly and then upwardly whereby the crimping elements may be lowered into close proximity to the platform and then moved upwardly to permit placement of the pans therebeneath, and upon subsequent downward movement of the crimping elements all of the portions of dough will be crimped simultaneously.

2,678,614
BAKING APPARATUS
Werner Bahlsen, Hannover, Germany
Application April 19, 1950, Serial No. 156,768
Claims priority, application Austria May 14, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 107—57)



1. An apparatus for producing a continuous sheet of baked dough comprising a plurality of flat faced metal plates joined to form, respectively, two articulated metallic belts, said belts being spaced in superimposed relation with the joints between the plates in one belt staggered with respect to the joints in the other belt, bridging means extending across the lateral side faces of said superimposed belts and coextensive therewith to form a tubular baking chamber, means for introducing dough into said chamber, means for heating said chamber to bake the dough, and venting means in said bridging means for permitting the escape of steam coming from the baking dough while confining the dough to said chamber.

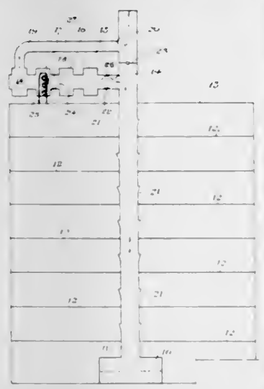
2,678,615
METHOD FOR BURNING STICKY, WATER-CONTAINING LIQUID FUEL
Gustav Kristian Söderlund, Sten Gösta Lindberg, and Torsten Magnus Georg Simmons, Norrkoping, Sweden, assignors to Rosenblad Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 25, 1950, Serial No. 140,358
Claims priority, application Sweden December 20, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 110—7)



A method of obtaining self-sustaining burning of a water-containing liquid fuel of highly sticky consistency in a moist state comprising in combination the steps of introducing at axially spaced intervals substantially tangentially to the circumferential inner wall of a hot combustion chamber of substantially circular cross section at least the major portion of air required for complete combustion of said fuel so as to produce and maintain in the combustion chamber a series of free spiral vortexes of said air in coaxial relation to each other in which the air moves in spiral

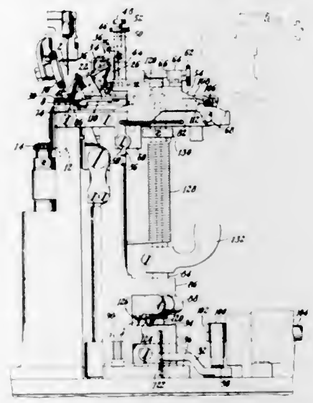
paths towards an outlet for combustion gases from said combustion chamber, introducing said fuel under pressure in finely divided liquid state in a substantially straight line axial direction only into the central zone of those of the vortexes most remote from said outlet, the expanding fuel and air action thereby causing the wet fuel particles to be gradually brought from said central zone outwardly into the whirling motion of the air vortexes and by action of the centrifugal force to move in expanding spirals through the concentric layers of said spiral vortexes of air, while being dried to solid substantially non-sticky particles which are ignited before they reach the radial wall of the combustion chamber and at least substantially completing the combustion of the dried fuel particles while they are moving axially, with the outer layers of the vortexes receiving fresh air from vortex to vortex, thereby maintaining the combustion chamber sufficiently hot to provide continuous self-sustaining burning of said fuel and removing the products of combustion from said chamber.

2,678,616
PURIFICATION OF INCINERATOR GASES
Douglas Kay, New York, N. Y.
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,540
2 Claims. (Cl. 110—18)



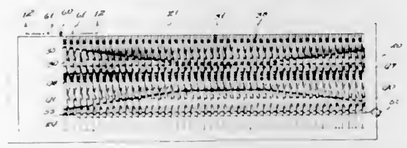
1. In an incinerator smoke abatement structure, a furnace, a refuse receiving and smoke conducting stack extending upwardly from said furnace and vertically through floors of a building in which the furnace is located and protruding upwardly from the roof of the building, said stack having side inlets for said refuse material to be treated located in the building in cooperating relation to floors of the building, a first duct connected with the stack and extending substantially horizontally from the upper portion of the stack above the roof of the building and constituting a bypass for products of combustion, smoke scavenging means within said duct, a blower associated with said smoke scavenging means adapted to create a regulated flow of products of combustion outwardly from said stack through said duct, an electric precipitator communicating with the discharge end of said duct, a second duct connected at one end to the discharge end of the electric precipitator and at its other end being connected with a side of the stack above the first duct, and an impervious baffle mounted in the stack between the first and second ducts and movable to opened and closed positions.

2,678,617
MACHINE FOR SEWING PIPING TO TWO SUPERPOSED LAYERS
John E. Walsh, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,147
14 Claims. (Cl. 112—127)



1. A sewing machine for operating upon two layers of material, the edge on one of which projects beyond that of another, said machine having stitch-forming devices, an edge gage for the narrower layer, a trimming knife for the wider layer mounted in close proximity to the edge gage and disposed along the line of the seam inserted adjacent to and in advance of the point of operation of the stitch forming devices to cut said layer, a work support, and a member located along the line of the seam inserted in advance of the point of operation of the stitch-forming devices to separate the layers of said material and to cause the knife to trim one layer only thereof, in combination with a guide for a flanged piping strip acting along the seam line between the trimming knife and the sewing point to project the flange on the piping strip between the separated layers of material.

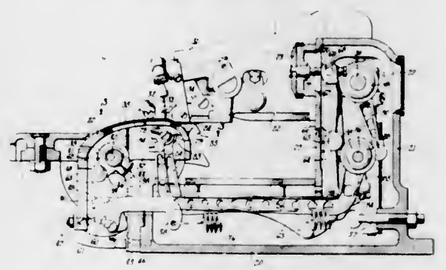
2,678,618
NECKTIE SEWING APPARATUS
Victor M. Newman, New York, N. Y.
Application March 28, 1950, Serial No. 152,445
15 Claims. (Cl. 112—174)



1. Mechanism used for sewing and adapted to receive an elongated threaded needle, said mechanism comprising two horizontally aligned series of normally spaced crimping bars, each series being opposite the other series, an elongated extensible and collapsible support on which the bars are mounted so that the bars of each series may be accordingly extended or collapsed, each series of bars being disposed on one side of the longitudinal axis of said support, the bars of one series being swingable over so as to overlie the bars of the other series and being formed so that the bars nest together and become engaged, the bars of each series being respectively formed with

complementary recesses which become mutually aligned when the bars are engaged, the aligned recesses forming a needle path when the bars are collapsed and means to transversely adjust the bars on both sides of said longitudinal axis for shifting the respective recesses equally on both sides of said axis.

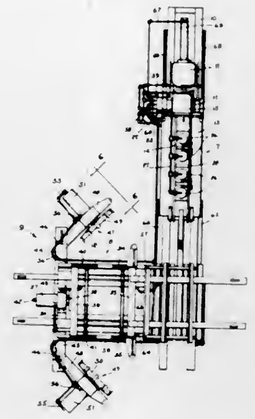
2,678,619
SKIP-STITCH MECHANISM FOR BLIND-STITCH SEWING MACHINES
Frank Parry, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,263
9 Claims. (Cl. 112—178)



1. In a blind-stitch sewing machine, the combination with a main frame including an overhanging arm, of a stationary presser-plate attached to the free end of said arm and provided with an opening, stitch-forming mechanism mounted on said arm and including a needle mounted for movement across said opening, a work-table mounted on said main frame and having a portion underlying the free end of said overhanging arm, a ridge-forming element located below said presser-plate for projecting a ridge of fabric upwardly through said opening into needle penetrating position, an oscillatory outer tubular shaft on which said ridge-forming element is mounted, an oscillatory inner shaft journaled in said work-table and having at least one eccentrically disposed portion on which said tubular shaft is journaled, and actuating connections for oscillating said tubular and inner shafts at different frequencies thereby to raise and lower the field of action of said ridge-forming element at intervals relative to said needle to form anchor stitches and skip stitches.

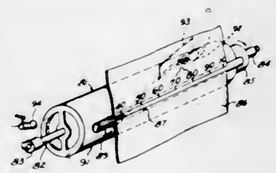
2,678,620
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING TANKS AND THE LIKE
Ovila R. Cote, Springfield, Mass.
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,881
9 Claims. (Cl. 113—1)

1. The process of making a tank or the like comprising, forming a blank having a continuous wall and open ends, shaping said blank to an oval shape desired in the finished tank by placing said blank on a form having a pair of relatively movable mandrel sections and effecting relative movement of said mandrel sections, forming openings in the wall of said blank while retaining said blank in said desired oval shape, removing said blank from said movable mandrel sections while retaining by external means the oval contour of said blank imparted by said mandrel sections, forming end sections having a contour of the shape and size of the openings in the opposite ends of the shaped blank, and securing one of said end sections in each of the opposed ends of



said blank while retaining said blank in said desired shape by said external means.

2,678,621
INDICATING INSTRUMENT
Robert E. Proctor, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 8, 1948, Serial No. 13,651
12 Claims. (Cl. 116—56)



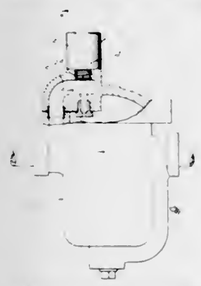
1. Indicating apparatus for a device susceptible of movement, comprising a screening member having graduations thereon along an edge thereof, an elongated member having a curved surface and rotatable about its major axis behind said screening member to move successive portions of said curved surface into view in proximity to said edge as said elongated member is rotated, a helically bounded portion of said surface being translucent and colored distinctively from the remainder of said surface, a source of illumination for said translucent portion behind said curved surface, an auxiliary light source colored distinctively from said first-mentioned source of light and disposed in front of said curved surface, said auxiliary light source being so disposed with respect to said curved surface that light therefrom passes through said translucent portion when a predetermined area of said curved surface is in view adjacent said edge of said screening member and light from said auxiliary light source is excluded from behind said curved surface when another area of said curved surface is in view adjacent said edge of said screening member, and a rod shaped lens of substantially circular cross-sectional configuration arranged parallel to and behind said edge for viewing the proximal portion of said surface, said lens being convex in the direction of view past said edge toward said surface.

2,678,622
MECHANICAL SOUNDING ALARM FOR DOOR OR WINDOW OPENINGS
Robert Belanoff, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,634
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—91)



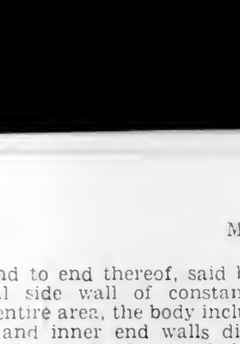
1. A self-contained, mechanical sounding alarm device for a door or a window opening comprising a closed casing mounted upon the door or window involved, a spring operated clockwork within the casing having an escapement lever with a bell hammer on one portion thereof, a bell mounted within the casing adjacent to the bell hammer to be sounded by the same when the escapement lever is operated by the clockwork, a crank lever partly rotatable in the casing and extending therefrom with an end disposed adjacent to the door or window sash to be protected, a contact roller upon the end of the crank lever, a lug rotatable with said lever, a trigger slidably mounted within the casing, a locking lug fixedly carried by said trigger and adapted to engage the said escapment lever when said trigger is in a lowered position, the upper end of said trigger being laterally bent and adapted to be engaged by said lug on said crank when said trigger is in a lowered position, spring means normally urging said locking lever and trigger upwardly out of engagement with said escapement lever, said casing adjacent the laterally bent portion of said trigger having an opening, a closure removable from said opening and releasable means for locking said closure in said opening whereby to prevent access to the interior of said casing by unauthorized persons after rotation of said crank and release of said trigger and escapement lever to insure continued sounding of the alarm.

2,678,623
TRANSPARENT TEST PLUG FOR STEAM TRAPS
Victor E. Rainsford, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,878
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—114)



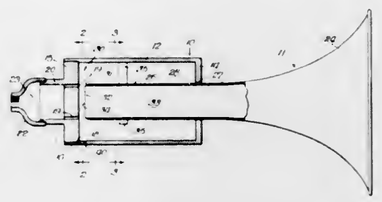
A test plug adapted for visual observation of the internal condition of a steam trap, comprising an upright, one piece, rigid assembly including a vertically extending body constant in diameter from end to end thereof, said body having a cylindrical side wall of constant thickness through its entire area, the body including planiform outer and inner end walls disposed normally to the longitudinal axis of the body, the outer end wall being wholly closed and the inner end wall having an opening concentric with the body and reduced substantially in diameter relative to the inner diameter of the body to define an internal shoulder surrounding said opening at the location of the inner end wall; and a tubular extension depending from said inner end wall and concentric with said opening, said tubular extension having a bore merging into the opening, the bore end opening being constant in diameter from end to end of the extension, said tubular extensions being threaded externally for its full length for engagement in the complementarily threaded plug-receiving opening of a steam trap, said extension being reduced in external diameter relative to the outer diameter of the body to define a circumferential, downwardly facing shoulder surrounding the extension at the lower end of the body, said last-named shoulder bearing against a portion of the steam trap surrounding the plug-receiving opening of said trap to tightly engage the plug against the trap.

2,678,624
FLOW INDICATING MEANS FOR LIQUID DISPENSING APPARATUS
Alfred L. Grisé and John J. Pacey, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,352
4 Claims. (Cl. 116—117)



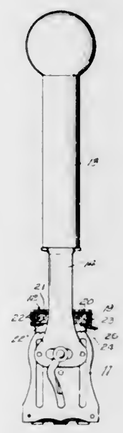
1. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, having a dispensing conduit adapted for connection at one end to a source of liquid supply, means for forcing liquid through the conduit, and a nozzle on the other end of the conduit having a valve to control the rate of flow of the liquid dispensed; a flow indicator including a casing having a chamber and an inlet and outlet therefor, an element in said chamber adapted to be moved by flow of liquid therethrough, and a window in said casing through which movement of said element may be observed; a check valve in the dispensing conduit opening by and in the direction of the flow of liquid therethrough, and other conduits relatively small compared to the dispensing conduit for respectively connecting the dispensing conduit on the upstream and downstream sides of said check valve to the inlet and outlet of the flow indicator, whereby a fraction of the dispensing flow may be by-passed through the flow indicator to actuate the movable element thereof.

2,678,625
RESONANT SOUND SIGNAL DEVICE
Harry H. Hall, Homewood, and Otmar E. Teichmann, Chicago, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Robert H. Morse, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Application September 10, 1951, Serial No. 245,882
4 Claims. (Cl. 116—137)



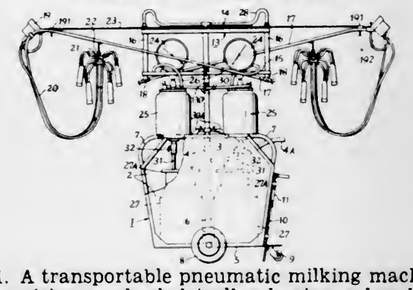
1. In a signal device, a housing having end walls and providing ports in one end wall thereof for the admission of signal energizing fluid under pressure, said ports being arranged in a circular series, and a sound transmitting and amplifying horn having a substantially tubular input end portion extending in said housing through the other end wall thereof and terminating in an open input end disposed in relatively closely spaced opposition to said ports, the circular margin of said tubular end portion at said open end being disposed substantially in alignment with said circular series of ports.

2,678,626
INK PAD FOR STAMPING MACHINES
Edward S. Garvey, Clayton, Mo.
Application July 15, 1952, Serial No. 298,902
3 Claims. (Cl. 118—264)



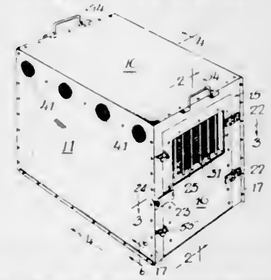
1. In an inking pad holder for self inking hand stamping machines, a U-shaped member having open ends, the opposed wall portions of the member terminating in flat horizontal inwardly projecting flanges, one of the flanges having a section thereof projecting outwardly and lying in a plane with the other flanges to serve as a flat horizontally disposed finger grip to manipulate the holder, and a felt pad inserted into and removed from the holder from either of the open ends thereof.

2,678,627
MILKING MACHINE
Jonas Arthur Kingston, Tilehurst, near Reading, England, assignor to Gascoignes (Reading) Ltd., Reading, England, a British company
Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,322
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 28, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—14.11)



1. A transportable pneumatic milking machine comprising a wheeled trolley having a low-level platform; an upright post mounted on said platform in a substantially central position, a frame mounted on said post and lying substantially in a fore-and-aft plane, said frame having parallel vertical end pillars; two arms swingably mounted one about the axis of each of said frame pillars for swinging in a substantially horizontal plane between extended working positions and out-of-use positions in which the two arms lie along opposite sides of said frame and point in opposite directions; at least one teat cup cluster and pulsator assembly suspended from the outer end of each arm; a milk receiver operatively associated with each teat cup cluster and pulsator assembly and suspended from the frame which supports said radial arms, to receive milk drawn from the teat cups, and deliver it to a milk can placed on said platform; and a milk-yield indicating appliance mounted on said frame and connected to each milk receiver for indicating the yield of milk drawn by the associated teat-cup cluster and delivered into the milk receiver, each radial arm being swingable at a height above ground level which allows the teat-cup clusters, when suspended on the outer ends of the radial arms in out-of-use positions, to pass over the back of a standing cow.

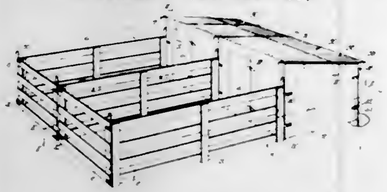
2,678,628
SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR ANIMALS
August Lee Williams, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,927
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—19)



1. A crate for confining and shipping an animal, comprising a container formed of sheet metal and having a top, side walls, end walls and an uninterrupted and unobstructed flat base with the top and side walls consisting of an integral

sheet of metal having its edges at the opposite ends extending beyond the end walls whereby the end walls are inset from the opposite ends of the crate, fastening means for joining the base and end walls to the top and side walls including an outwardly extending and inwardly turned external U-shaped flange on the edges of the integral top and side walls and an outwardly projecting peripheral flange on the end walls conformably received in the U-shaped flanges whereby the interior of the container is devoid of any fastening means and internal projections upon which the animal may be injured, a flange about the edges of the base of the container depending therefrom and positioning and maintaining the base above the surface upon which the container is placed whereby to space the base from the supporting surface, and a metal door pivotally mounted in an end wall and provided with a depending peripheral edge projecting below the uninterrupted top surface of the base and abutting a flanged edge of the base and extending to adjacent the supporting surface when the door is closed, whereby to expose this edge of the base and the uninterrupted and unobstructed top surface of the base to give complete access to this top surface when the door is open and allow for most effective cleaning of the base and interior of the crate.

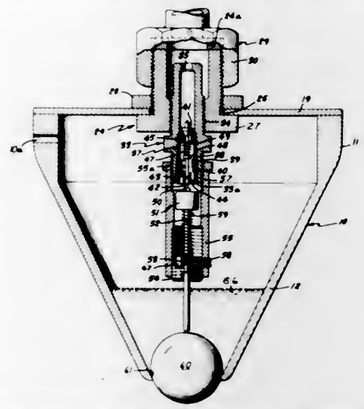
2,678,629
COMBINATION COLLAPSIBLE PORTABLE BUILDING AND PEN STRUCTURE
Milton A. Meyer, Basehor, Kans.
Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 155,074
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—20)



In a readily collapsible, portable shelter and enclosure assembly, a building having a pair of spaced side walls, a front wall spanning the distance between the side walls, a rear wall, and a roof; a pen having a pair of spaced side panels and an end panel joining the side panels at one end thereof; and a releasable interlocking structure at the opposite ends of each side panel respectively, each of said structures including a pair of space hinge units and a vertical hinge pin common to the pair of hinge units, each unit including a hinge strap secured to a side panel, a hinge strap secured to a side wall and a hinge strap secured at the front wall, each strap having a vertical, pin-receiving hinge barrel, the hinge barrels of each of said structures being vertically aligned and the pin of each structure extending through the corresponding barrels and into the ground below the building and the pen, whereby each pin joins one of the side panels to an adjacent side wall and to the front wall and whereby the two pins join the front wall to the side walls.

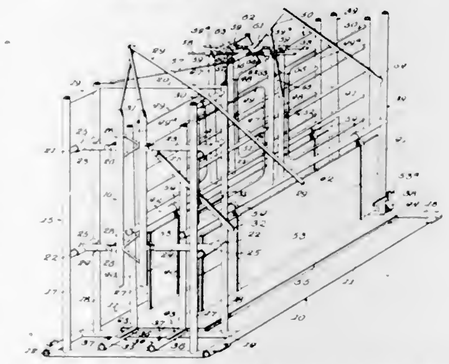
2,678,630
WATERING DEVICE FOR DOMESTIC HOUSE ANIMALS
Robert O. Frederiksen, Mountain View, Calif.
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 320,369
5 Claims. (Cl. 119—75)

1. A watering device for domestic animals comprising a vented housing open at its upper and lower ends, a valve seat formed within the open lower end of said housing, a valve seated on said seat to have its lower side exposed below the housing, a cover removably mounted over the upper end of said housing, a tubular member having a water passage therethrough mounted to extend through said cover into the interior of said housing, a valve mounted in said tubular member to control the flow of water therethrough,



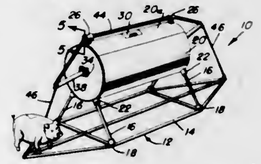
a valve actuating member mounted to extend to a point closely adjacent the lower valve when the cover is mounted on the housing, biasing means mounted to urge the valve actuating member toward the water control valve to facilitate operation of the water valve by an animal licking the exposed lower valve, and coupling means mounted on the tubular valve passage member for connection to a supply of water under pressure.

2,678,631
ANIMAL HOLDING STOCK
Elbert C. Hagar, Rogers County, Okla.
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,683
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—99)



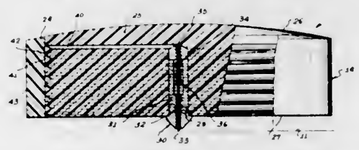
1. In an animal holding stock, a base frame having parallel side bars, a front end bar, and a transverse bar behind said front end bar, said end and transverse bars being secured to said side bars, two front standards rising rigidly from the end portions of said front end bar, two rear standards rising rigidly from the end portions of said transverse bar, short upper and lower bars extending from said front standards to said rear standards, and secured to said front and rear standards, vertically swingable arms mounted on said short upper and lower bars, vertical neck-engaging stanchion bars pivoted to the inner ends of said arms to separate when said arms swing in one direction and vice versa, and operating means whereby said stanchion bars and arms may be swung upwardly and downwardly, said operating means comprising a lever linked at one end to the upper ends of said stanchion bars, one additional short bar upon which said lever is fulcrumed between its ends, a toothed latch bar pivoted to one of said arms adjacent its connection with a stanchion bar, and a second additional short bar cooperable with said latch bar to hold said lever, said additional short bars extending between one of said front standards and one of said rear standards and being secured to both of these standards.

2,678,632
AUTOMATIC CATTLE OILER
William E. Brown, Spearman, Tex.
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,347
7 Claims. (Cl. 119—157)



1. A cattle oiler comprising a supporting frame, an elongated tank mounted thereon and adapted to contain a quantity of liquid, said tank having an end wall provided with an opening above the normal level of liquid therein, a tube extending through said opening and pivoted intermediate the ends thereof to said tank, said tube being swingable in a vertical plane, a liquid scoop provided at the inner end of said tube, the outer end of the tube being provided with a liquid outlet aperture, and a flexible element extending from the outer end of said tube downwardly to said frame, and a resilient element operatively connected to the outer end of said tube and said tank to urge the outer end of the tube upwardly to tension said flexible element.

2,678,633
WRITING INSTRUMENT
Alfred T. Holden, London, and George L. Wallis, Tolworth, England, assignors to The Decca Record Company, Limited, London, England, a British corporation
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,192
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 6, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 120—42)



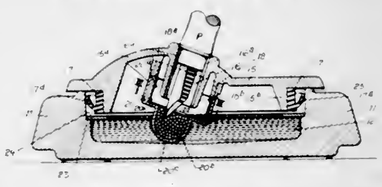
1. In an instrument for writing on a chart or the like, the combination of: a body member comprising a circular disk having a diameter exceeding its thickness and having an elongated passage of capillary size extending helically about the outer peripheral portion thereof for holding a supply of fluid ink; and a stylus mechanism carried by said body and extending axially from one face thereof to engage said chart upon placing said instrument adjacent said chart with the plane of said disk parallel to the surface of said chart, said stylus mechanism being connected to receive ink from one end of said passage, said body being formed of transparent material to permit observation of portions of said chart near said stylus mechanism by observation through the portion of said transparent body member which is encircled by said passage.

2,678,634
WRITING INSTRUMENT
Ernst Johan Jens Henriksen, Copenhagen, Denmark
Application October 26, 1946, Serial No. 705,927
Claims priority, application Denmark January 5, 1946
4 Claims. (Cl. 120—42.4)



3. In an ink reservoir for a ball point fountain pen adapted to contain an ink column within said reservoir; said reservoir being provided with an access for a gaseous medium above said ink column and being adapted to feed ink from said ink column to said ball point by gravitation, when the fountain pen assumes its normal position of writing, and ink protective means in the form of a viscous pulpy mass other than and substantially immiscible with said ink, said mass forming a substantially air-tight follower in contact with said ink column and being disposed for exposure to said gaseous medium, said ink being thus normally prevented from moving out of said reservoir when said fountain pen is placed in a position other than its normal writing position.

2,678,635
WRITING EQUIPMENT
Henry C. Klagges, Collingswood, N. J., and Harold E. Steinberg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to The Esterbrook Pen Company, Camden, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1949, Serial No. 104,038
12 Claims. (Cl. 120—57)



5. An inkwell comprising a receptacle for containing a supply of ink, a cover therefor having

a dipping opening constructed to receive the point of a writing assembly, carrier means depending from said cover into the ink space of the receptacle and being disposed below the dipping opening and in liquid communication with said ink space, a group of mono-filaments loosely confined in said carrier means, said mono-filaments being arranged horizontally and in substantially parallel relation and together presenting a multiplicity of inter-filament voids into which ink may flow by capillary action from said ink space, said carrier means positioning said group of mono-filaments at a level such that a writing point received in the dipping opening may reach and dip into said group, said mono-filaments consequent to their loose confinement in said carrier means being readily displaceable with respect to one another whereby the writing point may dip freely into said group of mono-filaments.

2,678,636
AIR HAMMER WITH SELECTIVE DRILL STEEL ROTATION
George H. Fuehrer, Downey, Calif., assignor to Thor Power Tool Company, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 14, 1953, Serial No. 367,931
11 Claims. (Cl. 121—7)



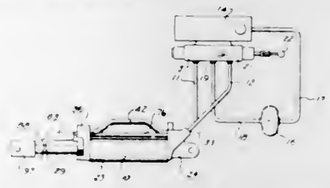
1. A pneumatically operated hammer apparatus, comprising an elongated casing, a drill steel mounted longitudinally of said casing and projecting from the forward end thereof, a piston mounted longitudinally of said casing for reciprocatory movement toward and away from said drill steel to percussively actuate the same, a ratchet ring mounted in a plane generally perpendicular to said casing, a pawl element operably associated with said ratchet ring, means to define a cam surface adjacent said pawl element, means to operably associate said ratchet ring and pawl element with said piston and drill steel to transform the reciprocatory motion of said piston into rotary motion of said drill steel, and means to shift said pawl element longitudinally of said casing and along said cam surface to provide a cam action disengaging said pawl element from said ratchet ring and effecting interruption of drill steel rotation.

2,678,637
PNEUMATIC TOOL CONSTRUCTION
Roland E. Doeden, Crete, Ill., assignor to Mall Tool Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 24, 1951, Serial No. 228,034
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—34)



1. In combination in a pneumatic tool, a generally tubular housing having separable fore and rear sections, a rotary air motor mounted in the rear section of said housing, a drive mechanism coupled to said motor contained within the fore section of said housing, annularly arranged air exhaust passages longitudinally disposed within the housing connecting the outlet side of said air motor to atmosphere and carrying the exhaust air past the drive mechanism, said air exhaust passages discharging forwardly of the housing, and a relatively rigid porous member of sintered material mounted between the housing sections and across said exhaust passages in the path of flow of the exhausting air whereby to reduce the noise incident to operation of the tool and to filter air passing through said passages.

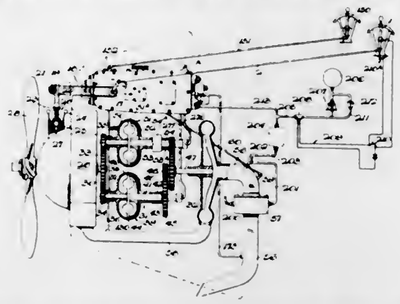
2,678,638
FLUID STOP FOR FLUID MOTORS
Cecil W. Bopp, Waterloo, Iowa
Application November 1, 1948, Serial No. 57,799
9 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



1. The combination with a fluid pressure supply means, a control valve having an inlet port, first and second outlet ports optionally useable as discharge and return ports or return and discharge ports respectively, and pressure responsive means adapted to automatically return the control valve to a neutral position, of a hydraulic jack having a piston and piston rod mounted for reciprocation therein, upper and lower ports in communication with the interior of the jack at points respectively above and below the said piston, a return-check valve in the said lower port arranged to close against flow of fluid therethrough from the jack, return-check valve actuating means normally holding said return-check vlave in open position, stop means adjustably mounted on the piston rod and operatively engageable with the check valve actuating means to disengage the check valve, a bleeder valve connected to by-pass the said check valve, and conduits connecting the first and second outlet ports and the upper and lower ports respectively.

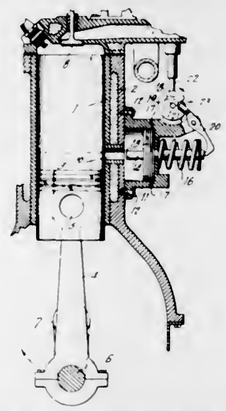
2,678,639
PRESSURE RESET MECHANISM RESPONSIVE TO OPERATION OF ANTIDETONANT FLUID INJECTION SYSTEM
Howard A. Alexanderson, Hohokus, and Robert Z. Hague, Oradell, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 29, 1945, Serial No. 596,472. Divided and this application December 20, 1950, Serial No. 201,729
26 Claims. (Cl. 123—25)

1. In a boost control for regulating the induction system of an aircraft engine having operable means for injecting a supplemental fluid for suppressing predetonation of said engine; a pressure reset mechanism comprising a membrane responsive to operation of said supplemental fluid injection means, a rotatable cam, a cam follower biased into contacting relation with said cam for changing the pressure setting of the boost control upon rotation of the cam, a plate operatively connected to said membrane and cam follower, said plate having a first member providing a cam surface, a second member projecting from said rotatable cam to engage the cam surface of said first member for changing the pressure setting of the boost control upon rotation of said cam



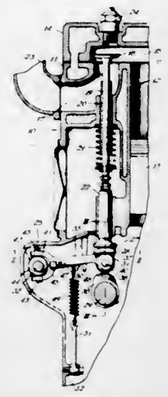
within a predetermined maximum range during the operation of the supplemental fluid injection means, and said first member being adjusted by said membrane through said plate from an inoperative to an operative relation with said second member in response to operation of said supplemental fluid injection means.

2,678,640
SUPERCHARGING MEANS
Gene A. Scirocco, Schenectady, N. Y.
Application June 10, 1953, Serial No. 360,774
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—75)



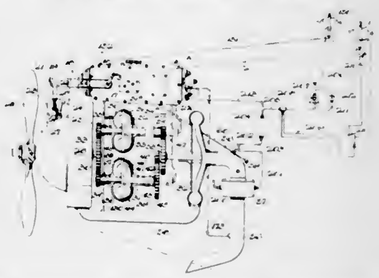
1. An internal combustion engine comprising a main cylinder; a power piston mounted to reciprocate therein; means for passing a combustible charge into said cylinder during an intake movement of said power piston; a second cylinder having a piston therein and communicating with said main cylinder in a zone below the mid point of the travel of said power piston; and means cooperating with the piston in said second cylinder in timed relation to the movements of said power piston for reciprocating said second piston; said second piston moving away from said main cylinder during an intake movement of said power piston to increase the volume of the space into which a charge may be introduced into said main cylinder, and towards said main cylinder to force the combustible gas in said second cylinder into said main cylinder before the power piston moves past said zone on its compression stroke.

2,678,641
ADJUSTABLE CAM FOLLOWER
Elmer Ryder, Aurora, Ill.
Application February 28, 1950, Serial No. 146,771
12 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)



10. In combination in mechanism for controlling the operation of a poppet valve or the like, a rotary cam having a lobe elongated axially thereof and of progressively varying width from end to end of the lobe, a follower having a head to be engaged by means for actuating the valve and also having a roller riding said cam, said follower including an arm, a shifter adjacent the end of the arm opposite said head, means providing a swivel connection between the shifter and said opposite end of the arm for effecting swinging movement of the arm upon actuation of the shifter to steer said roller into selected position with respect to said cam lobe, and means for normally urging said arm into a centered position with respect to said cam lobe, said last mentioned means comprising a tension spring attached to said arm and a link attached to said spring and pivotally secured on a fixed pivot spaced from and centered with respect to said lobe.

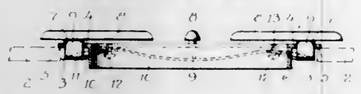
2,678,642
CONTROL DEVICE AND SYSTEM
Howard A. Alexanderson, Wood-Ridge, and Robert Z. Hague, Oradell, N. J., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1945, Serial No. 596,472
35 Claims. (Cl. 123—103)



1. An engine control system comprising pilot controlled means for selecting a desired intake manifold pressure for the engine, a throttle valve for controlling the intake manifold pressure, a supercharger for supplying air to the intake manifold of the engine, a first hydraulic motor means

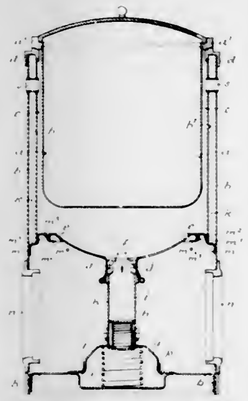
for positioning the throttle, intake manifold pressure responsive means for controlling the hydraulic motor means, hydraulic coupling means for driving the supercharger from the engine, hydraulic flow control means for regulating the flow of hydraulic medium to the coupling means and thereby the speed of said supercharger, a second hydraulic motor means for positioning said flow control means, and said second hydraulic motor means being controlled by said intake manifold pressure responsive means so as to maintain said selected pressure.

2,678,643
TOP BURNER GRATE
Willis E. Williams, Shelbyville, Ind., assignor to Chambers Corporation, a corporation of Indiana
Application November 10, 1948, Serial No. 59,371
10 Claims. (Cl. 126—214)



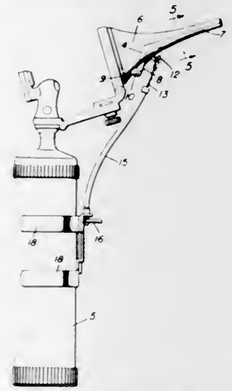
1. A top burner grate for cooking stoves comprising an annular supporting ring, a plurality of non-circular apertures in said annular supporting ring, a plurality of grate fingers each having a depending projection fitting in one of said apertures, a flat annular spring joined to the base of each of said depending projections, a plurality of apertures in said spring, and a rivet passing through each of said last mentioned apertures, each of said rivets being secured at one end to said annular supporting ring and being provided with a head larger than said last mentioned aperture.

2,678,644
FOOD-WARMING STOVE OR APPARATUS
Cyril Banks and Edward Banks, Jr., Bradford, England
Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 197,849
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 29, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—261)



1. A device for keeping food warm, comprising, in combination, an outer casing having an upper part open at the lower end thereof; an inner container arranged in said upper part of said casing and forming a first space with the wall of said upper part of said casing; an outlet connecting said first space with the atmosphere; a substantially horizontal division plate arranged across said lower end of said upper part of said casing at a distance from the lower wall of said inner container so as to form therewith a second space communicating with said first space, said division plate having a central aperture; a perforated tube arranged in the lower part of said casing and having one end thereof arranged in said aperture of said division plate; a candle holder; a yielding support for said holder, said support being arranged in the lower part of said casing below said perforated tube so as to hold the burning end of a candle supported by the holder in engagement with the lower end of said perforated tube so that the heat generated by the candle is conveyed upwards through said perforated tube into said second space; and the lateral wall of said lower part of said casing being formed with an opening, whereby air enters said casing through said opening and is conducted through the perforated walls of said tube to the burning end of the candle.

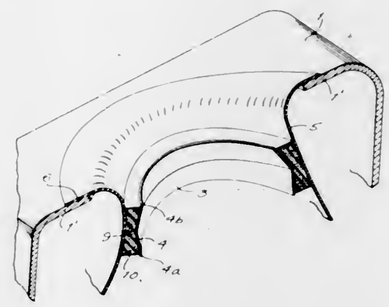
2,678,645
EXPANSIBLE OTOSCOPE
Anthony S. Raimo, Flushing, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,014
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—9)



1. In an otoscope including a handle part, a sectional ear piece including a stationary part and a longitudinally extending movable part pivoted at its inner end to the stationary part for swinging toward or away from the latter in an expanding movement of an ear canal in which the ear piece is inserted, and manipulating means for the movable part and slidably supported on the handle.

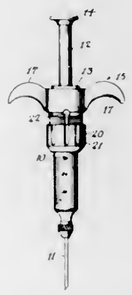
2,678,646
SEALING DEVICE FOR APPARATUS FOR ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION
Hermann Brüner and Heinrich Rindfleisch, Gottingen, and Hermann Tietze, Lubeck, Lachswehr, Germany, assignors to Otto Heinrich Drager, Lubeck, Germany
Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,418
Claims priority, application Germany November 22, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—30)

1. In an apparatus for artificial respiration in combination, a rigid front wall of the apparatus having an annular edge defining an opening; a sealing ring being located rearwardly with respect to said front wall and in the interior of the apparatus, said sealing ring having a first annular portion extending outwardly and forwardly and a second annular portion extending rearwardly and inwardly with respect to said front wall of the apparatus, said annular portions being shaped so as to fit to the body of a patient along



parallel sealing lines extending along the chest, the collar bones, the shoulders, and the nape of the neck; and an annular supporting member consisting of a flexible material and having an outer annular edge air-tightly secured to said annular edge of said front wall, and an inner annular edge air-tightly secured to said sealing ring.

2,678,647
HYPODERMIC SYRINGE ADAPTER
Charles W. Bruger, Union City, N. J.
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,540
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



1. A syringe adapting unit comprising a member having a pair of finger grips, a depending shank, a syringe receiving bore extending through said member and said shank, external threads on said shank and a bevelled edge on the end of said shank, a tightening element comprising an internally threaded unit having a bevelled portion to engage the bevelled portion of said shank and to press the interior of said shank against a syringe body in said bore.

2,678,648
SANITARY GARMENT
Irvin S. De Woskin, University City, Mo.
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,360
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—288)

1. A sanitary panty garment having a body portion of thin fabric material and a crotch section of impervious material, the body portion having a waistband seamed thereto, the crotch section having side margins extending along leg openings of the garment and front and back margins extending from one leg opening of the garment to the other, the front and back margins of the crotch section being seamed to the body portion throughout their extent, a narrow fabric tape at the front of the body portion caught at its upper end in the waistband seam and extending to and terminating at the center of the front margin of the crotch section and being caught at its lower end in the seam securing the front



margin of the crotch section to the body portion, a narrow fabric tape at the back of the body portion caught at its upper end in the waistband seam and extending to and terminating at the center of the back margin of the crotch section and being caught at its lower end in the seam securing the back margin of the crotch section to the body portion, and sanitary napkin fasteners attached to the tapes at their lower ends for holding a sanitary napkin in place in the crotch section.

2,678,649
SANITARY COVERING
Joseph Ghusn, Akron, Ohio
Application December 15, 1951, Serial No. 261,784
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—295)



1. A sanitary covering of the character described, comprising: a substantially elongated rectangular, two-ply sheet of pliable material, including a layer of absorbent gauze-like material, and a layer of moisture repellent material secured thereto; and elastic means secured to and interconnecting the opposed longitudinal edge portions of said sheet, whereby said sheet may be positioned in surrounding relationship to the excretory organ of a human being.

2,678,650
LIGATION INSTRUMENT
Aggeo Martone, Miami, Fla.
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,114
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—326)

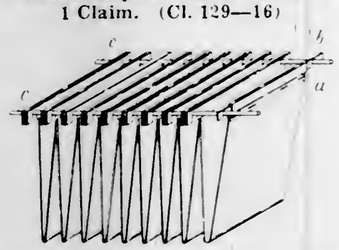
2. An attachment for a surgical instrument comprising attaching means for releasably securing said attachment to said surgical instrument, support means slidably mounted on said attaching means, a ligature holding ring secured to said support means, spring means yieldingly urging said ring in a direction away from said attaching

means, retaining means mounted on said ring for releasably holding a ligature loop, and ligature



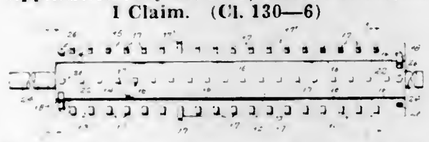
guide means mounted on said ring adapted to permit the tying of said loop.

2,678,651
FILE FOR DOCUMENTS
William Robert Murad De Whalley, deceased, late of London, England, by May Alice Cooper, executrix, South Croydon, England, assignor to Roneo Limited, London, England
Original application October 15, 1947, Serial No. 779,967. Divided and this application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 263,796. In Great Britain March 17, 1939
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent Expires March 17, 1959
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—16)



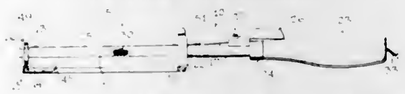
A vertical filing system comprising means constituting a plurality of pockets, each pocket having at least two side walls, a pair of supports for said pockets extending longitudinally of and beyond the side walls of such pockets, a first bar secured to one side wall of each pocket along its upper edge and being of such length as to extend beyond each end of said side wall, the portion of the bar extending beyond each end of the side wall cooperating with said supports to define a suspension means for said side wall, and a second bar for supporting the other side wall of each pocket along its upper edge and being of such length as to extend beyond each end of said other side wall, the portion of the bar extending beyond each end of the side wall cooperating with said supports to define a suspension means for said other side wall, the said second bar including two spaced substantially parallel vertical walls of the same length, a top wall joining the upper ends of the vertical walls and an inturned flange at the lower end of one of said vertical walls extending to a point adjacent to but spaced from the top wall and in parallelism to said vertical walls constituting a box-like housing having an entrance opening at the lower end intermediate the inturned flange and the other vertical wall, the upper edge of the other side wall being bent over and engageable with the inturned flange of the vertical wall to support such other side wall, the other vertical wall of said second bar being hooked over a first bar of an adjacent side wall whereby the edge of such side wall is frictionally retained between said other vertical wall and the said inturned flange, the box-like housing extending throughout substantially the length of said second bar to provide a continuous support between said bars intermediate the portions of said bars extending beyond the side walls of the pockets.

2,678,652
CORN SHELLING CYLINDER
James G. Bryant, Jr., Port Huron, Mich.
Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,457
1 Claim. (Cl. 130—6)



A shelling cylinder comprising a shaft, a pair of spaced castings fixed to said shaft, said castings having a hexagonal contour defining flat faces and intermediate edges, a pair of half cylinder sections consisting of flat bars arranged in lengthwise edge to edge angular relation and welded together, the bars of each half cylinder section being complemental to a like number of flat faces on said castings, each of said bars being provided with outwardly projecting teeth arranged medially and longitudinally of the bars and in staggered relation, means for detachably mounting said bars to the flat faces of the castings, certain of said teeth being of greater length and positioned in diametrically opposed relation, said cylinder having a pair of long heavy teeth adjacent each end thereof, said heavy teeth being mounted on diametrically opposite edges of the cylinder.

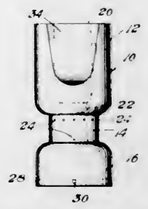
2,678,653
HAIR-WAVING DEVICE
Walter J. Cielesz, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,529
5 Claims. (Cl. 132—37)



1. An electrically heated rod adapted to be rotatably supported by a spacer clamp, a flange on said rod, a slot extending through said flange, a leaf spring member having a tongue portion overlying said rod, means on the end of said rod for gripping an end of said tongue, and an extension on the other end of said tongue slidably mounted in the slot in said flange and projecting therethrough, whereby the manual sliding of the extension of said tongue towards the flange bows the tongue of the leaf spring.

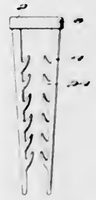
2,678,654
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PERMANENTLY WAVING HAIR
Andre Ernest Schneebeli, Baltimore, Md.
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,117
5 Claims. (Cl. 132—39)

1. An article for curling hair, comprising a mandrel, said mandrel including an upper cylindrical portion, an intermediate reduced portion integral with said upper portion, a solid lower cylindrical portion having the same diameter as said upper portion and formed integral with said intermediate portion, said upper portion being formed with solid walls and having a liquid receiving chamber formed therein extending substantially the length thereof, said chamber communicating with a reduced chamber extending



through said intermediate portion and down to said lower portion, said reduced chamber formed coaxial with the first chamber, a plurality of dispensing openings disposed in said intermediate portion communicating with said reduced chamber, and securing means formed as part of said lower portion and adapted to secure said mandrel in the hair with the mandrel disposed in a vertical position.

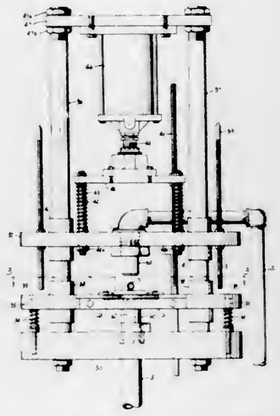
2,678,655
HAIRPIN
Ernest H. Butler, Arlington, Va.
Application November 9, 1951, Serial No. 255,573
15 Claims. (Cl. 132—50)



1. A hairpin comprising a head having an elongated opening in its lower face and a recess above such opening, said opening being wider at its center than at its ends, said recess being wider at its ends than the end parts of the opening, and legs each having a head portion of a thickness not greater than the width of the central part of the opening and engageable snugly in the end parts of the recess and having a shank portion below the head portion of a thickness not greater than the width of the end parts of the opening.

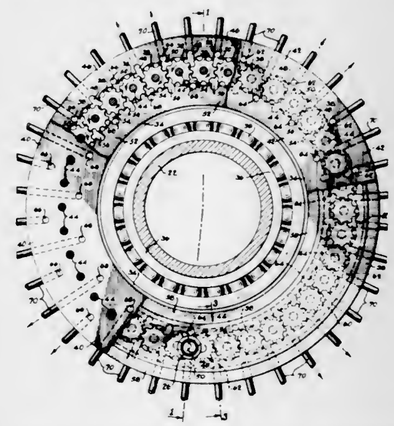
2,678,656
AUTOMATIC QUENCHING DEVICE
Robert E. Palmer, Rocky River, Ohio, assignor to The Palmer Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Application December 18, 1952, Serial No. 326,703
4 Claims. (Cl. 134—58)

1. A die hole quencher, comprising in combination, a pair of spaced upright post members, a table for supporting a die slidably mounted on said posts, the said table having a quencher hole therethru, an injection nozzle mounted below the table and having its venting end positioned within the quencher hole and normally flush with the upper surface of the table, a discharge nozzle slidably mounted on the posts above the table and having its intake end in alignment with the center of the quencher hole and injection nozzle, means for moving said discharge nozzle downward toward the injection nozzle to engage the upper face of a die resting on the table at its hole, means for simultaneously moving the table downward out of supporting engagement with the lower face of the supported die, whereby the upper surface of the table lies in a plane below the venting end of the injection nozzle and



the die is clamped at its hole between the ends of the injection and discharge nozzles, means for forcing quenching fluid through the injection nozzle, from below, through the die hole and discharge nozzle, timing means for automatically cutting off the flow of fluid at the end of a predetermined time interval, and means for removing the quenched die from the table at the end of the quenching period, activated by said timing means after it has cut off the flow of quenching fluid.

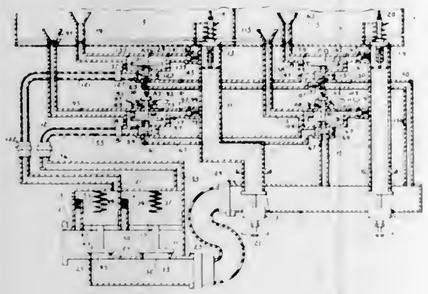
2,678,657
LIQUID FUEL DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS
William C. Schaffer, Fairlawn, and William T. Stark, Pompton Lakes, N. J., assignors, to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1948, Serial No. 19,814
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—99)



1. Liquid distributing apparatus comprising a housing structure having an inlet passageway

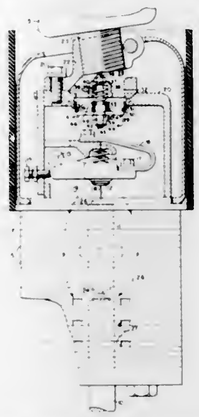
and a plurality of outlet passageways; an endless annular series of meshing rotatable gears disposed within said housing; a plurality of first chambers disposed within said housing radially outwardly of said annular series of gears, there being one such chamber for and in communication with the zone of meshing engagement of each pair of meshing gears on the radially outward side of said annular series of gears with alternate first chambers comprising inlet chambers in communication with said inlet passageway and with the remaining first chambers comprising outlet chambers each communicating with one of said outlet passageways such that each gear transports liquid from its associated inlet first chamber to its associated outlet first chamber; and a plurality of second chambers disposed within said housing radially inwardly of said annular series of gears, there being one such second chamber for and in communication with the zone of meshing engagement of each pair of meshing gears on the radially inward side of said annular series of gears with the alternate second chambers disposed radially inwardly of the outlet first chambers comprising inlet chambers in communication with said inlet passageway and with the remaining second chambers comprising outlet chambers each communicating with an outlet passageway such that each gear also transports liquid from its associated inlet second chamber to its associated outlet second chamber.

2,678,658
TANK FILLING APPARATUS
Howard E. Rittenhouse, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor of one-half to Bowser, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana, and one-half to Tokheim Corporation, a corporation of Indiana
Application November 2, 1950, Serial No. 193,701
20 Claims. (Cl. 137—235)



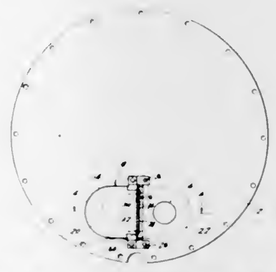
1. In a tank filling system, the combination of a multiple compartment tank, first and second overflow tubes in each compartment, said second tubes extending to a higher elevation than the first tubes, a control device communicating with each tube, each control device being operable in response to liquid in its associated tube, means for supplying liquid simultaneously to all of the compartments, means for reducing the rate of flow of liquid and means for stopping the flow of liquid, means actuated by a control device communicating with the first tube of each compartment upon the liquid level reaching any of said first tubes to render said flow reducing means effective and means actuated by a control device communicating with the second tube of each compartment to render said flow stopping means effective upon the liquid level reaching the second tube of any compartment.

2,678,659
VALVE MECHANISM
Roswell C. Van Sickle and Carl G. Lentjes, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,838
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—493.6)



1. A normally-open valve mechanism including a movable apertured valve seat, a valve plate of smaller diameter than the movable valve seat positioned on the pressure side of the movable apertured valve seat and spaced therefrom under no pressure conditions, means defining a stop for closing movement of the valve plate in one direction when it has just covered the apertures in the movable apertured valve seat, means biasing the movable valve seat in the opposite direction, means defining a stop for movement of the movable valve seat in said opposite direction, excessive differential pressure up and down stream of the movable valve seat acting only upon the differential area to raise the movable valve seat against the biasing action exerted by said biasing means to relieve the pressure, and the valve plate remaining stationary during such over-pressure movement of the valve seat.

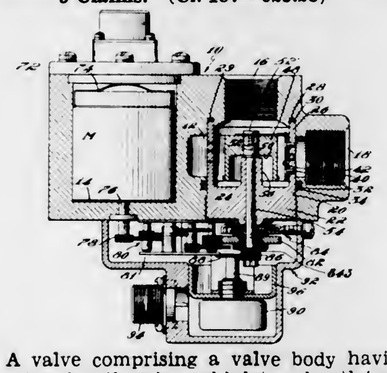
2,678,660
FLAPPER VALVE FOR FUEL TANKS
Peter J. Gurin, Ardmore, Pa.
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,149
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—576)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a tank adapted to contain a liquid content, a wall in the tank dividing the interior thereof into two compartments on opposite sides of the wall, said wall provided with a pair of

adjacent ports therethrough permitting the free flow of the liquid content from one compartment to the other compartment, and means for preventing surging of the liquid content from one compartment to the other through said ports comprising a single relatively flat member of a size to simultaneously cover both ports to close the same, and means pivotally mounting the mid-section of the member to the wall between said ports and so disposing the member that one end section thereof lies on one side of the wall and the opposite end section thereof lies on the other side of the wall, and means for urging the said end sections of the member away from the wall such that the ports formed therein are normally in an open condition.

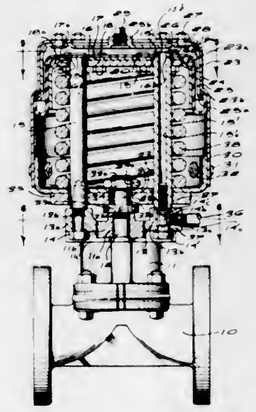
2,678,661
VALVE
Charles G. Roper and Wilbur N. Roberts, Fairfield, Conn., assignors to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 23, 1949, Serial No. 82,947
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—625.28)



1. A valve comprising a valve body having a valve chamber therein and inlet and outlet openings in communication therewith, a rigid cylindrical valve seat removably screwed into the wall of the body in a position situated between the inlet and outlet, packing interposed between the valve seat and the inner wall of the chamber sealing the seat so that flow can take place only through the valve seat, said valve seat having an orifice therein, a flat valve strip overlying the orifice and means operable to peel the valve strip away from the orifice.

2,678,662
FLUID PRESSURE ACTUATOR
Henry W. Boteler, East Greenwich, R. I., assignor to Grinnell Corporation, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 24, 1950, Serial No. 181,241
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—788)

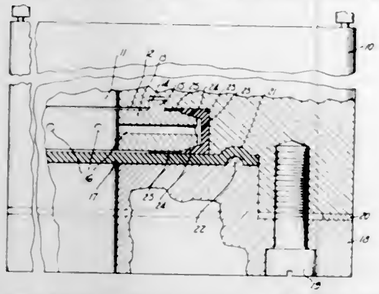
A fluid pressure actuator for moving a valve element to and from its seat in a valve body; said actuator comprising a movable outer cylinder unit having a generally cylindrical side wall and closed at one end; a fixed inner piston unit concentrically arranged within said movable outer cylinder unit and adjacent to the said closed end thereof; a flexible sleeve diaphragm interposed in the space between the edge of the said fixed inner piston unit and the side wall of the said movable outer cylinder unit, the inner circular edge of said flexible sleeve diaphragm being secured to the fixed inner piston unit and the outer circular edge of the said flexible sleeve diaphragm being secured to the side wall of the said movable outer cylinder unit, the said flexible sleeve diaphragm and the units to which it is secured defining a pressure chamber; fixed supporting columns fastened at one end to the said fixed inner piston unit and adapted to be rigidly supported at the other end, one of the said supporting columns being hollow to provide a passageway; means connected with said passageway for introducing fluid pressure into the said pressure chamber to effect travel of the said movable outer cylinder unit in a direction to expand said pressure chamber, said passageway and said connecting means also serving to exhaust the pressure from the fluid pressure chamber; a bottom plate fastened to the other end of said movable outer cylinder unit having suitable holes to accommodate the said fixed supporting columns which pass through said bottom plate to the fixed inner piston unit adjacent the first mentioned end of the said movable outer cylinder unit; adjustable connecting means centrally located on the said bottom plate for movement with the said cylinder unit; compression spring means interposed between the said fixed inner piston unit and the said bottom plate for effecting travel of the movable elements in a direction to collapse said pressure chamber when no fluid pressure is applied to the pressure chamber.



2,678,663
DIAPHRAGM ANCHORING MEANS AND SEALING GASKET THEREFOR
Joseph A. Chyba, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Hydro-Form Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Original application March 3, 1948, Serial No. 12,871, now Patent No. 2,550,672, dated May 1, 1951. Divided and this application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,696
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—791)

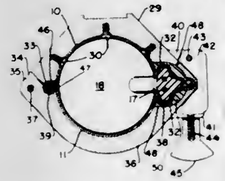
1. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of opposed diaphragm gripping members, one of the members having a pressure compartment, a flexible diaphragm interposed between the gripping members, means for securing the gripping members together, one of the members having a recess, a compressible gasket fitted in said recess and snugly engaging the diaphragm at a point between the members, said gasket having a filler member receiving portion, a filler member fitted in said filler member receiving portion of said gasket, and said filler member having ports communicating with said pressure com-

partment and the filler member receiving portion of said gasket to compress and seal said gasket



and diaphragm respectively against abutting parts of said members.

2,678,664
CONDUIT CONNECTOR
David C. Bortner, York, Pa., assignor to Read Standard Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,393
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—25)



1. The combination of two longitudinally sectional conduits arranged in abutting relation, said sections of each conduit being hinged together, each of said sections of each conduit being provided with a longitudinal semi-circular passage and a longitudinal channel, a C-shaped gasket engaging said conduit sections about said hinged connection thereof, gaskets having a channel interfitted with said channels of said sections, a clamp encircling said conduits at their juncture of abutment and engaging said gaskets, said clamp having two sections hinged together and one of said clamp sections being connected to a section of each of said adjacent conduits, and means for connecting said clamp sections together.

2,678,665
HOLED STIRRING STICK
Otto W. Dieffenbach and Rix A. Dieffenbach, Towson, Md., assignors to Glassips Incorporated, a corporation of Maryland
Application July 31, 1950, Serial No. 176,811
17 Claims. (Cl. 138—78)



1. The continuous process of making continuous sealed holed rods of circular cross-section from strips of sheet moisture proof self-sealing material, which comprises bunching a plurality of said strips into rod form about a wire, with the strips extending parallel to said wire, winding helically a further strip of sheet material tightly about the bunched strips, crushing and compressing said bunched strips to a substantially smaller diameter wherein the bunched strips have random generally longitudinal folds and heating the strips to seal the strips together and withdrawing the rod from the wire.

11. A rod adapted for use as a stirring rod, composed solely of thin moisture proof sheet material which is self-adhesive when heated, the rod being composed of a multiplicity of overlapping longitudinally directed strips of the said sheet material extending substantially parallel longitudinally thereof crushed compactly together and having the adjacent surfaces of the crushed strips sealed by the self-adhesive properties of the material, the rod having a hole centrally longitudinally thereof.

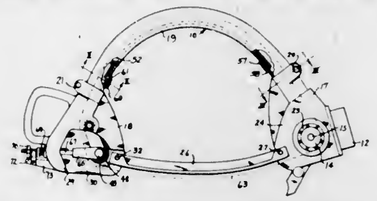
2,678,666
INFLATABLE PLUG BAG FOR TESTING PLUMBING
Harold T. Theis, Walter C. Theis, and Arthur J. Theis, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application August 8, 1949, Serial No. 109,204
1 Claim. (Cl. 138—93)



A plumber's pneumatic test bag comprising an elongated tubular body having a plurality of elastic plies and a fabric reinforcement between the plies extending circumferentially of the body, the fabric having cords extending longitudinally of the body and spaced from each other circumferentially thereof, a plug closing each end of said body, each plug having a substantially hemispherical outer end portion normally conforming to the external diameter of the body and flush with the outer surface of the body and a reduced sleeve-like inner end portion of less diameter fitting snugly within an end portion of the body, the hemispherical outer end portion of each plug consisting of a plurality of elastic plies certain of which extend from the hemispherical portion and constitute inner and outer plies of the sleeve-like inner end portion of the plug, fabric reinforcement sheets between certain of the plies of the hemispherical outer portion, the sheets having cords extending radially of the hemispherical portion of the plugs, a portion of one of the sheets extending beyond the other sheets and into the sleeve, the plies of the plugs and the body being integrally united with each other thus forming homogeneous structure of the body and plugs reinforced by the fabric reinforcement sheets, the hemispherical portion of the plugs having a cross-sectional thickness considerably greater than the cross-sectional thickness of the tubular body, whereby the plug structure will resist longitudinal extension and also longitudinal extension of the body yet allowing radial expansion of the body to effect a sealing function, and a valve controlled air inlet member carried by one plug for admission of air to inflate the bag.

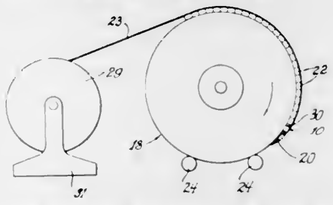
2,678,667
PORTABLE BOW SAW
Arthur W. Mall, Flossmoor, Arno Hesse, Chicago, and Noble Sherwood, Crete, Ill., assignors to Mall Tool Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 22, 1950, Serial No. 175,394
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—32)

2. In a portable bow saw having a tubular bow member, a drive housing fastened to one end of said bow member, an idler housing fastened to the other end of said bow member, a guide bar extending between said drive housing and said idler housing, and a saw chain riding in said guide bar and through said bow member and trained about a driving sprocket journaled in said driving housing and an idler pulley journaled in said idler housing; a saw chain tensioning device comprising a lever mounted at one end on the shaft of said idler pulley for pivotal movement within the idler housing; a second pulley rotatably mounted on the extended end of said



lever; and a lever adjustment mechanism including a rod pivotally connected to the end of said lever carrying said second pulley by means of a yoke straddling the second pulley pinned to the lever, said rod extending through the wall of said idler pulley housing, means carried by the housing for resiliently urging the second pulley against the saw chain to tension said saw chain in its travel about the idler pulley, the drive sprocket, the guide bar and through the tubular bow.

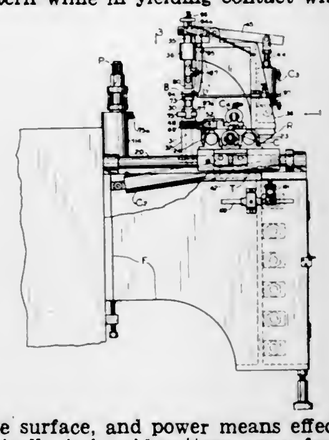
2,678,668
REEL-LAGGING APPARATUS
Arthur A. Bureau, Chicago, and Frank E. Kimmel, North Riverside, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,556
5 Claims. (Cl. 144—25)



1. A reel-lagging apparatus, which comprises a plurality of rolls for supporting heads of a reel to be lagged, a bar to which bands may be secured, said bar being securable to opposite reel heads of the reel, and a pair of arcuate wedges secured to the bar in positions extending transversely of the bar for engaging the heads of a reel to lift the reel gradually off the rolls onto the bar.

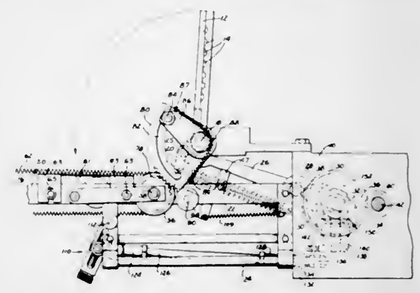
2,678,669
MACHINE FOR MOLDING WOOD HEELS AND OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS
Kenneth F. Witt, Winchendon, Mass., assignor to Goodspeed Machine Company, Winchendon, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,349
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—144)

1. In a machine for molding articles of wood and having a cutter mounted on a vertical spindle rotating in a fixed bearing, in combination, a work-support rotatable about a vertical axis in a bearing member which is mounted for translative movement in a horizontal plane, a pattern mounted to rotate with said work-support and engageable with a fixed reference surface on said spindle bearing, means to present said pattern to said reference surface, means to partially rotate said pattern while in yielding contact with said



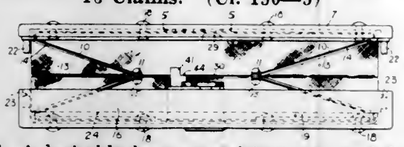
reference surface, and power means effective to automatically jerk said pattern away from said reference surface at a predetermined point in the rotation of said pattern and work-support.

2,678,670
SLICE GROUPING MECHANISM FOR SLICING MACHINES
Arnold T. Bruesewitz, Milwaukee, and David Robert Horwitz, Sheboygan, Wis., assignors to U. S. Slicing Machine Company, Inc., La Porte, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application July 15, 1950, Serial No. 173,974
6 Claims. (Cl. 146—94)



1. The combination with a slicing machine having an oscillating fly shaft, of a movable conveyor positioned to receive the slices severed by the slicing machine in vertically stacked relationship, driving means operatively connecting the fly shaft and conveyor in driving relationship and including a lost motion connection, and cumulating means operable during a predetermined number of successive oscillating movements of the fly shaft for rendering said lost motion connection effective to in turn render said driving means ineffective to move said conveyor, said cumulating means constituting a one-way clutch member positioned between said fly shaft and said conveyor and a blocking member associated with said lost motion connection operative after a predetermined number of oscillations of the fly shaft and spring means for releasing said blocking member to render said driving means effective to move said conveyor a relatively great distance.

2,678,671
LOCKABLE BAG
Jacob Rifkin, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Application July 28, 1949, Serial No. 107,227
16 Claims. (Cl. 150—5)



11. A lockable bag comprising a bag of fabric or the like having an opening with one fold at opposite edges of the opening, a pair of locking bars secured to the edge of the opening of the bag and each having a length less than half the periphery of the opening, the ends of the bars extending beyond the folded bag, interengaging means at each extended end of the bars for securing each end of the locking bars together and releasable for wide separation thereof, the interengaging means being engageable by tilting the interengaging means and bars together, the lower edges of the locking bars snugly receiving the edge of the bag when in closed engagement, and a lock for locking the pair of bars together.

2,678,672
MOUTH OPENING AND CLOSING STRUCTURE FOR HANDBAGS
Dewey R. Spilman, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,880
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—11)



In a handbag having an open top, pouch-like body of flexible material provided with a peripheral row of openings adjacent the uppermost marginal edges thereof, a pair of opposed primary loops, each loop being separate from the body and having a bight, the bights being in opposed relationship, each loop being threaded through said openings for gathering the body together, as the bights are moved toward each other, into folds adjacent said top thereof and to thereby close said top of tthe body, each bight spanning the distance between a respective pair of openings exteriorly of the body; and a secondary loop separate from the body and threaded through certain of said openings adjacent each bight respectively for spreading the body to unfold the same, and for moving said bights away from each other, as the secondary loops are moved away from each other, whereby to open said top of the body, each primary loop passing through all of the openings, each secondary loop passing through one of said pair of openings and having a bight spanning the distance therebetween within the body, whereby to dispose portions of the body between the bights of the secondary loops, the bight of each secondary loop being threaded through the bight of a corresponding primary loop, whereby to transmit a direct pull on the primary loops when the secondary loops are moved apart to open the body.

2,678,673
DATA CARDCASE
Marie I. Sheils, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,287
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—39)



A data card case comprising front and rear panels integrally and flexibly connected together, one of said panels foldable over the other of said panels, one of said panels having a flap at its free end with a fastener element thereon and being slitted transversely thereof to provide parallel straps adapted to receive and retain a folded tape measure, the other of said panels having at its free end a short pocket accessible to the folded tape measure to retain the end of the tape measure and over which the flap of the one panel can be extended upon the panels being folded one upon the other, said other panel also being slitted transversely and providing a transverse strap through which the folded tape measure may be extended, one of said panels having a transparent pocket on the exterior surface thereof, the opening to said pocket being adjacent to the free end thereof, and a data card extended into the pocket and having data readable through the outer wall of said pocket.

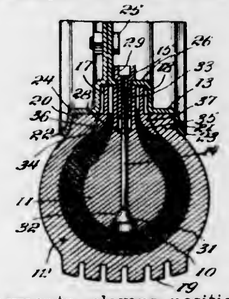
2,678,674
VEHICLE TIRE
Vincent Swire Thompson, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,649
7 Claims. (Cl. 152—208)



1. A vehicle tire of the pneumatic rubber type having a body portion and a tread portion of conventional form, an annular rubber flap fixed to each side of said tread portion and radially outwardly of the major part of said body portion and having a free edge normally lying in substantially the plane of the surface of said tread portion and in spaced relation thereto, said flap being inherently outwardly flared with respect to said body portion to place said free edge of the flap in laterally outward relation to said body portion, each said flap having a width at least three times its thickness, said flap thereby being non-load bearing in the radial direction of the tire, and a plurality of metal plates fixed to the outer face of each flap, each said plate having an edge substantially coinciding with said free edge of the flap.

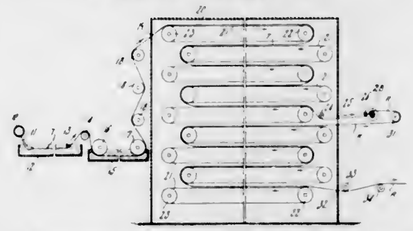
2,678,675
PUNCTUREPROOF TIRE
Wilbert L. Crowder, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,358
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—313)

In a motor vehicle tire, the combination which comprises a motor vehicle wheel rim, one side of said rim being removable, a plurality of segments substantially cylindrical in cross section, and having sections extended from inner sides thereof, bolts extended through the ends of said segments, securing the segments to the rim of the wheel, a continuous circular web of sponge rubber substantially U-shaped in cross section positioned



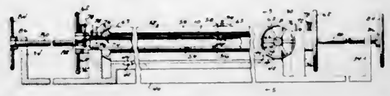
over the segments, clamps positioned over the edges of the web, threaded studs extended through the rim and threaded in the clamps for securing the web in position upon the rim of the wheel, and an outer tire also substantially U-shaped in cross section, covering said sponge rubber web, the heads of said outer tire being secured in the rim.

2,678,676
APPARATUS FOR FORMING RIBBONS COMPOSED OF EXTRUDED RUBBER THREADS
David G. Slovin, Providence, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,541
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.7)



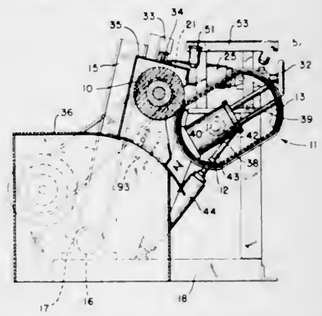
1. A machine for forming a flat ribbon composed of a series of extruded rubber threads separately stuck together, comprising means for extruding latex through orifices into a tank containing a coagulant for the latex, conveyor means for advancing the extruded latex in the form of spaced threads through a drier, a power driven roller for receiving the threads from the conveyor when they are nearly dry said roller having a concave peripheral surface, means for pressing the threads against said surface so as to bend them part way around the roller to cause this moving surface to force the advancing threads into contact with each other to form a flat ribbon in which the threads are held together by their tacky surfaces, and means for vulcanizing the ribbon to thereby form a ribbon in which the threads can be readily separated.

2,678,677
TUBE FORMING APPARATUS
David E. Hervey, Hertford, N. C., and Robert W. Hervey, Stockton, Calif.
Original application October 31, 1945, Serial No. 625,766. Divided and this application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,578
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.8)



3. A tube forming apparatus comprising a base having vertically disposed ends, a pair of supports extending upwardly from said base and spaced inwardly from said ends, said base being provided with a platform, said platform being provided with grooves, dovetail blocks slidably arranged in said grooves, a hollow section secured to each of said blocks, said sections having their inner faces abutting to provide a hollow casing, a mandrel slidably mounted in said supports and projecting into said casing for receiving a wrapping of laminated material thereon, manually operable wheels for rotating said mandrel, pressure screws arranged in engagement with said sections for adjusting the latter, manually operable wheels for adjusting said pressure screws, and means for directing a heating medium to the interior of said mandrel.

2,678,678
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING UNIFORM TIRE TREADS
Gustav A. Kuechenmeister, Grosse Pointe Woods, George F. Wikle, Detroit, and Elwood A. Stiegler, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,716
16 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)

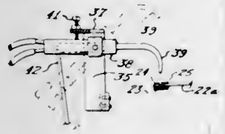


1. A method of making pneumatic tires comprising in combination the steps of forming a rubber tread of definite profile and length, applying said tread to an annular carcass on which the ends of said tread are spliced to form an annulus, reducing the bulk of the said spliced tread at the area of said splice by removing sufficient rubber from the area of said splice to render the deflection characteristics of the finished tire substantially uniform throughout the circumference of the tire, and curing the resulting assembly in final tire shape.

11. An apparatus for improving the uniformity of tire treads comprising in combination a grinding wheel, a drum for supporting a tire casing in longitudinally curved form, the axis of the grinding wheel and the axis of the drum being in

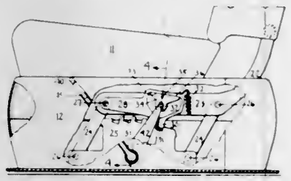
parallel relation, means for producing relative movement of said grinding wheel and said drum to bring said grinding wheel into and out of operative engagement with the said tread surface of said tire casing mounted on said drum and means for producing relative longitudinal movement of the axis of the grinding wheel and the surface of said longitudinally curved tread so that the point of engagement of the grinding wheel with the longitudinally curved tread during said relative movement describes a longitudinally curved path having a center of curvature which is slightly eccentric with the center of curvature of said longitudinally curved tread to thereby grind the said tread surface supported in curved form on the said drum to a definite radius.

2,678,679
BOTTOM SEALING MEANS AND METHOD FOR PLASTIC BAGS
Frank David Bergstein, Hamilton, Ohio
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,503
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



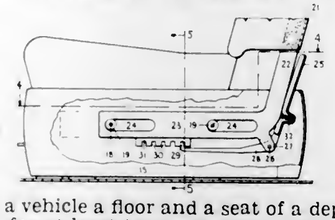
1. Apparatus for forming end seams in bag tube lengths, and comprising a first continuously moving member having a surface for contacting the bag tube length ends, and having a ridge formed centrally longitudinally of the said surface, and a pair of spaced continuously moving members for contacting the opposite side of said bag tube length ends and pressing the material against the said surface thereof, said last named moving members lying to opposite sides of said ridge and acting to stretch the material across the said ridge and bring the plies thereof into exact tensioned conformation, and means for applying a jet of flame to the plies of the material of said bag tube lengths ends in the portions thereof tensioned across said ridge.

2,678,680
MOTOR VEHICLE INDEPENDENT SEAT ADJUSTMENT
Jules Haltenberger, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.
Application May 23, 1950, Serial No. 163,713
10 Claims. (Cl. 155—5)



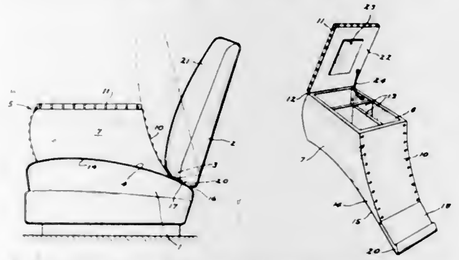
1. A vehicle seat having an adjustable backrest comprising, a hollow seat base, a unitary backrest extending longitudinally of said hollow seat base, the lower portion of said backrest having spaced arms disposed in said hollow seat base, means to swingably support said arms relative to said hollow seat base whereby the upper portion of said backrest may be moved transversely over said hollow seat base, and means at each end of the hollow seat base to selectively control the positions of said arms relative to said hollow seat base.

2,678,681
AUTOMOTIVE SEAT ADJUSTMENT
Jules Haltenberger, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,584
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



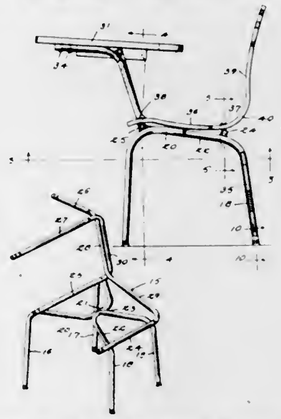
1. In a vehicle a floor and a seat of a depth and a width for at least two passengers, comprising a seat supporting hollow structure, forwardly and backwardly constantly parallel adjusting means including a releasable adjusted position lock operatively disposed between said floor and structure, an elongated backrest having at each end a depending leg and therewith integral forwardly extending arm operatively supported by said hollow structure for selective fore and aft adjustment of each end of said backrest, whereby upon equal fore adjustment of each end of said backrest, as related to said structure, the whole useful depth of said seat is materially reduced while also permitting the diagonal adjustment of said backrest, and releasable backrest adjusted position locking means disposed between said structure and each end of said backrest.

2,678,682
COMBINATION ARMREST AND CONTAINER FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Guy E. Thomas, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,791
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—112)



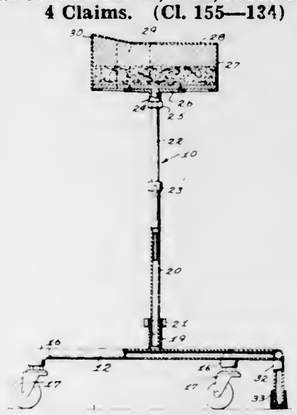
A combination storage compartment and arm rest for a driver of an automotive vehicle, said vehicle having an upholstered seat element and a cooperating upholstered upstanding back rest element pivotally secured to the rear end portion of said seat element and mounted thereon for limited forward swinging movements about a horizontal axis closely adjacent the upper surface of the seat element, said device comprising a box-like structure including a bottom, opposite side walls, front and rear walls interconnecting said side walls, and a removable cover, said side walls resting upon and conforming generally to the shape of the seat from the front portion to rear thereof, the upper edge of said rear wall being spaced from the front face of the back rest element and the lower edge of said rear wall meeting the lower edge of said front face at the juncture of said back rest element and said seat element, the rear edges of the side walls and the portion of said rear wall between the upper and lower edges being of the general shape of the lower part of said back rest element whereby to permit normal swinging movements of the back rest element, and a relatively thin tongue projecting downwardly and outwardly from the rear end portion of said device between said seat element and said back rest element.

2,678,683
CHAIR AND DESK CONSTRUCTION
William James Bargen, Waukegan, Ill.
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,565
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—124)



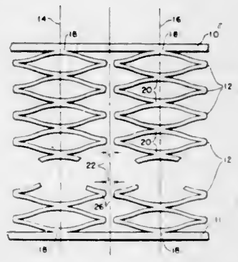
1. A chair and desk frame, comprising a chair base formed of front and rear legs, a pair of oppositely disposed V-shaped members one extending from one of said front legs to the other and the other extending from one of said rear legs to the other, means securing the apices of said members together, a pair of tie bars fixed one each to the outer divergent ends of said V-shaped members, a pair of right-angularly related top supporting bars, and means supporting said top supporting bars in offset relation with respect to said base, said latter-named means being formed integral with said tie bars.

2,678,684
SURGEON'S OPERATING STOOL
James E. M. Thomson, Lincoln, Nebr., assignor to Orthopaedic Devices, Incorporated, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 250,967
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—134)



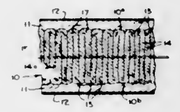
2. A surgeon's operating stool comprising a base portion revolvable means mounted on and supporting said base portion, a saddle, means on said base portion arranged for supporting said saddle in elevated spaced relation to said base portion, said saddle being formed to define a posterior portion to be sat on by a rider on said stool, and to define anterior stop means having side wings adapted to engage the body of the user of the stool so that he may move the stool about while walking erect and without having to touch any part of the stool with his hands.

2,678,685
FLAT SPRING AND STRUCTURE
Nicholas T. Volsk, Spring Lake, N. J.
Application February 27, 1948, Serial No. 11,468
17 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



1. A spring including a plurality of laterally spaced columns of interconnected elliptic cells, two edge strips, a connection between one end of each column and one edge strip, and a connection between the opposite end of each column and the other edge strip, said cells, edge strips and connections comprising a unitary metallic structure.

2,678,686
PADDING FOR UPHOLSTERY AND THE LIKE
William M. Schulz, Arcadia, Calif.
Application December 22, 1947, Serial No. 793,066
12 Claims. (Cl. 155—184)

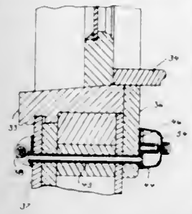


10. An upholstery pack including: a plurality of layers of fibrous glass having fibers predominantly extending in a common direction; said layers being joined in side-by-side relation by means of a flexible adhesive applied to the confronting surfaces thereof, said layers being disposed with said fibers in load-supporting direction; and a smoothing layer of cushioning material covering edges of said layers.

2,678,687
AWNING CONTROL MECHANISM
Walter G. Armstrong, Lakewood, N. Y.
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 231,965
7 Claims. (Cl. 160—72)

1. Structure for the interior control of a spring rolled awning comprising a cable attached at one end to the spring roller of said awning, a tubular member projecting through a portion of a building wall beneath said awning, a cable re-

ceiver secured to one end of said member, a cable fastener on said receiver, a cover plate for said



receiver and means for removably securing said plate on said receiver.

2,678,688
LADDER TAPE OF BEAD CHAIN AND THE LIKE
George Dragon, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,043
2 Claims. (Cl. 160—173)



1. In a Venetian blind, a plurality of slats disposed in vertical arrangement; a ladder structure for supporting said slats, comprising a pair of spaced, vertically extending members having protuberances at spaced locations along their lengths and horizontally extending Venetian blind slat supports lying between and removably secured to said vertically extending members at said spaced locations, said slat supports each consisting of a single sheet metal strip having cage means at its end portions to removably receive said protuberances and to provide for swiveling movement of the protuberances in said cage means, each cage means comprising an end portion of the sheet-metal strip folded back on itself and forming superposed portions, said superposed portions having slots in vertical registration providing clearance for the vertically extending members, said vertically registered slots enabling the slat supports to assume various angular relationships with respect to the vertically-extending members during the tilting of said slats, the folded end portions of the strips being spaced from the remainders of the strips, and the edges of said slats extending into the spaces thus provided and being thereby retained on the sheet metal strips by the folded end portions thereof.

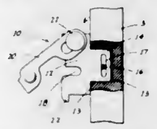
2,678,689
OVERHEAD DOOR CONSTRUCTION
John F. McKee, Aurora, and Melvin E. Hartzler, Downers Grove, Ill., assignors to McKee Door Company, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application December 3, 1948, Serial No. 63,372. Divided and this application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,901
18 Claims. (Cl. 160—201)



7. In an overdoor truss construction a first hinge section attached to a door section, a second hinge section attached to an adjacent door section, means to rotatably interconnect said hinge sections, one of said hinge sections comprising a substantially flat attaching portion and an upstanding member thereon, a truss bar having ends closely adjacent and secured to one of said door sections and disposed away from the door sections intermediate said ends and engaging said upstanding member, said door sections and said bar acting as cords, and said member acting as a strut of said truss construction, and means to fasten said bar to said upstanding member.

13. A door section of the class described comprising a bar of C-shaped cross section having its ends closely adjacent and attached to said door section, a chair interposed between said door section at an intermediate portion of said bar, said chair being of substantial length to space the intermediate portion of said bar away from said door section and form a compression member of a truss construction including said bar, a cap attached to said chair and overlapping said bar, and a wedge shaped projection provided by said cap and projecting into the open side of said bar and firmly engaging the inturned edges thereof.

2,678,690
TENSION SCREEN WITH WOODEN CROSSBARS
David Jordan Rust and Jack H. Jensen, San Leandro, Calif., assignors to Ry-Lock Company, Ltd., San Leandro, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 231,015
1 Claim. (Cl. 160—327)

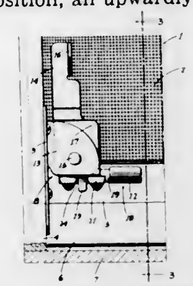


In a tension-type window screen which includes a section of wire cloth and a wooden top cross bar; transversely spaced devices to secure the cross bar to the window frame at the top thereof, each such device including a horizontal bracket plate, there being disengageable latch means between the plate and the window frame, a tongue projecting from one edge of the plate intermediate the ends thereof and leaving shoulders on said edge for engagement with the back side of the bar, the cross bar being provided with a groove opening to the back side of the bar to receive the tongue for its full depth in fitting relation, said tongue having a slot elongated in a direction lengthwise of the cross bar, and a vertical holding pin in said bar whose diameter is substantially the same as the width of the slot and projecting across the groove and through the slot.

2,678,691
SCREEN TENSIONING DEVICE
David Jordan Rust and Jack H. Jensen, San Leandro, Calif., assignors to Ry-Lock Company, Ltd., San Leandro, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,952
2 Claims. (Cl. 160—328)

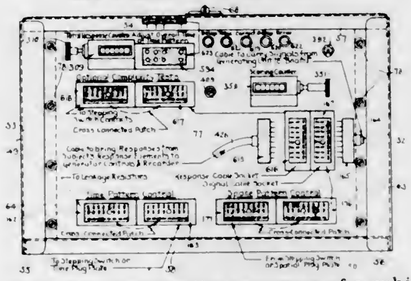
1. A tensioning device for a frameless window screen having a bottom cross bar adapted to abut at the ends against sides of a window frame; comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to one of said sides adjacent the bottom cross bar of the

screen, a cam lever pivoted adjacent but short of its lower end on the bracket and swingable laterally between an upstanding position and a generally horizontal but over-dead-center position adjacent and lengthwise of the bottom cross bar, a cam on the lower end of the lever having maximum downward projection when the lever is in said last position, an upwardly facing channel



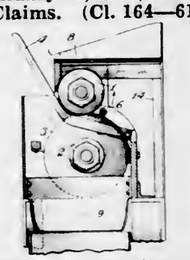
on the bottom cross bar adapted to receive the lever and cam therein, the latter exerting a forceful downward thrust on the channel when the lever is in said over-dead-center position, and a cam deflector tongue inclining rearwardly and downwardly from the outer edge of the channel; said tongue having a rearwardly opening notch therein, and a locator finger depending from the bracket for locating engagement in the notch.

2,678,692
COORDINATION MEASURING DEVICE AND THE LIKE
Emil L. Ranseen, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,882
129 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



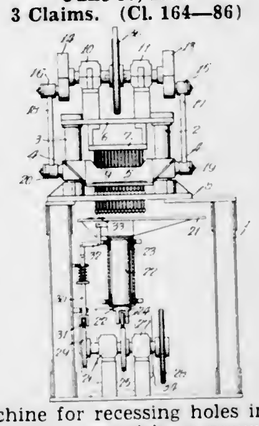
1. Means to measure the responses of a subject to stimulating signals, comprising in combination a plurality of signal emitting elements, a plurality of subject response elements, means to cause said signal emitting elements to emit signals according to a pattern which is of specifications pre-selected both spatially and in timing, said means to cause the signal emitting elements to emit signals including a timing device, means in said timing device to produce a series of impulses of sustained durations, separate means under control of the operator to adjust the durations of the successive impulses to produce a cycle of said impulses of which cycle the successive impulse durations are of time values according to a pre-selected pattern, separate means to deliver said impulses to the signal emitting elements, said signal delivering means including spatial pattern producing means and including means under control of the operator to adjust said signal delivering means for delivery of the successive signals to the signal emitting elements according to said pre-selected spatial pattern, means to register responses of the subject to said response elements, and connections between the subject response elements and said response registering means, said connections including means to establish connections between the response elements and the registering means according to a pattern wherein a preselected response element is in connection with said registering means synchronously with the emission of each stimulating signal by said signal emitting element corresponding thereto.

2,678,693
ROTARY CUTTER FOR MOLDED ARTICLES
James J. Kusiv, Newark, N. J., assignor to Kenwood Engineering Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 26, 1950, Serial No. 140,736
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—61)



1. A cutter device for cutting molded articles from a thin runner which is connected to a thickened gate, comprising a frame; a pair of rotary cutters coaxially mounted thereon; a rotary feed wheel mounted on the frame parallel with the rotary cutters with its rim only, rotatable between them; and a partially curved feed guide with a portion of its inward end positioned between the rotary cutters in apposition to the circumferential surface of the feed wheel, the opposing curved surfaces of the feed guide and the feed wheel being contoured to receive in close fit engagement and pass between them under slight compression the thickened gate of a molded article, the feed guide having diverging marginal surfaces that near its outer end lie between the planes in which the rotary cutters rotate and which in the proximity of the rotary cutters lie outside such planes.

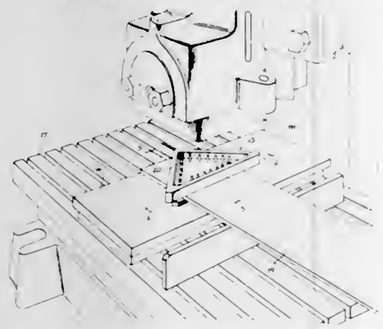
2,678,694
PUNCHING MACHINE
Hugo Homann, Dissen, Germany
Application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,151
Claims priority, application Germany June 30, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—86)



1. A machine for recessing holes into a thick, elastic work piece, comprising a group of vertical, horizontally rotatable, vertically immovable spindles closely adjacent one another, each spindle having a smooth, downwardly tapering bottom piece with a sharp, annular knife edge at the bot-

tom end and with a vertical, upwardly expanding channel extending through the bottom piece, each spindle also having a spirally fluted surface above the bottom end and having a discharge opening for the channel below the fluted surface; a rigid, vertically reciprocable plate having threaded holes distributed over its area and mating with the fluted surfaces of the spindles; a vertically reciprocable work table to support the work piece below the bottom ends of the spindles; and means to vertically, conjointly reciprocate the plate and work table so that alternately (1) the work table rises against the spindles while the spindles rotate in one direction cutting into the work piece, and then (2) the work table descends while the spindles rotate in the opposite direction, severing the cores from the work piece.

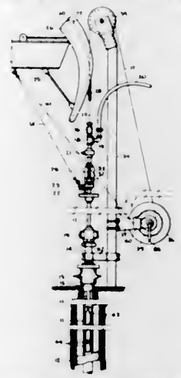
2,678,695
GUIDE PIN FOR GUIDE PLATES OF PUNCHING AND/OR PERFORATING ASSEMBLY
Paul H. Taylor, North Tonawanda, N. Y., assignor to Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 19, 1950, Serial No. 185,603
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—118)



1. Guide means for use with a punch element and a cooperating die element that are adapted to be disposed between the ram and the bed of a press and that are adapted to have the sheet stock material which is to be punched disposed between them, one of said elements being removable to permit placing the stock material between said elements, said guide means comprising a plate for guiding one of said elements in operative relation with respect to the other, said plate having a guide surface cooperating with one of said elements, and a pair of spaced-apart guide pins carried by said plate, said pins being aligned transversely of said plate and being disposed, respectively, adjacent opposite sides of said plate, and being spaced apart a greater distance than the width of the stock material, one of said elements being formed with a pair of spaced, transversely-aligned, cylindrical guide apertures adjacent opposite sides thereof for accommodating said guide pins, and means for rockably mounting one of said guide pins in one of said apertures to permit withdrawal of said guide pins from said apertures and removal of the removable element.

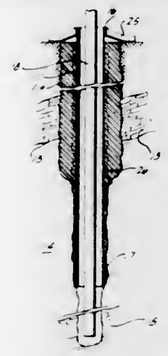
2,678,696
PARAFFIN SCRAPPER FOR WELLS
Wilfred S. Crake, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1951, Serial No. 222,708
8 Claims. (Cl. 166—18)

1. An apparatus for removing deposits from the inside of a well tubing, said apparatus comprising a wire line in suspension within said well tubing, sealing means closing the upper end of said well tubing and supporting the wire line therein, a weight secured to the lower end of said wire line to maintain a predetermined tension thereon, swivel means connected into said tubing permitting relative rotational movement between the tubing sections above and below said swivel means connection, gear means exteriorly affixed



to said production tubing below said swivel means, and prime mover means for actuating said gear means and rotating said lowering tubing section to cause relative movement of said wire line with respect to said tubing, whereby the displacement of said wire line around the inner walls of said production causes the wire line to scrape any deposits therefrom.

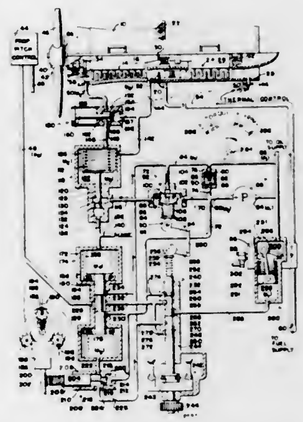
2,678,697
METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR PROTECTING WELL CASINGS
Paul W. Fischer, East Whittier, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,779
18 Claims. (Cl. 166—21)



1. A semi-solid plastic composition prepared by dispersing an alkali-metal soap of disproportionated rosin and an amount of an alkaline-earth metal base at least equal to that chemically equivalent to said soap in a mineral oil, the amount of said soap being correlated with the viscosity of said mineral oil to give a composition initially fluid to be readily handled and ultimately setting up to form a plastic semi-solid having an A. P. I. Shearometer value above about 20 lbs./100 sq. ft.

12. The method of protecting well casings which comprises filling the annular space between the walls of the bore and the casing with the composition defined by claim 1.

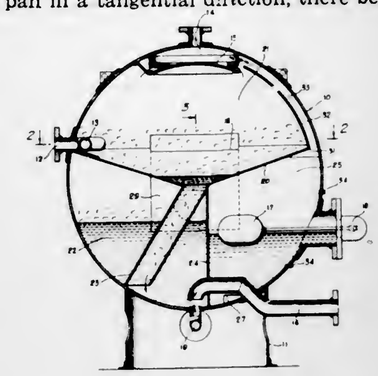
2,678,698
FUEL AND TORQUE CONTROL APPARATUS FOR AIRCRAFT PROPULSION SYSTEMS
Leighton Lee II, Rocky Hill, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 15, 1946, Serial No. 710,023
24 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.74)



5. For an internal combustion engine having a pump for delivering fuel thereto, said pump having means for varying the delivery thereof, a shaft connecting said engine to a variable pitch propeller, and means for varying the propeller pitch and thereby varying the torque transmitted by said shaft; fuel and torque control apparatus comprising: a source of hydraulic fluid under pressure, means for creating a motor pressure in said fluid, motor means for controlling said fuel delivery varying means in response to said motor pressure; means operatively associated with said motor means for regulating said motor pressure over a predetermined range of values, conduit means connecting said source and said pitch-varying means for supplying fluid thereto at a control pressure, means connected to said conduit means for regulating said control pressure over a range of values substantially different from the range of said motor pressures; a passage connecting said motor means at a point therein subject to said motor pressure with said conduit means at a point therein subject to said control pressure; and governor means connected to said passage for controlling the flow thru said passage in response to engine speed and adapted when said speed exceeds a predetermined value to vary said control pressure in a torque-increasing sense and to vary said motor pressure in a pump delivery-decreasing sense.

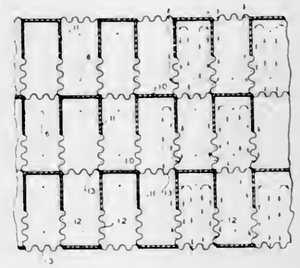
2,678,699
OIL AND GAS SEPARATOR
Ralph L. Fowler, Whittier, Calif., assignor to Superior Tank & Construction Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,194
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—2.7)

5. An oil and gas separator, a spherical tank and a shallow, conical pan extending diametrically across the tank at about the center thereof, an oil drain leading from the pan to the bottom of the tank, and means for discharging influent onto the pan in a tangential direction, there being oil



and gas outlets from the tank adjacent the bottom and top thereof respectively.

2,678,700
ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATORS
Harry J. White, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,530
10 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)

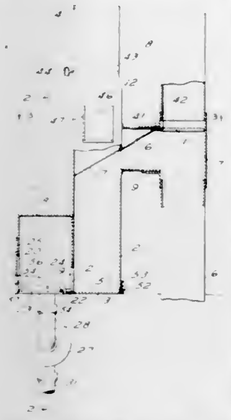


1. In an electrical precipitator, a casing defining a gas-conducting duct having an inlet and an outlet, partitions dividing said duct into a series of chambers, the walls of said chambers comprising the collecting electrodes of a precipitator system, discharge electrodes in at least some of said chambers spaced from said walls, the walls of said chambers comprising solid, imperforate sections and perforated sections, the perforated sections being so staggered with respect to each other as to force the gas entering the inlet to follow a tortuous path through a series of said chambers to reach the outlet.

2,678,701
FILTER AND CLEANOUT MECHANISM FOR FLUES AND STACKS
Charles D. Wright, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,024
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—66)

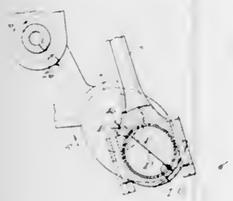
1. Apparatus of the character described comprising, a first flue section through which products of combustion from a furnace and the like are adapted to pass, a second flue section in spaced parallel relation to said first section, duct means interconnecting said sections intermediate the ends thereof, a screen disposed in said

second section in the path of the products of combustion entering the section from said duct means, damper means in said first section whereby products of combustion may be selectively directed into said duct means or toward the upper end of said first section, damper means in said



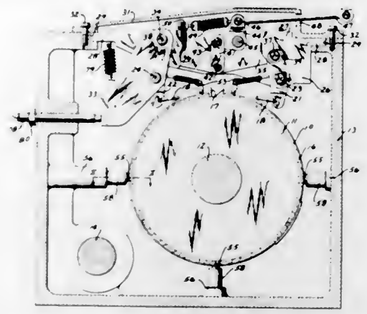
second section intermediate the upper end thereof and said screen, said second section having a refuse discharge opening adjacent the lower end thereof, and suction establishing means in flow communication with said opening for drawing refuse therethrough.

2,678,702
BEARING LUBRICATION
Charles T. O'Harrow, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,343
5 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)



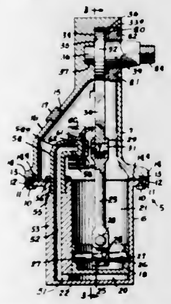
1. In an internal combustion engine having a rotatable crankshaft, and having a lubricating system including a conduit operative to deliver lubricant into the path of rotation of said crankshaft, the combination comprising a journal portion of said crankshaft having a depression formed in the outer surface and at the side thereof facing the axis of said crankshaft, and a connecting rod provided at one end with a bearing structure operatively surrounding said journal and having an opening therethrough adapted to register with said depression during a portion of each revolution of said crankshaft, said conduit being positioned to direct lubricant to said opening during said portion of each revolution of said crankshaft such that the line of action of the centrifugal force resulting from rotation of the crankshaft is generally in the same direction as the axis of said opening.

2,678,703
BRAKE MECHANISM
Russell C. Williams, Karl J. Mogk and James W. Cambron, Peoria, and Ivan R. Lamport, East Peoria, Ill., assignors to Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., a corporation of California
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,034
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—77)



1. In combination with a brake drum enclosed in a housing having an opening in one wall, a brake band encircling the drum, means supported by the inner walls of the housing and engageable with the brake band to limit its movement away from the drum, a bracket spanning said opening, and means supported entirely by said bracket and engageable with the brake band only adjacent its opposite ends to contract the band about the drum whereby the bracket and contracting means may be separated from the housing without removing the brake band from the housing.

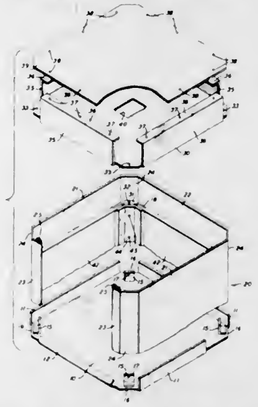
2,678,704
INERTIA RESPONSIVE SHOCK ABSORBER
Georges Campeau, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,228
5 Claims. (Cl. 188—88)



1. A shock absorber for vehicles, comprising a fluid containing housing rigidly connectable to a vehicle body and provided with an opening, a cylinder having an open end secured to said housing and registering with said housing opening whereby the interior of the cylinder is placed in communication with the interior of the housing, a piston axially movable within said cylinder, means for operably connecting said piston to a relatively movable part of said vehicle, said piston dividing said cylinder into a primary chamber at the side of the piston remote from said housing and a second chamber at the other side of the piston in direct communication with said housing, said piston being provided with a fluid passage between said primary and second chamber, a valve normally closing said passage

through the piston and operable to permit fluid flow between the chambers when the piston is retracted toward said housing, a second fluid passage from said primary chamber to said housing, said second fluid passage comprising, in part, a cylindrical tube closed at one end and having radially extending ports adjacent its closed end, a weighted, counter-balanced, rotary inertia valve adapted to oscillate about the axis of said cylindrical tube and having exhaust ports normally aligned with said radially extending ports in said tube, said valve being rotatable by forces of inertia to disrupt the alignment of said exhaust ports, and means operable for returning said valve to open exhaust port alignment.

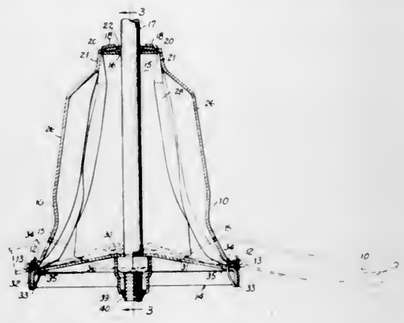
2,678,705
SHEET METAL TELEPHONE BOOTH
John R. Haines, New York, N. Y., and Nelson H. Mageoch, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,564
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—2)



1. A metallic telephone booth comprising a base substantially square in general contour, brackets secured to said base adjacent the corners thereof, vertical pairs of front and back posts secured at their lower extremities to said brackets, means secured to the upper extremities of said posts retaining said posts in parallel relationship to each other, a substantially U-shaped flexible sheet metal member having its two vertical edges bent inwardly forming vertically extending pockets, said U-shaped member tensioned about the front and back posts in a manner as to have one of said pockets receive the vertical edge of one of said front posts and the other of said pockets receive an adjacent vertical edge of the other of said front posts, that portion of said U-shaped member extending between the bent vertical edges in untensioned condition having a length less than the length of a line extending from the vertical edge of one of said front posts, about said pair of back posts, and to the adjacent vertical edge of said other front post.

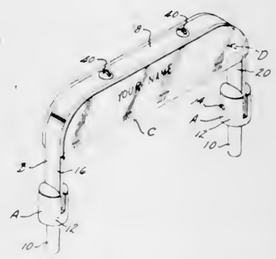
2,678,706
EARTH ANCHOR
Chester R. Pieper, Ladue, St. Louis County, Mo.
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,124
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—92)

1. An expansion earth anchor comprising two blade members, each thereof being integrally formed and providing a pair of earth-engaging lobes and an intermediate portion or plate defined between spaced transverse bending zones, said blade members being arranged with their longitudinal axes in right angular relation and with the plate of one superimposed upon the plate of the other, the width of the underlying plate being appreciably less than the width of the overlying plate, and substantially equal to the distance between the bending zones of the overlying plate,



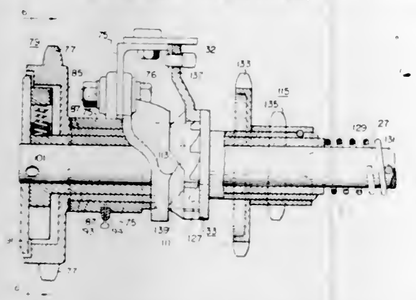
said overlying plate having slotted openings in its said bending zones, said underlying plate having integral ears projecting from its side margins and extending through said slotted openings for securing said plates together, said plates having aligned central openings therein, an anchor rod extending through said opening, and a strain plate secured to the lower end of said anchor rod and engaging the under surfaces of the blade lobes.

2,678,707
LUGGAGE HANDLE
William Finkelstein, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 31, 1951, Serial No. 264,320
2 Claims. (Cl. 190—57)



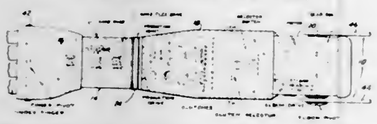
1. A handle for baggage or luggage comprising a U-shaped member made of flat sheet metal, means to connect each end of said U-shaped member to a piece of luggage, a transparent plastic hand grip member having side spaced walls securely attached together, a plurality of projections securely attached to said grip member and located between said spaced walls and spaced from said walls and terminating short of the upper edge of said side arms, the center of said U-shaped metal member being aligned with the upper edge of each of said spaced walls by said projections, a luggage matching strip located between said projections and each wall of said transparent plastic hand grip member, and means to hold said U-shaped member to said projections.

2,678,708
OVERRUNNING CLUTCH MECHANISM
Bernard J. Schill, Rockford, Ill., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application September 16, 1948, Serial No. 49,603
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—46)



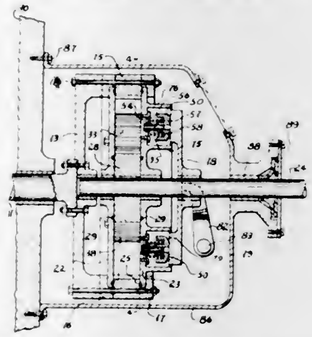
1. In an overrunning clutch mechanism of the type described a driven hollow main gear including a gear face, a peripheral flange rim mounted on the periphery of said face and having a groove in the outermost end of said flange rim, outer gear teeth on the outer peripheral face of said flange rim, inner gear teeth on the inner face of said flange rim, said outer and inner gear teeth being substantially co-planar, a center bored shaft connected to and supporting said gear face and extending axially therefrom, an overrunning clutch means comprising a gear face plate disposed in the groove provided in said flange rim of said main gear, a center bored stem connected to said face plate extending within and supporting the center bored shaft on said main gear, a plurality of pawls pivotally mounted on said face plate generally co-planar with said inner gear teeth, said pawls having ends engaged with said inner gear teeth, a plurality of arcuate fingers fixedly mounted on said face plate, each of said fingers being disposed adjacent the pivot point of a pawl and having a portion extending between the inner gear teeth and a side edge of the adjacent pawl for supporting said pawl when said overrunning clutch means is positively driven by said main gear, a jack shaft fixed to said gear face plate and extending through and supporting said center bored stem on said gear face plate, and a hollow stub bearing surrounding and supporting said center bored shaft on said main gear, whereby the forces applied to said main gear and transmitted to said overrunning clutch means are generally co-planar and the center bored shaft on said main gear and the center bored stem on said face plate are internally supported by said jack shaft and externally supported by said stub bearing.

2,678,709
CLUTCH FOR ARTIFICIAL ARMS
Samuel W. Alderson, New York, N. Y.
Original application July 10, 1948, Serial No. 38,018. Divided and this application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,882
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—48)



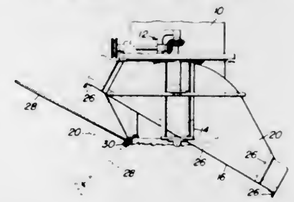
1. In a selective clutch mechanism of the character described, a plurality of pairs of coacting clutch elements each including a rotatable driving element and a rotatable driven element, means for selectively rotating said driving elements in unison in either direction, means normally maintaining the clutch elements of each pair disengaged, clutch-engaging means common to said clutch pairs, means for moving said clutch-engaging means into register with said clutch pairs successively and repeatedly, said clutch-engaging means also being shiftable from a position of registry with each clutch pair into direct engagement with one of the elements thereof to move the latter into engagement with the other element thereof and effect movement of the driven element in the direction of movement of the driving element, a solenoid operable upon energization thereof to shift said clutch-engaging means into clutch-engaging position, a distributor assembly including a distributor contact for each clutch pair, means for sensing said contacts successively in timed sequential relation to the successive registry between said clutch-engaging means and the clutch pairs, means for selectively applying electric current to said contacts, and means operable upon sensing of an energized contact to energize said solenoid to cause engagement of the selected clutch pair.

2,678,710
GEAR PUMP TYPE FLUID CLUTCH
Alfred Baptiste Sterne, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application December 20, 1947, Serial No. 792,890
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—61)



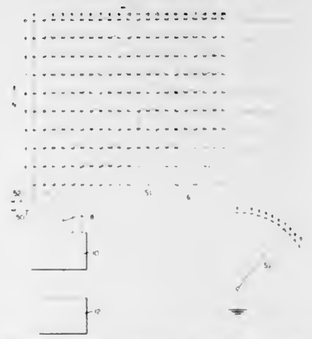
1. Power transmission apparatus comprising a driving shaft and a driven shaft, a centre gear fixedly mounted on one of said shafts, spaced side plates freely mounted on said shaft and bearing against the opposite sides of the gear, an internal gear ring slidably fitting between the plates and spaced from the centre gear, means connecting the gear ring to the other shaft for rotation therewith, spaced-apart sealing gears meshing with the centre and ring gears, a pump gear between and spaced from the sealing gears meshing only with the centre gear, the spaces between the pump gear and the sealing gears forming supply and pressure chambers, a block between the ring gear and the pump gear having a recess therein co-acting with said pump gear and through which said pump gear moves liquid from the supply chamber to the pressure chamber, said block having a surface co-acting with said ring gear teeth, said ring gear moving in the direction from the supply chamber to the pressure chamber to move liquid from said supply chamber to said pressure chamber in the spaces formed by the recesses in said ring gear teeth and said co-acting surface, an inlet extending laterally through one of the side plates communicating with the supply chamber, an outlet extending laterally through one of the plates connecting with the pressure chamber, valves for oppositely opening and closing the inlet and the outlet, and means for selectively and oppositely opening and closing the inlet and outlet valves.

2,678,711
DISPENSING CHUTE FOR COMBINES
Herbert Otto, Alta, Iowa
Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,674
1 Claim. (Cl. 193—17)



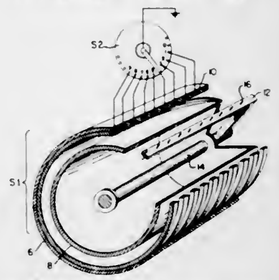
A chute comprising an elongated rectangular panel, an angle iron member fixed transversely to the bottom of the panel midway between the ends of the panel and adapted to rockably straddle a horizontal longitudinal shaft of a combine to support said panel for vertical rocking in opposite directions to discharge material out of the combine from opposite ends of the panel, side walls rising from opposite sides of the panel, the side wall at one side of the panel being smaller than the other side wall to permit air to blow over the panel at its ends from said side and crosswise of the panel to loosen up and facilitate discharge of material from said ends.

2,678,712
JUSTIFYING DEVICE
Rene Higonnet, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 1, 1951, Serial No. 244,841
Claims priority, application France October 6, 1945
7 Claims. (Cl. 197—84)



2. In a justifying device for photographic type composing machines in which additional space is added to word spaces by a variable advance mechanism controlling the displacement of the film carriage, a control circuit for controlling the number of additional length units to be added to the successive word spaces comprising a stepping switch with as many brushes and associated terminal rows as there may be word spaces in the line, said terminals in each row being connected in groups each group comprising as many terminals as there are word spaces in the corresponding line, each group controlling an advance of the variable advance mechanism to move selectively the film carriage after every word space, means operating before the line is printed to move said brushes to a position spaced from the rest position a distance equal to the number of length units in the line remainder, a second stepping switch controlled by the number of word spaces in the line to be printed for selecting among said brushes the one corresponding to the number of word spaces in the line, and means for moving said brushes of said first switch one step towards the rest position after each word space during printing.

2,678,713
APPARATUS FOR JUSTIFYING LINES
Rene Higonnet and Louis Moyroud, Cambridge, Mass., assignors to Graphic Arts Research Foundation, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 1, 1951, Serial No. 244,842
Claims priority, application France June 2, 1945
13 Claims. (Cl. 197—84)

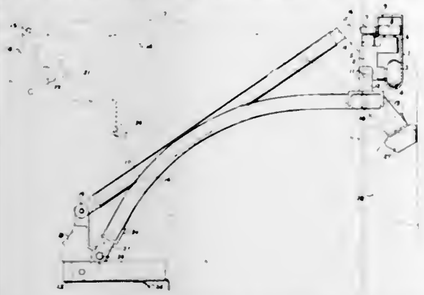


3. In apparatus for composing lines of written matter, a justifying device comprising, in combination, a field of elements arranged with reference to a pair of coordinates, said coordinates respectively representing units of line deficit and number of justification increments and each element representing a precomputed increment size corresponding to said coordinates, selector means to select a position in said field corresponding to the units of line deficit and number of justification increments in a given line, and spacing mechanism having provision for spacing the characters in a line in multiples of a unit distance having circuits for causing different sizes of incremental spacing, each circuit being connected to one of said elements, whereby the size of each increment in the line is determined by the element with which the selector means is connected.

2,678,714
WORK CARRIER ARM
John V. Davis, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Udylite Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1951, Serial No. 217,360
8 Claims. (Cl. 198—19)

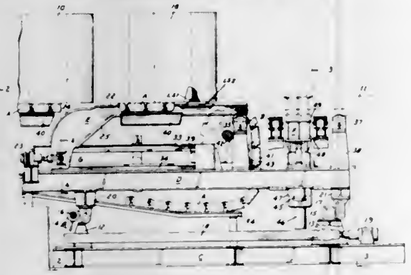
1. A work carrier comprising a support, a pair of arms attached thereto on a common horizontal pivotal axis and extending laterally from said support, another arm attached to said support on a spaced and parallel pivotal axis, the pivot point of the last named arm lying between the vertical planes of the first two arms and being spaced vertically from the first pivotal axis, thereby forming a triangle, a rigid structure

to which the free ends of all of said arms are pivotally attached, the pivotal axes of both ends



of all of said arms passing through the vertices of a parallelogram.

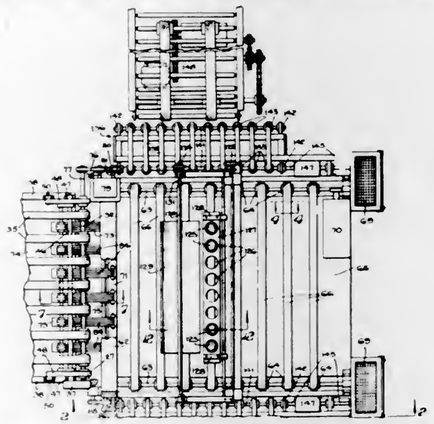
2,678,715
TRANSFER MECHANISM FOR RIGHT-ANGLE CONVEYER LINES
Walter G. Boehm, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Palmer-Bee Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 4, 1950, Serial No. 136,699
8 Claims. (Cl. 198—20)



7. A transfer mechanism for moving rigid loads between two double-chain type conveyors, one of which runs past the end of the other characterized by a frame, mechanism for raising and lowering said frame, a load engaging member located between the chains at said conveyor end and raising and lowering with said frame to positions above and below the load level of such chain in a manner whereby load may be exchanged between said conveyor end and said load engaging member, mechanism for moving said load engaging member between longitudinally spaced positions, a second load engaging member in the longitudinal path of said first load engaging member located between the chains of said one conveyor, mechanism for raising and lowering said second load engaging member above and below the load level of said first load engaging member as well as above and below the load level of said one conveyor whereby a load may be exchanged between said one conveyor and said second load engaging member.

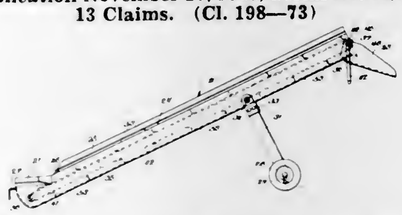
2,678,716
STOCK TAKE-OFF APPARATUS
Charles W. Apgar, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Abraham L. Rosenfeld, Charles W. Apgar, and Frederic R. Mann, Philadelphia, Pa., trustees
Application December 29, 1948, Serial No. 68,017
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—35)

2. In an apparatus for handling and distributing stock delivered in the form of successive groups of a plural number of sheets of the same predetermined length and width from a main fabricating apparatus having a main delivery conveyor, a primary stock take-off conveyor associated with and traveling in a direction transverse to the direction of travel of the main delivery conveyor, a secondary stock take-off conveyor associated with and traveling the same direction as the primary conveyor, and means for successively transferring groups of sheets simultaneously from the main conveyor to the primary conveyor, said transfer means being operative to impart to the groups of sheets successively delivered to the primary conveyor a delivery speed exceeding the surface speed of the main conveyor, said



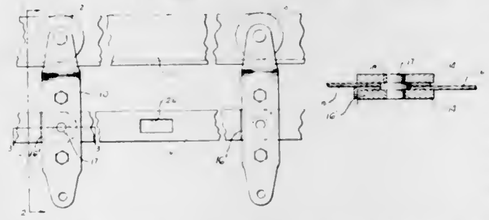
primary conveyor being operative to impart to the sheets a speed such that they will travel a distance equal to the width of a sheet between successive group deliveries so that said sheets will be distributed in even stacks equal in number to said plural number as said primary conveyor continues to travel whereby stacks of sheets will move toward said secondary conveyor, and said secondary conveyor being operative to travel at such a speed as will successively remove stacks of sheets from said primary conveyor, each of said stacks so removed comprising a number of sheets equal in number to said plural number said conveyors being all of the continuously operating type.

2,678,717
TOY CONVEYER
Benny M. Lucas, Frankfort, Inc.
Application November 17, 1948, Serial No. 60,593
13 Claims. (Cl. 198—73)



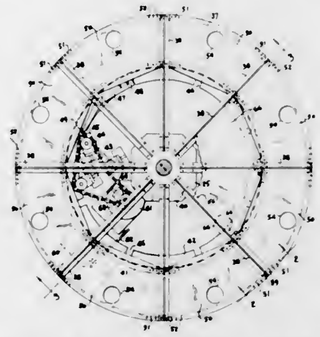
5. In a toy conveyer the combination including an elongated inclined channel member having a hopper at the lower end thereof, a second smaller channel member received in the first-mentioned channel member, the second being inverted so as to define a rectangular passageway within the first-mentioned channel leading to said hopper, an endless belt carried by said body riding on top of said inverted channel member and passing through the rectangular conduit, means at the top of said first channel member for selectively redirecting into said rectangular passageway material carried to the top of said first channel member by said belt on top of said inverted channel member, and a plurality of rectangular cleats carried by said belt, said cleats being of such size and shape as to extend the full width of the conduit and to ride along the bottom thereof to return to the hopper material carried up by said belt on the top of said inverted channel member.

2,678,718
ENDLESS HOOK CONVEYER
Theodore R. Black, Tipp City, Ohio
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 231,955
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—177)



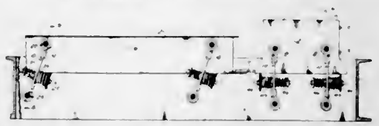
1. An endless conveyor comprising a series of load supporting devices spaced apart lengthwise of said conveyor, and devices connecting adjacent supporting devices one with the other, each connecting device comprising an elongate strip of hard, flexible and non-stretchable material, and means for pivotally connecting the end portion of one of said strips with one of said supporting devices and for connecting a second strip with said supporting device and preventing the movement thereof with relation to said supporting device.

2,678,719
ROTARY TABLE STRUCTURE
John V. Davis, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Udylite Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1949, Serial No. 105,749
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—209)



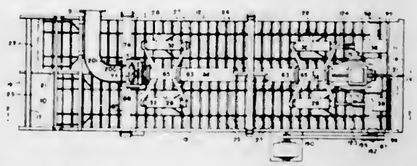
1. A rotary table comprising a vertical supporting structure, a circular series of rollers carried thereby, a table top frame mounted on said rollers, a circular series of table top plates mounted on said frame, means for individually adjusting the plane of each of said plates with respect to said frame, and means for locking each of said plates in its adjusted position.

2,678,720
SUPPORT FOR VIBRATORY CONVEYERS AND THE LIKE
Thomas H. Brumagin, Westfield, N. Y., assignor to Ajax Flexible Coupling Co. Inc., Westfield, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1948, Serial No. 62,469
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)



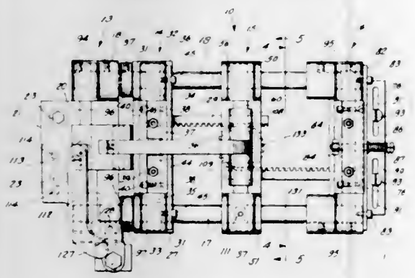
7. In a vibratory material conveyor or the like, a stationary main frame; an elongated conveyor bed; a vibrator for vibrating the bed forwardly and rearwardly longitudinally; a support for the bed comprising a link element having bearing connections at its opposite ends with the main frame and bed respectively; the link element inclined angularly to cause the bed to have an upward component of movement when moved forwardly; a pair of coil compression springs at the forward and rearward sides of the link respectively, disposed to react at one end in opposite directions on a portion of the link element between its bearing connections; means associated with the main frame to support the other ends of the springs and upon which the said other ends of the springs are stationarily engaged and upon which said other ends react; the arrangement causing the springs to be alternately compressed by forward and rearward movement of the bed, and the spring which is compressed upon rearward movement being stronger than the other; the said bearing connections at opposite ends of the link comprising respective bodies of rubber or like resilient yieldable material, one body rigidly connected at spaced portions thereof to the link and to the main frame, and the other rigidly connected at spaced points thereof to the link and to the bed.

2,678,721
RAKING CLASSIFIER
Charles Harold Scott, South Norwalk, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,657
13 Claims. (Cl. 198—224)



1. Drive-head apparatus for a raking classifier that has a tank with sides and bottom together with a cross-arm carrying rockable shaft supported longitudinally of the tank and a rake structure supported from the arms on each side of the shaft having a sliding support between each rake structure and the cross-arms from which it is supported, which comprises a cam mounted transversely of the shaft, drive means for rotating the cam, a crank operated from each side of the cam with one for each rake structure, and means operable by the cam for rocking the shaft, including aligned but separable elements normally acting to hold the elements against separation.

2,678,722
STOCK FEEDING MEANS
Newman M. Marsilius, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to The Producto Machine Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,630
1 Claim. (Cl. 203—115)



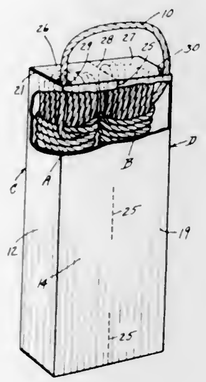
In a strip stock feeding means, a forward transverse stationary mounting part, a rearward transverse stationary holding part longitudinally spaced from said forward stationary part having a stock feeding passage defined at its lower side by a stock supporting wear surface, longitudinal guide means extending between said stationary parts, a stock feeding slide mounted on said guide means for forward and rearward reciprocatory movement and having a stock feeding passage defined at its lower side by a stock supporting wear surface and longitudinally aligned with said passage of said rearward stationary part, a motion imparting slide mounted on said guide means between said rearward stationary part and said feeding slide for forward and rearward reciprocatory movement and having a stock feeding passage defined at its lower side by a stock supporting wear surface and longitudinally aligned with said passages of said rearward stationary part and said feeding slide, one-directional stock gripping means on said stationary part defining the upper side of its stock feeding passage adapted to permit forward movement and to restrain rearward movement of stock therethrough, one-directional stock gripping means on said feeding slide defining the upper side of its stock feeding passage adapted to grip stock and move it forwardly through the forward movement of said feeding slide and to move freely over said stock during the rearward movement of said feeding slide, stock hold-down means on said motion imparting slide defining the upper side of its stock feeding passage and adapted to move freely over said stock during both forward and rearward movements of said motion imparting slide, driving means to impart forward and rearward movement to said motion imparting slide, a horizontal longitudinally extending stationary rack fixed at its rearward end to said rearward stationary part, a horizontal longitudinally extending movable rack fixed at its forward end to said feeding slide, said racks being parallel and in laterally spaced overlapping relation at their inner ends, and a gear carried by and rotatable on said motion imparting slide and meshing with each of said racks for rolling engagement along said stationary rack and for imparting movement to said movable rack and thus to said feeding slide, whereby as said motion imparting slide is moved forwardly and rearwardly a given distance said feeding slide is moved forwardly and rearwardly twice such distance.

2,678,723
DISPENSER FOR FOLDING MONEY AND THE LIKE
Irving Tilson, New York, N. Y.
Application December 8, 1950, Serial No. 199,759
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—39)



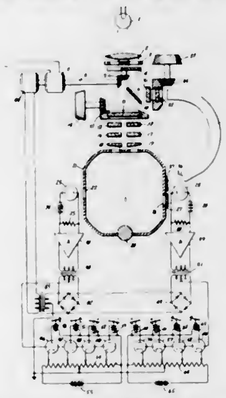
1. A dispenser for bills and the like, comprising a housing having a bottom and a pair of spaced-apart, upstanding side walls, a spring member in said housing bent into S shape and having a lower, an intermediate and an upper portion resiliently touching one another at their extremities, said spring member having substantially uniform width appreciably greater than its height but slightly less than the spacing of said side walls, retaining means on said housing engaging said lower portion, said member forming two chambers having side openings obstructed by said side walls, and lug means on said upper portion for spreading said portions apart, thereby making said chambers accessible from respective ends of said member, said housing being adapted to give access to said ends.

2,678,724
CORDAGE PACKAGE
Lawrence J. Andriot, Jr., Louisville, Ky., assignor to Puritan Cordage Mills, Louisville, Ky., a corporation
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,633
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



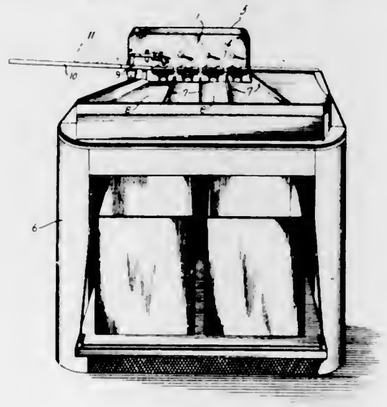
1. A package of rope hanks comprising a sheet folded upon itself to provide a pair of parallel open ended cells connected side to side by a continuous front wall, an outer end closure flap hingedly connected to said front at one end thereof and extending over the ends of said cells, the said closure flap having notches in its side edges, said front wall having a weakened line extending longitudinally thereof between said cells from one end to the other of said package and across said closure flap midway the side edges thereof, and a rope hank in each cell and a rope loop extending from one end of one of said hanks to the corresponding end of the companion hank through said notches.

2,678,725
APPARATUS FOR CLASSIFYING ARTICLES BY COLOR
Woodrow R. Jacobson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1949, Serial No. 135,682
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—111)



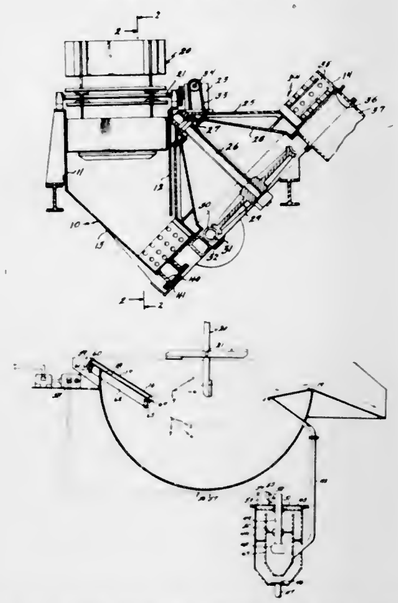
1. Apparatus for classifying articles by color, comprising means to provide two light beams of different colors, means to direct such beams to an article to be classified, means for modulating the intensities of such beams in phase opposition, an integrating sphere to collect substantially all light reflected by such article, photoelectric means responsive to both colors of such collected light, whereby an alternating electric signal is obtained which is related to the chromaticity of such article, and photoelectric means responsive to only one color of such collected light, whereby an electric signal is obtained which is related to the brightness of such article.

2,678,726
MACHINE FOR GRADING EGGS AND THE LIKE ACCORDING TO WEIGHT
Ralph C. Root, Columbus, Ind.
Application February 4, 1949, Serial No. 74,593
10 Claims. (Cl. 209—121)



1. In a machine for grading eggs and the like according to weight, a weighing station comprising a pan on to which an egg may be rolled, abutment means on the pan for stopping the egg to be weighed, a snubber plate mounted on the pan in the path through which an oncoming egg rolls to the abutment means and means yieldably disposing the snubber plate in upwardly inclined position for slowing the movement of said egg, the plate having its normally upper end spaced from the abutment means sufficiently to admit an egg in said space, whereby the plate is adapted to return to upwardly inclined position behind an egg on the pan and hold said egg against rebounding.

2,678,727
SEPARATING SOLID MATERIALS BY SUSPENSION
Marcel Dru, Fontainebleau, France, assignor to Societe Jaruza A. G. Chur, Zurich, Switzerland, a Swiss company
Application August 10, 1950, Serial No. 178,681
Claims priority, application France August 17, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—172.5)

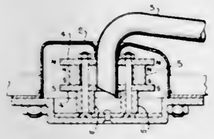


1. In an apparatus for separating solid materials having different specific gravities, comprising an elongated sedimentation tank for holding a body of dense liquid, said tank having an overflow sill along one end, a chute for introducing the material to be separated into the tank, and means for introducing dense liquid into said tank to create a stream of dense liquid flowing toward said overflow sill, whereby the lighter separated material will be evacuated over the overflow sill; an inclined open-top annular casing positioned at one side of said tank with its lower end opening into and forming the bottom portion of the tank to receive the heavy settled material, said casing having an outlet opening in its upper end portion above the liquid level in the tank, the side wall of the tank adjacent the annular casing acting as a baffle member preventing the flow of the lighter material from the tank into the casing; a hollow shaft housing extending upwardly from said casing to a point above the normal liquid level therein; a shaft rotatably mounted in said housing and

extending in a direction perpendicular to the bottom of said casing with its upper end extending through the upper end portion of said housing; a paddle wheel including a hub connected to the upper end of said shaft and carrying a plurality of circumferentially spaced radially extending blades rotatably mounted in said casing; and power means for rotating said shaft and said wheel for raising the heavy material settled in the bottom of the tank up to the outlet opening in the casing for evacuation therethrough.

5. In apparatus for separating solid materials having different specific gravities by suspension, comprising a tank for holding a body of dense liquid, said tank having an overflow sill along one end; a chute for introducing the material to be separated into the tank; and means for introducing dense liquid in the form of a suspension into said tank to create a stream of dense liquid flowing toward said overflow sill; a specific gravity measuring device for measuring the density of the dense liquid at the overflow sill; and means including a motor actuated by said specific gravity measuring device for varying the angular direction of flow of the stream of dense liquid across the tank in response to changes in the measured density of the dense liquid.

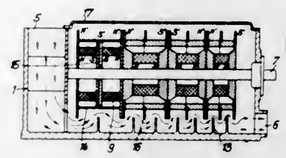
2,678,728
FLUID FILTER SYSTEM
Heinrich Spodig, Dortmund, Germany
Application May 8, 1950, Serial No. 160,603
Claims priority, application Germany
May 12, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—1.5)



1. A magnetic oil cleaner comprising an oil carrying sump, a filter located on top of said sump, a suction pipe extending through said filter into said sump, a magnetic system located within the range of the reduced pressure created by said suction pipe and consisting of at least one annular permanent magnet surrounding the end of said suction pipe and at least two annular pole discs located in direct operation contact with the same pole of said permanent annular magnet and surrounding the end of said suction pipe, said pole discs extending beyond the circumference of the pole surfaces of said permanent magnet, said filter being spaced from said pole discs to provide an annular magnetic field inside of said filter covered sump.

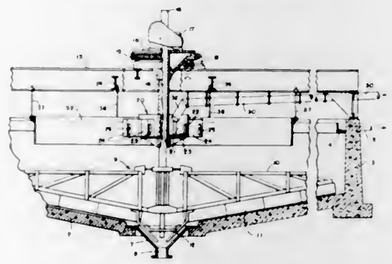
2,678,729
AUTOMATICALLY OPERATIVE MAGNETIC SEPARATOR
Heinrich Spodig, Dortmund-Wambel, Germany
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,578
Claims priority, application Germany
December 11, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—1.5)

1. In a magnetic separator for flow media an outer tubular casing, a non-magnetic outer drum, a permanently magnetic horizontal separator drum composed of annular magnets and circular ferromagnetic guide discs the latter being located between said magnets and extending transversely to the flow direction of the flow media, a center shaft axially extending through said casing to rotatably support said separator drum, a lateral inlet chamber for said flow media and a bottom passage in said casing for the conduct of said flow media from said inlet chamber into the bottom space between said magnetic drum and said casing, a plurality of ribs upwardly projecting from the bottom of said drum into the entire range of the magnetic fields produced by said permanently magnetic separator drum, said ribs extending in a direction parallel to said guide discs, an outlet for said flow media located at the end of said drum opposite said inlet chamber, said drum being com-



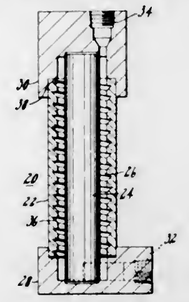
posed of a first and a second portion, the first portion being adjacently located to said inlet chamber and being composed of annular magnets and circular ferromagnetic guide discs having a larger diameter than said annular magnets, the second portion of said drum being composed of annular magnets having a smaller radius than the annular magnets of said first portion of said separator drum, the guide discs extending in a parallel direction to said ribs into said flow media, the ferromagnetic guide discs being disposed between said annular magnets in such a manner that the latter alternately bear against said guide discs on both sides thereof with the same polarity.

2,678,730
FLOCCULATION AND SEDIMENTATION
Harold B. Coulter, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to The Dorr Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,179
19 Claims. (Cl. 210—55)



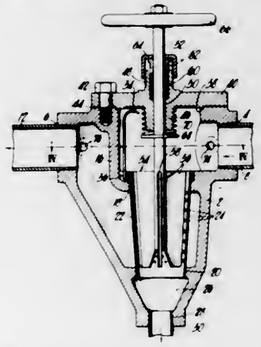
1. The process of flocculating solids in liquid suspension, which comprises establishing and maintaining a turning annular body of such suspension, feeding such suspension thereto with sufficient velocity to effect mobilization of solids of the suspension and to effect motion of such suspension through the annular body at solids flocculating speed, deflectingly drifting suspension from the turning body into a body of sedimenting suspension at a plurality of points laterally extending from the periphery of the turning body and in directions generally parallelling the direction of motion of that body.

2,678,731
SEPARATOR
Earl W. Reinsch, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,413
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—57)



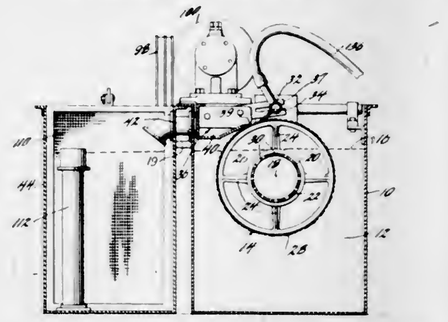
1. A full flow mechanical separator for removing particles of matter from dirt laden oil and the like, comprising in combination; an elongate body portion including a stationary open annular passage therein having an inlet adjacent the lower end thereof through which dirty oil is introduced under pressure and an outlet adjacent the upper end thereof, said passage having an upwardly extending spiral groove at the outer wall thereof commencing near the inlet and spiralling toward the outlet, said groove opening into said passage and having a cross section wherein the root portion of the groove is of less dimension than the open portion thereof, and a dirt collector positioned adjacent the upper end of the groove and between the groove and the outlet of the passage, consisting of a tangentially disposed duct terminating in the root of said groove, said duct being less than 25% of the cross sectional area of the outlet, whereby particles pass through the duct together with a minor portion of the oil and whereby the major portion of the oil passes through said outlet.

2,678,732
FLUID STRAINER
John Banks, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 8, 1949, Serial No. 97,781
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—167)



1. A fluid strainer comprising a body, said body having a pair of openings therein, a partition in said body separating the strainer into two compartments with one of said openings on each side thereof, said partition having a horizontal portion, said horizontal portion having an opening therethrough, said body having an opening in the lower part thereof aligned with the last named opening, a screen resting in said last named opening and extending to the opening in the partition, said screen having a relatively smooth inner surface, a pocket in said body below said screen, a pair of hooks fastened to the top of said screen and extending upwardly therefrom, means in said body for receiving said hooks to prevent the screen from turning, the top of said body having an opening therein of sufficient size to permit passage of said screen, a detachable cover for said last named opening, an elongated scraper resting in said screen in close engagement therewith, a shaft fastened to said scraper and extending through said cover, and means for turning said shaft to rotate said scraper.

2,678,733
STRAINING APPARATUS
George B. Reeves, Fairfax, Ala., assignor to West Point Manufacturing Company, Shawmut, Ala., a corporation of Alabama
Application December 15, 1950, Serial No. 200,972
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—199)

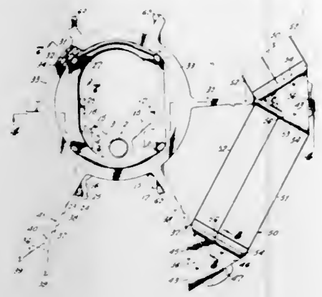


1. In apparatus for continuously removing particles from liquids, a straining member, pump means to move particle-laden liquid through a portion of the surface of the straining member in a direction from one side of the surface to the other and preventing reverse movement thereof, means to move the straining member relative to the path of particle-laden liquid so that portions of the surface are moved out of the said path, and cleaning means positioned adjacent the surface of the straining member out of the said path of particle-laden liquid, said cleaning means comprising means to produce a spray of a washing medium substantially tangential to the surface of the straining member and being adapted to remove retained particles adhering to the said one side of the strainer surface, tray means to receive the washing medium and particles removed thereby from the surface of the strainer member, and stationary screen means to collect particles in the washing medium, to effect recirculation and reuse of said medium in a washing cycle.

2,678,734
CARD FILING SYSTEM
Sherman S. Karns, Fresno, Calif.
Application June 9, 1949, Serial No. 97,945
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—58)

1. A card filing system as described, comprising in combination a base, a pedestal on said base, a spider member on said pedestal having portions

extending radially therefrom, a horizontal hollow frame member slidably mounted on said spider member, and a file box supporting frame



rotatably mounted for rotation about a vertical axis on said frame member, said frame member and supporting frame each having an opening through which said pedestal extends.

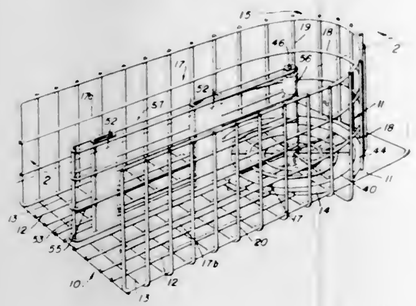
2,678,735

CIRCULATOR SHELF FOR REFRIGERATORS

Neil J. Creedon, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Original application March 20, 1947, Serial No. 735,946. Divided and this application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,677

3 Claims. (Cl. 211—74)



1. A shelf construction for refrigerators or storage rooms, guiding objects pushed into the refrigerator or storage room in one direction and then in the opposite direction, comprising a cage-like compartment provided with straight outer walls and a partition dividing said compartment into two adjacent parallel channels open at one end, but closed at the other end by a semi-circular wall section joining the two straight outer walls, said partition running from the open end of the compartment to a point spaced from the semi-circular wall, a substantially horizontal straight trackway section in the front portions of each of said adjacent channels running towards a circular opening provided in the rear of the compartment in the bottom of the same, one half of said opening being encircled by the semi-circular wall, and a substantially horizontal circular turntable in said opening with supporting rails at a level with the trackways and rotatable around an axle mounted in the compartment near the end of the partition wall between the said channels, said turntable carrying objects pushed toward the rear in one channel into the adjacent channel by its rotation.

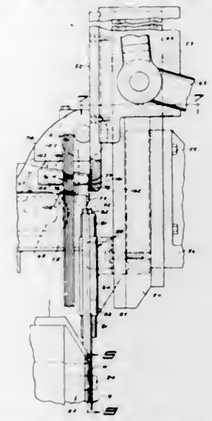
2,678,736

GRID PLATE FEED MECHANISM

Arthur D. Lund, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Solar Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Original application October 17, 1946, Serial No. 703,799. Divided and this application November 24, 1948, Serial No. 61,754

18 Claims. (Cl. 214—8.5)



1. Mechanism for supporting and feeding battery grid plates having oppositely projecting lugs, comprising a conveyor adapted to support the plates by their lugs and to move them to a feeding point, notched picker members operatively arranged at said feeding point and adapted to engage the lugs of the endmost plate and to strip the plates one at a time away from the conveyor, and the said plate lugs being beveled off at their edges whereby these edges are all of the same thickness and fit the picker notches all in the same manner regardless of the thickness of the plates themselves.

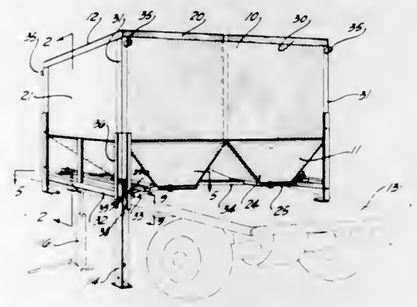
2,678,737

PORTABLE CONTAINER

Richard L. Mangrum, Long Beach, Calif.

Application September 27, 1949, Serial No. 118,171

11 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)



1. A portable bin structure capable of being removably mounted on the flat bed of a truck which includes: a generally rectangular storage bin having a top intake opening sealing with a water-tight lid member, and an inwardly tapered bottom portion having a slidable closure member thereon to register with a discharge opening in said bottom portion; an outer framework attached to said bin for rigidly supporting the latter on the bed of said truck, said framework comprising an upper frame around the top edges of said bin, generally vertical corner posts extending downwardly from said upper frame and overhanging the sides of said truck bed, and horizontal braces extending inwardly from said corner posts to the tapered bottom portion of said bin; a plurality of threaded studs spaced along to be mounted on each lateral edge of said truck bed to extend generally upwardly adjacent said horizontal braces; a plurality of cleats affixed to said studs that underlie said bed and engage portions of the lower surface thereof; two slotted holding bars, with each of said bars adapted to fit over one set of said studs to override said horizontal braces; threaded crank arms to engage said studs and draw said holding bars downwardly against said braces and hold said framework stationary relative to said truck bed; a plurality of vertically adjustable leg members with each of said members slidably mounted on one of said corner posts and of sufficient length to stand on the ground when said truck bed has been raised; and locking means to hold said leg member in the downwardly extended position to support said container when said truck bed is subsequently lowered.

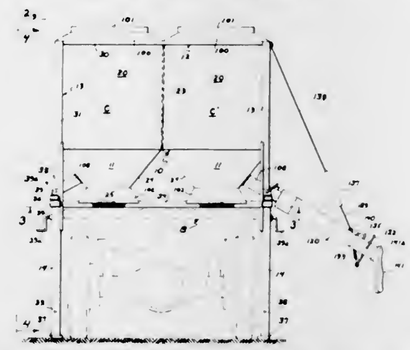
2,678,738

PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINER

Richard L. Mangrum, Long Beach, Calif.

Application June 18, 1951, Serial No. 232,210

10 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)



1. A portable storage bin which includes: a generally rectangular storage bin; an outer framework attached to said bin, said framework comprising an upper frame around the top edges of said bin and generally vertical corner posts extending downwardly from said upper frame; a rigid horizontally positioned side member that overhangs the longitudinal sides of the flat bed of a vehicle when said bin is mounted thereon, with said member rigidly affixed to two of said corner posts; two substantially vertical longitudinally spaced rigid members, with the lower ends of said members affixed to one of said side members, and the upper ends of said members to said bin; a chute extending outwardly from an opening formed in said bin bottom portion and terminating in a discharge opening between said two vertical members; a gate member having larger external dimensions than said discharge opening in said chute; means to movably support said gate member from said two members in a position to control the flow of material from said discharge opening; lever means to move said gate member relative to said discharge opening; means to lock said gate member in the desired position relative to said discharge opening; means on said two vertical members to removably support a safety plate in a position to completely block said chute discharge opening to prevent inadvertent spillage of material from said bin; and means to removably support a tubular discharge member from said safety plate supporting means when said plate is removed therefrom, with said discharge member in communication with said chute when said gate member is in an open or partially open position.

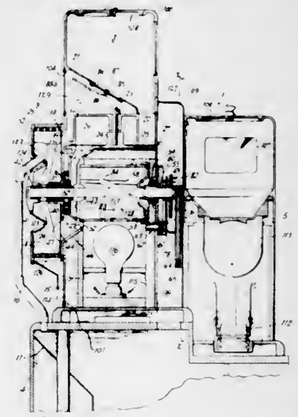
2,678,739

FEEDING DRUM AND CHUTE

Herman Schmid and Albert P. Hobush, Kingston, N. Y., assignors to Incro, Inc., Kingston, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application December 16, 1949, Serial No. 133,427. Divided and this application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,851

11 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)



1. Roasting apparatus comprising a horizontal cylinder, a hopper above said cylinder, a controlling member between the hopper and the cylinder, said member being mounted to rotate about a vertical axis, a casing into which the cylinder delivers, a movable chute adjacent the cylinder, means for operating said member, and means for actuating the chute to guide a charge into the cylinder before roasting and from the cylinder into said casing when the roasting operation is finished.

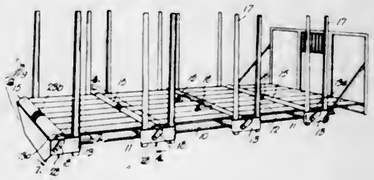
2,678,740

ROLLER BED FOR VEHICLES

King L. Jones, Hickman Mills, Mo.

Application May 24, 1951, Serial No. 228,077

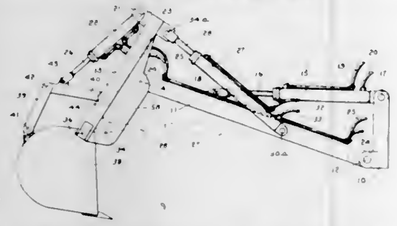
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—84)



1. A roller bed unit adapted to be mounted on a vehicle and forming a part of the vehicle bed, comprising a pair of parallel supporting members extending transversely across the bed, a two-part roller disposed between the supporting members with its axis parallel thereto, bear-

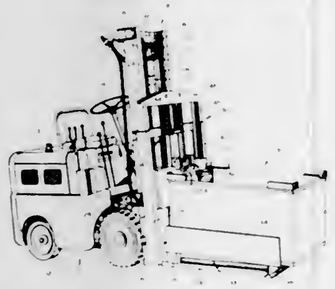
ing supports spanning the ends of the supporting members carrying outside bearings for the rollers, central bearing supports between the supporting members and carrying bearings for the inboard ends of the divided rollers, a clutch mechanism engageable with one of the divided rollers for rotating the two-part rollers as a unit, and disengageable when operating the two-part rollers individually.

2,678,741
EARTH MOVING APPARATUS
John S. Pilch, Ware, Mass.
Application September 20, 1950, Serial No. 185,841
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—138)



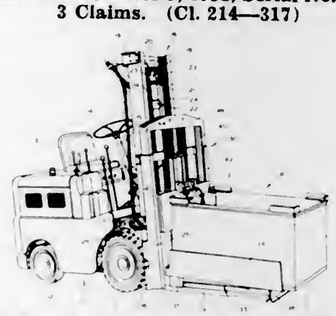
In a device of the character described, a support, a boom member pivotally connected to said support, a dipper stick member pivotally connected intermediate its ends to said boom member, a pair of cylinders and rams, said cylinders and rams being disposed on opposite sides of said boom and being connected adjacent one end to said boom and adjacent their opposite ends to said dipper stick member adjacent one end thereof for actuating said dipper stick member, alternate connecting means adjacent the opposite end of said dipper stick for attachment to said cylinders and rams and a single cylinder and ram positioned between said pair of cylinders and rams and having one end connected to said boom member and connected to said support adjacent its opposite end for actuating said boom member.

2,678,742
INDUSTRIAL TRUCK ATTACHMENT
Wesley Zorn, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,566
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—315)



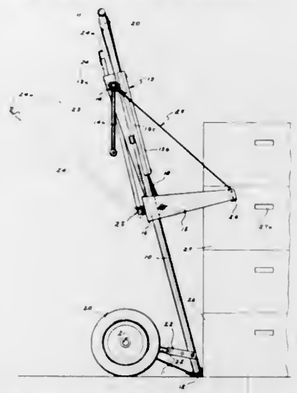
1. For use with an industrial truck having an upwardly and downwardly movable load supporting carriage, the combination of a load elevating mechanism comprising, first frame means secured to said load supporting carriage, second frame means slidably mounted in said first frame means, a hydraulic assembly having a cylinder secured to said carriage and a piston rod secured to said second frame means, said cylinder having a cap at the upper end thereof, a carriage assembly mounted for movement with said second frame means, means for causing said carriage assembly to move upwardly conjointly with said second frame means during initial upward movement of the latter, channel members secured to opposite sides of said cylinder, sprockets rotatably carried by said second frame means, chains trained over said sprockets and secured at their one ends to said carriage assembly, slide members secured to the other ends of said chains and being slidably mounted in said channel members, and said slide members being adapted to engage the cylinder cap after said second frame means has been raised a predetermined height for providing reaction points whereby upon continued upward movement of said second frame means said chains will cause said carriage assembly to move upwardly at a greater speed than the speed that said second frame means moves.

2,678,743
INDUSTRIAL TRUCK ATTACHMENT
E. Ryan Backofen, Battle Creek, Mich., and Wesley Zorn, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 260,018
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—317)



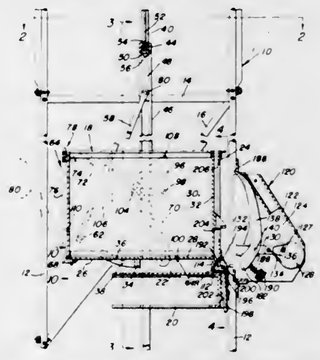
1. For use with an industrial truck having an upwardly and downwardly movable load supporting carriage, the combination of a load elevating mechanism comprising, a first pair of spaced vertically extending channel members secured to said load supporting carriage, a second pair of channel members slidably mounted in said first channel members, a crosshead interconnecting said second channel members, a hydraulic assembly having a cylinder secured to said carriage and a piston rod secured to said crosshead, said cylinder having a cap, a carriage assembly mounted for movement within said second channel members, stop members secured to the lower ends of said second channel members which engage said carriage assembly during initial upward movement of said second channel members for causing said carriage assembly to move upwardly conjointly with said second channel members, sprockets rotatably carried by said crosshead, chains trained over said sprockets and secured at their one ends to said carriage, means associated with and carried by the other ends of said chains which means is adapted to engage the cylinder cap after said second channel members have been raised a predetermined height for providing a reaction point whereby upon continued upward movement of said second channel members said chains will cause said carriage assembly to move upwardly at a greater speed than said second channel members move.

2,678,744
WHEELED LIFTER FOR BEEHIVE FRAME SECTIONS
Frode A. Kruse, Luck, Wis.
Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,208
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—653)



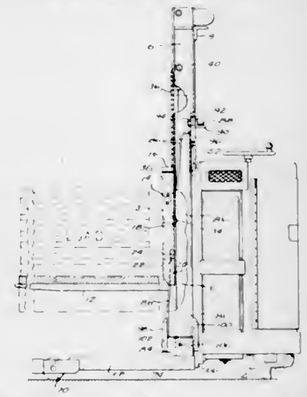
1. A lifter for beehive frame sections and the like comprising an upstanding supporting structure, a vertically shiftable carriage slidably mounted on said supporting structure, a pair of gripping arms having their rear ends respectively hinged for substantially horizontal swinging movement on a pair of spaced upstanding axes, means for normally urging said arms into spread relationship to receive an article therebetween, a flexible tying member interconnecting intermediate portions of said arms, an elevating and supporting member connected to said interconnection member at an intermediate portion thereof and mechanism for shifting said elevating and supporting member upwardly and downwardly to move said carriage on said structure and forming the sole means for supporting the weight carried by said carriage, the weight of said carriage normally urging said arms into contracted relation and releasing of said weight permitting said arms to swing outwardly into spread relation.

2,678,745
SELF-DUMPING ELEVATOR
Arnold Simonsen, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,693
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—713)



1. In an elevator, a movable carrier including a tiltable construction for holding materials, guide means for the carrier, a vertical operating arm pivotally connected intermediate its ends to the guide means for vertical swinging movement of its lower end into the path of movement of the carrier latch means normally retaining the tiltable construction of the carrier against tilting, release means on said carrier for said latch means operated by engagement with said lower end upon downward movement of the carrier, said tiltable construction including a portion engageable with the upper end of the arm to tilt such construction upon downward movement of the carrier, said arm being responsive to the release means engaging the lower portion of the arm during downward movement of the carrier to pivot the arm to a position in which the upper end of the arm is disposed in the path of movement of said portion of the tiltable construction.

2,678,746
INDUSTRIAL LIFTING TRUCK
Christian D. Gibson, Greene, N. Y., assignor to The Raymond Corporation, Greene, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 14, 1950, Serial No. 195,526
13 Claims. (Cl. 214—730)

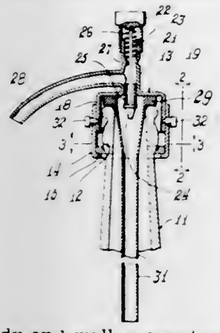


1. In a lifting truck, the combination with load lifting means of a wheel-supported base upon which said lifting means are mounted for transportation with the lifted load, said base including wheel-supported fork members projecting forwardly from a body portion thereof on which said lifting means are mounted and each having a transversely slidable connection to said body, cooperating means connected respectively to said base fork slides and to said body to prevent deflection of said base forks, under load conditions and in any position of lateral adjustment, from their normal projecting relation to said body, said fork members having their supporting wheels located near their front ends, and being arranged to straddle the load to be lifted, and means for effecting adjustment of said base forks on the base body into different spaced relations to each other.

2,678,747
DISPENSING SIPHON
Seweryn Caitung, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 16, 1948, Serial No. 60,369
1 Claim. (Cl. 215—5)

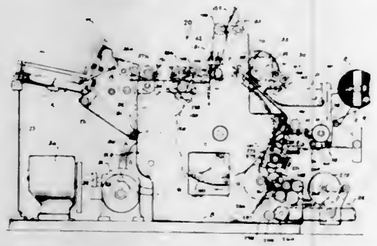
A dispensing syphon adapted to be fitted over the pouring neck of an externally beaded container comprising a sleeve adapted to be fitted over said beaded neck, a split ring insert in said sleeve adapted to engage beneath the bead to prevent withdrawal of the sleeve, an inverted cup-

shaped body fitted over the neck and into the sleeve, means detachably connecting the body and sleeve, a gasket within the body adapted to overlie the pouring opening when the body and sleeve are secured together, said gasket having a tubular portion depending therefrom into the container and open at its lower end, a tubular stem integral with and communicating with the interior of said body and extending outwardly



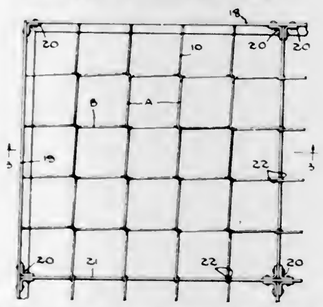
from the body end wall, a spout on and communicating with the interior of the stem, a sleeve in the body anchored at one end in the stem and having a valve seat at its other end which projects into the body, and a valve element cooperating with the seat, said valve element being movable to permit the contents of the container to be withdrawn through the tubular portion and dispensed through the spout.

2,678,748
MAILING MACHINE
William W. McCain, Oak Park, and Chester E. Hillman, Park Ridge, Ill.; said Hillman assignor to said McCain
Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 194,994
26 Claims. (Cl. 216—33)



1. In a machine of the character described, means for feeding all portions of a label strip with continuous motion endwise toward a separating station at a constant and relatively slow speed such that the strip is fed one label length in a predetermined time interval, means for feeding articles to be labeled past an affixing station at a higher speed such that one such article moves through said affixing station in each such time interval, severing means for partially severing said label strip into label lengths prior to the feeding of said label strip endwise toward said separating station, and means for separating the leading label from such a strip including a constantly rotating separating and transferring suction roll disposed so that its periphery extends past both of said stations and rotating at a surface speed substantially equal to said higher speed and greater than said slow speed whereby the leading label length is torn from said strip, said separating means being subsequently operable to press such label with a rolling action against such an article as the article moves at said higher speed through said affixing station, said severing means being separated from said separating means a distance greater than one label length but less than two label lengths.

2,678,749
GRILLE
Cyril Lacy-Hulbert, Oldbury, Birmingham, England, assignor to Simplex Electric Company Limited, Birmingham, England, a British company
Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,131
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 13, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 217—32)

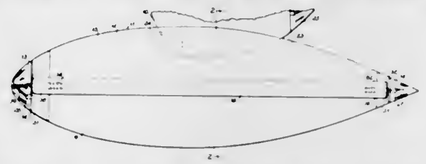


1. A grille structure comprising two sets of strips, the strips of each set being formed of substantially rigid material and arranged in mutually spaced parallel planes, and each strip having a series of longitudinally spaced slots extending part of the way across its width, each set of strips having an unslotted part which is located in line with each slot disposed in a respective slot of the other set to form a collapsible lazy-tong mesh, said unslotted parts and the portions of the strips intermediate the slots forming an obtuse angle with each other, and, in each strip, said unslotted parts being at least approximately parallel to each other to define in combination with said intermediate portions a series of steps successively in which said intermediate portions taken in progression along the length of the strip are each offset laterally in relation to the immediately preceding intermediate portion and in the same lateral direction, whereby the structure can be extended into grille form with the strips of respective sets lying transversely to each other or collapsed into a flat condition.

2,678,750
EXTERNAL TANK CONSTRUCTION
Reginald B. King, Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation, near Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 26, 1949, Serial No. 106,773
20 Claims. (Cl. 220—5)

12. A tank comprising two hollow, elongated, complemental shells, an outstanding peripheral flange formed on each of said shells, the flange of one shell being disposed in substantial flush surface abutment with the flange of the complemental shell, a clamping ring disposed on and coextensive with the outer surface of each of said flanges, bolts piercing said flanges and clamping rings for removably securing said shells one to the other thereby creating a projecting unitary joint between them, an end plate disposed at each extremity of the tank normal

to the longitudinal axis thereof, a skirt on each of said end plates projecting over the adjacent end portion of the tank to bear against and form a merging continuation of the adjacent surface of the tank, each of said skirts having diametrically opposed slots to permit the passage of the joint through the skirt into the space defined by the skirt, a transversely curved relatively narrow strip on each side of the container disposed over the exposed part of the joint extending between a pair of slots in said skirts aligned one with the other longitudinally of the tank, an anchoring and attaching means disposed within the space defined by each skirt in association with each slot in the skirt, securing

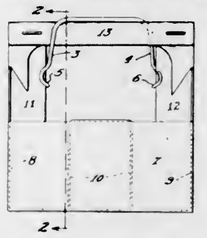


means attached to the inner surface of the strip inwardly of its ends to pass through the adjacent slot for cooperation with the anchoring and attaching means, the end portion of the strip beyond the securing means extending over and bearing against the outer surface of the skirt to cover the slot, end sections, one being associated with each of the aforesaid end plates to form an unbroken continuation of the outer surface of the skirt of its associated end plate, and means cooperating with each strip for placing it under tension and thereby bring its longitudinal edges into bearing and merging contact with the surfaces of the shells on each side of the joint aforesaid.

ERRATUM

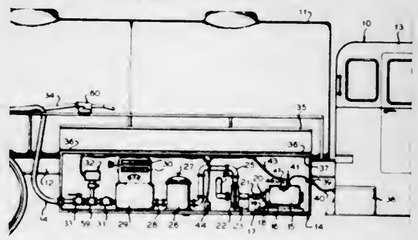
For Class 220—5 see:
Patent No. 2,679,030

2,678,751
HANDLE STRUCTURE FOR CARRIERS
William A. Ringler, Wayne, Pa., assignor to The Gardner Board and Carton Co., Middletown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,808
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—104)



1. In a bottle carrier, the combination of a paperboard carton having a central partition with at least one opening therein presenting opposed vertically disposed edge portions for engagement by a vertically slidable wire handle, said central partition element lying in a vertical plane extending longitudinally of said carton, and a wire handle in engagement with said central partition, said handle comprising a horizontally extending bail portion and generally vertically extending legs depending from the opposite ends of said bail portion, the bail portion of said handle crossing over the top of said central partition element and having its axis lying in a vertically disposed plane which intersects the plane of said central partition structure intermediate the opposed vertically disposed edge portions thereof, the legs of said handle lying respectively one on either side of said central partition structure and in contact therewith, said legs terminating in oppositely directed central partition engaging members, each of said members having a first bent portion crossing the plane of said central partition and adapted to contact one of the opposed edges of the opening in said central partition structure, and a second portion bent with respect to said first portion and extending outwardly beyond the edge of said opening, said second bent portion contacting the side of said partition structure opposite from the side contacted by the said leg and lying in a plane generally paralleling the plane of said central partition structure.

2,678,752
OIL DISPENSING APPARATUS
Elias Angelo West, Lumberton, N. C.
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,601
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—63)

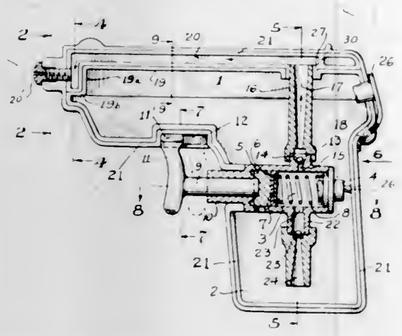


Oil dispensing apparatus comprising a container for oil to be dispensed, a pipe for discharging oil from said container, said pipe being connected to said container adjacent the bottom of the same, a pump for receiving oil from said discharge pipe, a motor for driving said pump, a pipe leading from said pump to an air eliminator, from said air eliminator to a meter, from said meter to a check valve, from said check valve to a pressure responsive element of a pressure switch, from said pressure responsive element to a hand valve, and from said hand valve to a nozzle, a source of electrical energy for said motor, and control means for said pump comprising a solenoid switch for controlling the supply of current to said motor, electrical connections between said pressure operated switch and said solenoid switch whereby upon an increase in pressure in the discharge line the solenoid switch will be actuated to interrupt the supply of current to the motor and upon reduction of pressure in the discharge line the pressure operated switch will be actuated to restore the supply of current to the motor.

2,678,753
TOY PISTOL
Walter O. Hersey, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Knickerbocker Plastic Company, Inc., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,699
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—79)

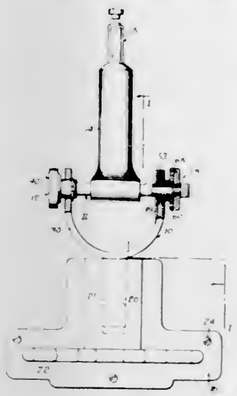
1. A liquid ejecting device in the form of a pistol, comprising a pair of complementary hol-

low shell-like half portions, each half portion comprising a barrel half section and a hand grip half section, said half portions when cemented together providing a pistol form having a barrel with a discharge port at its muzzle and a hand grip, said half portions each having a mating shoulder section extending substantially about its



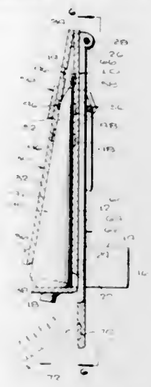
periphery to facilitate a water tight union between said half portions when said half portions are cemented together to provide the pistol form, and half wall sections formed integrally with and extending longitudinally of said barrel half sections forming, when said half portions are cemented together, in cooperation with the top wall of the barrel an interior channel having end openings.

2,678,754
DISPENSER FOR CREAMS CONTAINED IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
Isaac Kirsner, Bronx, N. Y.
Application March 23, 1948, Serial No. 16,426
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—100)



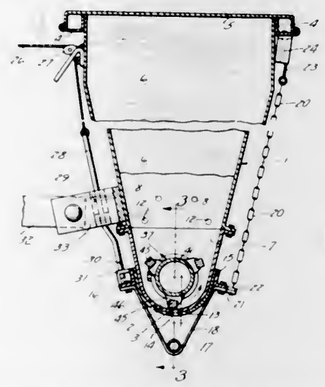
1. A device for dispensing paste from collapsible containers which comprises a support, a pair of nested slotted tubes thereon, said tubes being rotatable relative to each other to grip the end of said collapsible container in said slots, means to lock said tubes in gripping relation, said tubes being shiftable axially on said support, and means to latch said tubes against rotary movement in one direction when axially shifted to one position, said latching means being released when the tubes are shifted axially in the opposite direction whereby the tubes as a unit may be rotated in either direction.

2,678,755
DISPENSER FOR COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINERS OPERATED BY BRUSH-ACTUATED MEANS
Frederick Buras, Jr., Gretna, La.
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 345,004
8 Claims. (Cl. 222—103)



1. A dispenser for collapsible containers comprising: means to support a collapsible container; a pressure plate assembly including a pressure plate member pivotally connected at one end to said means, for swinging of said member in the direction of the support means to apply a pressure against a container supported between the plate member and support means tending to collapse the container and eject the container contents; a yoke assembly embracing the pressure plate assembly and support means; and brush-actuated means movably mounted on the support means in engagement with the yoke assembly and arranged to shift the same transversely of the support means, for swinging the plate member toward said support means.

2,678,756
AGITATOR CONSTRUCTION FOR FERTILIZER SPREADERS AND THE LIKE
Ebenhard S. Gandrud, Owatonna, Minn.
Application October 11, 1950, Serial No. 189,642
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—410)



In a device of the kind described, a hopper having side walls and a perforate bottom wall in the form of a portion of a cylinder, an agitator mounted in said hopper in parallel relation to said bottom wall, said agitator comprising a rotary shaft and an agitator bar rigidly secured to said shaft in spaced parallel relation thereto, said bar being rectangular in cross section and providing an advancing plane face, a radially outer plane face and a trailing plane face, the advancing face and the radially outer face intersecting in a relatively sharp edge movable along the inner surface of said bottom wall in close relation thereto, the said advancing face being disposed at a relatively small angle to a plane including the axis of said shaft and said edge, and the said radially outer face being disposed at a relatively large angle to said plane with the edge at the intersection of said radially outer and trailing faces being disposed a relatively short distance inwardly of the cylindrical path of rotation of said first edge whereby said radially outer face is inclined inwardly from said first edge to said second edge at an angle to a tangent plane including said first edge which is substantially equal to said first angle.

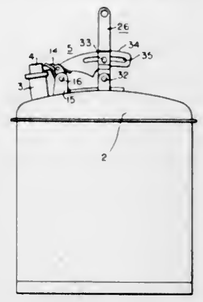
2,678,757
DEVICE FOR POURING PREDETERMINED SERVINGS OF LIQUID
James Ernest McPhee, Culver City, Calif.
Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,114
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—416)



3. In a liquid dispenser of the character described, the combination of an upper shell member, a lower shell member adapted to be bonded to said upper shell member to form a dispensing chamber, a tubular extension carried by said lower shell member to serve as a neck tube, and an integral siphon tube member having a portion extending into the upper shell member and an opposite portion thereof extending through the lower shell member and into the said tubular extension to hold said siphon tube member in assembled position in said tubular extension, and an air tube extending through said neck tube into said siphon member, a web member positioned across the end of said air tube, said end being that end extending into the said siphon tube member.

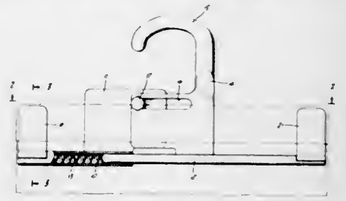
2,678,758
BAIL OPERATED CLOSURE FOR GASOLINE CANS AND THE LIKE
Roy H. Richmond, Sr., Wellsburg, W. Va., assignor to Eagle Manufacturing Company, Wellsburg, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia
Application June 23, 1951, Serial No. 233,185
7 Claims. (Cl. 222—469)

1. A bail operated closure apparatus for containers having a pour opening comprising a bail member mounted on the container for pivotal movement between two positions, a closure member mounted for movement to and from a position closing said pour opening, operating mechanism for actuating said closure member comprising a connecting link extending between said members, said link having an elongated slot therein, one side of said slot being smooth and the other side of said slot having a notch therein intermediate the ends thereof, a pin extending through said slot and connected to said bail member for movement therewith, a spring biasing said link to maintain said pin normally engaged with said smooth side for sliding movement thereover in response to pivotal movement



of said bail member between said two positions without actuating said link or closure member, said link being movable against its bias to move said pin into said notch when said bail member is in a position intermediate said two positions to provide a connection between said link and bail member rendering said bail member operative to actuate said closure member.

2,678,759
PANTS HANGER
John Hamlin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,509
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—95)

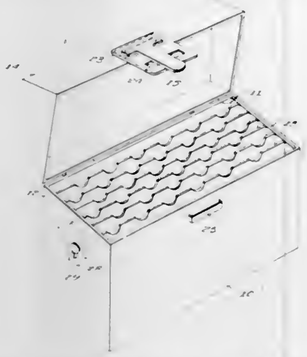


1. A pants hanger comprising a tube, a rod slidable in the tube, a compression spring in the tube urging the rod out of the tube, a web on one end of the tube, a second web intermediate the ends of said rod, said webs being in a partially overlapped relationship and having a pin and slot connection limiting sliding movement thereof relatively to each other, a hook on one of the webs and a pair of opposed spaced arms on the outer ends of the tube and rod, respectively.

2,678,760
HOOKED RUG MATERIAL CARRYING CASE AND DISPENSER
Gerald N. Franks and Eunice Q. Franks, Greenville, Miss.
Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,332
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—107)

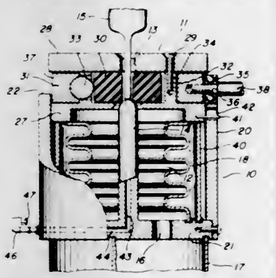
A hook rug material carrying case filler comprising spaced end walls, spaced parallel partitions having notches in the upper edges extended between the end walls, the upper edges of said end walls being inclined upwardly from one side of the filler and the height of the partitions being graduated accordingly, said partitions also

having notches in the ends, and elastic bands positioned in the notches in the ends of the par-



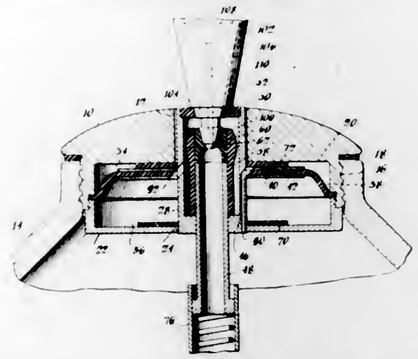
titions and extended around the partitions for retaining strands of material in position thereon.

2,678,761
EXHAUST HEAD ASSEMBLY
Horace G. Warren and Judd H. Black, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vacuum Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,772
17 Claims. (Cl. 226—20.1)



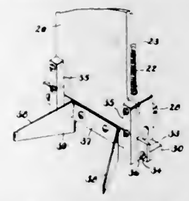
1. A combined port and valve assembly forming an exhaust head assembly comprising housing means and closure means defining an evacuable chamber, said closure means having an opening therethrough communicating with said chamber and being adapted to receive the neck of an article to be evacuated, said housing means including an exhaust outlet for evacuating said chamber, a stationary valve member mounted in said chamber and being arranged for closing said opening in said closure means, extensible bellows means in said chamber and encircling said valve member, one end of said bellows means being secured to said closure means around said opening, the other end of said bellows means being secured to said housing means around said exhaust outlet, said closure means comprising resilient sealing means having said opening extending therethrough, and adjustable means for alternately compressing and releasing said sealing means, and means cooperating with said adjustable means and arranged for moving said closure means out of closing relation with said stationary valve member during compression of said sealing means whereby both said opening and said exhaust outlet are in communication with said chamber when said sealing means is compressed, said closure means being free to move into closing relation with said valve member when said sealing means is uncompressed.

2,678,762
FILLING DEVICE
Nathan Zepelovitch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Nahum A. Bernstein, New York, N. Y.
Application April 28, 1950, Serial No. 158,643
8 Claims. (Cl. 226—63)



1. A device for filling writing instruments adapted for cooperation therewith and for attachment to an ink supply container, said device comprising, a cover member, a displaceable writing instrument seating member mounted in said cover member, a tube dependent from said seating member and shaped to hermetically connect the ink within an ink supply container with the writing tip of a writing instrument seated in said seating member, a chamber formed by and disposed within said cover member connected to the ink supply container by passage means in said seating member, a second chamber formed by and disposed with said cover member connected to the ink reservoir of the writing instrument seated on said seating member by second passage means in said seating member, a deformable membrane hermetically secured to said displaceable seating member and forming a common wall for and between said chambers, displacement of said seating member being effective to flex said deformable membrane and vary the volume of said chambers, for creating pressure unbalances within the writing instrument seated on said seating member and within the ink supply container to empty and fill said writing instrument.

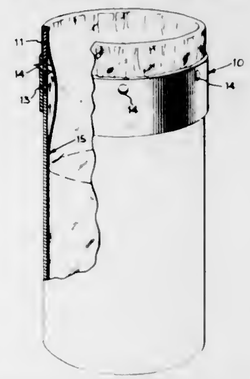
2,678,763
CAP FEEDING SLIDE
George N. Baer, Portland, Oreg., ass'gnor, by mesne assignments, to Huyler's, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,399
12 Claims. (Cl. 226—88.1)



1. In a machine for depositing articles on elements moving serially therepast, a chute through which such articles move successively toward the path of such elements, retainer means at the delivery end of such chute for holding a single article intersecting the plane of travel of a portion of such an element, said retainer means providing

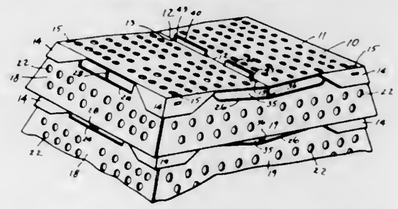
a plurality of mutually-facing, relatively immovable article-engaging surfaces mounted for bodily movement transversely of the line of travel of such an element, and means operatively connected to said retainer means and flaring laterally to both sides of said line, said means being engageable by such an element as it approaches said retainer means to shift said retainer means and said single article into registering alignment with such element.

2,678,764
ACCESSORY FOR USE IN FILLING LINED CONTAINERS
Robert C. Carlson, Mariemont, Ohio, assignor to Emery Carpenter Container Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,185
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—129)



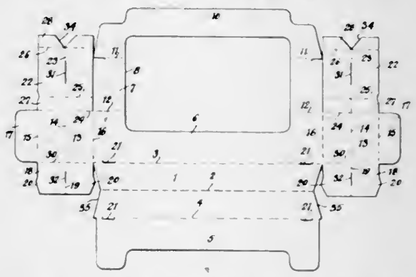
4. In combination with a container having a bag-shaped liner therein, an accessory to expedite the filling of said container, said accessory adapted to be seated on the upper edge of said container in position to receive the upper marginal edge of said bag-shaped liner, said marginal edge being turned outwardly and downwardly over the upper edge of said accessory to hold said bag-shaped liner open, vent apertures in said accessory to permit the escape of air entrapped between said bag-shaped liner and the inner wall of said container to permit the filling of said container to progress without interruption from said air.

2,678,765
SHIPPING CONTAINER
Kenneth C. Ferguson and Norbert F. Schaefer, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Anderson Box Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,118
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—6)



A shipping container of the character described having a bottom and inwardly and upwardly disposed side and end walls, each of said walls having cover supporting corner portions rising therefrom with the upper edges of said walls intermediate said portions disposed below the upper edges of said corner portions, a cover resting at its corners only upon the said corner portions to span the lengths of said walls between said corner portions and lie in spaced relation to the intermediate portions of said walls, corner skirt portions depending from the corner portions only of said cover spaced from each other and integral with said cover and in overlapped embracing relation only with the corner portions of said walls, the spaces between said cover and the upper edges of said walls between said cover skirt portions providing elongated ventilating openings for the interior of said container adjacent to and under the exposed edges of said cover, upstanding partition walls disposed medially lengthwise and transversely within said container and extending to the ends and sides of said container, said partition walls having their upper edges disposed in substantially the same horizontal plane with the upper edges of said corner supporting portions, whereby the medial portion of said cover and its side and end edges will be maintained at all times spaced from the upper edges of said intermediate side and end wall portions, and means for locking the upper edges of one of said partition walls with the overlying portion of said cover.

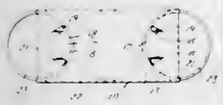
2,678,766
BOX OR CARTON
David Levkoff, Great Neck, N. Y.
Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,204
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)



1. In a carton, a body having a front wall, a rear wall and a bottom integrally connecting said front and rear walls, an end wall structure including an outer panel forming an integral extension of the rear wall, said outer panel having a flap secured to the front wall said end wall structure also including an inner panel, the inner and outer panels being integrally joined at the top by a horizontal ledge holding the inner and outer panels in spaced relationship at the top, the outer panel being provided with an integral inturned locking flap extending into the box body below the lower end of the inner panel, the lower end of the inner panel being secured to said locking flap to thereby hold said lower end of the inner panel in predetermined spaced relation to the outer panel, cooperating means on the edges of the locking flap and the walls for holding said flap in locked position to maintain the end wall structure in place, the bottom, the locking flap, the inner and outer panels and the ledge being each provided with a central fold line on which these elements are foldable when said locking means is released, said elements when folded upon said central fold line assuming a position in which the ledge is elevated to vertical position

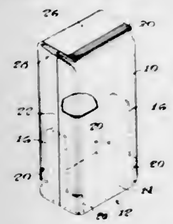
and the inner panel and outer panel come into facial contact and the locking flap folds upwardly against the inner panel, while the bottom folds upwardly within the carton.

2,678,767
CARTON FOR LIKE ARTICLES
Patrick A. Toensmeier, Catonsville, Md., assignor to The Bartgis Brothers Company, Ilchester, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,810
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—40)



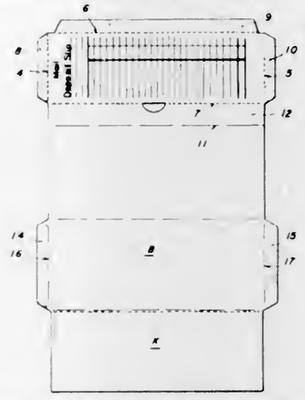
1. A carton for holding a row of cans, which comprises a sleeve open at its ends and made up of a pair of side walls, a connecting top wall, and a connecting bottom wall, a retaining flap attached to at least one connecting wall near one end thereof, the flap being integral at its root with said wall and extending inward from its root toward the center of said wall, a holding flap attached to the same wall as the retaining flap outwardly from the root of the retaining flap, the holding flap being integral at its root with said wall and being folded along the line of its root through approximately 180° to extend into the sleeve toward the center of the top wall, and cooperating interlocking means on the flaps connecting them together, the interlocking portion of said holding flap holding the retaining flap flexed out of the plane of said wall with its free end inwardly of the inner surface of said wall.

2,678,768
REINFORCED BAG
Robert W. Vergobbi, Quincy, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,824
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—55)



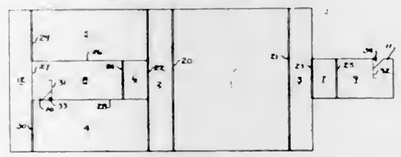
A reinforced bag comprising a bag of flexible, transparent material and a reinforcing structure within the bottom portion of the bag, said reinforcing structure comprising a bottom panel disposed within the bag and composed of a material substantially stiffer than the bag material and being adhesively secured to the bottom of the bag, said bottom panel having rounded corners and two integral side panels provided with relatively short, laterally extended flaps adjacent the lower portions of the side walls and curved to conform to the rounded corners of the bottom portion of the reinforcement, said integral side panels extending upwardly for a portion of the height of the bag along two opposed side walls, said side panels being substantially narrower than the side walls of the bag to which they are adjacent to permit the longitudinal corners of the bag to assume a rounded form corresponding to the rounded corners of the bottom panel when the bag is filled.

2,678,769
TWO-IN-ONE BANK DEPOSIT ENVELOPE
Andrew M. David, Washington, D. C.
Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,826
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—73)



A return bank envelope blank comprising an elongated strip of sheet material having three parallel fold lines dividing said strip into four panels, the upper panel having the name and address of the bank on one side and providing on the reverse side a mail deposit slip, said panel having a scored tear line above and parallel with its lower edge to facilitate easy removal thereof and providing a closing flap, said panel having gummed removable flaps along its upper and each side edges, the third panel having gummed flaps on each side edge, a gummed strip along the bottom of its back face and the name and address of the depositor on the back thereof, the said third panel being adapted to fold over and to be sealed to the second panel whereby a pocket is formed by means of its gummed flaps, the fourth panel consisting of a duplicate deposit slip joined to said third panel by a scored tear line and adapted to be torn off and placed into the said pocket prior to remailing, said closure flap being adapted to be resealed prior to remailing by tearing off the upper panel along the first scored tear line and folding the closure flap over the gummed strip along the upper edge of said pocket.

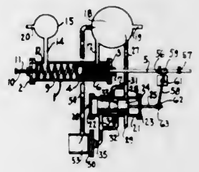
2,678,770
PACKAGING DEVICE
John H. Bonini, Appleton, Wis., assignor to Marathon Corporation, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 243,930
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—87)



1. A paperboard blank for forming a collapsible packaging device the blank being suitably cut and scored to provide a main panel, a pair of opposed side panels each along one side edge

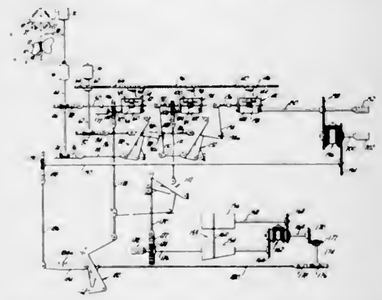
hingedly connected to a side edge of the main panel, a pair of opposed side tabs each connected to a side panel at an intermediate portion of the side edge thereof opposite to said one side edge, a pair of opposed, interengageable straps each hingedly connected to a side tab and having interengaging means adjacent their remote ends and being of combined length from their hinge connections with the side tabs to their interengaging means substantially equal to the corresponding dimension of the main panel, a pair of spaced deck panels hingedly connected to said opposite side edge of one of said side panels and lying one to each side of the side tab connected to said one side panel, said deck panels being spaced apart by the side tab connected to said one side panel and the strap connected thereto, the length of said deck panels being substantially equal to the corresponding dimension of the main panel, the blank being foldable with the side panels and side tabs perpendicular to the main panel, the deck panels and straps parallel to the main panel with the straps supported above the deck panels by the side tabs, and with the straps interengaged, to provide two sleeves one above the other, the bottom sleeve comprising the main panel as a bottom member, the deck panels as a top member and the side panels as the side members, and the other sleeve comprising the deck panels as a bottom member, the straps as the top member and the side tabs as the side members.

2,678,771
AUTOMATIC REGULATING DEVICE FOR AIR COUNTERBALANCING PUMPING UNITS
Louis Fincher, Lufkin, Tex., assignor to Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company, Lufkin, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application December 3, 1949, Serial No. 130,982
6 Claims. (Cl. 230—4)



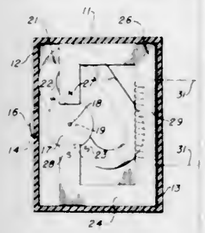
1. A regulating device for operation with, a tank containing compressed air under variable pressure and having an outlet, a cylinder containing liquid under variable pressure, means connecting said tank and said liquid cylinder to bring said pressure liquid and said compressed air to bear against each other, a shaft driven compressor connected to supply compressed air to said tank, a drive pulley rotatable on said compressor shaft, clutch means including a compressed air inlet and actuated by the admission of compressed air thereinto to connect said pulley to drive said compressor shaft, said regulating device comprising a control cylinder connected at one end to said liquid cylinder and at the other end to said tank, a piston slidable therein between said connections, resilient means bearing on either side of said piston against the pressure exerted on the opposite side thereof, a rod connected to said piston and slidably extending through the compressed air receiving end of said control cylinder, a cylindrical valve body, a spool shaped valve with ends slidable within said body wall and with a stem slidable through a first end of said body, linkage means connecting said valve stem and said piston rod, three conduits connected to said body at axially spaced apart points and including said body as a part thereof, said conduits successively from said first end establishing communication between said tank outlet and the atmosphere, between said tank outlet and said clutch inlet, and from said clutch inlet back to the atmosphere, said spool shaped valve being so spaced in axial dimensions with relation to the axial spacing of said conduits in said body that a bias in favor of liquid pressure in said control cylinder actuates said spool shaped valve to occlude said first and third conduits while keeping uncovered said second conduit to admit compressed air to said clutch to drive said compressor, that a bias in favor of air pressure in said control cylinder actuates said spool shaped valve to occlude said second conduit while keeping uncovered said third and first conduits to respectively maintain said compressor stopped and to bleed compressed air from said tank through said first conduit, and that a balance between liquid pressure and compressed air pressure in said control cylinder actuates said spool shaped valve to occlude said first and second conduits while keeping uncovered said third conduit to maintain said compressor stopped.

2,678,772
COMPUTER
Lewis W. Imm, Pacoima, Calif., assignor to Librascope, Incorporated, Burbank, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 14, 1949, Serial No. 81,339
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



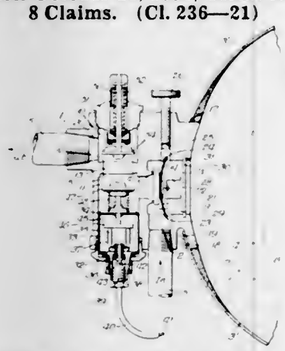
1. In a computing device for the determination of properties of areas defined by curves, the combination of an integrator having disk, cylinder and ball elements, scanning means for an area defined by a curve having means producing an output motion proportional to the instantaneous value of the segment of area being scanned, means associated with said scanning means and having an output motion proportional to the rate of scanning, means for receiving the rate of scanning output motion from said scanning means and operable to transmit said output motion to the disk element of the integrator and to one input side of a multiplier unit, means for receiving the instantaneous value output motion from said scanning means and operable to transmit said motion to another input side of said multiplier unit, means interconnecting the output side of said multiplier unit and the ball elements of said integrator and operable to position said ball elements in accordance with the output motion of said unit, and means connected to the cylinder adapted to be actuated in proportion to the output motion of said cylinder.

2,678,773
MECHANICAL REGISTER
William E. Glenn, Jr., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,773
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)



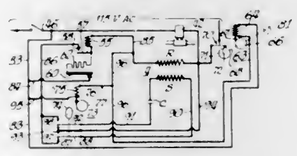
1. In a pulse-actuated magnetic register, the combination comprising a housing, a magnetically permeable, peripherally circular rotor supported on a shaft, bearings disposed in said housing for journaling said shaft, said rotor having figures inscribed around the periphery thereof, an electromagnet having the poles thereof disposed diametrically of said rotor, and a permanent magnet of less field strength and having the poles thereof disposed diametrically of said rotor, the axis of the poles of said permanent magnet being so angularly displaced with respect to the poles of said electromagnet that the greater attraction of the dipole produced across said rotor by said electromagnet for the poles of said permanent magnet than the dipole produced in said rotor by the latter poles causes rotation of said rotor, said electromagnet having the north pole thereof adjacent to the north pole of said permanent magnet and said magnets being disposed in parallel planes separate from the plane of said rotor and separate from each other.

2,678,774
THERMOMAGNETIC CONTROL DEVICE
Martin J. Arvin, Carterville, Ill., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,787
8 Claims. (Cl. 236—21)



1. A safety shut-off device for fluid fuel burning apparatus having a heater provided with a wall and a burner for said heater, said device comprising a control device biased to fuel feed preventing position, holding means for retaining said control device in fuel feed permitting position against its bias, said holding means comprising a magnet and an armature cooperating to form a magnetic circuit, and connection between said magnet and said control device, said device being adapted to be positioned outside said heater with said armature exposed through the wall of said heater to the temperature therein at a location remote from said burner, said armature being of a material which is normally substantially magnetic but which becomes non-magnetic when heated above a predetermined temperature.

2,678,775
WASTE DISPOSAL APPARATUS WITH AUTOMATIC ELECTRICAL REVERSING CONTROL
Russell T. Simmons, Bellwood, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,770
6 Claims. (Cl. 241—32.5)

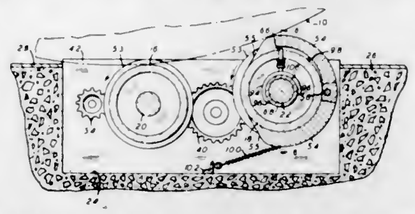


1. In waste disposal apparatus having a chamber to receive food waste, means for introducing water into said chamber, electromagnetically operated valve means for controlling water flow, mechanical comminution means within said chamber to reduce said waste to small particle size for expulsion therefrom in water, a reversible motor for driving said comminution means, and an electrical circuit for connecting said motor across a source of electrical energy: control means including switch means in series in said motor circuit, means for operating said switch from a normally closed to a temporarily open-circuit position following a sustained motor energy demand substantially above that required for motor operation under its designed rated load, a motor-reversing switch in said motor circuit, means including an electromagnetic coil for operating said motor-reversing switch from one to another closed-circuit position, said electromagnetic coil being shunted across said first-named switch means for energization at reversing switch operating level during the open-circuit status of said first-named switch, an energizing circuit for said electromagnetically operated valve, a master switch common to said motor circuit and said valve-energizing circuit, cam means for operating said master switch from closed to open-circuit position, pawl and ratchet means for rotating said cam in short increments to switch-opening position, and electromagnetic means in circuit with said reversing switch actuating coil to operate said pawl and ratchet means once at each operation of said reversing switch.

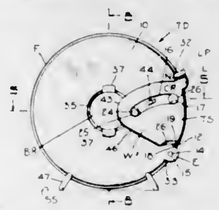
2,678,776
DEVICE FOR HANDLING REELS
Charles W. Ruth, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,663
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—54)

1. A device for removing a reel from a driving roll supporting and rotating the reel, which comprises an arcuate wedge floating on the roll, a radially movable plunger carried by the roll, and means for selectively camming the plunger

radially outward into engagement with the wedge, whereby the wedge is advanced and inserted between the roll and the reel to lift the reel therefrom.

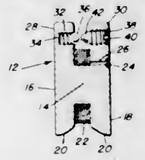


2,678,777
SENSITIVE PRESSURE TAPE DISPENSER
William H. Donkin, Ealing, London, England, assignor to Rexel Products of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 342,897
16 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)



1. A dispenser for a roll of tape, comprising: a shell having an interrupted annular rim defining a gap, a side wall integral with said rim and having tubular means within said shell and spaced from said rim for removably and rotatably supporting said roll, a closure having an arcuate wall to fit across said gap and having means to hold the free end of the tape of said roll, means swingably supporting said closure on said rim to permit displacement of said arcuate wall out of said gap and in a direction outwardly away from said rim or in a direction towards said rim and into said gap, means to limit swingable displacement of said closure in a direction away from said rim, means for locking said closure on reaching its maximum outward swingable displacement, means to limit swingable displacement of said closure in a direction towards said rim to locate said arcuate wall substantially fully across said gap, and means for locking said closure against displacement relative to said shell when said arcuate wall is substantially fully across said gap.

2,678,778
DUCK DECOY ANCHOR
Estis M. Gibson, Lebanon, Oreg.
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 312,117
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—96)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a decoy-duck mooring device comprising a weighted reel having a hub and heads at the ends of said hub, said heads having spaced parallel lugs on and radiating from their marginal portions, the inward face of one lug having a socket, a spring pressed ball-type detent mounted in said socket, and a setscrew adjustably mounted in the other lug and opposed to and normally contacting said detent.

2,678,779
TELEPHONE SET BASE WITH SELF-WINDING CORD REEL
William H. Bellmer, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1952, Serial No. 313,841
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—107)

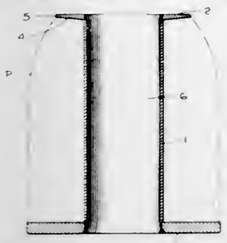


1. A combination telephone handset support and self-winding reel for the telephone receiver cord comprising a hollow pedestal open at the bottom and having a horizontal top wall adapted to support the telephone handset, an upwardly extending flange secured to the periphery of said top wall and adapted to receive the handset therewithin, a removable bottom secured to said pedestal, a downwardly extending flange secured to the bottom periphery of said pedestal whereby to freely space said bottom above the supporting surface, aligned bearings in said top wall and bottom, a rotatable shaft located within said bearings, an enlarged sleeve secured to said shaft above said bottom whereby to prevent vertical displacement of said shaft through the bearing in said bottom, a spool rigidly mounted upon said shaft above said sleeve, a concentric spring surrounding said sleeve, one end of said spring being secured to said sleeve, the outer end of said spring being secured to said removable bottom, said pedestal having an opening therethrough, said spool at its outer surface having an opening, a spring clamp secured at one end to said spool adjacent said spool opening and having the other end thereof extending partially across said opening, said opening in said spool and said clamp cooperatingly securing the middle portion of the receiver cord therewithin whereby to wind said cord upon said spool in a doubled-up manner, said cord passing through said opening, said pedestal surrounding said opening being beveled inwardly and outwardly to facilitate entry of the cord.

2,678,780
YARN HOLDER
Norman E. Klein, Clemson, S. C., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust, Pendleton, S. C., a nonprofit trust of Maine
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,783
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—118)

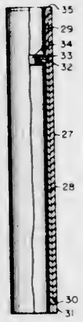
A bobbin to serve as a support for the yarn supply of a two-for-one twister, comprising a hollow tubular core member, an annular top flange member having a central aperture of a diameter substantially equal to the inside diameter of the core member on which it is supported at the upper end thereof, and an annular bottom flange member having a central aperture of a diameter substantially equal to the

inside diameter of the core member on which it is supported at the lower end thereof, said top flange member being about 2⅞ inches, outside diameter of the core 1¾ inches, said inside di-



ameter of the core 1⅜ inches, said outside diameter of the bottom flange 4 1/16 inches, and the over-all height of the bobbin 4⅛ with a 4½ inch length of traverse between said flanges.

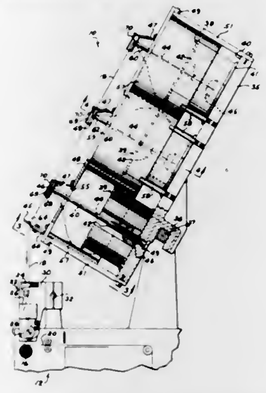
2,678,781
BOBBIN
Charles K. Dunlap, Hartsville, S. C., assignor to Sonoco Products Company, a corporation of South Carolina
Original application December 17, 1945, Serial No. 635,448, now Patent No. 2,495,058, dated January 17, 1950. Divided and this application January 16, 1950, Serial No. 141,810
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—122)



1. A textile bobbin comprising a fibrous tubular member, a reinforcing sleeve disposed interiorly of and in keyed engagement with said fibrous tubular member, said reinforcing sleeve being formed in upper and lower sections which meet in said fibrous tubular member in relation to the proper position for an upper spindle bushing, each of said sections being formed with inwardly extending flanges at the point of meeting, and a grommet fixed in place over said flanges to form an upper spindle bushing and secure the elements of said bobbin in assembled form.

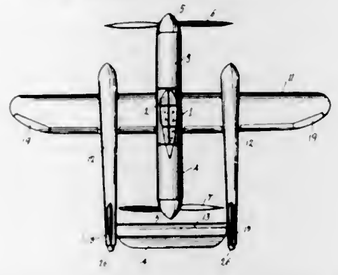
2,678,782
STRAND DEREELING DEVICE
David H. Blair, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 2, 1949, Serial No. 130,811
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—140)

1. A dereeling device comprising a base plate having means thereon for non-rotatably supporting a reel of wire thereon along a predetermined axis, a first guide plate having an eye concentric with said axis and in spaced relation to a reel on said base plate for guiding the wire being unwound from said reel, a member mounted on said base and extending along said axis beyond said reel into close proximity to said eye and cooperating therewith to form an annular passage for guiding the wire around said member and into said eye, a cylindrical tubular guard, means on said base supporting said guard in concentric relation to said axis and in radially spaced relation to a reel on said base plate for limiting the outward movement of the wire as it is unwound from said reel, a second guide plate having a circular aperture forming an annular guide surface encircling said member and con-



centric with said axis and disposed intermediate said first guide plate and a reel mounted on said base plate, said annular guide surface having a diameter greater than that of said member and less than the internal diameter of said tubular guard to restrict the radial outward movement of the wire being unwound from said reel, means mounted on said base plate for pivotally supporting said first guide plate and said second guide plate for movement from a normal operative position in concentric relation with said axis to an inoperative position removed from said axis to permit the insertion and removal of a reel on said base plate.

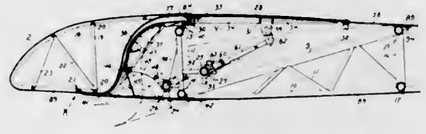
2,678,783
CONVERTIBLE AIRCRAFT
George Francis Myers, New York, N. Y.
Original application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,620. Divided and this application December 15, 1945, Serial No. 635,141
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—7)



1. A heavier than air craft having an elongated fuselage that is adapted to be sustained in flight with the axis thereof arranged vertically or substantially horizontally, a pair of oppositely rotatable power driven axially spaced propellers having their axes of rotation arranged

substantially co-axial with said axis of the fuselage, each of said propellers comprising a plurality of blades, all of the blades of both said propellers being of substantially the same form and being variable in pitch, one of said propellers being mounted adjacent the front of said fuselage, and the other of said propellers being spaced rearwardly therefrom a substantial distance, said propellers and the load of the craft being disposed and arranged so that the center of gravity of said craft is located between said propellers, and adjustable means adjacent one end of said fuselage for controlling and directing the flight of the craft.

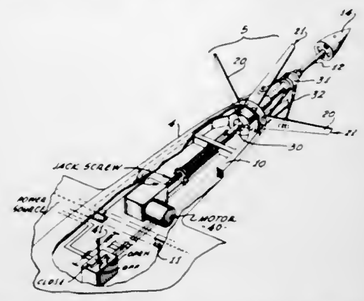
2,678,784
AIRPLANE
Edward M. Lanier, Croydon, Pa., assignor to Lanier Aircraft Corporation, Newark, N. J.
Application December 23, 1948, Serial No. 66,977
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—42)



1. In an airplane, an airfoil having an upwardly and rearwardly directed Venturi passage extending through said airfoil from its lower surface to its upper surface, said passage having a large intake opening at the lower surface of said airfoil and a restricted jet opening at the upper surface of said airfoil, a movable concave scoop pivoted to said airfoil and providing one wall of said passage, said concave scoop engaging the bottom surface of said airfoil to form a closure for said Venturi passage, means for moving said concave scoop within said passage for varying the size of said Venturi passage and projecting it beneath said lower surface of said airfoil for directing air into said Venturi passage, a chamber in said airfoil adjacent said restricted jet opening, an inwardly swinging rigid door hinged to the upper surface of said airfoil and normally lying in the same plane with the upper surface of said airfoil and closing said jet opening and chamber and means for variably moving said door into said chamber and exposing said jet opening to allow air to be projected over said door upon opening said Venturi passage by said scoop to decrease the air pressure on the upper surface of said airfoil.

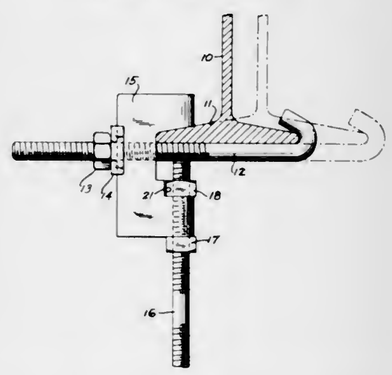
2,678,785
ROTATING BLADE SPEED BRAKE
Connelly L. Graham, Covina, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 17, 1952, Serial No. 282,805
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—113)

1. An air braking system for an airplane comprising a coned fairing extending rearwardly from a trailing edge of said airplane, said fairing rearwardly terminating in a truncation area of substantially circular cross section, a shaft extending rearwardly from the center of said truncation area, a coned tip on the end of said shaft having a basal forwardly facing area of substantially circular cross section greater in diameter than that of said shaft and less than that of the truncation area of said fairing, a hub mounted to rotate freely on said shaft adjacent the truncation area of said fairing, a plurality of propeller blades mounted on said hub, said blades being foldable rearwardly outside of said shaft with the tips of said blades adjacent the basal area of said tip to form with said hub a



generally coned streamline contour between said fairing and said tip, and means for moving said blades outwardly from said folded position to a position intersecting the airstream over said fairing for free rotation thereby.

2,678,786
SUPPORT FOR PIPE HANGERS AND THE LIKE
Orlan C. Kindorf, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,151
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—72)
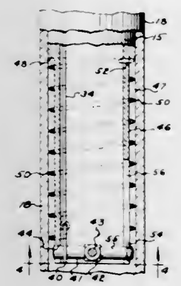


2. A device for supporting pipe hangers and the like from a beam flange which comprises a hook-bolt adapted to engage with one edge of a flange, a hook part slidable axially on the bolt and engageable with the opposite edge of the flange, a nut threaded on the bolt to urge said hook part toward the hook end of the bolt so as to grip the edges of the flange, said hook part comprising a U-shaped metal plate perforated at its bend to receive the hook bolt and permit movement of the bolt in a direction transverse to its axis so as to provide an adjustable space between the bolt and an edge of said perforation for engagement with the flange edge, the said edge of said perforation which is engageable with the flange edge being shaped to conform to the contour of the engaged portion of the beam flange, a threaded rod received within the bend of the U-shaped hooked part at right angles to the hook bolt, and a nut on said rod disposed within said perforation and bridging the opposite sides of the U-shaped metal plate to permit tightening of said rod against the hook bolt.

2,678,787
MATERIAL HANDLING PALLET
Charles C. Averill, Albion, Mich., assignor to Union Steel Products Company, Albion, Mich.
Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,504
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—120)



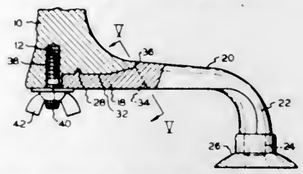
1. In a pallet, the combination of a deck, a base comprising side base bars of sheet metal disposed horizontally flatwise, cylindrical corner legs having upper and lower ends with their upper ends secured to said deck, said legs having downwardly flared base portions terminating in bottom flanges to which the adjacent ends of the side base bars are welded in lapping relation, the base portions of the legs constituting base corner elements, said corner legs having upwardly facing stake pockets therein and having in the downwardly flared base portions thereof downwardly flaring sockets adapted to receive the upper ends of vertically disposed stakes disposed in the upwardly facing stake pockets of a like adjacent lower pallet.

2,678,788
SAFETY DEVICE FOR COUNTERBALANCED MEMBERS
Christian Paulson, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,768
8 Claims. (Cl. 248—162)



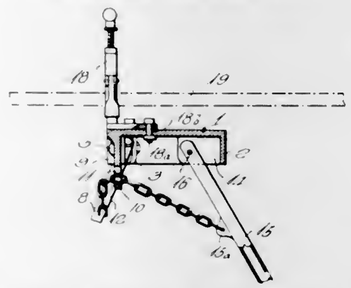
1. A safety stop for interconnecting an article and its counterbalance and operable to hold the article upon failure of the counterbalance comprising inner and outer telescoping tubular elements, a coil spring fixed to and encircling a portion of the inner tubular element and biased to bear against the outer tubular element for preventing relative movement between said tubular elements, said spring being movable to an axially expanded position to permit relative movement between said tubular elements, a lever pivoted intermediate its ends on the inner tubular member and having one end releasably connected to said spring for holding said spring in axially expanded position, means interconnecting the other end of the lever with the counterbalance, and means interconnecting the inner tubular element with the article.

2,678,789
LEG LOCK ASSEMBLY
Lewis C. Schaeffer, Fremont, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to said Lewis C. Schaeffer and one-half to Harry Lemmons, Dallas, Tex.
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,643
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—165)



1. A demountable pedestal and leg assembly comprising a vertical pedestal member having horizontal radiating arm portions in its lower extremity, said arm portions having horizontally extending channels, said channels being open at the bottom and at their outer ends and having an upper closed surface with vertically tapered openings, said arm portions having their outer ends formed with a transverse upper and vertical edge surface and opposite side edge surfaces inclined downwardly and outwardly from said upper edge surface, said edge surfaces defining the open outer ends of said channels, separate leg members having lower vertical portions and horizontally extending upper portions, said upper portions each including an outer portion and an inner end portion, said inner end portion being formed to enter and fill a said channel, said inner and outer leg portions being defined by upper vertical and opposite side edge surfaces formed and inclined to correspond with the said end edge surfaces on said radiating arms, and said inner leg portions having vertical tapered lugs corresponding to said tapered holes for fitting thereinto upon assembly of the legs upon the pedestal.

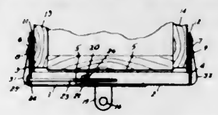
2,678,790
TILTING TOP FOLDING PIPE VISE STAND
Crawford Egger, Caledonia, Miss.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 358,447
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—168)



1. A tiltable folding vice stand comprising a top member having a depending peripheral skirt and a multiplicity of sets of integral lugs projecting in planes normal to the plane of the top of said top member, supporting legs pivoted in said sets of lugs for mounting said top member in a selected plane, a depending lug connected with the skirt of said top member at the front thereof intermediate two of said sets of lugs, an adjustable member pivotally connected to one of said supporting legs and engageable with said depending lug for controlling the angular plane of said top member with respect to the positions

of said supporting legs, and in which two of said sets of lugs have an abutment stop between the said lugs forming limiting abutments for the supporting legs pivoted in the said sets of lugs while the set of lugs in which said last mentioned supporting leg is pivoted is free of obstruction permitting said last mentioned supporting leg to swing in a plane extending intermediate the aforesaid supporting legs between limits formed by said depending lug and the peripheral edge of the rear skirt on said top member.

2,678,791
COMBINED CLAMP AND BRACKET
Lawrence A. McPhaden, North Girard, Pa.
Application July 18, 1950, Serial No. 174,407
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—226)



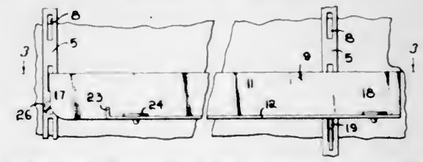
3. A combined clamp and bracket comprising telescopically disposed, mated, channel shaped male and female members, the male member being nested in the female member, a right angled clamping portion on each of said male and female members, a bracket struck outwardly from said female member, an apertured stop member struck out and extending inwardly from said male member, a screw bolt engaging said clamping portion of said female member and extending through said inwardly struck apertured stop member of said male member, and a nut threadably engaging said screw bolt to move said male and female members relatives to each other, said inwardly struck out stop member defining a stop for said nut.

2,678,792
BED SERVICE TRAY
Harold V. Gallion and Edward A. Sears, Harlingen, Tex.
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,644
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—226)



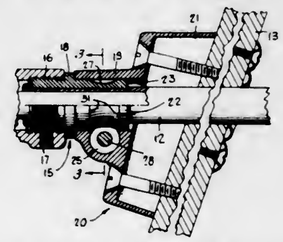
A bed tray rectangular tubular frame, a tubular support mounted for vertical adjustment on a bed rail, a collar integrally provided on the top end of said tubular support, one tubular side of said rectangular frame being pivotally supported in said collar, the opposite tubular side of said rectangular frame having a horizontal slot through its inner side, and an adjustable brace having a horizontal eye extending through said frame side slot, a pin extending vertically through said latter frame side and through said brace eye loosely securing said brace thereto, said tubular support having a vertical slot in its side toward said frame spaced below its top collar end, the free end of said adjustable brace having a vertically extending flattened end extending into said tubular support vertical slot, and a vertical slot in said flattened brace end engaging the lower edge of said tubular support vertical slot to removably hold said brace in triangular supporting relation to said rectangular frame.

2,678,793
SHELVING SUPPORT
Isaac S. Brochstein, Houston, Tex.
Application October 30, 1950, Serial No. 193,007
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—243)



1. A shelf support construction comprising a pair of U-shaped brackets to be mounted in parallel, vertically extending, spaced apart relationships, elongated openings in the web of the U of each bracket and extending longitudinally thereof at spaced intervals, the openings in one bracket being aligned with the openings in the other bracket, a shelf support, a hook integrally formed on one end of said support to engage in said openings in one bracket and secure said support on said one of said brackets, a separate clip removably secured in an opening in the other of said brackets and extending outwardly therefrom to support the other end of said shelf support aligned with the end supported by said hook and positioned entirely below said other end of said support, said shelf support including two angularly disposed and connected legs, one of said legs providing a horizontally extending surface to form a shelf retaining means and including a stop on one end thereof.

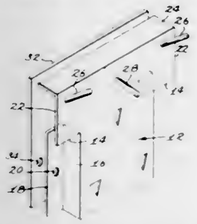
2,678,794
DIRIGIBLE SPOTLIGHT FRICTION MOUNTING
Joseph O. Thibault, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 30, 1949, Serial No. 90,599
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—291)



1. In a dirigible spotlight of the type having a turnable part adapted to pass through a supporting wall, and having a mounting part for securement to said wall, one of said parts having a rigid sleeve provided with a bore of fixed diameter surrounding the other part, said sleeve

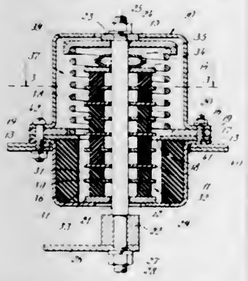
having a transverse bore opening into its longitudinal bore, and having a threaded hole aligned with the transverse bore; wedge means including a collar disposed within said transverse bore, to provide friction between said parts, said collar having a sloping surface for engagement with said other part; and adjustable means acting on said collar, for regulating the friction exerted between said parts, said adjustable means including a screw passing freely through the collar and threading into a threaded hole of said sleeve.

2,678,795
CLOTHESLINE PROP
George D. Holmes, Alvin, Tex.
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,541
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—353)



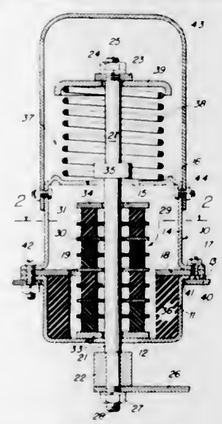
2. A head for a clothes line prop comprising an upstanding front plate of T-shape having a flange projecting laterally from the top edge of the head of said plate, the stem of said plate having a side member extending perpendicularly along each of its side edges and in the same direction as said flange, a securing plate carried by the free end of each of said side members and extending outwardly therefrom, a back plate arranged in spaced face-to-face relation with said securing plates and with the outer edge of said flange, means extending through each of said securing plates and said back plate to draw said front plate and said back plate towards each other to clampingly engage the prop with said flange overlying one end of said prop, and a series of line engaging pins carried by the head of said front plate, said series including a pair of outer pins inclined in one direction and a center pin disposed between said outer pins and inclined in an opposite direction.

2,678,796
VIBRATION AND SHOCK ISOLATOR
Nereus H. Roy, Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Waugh Equipment Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,113
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—358)



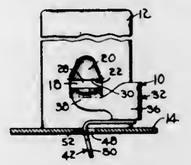
1. A mount for isolating vibration and absorbing shock between an object and a support, which comprises a casing having an internal circumferential shoulder between its ends, means for rigidly attaching the casing to the support, a member extending longitudinally of the casing and projecting through one end of the casing, the member being movable endwise and laterally, means for securing the exposed portion of the member rigidly to the object, an abutment on the member within the casing, vibration-isolating means encircling the member within the casing and acting through the abutment to resist endwise movement of the member out through said end of the casing, a shock-absorbing unit encircling the member within the casing and normally having one end seated on said end of the casing, the unit extending through the shoulder and having its other end opposed to and normally spaced from the abutment, the unit being laterally movable with the member, and a second shock-absorbing unit within the casing surrounding the first unit and the member and resisting lateral movement of the first unit and the member.

2,678,797
VIBRATION AND SHOCK ISOLATOR
Nereus Hubert Roy, Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Waugh Equipment Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Original application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,113. Divided and this application May 14, 1953, Serial No. 355,049
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—358)



1. A mount for isolating vibration and absorbing shock between an object and a support, which comprises a casing, means for rigidly attaching the casing to the support, a member extending longitudinally of the casing and projecting through the lower end of the casing, the member being movable endwise and laterally, means for securing the portion of the member which projects through the lower end of the casing rigidly to the object, an upper abutment on the member, vibration-isolating means encircling the member and seated upon the upper end of the casing, the vibration-isolating means acting through said upper abutment to resist endwise movement of the member out through said lower end of the casing, a shock-absorbing unit encircling the member within the casing, said shock absorbing unit normally having one end seated on the lower end of the casing, and laterally movable with the member, a second abutment on the member below the shock absorbing unit, a third abutment on the member between the upper end of the shock absorbing unit and the upper abutment, the second and third abutments being spaced apart a distance greater than the length of the shock absorbing unit, the second and third abutments being positioned to be engaged alternately with the shock absorbing unit upon relative movement of the unit and member in opposite directions, and a second shock-absorbing unit within the casing surrounding the first unit and the member and resisting lateral movement of the first unit and the member.

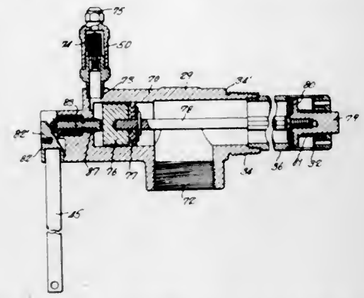
2,678,798
FASTENING DEVICE
Wilmer H. Churchill, Wellesley, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 226,054
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—361)



1. A fastening device for attaching a shield can to a support, said device having a substantially U-shaped body portion adapted for assembly with the can and the support so that the plane of the U-shaped body portion is substantially parallel to the plane of the support, said body portion comprising a base and a pair of arms extending from the base in spaced relation to be disposed on opposite sides of the can, said arms having can-engaging portions which extend inwardly toward each other for entering openings in opposite sides of the can, and resilient support-engaging members disposed on the arms, said support-engaging members being attached to the arms in spaced relation to the ends thereof and extending generally in the same direction as the arms, the ends of said support-engaging members being turned downwardly to extend substantially perpendicular to the plane of the U-shaped portion, said support-engaging members having means on the end thereof for snapping engagement in spaced openings in the support, the resiliency of said support-engaging members allowing said means for snapping engagement with the support a limited amount of flexing in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the U-shaped body portion.

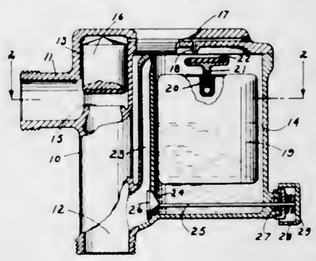
2,678,799
QUICK CLOSING VALVE
Theodore Altamont St. Clair, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1948, Serial No. 185
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—14)

A quick closing valve comprising a housing forming a chamber, a cylinder at one end and an inlet spaced therefrom, means forming a seat at said inlet, said housing having an outlet for said chamber intermediate said cylinder and said inlet, a spring loaded valve for engaging said seat to normally close said inlet, a piston in said cylinder movable to unseat said valve, and manual means to unseat said valve comprising a headed push rod slidably mounted in an opening in one end of said cylinder, an O sealing ring mounted on said push rod and lying between the headed end thereof and the said end of the cylinder, a spring normally urging said push rod in a direction to compress said O sealing ring, and a flanged bushing threadedly mounted in said push rod opening and surrounding said rod and an O seal ring lying between the flange of said bushing and



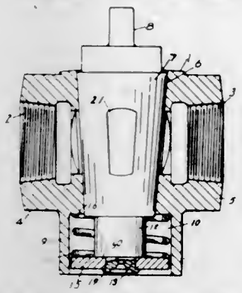
said end of said cylinder to form a seal, and a manually operated member mounted on said housing and operable to urge said push rod into engagement with said piston.

2,678,800
MULTIPLE PILOT CONTROLLED METERING VALVE
William T. Heyer and Frank Kepka, Altadena, Calif.
Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,452
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—29)



1. In a metering valve structure, a hollow body, a discharge duct extending alongside of said body closed at its top end and open at its lower end, an inlet nipple opening laterally into said duct below the closed top end thereof, a valve seat formed within said duct approximately in line with the axial center of said inlet nipple, a valve member within said duct above said seat and having a slight clearance with the top end of said discharge duct, said duct having a passage leading laterally from adjacent its lower open end and communicating with the interior of said body adjacent the upper end of the same, said body having a port opening outwardly into the lower end of said passage, a by-pass passage leading from the closed end of said duct above said valve member through the top wall of said body, a valve seat formed at the center of the top wall of said body and communicating with said by-pass passage, a float within said body, a valve element carried on the top side of said float for cooperation with the last named valve seat, another valve element normally closing said port, and means for actuating said another valve element to port opening and closing positions, said by-pass passage when opened by the unseating of the float carried valve effecting a sufficient pressure drop above the first valve member to allow water pressure below the first valve member to raise the latter from the first mentioned valve seat.

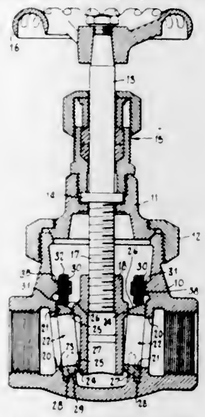
2,678,801
TAMPERPROOF PLUG VALVE
James G. Bradbury, Erie, Pa., assignor to Hays Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 5, 1949, Serial No. 119,650
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—181)



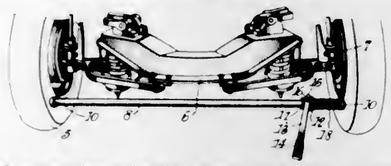
A plug valve comprising a body having a tapered seat centrally thereof and an inlet and an outlet and a skirted portion axially aligned with said tapered seat, an apertured rotatable plug disposed on said seat in said body having a transverse apertured portion for registering with said inlet and said outlet and having a reduced threaded end extending into said skirted portion of said body, said reduced threaded end defining a shoulder spaced a predetermined distance from the end of the reduced threaded end of said plug, a cylindrical member substantially the diameter of the internal diameter of said skirted portion having a threaded central aperture threadably engaged with the threaded end of said plug, one side of said threaded cylindrical member and said threaded end being substantially flush and the other side of said cylindrical member bearing against said shoulder, and a spring in said skirted portion between said threaded cylindrical member and the closed end of said skirted portion of said body urging said plug on its seat, the threaded end of said plug being recessed at spaced points whereby lateral portions of the outer end of said plug are deflected outwardly and said threaded cylindrical member is thereby staked on the end of said plug, said threaded cylindrical member having diametrically opposed outwardly extending bosses adapted to be engaged by a special tool to rotate said cylindrical member, said skirted portion extending beyond said bosses whereby a special tool is required to engage said bosses to remove said cylindrical member from said threaded end of said plug.

2,678,802
SEAT RING MEANS FOR PORTWAYS OF GATE VALVES OR THE LIKE
Edward Thayer Adams, Johnson City, N. Y., assignor to The Fairbanks Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,307
9 Claims. (Cl. 251—328)

1. A removable seat ring and portway combination for use in a gate valve or the like characterized by a portway presenting an annular terminal seal surface, a removable seat ring presenting an annular back seal surface adapted to abut said annular terminal seal surface presented by said portway in sealed relation thereto and peripherally presenting a frusto conical surface tapered inwardly extending forwardly from adjacent said annular back seal surface of said seat ring, a lip member in rigid relation to said portway and substantially spaced from said annular terminal seal surface presented by said portway to provide a channel of substantial width and of substantial depth between said lip member and said annular terminal seal surface presented by said portway, said lip member presenting an inwardly tapered surface adapted to abut a minor portion of the radial angular extent of said frusto conical surface of said seat ring essentially in alignment therewith, and a retractable screw in threaded engagement with a member in rigid relation to said portway and disposed oppositely to said lip member for adjustably urging said seat ring against said lip member and thereby forcing the annular back seal surface of said seat ring against the annular terminal seal surface presented by said portway, said screw presenting a conical tip adapted for making substantially a line contact with said frusto conical surface of said seat ring, and the peripheral surface of said seat ring being substantially spaced from the bottom of said channel.



2,678,803
WHEEL SPREADER FOR SIMULATING HIGH SPEED TRAVEL CONDITIONS INCIDENTAL TO SETTING TOE-IN
Edward D. Wilkerson, Livingston, N. J.
Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,392
9 Claims. (Cl. 254—114)



1. A spreader adapted for spreading and holding apart the forward half portions of the rubber tired wheels of a vehicle front assembly in order to take up slack or lost motion in said assembly prior to and during the testing and correcting of "toe-in," said spreader comprising telescopically assembled rod sections having at their outer ends contact pieces well rounded and of predetermined definite small area adapted for non-damaging engagement between and against the yieldable and resilient walls of the wheel tires of a vehicle front assembly which is to be tested and bearing a predetermined definite relation to the known resiliency of said tire walls, and means for positively moving one rod section endwise with relation to the other a predetermined definite distance so as to make it possible to increase the length of the assembled sections a predetermined definite amount while it is in place between the wheels of a front end assembly so as to take up all slack or lost motion in the front assembly and secure said extended length with the rod end contact pieces tightly and yieldingly engaging against and indented in the tire walls of said assembly.

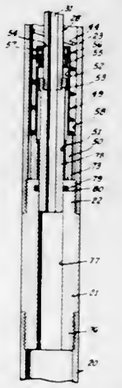
2,678,804
SAMPLE TAKING PROJECTILE
Maurice P. Lebourg, Houston, Tex., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 9, 1944, Serial No. 539,415. Divided and this application January 12, 1950, Serial No. 138,165
3 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.4)



1. A projectile for sampling formations traversed by a bore hole comprising a tubular member adapted to receive formation samples through its forward end and having a forward portion adjacent one end, a cylindrical opposite end portion, a circumferential shoulder intermediate said end portions extending outwardly from the cylindrical end portion, the diameter of the cylindrical end portion not exceeding the inside diameter of the circumferential shoulder, a ring of greater external diameter than said forward portion slidably mounted on said cylindrical portion and engageable with said shoulder to afford an enlarged projecting surface for impelling the projectile, said ring being initially movable with the projectile, and means attached to said cylindrical end portion whereby said projectile may be withdrawn from a formation after a sample has been obtained.

2,678,805
HYDRAULIC WELL JAR
Wayne N. Sutliff, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application February 20, 1950, Serial No. 145,289
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—27)

1. In a well jar, the combination of: a hammer element adapted to be mounted on the lower end of a drill string; an anvil element adapted to be connected to a fishing tool, one of said elements being tubular and slidably receiving the other element therewithin, said hammer element having a radial hammer face and said anvil element having a radial anvil face matching said hammer face, said elements being relatively shiftable telescopically in opposite directions, the first producing a substantial separation between said faces, and the second bringing said faces together; means sealing the space between said elements at spaced points to form within said tubular element a liquid chamber through which said inner element extends axially; a piston on said inner element; a tubular cylinder surrounding said inner element and said piston, said cylinder having a head at one end which slidably fits said inner element, and a bore at the opposite end of said cylinder which slidably fits said piston when the latter is disposed therein, said cylinder also having a counter-bore between said bore and said head which loosely receives said piston so that the latter may freely shift axially when disposed therein; check valve means allowing a relatively free one-way flow of liquid from said chamber into said cylinder counterbore, liquid escape passage means being provided allowing the slow escape of liquid from said cylinder when said piston is located in said bore and said second relative movement is started; automatically releasable pressure-responsive lock means operative, when subjected axially to more than a given amount of pressure, to halt said second relative movement between said elements with said hammer and anvil faces still spaced apart a substantial fixed distance thereby permitting said drill string to be placed under tension; and a spring compressed between and exerting an expansive axial pressure against said cylinder and said lock means said spring pressure urging said cylinder against one of said sealing means disposed in supporting relation therewith, said compression of said spring being increased to apply pressure in excess of said given amount of pressure to said lock means by the first relative telescopic movement between said elements which movement moves said piston from said counter-bore into said bore, the reverse second telescopic movement, which follows, lifting said cylinder from engagement with said sealing means, whereupon the escape of liquid aforesaid allows a slow movement of said cylinder in response to said spring pressure, climaxed with a sudden release of said cylinder and relaxing of said spring pressure to a point well below said given amount of pressure thereby automatically releasing said lock means, when said counter-bore comes opposite said piston, whereby said lock means ceases to hold said hammer and anvil faces in spaced relation and permits the tension applied to said tool spring to bring said faces rapidly together with a jarring blow.



2,678,806
WELL BORE APPARATUS
Cicero C. Brown, Houston, Tex.
Application September 25, 1946, Serial No. 699,268
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—27)

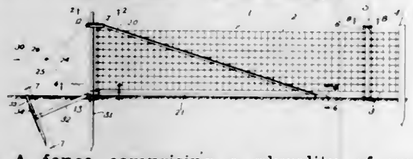
1. A device adapted to be interposed in a pipe string in well bore operations comprising, an outer tubular section, an inner section telescop-

ically mounted within the outer section and movable to a fully telescoped position, a fully extended position and an intermediate position relative to the outer section, spline means on the outer section, spline means on the inner section engageable with the spline means on the outer section when the sections are fully telescoped for non-rotatively connecting the sections to each other, movement of the sections to an intermediate position with respect to the outer



section disengaging the spline means of the inner section from the outer section to allow swivelling of the sections relative to each other, a tapered seating surface within the outer section, and a complementary tapered element on the inner section adapted to engage the tapered seating surface when the inner section is in a fully telescoped position and functioning as a friction drive connection between the inner and outer sections.

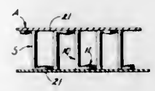
2,678,807
FENCE CONSTRUCTION
Carl E. Funk, Earl Park, Ind., assignor to Rosemary R. Funk, Earl Park, Ind.
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,503
11 Claims. (Cl. 256—24)



1. A fence comprising a plurality of units, said units being adapted for assembly and disassembly including a flexible fence body anchorable upon a post maintained stationary with respect to the ground, a tension bar rigidly connected to the opposite end of said fence body, tension plates removably mounted upon opposite end portions of said tension bar, said plates being provided with apertures, and a brace post slidably and removably positioned in said apertures and anchorable in the ground.

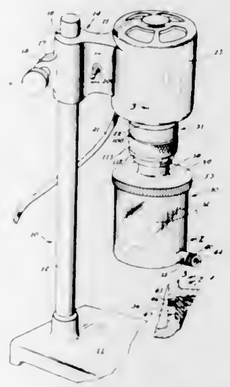
2,678,808
SINUOUS WIRE STRUCTURAL AND HEAT EXCHANGE ELEMENT AND ASSEMBLY
John R. Gier, Jr., Hudson, Ohio
Application November 23, 1949, Serial No. 129,159
17 Claims. (Cl. 257—245)

1. A pin assembly for the general purposes described and comprising a length of wire of small diameter having ligament portions alternating with intermediate portions along its length, each of said intermediate portions being integrally connected at its ends with the ligament portions, respectively, between which it is disposed, each of said ligament portions being wide and thin relative to the intermediate portions which it connects and defining a pair of generally flattened oppositely disposed faces, each intermediate portion, at its juncture with each ligament portion to which it is connected, having the major



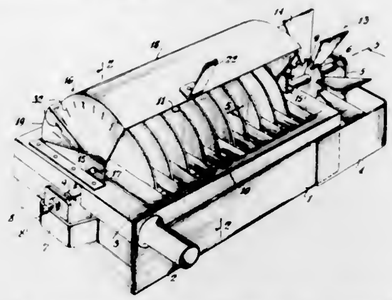
portion of its cross section exposed at approximately 90° to, and intersecting, one face of said pair of faces, said one face of said pair of faces being offset inwardly of the wire from one surface thereof, the junctures of said ligament portions with the intermediate portions being readily bendable whereby the assembly may be bent into sinusoidal shape by swinging each intermediate portion clockwise about its juncture with one of its ligament portions and counterclockwise about its juncture with the other of its ligament portions.

2,678,809
ELECTRIC BLENDING MACHINE
Eugene G. Seilberger, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,177
8 Claims. (Cl. 259—108)



1. A blender comprising a container having an open top, a cover for the open top of said container and detachably secured thereto, an agitator depending from said cover and mounted for rotative movement relative thereto, a connector arranged above said cover having its upper end adapted for attachment to a supporting fixture and having its lower end detachably connected to said cover and drive means extending through said connector and detachably connected to said agitator, an upstanding sleeve portion on said cover, a pair of spaced arms mounted in said connector and inter-engageable with said sleeve portion, said arms being mounted for movement into said connector for holding said sleeve portion and out of said connector for receiving and releasing said sleeve portion, and means on said connector and engageable with said arms for locking the sleeve portion within said connector.

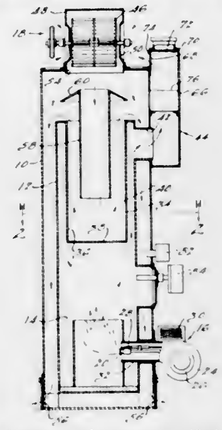
2,678,810
AIR-FRESHENER EVAPORATOR
Roy Chandler, Saugatuck, Conn.
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,350
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—92)



A self-contained air-freshener evaporator adapted to be positioned in an air stream of an air-conditioner or ventilating unit or system and to be operated solely by the flow of said air stream without connection to other power source, said evaporator comprising in combination: a flat oblong pan adapted to contain a layer of liquid air freshener, a storage container for air freshener connected to the pan by a constant-level device adapted to maintain the layer of liquid air freshener at a substantially constant height in the pan, a horizontal shaft rotatably mounted over the pan and having one end extending beyond the pan, smooth circular discs fixedly mounted on the portion of the shaft over the pan and adapted to dip into the liquid in the pan, a cover over the pan having slots through which the discs project, a wind wheel with vanes fixedly attached to the end of the shaft extending beyond the pan, said wind wheel, discs and shaft constituting a rotating unit, a fixed shield screening approximately half of the wind wheel on one side of the shaft, whereby the air stream impinging on the unscreened half of the wind wheel causes it and the shaft and discs to rotate thus causing the discs to carry films of liquid from the pan to the space above the slotted cover where they are exposed to the air stream, and an adjustable hood in the form of a segment of a cylinder pivoted near the axis of the shaft and adjustably surrounding a portion of the rotating unit exposed to the air stream, whereby the rate of evaporation of air freshener into the air stream can be regulated.

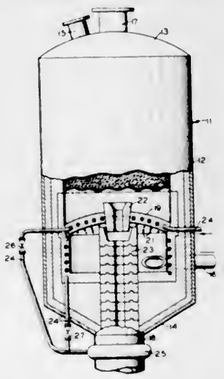
2,678,811
HEATING APPARATUS
Moritz L. Mueller, Silver Spring, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to himself and Cecelia H. Mueller, Silver Spring, Md., as joint tenants with right of survivorship
Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,710
4 Claims. (Cl. 263—19)

1. Heating apparatus comprising an outer casing, a vertically disposed sheet metal drum defining a heat exchanger in said casing and spaced from the top and side walls thereof, oil burning means at the lower end of said drum and including a fan for supplying combustion air to said drum and for effecting the passage of the heated products of combustion of said oil burning means upwardly through said heat exchanger, an outlet for said products of combustion adjacent the upper end of said heat exchanger, a blower having an inlet located outside said casing for air to be heated and an outlet therefrom communicating with the interior of said casing at the upper end thereof for discharging air to be heated into said casing and downwardly over said heat exchanger in counterflow heat exchange relation with the products of combustion therein, said casing having an outlet at the lower end thereof for discharging heated air directly into a space to be



heated, said heat exchanger outlet being adapted to conduct the products of combustion to the outside of said casing to a point adjacent said blower inlet whereby said products of combustion are discharged from said heat exchanger so as to be drawn into said blower and discharged therefrom with air to be heated over said heat exchanger and into said space to be heated.

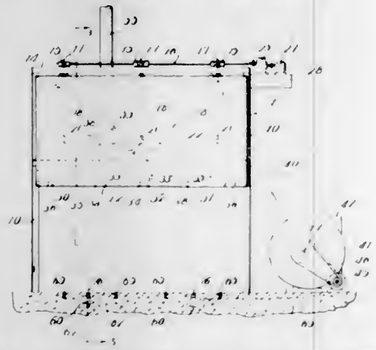
2,678,812
PEBBLE HEATER APPARATUS
Allan S. Richardson, Jr., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,156
5 Claims. (Cl. 263—19)



1. An improved pebble heater comprising in combination a closed, refractory lined, upright shell; pebble inlet means in the upper portion of said shell; gaseous effluent conduit means in the upper portion of said shell; a refractory partition separating a heating gas distribution zone from a pebble heating zone in the lower portion of said shell; pebble outlet conduit means extending downwardly from the lower portion of said pebble heating zone through said shell; sealing

gas inlet means connected to said pebble outlet conduit means intermediate its ends; heating gas conduit means extending between said distribution zone and said pebble heating zone; heating material inlet means extending into said heating gas distribution zone; and sealing gas conduit means extending into said shell and circuitously through at least a portion of the refractory about said gas distribution zone, in indirect heat exchange with said zone and connected at its outlet end to said sealing gas inlet means.

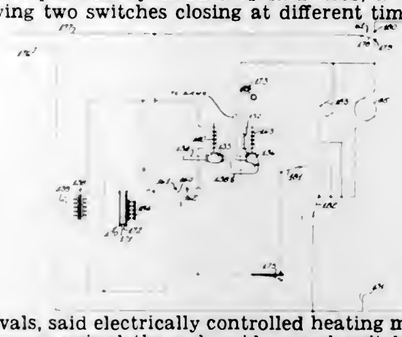
2,678,813
INDUSTRIAL OVEN
Carl F. Mayer, Lakewood, Ohio
Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,735
7 Claims. (Cl. 263—19)



1. An industrial oven comprising an open end casing including a solid floor, closure means for the open end of the casing supported for movement between open and closed positions, supply duct means situated adjacent the top of the casing for delivering heated gas directly thereto, a trench formation in the floor constituting recirculating duct means disposed below the floor level and opening through said level into the interior of the oven casing, gas heating means and gas impelling means communicatively connected together for the heating of the gas and for the circulation of the same therethrough and having a gas inlet and a gas outlet, conduit means communicatively connecting said gas outlet to said supply duct means, and further conduit means communicatively connecting the recirculating duct means to said gas inlet, whereby to draw gas from the oven casing through the recirculating duct means and move it through the heating means and return it under pressure to the oven casing through said supply duct means, parallel rails supported by the floor, one on each side of said trench formation, and extending out through the open end of the casing to provide a track on which cars may be moved into and out of the oven, and car moving means operating within said trench formation.

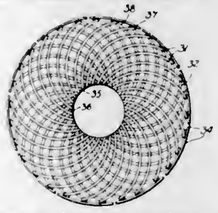
2,678,814
CLOTHES DRIER AND ELECTRICAL CONTROL THEREOF
Peter Eduard Geldhof and Harold E. Morrison, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignors to Whirlpool Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of New York
Original application October 22, 1949, Serial No. 123,018. Divided and this application January 31, 1951, Serial No. 208,708
5 Claims. (Cl. 263—33)

2. A clothes drier comprising a cabinet, a rotatable drum within said cabinet, said cabinet having a door opposite one end of said drum, an electric motor connected to drive said drum, electrically controlled heating means operated by said motor, means for circulating heated air through said drum, a door switch movable to a closed position by closure of said door, a timer having two switches closing at different time in-



tervals, said electrically controlled heating means being energized through said second switch and said motor being energized through said door switch through said first switch, said first switch closing prior to said second switch, and said switches opening in a reverse order, whereby said motor and drum continue to rotate after the heat is turned off.

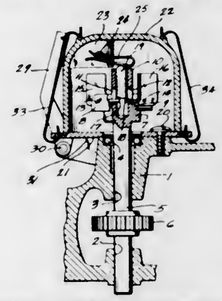
2,678,815
COIL SEPARATOR
Harry F. Radlinski, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Surface Combustion Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,459
1 Claim. (Cl. 263—47)



A coil separator for separating coils in a stack of coils to be heated, comprising, in combination, two aligned series of curved ribs, each rib in each series defining a generally radial curve of substantially involute shape and extending from an inner circle to an outer circle and spaced from the next adjacent ribs in the same series to form gas passages therebetween from the inner circle to the outer circle, the ribs of one series extending outwardly from said inner circle and generally clockwise and the ribs of the other series extending outwardly from said inner circle and generally counterclockwise, the ribs of one series being curved in a manner to cross ribs of the other series, each rib of one series being joined to ribs of the other series, and the ribs of each series forming respectively top and bottom sides of the separator for engagement with the coils to be heated.

2,678,816
SPEED RESPONSIVE GOVERNOR HAVING ITS OUTPUT MEMBER COMPOSED OF A DRY LUBRICATING SUBSTANCE
Werner E. Armstrong, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,269
3 Claims. (Cl. 264—15)

1. In a governor for a rotating machine having a shiftable power admission throttle the combination comprising a rotatably mounted governor shaft having a free end and a driven end including means for connecting said shaft to a machine to be governed to be rotatably driven thereby, axial guiding means concentric with the axis of rotation of said shaft disposed at the free end of said shaft, an axially movable motion transmitting member composed of a dry-lubricating solid slidably mounted for axial movement in said axial guiding means and having a thrust communicating end extending beyond the free end of said shaft and an inwardly disposed thrust receiving end, centrifugal means carried on and rotatably driven by said shaft including



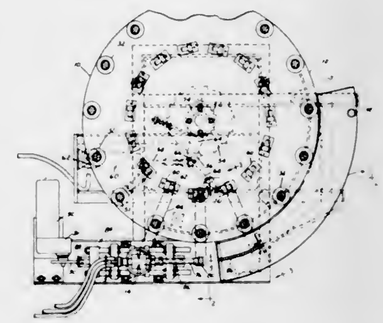
force translating means cooperatively engaging the dry lubricating substance of the thrust receiving end of said motion transmitting member to exert an outward axial thrust thereon in response to centrifugal force exerted by said centrifugal means, a spring loaded movable follower member having a smooth plane follower face transversely disposed with respect to said axially movable motion transmitting member contacting the dry lubricating substance thereof and opposing axial motion of the thrust communicating end thereof, and throttle linkage means cooperatively engaging said follower member for cooperatively connecting the same to the throttle of said machine to be governed.

2,678,817
WEIGHING SCALE
Horald Mitton, Drummond, Mont., assignor of one-half to Thomas Malcom Hughes, Drummond, Mont.
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,381
5 Claims. (Cl. 265—63)



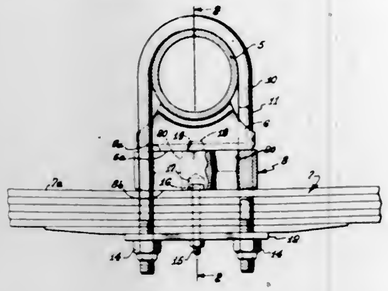
1. A weighing scale of the character set forth comprising an elongate tubular housing closed at one end and having the other end open with internal screw threads therein, a tubular nipple having external screw threads on each of its two ends, said nipple having one of its ends threaded into the said open end of said housing, a cap threaded on the other end of said nipple, a spring suspended rod in the casing and having one end attached to the cap whereby the rod may be drawn out of the housing against the resistances of the suspending spring when the cap is detached from the nipple, said rod having weight indicating numerals longitudinally thereon, and means for suspending a body from the cap attached end of the rod comprising a pivot coupling between the cap and the rod and a barb attached to the cap and shiftable from a position lengthwise of the rod to an outwardly directed position relative thereto upon the turning of the cap on its pivot to one position.

2,678,818
FLAME HARDENING MECHANISM
Paul F. Rossbach, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,170
6 Claims. (Cl. 266—4)



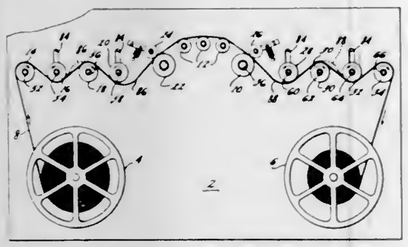
6. A flame hardening mechanism comprising a turntable, a plurality of article supporting means mounted in spaced relation on the turntable each including a stationary part and a reciprocable part with the stationary part secured to the turntable closer to the axis of the turntable than the reciprocable part in radial alignment therewith, a cam track engageable with one portion of the reciprocable part of each supporting means, heating apparatus arranged at a point outside of and adjacent to the external periphery of the turntable for heating a portion of the articles supported on the supporting means and a quench tank arranged in close proximity with the external periphery of the turntable with one end closely adjacent the heating apparatus, said articles to be flame hardened adapted to be associated with each supporting means with one end pivotally anchored to the stationary part of the supporting means and with the opposite end extending beyond the external periphery of the turntable for movement into heating engagement with the heating apparatus and subsequently after the heating operation into the quench tank, said reciprocable part of each supporting means being engageable with one of the articles to be flame hardened intermediate the opposite ends of the article thereby providing for the pivotal action of the articles about their pivoted end.

2,678,819
AUXILIARY SPRING SEAT
Wilbur L. Douglass, Harbor City, Calif.
Application June 20, 1949, Serial No. 100,227
6 Claims. (Cl. 267—52)



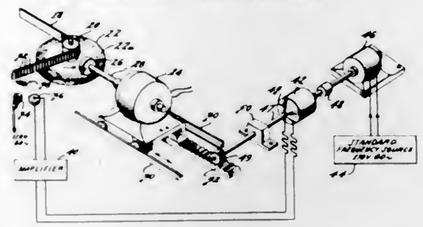
1. In combination, a motor vehicle axle, a spring, means for suspending the spring beneath the axle, said means including a saddle contacting the lower side of said axle, a rigid spacing block mounted between said spring and said saddle, and fastening elements holding said saddle, block and spring assembled to the axle, said block having fixed surfaces respectively contacting said saddle and said spring, portions of the spring-contacting surface of said block being inclined in a direction away from said spring, interengaging means on said saddle and the saddle-contacting surface of said block, for preventing relative movement between said saddle and block, and interengaging means on the spring-contacting surface of said block and said spring.

2,678,820
REELING SYSTEM
Earl E. Masterson, Palmyra, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,888
7 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)



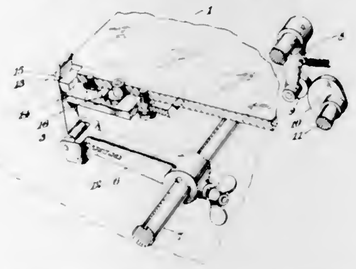
1. In a tape reeling system for reeling a flexible tape from a supply reel to a take-up reel, a capstan for driving the tape, means for driving said capstan at a predetermined constant speed, a plurality of feed rollers sequentially positioned between said capstan and the supply reel, means for driving said feed rollers at a tangential velocity greater than that of said capstan, alternate ones of said feed rollers being driven in opposite directions, and means intermediate said capstan and said feed rollers for applying a substantially constant drag on the tape, said feed rollers defining a serpentine path for the tape which lies on opposite sides of alternate ones of said rollers.

2,678,821
SYNCHRONOUS DRIVE APPARATUS
Earl E. Masterson, Palmyra, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1948, Serial No. 23,884
2 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.6)



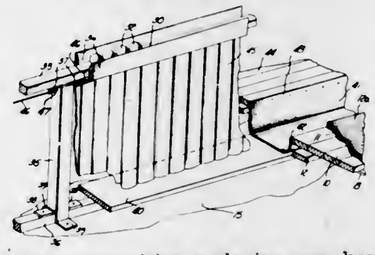
1. In apparatus for synchronizing the velocity of a recording medium with a standard frequency source wherein the medium bears a series of regularly spaced signal producing marks, the signals produced from said marks being compared in frequency with signals from the standard source to produce a control for the velocity of said medium, a frequency comparing means comprising a first synchronous motor having a shaft and an outer casing, a second synchronous motor having a shaft and an outer casing, the shafts of said first and second motors being directly coupled together for simultaneous rotation, the outer casing of said first motor being fixedly mounted, the outer casing of said second motor being rotatably mounted, means for energizing one of said motors from the signals produced from said marks and means for energizing the other of said motors from the signals of said standard source, asynchronism of said signals resulting in a rotation of the outer casing of said second motor.

2,678,822
SHEET DETECTING DEVICE
Headley Townsend Backhouse, Sunningdale, England
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,250
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 10, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 271—56)



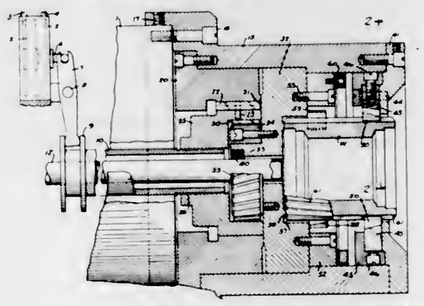
1. In a machine for operating on a succession of individual sheets and having a feed-board over which the sheets are fed in succession, a sheet detecting device for determining the non-arrival at the proper time in the cycle of operations of the machine of a sheet at a particular position on the feed-board and comprising a detector finger at that position extending upwardly, means for giving to the finger a reciprocatory movement from a position at which the upper end of the finger is below the plane of the surface of the feed-board to a position at which the upper end is above the plane for engagement by the leading edge of a sheet advancing over the feedboard, the finger being pivotally supported about a horizontal transverse axis at its lower end on the means for effecting the reciprocatory movement thereby to permit forward swinging movement of the upper end on engagement by a moving sheet, and the finger also having at its rear side a downwardly directed abutment surface near its upper end, and a stop positioned to engage the abutment surface on downward movement of the finger thereby to arrest the movement of the finger unless the finger has been swung forwardly by a sheet as aforesaid so as to move the abutment clear of the stop, the arrangement being that arrest of the finger as aforesaid may be employed to stop the machine.

2,678,823
GUTTER AREA FOR INDOOR PUTTING GAMES
Robert H. H. Hugman, San Antonio, Tex.
Application May 27, 1949, Serial No. 95,792
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—35)



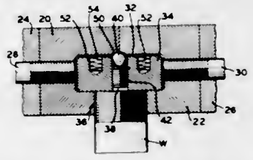
1. A game comprising a playing area having a floor, the floor having a gutter area, a base panel, a bottom longitudinal support rail in said gutter area carried by said base panel, a post anchored to said support rail, said post carrying lateral flanges securing said post to said rail and to said base panel, a longitudinal gutter supporting element carried by said bottom rail, said floor having an edge adjacent the gutter area, a gutter resting upon said gutter supporting element and having one edge secured to the edge of the floor adjacent the gutter area, a ball rack carried by said post, and a gathered fabric curtain hung between the ball rack and said gutter.

2,678,824
WORK HOLDING CHUCK
John J. Parker and London T. Morawski, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,293
9 Claims. (Cl. 279—1)



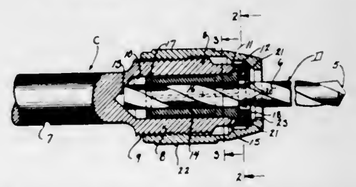
1. A holder or chuck for a work piece provided with helical involute teeth such as a gear or splined piece comprising, a series of engaging elements having portions for projecting into spaces between teeth on the work piece, another series of engaging elements having portions for projecting into spaces between teeth on the work piece, means for mounting the two series of elements for relative rocking movement to cause said portions thereof to engage the side faces of the teeth of the work piece to thereby grip and hold the work piece, said portions having flat faces which are angularly disposed relative to the axis of the work piece so as to engage the teeth on the work piece in a substantially straight line contact where the contour of the teeth presents a substantially straight line for a substantial lengthwise distance thereof.

2,678,825
GRIP
Charles A. Reimschissel, Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Landis Machine Company, Waynesboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,648
7 Claims. (Cl. 279—7)



1. A gripping mechanism for a partially threaded work piece comprising; a pair of opposed grips relatively movable between open and closed positions and having mating opposed recesses; mating threaded portions on each of said grips having threads corresponding to the threads on said work piece; a member positioned loosely in said recesses, said member having a surface normal to the axis of said threaded portions and disposed adjacent the inner end thereof; and cooperating means on said grips and said member operable in response to movement of said grips to said closed position to urge said surface of said member toward the inner end of said threaded portions and to permit the movement of said surface away from said threaded portions in response to movement of said grips to said open position, whereby the work piece is positively held in said threaded portions when said grips are closed, and may be freely withdrawn when said grips are opened.

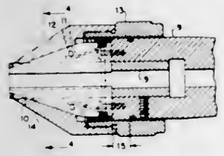
2,678,826
CHUCK FOR SHANKLESS DRILLS OR REAMERS
Harry Nick, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,469
2 Claims. (Cl. 279—48)



1. A chuck for driving shankless drills, reamers and the like comprising a head having an axially disposed bore opening out through the forward end of the head, the wall of the bore at its for-

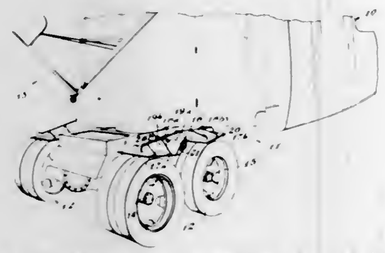
ward end being tapered to provide a wedge seat, and said head having notches opening into the seat and through the outer periphery of the head, a split collet adapted to receive the fluted portion of a drill for a portion of its length and said collet having its forward end tapered and fitted upon the seat, a driver plate receiving a drill forwardly of the collet having inwardly extending drive lugs for engaging in the flutes of a drill and radially extending wings slidably received in the notches in the head, said plate engaging the forward end of the collet, and an adjusting sleeve threaded on the head having its forward end provided with a tapered surface engaging said wings for forcing back said driver plate against said collet for moving the tapered face of the collet inward on the seat of the head to contract said collet about a drill.

2,678,827
CLAMPING CHUCK FOR MACHINE TOOLS
Wilhelm Cawi, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany, assignor to Johannes Cawi, Fulda, Germany
Application May 3, 1950, Serial No. 159,761
Claims priority, application Germany May 4, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 279—56)



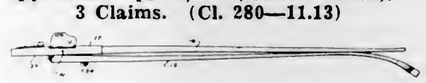
1. A tool holder or chuck of the type described comprising in combination a cylindrical chuck body, a plurality of clamping jaws slidably mounted in said chuck body for displacement in radial direction, an inclined back upon each jaw, a sleeve having an internal thread and a hood frontally extending therefrom, a conical inner surface in said hood cooperating with said inclined backs of the jaws, an external thread on the chuck body to engage said internal thread, said external thread extending about a shorter distance than said internal thread, and an adjoining machined cylindrical portion on said chuck body slidably fitting the inner diameter of the threaded sleeve.

2,678,828
TILT-DECREASING ASSEMBLY
Stuart H. Bell, Perth, Ontario, Canada
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,818
Claims priority, application Canada December 12, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—6)



1. A tilt-decreasing assembly for a lifting mechanism mounted on a truck frame which is rearwardly supported by four dual wheels consisting of a rearward set of dual wheels mounted on a common axle and a relatively forward set of dual wheels mounted on a common axle which is generally parallel to the first-mentioned axle; the said assembly comprising a transverse shaft rigidly mounted in said frame intermediate the said axles and projecting transversely from each side thereof, a pair of platforms pivotally mounted on each of the projecting portions of said shaft, each of said platforms being swingable to bear against one of the dual wheels, and means for locking said platforms in an operative position in which they bear against said wheels and in an inoperative position in which they are out of contact with the wheels.

2,678,829
FOLDING SKI
John M. Meland, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,071
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.13)

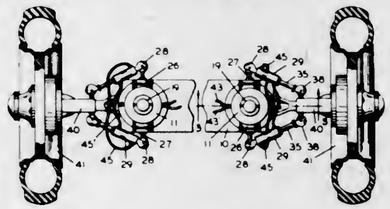


3. In a folding ski, a forward elongated ski member, a rearward elongated ski member, a hinge pivotally connecting said forward and rearward ski members for relative swinging movement between positions where alined and parallel consisting of a first hinge member telescoped with and secured to a forward end portion of said rearward ski member and a second hinge member secured to a rearward end portion of the forward ski member and rigidly supporting spaced ears situated in and extending upwardly above said forward ski member, a channel member of rigid material consisting of a flat body and parallel flanges rigid with opposite side edges of and perpendicular to said flat body, a rearward end portion of said flat body resting upon an upper surface and secured to a forward end portion of said rearward ski member and rearward end portions of said parallel flanges being secured against outer side surfaces of said forward end portion of said rearward ski member, and a forward end portion of said flat body and forward end portions of said parallel flanges of said channel member extending forwardly of the forward end of said rearward ski member in parallel relation thereto to snugly, removably receive said second hinge member and a rearward end portion of said forward ski member when the forward and rearward ski members are alined and the second hinge member is in proximate relation to a lower, interior surface of the forward end portion of said channel member, there being spaced slots in said forward end portion of the channel member for receiving said spaced ears rigid with said second hinge member, and means for releasably locking said spaced ears in said spaced slots to maintain the forward and rearward ski members and the first and second hinge members in alinement.

2,678,830
AUTOMOTIVE FRAME SUSPENSION
Andrew Cigan, West Allis, and William Duty, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application February 3, 1950, Serial No. 142,152
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)

1. A vehicle suspension of the character described comprising, a horizontal frame member, oppositely disposed axle supports adjacent each end of said frame member, an auxiliary axle projecting outward from each of said axle supports, a wheel rotatably mounted unto each of said auxiliary axles, a vertical cylinder mounted on each

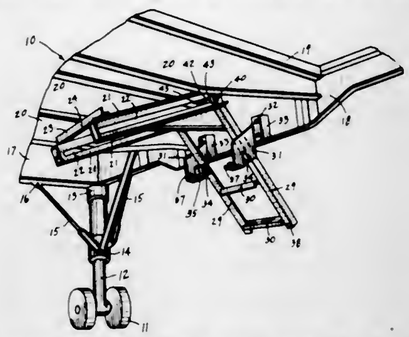
end of said frame member, a piston slideably mounted within each of said vertical cylinders, each of said pistons being provided with a piston rod extending respectively outward from each face of each of said pistons and slideably mounted within the upper and lower walls of the corresponding vertical cylinder, said axle supports provided with upper and lower pivot members, a horizontal plate for each of said axle supports, each of said plates hingedly supported at one end to said frame member and at the other end to the lower pivot member on a corresponding one of said axle supports, resilient means mounted on said plates at their upper face near the center thereof, adaptors secured to the lower end of each piston rod extending outward from and mounted on the lower wall of each of said vertical cylinders, said adaptors arranged for engagement with the upper end of said resilient means, said vertical cylinder walls provided with ports near the upper and lower end thereof, tubular members connecting the lower port of each of said cylinders respectively to the upper



port in the oppositely disposed cylinder, a plurality of snubber cylinders, a plurality of snubber pistons corresponding in number to said snubber cylinders and slideably mounted therein, each of said snubber pistons provided with a rod extending outward from one end of each of the respective snubber cylinders, a plurality of projecting members attached to the outer wall of each of said vertical cylinders, one end of each of said snubber cylinders hingedly supported by a corresponding one of said projecting members, the outwardly extending end of each snubber piston rod hingedly attached to the upper pivot members of the corresponding one of said axle supports, each of said snubber cylinders provided with ports near each of their ends, other tubular members connecting the corresponding ports of said snubber cylinders and a fluid reservoir provided with a pump, tubular means leading to the vertical and snubber cylinders, said pump connected with said tubular means, said tubular means supplied with a selector valve for controlling the fluid disposed therein.

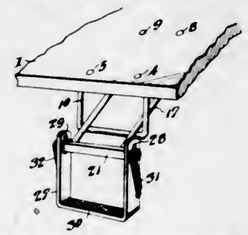
2,678,831
RETRACTABLE LADDER CONSTRUCTION FOR TRAILERS
Albert E. Fisher, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,506
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—166)

1. In a motor vehicle, a retractable ladder construction comprising a pair of parallel spaced inwardly directed and downwardly inclined elongated guideways secured to the under portion of said vehicle, the outer ends thereof being spaced inwardly of one side of said vehicle, a ladder having roller means operably slidable within said guideways whereby said ladder may be moved to and from a retracted position under said vehicle and an extended use position, and a pair of opposed hanger supports for said ladder connected to the under portion of said vehicle adjacent said one side thereof and in spaced relation to said guideways, each of said hanger supports each including an upwardly and inwardly inclined fulcrum bearing surface for the side arms of said ladder, said surface being integral at its inner



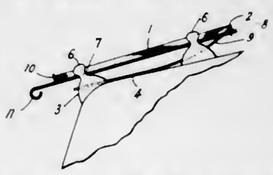
end with a substantially right angular member adapted to serve as a pocket within which one end of said ladder may be nested when in its retracted position.

2,678,832
FLEXIBLE STEP FOR TRUCKS
Rex Wright, Guin, Ala., assignor to Gertrude Watts Sammons, Birmingham, Ala.
Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,223
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—167)



1. A flexible step for trucks and like vehicles comprising a substantially U-shaped supporting loop swingably mounted beneath the floor of the vehicle near the rear end thereof, a substantially U-shaped mounting loop swingably mounted on the vehicle forwardly of the supporting loop, a substantially U-shaped step-supporting member swingably mounted at its ends on the U-shaped mounting loop and with the cross bar portion thereof swingably received within the loop of the supporting loop, and a substantially U-shaped step member carried by and depending from the looped portion of the U-shaped step-supporting member.

2,678,833
MEMORANDUM PAD HOLDER
Morris Loeb, New York, N. Y.
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,755
2 Claims. (Cl. 281—15)



1. A holder comprising a flat panel for a memorandum pad of superposed sheets and a rigid

back, the panel having a transverse slot adjacent one end through which the back is inserted to lie beneath the panel, and fastening means to attach the panel to a support, said means being adjustably connected to the panel adjacent each end and opposite side edges thereof and having projections on the top face of the panel, the projections at one side edge being farther from the projections on the opposite side edge than the length of said slot, said panel having additional projections adjacent the end remote from said slot.

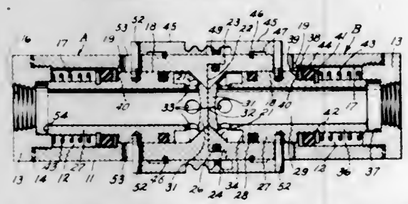
2,678,834

QUICK-DISCONNECT COUPLING

Louis B. Courtot, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 22, 1949, Serial No. 100,550

9 Claims. (Cl. 284—4)



9. A quick-disconnect coupling comprising two parts, each part having means adapted for connection to a fluid conduit containing fluid under pressure, coupling means coupling said parts together, a valve seat in each part, plunger means in each part adapted to engage said valve seat, balance means on each plunger exposed to said fluid pressure in said conduit, said fluid pressure on said balance means resulting in a force on said balance means, connecting means transmitting said force to said plunger means when said plunger means is spaced from said seat and means transmitting said force to said part when said plunger means engages said seat.

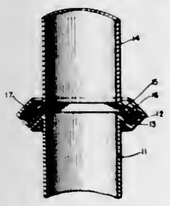
2,678,835

ROTATING JOINT

Melville Clark, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application February 8, 1946, Serial No. 646,445

6 Claims. (Cl. 285—97.5)



1. A novel seal for a rotatable joint operatively connecting a pair of cylindrical tubes which are rotatably mounted with respect to each other comprising a fixed cylindrical tube, an annular recess affixed to said tube, a liquid seal disposed within said recess, a second tube rotatably mounted and axially positioned with respect to said first-mentioned cylindrical tube, a flared skirt affixed to the lower edge of said second-mentioned tube extending into said recess, a plurality of ribs disposed upon the circumference of said skirt for causing rotation of said liquid in response to relative rotation of said tubes, and a duct in said skirt for equalizing internal and external pressures on said tubes upon cessation of relative rotation of said tubes.

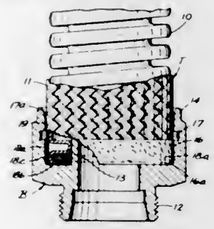
2,678,836

SOLDERED HOSE END FITTING

Louis B. Courtot, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 21, 1951, Serial No. 216,723

4 Claims. (Cl. 285—115)



1. A flexible tube end assembly comprising a fitting body having a sleeve portion, a flexible metal tube therein, said body having a bore communicating with the tube, said body formed with an internal annular groove in said sleeve portion intermediate the length thereof, and a solder bond formed by capillary action joining the inner end of the tube to said sleeve portion, said solder bond extending from said groove to a region adjacent the inner end of the tube, the bottom of said groove being spaced from the walls of said tube thereby preventing capillary flow of solder along said tube beyond said groove, the surface of said tube outwardly of said groove being spaced from the adjacent surface of the sleeve portion so as to provide for flexing of the tube within the sleeve portion.

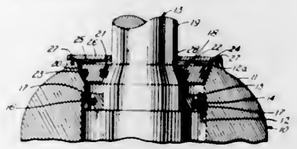
2,678,837

BEARING SEAL

Richard A. Griefen, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,233

4 Claims. (Cl. 286—11.14)



1. In a bearing seal assembly, an outer housing having a counterbore therethrough, a rotatable shaft received by said counterbore and having a tapered portion thereon, a tapered retaining ring positioned between the tapered portion of said shaft and said outer housing and having a contour conforming to the contour of said tapered portion and said counterbore, a surface on said tapered retaining ring for applying fluid pressure thereon for variably positioning said tapered ring in response to fluid pressure, and a plurality of O rings in said tapered retaining ring engaging said shaft and said outer housing for providing a sealing engagement therewith in response to fluid pressure.

2,678,838

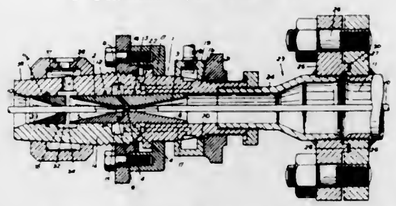
SEALING GLAND

Arthur Bruce Fraser Gillespie Richardson, Eustace Tunnicliff, and Ivan Kenneth Fisher, Leigh, England, assignors to British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited, London, England, a British company

Application September 21, 1949, Serial No. 116,995

Claims priority, application Great Britain October 11, 1948

9 Claims. (Cl. 286—16)



1. In a sealing gland for the point of entry into a vessel containing fluid under high pressure of a longitudinally travelling elongated body continuously moving in one direction with respect to the gland, between which body and the internal wall of the gland is a clearance, inclined means in the gland directed toward the outlet end of the gland and communicating with the clearance, said inclined means serving to deliver an annular stream of liquid to the clearance exerting in said clearance a counterpressure to the pressure exerted by the fluid in the vessel, said annular stream being inclined with respect to the direction of travel of said elongated body and having a substantial component of movement in said direction of travel.

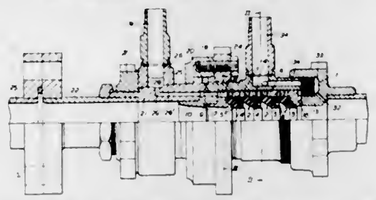
2,678,839

SEALING GLAND

Arthur Bruce Fraser Gillespie Richardson, Eustace Tunnicliff, and Ivan Kenneth Fisher, Leigh, England, assignors to British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited, London, England, a British company

Application October 19, 1949, Serial No. 122,194

6 Claims. (Cl. 286—16)



1. A gland for effecting a seal between a wall of a vessel containing fluid under pressure and a cable passing through the wall, comprising a cylindrical gland body having a circumferential wall and centrally apertured end walls, said end walls being relatively adjustable in the direction of the axis of said gland body, a plurality of soft rubber bushes and intercalated annular spacing discs clamped in said gland body between said end walls, said bushes having centrally apertured inner conical portions and peripheral flange portions at the larger ends of said conical portions and said spacing discs each having a central portion lying between the peripheral flange portions of two neighbouring rubber bushes, an internal surface surrounding the conical portion of one of the two neighbouring rubber bushes, and a rim portion projecting beyond both faces of the central portion to embrace the adjacent ends of the flange portions of the neighbouring rubber bushes to align them axially in the gland body and to form between each two spacing discs an annular chamber whose side walls are formed by the rim portions of said discs and whose inner circumferential wall is formed by the flange portion of the rubber bush between said two discs and whose outer circumferential wall is formed by the wall of said cylinder, the rim portion of each disc having a plurality of circumferentially distributed apertures whereby said annular chambers are in communication with one another and the central part of each disc having a plurality of passages extending from said apertures in the rim portion to the internal surface of the disc, and a guide bush disposed between one end wall of the gland body and the rubber bush next to it and comprising a hub portion and an apertured rim portion displaced longitudinally with respect to said hub portion whereby to leave an annular clearance between that end wall and the rim portion and to embrace the adjacent end of that rubber bush.

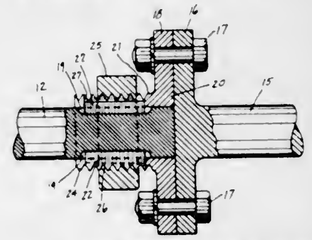
2,678,840

SHAFT COUPLING

Fredrick W. Coffing, Danville, Ill., assignor to Coffing Hoist Company, Danville, Ill., a corporation

Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,603

6 Claims. (Cl. 287—52.05)



2. A coupling for two axially aligned shafts terminating adjacent each other and adapted for reversible rotation, comprising a longitudinally bored externally threaded hub extending axially of the end of one of said shafts to receive the end of the other said shaft, said hub being longitudinally slotted, said other shaft having a keyway of predetermined length terminating short of the end thereof positioned in alignment with said slot, a key of substantially the length of said keyway mounted therein and extending into said slot; a series of thread portions on the exposed surface of said key of the same pitch as the threads of the hub and in threading alignment therewith, the series of thread portions of said key being arranged with a slight taper relative to the thread portions of said hub with an intermediate thread portion aligning with intermediate threads of the hub, and a locking member internally threaded and screwed onto said hub into wedging and self-locking engagement with the thread portions of said key extending slightly above the corresponding threads of said hub.

2,678,841

TWO-PART BALL FOR UNIVERSAL JOINTS

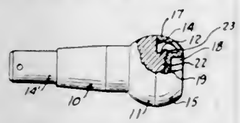
Reynold E. Klages, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Columbus Auto Parts Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,440

1 Claim. (Cl. 287—90)

A two part stud and ball-like portion of a ball joint assembly comprising an integral stud and

solid part ball; a solid integral end extension centered in line with the axis of said stud and located at the end of said ball part providing a flat transverse surface substantially at the equator of the ball; and a hollow complementary section having an outer spherically-shaped surface complementary to said solid ball part, said section having an inwardly extending cupped portion thereby forming a one-piece double walled annular construction, the outer wall thereof terminating at substantially the equator of the ball with the edge of said outer wall providing a flat rim surface located in free contact with the flat shoulder of the solid ball part adjacent said equator, the inner wall of said double walled section provided with a transverse portion at the



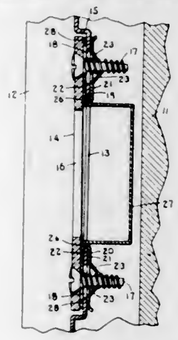
lower end of the cup thereof, said transverse portion forming means whereby said hollow complementary section is joined to said solid ball part; said central extension of said stud and solid part and the inner end of the cupped portion of said hollow section being immovably interlocked and integrally united together to form means to permanently connect said end extension of said solid ball part and the transverse portion of the cup of said complementary hollow section with the outer surface of said section in contact with the solid ball part adjacent the equator thereof and the spherical outside contour of said hollow section and said solid ball part conforming with each other to form the spherically-shaped ball-like portion of said joint.

2,678,842
STORM WINDOW AND SCREEN RETAINER
Stephen Usalis, Van Dyke, Mich.
Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 197,873
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—80)



1. A retaining clip of the character described comprising a flat arm adapted to be inserted between the top frame element of a building window and the outer trim member overlying said top frame element, an inclined downwardly extending projection on said flat arm adapted to lock the arm after insertion thereof, and a hook member at the lower end of said flat arm, said hook member comprising a plane portion extending substantially at right angles to said flat arm and extending outwardly therefrom, and a downwardly curved portion turned inwardly toward the plane of the flat arm, the lower end of the curved portion of said hook member being turned outwardly away from the plane of said flat arm and being outwardly offset from said plane in the same direction, affording free access to the plane portion of the hook member at the lower end of said flat arm by a striking tool for striking the lower end upwardly to drive the arm upwardly between said top frame element and the trim member, whereby a storm window or screen may be inserted between the lower end of said hook member and the window frame.

2,678,843
KEEPER MECHANISM
Joseph J. Steffan, St. Louis, Mo.; Julius A. Steffan and Dolores H. Williams, coexecutors of Joseph J. Steffan, deceased
Application September 22, 1950, Serial No. 186,171
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—341.18)



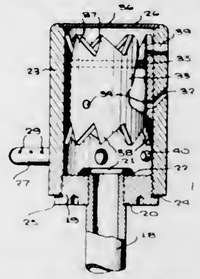
1. A keeper mechanism adapted for use on a hollow sheet metal door jamb having a latch-receiving opening and bolt-receiving openings above and below said latch-receiving opening, said keeper mechanism comprising U-shaped nut members having inner and outer arms slidably embracing walls of the jamb defining the upper and lower edges of said latch-receiving opening, the inner arm of each nut member having screw thread-engaging means positioned to register with one of said bolt-receiving openings in the jamb, a keeper plate overlying the outer arms of said nut members, and bolts passing through said keeper plate and through the bolt-receiving openings in the jamb and screwed into the screw thread-engaging means of the inner arms of said nut members to secure the keeper plate to the jamb, the bolt-receiving openings in the jamb being large with respect to the diameter of the bolts extending therethrough whereby lateral adjustment of the keeper plate is permitted.

2,678,844
PORTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM
August I. Hondeville, Merced, Calif., assignor to Walter A. Hondeville, Merced, Calif.
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,265
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—47)



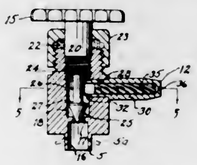
1. In a portable irrigation system which includes a sprinkler supporting pipe line comprised of end to end pipe sections, and couplings connecting adjacent ends of the pipe sections and forming, with the pipe sections, a substantially rigid and non-deflectable unit; a sled beneath each coupling, means pivotally connecting each sled to the corresponding coupling for part-rotation about a vertical axis, a pair of longitudinal transversely spaced cables extending from end to end of the system with the pipe line between said cables, and means securing the cables to each sled on opposite sides of the related coupling.

2,678,845
AUTOMATICALLY ADJUSTABLE HYDRAULIC MECHANISM
Emil H. Fitter, Omaha, Nebr.
Application May 29, 1952, Serial No. 290,767
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—69)



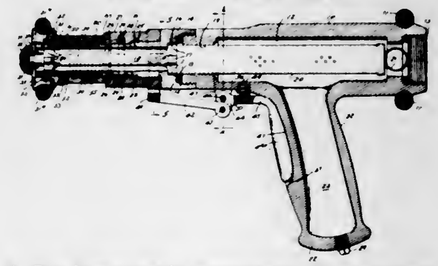
1. In a hydraulically operated mechanism of the character described, a base, a vertical conduit secured to said base, a chamber rotatably mounted on said conduit, said chamber being formed with a plurality of respective water discharge apertures inclined upwardly at different angles, said apertures being spaced evenly around a vertical axis, a vertically movable valve member rotatably mounted in said chamber and arranged to be elevated by the pressure of water admitted into said chamber from said conduit, said valve member being formed with a passage communicating with its lower end and selectively registrable with the discharge apertures in the chamber, and cooperating means on said valve member and chamber arranged to rotate the valve member successively through angles equal to the angular spacing of the discharge apertures to bring the passage of said valve member successively into registry with the respective inclined apertures of the chamber responsive to the successive elevation and descent of the valve member resulting from intermittent admission of water under pressure into said chamber and shutting off of the water, whereby the angle of discharge of the water from said inclined discharge apertures is varied.

2,678,846
AEROSOL PAINT VALVE AND NOZZLE
Edmund Rogers, South Euclid, and Harold D. North, Jr., Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Engine Parts Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,216
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—95)



A valve device for an aerosol container comprising a hollow valve body having an axial bore with a restricted orifice forming a valve seat and having a discharge bore extending laterally from the axial bore, a valve stem having a conical head at the inner end adapted to project into and close said restricted orifice, said stem being threaded into the valve body and having a handle at the outer end for turning the same, a tubular discharge spray nozzle member having a reduced portion tightly fitted into said lateral bore and having its inner end extending into the axial bore to a point adjacent the valve stem and said nozzle having an annular shoulder engaging outer face of the valve body to so position the nozzle, and the valve stem having an annular shoulder adapted to engage the projecting inner end of the tubular nozzle member to prevent inadvertent removal of the valve stem, the tubular discharge nozzle member having a still further reduced diameter at its inner end within the axial bore of the valve body to facilitate flow of liquid around the stem and into the discharge nozzle.

2,678,847
FIRE HOSE NOZZLE
Peter Caird, Santa Rosa, Calif., assignor to Clarissa E. Caird, Santa Rosa, Calif.
Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,212
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—131)

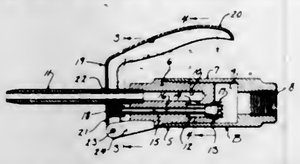


A fire hose nozzle comprising in combination, a base portion adapted to receive a fire hose coupling, a pistol grip portion attached to said base portion, a chamber located in said base and pistol grip portions, a strainer located in said chamber, a valve stem with attached spider legs anchored in said base portion, a transversely slidable valve tip located on one end of said valve stem, a valve seat portion slidably engaged on said spider legs and on said base portion, a spray sleeve threaded on said valve seat portion, a yoke member pivoted on said valve seat portion, a fulcrum pivoted on said body portion and pivoted to said yoke portion, a trigger comprising an extension on said fulcrum, said trigger extension engaging in the forward side of said pistol grip portion for the purpose of retracting said valve portion away from said tip portion, and means for closing said valve seat portion against said valve tip portion.

2,678,848
BLOWGUN
Edward H. Grewe and Otto C. Schilling, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,596
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—150)

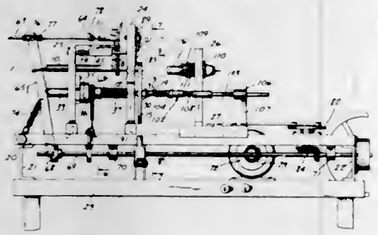
1. A blow gun comprising a casing having an interior compressed air receiving chamber and a longitudinally extending passage way opening out through the forward end of the casing and completely closed to the chamber and terminating short of the chamber, a nozzle carried by the forward end of the casing and communicating with the forward end of the passage way,

said casing also having an interior passage way the axis of which is disposed in spaced parallel relation to the first mentioned passage way and opening into the chamber and a port connecting the two passage ways together, a valve stem slidably mounted in the second mentioned passage way extending beyond the forward end of the casing and into the chamber, a valve body



on the inner end of said stem for normally closing communication between the chamber and the second mentioned passage way, and an angular lever pivoted to the forward end of the casing and straddling said nozzle and engaging the forward end of the stem for moving the stem inward and the valve body to an open position upon actuation of the lever in one direction.

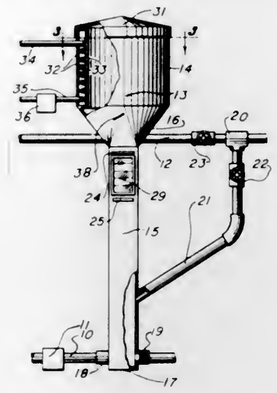
2,678,849
APPARATUS FOR MAKING BRISTLE TUFTS
Seth Cushing Lane, Clarksburg, Mass.
Application July 7, 1949, Serial No. 103,408
8 Claims. (Cl. 300—2)



1. A device for making bristle tufts from a plurality of elongated fusible fibers comprising means for supporting a bundle of elongated fusible fibers, means to advance said bundle endwise relative to said supporting means, a die member for receiving and shaping the leading end of the bundle of fibers, said die member being movable toward and away from said supporting means, a heating member movable toward said die member to engage the leading end of said bundle to fuse the ends of said fibers therein together and temporarily secure them to said die member, means to move said die member away from said supporting means to draw a portion of said bundle of a predetermined length from said supporting means and means adjacent to said supporting means for severing from said bundle of fibers said portion to form a bristle tuft.

2,678,850
SOLVENT FILTERING SYSTEM AND FILTER POWDER DISPENSER FOR SUCH SYSTEM
James Alton Childres, Palestine, Tex.
Application February 21, 1949, Serial No. 77,534
4 Claims. (Cl. 302—15)

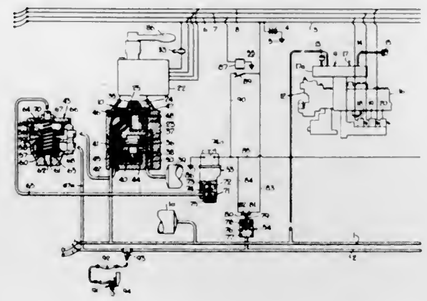
1. A filter powder dispenser for dry cleaning fluid filtering systems having an inlet conductor leading to a filter and an outlet conductor leading from the filter for conducting dry cleaning fluid under pressure therefrom, said dispenser including, a hopper, a closed-bottom chute depending substantially vertically from the hopper and in alinement with the vertical axis of the latter, the lower end of the chute having fittings for connection into the inlet conductor of the filtering system, and a by-pass conductor adapted to be connected into the outlet conductor of the filter, said by-pass conductor opening into the lower portion of the chute, said lower portion of the chute being greater in cross-sectional area than the inlet conductor.



2,678,851
QUICK RELEASE APPARATUS FOR FLUID PRESSURE BRAKES
Ernest J. Laber, Irwin, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,221
3 Claims. (Cl. 303—14)

1. In a fluid pressure brake equipment for a multiple unit locomotive, in combination, a brake pipe, a brake controlling valve device on each unit operative in response to a reduction in pressure in said brake pipe to effect an application of brakes on the unit and in response to an increase in pressure in said brake pipe to effect a release of brakes, an independent release device on each locomotive unit responsive to pressure of fluid in a chamber to release an application of brakes thereon effected by operation of the respective brake controlling valve device and operative upon release of fluid under pressure from said chamber to provide for application and release of brakes on the unit by said operation of said brake controlling valve device, an actuating pipe extending through the locomotive, a second pipe, a magnet device operative upon energization and deenergization of the magnet to supply and release fluid under pressure to and from said second pipe, means for selectively opening said chamber to either said actuating pipe or to said second pipe whichever is charged with fluid at the higher pressure, a wire extending through the locomotive, means connecting the magnets on the several units in parallel to said wire, and an engineer's control device on the leading one of the units operative to either supply fluid under pressure to or vent said actuating pipe and at the same time energize or deenergize, respectively, said wire.

2,678,852
FLUID PRESSURE BRAKE EQUIPMENT
Irwin M. Eisenberg, Irwin, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 28, 1950, Serial No. 141,042
8 Claims. (Cl. 303—18)



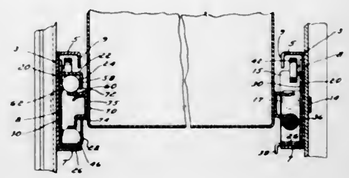
1. In a fluid pressure brake equipment, in combination, a brake pipe, an operator's brake valve device having a position for supplying fluid under pressure to said brake pipe, valve means controlling the supply of fluid under pressure from said brake device to said brake pipe and operative to cut off such supply, and to open a vent from said brake pipe, an automatic closing trip valve device arranged to be operated by a track trip to effect a reduction in pressure in said brake pipe, and means responsive to said reduction in pressure in said brake pipe to effect operation of said valve means.

2,678,853
SECURING MEANS FOR HAMMERS
Ray Reeder, Cleveland, Ohio
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,690
2 Claims. (Cl. 306—20)



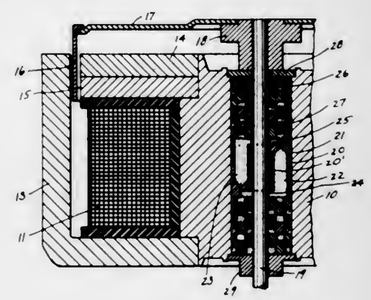
1. In a hammer, a substantially cylindrical handle portion provided with a tapered groove disposed about an upper portion thereof, a hammer head having a socket portion, said socket portion being provided with a tapered groove about its inner surface, the said tapered grooves in said socket portion and said handle portion cooperating to form a guideway hexagonal in cross-section, flexible means wedgingly disposed within said guideway and securing said handle within said socket.

2,678,854
DRAWER SUSPENSION
Earl J. Card, Jamestown, N. Y., assignor to Security Steel Equipment Corporation, Avenel, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,444
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—3.8)



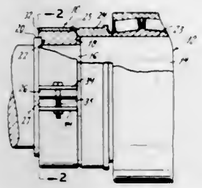
1. In an extension drawer suspension having a case rail, a neutral extension rail having upper and lower flanges and a drawer rail upon each side of the drawer to be suspended, said case rails having flat surfaced upper and lower flanges, the combination of flat surfaced bearing rollers at the upper rear and lower forward ends of said neutral rails in position to engage said upper and lower flanges respectively of said case rails with a propeller bearing ball and a balancing bearing ball carried by each of said neutral rails in position to engage said lower flanges of said case rails and the bottom of their respective drawer rails and a traveling bearing ball carried by each of said neutral rails in position to engage the under surface of the upper flanges of said extension rails and the top surface of said drawer rails.

2,678,855
SELF-LUBRICATING SHAFT BEARING
Harry Geyer Manson, Jr., Princeton, Ind., assignor to Hansen Manufacturing Company, Inc., Princeton, Ind., a corporation
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,687
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—121)



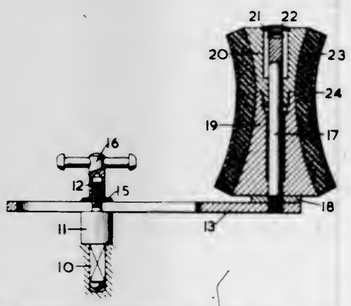
1. A self-lubricating bearing for shafts comprising a bearing sleeve having a shaft receiving opening therein, a plurality of bearing members disposed in said opening and spaced apart to provide therebetween finite lubricant receiving cells communicating with the bearing surfaces of said bearing members, and a lubricant reservoir disposed in said shaft receiving opening having a shaft receiving opening therethrough and a lubricant container therein communicating with said shaft receiving opening.

2,678,856
STEP-WISE ADJUSTABLE BEARING RETAINER
William J. Chievitz, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,974
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—236)



1. In combination, a shaft containing a shoulder, an anti-friction bearing mounted on the shaft adjacent the shoulder for axial movement relative thereto; and means for adjusting the spacing between the shoulder and the bearing including at least one reversible annular member having opposed side faces of different configurations, whereby there is one spacing between the shoulder and the bearing when the annular member is in one position, and a different spacing between them when the annular member is reversed.

2,678,857
SURGICAL OPERATION TABLE ILIAC-CREST SUPPORT
Stanley Frederick Hans, London, England
Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 320,997
10 Claims. (Cl. 311—10)



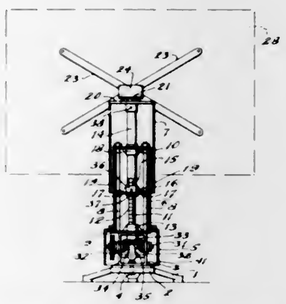
1. A surgical operation table iliac-crest support, comprising a roller-like element rotatable about its longitudinal axis, said element being symmetrical about its longitudinal axis and having a concave profile to fit an iliac crest, and attachment means for mounting said element on an operation table.

2,678,858
VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE TABLE CONSTRUCTION
Mansell A. Davis, Long Beach, Calif.
Application July 23, 1951, Serial No. 238,085
6 Claims. (Cl. 311—39)

1. A vertically adjustable table having unobstructed ends and sides, comprising: a table top that has laterally spaced parallel slots formed therein; two longitudinally spaced inverted U-shaped members; means rigidly mounted on said U-shaped members that movably engage said slots; a plurality of vertically disposed legs; pivotal means connecting the upper extremities of said legs to the lower extremities of said U-shaped members; a plurality of arms affixed to the end portions of said legs, said arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and extending inwardly to a common junction; two oppositely disposed upwardly and outwardly extending locking members, each of which includes first and second elongate components pivotally connected with the corresponding free ends of each of said first components hinged to said junction, with the corresponding free ends of each of said second components being pivotally joined to said U-shaped members; and resilient means operatively with said locking members to maintain said table top in a high stable position.

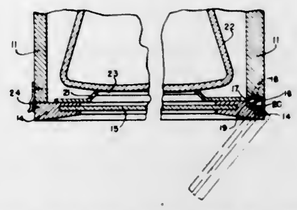


2,678,859
VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE PEDESTAL STRUCTURE FOR DRAWING TABLES
Giovanni Zuzzi, Milan, Italy
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,907
3 Claims. (Cl. 311—39)



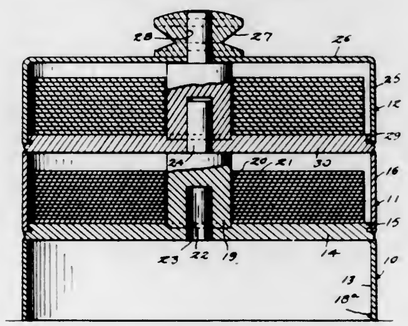
1. A pedestal structure comprising a base, a first housing rotatably mounted on the said base, a second housing secured in superposed position to the said first housing and a third housing having a top plate, being open at its bottom and telescopically receiving the said second housing, a motor supported by the said base, gear means driven by the said motor disposed in the said first housing, a threaded spindle extending upwardly from the said first housing into the said second housing, the said threaded spindle being mounted in the said second housing for rotation upon its longitudinal axis, the said gear means including means for driving the said threaded spindle in either direction, a hollow spindle secured in the said top plate of the third housing, the said hollow spindle having inner thread and receiving the said threaded spindle, means disposed in the said second housing to guide the said hollow spindle in axial direction and to prevent rotation thereof upon turning the said threaded spindle, additional gear means disposed in the said first housing and operated by the said motor for turning the said first housing upon its vertical axis on the said base, and means for controlling the said additional gear means, and the said top plate of the third housing having supporting means adapted to support a drawing board or the like.

2,678,860
MOVABLE GLASS PANEL FOR TELEVISION RECEIVING SETS
Clarence I. Peterson, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,140
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—7)



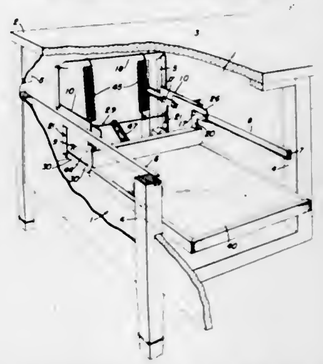
A television receiving set cabinet including a top wall, side walls and a foreshortened front wall extending the full width of the cabinet, a frame overlying the front wall and having vertically spaced recesses in the rear face thereof and adjacent one side thereof, a glass panel affixed in said frame, a masking member secured to the rear face of the frame in rear of the glass panel thereof, one of said cabinet side walls having recesses respectfully registering with said restrictive vertically-spaced recesses on the frame, a three-plate hinge interconnecting said frame and the one side wall in each pair of registering recesses and a latch for connecting the free edge of said frame to said other side wall.

2,678,861
ALBUM HOLDER
Theodore Funk, Brownsville, Oreg.
Application May 5, 1952, Serial No. 286,187
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—10)



A record album comprising a plurality of superposed casings, each casing being formed of a side wall, and a top wall, said top wall having a marginal rabbet whereby the side wall of a succeeding casing may partially telescope over said top wall, means comprising a bayonet slot in the top wall and an inwardly extending pin carried by the side wall for releasably locking adjacent casings together, an upstanding post carried by the center of each top wall upon which records are adapted to be mounted, each top wall having a central opening on the underside thereof, an upwardly extending positioning stud carried by each post engageable in the central opening of an adjacent top wall, a cover formed of a side wall and a top wall, and means comprising a pin carried by said last-mentioned side wall and the bayonet slot in an adjacent top wall releasably securing the cover to the upper one of said casings.

2,678,862
TYPEWRITER SUPPORT
Frank G. Paliuca, Somerville, Mass., assignor to National Office Supply Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,023
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—28)

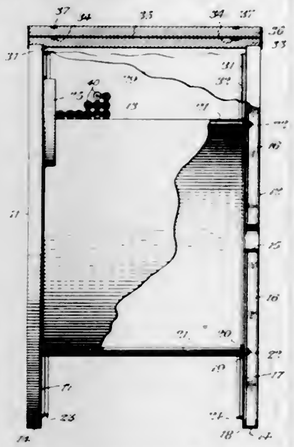


A typewriter support comprising a pair of opposite horizontal tracks, a carriage movable forwardly and rearwardly on said tracks and including a pair of side plates having front and rear track engaging rollers mounted on front and rear studs on the plates, a typewriter supporting platform, front and rear pairs of levers pivoted to said plates and platform for swinging in unison in opposite directions past an intermediate position to raise and lower said platform, links connecting the levers in the pairs for swinging in unison and vertically movable by swinging of the levers, spring means for swinging the levers in unison past said intermediate position in the direction to raise said platform, a fixed abutment in advance of said carriage, and a spring pressed Z-shaped locking dog on one side plate having a locking end normally overlying one of said links to lock said link to said plate against vertical movement in the lowered position of the platform, said dog being swingable into unlocking position and having an opposite end engageable with said abutment to swing said dog when said carriage is moved forwardly, said dog lying in a horizontal plane so that its locking end will overlie said one link and so that its opposite end is engageable with said abutment.

2,678,863
CABLE REEL
Ralph W. Atkinson, Westfield, and Oscar G. Garner, Bayonne, N. J., assignors to General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 23, 1947, Serial No. 763,002, now Patent No. 2,616,780, dated November 4, 1952. Divided and this application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,328
8 Claims. (Cl. 312—31)

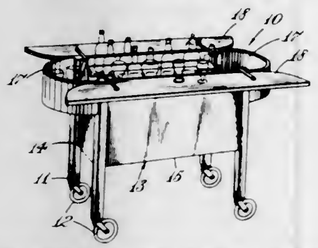
6. A watertight reel for holding and shipping electric cables comprising, in combination, a pair of reel heads, a drum to which the heads are secured with fluid tight joints, said heads and drum together constituting a watertight annular receptacle for receiving the cable, cable wound on said reel, a relatively inflexible, outer weathertight covering encircling the reel and secured to the circumferential edges of the reel heads affording mechanical protection as well as protection against the elements, and a layer of flexible material substantially impervious to mois-

ture under and spaced inwardly from the outer weathertight covering and outside the space occupied by the outermost cable layer, said impervious layer being continuous circumferentially of the reel and continuously sealed at its edges



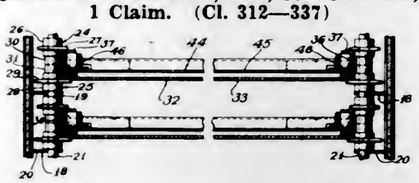
to the respective reel heads spaced inwardly from their outer edges, to provide an open annular space between the layer of flexible material and the outer weathertight covering within which the flexible impervious layer is free to dilate under pressure applied internally of the reel.

2,678,864
FOOD WAGON
Edward Stanislas Louis, Snaresbrook, London, England
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,540
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 18, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—272.5)



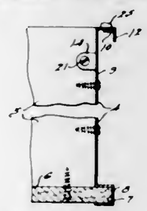
1. A food wagon comprising a storage compartment having a lid hinged to one side thereof and movable from a closed position to an open position in which said lid extends horizontally from one side of said compartment, and including a tray vertically slidable within said compartment and link means for communicating the movement of said lid to said tray whereby said tray assumes a raised position when said lid is open and a lowered position when said lid is closed, wherein said link means comprises a bar pivotally connected to said tray and extending upwardly therefrom through said compartment, an arm pivotally connected at one end to the upper end of said bar and at the other end to said lid at a point remote from the hinge of said lid, and a link fulcrumed at a point within said chamber adjacent the point thereof to which said lid is hinged, said link being attached to the pivotal connection between said bar and arm.

2,678,865
VISIBLE RECORD CARD CABINET
Theodore O. Perkins, Crozet, Va., assignor to Acme Visible Records, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,492
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—337)



In a cabinet comprising a housing, partitions disposed in said housing for limited movement into and out of said housing, trays carried by said partitions and being movable relative thereto, means carried within the housing for supporting said partitions, said means including vertically superimposed arms carried by opposite housing walls, vertically disposed shafts supported by said arms, a pair of separate rollers disposed in superimposed position between each adjacent pair of arms, an annular flange carried by each roller, the flanges of each pair of rollers being vertically spaced from each other, the flange of the lower roller of each pair of rollers being of relatively greater diameter than the flange of the upper roller of each pair, said partitions being disposed with their side edges embraced by said annular flanges of the pairs of rollers, the flanges of the lower rollers of said pairs of rollers supporting the partitions and the flanges of the upper rollers of said pairs of rollers being disposed above and adjacent the upper side edges of said partitions to guide the partitions during their movement into and out of said housing.

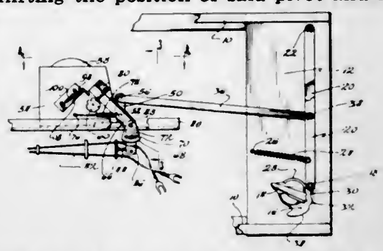
2,678,866
COMBINATION METAL AND NONMETAL DRAWER
Earle E. Merrett, Manitowoc, Wis.
Application July 21, 1949, Serial No. 106,000
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—349)



1. A drawer construction comprising nonmetallic front, back and bottom members and metallic side members, each of said side members being formed with an outwardly projecting U-shaped flange defining a drawer run and forming an inwardly directed channel along the bottom edge thereof and receiving within said channel the adjacent edge of said non-metallic bottom member, an outwardly and downwardly projecting flange formed on the top edge of each of said side members and having a rubber grommet on the top thereof adjacent the rear thereof inwardly directed tabs formed on said side members adjacent the top thereof and adjacent the inside surfaces of said front and back members in engagement therewith, means connecting said tabs to said front and back members, and means connecting said bottom member to said front and back members.

2,678,867
ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH
Sherrill K. Rasmussen, Milton, Wis., assignor to The Burdick Corporation, Milton, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 229,987
5 Claims. (Cl. 346—62)

1. In an electrocardiograph having mechanism for pulling a tape and switching means movable to a plurality of positions for connecting said electrocardiograph to a plurality of electrode combinations, the improvement which comprises a stylus positioned for drawing a line near one edge of the tape, an adjustable arm secured at one end to said stylus, a pivot supporting said arm at a mid point thereof, cam means for moving the opposite end of said arm as said cam means rotates so as to swing said arm about said pivot, a clock motor connected for rotating said cam means, a cam operated by said switching means, and linkage means operated by the last said cam for shifting the position of said pivot and hence



the position of the line drawn by said stylus depending upon the position of said switching means.

CHEMICAL

2,678,868
METHOD OF PROCESSING HOSIERY
Harry S. Drum and William C. Dodson, Abington, Pa., assignors to Smith, Drum & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 203,028
1 Claim. (Cl. 8—150)

The method of processing hosiery which have been preset and preshaped on metal boards and removed from the boards, which consists in arranging the preset, preshaped stockings flat one upon another to form a stack of shaped stockings, maintaining the stack stationary, and successively passing dye liquor, finishing liquor and air through the stationary stack, thereby producing finished stockings ready for inspection and packaging.

2,678,869
CELLULOSE DERIVATIVES
Hermann Schnell, Leverkusen-Wiesdorf, and Heinrich Rinke, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a corporation of Germany
No Drawing. Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 203,016
Claims priority, application Germany January 2, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. A process which comprises dissolving an organic cellulose derivative selected from the group consisting of cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and cellulose ether-esters in an organic solvent therefor, adding to the solution thus formed an addition product of a monofunctional organic isocyanate and hydrocyanic acid, evaporating said solvent and simultaneously shaping an article from said cellulose derivative solution, and heating said shaped article to a temperature of from about 100 to 160° C.

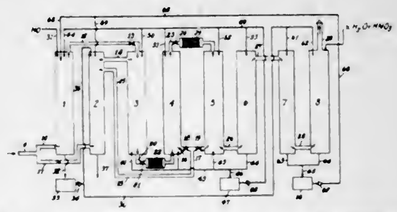
2,678,870
MANUFACTURE OF REFRACTORY METAL BORIDES
Hugh S. Cooper, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to Walter M. Weil, Cleveland, Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 21, 1950, Serial No. 169,530
20 Claims. (Cl. 23—14.5)

1. The method of making metal borides which comprises introducing an intimate mixture of elemental boron and the hydride of a metal selected from the class consisting of titanium, zirconium, thorium, columbium, and tantalum into an atmosphere consisting substantially entirely of hydrogen in a furnace chamber preheated to a temperature, in the range from about 1000° to about 2000° C., sufficient to decompose the hydride and effect combination of the boron and said selected metal.

2,678,871
PRODUCTION OF AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
Nelson B. Russell, El Dorado, Ark., assignor to Lion Oil Company, El Dorado, Ark., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 20, 1951, Serial No. 222,161
13 Claims. (Cl. 23—75)

1. Process of preparing ammonium thiocyanate which comprises reacting together hydrocyanic acid, ammonia and sulfur in the presence of ammonium sulfide, initially at least about 20% of the sulfur being dissolved in the ammonium sulfide.

2,678,872
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION
Pierre Kachkaroff, deceased, late of Genoa, Italy, by Giuseppina Busseti (née Maragliano) and Lucia Pettenati, heirs, and Pietro Guareschi, Genoa, Italy
Application February 19, 1948, Serial No. 9,566
In Italy November 26, 1946
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires November 26, 1966
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—168)



1. A process for the intensive manufacture of sulphuric acid from sulphurous gases, air and water, employing nitrogen oxides as reac-

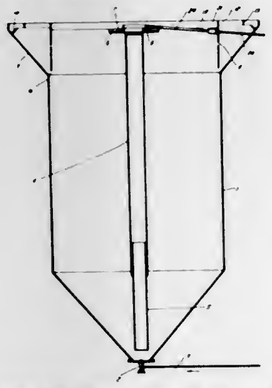
tion accelerators, which comprises, circulating through a series of at least three reactors an acid containing from 75 to 80% of H_2SO_4 and at least 3.5% of nitrogen oxides, calculated as N_2O_3, while maintaining the composition of said acid substantially the same in all of said reactors, introducing a portion of said acid of the same composition into a denitrator, introducing sulphurous gases and air into said denitrator, in contact with said acid, causing the gases leaving said denitrator to pass through the said reactors in series whereby to form sulphuric acid in liquid phase, leading a controlled amount of gas directly from the nitrator to at least one of said reactors other than the first and last in the series, passing the gases not absorbed by said acid into a recovery tower, withdrawing denitrated acid from said denitrator and causing it to pass through the recovery tower in contact with said gases, withdrawing acid from said recovery tower and introducing it into said denitrator in contact with the incoming sulphurous gases, air and water, the quantities of acid circulating through the denitrator and the reactors being such that the molecular ratio between the nitrogen oxides in the acid, calculated as N_2O_3, and SO_2 is greater than 2.5 to 1.

2,678,873

PRECIPITATOR

André Sablé, Marseilles, France, assignor to Societe d'Electro-Chimie, d'Electro-Metallurgie et des Acieries Electriques d'Ugine, Paris, France, a corporation of France

Original application July 25, 1949, Serial No. 106,653. Divided and this application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,327
Claims priority, application France August 7, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—285)



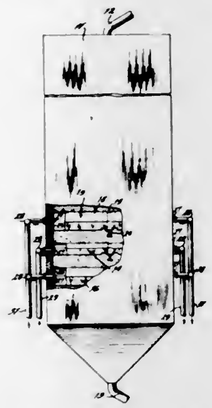
1. A device for putting and maintaining solid particles in suspension in a liquid, comprising a cylindrical vessel having an outwardly, upwardly flaring frustoconical upper portion having an overflow, a source of compressed gas connected to said vessel at the bottom thereof, a vertical tube disposed in said vessel with its lower end substantially in alignment with said source of compressed gas, means at the upper end of said tube for disengaging the emulsion and distributing the thick suspension over the entire surface of the liquid in said vessel, and means to insure the settling of the disengaged mixture, comprising an annular perforated baffle substantially aligned with, but spaced from, the cylindrical portion of said vessel and demarking a peripheral trough, an annular ferrule extending downwardly into said trough below the level of said overflow, said trough communicating with said vessel through a series of openings in three different horizontal planes, the openings in the lowermost plane being the space between the bottom of said baffle and the wall of said vessel, the openings in the uppermost plane being slightly above the level of the bottom of said annular ferrule, and the remaining openings being in an intermediate plane between said uppermost and lowermost planes, whereby the suspension enters said trough through the openings in said intermediate plane, the heavy particles returning to the circuit through the lowermost openings, and the light particles carrying gas bubbles returning to the suspension through the openings in the uppermost plane.

2,678,874

GAS DISTRIBUTING AND COLLECTING CHANNELS FOR REACTION VESSELS

Charles S. Parker, Philadelphia, Pa., and Robert M. Shirk, Wilmington, Del., assignors to Houdry Process Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 28, 1949, Serial No. 124,058
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—288)



1. In a gas-handling grid for a vertical vessel in which gaseous reactants are contacted with a compact moving bed of granular contact material, said vessel having an internal vertical grid-supporting surface in contact with said moving bed, the combination of a relatively short conduit extending from said grid-supporting surface and having a radially projecting lug member at each side of its free end, said lug member having its rearward face inclined downwardly and inwardly toward said grid-supporting surface, an inverted horizontal trough member having an end closure plate provided with an opening to receive said conduit, said opening being vertically elongated to permit limited vertical movement of said trough member with respect to said conduit and being horizontally extended by cut-out portions at the sides adapted to receive said lug members, and wedge-like members projecting from the inner face of said end closure plate immediately above said cut-out portions, the end surfaces of said wedge-like members being sloped complementary to the inclined surfaces of said lug members, the arrangement of said lug and wedge-like members being such that, when said conduit is inserted through the lower portion of said elongated opening to a point where said wedge-like members are rearwardly of said lug members and said trough member is released, the sliding engagement of said complementary inclined surfaces will force said end plate tightly against said vertical grid-supporting surface.

2,678,875

CHEMICAL BRIGHTENING OF ALUMINUM

Roy C. Spooner, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Aluminium Laboratories Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Canada

No Drawing. Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,235
8 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

1. The method of brightening aluminum which comprises subjecting the same to a hot, concentrated phosphoric and nitric acid brightening bath which contains a major proportion of phosphoric acid and a minor proportion of nitric acid, and inhibiting the metal-dissolving chemical action of the bath on the aluminum relative to the attainment of a desired brightness of the aluminum under said chemical action, by incorporating silicic acid in said bath.

2,678,876

CONDITIONING OF METAL SURFACES

Don G. Burnside, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,827
6 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

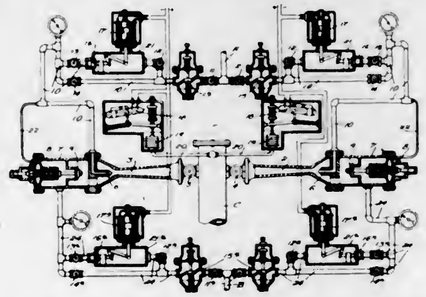
1. In a method of imparting a mat finish to a polished surface of a metal of the class consisting of copper and brass, the steps of treating said surface with a solution consisting essentially of water, about 10–40% by weight of ammonium persulfate, and about 0.3 to about 1.5% by volume of hydrogen peroxide, and continuing said treatment until said mat finish has been formed.

2,678,877

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING COMBUSTIBLE GASEOUS MIXTURES OF SUBSTANTIALLY CONSTANT PRESSURE

Tallent H. Ransome, Oakland, Calif.

Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,532
8 Claims. (Cl. 48—184)



1. In a gas mixing apparatus of the character described, an aspirator, means for delivering gas at a pressure above five pounds gauge to the aspirator, means for delivering compressed air above atmospheric pressure to the aspirator, a service main into which the aspirator discharges, means for varying the ratio of gas and air, means for maintaining said air at a lower pressure than the gas, and means actuated by the pressure in the main for shutting off or opening flow of gas and air to the aspirator.

2,678,878

PLANT GROWTH REGULANTS CONTAINING ARYL AND HALOARYL ESTERS OF ARYL AND HALOARYL SULFONIC AND THIOSULFONIC ACIDS

William D. Stewart, Brecksville, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,443
12 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.6)

1. A plant growth regulant composition which comprises as the essential active ingredient 0.01% to 10% by weight of a halophenyl ester of halobenzene sulfonic acid uniformly dispersed in an aqueous solution containing 0.01% to 1.0% by weight of a wetting and dispersing agent.

2,678,879

FLAKY ALUMINUM POWDER

Johannes Nüesch, Mogliano-Veneto, and Meinrad Bertschy and Secondo Galeazzi, Porto Marghera, Italy, assignors to Société Anonyme pour l'Industrie de l'Aluminium, Chippis, Switzerland

Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,931
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 10, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—0.5)



1. An aluminum powder mainly composed of single lamellar aluminum particles consisting of flakes being weld-connected at spaced surface spots and having aluminum oxide films entrapped between said flakes, said powder having a bulk weight of at least 0.7 kg./litre, an aluminum oxide contents of 6 to about 15 per cent and a total lubricant contents of less than 0.3 per cent.

2,678,880

METHOD OF MAKING FLAKY ALUMINUM POWDER

Johannes Nüesch, Mogliano-Veneto, and Meinrad Bertschy and Secondo Galeazzi, Porto Marghera, Italy, assignors to Société Anonyme pour l'Industrie de l'Aluminium, Chippis, Switzerland

Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,932
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 10, 1951
8 Claims. (Cl. 75—0.5)



7. A method for the production of a flaky aluminum powder, comprising grinding a preliminarily comminuted aluminum in a ball mill, while maintaining a protective gas atmosphere, in the presence of a restrictedly controlled amount of a lubricant, whereby the majority of the aluminum particles are welded together into coarser bodies having a bulk weight of at least 0.7 kg./litre, an aluminum oxide contents of at least 6 per cent and a lubricant contents of less than 0.3 per cent,

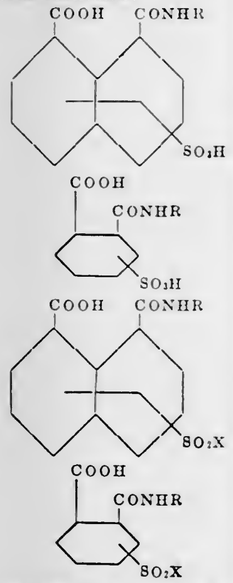
while interposing into the said mechanical treatment at least one storage interval of several weeks in the presence of air.

2,678,881
CORROSION RESISTANT ALLOY
William O. Binder and Claude R. Bishop, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 10, 1949, Serial No. 132,426
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—122)

1. An alloy containing 30% to 70% iron; 1% to 25% molybdenum; 0.25% to 3% antimony; up to 5% copper; the remainder nickel and incidental impurities, the nickel content being at least 26%.

2,678,882
AROMATIC SULFONYL HALIDE COUPLERS FOR COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY
Charles R. Barr, Ilmari F. Salminen, and Arnold Weissberger, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,936
26 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

1. A photographic silver halide emulsion containing as a color-forming coupler a compound selected from the group consisting of those having the general formulas:



wherein R represents a coupler group free to react with a primary aromatic amino silver halide developing agent to form a dye and X represents a halogen atom.

2,678,883
PREPARATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS
Jean E. Jones and Albert E. Ballard, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 31, 1948, Serial No. 68,753
14 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. The method of making a photographic silver halide emulsion which comprises preparing an ammoniacal solution of silver oxide by dissolving moist silver oxide in an aqueous ammonia solution, adding to the ammoniacal solution from about 0.5 to 1.0 molecular equivalent, based on the silver salt used in making the oxide, of ammonium acetate, forming silver halide by reaction of the resulting solution in the presence of a silver halide peptizing hydrophilic colloid with a water-soluble halide, and removing volatile product from the resulting reaction mixture.

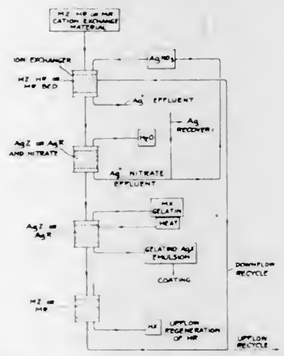
2,678,884
PHOTOGRAPHIC SILVER HALIDE EMULSIONS OF SYNTHETIC POLYMERS
Clifford K. Sloan, Thornton, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 18, 1949, Serial No. 128,254
13 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A process for increasing the speed of photographic silver halide emulsions which comprises subjecting an aqueous dispersion of light-sensitive silver halides in a synthetic hydrophilic hydroxyl-containing polymer having a plurality of recurring intralinear

$$-CH_2-CHOH-$$

groups to a temperature between 80° and 200° C. in the presence of a nitrogenous base which forms a complex with a silver ion and acts as a silver solvent and is taken from the group consisting of ammonia, primary, secondary and tertiary aliphatic amines, cycloaliphatic amines, pyridine, piperidine and morpholine in a concentration of between 0.1 and 2.5N while excluding radiations which will expose the light-sensitive silver halides.

2,678,885
PREPARATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS
Henry D. Porter, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 8, 1950, Serial No. 154,802
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)



1. The method of making a photographic silver halide emulsion which comprises reacting a cation exchange material containing silver in the cation with an aqueous solution of a water-soluble halide selected from the group consisting of alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and ammonium halides in the presence of an organic peptizing agent for silver halide, thereby exchanging the cation of the halide for silver and forming a dispersion of silver halide in an aqueous solution of the peptizing agent which dispersion is separable from the so-modified exchange material, and separating said dispersion from the so-modified exchange material.

2,678,886
PRODUCTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS IN GOLDEN TONES AND COMPOSITIONS THEREOF
Vera Ficker, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,740
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

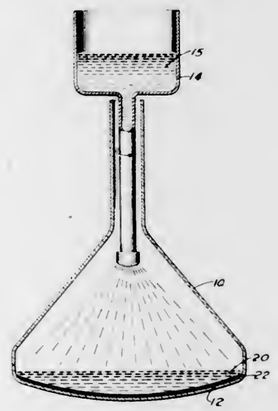
1. A photographic developer containing an alkali sulphite, glycine, hydroquinone, an alkali carbonate and an alkali bromide in respective proportions to 2 gallons of water substantially as follows:

4 ounces and 80 grains
¼ ounce
¾ of an ounce
9 ounces
4 ounces

2,678,887
HYDRATION RESISTANT CALCIUM OXIDE REFRACTORIES
Augustus J. Hathaway III, Youngstown, N. Y., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,946
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—57)

1. A fired refractory body having high resistance to hydration and a composition of from 50 to 98 mol per cent CaO, 1 to 25 mol per cent TiO_2, and 1 to 25 mol per cent ZrO_2.

2,678,888
METHOD OF ELIMINATING PHOSPHOR DISCOLORATION IN CATHODE RAY TUBES
Lyle William Evans, Seneca Falls, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 19, 1950, Serial No. 191,038
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—33.5)

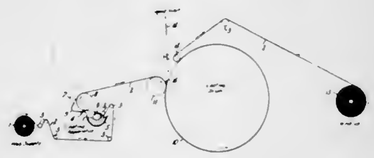


1. In the process for depositing an inorganic phosphor coating to form a cathode ray screen the steps comprising covering the surface on which the screen is to be formed with a dilute solution of potassium permanganate, distributing an aqueous dispersion of an inorganic phosphor, an alkali metal silicate solution and a gelling agent into said permanganate solution, allowing said phosphor to settle and deposit on said surface and removing the liquids from the surface onto which the screen has been settled, the amount of said potassium permanganate in the settling of said liquid being very small and in the nature of a trace of permanganate as compared with the total volume of said settling liquid.

2,678,889
METHOD FOR GLAZING ALUMINOUS BODIES
Josef Eidenberg, Hermann Belosa, and Eberhard Kühn, Dusseldorf-Heerdt, Germany
No Drawing. Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,310
Claims priority, application Germany August 14, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—62)

4. A process for applying a tough, thin, and well adhering glaze to ceramic bodies containing at least 80% by weight of alumina comprising the steps of coating the surface of the ceramic body with a layer comprising a mixture of about 15% quartz and the remainder selected from the group consisting of boric acid and a mixture of boric acid and red lead, firing the coated body at a temperature in the order of 1100° C. to react only a portion of said material with the alumina at the surface of said body to form a thin acid and lye insoluble glaze on said body, and thereafter removing the unreacted material from said body by dissolving the same with a solvent selected from the group consisting of acids and lyes, said solvent being capable of dissolving only the unreacted material and being incapable of dissolving the insoluble glaze on said body wherein the dimensions of said ceramic bodies are substantially unchanged.

2,678,890
PROCESS OF CAST-COATING PAPER
Philip S. Leighton, Westbrook, Maine, assignor to S. D. Warren Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,240
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—64)



1. Process which comprises applying to a paper base a coating of an aqueous mineral-coating composition, directly running the wet coated surface into a nip against a heated solid surface, supplying to said nip an aqueous liquid free of suspended solids and withdrawing aqueous liquid from said nip, the rate of supply of said liquid to said nip and the rate of withdrawal of said liquid from said nip being regulated to maintain a pool of liquid substantially free of said mineral coating composition in said nip, and holding said coated surface in contact with said heated solid surface until said coating composition is substantially dry.

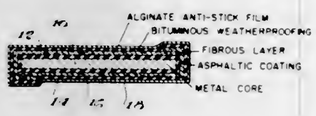
2,678,891

ANTISTICK COATED, STEEL BUILDING SHEET

Paul W. Jenkins, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,853. Divided and this application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,565

2 Claims. (Cl. 117—84)



1. A building sheet for roofing and siding purposes, comprising a protected steel core sheet having an outer protective waterproofing bituminous coating characterized by a normally tacky surface, and a film covering said tacky surface and comprising an inorganic water soluble alginate and a plasticizer therefor consisting of a mono-alkyl ether of a polyalkylene glycol, the alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

2,678,892

METHOD OF INCREASING OZONE RESISTANCE OF RUBBERY POLYMER AND PRODUCTS OBTAINED THEREBY

Mortimer T. Harvey, South Orange, N. J., assignor to The Harvel Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 149,023

12 Claims. (Cl. 117—118)

1. The method for increasing the ozone resistance of the surface of a finished article of manufacture having a surface of a vulcanized material selected from the group consisting of vulcanized natural rubber, vulcanized rubbery polymers of chloroprene, vulcanized rubbery copolymers of butadiene and acrylonitrile and vulcanized rubbery copolymers of butadiene and styrene comprising treating said surface with hydrogen at a temperature of at least 100° C. and pressure of at least 40 pounds per square inch to improve the ozone resistance thereof.

2,678,893

METHOD FOR RENDERING LEATHER WATER REPELLENT

Toivo A. Kauppi, Midland, Mich., assignor to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,200

4 Claims. (Cl. 117—135.5)

1. The method of rendering leather water repellent comprising contacting the leather with a solution of a methylpolysiloxane composed of trimethylsiloxane units and SiO_2 units in such proportion that the ratio of methyl radicals to silicon atoms is from 1 to 2.5, said solution containing from 1 to 50 per cent by weight of the methylpolysiloxane.

2,678,894

PROCESS OF MAKING ARTICLES OF HIGH ELASTIC STRENGTH

Oscar E. Harder and Dimon A. Roberts, Columbus, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Elgin National Watch Company, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application May 3, 1947, Serial No. 745,715

5 Claims. (Cl. 148—12.7)

1. The process of producing a metal of high elastic strength which comprises providing an alloy consisting essentially of 20 to 50 per cent cobalt, 15 to 30 per cent chromium, molybdenum in amount up to 10 per cent, the combined chromium and molybdenum being 20 to 37 per cent, manganese in amount not exceeding 5 per cent, not exceeding 15 per cent iron, not exceeding 0.09 per cent beryllium, 0.05 to 0.30 per cent carbon, and nickel in amounts greater than the amount of iron, the combined nickel, iron and manganese being 20 to 50 per cent of the alloy, and the remainder of the alloy consisting of not to exceed 1.2 per cent of elements concurrent with the aforesaid elements in commercial purities thereof and elements residual from deoxidation of the melted alloy, said alloy having a hardness of 200 to 300 Vickers in solution-annealed condition and being capable in solution-annealed condition of cold reduction by at least 50 per cent, forming a blank from said alloy having a cross-section at least twice that of the article to be produced, solution-annealing by heating the blank at a temperature of from 1800 to 2300 degrees F., quickly cooling the blank, cold-working the solution-annealed blank to the intended cross-section of the article and until the hardness is at least 450 Vickers, and then heating the cold-worked blank at a temperature above 500 degrees F. and below 1200 degrees F. until the hardness of the cold-worked blank has increased to at least 486 Vickers without development of perceptible aggregations of precipitation components, and terminating said heat treatment of the cold-worked blank when the proportional limit is at least 190,000 p. s. i., the yield strength (0.02 per cent offset) is at least 225,000 p. s. i., and the modulus of elasticity is at least 28,400,000 p. s. i.

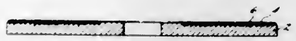
2,678,895

COMPRESSED METAL POWDER PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND METHODS OF MAKING SAME

Herbert Belar, Burlington, and John Preston, Metedeconk, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 25, 1950, Serial No. 140,438

17 Claims. (Cl. 154—110)



1. A sound record comprising a tablet of compressed powder of a single metal from the class consisting of zinc and tin and having a sound track embossed on at least one surface thereof.

2,678,896

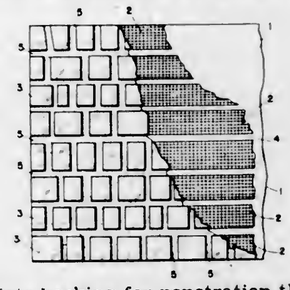
METHOD OF MAKING DECORATIVE MAT COVERINGS OF THE FLEXIBLE SHEET TYPE

Albert Dratler, West Palm Beach, Fla., assignor to Glass Mosaic Corporation of America, a corporation of Florida

Application February 6, 1950, Serial No. 142,659

3 Claims. (Cl. 154—118)

1. The herein described method for making a decorative mat covering, comprising the steps of treating a reticulated fabric intermediate backing with a fabric-degenerating agent responsive to heat, interposing the intermediate backing between a primary backing and an outer layer of ornametal tiles, applying an adhesive to the in-



termediate backing for penetration therethrough to cement the tiles to the primary backing, and subjecting the mat assembly to heat for the degeneration of said intermediate backing whereby to effect the intimate bonding of the tiles to said primary backing.

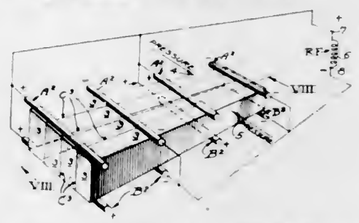
2,678,897

SPLIT POLE PARALLEL BONDING PROCESS

Julius W. Mann and George F. Russell, Tacoma, Wash.

Application January 30, 1951, Serial No. 208,626

3 Claims. (Cl. 154—126.5)



1. The herein described process of setting relatively wide and vertically arranged adhesive plane disposed between abutting pieces of dielectric material that are to be joined, which comprises establishing high frequency lines of force flowing parallel with the plane and adjacent to the upper and lower edges thereof for quick setting portions of the adhesive to provide continuous barriers of set adhesive bordering the entire length of the upper and lower edges with these barriers trapping any unset adhesive lying therebetween; and in permitting the unset adhesive to cold set while still held in a trapped state by said barriers.

2,678,898

POLYCHLORO TETRAHYDRODICYCLOPENTADIENYL ESTERS

George Allen Buntin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 1, 1950, Serial No. 193,538

7 Claims. (Cl. 167—30)

1. A polychloro tetrahydrodicyclopentadienyl acylate containing at least 45% chlorine by weight in the tetrahydrodicyclopentadienyl radical and 45% to 75% chlorine by weight in toto, obtained by chlorinating with chlorine gas at a temperature within the range of about 0° C.–150° C. an acetic ester of hydroxydihydrodicyclopentadiene.

2,678,899

STABLE SOLUTION OF PHYSOSTIGMINE

Clemmy O. Miller, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Kremers-Urban Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

No Drawing. Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,909

5 Claims. (Cl. 167—67)

1. A composition of matter for therapeutic purposes and comprising substantially oxygen-free water, a water-soluble salt of physostigmine in sufficient quantity to reduce spasm of voluntary muscle, a water-soluble parasympathetic blocking agent chosen from the group consisting of atropine, 1-hyoscyamine, methylatropine, homatropine methylbromide, 1-hyoscyamine, eucatropine and the water-soluble salts thereof in such proportions to the amount of physostigmine salt as to antagonize the parasympathetic stimulating effects of the physostigmine salt, the composition being adjusted to a pH value in the range of 3.5 to 4.5, and 0.5 to 1.0 gm. per liter of a physiologically-suitable water-soluble bisulfite of a metal as a stabilizing agent to coact with the pH value of the composition for preventing decomposition of the physostigmine salt upon sterilization and during storage.

2,678,900

VITAMIN B_{12} EXTRACTION PROCESS

Robert G. Denkewalter, Westfield, Robert S. Malcolmson, Cranford, and George B. Hughey, Metuchen, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,888

6 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

1. The process that comprises extracting an aqueous solution containing LLD and APF active substances with an organic solvent comprising a mixture of carbon tetrachloride and cresol in the proportion of about 1–3:1 parts by volume thereby effecting a separation of an organic solvent solution of the LLD and APF active substances from an aqueous solution of impurities, and recovering the LLD and APF active substances from said organic solvent solution.

2,678,901

FADEPROOF BRILLIANTINE

Arthur Lawrence Fox, Short Hills, and Albin Fritjof Anderson, Allendale, N. J., assignors to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,491

10 Claims. (Cl. 167—87)

1. A brilliantine composition including a major proportion of an oil; a light-sensitive dye to impart a desired color to said composition, and a minor proportion, up to about 1% by weight and sufficient to inhibit the fading of the color imparted to the brilliantine by said dye, of benzoyl resorcinol.

2,678,902

HAND LOTION

Robert James Mehaffey, River Edge, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,377

2 Claims. (Cl. 167—91)

1. A hand lotion comprising an oil-in-water emulsion, and from about 0.5% to about 2.0%

of colloidal magnesium aluminum silicate gel and from about 0.1% to about 1.2% of sodium carboxymethylcellulose.

2,678,903

PRODUCTION OF ANTIBIOTICS

Clark C. Gapen, Riverside, Ill., and Robert W. Bond, Corpus Christi, Tex., assignors to Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,726

3 Claims. (Cl. 195—36)

1. In a process for producing penicillin which comprises growing a penicillin producing mold in a nutrient medium containing corn steepwater, the improvement which comprises incorporating in said steepwater the solid contents of at least one fraction obtained from the wet milling of corn, from the group consisting of water effluent discharge from the glutent concentrator, settlings from such effluent, and the foam fraction from such effluent.

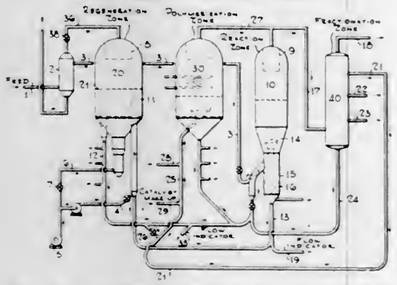
2,678,904

OLEFIN POLYMERIZATION PROCESS

Kenneth K. Kearby, Cranford, Isidor Kirshenbaum, Union, and John O. Smith, Jr., North Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 13, 1950, Serial No. 173,634

6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. An improved continuous process for the production of hydrocarbon constituents boiling in the motor fuel boiling range which comprises contacting a vaporized hydrocarbon fraction boiling above the motor fuel boiling range with a fluidized solid cracking catalyst at a cracking temperature in a cracking zone, removing catalyst from said cracking zone and passing same to a regenerating zone, regenerating said catalyst at a temperature substantially above said cracking temperature, removing cracked products from said cracking zone and passing same to a distillation zone, removing segregated hydrocarbons comprising normally gaseous olefins from said distillation zone and passing same to a polymerization zone, withdrawing regenerated catalyst from said regeneration zone and dividing same into first and second streams, passing the first regenerated catalyst stream to said polymerization zone, contacting the olefin-containing stream with said first catalyst stream in fluidized form at a polymerization temperature substantially below said cracking temperature and a pressure below about 100 p. s. i. g., removing catalyst from said polymerization zone, combining said catalyst from said polymerization zone and the second stream of regenerated catalyst and passing the combined catalyst streams to said cracking zone, said combined catalyst streams comprising said fluidized cracking catalyst, removing polymerized products from said polymerization zone and passing same to said distillation zone, and recovering hydrocarbons boiling in the motor fuel boiling range from said distillation zone.

2,678,905

PURIFICATION OF AQUEOUS FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS BY EXTRACTIVE DISTILLATION

Henry K. Dice, Corpus Christi, Tex., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1949, Serial No. 127,991

7 Claims. (Cl. 202—39.5)

1. Process for the purification of concentrated aqueous formaldehyde solutions obtained from the vapor phase partial oxidation of aliphatic hydrocarbons to remove therefrom impurities yielding color on reaction with sulfuric acid, which comprises vaporizing said aqueous solution of formaldehyde, passing the vapors upwardly through a column, passing an extractant selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol diformal, ethylene glycol, dibutyl oxalate, octyl alcohol, dibutyl phthalate, and ethylene glycol dipropionate downwardly through the column, removing extractant containing impurities from the base of the column, and removing from the top of the column formaldehyde vapors having a formaldehyde concentration no higher than the feed stock.

2,678,906

ANHYDROUS SURFACE-ACTIVE SOLUTIONS

Gustave K. Kohn, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,179

6 Claims. (Cl. 202—42)

1. The preparation of a stable, liquid solution of a surface-active salt of a hexavalent oxy-acid of sulfur in a H_2O-immiscible aromatic solvent which comprises subjecting an aqueous dispersion of a surface-active salt of an organic hexavalent oxy-acid of sulfur containing an inorganic sulfate in amounts less than about 15% by weight based on said surface-active salt, to conditions of co-distillation at atmospheric pressure with a high-boiling, H_2O-immiscible aromatic solvent which is capable of co-distilling with water at temperatures of at least 120° C. and maintaining said distillation to a liquid temperature of at least 120° C. until the resulting solution of said surface-active salt is substantially anhydrous.

2,678,907

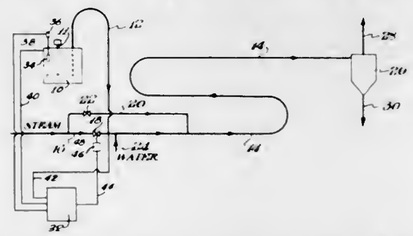
CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF TETRAETHYL LEAD REACTION MASSES

Robert H. Baldwin, Chadds Ford, Pa., and Robert E. Bley, New Castle, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,234

9 Claims. (Cl. 202—46)

1. In the process wherein there is produced and maintained a body of reaction mass consisting essentially of 1 part of liquid tetraethyl lead, from about 1.95 to about 2.4 parts of finely-divided lead, from about 0.7 to about 0.9 part of sodium chloride, and from about 5 to about 20 parts of liquid ethyl chloride at a temperature of from about 80° C. to about 127° C. and at a pressure of from about 107 to about 290 pounds per square inch absolute, which body of reaction mass fluctuates in depth, and such reaction mass is continuously withdrawn from such body thereof and fed to a stripper tube where it is mixed with from 0.2 to about 5 parts of water for each part of lead, and with saturated steam at a temperature of from about 125° C. to about 188° C. in a proportion of from 0.09 to about 3 parts for each part of ethyl chloride plus from 0.06 to about 2.4 parts for each part of tetraethyl lead, and the mixture is caused to flow through the stripper tube under conditions of annular flow; the improvement which consists essentially of continuously flowing such reaction mass from



such body thereof to the entrance of the stripper tube solely through a feed pipe which has a smooth, unobstructed, uniform bore and is devoid of sharp bends; regulating the rate of flow of the steam and the water so that the pressure at the entrance to the stripper tube is maintained in the range of from about 35 to about 175 pounds per square inch absolute but less than the pressure at the body of reaction mass; and varying the rate of flow of the reaction mass through the feed pipe to an extent of up to about 25% whenever the depth of the body of reaction mass falls outside of desired limits by adjusting the pressure at the entrance of the stripper tube through variation in the rate of flow of at least one member of the group consisting of the steam and the water until the depth of the body of reaction mass is brought to within the desired limits.

2,678,908

METHOD OF FORMING FERROTYPING SURFACES

William M. Tucker, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,776

1 Claim. (Cl. 204—36)

The method of producing a maze of fine cracks in a metal ferrotyping surface which comprises plating chromium on the metal comprising the body of the ferrotype from a plating bath containing SO_4 ion and 390 to 410 grams per liter of CrO_3 while maintaining the SO_4 ion within a range of a ratio of CrO_3 to SO_4 ion of 104 to 110 to 1, and while maintaining the temperature of the bath within the range of 115 to 122° F. and while maintaining the current density in the range of 175 to 225 amperes per square foot for ½ to 2 hours, washing the plated surface free from plating solution, buffing the surface, then cleaning the surface with levigated alumina until it shows no water breaks, replating the chromium surface in a plating bath of the same composition as employed in the first plating operation at an initial current density of 0.25 ampere per square inch, and increasing the current density at intervals until a current density of 1.25 amperes per square inch is attained, and continuing the plating for 30 minutes to 1 hour, thereby producing a maze of incipient cracks in the second chromium plated surface.

2,678,909

PROCESS OF ELECTRODEPOSITION OF METALS BY PERIODIC REVERSE CURRENT

George W. Jernstedt and James D. Patrick, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application November 5, 1949, Serial No. 125,798

8 Claims. (Cl. 204—41)



6. In the process of electroplating on an electrically conducting member a metal from the group consisting of copper, silver, zinc, cadmium, tin, gold and brass, from an electroplating electrolyte thereof, the surface of the member being plated having a roughness of about from 13 to 17 microinches R. M. S., the steps comprising placing the member and an anode in contact with the electrolyte and passing in series through the member, the electrolyte and the anode a plurality of cycles of periodically reversed current, each cycle consisting of essentially, first, a plating electrical current for a period of time of at least 45 seconds to plate metal from the electrolyte on the member and, second, a deplating electrical current for a period of time of at least 30% of the plating period, the average deplating current density on the member being from 50% to 90% of the average plating current density, and the coulombs delivered by the deplating current being between 30% and 95% of the coulombs delivered during the plating portion of the cycle whereby a substantial portion of the previously plated metal is deplated, and causing a relative movement of the electrolyte and the member relative to one another at a rate of at least one foot a minute, the applied plurality of cycles of periodically reversed current producing a deposit of plated metal of a roughness of at least 25% less rough than the surface of the member for a 0.001 inch of metal plated, the plated metal being of a closely uniform thickness over the entire surface plated.

2,678,910

ELECTROPLATING OF NICKEL

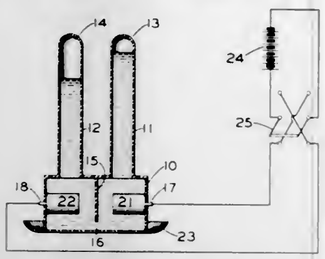
Henry Brown, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Udylite Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,873

34 Claims. (Cl. 204—49)

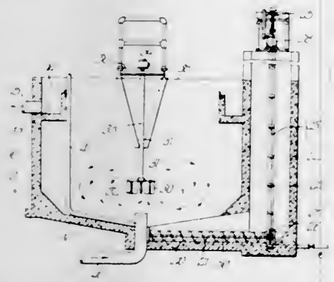
1. A bath for the electrodeposition of nickel comprising an aqueous acidic solution of at least one nickel salt selected from the group consisting of nickel chloride, nickel sulfate, nickel fluoborate and nickel sulfamate, said bath also containing, in solution, not more than about .5% of at least one bath-soluble fully esterified aliphatic ester of an unsaturated aliphatic polycarboxylic acid, said ester being unsaturated and the unsaturation of which is due solely to double bonds in the said acid.

2,678,911
EMULSION TESTING
Joseph F. Chittum, Whittier, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 25, 1950, Serial No. 192,015
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—185)



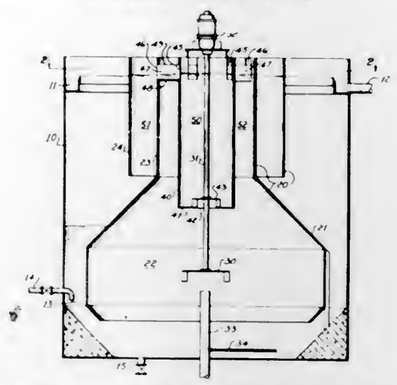
1. A method of determining the electrical polarity of the aqueous phase of a water-in-oil type emulsion comprising the steps of contacting said emulsion with a pair of electrodes, at least one of which is characterized by its ability to liberate gas when in contact with said aqueous phase, applying a polarized voltage between said pair of electrodes and measuring the evolution of gas from the aqueous phase of said emulsion in contact with said one electrode.

2,678,912
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING GRIT AND GREASE FROM WASTE WATERS
Anton A. Kalinske, Elmhurst, and Herbert W. Gillard, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to Infilco Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 4, 1949, Serial No. 125,576
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—3)



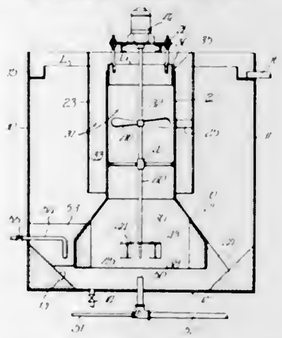
1. An apparatus for separating grit and grease from a flowing stream of sewage comprising a tank free of internal structure limiting horizontal or vertical flow, an overflow adjacent to the top of the tank, a grit channel in the floor of the tank, means for removing grit from said channel, a rotor axially aligned in the lower portion of said tank, said rotor comprising a horizontal plate and a plurality of vertical blades mounted on the underside of said plate and extending inwardly from the periphery of said plate partway to its center, the diameter of said plate being a minor portion only of the diameter of said tank, means for rotating said rotor to provide a peripheral velocity of said rotor of from about six to about ten feet per second, an inlet conduit for sewage to be treated, and an inlet conduit for air under pressure, said conduits discharging underneath said plate.

2,678,913
APPARATUS FOR TREATING A LIQUID WITH A GAS
Anton A. Kalinske, Tucson, Ariz., assignor to Infilco Incorporated, Tucson, Ariz., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,091
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—7)



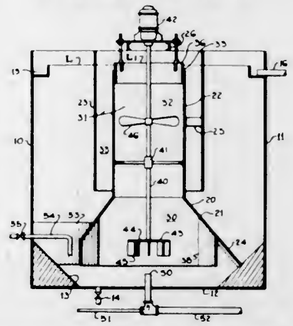
1. An apparatus of the type described including a tank having an overflow from its upper portion and solids outlet means from a lower portion, partition means forming a gas dissemination chamber in a lower portion of said tank, an upflow passageway leading upwardly from an upper portion of said gas dissemination chamber, and a downflow passageway leading from an elevation above said overflow downwardly, characterized by a gas escape passageway intermediate said upflow and downflow passageways and leading from the upper portion of said gas dissemination chamber to an elevation above said overflow, an apertured plate at the lower end of said upflow passageway, a pumping member mounted to pump a predetermined quantity of liquid upwardly through the apertured portion of said plate, and trough means across said gas escape passageway and establishing an overflow from said upflow passageway to said downflow passageway.

2,678,914
APPARATUS FOR TREATING POLLUTED LIQUIDS
Anton A. Kalinske, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to Infilco Incorporated, Tucson, Ariz., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1949, Serial No. 85,102
9 Claims. (Cl. 210—8)



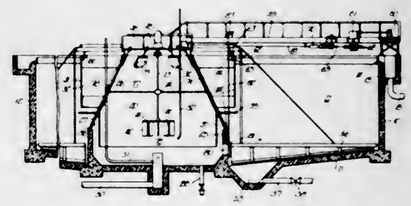
1. An apparatus for treating a liquid with a gas comprising a tank having a bottom and an upstanding wall, a treated liquid outlet from the upper portion of said tank, means for withdrawing sludge from the lower portion of said tank, a partition structure in said tank extending upwardly from an elevation spaced above the bottom of said tank, an inlet into the space within said partition structure from the lower portion of said tank, an outer partition coaxial with said partition structure and extending from adjacent the top of said tank to a lower portion of said tank, characterized in that said partition structure and outer partition form in said tank a lower dispersing chamber and a passageway for a gas lift supported circulation from said dispersing chamber to the top portion of the tank and back to the lower portion of the tank, which passageway is of sufficient width to permit undissolved entrained gases to escape, and further characterized by dispersing means of the radial flow type rotatably mounted in said dispersing chamber, said dispersing means being dimensioned and positioned to set up a flow pattern in predominantly horizontal planes embracing the contents of said dispersing chamber, means for rotating said dispersing means, and inlet conduits for liquid and gas discharging into said dispersing chamber underneath said dispersing means.

2,678,915
PROCESS FOR TREATING POLLUTED LIQUID
Anton A. Kalinske, Tucson, Ariz., assignor to Infilco Incorporated, Tucson, Ariz., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 2, 1949, Serial No. 85,102. Divided and this application December 15, 1950, Serial No. 201,036
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—8)



1. An activated sludge sewage treating process comprising continuously maintaining an aeration zone filled with a mixture of sewage undergoing treatment and activated sludge formed in the process, continuously applying mechanical energy to said mixture to circulate the mixture in said aeration zone in predominantly horizontal planes including a radially outward flow from the center of said aeration zone and a radially inward flow to the center at a lower level of said aeration zone, continuously delivering sewage to be treated into said inward flow, and simultaneously delivering oxygen under pressure to the entering sewage in sufficient quantity for its treatment, thereby dispersing said sewage to be treated and said oxygen through the entire contents of said aeration zone, maintaining a controlled substantially vertical circulation of a portion of said mixture in excess of the throughput through a predominantly vertical path leading out of the aeration zone from an upper level thereof and returning to a lower level of said aeration zone, said circulation being at least partially effected by air lift, separating undissolved gas from the circulating mixture in one part of said path and clarified sewage in another part of said path, returning the balance of said circulating mixture including activated sludge left behind by the clarified sewage to said aeration zone, thereby building up the activated sludge concentration in said aeration zone, and separating excess activated sludge from said mixture and withdrawing it to waste.

2,678,916
APPARATUS FOR TREATING A LIQUID WITH A GAS
Anton A. Kalinske, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to Infilco Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1949, Serial No. 131,615
10 Claims. (Cl. 210—16)

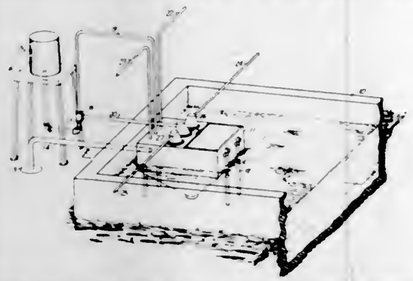


1. Apparatus for treating a liquid with a gas and clarifying the treated liquid comprising a sedimentation tank having a zone for settled sludge in its lower portion, a zone for clarified liquid in its upper portion, and a zone for partially settled sludge intermediate said upper and lower portions, an overflow for clarified liquid from said upper portion and an outlet for sedimented thickened sludge from said lower portion, a chamber centrally located in said tank, said chamber being enclosed by a bottom and a partition structure extending from said bottom and having overflow means below the liquid level established by said overflow for clarified liquid, a rotor-disperser of the radial flow type in a lower portion of said chamber, said rotor-disperser being dimensioned and positioned to set up a flow pattern confined to said lower portion of said chamber and including a radial outward flow and a radial inward flow of sufficient magnitude to maintain the contents of said lower portion in suspension and to disperse entering liquid and gas through said contents, means for discharging entering liquid to be treated and gas for the treatment into the radial inward flow of said rotor-disperser, a constantly open inlet passageway for partially thickened sludge communicating the lower portion of said chamber with said intermediate portion of said sedimentation tank, wall means forming with said partition structure, a constantly open outlet passageway communicating the upper portion of said chamber with said sedimentation tank and discharging at an elevation spaced above said inlet passageway and below said overflow means, and means for rotating said rotor-disperser.

2,678,917
LIQUID TREATMENT APPARATUS
Otto B. Schoenfeld, Houston, Tex.
Application January 20, 1948, Serial No. 3,348
15 Claims. (Cl. 210—22)

3. In combination, a tank having an inlet and an outlet, a valve controlling the inlet, a valve controlling the outlet, a pump discharging into

the tank, means including a float rising and falling with the level of liquid in the tank, means connecting the float to the inlet valve to open the inlet valve at a lower liquid level and to close the inlet valve at a higher liquid level, means



connecting the float means to the outlet valve to open the outlet valve at said higher level and to close the outlet valve at said lower level, and means connecting said float means to said pump to cause it to intake during the fall of the liquid level in the tank and to discharge during the rise of the liquid level in the tank.

2,678,918

PRODUCTION OF ANHYDROUS SODA BASE LUBRICATING GREASES

Arnold A. Bondi, New Orleans, La., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 20, 1946, Serial No. 655,887

15 Claims. (Cl. 252—42)

14. A soda soap base lubricating grease containing 0.05% to about 1% of a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight in excess of 200, said percentage range being taken on the weight of the grease.

2,678,919

LUBRICATING OIL ADDITIVES

Thomas Stanford Tutwiler, Elizabeth, and Jeffrey H. Bartlett, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 29, 1948, Serial No. 68,086

7 Claims. (Cl. 252—56)

1. A lubricating oil composition consisting essentially of a major proportion of a waxy mineral lubricating oil and about 0.1% to 3.6% by weight of a copolymer of a C_6 to C_{24} alkyl ester of itaconic acid and a compound having the formula

$$CH_2=C(R)-COOCH_3$$

wherein R represents a radical selected from the class consisting of —H, and —CH_3.

2,678,920

FLUSHING COMPOSITIONS

Oliver L. Brandes, Gibsonia, and Charles B. Pattinson, Jr., Oakmont, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,835

6 Claims. (Cl. 252—118)

1. A flushing composition consisting essentially of a homogeneous mixture of about 5 to about 60 per cent by weight of isopropylphenol; about 10 to about 60 per cent by weight of a mineral lubricating oil; about 5 to about 40 per cent by weight of a water-soluble metallic soap of a fatty acid, said soap containing about 20 to about 60 per cent by weight of water; and water in an amount sufficient to produce a flushing composition having a total water content between about 2 and about 30 per cent by weight.

2,678,921

PROCESS OF PRODUCING A MILLED NON-SOAP DETERGENT IN BAR FORM

Joseph A. V. Turck, Jr., Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 4, 1948, Serial No. 42,537

6 Claims. (Cl. 252—161)

1. In the process of producing a milled non-soap detergent in bar form consisting essentially of detergent material and a plasticizer, said detergent material being a water-soluble salt of an organic sulfuric reaction product having in its molecular structure a radical selected from the group consisting of sulfonic and sulfuric acid ester radicals and said plasticizer being a normally solid ether-alcohol fatty acid ester which dissolves slowly in water, the steps which comprise drying the detergent material to a moisture content of not more than 5% by weight, incorporting up to 20% by weight of said plasticizer, heating the resulting mass to a temperature between 110° and 170° F. to render the same plastic and workable but insufficient to cause liquefication of the same, and subjecting said mass while thus heated to a plodding treatment to form a compacted, firm, cohesive detergent body.

2,678,922

STABLE LIQUID CHLORINE DIOXIDE COMPOSITION

William A. Stone, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,955

4 Claims. (Cl. 252—187)

4. A chlorine dioxide composition consisting essentially of a mixture of liquid chlorine dioxide and liquid chlorine in proportions by weight not exceeding one part of chlorine dioxide for each two parts of chlorine, the said composition comprising at least about 5% by weight of liquid chlorine dioxide.

2,678,923

REFORMING CATALYST

Rowland C. Hansford, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,460

2 Claims. (Cl. 252—442)

1. An improved dehydrogenation-dehydrocyclication catalyst to be used under hydrogen pressures of at least about 200 pounds per square inch, which comprises about 10% by weight to about 35% by weight of chromia, calculated as chromium sesquioxide, from about 0.2% by weight to about 1.5% by weight of fluorine, and the balance alumina.

2,678,924

TEXTILE PRINTING WITH ACRYLATE COPOLYMERS

Wilhelm Graulich, Wilhelm Becker, and Otto Bayer, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,588

Claims priority, application Germany August 28, 1950

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

9. An aqueous textile printing paste comprising an emulsion of a copolymer of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of alkyl acrylates and alkyl methacrylates, such alkyl groups having at most four carbon atoms, vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride, and less than the same amount of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of butadiene, methylbutadiene, chlorobutadiene, acrylonitrile, ethyleneglycoldiacrylate and trimethylolpropane-di- and -triacrylate, said printing paste containing in addition a compound selected from the group consisting of hexahydro-1,3,5-triacrylyl-s-triazine, 1,2-ethylene glycol diacrylate and ethylene diacrylamide.

2,678,925

PRESSURE POLYMERIZED COPOLYMERS OF ACRYLONITRILE AND UNSATURATED CARBOXYLIC ESTERS

Hugh J. Hagemeyer, Jr., Kingsport, and Ralph E. De Busk, Bristol, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 9, 1951, Serial No. 225,456

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.5)

1. A process for preparing copolymers of acrylonitrile and an unsaturated ester, said copolymers containing from 2.5 to 6.7 per cent by weight of free hydroxyl groups, comprising reacting a mixture of from 80 to 90 parts by weight of acrylonitrile and from 20 to 10 parts by weight of an unsaturated ester selected from the group consisting of a vinyl ester of a saturated fatty acid containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an isopropenyl ester of a saturated fatty acid containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and an isobutenyl ester of a saturated fatty acid containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, at a temperature of from 20° to 200° C. and a pressure of from 20 to 400 atmospheres, in the presence of a peroxide polymerization catalyst.

2,678,926

DIALKYL PHENOTHIAZINE SULFONES

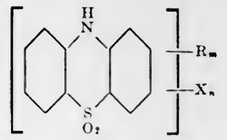
Nathan L. Smith, United States Navy, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

No Drawing. Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,637

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—243)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A dialkyl phenothiazine sulfone of the general formula:



wherein R is an ar-substituted 1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl radical, m is 2, X is an ar-substituent selected from the group consisting of the fluoro and trifluoromethyl radicals, and n is an integer from 0 to 2.

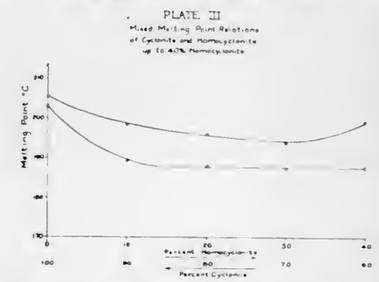
2,678,927

NITRAMINES AND THEIR PREPARATION

George F. Wright, Toronto, Ontario, and Walter John Chute, Kentville, Nova Scotia, Canada, assignors to The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada

Application October 27, 1944, Serial No. 560,704

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)



1. A method of preparing 3,7-dinitropentamethylenetetramine which comprises treating hexamine with concentrated nitric acid, separating the cyclonite thus produced from the nitrolysis mother liquor, adjusting said mother liquor to a pH of about 5.6 to precipitate 3,7-dinitropentamethylene-tetramine and removing the precipitate from the liquor.

2,678,928

8-HYDROXY-QUINOLINES WITH HALOGEN-ALKANEMONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Robert Neher, Binningen, Switzerland, assignor to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J.

No Drawing. Application April 14, 1952, Serial No. 282,260

Claims priority, application Switzerland April 20, 1951

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—286)

1. A salt of a member selected from the group consisting of 8-hydroxy-quinoline and 8-hydroxy-lower-alkyl-quinolines with a low molecular halogenalkane-monocarboxylic acid which contains at least one halogen atom in one of the positions α and β.

2,678,929

4-THIAZOLIDONE-2-n-CAPROIC ACID AND SALTS AND METHOD OF PREPARING

Walton E. Grundy, Waukegan, Alma L. Whitman, North Chicago, John C. Sylvester and Jay R. Schenck, Waukegan, and Anthony F. De Rose, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 19, 1950, Serial No. 190,972

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—306.7)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of 4-thiazolidone-2-n-caproic acid, the alkali metal salts of the said acid, and the salts of the said acid formed by reacting the said acid with a base.

8. Process for producing 4-thiazolidone-2-n-caproic acid which comprises, cultivating under

submerged aerobic conditions a strain of *Streptomyces virginiae* in an aqueous nutrient medium containing fermentable carbonaceous and nitrogenous compositions utilizable by the said organism for the production of the said acid at a pH of about 6–7 and a temperature of about 24–26° C. until a substantial amount of the said acid is produced, and recovery of the said acid from the fermentation medium.

2,678,930

N-CHLORO-2-SUBSTITUTED IMIDAZOLINES

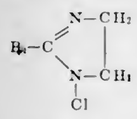
Harry A. Weldon, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

No Drawing. Application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,241

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—309.6)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

As a new composition of matter chlorinated imidazoline having the formula:



wherein R_1 is a radical of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of: $C_{11}H_{23}$—; $C_{15}H_{31}$—; $C_{17}H_{29}$—; $C_{17}H_{31}$—; $C_{17}H_{33}$—; $C_{17}H_{35}$—; $C_{16}H_{33}CHOH$—; and $C_8H_{13}CHOHC_{10}H_{18}$.

2,678,931

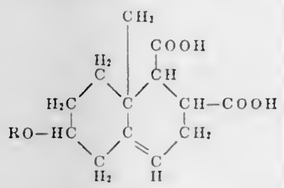
DISUBSTITUTED OCTAHYDRONAPHTHALENE-1,2-DICARBOXYLIC ACID

John A. Hogg and Frank H. Lincoln, Jr., Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,536

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—346.6)

1. A 6-lower alkoxy-8*a*-methyl-1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8*a*-octahydronaphthalene - 1,2 - dicarboxylic acid having the formula:



wherein R is a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing up to and including eight carbon atoms.

5. The process which comprises: condensing maleic anhydride with 1-methyl-2-vinyl-4-lower alkoxycyclohexene in an inert organic diluent containing a polymerization inhibitor at a temperature between approximately eighty and approximately 120 degrees centigrade.

2,678,932

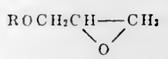
PROCESS FOR IODINATING KETO-STEROIDS AND PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREBY

Johannes S. Buck, Glenmont, and Raymond O. Clinton, North Greenbush, N. Y., assignors to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,256

18 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.3)

1. The process for iodinating a keto-steroid in a position alpha to a keto group and wherein the alpha carbon atom to be substituted by iodine bears at least two hydrogen atoms, which comprises heating said keto-steroid between about 50° C. and 150° C. with elementary iodine and an excess of an epoxide,



wherein R is a hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, in an anhydrous polar solvent inert to iodine and epoxides.

2,678,933

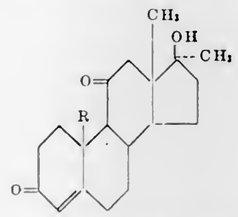
STEROIDS

Peter D. Meister, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, Mich., assignor to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,501

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.45)

1. A 3,11-diketo-17β-hydroxy-17α-methyl steroid compound represented by the following formula:



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl.

2,678,934

METHOD OF MAKING GLYCERIDE-FUMARIC ACID REACTION PRODUCTS

Oliver J. Grummitt, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application August 9, 1951, Serial No. 241,169

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—404.8)

1. A process for effecting the condensation of a member of the class consisting of fumaric acid, fumaric acid anhydride, esters of fumaric acid, half esters of fumaric acid, salts of fumaric acid, salt esters of fumaric acid and amides of fumaric acid with an aliphatic, non-conjugated, poly-unsaturated fatty oil which comprises admixing a member of said class with an aliphatic, non-conjugated, poly-unsaturated fatty oil, introducing from 0.1% to about 2% by weight of the mixture of a free halogen, and heating the reaction mass to a temperature within the range of from about 175° C. up to 300° C. until said class member has reacted.

2,678,935

PROCESS FOR POLYOXYETHYLATION OF NONHYDROXYL CONTAINING ESTERS

Robert L. Sundberg, Phillipsburg, N. J., and Max E. Chiddix, Easton, Pa., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,573

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—410.6)

1. A process for the preparation of condensation products of an alkylene oxide with a fatty acid glyceride free of hydroxyl groups, which comprises heating and agitating a mixture comprising said glyceride, said oxide, an alkaline catalyst, and a small amount of a substance containing a reactive hydrogen atom.

2,678,936

METHOD OF REFINING VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS

Ivar Axel Afzelius, Bromma, and Hans Olof Lindgren, Smedslatten, Sweden, assignors to Aktiebolaget Separator, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden

No Drawing. Application March 1, 1950, Serial No. 147,148

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—425)

1. A method of continuously refining fatty oils in two stages with lye as a neutralizing and decoloring agent in both stages, which comprises, in the first stage, mixing strong lye rapidly with the oil in the form of fine drops but in insufficient quantity to completely neutralize all of the fatty acids and acid soaps in the oil, thereby neutralizing a substantial part of the free fatty acids in the oil, the partial neutralizing being completed while flowing the mixture under conditions of mild turbulence, centrifuging the mixture in a centrifugal chamber to free the oil from soap and acid soaps, and, in the second stage, mixing the remaining oil from the first stage with a further quantity of strong lye to neutralize residual fatty acids and acid soaps and precipitate pigment and slimy matter, and recentrifuging said remaining oil to separate the resulting soap, pigment and slimy matter therefrom.

2,678,937

DESTEARINIZATION OF GLYCERIDE OILS

Elmer W. Brennan, Carpentersville, Paul R. Chapman, Lake Zurich, and George Wolfram, Union, Ill., assignors to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,764

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—428.5)

1. In a process for improving the low temperature characteristics of a fatty oil containing high melting point esters of saturated fatty acids, the steps which comprise dissolving said fatty oil in a selective solvent for the desired constituents of the oil, initially chilling the resulting fatty oil solution to a temperature not below about +5° F. at which a substantial proportion of the high melting point saturated fatty acid esters will crystallize and precipitate out of solution, maintaining said solution at this temperature for a time sufficient to precipitate out of solution a substantial proportion of said high melting point saturated fatty acid esters, further cooling the resulting mixture to a temperature not less than about 15° cooler than the initial chilling temperature, maintaining the said mixture at this temperature for a time sufficient to crystallize and precipitate out of the remaining solution additional amounts of the high melting point saturated fatty acid esters, separating solids and liquids and evaporating the solvent from the resulting liquid to recover a fatty oil material having a substantially decreased A. S. T. M. pour point.

2,678,938

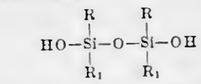
UNSATURATED SILOXANEDIOLS

Kurt C. Frisch and Paul A. Goodwin, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,472

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. The method which comprises hydrolyzing at a temperature from −10° to +20° C. a compound having the formula $RR_1Si(OCOCH_3)_2$ with water in excess of that necessary to effect complete hydrolysis of the acetoxy groups to give a compound having the formula



where R is a member selected from the class consisting of aryl and haloaryl radicals, and R_1 is an alkenyl radical, the water of hydrolysis being present in the form of a saturated sodium chloride solution and the latter solution comprising, by weight, from 5 to 20 parts thereof per part of the above - mentioned diorganodiacetoxysilane, and thereafter isolating the above-described dialkenyldisiloxanediol.

2,678,939

METHOD OF PREPARING ALKALI METAL XANTHATES

John C. McCool, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,765

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—455)

1. An improved process for preparing alkali metal xanthates which comprises preparing a dispersion of an alkali metal alcoholate by treating an alkyl alcohol with an alkali metal hydroxide at a temperature of from about 70° C. to about 100° C. in a liquid organic medium that is inert to the alkali metal alcoholate and carbon disulfide, said medium being present in a volume of from about 16 to about 36 times that of the solid alkali metal hydroxide and containing a maximum of one mole of water for each mole of alkali metal hydroxide, cooling the reaction mixture below the boiling point of carbon disulfide, and reacting carbon disulfide with the dispersed alkali metal alcoholate, whereby substantially pure alkali metal xanthate is formed.

2,678,940

PREPARATION OF ALIPHATIC TRIESTERS OF PHOSPHOROUS ACID

William P. Boyer and Jesse Roger Mangham, Chesterfield County, Va., assignors to Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,910

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. Process for the production of aliphatic triesters of phosphorous acid which comprises gradually adding phosphorus trihalide to a body of an aliphatic alcohol while stirring and maintaining

the temperature of the resulting mixture within the range from about −10° C. to about 25° C. and while maintaining the reaction mixture substantially neutral by the addition of ammonia, the total quantity of phosphorus trihalide added being not greater than one-third mol to each mol of the alcohol in the reaction mixture.

2,678,941

PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC DINITRILES

Louis L. Ferstandig, El Cerrito, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,471

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—465)

1. A process for converting isophthalic acid to isophthalonitrile and concurrently suppressing the formation of metacyanobenzoic acid which comprises contacting isophthalic acid with ammonia at an elevated temperature below 310° C.

2,678,942

PRODUCTION OF CYANO-AROMATIC CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Louis L. Ferstandig, El Cerrito, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,472

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—465)

1. A process for converting isophthalic acid to meta-cyanobenzoic acid and concurrently suppressing the formation of isophthalonitrile which comprises contacting isophthalic acid with ammonia at temperatures above about 340° C.

2,678,943

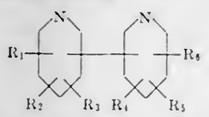
STABILIZATION OF UNSATURATED NITRILES

Keith M. Taylor, La Marque, Tex., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,706

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—465.9)

1. A composition comprising an unsaturated nitrile containing a minor amount of a compound having the formula



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, and R_6 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms.

2,678,944

STABILIZATION OF UNSATURATED NITRILES

Peter D. Burland, Texas City, Tex., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 23, 1952, Serial No. 306,060

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—465.9)

1. A composition comprising an unsaturated nitrile containing a minor amount of a phenanthroline.

2,678,945

STABILIZATION OF UNSATURATED NITRILES

Keith M. Taylor, La Marque, Tex., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 341,813

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—465.9)

1. A composition comprising an unsaturated nitrile containing a minor amount of α-nitroso-β-naphthol.

2,678,946

PROCESS OF PREPARING NITROXY ALKYL NITRAMINES

Alfred T. Blomquist and Fred T. Fiedorek, Ithaca, N. Y., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

No Drawing. Application December 30, 1944, Serial No. 570,804

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—467)

1. A method of preparing a nitroxyalkyl nitramine from a secondary amine of the class that (*a*) contains at least one alkanol group and (*b*) is capable of dissolving in an approximately equivalent amount of substantially anhydrous nitric acid to form a liquid reaction mixture, which method comprises mixing said secondary amine with about an equivalent proportion of substantially anhydrous nitric acid and then bringing the resulting liquid reaction mixture into reactive relation with about an equivalent proportion of a dehydrating acid anhydride in the presence of a small proportion of a halide-ion-forming catalyst selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine.

2,678,947

PREPARATION OF ALPHA-HALOALKYL-BENZENE SULFONATES

Rufus Vernon Jones, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 1, 1949, Serial No. 113,677

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—505)

7. A process for the preparation of alpha-haloalkylbenzene sulfonate wherein the alkyl substituent contains not more than twenty carbon atoms, which comprises reacting an elemental halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine with a corresponding alkylbenzene sulfonate in the presence of an excess by weight of liquid dichlorobenzene.

2,678,948

SUBSTITUTED GLYCINAMIDE

William F. Bruce, Delaware County, and Joseph Seifter, Montgomery County, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 4, 1950, Serial No. 147,757

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—558)

The new compound, alpha-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethylamino)-N-diphenylmethyl acetamide.

2,678,949

METHOD FOR PRODUCING ALKYL SUBSTITUTED AMINE BORINES

Mario D. Banus, Ipswich, and Thomas R. P. Gibb, Jr., and Robert W. Bragdon, Marblehead, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 274,076

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—583)

1. The method for preparing alkyl substituted amine borines containing not more than 12 carbon atoms which comprises heating a quaternary ammonium borohydride containing three alkyl radicals and a fourth radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and alkaryl radicals to a temperature above 150° C. but below the dissociation temperature of the alkyl substituted amine borine to decompose the quaternary ammonium borohydride and form a vapor comprising alkyl substituted amine borine and a hydrocarbon.

2,678,950

PROCESS OF PRODUCING ACROLEIN ACETALS

Donald R. Myers, Barney J. Magerlein, and Glenn W. Staffen, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,382

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—615)

1. A process for the production of an acetal of acrolein which comprises heating acrolein and a lower aliphatic alcohol in the presence of a catalytic amount of a sulfo acid, selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid, sulfamic acid, aliphatic sulfonic acids and aromatic sulfonic acids, the catalyst being present in amount between about 0.001 and about 0.01 mole per 100 moles of acrolein, at a temperature between approximately 25 and approximately fifty degrees centigrade, while removing the water formed during the condensation from the reaction mixture continuously as formed, and subsequently recovering the acrolein acetal from the reaction mixture.

2,678,951

ALKYLATION OF PHENOLS

William C. Smith, Houston, Tex., and Bruce Masterton, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,469

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—621)

1. A process of producing 2,3,5-trimethyl phenol which comprises contacting methanol and 3,5-xylenol in the vapor phase with an adsorptive alumina catalyst at 475° C. to 550° C. in a mole ratio of 0.5:1 to 1:1 mole of methanol per mole of xylenol and adding to the reaction mixture 2 to 6 moles of steam per mole of xylenol fed to the reaction.

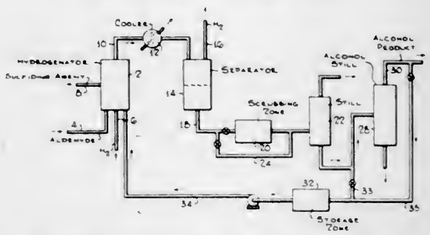
2,678,952

PROCESS FOR REDUCING SULFUR CONTENT OF OXO ALCOHOLS

Robert W. Krebs, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,589

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—638)



1. In a carbonylation process wherein olefins, carbon monoxide and hydrogen are contacted in an initial carbonylation zone with a cobalt carbonylation catalyst under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressures to produce an aldehyde comprising reaction product, and said aldehyde product is further subjected to a hydrogenation reaction in a hydrogenation zone in the presence of a sulfactive hydrogenation catalyst to produce an impure sulfur contaminated alcohol product, the improvement of upgrading the off-specification alcohol which comprises segregating said alcohol product, continuing the passage of said aldehyde product to said hydrogenation zone until the sulfur content of the hydrogenator effluent reaches a predetermined low value, said value being lower than the sulfur content of said segregated alcohol product, thereafter recycling at least a portion of said segregated alcohol product to said hydrogenation zone, admixing said material with aldehyde product, and recovering an alcohol product containing no more sulfur than said predetermined value.

2,678,953

METHOD OF MAKING FLUORINATED ORGANIC BROMIDES AND RESULTING NEW CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

James C. Conly, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.

No Drawing. Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,251

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—653)

1. The method of making a fluorinated organic bromide which comprises reacting a metal salt of a fluorinated carboxylic acid with bromine and replacing the group of said salt represented by the formula —COOM, where M is the metal, with a bromide radical.

2,678,954

REMOVAL OF FLUORINE FROM HYDROCARBON OILS BY TREATMENT WITH BORIC OXIDE OR BORIC ACID

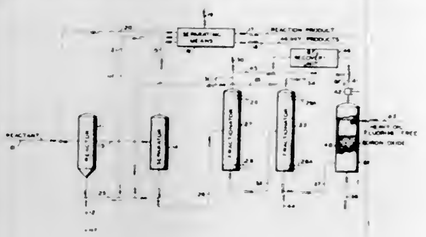
John P. O'Neil and Jesse M. Brooke, Sweeny, Tex., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 24, 1950, Serial No. 175,524

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—674)

1. A process for treating a high-boiling hydrocarbon oil containing residual fluorine as an impurity in an amount between 1 and 0.001 per cent by weight which comprises passing said oil as a

liquid through a bed of granular boric oxide containing material at a temperature in the range 200–350° F. under a pressure in the range 10–500 mm. Hg absolute at a flow rate in the range



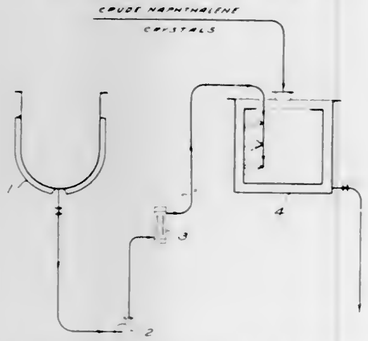
1–5 volumes of said oil per volume of said granular boric oxide and separately withdrawing resulting boron trifluoride and a purified liquid oil from said material.

2,678,955

UPGRADING OF CRUDE NAPHTHALENE CRYSTALS BY HOT DETERGENT WASHING

Clinton B. Ogilvie, Martinsville, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,260
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—674)



1. A process for upgrading crude naphthalene crystals which comprises washing said crystals in a centrifuge with a wash solution containing less than 1% di(2-ethyl hexyl) sodium sulfosuccinate, the temperature of said solution being above 65° C., but insufficient to melt said naphthalene crystals.

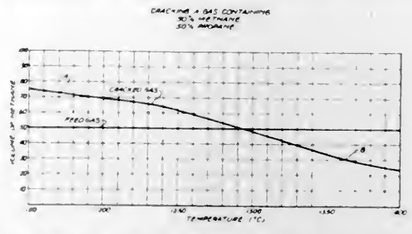
2,678,956

THERMAL CRACKING

Rudolph Leonard Hasche, Johnson City, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 8, 1950, Serial No. 154,845
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)

1. A process for producing good aggregate yields of unsaturates such as acetylene and ethylene comprising the steps of diluting with methane a lean stock of mixed gases containing only a few percent each of two or more saturated hydrocarbons having two or more carbon atoms to a final in-gas composition having a methane content in the range of 50%–80% by volume of the hydrocarbons present, cracking said in-gas by means of heat exchange at a temperature in the range of 1100° C. to 1200° C. for a period of time not exceeding 0.1 second and thereby maintaining



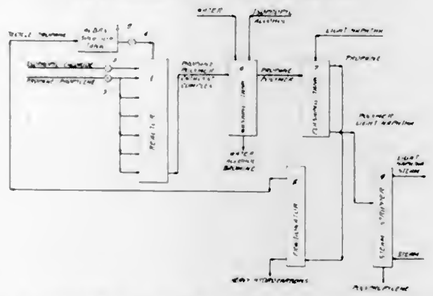
an off-gas having a total methane content equal to the total methane content (±3%) of the in-gas required to produce said off-gas.

2,678,957

POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINIC HYDROCARBONS

Celeste M. Fontana, Pitman, and Robert J. Herold, Wenonah, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application January 30, 1951, Serial No. 208,638
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.15)



1. A process for effecting the polymerization of monoalkylethylenes, which comprises contacting a monoalkylethylene with a hydrocarbon-soluble aluminum bromohalide catalyst dissolved in a nonpolymerizable hydrocarbon solvent, in a polymerization reaction zone, in the presence of a promoter selected from the group consisting of those represented by the formula HY, wherein Y is a halogen, and those represented by the formula RY, wherein R is an alkyl group containing at least three carbon atoms and Y is a halogen, said catalyst and said promoter being selected so that the catalyst-promoter system is represented by the formula $RAlX_{2-n}Br_{2+n}$, wherein R is hydrogen or an alkyl group containing at least three carbon atoms, X is a halogen other than bromine, and n varies between 0 and less than 2, in proportions such that, during the course of the reaction in said polymerization reaction zone, the mole ratio of promoter, to dissolved aluminum bromohalide catalyst will fall within the range varying between about 0.2 and about 5.0, when the monoalkylethylene is propylene, and between about 0.05 and about 1.6, when the monoalkylethylene contains more than three carbon atoms per molecule, and the rate of addition of the monoalkylethylene will be not greater than about 2 moles when the monoalkylethylene is propylene, and not greater than about 4 moles, when the monoalkylethylene contains more than three carbon atoms per molecule, per mole of dissolved aluminum bromohalide catalyst per minute.

10. A polymer of a monoalkylethylene obtained by the process which comprises contacting a monoalkylethylene with a hydrocarbon-soluble aluminum bromohalide catalyst dissolved in a non-polymerizable hydrocarbon solvent, in a polymerization reaction zone, in the presence of a promoter selected from the group consisting of those represented by the formula HY, wherein Y is a halogen and those represented by the formula RY, wherein R is an alkyl group containing at least three carbon atoms and Y is a halogen, said catalyst and said promoter being selected so that the catalyst-promotor system is represented by the formula $RAlX_{2-n}Br_{2+n}$, wherein R is hydrogen or an alkyl group containing at least three carbon atoms, X is a halogen other than bromine, and n varies between 0 and less than 2, in proportions such that, during the course of the reaction in said polymerization reaction zone, the mole ratio of promoter to dissolved aluminum bromohalide catalyst will fall within the range varying between about 0.2 and about 5.0, when the monoalkylethylene is propylene, and between about 0.05 and about 1.6, when the monoalkylethylene contains more than three carbon atoms per molecule, and the rate of addition of the monoalkylethylene will not be greater than about 2 moles, when the monoalkylethylene is propylene, and not greater than about 4 moles, when the monoalkylethylene contains more than three carbon atoms per molecule, per mole of dissolved aluminum bromohalide catalyst per minute.

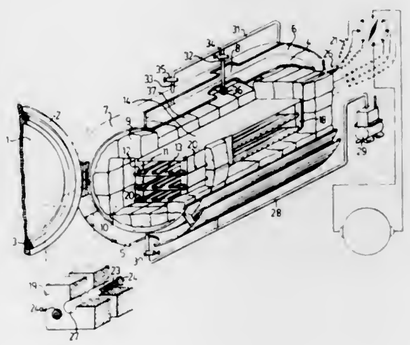
ELECTRICAL

2,678,958

ELECTRIC OVEN FOR THE BURNING OF CERAMIC ARTICLES

Karl Hintenberger, Vaduz, Liechtenstein

Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,855
Claims priority, application Switzerland December 8, 1950
11 Claims. (Cl. 13—20)



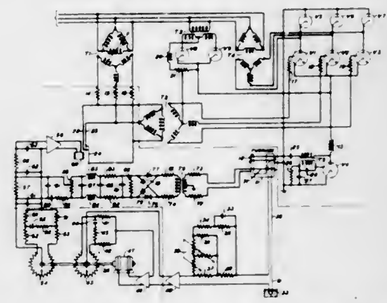
1. In an electrically heatable furnace comprising at least one heating chamber and means for substantially evacuating said chamber or chambers; the combination of a substantially cylindrical enclosure; means for closing said enclosure air-tightly including a door-like closure member formed by one of the circular end walls of the cylindrical enclosure; an outer lining of loosely stacked blocks of refractory material positioned in said enclosure and enclosing a central heating chamber; said heating chamber being formed of two side walls having a plurality of longitudinal grooves, a back wall, a plurality of ceramic plates carrying electrical resistance elements and being slidably held in said grooves, a top plate of ceramic material being slidably held in the uppermost of said grooves, and a removable ceramic member placed between the heating chamber and the closure member, the electric resistance elements of each of said plates being connected separately with lead-in wires including conductors placed between the loosely stacked blocks of the outer lining.

2,678,959

TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED INDUCTION FURNACE

John C. Lozier, Short Hills, and David C. Weller, Lake Mohawk, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 7, 1952, Serial No. 313,510
4 Claims. (Cl. 13—24)



1. In combination with a furnace energized by an inductive winding, temperature sensitive means mounted in said furnace, a main control circuit connected to said sensitive means to produce an error voltage representing the difference between the temperature indicated by said sensitive means and a desired temperature, an amplifier connected to said control circuit and energized by said error voltage, a relay having a winding connected to said amplifier and a set of contacts, a source of alternating power connected to said inductive winding and controlled by said relay contacts, a pick-up coil inductively associated with said inductive winding, and a circuit connecting said pick-up coil to said amplifier.

2,678,960

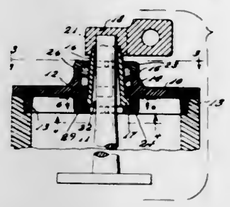
BATTERY TERMINAL POST MOUNTING

Henry E. Jensen, Norristown, Pa., assignor to C & D Batteries, Inc., Conshohocken, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 339,970
9 Claims. (Cl. 136—135)

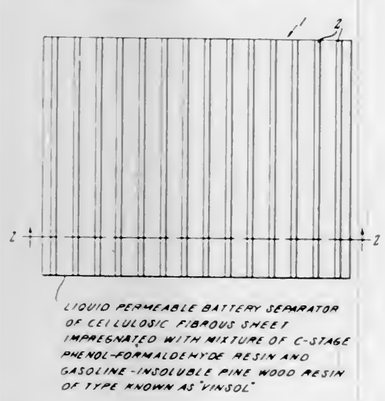
1. A battery post mounting comprising the combination of a plastic battery cover having a post hole, a lead terminal post traversing said hole and protruding above said cover, said post having a diameter less than the diameter of said hole to provide a circumferential space, a tubular lead insert traversing said space to protrude

through above said cover and encircling said post to form clearance, the outer end of said insert being lead burned to said post to seal said clearance to the atmosphere, a circumferential flange on the inner end of said insert seated against the inner face of said cover, a cup-shaped plastic ring internally seating said flange and in contact with the inner face of said cover, means integrally bonding said ring to said cover,



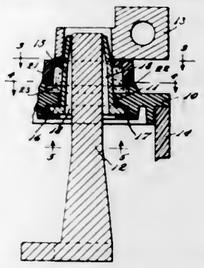
a second plastic ring encircling said insert in contact relation and seated on the outer face of said plastic cover, means integrally bonding said second ring to said cover, and packing means between said second ring and said insert.

2,678,961
BATTERY SEPARATOR AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Edwin C. Uhlig, Greenwood, and Armando De Fusco, Providence, R. I., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 23, 1952, Serial No. 327,474
7 Claims. (Cl. 136—146)



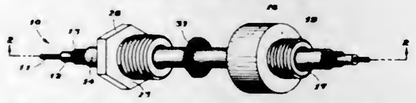
1. A liquid permeable battery separator made from a bibulous cellulosic fibrous sheet having an apparent density of 3 to 8 grams/cu. in. the fibers of which are bonded and protected against battery acid by an intimate mixture of a C-stage phenol-formaldehyde resin and a substantially gasoline-insoluble pine wood resin, said resin mixture being formed by curing a mixture of an A-stage phenol-formaldehyde resin and said pine wood resin deposited in and around the fibers of said sheet by drying from an aqueous solution of said A-stage resin and dispersion of said pine wood resin, said resin mixture protecting the fibers against attack by battery acid but not substantially reducing the permeability of said sheet and being present in amount equal to from 25 to 50 percent by weight based on fibers plus dry resins.

2,678,962
TERMINAL POST MOUNTING FOR PLASTIC BATTERY COVERS
Henry E. Jensen, Norristown, Pa., assignor to C & D Batteries, Inc., Conshohocken, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,903
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—168)



1. In a battery post assembly the combination of a plastic battery cover having a post hole, a lead terminal post protruding through said hole, a tubular lead insert encircling said post in spaced relation to provide a clearance, the outer end of said insert being integrally connected to said post to seal said clearance from the atmosphere, plastic means for holding said insert properly positioned through said cover, said means being bonded to the outer face of said cover as an integral part thereof, and a second plastic means bonded to the inner face of said cover as an integral part thereof underlying said insert as a support and joint seal, whereby compressing clamping of said cover by said assembly is eliminated.

2,678,963
THROUGH-CLAMP FOR COAXIAL CABLES
Thomas H. Everhart, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,867
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—48)

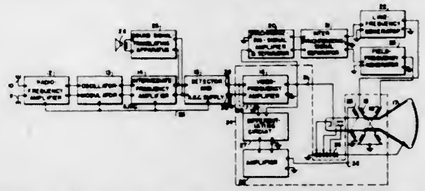


1. Means for holding a coaxial line while simultaneously grounding the outer conductor comprising, an enlarged portion formed in said coaxial line by removing the outer insulation and telescoping the outer conducting shield, a collar formed with an internal threaded opening through which the line extends, the collar being formed with an internal shoulder, the enlarged portion of said coaxial line received against said shoulder, and externally threaded holding means formed with an axial opening through which the coaxial line extends threadedly received within said threaded opening to clamp the enlarged portion of said coaxial line against the shoulder.

2,678,964
MODIFYING THE TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF IMAGE-REPRODUCERS
Bernard D. Loughlin, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Research, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,122
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)

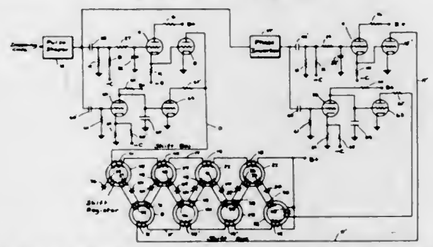
1. An image-reproducing system comprising: an image-reproducing device for reproducing an

image representing an electrical signal which may include unidirectional transients; a circuit for applying said signal to said device; means for normally scanning said device at a predetermined velocity; control circuit means coupled to said circuit and including means for deriving signals representative of the first derivative and of at least a higher order derivative of said transients and including a modulator device responsive to said derived signals and effective to



develop a control effect representative jointly of said first derivative and said higher order derivative of said transients of an applied signal; and electrical scanning means coupled to said control circuit means for utilizing said control effect to vary the velocity of scanning from said predetermined velocity successively in opposite senses within a short interval after the initiation of a transient, whereby said device is conditioned to produce an image corresponding to said applied signal with modified transients.

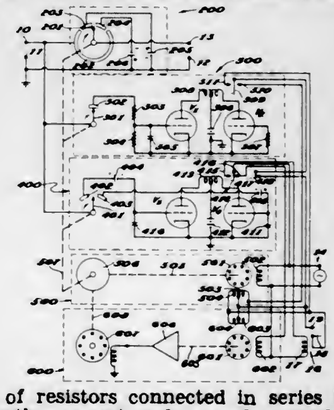
2,678,965
MAGNETIC MEMORY CIRCUITS
Garret F. Ziffer, Cambridge, and Norman B. Saunders, Weston, Mass., assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 333,856
18 Claims. (Cl. 178—17.5)



1. Code storage apparatus comprising a magnetic binary shift register having a line of storage cores and a line of temporary storage cores, shift windings on said cores, means actuated by the leading edge of a code signal for supplying a shift current pulse through the shift windings on the cores of one of said lines, and means actuated by the trailing edge of the same code signal for supplying a shift current pulse through the shift windings on the cores of the other of said lines.

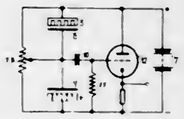
2,678,966
SYNCHRONIZING MECHANISM
Ernest W. Pappenfus and Robert L. Craiglow, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignors to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,732
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—69.5)

1. A synchronizing mechanism for a teletype receiver comprising, a pair of input terminals receiving the input signal thereon, a synthetic start-stop pulse generator having a code wheel, a first flying brush, three segments mounted about said code wheel with two of said segments being of the same size and both substantially smaller than the three, said first flying brush engageable with said three segments, a first battery connected between one of the input terminals and one of the smaller segments with the positive terminal of the battery connected to the segment, a second battery with the same potential as the first battery connected between the second segment and the same input terminal with the negative terminal of the battery connected to the segment, a pair of output terminals one of which is connected to one of the input terminals and the other connected to the first flying brush, a fine synchronizing detector comprising a fourth segment, a second flying brush,



a pair of resistors connected in series between the fourth segment and ground, a condenser in parallel with the grounded resistor, a first balancing tube with its control grid connected to one side of said condenser, a second balancing tube connected in a balanced circuit with said first balancing tube, a polar relay with its actuating winding connected between the first and second balancing tubes, a switch controlled by said polar relay and movable between a pair of contacts, a driving means connected to said first and second flying brushes, a pair of corrector motors connected to said switch, one of said corrector motors connected to add its shaft output to the drive shaft of said driving means, a frequency standard supplying an input to said driving means and the other corrector motor connected to control the output frequency of the frequency standard.

2,678,967
CAPACITY MICROPHONE WITH VARIABLE DIRECTIONAL CHARACTERISTIC
Herbert Grosskopf, Hamburg-Ohlsdorf, Germany, assignor to Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk, Hamburg, Germany
Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,425
Claims priority, application Germany February 22, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



1. A microphone having variable direction characteristics comprising a plurality of micro-

phone condensers, a source of direct current, separate circuits connecting said source to an electrode of each condenser, a common alternating current output circuit from the other electrode of such condensers, and means to vary individually and inversely the voltage bias in said direct current circuits while maintaining constant the voltage in the output circuit.

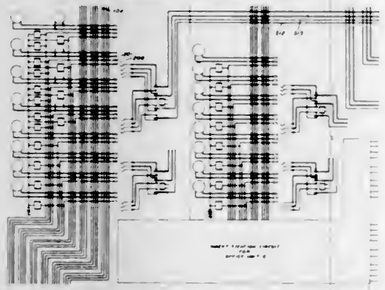
2,678,968

DIGIT RECONSTRUCTION SYSTEM

John W. Gooderham, La Jolla, Calif., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application June 27, 1942, Serial No. 448,782, now Patent No. 2,629,016, dated February 17, 1953. Divided and this application December 18, 1951, Serial No. 262,196

5 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In a telephone system, a calling line, a train of selector switches connectable to said line in response to a calling condition thereon, a plurality of trunks each having one or more branches accessible respectively from bank levels of different switches of said train in response to the dialing from said calling line of one or more of the office code digits of a wanted line, a register for each of said trunks for registering a further digit dialed following the seizure of said trunk, a relay individual to each branch of each of said trunks and operable upon the seizure of a trunk over that particular branch, means for registering all of the office code digits dialed, a plurality of circuits each including a relay indicative of a different called office route, means operative upon the operation of one of said first relays to selectively complete a circuit including one of said latter relays, and means controlled directly by certain of said latter relays or jointly by others of said latter relays and the register of the seized trunk for controlling said registering means, whereby all of the office code digits dialed by the calling subscriber are registered therein.

2,678,969

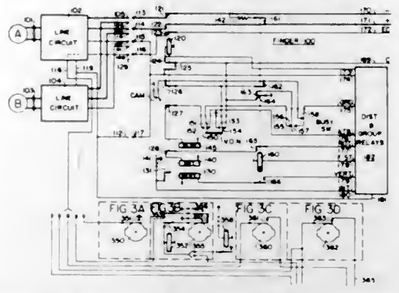
TIME-OF-DAY RESTRICTIVE SERVICE

Clarence E. Lomax, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 21, 1950, Serial No. 169,445

8 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)

1. In a telephone system, a calling line, means for establishing a connection from said calling line, disabling means operative to disable said means to thereby prevent said calling line from establishing a connection, a clock device running in accordance with the time of the day, traffic responsive means controlled by traffic conditions in the system, a control device for operating said disabling means, and two contacts jointly controlling said control device, one of said contacts being governed by said traffic responsive means for actuating said control device upon the occurrence of a certain traffic condition and the other contact being a holding contact



governed by said clock device for independently locking said control device in actuated condition until the end of a certain period of the day regardless of the continued existence of said traffic condition.

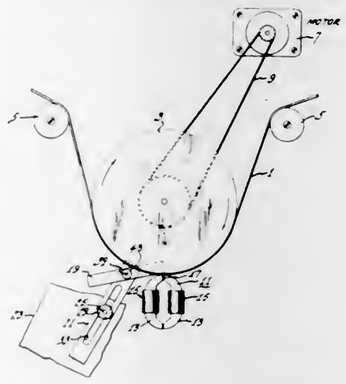
2,678,970

DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING A STRAY MAGNETIC FLUX IN MAGNETIC SOUND TRANSLATING DEVICES

Benjamin S. Vilkomerson, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 28, 1949, Serial No. 96,094

3 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. In a magnetic sound translating device, the combination with a magnetic head the operation of which may be adversely affected by the presence of a stray alternating magnetic field adjacent to said magnetic head, of a body of magnetic material, means for adjustably mounting said body adjacent to and spaced from said magnetic head, said body being movable toward and away from said magnetic head in all directions in a plane intercepting said stray field, said body being orientable within said stray magnetic field so as to be responsive to divert a portion of the magnetic lines of flux in said magnetic stray field from said magnetic head and to set up an opposing alternating magnetic field which will induce an alternating voltage in said magnetic head to oppose and effectively cancel any voltages induced directly therein by the flux lines of the remainder of said stray magnetic field, said translating device having a reference base, said mounting means comprising a slotted arm

supported on said reference base for longitudinal and pivotal adjustment about a point within the slot, and a substantially rectangular bar of material having a high magnetic permeability pivotally supported adjacent to one end of said slotted arm.

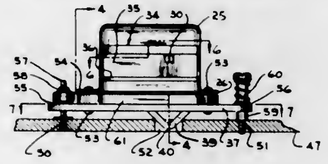
2,678,971

MAGNETIC RECORDING OR REPRODUCING HEAD MOUNT

Edmund Barany, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ampro Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application September 12, 1950, Serial No. 184,418

3 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. A mount for a head that includes magnetic circuit means providing a gap, for assembling such a head with an instrument provided with means for moving an elongate record body of magnetizable material in a predetermined path, to position such a head with its gap in proper registration with the record body path and to provide azimuth adjustment of such head to position its gap in perpendicular relation to the longitudinal axis of the record path across it; said mount comprising a plate, means for securing such a head in a preselected position overlying one surface of a portion of said plate and with the median plane of its gap disposed in substantially right angular relation to said plate surface, a substantially V-shaped portion of said plate projecting from the opposite side of said plate portion with its apex disposed to lie substantially in the median plane of the gap of a head so secured.

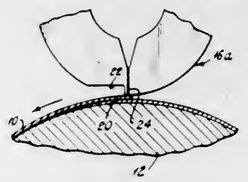
2,678,972

STEPPED MAGNETIC RECORDING HEAD

Morton F. Spears, Westwood, Mass., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn.

Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,668

7 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



1. In a magnetic signal recording-reproducing system of the type wherein the record medium has overlapping end portions and the recording head has a pair of pole pieces of a generally smooth configuration oriented in leading and trailing relationship with respect to the direction of travel of the record medium and adapted to contact and ride upon the record medium, that improvement which comprises a recess in the trailing pole piece of the head of a depth greater than the thickness of the recording medium and beginning closely adjacent but spaced from the air gap of said pole face system.

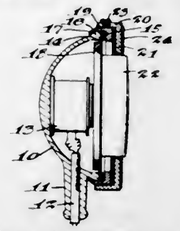
2,678,973

MOUNTING FOR HEARING AID RECEIVERS

Waldo E. Newman, Toledo, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Charles E. Glassen, Elmore, Ohio

Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 187,951

2 Claims. (Cl. 179—107)



1. In a hearing aid having a housing and a vibratory diaphragm, in combination, a plunger affixed to the outer side of said diaphragm for contacting the skin of the user and transmitting vibrations thereto, a member mounted on said housing and extending peripherally around said plunger, adhesive means for adhering said member and thus said housing to the skin of a user, and plunger mounting means whereby the skin contacting end of said plunger protrudes beyond the plane of the skin contacting side of said adhesive means, whereby the skin contacting end of said plunger is pressed tightly against the skin of the wearer and sound transmitting vibrations are transferred directly to the skin.

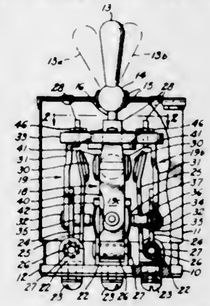
2,678,974

MULTIPLE-CONTACT ROTATABLE SNAP SWITCH

Howard F. Mason, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application May 22, 1950, Serial No. 163,409

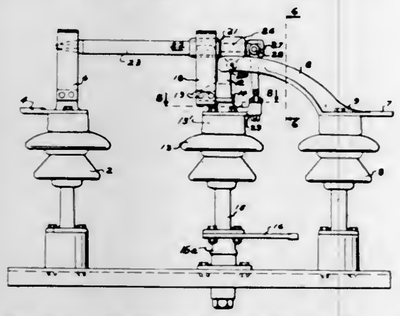
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



3. In a multiple-pole electric switch, the combination of: stationary means providing a plurality of first contacts; a correlative plurality of movable members each having a second contact and each including an actuator arm pivotally attached for transverse movement relative to said contact; a support for rigid attachment of said stationary member thereto and for pivotal attachment of said movable members thereto so as to juxtapose in pairs and permit displacement of said second contacts with respect to said first contacts; spring means intermediate each said movable member and said stationary means to yieldably retain the said contacts in normal position; and control means provided to join said actuator arms for unitary movement thereof against restraint of one of said spring means to selectively register any pair of said juxtaposed first and second contacts in conductive relation against restraint of one of said spring means, said control means also being operable to selectively register

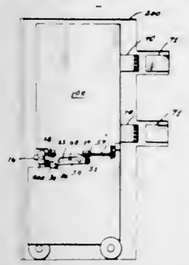
any adjacent pairs of said juxtaposed first and second contacts in conductive relation against restraint of a plurality of said spring means.

2,678,975
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Olan Richardson, Hampton, Ga., assignor to Southern States Equipment Corporation, a corporation of Georgia
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,781
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—48)



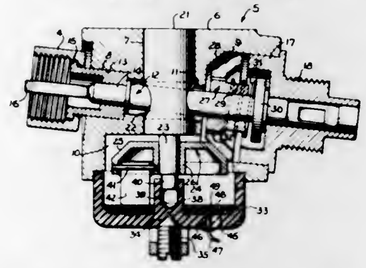
1. An electric switch comprising a fixed contact, a switch blade rotatable about its longitudinal axis and pivotally mounted for swinging movement relative to said fixed contact, a crank movable in a plane transversely disposed relative to the plane of swinging movement of said blade, a link having one end thereof pivotally connected with said blade, and means including cam means interconnected between said crank and the other end of said link for establishing a positive operative relationship therebetween.

2,678,976
AUTOMATIC CAM TRIP
Arthur S. Caswell, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 19, 1950, Serial No. 185,573
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—50)



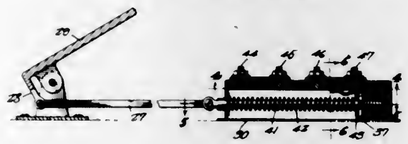
1. A circuit breaker constructed for movement into and out of a cubicle and having primary disconnect contacts, said circuit breaker having a circuit closed and a trip open position, a trip mechanism for operating said circuit breaker to its trip open position, a screw carried by said circuit breaker, a racking bar carried by said screw, a locking member mounted on said cubicle for securing said racking bar to said cubicle to permit movement of said screw and circuit breaker relative to said racking bar and cubicle for racking said circuit breaker into racked-in and racked-out positions; a cam mounted on said circuit breaker, a cam follower mounted on said racking bar engaging said cam, a cam follower bar connection from said cam follower to said trip mechanism, said cam having a surface at one end thereof engageable by said follower when said circuit breaker is in its racked-in position and having a surface engageable by said follower at its other end when said circuit breaker is in its racked-out position and having a surface intermediate said position engageable by said follower so that said cam follower is instantly operated by the racking out of said cam when said circuit breaker starts for operating said circuit breaker to its trip open position before said disconnects disengage and for positively maintaining said circuit breaker in its trip open position until said circuit breaker has been moved to its racked-out position.

2,678,977
SPEED RESPONSIVE SWITCH
Lewis E. Thatcher, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Gaylord Products, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,085
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



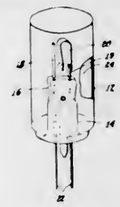
1. An electric switch responsive to the rotary speed of a body which comprises, a container, an electrically conductive member carried in the container, a pool of electrically non-conductive liquid carried in the container in contact with and above the conductive member, an electrically conductive element, means for pivotally suspending said element above said electrically conductive member with a free end portion thereof dipping in said non-conductive pool and in contact with said electrically conductive member when said element is stationary, means for rotating said element in a plane substantially parallel to said pool to cause the free end portion of said element to be deflected by friction between said non-conductive pool and said element to cant the said free end portion away from and out of contact with said conductive member, and means for including the conductive member and conductive element in an electric circuit.

2,678,978
SIGNALING DEVICE
Joseph S. Reynolds, Wilmington, Del.
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,781
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—61.89)



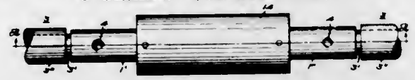
An accelerator responsive switch comprising a casing, an elongated switch contact in the casing, a plurality of aligned contacts in the casing positioned laterally of the elongated switch contact parallel to and in the same plane with the elongated switch contact, a spring pressed plunger mounted in the casing for reciprocal movement with relation to the longitudinal axis of the casing, a bridging contact carried by and insulated from the plunger and having parallel aligned spring contact fingers adapted to have wiping contact with the elongated switch contact and with the laterally disposed aligned contacts, and a link pivotally connected to the plunger and adapted to connect the plunger to an accelerator.

2,678,979
GLOW SWITCH AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF
Norman C. Beese, Verona, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 10, 1952, Serial No. 281,513
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



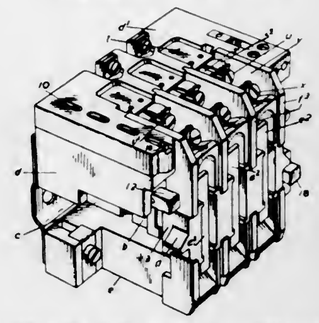
1. A glow switch for the starting of fluorescent lamps comprising an enclosing envelope having an ionizable medium therein at a pressure between about 25 mm. and 35 mm., and a pair of electrodes disposed in said envelope between which a glow discharge occurs during operation of said glow switch, one of said electrodes being a bimetallic element heated by the glow discharge and deflectable into engagement with the other of said electrodes to extinguish the glow discharge, said medium being comprised of about 0.4 to 5 per cent hydrogen by volume and the balance substantially of argon.

2,678,980
THERMAL PROTECTION OF CABLES
Paul C. Hitchcock, Groveland, Mass., assignor to The Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport, Mass.
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,721
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



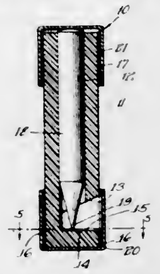
1. An arrangement for the protection against overheating of the insulation of a cable in an electric circuit comprising a pair of coaxial fixedly spaced conductors, a current-bridge mounted on said pair of said conductors to carry current from one of said pair of conductors to the other of said pair of conductors, a pair of low fusing point metal means conductively connecting said current-bridge to each of said pair of conductors and normally restraining said current-bridge in the bridging position thereof, a tubular insulating element mounted on one of said pair of conductors in abutting relation to said current-bridge, and a helical spring mounted on said one of said pair of conductors for biasing said current-bridge in the direction toward said other of said pair of conductors.

2,678,981
OVERLOAD BOX HOUSING THE THERMAL OVERLOAD DEVICE FOR MOTOR STARTING SWITCHES
Ernst Besag, deceased, late of Streetly, England, by Marta Besag, executrix, Streetly, and Thomas D. G. Wintle, Birmingham, England, assignors to J. A. Crabtree & Co. Limited, Walsall, England, a British company
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,488
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 17, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



1. An overload box for a polyphase motor starting switch including trip mechanism for actuating said switch from closed circuit position to open circuit position in the event of overload, said box having therein overload devices each including a part-cylindrical bimetal member having a leg portion extending outwardly from the longitudinal axis of said member, a trip bar for actuating the trip mechanism of said switch to move said switch to open circuit position in the event of overload, said trip bar being engageable by said leg and movable thereby, a bracket within said box and secured to said bimetal member, a mounting within said box for rotationally supporting said bracket and bimetal member for movement about the longitudinal axis of said bimetal member, and means for effecting rotational adjustment of said bracket and bimetal member about said mounting to vary the relation between the said leg and said trip bar.

2,678,982
LOW AMPERAGE FUSE
Edward V. Sundt, Wilmette, Ill.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,541
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—131)



1. A low amperage fuse comprising a platform of electrical insulating material, a thin film conductor of fuse metal carried by the platform, an elongated conductor having its end engaging the thin film conductor at a point within the area thereof, and means for connecting the conduc-

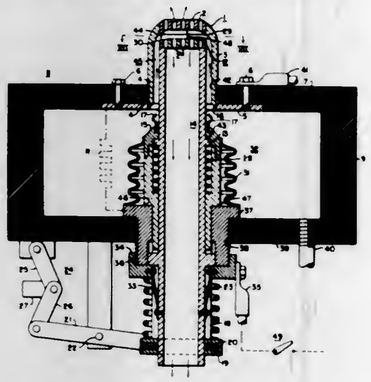
tor in series in an electric circuit so that, upon a predetermined overload in the electric circuit, fusion takes place in the area of the thin film conductor about the point to provide an ever widening gap between the conductors.

2,678,983

COMPRESSED GAS CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

Albert P. Strom, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,369
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



1. A gas blast circuit interrupter including a cup-shaped relatively stationary contact having a discharge orifice therethrough, a cooperable tubular contact projecting within the first said contact prior and during arc extinction and spaced therefrom at least during a portion of the opening operation, the second said contact having a discharge orifice therethrough, a valve seat, a movable valve member surrounding the second said contact and cooperating with the valve seat to open an annular gas blast passage between the two contacts, means for establishing an arc between the two contacts, and the inflowing gas blast between the two contacts extinguishing the arc.

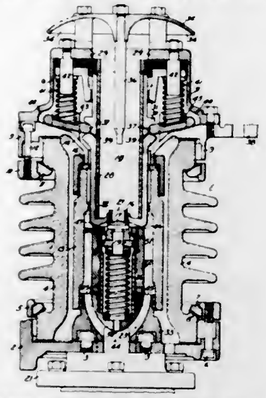
2,678,984

AIR BLAST BREAKER INTERRUPTING HEAD WITH INTERRUPTED LINE CONTACT

Joseph M. Ramrath, Mattapan, Mass., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,417
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)

1. In a fluid blast circuit interrupter, a source of fluid under pressure, a contact chamber, a pair of main contacts mounted within said chamber and comprising a movable sleeve providing a convex contact surface cooperating with a stationary sleeve providing a flat contact surface, said movable and stationary sleeves engaging to form a line contact, a pair of cooperating arcing contacts connected in parallel with said main contacts and adapted to draw an arc in said chamber, said arcing contacts comprising a movable arcing contact arranged in said movable sleeve and defining an orifice and a fixed arcing contact arranged in said stationary sleeve for limited movement therein, means for separating said main and arcing contacts, spring biasing means for maintaining said arcing contacts closed until said movable sleeve has moved a predetermined distance, and means defining a path for the flow of fluid from said source over first the cooperating surfaces of said main contacts, second the cooperating surfaces of said



arcing contacts and third through said orifice defining movable arcing contact to atmosphere.

2,678,985

ELECTRICAL DEVICES SUCH AS ATTENUATORS, POTENTIOMETERS, RHEOSTATS, ETC.

John P. Smith, Jr., Verona, N. J., assignor to The Daven Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,555
12 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)



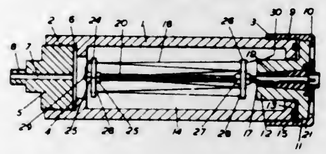
1. In an electrical instrument for use in audio communication, an insulating switch plate, a plurality of flat plates forming stationary electrical current conducting contacts imbedded in said insulating plate, said contact forming plates having all of their outer flat surfaces parallel with the outer surface of said insulating plate, electrical resistance coils at the inner surface of said insulating plate, said insulating plate and said stationary contacts having openings therethrough, and connecting wires from said resistance coils extending through said openings and soldered to said contacts.

2,678,986

VACUUM GAUGE OF THE PIRANI TYPE

George Richard Ward, Wallasey, England, assignor to British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited, London, England, a British company

Application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,848
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 16, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



1. A vacuum gauge comprising a metal barrel, coupling means for connecting the interior of the barrel with a vacuum system, a removable metal

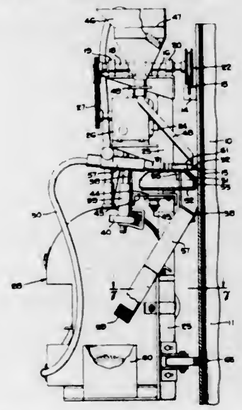
base in one end of the barrel, a conducting mechanical joint and a gas-tight seal for the base in the end of the barrel, a single metal rod extending axially within the barrel and through an axial aperture in the base, a gas-tight electrically insulating joint between the rod and the base, electrically insulating projections on the rod within the barrel, a metal filament attached to the projections, a conductive connection between one end of the filament and the rod, another conductive connection between the other end of the filament and the base and said filament, projections and rod being removable as a unit with said base from said barrel.

2,678,987

APPARATUS FOR WELDING ON UPRIGHT SURFACES

Hyrum M. Talley, Alhambra, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chicago Bridge & Iron Company

Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,944
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. A device of the class described comprising a carriage, means for mounting the carriage adjacent upright work to be welded having horizontal movement relatively thereto, electrode feeding means on the carriage for feeding a welding electrode toward the work as the carriage progresses relatively to the work, rollers mounted on the carriage on horizontally opposite sides of the electrode feeding means for rotation about vertical axes, a relatively thick endless rubber belt trained over said rollers having a reach therebetween engageable with the work beneath the electrode feeding means so as to support flux against the work, and means for feeding flux onto the belt adjacent the electrode feeding means, said belt having its upper inner corner beveled downwardly toward the work so as to crowd flux against the work.

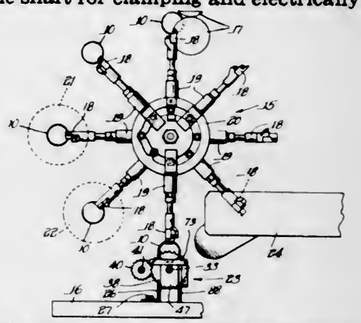
2,678,988

HEAT-TREATING MECHANISM FOR COIL SPRINGS

Martin J. Nelson, Chicago, and Clifford E. Ives, Wilmette, Ill., assignors to Wunderlich Spring Machinery Company, a corporation of Illinois

Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,154
17 Claims. (Cl. 219—11)

1. A heater mechanism for heat treating coil springs comprising, a supporting base, a shaft rotatably mounted on the base, a first pair of clamping members fixedly mounted at one position along the shaft for clamping and electrically contacting one end turn of a coil spring and including a normally stationary clamping member and a clamping member movable toward and away from the normally stationary clamping member, a second pair of clamping members fixedly mounted at another position along the shaft for clamping and electrically con-



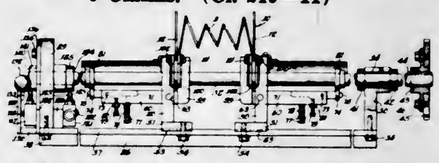
tacting the other end turn of the coil spring and including a normally stationary clamping member and a clamping member movable toward and away from the normally stationary clamping member, and a pair of cam means carried and rotated by the shaft for engaging and moving the movable clamping members of the two pairs of clamping members.

2,678,989

HEAT-TREATING MECHANISM FOR COIL SPRINGS

Martin J. Nelson and Edward Turecki, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Wunderlich Spring Machinery Company, a corporation of Illinois

Application August 8, 1952, Serial No. 303,378
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—11)



1. A heater mechanism for heat treating coil springs comprising, an elongated supporting base, a shaft extending along the elongated supporting base and rotatably mounted thereon, two spaced pairs of clamping members for clamping and electrically contacting respectively the end turns of a coil spring, each pair of clamping members including a normally stationary clamping member secured to the supporting base and a movable clamping member pivotally mounted on the normally stationary clamping member, a cam for each pair of clamping members carried and rotated by the shaft, and a cam follower on each movable clamping member and engaging its associated cam for moving the movable clamping members with respect to the normally stationary clamping members.

2,678,990

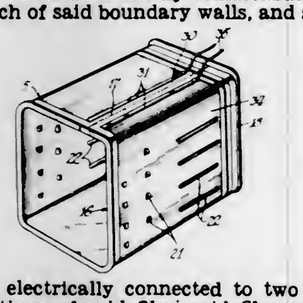
OVEN CONSTRUCTION

Douglas W. Quirk, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,528
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—35)

2. An oven liner comprising a hollow sheet metal shell provided with four connected bound-

ary walls and a fifth connected end wall defining an open-ended oven compartment, a first vitreous enamel coating carried by the interior surfaces of said boundary and end walls, a second vitreous enamel coating carried by the exterior surfaces of said boundary walls, a thin mirror-like and metallic-like film of electrically conducting material carried by the exterior surface of said second vitreous enamel coating, said film having an area substantially commensurate with that of each of said boundary walls, and a pair of



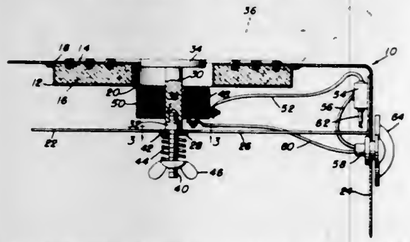
terminals electrically connected to two spaced-apart portions of said film, said film constituting a resistance electric heater for supplying heat to said second vitreous enamel coating and through said boundary walls into said oven cavity when said terminals are connected to a source of current supply, said film also constituting a thermal heat reflector effecting preferential radiation of heat from the interior surface thereof with respect to the exterior surface thereof so that the larger fraction of the heat generated therein is directed toward said oven cavity.

2,678,991

MAGNETIC UNIT FOR ELECTRIC AND GAS BURNERS

Daniele Amfitheatrof, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of fifty per cent to Thomas W. Talbot, Santa Monica, Calif.

Application March 6, 1951, Serial No. 214,070
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



1. In a stove having a cooking top and an annular heater mounted in said top, a vessel retaining means comprising a magnetizable rod having its axis concentric with said heater, a magnetizing coil on said rod, a flat plate mounted on said rod substantially coplanar with said cooking top, and means for controlling the energization of said coil, a support for said rod, a non-magnetic block interposed between said rod and said support, resilient means urging said rod toward said support.

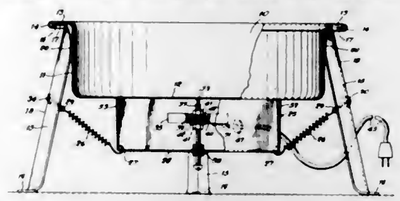
2,678,992

COLLAPSIBLE POULTRY WATER HEATER

Carl F. Koch, Breese, Ill.

Application September 9, 1953, Serial No. 379,154
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—43)

1. A collapsible poultry water heater comprising a shallow pan, a beaded flange located outwardly of the periphery of said pan, legs having their upper ends adapted to bear outwardly against said flange, a heating chamber, detachable resilient means connecting said chamber to said legs to force said legs inwardly against the



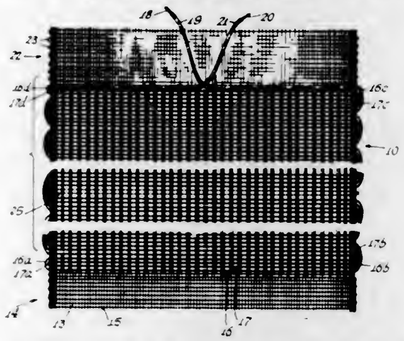
sides of said pan and force said chamber upwardly against the bottom of said pan, a heating unit located in the heating chamber, and adjusting means in said chamber for raising and lowering said heating unit in relation to the bottom of said pan.

2,678,993

WOVEN RESISTANCE OR HEATER DEVICE

Gerard W. de Boer, Madison, Conn.

Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,289
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—46)



1. A woven resistance unit comprising warp strands of insulating material and a continuous filling of resistance wire, said filling comprising a plurality of continuous spaced wires having intermediate portions laid in the warp across one end of the unit in parallel relation and the remaining portions of the resistance wires which are connected to each end of the intermediate portions being woven alternately back and forth across the unit in nested parallel relation to one another and to said intermediate portions throughout the unit to the other end of the unit to provide a plurality of resistance wires extending in parallel relation from said other end of the unit to the first end and back to said other end to produce terminals for the unit at said other end of the unit free of any return leads.

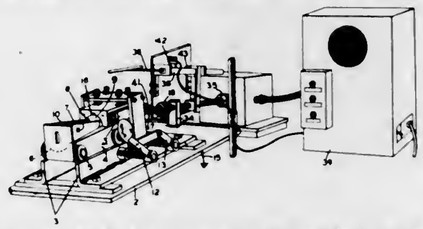
2,678,994

HIGH-FREQUENCY POWER CONTROL DEVICE

Werner Rueggeberg, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,321
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.75)

5. In a device for dielectrically heating a workpiece, the combination of: a pair of electrodes relatively movable from an operative position where the field established between said electrodes will embrace said workpiece to an inoperative position; means for inductively coupling said electrodes to a source of high-frequency alternating electric voltage comprising a stationary coil, a movable coil, means electrically coupling said stationary coil to said source of voltage, and means electrically coupling said movable coil to said stationary electrode and to said movable electrode for the transfer to said electrodes of current induced in said movable



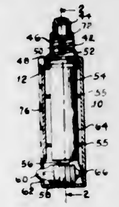
coil from said stationary coil coupled to said source; means for relatively moving said electrodes from said inoperative position to said operative position; and means carried by said moving means for controlling the application of said source to said inductive coupling means and also for varying said inductive coupling of said electrode to said source to gradually increase the coupling and the intensity of the field established between said electrodes as said electrodes reach said operative position.

2,678,995

COMBINED LIPSTICK HOLDER AND FLASHLIGHT

Owen A. Miller, Clark County, Ohio

Application December 16, 1950, Serial No. 201,155
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—6.45)



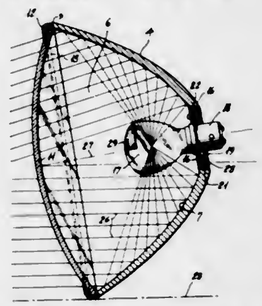
A housing assembly for supporting a lipstick holder and a flashlight consisting of a flashlight bulb having a circular contact portion, a battery, and a switch including push button means, said housing including a pair of molded members joined along a seam, each of said molded members including semi-circular cavities, the cavities of one molded member registering with the cavities of the other molded member so as to form cylindrical cavities, semi-circular openings in one end of each of the molded members, the openings of one member registering with the openings of the other member so as to form round openings concentric with the cavities, one of the members being provided with a laterally disposed opening extending outwardly from the lower end of one of the cavities, said cavity having the laterally disposed opening being provided with a pair of lugs projecting upwardly from the end of the cavity and offset from the laterally disposed opening so as to form a seat for the flashlight bulb having the top thereof projecting outwardly from the lateral opening, the battery being positioned in the cavity with the end of the battery mounted in contact with the circular contact portion, a conductor extending along one side of the battery throughout its length, said conductor having one end mounted in contact with the contact found in the end of the bulb opposite the portion of the bulb projecting outwardly through the lateral opening, the switch for the flashlight having one terminal mounted for contact with the end of the battery opposite the end of the battery contacting the bulb, the other terminal of the switch being connected to the conductor so that as the switch is closed the flashlight bulb is energized by the battery, and a mirror secured to the molded member having the lateral opening, the mirror extending from the lateral opening to the top of the molded member so that as the flashlight is illuminated the light rays radiate outwardly away from the reflecting surface of the mirror.

2,678,996

NONGLARE AUTOMOBILE HEADLIGHT

Elmer Johnson, Oakland, Calif.

Application January 28, 1950, Serial No. 141,116
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.1)



1. A headlight unit for mounting in the headlight casing of an automotive vehicle comprising a generally cylindrical shell member having its axis inclined forwardly of the vehicle and toward a road surface, said shell having a paraboloidally-shaped cavity therein provided with a light reflecting surface and concentric with and having its center of generation on said axis, said shell member having apertures at opposite ends thereof concentric with said axis and opening into said cavity, a lens in one of said apertures and closing one end of said cavity, a lamp secured in the other of said apertures and closing the opposite end of said cavity, said lamp receiving aperture being of a size sufficient to permit insertion and withdrawal of said lamp therethrough, said lamp being registered substantially with the center of generation of said cavity reflecting surface for projecting light rays toward said cavity-reflecting surface to be thereafter projected in a beam along said axis with the rays of said beam converging toward said axis, and said headlight unit being positioned on said vehicle whereby rays in substantially the lower half of said beam are substantially parallel to said road surface while the rays comprising substantially the upper half of said beam are directed angularly downwardly toward said road surface.

2,678,997

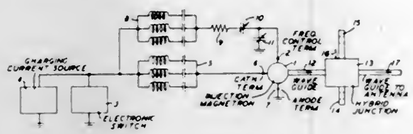
PULSE TRANSMISSION

Sidney Darlington, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,289
18 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)

1. A pulse transmitter which comprises, in combination, a source of pulses of alternating cur-

rent, means coupled to said source for varying the frequency of the alternating current progressively from a first frequency at the leading end of each pulse to a second frequency at the trailing end of each pulse, and a dispersive circuit in tandem transmission relation with said source, said dispersive circuit having a first alternating-



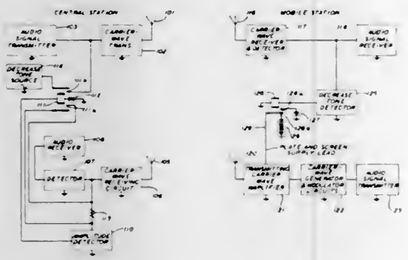
current wave energy transmission time at said first frequency and a second alternating-current wave energy transmission time at said second frequency, the difference between said second energy transmission time and said first energy transmission time being at least several times the length of each output pulse.

2,678,998

AUTOMATIC REGULATION OF VEHICLE-RADIATED POWER IN MOBILE RADIO SYSTEM

William R. Young, Jr., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 13, 1950, Serial No. 138,291
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)



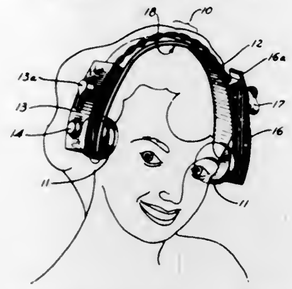
6. In a radio system comprising a central station and a mobile station, including signal transmitting means and signal receiving means at each of said stations, at least one source of pilot signal at said central station, means under control of the signal receiving means at said central station for connecting said source to said central station transmitting means, a pilot signal receiver connected to said signal receiving means at said mobile station for receiving the pilot signal from said central station, a circuit under control of said pilot signal receiver at said mobile station for reducing the signal power output of said mobile transmitting means by a fixed amount, and a circuit connected to said receiving means at said central station having at least two different levels of response to received signals from said mobile station, the difference between which levels slightly exceeds the amount of signal power reduction of said mobile transmitting means, and means under control of said last-named circuit, said means connected to said source at said central station and operative at one said level and not the other said level for actuating said pilot signal connecting means.

2,678,999

PORTABLE RADIO

John R. Norris, Compton, Calif.

Application August 8, 1949, Serial No. 109,111
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—14)



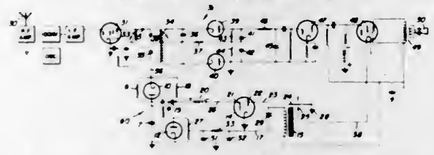
A radio receiver comprising a conductive arcuate relatively wide thin resilient headband shaped to extend from the vicinity of one ear over the top of the head to the vicinity of the other ear of a human user, said headband having a first wide surface adapted to come into contiguous relationship with the head of the user and a second wide surface opposite said first surface and parallel thereto, a sound reproducer secured to said first surface at one end of said headband and disposed between said first surface and the ear of said human user, a radio receiver capable of operation from batteries and including a volume control knob and a tuning knob, a casing for said radio receiver, means securing said casing to said second surface of said headband adjacent said one end thereof and in maximum proximity to said sound reproducer, said receiver having an input circuit, said headband being connected to said input circuit and serving as the antenna for said radio receiver, a battery case containing batteries for supplying operating power to said radio receiver, means securing said battery case to said second surface at the end of said headband adjacent the other ear of said user and a power cord extending from said battery case to said radio receiver in continuous proximity with said headband.

2,679,000

NOISE SQUELCH SYSTEM FOR FREQUENCY MODULATION RECEIVERS

Harold B. Reynolds, Oneida, N. Y.

Application January 13, 1949, Serial No. 70,664
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



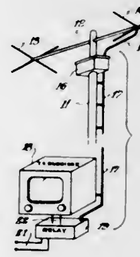
1. A noise squelch system for an angle modulation receiver, including a limiter and a discriminator and circuits connecting the output of the former to the input of the latter, said receiver including a disconnectable audio amplifier, said system comprising a relay controlling the disconnectable audio amplifier, making it inoperative when de-energized, an amplifying tube provided with a grid and an anode, a grid circuit and an anode circuit, said tube controlling the operation of said relay, a noise squelch circuit connected on one side to said grid and on the other side to a point of the circuits connecting the output of the limiter to the input of the discriminator, means for producing a first control voltage in said noise squelch circuit acting on the grid of and controlling the flow of currents through said amplifying tube, said means including a rectifier connected to the above named point of the limiter-discriminator circuits, rectifying the currents produced by the carrier waves entering said noise squelch circuit, means for producing a second control voltage in said noise squelch circuit, said means including the anode circuit of the tube and also including a further rectifier, said further rectifier being so arranged that the second control voltage developed across the further rectifier opposes the said first control voltage, the second control voltage being produced when amplitude modulated signals pass from the limiter to the discriminator and enter the noise squelch circuit, are amplified and appear in the anode circuit which is connected with a point of the noise squelch circuit, the said second control voltage bringing the biasing voltage of the grid to the cut-off point and thus de-energizing the amplifier relay.

2,679,001

TELEVISION RECEIVING SYSTEM

Daniel J. Tomcik, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Electro-Voice Incorporated, Buchanan, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application October 11, 1950, Serial No. 189,596
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



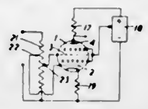
1. The combination for television reception comprising an antenna, a television receiver, a broad band cascade multistage push-pull vacuum tube high gain amplifier located adjacent and connected to said antenna for amplifying television signals, a transmission line interconnecting the signal output of said amplifier with the signal input of said receiver, a source of low frequency alternating current for said receiver, a normally open circuit relay connected between said source and said receiver so as to be closed whenever said receiver is energized, a step-down low voltage output transformer controlled by said relay and connected between said source and said transmission line, means connected between said transmission line and said transformer to isolate said transformer from television signal frequencies, means connected between said line and said amplifier to isolate the power circuit of said amplifier from television signal frequencies, means connected between said line and said receiver to isolate the receiver signal input from said alternating current, and means connected between said line and said amplifier to isolate said amplifier signal output from said alternating current.

2,679,002

THERMIONIC CIRCUITS

Eric Lawrence Casling White, Iver, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a company of Great Britain

Application February 18, 1948, Serial No. 9,232
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 19, 1947
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



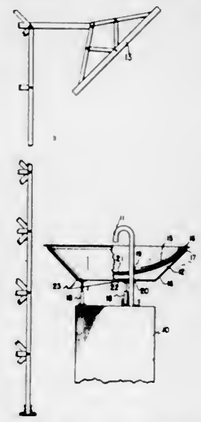
1. A circuit arrangement comprising a thermionic valve having an output electrode and two pairs of control electrodes, an electrode of each pair being a common cathode of said valve, said pairs of control electrodes being each capable of independently controlling the electron stream of said valve, an untuned output circuit connected to said output electrode, a source of signal waveform, means for applying signals from said source to one of said pairs of control electrodes, and means for applying signals of the same waveform, frequency and phase to the second pair of control electrodes but in inverse sense to the signals applied to said first-mentioned pair to effect individual independent control on said electron stream with the amplitude of said signals and the biassing of said electrodes proportioned to afford continuous conductivity of said valve throughout substantially the whole cycle of the applied waveform and to set up in said output circuit a component having an instantaneous amplitude substantially proportional to the square of the instantaneous amplitude of said signal waveform.

2,679,003

HEATER SYSTEM FOR MICROWAVE ANTENNAS

Edwin Dyke, Brookfield, and Richard Y. Hoffman, Jr., Northbrook, Ill., assignors to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

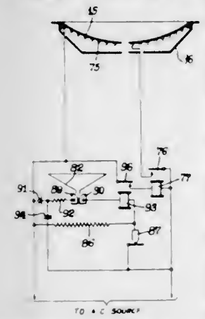
Application May 27, 1950, Serial No. 164,818
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.65)



4. A wave reflector system including a cup shaped member having an upwardly extending concave reflecting surface and a convex back surface, said member having a central opening therein, duct means below said opening forming

a drain for liquid flowing through said opening, an elongated heating element having a portion positioned adjacent said convex back surface and being substantially uniformly positioned over the area thereof, and a portion extending in said duct means, means holding said element against said convex back surface, and means for energizing said heating element including a thermal controlled switch.

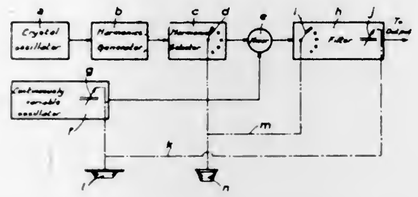
2,679,004
SNOW DETECTOR AND HEATER SYSTEM FOR MICROWAVE ANTENNAS
Edwin Dyke, Brookfield, and Richard Y. Hoffman, Jr., Northbrook, Ill., assignors to Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,876
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.65)



2. A wave reflector device including in combination, a cup shaped member having a concave reflecting surface and a convex back surface, said cup shaped member including means for draining water therefrom, an elongated heating element positioned adjacent said convex back surface and being substantially uniformly positioned over the area thereof, and control means for energizing said heating element including means positioned adjacent said reflecting surface for detecting the presence of ice or snow, said detecting means including a funnel-shaped surface and means for heating the same when the temperature falls below a predetermined value, said funnel-shaped surface having an opening at the apex thereof so that water on said surface drains through said opening, and a control circuit including spaced electrodes positioned to receive therebetween water drained through said opening to form a closed circuit for energizing said heating element.

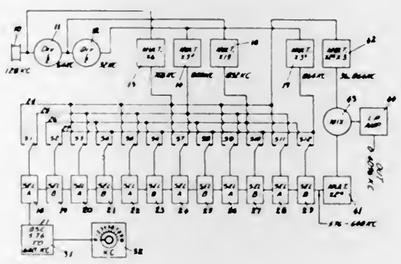
2,679,005
OSCILLATION GENERATION SYSTEM
Roger Bataille, Montmorency, and Georges Honorat, Neuilly-sur-Seine, Seine, France, assignors to Societe Française des Telecommunications, Neuilly-sur-Seine, Seine, France, a corporation of France
Original application October 18, 1946, Serial No. 704,074, now Patent No. 2,606,285, dated August 5, 1952. Divided and this application July 8, 1948, Serial No. 37,696. In France November 23, 1942
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires November 23, 1962
14 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

1. In a system for transmitting radio frequency signals of any frequency selected from a wide continuous frequency band, in combination: a crystal stabilized oscillation generator supplying a discontinuous multiplicity of uniformly spaced frequencies having a range the limits of which substantially coincide with said wide frequency band in the frequency spectrum, tuning means connected to said first oscillator for selecting one frequency from said discontinuous multiplicity, a second oscillation generator continuously variable over an interval substantially narrower than said wide band, said interval being substantially not greater than the interval between any two successive frequencies of said



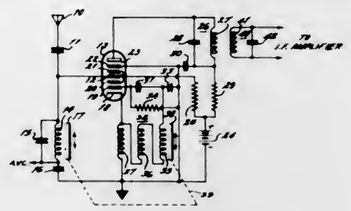
uniformly spaced frequencies and positioned in the frequency spectrum toward the lower limit thereof, second tuning means connected to said second oscillator, means connected to the outputs of said generators for combining the oscillations from said first and second oscillation generators to produce resultant oscillations, and a filter connected to the output of said combining means and tunable over substantially all of said wide frequency band.

2,679,006
FREQUENCY SELECTOR
Melvin L. Doelz, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application May 16, 1949, Serial No. 93,451
14 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



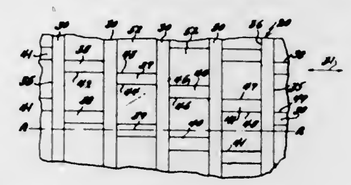
1. A frequency selector device comprising, generating means producing a basic frequency signal, a harmonic generator connected to said generating means and producing a plurality of harmonics of said basic frequency signal, a plurality of selector units each having two input terminals and an output terminal with the first of said selector units connected to said harmonic generator to receive one of a pair of harmonic signals of the basic frequency, a signal generator connected to the second input terminal of the first selector unit, said output terminal connected to the first input terminal of the second selector unit and the output of each succeeding selector unit connected to the first input of the following selector unit, each selector unit connected to the harmonic generator and receiving one of two of said harmonic signals into its second input terminal, and an output terminal connected to the last of said selector units.

2,679,007
VARIABLE INDUCTANCE CIRCUITS
William F. Sands, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 15, 1949, Serial No. 104,984
14 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



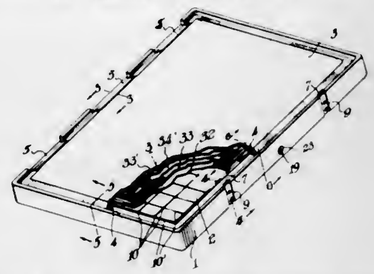
8. In an oscillator including an electronic tube having an input circuit electrode, an output circuit electrode and a third electrode common to both input and output circuits, a circuit coupling said input and output circuits, comprising a multi-filar coil structure having at least three mutually closely coupled windings in which each of the turns of each winding is adjacent to corresponding turns of each of the other windings, circuit means connecting at least one of said windings to said output circuit electrode and a different number of said windings to said input circuit electrode, capacitance means coupled to said coil structure for resonating certain ones of said windings at an oscillator frequency determined by the values of said capacitance and the inductances of said respective windings, and a core element adjustably positionable within said coil structure to vary the inductances of all of said windings substantially in the same proportion, whereby to vary said oscillator frequency.

2,679,008
X-RAY GRID
Emery D. Hall, Kingman, Kans.
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,987
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—63)



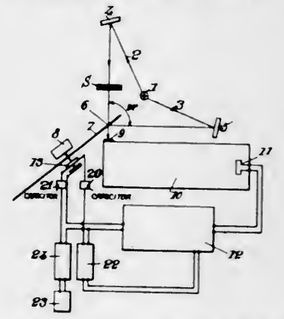
1. A radiographic grid comprising a grid body adapted to be mounted for linear movement in predetermined relation to an X-ray tube, said grid body being formed of X-ray opaque strips crossing each other to form cells therebetween, certain of said strips extending at a substantial angle to the direction of movement of the grid body and being parallel to each other, the remaining strips extending parallel to the line of movement of said grid body and the portions of such strips between each adjacent pair of said first-named strips being offset from the portions of such strips between the next adjacent pairs of said first-named strips a distance such that any sections taken in planes coincident with the center of the source of X-ray emanations and extending parallel to the direction of movement of the grid body will pass through equal areas of the X-ray opaque material.

2,679,009
CASSETTE
Elmer Henry Lusebrink, Matawan, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,721
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—68)



1. A self-contained, vacuum-actuated cassette comprising a frame, a horizontal perforated grid, a chamber above the grid which is adapted to receive a light-sensitive film element, a radiation transmitting deflectible cover for said chamber, a resilient sealing gasket between said grid and said cover, a movable diaphragm below said grid and lever means for moving said diaphragm to and from contracted and distended positions, to reduce the air pressure above the grid.

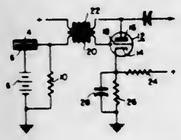
2,679,010
INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETER
Karl Lüft, Toulouse, France, assignor to Office National d'Etudes & de Recherches Aeronautiques (O. N. E. R. A.), Paris, France, a society of France
Application July 18, 1949, Serial No. 105,402
Claims priority, application France August 24, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.3)



1. A device for measuring the transparency or opacity of a substance to infra-red rays which comprises, in combination, a thermo-electric element responsive to the action of infra-red rays, a source of such rays, optical switch means for directing rays from said source onto said thermo-electric element alternately through said substance and directly through a reference medium, said optical means being operative according to a four period cycle of recurrence including a period of passage of said rays through said substance, a period of passage directly through said reference medium, a cut-off period and the repetition of one of said periods, whereby a cyclic variation of the voltage at the output of said thermo-electric element is obtained, means operatively connected with said optical switch

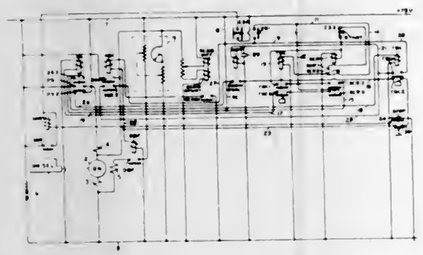
means for separately collecting from the output of said thermo-electric element electric charges proportional to the peak values of said output voltage during said first and second mentioned cycle periods respectively, and means for measuring the ratio of said respective charges.

2,679,011
RADIATION DETECTOR SYSTEM
Kenneth N. Fromm, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 14, 1950, Serial No. 168,051
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



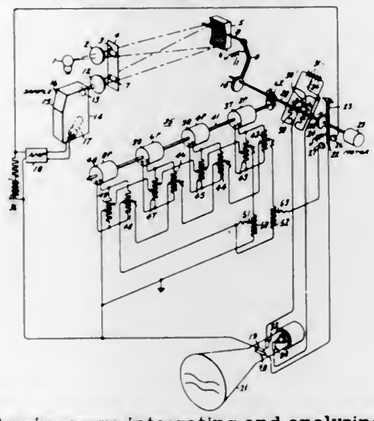
1. In combination, an ionization chamber comprising a center conductor and a wall of conductive material surrounding said center conductor, a source of D. C. potential having a negative terminal connected to said center conductor and a positive terminal connected to said wall of conductive material, a positive feedback saturating oscillator circuit including an electron discharge device having anode, cathode and grid elements, a direct coupled connection between said grid element and said center conductor and means for supplying plate and bias voltages to the anode and cathode elements of said electron discharge device, whereby the flow of grid current in said saturating oscillator circuit is effective to remove stored charges from said center conductor.

2,679,012
STARTING SYSTEM FOR THERMAL PRIME MOVERS
Thurlow J. Warrick, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,885
9 Claims. (Cl. 290—31)



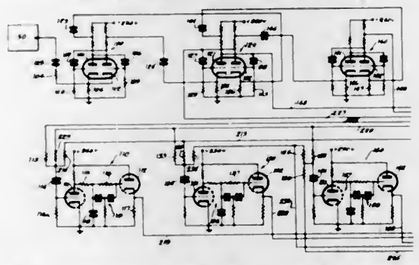
1. A system for starting a thermal prime mover comprising a generator mechanically connected to said main prime mover, a battery, a circuit establishing means arranged when actuated electrically to connect said battery to said generator for operating the same as a motor to crank said prime mover, time delay means connected to deactuate said circuit establishing means after a predetermined time, said time delay means being independent of said generator current, and means responsive to operation of said prime mover arranged electrically to connect said generator to said battery for charging.

2,679,013
FOURIER CURVE ANALYZING AND INTEGRATING APPARATUS
Norman F. Barnes, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application September 13, 1950, Serial No. 184,683. Divided and this application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 280,957
8 Claims. (Cl. 307—106)



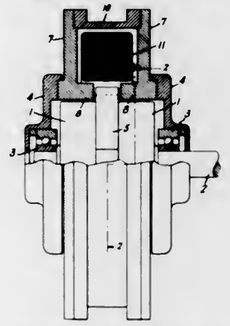
1. Fourier curve integrating and analyzing apparatus comprising a plurality of electric generators constructed to produce output voltages of harmonicaliy related frequencies, at least one impedance connected in an output circuit of each generator, each impedance having a reference tap and an adjustable tap, the adjustable tap of each impedance being connected in sequence to the reference tap of a successive one of said impedances to form a closed loop circuit, and a load impedance connected in series circuit relation with one of said last mentioned connections.

2,679,014
MULTIFREQUENCY VOLTAGE GENERATOR
John L. Wheeler, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,907
15 Claims. (Cl. 307—151)



15. A ringing machine comprising a source of standard frequency voltages, a controllable source of voltage having a first frequency, a zero-bias triode, means for applying said first frequency voltage and a voltage representing the result of an arithmetic operation on a selected group of said standard frequency voltages to the input of said triode, said triode including output means provided with a control voltage related to the difference in phase between said first frequency voltage and said representing voltage, a cathode follower tube, a filtering network interposed between the output means and the cathode follower tube, and means interconnecting the cathode follower tube with the controllable source to vary the operation thereof in accordance with said control voltage.

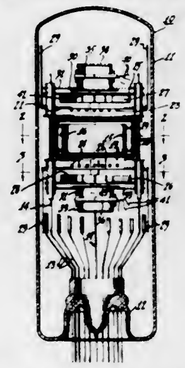
2,679,015
EDDY CURRENT BRAKE, CLUTCH, OR THE LIKE
Howard F. Carter, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,410
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—93)



1. An eddy current device comprising a rotor consisting of a cylindrical member of magnetic material having an enlarged peripheral portion intermediate its ends and in which a plurality of slots are formed, and a stator member comprising two ring portions arranged one on either side of said rotor enlarged portion, one of said ring portions having axially inwardly projecting portions separated by a plurality of slots and extending into proximity to said rotor enlarged portion, the inner peripheries of said ring portions being also in proximity to the cylindrical portions of said rotor on either side of said enlarged portion, a yoke member between the outer peripheries of said ring portions, and a circular exciting winding housed between said yoke and the axially inwardly projecting portions of said ring portions.

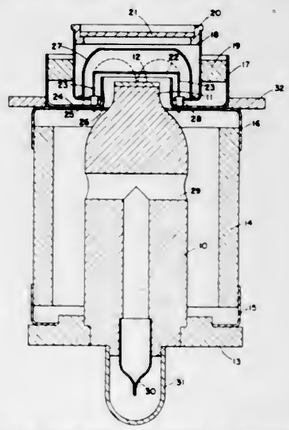
2,679,016
GAS DISCHARGE DEVICE
Edward O. Johnson, Princeton, and Charles E. Curtis and Michael A. Colacello, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1953, Serial No. 347,690
13 Claims. (Cl. 313—38)

1. A gas discharge device, comprising a sealed envelope having an ionizable medium therein, a hollow open ended thermionic cathode within said envelope having emissive material on the inside and having corrugated inner and outer surfaces, a heater element wound around said cathode in the indentations of said corrugated surface but insulated therefrom, a heat shield concentrically mounted around said cathode and said heater element and having an apertured end plate on each end thereof extending toward the axis of said cathode, said heat shield being connected to said cathode, a pair of apertured control electrode baffle members one spaced adjacent each end plate of said heat shield, control electrode wires spanning the aperture in each of said control electrode baffle members, a plurality of heat radiation fins connected to the outer periphery of each of said baffle members and extending along the inside of said envelope away from said cathode, a pair of hollow tubular open ended anodes each having one open end arranged adjacent one of said baffle members but insulated therefrom, a pair of apertured inwardly extending anode end plates one connected to the other end of each of said anodes, a plurality of anode vanes connected to each of said anodes and to their respective end plates, said anode vanes being disposed radially around the axis of said anode and extending theretoward, a pair of apertured constricting electrodes one extending across each of the apertures in each of said anode end



plates and insulated therefrom, the apertures in said apertured constricting electrode being smaller than the mean free path of an electron in said ionizable medium, a pair of tubular auxiliary thermionic cathodes each being arranged substantially perpendicular to the axis of said hollow cathode and one arranged adjacent each of said apertured constricting electrodes on the side thereof removed from said hollow cathode, and a pair of substantially cup-shaped auxiliary cathode shielding members each surrounding one of said auxiliary cathodes and connected thereto.

2,679,017
X-RAY TUBE
Thomas H. Rogers, New Canaan, and Joseph W. Skehan, Stamford, Conn., assignors to Machlett Laboratories, Incorporated, Springdale, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,776
12 Claims. (Cl. 313—57)



1. An X-ray tube comprising a vacuum envelope including a planar window permeable to

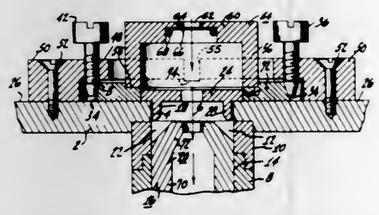
X-rays and a ring type cathode terminal coaxial with and surrounding said window and within the vacuum envelope an emitting cathode and an anode, said anode including an X-ray producing target surface parallel to said X-ray permeable window and coaxial with the ring type cathode terminal.

2,679,018

MAGNETIC ELECTRON LENS POLE PIECE

John H. Reisner, Haddonfield, and Perry C. Smith, Moorestown, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 30, 1950, Serial No. 171,456
7 Claims. (Cl. 313—84)



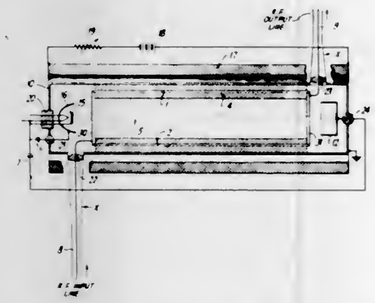
3. In an electron optical apparatus, a lens spool, a magnetic lens pole piece assembly mounted on said spool, said pole piece assembly including a pair of pole piece elements spaced to provide an air gap, and means for effecting transverse displacements of at least one of said elements with respect to the longitudinal axis of said spool.

2,679,019

HIGH-FREQUENCY ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE

Nils E. Lindenblad, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 2, 1947, Serial No. 789,273
23 Claims. (Cl. 315—3)



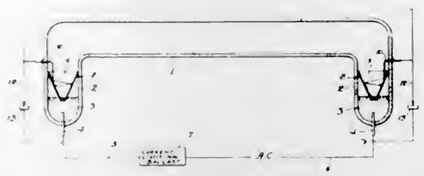
1. An electron discharge device including means for projecting a stream of charged particles, a radio frequency wave carrying element positioned parallel to the path of said stream and adapted to be in energy coupling relation to said stream, said element being embedded in a solid medium having a dielectric constant causing the velocity of the waves traveling along the length of said element to match approximately the velocity of said stream of charged particles, said element being completely surrounded by said medium.

2,679,020

ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS FOR ARCS WITH POOL-TYPE ELECTRODES

Beatrice Pearson De Lany, Miami Beach, Fla., and Paul L. Copeland, Chicago, Ill.

Application January 21, 1950, Serial No. 139,941
21 Claims. (Cl. 315—203)



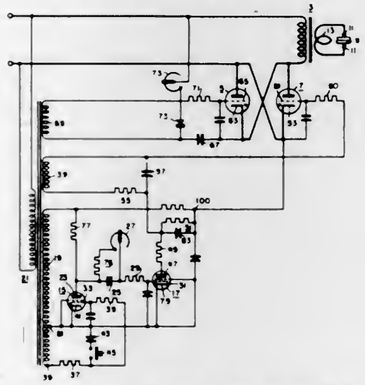
3. In combination, an envelope of insulating translucent material substantially free from air and shaped to define a pair of pool retaining parts, a pool of metal, which is liquid at operating temperature, in each of said retaining parts, said envelope defining a passage from one pool to the other, conductors extending through said envelope, one in contact with each of said pools, means for electrically connecting said conductors to a source of alternating current, a current limiting ballast in said connecting means, restricting members positioned within said envelope, one above each of said pools, said members in contact with said pools, there being a passage formed through each member, each restricting member having a conductive portion, means for electrically connecting the conductive portions of said restricting members to each other and for connecting said conductive portions to said conductors, and rectifiers positioned in the connection from each restricting member to one of said conductors.

2,679,021

ELECTRIC TIMER

Edward C. Hartwig and Robert F. Barrell, Lancaster, N. Y., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,342
16 Claims. (Cl. 315—230)



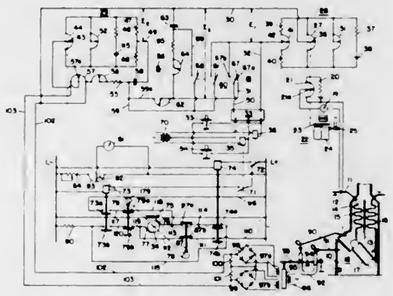
1. In combination a first and second electric valve each having an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, terminals for impressing a voltage, a first time-constant circuit connected in series with the anode and cathode of said first electric valve and said terminals, connections between the anode and cathode of said second electric valve and said terminals, and a second time-constant circuit external to said connections connected between the anode of said second electric valve and the control electrode of said first electric valve.

2,679,022

TRANSFER FROM MANUAL TO AUTOMATIC CONTROL IN AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Archibald McIlhenny, Willow Grove, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,003
17 Claims. (Cl. 318—28)



1. A balanceable control system for maintaining the magnitude of a condition at a predetermined value representing a selected control point comprising a condition-varying element, control signal responsive means for automatically operating said condition-varying element in a direction to maintain said condition at said predetermined value, means operable in response to changes in the magnitude of said condition to produce a first control signal, storage capacity means for modifying the operation of said signal-responsive means in accordance with a time function of the departure of said condition from said control point, manual means for controlling said condition-varying element, and means for transferring control of said condition-varying element between said signal responsive means and said manual means, said control transferring means including means for continuously applying to said capacity means during manual control at least a first control quantity variable in response to said first control signal in avoidance of abrupt departures in the position of said condition-varying element upon return of control to said signal-responsive means.

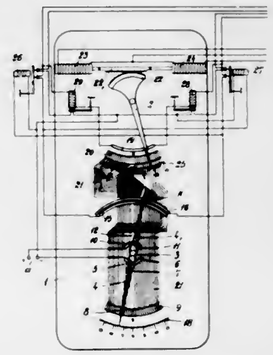
2,679,023

AUTOMATIC STEERING DEVICE

Sigurd Wennberg, Asker, Norway

Application March 7, 1950, Serial No. 148,091
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—489)

1. In a steering device, for use in connection with a ship, having a gyro instrument provided with an angularly movable contact pointer operable to cause turning of the rudder to compensate for variations in the course of the ship, in combination: a rudder actuator including motor means for driving the rudder, a setting device interconnected to said contact pointer and being operable to be set thereby and connected to said rudder actuator for operating the same to turn the rudder in accordance with the movement of said contact pointer, and a rudder indicator movable in synchronism with the rudder to indicate the momentary position thereof and cooperating with said contact pointer for restraining rudder movement beyond the angle to which said contact pointer has been moved; said contact pointer comprising two contact devices movable with said pointer, two parallel spaced contact rails adjacent one of said contact devices, two opposite electromagnets operatively positioned for moving said setting device, a rail being connected to each electromagnet, one of said contact devices being operable to interconnect one of said rails to one pole of an electric source when said pointer moves in one direction and, respectively, to interconnect the other rail to said one pole of said source when said pointer moves in the opposite direction, for alternatively energizing an electromagnet to set said setting device, a collector having a plurality of lamellae adjacent said other contact device, said rudder indicating device including a plurality of segments, each segment there-



of corresponding, and being electrically interconnected, to a lamella of said collector, said other contact device being in sliding contact with said collector and operable to interconnect a lamella thereof, corresponding to the angular position to which the pointer has been moved, to the other pole of said electric source, said rudder indicator being in sliding contact with said segments thereof and being operable to complete a circuit with said lamella in contact with said other sliding contact, whereby said rudder actuator will be de-energized when said rudder indicator has reached a position corresponding to the position of said contact pointer for holding the rudder in the desired compensating position, and means intermediate said first contact device and said rails and operable to limit interconnection to one of said rails in each direction of movement of said contact pointer.

2,679,024
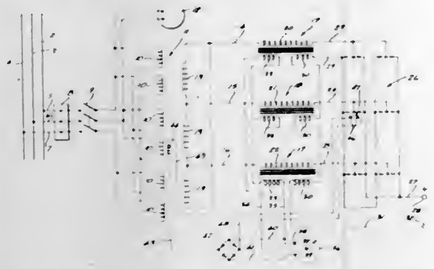
POWER SUPPLY FOR DIRECT CURRENT APPARATUS

Sol Oestreicher, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application October 28, 1952, Serial No. 317,241
5 Claims. (Cl. 321—19)

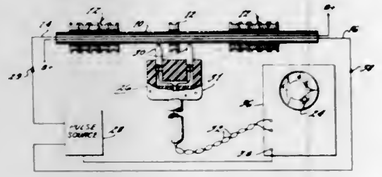
1. In a power supply for direct current apparatus the combination comprising input terminals for connection to a source of alternating current; a set of output terminals; saturable reactor means including a magnetic frame, load current windings linking said frame, and control windings linking said frame; a load rectifier; a load circuit joining said load current windings of said reactor means and said rectifier in series relation between said input and output terminals;

a control rectifier having input and output terminals; a control circuit joining said control rectifier input terminals to a source of alternating current and said control rectifier output terminals to said control windings; and means



associated with said load rectifier responsive to the temperature of the same operative upon the flow of currents that cause excessive temperature in the load rectifier to reduce the control current in said control windings.

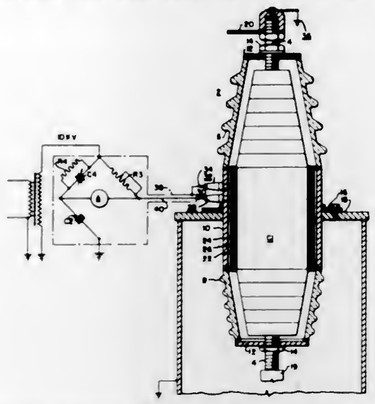
2,679,025
MAGNETIC TESTING SYSTEM
Jan A. Rajchman, Princeton, and Milton Rosenberg, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,388
15 Claims. (Cl. 324—34)



1. A device for testing the characteristics of magnetic cores comprising a non-magnetic hollow tube having a longitudinally disposed electrically conductive portion, said tube being adapted to have mounted thereon magnetic cores to be tested, a wire threaded through said tube, means for applying a current pulse to said wire, a probe, said probe including an open coil having two spaced conducting endings adapted to contact said electrically conducting portion on either side of a core, said open coil forming with said portion a one turn coil closed through said core under test, and means coupled to said coil to display voltages induced in said coil.

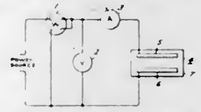
2,679,026
BUSHING TEST STRUCTURE
James H. Frakes, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 19, 1950, Serial No. 180,403
4 Claims. (Cl. 324—54)

3. In a bushing insulator comprising a central conductor having an insulating wrapping thereon consisting of alternate layers of metallic and insulating sheet material, the outermost layer being metallic, means for impressing a test potential on said wrapping by means of a test lead having a concentric guard shield thereon comprising means affording an electrical connection between said outermost metallic layer and said guard shield, and means affording electrical connection between said test lead and the metallic layer of



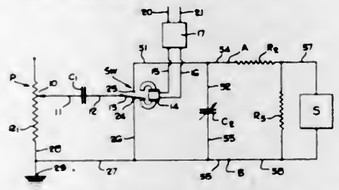
the bushing wrapping next adjacent to said outermost layer.

2,679,027
MEASUREMENT OF DISSOLVED WATER CONTENT OF LIQUIDS
Frank M. Clark, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,474
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—65)



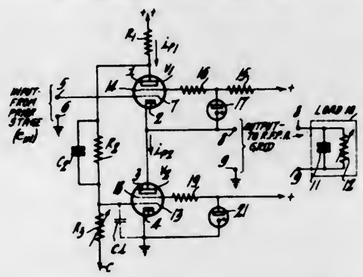
4. The method of determining the dissolved water content of a hydrocarbon liquid which comprises measuring the resistance characteristic of a glass surface immersed in said liquid and comparing it with the values obtained when a similar glass surface is immersed in a similar liquid having known amounts of dissolved water.

2,679,028
AMPLITUDE MODULATION MEASURING CIRCUIT
Russell M. Otis, Pasadena, and Arthur M. Vigilante, Malibu, Calif., assignors to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 26, 1950, Serial No. 170,386
9 Claims. (Cl. 324—111)



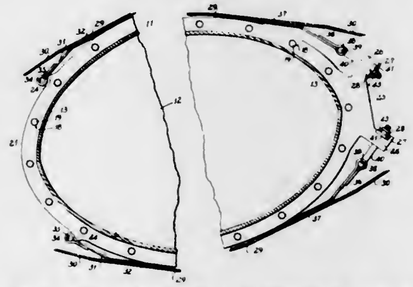
1. A measuring circuit for measuring the amplitude of an amplitude-modulated, alternating carrier signal component comprising: a first capacitor; a second capacitor; switching means for alternately bidirectionally conductively connecting said first capacitor across, and bidirectionally conductively connecting said first and second capacitors in series across, a source of such signal component to be measured; means to operate said switching means in synchronism with the frequency of said carrier signal component; and means to connect the said second capacitor across a unidirectional potential measuring device.

2,679,029
MODULATOR CIRCUIT
Robert S. Jose, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,915
13 Claims. (Cl. 332—64)



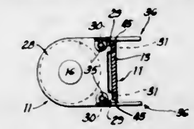
1. In a modulator circuit for supplying modulating voltages to a load including capacitance, a pair of electrode structures each including an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, means connecting the anode-cathode paths of said structures in series across a single potential source, means coupling the said load to the cathode of a first one of said structures, means for applying a modulating voltage to the control electrode of said first structure, and a connection capable of passing direct current coupling the anode of said first structure to the control electrode of a second one of said structures, the peak charging current for the load capacitance being of a value, at high time rates of change of modulating voltage, such as to develop a voltage at the anode of said first structure which is sufficient to bias said second structure to cutoff.

2,679,030
FAIRING MOUNTING AND TENSIONING MEANS
Reginald B. King, Douglaston, and Santi J. Arena, East Hempstead, N. Y., assignors to Republic Aviation Corporation, near Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1949, Serial No. 121,994
15 Claims. (Cl. 220—5)



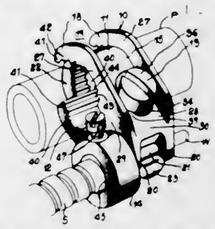
4. The combination with a sectional container having a projecting seam uniting its sections, of a pair of superposed spaced hooks situated at one end of the seam, a pair of superposed spaced brackets situated at the other end of said seam, a fairing member comprising a resilient strip convexed in section to span said seam, a hanger strap attached to one end portion of the strip and carrying a transverse pin for engagement by the hooks aforesaid, a second hanger strap attached to the opposite end of the strip and carrying a tension bolt to be situated between the aforesaid brackets, and a nut adjustable on said tension bolt and adapted to bear against said brackets in opposition to the coacting hanger strap to secure said strip under tension over the seam with its longitudinal edges in bearing and merging contact with the surface of the container on opposite sides of the seam.

2,679,031
TERMINAL ARRANGEMENT
John H. Jaidinger, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 25, 1950, Serial No. 151,908
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—217)



A terminal and end plate construction for a bobbin upon which a solenoid is wound comprising a relatively thin plate of electrically-insulating material having a surface and two edges meeting in a corner, one of said edges having an elongated notch opening into the other edge, and a terminal lug including a mutually prependicular ear and elongated wire-attaching portion, the ear being juxtaposed to said surface and secured thereto, and the wire attaching portion being abutted against the wall of the notch with the exterior face of the portion substantially flush with said one of said edges and projecting beyond said corner.

2,679,032
GROUND CLAMP
George C. Thomas, Jr., Elizabeth, and Walter H. Weber, Metuchen, N. J., assignors to The Thomas & Betts Co., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,358
13 Claims. (Cl. 339—246)



7. A clamp of the pressure type for mechanically and electrically connecting a small diametered wire to a conductor of relatively large diameter, including two jaws formed of highly conductive metal arcuate in side elevation and provided at opposite ends with a projection from the end of one jaw located in a slot formed in the adjacent end of the other jaw to provide loose interlocks at opposite ends of the clamp, each jaw comprising a long, narrow arcuate web provided at one end with a pair of outwardly projecting marginal flanges, the jaws forming therebetween at said end a recess of relatively large

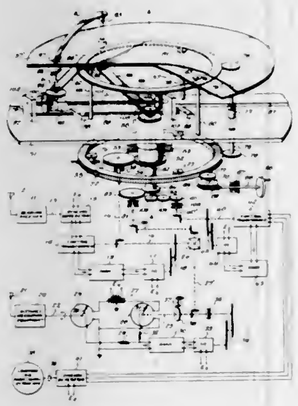
diameter for receiving the large conductor, the jaws at their other ends being each of greater thickness of material and thus more rugged than the first-named ends of the jaws, said ends of greater thickness provided with aligned bolt holes in part formed in that part of the web which defines the large diametered recess, the deep portion of each jaw on opposite sides of its associated bolt hole forming deep, inwardly projecting marginal flanges in part defining said ends of greater thickness, with the flanges of one jaw lapping the flanges of the other jaw to resist relative lateral movement when the flanges are in lapping relation, and said jaws in their region of greatest thickness and adjacent the contiguous end interlock provided with registering recesses of relatively small diameter forming a space for receiving the wire, and a single bolt passed through the bolt holes, located between the recesses of large and small diameter and located close to the registering recesses of small diameter for squeezing the jaws into engagement with the conductor and the wire.

2,679,033

PICTORIAL INDICATOR

William C. Hartman, Levittown, N. Y., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, Great Neck, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 329,595
15 Claims. (Cl. 340—24)



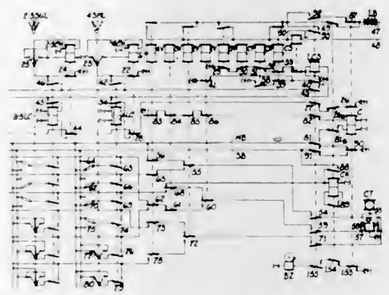
1. A pictorial indicator for continuously indicating the position of a mobile craft relative to a reference station, comprising in combination, a platform supported by said craft and rotatable about an axis, means for varying the angular position of said rotatable platform about said axis according to the bearing of said craft relative to said reference station, means including a body situated on said rotatable platform and motive means coupled thereto for providing translational motion of said body along a radial line from said axis according to the range of said craft from said reference station, a table suspended above said platform and adapted for supporting upon its upper surface a map of the terrain surrounding said reference station, a mechanical linkage comprising first and second arms pivoted together and situated in the space between said table and said platform, said first arm also being pivoted at said axis and said second arm also being pivoted at said movable body, and a third arm situated above the upper surface of said map table for parallel movement thereover, said third arm having one end rigidly joined to said second arm for movement therewith, the other end of said third arm being positioned over said map table and being located at a position with respect to said map table corresponding to the pivot position of said second arm on said movable body, whereby the movement of said body according to the bearing and range of said craft relative to said reference station is transferred into movement of a fiducial point near the other end of said third arm over the upper surface of said map table as bearing and range of said craft relative to the center of said map table.

2,679,034

CODE INTEGRITY CHECK FOR CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Reginald F. Albrighton, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,373
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—163)



1. In a centralized traffic control system for the communication from a control office to a field station of controls for respective controllable devices, normally at rest code communication apparatus connecting the control office and the field station comprising in combination, manually operable means at the control office for designation of a desired control for a particular device, code determining means responsive to the actuation of said manually operable means for determining a particular control code for transmission during a cycle of operation, said code determining means being effective when actuated to initiate the code communication apparatus into a cycle of operation, circuit means effective during code transmission to apply energy to one or the other of two buses, energy being applied to a particular one of the buses whenever a particular type of code character has been determined by said code determining means for transmission, and energy being applied to the other of said buses whenever another type of code character is selected by said code determining means for transmission, a code transmitter relay, circuit means for energizing said code transmitter relay each time energy is applied to said one bus, a check relay, pick up circuit means for said check relay momentarily energized in response to actuation of said manually operable means, stick circuit means for maintaining said check relay energized whenever said code transmitter relay is energized and whenever said other bus is energized, means including said check relay for abnormally conditioning transmission from the control office to the field station at the end of a control cycle when said check relay has been dropped away during code transmission in the associated cycle of operation, decoding means

at the field station responsive to the code transmitted from the control office during a cycle of operation, and code execution means at the field station rendered effective at the end of a control cycle of operation to govern said particular device in accordance with the condition of said decoding means, said code execution means being rendered ineffective to govern said particular device at the end of a control cycle when said check relay at the control office has been effective to abnormally condition the code communication apparatus.

2,679,035

CATHODE-RAY TUBE CHARACTER DISPLAY SYSTEM

Howard L. Daniels, St. Paul, and John W. Hogan, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce

Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,554
12 Claims. (Cl. 340—165)



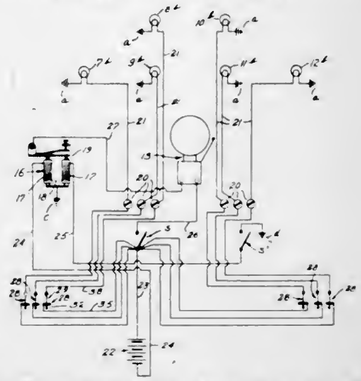
1. A cathode-ray-tube character display system, comprising a magnetic medium having recorded thereon a number of areas of information, each area representing a distinct character which is to be selectively reproduced on the face of a cathode-ray tube, a number of transducer heads arranged at spaced intervals along said magnetic medium, means for producing relative motion between said magnetic medium and said transducer heads, whereby said transducer heads will successively intercept said areas, the output of one of said heads being a series of equally spaced clock pulses, a gating amplifier associated with each of the transducer heads, a cathode-ray tube having its grid normally biased to cutoff, the output of each gating amplifier being connected to a different set of deflection plates of said cathode-ray tube, said gating amplifiers being normally blocked, thereby preventing the gating amplifiers from producing an output signal, means for selecting the character to be displayed on said cathode-ray tube, and means for opening the gating amplifier which is associated with the transducer head that will next intercept the area of information corresponding to the selected character, means responsive to said last-mentioned means and to said clock pulses for producing two output pulses, means responsive to one of said output pulses for producing an unblanking pulse, means for applying said unblanking pulse to the grid of said cathode-ray tube, means responsive to the second of said output pulses for producing a stairstep output voltage and means for applying said stairstep output voltage to one set of deflection plates of said cathode ray tube so as to move the mean position of the beam of the cathode ray tube across the face of the tube in predetermined steps.

2,679,036

FISHING LINE SIGNALING DEVICE

Otto A. Vasek, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; Gordon Ferguson, executor of said Otto A. Vasek, deceased, assignor to Anton Vasek, New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada

Application November 9, 1945, Serial No. 627,615
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—213)



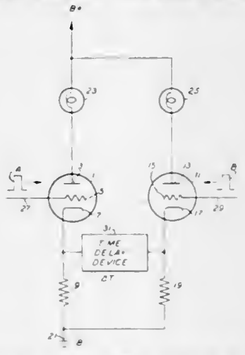
A signalling device for use with a plurality of fishing lines, comprising a casing having a plurality of signal lamps mounted therein, a circuit for each of said lamps including a normally open switch operatively connected to an individual one of said fishing lines, each of said switches being elastically mounted on a support, each normally open switch including a resilient, weighted contact flexible by the inertia of its weight to close the associated visual signal circuit in response to a jerk on the associated fishing line whereby an operator may readily determine which line has been struck by a fish, a common source of current for said visual signal circuits, a relay disposed in said casing having its winding connected serially with the common source circuit to said normall open switches, an audible signal circuit including a manually operable switch and a bell connected in series with the armature contact of said relay.

2,679,037

ELECTRIC SYSTEM FOR INDICATING THE OCCURRENCE OF A PAIR OF SIGNALS

Bernard J. O'Keefe, Natick, Mass., assignor to Edgerton, Germeshausen and Grier, Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 330,564
10 Claims. (Cl. 340—248)



1. An electric system for determining whether or not first and second signals occur within a

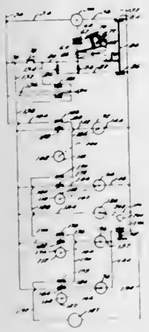
predetermined time interval of duration greater than the duration of either signal having, in combination, first and second normally non-conductive discharge devices, means for receiving the first and second signals and applying the same to the respective first and second discharge devices when received, the signals being of such a nature as normally to render the discharge devices conductive, and a time-delay device connected between the discharge devices and operable at a time corresponding to the said predetermined time interval after the moment of the rendering conductive of either discharge device by the application of the corresponding signal thereto for thereupon preventing the rendering conductive of the other discharge device irrespective of the application thereto of its corresponding signal.

2,679,038

APPARATUS FOR RECORDING AND CONTROLLING MACHINE-TOOL OPERATION

Ralph E. Cross, Grosse Pointe Shores, and Werner H. Jessen, Southfield Township, Oakland County, Mich., assignors to The Cross Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,176
20 Claims. (Cl. 340—267)



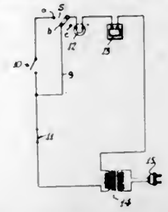
1. A machine having a tool, means for actuating said tool including an electrical operating circuit for the machine and a movable part operable in timed relation with said tool, electrically operated indicator means, an electrical control circuit connected to said indicator means, a master timer electrically connected to said control circuit operable to energize said indicator means for a predetermined period of time during each operation of the timer, a switch in said control circuit controlling said master timer and operable by the mentioned part of the machine to energize said timer once for each operation of the tool, said indicator means including a dial having indicia thereon representing the life span of said tool and said indicia having a terminal point, a rotatable adjustable stop movable around said dial from said terminal point to a position representing an estimated life span for said tool, a rotatable pointer movable around said dial between said terminal point and said stop, said pointer being positionable against said stop and operable during energization of said indicator means by said master timer so that successive operations of the machine indexes said pointer progressively around said dial toward said terminal point, and means adjacent the terminal point of said dial co-operable with said pointer to indicate when the latter is a selected time interval in terms of machine operation from said terminal point.

2,679,039

BOLT ACTION OPERATED ALARM SYSTEM AND SWITCHES THEREFOR

Adolf Koppl, New York, N. Y.

Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,384
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—282)
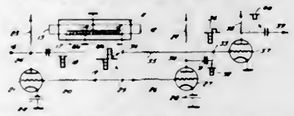


1. In a warning system for premises including a closure having a bolt action type lock assembly and electrically energized alarm means; said system comprising a normally open switch mounted to be closed by the closure when the latter is closed, a normally closed switch mounted to be opened by the bolt of the lock assembly when the latter is manipulated to locked position, a source of electric power, and conducting means electrically connecting said normally closed switch, said normally open switch with said alarm means in series and across said source so that said alarm means is energized only when the closure is closed and the lock assembly is unlocked and a selectively actuable switch connected in parallel with said normally open switch to energize said alarm means regardless of the position of said closure when said lock assembly is unlocked and said selectively actuable switch is closed.

2,679,040

ELECTRICAL IMPULSE TRANSMITTING DEVICE

Paul François Marie Gloess, Paris, France, assignor to Societe d'Electronique et d'Automatisme, Paris, France, a corporation of France

Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,714
Claims priority, application France July 25, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—345)



1. In a system for correcting an impulse train representing the rough product of a totalizing operation into a train representing the net product of said totalizing operation, the combination of a transmission channel having a delay network connected thereto and serving to reflect energy back into said channel at an echo time of substantially half the timing interval between impulses of said coded train, means connected to the output of said channel for detecting pulses of amplitude above a predetermined level, and means for introducing a pulse at the input of said channel for each detected pulse.

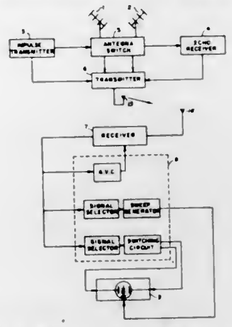
2,679,041

REMOTE ECHO RANGING SYSTEM

Ernst H. Krause, Cheverly, Md., and Milton W. Rosen and Nolan R. Best, Washington, D. C.

Application October 10, 1945, Serial No. 621,637
19 Claims. (Cl. 343—6)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

2. In combination, an echo ranging system including a recurrent impulse generator, means for transmitting the impulses in different directions, and an echo receiver; a signal transmission circuit responsive to the receiver output, and modulation control means for the signal circuit operative in dependency on the echo ranging system to transmit a synchronized impulse signal characterizing each direction of impulse transmission.



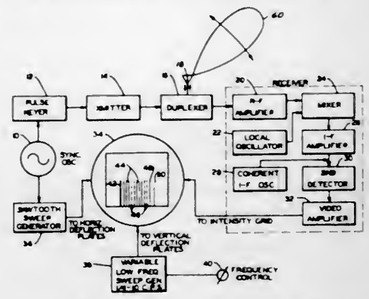
2,679,042

MOVING TARGET INDICATOR FOR RADIO-OBJECT LOCATION SYSTEMS

Charles G. McMullen, Garrison, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application February 19, 1946, Serial No. 648,807
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—7.7)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In combination with a radio pulse-echo system having an antenna providing a movable directional radiation pattern and wherein echoes from a fixed target provide successive pulses of constant amplitude, and echoes from a moving target provide successive pulses of varying amplitude; means for indicating said targets comprising a cathode ray tube, means responsive to said pulses for controlling the beam intensity in said tube, a first periodic means for deflecting said beam along a first plane to provide a time base, and a second periodic means unsynchronized with the movement of said directional pattern for deflecting said beam along a second plane which is angularly disposed with respect to said first plane at a slower speed than the deflection of said beam along said first plane, the period of said second periodic means being considerably greater than that of said first periodic means.

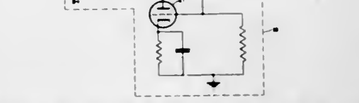


2,679,043

BEACON RECEIVER

Harry J. Lipkin, Dorchester, Mass., and Russel Grambsch, Marshfield, Wis., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application May 21, 1946, Serial No. 671,180
8 Claims. (Cl. 343—101)

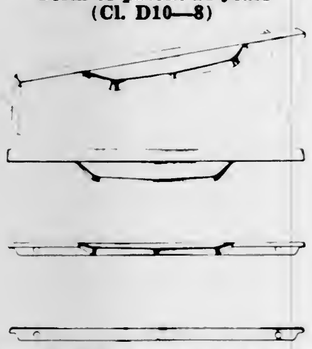


1. Electrical apparatus comprising, a receiver, a decoder coupled to the output of said receiver for decoding interrogation pulses received by said receiver, and means coupled to said receiver and said decoder and responsive to the outputs of said decoder and said receiver for rendering said receiver non-responsive to all of said coded interrogation pulses having amplitudes below a predetermined level.

DESIGNS

MAY 18, 1954

172,206
DRAWER PULL
Alfred H. Anderson, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 7, 1953, Serial No. 27,093
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D10—8)



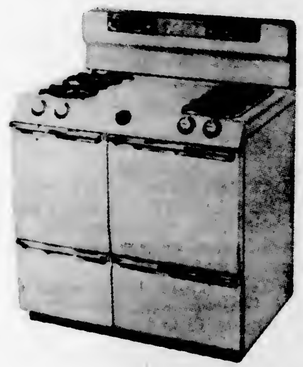
The ornamental design for a drawer pull, as shown and described.

172,207
COOKING RANGE
William H. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 21,974
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—4)



The ornamental design for a cooking range, substantially as shown and described.

172,208
COOKING RANGE
William H. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 21,976
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—4)



The ornamental design for a cooking range, substantially as shown and described.

172,209
COOKING RANGE
William H. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 21,977
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—4)



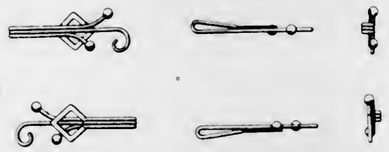
The ornamental design for a cooking range, substantially as shown and described.

172,210
COOKING RANGE
William H. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Tappan Stove Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 24,171
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—4)



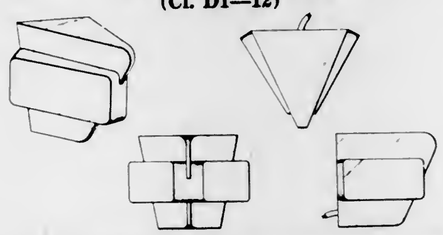
The ornamental design for a cooking range, substantially as shown and described.

172,211
NECKTIE CLASP
William L. Ashby, Bloomfield, N. J.
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 26,130
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D17—10)



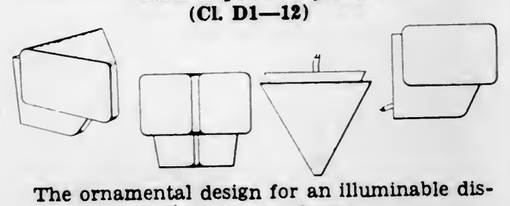
The ornamental design for a necktie clasp, as shown.

172,212
ILLUMINABLE ADVERTISING SIGN
Merle W. Banks, Duluth, Minn., assignor to Lakeside Plastics & Engraving Co., Duluth, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 27,494
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D1—12)



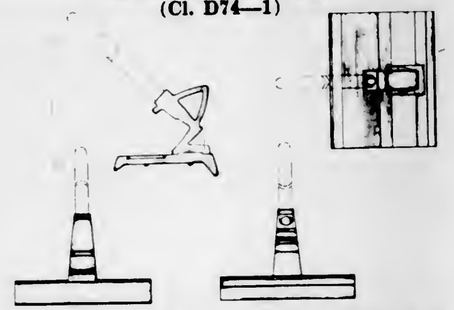
The ornamental design for an illuminable advertising sign, substantially as shown.

172,213
ILLUMINABLE DISPLAY SIGN
Merle W. Banks, Duluth, Minn., assignor to Lakeside Plastics & Engraving Co., Duluth, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 27,495
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D1—12)



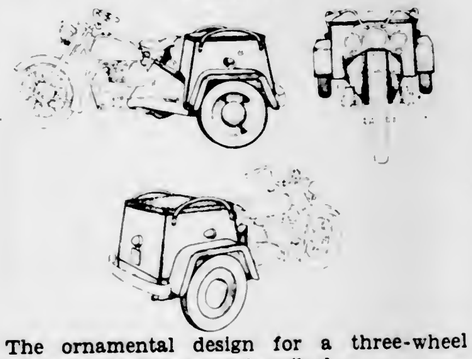
The ornamental design for an illuminable display sign, substantially as shown.

172,214
COMBINED BASE AND STAND FOR PENS OR THE LIKE
Garfield L. Beckstrom and Richard S. Krause, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 27,915
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—1)



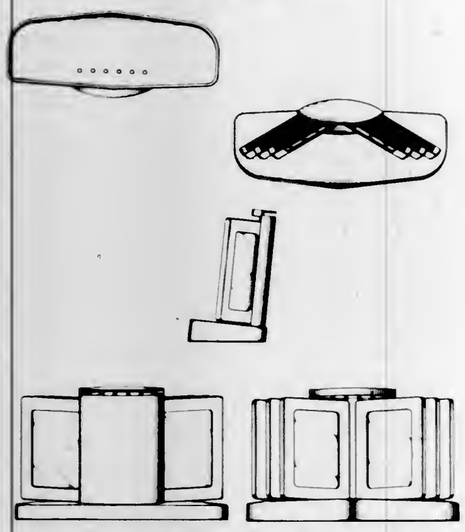
The ornamental design for a combined base and stand for pens or the like, substantially as shown and described.

172,215
THREE-WHEEL MOTORCYCLE
Walter E. Brown, North Wilbraham, Mass., assignor to The Indian Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 20,598
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D90—8)



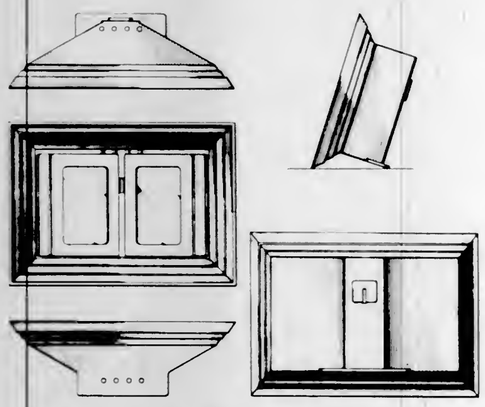
The ornamental design for a three-wheel motorcycle, as shown and described.

172,216
COMBINED PHOTO FRAME AND STAND THEREFOR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Samuel Burrows, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Neo Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 16, 1953, Serial No. 26,830
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D61—1)



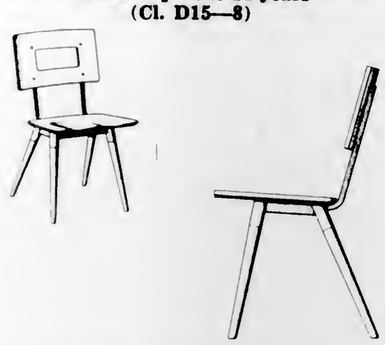
The ornamental design for a combined photo frame and stand therefor or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,217
COMBINED PHOTO FRAME AND SHADOW BOX OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Samuel Burrows, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Neo Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 16, 1953, Serial No. 26,831
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D61—1)



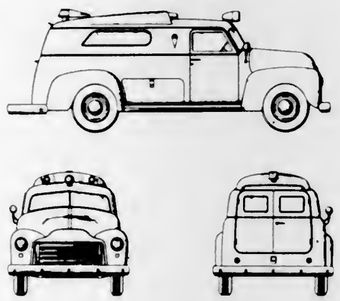
The ornamental design for a combined photo frame and shadow box or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,218
CHAIR
Francis J. Burst, Batesville, Ind., assignor to Hill-Rom Company, Inc., Batesville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application October 20, 1953, Serial No. 27,237
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—8)



The ornamental design for a chair, substantially as shown.

172,219
COMBINATION FIRE TRUCK AND AMBULANCE
Edward C. Califano, New York, N. Y.
Application November 6, 1953, Serial No. 27,482
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—3)



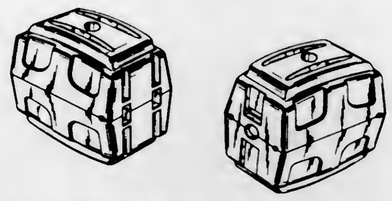
The ornamental design for a combination fire truck and ambulance, as shown.

172,220
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Michael Chernow, New York, N. Y.
Application December 16, 1953, Serial No. 28,100
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



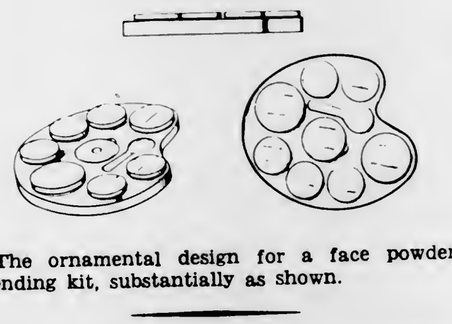
The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,221
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
Milton Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 23, 1953, Serial No. 27,296
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D26—1)



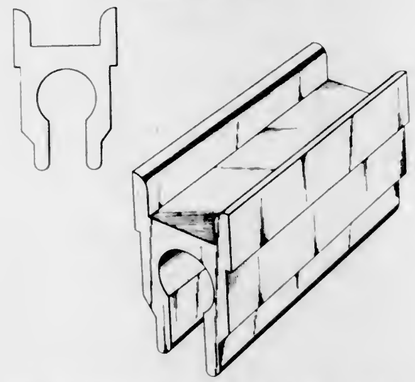
The ornamental design for an electrical connector, as shown.

172,222
FACE POWDER BLENDING KIT
Eldon P. Coverdell, Dallas, Tex.
Application November 3, 1952, Serial No. 22,113
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D86—10)



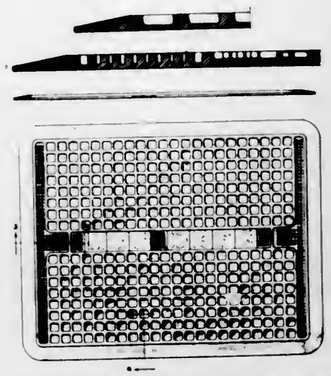
The ornamental design for a face powder blending kit, substantially as shown.

172,223
BALL RACE RUNNER FOR SLIDING DOORS AND WINDOWS
Thorp Clive Cowdroy, Balgowlah, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 23,551
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—2)



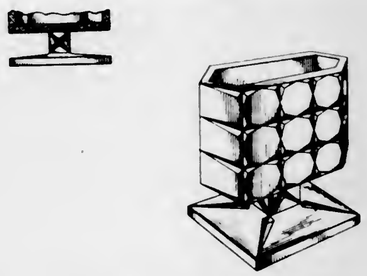
The ornamental design for a ball race runner for sliding doors and windows, substantially as shown.

172,224
PERSONALIZED FLOOR MAT
Rankin M. Daugette, Jacksonville, Ala.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 25,149
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—6)



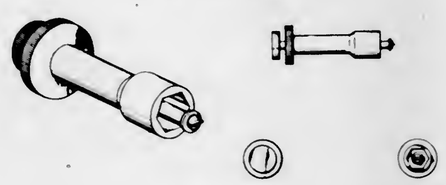
The ornamental design for a personalized floor mat, as shown and described.

172,225
CIGARETTE HOLDER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Christy M. Del Mas, New York, N. Y., assignor to Michael P. Grace, New York, N. Y.
Application June 17, 1953, Serial No. 25,540
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D85—2)



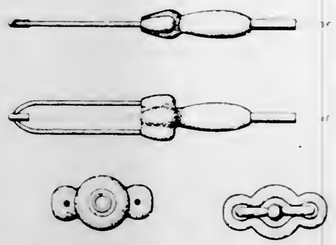
The ornamental design for a cigarette holder or similar article, as shown and described.

172,226
COMBINATION SOCKET WRENCH AND SCREW DRIVER
Richard C. Evenson, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 24,160
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D54—13)



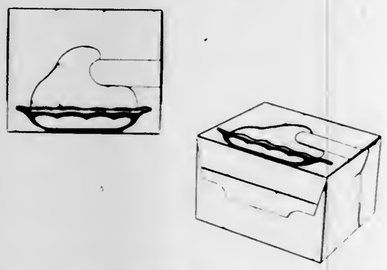
The ornamental design for a combination socket wrench and screw driver, as shown.

172,227
UNDERWATER SPEAR GUN
Edmond L. Fisher, Miami, Fla.
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 26,253
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D30—1)



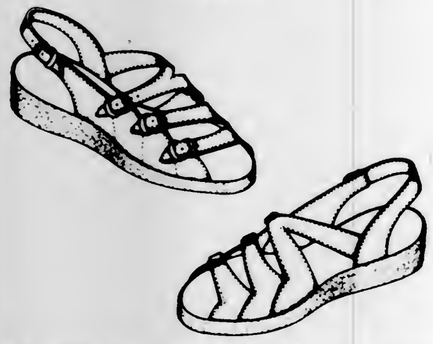
The ornamental design for an underwater spear gun, substantially as shown and described.

172,228
ICE-CREAM CARTON
Howard L. Franklin, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Bloomer Bros. Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 28, 1953, Serial No. 27,358
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D58—12.6)



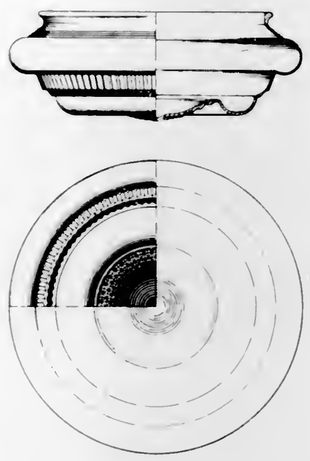
The ornamental design for an ice-cream carton, substantially as shown.

172,229
SHOE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Robert E. Frederick, New York, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1953, Serial No. 27,778
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D7—7)



The ornamental design for a shoe or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,230
LIGHTING FIXTURE BOWL
Morris Geringer, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Geringer & Sons, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 26,251
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—16)



The ornamental design for a lighting fixture bowl, as shown.

172,231
PLATE
Alexander E. Lewis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 24, 1953, Serial No. 27,777
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



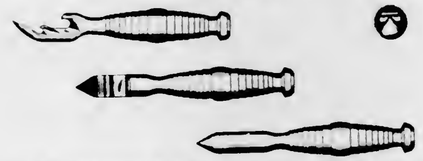
The ornamental design for a plate, substantially as shown and described.

172,232
DECANTER
Arnold I. Lorenzen, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc., Peoria, Ill.
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 27,317
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D58—6)



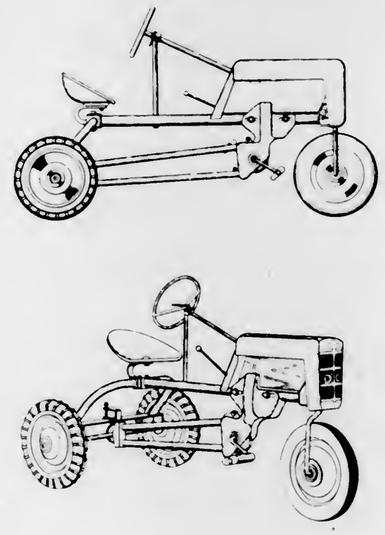
The ornamental design for a decanter, as shown.

172,233
COMBINED BOTTLE OPENER AND CAN PUNCH
Samson J. Maland, Grafton, Wis.
Application August 7, 1953, Serial No. 26,351
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—29)

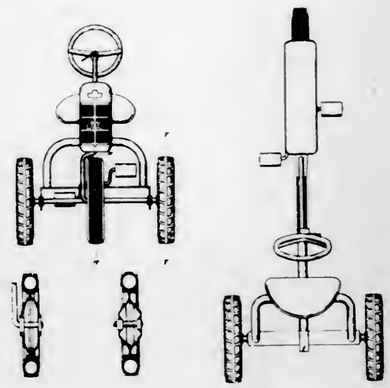


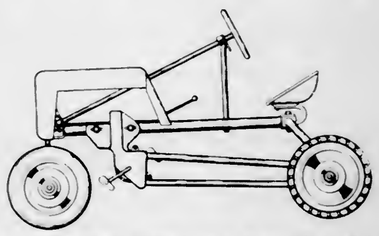
The ornamental design for a combined bottle opener and can punch, as shown.

172,234
CHILD'S VEHICLE
Stuart Nelson Mann, Derby, N. Y.
Application March 13, 1953, Serial No. 24,018
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D34—15)



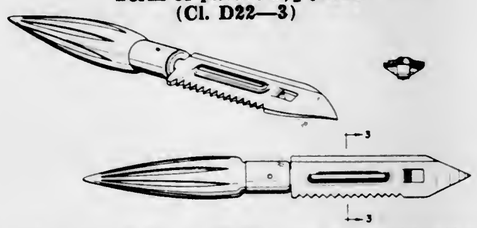
172,234—Continued





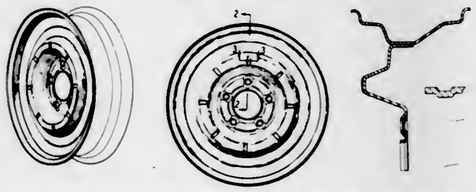
The ornamental design for a child's vehicle, as shown.

172,235
COMBINATION KITCHEN TOOL
Frank Marino, San Diego, Calif.
Application June 19, 1953, Serial No. 25,575
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D22—3)



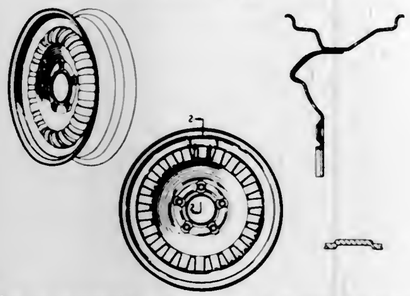
The ornamental design for a combination kitchen tool, as shown.

172,236
WHEEL
John W. Mason, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 28,020
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—30)



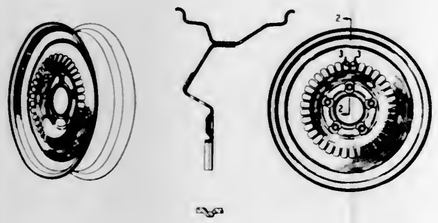
The ornamental design for a wheel, as shown.

172,237
WHEEL
John W. Mason, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 28,022
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—30)



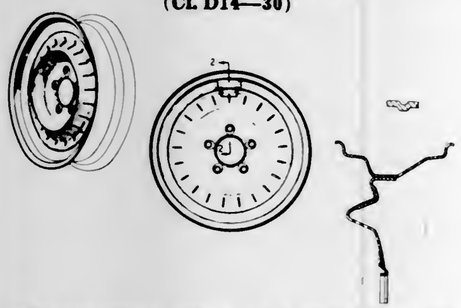
The ornamental design for a wheel, as shown.

172,238
WHEEL
John W. Mason, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 28,023
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—30)



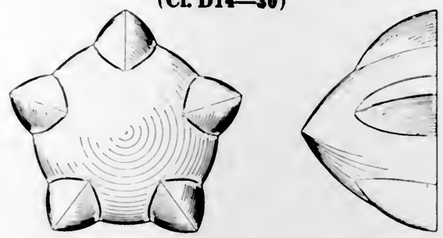
The ornamental design for a wheel, as shown.

172,239
WHEEL
John W. Mason, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 28,024
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—30)



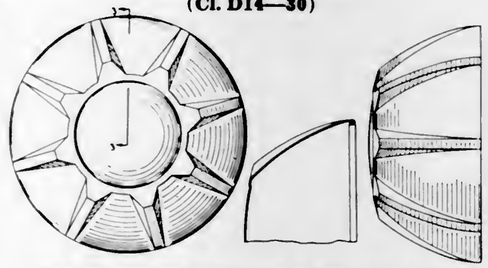
The ornamental design for a wheel, as shown.

172,240
HUB CAP
John W. Mason, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 28,244
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—30)



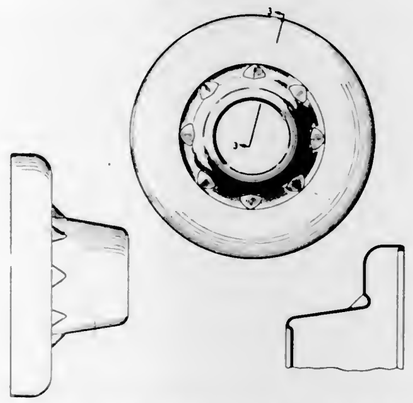
The ornamental design for a hub cap, as shown.

172,241
HUB CAP
John W. Mason, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 28,245
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—30)



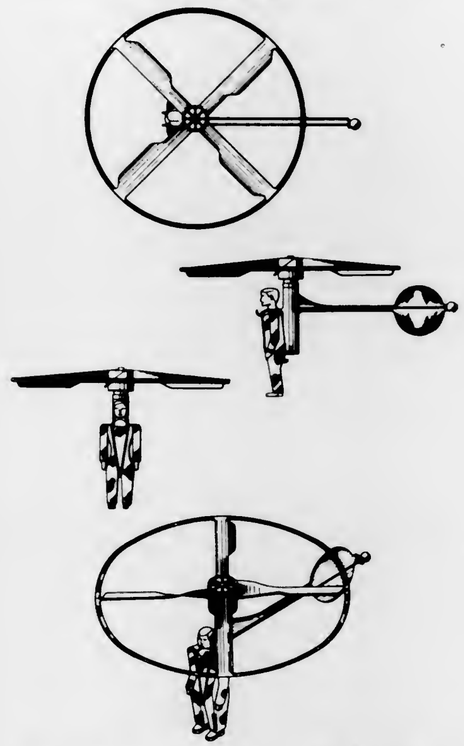
The ornamental design for a hub cap, as shown.

172,242
HUB CAP
John W. Mason, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 28,246
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—30)



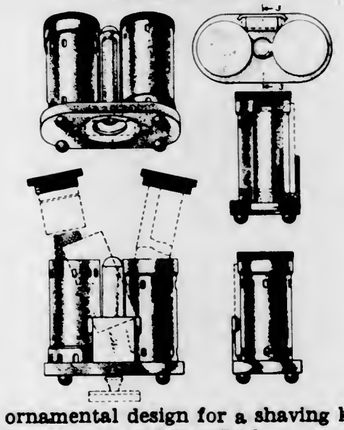
The ornamental design for a hub cap, as shown.

172,243
HELICOPTER TYPE TOY
Bruno Nagler, New York, N. Y.
Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 20,600
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



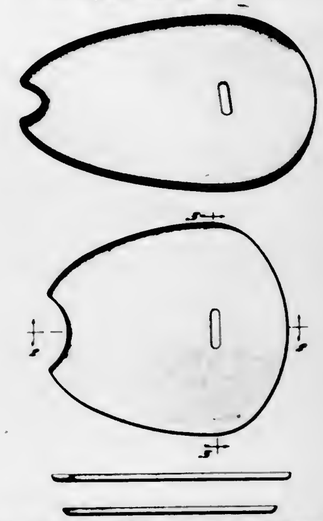
The ornamental design for a helicopter type toy, as shown.

172,244
SHAVING KIT
Onofrio J. Natale, San Francisco, Calif.
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 23,229
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—10)



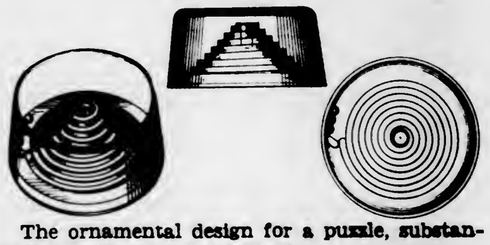
The ornamental design for a shaving kit, substantially as shown and described.

172,245
SERVING TRAY
Kenneth C. Netzler, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application October 5, 1953, Serial No. 27,076
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—10)



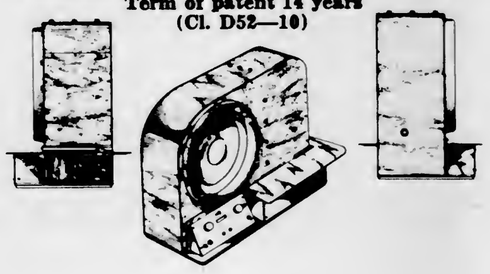
The ornamental design for a serving tray, as shown.

172,246
PUZZLE
Walter B. Payne, Rochester, N. Y.
Application January 9, 1953, Serial No. 23,000
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)

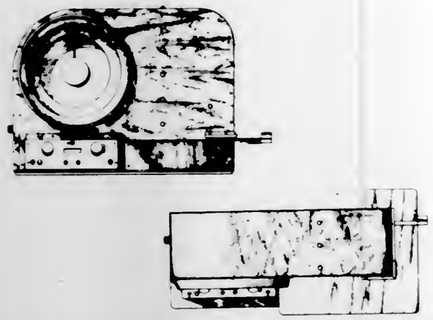


The ornamental design for a puzzle, substantially as shown and described.

172,247
COMBINED WEIGHT INDICATOR AND RECORDER
Seldon Spencer Ridenour, Rock Island, Ill., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 5, 1953, Serial No. 23,006
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—10)

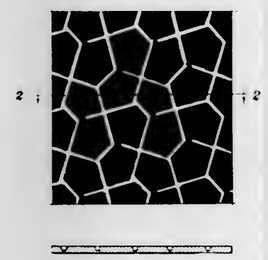


172,247—Continued



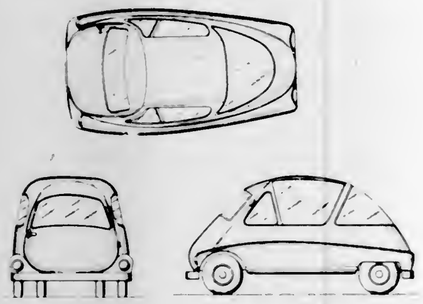
The ornamental design for a combined weight indicator and recorder, as shown.

172,248
QUILTED PLASTIC MATERIAL
Raymond M. Ring, Boston, Mass., assignor to Bolta Products Sales, Inc., Lawrence, Mass.
Application November 12, 1953, Serial No. 27,564
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—3)



The ornamental design for a quilted plastic material, as shown.

172,249
AUTOMOBILE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Renzo Rivolta, Bresso, Italy
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 25,525
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



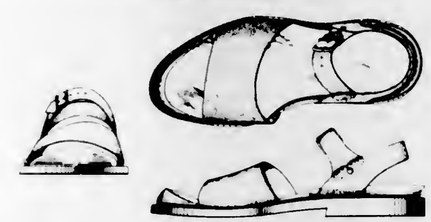
The ornamental design for an automobile or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,250
CARVING BOARD
Charles Sadowsky, Great Neck, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 27,934
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—1)



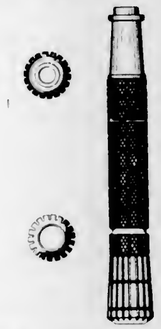
The ornamental design for a carving board, substantially as shown.

172,251
SHOE
Vincent Salmeri, Ville La Salle, Quebec, Canada
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 22,176
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D7—7)



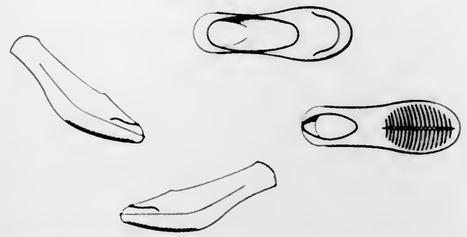
The ornamental design for a shoe, as shown.

172,252
SAFETY-RAZOR HANDLE
Meyer J. Shnitzler, Brookline, Mass.
Application November 17, 1953, Serial No. 27,643
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—3)



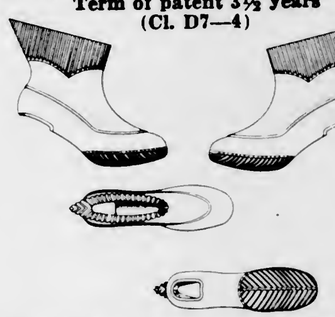
The ornamental design for a safety-razor handle, substantially as shown.

172,253
FOOTHOLD
Merwyn C. Teague, Sparta, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 24,802
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D7—4)



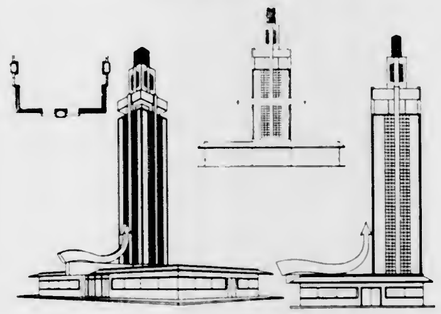
The ornamental design for a foothold, as shown.

172,254
HEELLESS OVERSHOE
Merwyn C. Teague, Sparta, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 24,892
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D7—4)



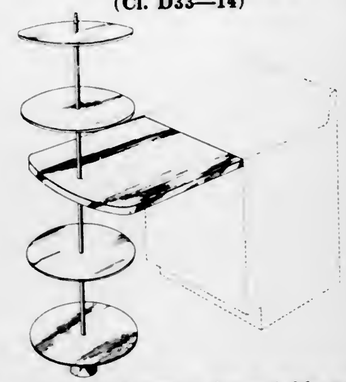
The ornamental design for a heelless overshoe, as shown.

172,255
BUILDING
Ferdinand J. Toole, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 26,211
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D13—1)



The ornamental design for a building, as shown.

172,256
TABLE AND SHELF UNIT
Harry R. Trout and Frederick M. Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 22,975
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



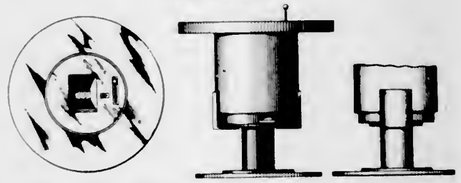
The ornamental design for a table and shelf unit, substantially as shown and described.

172,257
CONCRETE POST FOR CHAIN LINK FENCE
Purl J. Vickers, Houston, Tex.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 22,047
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D28—1)



The ornamental design for a concrete post for chain link fence, substantially as shown.

172,258
COMBINATION TABLE AND SLOT MACHINE
Albert Francois Villaudy, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 25,908
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D33—14)



The ornamental design for a combination table and slot machine, substantially as shown.

May 25, 1954 Volume 682 Number 4

Official Gazette

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Department of Commerce

SINCLAIR WEEKS, *Secretary*

U. S. Patent Office

ROBERT C. WATSON, *Commissioner*

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	188, 869
Total number of pending Design applications	5, 532
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	108, 519
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2, 617
Date of oldest new application	May 7, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	May 7, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS **STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner**		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	6-9-53	6-5-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-23-53	7-2-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	6-15-53	6-15-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-30-53	6-17-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	9-1-53	9-1-53
56. KEELY, J. E., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	9-1-53	9-1-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-27-53	7-29-53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions	7-23-53	7-14-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	8-3-53	8-3-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS **STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner**		
16. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	6-1-53	6-2-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	6-19-53	6-10-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	8-17-53	8-10-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-28-53	8-5-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-30-53	8-3-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	6-23-53	6-29-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music.	8-19-53	8-19-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	7-13-53	7-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	7-13-53	7-10-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds, Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	5-7-53	5-7-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS **YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner**		
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers.	8-10-53	7-29-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-15-53	7-10-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	7-3-53	7-1-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	8-4-53	8-5-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-27-53	7-24-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	10-14-53	10-9-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	9-1-53	8-11-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-17-53	7-17-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling, Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	9-23-53	10-12-53
DESIGNS: A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-26-53	10-23-53
DESIGNS: B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	12-1-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS. EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES **FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner**		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-16-53	6-12-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	9-3-53	8-19-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	7-23-53	7-20-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	8-5-53	8-7-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements.	6-10-53	6-8-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	7-3-53	6-16-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	8-10-53	8-10-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., (LOWE, D. B., Acting), Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	7-27-53	7-24-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION **HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner**		
8. LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	9-1-53	9-1-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	8-24-53	8-24-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	8-10-53	8-4-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-25-53	6-26-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	8-21-53	8-24-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	9-4-53	9-8-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	7-16-53	7-17-53
52. WHITNEY, F. I., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
66. LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	8-11-53	8-7-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS **MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner**		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	8-11-53	8-13-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-21-53	7-20-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-30-53	7-27-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	7-8-53	7-6-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	7-1-53	7-6-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	8-24-53	8-13-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	8-20-53	8-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	8-24-53	8-24-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	8-12-53	8-10-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUPS VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
KAUFFMAN, H. E., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-28-53	7-28-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	8-17-53	8-17-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	7-17-53	7-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	8-14-53	8-14-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	8-6-53	8-7-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	8-17-53	8-14-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	8-4-53	8-4-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	5-14-53	5-11-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	8-26-53	9-1-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of April 1954

PATENTS 6,697 DESIGNS 491 REISSUES 25 TOTAL 7,213

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,696
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	10,644
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 21, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 27, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	11-30-53	11-30-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-21-53	10-27-53
Renewals (All Classes)	1-27-54	3-19-54
Republications (All Classes)	1-28-54	3-20-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	12-15-53	12-21-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	11-5-53	11-5-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during June 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 940 as amended by 61 Stat. 413). A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in 676 O. G. 911 (November 24, 1953) and in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953

Patents	Numbers 2,081,896 to 2,085,721, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 248 to 253, inclusive

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

A C Spark Plug Company, Flint, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 310,672, renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 23.

A C Spark Plug Company, Flint, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 311,173, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 21.

A C Spark Plug Company, Flint, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 311,656, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 26.

A. & E. Sportswear, St. Louis, Mo. 590,172, pub. Apr. 2, 1953. Cl. 39.

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 590,277, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.

Adremu Limited, London, England. 590,176, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 50.

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,257, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 5.

Akron Brass Mfg. Company, Inc., Wooster, Ohio. 590,178, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 13.

Alexander, Carl Z., Madison, N. J. 590,205, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 34.

American Felt Company, New York and Newburgh, N. Y., Franklin, Mass., and Glenville, Conn., to American Felt Company, Glenville, Conn. 314,403, renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 50.

American Fork & Hoe Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 146,160, canceled. Cl. 23.

American Gas Accumulator Company: *See*—
Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America.

American Latex Products Corp.: *See*—
Christie, Clowes M.

American Laundry Machinery Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,187, pub. June 23, 1953. Cl. 24.

American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,193, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 1.

Ann Loy Original, Stillwater, Okla. 590,223, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

Anschütz & Co. Gesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung, Kiel-Neumuhlen, Germany. 307,132, renewed Oct. 17, 1953. Cl. 26.

Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, doing business as Commander-Larabee Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. 590,272, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.

Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. 134,575, canceled. Cl. 36.

Arthrins, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,299, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.

Attorney General of the United States, vested in the: *See*—
Scintilla Aktiengeselischaft.

B & W, Inc., Montgomery, Ala. 590,246, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

Baker Brush Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,311. Cl. 29.

Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 590,225, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 12.

Baxter, Kelly, & Faust, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,156, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 42.

Benchcraft, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 590,209, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.

Benson-Lehner Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,204, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.

Berg, John, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,271, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 42.

Bernat, Emile, & Sons Company, Jamaica Plain, Mass. 313,577, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 43.

Besler Corporation, Emeryville, Calif. 590,250, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 6.

Betterly, Warren A., doing business as The M. A. E. Co., Fall River, Mass. 590,167, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 5.

Bjorlow (Great Britain) Limited, Grantham, England. 590,183, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 1.

Blue Waltz, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Jolind, Inc.

Blumberg, Annelise H., doing business as E B A International, New York, N. Y. 590,242, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 13.

Bolsey Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 590,199, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.

Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 590,266, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

Bowman Brothers Drug Co., The, Canton, Ohio. 590,282, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.

Bozeman Canning Company, Inc., Bozeman, Mont. 590,180, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.

Brill, H. C., Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. 590,212, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.

Brixite Manufacturing Company, Inc., South Kearny, N. J. 590,310. Cl. 12.

Broderick, Frank W., Summit, N. J., assignor to Brown & Bailey Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,179, pub. Dec. 29, 1953. Cl. 2.

Brown & Bailey Company, assignee: *See*—
Broderick, Frank W.

Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 206,121, canceled. Cl. 38.

Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 303,867, canceled. Cl. 37.

Brown, Nathan J., doing business as Transolene Co. and Plastic Distributors, Barrington and Chicago, by Transolene Corporation, Barrington, Ill. 441,444, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 50.

Buffalo Commercial Body Co. Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 247,615, canceled. Cl. 19.

Bulloch, Lade & Co. Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. 311,609-10, renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.

Burgess Battery Company, Madison, Wis. 134,605, canceled. Cl. 21.

Burke, Ralph A., Oakland, Calif., by The Miller Shoe Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. 407,977, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 39.

Burnitol Manufacturing Co., Charlestown, Boston, Mass. 590,292, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.

Butters, Grant N., Bountiful, Utah. 590,210, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.

California Corrugated Culbert Co., Oakland and Berkeley, Calif. 153,421, canceled. Cl. 2.

California Oil Company, The, Wilmington, Del. 590,280, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 50.

Calumet and Hecla, Inc., Calumet, Mich. 590,219, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 6.

Camp, Wm. A., Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 518,544, amended. Cl. 46.

Carbonic Dispenser, Inc., Canfield, Ohio. 590,145, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 31.

Car-Mon Products Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,326. Cl. 35.

Carter, Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 137,966, amended. Cl. 46.

Chadco Chemical Corporation, Greensboro, N. C. 590,186, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.

Champagne Perrier-Jouët Société Anonyme, doing business as Perrier-Jouet & Co., to Societe Anonyme Champagne Perrier-Jouet, Epernay, France. 311,696, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 47.

Chatfield & Woods Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 111,347, canceled. Cl. 2.

Chatten, C. H., doing business as Dallas Broom & Mop Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex. 590,227, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 29.

Chemical Corporation, The, Springfield, Mass. 590,307, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 106.

Chevrolet Motor Company, Flint, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 95,990, re-renewed Mar. 31, 1954. Cl. 19.

Christie, Clowes M., doing business as Latex Co., by American Latex Products Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 428,992, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 16.

Cissell, Wm. C., Mfg. Co., assignee: *See*—
Shoop & Livesay Manufacturing Co.

Clanwilliam Importing Company: *See*—
Moody, Ambert G.

Clifton Manufacturing Company, Clifton and Converse, to Clifton Manufacturing Company, Clifton, S. C. 42,564, re-renewed May 10, 1954. Cl. 42.

Closures, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. 590,321-3. Cl. 50.

Cole, Richard J., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,162, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

Coles Corporation: *See*—
Coles, William A.

Coles, William A., Upper Darby, by Coles Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 383,906, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 44.

Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J. 97,951, re-renewed June 30, 1954. Cl. 52.

Colgate-Palmolive Company: *See*—
Colgate & Co.
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Chicago, Ill., to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J. 313,295, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 52.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Chicago, Ill., to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J. 313,647, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 52.

Colonial Brush Manufacturing Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. 590,221, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 29.

Colonial Brush Manufacturing Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. 590,231, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 29.

Columbian Enameling & Stamping Company, Terre Haute, Ind. 125,034, canceled. Cl. 13.

Columbian Enameling & Stamping Company, Terre Haute, Ind. 125,407, canceled. Cl. 13.

Columbian Enameling & Stamping Company, Terre Haute, Ind. 125,865, canceled. Cl. 13.

Columbus Coated Fabrics Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. 312,393, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 42.

Commander-Larabee Milling Company: *See*—
Archer-Daniels-Midland Company.

Consaul, Lee A., Company: *See*—
Dahl, G. A., & Co.

Converse & Company, New York, N. Y., to Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. 96,496, re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954. Cl. 42.
Corbin-Billington Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,247, pub. Mar. 2 1954. Cl. 39.
Corey Candies, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. 590,177, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Corhart Refractories Company, Louisville, Ky. 590,190, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 38.
Cot-N Chips Co., Rochester, N. Y. 590,153, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.
Cover-Tite, Inc., Middletown, Ohio. 590,329. Cl. 23.
Crescent Research Laboratory Incorporated, New Orleans, La. 590,236, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. 590,286, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Dahl, G. A., & Co., Brawley, Calif., to Lee A. Consaul Company, Yuma, Ariz. 309,163, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
D'Albret, Jean, S. A. R. L., Paris, France. 590,182, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Dallas Broom & Mop Mfg. Co.: *See*— Chatten, C. H.
Daniel, Jack, Distillery, Lem Motlow Prop., Inc.: *See*— Motlow, Lem.
Daniel, Jack, Distilling Co.: *See*— Motlow, Lem.
Dayton, F. E.: *See*— Dayton Foundry, Inc.
Dayton Foundry, Inc., by F. E. Dayton, Hollydale, Calif. 393,461, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 14.
Dayton Foundry, Inc., by F. E. Dayton, Hollydale, Calif. 398,380, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 13.
Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,192, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 42.
Delco-Products Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 312,149, renewed Apr. 17, 1954. Cl. 6.
Dell, Abraham, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,148, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 29.
Dexalin Products Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,300, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Diamond Chain and Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Ind. 241,217, canceled. Cl. 13.
Drondoski, Edward W., doing business as Manhan Potato Chip Co., Easthampton, Mass. 221,869, amended. Cl. 46.
Duke and Benedict, New York, N. Y. 590,252, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Duro Manufacturing Company, The, Libertyville, Ill. 590,136, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
E B A International: *See*— Blumberg, Annelise H.
Eagle Clothes, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,261–2, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Economy Sewing Machine Center, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,165, pub. Jan. 20, 1953. Cl. 23.
Eddy, C. W., doing business as Kand-Ice Co., Nampa, Idaho. 590,238, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 31.
Edelman, Chas., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,157–8, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, Union, N. J., by merger assignee of American Gas Accumulator Company. 590,140–2, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 21.
Elgin National Watch Company, Chicago and Elgin, to Elgin National Watch Company, Elgin, Ill. 313,910, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 27.
Elizabeth Hat Company: *See*— Neger, Sam.
Ellis & Goldstein Limited, London, England. 590,248, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Class 39.
Exeter Citrus Association, Exeter, Calif. 314,284, renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 46.
Fan-Sea Foods, Inc., Seattle, Wash. 590,224, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Federated Department Stores, Inc., doing business under the name and style of Wm. Filene's Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,260, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Feldt Manufacturing Company: *See*— Feldt, Max.
Feldt, Max, doing business as Feldt Manufacturing Company, Temple, Tex. 590,174, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Filene's, Wm., Sons Company: *See*— Federated Department Stores, Inc.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. 590,267, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 35.
Flamort Chemical Co., San Francisco, Calif. 590,324. Cl. 6.
Fleer, Frank H., Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 104,506, amended. Cl. 46.
Foster-Milburn Company, doing business under the name and style of Westwood Pharmaceuticals, Buffalo, N. Y. 590,214, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Fougera, E., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,293, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Franco Corset Company, New York, N. Y. 241,125, canceled. Cl. 39.
Fraser Label Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,228, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Freem's Ltd., New York, N. Y. 343,958, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 39.
Fruit of the Loom, Inc.: *See*— Converse & Company.
Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. 363,008, amended. Cl. 42.
Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. 363,475–6, amended. Cl. 42.
Funk Bros. Hat & Cap Co., St. Louis, M. 590,273, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Garden City Plating & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,268, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 13.
General Dyestuff Corporation, New York, N. Y. 309,547, renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
General Metals Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. 590,269, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 13.
General Motors Corporation: *See*— A C Spark Plug Company. Chevrolet Motor Company. Delco-Products Corporation. New Departure Manufacturing Company, The.
Genua, Marc G., doing business as Marc Jennings, Huntington, W. Va. 590,305, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 107.
Ginsburg Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,200, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Globe Products of Florida, Inc., Clearwater, Fla. 590,234, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 52.
Globe-Wernicke Co., The, Norwood, Ohio. 239,215, canceled. Cl. 37.
Goodson, J. F., & Co. Inc., also doing business as J. F. G. Coffee Company, Morristown, by J. F. G. Coffee Company, Knoxville, Tenn. 209,896, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 46.
Gora-Lee Corporation, The, Stratford, Conn. 590,164, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 13.
Gosse, F. A., Company, Seattle, Wash. 590,207, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Great Lakes Solvents, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 590,318. Cl. 6.
Great Lakes Solvents, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 590,319. Cl. 16.
Groth, Herman A., Chicago, Ill. 129,735, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 38.
Gruber Almanack Company, The, Hagerstown, Md. 42,192–3, re-renewed Mar. 8, 1954. Cl. 38.
Hagley Candy Company: *See*— Hagley, Olive L.
Hagley, Olive L., doing business under the style of Hagley Candy Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,143, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Harzfeld's, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 590,137, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Hook-Brown Company, Boston, Mass. 590,151, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 40.
Houston Packing Company, Houston, Tex. 106,970, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 46.
Inderrieden Canning Co., Chicago, Ill. 122,589, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 46.
Inderrieden Canning Co., Chicago, Ill. 123,132, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 46.
Instrument Development Laboratories, Inc., Needham Heights, Mass. 590,134, pub. Jan. 12, 1954. Cl. 26.
Iralgin-Vertriebsgesellschaft Pfändler & Co., Zurich, Switzerland. 590,287, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
J. F. G. Coffee Company: *See*— Goodson, J. F., & Co. Inc.
Jacksonville Paper Company, Jacksonville, Fla. 590,215–17, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 2.
Jagenburg, E. R., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,315. Cl. 46.
Jalanivich, J. M., Sr., doing business as Koolvent Metal Awning Company of Mississippi, Biloxi, Miss. 590,132, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 12.
Jennings, Marc: *See*— Genua, Marc G.
Jersey Brand Products, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., assignor to Maple Island, Inc., Stillwater, Minn. 590,316. Cl. 46.
Jewel Foliage Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to W. F. Rogers and L. J. Moorman, Jr., San Antonio, Tex. 590,139, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 1.
Johnson, Merle J., Portland, Oreg. 590,314. Cl. 50.
Johnson Motor Company, to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. 309,124, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Johnson, Stephens and Shinkle Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo. 590,259, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Johnson's Inc., Dalton, Ga. 590,241, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 42.
Jolind, Inc., assignor to Blue Waltz, Inc., to The Nestle-LeMur Company, New York, N. Y. 314,263, renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 51.
Jongeneel, Albert M., Walnut Grove, Calif. 590,185, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 1.
Kahle, George A., doing business as Virginia Seafood Exchange, Newport News, Va. 590,328. Cl. 46.
Kand-Ice Co.: *See*— Eddy, C. W.
Kee Lox Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. 158,716–17, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 11.
Kee Lox Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. 184,233, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 11.
Keller, H. V., Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 590,317. Cl. 24.
Kelly Axe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Charleston, W. Va., and New York, N. Y. 140,855, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 23.
Kent, Roger, Inc., to Roger Kent, Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,184, renewed Apr. 17, 1954. Cl. 39.
Kidde, Walter, & Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 137,898, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 23.

Kimble Glass Company, Chicago, Ill., and Vineland, N. J. 102,799, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 26.
Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. 377,988, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 26.
Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. 379,843, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 26.
Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. 380,224, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 26.
Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. 421,603, canceled May 25, 1954. Cl. 26.
Klik Promotions, Inc., New York, N. Y. 588,028, corrected May 25, 1954. Cl. 21.
Knox Company, The, Kansas City, Mo., to The Knox Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 310,012, renewed Feb. 6, 1954. Cl. 18.
Koolvent Metal Awning Company of Mississippi: *See*— Jalanivich, J. M., Sr.
Kowan, Maurice H., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,171, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Kremers-Urban Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 590,295, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Kress, S. H., and Company, New York, N. Y. 590,276, pub Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 42.
Kruglick, Charles, New York, N. Y. 590,152, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
KruKut Co.: *See*— Lange, Otto E.
Lady Marlene Brassiere Corp., New York, N. Y. 590,284, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Lander: *See*— Lander Co. Inc., The.
Lander Co. Inc., The, doing business as Lander, New York, N. Y. 590,325. Cl. 51.
Lang Brothers Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. 311,557, renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.
Lange, Otto E., doing business as KruKut Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,330. Cl. 51.
Latex Co.: *See*— Christie, Clowes M.
Lees Manufacturing Co., The: *See*— Lees Mfg. Co., The.
Lees Mfg. Co., The, Westport, Conn., and New York, N. Y., to The Lees Manufacturing Co., Westport, Conn. 97,335, re-renewed June 2, 1954. Cl. 43.
Lees Mfg. Co., The, Westport, Conn., and New York, N. Y., to The Lees Manufacturing Co., Westport, Conn. 97,544, re-renewed June 9, 1954. Cl. 7.
Lennox Furnace Company, The, Marshalltown, Iowa. 590,149–50, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 34.
Lentheric, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,230, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Les Parfums de Dana, Inc.: *See*— Younghusband, James L.
Libby, Louis L., Food Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 590,229, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Little League Baseball, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,251, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 39.
London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,244, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Lord Jeff Knitting Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,243, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Louisville Cap Co., Louisville, Ky. 590,264, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
M. A. E. Co., The: *See*— Betterly, Warren A.
Magna Products, Incorporated, Santa Fe Springs, Calif. 590,270, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 6.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. 590,237, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Malone Metal Powders, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,235, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 14.
Manhan Potato Chip Co.: *See*— Drondoski, Edward W.
Maple Island, Inc., assignee: *See*— Jersey Brand Products, Inc.
Marchand, Charles, Company, The, New York, N. Y. 590,161, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill., to United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,899, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 42.
Massasoit Company, Beverly, N. J. 590,320. Cl. 29.
Mayr, Isador K., doing business as Mayr's Seed & Feed, Beaver Dam, Wis. 590,194, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Mayr's Seed & Feed: *See*— Mayr, Isador K.
McGraw Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,163, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. 590,288–90, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.
Medical Fabrics Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J. 590,283, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.
Mehdi Dilmaghani & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 309,744, renewed Jan. 30, 1954. Cl. 42.
Mennen Company, The, Newark, N. J. 590,188, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. 312,453, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 18.
Miami Margarine Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,202, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Milkmaid Inc., Paterson, N. J. 590,258, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Miller Shoe Company, The: *See*— Burke, Ralph A.
Mitchell Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,278, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Modern Magnesium Products, Inc., Palmer, Mass. 590,327. Cl. 50.
Moody, Ambert G., doing business as Clanwilliam Importing Company, East Northfield, Mass. 590,220, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Moore, Goodloe E., Incorporated, Danville, Ill. 590,184, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 12.
Moorman, Lewis J., Jr., assignee: *See*— Jewel Foliage Company.
Morishita Jintan Company Limited, Osaka, Japan. 590,233, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Motlow, Lem, doing business as Jack Daniel Distilling Co., to Jack Daniel Distillery, Lem Motlow Prop., Inc., Lynchburg, Tenn. 314,108, renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 49.
Municipal Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., by Supowitz Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa. 330,753, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 39.
N. V. Bataafsche Rubber Industrie, Maastricht, Netherlands. 590,285, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 35.
Nashua Footwear Corp., The, Lawrence, Mass. 590,249, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
National Association of Purchasing Agents, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,662–3, renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 38.
National Bellas Hess, Inc., North Kansas City, Mo. 590,159, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
National Fruit Flavor Company, Inc., New Orleans, La. 311,348, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 45.
Neger, Sam, doing business under the trade name of Elizabeth Hat Company, New York, N. Y. 590,206, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Nelson, Baker & Co., Detroit, Mich., to Nelson, Baker & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 97,265, re-renewed May 26, 1954. Cl. 18.
Nelson, Baker & Co. Inc.: *See*— Nelson, Baker & Co.
Nelson, William F., Washington, D. C. 590,306, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 103.
Nestle-LeMur Company, The: *See*— Jolind, Inc.
New Departure Manufacturing Company, The, Bristol, Conn., to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 42,561, re-renewed May 3, 1954. Cl. 19.
Nicholson & Sons Limited, Maidenhead, England. 309,458, renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 49.
Nicholson & Sons Limited, Maidenhead, England. 311,200, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 49.
Norland, Daniel O., Cypress, Calif. 590,226, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 13.
O. E. M. Corporation, East Norwalk, Conn. 590,155, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.
Oil Capital Valve Company, Tulsa, Okla. 590,245, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 13.
Olympia Brewing Company, Olympia, Wash. 311,993, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 48.
Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y. 309,342, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 30.
Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J. 590,302–3, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Ottavia Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,265, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 13.
Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company: *See*— Johnson Motor Company.
Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. 346,382, canceled. Cl. 2.
Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. 370,320, canceled. Cl. 21.
Owens Staple-Tied Brush Company, The, Toledo, Ohio. 333,304, canceled. Cl. 29.
Owens Staple-Tied Brush Company, The, Toledo, Ohio. 388,370, canceled. Cl. 29.
Pacific Coast Glass Company, San Francisco, Calif. 271,523, canceled. Cl. 33.
Paper Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 234,180, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 37.
Parsons Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass. 304,107, amended. Cl. 37.
Paslode Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,218, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 13.
Pease Woodwork Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,146, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Peck & Peck, New York, N. Y. 590,255, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Peek-A-Boot, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,166, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Pen-Chlor, Inc., to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 309,264, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Penn-Rillton Company, Irwin, Pa. 590,198, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 1.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, The: *See*— Pen-Chlor, Inc.
Perrier-Jouet & Co.: *See*— Champagne Perrier-Jouët Société Anonyme.
Pipe Line Engineering & Equipment Co., Houston, Tex. 590,208, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 13.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, assignee: *See*— Tilo Roofing Company, Inc.
Plastic Distributors: *See*— Brown, Nathan J.
Pole Sprayers, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 590,253–4, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 6.

Portland Cordage Co., The, Portland, Oreg. 150,523, canceled. Cl. 7.
Post Institute: *See*—
Stern, Louis J.
Quatricide Distributing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,181, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Railway Supply & Mfg. Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,160, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 1.
Raimann, B., G. m. b. H., Frieburg-St. Georgen/Breisgau, Germany. 590,313. Cl. 23.
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.: *See*—
Raybestos-Manhattan, Incorporated.
Raybestos-Manhattan, Incorporated, Passaic, N. J., and Bridgeport, Conn., to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 309,477, renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 35.
Rayonier Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,263, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 1.
Red Owl Stores, Inc.: *See*—
Red Owl Stores, Incorporated.
Red Owl Stores, Incorporated, Minneapolis, by Red Owl Stores, Inc., Hopkins, Minn. 213,607, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 35.
Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind. 215,979, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 16.
Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind. 395,860, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 16.
Reefer-Galler, Incorporated: *See*—
Reefer's No-Moth, Inc.
Reefer's No-Moth, Inc., to Reefer-Galler, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 311,492, renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 6.
Reefer's No-Moth, Inc., to Reefer-Galler, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 311,937, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 23.
Rema Corporation, Norwalk, Conn. 590,211, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 24.
Remaco, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,298, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 35.
Robinson Milling Co., Salina, Kans. 245,996, canceled. Cl. 46.
Rodale Mfg. Co., Inc., Emmaus, Pa. 590,331. Cl. 21.
Roebling's, John A., Sons Co., to John A. Roebling's Sons Corporation, Trenton, N. J. 41,844, re-renewed Jan. 5, 1954. Cl. 14.
Roebling's, John A., Sons Corporation: *See*—
Roebling's, John A., Sons Co.
Rogers, Willard F., assignee: *See*—
Jewel Foliage Company.
Rota-Seat, Inc., Cicero, Ill. 590,154, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.
Rozel Development Corporation, Elmont, N. Y. 590,312. Cl. 51.
Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,720, renewed July 3, 1954. Cl. 6.
Saunders, Bob, Co.: *See*—
Saunders, Robert D.
Saunders, Robert D., doing business as Bob Saunders Co., Soledad, Calif. 590,279, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Schoeneman, J., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 590,274–5, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. 590,301, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.
Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. 134,081, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 46.
Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. 400,540, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 46.
Schreiber Milling and Grain Company, by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. 438,084, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 46.
Schreiber Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Schreiber Milling & Grain Co.
Schreiber Milling and Grain Company.
Scintilla Aktiengesellschaft, Soleure, Switzerland, vested in the Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C. 307,295, renewed Oct. 24, 1953. Cl. 21.
Seaman Paper Company, Chicago, Ill. 215,641, canceled. Cl. 37.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,131, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 50.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,195, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Selva and Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,175, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., Sheridan, Wyo. 590,133, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Shirtcraft Company, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 590,135, pub. May 8, 1951. Cl. 39.
Shoop & Livesay Manufacturing Co., Escondido, Calif., assignor to Wm. C. Cissell Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky. 590,309. Cl. 24.
Smith, Rawdon, Associates, Inc., Wilmington, Del. 590,304, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 100.
Snap Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. 590,213, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 35.
Societe Anonyme Champagne Perrier-Jouet: *See*—
Champagne Perrier-Jouët Société Anonyme.
Soldewedel, F. H., Co., Pekin, Ill. 590,173, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Solnit Shoe Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,168, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
So-Lo Works, Incorporated, Loveland, Ohio. 590,196, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Southern Galvanizing Company, by The Southern Galvanizing Company, Baltimore, Md. 413,294, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 24.
Southern Galvanizing Company, The: *See*—
Southern Galvanizing Company.
Stanley Fruit Company, Phoenix, Ariz. 590,130, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Steinhardt, A., & Bro. Inc., New York, N. Y. 587,255, corrected. Cl. 3.
Stern, Louis J., doing business as Post Institute, New York, N. Y. 590,169–70, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Stix, Baer and Fuller Company, St. Louis, Mo. 311,781, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 39.
Stix, Baer and Fuller Company, St. Louis, Mo., 312,727, renewed May 8, 1954. Cl. 32.
Stoeger, A. F., Inc., New York, by Stoeger Arms Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. 269,834, 12 (c) pub. May 25. Cl. 9.
Stoeger Arms Corporation: *See*—
Stoeger, A. F., Inc.
Sugar Beet Products Company, Inc., Saginaw, Mich. 541,107, disclaimed. Cl. 52.
Supowitz Brothers: *See*—
Municipal Shoe Co., Inc.
Sutliff, H., Pipe Shop: *See*—
Sutliff, Henry.
Sutliff, Henry, doing business as H. Sutliff Pipe Shop, San Francisco, Calif., by Sutliff Tobacco Company, Richmond, Va. 249,891, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 17.
Sutliff Tobacco Company: *See*—
Sutliff, Herny.
Tablet & Ticket Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 328,002, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 37.
Tablet & Ticket Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 333,626, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 37.
Thompson, Wm. & P., Ltd., Dublin, Ireland. 313,211, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 49.
Tilo Roofing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 590,144, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Times Facsimile Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,201, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Toledo Pipe Threading Machine Company, The, Toledo, Ohio. 312,657, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 15.
Transolene Co.: *See*—
Brown, Nathan J.
Transolene Corporation: *See*—
Brown, Nathan J.
Transolene Corporation, Barrington, Ill. 441,563, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 37.
Transolene Corporation, Barrington, Ill. 442,998, 12(c) pub. May 25. Cl. 34.
Trasformazioni Tessili S. R. L., Turin, Italy. 590,239, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Turco, Joseph J., Franklin, Mass. 590,189, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
United Autographic Register Co., Chicago, Ill. 304,840, amended. Cl. 23.
United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc.: *See*—
Marshall Field & Company.
United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. 590,197, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 43.
United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. 590,256, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. 590,294, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 14.
Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa. 590,291, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Vibration Research Laboratories, Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y. 590,191, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. 590,203, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 51.
Virginia Seafood Exchange: *See*—
Kahle, George A.
Wagner Manufacturing Company, The, Sidney, Ohio. 136,976, canceled. Cl. 13.
Walker, Hiram, & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill. 311,963, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 49.
Walter & Michael Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 590,240, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Wander Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 590,297, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Ward Leonard Electric Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y. 590,147, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Wedge Protectors, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 590,138, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 13.
Westwood Pharmaceuticals: *See*—
Foster-Milburn Company.
Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 590,232, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Wohl Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo. 310,713, renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 39.
Worthington Ball Company, The, Elyria, Ohio. 101,663, canceled. Cl. 22.
Worthington Ball Company, The, Elyria, Ohio. 101,666, canceled. Cl. 22.
Worthington Ball Company, The, Elyria, Ohio. 102,827, canceled. Cl. 22.
Worthington Ball Company, The, Elyria, Ohio. 107,035, canceled. Cl. 22.
Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Bath, Maine, and New York, N. Y., to Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine. 97,195, re-renewed May 19, 1954. Cl. 42.

Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine. 313,802–3, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 42.
Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine. 313,811, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 42.
Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine. 590,281, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 42.
Wright & Greig Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. 311,611, renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.
Wynne, W. H., Jr., Atlanta, Ga. 590,308, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 12.
Younghusband, James L., Chicago, Ill., to Les Parfums De dana, Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,493, renewed July 3, 1954. Cl. 51.
Youngs Rubber Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,296, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 44.
Zellerbach Paper Company, San Francisco, Calif. 121,998, canceled. Cl. 37.
Ziff-Davis Publishing Company, New York, N. Y. 590,222, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Swim, Herbert C. 1,280.
Arnesen, Edward B., assignee: *See*—
Lodge, John R. 1,281.
California Camellia Gardens, assignee: *See*—
Lodge, John R. 1,281.
Lammerts, Walter E., assignor to Roseway Nurseries. 1,279, Cl. 47—61.
Lodge, John R., assignor to E. B. Arnesen, doing business as California Camellia Gardens. 1,281, Cl. 47—60.
Roseway Nurseries, assignee: *See*—
Lammerts, Walter E. 1,279.
Swim, Herbert C., assignor to Armstrong Nurseries, Inc. 1,280, Cl. 47—61.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Berry, Richard C., and Spradling. 172,264.
Audette, Benjamin J. 172,259, Cl. D1—12.
Audette, Benjamin J. 172,260, Cl. D1—12.
Autoyre Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Simpson, Paul F. 172,318.
Baird, Richard F., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,261, Cl. D14—18.
Baird, Richard F., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,262, Cl. D14—18.
Barnhart, A. Baker, assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation. 172,263, Cl. D44—15.
Berry, Richard C., and J. W. Spradling, assignors to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated. 172,264, Cl. D48—20.
Borowitz, David, assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company. 172,265, Cl. D48—20.
Bradley Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Borowitz, David. 172,265.
Bruce, Leo I., assignor to General Electric Company. 172,266, Cl. D42—7.
Carter, Frank D., Jr. 172,267, Cl. D42—7.
Cavalier Pencil Company, assignee: *See*—
Rucker, William C. 172,313.
Chrysler Corporation, assignee. *See*—
Baird, Richard F. 172,261.
Baird, Richard F. 172,262.
Exner, Virgil M. 172,273.
Fredericks, Marshall M. 172,274.
Gitschlag, Charles F., Jr. 172,276.
Kerry, Byron J. 172,288.
King, Henry T., and Pilkey. 172,289.
Reynolds, Frederick. 172,309.
Commonwealth Cedar Company, Inc.: *See*—
Rucker, William C. 172,313.
Coro, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Katz, Adolph. 172,280–172,287, inclusive.
Craig, Ian C. L. 172,268, Cl. D34—5.
Dahlberg, Carl B., assignor to Hemet Aircraft Corporation. 172,269, Cl. D14—14.
Del Mas, Christy M., assignor to M. P. Grace. 172,270, Cl. D80—9.
Despres, Urban H., assignor to Keyes Fibre Company. 172,271, Cl. D44—10.
Dixie Implement Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Vidler, William E. 172,323.
Eagle Pencil Company, assignee: *See*—
Hanle, Benjamin W. 172,277.
Ewing, Pleas A., assignor to Kusan Incorporated. 172,272, Cl. D34—2.
Exner, Virgil M., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,273, Cl. D14—18.
Fredericks, Marshall M., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,274, Cl. D14—18.
Gabbert, Harold D., R. L. Williams, and F. H. Tyner. 172,275, Cl. D40—1.
General Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Bruce, Leo I. 172,266.
Gitschlag, Charles F., Jr., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,276, Cl. D14—6.
Grace, Michael P., assignee: *See*—
Del Mas, Christy M. 172,270.
Hanle, Benjamin W., assignor to Eagle Pencil Company. 172,277, Cl. D74—21.
Helms, Laurence C., assignor to Helms Products, Inc. 172,278, Cl. D29—20.
Helms Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Helms, Laurence C. 172,278.
Hemet Aircraft Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Dahlberg, Carl B. 172,269.
Joachim, William H. 172,279, Cl. D52—2.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,280, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,281, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,282, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,283, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,284, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,285, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,286, Cl. D45—19.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,287, Cl. D45—9.
Kerry, Byron J., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,288, Cl. D14—6.
Keyes Fibre Company, assignee: *See*—
Despres, Urban H. 172,271.
King, Henry T., and H. W. Pilkey, assignors to Chrysler Corporation. 172,289, Cl. D14—18.
Kusan Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Ewing, Pleas A. 172,272.
Lawson, Jefferson J. 172,290, Cl. D49—1.
Levine, Irving A. 172,291, Cl. D74—9.
Lyon, George A. 172,292, Cl. D14—30.
Maynier, Stella. 172,293, Cl. D58—26.
McCormick, Karl, assignor to W. F. Wilson. 172,294, Cl. D52—1.
Medoff, William, assignor to The Rexor Corporation. 172,295, Cl. D34—15.
Nelson, Erdick H. 172,296, Cl. D58—12.
Nixon, Foster C. 172,297, Cl. D74—1.
North & Judd Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Odencrants, Henning af. 172,298.
Odencrants, Henning af. 172,298, Cl. D17—3.
Odencrafts, Henning af, assignor to North & Judd Manufacturing Company. 172,298, Cl. D17—3.
Parker, Benjamin. 172,299, Cl. D35—3.
Penzato, Anna. 172,300, Cl. D9—5.
Peterson, Teddy J. 172,301, Cl. D12—2.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,302, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,303, Cl. D45—9.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,304, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,305, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,306, Cl. D45—19.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,307, Cl. D45—19.
Pilkey, Harold W.: *See*—
King, Henry T., and Pilkey. 172,289.
Radebaugh, Edgar R., assignor to L. R. Schwedes. 172,308, Cl. D34—15.
Rexor Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Medoff, William. 172,295.
Reynolds, Frederick, assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 172,309, Cl. D14—18.
Riddle, Hansel K. 172,310, Cl. D34—15.
Rosenberg, Theodore, and H. T. Silverman. 172,311, Cl. D87—3.
Rosenberg, Theodore, and H. T. Silverman. 172,312, Cl. D87—3.
Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Barnhart, A. Baker. 172,263.
Rucker, William C., assignor to Commonwealth Cedar Company, Inc., doing business as Cavalier Pencil Company. 172,313, Cl. D74—24.
Saidel, Helen A. 172,314, Cl. D92—21.
Sandler, Jacob. 172,315, Cl. D7—7.
Sanford, John F. 172,316, Cl. D58—9.
Schwedes, Lawrence R., assignee: *See*—
Radebaugh, Edgar R. 172,308.
Shellman, Norman C. 172,317, Cl. D25—1.
Silverman, Harry T.: *See*—
Rosenberg, Theodore, and Silverman. 172,311.
Rosenberg, Theodore, and Silverman. 172,312.
Simpson, Paul F., assignor to The Autoyre Company. 172,318, Cl. D4—3.
Smallman, Samuel J. 172,319, Cl. D87—3.
Spradling, Joseph W.: *See*—
Berry, Richard C., and Spradling. 172,264.
Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Philippe, Alfred. 172,302–172,307, inclusive.
Tucker, Robert, Enterprises, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Tucker, Robert L., Jr. 172,320.
Tucker, Robert L., Jr., assignor to Robert Tucker Enterprises, Inc. 172,320, Cl. D3—12.
Turner, Donald C. 172,321, Cl. D62—2.
Tyner, Furman H.: *See*—
Gabbert, Harold D., Williams, and Tyner. 172,275.
Uttz, William A. 172,322, Cl. D54—13.
Vidler, William E., assignor to Dixie Implement Manufacturing Company. 172,323, Cl. D35—2.
Williams, Robert L.: *See*—
Gabbert, Harold D., Williams, and Tyner. 172,275.
Wilson, W. F., assignee: *See*—
McCormick, Karl. 172,294.
Wiswell, Grant A., assignor to Wiswell Safety Centerline, Inc. 172,324, Cl. D72—1.
Wiswell Safety Centerline, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Wiswell, Grant A. 172,324.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 25TH DAY OF MAY, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abell, Harry D., H. E. Abell, and N. R. Heald. 2,679,393, Cl. 270—80.
Abell, Homer E.: *See*—
Abell, Harry D. and H. E., and Heald. 2,679,393.
Ackley, Amos: *See*—
Schwartz, Joseph, and Ackley. 2,679,279.
Adamson, Robert. 2,679,265, Cl. 139—43.
Aigner, Herbert, assignor to Hutter & Schrantz Aktiengesellschaft Siebwaren-und Filztuch-Fabriken. 2,679,368, Cl. 245—7.
Air-Maze Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Walton, George M. 2,679,320.
Alberstein, Harry W.: *See*—
Perkins, Judson W., and Alberstein. 2,679,059.
Alberts, Jacob L. 2,679,048, Cl. 2—42.
Alexander, Guy B., and R. K. Iler, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,679,463, Cl. 106—306.
Allen, Robert L. 2,679,330 Cl. 214—701.
Allen-Sherman Hoff Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Mylting, Lauritz E. 2,679,374.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Anderson, Thomas F. 2,679,493.
Bunnell, Raymond H. 2,679,495–6.
Meiser, Kenneth D., and Kassay. 2,679,490.
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Pusztay, Russell J. 2,679,437.
Strehlow, Walter F. 2,679,199.
Allison, Leslie R., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company. 2,679,555, Cl. 179—171.
Allison, W. D. Company, assignee: *See*—
Roenn, Edgar W. 2,679,445.
American Can Company, assignee: *See*
Gueffroy, Walter A., and Pechy. 2,679,313.
American Cyanamid Company, assignee: *See*—
Long, Robert S., and Brody. 2,679,499.
Thomas, Walter M. 2,679,494.
American Instrument Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Moore, Thomas G. 2,679,411.
American Laundry Machinery Company, The, assignee: *See*—
McLagan, Russell G. 2,679,339.
American Machine and Metals, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Waite, Ralph D. 2,679,164.
American Viscose Corporation, assignee: *See*—
New, Harry E. 2,679,072.
Schappel, Joseph W. 2,679,449.
Whytlaw, Graeme G. 2,679,195.
Anderegg, Edward W. 2,679,282, Cl. 155—11.
Anderson, Lloyd L., assignor to Jervis Corporation. 2,679,421, Cl. 292—332.
Anderson, Lloyd L., assignor to Jervis Corporation. 2,679,422 Cl. 292—332.
Anderson, Lloyd L., and R. E. Johnson, assignors to Jervis Corporation. 2,679,423, Cl. 292—332.
Anderson, Thomas F., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,679,493, Cl. 260—40.
Andrews, John R., Jr., assignor to Bachmann Uxbridge Worsted Corporation. 2,679,086, Cl. 28—28.
Angerson, Wilfred G.: *See*—
Ball, John A., and Angerson. 2,679,055.
Annen, Robert, assignor to Roulements à Billes Miniatures S. A. 2,679,440, Cl. 308—183.
Annicq, Joseph. 2,679,153, Cl. 68—198.
Anterni, Louis: *See*—
Asti, Mansueto, and Anterni. 2,679,087.
Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Cockerill, Gerald L., and Dunes. 2,679,151.
Wied, Julius P. 2,679,068.
Armstrong, Thomas J., and R. K. Iler, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,679,483, Cl. 252—186.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Fischbach, Adolph, and Linden. 2,679,547.
Lippel, Bernard, and Buegler. 2,679,644.
Arni, Arnold. 2,679,360, Cl. 241—169.
Asti, Mansueto, and L. Anterni, assignors to Falls Yarn Mills. 2,679,087, Cl. 28—70.
Atwood, John G., assignor to The Perkin-Elmer Corporation. 2,679,184, Cl. 88—14.
Atwood, John G., assignor to The Perkin-Elmer Corporation. 2,679,185, Cl. 88—14.
Austin, Donald H. 2,679,092, Cl. 29—290.
Autem, Fred, assignor to Textile Machine Works. 2,679,358, Cl. 235—131.

Autocrat Inc., assignee: *See*—
Poorman, Robert F., Chakiris, and Kemp. 2,679,643.
Automatic Pump & Softener Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Steiner, Frank J. 2,679,376.
Automatic X-Ray Corp., assignee: *See*—
Roop, Harold D. 2,679,317.
Ayers, George W., and W. J. Sandner, assignors to The Pure Oil Company. 2,679,471, Cl. 196—147.
Bachert, Arthur, assignee: *See*—
Fischer, Paul, and Schoen. 2,679,209.
Bachmann Uxbridge Worsted Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Andrews, John R., Jr. 2,679,086.
Backmark, Nils E. G., and O. Sternbeck, assignors to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. 2,679,610, Cl. 313—158.
Bacon, Clinton J., and S. J. Kent, assignors to Nu-Matic Nailer, Inc. 2,679,044, Cl. 1—44.4.
Badger, Everett H., Jr., assignor to The Parker Appliance Company. 2,679,407, Cl. 284—18.
Baia, Philip. 2,679,180, Cl. 88—1.
Baker, Allister L.: *See*—
Keuffel, Carl W., Kissam, and Baker. 2,679,181.
Baker, Virgil H., assignor to Elliott Company. 2,679,061, Cl. 15—104.16.
Ball, John A., and W. G. Angerson. 2,679,055, Cl. 5—100.
Ballato, Carlo J., and P. F. Kearins. 2,679,328, Cl. 214—309.
Bangert, John T., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,633, Cl. 333—80.
Barnett, James W., and F. E. Gillett, assignors to E-Z-On Corporation. 2,679,262, Cl. 137—541.
Barrett, Harry B. 2,679,292, Cl. 164—48.
Bauder, William E., assignor to Jervis Corporation. 2,679,426, Cl. 292—332.
Baudry, René A., and B. B. Winer, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,606, Cl. 310—112.
Beard Arthur D.: *See*
Bensky, Lowell S., and Beard. 2,679,638.
Bedford, John G., assignor to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products Incorporated. 2,679,469, Cl. 154—116.
Bell, Millard J., assignor to Newaygo Engineering Company. 2,679,335, Cl. 222—108.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Bangert, John T. 2,679,633.
Bellows, Brian C., Jr. 2,679,632.
Cisne, Luther E. 2,679,570.
Drazy, Elbert J. 2,679,585.
Edwards, Charles F. 2,679,582.
Felch, Edwin P., Jr., and Slonczewski. 2,679,630.
Newby, Neal D. 2,679,551.
Olsen, Karl M. 2,679,080.
Bellows, Brian C., Jr., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,632, Cl. 333—10.
Bendix Aviation Corporation assignee: *See*—
Eastman, James M., Keller, and Mock. 2,679,297.
Gilbert, Samuel. 2,679,603.
Laucks, Howard H. 2,679,257.
Mategorin, Theodore J. 2,679,207.
Noxon, Paul A. 2,679,366.
Potter, Frederick M. 2,679,607.
Smeltzer, Raymond F. 2,679,583.
Stuart, Alfred A. 2,679,162.
Bennett, David A. and R. E. 2,679,130, Cl. 55—73.
Bennett, Edgar L. 2,679,444, Cl. 312—100.
Bennett, Roy E.: *See*—
Bennett, David A. and R. E. 2,679,130.
Bens, Frederick P.: *See*—
Ham, John L., Bens, Herzig, and Timmons. 2,679,455.
Bensky, Lowell S., and A. D. Beard, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,638, Cl. 340—174.
Berg, Clyde H. O., assignor to Union Oil Company of California. 2,679,540, Cl. 260—679.
Berg, Clyde H. O., assignor to Union Oil Company of California. 2,679,541, Cl. 260—679.
Bernard, George G.: *See*—
Bond, Donald C., and Bernard. 2,679,294.
Bernat, Henri: *See*—
Bernat, Raoul and H. 2,679,353.
Bernat, Raoul and H. 2,679,353, Cl. 230—222.
Berry, Theodore M., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,620, Cl. 318—19.
Beta Trust, assignee: *See*—
Luckhardt, Johannes. 2,679,284.
Luckhardt, Johannes. 2,679,285.
Luckhardt, Johannes. 2,679,286.
Biesemeyer, Arthur E., and C. F. Dolan, assignors to New Process Gear Corporation. 2,679,220, Cl. 112—215.

Bills, John L., assignor to Union Oil Company of California. 2,679,544, Cl. 260—679.
Bissman, Carl A., deceased, by E. L. Bissman, executrix. 2,679,447, Cl. 312—338.
Bissman, Elizabeth L., executrix: *See*—
Bissman, Carl A. 2,679,447.
Bitting, Robert C., Jr., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,187, Cl. 88—16.2.
Björksten Research Laboratories, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Eisen, John B. 2,679,546.
Schulte, Frederick E. 2,679,186.
Blashfield, William H., and L. R. Breese, assignors to The North Electric Manufacturing Company. 2,679,637, Cl. 340—163.
Bocchino, Anthony, and C. J. Retta, assignors of ⅓ to R. R. Judge. 2,679,256, Cl. 135—20.
Bogaty, Stanislaus, and A. O. Hurxthal, assignors to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc. 2,679,115, Cl. 34—225.
Bollinger, Waldon P.: *See*—
Korman, Nathaniel I., and Bollinger. 2,679,631.
Bolser, Clark M., assignor to The Bolser Corporation. 2,679,370, Cl. 248—33.
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Bolser, Clark M. 2,679,370.
Bomback, Richard H., assignor of ½ to H. Von Fraunhofer. 2,679,456, Cl. 95—2.
Bonanno, Joseph L., assignor to The Lionel Corporation. 2,679,600, Cl. 307—2.
Bond, Donald C., and G. G. Bernard, assignors to The Pure Oil Company. 2,679,294, Cl. 166—25.
Borland, James N., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. 2,679,419, Cl. 292—256.5.
Boughton, Roger C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Southern Pipe & Casing Co. 2,679,410, Cl. 285—119.
Bowie, Robert M., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. 2,679,615, Cl. 315—40.
Boyer, John L., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,611, Cl. 313—170.
Bozzi, Jules A. 2,679,047, Cl. 2—12.
Bradley, Stephen D., assignor to Detroit Macoid Corporation. 2,679,075, Cl. 20—56.4.
Brannen, Cecil G., and E. A. Swakon, assignors to Standard Oil Company. 2,679,480, Cl. 252—49.6.
Braun, Harry L. 2,679,062, Cl. 15—118.
Breeback, Rudloph H., assignor to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc. 2,679,346, Cl. 226—98.
Breese, Lemuel R.: *See*—
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Briers, Greville M., assignor of ½ to L. V. Granger. 2,679,356, Cl. 235—61.
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Hampson, Noel A., Downing, and Drewitt. 2,679,450.
Hampson, Noel A., Downing, and Drewitt. 2,679,492.
British Vacuum Cleaner and Engineering Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Wright, Robert D. H. 2,679,448.
Brody, Frederick: *See*—
Long, Robert S., and Brody. 2,679,499.
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Smith, William M., Freeberg, and Brosseau. 2,679,343.
Brown, Edmond L.: *See*—
Brown, Maclean and E. L. 2,679,334.
Brown, Maclean and E. L. 2,679,334, Cl. 222—9.
Brown, Robert A., and F. G. Du Pont, assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc. 2,679,618, Cl. 315—183.
Brown Steel Tank Company, assignee: *See*—
Clark, Frank G. 2,679,278.
Brown, Tracey E., assignor of 50% to W. R. Hoyler. 2,679,232, Cl. 118—413.
Bruckman, Eric A., assignor to Excelsior Pearl Works, Inc. 2,679,176, Cl. 79—6.
Brundage, Alan D., assignor to F. L. Jacobs Co. 2,679,392, Cl. 268—124.
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Lippel, Bernard, and Buegler. 2,679,644.
Bunnell, Raymond H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,679,495, Cl. 260—46.5.
Bunnell, Raymond H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,679,496, Cl. 260—46.5.
Burchett, Ray L., assignor to Ronson Art Metal Works, Inc. 2,679,140, Cl. 62—1.
Burns, Beryl D. 2,679,189, Cl. 88—24.
Bush, A. G., assignee: *See*—
Criner, Henry J. 2,679,274.
Butler, Henry J.: *See*—
Wright, Joseph, and Butler. 2,679,303.
Bychinsky, Wilfred A., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,627, Cl. 324—15.
Byron, Anthony J. 2,679,430, Cl. 294—103.
California Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Darragh, John L., and House. 2,679,533.
Lavender, Harrison M., Jr., and Ellis. 2,679,535.
Cannon, Madison M., Jr., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company. 2,679,324, Cl. 214—17.
Carpenter, Paul G., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,679,157, Cl. 73—59.
Carrier Corporation, assignee: *See*—
McGrath, William L. 2,679,142.
Carson, Russell M., assignor to R. M. Carson and E. Hohl, trustees. 2,679,253, Cl. 134—104.
Case, J. I., Company, assignee: *See*—
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Drobney, Joseph A., and Cellerini. 2,679,562.
Cellerini, Albert R., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,564, Cl. 200—116.
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Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Palley, I. Nevin. 2,679,369.
Pitman, Wayland A. 2,679,468.
Chappel, Eugene, assignor to Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corporation. 2,679,571, Cl. 219—8.
Christenson, Roger M., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. 2,679,503, Cl. 260—397.25.
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Ciba Limited, assignee: *See*—
Porret, Daniel. 2,679,530.
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Bedford, John G. 2,679,469.
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Cisco, Edward S., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. 2,679,418, Cl. 292—256.5.
Cisne, Luther E., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,570, Cl. 219—1.
Clark, Earl K., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,203, Cl. 99—327.
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Cohen, Milton J., assignor to Miljam Instrument Corporation. 2,679,246, Cl. 128—218.
Cohen, Sanders G.: *See*—
Clevenger, Walton S., and J. S. and S. G. Cohen. 2,679,172.
Colgate-Palmolive Company, assignee: *See*—
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Collinson, Frederick B., assignor to Collinson's Patents Limited. 2,679,291, Cl. 164—19.
Collinson's Patents Limited, assignee: *See*—
Collinson, Frederick B. 2,679,291.
Combined Locks Paper Co., assignee: *See*—
Cram, Hervey G. 2,679,193.
Consolidated Molded Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Swartz, Charles K. 2,679,473.
Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Gunthorp, Seth. 2,679,305.
Continental Oil Company, assignee: *See*—
Messer, Elmer S. 2,679,159.
Cook, Elmer A.: *See*—
Viebrock, Carl H., and Cook. 2,679,436.
Cordingly, Norman C., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,608, Cl. 313—60.
Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Dye, Edward R. 2,679,046.
Cotter, Perry G., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior. 2,679,452, Cl. 51—309.
Cram, Hervey G., assignor to Combined Locks Paper Co. 2,679,193, Cl. 92—34.
Creamery Package Mfg. Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Franz, Henry H. 2,679,347.
Criner, Harry J., assignor of ½ to A. G. Bush. 2,679,274, Cl. 146—150.
Crockett, William G., Jr. 2,679,420, Cl. 292—300.
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, assignee: *See*—
Herard, Archibald J., Jr., and Turner. 2,679,267.
Crosti, Piero. 2,679,238, Cl. 122—75.
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Cunningham, George L., assignor to Waterloo Corporation. 2,679,489, Cl. 260—15.
Daniels, Veronica T. 2,679,049, Cl. 2—83.
Darragh, John L., and R. House, assignors to California Research Corporation. 2,679,533, Cl. 260—567.6.
Davidson, Craig: *See*—
Stoneman, Alan C., and Davidson. 2,679,331.
Davis, Floyd E., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,679,175, Cl. 78—80.
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Dean, Elliott D., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Putnam Needle Company. 2,679,312, Cl. 198—33.
De Francisco, Marshall S. 2,679,197, Cl. 95—44.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,484, Cl. 252—344.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,485, Cl. 252—344.
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De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,487, Cl. 252—344.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,488, Cl. 252—344.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,510, Cl. 260—475.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,511, Cl. 260—475.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,512, Cl. 260—475.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,513, Cl. 260—475.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,514, Cl. 260—475.
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De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,521, Cl. 260—475.
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De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,524, Cl. 260—481.
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De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,526, Cl. 260—481.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,527, Cl. 260—481.
De Groote, Melvin, assignor to Petrolite Corporation. 2,679,528, Cl. 260—481.
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Deicken, Louis A. 2,679,098, Cl. 30—293.
Delmas, Robert A. 2,679,067, Cl. 15—263.
Deri, Hubert B., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated. 2,679,622, Cl. 318—31.
Detroit Macoid Corporation, assignee: *See*— Bradley, Stephen D. 2,679,075.
Dickson, John, assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,241, Cl. 123—193.
Dill, Clyde, assignor to Dill Loom Adapters, Inc. 2,679,266, Cl. 139—75.
Dill Loom Adapters, Inc., assignee: *See*— Dill, Clyde. 2,679,266.
Doe, Walter P., and H. G. Fisher, assignors to Fisher-Price Toys, Inc. 2,679,126, Cl. 46—114.
Dolan, Courtney F.: *See*— Biesemeyer, Arthur E., and Dolan. 2,679,220.
Dondero, John A., and H. N. Fochs. 2,679,640, Cl. 340—226.
Dorsey, William S., assignor to Union Oil Company of California. 2,679,542, Cl. 260—679.
Dorsey, William S., assignor to Union Oil Company of California. 2,679,543, Cl. 260—679.
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Dow, Grove S., Jr.: *See*— Falge, Robert N., Onksen, and Dow. 2,679,179.
Downing, John: *See*— Hampson, Noel A., Downing, and Drewitt. 2,679,450. Hampson, Noel A., Downing, and Drewitt. 2,679,492.
Draper Corporation, assignee: *See*— Laferte, Albert A. 2,679,268.
Drazy, Elbert J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,585, Cl. 250—27.
Drewitt, James G. N.: *See*— Hampson, Noel A., Downing, and Drewitt. 2,679,492. Hampson, Noel A., Downing, and Drewitt. 2,679,450.
Drobney, Joseph A., and A. R. Cellerini, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,562, Cl. 200—88.
Duell, Morgan V., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company. 2,679,154, Cl. 70—456.
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Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, assignee: *See*— Wright, Joseph, and Butler. 2,679,303.
Dunod, Jean, assignor to Qualitex-Societe Dunod & Cie. 2,679,264, Cl. 139—13.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company, assignee: *See*— Alexander, Guy B., and Iler. 2,679,463. Armstrong, Thomas J., and Iler. 2,679,483.
Du Pont, Francis G.: *See*— Brown, Robert A., and Du Pont. 2,679,618.
Dye, Edward R., assignor to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. 2,679,046, Cl. 2—3.
Dzus, William. 2,679,050, Cl. 2—146.
E-Z-On Corporation, assignee: *See*— Barnett, James W., and Gillett. 2,679,262.
Eastman, James M., E. G. Keller, and F. C. Mock, assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,679,297, Cl. 170—135.74.
Eaton Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*— Jaeschke, Ralph L. 2,679,604. Russell, Robert C. 2,679,239.
Edwards, Charles F., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,582, Cl. 250—20.
Ehler, Herman W., assignor to General Hardware Mfg. Co. Inc. 2,679,100, Cl. 30—337.
Ehrenfried, John F., and J. A. Triche, Jr., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. 2,679,194, Cl. 93—8.
Eiseman, Frederick B. 2,679,287, Cl. 155—119.
Eisen, John B., assignor to Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc. 2,679,546, Cl. 136—20.
Electrofilm Corporation, assignee: *See*— Hall, Ralph D. 2,679,569.
Ellerman, Harry E., Jr.: *See*— Morris, John A., and Ellerman. 2,679,163.
Elliott Company, assignee: *See*— Baker, Virgil H. 2,679,061.
Ellis, John R. B.: *See*— Lavender, Harrison M., Jr., and Ellis. 2,679,535.
Emhart Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*— Cannon, Madison M., Jr. 2,679,324.
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Ericson, Eric A., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,565, Cl. 200—116.
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Esselman, Richard B., assignor to Farr Company. 2,679,260, Cl. 137—412.
Euverard, Maynard R., assignor to Interchemical Corporation. 2,679,208, Cl. 103—49.
Euverard, Maynard R., assignor to Interchemical Corporation. 2,679,236, Cl. 121—164.
Euverard, Maynard R., assignor to Interchemical Corporation. 2,679,237, Cl. 121—164.
Evans Products Company, assignee: *See*— Nampa, Sulo M. 2,679,214.
Excels or Pearl Works, Inc., assignee: *See*— Bruckman, Eric A. 2,679,176.
Faber-Castell, A. W., Pencil Co., Inc., assignee: *See*— Maneval, Ralph (Ralf) V. 2,679,460.
Fafnir Bearing Company, The, assignee: *See*— Van Dorn, Horace B. 2,679,399.
Falbaum, Sanford: *See*— Pribil, Richard F., and Falbaum. 2,679,367.
Falge, Robert N., G. W. Onksen, and G. S. Dow, Jr., assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,179, Cl. 88—1.
Falls Yarn Mills, assignee: *See*— Asti, Mansueto, and Anterni. 2,679,087.
Farr Company, assignee: *See*— Esselman, Richard B. 2,679,260. Farr, Richard S. 2,679,090.
Farr, Richard S., assignor to Farr Company. 2,679,090, Cl. 29—148.
Felch, Edwin P., Jr., and T. Slonczewski, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,630, Cl. 324—99.
Feuer, Henry, and A. A. Harban, assignors to Purdue Research Foundation. 2,679,538, Cl. 260—646.
Fidelity Medical Supply Co., The, assignee: *See*— Fullaway, Maurice G. 2,679,248.
Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., assignee: *See*— Simpson, Glenn H. 2,679,056.
Finan, Thomas J. 2,679,435, Cl. 301—45.
Firma Theodor Klatte, assignee: *See*— Nubling, Otto. 2,679,300.
Fischbach, Adolph, and D. Linden, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. 2,679,547, Cl. 136—90.
Fischer, Paul, and K. Schoen, assignors to A. Bachert. 2,679,209, Cl. 103—150.
Fischer, Paul W., and R. A. Rogers, assignors to Union Oil Company of California. 2,679,478, Cl. 252—8.5.
Fisher, Herman G.: *See*— Doe, Walter P., and Fisher. 2,679,126.
Fisher-Price Toys, Inc., assignee: *See*— Doe, Walter P., and Fisher. 2,679,126.
Fochs, Herbert N.: *See*— Dondero, John A., and Fochs. 2,679,640.
Foster, Edwin E., assignor to Majik-Ironers, Inc. 2,679,415, Cl. 292—74.
Fowler, Robert M.: *See*— Spendelow, Howard R., Jr., and Fowler. 2,679,466.
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Fradenburgh, John, assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc. 2,679,342, Cl. 226—2
Franklin, Albert W. 2,679,596, Cl. 250—40.
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Franz, Henry H., assignor to The Creamery Package Mfg. Company. 2,679,347, Cl. 226—124.
Fredrick, Arden H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,679,556, Cl. 179—171.
Freeberg, Benjamin F.: *See*— Smith, William M., Freeberg, and Brosseau. 2,679,343.
Freezing Equipment Sales, Inc., assignee: *See*— Patterson, Velt C. 2,679,323.
Frick, Chester A., assignor to L. M. Harvey. 2,679,336, Cl. 222—209.
Friend, Albert W., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,679,614, Cl. 315—13.
Fritsch, Frank J.: *See*— Monaghan, Edward S., and Fritsch. 2,679,290.
Fromm, Kenneth N., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,594, Cl. 250—36.
Fucci, Salvatore. 2,679,244, Cl. 126—261.
Fullaway, Maurice G., assignor to The Fidelity Medical Supply Co. 2,679,248, Cl. 128—283.
Fürst, Stefan, assignor to W. Reiners. 2,679,361, Cl. 242—35.5.
Gaines, Harry B., assignor to Saginaw Furniture Shops, Inc. 2,679,443, Cl. 311—54.
Gallagher, John R., assignor to International Register Company. 2,679,602, Cl. 307—39.
Garbuny, Max, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,613, Cl. 315—5.
Garrison, Marion A., assignor to Regan Forge & Engineering Co. 2,679,293, Cl. 166—18.
Garrison, Marion A., assignor to Regan Forge & Engineering Co. 2,679,383, Cl. 255—76.
Gash, Virgil W., and K. W. Wheeler, assignors to The Wm. S. Merrell Company. 2,679,500, Cl. 260—243.
Gaubatz, Arthur W., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,136, Cl. 60—39.32.
Geigy, J. R., A. G., assignee: *See*— Gys'n, Hans. 2,679,508.
General Electric Company, assignee: *See*— Berry, Theodore M. 2,679,620. Cordingly, Norman C. 2,679,608. Ericson, Eric A. 2,679,565. Grimshaw, Charles S., and Riddle. 2,679,144. Gustaveson, David W. 2,679,359. Hellar, Martin W., Jr. 2,679,629. Holland, Charles R. 2,679,586. Hurford, Winslow L. 2,679,554. Kane, Garold A. 2,679,138. Kennedy, Daniel W., and Welgand. 2,679,491. McDonald, Gordon R. 2,679,625. Parsons, James R. 2,679,295. Vance, Harold P. 2,679,352. Widell, Berndt A., and Ogden. 2,679,624. Wyman, Howard A., Jr. 2,679,623.
General Electric Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*— Matthews, Arnold. 2,679,628.
General Hardware Mfg. Co. Inc., assignee: *See*— Ehler, Herman W. 2,679,100.
General Mills, Inc., assignee: *See*— Nordean, Albert. 2,679,344.
General Motors Corporation, ass'gnee: *See*— Bychinsky, Wilfred A. 2,679,627. Dickson, John. 2,679,241. Falge, Robert N., Onksen, and Dow. 2,679,179. Gaubatz, Arthur W. 2,679,136. Haldeman, John M. 2,679,129. Mears, William T., and Mead. 2,679,576. Onksen, George W., Jr., and Miller. 2,679,616. Rawley, Joseph. 2,679,634. Riopelle, Earl F. 2,679,439. Smith, Robert W., and Schwartzwalder. 2,679,568.
General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, assignee: *See*— Deri, Hubert B. 2,679,622. Houck, Gladden B. 2,679,621.
Gepfert, Franklin G. 2,679,177, Cl. 81—17.2.
Giannon, Thomas J. 2,679,272, Cl. 145—76.
Gilbert, Samuel, assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,679,603, Cl. 310—77.
Gillett, Frederick E.: *See*— Barnett, James W., and Gillett. 2,679,262.
Gondek, John T., assignor to Northern Pump Company. 2,679,107, Cl. 33—178.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, assignee: *See*— Gray, Harold. 2,679,277.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The, assignee: *See*— Ehrenfried, John F., and Triche. 2,679,194. Meherg, Jess W., and Ripple. 2,679,088. Sturtevant, Mark J. 2,679,224. Workman, Robert E. 2,679,572.
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Graham, Allen C. 2,679,242, Cl. 124—1.
Granger, Louis V., assignee: *See*— Briers, Greville M. 2,679,356.
Grassl, Ludwig, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft. 2,679,619, Cl. 317—235.
Gray, Harold, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company. 2,679,277, Cl. 152—330.
Green, George E. 2,679,254, Cl. 135—1.
Green, Victor J. 2,679,395, Cl. 272—1.
Grimshaw, Charles S., and G. W. Riddle, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,679,144, Cl. 62—103.
Grondona, Bartolomeo. 2,679,216, Cl. 107—14.
Grossman, William A., assignor of ½ to L. J. Harbach. 2,679,058, Cl. 12—7.3.
Gryce, Edwin C. 2,679,228, Cl. 116—114.
Gueffroy, Walter A., and W. Pechy, assignors to American Can Company. 2,679,313, Cl. 198—34.
Gunthorp, Seth, assignor to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. 2,679,305, Cl. 189—36.
Gustaveson, David W., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,359, Cl. 241—32.5.
Gysin, Hans, assignor to J. R. Geigy A. G. 2,679,508, Cl. 260—461.
Haberstump, Alfred H., assignor to D. D. La Vine. 2,679,575, Cl. 240—6.4.
Haeberlein, Max, assignor to Worthington Corporation. 2,679,259, Cl. 137—107.
Hagen, Harold F., assignor to Union Stock Yards & Transit Company. 2,679,145, Cl. 62—123.
Hagopian, Richard H., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,593, Cl. 250—36.
Haldeman, John M., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,129, Cl. 51—290.
Hall, Ralph D., assignor to Electrofilm Corporation. 2,679,569, Cl. 201—73.
Ham, John L., F. P. Bens, A. J. Herzig, and G. A. Timmons, assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company. 2,679,455, Cl. 75—176.
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Carson, Russell M. 2,679,253.
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Laverdisse, Edmond, assignor to Les Glaceries de la Sambre, Societe Anonyme. 2,679,127, Cl. 51—56.
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Lear, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
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Miller, Edwin C., assignor to Northwest Radio Consultant Service. 2,679,626, Cl. 323—22.
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Mullaney, Frank C., and J. L. Hill, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,679,617, Cl. 315—129.
Müller, Theodor, assignor to Schweizerische Lokomotiv- und Maschinenfabrik. 2,679,210, Cl. 103—161.
Mullinix, Charles D. 2,679,349, Cl. 229—40.
Mylting, Laurits E., assignor to The Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company. 2,679,374, Cl. 240—14.
Naess, Hallvard, deceased, by H. Naess, administratrix. 2,679,211, Cl. 103—161.
Naess, Hjordis, administratrix: *See*—
Naess, Hallvard. 2,679,211.
Nampa, Sulo M., assignor to Evans Products Company. 2,679,214, Cl. 105—369.
Nash, John H.: *See*—
Johnson, Charles N., Stephenson, and Nash. 2,679,200.
Nash-Kelvinator Corportaion, assignee: *See*—
Philipp, Lawrence A. 2,679,141.
Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the assignee: *See*—
Fredrick, Arden H. 2,679,556.
Morris, John A., and Ellerman. 2,679,163.
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Perkins, Kenneth H. 2,679,587.
Riblet, Henry J. 2,679,590.
Nesson, Israel, assignor to M. Zaiger. 2,679,065, Cl. 15—245.
Nesson, Israel, assignor to M. Zaiger. 2,679,066, Cl. 15—250.
Neumann, Roma G. 2,679,045, Cl. 1—200.
Newaygo Engineering Company, assignee: *See*—
Bell, Millard J. 2,679,333.
New Britain Machine Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Montgomery, Donald H. 2,679,165.
Newby, Neal D., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,551, Cl. 179—18.
New England Trawler Equipment Co., assignee: *See*—
Symonds, William W. 2,679,227.
New, Harry E., assignor to American Viscose Corporation. 2,679,072, Cl. 19—130.
Newhouse, Paul D., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,573, Cl. 219—47.
New Process Gear Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Biesemeyer, Arthur E., and Dolan. 2,679,220.
New York Air Brake Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Huber, Matthew W. 2,679,206.
Nichinson, David B., assignor to Kollsman Instrument Corporation. 2,679,167, Cl. 74—409.
Nisle, Robert G., and F. H. Poettmann, assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,679,212, Cl. 103—232.
Nolan Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Merritt, Glenn W. 2,679,213.
Nolan, Stephen J. 2,679,094, Cl. 30—48.
Nordean, Albert, assignor to General Mills, Inc. 2,679,344, Cl. 226—25.
Norris, Henry D., and R. V. White, assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,679,481, Cl. 252—50.
North American Aviation, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Pribil, Richard F., and Falbaum. 2,679,367.
North Electric Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Blashfield, William, and Breese. 2,679,037.
Northern Pump Company, assignee: *See*—
Gondek, John T. 2,679,107.
Northrop Aircraft, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Starck, Halvar G. 2,679,333.
Northwest Radio Consultant Service, assignee: *See*—
Miller, Edwin C. 2,679,626.
Norton Company, assignee: *See*—
Kistler, Samuel S. 2,679,545.
Noxon, Paul A., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,679,366, Cl. 244—77.
Nübling, Otto, assignor to Firma Theodor Klatte. 2,679,300, Cl. 180—66.
Nu-Matic Naller, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bacon, Clinton J., and Kent. 2,679,044.
O-Cedar Corp'n, assignee: *See*—
Palma, Joseph, Jr., and Knapp. 2,679,064.
Odin, Eugene A. 2,679,178, Cl. 81—41.
Offenhauer, Charles M., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. 2,679,454, Cl. 75—124.
Ogden, Harold S.: *See*—
Widell, Berndt A., and Ogden. 2,679,624.
Olin Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Staba, Edward A. 2,679,451.
Williams, David M. 2,679,123.
Olsen, Karl M., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,080, Cl. 22—212.
O'Neill, George D., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,679,591, Cl. 250—36.
Ong, Charles M., and W. G. Shinko, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc. 2,679,240, Cl. 123—103.
Onksen, George W.: *See*—
Falge, Robert N., Onksen, and Dow. 2,679,179.
Onksen, George W., Jr., and C. W. Miller, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,616, Cl. 315—83.
Onondaga Pottery Company, assignee: *See*—
Haswell, Walter T., and Parmelee. 2,679,386.
Opitz, Herward, and J. Hollmann. 2,679,089, Cl. 29—35.
Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Gesellschaft m. b. H., assignee: *See*—
Sochor, Franz, and Tischberger. 2,679,196.
Otis, Herbert C. 2,679,261, Cl. 137—458.
Pajes, Wolf S. 2,679,474, Cl. 204—27.
Palley, I. Nevin, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated. 2,679,369, Cl. 248—5.
Palma, Joseph, Jr., and J. G. Knapp, assignors to O-Cedar Corp'n. 2,679,064, Cl. 15—244.
Parker Appliance Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Badger, Everett H., Jr. 2,679,407.
Parker, Louis W. 2,679,550, Cl. 178—7.5.
Parmelee, Clifford H.: *See*—
Haswell, Walter T., and Parmelee. 2,679,386.
Parsons, James R., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,295, Cl. 170—135.4.
Patten, Wilbert H. 2,679,271, Cl. 144—136.
Patterson, Velt C., assignor to Freezing Equipment Sales, Inc. 2,679,323, Cl. 214—16.
Patts, Nickolas J. 2,679,146, Cl. 62—129.
Paulucci, Jeno F. 2,679,281, Cl. 154—42.3.
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Gueffroy, Walter A., and Pechy. 2,679,313.
Perkin-Elmer Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Atwood, John G. 2,679,184.
Atwood, John G. 2,679,185.
Perkins, Judson W., and H. W. Alberstein. 2,679,059, Cl. 12—36.
Perkins, Kenneth H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,679,587, Cl. 250—27.
Peterson, Melvin A. 2,679,379, Cl. 254—1.
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Petrolite Corporation, assignee: *See*—
De Groote, Melvin. 2,679,484–8.
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Phillips, Lawrence A., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. 2,679,141, Cl. 62—3.
Phillips Petroleum Company, assignee: *See*—
Carpenter, Paul G. 2,679,157.
McKay, Dwight L. 2,679,465.
McKay, Dwight L. 2,679,539.
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Tooke, James W. 2,679,472.
Uraneck, Carl A., and Landes. 2,679,497.
Piety, Raymond G., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,679,205, Cl. 102—20.
Pipe Machinery Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Sawdey, Neil T. 2,679,057.
Pitman, Wayland A., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated. 2,679,468, Cl. 154—116.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, assignee: *See*—
Christenson, Roger M. 2,679,503.
Sherts, James H. 2,679,467.
Poettmann, Fred H.: *See*—
Nisle, Robert G., and Poettmann. 2,679,212.
Pomper, Anthony W., and C. J. Waechter, assignors to John Waldron Corporation. 2,679,231, Cl. 118—63.
Poorman, Robert F., D. G. Chakiris, and A. W. Kemp, assignors to Autocrat Inc. 2,679,643, Cl. 340—286.
Porret, Daniel, assignor to Ciba Limited. 2,679,530, Cl. 260—486.
Posson, Chester A. 2,679,139, Cl. 60—53.
Potter, Frederick M., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,679,607, Cl. 310—218.
Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, assignee: *See*—
Probert, Rhys P. 2,679,137.
Prangley, Curtis F.: *See*—
Moore, James B., and Prangley. 2,679,308.
Pribil, Richard F., and S. Falbaum, assignors to North American Aviation, Inc. 2,679,367, Cl. 244—82.
Price's Patent Candle Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Keogh, Daniel J. 2,679,069.
Prittie, Robert N., assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc. 2,679,170, Cl. 74—785.
Probert, Rhys P., assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited. 2,679,137, Cl. 60—39.72.
Process Chemicals Company, assignee: *See*—
Katzman, Morris. 2,679,504.
Process Engineers Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Kivari, Arthur M., and Kelly. 2,679,477.
Proctor, Ronald R., and D. J. Wangelin, assignors to The Pure Oil Company. 2,679,182, Cl. 88—14.
Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bogaty, Stanislaus, and Hurxthal. 2,679,115.

Production Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Marsh, Russell E. 2,679,280.
Productive Equipment Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Soldan, Lewis E. 2,679,318.
Punch Engineering Pty. Limited, assignee: *See*—
Skillman, Thomas S. 2,679,354.
Purdue Research Foundation, assignee: *See*—
Feuer, Henry, and Harban. 2,679,538.
Pure Oil Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Ayers, George W., and Sandner. 2,679,471.
Bond, Donald C., and Bernard. 2,679,294.
Proctor, Ronald R., and Wangelin. 2,679,182.
Purex Corporation, Ltd., assignee: *See*—
Stoneman, Alan C., and Davidson. 2,679,331.
Pusztay, Russell J., assignor, by mesne assignements, to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,679,437, Cl. 308—6.
Putnam Needle Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Dean, Elliott D. 2,679,312.
Pyrofax Gas Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Humbarger, Frank F. 2,679,332.
Qualitex-Societe Dunod & Cie, assignee: *See*—
Dunod, Jean. 2,679,264.
Raag, Nikolai. 2,679,548, Cl. 136—111.
Racek, Alfred, and J. Raganitsch. 2,679,150, Cl. 67—6.1.
Radio Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Bensky, Lowell S., and Beard. 2,679,638.
Bitting, Robert C., Jr. 2,679,187.
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Korman, Nathaniel I., and Bollinger. 2,679,631.
Kurshan, Jerome. 2,679,592.
Raganitsch, Johann: *See*—
Racek, Alfred, and Raganitsch. 2,679,150.
Rang, Moritz: *See*—
Steuer, Werner, and Rang. 2,679,101.
Rapach, Friedrich. 2,679,558, Cl. 200—17.
Rawley, Joseph, assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,634, Cl. 339—65.
Raytheon Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Spencer, Percy L. 2,679,595.
Read Standard Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Whitfield, Joseph E. 2,679,412.
Reading, Walter J. 2,679,309, Cl. 198—30.
Rector, Enoch. 2,679,387, Cl. 261—51.
Rector, Enoch. 2,679,388, Cl. 261—51.
Reed, Alfred S., assignor to Ripon Knitting Works. 2,679,117, Cl. 36—9.
Regan Forge & Engineering Co., assignee: *See*—
Garrison, Marion A. 2,679,293.
Garrison, Marion A. 2,679,383.
Reiners, Walter, assignee: *See*—
Fürst, Stefan. 2,679,361.
Remington Arms Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Brown, Robert A., and Du Pont. 2,679,618.
Hockenberger, George C., and Turner. 2,679,204.
Turner, John R. 2,679,311.
Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Claydon, Thomas J., and Smaltz. 2,679,158.
Retta, Charles J.: *See*—
Bocchino, Anthony, and Retta. 2,679,256.
Reynolds, William E. 2,679,108, Cl. 33—185.
Reynolds, William E. 2,679,109, Cl. 33—185.
Rezek, Gerard, and L. A. Medlar, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Fox Products Company. 2,679,549, Cl. 136—161.
Riblet, Henry J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,679,590, Cl. 250—33.63.
Riddle, George W.: *See*—
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Riemann, George E.: *See*—
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Ringwood Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Seven, Raymond P., and Miyashiro. 2,679,498.
Riopelle, Earl F., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,439, Cl. 308—15.
Ripon Knitting Works, assignee: *See*—
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Robb, Frank B., assignor to Kochring Company. 2,679,119, Cl. 37—126.
Ripple, Joe M. *See*—
Meherg, Jess W., and Ripple. 2,679,088.
Roberson, Donald C.: *See*—
Shull, Karl L., Roberson, and Knowlton. 2,679,507.
Roberts, James H. 2,679,391, Cl. 267—54.
Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, assignee: *See*—
Jackson, Wilbur F. 2,679,258.
Kunzler, William S., and Russell. 2,679,560.
Robinson, James, assignor to Vickers Incorporated. 2,679,234, Cl. 121—41.
Rochow, Eugene G., assignor to Metal & Thermit Corporation. 2,679,506, Cl. 260—429.
Roderman, Nathaniel N. 2,679,229, Cl. 116—129.
Rochm, Edgar W., assignor to W. D. Allison Company. 2,679,445, Cl. 312—209.
Rogers, Raymond A.: *See*—
Fischer, Paul W., and Rogers. 2,679,478.
Rokos, Michael P. 2,679,168, Cl. 74—441.
Ronson Art Metal Works, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Burchett, Ray L. 2,679,140.
Roop, Harold D., assignor to Automatic X-Ray Corp. 2,679,317, Cl. 209—111.
Rop, James O., assignor to Jervis Corporation. 2,679,428, Cl. 292—332.
Rosenberger, George W., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,357, Cl. 235—91.
Rosenlund, Nils. 2,679,171, Cl. 76—38.
Rosenwald, Robert H., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company. 2,679,459, Cl. 99—163.
Ross, John, assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company. 2,679,482, Cl. 252—138.
Roulements à Billes Miniatures S. A., assignee: *See*—
Annen, Robert. 2,679,440.
Royer, Stanley H., A. J. Miller, and R. F. Hinschlager, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Corbon Corporation. 2,679,381, Cl. 255—36.
Ruepp, Traugott A., assignor to Society Jaruza A. G. Chur. 2,679,316, Cl. 209—11.
Ruiz, Alfonso J. 2,679,553, Cl. 179—100.4.
Russell, Robert C., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company. 2,679,239, Cl. 123—90.
Russell, William J.: *See*—
Kunzler, William S., and Russell. 2,679,560.
Ruth, Acquilla R. 2,679,432, Cl. 296—40.
Rutherford, Ellwyn A.: *See*—
Sawyer, Max, and Rutherford. 2,679,402.
Rutherford & Sawyer Mfg. Co., assignee: *See*—
Sawyer, Max, and Rutherford. 2,679,402.
Saarni, Walfrid: *See*—
Peterson, Walter H., and Saarni. 2,679,479.
Saginaw Furniture Shops, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Gaines, Harry B. 2,679,443.
St. Pierre, Eugene, assignor to Hemphill Company. 2,679,149, Cl. 66—138.
Sandner, Walter J.: *See*—
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Sawdey, Neil T., assignor to The Pipe Machinery Company. 2,679,057, Cl. 10—96.
Sawyer, Max, and E. A. Rutherford, assignors to Rutherford & Sawyer Mfg. Co. 2,679,402, Cl. 280—41.
Schappel, Joseph W., assignor to American Viscose Corporation. 2,679,449, Cl. 8—116.4.
Scharmen, Randall R. 2,679,201, Cl. 98—2.
Schlage, Ernest L., assignor to Schlage Lock Company. 2,679,174, Cl. 77—62.
Schlage Lock Company, assignee: *See*—
Schlage, Ernest L. 2,679,174.
Schmidt, Adalbert, assignor to Hermann Hemscheidt Maschinenfabrik. 2,679,382, Cl. 255—64.
Schoen, Kurt: *See*—
Fischer, Paul, and Schoenn. 2,679,209.
Schulte, Frederick E., assignor to Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc. 2,679,186, Cl. 88—16.
Schwartz, Joseph, and A. Ackley, assignors to Westcott & Thomson, Inc. 2,679,279, Cl. 153—32.
Schwartzwalder, Karl: *See*—
Smith, Robert W., and Schwartzwalder. 2,679,568.
Schweizerische Lokomotiv- und Maschinenfabrik, assignee: *See*—
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Scovill Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Duell, Morgan V. 2,679,154.
Spender, Donald L., and Kachergis. 2,679,409.
Seeley, Frank H., and E. W. Petri. 2,679,192, Cl. 89—14.
Sefried, Harry H., II. 2,679,124, Cl. 42—75.
Seibert, Laurence H. 2,679,417, Cl. 292—247.
Service Pipe Line Company, assignee: *See*—
Hill, Arthur M. 2,679,173.
Seven, Raymond P., and J. J. Miyashiro, assignors to Ringwood Chemical Corporation. 2,679,498, Cl. 260—141.
Sforza del Pesaro, Kasimir M., assignor to Jet Helicopter Corporation. 2,679,364, Cl. 244—7.
Shaw, Paul A. 2,679,457, Cl. 99—7.
Shell Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Kress, Walter E. 2,679,470.
Peterson, Walter H., and Saarni. 2,679,479.
Sherts, James H., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. 2,679,467, Cl. 154—2.73.
Shinko, William G.: *See*—
Ong, Charles M., and Shinko. 2,679,240.
Shull, Karl L., D. C. Roberson, and R. E. Knowlton, assignors to The Standard Oil Company. 2,679,507, Cl. 260—439.
Shulton, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Joffre, Stephen P. 2,679,476.
Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, assignee: *See*—
Grassl, Ludwig. 2,679,619.
Simmer, Wesley A. 2,679,251, Cl. 137—175.
Simpson, Glenn H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fielderest Mills, Inc. 2,679,056, Cl. 5—334.
Singler, Joseph C. 2,679,475, Cl. 204—43.
Singleton, Arthur E., assignor to The Toidey Company, Gertrude A. Muller, Inc. 2,679,054, Cl. 4—239.
Sipe, Thersll L. 2,679,113, Cl. 34—76.
Skillman, Thomas S., assignor to Punch Engineering Pty. Limited 2,679,354, Cl. 235—1.
Slonczewski, Thaddeus: *See*—
Felch, Edwin P., Jr., and Slonczewski. 2,679,630.
Smaltz, Jacob J.: *See*—
Claydon, Thomas J., and Smaltz. 2,679,158.
Smeltzer, Raymond F., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,679,583, Cl. 250—27.

Smith, Arthur D., assignor to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation. 2,679,325, Cl. 214—18.
Smith, Arthur R., G. A. Lee, and C. J. Hopkins. 2,679,375, Cl. 249—53.
Smith, Dale P., Jr. 2,679,053, Cl. 4—239.
Smith, Robert W., and K. Schwartzwalder, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,568, Cl. 201—63.
Smith, William M., B. F. Freeberg, and D. A. Brosseau, assignors to Vapor Heating Corporation. 2,679,343, Cl. 226—21.
Snyder, Rube A. 2,679,405, Cl. 280—481.
Sochor, Franz, and H. Tischberger, assignors to Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Gesellschaft m. b. H. 2,679,196, Cl. 95—11.
Societe Anonyme des Ateliers de Secheron, assignee: *See*— Leistner, Georg. 2,679,111.
Societe Nationale de Constructions Aeronautiques du Sud-Ouest (Societe Anonyme), assignee: *See*— Morain, Paul. 2,679,296.
Society Jaruza A. G. Chur, assignee: *See*— Ruepp, Traugott A. 2,679,316.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*— Norris, Henry D., and White. 2,679,481.
Soderholm, Axel O. 2,679,133, Cl. 56—328.
Soffa, Albert, assignor to Wolf Brothers, Inc. 2,679,350, Cl. 229—54.
Soffa, Albert, assignor to Wolf Brothers, Inc. 2,679,351, Cl. 229—54.
Soldan, Lewis E., assignor to Productive Equipment Corporation. 2,679,318, Cl. 209—393.
Southern Pipe & Casing Co., assignee: *See*— Boughton, Roger C. 2,679,410.
Sparrow, Hubert T., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. 2,679,365, Cl. 244—77.
Spencer, Percy L., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company. 2,679,595, Cl. 250—36.
Spendelow, Howard R., Jr., and R. M. Fowler, assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. 2,679,466, Cl. 148—13.1.
Spender, Donald L., and H. J. Kachergis, assignors to Scovill Manufacturing Company. 2,679,409, Cl. 285—84.
Sperry Products, Inc., assignee: *See*— Henry, Elliott A. 2,679,588.
Spreckels Sugar Company, assignee: *See*— Moore, Somers. 2,679,464.
Sprow, John H. 2,679,390, Cl. 266—41.
Staba, Edward A., assignor to Olin Industries, Inc. 2,679,491, Cl. 23—146.
Stafford, William R. 2,679,255, Cl. 135—5.
Stamicarbon N. V., assignee: *See*— Van Dijk, Arend M. 2,679,314.
Standard Oil Company, assignee: *See*— Brannen, Cecil G., and Swakon. 2,679,480.
Standard Oil Company, The, assignee: *See*— Knowlton, Richard E. 2,679,536.
Knowlton, Richard E. 2,679,537.
Shull, Karl L., Roberson, and Knowlton. 2,679,507.
Standard Oil Development Company, assignee: *See*— Koontz, John D. 2,679,534.
Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*— Borland, James N. 2,679,419.
Cisco, Edward S. 2,679,418.
Starck, Halvar G., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 2,679,333, Cl. 220—85.
Stardig, Albert W. 2,679,276, Cl. 146—164.
Steiner, Frank J., assignor to Automatic Pump & Softener Corporation. 2,679,376, Cl. 251—58.
Stephenson, Walter H.: *See*— Johnson, Charles N., Stephenson, and Nash. 2,679,200.
Sternbeck, Olaf: *See*— Backmark, Nils E. G., and Sternbeck. 2,679,610.
Steuer, Werner, and M. Rang, assignors of ⅓ to U. G. I. Klohn. 2,679,101, Cl. 32—27.
Stevens, Clinton E. 2,679,338, Cl. 222—542.
Stillwagon, Crawford K. 2,679,441, Cl. 309—4.
Stoneman, Alan C., and C. Davidson, assignors to Purex Corporation, Ltd. 2,679,331, Cl. 215—73.
Stout, Charles R. 2,679,329, Cl. 214—394.
Strain, William H., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company. 2,679,531, Cl. 260—517.
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Strehlow, Walter F., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. 2,679,199, Cl. 97—46.07.
Stuart, Alfred A., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,679,162, Cl. 73—194.
Stuhlman, Frank. 2,679,599, Cl. 250—66.
Stuhr, Jasper N. 2,679,406, Cl. 281—1.
Sturtevant, Mark J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. 2,679,224, Cl. 114—54.
Swakon, Edward A.: *See*— Brannen, Cecil G., and Swakon. 2,679,480.
Swartz, Charles K., assignor to Consolidated Molded Products Corporation. 2,679,473, Cl. 204—6.
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Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., assignee: *See*— Bowie, Robert M. 2,679,615.
O'Neill, George D. 2,679,591.
Weiss, Mortimer E. 2,679,612.
Symonds, William W., assignor to New England Trawler Equipment Co. 2,679,227, Cl. 114—235.
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Thompson, Theodore F., assignor of ½ to H. W. Hartupee. 2,679,404, Cl. 280—461.
Thrush, H. A., & Company, assignee: *See*— Thrush, Homer A. 2,679,148.
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Tooke, James W., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,679,472, Cl. 202—42.
Trego Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*— Wasinger, Leonard J. 2,679,433.
Triche, Junius A., Jr.: *See*— Ehrenfried, John F., and Triche. 2,679,194.
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Turner, John R., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. 2,679,311, Cl. 198—33.
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United Specialties Company, assignee: *See*— Miller, Walter W. 2,679,557.
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United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., assignee: *See*— Fradenburgh, John. 2,679,342.
U. S. Slicing Machine Company, Inc., assignee: *See*— Van Duyn, Adrianus. 2,679,190.
United States Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*— Davis, Floyd E. 2,679,175.
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Universal Match Corporation, assignee: *See*— Hommel, Theodore. 2,679,198.
Universal Oil Products Company, assignee: *See*— Rosenwald, Robert H. 2,679,459.
Upjohn Company, The, assignee: *See*— Haynes, Thomas A. 2,679,345.
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Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corporation, assignee: *See*— Chappel, Eugene. 2,679,571.

Vance, Harold P., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,352, Cl. 230—137.
Van Dijk, Arend M., assignor to Stamicarbon N. V. 2,679,314, Cl. 198—184.
Van Dorn, Horace B., assignor to The Fafnir Bearing Company. 2,679,399, Cl. 279—2.
Van Duyn, Adrianus, assignor to U. S. Slicing Machine Company, Inc. 2,679,190, Cl. 88—24.
Van Meter, Theodore, assignor to Vickers Incorporated. 2,679,235, Cl. 121—46.5.
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Walker Process Equipment Inc., assignee: *See*— Walker, James D. 2,679,319.
Wallace, Edward, assignor to Wallace Manufacturing Corporation. 2,679,096, Cl. 30—248.
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Walsh, John S., assignor to Geo. H. Hees Son & Company, Limited. 2,679,051, Cl. 4—187.
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Widell, Berndt A., and H. S. Ogden, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,679,624, Cl. 318—245.
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Williams, Daniel S. 2,679,401, Cl. 280—11.23.
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Wright, Robert D. H., assignor to The British Vacuum Cleaner and Engineering Company Limited. 2,679,448, Cl. 346—82.
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CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

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NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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Classification of Designs

D 1—12: Des. 172,259
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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0——1984

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE FRANCIS S. FLICK AND BYRON F. BOWER

No. 5994. Decided February 3, 1954. Petition for Rehearing Denied, March 23, 1954

[— F.2d —; 101 USPQ 70]

1. ANTICIPATION—COMBINED REFERENCES—DIRECT SUBSTITUTION OF PARTS NOT NECESSARY.

Held that since it is sufficient to negative patentability if the prior art clearly suggests to one skilled in the art the claimed arrangement, "it is not necessary that the parts of the device disclosed by one reference be capable of being incorporated bodily into the device disclosed by the other reference."

2. SAME—NON-ANALOGOUS ART—EFFECTIVE IF IT SUGGESTS THE INVENTION.

Held that the rule that the pertinence of a reference depends on whether it would suggest to one skilled in the art to do what the applicant has done, also applies when considering a reference alleged to be from a non-analogous art.

3. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—LEAK PROOF SEAL.

A certain claim to a leak proof seal for a piston rod *Held* properly rejected as non-inventive over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 772,940.

AFFIRMED.

Bernard A. Schroeder (*Thomas L. Mead, Jr., Francis C. Browne*, and *Schroeder, Merriam, Hofgren & Brady* of counsel) for Flick and Bower.

E. L. Reynolds (*H. S. Miller* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, and O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

JOHNSON, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the action of the Primary Examiner in finally rejecting claim 15, the only claim of appellants' application, Serial No. 772,940, for a patent on a "Piston Rod Seal."

The appealed claim reads as follows:

15. A leak-proof seal, for a piston rod adapted to reciprocate through the head of a pressure cylinder, comprising: a flexible packing having an axially extending sleeve portion provided with a bore to make a close sliding fit with a piston rod for substantially the entire length of said packing, the front of said sleeve portion being beveled externally and forming a sharp annular lip at the front end of the bore; a pressure ring having a cylindrical bore which exceeds the diameter of the bore in the packing by less than .003 of an inch and having a rear internal bevel making an angle with respect to the axis of the bore which is a few degrees greater than that of the packing bevel; and a spring for yieldingly urging the beveled portion of said ring rearwardly against the end of the lip of said beveled portion of said packing.

The references relied on are: Gits, 2,021,414, Nov. 19, 1935; Hunt, 2,071,204, Feb. 16, 1937.

Appellants' alleged invention, as is apparent from the quoted claim, is for a leak-proof oil seal for a reciprocating piston rod. The seal comprises a flexible packing member, usually leather, having an axially extending bore which makes a close sliding fit with the piston rod. The forward edge of the packing is beveled externally to provide a thin annular lip. A ring is positioned over the piston rod with a clearance of less than 3/1000 of an inch and is provided with an internal bevel which is slightly larger than the bevel of the packing. The larger bevel of the ring, which is forced against the packing by a spring, holds the lip tightly against the outer surface of the rod. The spring which forces the ring against the packing is preferably a wave spring, which may be pretensioned to any degree. Appellants have submitted an affidavit in which it is stated that the seal is effective for pressures in excess of 5,000 pounds per square inch.

The Gits patent relates to oil seals for rotating or reciprocating shafts or rods. The patent discloses an oil seal comprising a packing that is arranged to be spaced away from the shaft or rod and is tapered inwardly so that only the outer marginal edge is in contact with the shaft or rod. The edge of the seal is held against the shaft or rod by means of an axially shiftable ring which has a frusto-conical portion which bears against the tapered rim of the packing member. The ring is pressed axially, to contact the rim of the packing, by a plurality of springs. From an inspection of the drawing it is obvious that the taper of the frusto-conical portion of the ring is greater than the taper of the packing. The packing and the ring are designed so that there will only be a line contact between the packing and the shaft or rod.

The patent to Hunt relates to valves for pressure lines utilized in transmitting air, water, oil or other fluids under pressure. The valve may be operated either by longitudinal movement or by a combined rotary and longitudinal movement. In general

Vol. 682 • No. 4 Tuesday, May 25, 1954 Price $30.00 per year

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terms the device of Hunt includes a by-pass valve body, a valve sleeve, packing means interposed between the valve body and the valve sleeve, and spreader means engaging the packing means to urge it toward a sealing position at all times. In its rejection, the Patent Office relied on Figure 8 of the Hunt patent. Specifically, this figure discloses a fragmentary sectional view of a valve in which the valve body is surrounded by a valve sleeve. Interposed between the valve body and valve sleeve is a U-shaped packing ring, the inner annular flange thereof having its outer edge beveled. A spreader ring, having a cylindrical bore substantially exceeding the bore of the packing, surrounds the valve body and is forced into the open portion of the packing ring by a compression spring. The portion of the spreader ring that engages the packing ring is beveled to conform to the beveled edge of the packing ring. In this manner the inner annular flange of the packing ring is yieldingly urged into sealing abutment with the valve body by the beveled edge of the spreader ring.

Appellants' single claim was rejected as unpatentable over the disclosure of Hunt in view of the disclosure of Gits. It was held by the Examiner that no invention was required to make the bevel of the spreader ring and packing ring of Hunt taper to a sharp edge, with the taper of the spreader ring slightly greater than the taper of the packing ring, in view of the teaching of the Gits patent. The Examiner admitted that there was no disclosure of the amount of clearance between the pressure ring and the axially movable shaft or rod, as required by appellants' claim, i. e., "less than .003 inch," but held that this was a mere matter of degree and not a patentable distinction. The Board of Appeals agreed with the Examiner and affirmed his rejection.

Appellants argue that the combination of references relied on by the Examiner and the Board would not produce the structure specified in the claim. Apparently, it is the appellants' view that to make the combination one must substitute the pressure ring of Gits for the pressure ring of Hunt and the packing of Gits for the packing of Hunt. Then they go on to argue that this combination would not have a pressure ring with a cylindrical bore nor a packing that makes a close sliding fit with the rod for substantially its entire length.

If the combination suggested by the Examiner and approved by the Board were as stated by appellants then we would be inclined to agree that the combination did not meet the claimed structure. However, we cannot agree with appellants' interpretation of the combination as applied by the Examiner and the Board against the claim. The combination does not call for the substitution of some parts from one reference for those of the other reference. Instead, it is based on the application of the teaching of one reference to the disclosed structure of the other reference.

Specifically, Gits teaches the construction of an oil seal in which the packing is beveled to form a sharp annular lip and is held in contact with the shaft or rod by means of a pressure ring having an internal bevel greater than that of the packing. It is this teaching which is applied to the oil seal of Hunt. Hunt discloses an oil seal in which the packing has a beveled edge, but the beveled edge does not form a sharp annular lip, and the packing is forced into contact with the rod by a pressure ring having an internal bevel equal to that of the packing. In applying the Gits teaching to the Hunt structure one would increase the bevel of Hunt's packing so that it would form a sharp annular lip and increase the bevel of the pressure ring to a greater angle than the packing. That this is the combination intended by the Examiner and the Board is clear from the following excerpt from the Board's decision:

> The Examiner has held that it would be within the scope of mechanical skill to form the bevel of Hunt's packing sleeve with a sharp edge and the pressure ring with a greater angle than the bevel of the sleeve as shown by Gits.

[1] We are of the opinion that such a combination is obvious from a consideration of the references. It is not necessary that the parts of the device disclosed by one reference be capable of being incorporated bodily into the device disclosed by the other reference. It is sufficient to negative patentability if the prior art clearly suggests to one skilled in the art the particular arrangement specified in applicants' claim. *In re Landrock et al.*, 36 CCPA (Patents) 1090, 174 F.2d 325, 81 USPQ 531. In our opinion the combination clearly meets the claimed structure, except for the specific clearance of the pressure ring. However, we think it manifest that there must be some clearance between the pressure ring and the rod so that the rod can move freely through the ring. It is also obvious, especially in view of the disclosure of the Gits reference, that the smallest diameter of the pressure ring must be such that it will hold the sharp annular lip of the packing in sealing contact with the rod. Therefore, we must conclude that the clearance is dictated to a great extent by the specific structure of the oil seal and that there is no invention in the value specified by appellants over the combination applied against their claim. Any difference in the clearance would only be a matter of degree and not a patentable distinction.

Appellants also argue that the Gits patent is for a "no-pressure oil seepage seal" and therefore, cannot be combined with the Hunt patent. This argument is directly contrary to the teaching of the Gits patent, which states, p. 2, col. 1, ls. 21–25:

> It is this feature of the improved seal that makes practical its application to reciprocable rods such as the piston rods of shock absorbers and the like *where oil is employed under pressure.* [Emphasis ours.]

However, even were appellants correct in their contention that the Gits reference was only concerned with oil seepage where no pressure was involved, this would not negative its use as a reference. [2] It is well settled that the pertinence of a reference depends on whether it would suggest to one skilled in the art to do what appellants have done. This is also true when considering a reference alleged not to be in the analogous art. *In re Fridolph*, 30 CCPA (Patents) 939, 134 F.2d 414, 57 USPQ 122; *In re Phipps*, 33 CCPA (Patents) 861, 154 F.2d 116, 69 USPQ 88. It is our opinion that the Gits patent would suggest the modification of the Hunt device as stated in the rejection by the Examiner and the Board.

[3] We have carefully considered all of appellants' arguments and do not think it necessary to review them further in this opinion. For the reasons hereinbefore stated the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

WORLEY, *J.*, dissents.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,151,308, S. Zonis, Lubricat'ng means for sewing machines; 2,172,559, 2,206,285, R. Kaier, Sewing machine; 2,250,992, same, Presser-foot lifters for sewing machines; 2,268,319, W. L. Barron, Oil guard for sewing machines; 2,529,573, H. Ritter, Oil metering device for sewing machines, filed Jan. 28, 1954, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16262–C, *The Singer Manufacturing Co.* v. *A. C. Weber & Co., Inc.*

2,172,559. (See 2,151,308.)

2,192,525, Rosaire & Horvitz, Geophysical prospecting method; 2,324,085, same, Geochemical well logging, filed Feb. 16, 1951, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 5985, *Esme E. Rosaire* v. *National Lead Co.* Patents held invalid, compiaint dismissed (notice Jan. 26, 1954).

2,206,285. (See 2,151,308.)

2,225,171, J. W. Hammes, Garbage disposal apparatus, filed Feb. 3, 1954, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 13180, *In-Sink-Trator Manufacturing Co.* v. *Given Manufacturing Co. et al.*

2,250,992. (See 2,151,308.) 2,268,319. (See 2,151,308.)

2,288,316, 2,347,316, W. F. Focha, Apparatus for coating pipe; 2,377,220, same, Method for coating pipe, filed Feb. 1, 1954, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 7991, *Koppers Company, Inc.* v. *Crutcher-Roles-Cummings, Inc.*

2,324,085. (See 2,192,525.) 2,347,316. (See 2,288,316.)

2,348,602, J. B. Calva, Process of treating filamentous materials, filed (notice Mar. 31, 1947), D. C. N. J. (Camden), Doc. 9929, *Calva Fur Patents Corp. et al.* v. *Workman and Co., Inc., et al.* Consent order dismissing cause without prejudice Feb. 3, 1954.

2,359,943, P. Schlumbohm, Filtering and decanter device, filed Jan. 29, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/18, *Filt-O-Pure Products Corp. et al.* v. *Chemex Corp. et al.*

2,377,220. (See 2,288,316.)

2,465,331, J. Y. Resnick, Television receiving antenna, filed Aug. 31, 1949, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 52/10, *Channel Master Corp.* v. *Hy-Lite Antennae, Inc.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance (notice Feb. 1, 1954).

2,529,573. (See 2,151,308.)

2,554,176, L. C. Edwards, Air hose bracket, filed Jan. 29, 1954, D. C., N. D. Tex. (Fort Worth), Doc. 2703, *Edwards Air Hose Bracket Co.* v. *Harry J. Windmiller & Co. et al.*

2,558,293, A. E. Feinberg, Apparatus for starting and operating gaseous discharge device, filed Mar. 6, 1952, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 52c528, *Advance Transformer Co.* v. *Nathan Bromberg.* Patent held valid and infringed; defendant enjoined (notice Feb. 3, 1954).

2,568,178, S. Widder, Adjustable photograph mounting, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 14121, *J. Widder & Co.* v. *The Camille Co., Inc.*

2,597,695, Braski & Schwaneke, Cooking utensil; Des. 165,596, J. Morgan, Deep fat fryer, filed Aug. 7, 1952, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 52c1720, *Dormeyer Corp.* v. *Consolidated Home Furnishing Co. et al.* Cause dismissed as to defendant Consolidated Home Furnishing Co.; consent decree held patents valid and infringed; counterclaim dismissed; injunction granted Jan. 22, 1954.

2,615,846, Dvorkovitz & Hawley, Washing composition, filed Aug. 11, 1953, D. C., S. D. Ind. (Indianapolis), Doc. 3531, *The Diversey Corp.* v. *Coca-Cola Bottling Co.* Cause dismissed with prejudice Jan. 13, 1954.

2,619,589, R. Florac, Radio receiver, filed Nov. 25, 1952, D. C. Minn. (St. Paul), Doc. 4363, *Aircall, Inc.* v. *New York Technical Institute of Cincinnati, Inc., et al.* Stipulation and order of dismissal Feb. 3, 1954.

2,631,864, Dick & Vanderburg, Take-up attachment for steering idler arms, filed June 17, 1953, D. C., S. D. Ind. (Indianapolis), Doc. 3480, *The D & V Manufacturing Co.* v. *Accurate Products, Inc., et al.* Cause dismissed without prejudice Jan. 18, 1954.

2,653,116, Whitcomb & Finch, Method of removing sealant from tanks, suit for declaratory judgment filed Dec. 4, 1953, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16103–C, *Turco Products, Inc.* v. *Cee-Bee Chemical Co., Inc.*

Des. 165,596. (See 2,597,695.)

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 51,188, T. M. 438,838, T. M. 503,060, T. M. 503,061, The International Silver Co., Silver-plated hollow-ware; T. M. 147,780, T. M. 329,753, T. M. 329,754, T. M. 329,756, T. M. 329,757, T. M. 329,758, T. M. 381,255, same, Silver-plated flat-ware; T. M. 77,810, same, Silver-plated flat ware and hollow ware; T. M. 330,606, same, Unplated base alloy table-ware; T. M. 385,300, same, Sterling silver flat-ware and hollow-ware; T. M. 438,217, same, Silver polish, filed Jan. 20, 1954, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 54/54–F, *The International Silver Co.* v. *Rogers Plastic Corp. et al.*

T. M. 77,810. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 147,780. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 329,753. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 329,754. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 329,756. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 329,757. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 329,758. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 330,606. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 381,255. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 385,300. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 438,217. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 438,838. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 503,060. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 503,061. (See T. M. 51,188.)

T. M. 508,653, A. H. Robins Company, Inc., Antirheumatic preparation in tablet form, filed Feb. 1, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/30, *A. H. Robins Co., Inc.* v. *Van Tassel Pharmacy.*

T. M. 535,122, Kamkap, Inc., Outdoor and indoor clothes dryers, filed Aug. 24, 1953, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/847-F, *Kamkap, Inc.* v. *Carlisle Hardware Co., Inc.*

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. N. Y.) Martin Patent No. 2,014,904, for a combined carrying bag and work basket. *Held* invalid. *Martin* v. *Seligman*, 119 F. Supp. 258; — USPQ —.

(C. A. 3) Bener Patent No. 2,121,005, for a process of producing textiles with calender finish permanent to washing and product thereof. Claims 1 to 3 *Held* invalid. *Joseph Bancroft & Sons Company* v. *Brewster Finishing Co., Inc.*, 210 F.2d 677; 100 USPQ 365.

Adverse Decisions in Interferences

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,504,739, W. E. Shoupp, Electron discharge device having a cavity resonator provided with a tuning electrode, decided Feb. 19, 1954, claims 13 and 14.

Pat. 2,562,874, T. E. Weichselbaum, Apparatus for spectro-photometric quantitative analysis, decided Apr. 22, 1954, claims 1, 2, and 3.

Pat. 2,590,582, C. B. Stadum and W. E. Large, Welding control, decided Apr. 8, 1954, claim 5.

Pat. 2,603,065, J. O. Sarto, Power steering mechanism, decided Apr. 22, 1954, claims 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Pat. 2,605,253, R. W. Auten and V. C. Meunier, Urea resins containing dimethylamino substituents, decided Apr. 15, 1954, claim 1.

Pat. 2,630,651, H. C. N. McGee. Angler's bait container, decided Mar. 19, 1954, claims 3, 5, and 6.

Disclaimers

2,464,629.—*Charles M. Young*, Schenectady, N. Y. MANEUVERING AUTOMATIC CONTROL. Patent dated Mar. 15, 1949. Disclaimer filed May 3, 1954, by the assignee, *General Electric Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 7 of said patent.

2,605,459.—*Jackson H. Cook*, Arlington, Va. MONITORING APPARATUS FOR RADIO PULSE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS. Patent dated July 29, 1952. Disclaimer filed Apr. 29, 1954, by the assignee, *The United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of the Navy.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 3 of said patent.

Cancellation Notices

[6219]

Helen Lobel & Co., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Lo-Bel Co., 1350 Broadway, New York, N. Y., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Helen Lobel & Co., 16 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y., No. 400,793, dated March 30, 1943, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Helen Lobel & Co., at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Helen Lobel & Co., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—May 18.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Apr. 26, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[No. 6240]

Chlorez Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 1000 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Chlorez Company, 210 Dock Street, St. Louis, Missouri, No. 337,493, dated August 11, 1938, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Chlorez Company, at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Chlorez Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—May 18.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Apr. 29, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

Classification Order No. 162

April 19, 1954

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed to take effect immediately:

IN THE MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATION:

ABOLISH SUBCLASSES

In *Class 132, Toilet* (Division 35)

Hair devices
Combs
- 12 Liquid applying or absorbing
- 13 Fountain type
- 14 Hair heating or singeing
- 15 Folding or retracting
- 16 Independent teeth
- 17 Reinforced comb back
- 18 Tooth shapes
- 19 Auxiliary attachments
- 20 Hair holding
- 21 With comb retainer
- 22 Pivoted
- 23 Spring
- 24 Puff supporting
- 25 Band
- 26 Tooth shapes

Comb cleaners
- 28 Comb attached

Crimpers or curlers
- 35 Winding forms or mandrels

Toilet kits
Brush type
- 86 Folded, retracted or pocketed comb
- 87 With mirror
- 88 Fixed brush and comb

In *Class 307, Electrical Transmission or Interconnection Systems* (Division 26)

Plural supply circuits or sources
Series connected sources
Generator sources
- 79 120° out of phase

ESTABLISH SUBCLASSES

In *Class 30, Cutlery* (Division 11)

(S. M. NEWMAN and E. V. BENHAM, *Classifiers*)

1.5 **Necked receptacle seal cutters** (to follow subclass 1)

In *Class 132, Toilet* (Division 35)

(C. G. SMITH, *Classifier*)

Hair devices
Combs
- 101 Hat anchoring (to follow subclass 11)
- 102 With mirror
- 103 On teeth guard or sheath
- 104 With manicure device
- 105 With false hair attached
- 106 With back mounted foundation frame
- 107 With annular row of teeth
- 108 With hair contacting absorbent web, cord, or pad
- 109 In contact with tooth
- 110 At juncture with back
- 111 In aperture through tooth
- 112 With orifice for applying fluent material
- 113 In tubular tooth
- 114 At tooth tip
- 115 Flow restrictor through orifice
- 116 Between teeth
- 117 With removable heat storing means
- 118 With heater
- 119 With teeth cleaner
- 120 With brush or bristles
- 121 Teeth sheathed in brush back or handle
- 122 With winding mandrel
- 123 Comb retractable into mandrel
- 124 With hair smoothing bar or pin
- 125 With deposit or collection groove
- 126 Plural combs or spaced tooth rows
- 127 With intermediate retainer tongue
- 128 Spaced spring or strand connectors
- 129 Swingably or slidably connected
- 130 On head receiving band
- 131 By parallel links
- 132 Pivoted end on end
- 133 Opposite ends interlock
- 134 Pivot axis parallel to teeth
- 135 Longitudinal pivot
- 136 Back sliding along back
- 137 Transversely staggered teeth
- 138 Intermeshing teeth
- 139 Oppositely directed rows
- 140 Offset or twisted back
- 141 Longitudinally spaced rows
- 142 Side by side or parallel rows
- 143 With teeth guard or sheath
- 144 With hair engaging retainer member
- 145 Pivoted on comb
- 146 With attaching clasp or loop
- 147 With storage cavity in back
- 148 Combined
- 149 With finger hole or recess
- 150 With projecting handle
- 151 Rotatable or pivoted teeth
- 152 Separably mounted teeth
- 153 On tie rod through stack
- 154 In back apertures
- 155 Channel encased back
- 156 With teeth spreadable by flexing back
- 157 Constriction in kerf
- 158 Back beveled or rounded between teeth
- 159 Rounded teeth tips
- 160 Bent or slanted teeth
- 161 With long and short teeth
- 162 Layered or coated layered
- 163 Compositions and materials

In *Class 154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures* (Division 67)

(I. MARCUS and H. R. KOLLER, *Classifiers*)

Fabrics
Wear and strain resisting
- 52.1 Belt-type (to follow subclass 52)
- 52.2 V-belt type
- 52.4 With non-adhesive securing means

In *Class 220, Metallic Receptacles* (Division 40)

(W. S. COLE, *Classifier*)

- 101 **With handle actuated article clasp** (to follow subclass 3.94)
- 102 **Bottle type carrier**
- 103 Combined or convertible
- 104 Handle bodily shiftable vertically
- 105 Folded blank carrier body
- 106 With resiliently biased clasp and/or bottle closure
- 107 Parts movable to article loading position
- 108 With swinging brace for articles
- 109 Retained in carrying position by handle
- 110 Collapsible
- 111 With anti-collapse latch
- 112 Permanently fastened folded blanks
- 113 Individual article positioning means
- 114 With article receiving aperture and contiguous tab
- 115 Folded blanks with article compartment or spacer
- 116 With apertured panels for articles
- 117 With rail or bar type spacers
- 118 Folded blank carrier with applied handle

In *Class 317, Electricity* (Division 48)

(H. K. SAALBACH, *Classifier*)

Electric circuits for relays or electromagnets
Thermal (e. g., control, cooling, thermistor)
- 133.5 Thermoelectric (to follow subclass 133)

CHANGE SUBCLASS TITLES

In *Class 132, Toilet* (Division 35), change the title of subclass 61 to read:

Hat fasteners
- 61 Cord or loop with hair pin

In *Class 307, Electrical Transmission or Interconnection Systems* (Division 26), change the title of subclass 88 to read:

88—TRANSISTOR OR MAGNETIZED INDUCTOR SYSTEMS

CHANGE SUBCLASS POSITION

In *Class 218, Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting* (Division 11), insert subclasses 30 to 48 to precede subclass 20 so as to immediately follow and be indented under the unnumbered title "Implements."

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
132	12, 13	132	108+, 112+
	14		117, 118, 124
	15		129+, 143
	16		152+
	17		155, 162
	18, 19, 20+		11+
	21		127, 144+
	22		145
	24		106
	25, 26		11+
	28		119
	35		122+
	86		121
	87		102+
	88		120
307	79	307	78

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES

Established		Source	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
30	1.5	30	1, 2, 3
132	101	132	58, 61
	102+		87
	104		75.3
	105		Various
	106		24.55
	107		Various
	108+		12, 13
	112+		12, 13
	117		14
	118		14
	119		28
	120		88
	121		86
	122+		35, 38
	124		14
	125		Various
	126+		15, 20+
	143		15
	144		20+, 48
	145		22
	146		Various
	147		79
	148–151		Various
	152		16
	153, 154		Various
	155		17
	156–161		Various
	162		17
	163		Various
154	52.1	74	231, 232, 233, 237, 238
		154	52
		198	193
	52.2	74	233, 234
	52.4		232, 233
220	101	224	45, 48
	102		45, 48
		229	27, 28, 52
	103	224	45, 48
		229	27, 28, 52
	104	224	45, 48
		229	52
	105	224	45, 48
		229	52
	106	224	45, 48
	107		45, 48

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES—Continued

Established Class	Established Subclass	Source Class	Source Subclass
220	107	229	27, 28, 52
	108	224	45, 48
	109		45, 48
		229	52
	110	224	45, 48
	111	229	28, 52
	112	224	45
		229	27, 28, 52
	113	224	45, 48
		229	28, 52

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES—Continued

Established Class	Established Subclass	Source Class	Source Subclass
	114	224	45, 48
		229	28, 52
	115	224	45, 48
		229	27, 28, 52
	116, 117	224	48
	118	224	45, 48
		229	52
317	133.5	317	132

M. C. ROSA,
Executive Examiner.

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Pat. 2,669,054. Fishing Line Float. Patented Feb. 16, 1954. Float for a fishing line wherein a double spool-ear reel positioned in the lower part of the float is adapted to pay out the section of the line carrying hooks, bait, and a sinker when the float is cast to the desired position in the water. It is also provided with means for retrieving the section of the line with the hooks, bait, and sinker when the float is withdrawn from the water. The invention embodies a substantially hollow body having a sealed upper section and a perforated lower section with the double spool journaled on a common shaft in the lower section. A pawl positioned to engage a ratchet wheel on the end of the spool is connected to and actuated by a float to disengage the pawl and free the reel when the level of the water moves upward in the lower section. (Owner) William T. Smith, Sr., 905 East 4th Ave., Hialeah, Fla. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 53,516.

Pat. 2,663,890. Car Washing Glove With Water Supply Means. Patented Dec. 29, 1953. Car washing glove which may be connected to a garden hose for delivering a supply of water to the glove as it is being used. A top hollow member of flexible fabric material has a pocket to receive the hand of a user. A fabric bottom member is connected to the top member by snap fasteners and provides a water chamber. A fork-shaped water supply tube in the water chamber, to be connected to a garden hose, is held therein by keeper straps. The bottom member has a series of openings through which the water may escape and saturate the glove. If desired, a wrist-receiving sleeve may be attached to the top member. (Owner) Albert E. Sullins, 1066 North Cedar St., Ottawa, Kans. Groups 33—59; 40. Reg. No. 53,517.

Pat. 2,653,616. Cigarette Holder Attachment for Beer Cans. Patented Sept. 29, 1953. This cigarette holder attachment is adapted to be clipped through the opening of an empty beer can and supported in a horizontal position for receiving a cigarette, whereby the cigarette ashes will be dropped through the opening in the beer can. This device is suitable for a premium item as ample space is provided for advertising legends. Dirty ash trays are eliminated by using this attachment, and fire hazard is greatly reduced, as there is always a small quantity of beer left in the can which effectively snuffs out the cigarette stub when it is dropped therein. It is of simple construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and is easily fixed upon a beer can. (Owner) Armand L. Seigas, % L. S. Saulsbury, 55 West 42d St., New York 36, N. Y. Groups 33—73; 34—41; 39—81—96; 40. Reg. No. 53,518.

Pat. 2,614,630. Windshield Cover. Patented Oct. 21, 1952. Cover to protect the windshield of a parked car from snow, rain, dust, and the like. A rectangular sheet of water resistant material has pockets or slots adjacent its four corners to which elastic strips are secured. Each strip has a looped portion within which the end of a hook member is positioned for fastening to the sides of the vehicle to completely cover the windshield. (Owner) Steve Moszelt, 781 Washington St., Akron 11, Ohio. Groups 30—41; 40. Reg. No. 53,519.

Pat. 2,666,352. Resilient Vise-Jaw Faceplate Having Magnetic Insert of Lesser Thickness. Patented Jan. 19, 1954. Vise jaw pad of resilient rubber-like material for the gripping faces of the usual stationary and movable jaws of a vise. Each pad has a gripping face roughened for frictional contact when brought against a workpiece. The pad has two spaced openings extending therethrough into which magnets are pressed for engaging the vise jaws. The pad is thicker than the magnets, and when the vise jaws are closed upon a workpiece the workpiece will be gripped by the pad material and prevent marring of the workpiece. (Owner) Richard T. Phillips. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 35—43. Reg. No. 53,520.

Pat. 2,670,291. Protection of Food Against Protein Degradation. Patented Feb. 23, 1954. (Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266.) Farinaceous foods subjected to protein degradation, due to the presence of proteolytic enzymes in the flour or contributed by other dough ingredients or due to the activation of proteolytic enzymes by sulfhydril and other reducing compounds, are stabilized by supplementing the dough or dough components with an aqueous extract of soy flour. This extract, furnishing the so-called anti-trypsin factor, is actually antiproteolytic and thereby inhibits protein degradation attributable to enzymic activity in foods. The deleterious effects on doughs resulting from the use of immature flour, whole wheat, sprouted wheat, wheat germ, brewers' yeast, active dry bakers' yeast, and/or low-heat-processed milk, or resulting from extended refrigeration of doughs, are minimized by the antiproteolytic soy extracts. The heat processing of the doughs renders inactive the antiproteolytic complex so that it in no way interferes with the nutritional value of ingested protein. (Owner) Daniel Melnick, 354 Forest Ave., West Englewood, N. J. Group 20—51—52. Reg. No. 53,521.

Pat. 2,639,934. Wheel Lifter. Patented May 26, 1953. Tool for handling disc type wheels of cars during wheel changing to prevent soiling of the driver's clothes. Includes a curved blade member, a flat buffer member, and a handle from which the two members project. The tool is used by inserting the blade in the air vent slot, adjusting the buffer until it fits against the disc of the wheel and until the tool is firmly clamped to the wheel. Another identical tool is inserted in an air vent slot opposite the first slot and similarly clamped. By grasping the two handles, the wheel may be lifted from the axle and rolled to the rear of the car. By a similar process the tools are clamped to the spare wheel, and it is fitted on the axle. (Owners) Robert A. Swinamer and Arthur H. Phillips, Waverley, Halifax Co., Nova Scotia, Canada. Group 33—52. Reg. No. 53,522.

Pat. 2,648,330. Exercising Device. Patented Aug. 11, 1953. Portable power-driven wheeled exercising table to be plugged into an electric outlet is particularly adapted to exercise the hands and legs while the body is lying prone, thus serving to exercise the muscles in the lower stomach, legs, shoulders, and arms. Exercising is forced by attaching the feet and one or both hands to limb-clamping means rotatably mounted on and near the periphery of a plurality of rotary driven discs near the hand and leg areas of a person lying on the table. The table is flexible for adjustment for persons of variable height and has ready off-on control for safe use by the exerciser. The parts are demountable, and the legs of the table are foldable for storage or transportation. (Owner) O'Connor T. Clark, Creatively Yours, Inc., P. O. Box 1213, Daytona Beach, Fla. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 53,523.

Pat. 2,479,035. Car Top Boat Rack. Patented Aug. 16, 1949. Reg. No. 53,524.

Pat. 2,492,841. Pivoted Counterbalanced Car Top Carrier. Patented Dec. 27, 1949. Reg. No. 53,525.

These two patents relate to carrier racks to be mounted on the rear bumper of an automobile for transporting light weight boats, ladders, etc. on the top of a passenger car. The carrier has counterbalancing springs to assist in raising a load to the top of the car or lowering it to the ground. Load-supporting members connected to one end of a platform to be supported at the other end on the car top are pivoted to a clamp secured to the rear bumper, and by proper positioning of the pivot points and associated links the device can be operated by one person. The carrier can be lowered to a sloping position with one corner resting on the ground for loading and unloading. (Owner) Carl E. Burkey. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 33—59.

Pat. 2,527,107. Mattress. Patented Oct. 24, 1950. Mattress such as might be used in hospitals, institutions, and the like has a waterproof panel of neoprene or similar material constructed into the top and bottom of the mattress cover to underlie at least the torso of a person reclining on the mattress. The mattress is reversible and may be of the inner-spring type construction, or may be felt filled. (Owner) Harold R. Strauss, 417 East Third St., Dixon, Ill. Group 25—15. Reg. No. 53,526.

The following 19 patents are owned by Mrs. Alpha Perry Lantz. Inquiries concerning the patents should be addressed to: Mrs. Alpha Perry Lantz, P. O. Box 933, Benjamin Franklin Post Office, Washington, D. C.

Pat. 2,486,606. Ironing Board and Convertible Mounting Therefor. Patented Nov. 1, 1949. Ironing board made of wood may be hingedly mounted in a wall cabinet and swung from an enclosed position in the cabinet to ironing position. If desired, the ironing board may be detached by removing the pivot pins and used on a bureau drawer or other article of furniture. Group 35—81. Reg. No. 53,527.

Pat. 2,514,702. Portable Ironing Board. Patented July 11, 1950. Portable wooden ironing board which may be made in various lengths for home use or may be made in a short length and carried in a suit case or trunk when traveling. Group 35—81. Reg. No. 53,528.

The following 8 patents relate to wall attached metal ironing boards of the type to be stored in an upright position within a cabinet and firmly supported for use from the pivot end, eliminating additional supports or legs beneath the board when in ironing position. Group 35—81.

Pat. 2,498,557. Means for Pivotally Supporting and Bracing Ironing Boards. Patented Feb. 21, 1950. Reg. No. 53,529.

Pat. 2,498,558. Pivotal Mounting and Brace for Ironing Boards. Patented Feb. 21, 1950. Reg. No. 53,530.

Pat. 2,514,703. Wall Attached Ironing Board. Patented July 11, 1950. Reg. No. 53,531.

Pat. 2,514,705. Pivotally Supported Ironing Board. Patented July 11, 1950. Reg. No. 53,532.

Pat. 2,514,706. Ironing Board and Cabinet Therefor. Patented July 11, 1950. Reg. No. 53,533.

Pat. 2,514,707. Ironing Board and Means for Pivotally Supporting the Same. Patented July 11, 1950. Reg. No. 53,534.

Pat. 2,514,708. Movably Interfitted Ironing Board and Support Therefor. Patented July 11, 1950. Reg. No. 53,535.

Pat. 2,552,049. Combination Ironing Board and Support Therefor. Patented May 8, 1951. Reg. No. 53,536.

The following 8 patents relate to travel ironing boards made of light metal, such as aluminum, which may be compactly folded and carried in a suitcase or box. May be supported for use on an opened bureau drawer or other article of furniture without requiring legs or additional supports beneath the board. Groups 34—41; 35—81.

Pat. 2,542,037. Ironing Board Having Fastening Means. Patented Feb. 20, 1951. Reg. No. 53,537.

Pat. 2,545,475. Portable Collapsible Ironing Board. Patented Mar. 20, 1951. Reg. No. 53,538.

Pat. 2,558,141. Portable Foldable Ironing Board. Patented June 26, 1951. Reg. No. 53,539.

Pat. 2,590,254. Portable Sectional Ironing Board. Patented Mar. 25, 1952. Reg. No. 53,540.

Pat. 2,590,551. Portable Collapsible Ironing Board. Patented Mar. 25, 1952. Reg. No. 53,541.

Pat. 2,599,390. Portable Foldable Ironing Board. Patented June 3, 1952. Reg. No. 53,542.

Pat. 2,611,197. Portable Sectional Ironing Board. Patented Sept. 23, 1952. Reg. No. 53,543.

Pat. 2,617,214. Hinged Sectional Ironing Board. Patented Nov. 11, 1952. Reg. No. 53,544.

Pat. 2,610,418. Pad and Cover Attached Ironing Board. Patented Sept. 16, 1952. This patent relates to a foldable metal ironing board having an outer portion and an inner portion with prong members to hook a pad and cover thereon. The prong members pass through the inner section and are raised sufficiently to engage the covering on the board. Corresponding prong members are mounted in apertured extensions of the side flanges of the board to which the opposite end of the pad and cover may be fastened when placed around the board. Groups 34—41; 35—81. Reg. No. 53,545.

Pat. 2,630,501. Time Control Mechanism. Patented Mar. 3, 1953. Clock-operated time switch may be connected to a radio to turn the radio on for any pre-selected program. The switch includes a pair of spaced contacts connected to a slidable contact carrier, and a movable bridging contact member controlled by the clock mechanism to engage between the contacts. The carrier may be slidably adjusted by turning a knob to effect endwise adjustment of the spaced contacts to thereby vary the time and the length of the period of engagement of the bridging contact between the spaced contacts. (Owner) Deliou Brizzee, Post Office Box 462, Pinedale, Calif. Group 36—19—61. Reg. No. 53,546.

Pat. 2,503,489. Multiple Operated Vehicle Brake. Patented Apr. 11, 1950. Power brakes for vehicles are self adjusting to compensate for wear of the brake lining. Friction-held adjustment plungers are provided for automatically adjusting the brake shoes when the brake lining becomes worn. The plungers are capable of being moved by normal operation of the brake shoes, and they will remain in the positions to which they have been moved to maintain predetermined clearance between the brake lining and the face of the brake drum whereby normal operation of the brakes takes place without movement of the plungers. The brake shoe actuating levers are connected for hydraulic operation, and are also provided with a toggle connection for spreading the levers so that hand braking may be effected when desired. The toggles are connected by a bell crank to a hand lever. (Owner) Thomas James, Jr. Correspondence to Woodcock and Phelan, Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia 9, Pa. Group 38—31. Reg. No. 53,547.

Pat. 2,663,683. Apparatus for Evaporating Liquids. Patented Dec. 22, 1953. Compactly constructed system for producing large quantities of potable water from sea water is particularly useful where space limitations are of great importance, such as on shipboard. The formation of scale within the pipes and other components of the system is avoided by preventing evaporation by maintaining the water under pressure until it is flashed into steam. A pressure control valve in a conduit between a feed water pump and a heating unit for heating the water, and a temperature control valve in a conduit between the heating unit and a flash evaporator coact to maintain the water under a constant predetermined pressure throughout that part of the system between the valves. The temperature control valve prevents passage of the water into the flash evaporator until the temperature of the water is adequate to produce flash evaporation. The system is automatic in operation, and can be regulated to operate in any desired degrees of pressure and temperature. (Owner) John J. McAndrews, % Mrs. Helen Flood, 40 Peacock Lane, Leavittown, Long Island, N. Y. Group 35—59. Reg. No. 53,548.

Pat. 2,459,055. Buff and Method of Making the Same. Patented Jan. 11, 1949. Dynamically balanced rotary cylindrical buff is constructed of strands or cables of cotton yarn or other suitable polishing, cleaning, or abrasive material extending substantially radially outwardly from the center so that the periphery of the buff, which is the working surface, is composed substantially entirely of the ends of the strands or cables. The construction is such that the buff in use will not tend to distort from a true circle or lose its dynamic balance. (Co owners) Robert Harding, Jr., and Charles R. Stoddard, 27 Valentine Road, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Group 32—91. Reg. No. 53,549.

Pat. 2,493,791. Buff. Patented Jan. 10, 1950. The buff of this patent, which is similar to that of the above patent, No. 2,459,055, is self cooling in operation. The buff is constructed of radially extending cables, each consisting of a plurality of impregnated strands surrounded by a flexible casing. Zig-zag stitching for holding the cables together tends to draw the cables closer together in operation when centrifugal force stretches the cables in a

radial direction. This results in a stiffer, tighter formation at the periphery of the buff, aids in maintaining a uniform working surface, and helps to keep proper balance as the buff wears down. The strands of the cable may be impregnated with any desired cleaning, abrading, or polishing agent. (Co-owners) Robert Harding, Jr., and Charles R. Stoddard, 27 Valentine Road, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Group 32—91. Reg. No. 53,550.

Pat. 2,659,383. Safety Device for Water Supply Networks. Patented Nov. 17, 1953. System designed to avoid the inconvenience to customers and water supply companies of unnecessary closing off of flow of water in the whole supply network which frequently occurs in case of a rupture when the usual automatic safety valves are actuated only by a physical quantity such as rate of flow or pressure in the water main. In the present patent the valves are controlled for automatic closing only when the ratio of the pressure over the square of the flow indicates a relatively important decrease in pressure or increase in flow, and when there is a rapid variation in the resistance offered to the flow of water. Use is made of motor means for closing the valves by a watertight element, and control means therefor. May be used on an isolated conduit or, in modification, at the junction of adjacent mains to avoid unnecessary closing of the valves on uninjured mains. (Owner) Louis C. E. Frager. Correspondence to Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack, 900 F St. N. W., Washington 4, D. C. Group 35—65. Reg. No. 53,551.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant nonexclusive licenses *in the field of radio purposes* under the following 55 patents, upon reasonable terms, to domestic manufacturers. Group 36—61.

Applications for license may be addressed to the General Patent Counsel, Patent Services Department, General Electric Company, 1 River Road, Schenectady, N. Y.

Pat. 2,297,345. Surround for Projected Images. Sept. 29, 1942. Reg. No. 53,552.

Pat. 2,399,955. Oscilloscope Wave Expansion. May 7, 1946. Reg. No. 53,553.

Pat. 2,443,034. Shaft and Control Knob Arrangement. June 8, 1948. Reg. No. 53,554.

Re. 23,327. Pickup With Reed of Magnetic Material. Jan. 16, 1951. (Original Patent 2,422,817, June 24, 1947.) Reg. No. 53,555.

Pat. 2,554,208. Phonograph Pickup Having a Cantilever Indexing Arm. May 22, 1951. Reg. No. 53,556.

Pat. 2,554,209. Dual Stylus Phonograph Pickup for Multispeed Record Players. May 22, 1951. Reg. No. 53,557.

Pat. 2,640,877. Wave Guide Elbow Joint. June 2, 1953. Reg. No. 53,558.

Pat. 2,641,646. Coaxial Line Filter Structure. June 9, 1953. Reg. No. 53,559.

Pat. 2,644,063. Switch Wafer Mounting Clip. June 30, 1953. Reg. No. 53,560.

Pat. 2,646,508. Nutating Antenna. July 21, 1953. Reg. No. 53,561.

Pat. 2,647,173. Multiple Feedback System. July 28, 1953. Reg. No. 53,562.

Pat. 2,647,409. Nonslip Pulley Drive. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,563.

Pat. 2,647,752. Drive Mechanism. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,564.

Pat. 2,647,841. Preparation of Luminescent Screens. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,565.

Pat. 2,647,947. High-Frequency Coupling Device. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,566.

Pat. 2,647,992. Frequency Stabilized Radio Receiving System. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,567.

Pat. 2,647,993. High-Frequency Communication System. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,568.

Pat. 2,648,007. Tuning System. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,569.

Pat. 2,648,031. Intermediate Frequency Transformer Assembly. Aug. 4, 1953. Reg. No. 53,570.

Pat. 2,650,350. Angular Modulating System. Aug. 25, 1953. Reg. No. 53,571.

Pat. 2,651,007. Electronic Apparatus and Method of Mounting. Sept. 1, 1953. Reg. No. 53,572.

Pat. 2,652,501. Binary Magnetic System. Sept. 15, 1953. Reg. No. 53,573.

Pat. 2,652,502. Pulse Generating Circuit. Sept. 15, 1953. Reg. No. 53,574.

Pat. 2,653,186. Plural Camera Television Control System. Sept. 22, 1953. Reg. No. 53,575.

Pat. 2,653,254. Nonlinear Resonant Flip-Flop Circuit. Sept. 22, 1953. Reg. No. 53,576.

Pat. 2,653,265. Gas-Filled Grid Controlled Electronic Tube. Sept. 22, 1953. Reg. No. 53,577.

Pat. 2,653,272. Ultrahigh-Frequency Generator. Sept. 22, 1953. Reg. No. 53,578.

Pat. 2,653,309. Object Detection. Sept. 22, 1953. Reg. No. 53,579.

Pat. 2,654,033. Synchronizing Circuit. Sept. 29, 1953. Reg. No. 53,580.

Pat. 2,654,871. Cathode-Ray Tube Socket. Oct. 6, 1953. Reg. No. 53,581.

Pat. 2,655,597. Limiting Amplifier. Oct. 13, 1953. Reg. No. 53,582.

Pat. 2,657,280. Hybrid Circuits. Oct. 27, 1953. Reg. No. 53,583.

Pat. 2,657,335. Stabilized Arc Suppressing System for Electronic Devices Using Static Components. Oct. 27, 1953. Reg. No. 53,584.

Pat. 2,657,337. Electric Valve Excitation and Control Circuit. Oct. 27, 1953. Reg. No. 53,585.

Pat. 2,659,008. Electronic Control Circuit. Nov. 10, 1953. Reg. No. 53,586.

Pat. 2,659,678. Transparent Luminescent Screen and Method for Preparing Same. Nov. 17, 1953. Reg. No. 53,587.

Pat. 2,659,685. Boride Cathodes. Nov. 17, 1953. Reg. No. 53,588.

Pat. 2,659,837. Sweep Linearity Control Circuit. Nov. 17, 1953. Reg. No. 53,589.

Pat. 2,660,615. Signal Generation Apparatus. Nov. 24, 1953. Reg. No. 53,590.

Pat. 2,661,420. Linear Sawtooth Generator. Dec. 1, 1953. Reg. No. 53,591.

Pat. 2,662,829. Liquid Settling of Fluorescent Screens. Dec. 15, 1953. Reg. No. 53,592.

Pat. 2,662,830. Settling of Fluorescent Screens. Dec. 15, 1953. Reg. No. 53,593.

Pat. 2,665,399. Rectifier Assembly. Jan. 5, 1954. Reg. No. 53,594.

Pat. 2,666,159. Sorption Type Getter Structure. Jan. 12, 1954. Reg. No. 53,595.

Pat. 2,666,179. Transient Analyzing System. Jan. 12, 1954. Reg. No. 53,596.

Pat. 2,666,181. Phase Modulation System. Jan. 12, 1954. Reg. No. 53,597.

Pat. 2,666,815. Cathode-Follower Impedance Matching Device. Jan. 19, 1954. Reg. No. 53,598.

Pat. 2,667,427. Method of Metalizing a Ceramic Member. Jan. 26, 1954. Reg. No. 53,599.

Pat. 2,667,432. Metalized Ceramic. Jan. 26, 1954. Reg. No. 53,600.

Pat. 2,667,636. Automatic Frequency Control Circuits for Superheterodyne Microwave Receivers. Jan. 26, 1954. Reg. No. 53,601.

Pat. 2,668,883. Amplifier for Attenuating the Higher Frequency Components of Signals. Feb. 9, 1954. Reg. No. 53,602.

Pat. 2,669,655. Balanced Phase Detector. Feb. 16, 1954. Reg. No. 53,603.

Pat. 2,671,377. Synchronized Intermittent Light Source and Film Driving Mechanism. Mar. 9, 1954. Reg. No. 53,604.

Pat. 2,673,105. Jointure for Prefabricated Structures. Mar. 23, 1954. Reg. No. 53,605.

Pat. 2,676,256. Automatic Frequency Control System. Apr. 20, 1954. Reg. No. 53,606.

Patents Removed from Register

The following three patents were listed in the *Register* section of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE, Mar. 7, 1950, as available for licensing by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. They are hereby withdrawn from the Register.

Pat. 2,282,827. Resinous Product and Method of Making Same.

Pat. 2,358,475. Modified Drying Oil.

Pat. 2,374,136. Catalytic Reaction of Isocyanates With Organic Compounds.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, MAY 25, 1954

[VOL. 682. No. 4]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.
As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 646,557. Lineta by N. and P. M. Rasmussen, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed May 6, 1953.

47 MONOLITH

Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 504–1952, dated Apr. 12, 1952.
For Fireproof Loam for Use in the Foundry Trade.

Ser. No. 656,736. Pemco Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

NEOLOY

For Porcelain Enamel Frit.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,737. Pemco Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

NEOWITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 436,149.
For Porcelain Enamel Frit.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1946.

Ser. No. 656,754. United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

PURITAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 54,517 and 291,874.
For Pottery Plaster.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1952.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 643,717. Rheem Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.

Rheemcote

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 264,137, 530,594, and others.
For Metal Drums and Metal Containers Used for Shipping Purposes.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 654,098. Camp Manufacturing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Filed Oct. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Wortendyke."

WORTENDYKE
ESTABLISHED 1889
W
RICHMOND, VA.

No exclusive claim is made to the words "Established 1889" and "Richmond, Va." apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Paper Bags and Sacks.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1953; and since 1890 as to "Wortendyke."

Ser. No. 655,036. Camp Manufacturing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Filed Oct. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

WORTENDYKE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 293,672.
For Paper Bags and Sacks.
Claims use since 1891.

Ser. No. 657,110. Chase Bag Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

VISION-AIRE

For Paper Bags.
Claims use since May 11, 1953.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 586,882. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 26, 1949. Sec. 2(f).

J C Higgins

"J. C. Higgins" is the name of a living individual who has given his consent to the use and registration of said name.

For Saddles, Halters, Riding Whips, Ring Binder Cases, Laundry Cases, Identification Tag Holders, Cinchas, Saddle Pads and Blankets, Bridles, Bridle Bits, Spurs, Stirrups, Martingales, Brief Cases, Army Style Lockers, Men's Unfitted Utility Kits, Luggage—Namely, Gladstone Bags, Trunks, Week End and Vanity Cases, Club Bags, Suitcases, Fitted Leather Traveling Cases; Luggage Straps.

Claims use since on or about Nov. 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 646,937. General Utility Bag Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1953.

A FIVE STAR BAG

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Bag" apart from the mark as shown.

For Hand Luggage, Non-Fitted Toilet Bags, Hand Bags, Travel Bags, School Bags, Brief Cases, and Beach Bags.

Claims use since on or about Sept. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 652,207. The Meeker Company, Inc., Joplin, Mo. Filed Aug. 24, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

MEEKER

For Personal Leather Goods—Namely, Wallets, Billfolds, Coin Purses, Key Cases, Pocket Secretaries, and Handbags.

Claims use since 1922.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVES AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 627,506. John J. Griffin, doing business as John J. Griffin Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 3, 1952.

Griffin-ize

No claim is made to the word "Griffin" apart from the mark as shown.

For Liquid Wax for Polishing Automobiles.

Claims use since Feb. 16, 1952.

Ser. No. 639,196. Nathan Smith, doing business as Smith Laboratories, Flushing, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1952.

Sta-Crome

The descriptive word "Crome" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Metal Polish.

Claims use since Sept. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,287. The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed May 19, 1953.

fulltred

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 521,171.

For Floor Wax.

Claims use since on or about June 24, 1952.

Ser. No. 650,915. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed July 27, 1953.



The drawing is lined for red, green, yellow, and black.

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 359,024 and 418,129.

For Coated Abrasives.

Claims use since at least as early as May 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,059. Karseal Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. Filed Oct. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

W A X - S E A L

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 528,148.

For Automobile Polish.

Claims use since Sept. 13, 1946.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

Ser. No. 625,514. The Atlas Mineral Products Company of Pennsylvania, Mertztown, Pa. Filed Feb. 26, 1952.

INSULPLAST

For Ingredients Which Comprise a Resin, a Catalyst for the Resin and a Filler and Which Are Used To Make a Cement Which Is a Non-Conductor of Electrical Current.

Claims use since Sept. 4, 1951.

Ser. No. 630,604. Mortimer M. Marks, Whitestone, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1952.

INFROPAKE

For Ultra-Violet and Infra-Red Filtering Coating Compositions for Direct Application to the Surface of Glass or Other Transparent or Translucent Articles.

Claims use since Aug. 14, 1946.

Ser. No. 637,905. Berry Asphalt Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 12, 1952.

PERMACOTE

For Anti-Stripping Agents for Use in Asphalt To Increase the Affinity Between the Asphalt and the Surfaces To Which It Is Applied.

Claims use since Feb. 28, 1943.

Ser. No. 640,504. Wells Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., assignee of Le Roy B. Edwards. Filed Jan. 8, 1953.

Stā★Nu

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 554,514.

For Textile Finishing Composition Introduced Into the Steam Line for Deposition Onto the Fibers of a Garment During Steam Pressing.

Claims use since June 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,763. Chemagro Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 5, 1953.

DEMETON

For Organic Phosphate Systemic Insecticide for Agricultural Use.

Claims use since Dec. 17, 1952.

Ser. No. 642,637. Robert H. Harkins, doing business as Nott Manufacturing Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed Feb. 24, 1953.

GRO-NOT

For Chemical Composition for Retarding the Growth of Grass, Shrubs, and Similar Vegetation.

Claims use since on or about Dec. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,004. Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed Mar. 23, 1953.

PETRONITE

For Nitro Carbo Nitrate.

Claims use since Dec. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,320. Ivo Inc., West Bend, Wis. Filed Mar. 27, 1953.

Skeeto-GO

For Insect Repellent.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,213. Ralph E. Longmore, doing business as Royal Spray, Dedham, Mass. Filed Mar. 20, 1953.

TROPICAL BREEZE

For Household Deodorant Spray.

Claims use since Mar. 1, 1947.

Ser. No. 652,403. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

KELCO

For General Disinfectants and Chemicals Used in Embalming.

Claims use since October 1938.

Ser. No. 652,416. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.



For General Disinfectants and Chemicals Used in Embalming.

Claims use since October 1938.

Ser. No. 655,655. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

GLYKON F-600

For Polyester Resins.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,097. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PEXCHLOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,937.
For Disinfectant.
Claims use since 1948.

Ser. No. 656,102. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PexoPine

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,937.
For Disinfectant.
Claims use since 1940.

Ser. No. 656,264. The River Plate Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

PROPAC

For Menthol Crystals.
Claims use since July 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,507. Henry Gafney, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

MOTRA

For Brake Fluid.
Claims use since June 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 656,561. Elastomer Chemical Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

ELASTOFOAM

For Plasticized Synthetic Resin Compositions.
Claims use since Mar. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,641. Matrix Contrast Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

MATRISIL

For Plastic Silicone Material for Preventing Adhesions or Rust Upon Matrices and Parts of Line-Casting Machines.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,758. C. K. Williams & Co., Easton, Pa. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.



For Finely Divided Pigment Having a Variety of Uses in the Industrial Arts.
Claims use since May 16, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,775. Corona Mills, Lowell, Mass. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Scent-a-Room

For Room Deodorants.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,791. The Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

RUFERT

For Catalysts.
Claims use since Apr. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,821. Naftone, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

NILDEW

For Fungicides.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,822. Naftone, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

NILSKIN

For Anti-Skinning Agents.
Claims use since Jan. 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,950. Philip A. Hunt Company, Palisades Park, N. J. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

ENGRAV-O-GRAPH

For Photographic Developers.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,951. Philip A. Hunt Company, Palisades Park, N. J. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

FLASH-O-GRAPH

For Photographic Processing Chemicals.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,952. Philip A. Hunt Company, Palisades Park, N. J. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

GRAPH-O-FIX

For Photographic Processing Chemicals.
Claims use since Apr. 12, 1949.

Ser. No. 656,953. Philip A. Hunt Company, Palisades Park, N. J. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

GRAPH-O-PHOTO

For Photographic Processing Chemicals.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,954. Philip A. Hunt Company, Palisades Park, N. J. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

GRAPH-O-POSITIVE

For Photographic Processing Chemicals.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1953.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 650,639. Paulsen-Webber Cordage Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1953.



The mark consists of an encircling yellow or gold band applied directly to the material. On the drawing the cross-hatching is representative of the color yellow or gold. The representation of the wire rope or cable is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Rope or Cable.
Claims use since on or about May 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,751. Bermingham & Prosser Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

"HAYMAKERS"

For Baler Twine.
Claims use since Jan. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,752. Bermingham & Prosser Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

TOPPER

For Binder Twine.
Claims use since Nov. 11, 1952.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 648,753. Roy W. Hall, Oak Park, Ill. Filed June 15, 1953.

Puf 'n' Snuf

No claim is made to the word "Snuf" apart from the mark as shown.
For Portable and Stationary Cigarette Ash Trays and Conservers.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,238. Manhattan Briar Pipes' Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed June 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

ROSSI

For Men's Smoking Pipes.
Claims use since January 1947.

Ser. No. 656,320. Leopoldi Advertising Gift Specialties, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

D'LITE

For Pocket Cigarette Lighters, Cigarette Boxes, and Ashtrays.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1953.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 656,933. The Diamond Match Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

Independence

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 415,696.
For Matches.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 639,568. International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 16, 1952.

Temper-Ac

For Water Dispersions of a Mixture of Several Amino Acids Used as Additives for Printing Inks.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,427. Naz-Dar Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

NAZ-DAR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 187,929.

For Screen Process Inks; Textile Inks; Fluorescent Inks; Screen Process Ink Colors and Bases; Flocking Ink Bases; Ink Tusches; Extenders for Screen Process Inks, Colors for Canvas and Awning Inks; Gloss and Bronze Pastes for Screen Process Inks; Bronzing Liquids, Vehicles and Powders for Screen Process Inks; Ink Reducers; Japans and Driers for Silk Screen Inks; Solvents for Silk Screen Inks; and Stencil Ink Fillers.

Claims use since May 1922.

Ser. No. 646,821. Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1953.



TOPPER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 380,925 and 581,200.

For Carbon Paper.

Claims use since Apr. 17, 1953.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 637,260. Aluminum City, Inc., Huntington Station, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1952.

ALUMINUM ALCICO CITY

The word "Aluminum" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Aluminum Double Hung, Casement, Projected, Sliding, and Basement Type Windows; Storm Windows of the Awning, Insert, and Casement Type; Siding; Roofing; and Studding; Doors, and Storm and Screen Combination Doors.

Claims use since Aug. 28, 1952.

Ser. No. 638,327. Structural Clay Products Research Foundation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 19, 1952. CERTIFICATION MARK.

SCR

ACOUSTILE

For Structural Clay Load-Bearing Tile Units.

Claims use since Oct. 23, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,456. Gunnison Homes, Incorporated, New Albany, Ind., now by change of name United States Steel Homes, Inc. Filed Jan. 7, 1953.

Catalina

For Pre-Fabricated Homes.

Claims use since June 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,086. Precast Slab & Tile Co. Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

CASTOCELL

For Light Weight Aggregate for Use in Concrete, Plaster, and Mortar Mixes.

Claims use since on or about June 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 642,199. Consolidated Plastics, Danville, Calif. Filed Feb. 13, 1953.

COVER-LITE

For Fiberglass Door Hoods and Awnings.

Claims use since January 1948.

Ser. No. 644,327. Walter M. Krantz, doing business as Lite House Storm Window Company, Pontiac, Mich. Filed Mar. 27, 1953.

LiteHouse

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 437,209.

For Single and Double Hung Metal Sash and Frame Window Units, Metal Sash and Frame Single and Double Hung Storm Windows, Metal Sash and Frame Single and Double Hung Combination Storm Window and Screen Units, and Metal Windows, Storm and Screen Sashes.

Claims use since Dec. 15, 1946.

Ser. No. 646,722. Awnair Corporation of America, Paterson, N. J. Filed May 11, 1953.

Awnair

For Metal Awnings.

Claims use since July 1950.

Ser. No. 648,861. Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1953.

Transfalt

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 172,918, 390,701, and 560,384.

For Flashing Strips Adapted Particularly for Use With Corrugated Exterior Sheets in Building Constructions.

Claims use since on or before Sept. 30, 1950.

Ser. No. 649,191. Spring Packing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 22, 1953.

Spring Felt

No claim is made by applicant to the exclusive use of the word "Felt" alone. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 580,717.

For Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Tape Sold for Use in Weather Proofing, Heat Insulating, Sound Deadening, and Vibration Damping on Doors, Windows, Furniture, Ventilating Equipment, Automotive Equipment, and Similar Goods.

Claims use since June 27, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,295. Fiddes-Moore & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1953.

BALURA

For Plywood Panels.

Claims use since on or about Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,545. Supradur Manufacturing Corporation, Wind Gap, Pa., formerly Supradur Corporation of New York. Filed June 29, 1953.

Supradur

For Asbestos-Cement Roofing and Siding Shingles.

Claims use since December 1948.

Ser. No. 651,146. Allbritton Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex. Filed July 31, 1953.

ALENCO

For Jalousies, and Parts Therefor Sold as a Unit.

Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,473. Pease Woodwork Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 28, 1953.

STREMELINE

For Sash Frames and Window Frames.

Claims use since July 19, 1937.

Ser. No. 653,007. General Aluminum Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 10, 1953.

GEM-ALUM

For Awnings, Windows, and Doors Made of Sheet Metal.

Claims use since Mar. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,015. Integrity Supply, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Sept. 10, 1953.

Beautitile

For Plastic Wall Tile and Asphalt, Rubber, and Vinyl Floor Tile.

Claims use since Jan. 15, 1948.

Ser. No. 653,184. United Gilsonite Laboratories, Scranton, Pa. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

FAST PLUG

For Composition for Patching Cracks and Holes in Cement and Masonry Surfaces and for Securing Anchoring Bolts in Cement and Masonry.

Claims use since July 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,397. Richmond Screw Anchor Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

RICHMOND SNAP-TYS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 317,560.

For Form Ties for Concrete Forms.

Claims use since May 15, 1931.

Ser. No. 653,872. R. O. W. Sales Co., Ferndale, Mich. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.

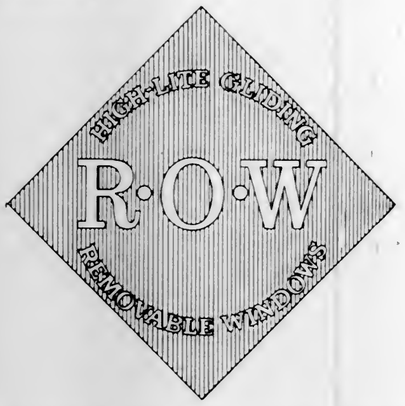
REMOVABLE R·O·W WOOD WINDOWS

The drawing is lined for red. Applicant disclaims the words "Removable Wood Windows" and the representation of a window apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,787.

For Wooden Windows, Window Sashes, and Window Frames.

Claims use since Apr. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,873. R. O. W. Sales Co., Ferndale. Mich. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.

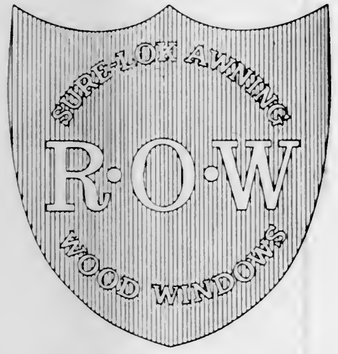


The drawing is lined for red. Applicant disclaims the words "Gliding Removable Windows" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,787.

For Wooden Windows, Window Sashes, and Window Frames.

Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,874. R. O. W. Sales Co., Ferndale, Mich. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.



The drawing is lined for red. Applicant disclaims the words "Awning Wood Windows" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,787.

For Wooden Windows, Window Sashes, and Window Frames.

Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,292. Allied Metals, Inc., New London, Conn. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.



The words "Guards Your Family's Health" are disclaimed as part of the mark shown The stippling in the drawing is used to indicate shading.

For Combination Windows.

Claims use since Dec. 26, 1951.

Ser. No. 655,703. Ready Mixed Concrete Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



The drawing is lined for red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 522,062.

For Mixture of Aggregate and Portland Cement.

Claims use since September 1926.

Ser. No. 656,031. Weatherguard Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

ADJUSTO 4

For Storm Windows and Storm Doors.

Claims use since Oct. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,540. Artcrest Plastics Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

UTILITILE

For Plastic Tile.

Claims use since Oct. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,600. Spring Packing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

Spring Mesh

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Mesh" alone.

For Woven Glass-Impregnated Reinforcing Material for Use With Materials Such as Asphalt or Mica for Coating Buildings or Other Structures.

Claims use since Jan. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,848. Industrial Plastic Fabricators, Inc., Norwood, Mass. Filed Dec. 31, 1953.

FLUOROSEAL

For Pipe Compound for Plastic and Metal Threads.

Claims use since Nov. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 661,755. The Logan-Long Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 1, 1954.

PERMA-LOK

For Lock Shingles.

Claims use since on or about Nov. 20, 1933.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 649,601. Magnesium Elektron Limited, Clifton Junction, near Manchester, England. Filed June 30, 1953.

MELTRON

For Castings and Forgings of Magnesium Base Alloys Containing Zirconium, Thorium, Zinc, Rare Earth Metals, and Other Light Metals.

Claims use since Mar. 31, 1953; and since Mar. 31, 1953, in commerce between foreign nations and the United States.

Ser. No. 658,248. Hunter Douglas Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

Flexalum

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 427,704, 522,365, and others.

For Metal Stock in Both Coil and Flat Form Adapted for Use in the Manufacture of Furniture.

Claims use since Nov. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,032. The Jackson Iron & Steel Company, Jackson, Ohio. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

PIGMIES

For Pig Iron, High-Silicon Cast Iron Pigs and Fragments Thereof.

Claims use since Nov. 19, 1953.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

Ser. No. 644,204. West Paint and Varnish Company, Boston (Everett), Mass. Filed Mar. 25, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Touraine."

TOURAINE Rylon

Chromatomic Flat Enamel

The words "Flat Enamel" are disclaimed except in the relationship shown in the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 559,259.

For Flat Enamel.

Claims use since Feb. 2, 1953, on the mark as shown; and since in July 1918 as to "Touraine."

Ser. No. 644,784. Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

PACHKOTE

For Coal Tar Base Composition for Use on Structural Steel, Pipe, Concrete, and the Like as a Water and Vapor Seal and Corrosion Prevention Coating.

Claims use since Feb. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,928. Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Apr. 8, 1953.

AQUATAR

For Bituminous and Mineral Filler Composition for Application as a Coating on Structural Steel, Pipe, Concrete, and the Like, as a Water and Vapor Seal and Corrosion Prevention Coating.

Claims use since Mar. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,058. "X" Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 225,309, 298,765, and 303,871.

For Coating Preparation for Renovating Fabrics and the Like in Automobiles.

Claims use since Mar. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,160. Color Corporation of America, Rockford Ill. Filed May 18, 1953.

Signature

For Paints.

Claims use since on or about Aug. 14, 1951.

Ser. No. 649,532. Pioneer Paint & Varnish Co., Tucson, Ariz. Filed June 29, 1953.

PRIMECRETE

For Masonry Primer for Use on Cinder Block, Pumice Block, Stucco, Cement, and Brick Surfaces.

Claims use since March 1953.

Ser. No. 653,578. The Logan-Long Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 22, 1953.

ROOF-TONIC
"FIRST AID FOR AILING ROOFS"

The drawing is lined to indicate the color blue, but color is not considered an essential part of the mark. Applicant

makes no claim by reason of this registration to the exclusive use of the words "First Aid For Ailing Roofs," apart from the entirety of the mark as shown.
For Liquid Asbestos Fiber Coating.
Claims use since Aug. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,694. Binney & Smith Company, New York, N. Y., now by merger and change of name Binney & Smith Inc., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.

Ruth Faison Shaw.

The mark consists of the facsimile signature of "Ruth Faison Shaw," a living individual, whose consent to said registration is of record in this application. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 311,630.
For Water Miscible Non-Toxic Finger Paints of a Gelatinous Consistency.
Claims use since 1934.

Ser. No. 657,913. General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

Faze

For Ready Mixed Paints.
Claims use since February 1951.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 622,806. H. Comoy & Co. Limited, London, England. Filed Dec. 26, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

COMOY'S

The drawing is lined for black, gold, and red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 514,776.
For Smoking Tobacco.
Claims use since February 1951; and since 1897 as to "Comoy's" on tobacco pipes.

Ser. No. 651,024. Jno. H. Swisher & Son, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla. Filed July 28, 1953.

KING EDWARD
THE SEVENTH

The name "King Edward the Seventh" is that of a deceased king of England. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 219,035 and 360,430.
For Cigars.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1901.

Ser. No. 655,141. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

L&M

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 582,520.
For Cigarettes.
Claims use since February 1953.

Ser. No. 655,337. P. Lorillard Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

BEECH-NUT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 502,393.
For Cigars.
Claims use since in or about 1920.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 643,760. Edgar A. Ferguson, Jr., doing business as E. A. F. Research Developments, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 17, 1953.

DROPEX

For Appetite Satient Compositions in Liquid Form.
Claims use since Feb. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,496. Frank C. Caridi, Troy, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1953.

CURITE

For Liquid Skin Medication.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,293. Thomas F. Cassidy, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 5, 1953.

MIN-E-LAX

For Mineral Laxative Compound.
Claims use since May 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,676. Nyal Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

LAXACO

For Cold Tablets.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,683. Nyal Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

PHOSVEROL

For Vitamin Wafers.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,685. Nyal Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

THRY-BENZO

For Medicated Throat Lozenges for the Relief of Minor Throat Irritations and Simple Sore Throat.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1945.

Ser. No. 656,658. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, P. R. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

FEMOVOLIN

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,659. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, P. R. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

COMBIFEM

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,676. Emile J. Usselmann, doing business under the assumed name of Requisite Vegetable-Mineral Foods, Rome, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

REQUISITE FOODS

In order to comply with the statutory requirements for registration no claim is made herein to the word "Foods" apart from the mark as shown.
For Vegetable and Mineral Foods in Tablet Form for Use as a Dietary Supplement.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,354. Jackson-Mitchell Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Culver City, Calif. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

Sol Sed DROPS

Exclusive use of the word "Drops" is not claimed apart from the rest of the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 572,609, 557,488, and 552,995.
For Drop Dosage Sedative.
Claims use since Nov. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,526. Gotham Laboratories Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

BUR-TEX

For Medicine for the Relief of Rheumatic and Arthritic Conditions.
Claims use since Aug. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,243. Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

XENOMYCIN

For Antibiotic.
Claims use since Nov. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,315. The Panray Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec .21, 1953.

PARLUGUAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 553,847.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Use in the Alleviation of Hyperacidity.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,316. The Panray Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.



For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Use in the Alleviation of Hyperacidity.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,523. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

SANAMYCIN

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 631,796, dated Dec. 17, 1952.
For Antibiotic Preparations.

Ser. No. 658,860. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1953.

BONAMINA

For Antihistamine Preparation Useful in the Prevention and Treatment of Nausea, Vomiting, and Vertigo.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,150. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, P. R. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

STANAPROL

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,345. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 29, 1954.

ORASTREP

For Antibiotic Preparation.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,346. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 29, 1954.

INTERSTREP

For Antibiotic Preparation.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,347. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 29, 1954.

THERASTREP

For Antibiotic Preparation.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1953.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES

Ser. No. 645,896. K & L Auto Upholstering Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Apr. 24, 1953.



Applicant disclaims the words "Custom Tailored Seat Covers" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 507,963.
For Automobile Seat Covers.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 2, 1950.

CLASS 20

LINOLEUM AND OILED CLOTH

Ser. No. 645,925. Sloane-Blabon Corporation, Trenton, N. J., assignor to Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., Kearny, N. J., a corporation of New York. Filed Apr. 24, 1953.

THRIFTWALL

For Hard Surface Wall Covering of the Nature of Linoleum.
Claims use since Dec. 12, 1952.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 592,280. Revere Camera Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 10, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

Revere

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 501,992 and 521,734.
For Magnetic Tape Sound Recorders and Reproducers.
Claims use since June 10, 1949 of the word "Revere" on the goods specified; and since May 15, 1939, on the word "Revere."

Ser. No. 602,639. John A. Roebling's Sons Company, Trenton, N. J., assignor to John A. Roebling's Sons Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Aug. 23, 1950. Sec. 2(f) as to "Roebling."

JAR
ROEBLING

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 41,844, 63,853, and others.
For Insulated, Coated and Bare Electrical Wires and Cables.
Claims use since in or about December 1941.

Ser. No. 617,582. The Euclid Electric & Manufacturing Company, Madison, Ohio. Filed Aug. 11, 1951.

TIMELOK

For Electrical Magnetic Contactors Used for Manual Adjustment of Time Ranges of an Electric Motor Starter.
Claims use since July 17, 1951.

Ser. No. 628,038. Doorking, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 14, 1952.

DOORKING

The word "Door" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Electric Power Operated Mechanisms for Opening and Closing Overhead Garage Doors.
Claims use since Dec. 10, 1951.

Ser. No. 631,955. Wollensak Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1952.

FASTLITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 402,354.
For Photographic Illuminating Unit Comprising an Electric Lamp and a Reflector for Focusing the Light From the Lamp Onto the Subject To Be Photographed.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1952.

Ser. No. 636,081. S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. Filed Oct. 2, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Johnson's."

Johnson's Wax
SPECIAL

The words "Wax" and "Special" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Electric Floor Polishing Machines.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1952, as shown; and since Dec. 17, 1924, or before, as to the surname "Johnson's."

Ser. No. 639,981. Bulova Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 24, 1952.

Calendial

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,061.
For Clock Radios and Electrically Sensitive Speaker Apparatus for Attaching to Clock Radios.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,353. Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 27, 1953.

Portafone

For Portable, Hand-Held, Radio Transceivers.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,737. Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

GROUNDULET

For Grounding Fittings for Electrical Systems.
Claims use since Oct. 28, 1926.

Ser. No. 644,907. The Fluorescent Electric Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 8, 1953.

Temco-lite

The word "Lite" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Fluorescent Lamp Fixtures.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,832. Raytheon Television and Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., now by merger Raytheon Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware. Filed Apr. 23, 1953.

EXCLUS-O-TONE

For Head Set Adapter and Headphone Attachment for Television Receivers.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,682. James T. Pratt, doing business as 3D Parade, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed May 8, 1953.

3D parade

The term "3D" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Electrically Lighted Advertising Display Cabinet Enclosing Means for Shifting Multiple Photographic Transparent Slides Giving the Visual Effect of Three Dimensions by Use of Binocular Viewers Extending Into the Cabinet.
Claims use since Apr. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,760. Globe-Union Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed May 11, 1953.

FASTATCH

For Electrical Switches Adapted To Be Added to Volume Controls.
Claims use since Oct. 2, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,761. Globe-Union Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed May 11, 1953.

PENDET

For Printed Electronic Circuit Units Used To Couple the Combination Detector and First Audio Pentode Tube to the Audio Output Tube.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,762. Globe-Union Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed May 11, 1953.

SignaMatcher

For Attenuator Switch Embodying a Number of Differently Balanced Printed Electronic Circuits and Used in Adjusting Television Receivers by Determining the Amount of Attenuation Required To Secure Best Reception.
Claims use since Oct. 23, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,037. Polk Bros. Central Appliance and Furniture Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 14, 1953.

P
B

For Radio and Television Receiving Set, Electric Vacuum Cleaners, Automatic Electric Dishwashers, Electric Garbage Disposal Units, Electrically Operated Food Mixers, Electrically Operated Food Blenders, Electric Coffee Brewers, Electric Kitchen Ranges, Electric Toasters, Electric Broilers, Electric Grills, Electric Waffle Irons, Electric Roasters, Electric Pressing Irons, Electric Food Fryers, and Electric Blankets.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,140. Arch Lamp Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed May 18, 1953.



The words "A Triumph in Distinctive Lighting" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Electric Illuminating Lamps.
Claims use since November 1952.

Ser. No. 650,288. H. J. Theiler Corporation, Whitinsville, Mass. Filed July 14, 1953.

Feathertouch

For Electric Switches.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,815. Paul W. Klipsch, doing business as Klipsch and Associates, Hope, Ark. Filed July 24, 1953.

The Rebel

For Electrical Sound Reproducers Particularly Corner Horn Loudspeaker Apparatus.
Claims use since July 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 652,781. Lee Spring Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Leetronics, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Filed Sept. 4, 1953.

LEETRONICS

For Solenoids and Relays.
Claims use since Aug. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,306. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

KW

For Electrical Conductor Products and Accessories Therefor—Namely, Covered Conductor Wire, Weatherproof Wire, Triplex Type Conductor Cable, Aluminum Cable Steel Reinforced, Building Wire and All Aluminum Cable and Conductor Wire.
Claims use since June 16, 1953.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 648,851. Morris S. Gerber, New York, N. Y. Original filed, act of 1946, Supplemental Register, June 16, 1953; amended to application, Principal Register, Aug. 26, 1953.

SPACE AND FLYING CHECKERS

The word "Checkers" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Checker Board Game Apparatus.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,387. Plastic Art Toy Corporation of America, East Paterson, N. J. Filed July 16, 1953.

KIT CARSON

For Toy Plastic Molded Miniature Western Sets Composed of One or More of the Following Molded Pieces: Stage Coach, Hitch, Horse, Driver, Guard, Riding Horse, Saddle, Rider, Sheriff, Cow Girl, Mask Man, Covered Wagon, Buckboard, Rifleman, and Cardboard Western Town.
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,520. Richard G. Krueger, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1953.

SNIPSNAP

For Babies' Toys in the Nature of Rattles, Trinkets, and Similar Items Which May Be Attached to Mittens, Shoes or Bootees or Other Articles of Clothing.
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,874. Joseph F. Chamberlin, doing business as Chamberlin Metal Products, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 27, 1953.

TUFFI-TUBES

The descriptive term "Tube" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Tubes for Holding Golf Club Shafts When Inserted in a Golf Bag.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 652,055. The Children's Hospital, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

Mr. Happy

For Dolls.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,338. Acme Tackle Company, Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

LIGHTNING

For Artificial Fishing Lures.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,373. The Spinn-X Co., Boulder, Colo. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

SPINN-X

Applicant disclaims the term "Spin" apart from the mark as shown.
For Fishing Tackle—Namely, Reels, Fish Hooks, Bait Boxes, Bobbers, Creels, Flies, Lines, Artificial Lures, Fishing Nets, Poles, Poppers, Sinkers, Swivels, Spoons, Spinners, Snap Swivels.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1953.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 629,670. W. T. Gensheimer, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1952.

SewMatic

For Sewing Machine Attachments.
Claims use since about Jan. 2, 1941.

Ser. No. 638,768. Benjamin B. Hinshaw, doing business under the trade name of Stitchmatic Sewing Machine Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Nov. 29, 1952.

Stitchmatic

For Electrically Powered Sewing Machines.
Claims use since Dec. 17, 1949.

Ser. No. 644,502. Wilson Jones Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 31, 1953.

MONOGRAM

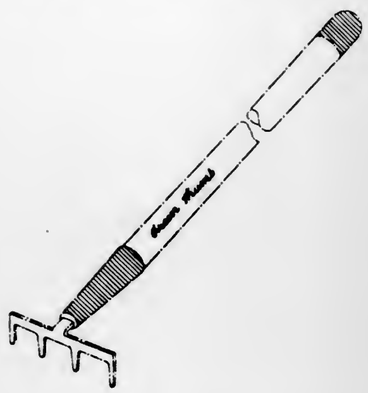
For Stapling Machines.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,881. John Pallerson Kennedy, Clarkesville, Ga. Filed May 12, 1953.

KEN·O·REACH

For Wrench.
Claims use since Apr. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,566. The Union Fork and Hoe Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed May 22, 1953.



The lining depicts green. No claim is made to the representation of the tool itself. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 544,013.
For Hand Operated Tools—Namely, Cultivators, Vegetation Cutters, Tool Handles, Manure and Fertilizer Drags, Potato Drags, Stone Drags, Lawn and Turf Edgers, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Lawn Brooms and Combs, Pokers, Shovels, Spades, Seedling Setters, Scoops, Scrapers, Blade-Type Sidewalk Cleaners, Sod Lifters, Trowels, Weeders, Grass Whips, and Grass Hooks.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1953; and since Apr. 29, 1949, as to the words "Green Thumb."

Ser. No. 655,672. Keller Tool Company, Grand Haven, Mich. Filed Nov. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

AIRFEEDRILL

For Pressure Fluid Operated Tools for Drilling, Countersinking, Reaming, Tapping, and Spot Facing Operations and the Like, the Tools Being Designed for Detachable Mounting With Respect to the Work or Other Support When in Use.
Claims use since July 15, 1948.

CLASS 25

LOCKS AND SAFES

Ser. No. 633,488. Chubb and Son's Lock and Safe Company Limited, London, England. Filed Aug. 5, 1952. Sec. 2(f).



For Locks, Keys, Portable Safes, and Portable Vault Doors.
Claims use since prior to 1876; and since 1908 in commerce between foreign nations and the United States.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 645,029. Frank S. Brainard, doing business as F. S. Brainard & Co., Hartford, Conn. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.



Applicant disclaims exclusive rights in the term "Water Works" and in the representation of the graph.

For Rate Recorders for Attachment to Water Meters. Claims use since September 1938.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 658,757. The United States Time Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. Filed Dec. 29, 1953.

SWEEPSTER

For Watches.
Claims use since Mar. 27, 1951.

Ser. No. 658,758. The United States Time Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. Filed Dec. 29, 1953.

Swing-a-ling

For Watches.
Claims use since Mar. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,454. Benrus Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 14, 1954.

WATER BEAUTY

For Wrist Watches.
Claims use since Dec. 17, 1953.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 643,091. English Silver Manufacturing Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 4, 1953.

CONVERTIBLE SILENT BUTLER

The words "Silent Butler" are disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole.

For Combination Silent Butler and Cigarette Box Made at Least Partly of Silver.
Claims use since Feb. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,531. Walter S. Arnstein, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 1, 1953.

WALDERITE

For Manufactured Gems Used in Ornamental Jewelry. Claims use since Mar. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,097. A. C. Becken Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

GRANDMOTHER'S BRACELET

Applicant claims the exclusive right to the use of the word "Bracelet" as a part of its trade-mark, but not otherwise.

For Jewelry—Namely, Bracelets and Medallions. Claims use since May 28, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,998. Meyer Robbin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Robbin Products, a limited partnership. Filed Aug. 18, 1953.



For Diamond Finger Rings.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,362. Annie Oakley Enterprises, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

ANNIE OAKLEY

Among other meanings, the words "Annie Oakley" were the pseudonym of the famous woman sharp-shooter, Phoebe Mozee, now deceased. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 567,411 and 582,404.

For Spoons, Knives and Forks, and Tie Slides, Which Items Are Made in Part of Precious Metal, and Earrings, Lapel Pins, Finger Rings, Necklaces, and Watch Bands. Claims use since Sept. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,966. S. A. Meyer Company, Washington, Pa. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

"MAGIC TOP"

For Diamond Rings.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,059. Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

THEME

For Sterling Silver Flatware and Table Cutlery. Claims use since Dec. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,372. Speidel Corporation, Providence, R. I. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

TOUCH OF SPRING

For Watch Bracelets (Not Including Watches). Claims use since Dec. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,373. Speidel Corporation, Providence, R. I. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

TOUCH OF THE MOON

For Watch Bracelets (Not Including Watches). Claims use since Dec. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,374. Speidel Corporation, Providence, R. I. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

WILL-O'-WISP

For Watch Bracelets (Not Including Watches). Claims use since Dec. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,779. Hy Frackman, doing business as Alsan Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 20, 1954.

HUG-MATES

For Finger Rings.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1953.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 650,426. R. C. Dahl, doing business as Blind Products Sales, Detroit, Mich. Filed July 17, 1953.



The representation of the man in the trade-mark does not identify or represent any actual person either living or deceased.

For All Types of Hand Floor Sweeping Brooms and Brushes, Both Household and Industrial, Paint Brushes, Clothing Brushes, Grease Brushes, Hand Wire Brushes for Cleaning Purposes, Pastry Brushes, Counter Dusters, Venetian Blind Dusters, Painters' Dusters, Hand Floor Mops Wet Type, and Hand Floor Dusting Mops.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1947.

Ser. No. 650,672. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1953.

AIRCO

For Wire Brushes Used in Preparing and Cleaning Metals in Welding.
Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 658,016. Old Tappan Products, Inc., Old Tappan, N. J. Filed Dec. 15, 1953.

Surgi Grip

The applicant disclaims the exclusive right to the word "Grip" separate and apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Hand Brushes.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1953.

CLASS 30

CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN

Ser. No. 653,379. Hurricane Import Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

WORLD WIDE IMPORTATIONS SINCE 1924 Hurricane IMPORT COMPANY

Applicant makes no claim whatsoever to the words "World Wide Importations Since 1924" and "Import Company" apart from the mark as shown. These phrases are disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Dinnerware of Earthenware, Semi-Porcelain, and Porcelain and for Crockery and Giftware Items, of Earthen Ware, Semi-Porcelain, and Porcelain—Namely, Vases and Bowls.

Claims use since on or about Dec. 24, 1924.

Ser. No. 656,871. Westport China, a Division of Vita Craft Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Westport

For China Dishes.

Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,977. Stetson China Co., Inc., Lincoln, Ill. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

COCK-O'-THE WALK

For Dinnerware—Namely, Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers Made of Earthenware.

Claims use since Mar. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,979. Stetson China Co., Inc., Lincoln, Ill. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

Will-o-the Wisp

For Dinnerware—Namely, Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers Made of Earthenware.

Claims use since Feb. 27, 1953.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 613,876. Max O. Kingstone, Long Beach, N. Y. Filed May 15, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

AS-MA-EEZ

For Pillows.

Claims use since Jan. 5, 1934.

Ser. No. 636,185. Adrema Limited, London, England. Filed Aug. 29, 1952.

BRADMA

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 618,806, dated May 11, 1942, and United States Reg. No. 568,703.

For Index Trays for Addressing Machines, and Indexing Cabinets for Filing Trays for Printing Plates.

Ser. No. 637,783. Michaels & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1952.

MICO

For Furniture and Upholstery—Namely, Living Room Suites Consisting of Sofas, Divans and Chairs; Sofas and Divans That Are Convertible to Beds; Living Room Tables; Living Room Chairs; Bedroom Dressers; Chests; Beds; Night Tables; Dining Room Tables; Buffet, Chinas, and Chairs; Mattresses; Box Springs and Metal Bed Springs; Convertible Sleeping Equipment Comprising Inner Beds, Chair Beds, Sofa-Beds, Studio Couches and Divans; Metal and Wood Kitchen Cabinets; Outdoor Summer Furniture Comprising Settees, Chairs, Tables, and Couch and Frame Hammocks; and Juvenile Furniture Comprising Cribs, Youth Beds, High Chairs, Play Pens, and Feeding Tables.

Claims use since Oct. 29, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,655. Chromemaster Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 8, 1953.

CC

CHROMEMASTER

For Dinette Chairs and Tables.

Claims use since during February 1948.

Ser. No. 652,919. Brin Glass Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

PORTRAIT MIRRORS

No claim is made to the word "Mirrors" apart from the mark "Portrait Mirrors" as shown in the drawing.

For Wall Mirrors, Hand Mirrors, and Mirrors Used in Connection With Furniture.

Claims use since May 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,956. Archie Lewy, doing business as The Display House, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

E-Z-RECT

For Foldable and Nonfoldable, Permanently Set Up and Knockdown Display Stands and Cabinets Made of Cardboard, Wood, Plastic, and Any Combination Thereof, for Displaying or Setting Off Merchandise in Shops, Offices, Showrooms, and Convention Booths.

Claims use since during June 1952.

Ser. No. 655,760. Chester S. Chojnacki, doing business under the name and style of Bishop, Stamford, Conn. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

Surrea Modern

Applicant hereby disclaims the word "Modern" apart from the mark as shown.

For Tables, Stands, Bookcases, and Hanging Shelves.

Claims use since Oct. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,797. Simmons Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

RECOV

For Chairs.

Claims use since Oct. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,982. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

Arc Swing

For Typewriter Platform Mechanism.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,085. Marspring Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

Cushionaire

For Spring Seat Cushions and Mattresses of Sponge Rubber.

Claims use since June 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,276. Supreme Steel Products, Inc., Maspeth, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

Clothesmaster

For Clothing Lockers.

Claims use since on or about July 31, 1953.

CLASS 33

GLASSWARE

Ser. No. 658,507. B. Altman & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

Young HomeMakers

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 370,800 and 376,009.

For Glassware for Domestic and Household Use—Namely, Dinner and Other Table Glassware.

Claims use since Aug. 8, 1938.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 639,699. Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 18, 1952.

TRUKLINERS

For Automotive Brake Blocks Containing Asbestos Fiber.

Claims use since on Nov. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 650,446. Jordan-Rogers Company, Carson City, Nev. Filed July 17, 1953.

Capistrano

For Plastic Hose Consisting of Second Grade Hose Made of Pure Virgin Material or Reprocessed Material or Both, for the Transmission of Liquids and Gases.

Claims use since Feb. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,447. Jordan-Rogers Company, Carson City, Nev. Filed July 17, 1953.

CATALINA

For Plastic Hose Made of Pure Virgin Material or Reprocessed Material or Both, for the Transmission of Liquids and Gases.
Claims use since Feb. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,448. Jordan-Rogers Company, Carson City, Nev. Filed July 17, 1953.

Shamrock

For Plastic Hose Consisting of Hose of Best Quality, Made of Pure Virgin Materials for the Transmission of Liquids and Gases.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,425. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Dec. 4, 1953.

SPEEDWALK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 368,412 and 507,984.
For Conveyor Belting.
Claims use since July 14, 1953.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 622,265. Daniel A. Lord, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 8, 1951.

GALAHAD RECORDS

Exclusive use of the word "Records" apart from the trade-mark is disclaimed.
For Grooved Phonograph Records.
Claims use since Nov. 14, 1951.

Ser. No. 646,945. Intercontinental Musical Supplies Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1953.

GOLDKLANG

For String Instruments—Namely, Violins, Violas, Cellis, Basses, Guitars; Wind Instruments Namely, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Trumpets, Saxophones; Tail Pieces, Bridges; Pegs; Chinrests; Fingerboards; Bows; Frogs; Mutes; Strings for String Instruments.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1951.

Ser. No. 651,359. Scheri & Roth, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

PIRASTRO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 410,166.
For Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Harps, and Strings for Said Instruments.
Claims use since April 1922.

Ser. No. 651,361. Scheri & Roth, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

TRICOLORE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 302,052.
For Strings for Violins and Similar Musical Instruments, Rosin, Tailpieces, Pegs, Mutes, Chinrests, Bridges, End Pins, Bow Frogs, Bow Hair, and Bows for String Instruments, and Cases for String Instruments.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1905.

Ser. No. 653,189. Westfalische Union Aktiengesellschaft fur Eisen- und Drahtindustrie, Hamm (Westfalen), Germany. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

W U

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 6,608, dated May 20, 1895.
For Piano and Stringed Musical Instrument Wires.

Ser. No. 656,633. Grayline Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

Phono-Gard

For Phonographs and Record Players.
Claims use since on or about July 1, 1953.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 640,578. Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited, Holborn Bars, London, England. Filed Jan. 9, 1953.

SAMAS PUNCHED CARD ACCOUNTING

Applicant disclaims exclusive right to the use of the words "Punched Card Accounting" and to the representation of a statistical card apart from the mark as shown.
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 562,555.
For Record Cards and Tabulator Paper.
Claims use since February 1951.

Ser. No. 642,640. The Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio. Filed Feb. 24, 1953.



The picture appearing on the drawing is fanciful. No claim is made to the pictorial representation of the goods apart from the picture of which said representation forms a part. No claim is made to the words "Cora Gated" shown on the drawings in so far as they are the phonetic equivalent of the word "corrugated." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 102,879, 130,185, 216,539, and 400,718.
For Corrugated Paper and Paper Board.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,103. Dixie Cup Company, Easton, Pa. Filed Mar. 24, 1953.

Dixie

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 120,264, 223,766, and others.
For Napkins, Doilies, and Table Covers Made of Paper.
Claims use since Nov. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,373. Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

Armotex

For Saturated Paper in Sheet and Roll Form for General Industrial Use.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,997. Huff, Barnes and Opie, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 18, 1953.

PANDA-WRAP

Applicant disclaims the right to the word "Wrap" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 402,820 and 402,821.
For Water-Proof Paper for Wrapping and Packaging.
Claims use since about June 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 653,961. Camp Manufacturing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Filed Sept. 30, 1953.

Winter-Rap

No exclusive claim is made to the word "Rap" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Laminated and Coated Papers Used in Food Packaging.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,972. Groveton Papers Co., Groveton, N. H. Filed Sept. 30, 1953.



The representation of the sailor is fanciful. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 209,284.
For Paper Towels and Toilet Tissue.
Claims use since July 7, 1925.

Ser. No. 654,033. Atlas Microfilming Service, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sertafilm, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

SERTAFILM

For Protective Filing and Examination Jacket for Photographic Film.
Claims use since Sept. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,121. Groveton Papers Co., Groveton, N. H. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.



No claim is made to the words "Canadian Spruce" and "Tissue Fibre" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 264,515.
For Toilet Paper.
Claims use since May 2, 1927.

Ser. No. 654,123. Groveton Papers Co., Groveton, N. H. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.



No claim is made to the words "New Hampshire" and "Tissue" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 264,517.
For Toilet Tissue.
Claims use since May 2, 1927.

Ser. No. 654,239. Simpson Logging Company, Seattle, Wash. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

EXPERT

For Paper—Namely, Bond Paper, Mimeograph Paper, Duplicator Paper, Writing Paper, and Ledger Paper.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,288. Wheeler Paper Corporation, Albany, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.

DRYETTES

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 291,914, 423,566, and 423,573.
For Paper Towels.
Claims use since as early as Dec. 31, 1941.

Ser. No. 656,548. Byron Weston Company, Dalton, Mass. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

EVERDUR

For Ledger and Index Paper.
Claims use since July 1952.

Ser. No. 657,046. David Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. Filed Nov. 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

MARLBORO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 420,445.
For Fountain Pens, Mechanical Pencils, and Pen and Pencil Sets.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1945.

Ser. No. 657,206. Fort Howard Paper Company, Green Bay, Wis. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.

ANAP

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 510,959.
For Paper Napkins.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,606. Endura Manufacturing Corporation, Quakertown, Pa. Filed Dec. 8, 1953.

ENDURA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 92,881.
For Glue-Glycerine Saturated Paper and Latex Saturated Paper.
Claims use since Jan. 22, 1913.

Ser. No. 657,773. Stuart Hall Company, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

Letters Galore

For Stationery in the Nature of Writing Paper and Envelopes Therefor.
Claims use since during 1950.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 626,233. The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 11, 1952.

Country Living

For Section of a Periodical.
Claims use since February 1952.

Ser. No. 629,957. Gilbert F. Scanlan, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 20, 1952.

smarty pants patches

The words "Pants Patches" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
For Printed Labels for Application to Wearing Apparel.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,570. Norcross, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 6, 1953.

HONEY BUNNY

For Greeting Cards and Printed Greeting Folders.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,994. Dance Notation Bureau, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1953.



The lining on the drawing does not represent color.
For Books, Circulars, and a Periodical Published Six Times a Year.
Claims use since July 26, 1950.

Ser. No. 647,656. The Post Printing and Publishing Company, Denver, Colo. Filed May 25, 1953.

SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

For Editorial Columns and Editorial Features of a Daily Newspaper.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1897.

Ser. No. 648,486. Hugo Gernsback, doing business under the name and style of Sexologia Magazine, New York, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SEXOLOGIA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,558.
For Monthly Magazines.
Claims use since Jan. 3, 1953; and since Apr. 15, 1933, as to "Sexology," the English equivalent.

Ser. No. 652,172. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

My Story

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 291,928.
For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since July 21, 1931.

Ser. No. 653,361. Family Weekly Magazine, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

FAMILY WEEKLY

The term "Weekly" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Weekly Magazine.
Claims use since March 1953.

Ser. No. 653,449. Crest Publishing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

TV life

The term "TV" is hereby disclaimed as a part of the mark as shown.
For Magazines Issued at Periodical Intervals.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,161. Johnson Publishing Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

HUE

For Periodical Publications.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,778. The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

HOLIDAY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 423,745.
For Periodical—Namely, a Monthly Magazine Including Information, Anecdotes, Illustrations, and Other Material to a Large Degree Directed to Travel, Sports, Wearing Apparel, and to Geographical Localities; Booklets on Travel, Wearing Apparel, Resorts, Climate, and Customs of Various Cities, Countries, and Localities, and Similar Subjects Issued From Time to Time; and Advertising Point-of-Sale Display Cards.
Claims use since June 4, 1945.

Ser. No. 656,850. Albert Schlesinger, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

As I See It

For Weekly Column in Periodical.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,001. The Associated Press, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

PREVIEW OF TOMORROW

For Teletyped Press Releases Issued From Time to Time Containing News and News Features Prepared for Audio and Visual Presentation.
Claims use since 1946.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 611,232. Alice E. Maslin, Bayside, N. Y. Filed Mar. 13, 1951.

NANCY CRAIG
TINY TALL BABY SLIP

No claim is made for the expression "Tiny Tall Baby Slip" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Nancy Craig is the daughter of the applicant and a letter of consent to register is of record.
For Baby Slips.
Claims use since June 14, 1950.

Ser. No. 623,318. Silver Knit Hosiery Mills, Inc., High Point, N. C. Filed Jan. 8, 1952.

Silver-Knit
SOKS

No claim is made to the words "Knit" and "Soks" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 190,256.
For Men's Hosiery.
Claims use since Dec. 5, 1951.

Ser. No. 625,231. Albert Bros. Inc., Fall River, Mass. Filed Feb. 20, 1952.

Albro

For Ladies' Hosiery.
Claims use since Jan. 25, 1952.

Ser. No. 627,888. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 10, 1952.

"Water Wig"

For Bathing Caps.
Claims use since Apr. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 630,440. The Richter & Phillips Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed May 28, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

BRAXTON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 366,961 and 139,949.
For Belts for Outer Wear and in the Nature of Garment Supporters.
Claims use since on or about May 1, 1919.

Ser. No. 640,124. Karl's Shoe Stores, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 29, 1952.

KARL'S
BALANCE-TRED

No claim is made to the words "Tred" except as the same is used in conjunction with the other features of the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 257,464.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes.
Claims use since on or about July 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 641,003. Beltx Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

Snappies

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 303,961.
For Suspenders.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 641,228. Arwa Feinstrumpfwirkerei G. m. b. H., Backnang/Wuerttemberg, Germany. Filed Oct. 24, 1952.

ARWA

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 604,709, dated Feb. 5, 1951.
For Hosiery for Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

Ser. No. 641,878. Whisnant Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N. C. Filed Feb. 6, 1953.

IRON BOUND

For Men's Hosiery.
Claims use since December 1936.

Ser. No. 647,658. Robert L. Schwartz & Bro., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 186,865.
For Women's and Girls' Skirts, Outer Shirts, Jumpers, Vests, Jackets, Suits, Rompers, Middy Blouses, Bloomers, Bathing Suits, Sweaters, Outer Shorts, Slacks, Ski Slacks, Pedal Pushers, Brassières, Halters, and Boys' and Girls' Snow Suits, Ski Suits, and Hats.
Claims use since July 18, 1947.

Ser. No. 648,227. The Atlas Underwear Company, Piqua, Ohio. Filed June 4, 1953.

ALLENIZED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 381,029, 388,508, and others.
For Men's and Boys' Sport Shirts, Sweaters, Swim Trunks, and T-Shirts; Men's, Women's, and Boys' Hosiery and Underwear.
Claims use since Mar. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,425. J. M. Hammerman, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 26, 1953.

SOS

No claim is made to the words "Save on Stockings" except as used in connection with the other features of the mark.
For Ladies' Hosiery.
Claims use since January 1939.

Ser. No. 650,926. Nu-Art Hosiery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 27, 1953.

Nu-Art

For Women's and Misses' Hosiery.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1938.

Ser. No. 651,072. Sharnay Hosiery Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 29, 1953.

Fashionlite
nylons
Fashioned for the STARS ★

No claim is made to the word "Nylons." No claim is made to the words "Fashioned for the Stars" apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies' Hosiery.
Claims use since June 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,483. Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

Dickies

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 507,167, 532,270, and 553,739.
For Outer Pants, Outer Shirts, Dungarees, Jeans, Jackets, Overalls, and Combined Shirt and Overall Garments.
Claims use since July 6, 1926.

Ser. No. 651,484. Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

Dickies

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 507,167, 532,270, and 553,739.
For Outer Pants, Outer Shirts, Dungarees, Jeans, Jackets, Overalls, and Combined Shirt and Overall Garments.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1953, as shown; and since July 6, 1926, as to "Dickies."

Ser. No. 651,485. Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

Dickies

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 507,167, 532,270, and 553,739.
For Outer Pants, Outer Shirts, Dungarees, Jeans, Jackets, Overalls, and Combined Shirt and Overall Garments.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1953, as shown; and since July 6, 1926, as to "Dickies."

Ser. No. 652,138. Ev. Stineman, South Fork, Pa. Filed Aug. 21, 1953.

BEAGLER



For Men's, Women's, and Children's Jackets, Coats, Leather Gloves, Pants, Caps, and Outer Shirts.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 652,647. Borgia, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.



The words "Fashioned by" and "Line" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Infants' Dresses.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,273. Mavest Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

Tre-O-Wear

The word "Wear" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Men's Sport Coats, Men's Suits, and Men's Trousers.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,657. Gimbel Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Rittenhouse

Applicant claims ownership of Reg No. 304,409.

For Men's Clothing and Furnishings—Namely, Suits, Coats, Dress, Negligee, and Work Shirts, Underwear, Hose, Union Suits, Undershirts and Undershorts, Neckties, and Shoes Made of Leather, Rubber, Fabric, and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1928.

Ser. No. 655,658. Gimbel Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Sherwood

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,519.

For Men's Clothing and Furnishings—Namely, Suits, Coats, Dress, Negligee, and Work Shirts, Underwear, Hose, Union Suits, Undershirts and Undershorts, and Neckties.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1928.

Ser. No. 655,764. Cormier Hosiery Mills Inc., Laconia, N. H. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

"HUGABLES"

For Women's, Misses', and Children's Hosiery.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,374. Burma Cravats Limited, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

GRAND PREMIO

For Neckties.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,375. Burma Cravats Limited, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

SAVOIA REALE

For Neckties.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,678. Bestform Foundations, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

flirtation walk

For Women's Undergarments, Comprising Girdles.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,769. G., H. & E. Freydberg, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

Pat Andy

The name "Pat Andy" is fictitious and fanciful.

For Children's Diaper Sets Comprising Shirt and Pants.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,932. Joyce, Inc., Pasadena, Calif. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

HIGH-TIMERS

For Women's Shoes.
Claims use since Nov. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,133. Pacific Shoe Company, Pacific, Mo. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

Lepreconsan

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes Made Principally of Leather and Fabric in Composition Materials.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,132. Cy Anstendig & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

Ancy

For Girls', Including Teens' and Juniors', Outer Apparel—Namely, Coats, Suits, and Snowsuits.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 658,435. R. G. Barry Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

"King Barry"

For Scuffs or Slippers for Men and Women.
Claims use since 1948.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 635,554. Harry Shumsky, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 20, 1952.



Applicant disclaims exclusive use of the term "But-N" and of the representation of the button.

For Buttons Made Solely From Base Metal, Wood, and Resinous Plastics, or Combinations Thereof, or Covered With Pieces of Various Fabrics.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1952.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

Ser. No. 619,408. Pellon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1951.

PELLON

For Non-Woven Fabric for Use as an Interlining for Clothing and for Stiffening Purposes in Relation to Other Fabrics.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1951.

Ser. No. 644,657. Jerry Rossman Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 512,972.

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton Rayon, Protein Fibers, and Mixtures Thereof.
Claims use since 1946.

Ser. No. 648,985. Dunrite Sportswear Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1953.

NYLO-TEX

For Piece Goods Made of Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since August 1952.

Ser. No. 649,763. Brooks Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 3, 1953.

BROOKSWEAVE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 103,889, 279,870, and 404,792.

For Fabrics of Cotton and Synthetic Fibres.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,070. Ostow & Jacobs, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

Ojay's Georgian

For Bedspreads.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,515. The May Department Stores Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

FASHIONTEX

For Pile Floor Covering.
Claims use since July 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,617. C. G. Trading Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

PRIDE OF INDIA

Applicant disclaims the geographically descriptive word "India" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.

For Bagging Made of Jute Fibers.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,661. Reliance Shower Curtain Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

SANA SINK SKIRT

The words "Sink Skirt" are disclaimed separate and apart from the mark as shown.

For Sink Skirt.
Claims use since Oct. 22, 1953.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 644,152. Chemische Forschungsgesellschaft m. b. H., Munich, Bavaria, Germany. Filed Mar. 13, 1953.

Synthofil

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 463,733, dated Feb. 22, 1934, and United States Reg. No. 325,351.
For Synthetic Yarns and Threads.

Ser. No. 657,486. Callaway Mills Company, LaGrange, Ga. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CALSPUN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 309,336.
For Yarns.
Claims use since May 12, 1953.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 645,526. George Adams, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

Kensington

For Rubber Gloves for Hospital Use, Syringes, Hot Water Bags, and Douche Bags.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,606. Faichney Instrument Corporation, Watertown, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1953.

"TEMPGLASS"

For Clinical Thermometers.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1936.

Ser. No. 656,021. Swissedent International, San Marino, Calif. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

Swissedent

For Porcelain Teeth.
Claims use since June 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,087. Medical Fabrics Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

NYLEX

For Surgical Bandages.
Claims use since Mar. 5, 1952.

CLASS 45

SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS

Ser. No. 640,407. Wesley Orbaker, Williamson, N. Y. Filed Jan. 6, 1953.

OWL

For Sweet Cider.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1944.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 613,012. Magikitch'n Equipment Corporation, Quakertown, Pa. Filed Apr. 23, 1951.

MAGIKITCH'N

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 439,889 and 501,222.
For Meat Seasoning—Namely, a Powder Consisting of Mono Sodium Glutamate, Hydrolyzed Vegetable Proteins, Starch, Dehydrated Onion, Black Pepper, Celery, and Flavorings.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1951.

Ser. No. 638,706. Emmental Cheese Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1952.



The drawing is lined for red. The picture of the girl is fanciful. The word "Swissette" is disclaimed apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 389,255.
For Cheese.
Claims use since August 1929.

Ser. No. 643,650. Chili Products Corporation Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.

SUNSET

Applicant claims ownshop of Reg. No. 230,911.
For Chili Pepper.
Claims use since Feb. 12, 1927.

Ser. No. 643,711. Price Candy Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.

CHOCO-BONS

For Candy.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,220. Chiodo Candy Co., Oakland, Calif. Filed Mar. 26, 1953.

HAUNTED HOUSE

For Candies.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,339. Sanna Dairies, Inc., Madison, Wis. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.

SPRINKLE

For Preparation for Use in Creaming Coffee Made by Drying Cream, Skim Milk, Lactose, and Sodium Phosphates.
Claims use since Dec. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,399. Erly-Fat Livestock Feed Company, Tucson, Ariz. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

ERLY-FAT

For Animal Feed—Namely, Cattle and Sheep Feed.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,251. The Zipp Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Apr. 30, 1953.

RAMBLE

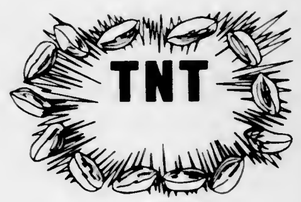
For Prepared Flavored Syrups, Marshmallow, and Prepared Fruited Flavors for Use in or on Ice Cream or Sherbet or Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,564. U. S. Enterprise Corporation, doing business as Wing Nien Sauce Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Brand" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 441,646.
For Soy Sauce; a Preparation in Liquid Form Made From Soy Beans and Used for Seasoning Foods; Tea; a Preparation in Powder Form Containing Mono Sodium Glutamate, Sodium Chloride, Lactose, Sucrose, and Spice Used To Bring Out the Flavor in Foods; and Barbecue Sauce.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 652,905. T-N-T Food Products, Inc., Lawrence, Kans. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.



No claim is made to the representation of the peanuts except in their particular arrangement as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 269,861 and 302,583.
For Roasted and Salted Peanuts.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 657,264. Cornco, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.



For Popped Popcorn.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1953.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 630,895. Ed. Kressmann & Co., Bordeaux, France. Filed June 7, 1952.

THALROSE

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 509,623, dated Jan. 4, 1952.
For Wines.

Ser. No. 654,721. De La Salle Institute, doing business as Mont La Salle Vineyards and as The Christian Brothers of California, Napa, Calif. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

The Christian Brothers

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 364,376, 394,283, and 570,230.
For Wine.
Claims use since Mar. 28, 1938.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 644,287. Cervecería Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Filed Mar. 27, 1953.

CARTA BLANCA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,697.
For Beer.
Claims use since June 21, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,001. Falls City Brewing Company, doing business as Falls City Brewing Co. Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Sept. 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Falls City."

Falls City

The drawing is lined for the colors red and gold. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 315,494, 503,629, and 399,466.
For Beer.
Claims use since Apr. 16, 1953; and since Nov. 17, 1906, on "Falls City."

Ser. No. 653,266. "Löwenbräu" München, Munich, Germany. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 371,101, dated June 28, 1927, and United States Reg. Nos. 55,257, 55,258, and 55,259.
For Beer.
Claims use since 1872.

Ser. No. 653,267. "Löwenbräu" München, Munich, Germany. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.



The drawing is lined to indicate dark blue, light blue, and gold. No claim is made to the representations of gold medals or to any of the wording except "Löwenbräu." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 30,527, 55,257, and others.
For Beer.
Claims use since 1933 in Germany; and since 1933 in commerce between Germany and the United States.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 654,510. Arthur Bell & Sons Ltd., Perth, Scotland. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

"Afore ye go"

For Scotch Whisky.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1928, in the United Kingdom; and since Oct. 31, 1952, in commerce between the United Kingdom and the United States.

Ser. No. 657,378. Schieffelin & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

piment-O-dram

For Alcoholic Cordials.
Claims use since Feb. 28, 1938.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 620,500. Girlstown, U. S. A., Whiteface, Tex. Filed Oct. 26, 1951.

GIRLSTOWN

For Souvenir Medallions of Base Metal.
Claims use since Sept. 13, 1951.

Ser. No. 643,155. Gowland & Gowland, Goleta, Calif. Filed Mar. 5, 1953.

Another GOWLAND Creation

For Kits for Still Type Miniature Reproductions of Automobiles Consisting of Frames, Wheels, and Bodies, and Kits for Still Type Miniature Reproductions of Sailing Ships Consisting of Hulls, Decks, Masts, Sails, and Rigging.
Claims use since June 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 648,292. Arthur S. Carter, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Filed June 5, 1953.

TAPA-PAK

The word "Pak" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Collection of Souvenir Gift Items Which Vary From Time to Time, but Which Consists of Cardboard Coasters, Paper Cocktail Napkins, Plastic Cocktail Picks, Miniature Paper Leis, Sea Shells, Capsule of Sand From Waikiki Beach, Miniature Wooden Hawaiian Canoe, Woven Straw Cigarette Case, Miniature Paper Hawaiian Umbrella, and Miniature Paper Hawaiian Hula Skirt, Packaged and Sold as a Unit.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 654,987. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.



Alternate squares in the boy's cap are lined to represent red.
For Sheet or Strip Material Provided With a Reflective Coating of Glass Beads on One Surface Thereof.
Claims use since at least as early as March 1951.

Ser. No. 656,002. Paper Novelty Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

POLAR STAR

For Christmas Tree Decorations, Specifically Icicles, Snow, Angel Hair, and Tinsel Garland.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 658,586. Henry Arthur Dawley, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

Ti-Pi

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 314,445.
For Engraving Blocks.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 20, 1934.

CLASS 51

COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 611,077. Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 9, 1951.

Fashion Wave

For Cold Hair Waving Solutions.
Claims use since Feb. 21, 1951.

Ser. No. 613,825. Rilling Company, New York, N. Y., now by change of name The Rilling-Dermetics Company. Filed May 12, 1951.

Starlet

For Cold Wave Solutions for Professional Use.
Claims use since May 10, 1949.

Ser. No. 639,953. Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 23, 1952.

FASHION-NET

For Hair Lacquer.
Claims use since Dec. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 642,895. Ogilvie Sisters Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Crème Set

For Cream Hair Dressing.
Claims use since July 15, 1938.

Ser. No. 647,043. Rilling-Dermetics Company, doing business as Rilling Dermetics Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1953.

DOTTED SWISS

For Cologne.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,334. Undertakers Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 15, 1953.

TRU-COV

For Liquid Cosmetic Tint Material for Use by Undertakers in the Embalming Process.
Claims use since June 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,994. Parfait, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 18, 1953.



The figure of the girl is fanciful. No claim is made to the words "Foam Bath" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Bubbling Bath Preparation.
Claims use since July 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,469. The Nestle-Le Mur Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Nestle-Le Mur

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 514,806 and 310,600.
For Hair Preparations Namely, Hair Rinses, Hair Tints, Hair Dyes.
Claims use since 1928.

Ser. No. 652,936. Gold Bond Sterilizing Powder Co., Inc., New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

GOLD BOND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 266,357 and 271,879.
For Baby Powder.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1908.

Ser. No. 653,086. J. Strickland & Co., Memphis, Tenn. Filed Sept. 11, 1953.

Rustic

For Cologne, Shaving Lotion, Hand Lotion, Talcum Powder, and Personal Deodorant.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,674. Lever Brothers Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

SHIELD

For Dentifrice.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,972. Joseph B. Flaherty, Jr., doing business as Hair Specialty Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

EMBLAZON

For Perfume.
Claims use since Oct. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,156. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

flatter-glo

For Liquid Makeup.
Claims use since Aug. 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,427. Lanvin Parfums, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

SIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 179,076 and 313,722.
For Perfumes, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Talcum Powder, Sachet, Lipsticks, and Rouge.
Claims use since June 21, 1923.

Ser. No. 656,453. I. Posner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

Pro-Cess

For Preparation Used for Straightening Hair.
Claims use since July 14, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,662. Rünnels-Shakour, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

KEMTROMATIC

For Hair Wave Lotions.
Claims use since Sept. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,854. The Silicote Corporation, also trading as Siladerm Laboratories, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Siladerm

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 575,502.
For Skin Protective Cream, To Form a Coating on the Skin To Protect Against Chemicals, Oils, Detergents, Etc.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1953.

CLASS 52

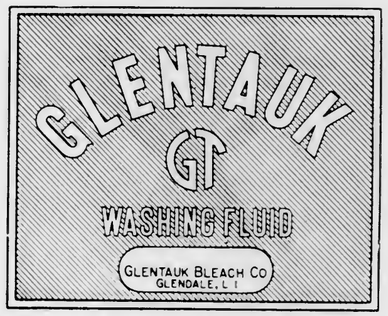
DETERGENTS AND SOAPS

Ser. No. 637,752. Caled Products Company, Inc., Cottage City, Brentwood, Md. Filed Nov. 7, 1952.

R-X

For Spotting Composition for the Removal of Spots and Stains Including Paints, Varnishes, Grease, Tar, Marking Inks, Lacquers, Grass, Salad Oils, Lipstick, and Fly Specks From Fabrics and Rugs in Dry or Wet Cleaning.
Claims use since Aug. 2, 1935.

Ser. No. 643,675. Glentauk Bleach Company, Glendale, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.



The drawing is lined for green. For the purpose of this registration only and without waiving any common law rights, no claim is here made to words "Washing "Fluid" and "Glentauk Bleach Co. Glendale, L. I." apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Composition for Washing and Bleaching Clothes and Fabrics.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,319. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Apr. 15, 1953.



For Bar Soap.
Claims use since August 1952.

Ser. No. 647,288. The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed May 19, 1953.

fulltrol

For Combined Liquid Detergent and Disinfectant, for Use in Hospitals, Office Buildings, Factories, Schools, Theaters, Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, Bakeries, Dairies, and the Like.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,907. Estea Stevens Carden, doing business as All Mica Company, East Point, Ga. Filed May 29, 1953.

"Mr. Capps"



No claim is made to the word "Capps" apart from the mark as shown.
For Rust and Scale Removing Compositions for Boiler Feed Water Treatment.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,213. Raymond Laboratories, Incorporated, St. Paul, Minn. Filed July 13, 1953.

PENDIT

For Synthetic Detergent Material in Liquid Form Adapted for Direct Commercial Use as a Detergent, and for Use as an Ingredient in the Manufacture of Shampoos.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1952.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Ser. No. 629,277. Applied Science Corporation of Princeton, Princeton Junction, N. J. Filed May 7, 1952.

ASCOP

WE PROVIDE THE LEVER · YOU MOVE THE WORLD

For Engineering Services- Namely, Consultation, Research, Development, Design, Testing, and Advising in Connection With Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Methods of Operation.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 645,594. Phil G. Ruvelson, Inc., doing business as American Diamond Guild, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Apr. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

American Diamond Guild

For Promotional Services to Member Jewelry Retailers—Namely, Compiling and Distributing to Its Members Information and News Relative to the Retail Jewelers Trade.

Claims use since Jan. 2, 1948.

Ser. No. 646,706. WSAV, Incorporated, Savannah, Ga. Filed May 8, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

"Savannah Speaks"

For Providing Civic Information Through the Medium of Radio Station Broadcasts of Programs Consisting of Panel Discussions of Civic Issues.

Claims use since Mar. 24, 1940.

Ser. No. 654,417. Mooo Shops, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Shops" apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for deep pink.

For Restaurant Services.

Claims use since July 18, 1952.

CLASS 101

ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Ser. No. 624,677. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 8, 1952.

WHAT'S NEWS IN THE STORES

For Advertising the Goods of Others Through the Medium of Radio Programs.

Claims use since Dec. 26, 1938.

Ser. No. 651,082. American Society for Metals, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 30, 1953.



For Advertising the Latest Developments in the Field of Metallurgy Through the Sponsorship of Trade Shows and Expositions.

Claims use since Aug. 10, 1952.

CLASS 102

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL

Ser. No. 625,952. American Trust Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 5, 1952.



The phrase "International Banking Is Our Business" is disclaimed separate and apart from the mark shown.

For Banking Services—Namely, Financing, Credit and Loan Services, Compound Interest Accounts, Checking Accounts, Special Checking Accounts, Foreign Exchange, Investment Counselling Services, Collection Services, Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks, Commercial Savings and Trust Department Services.

Claims use since May 24, 1951.

Ser. No. 650,473. Upper Darby National Bank, Upper Darby, Pa. Filed July 13, 1953.



No claim is made to "Upper Darby National Bank" and the word "Service" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Extending Credit to Customers of Retailers Participating in a Central Charge Plan and Providing a Central Billing to Such Customers.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1953.

CLASS 103

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Ser. No. 620,615. Mutual Dealers Wholesale, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Oct. 29, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

Saf-Tred

For Retreading, Recapping, and Repairing Tires.

Claims use since Dec. 8, 1950.

CLASS 106

MATERIAL TREATMENT

Ser. No. 581,271. C. Q. S. Photo Service, Arlington, Va. Filed June 29, 1949.



The use of the photographic equipment and the word "Quick," aside from their use with the mark, are disclaimed.

For Developing Photographic Film and Making Prints Therefrom in Black and White and Colors.

Claims use since June 13, 1949.

CLASS 107

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Ser. No. 640,347. Lutheran Laymen's League, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 5, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

THE LUTHERAN HOUR

For Stimulating Interest in Religion Through the Medium of a Radio Broadcast Consisting of Sermons, Bible Readings, Prayers, and the Like.

Claims use since Oct. 2, 1930.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED
PRINCIPAL REGISTER

590,130. Stanley Fruit Company, Phoenix, Ariz. SN 538,465. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,131. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,861. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,132. J. M. Jalanivich, Sr., doing business as Koolvent Metal Awning Company of Mississippi, Biloxi, Miss. SN 577,329. CONCURRENT USE. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,133. Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., Sheridan, Wyo. SN 584,041. CONCURRENT USE. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,134. Instrument Development Laboratories, Inc., Needham Heights, Mass. SN 590,600. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl 26.

590,135. The Shirtcraft Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 591,870. Pub. May 8, 1951, Cl. 39.

590,136. The Duro Manufacturing Company, Libertyville, Ill. SN 605,850. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,137. Harzfeld's, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. SN 608,456. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,138. Wedge Protectors, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 609,013. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,139. Jewel Foliage Company, San Antonio, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Willard F. Rogers and Lewis J. Moorman, Jr., San Antonio, Tex., a copartnership. SN 609,555. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,140. Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, Union, N. J., by merger assignee of American Gas Accumulator Company. SN 611,210. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,141. Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, Union, N. J., by merger assignee of American Gas Accumulator Company. SN 611,211. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,142. Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, Union, N. J., by merger assignee of American Gas Accumulator Company. SN 611,213. Pub. Jan. 12, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,143. Olive L. Hagley, doing business under the style of Hagley Candy Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 612,323. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,144. Tilo Roofing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. SN 614,271. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,145. Carbonic Dispenser, Inc., Canfield, Ohio. SN 619,564. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 31.

590,146. Pease Woodwork Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 648,328. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,147. Ward Leonard Electric Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y. SN 624,169. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,148. Abraham Dell, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 624,532. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 29.

590,149. The Lennox Furnace Company, Marshalltown, Iowa. SN 625,109. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 34.

590,150. The Lennox Furnace Company, Marshalltown, Iowa. SN 625,110. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 34.

590,151. Hook-Brown Company, Boston, Mass. SN 625,274. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 40.

590,152. Charles Kruglick, New York, N. Y. SN 625,985. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,153. Cot-N Chips Co., Rochester, N. Y. SN 626,025. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,154. Rota-Seat, Inc., Cicero, Ill. SN 626,474. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,155. O E M Corporation, East Norwalk, Conn. SN 627,003. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,156. Baxter, Kelly, & Faust, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 627,245. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,157. Chas. Edelman, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 628,744. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,158. Chas. Edelman, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 628,745. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,159. National Bellas Hess, Inc., North Kansas City, Mo. SN 629,452. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,160. The Railway Supply & Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 630,253. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,161. The Charles Marchand Company, New York, N. Y. SN 630,756. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,162. Richard J. Cole Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 630,758. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,163. McGraw Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 631,296. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,164. The Gora-Lee Corporation, Stratford, Conn. SN 631,861. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,165. Economy Sewing Machine Center, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 632,020. Pub. Jan. 20, 1953, Cl. 23.

590,166. Peek-A-Boot, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 632,686. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,167. Warren A. Betterly, doing business as The M. A. E. Co., Fall River, Mass. SN 633,032. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,168. Solnit Shoe Co., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 633,175. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,169. Louis J. Stern, doing business as Post Institute, New York, N. Y. SN 633,385. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,170. Louis J. Stern, doing business as Post Institute, New York, N. Y. SN 633,389. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,171. Maurice H. Kowan, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 633,455. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,172. A. & E. Sportswear, St. Louis, Mo. SN 633,600. Pub. Apr. 21, 1953, Cl. 39.

590,173. F. H. Soldwedel Co., Pekin, Ill. SN 634,279. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,174. Max Feldt, doing business as Feldt Manufacturing Company, Temple, Tex. SN 634,840. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,175. Selva and Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 635,240. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,176. Adrema Limited, London, England. SN 635,571. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,177. Corey Candies, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. SN 635,818. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,178. Akron Brass Mfg. Company, Inc., Wooster, Ohio. SN 636,331. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,179. Frank W. Broderick, Summit, N. J., assignor to Brown & Bailey Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. SN 636,967. Pub. Dec. 29, 1953, Cl. 2.

590,180. Bozeman Canning Company, Inc., Bozeman, Mont. SN 637,858. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,181. Quatricide Distributing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 638,809. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,182. Jean D'Albret, S. A. R. L., Paris, France. SN 639,258. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,183. Bjorlow (Great Britain) Limited, Grantham, England. SN 639,414. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Priority under Sec. 44(d). British Reg. No. 710,254, filed Sept. 1, 1952. Cl. 1.

590,184. Goodloe E. Moore, Incorporated, Danville, Ill. SN 639,703. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,185. Albert M. Jongeneel, Walnut Grove, Calif. SN 640,072. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,186. Chadco Chemical Corporation, Greensboro, N. C. SN 640,144. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,187. The American Laundry Machinery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 640,184. Pub. June 23, 1953, Cl. 24.

590,188. The Meunen Company, Newark, N. J. SN 640,466. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,189. Joseph J. Turco, Franklin, Mass. SN 640,595. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,190. Corhart Refractories Company, Louisville, Ky. SN 640,615. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 38.

590,191. Vibration Research Laboratories, Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y. SN 640,874. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,192. Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 640,918. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,193. American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 641,262. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,194. Isador K. Mayr, doing business as Mayr's Seed & Feed, Beaver Dam, Wis. SN 641,390. CONCURRENT USE. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,195. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 641,868. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,196. So-Lo Works, Incorporated, Loveland, Ohio. SN 642,052. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,197. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. SN 642,101. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 43.

590,198. Penn-Rillton Company, Irwin, Pa. SN 642,113. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,199. Bolsey Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. SN 642,261. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,200. Ginsburg Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 642,408. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,201. Times Facsimile Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 642,428. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,202. The Miami Margarine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 642,483. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,203. Vick Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. SN 642,582. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,204. Benson-Lehner Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 642,608. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,205. Carl Z. Alexander, Madison, N. J. SN 642,861. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 34.

590,206. Sam Neger, doing business under the trade name of Elizabeth Hat Company, New York, N. Y. SN 642,892. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,207. F. A. Gosse Company, Seattle, Wash. SN 643,218. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,208. Pipe Line Engineering & Equipment Co., Houston, Tex. SN 643,242. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,209. Bencheraft, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. SN 643,457. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,210. Grant N. Butters, Bountiful, Utah. SN 643,635. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,211. Rema Corporation, Norwalk, Conn. SN 643,715. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 24.

590,212. H. C. Brill Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 643,890. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,213. Snap Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. SN 644,352. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,214. Foster-Milburn Company, doing business under the name and style of Westwood Pharmaceuticals, Buffalo, N. Y. SN 644,668. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,215. Jacksonville Paper Company, Jacksonville, Fla. SN 644,988. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,216. Jacksonville Paper Company, Jacksonville, Fla. SN 644,989. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,217. Jacksonville Paper Company, Jacksonville, Fla. SN 644,990. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,218. Paslode Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 645,001. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,219. Calumet and Hecla, Inc., Calumet, Mich. SN 645,103. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,220. Ambert Gordon Moody, doing business as Clanwilliam Importing Company, East Northfield, Mass. SN 645,724. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,221. Colonial Brush Manufacturing Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 645,779. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 29.

590,222. Ziff-Davis Publishing Company, New York, N. Y. SN 646,032. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,223. Ann Loy Original, Stillwater, Okla. SN 646,073. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,224. Fan-Sea Foods, Inc., Seattle, Wash. SN 646,279. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,225. Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp., Kansas City, Mo. SN 646,354. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,226. Daniel O. Norland, Cypress, Calif. SN 646,417. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,227. C. H. Chatten, doing business as Dallas Broom & Mop Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex. SN 646,846. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 29.

590,228. Fraser Label Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 646,859. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,229. Louis L. Libby Food Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 647,016. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,230. Lentheric, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 647,202. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,231. Colonial Brush Manufacturing Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 647,393. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 29.

590,232. Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. SN 647,677. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,233. Morishita Jintan Company Limited, Osaka, Japan. SN 647,706. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,234. Globe Products of Florida, Inc., Clearwater, Fla. SN 647,772. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,235. Malone Metal Powders, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 647,856. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,236. Crescent Research Laboratory Incorporated, New Orleans, La. SN 648,086. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,237. Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. SN 648,552. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,238. C. W. Eddy, doing business as Kand-Ice Co., Nampa, Idaho. SN 648,745. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 31.

590,239. Trasformazioni Tessili S. r. l., Turin, Italy. SN 649,032. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,240. Walter & Michael Inc., Charlotte, N. C. SN 649,038. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,241. Johnson's Inc., Dalton, Ga. SN 649,091. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,242. Annelise H. Blumberg, doing business as E B A International, New York, N. Y. SN 649,564. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,243. Lord Jeff Knitting Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 649,655. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,244. London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 649,718. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,245. Oil Capital Valve Company, Tulsa, Okla. SN 649,811. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,246. B & W, Inc., Montgomery, Ala. SN 649,919. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,247. Corbin-Billington Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 649,929. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,248. Ellis & Goldstein Limited, London, England. SN 649,933. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,249. The Nashua Footwear Corp., Lawrence, Mass. SN 649,953. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,250. Besler Corporation, Emeryville, Calif. SN 650,090. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,251. Little League Baseball, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,188. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,252. Duke and Benedict, New York, N. Y. SN 650,250. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,253. Pole Sprayers, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. SN 650,535. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,254. Pole Sprayers, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. SN 650,536. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,255. Peck & Peck, New York, N. Y. SN 650,640. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,256. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. SN 650,658. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,257. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 650,678. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,258. Milkmaid Inc., Paterson, N. J. SN 650,914. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,259. Johnson, Stephens and Shinkle Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 651,057. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,260. Federated Department Stores, Inc., doing business under the name and style of Wm. Filene's Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 651,098. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,261. Eagle Clothes, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 651,224. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,262. Eagle Clothes, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 651,228. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,263. Rayonier Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 651,289. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,264. Louisville Cap Co., Louisville, Ky. SN 651,345. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,265. Ottavia Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 651,354. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,266. Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J. SN 651,385. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,267. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. SN 651,394. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,268. Garden City Plating & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 651,445. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,269. General Metals Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. SN 651,511. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,270. Magna Products, Incorporated, Santa Fe Springs, Calif. SN 651,518. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,271. John Berg Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 651,803. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,272. Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, doing business as Commander-Larabee Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 651,885. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,273. Funk Bros. Hat & Cap Co., St. Louis, Mo. SN 651,912. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,274. J. Schoeneman, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 651,950. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,275. J. Schoeneman, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 651,951. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,276. S. H. Kress and Company, New York, N. Y. SN 651,981. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,277. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. SN 652,091. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,278. Mitchell Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 652,210. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,279. Robert D. Saunders, doing business as Bob Saunders Co., Soledad, Calif. SN 652,300. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,280. The California Oil Company, Wilmington, Del. SN 652,319. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,281. Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine. SN 652,367. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,282. The Bowman Brothers Drug Co., Canton, Ohio. SN 652,600. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,283. Medical Fabrics Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J. SN 652,785. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,284. Lady Marlene Brassiere Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 652,863. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,285. N. V. Bataafsche Rubber Industrie, Maastricht, Netherlands. SN 652,880. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,286. Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. SN 652,993. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,287. Iralgin-Vertriebsgesellschaft Pfändler & Co., Zurich, Switzerland. SN 653,016. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,288. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. SN 653,020. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,289. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. SN 653,021. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,290. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. SN 653,022. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,291. Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa. SN 653,045. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,292. Burnitol Manufacturing Co., Charlestown, Boston, Mass. SN 653,250. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,293. E. Fougera & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 653,298. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,294. United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 653,412. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,295. Kremers-Urban Company, Milwaukee, Wis. SN 653,484. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,296. Youngs Rubber Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 653,538. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,297. The Wander Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 653,659. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,298. Remaco, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 653,774. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,299. Arthrins, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 653,951. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,300. Dexalin Products Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 653,965. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,301. The Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 654,003. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,302. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J. SN 658,371. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,303. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J. SN 658,372. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

Service Marks

590,304. Rawdon Smith Associates, Inc., Wilmington, Del. SN 623,684. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 100.

590,305. Marc G. Genua, doing business as Marc Jennings, Huntington, W. Va. SN 643,016. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 107.

590,306. William F. Nelson, Washington, D. C. SN 649,435. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 103.

590,307. The Chemical Corporation, Springfield, Mass. SN 650,875. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 106.

Certification Mark

590,308. W. H. Wynne, Jr., Atlanta, Ga. SN 577,352. CONCURRENT USE. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 12.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

590,309. Class 24. Shoop & Livesay Manufacturing Co., Escondido, Calif., assignor to Wm. C. Cissell Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky. SN 571,580.

VACUUM PLUS

For Spotting Machines.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1948.

590,310. Class 12. Brixite Manufacturing Company, Inc., South Kearny, N. J. SN 615,925.

ShingleLAP

For Sidings of Wood and Asphalt Compositions.
Claims use since Mar. 23, 1951.

590,311. Class 29. Baker Brush Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 621,498.

FLEX - TIP

For Paint Brushes—Namely, Artists' Brushes and Painters' Brushes—Namely, Lettering Brushes, Lacquering Brushes, Sign Writer and Show Card Brushes, Bulletin Cutter's Brushes Made of Bristles, Sable or Substitutes Therefor.
Claims use since March 1950.

590,312. Class 51. Rozel Development Corporation, Elmont, N. Y. SN 625,131.

SET RITE

For Hair Cream and Hair Straightening Preparation.
Claims use since June 18, 1951.

590,313. Class 23. B. Raimann, G. m. b. H., Frieburg-St. Georgen/Breisgau, Germany. SN 625,560.

Raimann

For Wood Working Machines—Namely, Veneer Patching Machines and Plugging Machines, and Parts Thereof.

590,314. Class 50. Merle J. Johnson, Portland, Oreg. SN 629,110.

FELT-TITE

For Office Machine Pads Comprising a Lamination of Felt and Sponge Rubber or Equivalent Materials for Reducing Noise and Preventing Machine Slippage.
Claims use since Apr. 9, 1952.

590,315. Class 46. E. R. Jagenburg, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 635,655.

Peach-ettes

For Fruit Preserves.
Claims use since July 1951.

590,316. Class 46. Jersey Brand Products, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., assignor to Maple Island, Inc., Stillwater, Minn. SN 638,856.

MilkQuik

For Dry Milk Solids in Packaged Form.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1952.

590,317. Class 24. H. V. Keller Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 639,429.

ADJUS-TO-HITE

For Ironing Boards.
Claims use since Dec. 2, 1952.

590,318. Class 6. Great Lakes Solvents, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 641,291.

CHEXROT

For Liquid Wood Preservative Chemical To Prevent Rot and Decay and To Kill Wood Destroying Fungi.
Claims use since May 29, 1952.

590,319. Class 16. Great Lakes Solvents, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 641,292.

CHEXROT

For Water-Repellent Preservative and Insecticidal Coating for Wood Surfaces.
Claims use since May 29, 1952.

590,320. Class 29. Massasoit Company, Beverly, N. J. SN 642,828.

SAF-T-MOP

For Floor Mops.
Claims use since Feb. 6, 1953.

590,321. Class 50. Closures, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. SN 643,292.

GOLDCOTE

For Plastic Closure Caps for Bottles, Jars, Vials, Collapsible Tubes, Etc.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1953.

590,322. Class 50. Closures, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. SN 643,293.

SILVACOTE

For Plastic Closure Caps for Bottles, Jars, Vials, Collapsible Tubes, Etc.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1953.

590,323. Class 50. Closures, Inc., Waterbury, Conn. SN 643,294.

CHROMETTE

For Plastic Closure Caps for Bottles, Jars, Vials, Collapsible Tubes, Etc.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1953.

590,324. Class 6. Flamort Chemical Co., San Francisco, Calif. SN 643,949.



For Leak Finder Fluids.
Claims use since Dec. 10, 1952.

590,325. Class 51. The Lander Co. Inc., doing business as Lander, New York, N. Y. SN 644,124.

Nylon-Plus

For Nail Polish.
Claims use since Mar. 13, 1953.

590,326. Class 35. Car-Mon Products Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 645,288.

NU-FLEX

For Flexible Metal Tubing and Flexible Tubing of a Composition of Fiber, Pure Rubber, Asbestos and Other Synthetic Material Especially Adaptable for Radiator and Defroster Tubes.
Claims use since Feb. 18, 1953.

590,327. Class 50. Modern Magnesium Products, Inc., Palmer, Mass. SN 645,723.

Mighty-Lite

For Ladders, and Scaffolding Formed of Magnesium Alloy.
Claims use since Sept. 21, 1950.

590,328. Class 46. George A. Kahle, doing business as Virginia Seafood Exchange, Newport News, Va. SN 647,850.



For Frozen Foods—Namely, Fantail Shrimp, Crab Cake, Ocean Scallops, and Fish Fillet.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1951.

590,329. Class 23. Cover-Tite, Inc., Middletown, Ohio. SN 648,272.

Savit

For Bottle Opening and Resealing Tools.
Claims use since Feb. 23, 1950.

590,330. Class 51. Otto E. Lange, doing business as Kru-Kut Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 651,840.

kru·kut

For Hair Pomade.
Claims use since Oct. 31, 1952.

590,331. Class 21. Rodale Mfg. Co., Inc., Emmaus, Pa. SN 654,693.

Turn-Tyte

For Electrical Interlocking Attachment Plugs, Receptacles, and Connector Bodies, 10 Ampere and 20 Ampere for Heavy Duty Polarized and Non-Polarized Service.
Claims use since June 15, 1950.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

41,844. Reg. Jan. 5, 1904. John A. Roebling's Sons Co. Re-renewed Jan. 5, 1954, to John A. Roebling's Sons Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 14.

42,192. Reg. Mar. 8, 1904. The Gruber Almanack Company, Hagerstown, Md., a firm. Re-renewed Mar. 8, 1954. Cl. 38.

42,193. Reg. Mar. 8, 1904. The Gruber Almanack Company, Hagerstown, Md., a firm. Re-renewed Mar. 8, 1954. Cl. 38.

42,561. Reg. May 3, 1904. The New Departure Manufacturing Company, Bristol, Conn. Re-renewed May 3, 1954, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 19.

42,564. Reg. May 10, 1904. Clifton Manufacturing Company, Clifton and Converse, S. C. Re-renewed May 10, 1954, to Clifton Manufacturing Company, Clifton, S. C., a corporation of South Carolina. Cl. 42.

95,990. Reg. Mar. 31, 1914. Chevrolet Motor Company, Flint, Mich. Re-renewed Mar. 31, 1954, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 19.

96,496. Reg. Apr. 21, 1914. Converse & Company, New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954, to Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Cl. 42.

97,195. Reg. May 19, 1914. Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Bath, Maine, and New York, N. Y. Re-renewed May 19, 1954, to Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine, a corporation of Maine. Cl. 42.

97,265. Reg. May 26, 1914. Nelson, Baker & Co., Detroit, Mich. Re-renewed May 26, 1954, to Nelson, Baker & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 18.

97,335. Reg. June 2, 1914. The Lees Mfg. Co., Westport, Conn., and New York, N. Y. Re-renewed June 2, 1954, to The Lees Manufacturing Co., Westport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 43.

97,544. Reg. June 9, 1914. The Lees Mfg. Co., Westport, Conn., and New York, N. Y. Re-renewed June 9, 1954, to The Lees Manufacturing Co., Westport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 7.

97,951. Reg. June 30, 1914. Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Re-renewed June 30, 1954, to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

307,132. Reg. Oct. 17, 1933. Anschütz & Co. Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Kiel-Neumuhlen, Germany, a corporation organized under the laws of Germany. Renewed Oct. 17, 1953. Cl. 26.

307,295. Reg. Oct. 24, 1933. Scintilla Aktiengesellschaft, Soleure, Switzerland. Vested in the Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C., and renewed to him Oct. 24, 1953. Cl. 21.

309,124. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. Johnson Motor Company. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954, to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 23.

309,163. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. G. A. Dahl & Co., Brawley, Calif. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954, to Lee A. Consaul Company, Yuma, Ariz., a partnership. Cl. 46.

309,264. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Pen-Chlor, Inc. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954, to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 6.

309,342. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 30.

309,458. Reg. Jan. 16, 1934. Nicholson & Sons Limited, Maidenhead, England, a company incorporated under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 49.

309,477. Reg. Jan. 16, 1934. Raybestos-Manhattan, Incorporated, Passaic, N. J., and Bridgeport, Conn. Renewed Jan. 16, 1954, to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Cl. 35.

309,547. Reg. Jan. 16, 1934. General Dyestuff Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.

309,744. Reg. Jan. 30, 1934. Mehdi Dilmaghani & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Jan. 30, 1954. Cl. 42.

310,012. Reg. Feb. 6, 1934. The Knox Company, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed Feb. 6, 1954, to The Knox Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a copartnership. Cl. 18.

310,662. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. National Association of Purchasing Agents, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 38.

310,663. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. National Association of Purchasing Agents, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 38.

310,672. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. A C Spark Plug Company, Flint, Mich. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 23.

310,713. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. Wohl Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 39.

310,899. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 42.

311,173. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. A C Spark Plug Company, Flint, Mich. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 21.

311,200. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. Nicholson & Sons Limited, Maidenhead, England, a company incorporated under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,348. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. National Fruit Flavor Company, Inc., New Orleans, La., a corporation of Louisiana. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 45.

311,492. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. Reefer's No-Moth, Inc. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954, to Reefer-Galler, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 6.

311,557. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. Lang Brothers Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,609. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. Bulloch, Lade & Co. Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,610. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. Bulloch, Lade & Co. Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,611. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. Wright & Greig Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,656. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. A C Spark Plug Company, Flint, Mich. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 26.

311,696. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Champagne Perrier-Jouët Société Anonyme, doing business as Perrier-Jouet & Co. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to Societe Anonyme Champagne Perrier-Jouet, Epernay, France, a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of France. Cl. 47.

311,781. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Stix, Baer and Fuller Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 39.

311,937. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. Reefer's No-Moth, Inc. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954, to Reefer-Galler, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 23.

311,963. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,993. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. Olympia Brewing Company, Olympia, Wash., a corporation of Washington. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 48.

312,149. Reg. Apr. 17, 1934. Delco-Products Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Renewed Apr. 17, 1954, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 6.

312,184. Reg. Apr. 17, 1934. Roger Kent, Inc. Renewed Apr. 17, 1954, to Roger Kent, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland. Cl. 39.

312,393. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Columbus Coated Fabrics Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 42.

312,453. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 18.

312,657. Reg. May 1, 1934. The Toledo Pipe Threading Machine Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 15.

312,727. Reg. May 8, 1934. Stix, Baer and Fuller Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed May 8, 1954. Cl. 32.

313,211. Reg. May 22, 1934. Wm. & P. Thompson, Ltd., Dublin, Ireland, a corporation of the Republic of Ireland. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 49.

313,295. Reg. May 22, 1934. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Chicago, Ill. Renewed May 22, 1954, to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

313,577. Reg. June 5, 1934. Emile Bernat & Sons Company, Jamaica Plain, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 43.

313,647. Reg. June 5, 1934. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Chicago, Ill. Renewed June 5, 1954, to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

313,802. Reg. June 12, 1934. Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine, a corporation of Maine. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 42.

313,803. Reg. June 12, 1934. Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine, a corporation of Maine. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 42.

313,811. Reg. June 12, 1934. Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine, a corporation of Maine. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 42.

313,910. Reg. June 12, 1934. Elgin National Watch Company, Chicago and Elgin, Ill. Renewed June 12, 1954, to Elgin National Watch Company, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Cl. 27.

314,108. Reg. June 19, 1934. Lem Motlow, doing business as Jack Daniel Distilling Co. Renewed June 19, 1954, to Jack Daniel Distillery, Lem Motlow Prop., Inc., Lynchburg, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee. Cl. 49.

314,263. Reg. June 26, 1934. Jolind, Inc., assignor to Blue Waltz, Inc. Renewed June 26, 1954, to The Nestle-Le Mur Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 51.

314,284. Reg. June 26, 1934. Exeter Citrus Association, Exeter, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 46.

314,403. Reg. June 26, 1934. American Felt Company, New York and Newburgh, N. Y., Franklin, Mass., and Glenville, Conn. Renewed June 26, 1954, to American Felt Company, Glenville, Conn., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 50.

314,493. Reg. July 3, 1934. James L. Younghusband, Chicago, Ill. Renewed July 3, 1954, to Les Parfums de Dana, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 51.

314,720. Reg. July 3, 1934. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed July 3, 1954. Cl. 6.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED AND SURRENDERED

101,663. Reg. Jan. 5, 1915. The Worthington Ball Company, Elyria, Ohio. Cl. 22. Canc. Sec. 8.

101,666. Reg. Jan. 5, 1915. The Worthington Ball Company, Elyria, Ohio. Cl. 22. Canc. Sec. 8.

102,827. Reg. Feb. 23, 1915. The Worthington Ball Company, Elyria, Ohio. Cl. 22. Canc. Sec. 8.

106,970. Reg. Nov. 9, 1915. Houston Packing Company, Houston, Tex. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

107,035. Reg. Nov. 9, 1915. The Worthington Ball Company, Elyria, Ohio. Cl 22. Canc. Sec. 8.

111,347. Reg. July 11, 1916. The Chatfield & Woods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 2. Canc. Sec. 8.

121,998. Reg. June 11, 1918. Zellerbach Paper Company, San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

122,589. Reg. Aug. 27, 1918. Inderrieden Canning Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

123,132. Reg. Oct. 15, 1918. Inderrieden Canning Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

125,034. Reg. Apr. 8, 1919. Columbian Enameling & Stamping Company, Terre Haute, Ind. Cl. 13. Canc. Sec. 8.

125,407. Reg. May 20, 1919. Columbian Enameling & Stamping Company, Terre Haute, Ind. Cl. 13. Canc. Sec. 8.

125,865. Reg. June 24, 1919. Columbian Enameling & Stamping Company, Terre Haute, Ind. Cl. 13. Canc. Sec. 8.

129,735. Reg. Mar. 9, 1920. Herman A. Groth, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

134,575. Reg. Sept. 14, 1920. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 36. Canc. Sec. 8.

134,605. Reg. Sept. 14, 1920. Burgess Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Cl. 21. Canc. Sec. 8.

136,976. Reg. Nov. 9, 1920. The Wagner Manufacturing Company, Sidney, Ohio. Cl. 13. Canc. Sec. 8.

137,898. Reg. Dec. 7, 1920. Walter Kidde & Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

140,855. Reg. Mar. 29, 1921. Kelly Axe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Charleston, W. Va., and New York, N. Y. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

146,160. Reg. Sept. 6, 1921. The American Fork & Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

150,523. Reg. Jan. 3, 1922. The Portland Cordage Co., Portland, Oreg. Cl. 7. Canc. Sec. 8.

153,421. Reg. Mar. 21, 1922. California Corrugated Culvert Co., Oakland and Berkeley, Calif. Cl. 2. Canc. Sec. 8.

158,716. Reg. Sept. 12, 1922. Kee Lox Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Cl. 11. Canc. Sec. 8.

158,717. Reg. Sept. 12, 1922. Kee Lox Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Cl. 11. Canc. Sec. 8.

162,799. Reg. Dec. 26, 1922. Kimble Glass Company, Chicago, Ill., and Vineland, N. J. Cl. 26. Canc. Sec. 8.

184,233. Reg. May 20, 1924. Kee Lox Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Cl. 11. Canc. Sec. 8.

206,121. Reg. Nov. 24, 1925. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

215,641. Reg. July 20, 1926. Seaman Paper Company, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

239,215. Reg. Feb. 28, 1928. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Norwood, Ohio. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

241,125. Reg. Apr. 17, 1928. Franco Corset Company, New York, N. Y. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

241,217. Reg. Apr. 17, 1928. Diamond Chain and Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Cl. 13. Canc. Sec. 8.

245,996. Reg. Aug. 28, 1928. Robinson Milling Co., Salina, Kans. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

247,615. Reg. Oct. 2, 1928. Buffalo Commercial Body Co Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Cl. 19. Canc. Sec. 8.

271,523. Reg. June 10, 1930. Pacific Coast Glass Company, San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 33. Canc. Sec. 8.

333,304. Reg. Mar. 17, 1936. The Owens Staple-Tied Brush Company, Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 29. Canc. Sec. 8.

346,382. Reg. May 25, 1937. Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 2. Canc. Sec. 8.

363,867. Reg. Jan. 10, 1939. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

370,320. Reg. Aug. 22, 1939. Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 21. Canc. Sec. 8.

377,988. Reg. May 21, 1940. Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Cl. 26. Canc. Sec. 8.

379,843. Reg. July 30, 1940. Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Cl. 26. Canc. Sec. 8.

380,224. Reg. Aug. 13, 1940. Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Cl. 26. Canc. Sec. 8.

388,370. Reg. Jan. 24, 1941. The Owens Staple-Tied Brush Company, Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 29. Canc. Sec. 8.

421,603. Reg. June 4, 1946. Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Cl. 26. Canc. Sec. 8.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

104,506. Reg. June 1, 1915. Frank H. Fleer Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: In the statement, lines 9 and 10, "chewing-gum and" is deleted.

137,966. Reg. Dec. 14, 1920. Carter, Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the statement are deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

HILLCREST

221,869. Reg. Dec. 14, 1926. Edward W. Drondoski, doing business as Manban Potato Chip Co., Easthampton, Mass. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 1, lines 9, 10 and 11, 'the word "Manhan" and the tips of the feathers in the Indian's headdress being colored red,' is deleted; column 2, lines 9 and 10, "composed of H. B. Willson and" is deleted; same line 10, after "Griesbauer," *sole member*, is inserted; line 11, "711 8th" is deleted and *600 F* is inserted in lieu thereof; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

MANHAN



304,107. Reg. June 20, 1933. Parsons Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass. Cl. 37. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

LACONIA

304,840. Reg. July 18, 1933. United Autographic Register Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 23. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 1, lines 21, 22, 23, and 24, and in column 2, line 1, "The trade-mark has a gold background upon which black lower case letters are shown impaled by a red arrow, as indicated by the linings used in the drawing." is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

SPEED-O-FORM

363,008. Reg. Dec. 6, 1938. Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. Cl. 42. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Cameo

363,475. Reg. Dec. 27, 1938. Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. Cl. 42. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Castle Bower

363,476. Reg. Dec. 27, 1938. Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. Cl. 42. The drawing is hereby amended to appear as follows:

Colonial Dame

518,544. Reg. Dec. 6, 1949. Wm. A. Camp Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: In the statement, line 8, "mixed nuts in the shell" is deleted and *raw unshelled nuts, other than peanuts, to wit: Brazil nuts, almonds, walnuts, pecans and filberts; and for raw unshelled pine nuts and roasted and salted unshelled pistachio nuts* is inserted in lieu thereof; and in line 9, after "foods" (second occurrence) *the date of first use, and of first use in commerce among the several States for such pine nuts and pistachio nuts being July 1, 1946,* is inserted.

541,107. Reg. Apr. 17, 1951. Sugar Beet Products Company, Inc., Saginaw, Mich. Cl. 52. Disclaimed as follows: 'Registrant hereby disclaims "—11" apart from the mark shown.'

587,255. Reg. Mar. 23, 1954. A. Steinhardt & Bro Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 3. Corrected as follows: In the certificate, lines 2 and 13, and in the heading to the statement, line 1, name of registrant, for "A. Stenhardt & Bro Inc." read *A. Steinhardt & Bro Inc.*; column 2, line 13, in the signature to the statement, name of President, for "Norman S. Mueller" read *Norman S. Muller.*

588,028. Reg. Apr. 6, 1954. Klik Promotions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 21. Corrected as follows: In the certificate, lines 2 and 13, name of registrant, for "Klik Promotions, Inc." read *Klik Promotions, Inc.*

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

269,834. Reg. Apr. 22, 1930. A. F. Stoeger, Inc., New York, N. Y. Published by Stoeger Arms Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

LUGER

For Shotguns, Pistols, Revolvers, Rifles, and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1895.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

398,380. Reg. Oct. 27, 1942. Dayton Foundry, Inc., Hollydale, Calif. Published by F. E. Dayton, Hollydale, Calif.

SORBOCAST

For Metal Pipe Fittings.
Claims use since May 13, 1941.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

393,461. Reg. Feb. 17, 1942. Dayton Foundry, Inc., Hollydale, Calif. Published by F. E. Dayton, Hollydale, Calif.

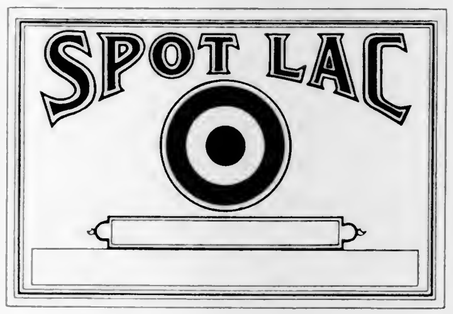
SORBOCAST

For Grey Iron and Iron Alloy Castings and Grey Iron and Iron Alloy Used for Castings.
Claims use since May 13, 1941.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

215,979. Reg. Aug. 3, 1926. Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Published by registrant.



The word "Lac" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Paint Enamels, Dried, Paste, and Ready-Mixed Paints and Finishing Materials—Namely, Paints, Enamels, and Varnishes for All Kinds of Finishing Purposes.
Claims use since Mar. 12, 1914.

395,860. Reg. June 16, 1942. Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Published by registrant.

AQUOTE

For Protective Coating in the Nature of a Paint Used as a Water Repellant and Non-Corrosive Coating for Structural Steel, Bridges, and Steel Water Tanks, Having Incidental Properties as a Waterproofing and Dampproofing Coating for Concrete, Plaster, and Masonry Walls, as a Plaster Bonding Coat, and for Masonry Paint.
Claims use since June 1939.

428,992. Reg. Apr. 15, 1947. Clowes M. Christie, doing business as Latex Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Published by American Latex Products Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California.

VULCABOND

For Synthetic Rubber Base Paint.
Claims use since June 1944.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

249,891. Reg. Nov. 20, 1928. Henry Sutliff, doing business as H. Sutliff Pipe Shop, San Francisco, Calif. Published by Sutliff Tobacco Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of California.



The words "Blend, Mild and Mellow Smoking Tobacco" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown, and the words "Trade-Mark Registered" are entirely disclaimed.
For Smoking Tobacco.
Claims use since about Jan. 1, 1912.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

413,294. Reg. Apr. 17, 1945. Southern Galvanizing Company, Baltimore, Md. Published by The Southern Galvanizing Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland.

STRONGMAN

For Clothes Poles and Clothes Line Props.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1944.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

442,998. Reg. June 28, 1949. Transolene Corporation, Barrington, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.

TRANSOLENE

For Thin Sheets of Colored Transparent and Translucent Heat- and Moistureproof Plastic Film Sold in Sheets or From the Roll for Use as Color Screens for Spotlights.
Claims use since November 1925.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

213,607. Reg. June 1, 1926. Red Owl Stores, Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Published by Red Owl Stores, Inc., Hopkins, Minn., a corporation of Delaware.



The drawing is lined for red.
For Rubber Gaskets for Fruit Jars and Cans.
Claims use since May 1925.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

234,180. Reg. Oct. 18, 1927. Paper Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Published by registrant.

DECO-WRAP

The word "Wrap" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Decorative and Fancy Papers—Namely, Christmas Papers, Shelf Papers, Put Up in Small Packages for Sale.
Claims use since July 1, 1925.

328,002. Reg. Sept. 10, 1935. The Tablet & Ticket Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.

DECORETTES

For Wallpaper and Gummed and Ungummed Wall Decorations of Paper.
Claims use since Mar. 18, 1935.

333,626. Reg. Mar. 31, 1936. The Tablet & Ticket Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.

MIRROMETAL

For Gummed Christmas Package Decorations and Seals.
Claims use since June 1, 1935.

441,563. Reg. Dec. 7, 1948. Transolene Corporation, Barrington, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.

TRANSOWRAP

For Thin Sheets of Plastic Film of the Cellulose Acetate and Vinyl Type Sold From the Roll for Use in Wrapping and Packaging.
Claims use since April 1927.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

330,753. Reg. Dec. 17, 1935. Municipal Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Published by Supowitz Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., a firm.



The word "Shoes" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Footwear—Namely, Shoes Made of Leather, Rubber, and Fabric Material; Leather and Fabric Sandals; and Leather and Rubber Boots.
Claims use since November 1934.

343,958. Reg. Mar. 9, 1937. Freem's Ltd., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Published by registrant.

Freem's Ltd.

For Men's and Women's Wearing Apparel—Namely, Men's Dress, Work, and Negligee Shirts; Neckties, Scarves, Collars, Pajamas, Undershirts, Shorts, Hosiery, Leather and Fabric Gloves, Hats, Suits, Coats, and Overcoats; Ladies' Hosiery, Slips, Pajamas, Nightgowns, Dresses, Blouses, Scarves, and Leather and Fabric Gloves.
Claims use since November 1931.

407,977. Reg. July 11, 1944. Ralph A. Burke, Oakland, Calif. Published by The Miller Shoe Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio.

TRYLE WALK

For Shoes Made of Leather, Fabric, or Rubber, and Combinations of Said Materials.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1943.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

383,906. Reg. Dec. 24, 1940. William A. Coles, Upper Darby, Pa. Published by Coles Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

The Electrosurg

For Radio Frequency Electrosurgical Unit, Used in Surgical Treatment or Intervention.
Claims use since Mar. 28, 1940.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

134,081. Reg. Aug. 10, 1920. Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Published by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., a corporation of Missouri.



For Hog and Cattle Feed.
Claims use since Oct. 21, 1919.

209,896. Reg. Mar. 2, 1926. J. F. Goodson & Co. Inc., also doing business as J. F. G. Coffee Company, Morristown, Tenn. Published by J. F. G. Coffee Company, Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee.

"THE BEST PART OF THE MEAL"



The expression "The Best Part of the Meal" and the word "Special" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Coffee.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1923.

400,540. Reg. Mar. 16, 1943. Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., St. Joseph, Mo. Published by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., a corporation of Missouri.



For Feed Supplement for Cattle, Hogs, and Chickens, Containing Vitamins, Vegetable, and Animal Proteins.
Claims use since July 14, 1942.

438,084. Reg. Apr. 6, 1948. Schreiber Milling and Grain Company, St. Joseph, Mo. Published by Schreiber Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., a corporation of Missouri.

WHEATCO

For Feed for Livestock and Poultry, the Principal Ingredients Being Wheat Feed and Ground Wheat Screenings.
Claims use since Apr. 25, 1947.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

441,444. Reg. Nov. 30, 1948. Nathan J. Brown, doing business as Transolene Co. and Plastic Distributors, Barrington and Chicago, Ill. Published by Transolene Corporation, Barrington, Ill., a corporation of Illinois.

TRANSOGLASS

For Plastic Coated Metal Wire Screen Used as a Glass Substitute.
Claims use since September 1925.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED MAY 25, 1954

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,279
ROSE PLANT

Walter E. Lammerts, La Canada, Calif., assignor to Roseway Nurseries, Portland, Oreg., a partnership consisting of Julia Hausch and Henry Hausch

Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,947
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its vigorous, much-branched and upright habits of growth, by its abundance of glossy dark-green foliage, by the heavy tinge of Pansy Purple color in the young growth and by the Maroon Red tinge in the very young shoots, by its floriferousness and the relatively large size of its flowers which are borne on relatively long cutting stems, by the distinctive Claret Rose to Delft Rose general color tonality of its flowers, and by its relative freedom from prickles and thorns.

1,280
ROSE PLANT

Herbert C. Swim, Ontario, Calif., assignor to Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., Ontario, Calif., a corporation of California

Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 343,009
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its cluster blooming habit, by its relatively long individual flowering stems, by the relatively large size of its flowers, by its abundance of bloom production throughout the growing season, by the distinctive color of its flowers, by the good petal substance of its flowers with attendant long-lasting quality thereof, and by its abundance of relatively large, dark green glossy foliage.

1,281
CAMELLIA PLANT

John R. Lodge, Altadena, Calif., assignor to Edward B. Arnesen, doing business as California Camellia Gardens, San Fernando, Calif.

Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,677
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

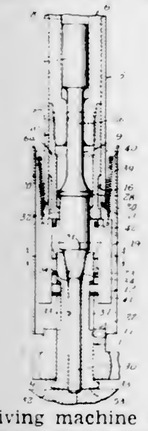
A new and distinct variety of camellia plant of the semi-double flower type, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the distinctive form and variegated color of its flowers, and by the petal intricacy and texture of its flowers, each flower being predominantly white in color, with blotches and streaks of pink therein, and the petals being crepe-textured, wavy and irregular in outline, with each petal deeply notched and laciniated, said petals retaining a wrinkled and creased appearance until the flower has matured and fallen from the plant.

PATENTS

GRANTED MAY 25, 1954

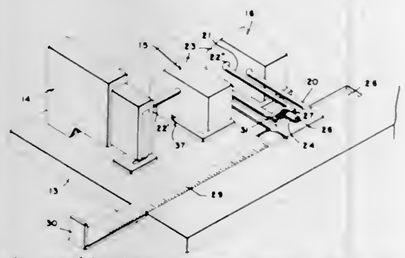
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,679,044
NAIL-DRIVING MACHINE WITH MOVABLE NOSEPIECE
Clinton J. Bacon, Los Angeles, and Samuel J. Kent, Van Nuys, Calif., assignors to Nu-Matic Nailer, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,392
8 Claims. (Cl. 1—44.4)



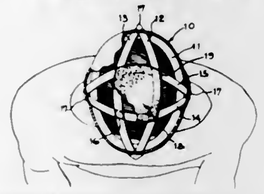
1. In a nail-driving machine having a barrel and provided with a power-percussed nail-driver movable along the axis of said barrel, a nose-piece slidingly fitted in said barrel and having a longitudinal through bore through which said driver extends, resilient means retracting said nose-piece into the barrel, and cooperative portions on the driver and nose-piece and engageable during percussive movement of the driver to impart the power-percussed force of the driver to the nose-piece to project the latter against the force of the retracting means.

2,679,045
COMBINATION PUNCH AND STAPLING TOOL
Roma G. Neumann, South Arlington, Va.
Application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 277,518
3 Claims. (Cl. 1—200)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



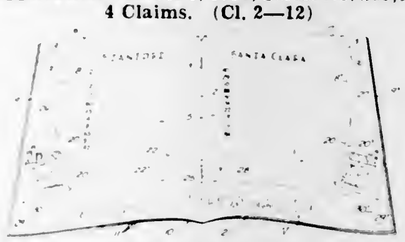
1. A combination paper punch and stapler comprising a base member, a punch means and a stapler means mounted in a predetermined arrangement on said base member, means for supporting and positioning a plurality of sheets of paper in a position for operation upon by both the punch means and stapler means, an actuating arm for said punch means, an actuating arm for said stapler means, and means releasably linking said arms together so that both the stapler means and the punch means can be operated together or independently.

2,679,046
GEODETIC STRAP SUSPENSION FOR HELMETS
Edward R. Dye, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,757
9 Claims. (Cl. 2—3)



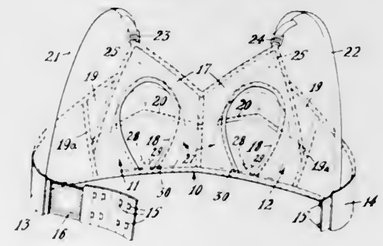
1. A safety helmet comprising a semi-rigid shell, a pad disposed about the rim of the helmet to space the shell from the head of the wearer, and means for positioning the helmet on the head of the wearer, said means comprising four straps of flexible but substantially non-stretchable webbing, said straps arranged in pairs with one pair extending from front to back in the shell, and the other pair extending from side to side in the shell, said straps secured at their respective ends to the shell adjacent the rim thereof and extending in arcs which are spaced from the inner surface of the shell, said arcs lying in planes angulated with respect to the vertical axis of the helmet whereby four intersections between straps are provided, the intersections being spaced radially outwardly from said vertical axis, and means fastening said straps at each of the four intersections.

2,679,047
VISOR CUTOUT FOR PRINTED PROGRAMS
Jules A. Bozzi, San Jose, Calif.
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,840
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—12)



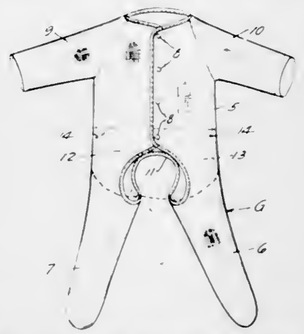
4. A visor cut-out in combination with a single sheet comprising a U-shaped blank consisting of a bight and arm portions contiguous to three sides of said single sheet and defined from the balance thereof by a continuous main line of perforations whereby said U-shaped blank can be torn from said sheet to provide a head band having a peak portion at the bight of said U-shaped blank, said single sheet having an additional row of perforations spaced from and in parallel relation with respect to the main line of perforations at the upper margin of the bight of said U-shaped blank to facilitate, upon tearing, the formation of a head band of greater size than when torn along the main line of perforations at the upper margin of the bight of said U-shaped blank, and a plurality of partially transverse perforations adapted when torn to provide slits adjacent the extremity of each of said arms, said slits being oppositely disposed with respect to each other when the extremities of said arms are disposed in over-lapping disposition relative to each other to form a head band, said plurality of slits on one of said arms being adapted to interlockingly engage in one or another of the plurality of slits on the other one of said arms for fractionally varying the head size of the head band formed thereby.

2,679,048
BRASSIÈRE
Jacob L. Alberts, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,168
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



2. A bust supporting garment for women comprising a band of soft flexible material adapted to encircle the wearer's body and having a pair of outwardly extending generally conical pockets at the front to receive the wearer's breasts, shoulder straps extending upwardly of said pockets, each of said pockets being formed of two superposed layers of material, one an apertured lifting layer and the other an unapertured layer, said layers being united by seaming along the lower edge of the pocket, the apertured layer being provided with an opening opposite the apex region of the pocket and being joined at an upper point to a shoulder strap, the said unapertured layer being united with its corresponding side section throughout the full length of a seam extending from the bottom to the top of the side of the pocket and the said apertured layer entering into such seam at the lower part thereof and extending from the bottom of the pocket upwardly therein to a height below the level of the apex of the pocket, the unapertured layer having an extensible connection between that portion of the garment which is substantially in horizontal alignment with the center of said pocket and that part of the garment substantially at the point of union between said apertured layer and said shoulder stray, whereby the apertured and unapertured layers are free to move and adjust themselves relatively to each other, and whereby said shoulder straps are caused to lift and shape the breasts free from the circumferential pull of the band around the body with the resultant absence of frontal pressure on the breasts and decrease of pressure on the shoulders the upper portion of the unapertured layer being detachably connected to the remainder of the garment so that it and the upper portion of the corresponding side section may be turned down to expose the breast for nursing purposes.

2,679,049
INFANT SLEEPER
Veronica T. Daniels, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application May 21, 1952, Serial No. 289,038
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—83)



An infant's sleeping garment for enclosing the body and legs of an infant, including a body encircling portion and tubular leg enclosing portions connected thereto, said leg enclosing portions being of a length to completely encase the legs of an infant up to the crotch and providing an unbroken enclosure for the legs, said body encircling portion being at its front and back cut away and open at the crotch thereof to a distance substantially short of the waist of the garment, the front of said body encircling portion being slit longitudinally centrally throughout its length, and closure means on the front of the body encircling portion normally holding the same closed while being worn by the infant, the cut away portion at the front of the garment at the crotch being of a size to provide in combination with the longitudinal slit in the front of the garment when said closure means is released, ready access to the safety pins securing a diaper on the infant wearer of the garment and for changing of diapers while the infant is lying on his back without removing the leg encircling portions from the legs of the infant.

2,679,050
NECKTIE
William Dzus, West Islip, N. Y.
Application September 6, 1952, Serial No. 308,189
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—146)

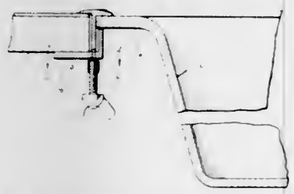
1. In a four-in-hand necktie having a fabric body with an intermediate neckband portion adapted to extend around the neck of the wearer, a relatively narrow underlying portion extending from one end of the neckband portion and a relatively wide overlying portion extending from the other end of the neckband portion and adapted to be tied around the small overlying portion in a four-in-hand knot, the improvement which consists of a knot-locating marker in the form of a permanent outwardly projecting crease ex-

tending across the fabric body at an angle to the longitudinal and transverse axis of the necktie so that when the relatively wide overlying portion is tied around the relatively narrow underlying portion the crease is parallel to the side edge of the underlying portion, said crease being



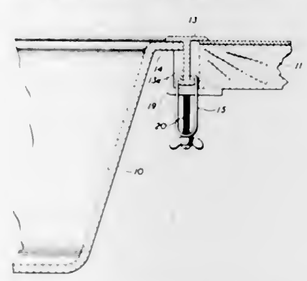
located adjacent the point of connection between the neckband portion and the relatively wide overlying portion, and a preformed dimple provided in the fabric body of the relatively wide overlying portion at a predetermined distance from the permanent crease towards the extremity of the overlying portion.

2,679,051
SINK MOUNTING RIM
John S. Walsh, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Geo. H. Hees Son & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,219
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)



1. In a device for mounting a sink in an opening in a supporting structure, a moulding having a T-shaped cross-section, the top of said T being adapted to overlie adjacent edges of the sink rim and supporting structure, the leg of said T being adapted to extend therebetween, a clamping member having one end for engaging the under side of a sink supporting structure and its other end for engaging the under side of a sink rim, an adjustable clamping member sustaining and tightening means carried by the leg of said T moulding, the upper end thereof being adapted for operative engagement with said clamping member between the ends of the latter member to sustain it, said leg of said T-shaped moulding being formed with an opening, said clamping member sustaining and tightening means comprising a bolt, the leg of said T-shaped moulding being formed with a threaded hole for said bolt extending from the lower edge of said leg to said opening, said bolt being threaded into said threaded hole from the bottom edge of said leg whereby the free end thereof enters said opening, said opening being adapted to receive said clamping member therethrough with the ends of the latter underlying opposite sides of the top of said T section and having a depth greater than the thickness of said clamping member whereby said clamping member can be tightened towards the top of said T as said bolt is threaded into said threaded hole.

2,679,052
SINK MOUNTING RIM
John S. Walsh, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Geo. H. Hees Son & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 362,057
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

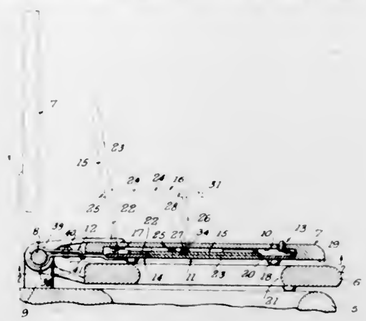


1. In a device for mounting a sink in an opening in a supporting structure, a moulding, the longitudinally extending merginal edges of which are adapted to overlie adjacent edges of the sink rim and supporting structure; a clamping member having one end for engaging the under side of a sink supporting structure and its other end for engaging the under side of a sink rim, a yoke detachably mountable on said moulding to depend from the under side of said moulding and extend between said sink rim and supporting structure in use; an adjustable sustaining and tightening means for said clamping member carried by said yoke, the upper end thereof being adapted for operative engagement with said clamping member between the ends of the latter member to sustain it; said yoke being formed with a through opening to receive said clamping member with the ends of said clamping member underlying opposite marginal edge portions of said moulding, said opening having a depth greater than the thickness of said clamping member, said sustaining and tightening means on said yoke comprising a threaded bolt, said yoke being formed with a threaded hole extending from the bottom thereof to said opening to threadedly receive said bolt whereby said clamping member can be tightened towards the under side of said moulding as said bolt is threaded into said threaded hole.

2,679,053
INFANT'S TOILET SEAT
Dale P. Smith, Jr., Huntington Park, Calif.
Application October 19, 1950, Serial No. 191,019
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—239)

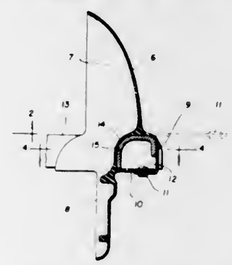
2. In a toilet seat structure, a lid having a downwardly facing cavity, a folded seat residing within said cavity, hinges for said lid and seat on a common axis and said axis being disposed rearward of the lid and seat, said folded seat comprising a seat board secured to said seat hinge, a seat back hinged to the rearward portion of said seat board, a pair of braces pivoted to the forward portion of said seat board on opposite sides thereof and a pair of arm rests each

having one end thereof pivotally connected to said seat back and the other end pivotally connected to one of said braces, each of said arm rests being comprised of two members slidable longitudinally of each other so that said folded



seat can be horizontally within said cavity and can be extended to place said seat back in substantially vertical position and said arm rests in substantially horizontal position above said seat board.

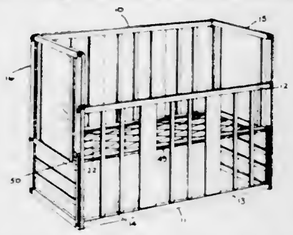
2,679,054
DEFLECTOR FOR INFANTS' TOILET SEATS
Arthur E. Singleton, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to The Toidey Company, Gertrude A. Muller, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 1, 1951, Serial No. 208,929
7 Claims. (Cl. 4—239)



3. An attachment for an infant's toilet seat, said attachment having an upwardly extending deflector and a downwardly projecting drain contiguous with said deflector and having a foldable flap that overlies the top of the seat when the attachment is positioned thereon and having a forwardly extending ledge that underlies the bottom of the seat, and means for connecting said flap and ledge when the flap is folded over the front of the seat whereby to hold the attachment in place.

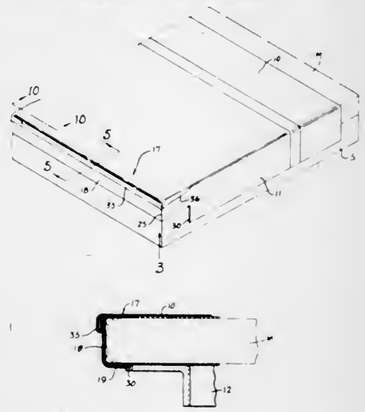
2,679,055
COT
John Alan Ball, Birmingham, and Wilfred George Angerson, King's Norton, Birmingham, England
Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 266,872
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—100)

1. A convertible cot and play-pen appliance comprising head and foot sections each of greater height than width and provided with drop-side guides extending along corresponding vertical edges, side sections each of greater length than height, all said sections including barrier means extending over substantially their whole area, at least one side section having near its lower corners fastening elements slidingly moving in said guides and for pivoting relatively to the head and foot sections about an axis perpendicular thereto at least when said elements are at the lower extremity of said guides, the other side section having fastening elements near its upper corners securing it pivotally about an axis parallel to the first said axis near the upper corners of the head and foot sections, which corners are diagonally opposite the lower extremities of said guides, both said side sections having further fastening elements near their remaining



corners coacting releasably with the head and foot sections, whereby the sections can be secured together alternatively in two different modes, in the first of which the side sections have their short edges extending alongside the long edges of the head and foot sections to form a generally rectangular cot wall structure embodying a drop-side, and adapted to support in its interior a removable mattress base, and in the second of which the side sections have their short edges extending alongside the short edges of the head and foot sections to form a generally rectangular play-pen wall structure.

2,679,056
BEDCOVER WITH POCKET
Glenn Henry Simpson, Spray, N. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,375
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—334)



A covering for a mattress having a pocket for fitting over one end of said mattress and providing room for the feet of a person lying on the mattress; said covering including a central panel, side panels, an end panel, and a bottom panel; said covering being formed from a rectangular blank cut away by two lines of cut to form a notch at each corner of one end of the blank; each of the

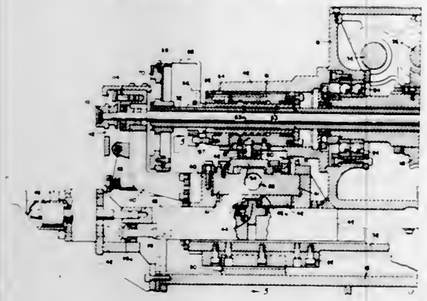
lines of cut being a continuous straight line and at their junction point forming an angle of more than 90°; the lines of cut defining the ends of the side panels being of substantially the same length as the lines of cut defining the ends of the end panel, the bottom panel having one of its side edges integral with the outer side edge of the end panel, and the bottom panel having its ends defined by lines of cut which are extensions of the lines of cut defining the ends of the end panel but extending in parallel relation to each other and also being parallel to the longitudinal center of the blank, the ends of the side panels and the ends of the end panels being secured together and the ends of the bottom panel and the lower or outer edges of the side panels being secured together to form the mattress receiving pocket; said pocket having a top wall provided by a portion of the central panel, side walls, end wall and bottom wall; the bottom wall being of less dimension transversely of the covering than the top wall of said pocket.

2,679,057

AUTOMATIC TAPER THREAD FORMING MACHINE

Neil T. Sawdey, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Pipe Machinery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application September 28, 1949, Serial No. 118,397
13 Claims. (Cl. 10—96)



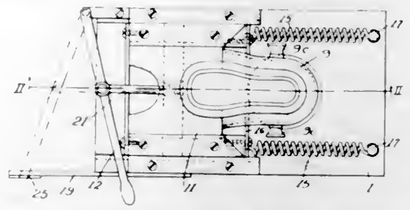
1. In apparatus for forming taper threads, the combination of a bed frame; thread cutting mechanism supported by the bed frame and comprising a rotatably mounted power driven hollow spindle, cutters mounted on one end of the spindle for inward and outward movement relative to the spindle axis, and endwise movable rod extending longitudinally through the hollow spindle, cam connecting means between the rod and the cutters for converting endwise movements of the rod to inward and outward movements of the cutters, a sine bar supported independently of the spindle at the end thereof remote from the cutters for endwise movement transversely of the spindle, a follower operatively engaging the sine bar, means connecting the follower to the aforesaid rod, and means operatively connected with the spindle for moving the sine bar endwise in timed relation to the rotation of the spindle; work-holding chuck mechanism supported by the bed frame adjacent the cutter end of the rotatable spindle, one of the said chuck and cutter mechanisms comprising a carriage frame mounted for feed movement on the bed frame longitudinally of the cutter spindle; and means operatively connected with the spindle for effecting mutual relative feed movement of the cutter and chuck mechanisms in timed relation to the rotation of the spindle and the movement of the sine bar.

2,679,058

MACHINE FOR MAKING PREWELT SHOES

William A. Grossman, Reading, Pa., assignor of one-half to Leroy J. Harbach, Reading, Pa.

Application February 16, 1949, Serial No. 76,815
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—7.3)



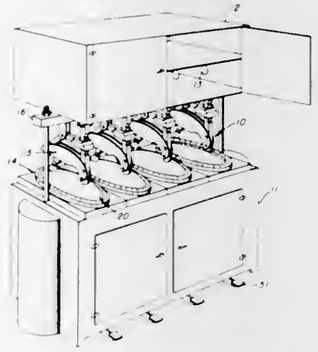
In a shoe making machine, a base having a shoe last stand rigidly secured thereto adapted to support a detachable shoe last, a carriage slidably mounted on said base for movement towards and away from said stand and having a one-piece toe forming flat plate detachably mounted thereon, a pair of springs, each having one end supported on one side of said base and the other end supported on the corresponding side of the carriage at one end of the base for normally urging said plate into toe-engaging relationship with the toe portion of a shoe upper mounted on said last stand, a lever pivotally mounted on the opposite end of said base for retracting said carriage and plate from toe engaging relationship with said shoe upper and against the action of said springs, and latch means extending upwardly from said base for locking said lever in the retracted position.

2,679,059

SHOE-SOLE LAYING PRESS

Judson W. Perkins, Grove City, Ohio, and Harry W. Alberstein, Jonesboro, Ark.

Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,022
7 Claims. (Cl. 12—36)



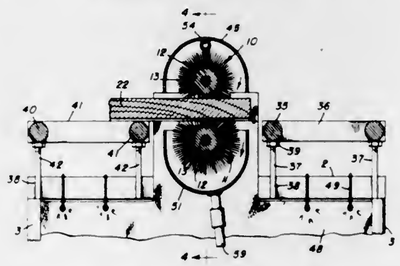
6. In combination a series of shoe sole laying presses, each of said presses comprising a lower pressing unit and an upper pressing unit spaced above said lower unit, said lower pressing unit having a fluid chamber with an upper flexible wall upon which the shoe with its sole in contact therewith is adapted to rest, said upper pressing unit having shoe-engaging portions, means for supplying fluid into said chamber to expand said flexible wall so that the shoe will be lifted into engagement with the shoe-engaging portions of the upper unit, means for positively withdrawing the fluid from said chamber to retract said flexible wall downwardly to permit removal of the shoe, a valve for controlling each of said presses, each said valve being connected to said fluid supplying and fluid withdrawing means and to said chamber, means for actuating each valve, said valve having fluid passageways which are normally closed but which are so arranged that upon actuation of the valve of one press the fluid is supplied to the chamber of said press and is withdrawn from the chamber of the succeeding press.

2,679,060

SCRUBBING AND WASHING MACHINE

Werner Zimmerman, Lafayette, Wis.

Application August 22, 1951, Serial No. 243,125
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—77)



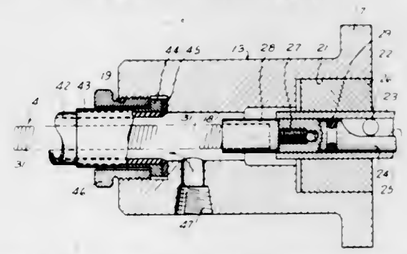
In a machine for scouring and washing box lids, a frame comprising a pair of side bars having supporting legs, a pair of upper and lower cylindrical brushes, the upper one smaller than the lower one, means rotatably mounting said brushes on said side bars transversely of the frame in parallel relation for receiving a lid between the same, rollers at opposite sides of the pair of brushes for supporting a lid fed between the brushes, a power drive for rotating said brushes in the same direction and the upper one faster than the lower brush to cause the upper brush to feed the lid relative to the lower brush with a scouring action by both brushes against opposite sides of the lid, and means for saturating said brushes with water for washing the lid.

2,679,061

ROTARY TUBE CLEANER

Virgil H. Baker, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Elliott Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 31, 1949, Serial No. 113,431
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—104.10)



Rotary tube cleaning or like apparatus, including a rotary motor having a tubular drive shaft projecting from one end thereof, an adapter housing secured to said motor and having a longitudinal bore, one end of which receives said drive shaft, a flexible shaft entering said bore through the opposite end thereof; means operatively connecting said flexible shaft to said drive shaft, including a stub shaft received in said drive shaft, a rotary tool mounted on the outer free end of said flexible shaft, a flexible conduit having its one end seated in said housing in surrounding relation to said flexible shaft and extending in similar relation substantially throughout the length of said flexible shaft, the opposite end of said conduit opening adjacent said rotary tool, a fluid inlet in said housing opening into said longitudinal bore, and sealing means restricting fluid flow rearwardly along said drive shaft, including a seal bearing in said housing in which said drive shaft is mounted and a ring seal surrounding said stub shaft within said drive shaft.

2,679,062

COMBINED DUST MOP, MOP SHAKER, AND DUST BAG

Harry L. Braun, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application September 24, 1948, Serial No. 50,940
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—118)



1. In a device of the character described, a mop head, dust collecting means depending from said mop head, an elongated handle having a pivotal connection at its lower end with said mop head, said handle having a groove extending lengthwise thereof, an elongated dust bag support receiving said handle for relative sliding movement, said dust bag support having a projection lying within said groove to restrain said dust bag support from rotation with respect to said handle, a plurality of cleaning elements comprising loops of rigid material depending from said dust bag support in spaced relation to one another lengthwise of said support, the said cleaning elements being of lesser interior depth than the combined depth of said mop head and said dust collecting means so that when the handle is drawn inwardly in the dust bag support the mop head will pass freely through the cleaning elements but the dust collecting means will be impinged thereby and shaken, a dust bag carried by said dust bag support enclosing said cleaning elements and receiving the matter dropping from said dust collecting means, the said dust bag having an opening for the passage of said mop head and said dust collecting means, and a spring influenced closure for said opening.

2,679,063

RESILIENT BRUSH

Franz Josef Hoffmann, Vienna, Austria

Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,433
Claims priority, application Austria
September 30, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—186)

1. In a brush comprising a resilient body, the combination of a rubber plate comprising a core formed with a plurality of hollow cells closed from each other and having on both sides of said core a closed surface layer less resilient than said core, said plate being fixedly connected to said body with one of said surface layers and having a

plurality of holes extending through said surface layers and core, and a plurality of bristle members consisting of material sufficiently resilient to deflect under brushing pressure, each of said bristle members extending as a loose fit in one



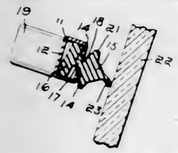
of said holes through the core of said plate and beyond the outer surface layer thereof, which is remote from said body, and carrying a convex-top head retained between said body and rubber plate.

2,679,064
SPONGE CLEANER DEVICE
Joseph Palma, Jr., Berwyn, and James G. Knapp, Lombard, Ill., assignors to O-Cedar Corp'n, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 239,581
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—244)



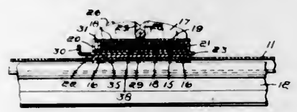
In a sponge cleaner device, a sponge body having a relatively flat work surface, a relatively flat plate embedded within said sponge body and lying in a plane generally parallel to the plane of said work surface, said plate being equipped with a rearwardly-extending tongue projecting outwardly from said sponge body and lying substantially in a plane defined by said plate, a socket having a forwardly-extending portion provided with a recess therein releasably receiving said tongue therein with a frictional grip and having also a sharply angled portion extending upwardly from said forwardly-extending portion, and a handle carried by said angled portion and extending upwardly and rearwardly therefrom.

2,679,065
WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADE
Israel Nesson, Lynn, Mass., assignor to Max Zaiger, Swampscott, Mass.
Application May 13, 1949, Serial No. 93,009
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)



1. A wiper blade comprising a holder having a substantially flat back portion connectable to a wiper arm, depending side portions and inwardly directed bottom flanges disposed in spaced parallel relation to said back portion, providing an interior, longitudinal channel, the opposed edges of said flanges being disposed in spaced parallel relation and forming a longitudinal bottom slot, the bottom faces of said flanges being substantially flat and in the same plane, a flexible wiper strip having a transversely flanged longitudinal bead, a transversely flanged longitudinal head, and a relatively thin connecting neck between the bead and head, the bead and neck being loosely receivable in said channel and slot respectively when the wiper strip is slid endwise into the holder, the thickness of said bead being substantially less than the depth of said channel whereby the bead is transversely movable in said channel toward and from said slot during operation of the blade, said flanged head having laterally projecting shoulders formed with flat surfaces respectively engageable with the flat bottom face of one of said flanges to limit lateral flexing of the wiper head with respect to the holder, and means restraining longitudinal movement of said strip in said holder channel.

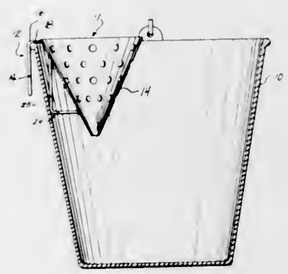
2,679,066
WIPER BLADE CONNECTOR
Israel Nesson, Lynn, Mass., assignor to Max Zaiger, Swampscott, Mass.
Application November 8, 1950, Serial No. 194,598
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—250)



1. A wiper blade connector comprising a clip section fixed to the blade holder and having spaced upstanding sides, a second clip section slidable longitudinally between the sides of the fixed section and having upstanding sides and a base portion, opposed complemental fingers on at least one of the sides of each section, said fingers being movable into and out of mutual engagement as the slidable clip section is moved longitudinally with respect to the fixed clip section, resilient means disposed between the sides of the movable clip and constantly acting on the respective sections yieldingly to hold said complemental fingers in engagement with each other, whereby the cross bar of a wiper arm is separably connected to the wiper blade by locking said bar under said fingers, said resilient means consisting of a compression spring, a spring retainer separate from and extending longitudinally between the sides of the slidable clip over said spring, and complemental means on the retainer and on the movable clip for holding said retainer in position to enclose said spring within the connector.

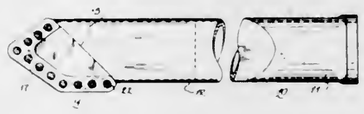
2,679,067
WRINGER ATTACHMENT FOR RECEPTACLES
Robert A. Delmas, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Application August 9, 1948, Serial No. 43,330
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—263)

A removable wringer attachment for open top liquid receptacles of circular contour, said attachment comprising a conical foraminous body and having its axis extending substantially vertical with its top presenting its major diameter, the outer face of said body having a U-shaped supporting element of relatively small circular cross-section secured at its ends to such outer face adjacent the top margin of such body, each leg of the element including an outwardly extending zone adjacent the secured end with the intermediate portion of the element extending angularly downward relative to the plane of such zone and parallel with the axis of such body, the exterior of said body additionally having a pair of members of relatively small circular cross-section and of L-shaped contour secured at their ends to such exterior with the upper ends positioned on a plane below the securing plane of the element ends and with the longer leg of the member also extending parallel to the body axis, the span distance between the legs of the element being substantially equal to a 90 degree arc of the body periphery, the span distance between the longer legs of the additional members being less than the element span distance, the member



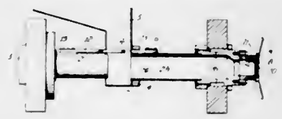
positions being intermediate the positions of the element legs and symmetrically disposed relative to said element legs to thereby provide a supporting and positioning relationship between the receptacle and the wringer established by and limited to a pair of angularly spaced contacts on the top of the receptacle and a pair of angularly spaced spot contacts internal of the receptacle and remotely below the top of the receptacle with the spot contacts disposed symmetrically intermediate the positions of the top contacts.

2,679,068
CREVICE TOOL FOR SUCTION CLEANERS
Julius P. Wied, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,913
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—374)



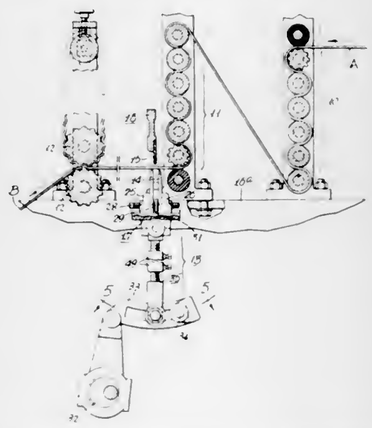
1. The combination with a crevise tool adapted to be attached to a suction cleaner extension hose and of the type having a blade with an opening generally rectangular in cross section, of a brush adapted to be detachably secured to the tool, said brush comprising a frame formed of solid rigid material and having a thin wall portion of U cross section adapted to be telescoped within the blade, the base of the frame of the U section substantially conforming to the width of the blade opening and the upstanding legs of said section substantially conforming to the depth of the blade opening whereby the frame forms a relatively tight fit with the blade, the base of the U section extending forwardly of the blade engaging portion, the extending portion having an upstanding thickened peripheral lip having a height substantially conforming to the depth of the blade and adapted to abut the sides of the blade to form an upwardly open recess forwardly of the blade, and brush bristles extending upwardly from the lip whereby the lip wall and bristles will tend to deflect air at right angles to the blade during use of the tool.

2,679,069
MANUFACTURE OF WAX CANDLES AND LIKE ARTICLES
Daniel James Keogh, Saltdean, England, assignor to Price's Patent Candle Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,652
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 1, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—13)



1. An apparatus for the manufacture of wax candles and like articles which comprises a piston operating in an extrusion cylinder having an aperture which communicates with the mouth of a hopper for particulate wax and is uncovered by the piston on its idle stroke so as to allow the wax in the hopper to fall into the space left vacant by the piston, means for guiding a continuous wick to the center of the extrusion orifice so as to leave the wick free to be drawn forward by the extruded wax, the extrusion cylinder being provided with a port to atmosphere positioned to be opened during the initial part of the piston stroke and a closing means for said port for the remainder of the stroke.

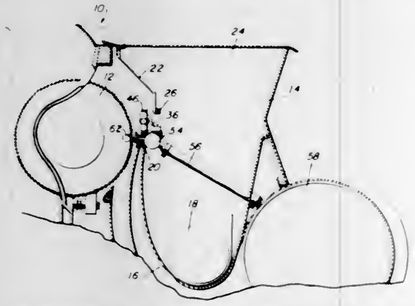
2,679,070
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING STAPLE FIBERS
Henry G. Hood, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to R. H. Hood Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,202
8 Claims. (Cl. 19—.37)



1. In apparatus for converting elongated filaments into a sliver of staple fibres comprising sets of feed and delivery rolls operable respec-

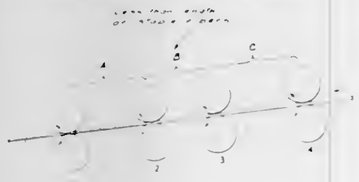
tively to feed the filaments to a reducing zone and to withdraw the same from said zone at an increased speed, a breaker device comprising a plurality of breaker edges arranged in said zone at respectively opposite sides of the sliver and relatively reciprocable with respect to one another and the sliver in a direction substantially perpendicular to the path of travel of said sliver to engage and deflect the same from said path at a sharp angle to break the tensioned filaments at the points of deflection, said breaker edges on at least one side of the sliver being adjustable relative to one another along the length of the filaments to vary the amount of deflection imparted thereto.

2,679,071
MOTE EXTRACTOR FOR COTTON GINS
William F. Howell, Progresso, Tex., assignor of one-half to Donald B. McGregor, Mercedes, Tex.
Application June 18, 1951, Serial No. 232,143
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—58)



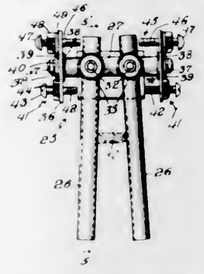
2. In a cotton gin including saw blades, a mote extractor comprising an air nozzle assembly, means connecting said assembly to a source of air under pressure, said assembly including a plurality of air discharge nozzles positioned between the saw blades of a gin for defining blasts of air against the saw blades, a rotary brush mounted adjacent the saw blades lightly engaging the same and being rotated in a direction opposite the saw blade, means for adjusting the rate of air flow through each of said nozzles, and means positioning said nozzles to direct blasts of air outwardly against said saw blades toward said rotary brush.

2,679,072
METHOD OF PRODUCING A STAPLE FIBER YARN
Harry E. New, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 24, 1950, Serial No. 163,882
6 Claims. (Cl. 19—130)



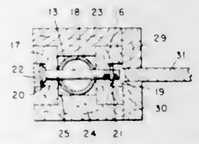
2. The method of producing staple fiber yarn which comprises the steps of passing a sliver of staple fibers through a drafting zone having a ratch less than the minimum staple fiber length, and drafting the sliver in said zone to impart an elongation to substantially all of the fibers in the sliver.

2,679,073
STOP MOTION DEVICE FOR YARN PROCESSING MACHINES
Walter J. Scott, Woonsocket, R. I.
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,192
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—165)



1. In a machine for processing a sliver having an electric circuit operable for effecting stoppage of the machine, a set of draft rollers to act on the sliver and a take-up device for the sliver as delivered from the draft rollers, a stop motion device having a generally horizontal extending bar adapted to be positioned above said sliver at a location between said draft rollers and said take-up device, a pair of feeler members in said electric circuit and pivotally suspended intermediate the ends thereof from said bar to straddle the sliver, a plurality of pairs of electrical contacts carried by said bar and electrically insulated therefrom, said contacts being in the said electric circuit and one pair of said contacts being positioned on one side of the pivot of said feeler members to be engaged by said feeler members when swung in one direction and the other pair of said contacts being positioned on the other side of said pivot to be engaged by said feeler members when swung in the other direction, said feeler members being engaged by said sliver to be swung thereby in one direction upon an increase in the size thereof from a normal size and swung in the other direction by gravity upon said sliver decreasing in size from the said normal size, whereby said electric circuit will be closed at the said contacts upon a predetermined increase or decrease in the size of the sliver from the normal size thereof.

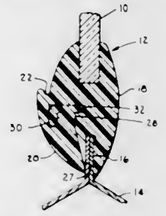
2,679,074
DOOR CONSTRUCTION
Norman E. Bryden, Flora, Ill.
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,309
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—35)



1. A door comprising a rectangular inner frame of rigid tubing, respective wood strips disposed against the front and rear sides of said inner frame, additional wood strips secured to the outer periphery of said frame and disposed between the first-named wood strips, further wood strips disposed adjacent the inner periphery of said

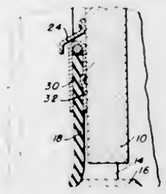
frame, a plurality of bolts extending through said additional wood strips, said further wood strips, and the intervening sides of the frame, means securing said first named wood strips to said additional and further wood strips, and a panel of transparent sheet material secured within the frame adjacent said further wood strips.

2,679,075
WEATHER STRIP
Stephen D. Bradley, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Macoid Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,529
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.4)



2. A weatherstrip for joining two parts comprising, a body of resilient material having a portion thereof formed to receive an edge of one of the parts, a first leg, integrally formed with said body for seating an edge of the second part, a second leg hingedly connected to said body by a resilient neck, the resilience of said neck tending to force said second leg way from said first leg, said first and second legs together forming a recess therebetween, a locking head integrally formed with said second leg, a first projection on said locking head, and a second projection compressively retained in assembly between said locking head and the surface which defines said recess for urging said first projection into locking position in the recess.

2,679,076
DRAFT PREVENTING DOOR SEAL ATTACHMENT FOR DOORS
Charles E. Ketcham, South Gate, Calif.
Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 299,951
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—67)



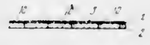
1. A door seal comprising a blade of flexible material, a blade holder secured to said blade, a hinge pin pivotally securing said holder to the vertical surface of a door adjacent the lower end thereof, said blade being positioned for engagement with the floor and for closing the space between the door and floor, resilient means interposed between said holder and said door and surrounding said hinge pin and urging said blade holder and blade into a raised position, a shield secured to said door above said holder to protect the hinge pin and resilient means from the elements, said shield including a downturned lip overlying said holder and limiting the raising movement of said holder, an integral arm on said holder for engagement with the door frame to urge said holder and blade into their lowered position when said door is closed, said holder comprising an elongated sheet of metal folded on its medial longitudinal axis to form curved hinge portions, said sheet having longitudinally spaced openings on said medial axis forming notches when said sheet is folded, the folded portions of said sheet embracing said blade, brackets supporting said pin from said door, said notches receiving said brackets, said sheet adjacent one end thereof being folded offset from the longitudinal axis thereof to form said integral arm, said arm extending beyond one of said hinge portions.

2,679,077
ENCLOSURE
Ralph B. Immel, Williamsville, and Reese T. Kintzing, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 7, 1950, Serial No. 172,521
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—69)



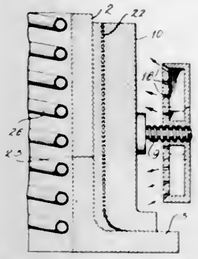
A gasket assembly for positioning about an opening in an enclosure member comprising, a channel-shaped strip of sheet material having a plurality of longitudinally spaced slots in one side thereof and extending across the base thereof, alternate slots having a prong projecting toward the base of the channel-shaped strip from the edge of said slot adjacent the edge of said one side, the other side of said channel-shaped strip being adapted to be secured to said enclosure about said opening, the remaining slots in said one side permitting insertion of a tool therethrough into engagement with the other side of said channel-shaped strip for the purpose of securing said other side to the enclosure, a gasket strip, said gasket strip being of resilient material having a relatively soft enlarged section along one edge thereof and having a tongue projecting therefrom, said tongue fitting snugly into said channel with said enlarged section projecting therefrom, said tongue having a recess therein adjacent to and paralleling the edge thereof, said prongs projecting into said recess in said tongue and securing said tongue in said channel-shaped strip.

2,679,078
SPACING ELEMENT FOR STEREOTYPE PLATES
George M. Clark, Wakefield, Mass.
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,379
2 Claims. (Cl. 22—5.5)



1. A backing material for a stereotype flong comprising a relatively brittle lamination of non-absorbent paper and a blotting paper lamination secured together in face to face relation, said backing material having spaced perforations extending therethrough, and having its non-absorbent paper lamination only scored along parallel and transverse lines.

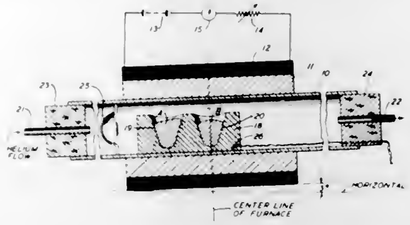
2,679,079
METHOD OF FORMING AXLE BEARINGS
Lee J. Lyons, Webster Groves, Mo.
Application September 24, 1947, Serial No. 775,917
1 Claim. (Cl. 22—204)



The method of applying a metallic lead-base liner of ⅛ inch or greater thickness to the face of a railway axle journal bearing back of copper-base metal and having a concave arcuate contour in cross section in a manner to prevent development of voids in the liner by controlling the density thereof, which comprises applying a liquid flux to the inner face of the back, immersing the back in a bath of molten solder having a temperature of approximately 600° F. and far below the melting temperature of the back to form a layer of solder on the inner face of the back, maintaining the back in immersion until it has attained the temperature of the bath, then immediately placing the back with said face in concentric relation to a convex mold member so that a mold cavity is created between the solder-clad inner face of the back and the mold member, and heating the mold member without exceeding the freezing temperature of the liner metal, filling the mold cavity so created with molted liner metal at a temperature far below the melting temperature of the back, continuing to apply heat to the mold member to maintain its temperature near but below the freezing temperature of the liner metal, and simultaneously with the pouring of the molten liner metal applying cooling means to the outer face of the back to cool the back to a relatively low temperature for effecting a marked differential rate of freezing of the liner metal whereby the portion thereof against the back is rapidly solidified, together with the solder, in advance of the freezing of the portion of the liner metal adjacent the heated mold member, and thereby produce a liner with maximum density adjacent the back and with less density where spaced from the back.

2,679,080
PRODUCTION OF SINGLE CRYSTALS OF GERMANIUM
Karl M. Olsen, Parsippany-Troy Hills, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 136,127
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—212)

5. The method of preparing single crystals of fusible crystallizable material which comprises melting a plurality of similar and substantially equal and distinct masses of said material in containers of material inert to said fusible material while in a flowing atmosphere incapable of combining chemically with the fusible material, maintaining said containers aligned in the direction of atmospheric flow and in contact to establish an effective heat transfer relationship between said masses, maintaining all of the molten masses at approximately the same temperature above the melting point for a period of about five hours to establish thermal equilibrium, maintaining the melted masses in a substantially quiescent state until they are frozen, slowly cooling a first of said masses to the freezing temperature of said material to initiate freezing therein while maintaining the remaining masses



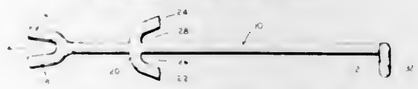
above the freezing temperature of the material, cooling the next succeeding mass to the freezing temperature of the material while the respective next preceding mass is freezing, and stabilizing the temperature in the vicinity of said next succeeding mass at the melting temperature of the material by transmitting the latent heat of fusion evolved from the freezing of the next preceding mass to the vicinity of the mass.

2,679,081
CLASP FOR METAL BANDS OR STRAPS
Xaver Kuoni, Zurich, Switzerland
Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,619
Claims priority, application Switzerland July 14, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—23)



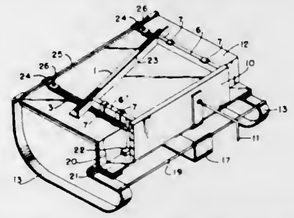
A clasp for connecting hoop iron bands consisting of a sheet metal body comprising prior to the application of the clasp, a rectangular center portion having two straight opposite sides and being cylindrically curved between said sides, and two rectangular wing portions adjoining said opposite sides, respectively, and extending equal lengths beyond said sides, said wing portions being flat and bent outward in the direction of the convex face of said center portion, where said wing portions are attached to said center portion.

2,679,082
TIGHTENER FOR CLOTHESLINES
Theodore Himberger, Omaha, Nebr.
Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 320,975
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—71.3)
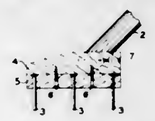


In a clothes line tightener, the combination which comprises an elongated bar straight in plan and having end sections positioned at a wide angle in elevation, the vertex of said angle being located between a point midway of the length of the bar and one end thereof providing short and long end sections, said short end section having an end portion arcuate in elevation and bifurcated in plan with outwardly diverging fingers providing a fork, said fingers being equally spaced from a plane on the longitudinal axis of the bar, said short end section also having a cross-arm with terminal end portions in the form of wings thereon and positioned between the fork and intersection of the short and long end sections, said wings being extended toward the opposite end of the bar from that on which the fork is positioned, and the extended end of the long end section of the bar having a transversely positioned hook thereon whereby with a clothes-line looped through one of said wings and extended through the fork the hook retains the tightener in position on the clothes-line.

2,679,083
APPARATUS FOR MOLDING CEMENT STAIRSTEPS
John Erik Eriksson, Jarbo, Sweden
Application July 10, 1951, Serial No. 235,965
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—41)



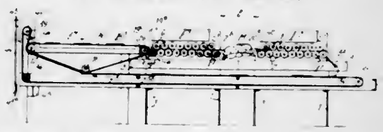
An apparatus for moulding concrete stair steps of adjustable configuration comprising in combination a tiltable vibrating table having step-like top structure resting on resilient rockers and having a vibrator attached to its lower side, said top structure comprising an upper and a lower flat horizontal surface and a vertical surface connecting them, a mould frame comprising side pieces of adjustable length, each having a projection adapted to rest against said vertical surface of said vibrating table top to provide a side member for a vertical moulding pocket for the riser, and a cross member of adjustable length for forming the block edge of the tread, a mould wall for covering the front side of said moulding pocket for the riser, means for detachably retaining said mould frame and said mould wall on said vibrating table top, a lid for covering the moulding cavity within said moulding frame and said moulding wall after having poured concrete thereinto, means for detachably retaining said lid when tilting said table and reversing the same, means on said lid permitting removal of said last-mentioned retaining means after tilting of the table with the mould and means for causing said vibrator to generate setting vibrations in the concrete included in said mould on said table.

2,679,084
NAP LIFTER FOR RUGS AND CARPETS
Henry B. Heitt, Sterling, Ill.
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,658
1 Claim. (Cl. 26—31)



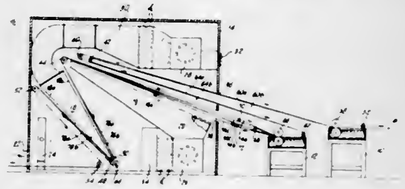
A nap lifter for rugs and the like, having a head consisting of an upper part and a lower part, the lower part comprising a wooden block with holes therethrough, rigid teeth in said holes, each tooth having a head, the heads of said teeth being embedded in the upper face of said block, means securely fastening said lower part to said upper part with the upper edge of the lower part being against the lower edge of the upper part, and a handle attached to said upper part.

2,679,085
FELTING MACHINE
Marcel Cassé, Essonnes, France
Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,804
Claims priority, application France July 5, 1949
13 Claims. (Cl. 28—5)



1. In a machine for felting hat bodies and other articles made of fibers capable of being felted of the type comprising at least three beds of rollers cooperating in pairs for felting purposes, a conveying mechanism adapted to receive the articles being felted from the output side of a first pair of cooperating roller beds and to deliver said articles to the input side of a second pair of cooperating roller beds, and to cause a change in the angular position of said articles relative to said pairs of cooperating beds of rollers while conveying these articles from one pair of cooperating beds of rollers to the other, the said mechanism comprising a plurality of spindles parallel to the axes of the said rollers, and discs rigidly secured to the said spindles, the said discs having diameters calculated in accordance with the spacing between the spindles and being disposed along the said spindles in such a manner that, on the one hand, each of the said discs engages between two discs carried by each of two adjacent spindles and, on the other hand, with the exception of the two end spindles, all the discs of which have the same diameter, the diameters of the discs carried by the remaining spindles vary progressively from the ends of the said spindles towards the centre of each of them.
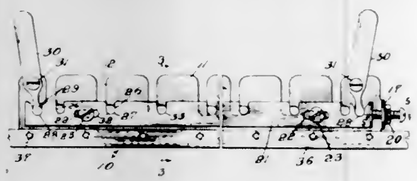
2,679,086
APPARATUS FOR TREATING WARP SHEETS AND THE LIKE TO SIZE AND DRY THEM
John R. Andrews, Jr., Uxbridge, Mass., assignor to Bachmann Uxbridge Worsted Corporation, Uxbridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 18, 1949, Serial No. 128,134
7 Claims. (Cl. 28—28)



1. Apparatus for treating warp and the like which comprises, a drying chamber, a header having air ports along one surface positioned within said chamber, a pair of rollers positioned within the chamber and extending in parallel relation to the air ports of said header, one wall of said chamber having a plurality of openings

therein, one of said rollers being larger than the other and being positioned on the far side of the other from said wall openings, means for passing a warp sheet into said chamber and around said rollers respectively and out of said chamber, through first and second reaches the second of which is disposed beneath said first reach, the part of said warp sheet passing around the smaller of said two rollers remaining separated from, and disposed between, the reaches of the part of the warp sheet passing around the larger of said two rollers, and for passing the warp sheet again into said chamber and through a third reach between said header and said first and second reaches, in a continuous operation, each of said reaches extending substantially at right angles to the air streams issuing from the air ports of said header.

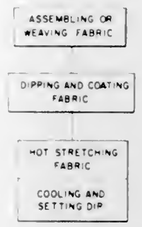
2,679,087
SLUB CATCHER
Mansueto Asti and Louis Anterni, Woonsocket, R. I., assignors to Falls Yarn Mills, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,126
9 Claims. (Cl. 28—70)



1. A slub-catcher for roving and the like textile strands comprising a first plate having a roving receiving opening extending inwardly from the upper edge thereof generally vertically for a substantial distance and then angularly thereto, a second plate slidably mounted on said first plate and having an opening extending inwardly from the upper edge thereof generally vertically to a depth to have the bottom thereof substantially in line with the bottom of the opening in the first plate, and means for relatively slidably moving said plates to register the opening in the second plate with either portion of the opening in the first plate whereby when said opening in the second plate is in register with the angular portion of the opening in the first plate, a restricted opening with closed sides will be provided for the roving to pass through.

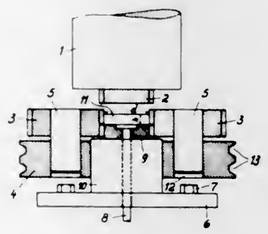
2,679,088
METHOD OF TREATING THERMOPLASTIC WEB
Jess W. Meherg, Akron, and Joe M. Ripple, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 5, 1949, Serial No. 91,587
3 Claims. (Cl. 28—74)

1. In the manufacture of a fabric web of nylon for use in reinforced rubber products comprising assembling a plurality of nylon cords of substantially continuous lengths and characterized by an initial potential elongation factor in the form of a web by arranging the cords longitudinally in closely spaced mutually parallel relation, maintaining said cords in position while applying to the web an aqueous solution of a heat hardenable cord to rubber bonding agent, subjecting the web to heat to partially dry the web and set the bonding agent without stretching, which introduces a potential elongation in the individual cords in excess of the initial potential elongation thereof, subsequently removing from the web so fabricated and treated substantially all of the potential elongation introduced by the application of bonding agent and drying thereof by subjecting



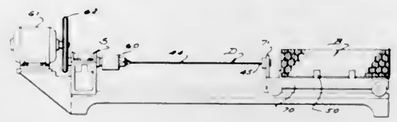
the web to heat at a temperature approximating that of the melting point of the individual cords for an interval of time less than that required to melt the cords; and concomitantly stretching the cords 8% to 25%, whereby substantially all of the potential elongation induced in the several cords by the coating thereof is removed therefrom.

2,679,089
PRODUCTION OF GEARS
Herward Opitz, Aachen, and Josef Hollmann, Blankenstein (Ruhr), Germany
Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,574
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—35)



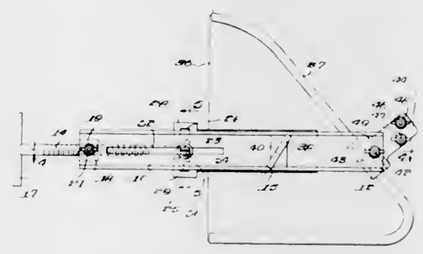
1. In a machine, for use in shaping a gear from a circular blank, in combination, a first element including a toothed support for one face of said blank, and a second element including a roller carrier arranged co-axially relative to first said element, means actuable for rotating one element relative to the other, a plurality of toothed profiling rollers being radially immovable on said carrier along the periphery of a circle co-axial with said first element, said rollers defining permanently therebetween a space of predetermined size surrounding said disc, said rollers being simultaneously revoluble each about its axis and meshing with said toothed support for planetary movement relative thereto, and means operable for exerting continuous pressure against the opposite face of said blank towards said support, whereby said blank will be squeezed in axial direction and correspondingly expand with its contour beyond limits of said space and into the path of the teeth of said rollers relative to said disc to be profiled by the teeth of the revolving rollers as one element turns relative to the other.

2,679,090
METHOD OF MAKING FILTERS
Richard S. Farr, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Farr Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application September 27, 1946, Serial No. 699,943, now Patent No. 2,537,217, dated January 9, 1951. Divided and this application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,232
10 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)



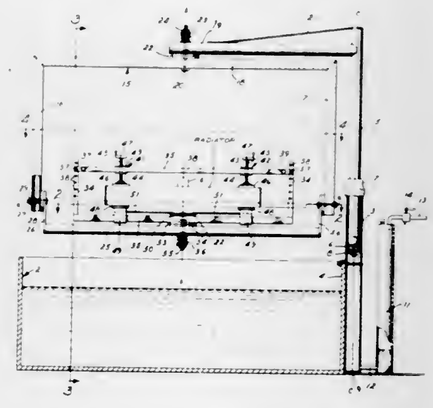
4. The method of making a filter of a frame with an access opening, sheets of wire screening coated with a binder and a rod larger in diameter than the mesh of the screening including, forming a laminated mass by arranging the sheets one against another in layers, arranging the mass in the frame, and then introducing the rod into the mass by rapidly rotating the rod and advancing the rapidly rotating rod into the mass through the access openings to spread adjacent wires of each layer of screening and to generate heat to soften the binder so that the rod becomes anchored to each sheet when said heat is dissipated.

2,679,091
MOTOR VEHICLE DOOR VENTILATOR GLASS MOVING AND INSERTING TOOL
Chester F. Stratton, New Castle, Ind.
Application March 23, 1950, Serial No. 151,408
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—256)



A tool for removing and inserting a ventilator glass, comprising a pair of side beams of channel shaped cross section, a bearing secured between the ends of said beams, a screw member arranged in threaded engagement with said bearing, a handle mounted on the outer end of said screw member, a head arranged on the inner end of said screw member, a pair of opposed jaws interposed between said pair of beams, fingers extending from said jaws and defining sockets, a movable block secured in said sockets and provided with a recess for receiving the head on said screw member, said beams being provided with inner slots, lugs on said block slidably engaging said slots, lining strips of resilient material positioned on the inner surfaces of said jaws and provided with a plurality of recesses providing vacuum cups for engagement with the side surfaces of the ventilator glass, thumb screws extending through said beams for urging said gripping jaws against the side surfaces of the ventilator glass, a clamp including a pair of opposed bars positioned between said beams at the opposite end from the bearing, and gripping jaws on the inner ends of said bars.

2,679,092
APPARATUS FOR REPAIRING AND TESTING RADIATORS
Donald H. Austin, Little Falls, Minn.
Application April 23, 1951, Serial No. 222,496
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—290)



1. In an apparatus for repairing automobile radiators, an upright tubular standard having a member mounted telescopically therein and adapted for vertical adjustment, said vertically adjustable member having a laterally extending arm secured to its upper end portion, an enlarged downwardly facing bearing plate secured to the outer end of said laterally extending arm, an inverted U-shaped member comprising an upper horizontal member having an enlarged upwardly facing bearing plate secured to the intermediate portion thereof adapted to be seated against the downwardly facing bearing plate of said arm, said upper horizontal member, bearing plates, and said lateral arm being apertured to receive a pivot bolt for pivotally mounting the U-shaped member on said arm, spring means engaged with said bolt and arm for frictionally retaining said bearing plates in engagement with one another and permitting rotary movement of the U-shaped member relative to said arm, said U-shaped member being provided at its opposed ends with pivotally mounted, downwardly extending legs, a lower horizontal member secured to one end of each of said legs, a radiator supporting mechanism pivotally mounted on the intermediate portion of said lower horizontal member to rotate on a vertical axis, all of the said pivotal mountings cooperating to provide a universal support for the radiator, whereby the radiator may be tilted to any desired position to facilitate work operations.

2,679,093
DISPOSABLE SAFETY RAZOR
Edward H. Lyon, Sarasota, Fla.
Application July 18, 1949, Serial No. 105,336
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—32)

2. A disposable razor comprising a tubular handle having oppositely disposed integral arms at one end, upper and lower complementary curved plates for holding a razor blade between them, said plates forming a head and a guard for the cutting edge of the blade, a blade between said

plates, staple means extending through both of said curved plates and said arms and fastening the parts in assembled relation to provide a unitary structure.



2,679,094
SAFETY RAZOR BLADE AND HOLDER
Stephen J. Nolan, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,568
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—48)



1. A safety razor blade construction comprising a rigid channel-shaped body substantially semi-hexagonal in cross-section and embodying a flat rectangular bight portion and outwardly diverging identical side walls, each wall being trapezoidal in shape, the inner longitudinal edges of said walls being parallel with the longitudinal axis of said body and the outer longitudinal edges being inclined relative to said axis, whereby the channel is deep at one end and shallow at the other end, the outer surfaces only of the outer longitudinal edge portions being beveled at an approximately 20 degree angle and providing a single-bevel slicing and cutting edge and a relatively broad skin clearing surface permitting the cutting edge to skim over the skin minus excessive friction drag, to intimately contact the skin and to take full advantage of the slicing action of the oblique-angled cutting edges.

2,679,095
SAFETY RAZOR
Anthony Dovica, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 8, 1950, Serial No. 178,274
9 Claims. (Cl. 30—58)

2. A shaving head comprising in combination: an upright supporting member having an opening therethru; blade-supporting means carried by said member; a cover hingedly mounted adjacent and spaced rearwardly of the main body of the top of said member so as to overlie the blade-supporting means; an operating lever extending thru the opening of said supporting member and integrally and substantially non-yieldably connected to said cover at its upper end to give a mechanical advantage to said lever relative to said cover; and lever engaging means carried by the upright member adjacent the lower end



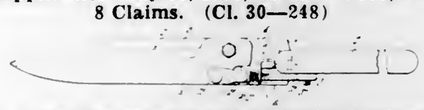
of the lever, whereby the cover and blade-supporting means may be held by means of said lever against opposing faces of a blade.

2,679,096
GRASS SHEARS HAVING PUSH MEANS FOR ACTUATING A BLADE THEREOF
Edward Wallace, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Wallace Manufacturing Corporation, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,451
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—248)



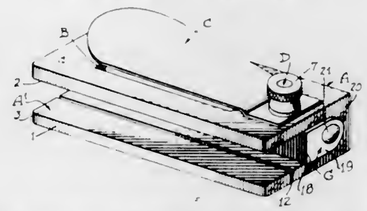
1. Shear construction comprising, a stationary blade structure including an elongated blade and a stationary handle extending from the rear end thereof, a movable blade, pivot means connecting the rear portions of the blade of said stationary blade structure and said movable blade for swinging said movable blade relative to said stationary blade, said pivot means being disposed intermediate forward and rearward ends of said blades, a movable handle pivoted to said stationary handle, a rigid push rod pivotally connected at its forward end to said movable blade, and means on said movable handle cooperating with and acting on said push rod in a forward direction and in a plane angular to the plane of said movable and stationary blades to push said movable blade toward said stationary blade.

2,679,097
RELEASABLE LOCK FOR THE BLADES OF SHEARS
Edward Wallace, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Wallace Mfg. Corp., West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,554
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—248)



1. Locking means for a shear having blades relatively swingable between open and closed positions by an elongated member movable longitudinally relative to a stationary member comprising, a lock member having a portion on said elongated member and a part for releasably engaging said stationary member to hold said elongated member against movement.

2,679,098
ENVELOPE OPENER
Louis A. Deicken, San Francisco, Calif.
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,254
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—293)



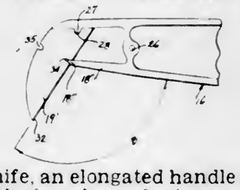
1. An envelope opener comprising: a casing adapted to be held in one hand, and having a longitudinally-extending groove along one side designed to slidably receive an edge of an envelope that is to be opened; a resilient handle for holding a blade; the handle being carried by the casing; a blade removably carried by the handle; said handle being manually movable for extending the blade into the groove for cutting along an edge of the envelope that is moved in the groove, whereby the envelope will be opened; the resilient handle, when released, moving the blade away from the envelope; and a gauge mounted in the groove, and being adjustably secured to the casing for determining the distance between the edge of the envelope and the cut made by the blade.

2,679,099
CUTTING DEVICE FOR INSPECTING ROASTING EARS AND THE LIKE
John H. Harris, Marietta, Ga.
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,603
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—305)



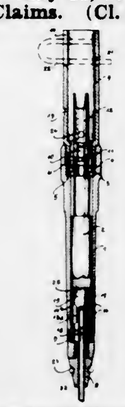
1. A cutting tool for sampling roasting ears and the like comprising a box-shaped blade holder composed of four generally rectangular, vertical, sheet metal wall members secured together at their edges, with two opposed wall members projecting above the upper edges of the other wall members; a handle secured to the upper end portions of the upwardly projecting wall members; and sheet metal blades secured to and extending beyond the lower end portions of the wall members in contact with their inner faces, whereby the blades will sever a rectangular inspection opening through the shucks of a roasting ear and permit the severed shucks to pass upwardly through the holder below said handle.

2,679,100
KNIFE
Herman W. Ehler, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to General Hardware Mfg. Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 29, 1951, Serial No. 248,913
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—337)



1. In a knife, an elongated handle member having a lengthwise channel at one end thereof; said channel being open at said end and having a floor wall between two side walls, an element extending from one of said side walls into the channel, a flat cutting blade having two edges thereof in anguiar relation and provided with a notch in each of said edges respectively; said blade being positioned partly in said channel, lying with one of its side surfaces on the floor wall of said channel; one end of the other of said side walls of the channel at said open end of said channel engaging said blade in one of said notches and said element which extends into the channel engaging said blade in the other of said notches; the said blade having a sharpened edge exterior said handle member, commencing at least from the notch which is engaged by the said end of the other of said side walls of the channel and a member forming an openable clamp with said handle member; said clamp holding said blade.

2,679,101
TOOL MOUNT FOR DENTAL DRILLS AND THE LIKE
Werner Steuer and Moritz Rang, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignors of one-third to Ulrico G. I. Klohn, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application September 2, 1949, Serial No. 113,722
Claims priority, application Germany
May 11, 1949
18 Claims. (Cl. 32—27)



1. A hand-piece for drilling, cutting and grinding tools, particularly adapted for dental drills

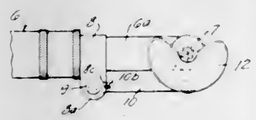
and dental laboratory apparatus, comprising in combination, a driven shaft having a bore and cam-shaped wall sections surrounding said bore, a clamping chuck arranged in said bore, friction rollers in said clamping chuck adapted to firmly grip a tool shaft inserted in the clamping chuck upon rotation of said shaft and consequent engagement with said cam sections, and a tube surrounding said driven shaft having a perforated bottom closure through which to insert the tool shaft, said driven shaft and clamping chuck having free play with respect to said tube adjacent said perforated bottom closure.

2,679,102
AMALGAM CARRIER
Chester S. Ivory, Jr., Merion, Pa., assignor to J. W. Ivory, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,335
1 Claim. (Cl. 32—60)



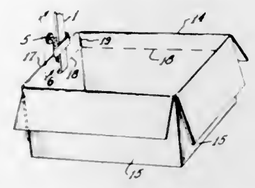
An amalgam carrier and applicator including a handle, a tubular element, a rigid member carried by one end of the handle with the free end thereof extending within said tubular element and adapted to project through one end thereof, means biasing said tubular element along the axis of said rigid member in a direction whereby the free end of said rigid member is disposed inwardly of the adjacent end of said tubular element, and means for moving said tubular element in the reverse direction whereby the free end of said rigid member is substantially flush with the other end of said tubular element, the axis of said handle forming an acute angle with the axis of said tubular element, the axis of said handle also forming an acute angle with and being below a horizontal line with which the axis of said tubular member forms a right angle.

2,679,103
MIRROR ATTACHMENT FOR DENTAL DRILLING TOOLS
Norman R. Erickson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,762
5 Claims. (Cl. 32—69)



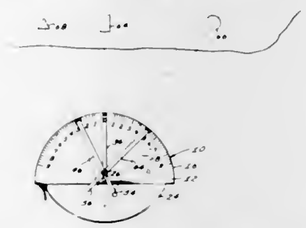
4. A mirror attachment for dental drilling tools comprising an attachment member constructed to facilitate easy attachment to a drilling tool at a point in spaced relation to the drilling burr thereof, a mounting arm removably pivoted on said attachment to permit swinging movement of the arm toward and away from said burr, a mirror mounted on the outer end of said arm for shifting movement therewith and having an opening therein to permit said arm to move on its pivotal axis into operative position and into retracted position.

2,679,104
BOX SCORING DEVICE
Earnest C. Whitton, Covington, Ky.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,621
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—42)



1. A adjustable carton scoring device comprising an elongated flat-sided bar having an inturned scoring tip at one end thereof, a collar surrounding said bar and slidable therealong, said collar having a flat side portion adapted to contact a flat surface of said elongated bar, a downwardly depending, generally U-shaped guide member fixed to the side of said collar opposite the flat side thereof, said guide member being adapted to engage an edge of a carton to be scored, said collar including a set screw for contact with the side of said bar opposite the side thereof contacted by the flat portion of said collar, whereby to maintain said collar in fixed position on said bar.

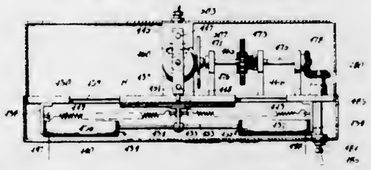
2,679,105
RELOCATING INSTRUMENT FOR FISHERMEN
Claud A. Herrick, Rochester, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 195,049
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—64)



A relocation instrument comprising a flat, semicircular body having an arcuate forward edge extending through 180°, said forward edge being provided with a zero graduation marking midway between its ends and with a series of digital graduations at each side of the zero marking arranged in ascending order from said marking toward the respective ends of the forward edge, the body having a straight rear edge and a depending longitudinal flange on said rear edge formed with openings at opposite ends thereof; a combined fastening and pivot element upstanding from the body midway between the opposite ends of and adjacent the straight edge thereof; a fixed pointer arm disposed flat against said body normally to the straight edge, said arm having one end connected to the body by the pivot element and its other end secured to the body at the zero marking; an upstanding sight terminal on said other end of the fixed arm

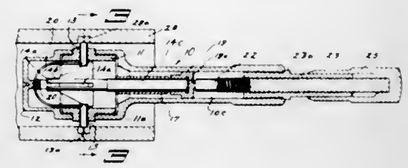
aligned longitudinally of the fixed arm with the pivot element; a first movable sight arm having one upwardly offset end overlying said one end of the fixed arm and pivotally joined to the body by the pivot element, the other end of the first movable arm traversing one of said series of graduations and being formed with an upstanding sight terminal; a second movable arm having one end offset upwardly to a greater height than and overlying the first-named end of the first movable arm, said end of the second movable arm being pivotally joined to the body by said element, the other end of the second movable arm traversing the other series of graduations and being formed with an upstanding sight terminal to be used in conjunction with the first and second-named terminals, in fixing a point at which an instrument reading is to be taken; and an endless flexible element extending through said openings of the flange and adjustable as to length, said element having a slack portion adapted to be tensioned into engagement with a selected part of a user's body, for positioning of said semi-circular body at an adjusted location disposed forwardly of the user's eye and selected according to the user's ocular range and sighting capacity.

2,679,106
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING, INDICATING, AND RECORDING TRUE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DISTANCES
Ralph D. Moyer, Dunbar, Pa.
Original application October 23, 1945, Serial No. 623,984, now Patent No. 2,607,996, dated August 26, 1952. Divided and this application August 25, 1952, Serial No. 306,186
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—141.5)



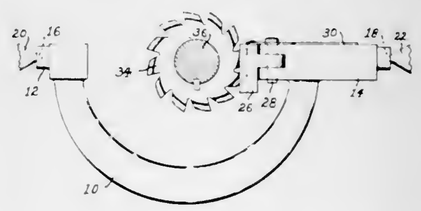
1. Apparatus for rotating shaft means at speeds proportional to a trigonometric function, comprising a vehicle having at least one rotatable ground contacting member of known circumference; a drive wheel rotated by said ground contacting member of known circumference; a cam mounted in said vehicle and movable therein in directions parallel to the direction of travel of said vehicle; said cam having a cam surface representing a curve derived by plotting a trigonometric angular function over an angular range including the total expected angular deviation of said vehicle from a predetermined normal path of movement; a shaft-drive wheel engaging with and driven by said first named drive wheel, said wheel rotating in a plane intersecting the plane of said drive wheel and being operatively associated with said shaft means to rotate the same; slidable support means for said shaft-drive wheel and having cam follower means cooperating with said cam surface, said support means being guided for movement parallel to the plane of rotation of said drive wheel, whereby movement of said cam effects movement of said shaft-drive wheel across the face of said drive wheel; means including solenoid means for moving said cam means; and means for regulating the power exerted by said solenoid according to the angular deviation of said vehicle from travel in a predetermined normal path.

2,679,107
MICROMETER FOR CIRCULAR SIZE, ESPECIALLY OF GROOVES
John T. Gondek, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Northern Pump Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 169,014
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)



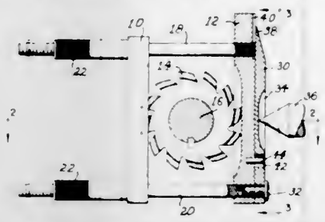
3. A micrometer structure having in combination, a casing of general cylindrical form thus having a central longitudinal axis, said casing having four circumferentially and substantially equally spaced cylindrical apertures extending radially therethrough, a cylindrical pin movable radially in and fitting in each of said apertures, said pins being disposed and movable solely in said casing, a member movable in said casing longitudinally thereof having four circumferentially and substantially equally spaced ribs with flat outer sides inclined at an acute angle to said axis, said ribs having sides at right angles to said outer sides, the inner ends of said pins having slots in the bottoms thereof shaped to fit over said ribs with the bottoms of said slots bearing on said outer surfaces of said ribs, means for moving said member longitudinally of said casing, and resilient means engaging said pins for moving the same inwardly, said pins having narrow ribs extending from their outer ends centrally thereof having outer convex surfaces whereby said last mentioned ribs can engage circumferentially spaced points of a cylindrical surface.

2,679,108
GEAR CUTTER SETTING GAUGE
William E. Reynolds, Dayton, Ohio
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,548
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—185)



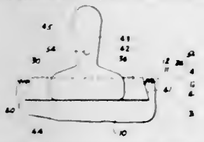
1. In a gauge for use in centering a gear cutter relative to the gear blank supporting centers of a milling machine or the like, the combination, a substantially U-shaped frame member, means on the upper ends of said U-shaped frame member for supporting the same between said centers, means pivotally mounted adjacent one arm of said frame member for engaging said gear cutter, and means on said frame fixedly connected to said pivotally mounted means and cooperating with said one arm of the U-shaped member for indicating the degree of misalignment, if any, between said gear cutter and said centers.

2,679,109
GEAR CUTTER SETTING GAUGE
William E. Reynolds, Dayton, Ohio
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,549
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—185)



1. A gauge for use in centering a gear cutter relative to the gear blank supporting centers of a milling machine or the like comprising a pair of jaws having substantially V-shaped slots formed in their opposing faces edges, means for supporting said jaws in gripping relationship with the teeth of a gear cutter, an indicator pivotally supported on one of said jaws, and overlying said jaw, said indicator having socket means for engaging one of the gear blank supporting centers, and means on said jaw for indicating the degree of misalignment, if any, between said jaw and said center.

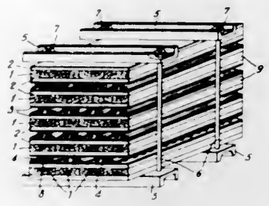
2,679,110
SAW FILING GUIDE
Ralph McIntyre, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada
Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 309,979
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—202)



1. A saw filing guide comprising a guide plate, clamping means for securing the plate to a saw blade at the teeth thereof parallel with the plane of the teeth tips and extending outwardly from the blade substantially at right angles thereto, one side edge of the plate being positioned by the clamping means relative to the saw teeth at the correct angle to act as a guide for a file to be used against the transverse cutting edges of the teeth, and a flange extending transversely of the plate adjacent the saw blade end thereof, said clamping means comprising a jaw secured to said flange, another jaw mounted to pivot inwards towards the other jaw, and spring means normally urging said jaws together, one end of the flange being positioned by the clamping means to act as a guide for a file to be used against the longitudinal cutting edges of the teeth.

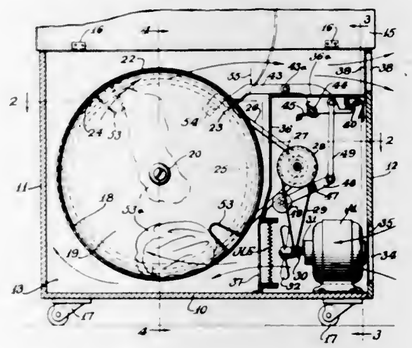
2,679,111
PROCESS FOR THE DRYING OF PIECES OF TIMBER
Georg Leischner, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Societe Anonyme des Ateliers de Secheron, Geneva, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application March 4, 1949, Serial No. 79,622
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 12, 1948
1 Claim. (Cl. 34—6)

A process for drying pieces of timber comprising arranging around the pieces of timber at least on that part of the surface of the pieces extending parallel to the fibres of the timber a separate and distinct protection sheet of wood, so as to shelter the timber from the drying action of the ambient atmosphere and from a rapid drop in the moisture gradient in the underlying layer of timber, sweeping the surface of said sheet with air only at the side opposite to that facing the timber while allowing a slow diffusion through said sheet of



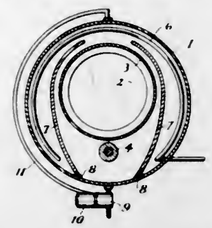
the water vapour while shielding the timber from the circulating air and simultaneously heating the timber to accelerate the diffusion and exit as vapour of the water contained in the timber, whereby the permeability to water vapor of the wooden sheet is sufficiently low to assure the maintenance of a water vapour atmosphere between said sheet and the adjacent surface of the timber, the rapid drop in the moisture gradient taking place in the protective sheet.

2,679,112
CLOTHES DRIER
Ernest H. Thompson, Glenview, Ill.
Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,497
9 Claims. (Cl. 34—53)



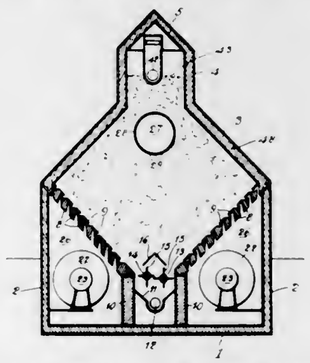
1. In a portable clothes dryer, a housing having an openable top, a perforated clothes tumbling cylinder rotatably mounted on a horizontal axis in said housing and having a minor portion of its periphery openable, said cylinder having clothing engaging means to engage and cause the clothing to tumble in said cylinder, means for rotating said cylinder including an electric motor, a belt drive from said motor to said cylinder, a belt tightener therefor, means to stop the rotation of said cylinder at a position with said openable minor portion uppermost comprising a projection on said cylinder, a movable projection in said housing, and a connection between said movable projection and said belt tightener to loosen the tightener when said movable projection is moved to a position for engaging the projection of said cylinder.

2,679,113
DRYING AND SEPARATING UNIT
Therell L. Sipe, Parma, Ohio
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,254
1 Claim. (Cl. 34—76)



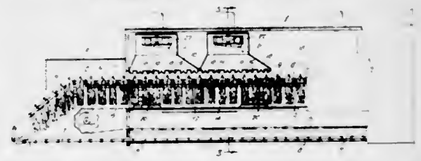
A unit of the character described for removing liquids from materials comprising a rotary perforated chamber into which such materials are adapted to be loaded, means for rotating said chamber, a casing surrounding said chamber, heating means in said casing for vaporizing liquids in the materials, means providing relatively cooler surfaces onto which such vapors condense for discharge from within said casing, insulating walls between said casing and chamber exposing a portion only of such relatively cooler surfaces, said means providing relatively cooler surfaces comprising a tube which at least partly encircles said chamber and through which a refrigerant is adapted to be circulated, said tube having its upper portion exposed to the vaporized liquids and a lower portion from which the condensed liquids collected on such upper portion run to the bottom of said casing, and means for creating a partial vacuum in said casing and having communication with said casing at the top and bottom thereof whereby vaporized liquids are drawn past the exposed upper portion of said tube and condensed liquids are withdrawn from the bottom of said casing.

2,679,114
APPARATUS AND METHOD OF DIGESTING AND COMPOSTING ANIMAL MANURE
Willard L. Morrison, Lake Forest, Ill., assignor to Union Stock Yards & Transit Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 13, 1951, Serial No. 220,895
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—83)



4. Means for composting animal manure and the like comprising a chamber having two adjacent downwardly and inwardly inclined louvred walls, a movable grate-like floor between the lower boundaries of said walls, conveyor means below said floor adapted to receive and discharge material fed through the grate, high pressure chambers beneath and in communication with each of said louvred floors, a suction chamber contained within the housing above the louvred floors, the lower wall of the suction chamber being apertured in opposition to the louvres in the floors, cover walls inclined inwardly from the upper edges of the louvred walls and a clerestory extending upwardly from the opposite upper edges of the cover walls, a conveyor mounted for movement in the clerestory above the suction chamber.

2,679,115
TOBACCO DRYING APPARATUS
Stanislaus Bogaty, Philadelphia, and Alpheus O. Hurxthal, Wyncote, Pa., assignors to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,044
5 Claims. (Cl. 34—225)

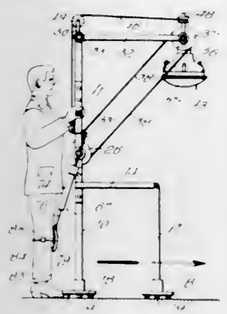


1. In a drier for bundled tobacco comprising an endless conveyor having a plurality of uniformly spaced transverse supporting sticks on each of which a plurality of bundles of tobacco are mounted straddle-fashion with the bundle heads and shoulder portions projecting upwardly, a structure overlying said conveyor having a plurality of longitudinally spaced series of transversely extending relatively narrow discharge nozzles therein for discharging a drying medium downwardly onto the tobacco bundles on said sticks, certain of said nozzles being directed angularly downward in the general direction of travel of the conveyor and operable to discharge a stream of the drying medium angularly downward onto the upper head and shoulder portions of the tobacco bundles and the others of said nozzles being directed angularly downward in general direction opposite to travel of the conveyor and operable to discharge the drying medium angularly downward onto the upper head and shoulder portions of the tobacco bundles at the opposite side thereof from the stream of drying medium discharged from said certain nozzles.

2,679,116
DANCE INSTRUCTIONAL APPARATUS
Ralph Lyman Holcombe, Ada, Okla.
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,414
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—29)

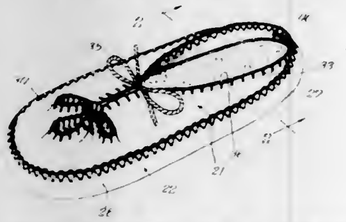
6. An apparatus of the character described comprising a frame including a pair of spaced vertical standards, an upper and a lower cross bar interconnecting said standards, a horizontally disposed V-shaped yoke having its legs connected to said standards, a fore-shortened standard affixed to the apex portion of said yoke, a supporting plate affixed to the lower end of each of said standards, a plurality of ball-type casters carried on the underside of each of said plates, an inverted U-shaped bracket centrally affixed to the lower cross bar, a pair of hollow shafts each journaled in one leg of said bracket and in an adjacent standard, an arm extending forwardly from the upper end of each of the pair of standards, a laterally extending hollow shaft journaled in the outer end of each arm, belt and pulley con-

nections between the shafts on each side of the frame, a leg harness member pivoted for lateral oscillation in each of the first-mentioned hollow shafts, a lamp structure pivoted for lateral oscillation in each of the shafts carried by said arms, a cable interconnecting the lamp structure



and leg harness on each side of said frame, pulleys carried by said frame for guiding said cables, means in each lamp structure for projecting a plurality of foot images upon the floor forwardly and at either side of said frame, and means for normally maintaining said lamp structures and said leg harnesses in a vertical condition.

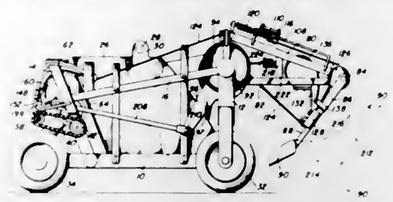
2,679,117
ARTICLE OF FOOTWEAR AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Alfred S. Reed, Ripon, Wis., assignor to Ripon Knitting Works, Ripon, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,215
10 Claims. (Cl. 36—9)



1. An article of footwear of the class decribed comprising an upper portion in the form of a circumferentially continuous loop of material in flattened continuous tubular form in vertical cross section to provide inner and outer layers, a sole portion secured around its periphery to the lower margin of said loop with the loop extending circumferentially around the sole portion, and an outermost reinforcing side wall in the form of an elongated strip extending around the lower portion only of said loop, said side wall being stitched along its upper edge to the outer layer only of said loop to permit the inner layer to conform to the wearer's foot and being stitched along its lower edge to said sole portion and to said loop.

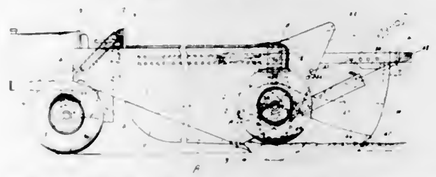
2,679,118
EXCAVATING MACHINE
Cyrus P. Duffy, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 22, 1948, Serial No. 34,491
27 Claims. (Cl. 37—4)

26. In an excavating machine, a horizontal disposed boom having forward and rear ends, means mounting the rear end of said boom for vertical oscillation about a stationary horizontal axis, a shovel having a vertical handle and a spade-like blade rigidly secured to the lower end thereof, means pivotally connecting the upper end of the shovel handle to the forward end of said boom for oscillation in a vertical plane, a first means for imparting vertical oscillation to said boom and thereby imparting vertical digging strokes to said



shovel handle and blade, a second means for imparting oscillation to said shovel about its pivot means, said second means being interconnected to said first means and timed relative thereto whereby pivotal swinging movement of said shovel is initiated substantially upon the completion of the vertical digging stroke of the shovel as caused by the vertical oscillation of said boom.

2,679,119
AUXILIARY SCRAPER AND LOADING APRON FOR CARRY-TYPE EXCAVATING SCOOPS
Frank B. Robb, Glendora, Calif., assignor to Koehring Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation
Continuation of application Serial No. 487,512, May 18, 1943. This application June 17, 1948, Serial No. 33,631
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—126)

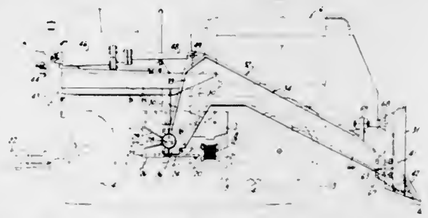


In a vehicle of the class described, in combination, a vehicle frame including spaced side members, travel supporting means mounted on the frame, means for propelling the vehicle, a body carried by said frame, a first scraper on said frame, means for raising and lowering at least one end of said frame whereby to raise and lower said scraper, an auxiliary scraper, spaced arms supporting said auxiliary scraper and pivotally and slidably connected with the sides of said frame, means for moving said auxiliary scraper into a position adjacent to the first scraper, an abutment provided on the frame to limit the upward pivotal movement of the auxiliary scraper, adjustable stop means provided on the frame to limit the downward movement of the auxiliary scraper, and cam means carried by the arms of the auxiliary scraper adapted to engage the stop means when the auxiliary scraper is moved into a position adjacent the first scraper.

2,679,120
TRACTOR MOUNTED EARTH WORKING TOOL
Mack Wooldridge, Oakland, Calif.
Application November 20, 1948, Serial No. 61,260
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—144)

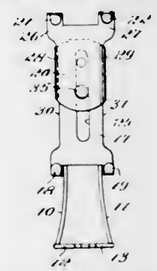
An earth working tool adapted to be mounted upon a tractor having a pair of side frames and

a main frame extending forwardly thereof, each side frame being hinged at one end on the main frame and having a continuous ground engaging flexible track, and a spring extending transversely of the main frame and supporting the main frame on and adjacent to the forward end of the side frames; said tool comprising a bracket means secured to the underside of the main frame intermediate the ends thereof, a pair of stub shafts each extending from said bracket to between the main frame and the adjacent side frame on opposite sides of said bracket and transversely of the main frame and between said spring and the hinge mounting of the side frames on the main frame, a pair of bell cranks each having a first arm extending vertically upwardly to a junc-



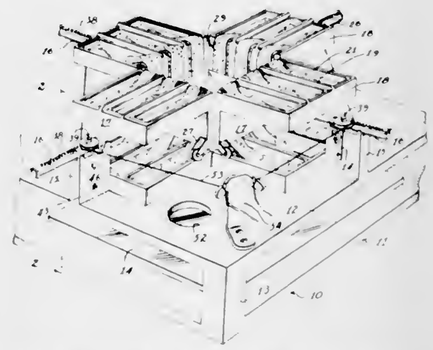
ture with a second arm, said second arm projecting forwardly and downwardly to an end and in advance of the main frame, each first arm having its end hinged on a stub shaft, a tool mounted on the end of each second arm and extending generally transversely of the tractor, a bracket mounted on each side and at the rear of said main frame, and a cylinder pivoted on each bracket, each cylinder having a piston extended substantially horizontally to the juncture of the arms on the crank and adapted to move the bell crank to raise and lower the tool carried thereby, the axis of said stub shafts being substantially on a line with but slightly below a plane passing through the lower edge of the tool when the latter is in normal earth engaging position and the pivot mounting of the cylinders on the brackets.

2,679,121
PRICE TAG SUPPORT
Charles F. Hoofer, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,860
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—10)



1. In a price tag support having a base the improvement comprising substantially parallel bars extended upwardly from the base, a lower slider base having clips on the lower end mounted on said parallel bars, an upper slider slidably mounted on said parallel bars and having clips on the upper end, each of said sliders having an arcuate flange at each side thereof, the arcuate flanges of the lower slider base extending around the parallel bars and the arcuate flanges of the upper slider extending around the arcuate flanges of the lower slider base, the clips on the ends of the sliders being in opposed relation, a price card having a keyhole slot therein positioned against said sliders so that the clips on said sliders will grip the upper and lower edges of the said price card respectively, and means clamping the slider in adjusted positions on the parallel bars of said support, said lower slider base having a longitudinally extending slot therein, and said clamping means including a stud having a head thereon carried by said upper slider and extended through the slot in said lower slider base and a thumb nut threaded on the stud and positioned to clamp the sliders against the head of the stud and through the keyhole slot in said price card.

2,679,122
APPARATUS FOR MAKING MULTIPLE ARTISTIC DESIGNS
Louis Jackson, New York, N. Y.
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,276
6 Claims. (Cl. 41—1)

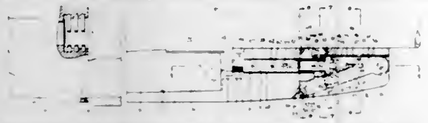


1. An apparatus for making multiple artistic designs comprising a base having a bottom portion and a supporting portion upwardly spaced therefrom, said supporting portion having a central opening, a transparent plate adapted to fit over the central opening and to support a stack of absorbent sheets, a liquid delivery carriage adjustably mounted on the supporting portion and having an elevated tray portion, an absorbent felt liquid delivery strip extending from the elevated tray portion and downwardly over the front of the carriage for engagement with the side edges of the absorbent sheets to deliver liquid thereto, a mirror mounted on the bottom portion of the base under the transparent supporting plate for the absorbent sheets, said supporting portion having an opening therein to permit the operator to observe upon the mirror the progress of absorption of liquid of the bottommost absorbent sheet of the absorbent sheet stack.

2,679,123
TAKEDOWN MECHANISM FOR FIREARMS
David M. Williams, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Olin Industries, Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 20, 1948, Serial No. 45,243
7 Claims. (Cl. 42—75)

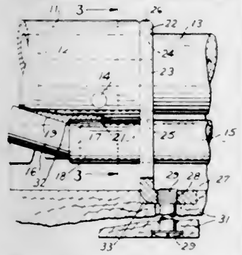
1. A takedown firearm, including in combination: a barrel-unit having a barrel-locking lug; a frame-unit including a tubular magazine having a connecting-element at the forward end thereof; a slotted fore-end arranged to cooperatively engage said frame-unit and said barrel-unit; and takedown-means mounted in said

slotted fore-end, said takedown-means comprising a locking-block secured in said fore-end and having a shouldered recess coextensive with the slot of said fore-end, a screw extending longitudinally through said locking-block and arranged to engage the said locking-lug of said barrel-unit and the connecting-element of said tubular magazine to releasably secure said barrel-unit sub-



stantially rigidly to said frame-unit, and an operating-lever for operating said takedown-screw, said operating-lever being arranged to lie in the slot of said fore-end in releasable engagement with the shouldered recess of said locking-block when in its normal inoperative position and to be withdrawn from said slot for operating said screw.

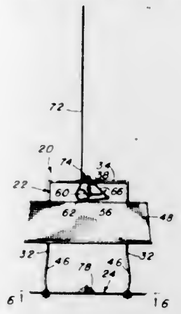
2,679,124
ASSEMBLY FOR THE BARREL, RECEIVER, MAGAZINE, AND STOCK OF FIREARMS
Harry H. Sefried II, New Haven, Conn.
Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,419
4 Claims. (Cl. 42—75)



1. In a firearm having a barrel and a tubular magazine disposed below and extending along said barrel, said barrel having a portion of reduced diameter at the breech end thereof and being provided with a rearwardly directed shoulder at the forward end of said portion, a receiver having a forward end presenting an abutment and a barrel-receiving opening in said end, said receiver having an arcuate groove in the underside thereof to receive and position the rear end of said tubular magazine, an assembly lug having a part thereof in the form of a plate adapted to be slipped over the reduced portion of said barrel to abut the shoulder thereof, said barrel portion being disposed in said barrel-receiving opening in the receiver and said end of the receiver abutting said plate, said plate having an apertured magazine-supporting portion aligning with said groove in the underside of the receiver and preventing displacement of said magazine, said assembly lug having a substantially horizontal tongue extending from the lower end of said plate and adapted to seat upon a stock, a stock, and a stock-attaching member extending through said stock and engaging said tongue to attach said stock to said tongue.

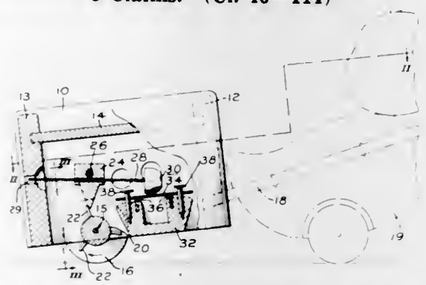
2,679,125
CRAB TRAP
Walter F. Howard, Wilmington, Del.
Application April 10, 1952, Serial No. 281,503
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—102)

1. A crab trap comprising a frame including a bottom, upstanding side members and a top section, a cover slidable on said side members from a raised open position to a lowered closed position wherein it coacts with said bottom to form an enclosure, a sustaining member movably connected to said top section and including a hook releasably engaging said cover to hold the latter in its raised position, a trip link movably connected to said top section and having a free outer end, said sustaining



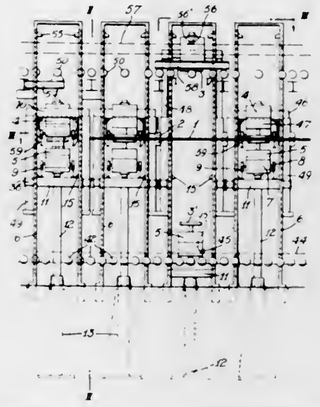
member slidably engaging said link whereby said hook may be released from said cover when the link is raised, a cable connected to the free end of said link, an eye provided on said top section, and a setting pin secured to an intermediate portion of said cable and releasably engaging said eye, said cable having a slack portion between said pin and said link, whereby the link may be sustained in a lowered position.

2,679,126
MUSICAL ACTION TOY
Walter P. Doe and Herman G. Fisher, East Aurora, N. Y., assignors to Fisher-Price Toys, Inc., East Aurora, N. Y.
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,732
8 Claims. (Cl. 46—114)



1. In a musical toy of the percussion bar type, in combination, a support member, wheel means mounting said support member for rolling movement across a floor or the like, a sounding bar mounted upon said support and adapted to be hammered to produce musical sounds, a resilient spring device flexible away from the longitudinal axis thereof, said spring device being rigidly mounted intermediately of its ends upon a rocker device which is in turn pivotally mounted upon said support, said support member comprising positional restraint means engaging one end of said spring device, a bar striker member mounted upon the other end of said spring device, cam means extending from said wheel means for intermittently rocking said rocker device so as to cause said striker to be lifted and then released to snap back into percussion striking action against said bar.

2,679,127
APPARATUS FOR SURFACING OF BOTH FACES OF A RIBBON OF GLASS
Edmond Laverdisse, Auvelais, Belgium, assignor to Les Glaceries de la Sambre, Societe Anonyme, Auvelais, Belgium, a Belgian company
Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,683
Claims priority, application Belgium May 16, 1951
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—56)



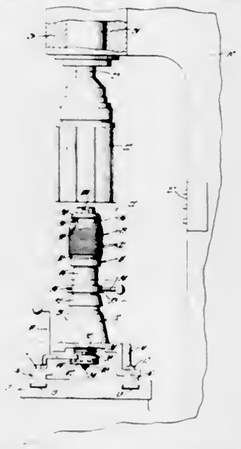
1. Apparatus for the surfacing of the two faces of a ribbon of glass, comprising tool carrying beams extending transversely of said ribbon of glass, a service station and means for imparting successively to any of said tool-carrying beams a vertical movement from their working position in which said beams are stationary in the longitudinal direction of the glass ribbon to a position vertically spaced from said stationary working position, and a horizontal movement from said vertically spaced position to said service station.

2,679,128
ROTARY DISK PLATEN
Theodore J. Miller, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 19, 1945, Serial No. 605,962, now Patent No. 2,586,848, dated February 26, 1952. Divided and this application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,223
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—141)



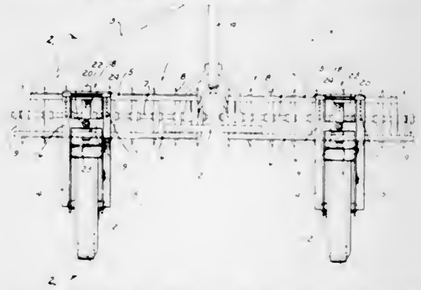
1. In a belt sanding apparatus which comprises an endless abrasive belt and means for continuous propulsion thereof, a belt-supporting platen comprising a rotatably mounted disc carrying on its surface a plurality of outwardly extending ridges in spaced relation to each other, the outer portions of the ridges together forming a composite outer platen surface of substantially planar contour, the disc being positioned with its said composite surface adjacent the back of a span of the belt and substantially parallel thereto.

2,679,129
PROCESS FOR HONING PISTON RINGS
John M. Haldeman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,105
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—290)



8. A method of finishing piston rings which comprises contracting a stack of split resilient rings until the exterior surfaces thereof form an exposed and rigid and continuous cylindrical surface, abrading said rigid and continuous cylindrical surface while said rings are so contracted, releasing said rings for expansion against the rigid interior surface of a cylindrical abrading tool, and thereafter relatively rotating said rings and said cylindrical abrading tool surface.

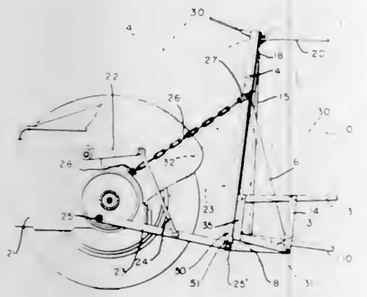
2,679,130
DISK TRANSPORT ATTACHMENT
David A. Bennett and Roy E. Bennett, Lenox, Iowa
Application December 2, 1948, Serial No. 63,112
4 Claims. (Cl. 55—73)



1. In a device of the class described designed for use with a farm cultivating implement having a frame, a pair of like wheel units capable of being detachably secured to said frame; each of said wheel units comprising; a rigid beam member having a bend in its center length portion, a wheel rotatably mounted on the one end of said beam, and a manually operated screw clamp means on the other end of said beam, said

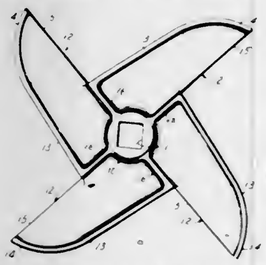
beam member capable of extending above and over the frame of a farm cultivating implement and said screw clamp capable of drawing the frame of a farm cultivating implement and said beam together and thus elevating and supporting said cultivating implement above the ground.

2,679,131
TRACTOR MOUNTED HAY RAKE
John Martinson, Wrenshall, Minn.
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,175
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—27)



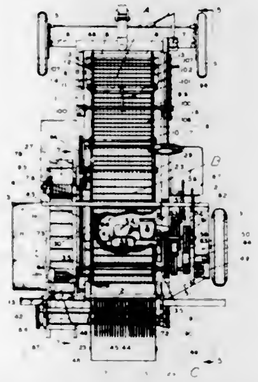
1. A hay bucker for attachment to the power lift arms of a tractor comprising: a chassis having a base and a rear frame member disposed in substantially vertical relation to said base, a plurality of spaced elongated teeth carried by said base and extending materially outwardly therefrom in substantial alinement with each other, a pair of extensions at the lower rear of said base, a connection at the lower end of each of said extensions to receive said lift arms whereby said bucker may be raised and lowered thereby, and a flexible V-shaped yoke having its opposed ends attached to said rear wall and its apex attached to said tractor, said yoke serving to control the position of said teeth with respect to the ground in accordance with the adjusted position of said arms, said extensions and connections being below said chassis and beyond the lower level of said teeth whereby said arms exert a force tending to lift the outer ends of said teeth when pushing said bucker in a direction toward the outer ends of said teeth thereby to prevent said teeth from digging into the terrain over which they travel.

2,679,132
GATHERING WHEEL FOR CORN HARVESTERS
Harry C. Christiance, West Brooklyn, Ill.
Application May 1, 1950, Serial No. 159,363
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—119)



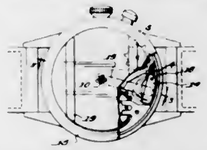
1. A gathering wheel for a corn harvester comprising a flat body having a hub at its center projecting from one surface of the body and formed with an axially extending shaft-receiving opening, said body having fingers spaced from each other circumferentially thereof and arranged in pairs disposed at opposite sides of the hub in transversely offset parallel relation to each other, the fingers of each pair being disposed laterally of another oppositely disposed pair with their inner ends in abutting relation thereto, each finger having a side edge straight throughout its length and at its opposite side having an edge straight for a portion of its length from its inner end and merging into a longitudinally arcuate portion curved towards and intersecting the outer end of the straight side edge, the last mentioned side edge being bordered by a flange projecting from the finger in the same direction as the hub projects from the body and at the inner end of the finger having a portion extending laterally therefrom across the body radially of the hub and integrally united therewith.

2,679,133
NUT HARVESTING MACHINE
Axel O. Soderholm, Hubbard, Oreg.
Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—328)



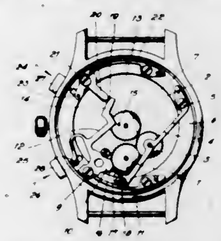
A nut harvesting machine comprising a mobile support including a main frame, a gathering unit on the front of said frame and including an inclined screen and a pick-up conveyor, said screen being positioned with its lower, forward end substantially at ground level and being adapted to support nuts and having openings for discharging dirt and refuse, said pick-up conveyor comprising an endless support movably mounted above said screen and having cross-bars extending perpendicularly therefrom with the free edges of said cross-bars immediately adjacent said screen to engage and drag nuts along said screen, the front end of said pick-up conveyor extending beyond the lower front end of said screen with said cross-bars extending substantially to ground level to rake nuts up onto said screen, said gathering unit comprising a subframe universally mounted at its rear end to said main frame, a crank shaft journalled on said main frame above said gathering unit, a crank handle and a crank arm on said crank shaft, a connection between said crank arm and said sub-frame for varying the elevation of said sub-frame by operation of said crank handle, a spring between said crank handle and said main frame for counterbalancing said sub-frame, ground runners at the forward end of said sub-frame, said inclined screen comprising a grill composed of spaced longitudinally disposed rods carried by said sub-frame, said pick-up conveyor being mounted in said sub-frame and said cross-bars being movable along the upper side of said screen, the front end of said pick-up conveyor being trained about sprockets which are disposed immediately in front of said grill and at a level at which the free edges of said conveyor cross-bars are substantially level with the bottom of said ground runners, said cross-bars comprising rigid bars extending perpendicularly from said support and flexible fingers carried by said cross-bars and extending beyond the free edges of said cross-bars.

2,679,134
NOISELESS WRIST WATCH ALARM
Mary V. Marshall, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 260,035
3 Claims. (Cl. 58—57.5)



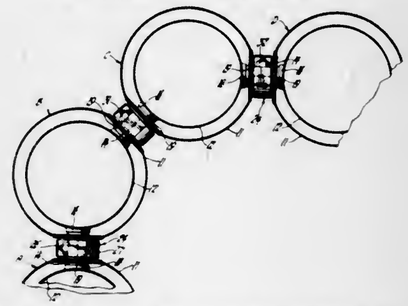
1. In a tapping alarm for a wrist watch, the combination which comprises a wrist watch case having a front and back with watch works and an escapement wheel therein, said back having an opening therethrough, a plunger slidably mounted in the opening of the back of the watch case, a U-shaped spring in the case and positioned with one end attached to the back of the case and the free end operatively connected to the plunger, and a cam pivotally mounted in the watch case and positioned to engage the free arm of the spring, said cam having an arm extended for engagement with the escapement wheel of the watch whereby upon rotation of the escapement wheel the cam is actuated to engage the spring with a reciprocating movement.

2,679,135
CHRONOGRAPH
Wilhelm J. Hanhart, Gutenbach (Schwarzwald), Germany
Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,224
5 Claims. (Cl. 58—76)



1. A stop watch comprising, in combination, support means; a driven member turnably mounted on said support means and adapted to be connected to a hand of the watch for turning the same; a pin fixed to said driven member, extending therefrom, and being spaced from the turning axis of said driven member; a driving member turnably mounted on said support means and being spaced from said driven member; an elongated bar mounted on said support means for movement between an operating position and a rest position; a transmission member turnably mounted on said bar and being movable therewith to engage said driving and driven members, when said bar is in said operating position thereof, for transmitting a drive from said driving to said driven member, so as to turn said hand, and to be spaced from said driven member when said bar is in said rest position thereof, to stop the turning of said driven member; an operating member movably mounted on said support means, engaging said bar for moving the same between said rest and operating positions thereof, and being movable between a first position, where said bar is located in said operating position thereof, and a second position, where said bar is located in said rest position thereof, said operating member having a curved portion engaging said pin when said operating member is moved from said first to said second position thereof, to turn said driven member to a zero position corresponding to the position where said hand is zeroed; spring means operatively connected to said operating member for urging the same towards said first position thereof so that said bar is in said rest position thereof only when said operating member is maintained against the action of said spring means in said second position thereof; and a manually operable member movably mounted on said support means and extending from the watch to be manipulated by the operator, said manually operable member engaging said operating member to move the same between said first and second positions thereof so that said manually operable member need only be moved in one direction to move said operating member against the action of said spring means to said second position thereof to stop the drive to said driven member and need only be released to permit said spring means to automatically move said operating member to said first position thereof for locating said bar in said operating position thereof to transmit a drive to said driven member.

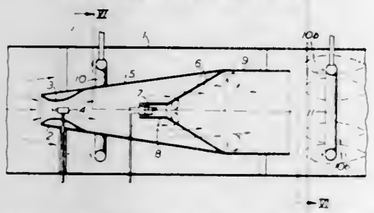
2,679,136
COMBUSTION CHAMBER WITH CROSSOVER TUBES
Arthur W. Gaubatz, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,417
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.32)



1. A combustion apparatus comprising a plurality of combustion chambers, flame tubes therein, the chambers and tubes being formed with aligned lateral openings facing similar openings in the adjacent chambers and tubes; collars fixed to the chambers in alignment with the said openings; a sleeve extending over the collars, the sleeve being slidable with respect to the collars; sealing means between each collar and the sleeve; tube sections coupled to the flame tubes extending through the collars to provide crossover tubes

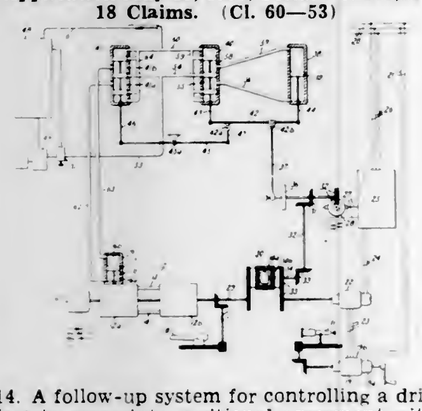
between the flame tubes, the ends of the tube sections of each crossover tube remote from the flame tubes being adjacent to each other; and means for directly supporting and locating the adjacent ends of the tube sections from the collars for limited freedom of movement axially of the collars.

2,679,137
APPARATUS FOR BURNING FUEL IN A FAST MOVING GAS STREAM
Rhys Price Probert, Frimley Green, near Aldershot, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 14, 1948, Serial No. 54,546
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 21, 1947
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.72)



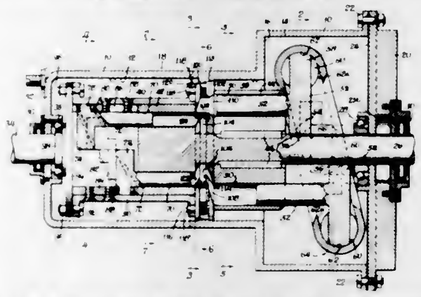
5. Combustion apparatus in which fuel is to be burnt in a fast moving gas flow comprising a duct conveying said gas flow, an open ended tubular member located within and extending longitudinally of said duct, said member having a section which is divergent in the downstream direction, and forming a further duct through which a portion of the gas flow is passed, a conical foraminated baffle having its apex directed upstream located in a downstream region of said further duct, which baffle forms a stabilized combustion zone on its downstream side, fuel injection means located within said first mentioned duct and upstream of said baffle, introducing fuel into said portion of the gas flow flowing through the tubular member, and ignition means located in said stabilized combustion zone.

2,679,138
CONTROL SYSTEM
Garold A. Kane, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 19, 1937, Serial No. 143,519
18 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)



14. A follow-up system for controlling a driven object to move into positional agreement with a pilot device comprising an hydraulic transmission device for driving said object, said transmission device having an output shaft, and means for controlling the speed of said shaft, means responsive to positional disagreement of said pilot device and driven object for actuating said speed control means to control said hydraulic transmission device to drive said object toward correspondence with said pilot device, and means for limiting the power output of said transmission device to a predetermined maximum value.

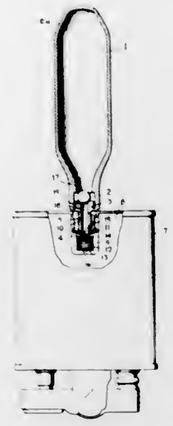
2,679,139
VARIABLE SPEED ROTARY PUMP AND MOTOR TRANSMISSION
Chester A. Posson, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 251,054
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)



2. In a variable speed fluid drive transmission including a driving member and a driven member, a pair of spaced cylinder blocks of cylindrical configuration mounted on said driving member for rotation in unison therewith and each having a series of circumferentially spaced horizontal cylinders formed therein arranged in parallelism, a piston slidably disposed in each cylinder, non-rotatable circular cam means operatively engaging the pistons of one cylinder block for imparting reciprocal movements thereto during rotary movement of the driving member, cam means operatively connecting the pistons of the other cylinder block to the driven member whereby reciprocal movement of the former will impart rotary movement to the latter, and valve means disposed between said cylinder blocks transversely of said cylinders and establishing fluid communication between said series of cylinders.

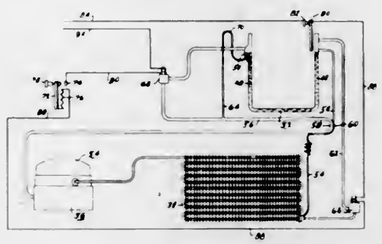
2,679,140
FUEL STORING AND CHARGING CARTRIDGE
Ray L. Burchett, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Ronson Art Metal Works, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,554
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

1. A portable fuel storing and charging cartridge of the character described having a hermetically sealed hollow casing, said casing containing in liquid form, a body of fuel of the butane type and also containing permanent gas at a pressure substantially higher than the vapor pressure of the fuel, said permanent gas at pressure higher than the vapor pressure of the fuel being in admixture with fuel in gaseous form, said casing having a fuel conducting passageway therein, a puncturable diaphragm sealing said passageway, said cartridge having an annular seat interposed between said diaphragm and the interior of said casing, and a float member carried by the aforesaid body of liquid fuel, said float member being engageable with said annular seat to prevent the pressurizing gas from escaping from the cartridge along with the liquid fuel,



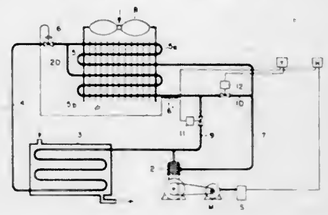
when the said diaphragm is punctured to cause ejection of the liquid fuel from said casing by the pressure of the gas within said casing.

2,679,141
DEFROSTING REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,799
13 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



9. In refrigeration apparatus, a refrigerant evaporator, a refrigerant condensing element, a relatively small flow capacity refrigerant supply conduit normally delivering liquid refrigerant from said condensing element to said evaporator, a refrigerant return conduit leading from an outlet of the evaporator to said condensing element, a normally open electrically operated valve operable when energized to decrease flow through said refrigerant return conduit, a relatively large flow capacity refrigerant delivering conduit connecting said condensing element and said evaporator for delivering gaseous refrigerant to said evaporator to condense and defrost said evaporator, a normally closed electrically operated valve operable when energized to increase flow through said relatively large flow capacity conduit, a thermostatic switch manually operable to energize said valves, a resistance heater influencing and holding said thermostatic switch closed, a thermostat responsive to the temperature of said evaporator controlling said heater, and a by-pass connecting the evaporator below the return conduit outlet to the condensing element on the other side of the normally open valve from said outlet and having a loop portion above said outlet.

2,679,142
REHEAT CONTROL ARRANGEMENT FOR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS
William L. McGrath, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 6, 1952, Serial No. 308,224
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)

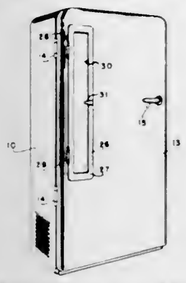


1. In apparatus for conditioning air the combination of a heat exchanger for placing cooling fluid in heat exchange relation with air to be conditioned, means for passing air to be conditioned through the heat exchanger, means for supplying cooling fluid to the heat exchanger, means for supplying heating fluid to a portion of the heat exchanger, a first control member for controlling supply of cooling fluid to the heat exchanger, a second control member for controlling supply of heating fluid to a portion of the heat exchanger, regulating means for actuating the control members in accordance with conditions of temperature and humidity of the air being conditioned, said regulating means being so constructed and arranged that, when the temperature of the air being conditioned is high, the regulating means is in a first position and the first control member permits supply of cooling fluid to the heat exchanger while, when the temperature of the air being conditioned is low and the humidity of the air being conditioned is high, the regulating means is in a second position to move the first control member to a closed position discontinuing the supply of cooling fluid to the portion of the heat exchanger and to move the second control member to a first position permitting supply of heating fluid to that portion of the heat exchanger, said regulating means comprising a two-position thermostat responsive to two pre-determined temperature conditions of air being conditioned and a two-positioned humidistat responsive to two predetermined humidity conditions of air being conditioned, the thermostat and the humidistat being so connected to each other and the control members that cooling fluid is supplied to the heat exchanger when the thermostat is in a first position regardless of the position of the humidistat while, when the thermostat is in a second position, heating fluid is supplied to a portion of the heat exchanger when the humidistat is in a first position.

2,679,143
BOTTLED BEVERAGE COOLER
Knud J. Helsing, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,299
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—102)

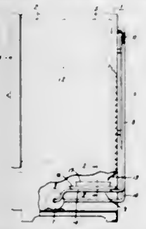
1. In a cooler for bottled beverages, the combination of an insulated cabinet structure comprising top, bottom, back and side walls and defining a cooling chamber having an opening in the front thereof, a first insulated door for closing said opening, said first door having an open-

ing therein providing access to said chamber, a second door for closing the opening in said first door, a plurality of vertically spaced inclined shelves disposed within said chamber, the inclination of said shelves being such as to cause bottled beverages placed thereon to roll to a portion of the shelves behind the access opening in said first door, said shelves being intermediate and spaced from the first door and rear wall of said cabinet structure to provide a pair of air



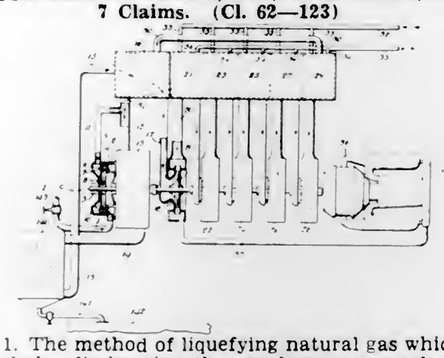
passages in said chamber, a cooling unit disposed within said chamber, means for circulating air over said cooling unit, through one of said pair of passages, over the bottled beverages on said shelves, through the other of said pair of passages and back to said cooling unit, and a deflector positioned within said one air passage and arranged to direct at least a portion of the air passing over said cooling unit to a region of the chamber behind said access opening.

2,679,144
DRAIN PAN ARRANGEMENT
Charles S. Grimshaw, Erie, Pa., and George W. Riddle, Chattanooga, Tenn., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,831
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—103)



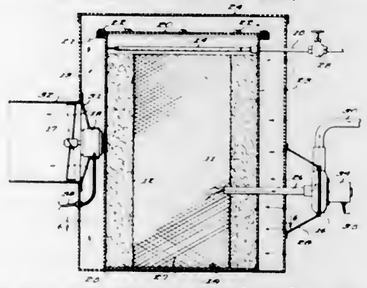
1. In a refrigerator, defrost moisture disposing means comprising; a heated first receptacle, and a second receptacle resting removably in said first receptacle, said second receptacle having a substantial area of its bottom wall in heat conducting engagement with the bottom wall of said first receptacle, said second receptacle receiving defrost moisture for evaporation, said second receptacle being of sufficient capacity to accommodate only the defrost moisture resulting from ordinary frosting in said refrigerator, said first receptacle receiving the overflow defrost moisture when extraordinary frosting in said refrigerator results in said defrost moisture exceeding the capacity of said second receptacle, said overflow defrost moisture displacing air between the bottom wall of said first receptacle and the bottom wall of said second receptacle for increasing the thermal conductivity therebetween whereby evaporation of moisture in said second receptacle is accelerated.

2,679,145
REGENERATIVE METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR LIQUEFYING NATURAL GAS
Harold F. Hagen, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Union Stock Yards & Transit Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,725
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—123)
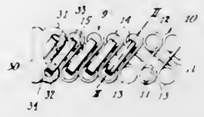


1. The method of liquefying natural gas which includes discharging the gas from a gas well at substantially natural well pressure, causing the gas to expand and do work in a primary work zone, with resultant cooling, mixing the spent gas from the primary work zone with an additional supply of gas, at substantially the same pressure, causing the resultant mixture to expand and do work in a secondary work zone, with resultant further cooling and liquefaction of some of the gas, removing the liquid from the dry gas, compressing the dry gas, cooling it and using it to provide the additional supply of gas for recirculation through the secondary work zone with the spent gas from the primary work zone.

2,679,146
VACUUM COOLER AND AIR CONDITIONER
Nickolas J. Patts, Truth or Consequences, N. Mex.
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,592
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—129)



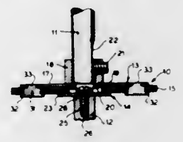
1. In an air conditioner and cooler, the combination which comprises an enclosed inner housing, a continuous wire screen extended around the interior of the inner housing and spaced from the wall thereof, fibrous filling material interposed between the wire screen and housing, a spray nozzle positioned to spray fluid upon the fibrous material in the inner housing, an outer housing surrounding the inner housing and spaced therefrom, said outer housing having a plurality of spaced perforations therein, a fluid supply connection extended from the spray nozzle through the inner and outer housings, a vacuum pump positioned on the outer housing and having a suction connection extended into the interior of the inner housing, and a blower positioned in an opening of the outer housing.

2,679,147
EXPANSIBLE BRACELET
Albert Heinz, Birkenfeld, near Pforzheim (Wurttemberg), Germany
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,731
4 Claims. (Cl. 63—11)



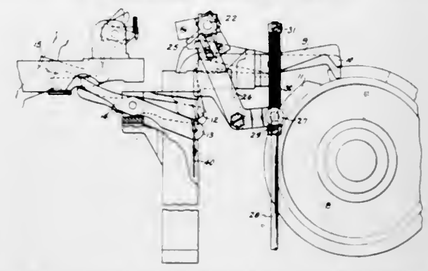
1. An expansible bracelet comprising a continuous resilient wire member forming a plurality of sections, each of said sections comprising an upper closed loop, a lower closed loop and two intersecting straight portions, one of said straight portions connecting said upper and lower loops of said section together and the other connecting the upper loop of said section to the lower loop of the section immediately preceding, substantially parallel metal strips each connecting a corresponding one of said upper closed loops with the lower closed loop in the immediately succeeding one of said sections said strips having abutments to restrict the degree of expansion of said wire member, said abutments being on opposite ends of each of said strips and disposed within said loops to engage portions of said upper and lower loops when said wire member is expanded, the distance between abutments at opposite ends of said strips being greater than the distance between said portions on said upper and lower loops when said wire member is contracted.

2,679,148
FLEXIBLE COUPLING
Homer A. Thrush, Peru, Ind., assignor to H. A. Thrush & Company, Peru, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,752
2 Claims. (Cl. 64—13)



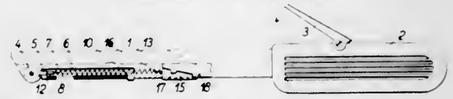
1. A flexible coupling for connecting a driving shaft and a driven shaft comprising a driving spider having a central portion and arms extending therefrom, means for securing said driving spider to said driving shaft, a driven spider having a central portion and arms extending therefrom, fastening means for securing the extremity of said driven shaft to said driven spider, a disk of relatively soft flexible material disposed between said spiders, and means for detachably securing the arms of both spiders to said disk, said means comprising a stud carried by each arm of each spider and projecting through a complementarily located aperture in said disk, each stud having an enlarged head to prevent inadvertent separation between said studs and said disk, each enlarged head being secured in fixedly spaced relation to its supporting arm and the head being spaced from the arm by a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the disk whereby the disk may be applied and removed from said studs.

2,679,149
YARN CHANGING MECHANISM
Eugene St. Pierre, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,385
9 Claims. (Cl. 66—138)



1. A circular, independent needle, knitting machine having a primary means for changing yarns and a secondary means for changing yarns to produce a patterned stocking leg, said secondary means being under the control of said primary means, a third yarn changing means operating directly upon said secondary yarn changing means to vary the operation of said secondary yarn changing means at predetermined times.

2,679,150
GAS IGNITER
Alfred Racek and Johann Raganitsch, Vienna, Austria
Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,266
6 Claims. (Cl. 67—6.1)

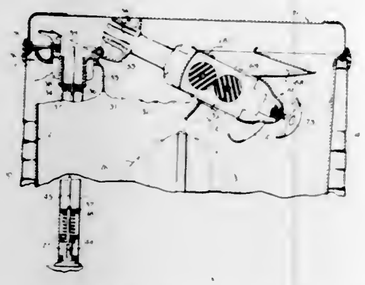


6. An igniting device which comprises a tubular casing having a longitudinal slot, rests in said casing, a rigid slide forming a lever adjoining the outside surface of the casing and embracing the latter, said slide carrying a spring support extending through said longitudinal slot into the interior of said casing in guided relationship with said slot, an inwardly projecting part on the slide selectively interlocking with any of said rests and pivotally supporting said slide at the periphery of the casing, a flint, and a flint spring having one end which bears on said flint and another end which bears on said support at a point inwardly spaced from said casing to exercise on said support a turning moment urging the slide against the outside surface of the casing.

2,679,151
FOLDING WRINGER WASHING MACHINE
Gerald I. Cockerill, Cleveland Heights, and Walter A. Dunes, Parma, Ohio, assignors to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,496
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—22)

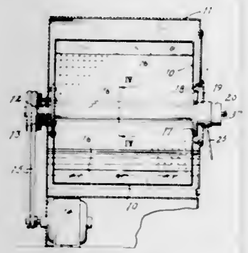
1. A wringer type washing machine having a tub, an upright drive shaft, a wringer pivotally mounted on the tub whereby it may be disposed in upright operative position or folded within the tub, a wringer drive shaft operatively connected to the upright shaft, when the wringer is in up-

right position, and disconnected therefrom, when the wringer is in folded position, the wringer drive shaft engaging the upright shaft by a tongue and groove type connection, the upright shaft being depressible in the event the tongue and



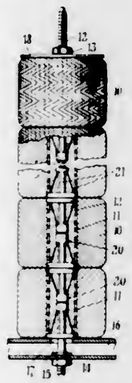
groove are misaligned when the wringer is moved to upright position, and spring means urging the upright shaft upwardly to form an operative connection between said shafts when the tongue and groove are aligned.

2,679,152
ROTARY DRUM LAUNDRY MACHINE
Mike Kachuck, San Rafael, Calif.
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,660
1 Claim. (Cl. 68—140)



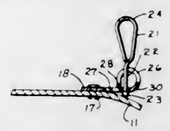
Apparatus for use in cleaning textiles, comprising: an enclosed liquid-tight housing adapted to contain a cleaning solution, said housing being formed at one end with a first circular opening having an inturned flange; a perforated drum adapted to contain textiles disposed within said housing for rotation about a horizontal axis, said drum being arranged coaxial with said opening and being formed at its end proximate said opening with a second circular opening having an angled outturned flange; a first bearing rigidly affixed to the end of said housing opposite said first circular opening; a first stub shaft affixed to the end of said drum opposite said second circular opening and disposed within said first bearing so as to rotatably support said drum, power means connected with said first stub shaft adapted to effect rotation of said drum relative to said housing; a circular door for closing said first opening; hinge means interconnecting said door and the exterior of said housing whereby said door may be swung towards and away from said first circular opening; a sealing gasket affixed to the periphery of said door; a hub coaxially affixed to said door; a second bearing disposed in said hub; a second stub shaft rotatably and axially slidably mounted in said second bearing; a closure member for the outer end of said hub; an axially movable adjusting screw coaxially threadedly mounted by said closure member; a thrust bearing interposed between the outer end of said second stub shaft and the inner end of said adjusting screw whereby may be effected axial adjustment of said second stub shaft; a truncated conical head affixed to the inner end of said second stub shaft for closing said second circular opening when said door is moved into engagement with said first circular opening; a plurality of fixed bolt keepers mounted by the exterior of said housing in equidistantly-spaced relationship about said first circular opening; a ring coaxially rotatably mounted upon said hub adjacent the exterior of said door; a plurality of keeper-engaging bolts pivotally secured at their inner ends to said ring in position eccentric with respect to the radial disposition of said bolt keepers; and a radially extending lever secured at its inner end to said ring for turning said ring relative to said hub, said bolts being pointed at their outer ends and adjustable as to length whereby upon turning said ring their outer ends may be urged radially outwardly in unison into wedging relation with said bolt keepers so as to secure said door against said first circular opening with said sealing gasket in fluid-tight relationship thereto as said bolts approach a position in radial alignment with the axis of said hub and their respective bolt keepers.

2,679,153
TEXTILE BOBBIN SUPPORT
Joseph Annicq, Renaix, Belgium
Application January 21, 1950, Serial No. 139,840
Claims priority, application Belgium July 4, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 68—198)



1. A support for a textile bobbin comprising: an annular ring plate means having its outer peripheral edge turned up at right angles to the plane of said ring forming a cylindrical flange, a cylindrical sleeve of lesser outside diameter than the inside diameter of said ring positioned with respect to said ring so that the axes of said ring and said sleeve are aligned and said sleeve is spaced from said ring in the direction of and beyond said flange, said sleeve having a plurality of strips of equal length extending radially and axially from the end of said sleeve adjacent said ring, the outer ends of said strips being bent radially outwardly at right angles from said axis, and said bent ends being attached to said ring in its plane, whereby said strips form spokes between said sleeve and said ring to maintain said ring and sleeve in their relative position and to freely permit a fluid to pass through said ring and between said spokes.

2,679,154
KEY LOOP SUPPORT MEMBER
Morgan V. Duell, Oakville, Conn., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,695
2 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)



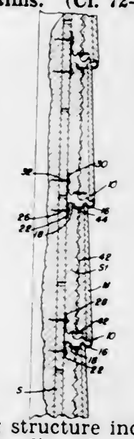
2. As an article of manufacture, a key loop support member for a key container, said member comprising a flat base plate and an integral rolled barrel portion along one edge thereof, said base plate having a series of parallel slots each terminating at the opposite ends with enlarged openings, one set of said openings being in said barrel portion and the other set of said openings being in said flat base plate, said barrel portion having a series of transverse slots aligned with said base plate slots and opening through the terminal edge of said barrel portion to permit direct communication with said base plate slot, and said base plate having means for attachment to a flexible backing member.

2,679,155
EMPLACEMENT FORMER FOR SOIL PIPES
Otis E. Zinn, Washington, D. C.
Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,393
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—0.5)

1. A spacing former for soil pipes comprising a cylindrical body member having an inwardly directed annular flange adjacent its lower end whose free edge is adapted to engage the outer surface of a soil pipe, a removable cover on the upper end of the cylindrical member, and supporting and centering means for the former removably disposed within said body member comprising a wire cage including circumferentially spaced horizontal former supporting portions for engagement with the upper end of the pipe and having at one end thereof depending portions for engaging the inner wall of the pipe, and vertically disposed leg portions depending from the opposite ends of said horizontal portions engageable with the inner wall of said cylindrical body member and terminating in feet engageable with said flange.

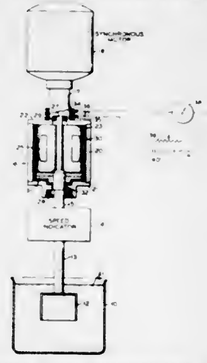
4. In a soil pipe end spacing and closing former including a body member having a cylindrical wall for surrounding a pipe end, a removable cover having a cylindrical wall telescoped with the upper end of said member, and means removably supported within said member and adapted to engage a pipe for supporting and spacing said member therefrom, the combination of cooperating tab members punched inwardly from the telescoped walls of said member and cover providing a rigid connection therebetween normally holding the cover rigidly on said member and defining a separating tool receiving opening adjacent the upper end of said member permitting ready removal of said cover on severing the tab member of the wall of said connection by continued inward bending of the cooperating tab members.

2,679,156
FACED WALL
Merrill J. McFarland, Bridgeport, Wash.
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,391
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—28)



4. In a building structure including a vertical wall surface, a plurality of spaced parallel substantially V-shaped horizontal members secured to the wall surface, each of said members including a perforated horizontal lower wall and a perforated vertically inclined upper wall that extends upwardly toward the wall surface, upwardly extending tongues struck from the upper walls, downwardly extending tongues struck from the lower wall, and a mesh extending between adjacent members and having its upper portion engaged with the downwardly extending tongues of one member and its lower portion engaged with the upwardly extending tongues of a lower member, said mesh being covered by a cementitious mix.

2,679,157
VISCOSIMETER
Paul G. Carpenter, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 3, 1949, Serial No. 119,256
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—59)



1. Apparatus for measuring viscosity which comprises, in combination, a rotor adapted to be

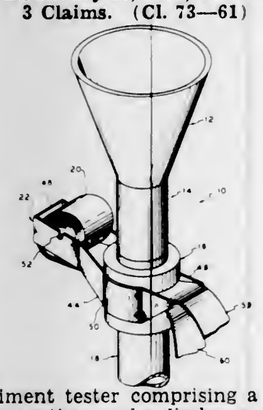
immersed in a fluid whose viscosity is to be measured, a constant speed motor, a coupling mechanism to connect said rotor to said motor, speed indicating means connected to said rotor, said coupling mechanism being adjustable to vary the power transmitted from said motor to said rotor whereby the speed of said rotor can be maintained constant, and means to indicate the power transmitted by said coupling mechanism as a function of the viscosity of said fluid.

2,679,158

DOUBLE STAGE SEDIMENT TESTER

Thomas J. Claydon and Jacob J. Smaltz, Manhattan, Kans., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,265
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—61)



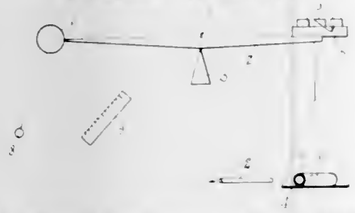
1. A sediment tester comprising a funnel section, a filter section, and a discharge section connected in axial alignment to form a single conduit, said filter section having two spaced transverse slots therethrough, said funnel section and said discharge section being longitudinally adjustable toward and away from the transverse slots in the filter section, support means carried by the filter section adjacent the transverse slots adapted to support a roll of filter material having two tapes in closely compound wound substantially spiral configuration, and transverse perforate filter support means extending across the filter section immediately below each of the transverse slots.

2,679,159

DETERMINATION OF IRREDUCIBLE WATER AND OTHER PROPERTIES OF CORE SAMPLES

Elmer S. Messer, Ponca City, Okla., assignor to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 21, 1950, Serial No. 139,839
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—74)



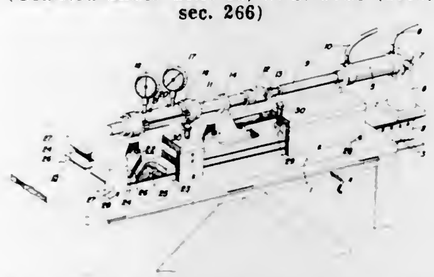
1. A method for determining the irreducible water of a subsurface stratum comprising the steps of saturating a core sample taken from said stratum with a vaporizable liquid of known properties, evaporating the liquid from said sample, periodically weighing the sample during the evaporation, plotting a rate of evaporation curve from the findings, determining the inflection point on the curve, and determining the irreducible water of said sample therefrom.

2,679,160

ACTUATING CYLINDER ASSEMBLY TEST DEVICE

Charles W. Welch, Oakland, Calif.

Application June 15, 1949, Serial No. 99,261
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—116)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



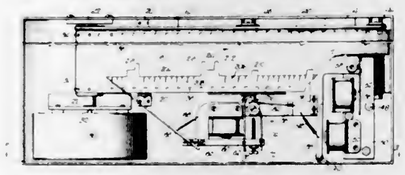
1. A device for testing an actuating cylinder assembly comprising means for supporting said actuating cylinder assembly, means for applying a predetermined load thereto comprising a static cylinder assembly fixedly mounted on a friction plate system and adapted for operative engagement with the actuating cylinder assembly, means for controlling the braking force exerted by said friction plate system, and gauge means connected to said static cylinder assembly for measuring the magnitude of the force output of said actuating cylinder assembly during movement of the piston thereof.

2,679,161

DEPTH PROGRESS RECORDING APPARATUS FOR WELLS

Jesse E. Yancey, Shawnee, Okla.

Application November 3, 1949, Serial No. 125,291
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—151.5)



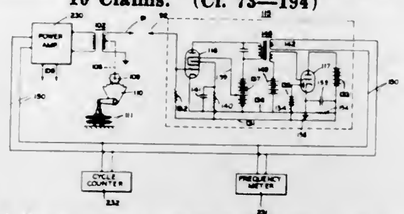
4. In well drilling equipment having a reciprocable drilling string, a recorder including a rotatable member adapted for connection with and rotation by said drilling string in opposite directions as said string is reciprocated; an electric circuit having a switch; an element mounted for rotation by said member for closing said switch upon a predetermined number of cycles of rotation of said member in one direction; marking structure having a movable stylus provided with an electric prime mover in said circuit whereby movement is imparted to the stylus upon each closing of the switch, said element being releasably connected with said member; means for releasing said element upon rotation of the member in the opposite direction; means for swinging said stylus separate from said first-mentioned movement thereof; and mechanism operably interconnecting said member and said last-mentioned means for swinging the stylus as the member rotates in said opposite direction.

2,679,162

IONIZING TRUE AIR-SPEED INDICATOR

Alfred A. Stuart, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 16, 1948, Serial No. 33,390
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—194)



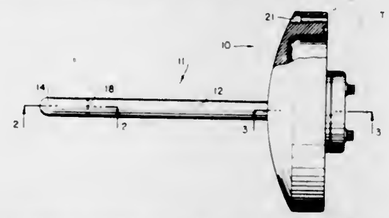
1. A fluid velocity meter comprising means for producing periodically at an upstream point in the flowing fluid a group of ions adapted to be carried downstream by the fluid medium, said means including a high voltage source; means for producing electrical impulses in response to the flow of each group of ions past a known point downstream from said first point, means responsive to both said first and second means for indicating the velocity of each group of ions carried by the fluid from said first point to said second point, and means responsive to the ambient pressure of the fluid to vary said high voltage source in correspondence to the ambient pressure of the fluid.

2,679,163

PLUG-IN PITOT-STATIC TUBE

John A. Morris, Farrell, and Harry E. Ellerman, Jr., Sharon, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 340,034
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—212)



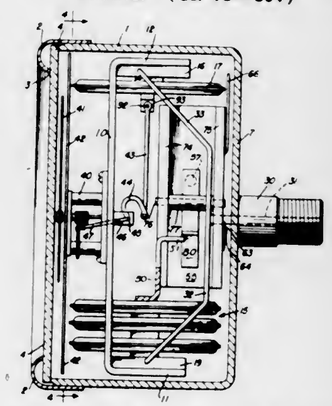
In torpedo apparatus for measuring fluid pressures, comprising; a support member forming a closure for the front end of a torpedo, a Pitot tube assembly projecting forwardly from a front face of said member including a cylindrical velocity pressure tube and a cylindrical static pressure tube surrounding same in concentric spaced relationship, the rear end of the static pressure tube having a portion of reduced diameter and a threaded portion between said portion of reduced diameter and the remainder thereof, the velocity pressure tube having a portion extending rearwardly beyond the rear end of the static pressure tube, said member having a first threaded bore for detachably receiving said threaded portion and a second unthreaded bore for receiving said portion of reduced diameter, said second bore also providing an annular space adjacent the rear end of the static pressure tube, a third bore in said member disposed axially of the first and second named bores adapted to telescopically receive a portion of the velocity pressure tube extending beyond the rear end of the static pressure tube, a pipe connection disposed at a rear face of said member in axial alignment with said velocity pressure tube, a pipe connection disposed at a rear face of said member in non-axial alignment with said static pressure tube and to one side of the first named connection, and a conduit in said member communicating the last named pipe connection with said annular space.

2,679,164

VARIABLE DRIVE MECHANISM FOR GAUGES

Ralph D. Waite, Sellersville, Pa., assignor to American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 12, 1949, Serial No. 115,155
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—397)



1. In a pressure gauge having a pointer designed to move over a wide increment on a scale for a unit pressure change between specified pressure limits and over a narrower increment of the scale for the same unit pressure change outside of those limits, in combination, a device which distorts in proportion to the fluid pressure applied to it, a support for this device, a pointer movably carried on said support, mechanism connected to a movable portion of said device adapted to move the pointer a wide increment for a unit pressure change on the device, a rod pivoted on the support and connected to the movable portion of the device to move freely therewith, abutments on the support one of which is engaged by the rod when the pressure reaches one of the specified limits so that further movement of the rod causes the rod to act as a cantilever whereby resistance to distortion of the device carried by the support is increased in such manner that it causes the pointer to move a smaller increment beyond those pressure limits for the same pressure change, and means for changing the length of the cantilever portion of the rod.

2,679,165

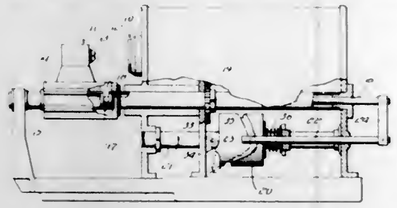
FEED MEANS FOR MACHINE TOOLS

Donald H. Montgomery, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application May 14, 1948, Serial No. 26,946
16 Claims. (Cl. 74—57)

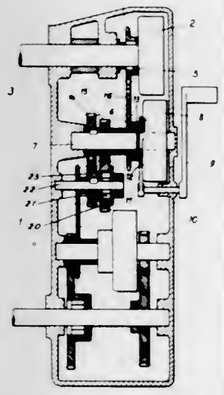
1. In combination, a relatively fixed member, feed means comprising two cams connected for synchronized operation and supported by said relatively fixed member, separate cam-follower means for each of said cams, each of said cams having single continuous programs with feed and retraction surfaces, the displacement-producing part of the first of said cams being limited to a

relatively small fraction of the full cycle of both said cams and being located relatively to the program of the second of said cams to engage its cam-follower means substantially concurrently with the end of the feed of said second cam, a



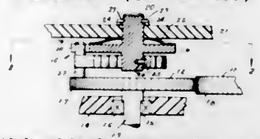
movable element to be positioned by said cams, and actuating means connected to said element, said actuating means being differentially connected to both said cam and cam-follower means and reacting against said relatively fixed member.

2,679,166
AUTOMATICALLY OPERATING CHANGE SPEED GEAR, PARTICULARLY FOR MOTORCYCLES
Fritz Kreis, Wurzburg, Germany
Application June 2, 1951, Serial No. 229,558
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—336)



1. In a variable speed change gear, in combination, a drive shaft; centrifugal clutch means mounted on said drive shaft and including a freely rotatable member, and means connecting at a predetermined speed said freely rotatable member with said shaft for common rotation; a driven shaft; transmission means connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft and including a first member loosely mounted on said drive shaft and fixedly connected to said freely rotatable member, and a second member loosely mounted on said driven shaft; a rotatable element loosely mounted on said driven shaft; movable operating means connected to said rotatable element for rotating the same and adapted to be actuated by an operator; coupling means between said second member and said rotatable element; and overrunning clutch means connecting said first member with said drive shaft for rotation when said first member is rotated relatively thereto by said operating means through said rotatable element, said coupling means, and said second member.

2,679,167
ANTIBACKLASH DEVICE
David B. Nichinson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Kollsman Instrument Corporation, Elmhurst, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,765
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—409)



1. An anti-backlash device for a gear mechanism having either clockwise or counterclockwise rotation comprising a biasing means, a brake means and a plate; said gear mechanism having a driven and a driving member; said biasing means having one end secured to said driven member and having the other end thereof secured to said plate; said driven member operatively connected to said plate after a predetermined movement of said driven member; said brake means frictionally preventing movement of said plate until said predetermined movement of said driven member.

2,679,168
BACKLASH DEVICE
Michael P. Rokos, Oakview, Calif.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,997
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—441)

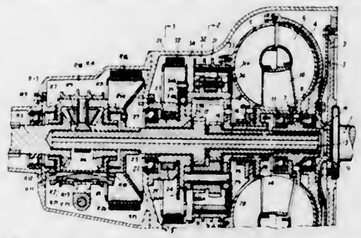


1. An immediately acting backlash takeup means for a tool feeding mechanism comprising in combination: a rotatable feed screw; a feed nut means threaded on said screw and adapted to be associated with a cutting tool to be positioned, said feed nut means having oppositely directed end faces; a pair of spaced movable nuts threaded on the feed screw with the feed nut means between said movable nuts; a pair of heliocoidal face portions on each end face of the feed nut means; a corresponding pair of helicoidal face portions on said movable nuts and opposed to said face portions on the feed nut means; said pairs of helicoidal face portions on said nut means and on said movable nuts being pitched in a direction opposite to the pitch of said feed screw; and a coil spring sleeved over each movable nut and connected at one end to the movable nut and at the other end to the feed nut means for biasing the movable nut in the opposite direction as the pitch of said face portions.

2,679,169
AUTOMATIC VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION
William A. Duffield, Mimico, Ontario, Canada
Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,536
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—731)

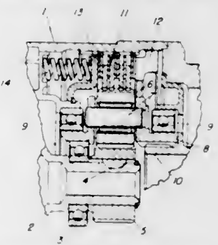
1. In an automatic variable speed transmission, a fluid torque converter unit of the converter-coupling type comprising an impeller, a runner member and a reaction member, said reaction member being stationary while the runner torque is greater than the impeller torque; a gear carrier, a gear reduction unit mounted in the gear carrier, a centrifugal clutch comprising

centrifugal elements mounted on said carrier and a drum mounted to rotate with the impeller of the fluid torque converter, a drum mounted on said gear carrier, said drum being energized in one direction with respect to the gear carrier, links connecting said drum with the centrifugal elements of the centrifugal clutch, a brake band about the said latter drum, said brake band when



applied to the drum effecting disengagement of the centrifugal clutch, below a predetermined value of R. P. M., and means positively coupling the reaction member to said gear carrier adapted to drive said gear carrier forward when the fluid torque converter ceases to convert and acts as a coupling, thereby effecting an engagement of the centrifugal clutch for direct or high ratio drive.

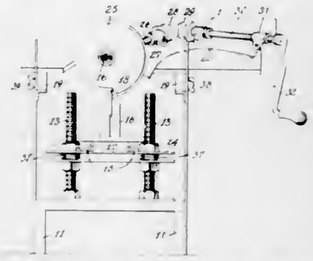
2,679,170
TORQUE LIMITING DEVICE
Robert N. Prittie, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,666
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—785)



1. In combination with a planetary gear train mounted in a housing and arranged between a driving input shaft and a driven output shaft, said gear train having an externally toothed pinion, a multiple friction disc torque limiting device having alternately arranged pairs of stationary and rotatable discs normally spring pressed into frictional engagement, said stationary discs being peripherally toothed to engage teeth on the inner surface of said housing and said rotatable discs having internal teeth to mate with the external teeth of said pinion, one disc of each pair of rotatable discs having a greater number of internal teeth than the other so as be rotated relatively to each other by said planetary gears, so as to generate frictional heat and reduce the viscosity of lubricant and shear the same in the device adjacent said multiple disc assembly.

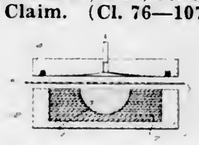
2,679,171
SAW SHARPENING DEVICE
Nils Roserlund, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,444
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—38)

1. A device of the class described comprising, in combination, legs, side bars supported by the latter, transverse bars arranged upon said side bars, and bolts mounted upon the transverse bars, transversely disposed adjustable plates mounted upon said bolts, and springs arranged upon the latter for yieldingly supporting said plates, longitudinal members arranged upon said plates, a carriage adapted to slide upon said longitudinal members, and a saw held by said carriage, standards, an adjustable table pivotally secured to the latter, a plate mounted on said table and



being formed with a slot therein, and a screw, whereby angular adjustment may be made of said plate, a shaft, a grinding wheel mounted upon the latter and adapted to grind said saw, said shaft being secured to said adjustable plate, and a second shaft adapted to rotate said first shaft in turning a grinding wheel for the sharpening of the saw.

2,679,172
LAMINATED DIE FORM AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Walton S. Clevenger, Joel S. Cohen, and Sanders G. Cohen, Miami, Fla.
Application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 216,048
1 Claim. (Cl. 76—107)

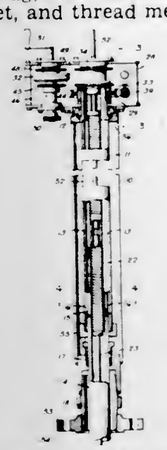


The method of forming variable female dies for use in hydraulic die forming which comprises the stacking of various groups of identical laminations with each group being supported in identical racks against shifting, cutting away each individual group of laminations to form a desired geometrical die cavity having a particular configuration, then interchanging certain of the laminations or groups of laminations from selected groups of the formed stacks to provide variable cavities different from the geometrical cavities.

2,679,173
PIPE TAPPING MACHINE
Arthur M. Hill, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Service Pipe Line Company, a corporation of Maine
Application July 9, 1949, Serial No. 103,781
5 Claims. (Cl. 77—37)

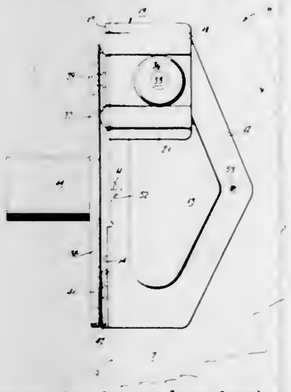
1. In an apparatus for tapping and plugging a pipe containing fluid under pressure comprising an elongated body, a drive tube axially mounted for rotation within said body, gear means for rotating said drive tube, means for removably fixing the lower end of said body in fluid-tight relation to the exterior of the pipe to be tapped and plugged, a boring bar assembly within said drive tube, an internally-threaded collar at the upper end of said boring bar and adapted for longitudinal movement within said drive tube, a tubular feed screw within said drive tube and engaging said threaded collar, manual means for driving said tubular feed screw, a retainer shaft slidably extending within said tubular feed screw, a socket means on the lower end of said boring bar adapted to receive inter-

changeably a drilled and tapped stem of a cutter and of a plug, said retainer shaft extending into said socket, and thread means on the lower



end of said retainer shaft for engaging said stem, said socket and retainer shaft comprising the sole means for rotating said stem and for supporting said stem on said boring bar.

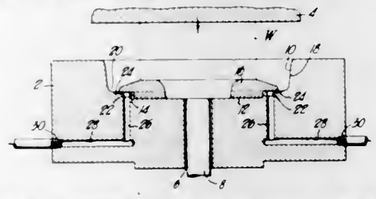
2,679,174
BORING JIG
Ernest L. Schlage, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Schlage Lock Company, a corporation
Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,018
5 Claims. (Cl. 77—62)



1. A boring jig for a door having a pair of opposite faces and a side edge comprising: an elongated link provided with a bit guide intermediate its ends, a first member adapted to engage one face of said door and a second member adapted to engage the other face of said door, means on said members respectively extending oppositely inwardly of said side edge and spaced apart along the length thereof for pivotally supporting the opposite ends of said link, and means for mounting said members as a unit on said door along said opposite faces whereby said link extends generally along the length of said side edge with said guide between said faces.

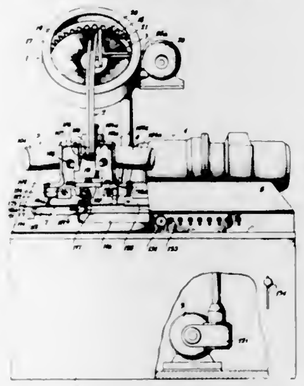
2,679,175
SELF-CLEANING FORGING DIE
Floyd E. Davis, Gary, Ind., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,917
2 Claims. (Cl. 78—80)

1. A forging die for forming a wheel having a hub, web and rim from a blank workpiece which comprises a main body portion having an axial bore therethrough and an annular recess in one end thereof, a stripper pin slidably fitted in said bore, the diameter of said bore being slightly larger than the diameter of said pin, the bottom of said recess being provided with a concentric cut-out portion surrounding said axial bore to form an annular shoulder spaced from the bore, an annular ring removably disposed in the cut-out portion of said recess spaced from said axial bore, said ring having an angularly shaped upper surface adapted to support said blank workpiece and a cut-away bottom surface adapted to rest partly on the bottom of said cut-out portion and partly on said annular shoulder, the outer periphery of said ring terminating short of the



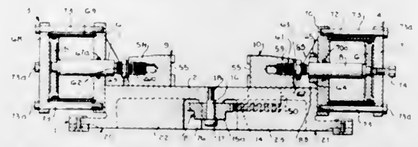
wall of said recess to form an annular space between the ring and the wall, said ring being adapted to cooperate with said recess to form the hub, web and rim of a wheel when a blank workpiece is pressed in said recess, said main body having an annular groove adjacent the bottom of said recess beneath said annular ring, and a plurality of spaced radial grooves extending from said annular groove to said space between said ring and the wall of the recess, said main body having at least one pressure fluid duct connected with said annular groove at one end and with a source of pressure fluid at its other end for supplying pressure fluid to said annular space through said annular groove and said radial grooves.

2,679,176
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING ARTICLES SUCH AS BUTTONS
Eric A. Bruckman, Federalsburg, Md., assignor to Excelsior Pearl Works, Inc., Federalsburg, Md., a corporation of New York
Application November 15, 1949, Serial No. 127,332
16 Claims. (Cl. 79—6)



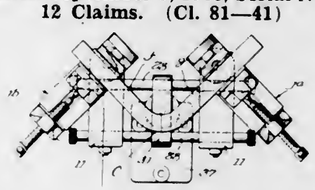
4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a holder for a button having a shank thereon, a drill, means for driving the drill to drill an aperture through the shank of said button, and means for attaching a flexible rod between said means and said drill to absorb shocks and side motions which may be applied to the drill.

2,679,177
PRECISION VISE OF THE DOUBLE-ACTING TYPE
Franklin Gahl Gepfert, Cleveland, Ohio
Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,849
9 Claims. (Cl. 81—17.2)



1. A precision vise of the double-acting type comprising an elongated base; two opposed fluid pressure motors on said base, one at each end thereof, with their axes of reciprocation disposed above the top portion of the base, parallel to the axis of the base, and in alignment with each other; opposed jaws mechanically connected to the two motors, one to each thereof, in such manner that simultaneous movement of the motors simultaneously urges the jaws toward or from each other; depending portions on said jaws formed integrally with the jaws themselves, said depending portions projecting downward below the bottom of the top portion of the base; and, between the depending portions of the jaws, means for synchronizing movement of the jaws, said means comprising two oppositely projecting racks carried by the depending portions of the jaws the ends of which racks are guided by rack-guiding surfaces on the base and an intervening gear on the bottom face of the top portion of the base which gear cooperates with the racks to synchronize the movement of the jaws.

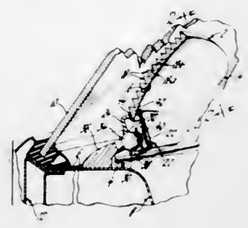
2,679,178
MULTIPLE-VISE MOUNTING
Eugene A. Odin, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 9, 1948, Serial No. 48,341
12 Claims. (Cl. 81—41)



2. In a clamping device, the combination including a pair of clamping structures, a supporting member for each of said clamping structures, means for rigidly supporting each clamping structure on the respective supporting member thereof in any one of a plurality of angular positions about a fixed axis, and a pair of spaced-apart parallel rods, each of said supporting members having a pair of parallel bores extending therethrough for slidably supporting the same on said parallel bars, and means for rigidly holding said parallel bars in spaced-apart relation and securing the same to a supporting structure.

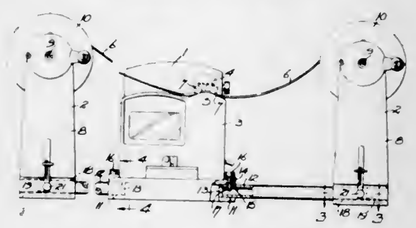
2,679,179
TRAFFIC SIGNAL VIEWER
Robert N. Falge, George W. Onksen, and Grove S. Dow, Jr., Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,702
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)

1. A traffic signal viewing device for automotive vehicles comprising a transparent lens body having a curved viewing surface on one side thereof and a plurality of parallel prism elements extending across the other side thereof and having apices directed away from said curved surface, the apex angles of said prism elements



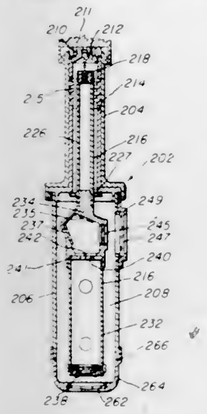
being progressively greater between spaced points on said lens body, and means for mounting said lens body on an automotive vehicle in a position to give a substantially uninterrupted image of objects to the front of and above the horizontal axis of the vehicle.

2,679,180
DETACHABLE MEANS FOR HOLDING SEPARATE DEVICES EMPLOYED IN PROCESSING MOTION-PICTURE FILM IMMOVABLE RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER
Philip Baia, Highland Park, Mich.
Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,800
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



1. A demountable film viewer device comprising an optical viewer including a stand having a lens mounting thereon and means on opposite sides of the mounting for guiding a film during its passage between them, a tubular socket member integral with the stand extending inwardly from each side thereof and parallel with the path of the film between the guide means, a film rewind device spaced from each side of the optical viewer, each rewind device including a stand having a spindle rotatably mounted thereon and means on the spindle for supporting a spool for rotation therewith whereby the film may be viewed as it passes from one spool to the other spool, a tubular socket member integral with each rewind stand and extending from one side thereof at right angles to the axis of the spindle thereon, a spacer element having one extremity detachably mounted in each tubular socket member on the optical viewer and its opposite extremity detachably mounted in the tubular socket member on one of the rewinding devices, said spacer element adapted to aline said film guides with the spool elements, and means at the lower end of each stand detachably engageable with the adjacent end of the spacer for preventing accidental disengagement of each extremity of each spacer element from the tubular socket member in which it is mounted.

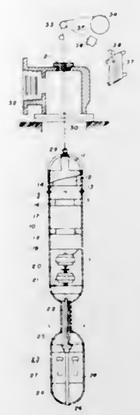
2,679,181
OPTICAL PLUMMET
Carl W. Keuffel, Bernardsville, Philip Kissam, Princeton, and Allister L. Baker, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to Keuffel & Esser Company, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 28, 1949, Serial No. 107,238
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—2.3)



1. An optical plummet to indicate when a reference point is vertically over a predetermined point comprising an enclosure, a cap at the top of said enclosure, a compressible member joining said cap to said enclosure, a pendulum member suspended from said cap within said enclosure, stop means on said pendulum member engaging said enclosure when said compressible member is in uncompressed position and clearing said enclosure when said compressible member is in compressed position thereby leaving said pendulum member free to swing with respect to the reference point, a liquid in said enclosure to damp the motion of said pendulum member, an optical system including an objective carried by said pendulum member to image a point vertically below the reference point, a reticle carried by said pendulum member at the focal plane of said objective having an index mark and means for viewing said focal plane so that when said pendulum member is at rest in equilibrium under the action of gravity a point which is vertically below the reference point will appear to be superimposed on said index mark.

2,679,182
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING CHANGES IN FLUID FLOW VELOCITY
Ronald R. Proctor, Evanston, and Don J. Wangelin, Northfield, Ill., assignors to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
Application August 26, 1948, Serial No. 46,276
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

1. An apparatus for making fluid intrusion studies of a well bore wherein water is being injected into a plurality of strata comprising, in combination, a housing, means connected to said housing for lowering the housing into the well bore adjacent said strata, means within said housing including an electrically operated value for injecting a coloring agent into the water, means within said housing at a point below the point of injection of coloring agent for obtaining an electrical signal in proportion to the concentration of said coloring agent, means responsive to said signal for recording the concentration of said coloring agent, and a time delay switch electrically connected to said injecting means, said



measuring means, and said recording means in order to energize them in synchronism.

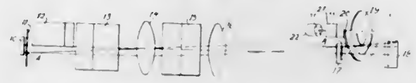
2,679,183
DIFFERENTIAL INTERFEROMETER
Donald R. Buchele, Cleveland, Ohio, and Pierce B. Day, Rochester, N. Y.
Application October 10, 1950, Serial No. 189,464
8 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In combination with a wind tunnel for measuring the air density about a model therein, said tunnel having a test portion including a pair of aligned windows at opposite sides thereof, a differential interferometer comprising a source of light, light-sensitive means, splitter plate means, first opaque mirror means, second opaque mirror means, third opaque mirror means, and a reflector, said first, second and third mirror means being mutually parallel, said splitter plate means dividing the light from said source into a pair of coherent beams, one of said beams being formed by reflection of the light by said splitter means, the other of said beams being formed by transmission of the light by said splitter means, said one beam being reflected from the splitter means to the reflector by said first and third mirror means, said other beam being reflected to said reflector from said splitter means by said second mirror means, said coherent beams diverging from their respective mirrors to said reflector in side by side relationship, means including said reflector for directing one of said beams through the test portion across

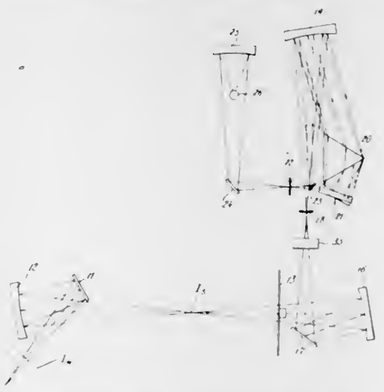
the model and thereafter directing the beam to said light-sensitive means, and means including said reflector for directing the other of said beams to said light-sensitive means in overlapping relationship with the first directed beam.

2,679,184
APPARATUS USING MONOCHROMATIC RADIATION OF DIFFERENT WAVELENGTHS
John G. Atwood, Darien, Conn., assignor to The Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 233,073
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



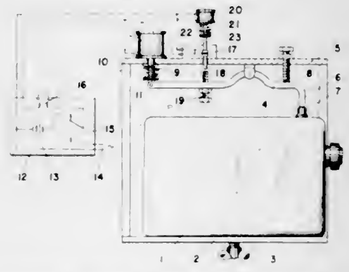
1. In an apparatus for segregating from divergent radiation from a source monochromatic beams differing in wavelength, the combination of a single uninterrupted entrance slit, means for collimating a beam of radiation passing from the source through the entrance slit, means for dispersing the collimated beam, means for focusing the dispersed beam, a single exit slit, a single detector responsive to the radiation and upon which the focused radiation issuing through the exit slit falls, means between the source and detector and separate from the dispersing means for deviating a portion only of the beam traveling to the detector, and radiation chopping means disposed at an effective position relative to the deviating means to cause the deviated and undeviated portions of the beam falling upon the detector to be periodically interrupted at a phase difference.

2,679,185
APPARATUS USING MONOCHROMATIC RADIATION OF DIFFERENT WAVELENGTHS
John G. Atwood, Darien, Conn., assignor to The Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,181
13 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. In an apparatus for segregating from radiation from a source monochromatic beams differing in wavelength, the combination of a monochromator receiving radiation from the source and including dispersing means, and means within the monochromator and separate from the dispersing means positioned to receive dispersed radiation directly from said dispersing means, said receiving means directing part of the dispersed radiation along one path and another part of the dispersed radiation along another path, a single detector, means for causing monochromatic beams of radiation differing in wavelength and leaving the directing means along the respective paths to fall upon the detector, and means disposed at an effective position relative to the directing means for periodically interrupting at a phase difference the radiation transmitted to the detector along the two paths.

2,679,186
MOVIE CAMERA SHUTTER RELEASE ACTUATING MEANS
Frederick E. Schulte, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,215
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—16)

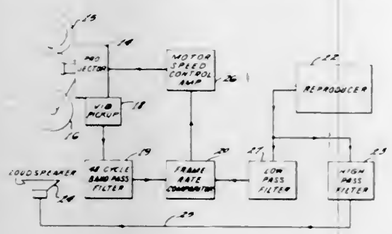


1. A movie camera shutter release actuating mechanism comprising a supporting frame having a top wall and adapted to receive a movie camera having an external shutter release, a rocker arm pivotally supported from the top wall, a solenoid mounted on the top wall and having an armature pivotally secured to one end of the rocker arm, the other end of the rocker arm being adapted to actuate the shutter release, a normally closed reset type switch mounted on the top wall, a first operating plunger adapted to open said switch and positioned in proximity to the rocker arm whereby said switch is opened upon pivotal motion of the rocker arm, a second operating plunger adapted to close said switch, a second solenoid having an armature connected to the second plunger, the reset type switch and the first solenoid being connected in series and being connected in parallel with the second solenoid and means for impressing electrical energy across the parallel circuits.

2,679,187
SYNCHRONIZATION OF SEPARATE PICTURE AND SOUND FILMS
Robert C. Bitting, Jr., Fennsauken, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,259
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.2)

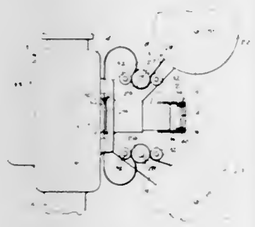
4. In a motion picture system having a camera, a sound recorder for recording concomitant sound for pictures taken by said camera, a projector for said picture, and a sound reproducer for said recorded sound; means for reproducing said recorded sound in true synchronism with the projection of said pictures comprising a vibration pickup mechanism adapted to be mechanically attached to a camera at a point where vibrations are produced by said camera at a frequency which varies in accordance with the speed of the film passing through said camera, said vi-

bration pickup mechanism generating electrical signal pulses from said vibrations, means connecting said vibration pickup mechanism and said sound recorder for recording said electrical signal pulses simultaneously with the recording of said sound, means for attaching said vibration pickup mechanism to a projector at a point where vibrations are produced by said projector at a frequency which varies in accordance with



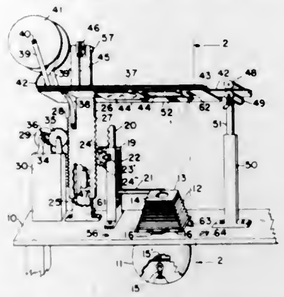
the speed of the film passing through said projector, whereby comparative electrical pulses are produced, means reproducing electrical pulses from said recorded pulses, means for comparing the phase of said comparative electrical pulses and said reproduced electrical pulses so that an electrical control signal is produced, and means actuated by said control signal to maintain said reproduced sound and motion picture in synchronism.

2,679,188
DEPTH ILLUSION ATTACHMENT DEVICE FOR OPTICAL PROJECTORS
Leigh Gould, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,174
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—24)



In combination in an optical film-projection arrangement, a projection screen adapted to receive a greatly-magnified projected image, a film projector disposed remote from said screen, said film projector having a light source, a film holder for the film of which an image is to be projected onto said projection screen, and a projection lens system disposed on the opposite side of said film holder from said light source for projecting said image onto said screen; and a line screen device disposed closely adjacent said projection lens system on the screen side thereof, said device comprising a support having an aperture aligned with said projection lens system and a multiplicity of minutely-spaced elongated opaque parallel bands of substantially equal widths disposed in laterally-spaced relationship across said aperture in a plane substantially perpendicular to the optical axis of said projection lens system, the widths of said bands being approximately one sixty-fourth of an inch and the axial thicknesses of said bands not substantially exceeding their widths.

2,679,189
AUTOMATIC FOCUSING PHOTOGRAPH PRINTER
Beryl D. Burns, East Point, Ga.
Application September 29, 1950, Serial No. 187,560
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

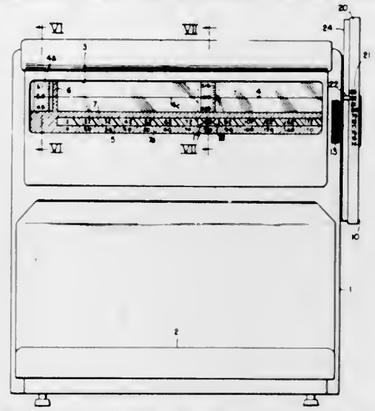


1. Apparatus of the class described wherein light is directed from a light source via a negative carrier and lens to project an image upon photo-sensitized material on a projection board, said projection board, lens, and negative carrier being movable with respect to each other, the combination of a photoelectric cell carried by said projection board, motor power means and automatic focus means for varying the distance between said projection board and said lens and between said lens and said negative carrier to increase the size of said image on said projection board, light from said negative carrier passing through the lens to said photoelectric cell when said image reaches a predetermined size on said projection board, said motive power means being responsive to said photoelectric cell to reduce the size of said image when said beam of light from said carrier is shining on said photoelectric cell, said motive power means being rendered inoperative when the said image on said projection board is so narrowed as not to illuminate said photoelectric cell whereas said image is projected upon said photo-sensitized material in a preselected size.

2,679,190
COMPUTING WEIGHING SCALE AND BASIC-PRICE OPTICAL INDICATING MEANS
Adrianus Van Duyn, Hillegersberg, Rotterdam, Netherlands, assignor to U. S. Slicing Machine Company, Inc., La Porte, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,423
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 20, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

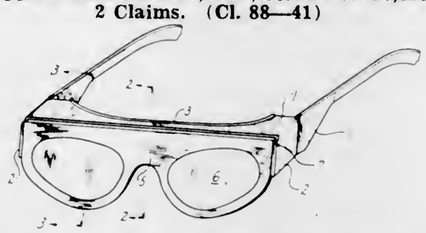
4. A computing weighing scale comprising a rotary cylindrical computed-value chart on which the characters are arranged in a plurality of series each corresponding to a basic price, a manually rotatable substantially cylindrical basic-price chart with the characters arranged helically thereon and with its axis parallel to the axis of the computed-value chart, a carriage support means to support said carriage, said carriage being mounted on the support means and movable axially of the charts, an optical projector reading device mounted on the carriage including a light source and light condensing means adapted to illuminate the computed-value indication on said cylindrical chart and a lens supported on said carriage and adapted to project a magnified image of said indication, an elongated glass screen carried by said housing adapted to

receive the projected magnified image, an operative connection between the basic-price chart and the carriage, whereby rotation of the basic-price chart effects axial adjustment of the carriage to a position in which a selected basic price is indicated and the projector is adjacent the



series of computed values corresponding to the indicator basic price, means for manually rotating said basic-price chart including a large disc having finger holes therein for rough adustment and a smaller disc adjacent thereto for fine adjustment, and means connecting said discs with said basic-price chart.

2,679,191
EYEGLASS
Michael H. Tomlin, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application March 27, 1951, Serial No. 217,819
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



1. In an eye glass, a main frame having a contour conforming shade portion having integral end walls extending vertically downward at right angles and having an integral nose support, eye lenses mounted in a separate frame hinged at the top in the upper inside part of said integral end walls, the hinge edge of said lens frame being co-extensive with the edge of said main frame and slightly below the contour forming shade portion of the main frame, and side bows hinged to said main frame at the back end of the end walls, said side bows having side walls of the same width as the vertical end walls of the main frame adjacent the hinged end to exclude light at the sides of the eye glasses and terminating in relatively narrow temple pieces.

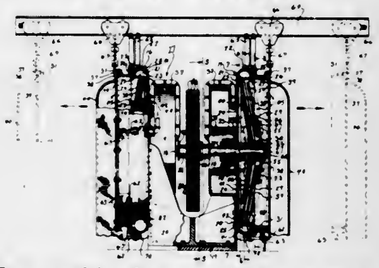
2,679,192
RECOIL REDUCING DEVICE FOR FIREARMS
Frank H. Seeley and Edward W. Petri, Fort Plain, N. Y.
Application March 23, 1949, Serial No. 83,002
1 Claim. (Cl. 89—14)

A recoil reducing device for a firearm of the type which is fired from the shoulder; said device comprising an elongated, cylindrical tube, a rod within and coaxial with said tube, a piston of substantial mass in said tube slidably mounted on said rod, means forming a closure for each end of said tube, a light helical spring around said rod cooperating with said piston for normally but yieldingly maintaining said piston adjacent one end of said tube, means cooperating with said piston when in normal position for maintaining it in spaced relation to said adjacent end of said tube, and means on said cylinder adapting it to be secured to the barrel of said firearm in closely spaced, parallel disposed relation thereto; said tube being provided with a lateral opening in a zone intermediate the normal



position of said piston and the end of said tube adjacent the normal position of said piston and adapted to communicate with a passage through said barrel in a zone intermediate the ends thereof for the flow of gas from said barrel to said cylinder upon a discharge of said firearm when said tube is secured to said barrel, and also with openings adjacent the other end of said tube for the passage of air, and ports intermediate the ends thereof for the discharge of gas; said ports being disposed to provide communication between the interior of said tube and the atmosphere for the discharge of gas therethrough only when said piston is closely adjacent the end of said tube remote from its normal position.

2,679,193
DISK SCREEN
Hervey G. Cram, Appleton, Wis., assignor to Combined Locks Paper Co., Combined Locks, Wis.
Application January 13, 1949, Serial No. 70,648
4 Claims. (Cl. 92—34)



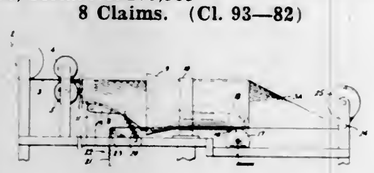
1. In a machine for screening paper stock, pulp and the like, a substantially annular casing, a drive shaft extending axially into the casing, said casing having a chamber for unscreened pulp and a chamber for accepted pulp, a dished screen between said chambers, rotatable runners keyed to said shaft for movement over the screen plate, said casing also having an annular chamber for rejections located beyond the screen plate provided with an outlet at its lower end, a housing for unscreened pulp surrounding the shaft and communicating with the chamber for unscreened pulp around said shaft, means for supplying unscreened pulp to the housing from an elevated vat, said chamber for accepted pulp having an outlet located above the inlets for unscreened pulp, means for supplying white water to the chamber for unscreened pulp adjacent to the periphery of the screen and to the rejection chamber adjacent to its outlet and means for controlling the flow of rejections through said outlet.

2,679,194
THERMOSEALABLE PACKAGE
John F. Ehrenfried and Junius A. Triche, Jr., Akron, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 10, 1952, Serial No. 275,816
7 Claims. (Cl. 93—8)



3. A method of preparing containers from heat sealable material comprising preparing a package by stacking together a plurality of superposed container blank units, each of said units including two sheets of rubber hydrochloride and each of said container blank units being separated from each other by substantially heat stable paper slip sheets, wrapping the stacked units with a heat stable wrapper to maintain the superposed parallel edges of the stacked units substantially aligned in a plane perpendicular to the top and bottom planes of the stack, placing said package of container blanks in an apparatus having an electrically activated edge strip heater, an electrically activated end strip heater, and an electrically activated side strip heater mounted parallel to and in slidable relation to said edge strip heater, moving said slidable strip heater into substantially adjacent relation with the package of container blanks, effecting edge seals of said container blanks of said package simultaneously by applying heat thereto through said enclosing wrapper and removing the slip sheets after cooling.

2,679,195
APPARATUS FOR FORMING TUBULAR ARTICLES
Graeme G. Whytlaw, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 18, 1944, Serial No. 545,504. Divided and this application July 13, 1950, Serial No. 173,565
8 Claims. (Cl. 93—82)



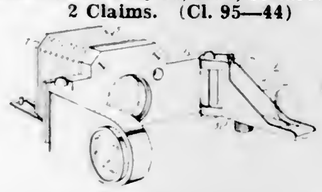
1. Apparatus for producing a tubular element from a flexible sheet comprising means for drawing the sheet continuously through a path, means along the path for slitting the sheet, guide means along the path for forming the sheet into tubular shape and arranged to lap one edge of the sheet over the opposite edge thereof, means in advance of the guide means for directing a strip of thermosensitive material between the overlapped edges, means for tensioning the strip, means adjacent the discharge side of the guide means and in substantial alignment with the strip-directing means for subjecting the overlapped edges with the strip therebetween to heat and pressure, and means for winding the tubular article in flattened form.

2,679,196
HAND-HELD CAMERA WITH PIVOTED FINGER GRIP
Franz Sochor and Heinrich Tischberger, Vienna, Austria, assignors to Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Gesellschaft m. b. H., Vienna, Austria
Application March 8, 1951, Serial No. 214,472
Claims priority, application Austria March 12, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)



1. A camera of compact design for transport and to be held and operated by one hand, comprising a small casing of upright rectangular parallelepiped shape, a lens in the front edge wall of said casing, depressable control means in the front edge wall of said casing below said lens for operation by an operator's index finger to actuate the camera, said control means occupying the major portion of the space of said front edge wall below said lens, thumb hold means on the rear edge wall of said casing in alignment with said control means to afford opposition to the depression of the control means by the index finger, said casing having a recess in its bottom edge wall, and a finger support pivotally mounted at one end in said recess for movement between an inoperative position countersunk into said bottom wall and an operative position depending from said casing to be engaged by and provide support for the operator's middle finger in opposition to said thumb hold means whereby the camera may be firmly gripped and operated by one hand.

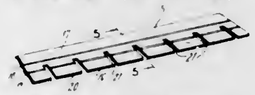
2,679,197
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVICE
Marshall S. De Francisco, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,121
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—44)



1. A camera structure comprising a main frame having an opening therein, a bellows member attached to one side of said frame, approximately coaxial with said opening, a carrier rail attached to said main frame, a slider thereon, a lens carrier attached to said slider and to said bellows, a focusing screen pivotally mounted on one end of said main frame adapted to cooperate with said opening therein, and a camera carrier

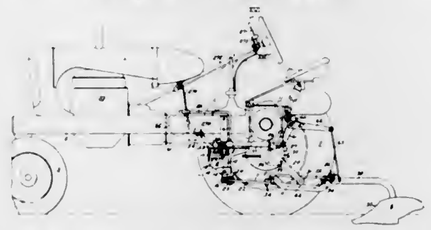
positioned on the other end of said frame adapted to bring a camera into register with said opening, the said slider comprising a grooved portion, an opposing spring, and a pair of rollers journaled in said slider having tapered annular recesses cooperating with said rail, the outer periphery of each thereof being exposed to traction by a user's fingers.

2,679,198
GRAVURE OR LETTERPRESS CYLINDER ENGRAVING
Theodore Hommel, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Universal Match Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1950, Serial No. 150,527
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—76)



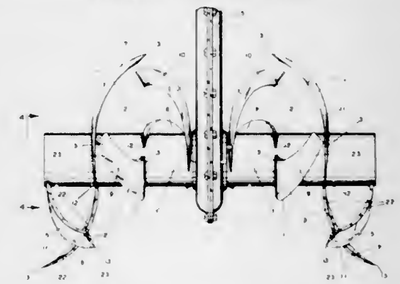
1. A photoengraving machine comprising means for supporting a photo-sensitized element, a film-negative superimposed upon said element, a tape having spaced parallel raised portions adapted for disposition under the margins of the film-negative between the under face of the film-negative and the outer face of the photosensitized element, said film-negative being provided with a plurality of small apertures opening into the space between the film-negative and said element, and means communicating with the sealed-off space between the film-negative and said element through said apertures for exhausting the air therefrom whereby to produce intimate contact between the film-negative and said elements.

2,679,199
POWER LIFT MEANS AFFORDING DEPTH REGULATION OF TRACTOR PROPELLED IMPLEMENTS
Walter F. Strehlow, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 26, 1948, Serial No. 29,234
12 Claims. (Cl. 97—46.07)



1. In combination with a tractor having a power source, a drawbar support member operatively mounted on said tractor for limited fore and aft movement longitudinally thereof; a resilient means carried by said tractor in a position resisting said movement of said support member in the direction it would normally be urged by the ground penetration of a soil working implement having a propelling connection therewith; a mechanism operatively mounted on said tractor in a position adapted for lifting a soil working implement having a propelling connection with said support member; a plurality of power transmitting means operatively interconnecting said source and said mechanism for simultaneous actuation of the latter; a movable control part operatively associated with said power transmitting means for progressively varying the number of power transmitting means effective to actuate said mechanism; and additional control means operatively connecting said support member and said control part and rendering the latter operative to increase the number of said power transmitting means effective to actuate said mechanism and thereby the rate of lift in accordance with the extent said support member moves longitudinally in said direction.

2,679,200
ROTOR BLADE FOR ROTARY CULTIVATORS
Charles N. Johnson, Walter H. Stephenson, and John H. Nash, Portland, Oreg.
Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,414
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—215)

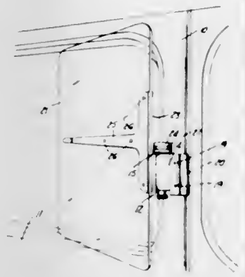


A rotor unit for rotary cultivators, comprising a rotatable cylindrical hub having a plurality of blades extending therefrom, each of said blades having an outer cutting edge which substantially defines a portion of an involute curve generated from the hub circle in the direction opposite the direction of hub rotation, said outer edge adjacent the hub extending substantially tangentially to the periphery of the hub, the cutting edge of each blade being at a greater distance from the hub than the trailing edge of each blade adjacent the tip thereof, each of said blades being curved axially of the hub and starting at the hub parallel with the direction of rotation of the hub and gradually increasing at an angle thereto to the tip of each blade until a line drawn tangent to the tip is approximately parallel to the axis of the hub, the blades being spaced apart in staggered relation about the hub and curved axially alternately in opposite directions, whereby the axial curvature of the blades causes turning of the soil as it is cut by the cutting edges to assist in pulverizing of the ground and the involute and tangential curvature of the cutting edges relative to the hub preclude sharp angles in the direction of travel of the cutting edges and prevent clogging and wrapping of vines, weeds and other foreign matter about the hub and blades.

2,679,201
DRAFT SHIELD
Randall R. Scharmen, San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,197
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—2)
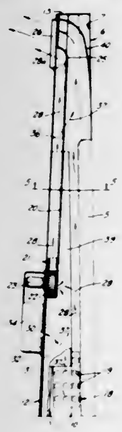
A draft shield support comprising a clamp adapted to grip the door post of a vehicle, said clamp comprising a curved jaw adapted to grip the inner rounded vertical face of a post, an outwardly inclined bracing portion supported by said curved jaw, an outwardly protruding vertical bushing receiving portion supported by said bracing portion, a vertical bushing fixed in said bushing receiving portion, a leg carried by said

bushing receiving portion, a post abutment strip carried by said leg and having an angle portion secured to said inclined bracing portion, a clamping plate, a bolt adjustably securing said clamping plate to said leg, a vertical rolled edge carried by said clamping plate adapted to engage the outer edge of a post to securely anchor said clamp upon a post, a vane, a pintle journaled upon said vertical bushing, a head carried by said pintle and supporting said vane, a friction washer



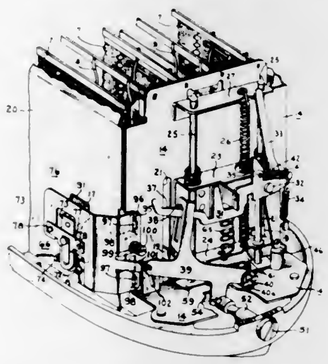
interposed between said head and one end of said bushing, a spring carried by said pintle and engaging the opposite end of said bushing, and a nut adjustably threaded upon said pintle and engaging said spring to regulate the tension of said spring to adjustably lock said head and bushing in engagement with said friction washer and to thereby secure the pintle in a fixed position within said bushing and to hold said vane in a selected adjusted position toward and away from the door post.

2,679,202
AIR CIRCULATOR
Alexander Koff, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,908
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—38)



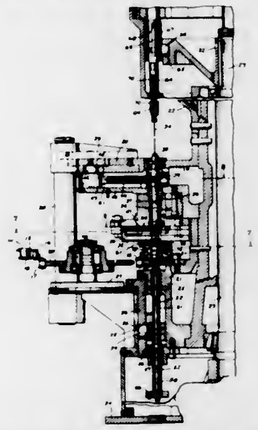
1. An air circulator for a room comprising a casing having openings at the top and bottom thereof, means within said casing for conducting air in a predetermined air path upwardly and discharging it substantially horizontally through a portion of the opening at the top of said casing, said means including an air tube having a lower inlet portion and an upper outlet portion terminating at said top opening and a baffle at said upper outlet portion for changing the direction of the air in said tube substantially ninety degrees, movement of said air out of said tube drawing other air in said casing out of said casing past said baffle at said portion of said opening, a second means within the casing for conducting air in another air path upwardly and discharging it substantially horizontally through another portion of said opening at the top of said casing and parallel to the air being discharged by said first mentioned means, said second means including a second tube having a lower inlet and an upper outlet within said casing, a second baffle above and spaced from the outlet of said last mentioned tube and positioned above said first mentioned baffle for changing the direction of the air in said second air path substantially ninety degrees as it is discharged through said other portion of said opening at the top of said casing, and a housing surrounding and spaced from said second tube and within said casing, said housing having an inlet adjacent the inlet of said second tube and an outlet adjacent the outlet of said second tube.

2,679,203
TOASTER STRUCTURE
Earl K. Clark, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 29, 1950, Serial No. 187,402
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—327)



1. In a toaster, the combination of a casing structure defining a toasting oven therewithin, an electric heater within the oven, a slice carrier movable between a nontoasting and a toasting position within the oven, a time-controlled mechanism for retaining the slice carrier in toasting position for a selected period of time and for actuating the carrier to its nontoasting position at the conclusion of said period of time, means for adjusting the time-controlled mechanism for determining, solely, the duration of said period of time, an electric circuit for energizing said heater, a switch controlling said circuit and actuated to closed and open positions in response respectively to movements of said carrier to toasting and nontoasting positions, a second switch connected in series with the first switch, a thermostat for opening and closing said second switch in response to predetermined high and low temperatures, said thermostat being spaced from said heater and subjected directly to the radiant heat thereof, and means interconnecting said adjusting means and the thermostat for varying the spacing of the thermostat and heater, said interconnecting means increasing said spacing as the adjusting means is actuated to increase said period of time and vice versa.

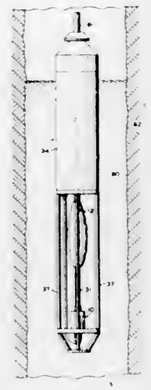
2,679,204
TRANSFER AND EMBOSSING MACHINE
George C. Hockenberger, Bridgeport, Conn., and John R. Turner, Glen Mills, Pa., assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,386
20 Claims. (Cl. 101—5)



1. Apparatus for the embossing of workpieces comprising a continuously revolving turret, a feed conveyor traversing a part of the periphery of said turret, means for moving said turret and said conveyor in synchronism, spaced workpiece holding receptacles on said conveyor, spaced working stations on said turret arranged for alignment with workpieces in said receptacles as said conveyor traverses said turret, workpiece embossing tools at each of said stations, a lifter at each of said stations for lifting a workpiece from a conveyor receptacle into an embossing position in operative relation with said embossing tools and retaining said workpiece disengaged from said conveyor as said conveyor recedes from said turret, a common actuator for said plurality of workpiece lifters, means for actuating said embossing tools to emboss a workpiece in embossing position, and means for removing an embossed workpiece from embossing position.

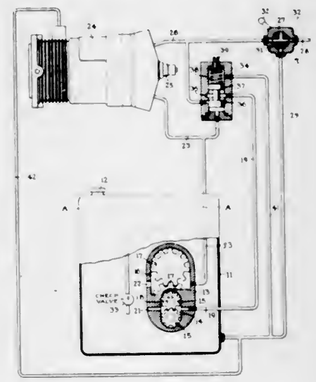
2,679,205
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SEISMIC WAVES
Raymond G. Piety, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1949, Serial No. 77,248
9 Claims. (Cl. 102—20)

6. In a method of seismic prospecting in which seismic waves are generated by explosive means, transmitted through the earth, received and recorded, the improvement comprising the steps of producing said waves by successively generating explosive amounts of oxygen and hydrogen gases by electrolysis of an electrolytic liquid in an underground zone, exploding said gases to regenerate said liquid and repeating said gas generating and exploding steps, said regenerated liquid being electrolyzed during the repeated gas generating steps, whereby repeated seismic explosions are achieved without destruction of the underground zone or spurious seismic tremors



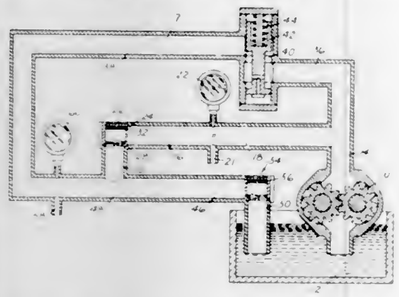
generated by falling material expelled from said zone.

2,679,206
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM WITH SELF-PRESSURIZED PUMP INLET
Matthew W. Huber, Watertown, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 202,110
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—5)



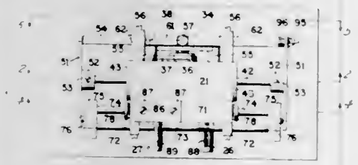
1. In a hydraulic system the combination of a sump; a high pressure delivery line; a continuously operating high pressure displacement pump provided with regulating means, the pump having an inlet and a connection through which it delivers to the high pressure delivery line under control of said regulating means, the regulating means being responsive to pressure in said delivery line and serving to maintain that pressure substantially constant; a hydraulic motor interposed in a flow path from said delivery line to said sump; a hydraulic booster pump connected to be driven by said motor and arranged to draw liquid from said sump and deliver it under pressure to the inlet of said high pressure pump; a flow regulating valve interposed in the flow path through said motor; and means responsive to the pressure developed by the booster pump and serving to adjust said flow-regulating valve.

2,679,207
HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT
Theodore J. Mategorin, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 18, 1950, Serial No. 185,449
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—42)



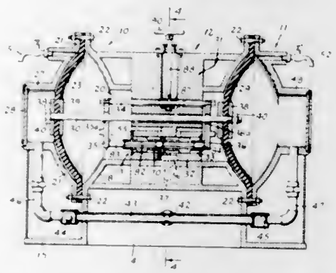
1. Apparatus for controlling the flow of a fluid, including, a first circuit adapted to receive the fluid, means operative to increase the fluid back pressure in the first circuit at a relatively fast rate in accordance with changes in fluid speed, means for by-passing the first circuit for fluid back pressures above a predetermined value, a second circuit adapted to receive the fluid, and means operative to increase the fluid back pressure in the second circuit at a relatively slow rate with changes in fluid speed.

2,679,208
PROPORTIONING DEVICE
Maynard R. Euverard, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,809
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—49)



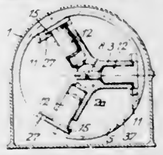
1. A proportioning device comprising a pressure flow operated motor consisting of a casing having a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet, a valve port, two conduits suitably spaced to traverse the valve port, the first of the said conduits connecting to the fluid inlet and the second connecting to the fluid outlet, a cylinder arranged parallel to the said conduits and suitably attached to the said casing, ducts connecting the said conduits to opposite extremities of the cylinder, a rotary valve arranged in the said valve port to permit the passage of incoming fluid through the first of the said ducts and the passage of outgoing fluid through the second of the said ducts when turned into one position, and to permit the passage of outgoing fluid through the first of the said ducts and the passage of incoming fluid through the second of the said ducts when turned into another position, closures for the valve port, a valve stem extending through one of the closures and having a valve arm with a valve arm pin, a valve plate which is rotatably held between the said closure and the said valve arm and has a valve plate pin and a curved valve plate groove fitting the said valve arm pin over an arc of about 45°, stops arranged to restrict the movement of the valve arm and the valve plate, end caps for the cylinder, a piston reciprocally fitting into the cylinder, a piston rod extending through the cylinder end caps, cross bars fastened to the tips of the piston rod, a valve spring tripping bar reciprocally fitted between the said cross bars and attached thereto parallel to the piston rod, a spring, held between the said tripping bar and the said valve plate pin, which, upon liquid under pressure entering the said cylinder at one of the extremities and forcing the said piston and the said tripping bar in the direction of the other extremity, after passing dead center quickly accelerates the said valve plate into an arcuate motion of sufficient velocity to turn the said valve arm and the said rotary valve into a position which causes entry of liquid under pressure at the other extremity of the said cylinder, and a pump follower consisting of a housing in juxtaposition with the motor casing, an inlet valve assembly and an outlet valve assembly, two borings drilled from opposite sides into the said housing, separate conduits leading from the said borings to the said inlet valve assembly and to the said outlet valve assembly, lids for the said borings, and attached to each of the said cross bars a plunger having a diameter smaller than the diameter of the borings and extending through one of the said lids into one of the said borings.

2,679,209
PUMPING APPARATUS
Paul Fischer, St. Albans, and Kurt Schoen, Whitestone, N. Y., assignors to Arthur Bachert, Essen, Germany
Application September 1, 1949, Serial No. 113,518
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—150)



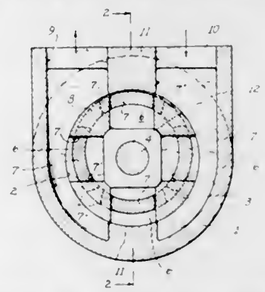
1. A dual diaphragm pump comprising a hollow casing, inner disk-like housing members at opposite ends of said casing and having openings therein communicating with opposite ends of said casing, outer disk-like housing members confronting said inner housing members and defining therewith pump chambers, flexible diaphragms dividing said chambers into inner and outer compartments, a partition at about the middle of said casing, a first rod slidably mounted in said partition, means at the opposite ends of said rod connecting it to said diaphragms, a second rod slidably mounted for endwise movement in said partition parallel with said first rod, end plates on said second rod engageable with the means at the ends of said first rod for shifting the second rod endwise, a valve mounted in said partition for supplying fluid under pressure selectively to the outer ends of said casing for displacing said diaphragms, means on said valve engageable by said end plates in response to displacement of said diaphragms for actuating said valve to supply fluid to and discharge it from opposite ends of said casing alternately a manually movable member mounted in said partition, and means to connect said member with said second rod to move the latter and actuate said valve.

2,679,210
EXPANSIBLE CHAMBER TYPE RADIAL PISTON ENGINE
Theodor Müller, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Schweizerische Lokomotiv- und Maschinenfabrik, Winterthur, Switzerland
Application September 14, 1948, Serial No. 49,140
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 18, 1947
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)



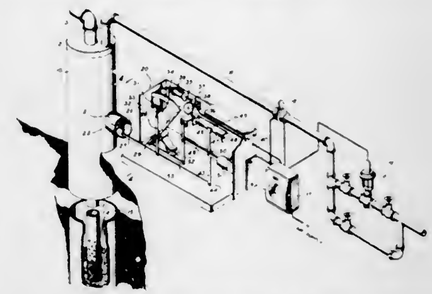
1. An expansible chamber type radial piston engine comprising a housing, a rotor movable in said housing, a cylinder block having radial cylinders eccentrically mounted in said rotor, reciprocating pistons in said cylinders, each piston having a longitudinal bore therein and being provided with a head at the outer end remote from the cylinder space, flat abutment faces on said rotor providing each for sliding engagement with one piston head, each piston head being recessed to form a pressure chamber between the head end face and the piston abutment face, said pressure chamber being supplied with pressure fluid from the cylinder space through said bore in the piston, a fluid throttling means in said bore near the end thereof at the piston head face, said pressure chamber being arranged in the form of a circular groove having a diameter approximately equal to the piston diameter, and a plurality of ducts establishing communication between said circular groove and the throttling point of said pressure fluid supply bore, said ducts extending partially in the form of open radial grooves along the end face of the piston head whereby the areas of the piston head end face intermediate the annular groove and said radial grooves form piston head supporting faces acting as abutment pressure relief faces.

2,679,211
VARIABLE OUTPUT PUMP
Hallvard Naess, deceased, late of Jeloy pr. Moss, Norway, by Hjordis Naess, administratrix, Jeloy pr. Moss, Norway
Application November 24, 1948, Serial No. 61,803
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)



1. A rotary fluid pump comprising a housing having an inlet and an outlet, a cylindrical rotor having a pair of gudgeons rotatably journaled in said housing, said rotor being provided with at least one axially disposed channel with parallel side walls extending over the entire length of said cylindrical rotor, a pair of normally stationary discs rotatably journaled on said gudgeons, respectively, and abutting respective end faces of said rotor, each of said normally stationary discs being provided with a circular groove facing the rotor and eccentrically arranged relative to said gudgeons, a plate-like pumping element snugly received in said channel and provided with portions which extend beyond said channel and are received in said grooves, said pumping element dividing said channel into two parts, one of said parts being arranged to communicate alternately with said inlet and said outlet upon rotation of the rotor, and actuating means for swinging said discs about said gudgeons so as to vary the output of said pump.

2,679,212
GAS LIFT APPARATUS
Robert G. Nisle and Fred H. Poettmann, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 294,986
16 Claims. (Cl. 103—232)

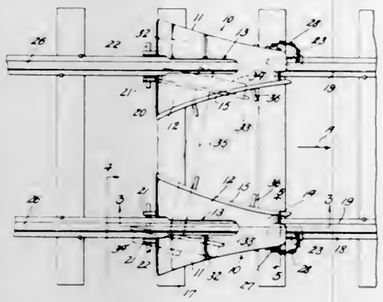


1. In gas lift apparatus for a system wherein gas is introduced into the interspace between the tubing and casing of a well through a gas input line, and oil is aerated and lifted through the tubing by such gas, in combination, a pressure-responsive device having a sensing element in said interspace adjacent the surface of the well and producing an output representative of pressure in said interspace, a rate of flow controller in said line determining the rate of flow of pressurized gas into said interspace, and mechanism operatively connected to said controller and responsive to the output of said device, said mechanism actuating said controller so as to increase the rate of flow of gas responsive both to a predetermined increase and a predetermined decrease in the pressure represented by the output of said device.

2,679,213
RERAILING APPARATUS FOR RAILWAY VEHICLES
Glenn W. Merritt, Bowerston, Ohio, assignor to The Nolan Company, Bowerston, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,139
1 Claim. (Cl. 104—270)

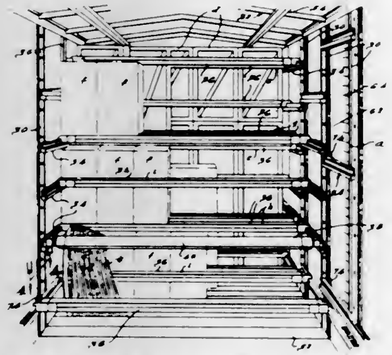
A car rerailer comprising a substantially triangular plate-like body designed to straddle a track rail, said body including integrally joined downwardly and outwardly diverging inner and outer ramps, the latter merging at their upper

ends in a relatively narrow bridge portion arranged over and in registry with the head flange of the associated track rail, the forward portion of said rerailer being longitudinally slotted between said ramps to receive the track rail, down-



turned tie-engaging lips formed in the forward edges of said ramps, apertured ears projecting forwardly from said lips, and a rod removably received in the apertures of said ears, said rod being arranged to pass beneath the associated rail when operatively positioned.

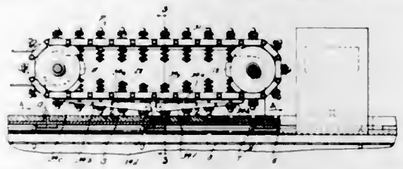
2,679,214
FREIGHT LOADING
Sulo Michael Nampa, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Evans Products Company, Plymouth, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 14, 1949, Serial No. 121,424
33 Claims. (Cl. 105—369)



1. As an article of manufacture, a freight-holding bar having locking means at each end thereof to rigidly fix the ends in selected adjusted positions along side supports of a freight car, or the like, the major intermediate portion of said bar having substantially flat freight-engaging faces, and said intermediate portion being axially rotatable between the end portions.

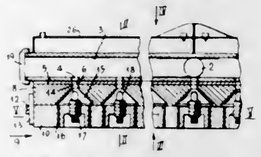
2,679,215
MOLDING APPARATUS HAVING CONTINUOUS BELT-TYPE PRINTING MECHANISM
John S. Truesdell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,179
4 Claims. (Cl. 107—3)

1. Printing mechanism for producing molding cavities in the beds of molds utilized in producing articles of confection comprising: a frame structure having a longitudinal guideway, means for advancing a plurality of molds in longitudinally aligned closely succeeding order along said guideway, endless belt means arranged above said guideway, printing dies carried by said belt means in longitudinally spaced positions thereon for registry with the molds on said guideway, means carried by said belt means supporting said dies in connection therewith for movement in directions generally perpendicular to the plane of movement of the belt means, spring means retaining said dies in withdrawn non-printing positions in connection with the supporting means thereof, and relatively stationary cam devices car-



ried by said frame structure and cooperative with said die-supporting means to produce perpendicular movement of said dies and in opposition to the forces exerted by the spring means when the dies are brought into printing registry with the molds on said guideway, said cam means including reversely disposed inclined surfaces engageable with said die-supporting means to produce gradual movement of the dies when traveling into and out of cavity-producing engagement with molds supported on said guideway.

2,679,216
DIE PLATE FOR MACARONI IN MACARONI PRESSES
Bartolomeo Grondona, Genoa-Pontedecimo, Italy
Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,115
Claims priority, application Italy November 27, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 107—14)



1. In a press for the manufacture of macaroni and like alimentary paste products from a mass of alimentary paste, a die plate positioned adjacent the outlet of said press, a plurality of chambers communicating with said outlet for supplying the paste to said die plate, each of said chambers communicating with at least one aperture in the die plate for expression of the alimentary paste, and an adjustable element movable in each of said chambers for controlling the volume of alimentary paste supplied to said aperture whereby the flow of alimentary paste in each zone of the die plate corresponding to each of said chambers is controlled at will.

2,679,217
EYELET FORMING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES
John J. Kalanick and Melvin J. Morrill, Lewiston, Mont.; said Morrill assignor to said Kalanick
Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,472
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—66)

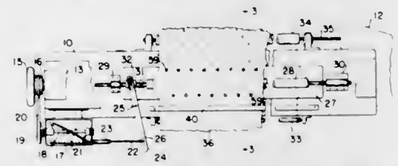
An eyelet forming device for attachment under a sewing machine needle to a work support of the type including a fixed portion and a movable portion slidable toward the fixed portion to form a slot, said fixed portion having an aperture

therein in front of said slot, said attachment comprising a triangular plate having a needle accommodating recess therein and a substantially cylindrical vertical needle accommodating boss, said boss having a vertical slot therein connected with said recess, and depending corner clips on said plate, one of said clips being adapted to rest



on said fixed portion and to extend into said aperture and having a lateral end adapted to catch under said fixed portion, the other clips being adapted to rest on said fixed portion and to extend into the first named slot and having lateral ends adapted to catch under said movable portion.

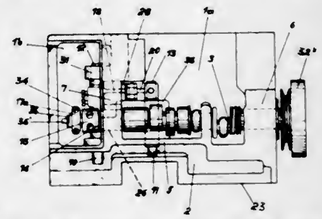
2,679,218
CHENILLE TUFTING MACHINE
Clarence M. Jones, Calhoun, Ga.
Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,562
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—79)



1. In a machine for forming chenille patterns on a fabric, a work support, means for feeding fabric across said work support from front to rear, front and rear needle bars mounted for reciprocation in a direction transverse to said fabric, a plurality of spaced needles mounted upon each of said needle bars and arranged to carry yarn through the fabric, pile forming means arranged in cooperative relation with each of said needles, the needles on said rear needle bar being offset from the needles on said front needle bar, reciprocative means mounted between said needle bars to engage said fabric as it is fed between said needle bars, and drive means imparting a reciprocating motion to said reciprocative means, said reciprocative means being provided with tractive means to move said fabric from side to side between the needles on said front needle bar and the needles on said rear needle bar to form a pattern.

2,679,219
SEWING MACHINE
Otto Hess, Ludwigsburg, Wurttemberg, Germany
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,183
Claims priority, application Germany June 27, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 112—162)

1. In a sewing machine, especially for making overlock seams, chain stitches and double locked stitches, a stand comprising a case and an oil pan mounted below said case, a main driving shaft mounted in the case, a pulley fixed on said main driving shaft outside the case and adapted to drive said main driving shaft, a vertical partition wall in the case, arranged substantially parallel to the main driving shaft and subdividing the case into a larger interior compartment and a narrower outer compartment, a second partition wall provided in the interior compartment of the case and arranged perpendicular to the main driving shaft and to the first mentioned partition wall and subdividing the interior compartment into a larger portion and a smaller portion, said second mentioned partition wall being provided with an opening interconnecting the smaller and the larger portion of the interior compartment, and with a bore in which the main driving shaft is supported, an upper looper and a lower looper both adapted to take up the thread and to execute oscillating swinging motions around their respective axes, said loopers being disposed in the outer compartment of the case, an upper looper shaft located in the smaller part of the interior compartment and mounted in the first mentioned partition wall and in a block, provided in the smaller

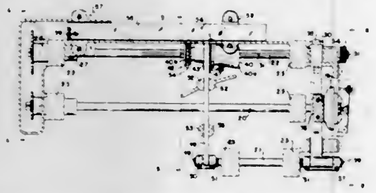


part of the interior compartment, said upper looper shaft penetrating through the first mentioned partition wall into the outer compartment, the upper looper being attached to the end of the upper looper shaft projecting out of the partition wall, a lower looper shaft disposed in the larger part of the interior compartment and mounted in the first mentioned partition wall and in a block integral with said partition wall, said lower looper shaft penetrating through the first mentioned partition wall into the outer compartment, the lower looper being secured to the end of the lower looper shaft projecting out of the first mentioned partition wall, means operated by the main driving shaft and adapted to impart an oscillating swinging motion to the upper looper shaft, second means operated by the upper looper shaft and adapted to impart an oscillating swinging movement to the lower looper shaft, said last-named means penetrating through said opening, and a cover provided to close up tightly the smaller part of the interior compartment and at a front side of the interior compartment.

2,679,220
STITCH CONTROL MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Arthur E. Biesemeyer, Syracuse, and Courtney F. Dolan, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignors to New Process Gear Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,474
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—215)

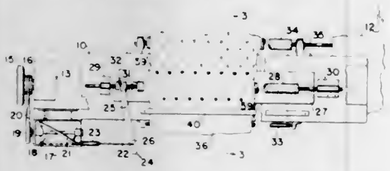
1. In a sewing machine of the type having a work-supporting base provided with an opening in its work-supporting surface, a cover plate for said opening, said cover plate being displaceable to permit access to the parts located beneath said base adjacent said opening, a feed claw aperture in said cover plate, a feed claw normally located in said aperture, and a shuttle beneath said feed claw, in combination, a rotating feed shaft

mounted beneath said base, an outboard bearing for said feed shaft secured to the underside of said base, said feed shaft having a free end extending beyond said outboard bearing and located adjacent said opening, a feed lift cam keyed to said free end of the feed shaft and slidable therealong, said cam having an eccentric portion, a cam follower adapted to be engaged by the eccentric portion of said cam, said feed claw being mounted on said cam follower, and said



cam having rigid therewith a fingerpiece portion of smaller diameter than said eccentric portion and projecting from the side of the cam remote from said outboard bearing, said fingerpiece portion being located adjacent said opening for convenient access therethrough, whereby by grasping said fingerpiece portion through said opening said cam may be moved on said shaft from a position in engagement with said follower to a position of non-engagement therewith to render said feed claw inoperative.

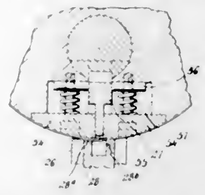
2,679,221
TUFTED FABRIC AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Clarence M. Jones, Calhoun, Ga.
Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,780
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—262)



Method of producing a tufted fabric comprising feeding a fabric base lengthwise, simultaneously inserting strands of yarn in said fabric base at a plurality of points spaced along the length of said fabric base to form tufts extending from at least one face of said fabric base, and pulling on said fabric base between said points to move said fabric base from side to side between said points while continuing the steps of feeding said fabric base and inserting strands of yarn in said fabric base.

2,679,222
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SIDE-SEAMING CAN BODIES
Herbert F. Johnson, Baldwin, N. Y.
Application June 2, 1949, Serial No. 96,670
6 Claims. (Cl. 113—12)

1. The method of making a seam for sheet metal cans or the like, which comprises bringing the ends of a blank into lapped surface contacting relation and while holding said ends in clamped said relation simultaneously forming an outwardly directed flange of less length than the distance between the edges of the blank at one lap end and forming by a drawing operation an outwardly directed groove of substantially the same length as the formed flange and coextensive therewith in the other lap end with the flange disposed in the groove, and lock-seaming the engaging flange and groove walls.



4. A can body making machine comprising a can body horn having a side seam forming station, means for positioning and holding a sheet metal blank around said horn at said station with the ends of the blank in overlapped surface contacting relation, a part of said holding means engaging the longitudinal extremities of the overlapped ends, a reciprocable punch and a cooperating die at said station between the extremities holding means and of less length than the lapped ends of the blank for acting on said lapped ends to simultaneously form therein by a drawing operation an outwardly directed flange at one of the lapped ends of the blank and a coextensive outwardly directed groove in the other end portion of the blank with the flange disposed within the groove, and means for lock-seaming the walls of metal provided by the flange and the walls of the groove.

2,679,223
SOLDERING INSTRUMENT
Edmond G. Franklin, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application September 16, 1949, Serial No. 115,967
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—105)

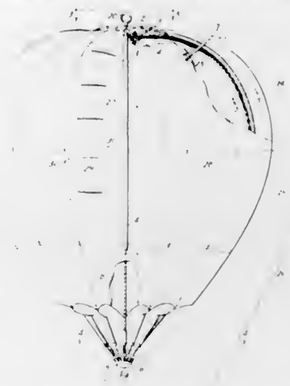


1. In a soldering instrument a tip capable of reshaping comprised of a coherent solid metal mass having many particles, said particles each comprising a metal core of group consisting of copper and silver and a relatively thin metal coating of group consisting of iron and nickel, the metal cores having a relatively high rate of heat conductivity accompanied by a relatively high rate of solubility in a solder of the type to be used in connection therewith, the metal coatings having a relatively low rate of solubility in such solder, and the metal coatings of adjacent particles of the mass being directly and metallically bonded to one another.

2,679,224
FLUTED SALVAGE DEVICE
Mark J. Sturtevant, Akron, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 21, 1949, Serial No. 71,876
12 Claims. (Cl. 114—54)

1. A salvage bag comprising an envelope, a concentration fitting at the top of said bag, a series of tension elements attached to said fitting and extending downward around the sides of the bag but not attached thereto, a concentration fitting connecting the lower ends of said elements, and tubular guides secured to the bag in

which said elements are slidably mounted, each of said guides being continuous and each extend-



ing substantially from the top of the bag to the bottom thereof.

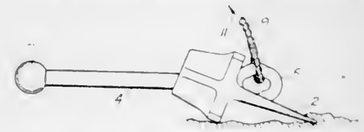
2,679,225
AUTOMATIC CHAIN AND ANCHOR WASHER
John R. Heleba, Center Rutland, Vt.
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,180
4 Claims. (Cl. 114—179)



1. In a vessel having an anchor chain and an anchor attached thereto, means for cleaning the chain and anchor comprising a hawse pipe sloping downwardly and outwardly from the deck of the vessel to a side of the vessel's hull, a main conduit coiled helically around said hawse pipe and being adapted to be connected to a source of water under pressure, and a plurality of spaced conduits projecting from each of the convolutions of said main conduit and having the free end thereof connected in communication with the interior of said hawse pipe so that they are directed toward the axis of said hawse pipe, whereby water under pressure may be directed into said hawse pipe to clean the chain and anchor.

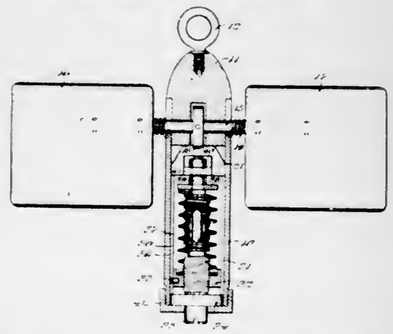
2,679,226
ANCHOR
Clarence W. Thayer, Erie, Pa.
Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,163
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—208)

In an anchor having a body comprising a crown and flukes attached thereto with a socket in the crown open at both ends, the opening at one end of the socket comprising a slot, said slot lying in a plane transverse to the plane of the flukes, a stem slidably projecting through the slot and having at opposite ends enlargements larger than the slot and retained therein by the enlargements at opposite ends whereby the stem may slide through the slot and out either end of the slot with part of the stem always retained within the slot, said slot having a clearance between it and the stem permitting free swinging of the stem between an inclined position in nor-



mal anchoring position and a horizontal position when the anchoring pull on the stem is released, and one of the enlargements comprising an eye for attachment to a hauling rope and the other of the enlargements being smaller than the socket, the tension in the rope in the anchoring position pulling the other enlargement into engagement with one end of the slot and the stem falling to a horizontal position upon release of the tension of the rope and the rope pulling the stem through the slot as the rope is pulled in the reverse direction to release the anchor from an obstruction.

2,679,227
AUTOMATIC DIVING DEVICE
William W. Symonds, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to New England Trawler Equipment Co., Chelsea, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,867
4 Claims. (Cl. 114—235)

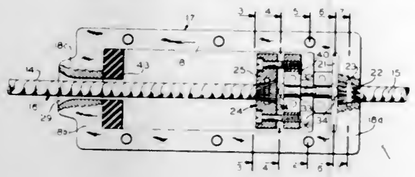


2. An automatic diving device comprising an elongated body having a towing connection at one end, a pair of external adjustable vanes located behind said towing connection, a spring and stop located within said body and cooperating for holding the vanes at an ascending angle with respect to said body, and pressure-controlled means holding the vanes at a descending angle.

2,679,228
BREAKER ATTACHMENT
Edwin C. Gryce, Bemidji, Minn.
Application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,635
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)

1. In a tackle to which a pulling strain may be applied, and breaker means holding the tackle to normally shorten its operative length without

separating the same, said breaker means having a tensile strength less than that of the tackle, whereby the breaker means will pull apart when



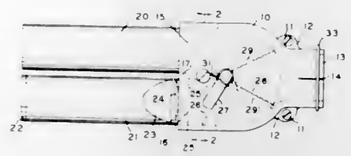
undue strain is applied to the tackle and permit the tackle to assume its greatest length by the pulling strain and thus produce a shock as a warning that the tackle is under undue strain.

2,679,229
SPEEDOMETER WITH STOPPING DISTANCE INDICATION
Nathaniel N. Roderman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,838
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—129)



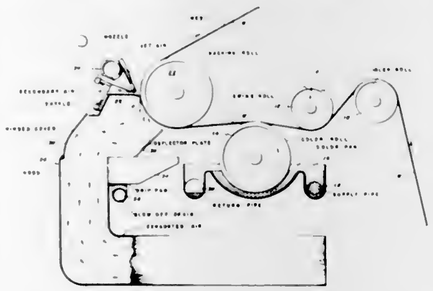
A speed indicating device for an automotive vehicle comprising: a casing adapted to be positioned on the dashboard of the vehicle; an indicator rotatably mounted within said casing, said indicator adapted to be connected to a rotating part of the vehicle so as to be rotated thereby; a stationary circular dial disposed within said casing beneath said indicator, said stationary dial being mounted coaxially with said indicator, said stationary dial having a circular scale of graduations on the face thereof for indicating the speed of the vehicle in terms of miles traveled by the vehicle per hour; a rotatable circular dial disposed within said casing behind said stationary dial, said rotatable dial being attached to said indicator so as to be rotated simultaneously therewith, said rotatable dial having a pair of concentric circular scales of designations thereon for indicating the speed of the vehicle in terms of the number of feet traveled by the vehicle per second and the number of feet which would be required to stop the vehicle respectively, said stationary dial having a pair of apertures therein for exposing to view only the designations on said rotatable dial which are disposed beneath said apertures, said stationary dial having legends thereon positioned adjacent said apertures for indicating the nature of the respective designations which are exposed by said apertures, said device being adapted to indicate to the driver of the vehicle simultaneously the speed of the vehicle in terms of miles per hour as indicated by the position of said indicator with respect to said stationary dial and the speed of the vehicle in terms of feet per second and feet required to stop as indicated by the designations on said rotatable dial which are visible through the apertures in said stationary dial.

2,679,230
COMBINED EXHAUST PIPE EXTENSION AND WHISTLE
William P. Ward, Griffin, Ga.
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,031
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—138)



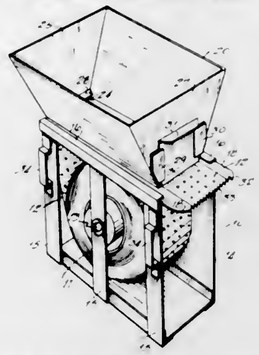
1. In a whistle comprising a hollow tubular member having a closed end and being provided with an aperture intermediate its ends, a baffle positioned within said member and arranged in cooperative relation with said aperture to form a whistle, said baffle being pivotally mounted for self-centering action within said member by the passage of gas around said baffle.

2,679,231
WEB COATING APPARATUS
Anthony W. Pomper, Perth Amboy, and Charles J. Waechter, New Market, N. J., assignors to John Waldron Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,552
22 Claims. (Cl. 118—63)



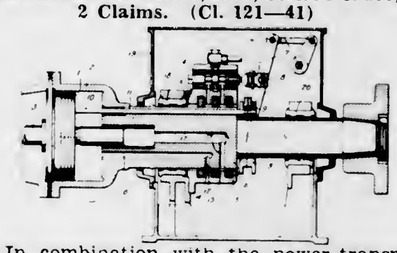
1. An air nozzle adapted for use in a web coating machine having a platen member over which a web carrying a coating of liquid composition is passed, said air nozzle having an elongated air jet discharge opening disposable in spaced parallel relation to the surface of the platen member and said nozzle being formed by a pair of converging plate members each terminating in a lip portion, one of said plate members being formed to provide a separate lip portion having the width of the plate member and a backing piece of less width, means securing together the inner edge parts of the separate lip portion and the backing piece, and means acting between the backing piece and the separate lip portion for adjustably deflecting the outer edge part of the separate lip portion to regulate the width of the discharge opening.

2,679,232
BUILDER'S TAPE DISPENSING DEVICE
Tracey Edward Brown, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor of fifty per cent to W. Roy Hoyler, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,227
2 Claims. (Cl. 118—413)



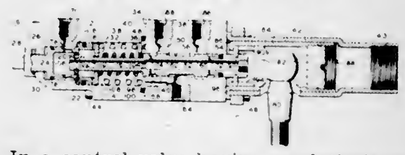
1. In a dispensing device for decorator's tape, in combination with a frame having a pivot means arranged transversely thereof for operatively supporting a reel of tape therein, a hopper detachably supported on said frame over said reel, the said hopper having a base plate providing a bottom therefor and projecting from each side longitudinally of said hopper, a keeper member arranged along each side of the top of said frame defining channels for said extending portions of said hopper bottom, an opening in each end of said hopper near the bottom thereof, and an adjustable closure for one of said openings.

2,679,233
SHAFT-HOUSED SERVOMOTOR OF THE FOLLOW-UP TYPE
Nils Johannes Liaaen, Alesund, Norway
Application December 19, 1949, Serial No. 133,764
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



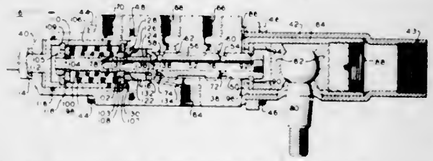
1. In combination with the power-transmitting shaft of a controllable pitch propeller, a hydraulic servo-motor for controlling the pitch of said propeller, comprising a cylinder formed as a hollow portion of said shaft, a piston in the said cylinder and a rod connected to the said piston and extending through a central axial hollow in the said shaft for controlling the pitch of the said propeller, radial and axial bores in the said shaft for conveying pressure fluid to the said cylinder on opposite sides of the said piston, an inlet and outlet ring for the pressure fluid on the said shaft with fluid passages therein communicating with the said radial bores in the said shaft, a valve controlling the flow of the pressure fluid to and from the servo-motor cylinder, a sleeve slidable on said shaft and operatively connected to the said control valve and at least one rod slidable in an eccentric axial bore in the said shaft connecting said sleeve with the servo-motor piston, the last-said eccentric bore being located near the circumference of a portion of the said shaft the diameter of which is so enlarged relatively to the diameter of the portion of the shaft immediately forward of the first said portion, that the said connecting rod between the servo-motor piston and the sleeve may pass freely along the outside of said smaller portion of the shaft directly to the said sleeve slidable on this portion, the said radial bores for conveying pressure fluid to and from the servo-motor cylinder and the said inlet and outlet ring for the pressure fluid being arranged in and on the said enlarged portion of the said shaft.

2,679,234
MOTOR DISTRIBUTING VALVE WITH A LOAD FEEL AREA
James Robinson, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,216
11 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



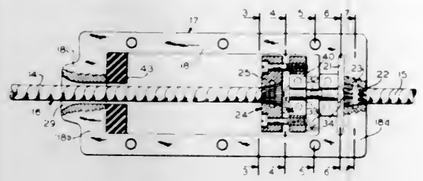
1. In a control valve having a relatively movable body and spool, a device for resiliently centering said body and spool comprising: a pair of spaced apart abutments on said spool; an axially floatable piston encircling said spool between said abutments; first resilient means to bias said piston axially against said body; second resilient means acting between said piston and one of said abutments to bias the other said abutment against the piston; means forming a pressure chamber between said piston and said one abutment; and means for supplying pressure fluid to said pressure chamber.

2,679,235
MOTOR DISTRIBUTING VALVE WITH A LOAD FEEL AREA
Theodore Van Meter, Oak Park, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,118
5 Claims. (Cl. 121—46.5)



1. In a control valve having a relatively movable body and spool, a device for resiliently centering said body and spool comprising: a first pair of adjustably spaced apart abutments on said spool; an axially floatable collar between said abutments; a second pair of spaced apart abutments conjointly axially adjustable relative to said body; first resilient means exerted between one of said second pair of abutments and said collar to bias said collar against the other of said second pair of abutments; and second resilient means exerted between said collar and one of said first pair of abutments to bias the other of said first abutments against said collar.

separating the same, said breaker means having a tensile strength less than that of the tackle, whereby the breaker means will pull apart when



undue strain is applied to the tackle and permit the tackle to assume its greatest length by the pulling strain and thus produce a shock as a warning that the tackle is under undue strain.

2,679,229

SPEEDOMETER WITH STOPPING DISTANCE INDICATION

Nathaniel N. Roderman, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application June 5, 1952, Serial No. 291,838
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—129)



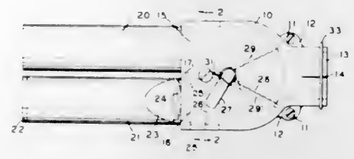
A speed indicating device for an automotive vehicle comprising: a casing adapted to be positioned on the dashboard of the vehicle; an indicator rotatably mounted within said casing, said indicator adapted to be connected to a rotating part of the vehicle so as to be rotated thereby; a stationary circular dial disposed within said casing beneath said indicator, said stationary dial being mounted coaxially with said indicator, said stationary dial having a circular scale of graduations on the face thereof for indicating the speed of the vehicle in terms of miles traveled by the vehicle per hour; a rotatable circular dial disposed within said casing behind said stationary dial, said rotatable dial being attached to said indicator so as to be rotated simultaneously therewith, said rotatable dial having a pair of concentric circular scales of designations thereon for indicating the speed of the vehicle in terms of the number of feet traveled by the vehicle per second and the number of feet which would be required to stop the vehicle respectively, said stationary dial having a pair of apertures therein for exposing to view only the designations on said rotatable dial which are disposed beneath said apertures, said stationary dial having legends thereon positioned adjacent said apertures for indicating the nature of the respective designations which are exposed by said apertures, said device being adapted to indicate to the driver of the vehicle simultaneously the speed of the vehicle in terms of miles per hour as indicated by the position of said indicator with respect to said stationary dial and the speed of the vehicle in terms of feet per second and feet required to stop as indicated by the designations on said rotatable dial which are visible through the apertures in said stationary dial.

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COMBINED EXHAUST PIPE EXTENSION AND WHISTLE

William P. Ward, Griffin, Ga.

Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,031
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—138)



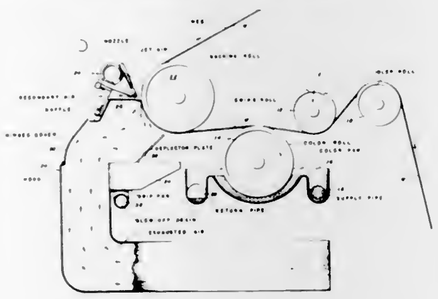
1. In a whistle comprising a hollow tubular member having a closed end and being provided with an aperture intermediate its ends, a baffle positioned within said member and arranged in cooperative relation with said aperture to form a whistle, said baffle being pivotally mounted for self-centering action within said member by the passage of gas around said baffle.

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WEB COATING APPARATUS

Anthony W. Pomper, Perth Amboy, and Charles J. Waechter, New Market, N. J., assignors to John Waldron Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,552
22 Claims. (Cl. 118—63)



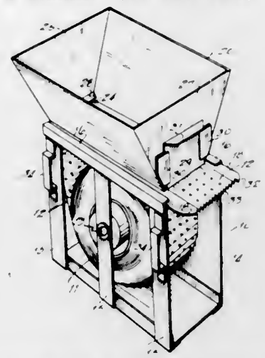
1. An air nozzle adapted for use in a web coating machine having a platen member over which a web carrying a coating of liquid composition is passed, said air nozzle having an elongated air jet discharge opening disposable in spaced parallel relation to the surface of the platen member and said nozzle being formed by a pair of converging plate members each terminating in a lip portion, one of said plate members being formed to provide a separate lip portion having the width of the plate member and a backing piece of less width, means securing together the inner edge parts of the separate lip portion and the backing piece, and means acting between the backing piece and the separate lip portion for adjustably deflecting the outer edge part of the separate lip portion to regulate the width of the discharge opening.

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BUILDER'S TAPE DISPENSING DEVICE

Tracey Edward Brown, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor of fifty per cent to W. Roy Hoyler, Fort Worth, Tex.

Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,227
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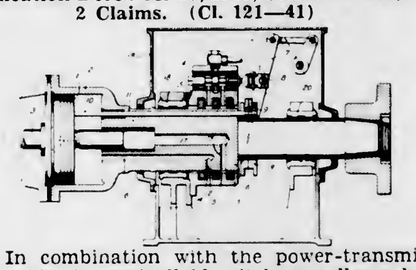
1. In a dispensing device for decorator's tape, in combination with a frame having a pivot means arranged transversely thereof for operatively supporting a reel of tape therein, a hopper detachably supported on said frame over said reel, the said hopper having a base plate providing a bottom therefor and projecting from each side longitudinally of said hopper, a keeper member arranged along each side of the top of said frame defining channels for said extending portions of said hopper bottom, an opening in each end of said hopper near the bottom thereof, and an adjustable closure for one of said openings.

2,679,233

SHAFT-HOUSED SERVOMOTOR OF THE FOLLOW-UP TYPE

Nils Johannes Liaaen, Alesund, Norway

Application December 19, 1949, Serial No. 133,764
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



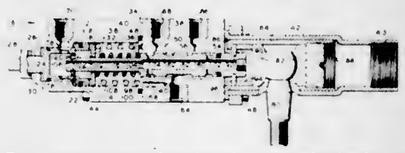
1. In combination with the power-transmitting shaft of a controllable pitch propeller, a hydraulic servo-motor for controlling the pitch of said propeller, comprising a cylinder formed as a hollow portion of said shaft, a piston in the said cylinder and a rod connected to the said piston and extending through a central axial hollow in the said shaft for controlling the pitch of the said propeller, radial and axial bores in the said shaft for conveying pressure fluid to the said cylinder on opposite sides of the said piston, an inlet and outlet ring for the pressure fluid on the said shaft with fluid passages therein communicating with the said radial bores in the said shaft, a valve controlling the flow of the pressure fluid to and from the servo-motor cylinder, a sleeve slidable on said shaft and operatively connected to the said control valve and at least one rod slidable in an eccentric axial bore in the said shaft connecting said sleeve with the servo-motor piston, the last-said eccentric bore being located near the circumference of a portion of the said shaft the diameter of which is so enlarged relatively to the diameter of the portion of the shaft immediately forward of the first said portion, that the said connecting rod between the servo-motor piston and the sleeve may pass freely along the outside of said smaller portion of the shaft directly to the said sleeve slidable on this portion, the said radial bores for conveying pressure fluid to and from the servo-motor cylinder and the said inlet and outlet ring for the pressure fluid being arranged in and on the said enlarged portion of the said shaft.

2,679,234

MOTOR DISTRIBUTING VALVE WITH A LOAD FEEL AREA

James Robinson, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,216
11 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



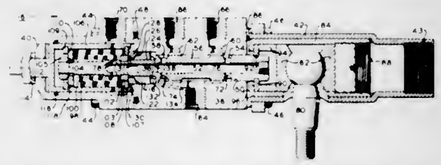
1. In a control valve having a relatively movable body and spool, a device for resiliently centering said body and spool comprising: a pair of spaced apart abutments on said spool; an axially floatable piston encircling said spool between said abutments; first resilient means to bias said piston axially against said body; second resilient means acting between said piston and one of said abutments to bias the other said abutment against the piston; means forming a pressure chamber between said piston and said one abutment; and means for supplying pressure fluid to said pressure chamber.

2,679,235

MOTOR DISTRIBUTING VALVE WITH A LOAD FEEL AREA

Theodore Van Meter, Oak Park, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,118
5 Claims. (Cl. 121—46.5)



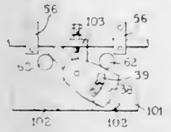
1. In a control valve having a relatively movable body and spool, a device for resiliently centering said body and spool comprising: a first pair of adjustably spaced apart abutments on said spool; an axially floatable collar between said abutments; a second pair of spaced apart abutments conjointly axially adjustable relative to said body; first resilient means exerted between one of said second pair of abutments and said collar to bias said collar against the other of said second pair of abutments; and second resilient means exerted between said collar and one of said first pair of abutments to bias the other of said first abutments against said collar.

2,679,236

VALVE ACTUATING MECHANISM

Maynard R. Euverard, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio

Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 294,033
1 Claim. (Cl. 121—164)



In a metering device comprising a casing having a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet, a valve port, two conduits suitably spaced to traverse the valve port, the first of the said conduits connecting to the fluid inlet and the second connecting to the fluid outlet, a cylinder arranged parallel to the said conduits and suitably attached to the said casing ducts connecting the said conduits to opposite extremities of the said cylinder, a rotary valve arranged in the said valve port to permit the passage of incoming fluid through the first of the said ducts and the passage of outgoing fluid through the second of the said ducts when turned into one position, and to permit the passage of outgoing fluid through the first of the said ducts and the passage of incoming fluid through the second of the said ducts when turned into another position, closures for the valve port, a valve stem extending through one of the closures and having a valve arm with a valve arm pin, a valve plate which is rotatably held between the said closure and the said valve arm and has a valve plate pin and a curved valve plate groove fitting the said valve arm pin over an arc of about 45°, stops arranged to restrict the movement of the valve arm and the valve plate, end caps for the cylinder, a piston reciprocally fitting into the cylinder, a piston rod extending through the cylinder end caps, cross bars fastened to the tips of the piston rod, a tripping bar reciprocally fitted between the said cross bars and attached thereto parallel to the piston rod, and a spring, held between the said tripping bar and the said valve plate pin, which, upon liquid under pressure entering the said cylinder at one of the extremities and forcing the said piston and the said tripping bar in the direction of the other extremity, after passing dead center quickly accelerates the said valve plate into an arcuate motion of sufficient velocity to turn the said valve arm and the said rotary valve into a position which causes entry of liquid under pressure at the other extremity of the said cylinder, the improvement of two suitably shaped valve control slide bars placed in the path of travel of the said valve plate pin, so as to prevent the said spring from tripping the said valve arm immediately after having passed dead center, but to force the said valve plate pin to follow on either side the top surface of the said valve control slide bars to its very end before the spring can act.

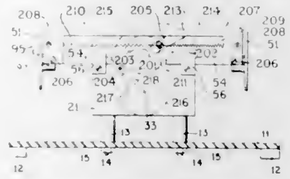
2,679,237

METERING DEVICE

Maynard R. Euverard, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio

Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,282
1 Claim. (Cl. 121—164)

In a metering device comprising a casing having a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet, a valve port, two conduits suitably spaced to traverse the valve port, the first of the said conduits connecting to the fluid inlet and the second connecting to the fluid outlet, ducts connecting the said conduits to opposite extremities of a cylinder suitably attached to the said casing, end caps for the cylinder, a piston reciprocally fitting into the cylinder, a piston rod extending through the cylinder end caps, cross bars fastened to the tips of the piston rod, a tripping bar reciprocally fitted between the said cross bars and attached thereto parallel to the piston rod, a rotary valve arranged in the said valve port to permit the passage of incoming fluid through the first of the said ducts and the passage of outgoing fluid through the second of the said ducts when turned into one position, and to permit the passage of outgoing fluid through the first of the said ducts and the passage of incoming fluid through the second of the said ducts when turned into another position, closures for the valve port, a valve stem extending through one of the closures, the improvement of a slotted disk mounted on the said valve stem, the said disk being characterized by having concave cut-outs at either side of the slot, an oscillator wheel rotatably mounted on the said casing in operative alignment with the said slotted disk, said oscillator wheel comprising a cam-shaped boss which alternately engages the said concave cut-outs of the slotted disk, a roller which engages the slot of the said slotted disk in alternate positions and, diametrically opposite to the said roller, a driving arm extending over the rim of the oscillator wheel and carrying a sliding pin at the end, an oscillator control frame fastened to the said tripping bar, two springs each having one end fastened to one of the extremities of the oscillator control frame and the other ends jointly attached to a collar at the base of the said driving arm, and two valve control slide bars fastened to the said oscillator control frame, for the said sliding pin to trip over the edge of one of these bars at the end of the reciprocal motion.

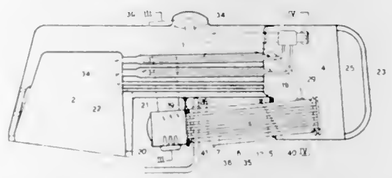


2,679,238

BOILER, PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR LOCOMOTIVES

Piero Crosti, Milan, Italy

Application April 4, 1950, Serial No. 153,864
Claims priority, application Italy June 9, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—75)



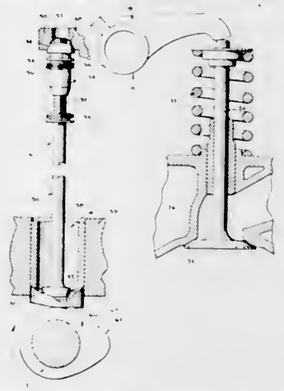
2. A steam boiler, comprising, in combination, a substantially horizontal elongated boiler shell; a plurality of flues in said boiler shell; a fire box at one end of said boiler shell; a smoke chamber located at the other end of said boiler shell communicating with said flues, said smoke chamber being of greater height than said boiler shell and projecting downwardly therefrom, said smoke chamber having an opening located oppositely said boiler shell; a plurality of flues arranged in said boiler shell communicating with said fire box and with the upper portion of said smoke chamber; at least one elongated tubular heater body partly located in said smoke chamber projecting therefrom under said boiler shell in substantially the same direction as the same; a set of parallel preheater tubes located in said tubular heater body and communicating with said smoke chamber whereby a continuous path for the flow of combustion gases is formed extending from said fire box through said flues into said smoke chamber and then in opposite directions through said preheater tubes; supporting end plates attached to said set of parallel preheater tubes and holding the same together so as to form a removable unit; means detachably securing said supporting end plates to the ends of said tubular heater body; and door means arranged in said smoke chamber oppositely said other end of said boiler shell and said one end of said heater body for closing said opening of said smoke chamber, said opening being arranged oppositely to said other end of said boiler shell and to said one end of said tubular heater body and having such height and width as to permit insertion and removal of said removable unit into and out of said tubular heater body therethrough, and also to permit access to the interior of said boiler shell.

2,679,239

MECHANICAL ADJUSTING MECHANISM

Robert C. Russell, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,339
18 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)



1. A valve operating mechanism comprising threadingly engaged screw and nut members, a spring normally biasing the members apart and means engageable with one of the members having a face on one end thereof, at least a portion of the face being a banked cam surface, said member, having the face on one end thereof, being cylindrical.

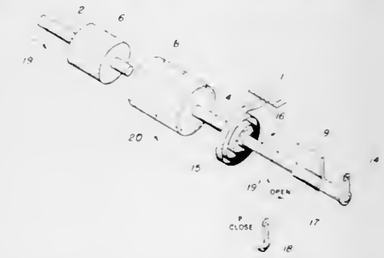
2,679,240

GOVERNOR

Charles M. Ong, Bedford, and William G. Shinko, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,992
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—103)

1. A single self-contained governor unit for selectively and independently controlling the speed of rotation of an internal combustion engine in proportion to the load of said engine and for maintaining nominally constant engine speed over a range of from minimum to maximum engine speed, a housing for said unit, said engine having an engine driven shaft, a fuel throttle and a fuel intake manifold, said unit having an input shaft driven by said engine driven shaft and an output shaft for operating said throttle in both directions toward closed and open positions, a magnetic coupling between said input shaft and said output shaft, resilient means for normally biasing said output shaft to rotation in a direction to bias said throttle toward open position, an engine manifold pressure responsive motor including a member carried by said output shaft, means for providing application of manifold pressure to said member of said motor to rotate said motor member and said output shaft, against the action of said biasing means, to normally urge said throttle toward closed position, said means for controlling engine speed



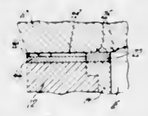
in proportion to engine load comprising valving means adjustable to vent to atmosphere on the side of said motor member opposite to the side of application of manifold pressure on said motor member, manually adjustable means, operable in conjunction with said valving means, for adjustably varying the effective length of said resilient biasing means, said selective and independent means for maintaining nominally constant engine speed over a range of from minimum to maximum engine speed comprising said valving means that is adapted to be independently manually adjustable to close said vent to atmosphere, a restriction in the passage between the opposite faces of said motor member established by the latter manual adjustment of said valving means and a second and independently manually adjustable means operable in conjunction with said second named valving means adjustment, for varying and adjusting the initial torsional force and preload exerted by said resilient biasing means on said output shaft.

2,679,241

CYLINDER HEAD GASKET CONSTRUCTION

John Dickson, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

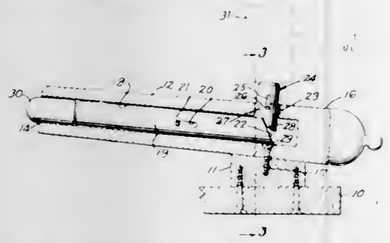
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,257
15 Claims. (Cl. 123—193)



1. In an internal combustion engine, a cylinder head assembly and a cylinder block assembly each having a port therein to provide communication therebetween, and a gasket interposed between

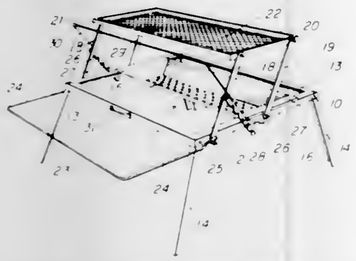
said head assembly and said block assembly around said port, one of said assemblies being provided with spacing portions near the ends thereof to permit flexure of the head upon securing the head assembly to the block assembly for uniformly distributing the compressive forces applied to said gasket.

2,679,242
TOY CANNON
Allen C. Graham, Tallmadge, Ohio
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,565
6 Claims. (Cl. 124—1)



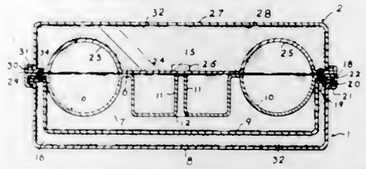
1. A toy cannon including an elongated cannon body having a longitudinal bore providing a mouth open at one end and having adjacent the opposite end a relatively perpendicular opening through its body from the bore to the exterior of the body, a ram freely slidable in the bore, a plunger plug mounted slidably in said opening, said ram and plug having their respective axes substantially perpendicular relatively and having respective inclined adjacent end faces relatively opposed and adapted for contact relatively within the cannon bore whereby one may move the other perpendicularly responsive to pressure contact of the inclined faces, the sum of the angles of said inclined faces being substantially 90 degrees, the angle of incline of the end face of the ram being the greater.

2,679,243
PORTABLE COOKING GRILL
Clarence C. Lee, Dallas, Tex., assignor to R. M. Liedstrand, Oakland, Calif.
Application March 4, 1950, Serial No. 147,719
10 Claims. (Cl. 126—25)



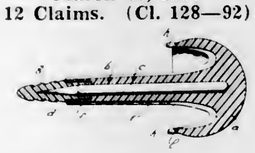
2. A portable cooking grill including, a rectangular open frame, legs pivoted at their upper ends at each corner of the frame and foldable into said frame, an elongate firebox having supports at each end slidable on the frame, whereby the firebox may be slid laterally along the frame, arms having their lower ends pivoted to the frame, a grid above the frame pivoted on the upper ends of the arms, a handle having its ends pivoted to the grid arms, latch bars pivoted to said arms and engageable with the frame, and a handle member connecting the latch bars.

2,679,244
COMBINED BOTTLE WARMER AND HOT PLATE CARRYING CASE
Salvatore Fucci, Woodside, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 323,103
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—261)



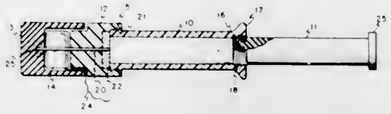
1. A carrying case comprising a cover section having an inner plate panel and a backing panel insulated from the latter; a base section having an inner plate panel, a second panel in spaced relation to the latter and providing a pocket between the two adapted to hold a supply of hot water, and a backing panel insulated from the second panel, the inner plate panel of the base being of metal adapted to convey heat from the hot water to food articles contained in recesses in the plate panel of the base, the insulated cover and base serving to prevent the loss of heat from the hot water to the outside of the case; a perimetric bead about the marginal surface of the base plate, and a perimetric groove about the marginal surface of the cover plate adapted to receive the bead when the cover is closed down upon the base, whereby heat conveyed to said food articles is prevented from escaping from between the cover and base plate panels; each of the panels of the cover including a perimetric flange in contact with one another, and the flange of the cover inner plate panel including a further portion encompassing the flange of the backing panel, whereby the two panels are locked together; and each of the panels of the base including a perimetric flange in contact with one another, the flange of the base inner plate panel including a further portion encompassing the flanges of the second and backing panels of the base and holding them locked together; hinge means connecting the cover and base sections together for pivotal opening and closing movement of the one with the other; and latch means pivoted at one end to the outer side of the flange of the cover and including a channel portion adapted to engage over the opposing flanges of both the cover and base sections, the latch means serving to hold the groove of the cover section securely down upon the bead of the base section when the cover is closed down upon the base.

2,679,245
PROSTHESIS FOR FEMORAL HEADS
Frans Donatus Timmermans, Hilversum, Netherlands
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,671
Claims priority, application Germany March 20, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 128—92)



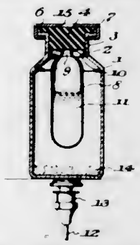
1. Alloplastic prosthesis for femoral head, comprising a substantially mushroom-shaped cap and a shaft, the underside of the cap being concave and being provided with radially extending rib-like formations, the shaft being provided with transversal ridges.

2,679,246
HYPODERMIC SYRINGE
Milton J. Cohen, Washington, D. C., assignor to Miljam Instrument Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,193
9 Claims. (Cl. 128—218)



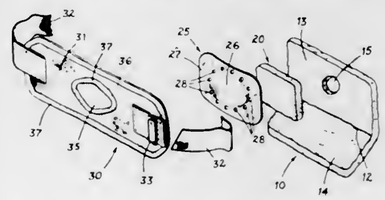
1. A hypodermic syringe comprising a barrel having a chamber to contain a medicament, a needle communicating with the chamber, a plunger movable endwise relatively to said barrel, said barrel and said plunger having short bands of interengaging threads permitting a short relative endwise movement by relative rotation of the barrel and plunger and the remainder of the adjacent center wall on at least one of said members being smooth to permit free relative endwise movement of the barrel and plunger, and the threads on the other of said relatively movable parts being compressible to insure complete evacuation of said chamber upon a full stroke of said relatively movable parts.

2,679,247
DISPENSING DEVICE
Alberto Mendez, La Paz, Bolivia, assignor to Wilmer Mechlin, Washington, D. C.
Application October 21, 1949, Serial No. 122,788
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—272)



1. A dispensing device comprising an outer container, an inner container having an opening, and means on said outer container for closing said opening, said inner container being detachably secured to said closing means by suction.

2,679,248
COLOSTOMY DEVICE
Maurice G. Fullaway, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Fidelity Medical Supply Co., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 298,576
11 Claims. (Cl. 128—283)



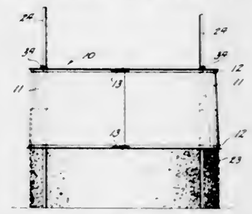
1. A colostomy device comprising a pad of absorbent material having an aperture therein adapted to overlie the body opening, a stiff lightweight protective shield in contact with said pad outwardly beyond said aperture therein in position for protecting the body opening from accidental contact, a washable fabric covering overlying said shield, and a body encircling belt attached to said fabric covering for securing said device in place on the body of the user.

2,679,249
INSTRUMENT FOR SURGICAL OPERATIONS
Maximiliano Weihmann, Mexico City, Mexico
Application August 5, 1952, Serial No. 302,678
Claims priority, application Mexico October 5, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—305)



1. A surgical instrument comprising a surgical pliers including a pair of jaws, said jaws having coinciding grooves in their opposed faces, a knife including a blade slidably mounted for longitudinal movement in and spanning said grooves when said jaws are closed, and a handle connected with said blade for sliding said blade longitudinally of said jaws.

2,679,250
STACKING DEVICE FOR PILING FARM CROPS
Robert H. Terhune, Washington Court House, Ohio
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,030
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—20)



1. Apparatus for stacking farm crops comprising: a circular form open at its top and bottom, said form including a plurality of relatively separable arcuate sections, lever actuated fastening means permanently carried by the separable ends of said sections for contracting circumferentially and securing the latter together in circular form-producing order, vertical ground positioned supports arranged adjacent to said form, and vertically adjustable means connecting said form with said supports for effecting manually executed elevation thereof to higher working levels as the form is filled with stack-producing materials.

2,679,251
SAFETY CIGARETTE HOLDER AND CLEANER
Wesley A. Simmer, Blanca, Colo.
Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,654
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—175)

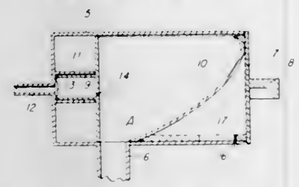
In a spark and ash arresting cigarette holder, the combination comprising a ring having a plurality of angularly spaced T-shaped sockets therein, a collar having a plurality of angularly

spaced T-shaped sockets therein and a threaded sleeve thereon adapted to removably receive a mouthpiece, a plurality of ribs having T-shaped ends fitted in the T-shaped sockets in the ring and collar to retain the same in fixed relation to each other, said ribs being radially disposed



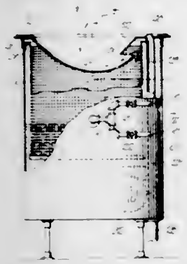
so that the inner edges of the ribs engage a cigarette placed therebetween and an ash guarding screen positioned over the ribs in engagement with the outer edges of the ribs to retain the T-shaped ends of the ribs in their respective T-shaped sockets in the ring and collar.

2,679,252
RECEPTACLE FOR CIGARETTE BUTTS
George M. Troxell, Jr., Napa, Calif.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 355,435
2 Claims. (Cl. 131—236)



2. In a device of the character described, a casing, a sliding drawer positioned in said casing, a pipe extending from the lower portion of said casing, said drawer having an opening formed in the bottom thereof adapted to engage the open end of said pipe when said drawer is in closed position, a chute formed in said drawer and having its lower end adjacent said opening in said drawer, and telescopic means secured to said drawer and said casing for creating fluid pressure, and said drawer having an opening adapted to deliver such fluid in the form of a spray on to said chute when said drawer is moved to closed position.

2,679,253
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING DISHES PRIOR TO WASHING HAVING MEANS FOR SEPARATING TABLEWARE AND GARBAGE
Russell M. Carson, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Russell M. Carson and Ethel Hohl, both of Kansas City, Mo., trustees
Application February 7, 1949, Serial No. 75,026
3 Claims. (Cl. 134—104)



1. In a dish cleaning and tableware salvaging machine, the combination of an open top liquid basin having an arcuate, horizontal, uppermost edge and an elongated deflector plate mounted within the basin on one side of the vertical axis of the basin and having a transverse axis extending inwardly and downwardly from a horizontal plane coincident with said edge, said deflector plate having a lowermost horizontal edge between said plane and the bottom of the basin, that part of the basin below said deflector plate and above a horizontal plane through said lowermost edge of the deflector plate being entirely cut away, presenting an elongated overflow edge in the basin; and a liquid feed pipe having an outlet end disposed at an angle upwardly and inwardly toward the basin to direct liquid thereinto and on that side of the vertical axis of the basin opposite to the deflector plate, said basin comprising a segment of a hollow sphere whereby to develop a liquid current in the basin directed upwardly and outwardly therefrom toward and over said overflow edge.

2,679,254
COMBINATION AUTOMOBILE SHROUD AND RETRACTOR
George E. Green, Aiken County, S. C.
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,873
4 Claims. (Cl. 135—1)

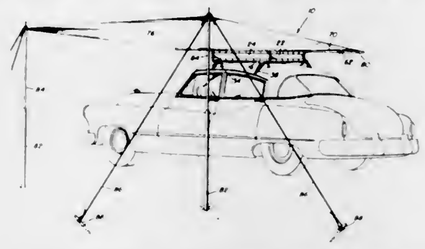


1. In combination, a ground supported post and a flexible automobile shroud including, when it is on the automobile, a middle substantially horizontal roof covering portion and end portions inclined downwardly therefrom, the top of said post being at least as high as the level of said middle portion, said shroud when on the automobile, being adapted to be positioned with its longitudinal center line substantially in a vertical plane embracing said post, a retriever within said post, a cable issuing from said post at the top having one end fixed to said retriever and the other end secured to said shroud at a point in said center line adjacent the transverse line of deflection of the end portion remote from said post with said middle portion, means adjacent the lower edge of said last named end portion engageable with the adjacent bumper of the automobile for holding said cable taut against the bias of said retriever, guiding connections between said shroud and cable, secured to said shroud at spaced points along said center line, including rings freely slidable on said cable, whereby when said bumper engaging means is released, said cable is retrieved within said post independently of said shroud, suspending the latter from the top of said post on the outside thereof at the point at which said cable is secured to said shroud.

2,679,255
SPORTSMAN'S SHELTER AND CAR SHADE
William R. Stafford, Raymondville, Tex.
Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,039
3 Claims. (Cl. 135—5)

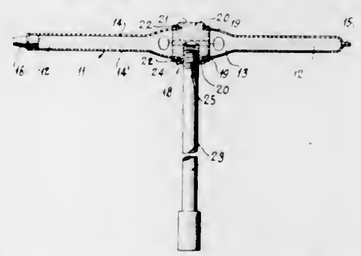
1. An automobile top shade comprising a casing having peripheral sides and a bottom, means secured to said casing for securing said casing to

the top of an automobile, a support rod secured to one of said sides, rod extensions pivotally attached to said support rod, the longitudinal axis of said extensions extending in the same direction as the axis of said rod, diagonal brace members pivotally attached to other of said sides and detachably secured to said rod extensions, a can-



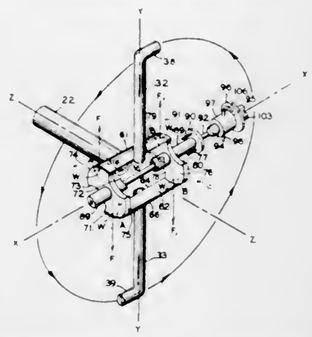
vas sheet secured to said support rod and said rod extensions, said sheet being otherwise supported outwardly of said automobile by telescoping posts detachably engaging the free corners of said canvas sheet, said telescoping posts, said rod extensions, and said canvas sheet being adapted to be retained in said casing when said shade is collapsed.

2,679,256
INFLATABLE UMBRELLA
Anthony Bocchino and Charles J. Retta, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors of one-third to Robert R. Judge
Application April 23, 1951, Serial No. 222,505
4 Claims. (Cl. 135—20)



1. In an extensible head covering adapted to be rolled into package form, when deflated, comprising a disk-like two layer planar body made of plastic material, said body having straight radially positioned ribbed passageways and cemented sectoral portions therebetween, said passageways stopping short of the outer periphery of said body, one of said passageways extending to the outer periphery of said body, said passageways constituting a minor portion of said disk-like surface, whereby all the sectoral surfaces between said passageways assume a flat operative position solely upon the inflation of said passageways, said passageways and said sectoral portions lying in a single plane and thereby permitting said disk-like body to be rollable into package form, an air valve mounted in said extended passageway and having a spring-pressed valve stem permitting air to be blown thereinto for inflating said air chamber and said radial passageways, for imparting a degree of rigidity to said passageways and to said planar head covering in extended service position, and a rod-shaped handle having a thread at one end and being thereby removably attached to said head covering.

2,679,257
TURBINE AND CONTROL MEANS THEREFOR
Howard H. Laucks, Sparta, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,574
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—56)

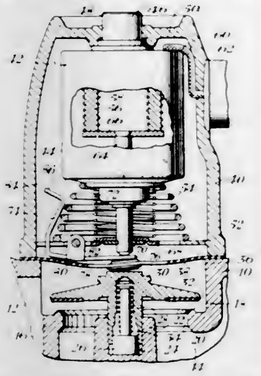


1. The combination with a valve constructed and arranged for rotation about a first axis and including a valve body having an inlet connected to a source of pressurized fluid, a chamber to receive the pressurized fluid from the inlet and an outlet for passing the pressurized fluid from said chamber, of means for regulating the pressure of the fluid passing through said outlet comprising a valve member including centrifugal force responsive end plates, means supporting said valve member in said chamber for rotation about said first axis and for rotation about a second axis normal to and intersecting the first axis and, a vane carried by said end plates and constructed and arranged to move relatively to said outlet to vary the effective cross-sectional area thereof upon rotation of said valve member about said second axis, said end plates being operative in response to centrifugal force induced by rotation of said valve member about said first axis to rotate said valve member about said second axis, whereby the effective cross-sectional area of said outlet is varied, and whereby the pressure of the fluid passing through said outlet is regulated as a function of the speed of rotation of said valve member about said first axis.

2,679,258
MAGNETIC VALVE
Wilbur F. Jackson, Compton, Calif., assignor to Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,149
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—66)

2. A control device comprising a valve body having an inlet and an outlet and a valve seat intersecting said inlet and outlet, a valve member movable between controlling positions relative to said valve seat, electromagnetic means including a movable magnet frame and an armature movable between attracted and released positions relative to said frame, said armature being operatively engageable with said valve member in said released position to hold the same in one controlling position, thermoelectric means adapted for energizing said electromagnetic means but insufficiently to attract said armature from released position, means for imparting rectilinear movement to said magnet frame, a lever device operatively engageable with said armature for moving said armature to said attracted po-

sition, and means cooperable with said magnet frame for actuating said lever device upon move-



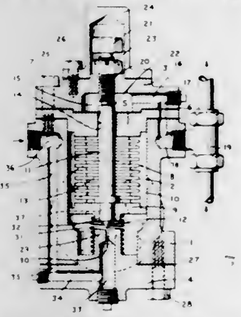
ment of said magnet frame toward said armature.

2,679,259

DIFFERENTIAL FLUID PRESSURE RESPONSIVE BELLOWS TYPE VALVE

Max Haeberlein, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Worthington Corporation, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 24, 1949, Serial No. 101,016
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—107)



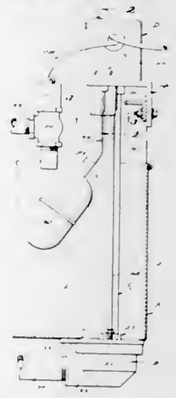
1. In a valve for fluid pressure systems responsive to differential pressures therein, a body member having an inner chamber, an expansible chamber disposed in said inner chamber, a support member attached to the upper end of said expansible chamber and engaging the upper portion of said body member, an upper head in fluid tight engagement with said support member, an upper chamber formed by said upper head and said support member communicating with said expansible chamber, inlet means to allow flow of pressure fluid to said upper chamber and said expansible chamber, a piston disc member connected to the lower portion of said expansible chamber being constructed and arranged to slide along the surface of said inner chamber and being responsive to pressure changes in the fluid in said chambers, an elongated valve stem in the axial line of said body member and extending upwardly through said expansible chamber into said upper chamber and fixedly connected to said piston member, a valve head connected to said piston disc member forming part of said valve stem and movable with said piston member and extending downwardly into said inner chamber, a lower head in fluidtight engagement with the lower portion of said body member, an upwardly extending projection formed on said lower head, a valve port in said projection in the axial line of said valve head and closed thereby when the piston member moves downwardly, second inlet means communicating with said valve port to allow pressure fluid to act through said valve port to unseat said valve head, exit means in said inner chamber for exhausting fluid passing through said valve port when said valve head is unseated, said valve port being of such size that the area thereof is many times smaller than the area of the piston disc member, said valve head maintaining said valve port closed when the pressure in the expansible chamber exceeds that in said valve port by a predetermined amount and opening said valve port when the differential between said pressures drops below said predetermined amount.

2,679,260

LIQUID CONTROL

Richard B. Esselman, Manhattan Beach, Calif., assignor to Farr Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Original application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,986. Divided and this application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,284
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—412)



1. In combination with a liquid supply line and a tank having a drain opening, a drain valve controlling the opening, a supply valve controlling the supply line, and a single control means including a first electrical actuating means adapted to operate the drain valve, a second electrical actuating means adapted to operate the supply valve, a switch controlling said first actuating means, a timer controlling only said switch, a switch controlling said second actuating means, and a float controlling only the last mentioned switch.

2,679,261

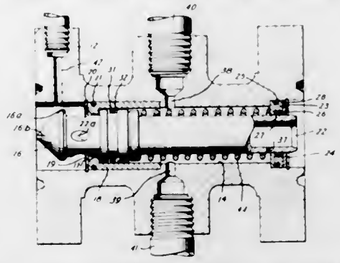
PRESSURE RESPONSIVE VALVE

Herbert C. Otis, Dallas, Tex.

Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,275
22 Claims. (Cl. 137—458)

1. A pressure responsive valve comprising a valve body with a passage therethrough; a valve seat disposed transversely of the passage; a valve member within the passage upstream of the seat and cooperable with the seat to control the passage; means downstream of the seat, including a pressure responsive member, providing a pressure chamber within the body and encircling the passage; an actuating connection between the pressure responsive member and the valve member, said connection providing in part the passage through the valve body, the arrangement

being such that the pressure within the chamber acts against the pressure responsive member to urge it in a direction to open the valve member and the pressure of the fluid controlled acts against the pressure responsive member to urge it in the opposite direction when the valve mem-



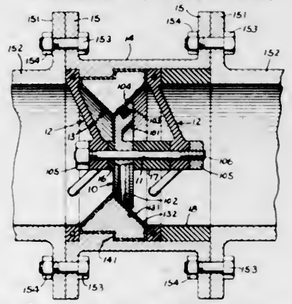
ber is in open position; a bleed opening communicating between the chamber and passage when the valve member is in open position; a vent port of large capacity relative to the bleed; a pilot valve controlling the vent port and adapted to open the port upon occurrence of a predetermined pressure within the chamber.

2,679,262

CHECK VALVE FOR ABRASIVES

James W. Barnett, Chicago, Ill., and Frederick E. Gillett, Hammond, Ind., assignors to E-Z-On Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,073
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—541)



1. In a check valve, a valve housing, a valve seat therein, a valve disk opposite the seat, at least one generally wheel-shaped spring unit for the support and actuation of the valve disk, comprising a rim secured within the housing, a hub secured to the disk, and a series of angularly spaced, resilient spokes, pre-stressed into the form of a cone skeleton and adapted to be stressed further by the pressure of fluid flow upon the valve disk, a rod, having the disc mounted thereon, said rod axially extending through the opening of the seat, and an annular member of material such as hard rubber, surrounding the rod to space the disc from the hub.

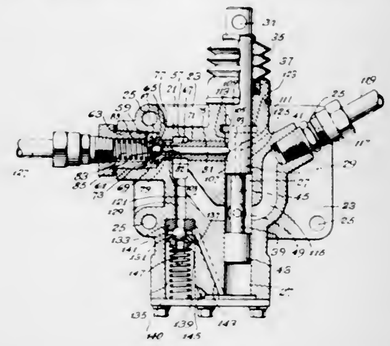
2,679,263

HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE

Clifford O. Kiser and La Verne E. Hawse, Rock Island, Ill., assignors to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application February 28, 1950, Serial No. 146,795
10 Claims. (Cl. 137—621)

1. In a control valve of the class described, the combination of a housing, a fluid inlet passageway in said housing which is adapted to be connected to a source of pressure fluid, a fluid outlet passageway in said housing which is adapted to be connected to a sump, a passageway in said housing which is adapted to be connected to a power translating means, and means for effecting the interconnection of said passageways in a predetermined sequence including a valve and a control member, said control member being movable to a plurality of control positions to effect



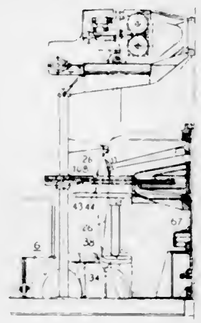
such interconnection, and a control member latching means movably mounted in said housing and adapted to engage said control member, said latching means being operably associated with said passageway adapted to be connected to said power translating means, said latching means being operably responsive to the fluid pressure in said last named passageway for causing said latching means to engage said control member.

2,679,264

ARRANGEMENT OF THE DELIVERY OF THE WARP THREADS TO CIRCULAR WEAVING LOOMS

Jean Dunod, Paris, France, assignor to Qualitex-Societe Dunod & Cie, Paris, France, a corporation of France

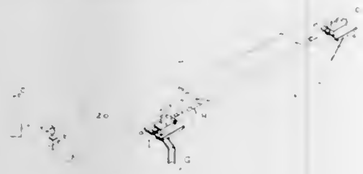
Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,673
Claims priority, application France July 27, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—13)



1. Apparatus for delivering warp threads to a circular weaving loom comprising in combination six beams disposed circularly at the base of the loom along the sides of a regular hexagon and carrying the warp threads, movable carriages supporting the said beams said beams being detachable from said carriages, rails upon which the said carriages move, brake members

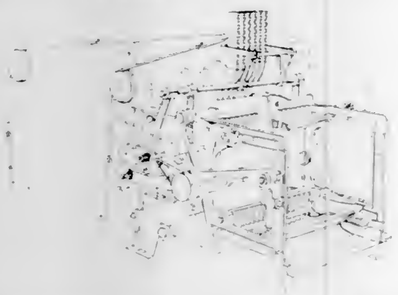
for each beam, a device termed a "broken-warp detector" across which pass the threads upon leaving the beam, and a thread-supporting bar of predetermined curvature for transforming without constraint the plane surface formed by the warp threads leaving the beam and detector into the cylindrical weaving surface.

2,679,265
PILE CUTTING MECHANISM
Robert Adamson, Mystic, Conn.
Application September 29, 1953, Serial No. 382,995
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—43)



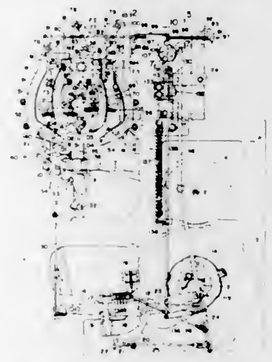
1. In apparatus for actuating and controlling operation of the pile cutting mechanism in a loom of the velvet or plush weaving type, the combination of a pile cutting knife carrier mounted for longitudinal reciprocating movement along a bench which extends across the path of the pile threads of a double fabric as the latter is advanced through the loom, a carrier actuating assembly at each end of said bench including a solenoid having a plunger normally spring biased in retracted position when the solenoid is deenergized and arranged with one end opposite an end of said knife carrier, and means for energizing each of said solenoids alternately with the other including a single pole double throw switch in circuit with said solenoids and normally spring biased to close the circuit of one of them, and means for periodically actuating said switch to open said circuit and close the circuit of the other of said solenoids.

2,679,266
WARP TENSION EQUALIZER FOR POWER LOOMS
Clyde Dill, Greenville, S. C., assignor to Dill Loom Adapters, Inc., Greenville, S. C., a corporation of South Carolina
Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,778
17 Claims. (Cl. 139—75)



1. In combination with a loom having means for automatically stopping at a predetermined point of the weaving cycle on warp and filling breaks, a device for equalizing tension on the upper and lower warp sheds, said device comprising: means for positively bringing all ground harnesses to substantially the same level; and means operatively associated with said first mentioned means and operating in timed relation to the loom motion for actuating said first mentioned means during said loom motion and whenever the loom is automatically stopped by a warp or filling break.

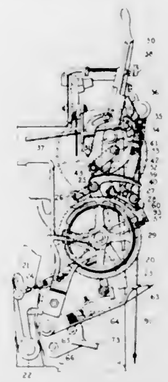
2,679,267
MULTICOLOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOM
Archibald J. Herard, Jr., and Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,816
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—232)



1. In a weft replenishing loom having a lay, a weft replenishing mechanism provided with four reserve bobbin magazines arranged in front to back order in the loom and down each of which bobbins move by gravity to a low discharge position in the magazine, means for each magazine yieldingly holding the latter in normal position with the bobbin in discharge position therein spaced from a transfer position from which the bobbin can be transferred to the lay, a common pivotal support for the frontmost and rearmost magazines located so that either of these two magazines can swing about said pivotal support to move the bobbin in discharge position therein to said transfer position, the other two magazines being located between said frontmost and rearmost magazines, a separate pivotal mounting for each of said other two magazines located so that either magazine can swing to move the bobbin in discharge position therein to said common transfer position, operating mechanism for each magazine, actuator means movable to register with the operating mechanism, one at a time, and effective when operating to move the magazine registered therewith to move the bobbin in discharge position therein to said transfer position, and selector means to move the actuator means into register with any one of said operating mechanisms.

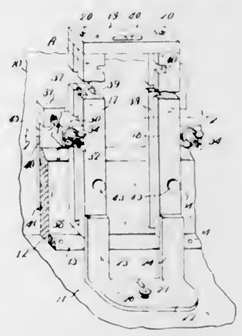
2,679,268
FABRIC LET-BACK MEANS FOR LOOMS
Albert A. Laferte, Woonsocket, R. I., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 310,065
12 Claims. (Cl. 139—313)

1. For a loom having a fabric take-up means including a roll and means to drive said roll including a gear train and a ratchet wheel, a feed pawl and a stop pawl for said ratchet wheel, and a loom knock-off means including a shipper lever, a fabric let-back means which comprises means to disengage said pawls from the ratchet wheel as the loom is knocked off, an indicator carried by the ratchet wheel past which the wheel may move in its rotation incidental to taking up fabric, but further adapted to be carried around with



said wheel when the latter rotates reversely, and means for resetting the ratchet wheel to a predetermined position through said indicator which comprises a pinion freely rotatable concentrically with said ratchet wheel and indicator, a pedal and gear means meshing with said pinion for rotating it, and lugs on said pinion and indicator by means of which movement of the pinion is imparted to the indicator.

2,679,269
JIG ARRANGEMENT FOR RECIPROCATING POWER SAWS
Birney Waszak, Cleveland, Ohio
Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,350
4 Claims. (Cl. 143—60)



1. A jig arrangement adapted to guide a reciprocating type power saw comprising a pair of spaced vertical members; means at each end of said members holding said members in fixed spaced parallel relationship; said members having opposed surfaces in which vertical guideways are formed extend substantially the entire length of said members; said surfaces also having horizontal slots opening to the front surface members and communicating with said guideways to receive pins on the reciprocating power saw arrangement and provide access to said vertically extending slots; the remote surfaces of said members having longitudinally extending T-slots; clamping means, including a standing member having a T-portion extending into said T-slot and vertically slidable relative to said vertical member, said clamping means also including a fall member having a long, thin tongue adapted to extend between a baseboard and a wall and adjustable means extending between said standing part and said fall part.

2,679,270
SUPPORT FOR SCREW-REMOVING TOOLS
Pearl E. Krause, Gary, S. Dak.
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,598
3 Claims. (Cl. 144—32)

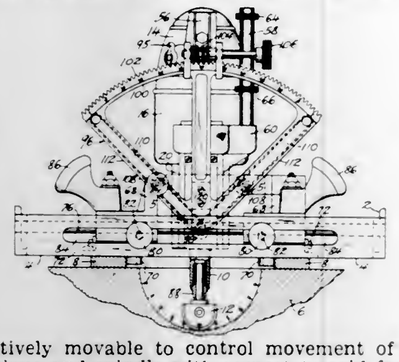


1. In combination, a horizontal body provided with a longitudinal slot, said body having upper and lower sides, a work engaging support depending from one end of said body and serving as a fulcrum, a sleeve having a lower end and an upper end, the lower end of the sleeve being slidably and supportably engaged with the upper side of said body, said sleeve having a vertical bore extending therethrough including an enlarged bore portion opening through the upper end of the sleeve and with said bore defining a shoulder spaced from the upper end of the sleeve, a shaft extending rotatably and freely through said bore and said enlarged bore portion, said shaft having an upper end portion rising above the upper end of said sleeve, shaft rotating means on said upper end portion of the shaft including a member rotatably and slidably fitting in said enlarged bore portion, a helical spring circumposed on the shaft and compressed between said member and said shoulder, said shaft having a lower end portion, said lower end portion being smaller in diameter than and extending downwardly through the slot of said horizontal body, a connector on the lower end of the shaft to which a screw removing tool is adapted to be connected, said connector being spaced below the under side of said body, and universal rotary bearing means circumposed on the shaft between said connector and the underside of the body, said bearing means having an element slidably engaged with the under side of said body for movement longitudinally and crosswise relative to said body.

2,679,271
PORTABLE WOODWORKING TOOL
Wilbert H. Patten, Trenton, N. J.
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,363
12 Claims. (Cl. 144—136)

7. A woodworking tool comprising a bed frame presenting a surface for movement over a workpiece, a carriage mounted on said bed frame and movable in a direction parallel to said surface, a cutter carrying spindle mounted on said carriage and movable in a direction parallel to its axis to cause a cutter carried thereby to project beyond said surface into position to engage a work-

piece, and a template and follower interconnected between the bed frame and spindle and



relatively movable to control movement of the carriage and spindle with respect to said frame.

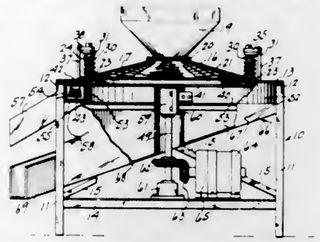
2,679,272
RATCHET CLUTCH HANDLE
Thomas J. Giannone, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,578
2 Claims. (Cl. 145—76)



1. In a hand tool, a handle and a shaft aligned coaxially and connected for relative rotation and for relative longitudinal movement, the shaft having intermediate its ends a circumferential groove formed with a side wall sloped to define a cam surface, said shaft further having one end projecting beyond one end of the handle and provided with a work-engaging formation; a clutch disc rigid with and circumposed about the shaft intermediate the opposite ends thereof; a clutch face on said end of the handle arranged to interengage with the clutch disc on movement of the handle longitudinally of the shaft in one direction, responsive to pressure exerted against the handle tending to urge the same in the direction of said work-engaging formation, thus to engage the handle and shaft for joint rotation; and ball elements mounted in the handle adjacent said groove for movement along lines radial of the shaft, said ball elements being spring-loaded for normally urging the same into camming engagement with said side wall of the groove to provide means effective to normally bias the handle longitudinally of the shaft in an opposite direction, thus to normally disengage the clutch disc from the clutch face and thereby permit relative rotation of the handle and shaft.

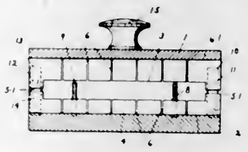
2,679,273
NUT HULLING AND SHELLING MACHINE HAVING EXPANDED METAL COOPERATING MEMBERS
James J. Harrison, Walnut Creek, Calif.
Application September 18, 1951, Serial No. 247,171
4 Claims. (Cl. 146—11)

4. A nut hulling and shelling machine comprising two spaced relatively flat coaxial cones including an upper cone and a lower cone, and mounted on a vertical axis, said upper cone having an axial inlet for the nuts, said cones having angles relative to their bases of substantially 15 degrees for the upper cone and substantially 7½ degrees for the lower cone, with the included angle between the cones substantially 7½ degrees for relatively slow advance of the nuts from the axial inlet to the peripheral discharge for efficient removal of the hulls from the nuts, said upper cone being fixed against ro-



tative movement, and means for rotatably driving the lower cone, said cones being convergent from the axis to the peripheries, said cones being formed of expanded metal lath having resiliency and having a multiplicity of engaging elements on their adjacent faces for hulling and shelling operations on the nuts, said angular limits, relative flatness of the cones, and resiliency resulting in delivery of clean, undamaged, hulled nuts, or clean, relatively unbroken kernels of shelled nuts.

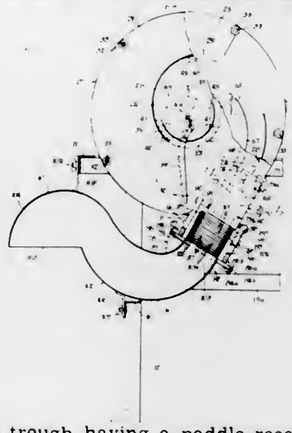
2,679,274
BREAD CUTTER
Harry J. Criner, Kissimmee, Fla., assignor of one-half to A. G. Bush, Davenport, Iowa
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,351
1 Claim. (Cl. 146—150)



An appliance for re-slicing ordinary slices of bread comprising corresponding upper and lower blocks of wood or other suitable material secured in closely spaced relation but far enough apart to permit a thin cutting knife to be operated between them, the blocks being provided with an inner chamber corresponding generally to the length, breadth and thickness of one or more slices of the bread to be re-sliced, both blocks being provided with a plurality of corresponding inner lengthwise and transverse slots arranged at right angles and of sufficient width to permit the operation of a cutting knife therein, the slots in the upper block being of sufficient height to allow a slicing knife to be introduced therein above a slice of bread lying in the chamber, the upper block being slidably mounted upon posts rigidly mounted in the lower block whereby it may be raised to accommodate two or more slices of bread simultaneously.

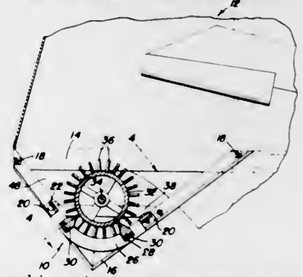
2,679,275
BEET-SLICING MACHINE
Joe R. Urschel and Gerald W. Urschel, Valparaiso, Ind.
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,316
13 Claims. (Cl. 146—162)

1. In a beet-slicing machine, a beet-receiving and feeding trough having a beet-receiving terminus adjacent an axis and a beet discharge terminus relatively remote from said axis, said trough extending spirally about such axis from the receiving terminus and progressively departing radially from such axis as such trough extends from said terminus to the discharge termi-



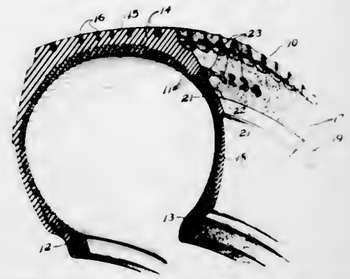
nus, said trough having a paddle-receiving slot bisecting the same from said receiving terminus throughout a substantial portion thereof extending toward the discharge terminus, and a beet-propelling paddle rotatable about said axis and extending radially therefrom into said slot.

2,679,276
COMBINE STRAW CUTTER
Albert W. Stardig, McIntosh, Minn.
Application December 22, 1949, Serial No. 134,500
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—164)



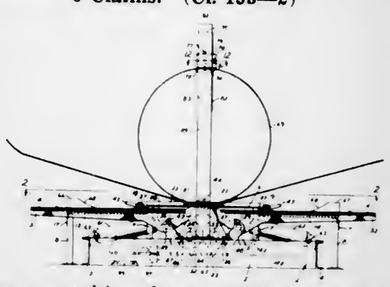
3. A combine straw cutter comrising a support, a straw feeding and distributing drum rotatably mounted on said support, a plurality of longitudinally arcuate angle members having first and second relatively perpendicular legs, means attaching said angle members in sidewise alignment with each other to said support concentrically of said drum in spaced relation thereto, said first leg of each of said angle members being parallel to the surface of said drum, the second leg of each of said angle members depending downwardly from one edge of said first leg perpendicularly to said drum surface, cutting blades attached to said second legs of each of said members and extending toward said drum, said first legs of said angle members presenting a uniformly smooth drum facing surface, radially projecting fingers on said drum arranged in axially spaced, circumferential rows, said blades projecting between the rows of said fingers, the edge of the top surface of each of said arcuate members abutting the cutting blades of the next adjacent arcuate member.

2,679,277
TIRE SIDEWALL CONSTRUCTION
Harold Gray, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 10, 1948, Serial No. 59,252
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—330)



1. A tire comprising a resilient, toroidal carcass including marginal wheel engaging bead portions, sidewall portions, and a tread portion, a layer of relatively tough carbon black rubber material bonded to said carcass and including a tread portion formed with traction increasing irregularities and sidewall portions, a circumferential rib projecting from one of said sidewall portions and dividing the corresponding outer side face of the tire into radially inner and outer concentric circumferential areas, the facing of said outer circumferential area being of carbon black rubber, an annular facing layer of rubber substantially free from carbon black and having a color other than black overlying said radially inner concentric area, and identifying indicia comprising letters and numerals projecting from the side face of said tire at the radially outer circumferential area, said identifying indicia being disposed radially inwardly of the traction irregularities of said tread portion and disposed radially outwardly of said rib, whereby the outer surface of said radially inner facing being smooth, circumferentially uninterrupted and free of identifying indicia, is free of any stress localization that might be caused by said indicia.

2,679,278
APPARATUS FOR ASSEMBLING TANK BODIES
Frank G. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Brown Steel Tank Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application January 13, 1951, Serial No. 205,903
6 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)



1. In a machine for assembling large tank bodies, a frame comprising a deck having longitudinally extending laterally spaced parallel V-blocks thereon for supporting a blank of sheet metal of a predetermined size, a vertically movable clamping bar mounted over the deck for

engaging and supporting a pair of tank heads in upright positions on said blank, one at each end thereof, oppositely disposed arms mounted for pivotal movement about a common axis, bearing blocks mounted for free sliding movement on said arms and carrying a pair of rollers, said rollers normally being positioned adjacent to the side edges of the deck and being movable into engagement with the bottom of the blank, upon actuation of said arms, thereby to completely wrap the blank around the tank heads, the slidable mounting of said bearing blocks permitting the blank forming rollers to freely follow the contours of the tank heads and thereby firmly roll the blank into intimate contact with the peripheries of said tank heads.

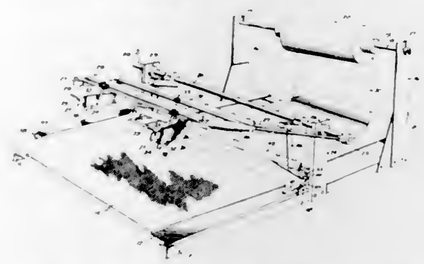
2,679,279
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR BENDING AND STRAIGHTENING CURVED PRINTING PLATES AND THE LIKE
Joseph Schwartz, Melrose Park, Pa., and Amos Ackley, Camden, N. J., assignors to Westcott & Thomson, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,511
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—32)



1. Apparatus for bending and straightening a curved plate or the like, comprising a concave slab adapted to support said plate, readily adjustable clamping means manually swingable to a position above and adjacent said concave slab against one end of said plate, screw clamp means fixed on said concave slab effective upon the other end of said plate, and means to operate said screw clamp and thereby apply force to said other end of said plate, whereby the opposite ends of said plate are compressed toward one another and the body of said plate is expanded for intimate contact under pressure with said concave slab.

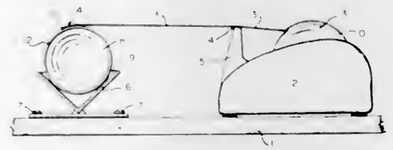
4. In a method of straightening a localized low spot on the printing surface of a curved printing plate, the steps comprising placing said curved printing plate on a concave slab with the printing surface disposed adjacent said slab, said slab having a curvature in excess of the curvature of the plate whereby the plate bridges across the slab, compressing opposed ends of said plate toward one another thereby expanding said printing surface with the exception of said low spot against said concave slab, deforming the face of said plate locally in the area of said low spot toward said concave slab to bring the printed surface at said low spot in uniform contact with the adjacent portion of said slab, and continuously maintaining the compression of the opposed plate ends toward one another during the deformation step.

2,679,280
PLASTIC BAG SEALING AND CUTTING MACHINE
Russell E. Marsh, Northbrook, Ill., assignor to Production Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,038
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. A bag-making machine comprising a substantially flat bed provided with a resilient heat-resistant surface, a frame supported over said bed and adapted to be lowered into engagement therewith, a sealing member carried by said frame, said sealing member comprising a thin metal blade having an edge shaped to conform to the desired contour of the bag bottom and comprising also a heating element for heating said blade to a temperature above 225° F., manually operable means for bringing the frame and the bed into engagement, said sealing member being positioned on said frame to provide an edge-to-surface contact between said blade edge and said bed, stationary cutting means rigidly joined to said bed behind the zone of engagement between said sealing member and said bed, movable means mounted for cooperation with said stationary cutting means, mechanical linkage joining said frame and said movable means operative when the frame is lowered to bring said movable means into engagement with said stationary cutting means, and means supporting a supply of tubular plastic stock for passage between said movable means and said stationary cutting means and thence onto the surface of said bed below said frame.

2,679,281
METHOD AND MEANS FOR SECURING CANS TOGETHER
Jeno Francis Paulucci, Duluth, Minn.
Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,729
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—42.3)

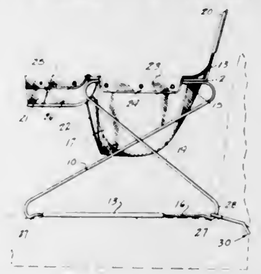


1. The method of securing two cans together, said cans having beaded ends protruding beyond their side walls, comprising: alining said cans in end-to-end relationship with adjacent end beads of said cans abutting each other, stretching a portion of a slightly resilient sticky tape and applying said portion of said tape over portions of the abutting beads and adjacent side walls of said cans while said tape is in a stretched condition to secure said cans together, pulling on the portion of said tape not secured to said can

in a direction substantially tangential to the periphery of the cans to place same in a stretched condition, and rotating said cans on their longitudinal axes while said tape is in said stretched condition to cause said tape to be applied and adhere to the remainder of the periphery of said beads and adjacent side walls of said cans.

2. Means for securing cans together in end-to-end relationship comprising a base, a V-shaped trough secured to said base to receive said cans in said relationship and to permit the rotation of said cans together on their longitudinal axes, a holder carried on said base in spaced relation to said trough, means on said holder to receive and hold a roll of tape, and a cutter carried intermediate said trough and said means to guide and support said tape.

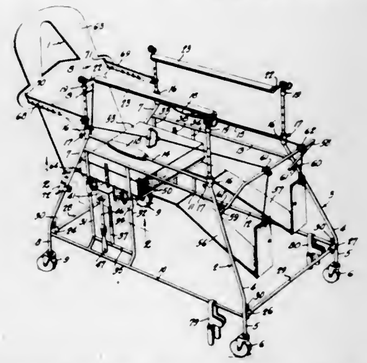
2,679,282
INFANT'S CHAIR
Edward W. Anderegg, West De Pere, Wis.
Application August 19, 1949, Serial No. 111,260
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—11)



1. An infant's chair comprising a pair of upstanding side frame members arranged in parallel spaced relation, each frame member consisting of a horizontally disposed rigid top rail having downwardly directed convexly curved end portions, a horizontally disposed rigid bottom rail having upwardly directed convexly curved end portions, and a pair of rigid legs arranged in crisscross relation having the upper ends merging with the downwardly curved end portions of said top rail and having the lower ends merging with the upwardly curved end portions of said bottom rail, the bottom rail being longer than said top rail, a plate extending between and secured to the portions of the bottom rails of said side frame members intermediate the upwardly curved end portions, the end portions of said bottom rails forming feet for engaging a floor surface, and a horizontally disposed top frame member including spaced side rails and having a back rising from said side rails arranged so that the side rails of said top member abut and are secured to the top rails of said side frame members.

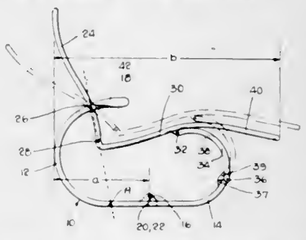
2,679,283
INVALID CHAIR
Moses Louis Mahone, Clifton Forge, Va.
Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,586
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—30)

1. In an invalid chair of the character described, adapted to be propelled by an attendant and which may be latched to a bed and the back thereof adjusted or removed to permit the invalid or patient to move or be moved to and from the bed into the chair without being lifted, the combination consisting of a frame comprising a pair of front posts connected by a front horizontal bar, a pair of rear posts connected by a rear horizontal bar, a pair of horizontal side bars on each side of the frame secured to the front and rear posts for holding said posts in spaced relation to each other, a pair of vertical parallel brace rods at each side of the frame respectively secured to the pairs of horizontal side bars, and arranged in juxtaposition to each other, a horizontal seat between said pairs of brace rods mounted thereon for vertical slidable adjustment, a pivotal back for the seat adapted to be raised



and lowered for the accommodation of the patient transported, latch bars secured to the rear posts and detachably connected to the back for holding the same in adjusted position, and a pair of limb supports hinged to the front edge of the said seat to accommodate the limbs of said patient, spring locks mounted on the rear sides of the rear posts and provided with latches for engaging a bed rail and thereby locking said chair to the bed rail.

2,679,284
LOUNGE CHAIR
Johannes Luckhardt, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Norman P. Martin and Otto L. Walter, as trustees of Beta Trust, Lake Worth, Fla.
Application October 31, 1951, Serial No. 254,043
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—116)



1. A lounge-chair comprising in combination: a collapsible support including a front portion and a rear portion, a back-rest swingably mounted on the rear portion of said support, a seat, the rear end portion of said seat being pivoted to said back-rest at a point below the connection between the back-rest and the rear portion of said support, said front portion of the support having a first ground engaging base section extending substantially in a longitudinal direction, said rear portion of the support having a second ground engaging base section extending substantially in longitudinal direction and aligned with said first ground engaging base section, said front and rear portions of the support being

pivotally connected with each other at their base sections at a point below the seat, means, interposed between the front portion of said support and the front end portion of said seat, for effecting movement of the latter in coordination with a movement of the back-rest when the collapsible support is set up for use, and a leg-rest connected with said seat.

2,679,285
LOUNGE CHAIR
Johannes Luckhardt, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Norman P. Martin and Otto L. Walter, as trustees of Beta Trust, Lake Worth, Fla.
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,098
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—116)



1. A lounge chair, comprising in combination: a support, a back-rest pivoted to the rear portion of said support, a sitting structure including a seat and a leg-rest rigid with each other, the rear end portion of said sitting structure being pivoted to said back-rest, a controlling member pivotally connected with the front portion of said support, a controlling link pivoted at one of its ends to said controlling member at a point spaced from the pivotal connection of the latter with the support, the other end of said controlling link being pivoted to the front portion of said sitting structure, and a guiding link pivoted at one of its ends to said controlling member at a point spaced from the pivotal connection of the latter with the support, the other end of said guiding link being pivoted to a point of the sitting structure intermediate the ends thereof.

2,679,286
FOLDABLE LOUNGE CHAIR
Johannes Luckhardt, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Norman P. Martin and Otto L. Walter, as trustees of Beta Trust, Lake Worth, Fla.
Original application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,098. Divided and this application March 24, 1954, Serial No. 420,660
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—117)



1. A foldable lounge chair, comprising in combination: a support, said support including a rear portion and a front portion pivotally connected with each other and an arm swingably mounted on said front portion at a point spaced from the pivotal connection between said rear and front portions of the support, holding means on the front end portion of said support for cooperation with said arm so as to hold same in a fixed position when the lounge chair is set up, a back-rest pivoted to said rear portion of the support, a sitting structure including a seat and a leg-rest rigid with each other, the rear end portion of said sitting structure being pivoted to said back-rest, a controlling member pivotally connected with said swingable arm of the support, a controlling link pivoted at one of its ends to said controlling member at a point spaced from the pivotal connection of the latter with said swingable arm, the other end of said controlling link being pivoted to the front portion of said sitting structure and a guiding link pivoted at one of its ends to said controlling member at a point spaced from the pivotal connection of the latter with said swingable arm, the other end of said guiding link being pivoted to a point of the sitting structure intermediate the ends thereof.

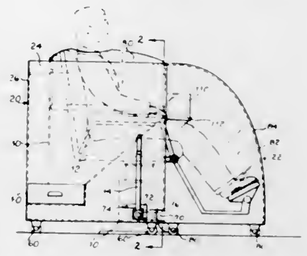
2,679,287
CHAIR
Frederick B. Eiseman, Clayton, Mo.
Application August 10, 1950, Serial No. 178,572
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—119)



1. In a chair, a frame assembly having a back frame portion and connected side frame portions, a stirrup-like bracket element pivotally connected to each of said side frame portions at the front thereof, said bracket elements being in aligned relation, a support member removably received in said stirrup-like bracket elements, chair fabric having its front end carried on said support member, said fabric extending backwardly to form a chair seat and generally upwardly to form a chair back in the back frame portion, a second support member seated in said back frame portion and adapted to carry the upper end of the fabric, and a guide element fixed to each side frame portion adjacent each of said pivoted stirrup-like bracket elements to present a surface along which said stirrup-like bracket elements slide during pivoting movement to arrest lateral movement of said stirrup-like bracket elements.

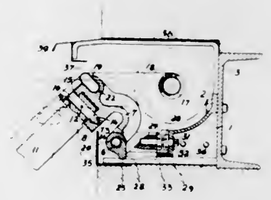
2,679,288
CABINET FOR BARBER CHAIRS
Norbert C. Larger, Dayton, Ohio
Application February 9, 1952, Serial No. 270,847
21 Claims. (Cl. 155—188)

1. A cabinet for use in association with a barber chair, said cabinet including a main body portion having side walls and a rear wall extending on the sides and to the rear respectively of the barber chair, a removably mounted section adapted to cooperate with the main body portion of the cabinet, said removably mounted section having side walls and a front wall forming a cover for the removably mounted section, and a pair of adjustably mounted flexible members



forming a cover for the main body portion, said flexible members cooperating to form an opening for the neck of the customer.

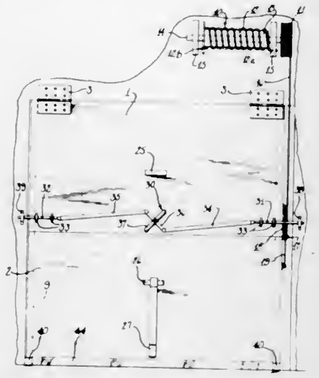
2,679,289
WALL SUPPORT FOR AWNINGS
Ernst Loos, Essen, Germany
Application September 26, 1951, Serial No. 248,309
11 Claims. (Cl. 160—22)



1. In a wall support for awnings of the class described, an upper arm, a link pin forming a pivot for said upper arm near the wall, a protective box having a front opening and enclosing the awning in its position of inaction, a support for said link pin, means for moving said support with relation to the wall, the link pin being movable to said front opening by movement of said support in one direction for freeing the arm for extending motion, when the awning is being expanded, and means for adjusting the link pin to different inclination positions in a plane perpendicular to the wall in order to expand the awning in a corresponding position of inclination.

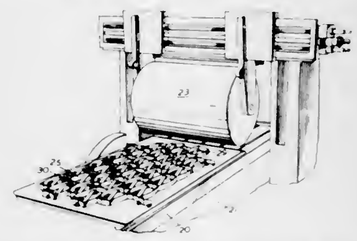
2,679,290
GUIDE-FREE OVERHEAD DOOR
Edward S. Monaghan and Frank J. Fritsch, Chicago, Ill.; said Fritsch assignor to said Monaghan
Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,426
9 Claims. (Cl. 160—40)

1. An overhead door comprising a pair of door panels hingedly secured to each other along a horizontally disposed edge, the upper panel being hingedly secured to the top edge of a door frame, linkage means associated with said panels and comprising a first link pivoted to a vertical edge of said upper panel and a second link pivotally secured to a vertical edge of the lower panel, said first and second links being pivotally secured to each other at their free ends by means of a stud, means applying an upwardly directed force to the stud whereby the weight of said door is counterbalanced and whereby the upper and lower panels may be folded against each other



and about the said top edge into a folded overhead position.

2,679,291
IMPROVED SOLE-CUTTING MACHINE
Frederick Baker Collinson, Litherland, Liverpool, England, assignor to Collinson's Patents Limited, Liverpool, England
Application October 11, 1949, Serial No. 120,732
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 16, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—19)

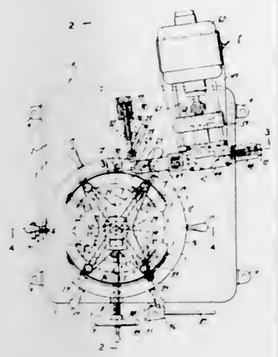


1. In a machine for cutting shapes from sheet material and particularly leather soles or the like from a bend of leather, the combination of a multiple pattern of knives of the same outlines as the shapes to be cut, a roller, means supporting said roller above the pattern of knives and in way thereof, and means for moving the pattern of knives against and under the roller with the bend or sheet of leather therebetween to impress it onto the knives whereby the soles or other shapes are cut out, the improvement in the transverse knives of said multiple pattern which comprises a single inclined or bevelled edge on said transverse knives and at the rear thereof in relationship to the direction of movement of the knives beneath the roller during the cutting stroke.

2,679,292
BRAKE LINING STRIPPER
Harry B. Barrett, St. Louis, Mo.
Application September 10, 1949, Serial No. 115,074
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—48)

1. A machine for stripping lining from automotive brake shoes which comprises a base, a turntable operatively mounted on the base, a clamping fixture for holding a brake shoe rigidly on the turntable, a supporting carriage rockably mounted on the base for movement about an

axis perpendicular to the base, a tool reciprocatorily mounted on the carriage for vibratory movement in the direction of its longitudinal axis, said longitudinal axis being presented toward the brake shoe when the latter is in clamped posi-



tion, said tool having a chisel-like cutting edge disposed at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the tool, power driven means for rapidly reciprocating said tool, and means for swinging said tool and its associated carriage toward and away from the brake shoe.

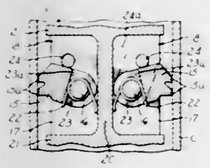
2,679,293

CASING SCRAPER FOR WIRE LINE OR PIPE ACTUATION

Marion A. Garrison, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Regan Forge & Engineering Co., San Pedro, Calif., a corporation of California

Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,712

11 Claims. (Cl. 166—18)



1. In combination in a casing scraper: an elongated housing providing a plurality of longitudinally extending pockets opening upon the side of the housing; transverse pivot means mounted in said housing and extending across said pockets; cutters having inner portions mounted on said transverse pivot means and adapted for projection of outer cutting portions laterally from said pockets in longitudinal planes into cutting positions beyond said housing, said pockets being of sizes to enclose completely their respective cutters when their cutting portions are in retracted positions; and bearing means carried by said housing at each of said pockets and adjacent the respective pivot means and in position to be engaged by the respective cutter when in projected cutting position, one means of said bearing and pivot means for each cutter being shearable under application of excess force to the respective cutter and being located in the respective pocket, each cutter having means for retaining such cutter in a withdrawn position in its pocket upon shearing of said shearable means.

2,679,294

INCREASING PRODUCTION OF OIL WELLS

Donald C. Bond, Crystal Lake, and George G. Bernard, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Continuation of application Serial No. 50,005, September 18, 1948. This application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,568

10 Claims. (Cl. 166—25)

1. A method of increasing the permeability of siliceous earth formations, comprising passing into the formation a sodium hydroxide solution at a temperature of 350° to 600° F., forcing the solution into the earth formation, thereby dissolving substantial amounts of material soluble therein, and flushing the formation to remove the sodium hydroxide solution.

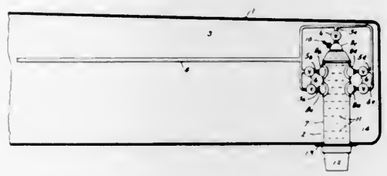
2,679,295

HELICOPTER BLADE JET COMBUSTION CHAMBER

James R. Parsons, Ballston Spa, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,932

2 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.4)



1. In a helicopter provided with a plurality of hollow rotatable blades, a jet propulsion unit positioned at the outer extremities of each of said blades, said propulsion unit being arranged to produce a thrust to drive said blade, means for conducting fuel and air through each of said hollow blades to its said propulsion unit, each of said hollow blades and said propulsion units defining a plenum chamber, said air conduit means being arranged to admit air to said plenum chamber at right angles to the direction of thrust of said propulsion unit, said propulsion unit comprising a combustion chamber, a thrust nozzle, and means for securing said unit to said blade, said combustion chamber being defined by a shell of heat resistant metal provided with a plurality of dome-shaped protrusions, each of said protrusions being provided with a fuel injection nozzle, one of said protrusions being further provided with an igniter means, each of said fuel injection nozzles being connected to said fuel conduit means by a branch conduit, a valve interpositioned in each of said branch conduits between said fuel conduit means and said fuel nozzles, means for regulating said valves whereby fuel can be directed through one or more of said nozzles, said shell further being provided with the plurality of louvres for admitting air from said plenum chamber to said combustion chamber, said louvres being spaced in rows with louvres in successive rows being intermittently spaced to provide an envelope of cooling air for the inner periphery of said shell, whereby fuel at a variable rate and a predetermined pressure and air at a fixed rate are admitted to said combustion chamber and burned with the products of combustion exiting through said thrust nozzle to drive said hollow blades.

2,679,296

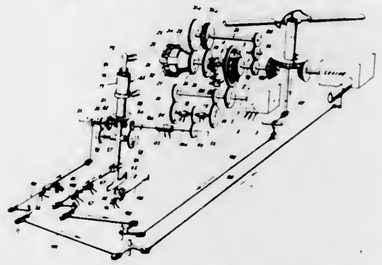
REGULATOR APPLICABLE FOR HELICOPTER ROTORS

Paul Morain, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Nationale de Constructions Aeronautiques du Sud-Ouest (Societe Anonyme), Paris, France, a company of France

Application October 5, 1949, Serial No. 119,631

Claims priority, application France October 14, 1948

10 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.74)



9. In a helicopter having a rotor carrying blades of variable pitch driven by an engine and provided with means for adjusting the pitch of said blades and means for adjusting the power output of said engine, a speed responsive device comprising a reference source of constant-velocity rotation; a differential gear train associated on the one hand with said rotor, and on the other hand with said reference source; a member cooperating with said differential gear train, adapted to move at a velocity corresponding to the differential velocity of said rotor with respect to said reference source; an epicycloidal gear train including a sun-gear, a planet-gear meshing with said sun-gear, a shaft fast with said planet-gear, a further planet-gear fast with said shaft, and a further sun-gear meshing with said further planet-gear, and substantially coaxial with said former-mentioned sun-gear; a lever freely supporting said shaft; pivotal supports for said lever substantially coaxial with said sun-gears; displaceable connecting means between said lever and one of said adjusting means; displaceable connecting means between said latter-mentioned sun-gear and the other of said adjusting means; abutting means for limiting the displacements of said connecting means; means for individually locking said connecting means against displacement; means for selectively controlling said locking means; two mechanical transmissions of different gear ratios between said member and said former-mentioned sun-gear; a clutch in each of said transmissions; and clutch control means responsive to the directional components of the acceleration and velocity of said member for coupling the lower gear ratio transmission when said directional components of the acceleration and velocity of said member are in the same direction, and for coupling the higher gear ratio transmission when said directional components of the acceleration and velocity of said member are in the opposite direction.

2,679,297

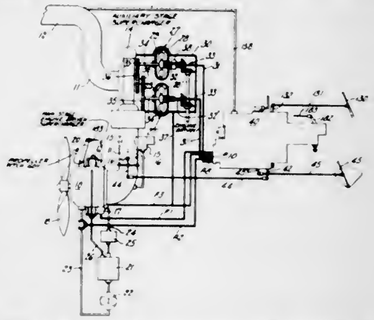
CONTROL FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES AND THEIR VARIABLE PITCH PROPELLERS

James M. Eastman, Edwin G. Keller, and Frank C. Mock, South Bend, Ind., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 29, 1946, Serial No. 686,942

53 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.74)

21. For use with an engine having a variable pitch propeller and means such as a governor having a control element movable to different positions to vary the pitch of the propeller blades and to thereby vary the speed of the engine at a given power output, power control mechanism including a manually operable power control member, means including an hydraulic piston operatively connecting said member to said element, a servo valve responsive to movement of said member for regulating the flow of hydraulic fluid to said piston, said piston being comprised of separable parts biased toward separated position, and means holding said parts closed as long as hydraulic operating fluid is available for said piston, the parts of the piston when separated automatically operating to move the control element to a position such as will give a predetermined engine speed setting to the propeller governor.



35. For use with an internal combustion engine provided with a supercharger and one or more hydraulic couplings for driving the supercharger at varying speeds, power control mechanism including a metering valve for metering hydraulic fluid to said couplings, a servo valve controlling hydraulic flow to said metering valve, variable datum means including a device responsive to changes in manifold pressure and means for adjusting the datum of said device, said servo valve being operatively connected to said variable datum means to be controlled thereby, means tending to maintain said servo valve in an equilibrium position, fluid pressure means arranged to affect movement of said servo valve, and a conduit communicating said fluid pressure means with the hydraulic system beyond said coupling valve.

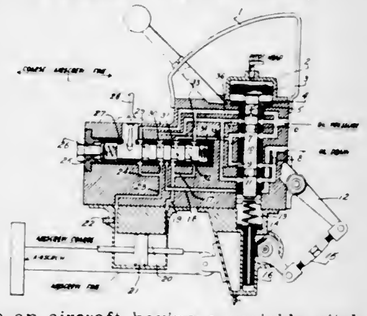
2,679,298

PROPELLER PITCH CONTROL DEVICE RESPONSIVE TO AIR SPEED

Frank Wykes, Hamworthy, Poole, England

Application March 4, 1947, Serial No. 732,290

6 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.15)



1. In an aircraft having a variable pitch airscrew, apparatus for automatically varying the

pitch of the screw and comprising, in combination, a chamber, a movable control element therein, an air inlet at one side of said chamber and adapted to be connected to an air flow responsive device to subject said element to a pressure corresponding to the speed of the aircraft, a spring acting on said movable element in opposition to said pressure, manually operable means for varying the force exerted by said spring, an indicator associated with the said manual means for indicating the selected position of such means, said manually operable means comprising a pivoted lever movable through a limited angle, a gear segment operated by the lever, and a slidable rod mounted co-axially with and supporting the spring and having a rack engaged with the gear segment; a pitch varying device movable under control of said control element, and force transmitting means connected to said device and adapted to be connected to the airscrew to regulate the pitch thereof.

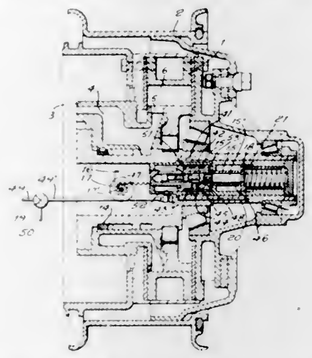
2,679,299
REVERSIBLE PITCH PROPELLER
Malcolm J. Kelson, Sr., Detroit, Mich.
Application May 6, 1950, Serial No. 160,411
1 Claim. (Cl. 170—160.45)



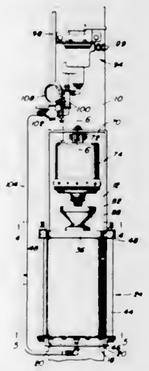
In an adjustable pitch marine propeller mechanism, a housing, propeller blades having spindles extending into said housing, inner and outer co-axial shafts extending into said housing, a spider freely mounted on said inner shaft, said spider having arms on which said spindles are mounted for support and rotation, sun bevel gears carried by said shafts, planet bevel gears meshed with said sun gears and carried by said spindles, a reciprocal sleeve between said inner and outer shafts, said sleeve having right hand splined engagement with one of said shafts and left hand splined engagement with the other of said shafts and means for adjustably reciprocating said sleeve.

2,679,300
OPERATING ARRANGEMENT FOR HYDRAULIC DRIVES
Otto Nübling, Bremen-Huchting, Germany, assignor to Firma Theodor Klatte, Bremen-Huchting, Germany
Original application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,961. Divided and this application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,695
Claims priority, application Germany October 24, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 180—66)

5. In a driving arrangement for a vehicle having a set of wheels, each wheel separately driven by a hydraulic motor, an operating arrangement for each of said hydraulic motors, comprising in combination, a control valve turnably mounted in one of said hydraulic motors and in one position inactivating said hydraulic motor; a servomotor including a piston and a cylinder, the latter communicating with the pressure side of the associated hydraulic motor for moving said piston according to the pressure in the associated hydraulic motor; gear means connecting the piston of said servomotor with said control valve for turning the same when said piston moves; an auxiliary servomotor including a cylinder, and a piston connected to said piston of said servomotor for common movement; conduit means supplying operative liquid under pressure to said cylinder of said auxiliary servomotor; a discharge conduit; and a three-way valve located in said conduit movably between two positions, and in one position permitting passage of operative liquid under pressure to said cylinder of said auxiliary servomotor so as to move the piston of the same, and thereby said piston of the associated servomotor so as to turn said control valve to said position inactivating said hydraulic motor, and in a second position closing said conduit and connecting the cylinder of said auxiliary servomotor to said discharge conduit permitting discharge of liquid from the cylinder of said auxiliary servomotor so that said servomotor returns said piston of said auxiliary servomotor to said inoperative position.

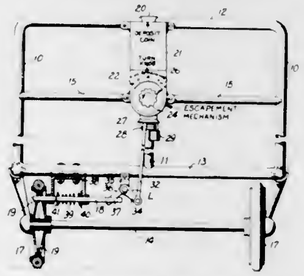


2,679,301
MACHINE FOR LUBRICATING ANTI-FRICTION BEARINGS
Cortez F. Maddux, San Antonio, Tex.
Application August 17, 1949, Serial No. 110,821
1 Claim. (Cl. 184—1)



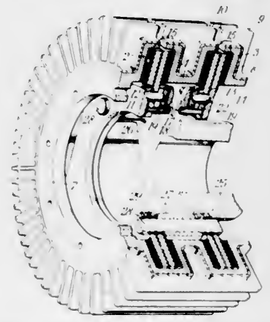
A machine for lubricating a bearing assembly of the type having inner and outer races with antifriction elements therebetween and having a mounting opening in the inner race, comprising an upright frame member, a laterally projecting base member attached to said frame member, a lubricant reservoir mounted on said base, said reservoir having a discharge orifice, a concave bearing seat surrounding said orifice, a clamp support secured to said frame member, a cylinder pivotally mounted on said support, a piston slidably received in said cylinder, a piston rod projecting from said cylinder, a cylinder head on said cylinder, said rod extending through said head, a spring interposed between said head and said piston, said piston rod being in alignment with said orifice, the end of the piston rod adjacent to the orifice being convex and adapted to engage and seat the mounting opening in the inner race of a bearing, a source of fluid under pressure, a piston in said reservoir, conduits for connecting said fluid to said cylinder and to said reservoir, and valve means for sequentia ly applying said fluid to said cylinder and to said reservoir.

2,679,302
POSITIVE LOCK FOR HAND PROPELLED VEHICLES FOR PUBLIC HIRE
Robert A. Watson, University City, and George E. Riemann, St. Louis, Mo.
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,386
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—31)



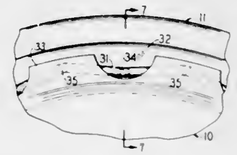
1. In a hand-propelled baggage push cart for public hire for a limited period, a horizontal baggage-supporting deck, a vertical frame attached to and extending upwardly from one end of the deck, a pair of road wheels under one end of the deck and operating on fixed axes, at least one castored wheel forwardly of the first said wheels, a timer device of predetermined-interval type supported on an upper rear portion of said vertical frame, coin handling mechanism related to the timer for activation thereof incident to deposit of a coin, the timer including a shaft rotatable at a predetermined rate in response to normal timer action, a gear on said shaft, a rod extended from the timer, a rack connected to said rod and normally engaging said gear, a rock shaft carried by a lower portion of the vehicle frame, a bell crank lever on the rock shaft, one arm of said lever being connected to said extended rod, a horizontally movable plunger located to be reciprocally moved into and out of blocking relation to one of the first-said wheels of the vehicle at a point considerably spaced from the hub of said wheel, a second arm of the bell crank lever being operatively connected to said plunger, a spring coacting with the plunger and tending to bias same into wheel-blocking position, and a plunger guide and bearing structure in which the plunger is journalled at substantially spaced points, said guide and bearing structure being carried by the frame of the vehicle, and related to the plunger so as to constrain same to a rectilinear path of movement under all conditions, the spring being supported by the plunger and substantially in said guide and bearing structure, a guide for constraining said extended rod to a substantially linear path of movement, a manually actuated member for moving said extended rod in one direction, and means on the timer for indicating a currently remaining permissive period of usage of the vehicle, following activation of the timer, as by deposit of a coin.

2,679,303
VEHICLE BRAKE
Joseph Wright, Solihull, and Henry James Butler, Sutton Coldfield, England, assignors to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London County, England, a British company
Application March 27, 1951, Serial No. 217,719
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 21, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)



1. A brake for vehicles comprising an annular rotatable braking member of U-section open at its inner periphery to provide a pair of radially-extending braking surfaces, a non-rotatable member, a pair of diametrically placed axially aligned torque-reaction pins carried by said latter member, a pair of pressure plates located in and extending diametrically across said braking member and having end portions within said U-section, friction facings secured to said end portions of said plates to frictionally engage said braking surfaces, fluid pressure operated mechanisms associated with both ends of said pressure plates to force said plates apart, a circular axially-extending hole extending through each end of said plates, each of said holes having a part-spherical periphery, and a bearing bush having a complementary convex periphery fitted in each of said holes to slidably receive the torque-reaction pins.

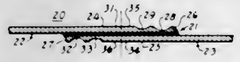
2,679,304
BRAKE DRUM
Harry J. Horn, Lansing, Mich., assignor to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 21, 1949, Serial No. 94,618
2 Claims. (Cl. 188—218)



1. A brake drum comprising an annular braking ring having an axially extending braking surface with which arcuately shaped brake shoes are adapted to expand into engagement, a backing plate for supporting said braking ring, said brak-

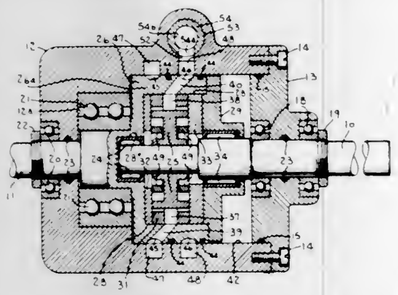
ing ring and backing plate having overlapping flange portions, and a resilient wire ring spacing said flange portions apart and connecting said braking ring to said backing plate, said wire ring having an undulating contour with its successive undulating portions connected at circumferentially spaced points alternately with said overlapping flange portions of said braking ring and said backing member, said wire ring being sufficiently resilient to be readily flexed radially and circumferentially by said braking ring when the braking ring is distorted by reason of the pressure exerted on said braking surface by said brake shoes.

2,679,305
STRUCTURAL JOINT
Seth Gunthorp, Coronado, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 18, 1950, Serial No. 196,493
8 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



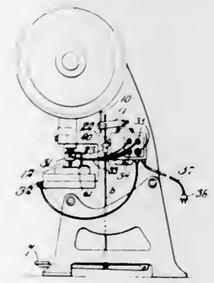
1. A structural joint including a plurality of metallic members having lapped surfaces, a bonded connection between said metallic members at said lapped surfaces, and a plurality of outwardly opening transverse grooves formed in the outer surfaces of the metallic members over the bonded area thereof and located on each side of the center of said connected lapped surfaces, whereby bending on the application of tension loads may readily occur at the bonded area.

2,679,306
HYDRAULIC COUPLING
Philip Hartmann, Racine, Wis., assignor to Hartmann Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,489
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—58)



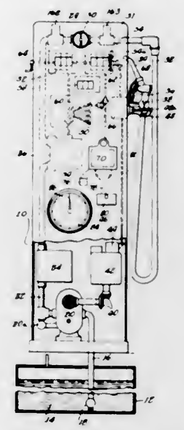
1. A hydraulic coupling comprising the combination of a driving shaft, a driven shaft alined with said drive shaft, a vane type hydraulic pump having its rotor connected to the drive shaft and its housing connected to the driven shaft, a fixed housing in which said shafts and said vane type pump are mounted for rotary movement, said fixed housing having a bore in which the peripheral portion of the pump housing has a running fit, an external cooled source of hydraulic fluid, an inlet connection from said source through said fixed housing to said pump housing, an outlet connection from said pump housing through said fixed housing to said source, said inlet and outlet connections including passages in the peripheral portion of said pump housing communicating with passages in said fixed housing connected with said bore, and means for varying the flow of fluid through said outlet connection to vary the speed of the driven shaft.

2,679,307
PROTECTIVE SYSTEM FOR PUNCH PRESSES OR OTHER MACHINES
Frederick Koch, Sparta, N. J., assignor to C. Todd, Rutherford, N. J., as trustee
Application August 22, 1951, Serial No. 243,149
1 Claim. (Cl. 192—127)



A unitary attachment for converting a power press, or like stock handling machine, having a control member which, when held depressed, will keep the machine in continuous operation and comprising a control box having means for mounting the same in fixed relation on the machine adjoining said control member, an abutment on said depressible control member, a latch in said control box projectible to engage over said abutment to hold the control member in the machine-running position and retractable to release said abutment to permit the control member to stop the machine, said latch in the projected position being yieldable under engagement by the abutment to permit the control member being depressed to start the machine when the latch is in the projected relation and whereby said latch will then hold the control member in the depressed position when the machine is started by depressing the control member, an electromagnet in said box arranged to effect release of the latch from holding engagement with the abutment on the control member, electric receptacle outlets on said control box, stock detecting switches, brackets for mounting said switches in different positions on the machine for detecting different stock feeding conditions, said stock detecting switches having cord connections terminating in attachment plugs insertable in the different receptacle outlets on the control box and electrical connections within the control box for connecting any one or any number of said stock detecting switches plugged into one or more of said outlets in controlling relation with said electromagnet, and whereby said stock detecting switches may be set up on the machine to detect different faults in the feeding of stock, and the control member may thereupon be depressed to start the machine and the unit will keep the machine in operation so long as no stock feeding fault, which any one of said switches will detect, occurs and whereby when any such fault arises the electromagnet will effect release of the latch from holding engagement with the abutment to permit the released control member to stop the machine.

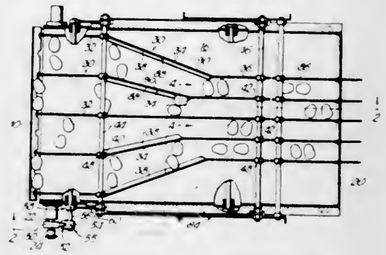
2,679,308
COIN-CONTROLLED DISPENSING PUMP
James Ballard Moore, Chicago, and Curtis F. Prangley, Winnetka, Ill.
Application February 8, 1946, Serial No. 646,324
4 Claims. (Cl. 194—13)



1. A liquid dispensing apparatus comprising a dispensing line adapted to be connected to a source of liquid supply, means for propelling liquid through the dispensing line, power means for operating the propelling means, a meter associated with the liquid dispensing line and operable in accordance with the liquid flow therethrough, cost registering means associated with said meter, coin control means shiftable above a zero position by the insertion of coins to any of a plurality of predetermined positions according to the value of the coins inserted to establish a predetermined value of liquid to be dispensed, said coin control means being returned to zero by the movement of said cost registering means for terminating the dispensing flow after said predetermined value of liquid has been dispensed, manually operable means for terminating the dispensing flow independently of said means controlled by the cost registering means and with the coin control means remaining at a position above zero corresponding to the value of the liquid preselected and not dispensed, and means actuated by said manually operable means for discharging a number of coins to the customer equal in value to the position at which the preselecting means remains at the time the dispensing operation is terminated by said manually operable means, and means operated by manipulation of said manually operable means for also reconditioning said coin control means and said means actuated by manually controlled means for a subsequent unrelated dispensing operation.

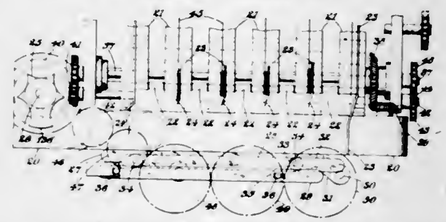
2,679,309
EGG ALIGNING DEVICE
Walter J. Reading, Ottumwa, Iowa
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,475
18 Claims. (Cl. 198—30)

1. An egg aligning machine comprising a moving surface upon which the eggs are supported, an aligning structure having an entrance end and an exit end, said aligning structure comprising a plurality of guide strips spaced above the moving surface and extending substantially in the direction of motion of the moving surface, said guide strips being laterally spaced from each other, the spacing of pairs of adjacent guide strips at the entrance end being wider than the width of a plurality of eggs, the spacing of the pairs of adjacent guide strips at the exit end being only wide enough to accommodate the movement of eggs in a single file, each pair of adjacent guide strips converging toward each other in a region between the entrance end and the exit end, one of each pair of adjacent guide strips



having a flange adjacent the bottom edge thereof extending toward the other of the pair of guide strips in said converging region, said flange adapted to extend under the eggs positioned adjacent thereto, and means for reciprocating the strips in directions toward and away from said supporting surface, whereby the flanges alternately lift and lower some of the eggs to align the eggs between each pair of guide strips.

2,679,310
LATERAL TRANSFER MEANS
Frank May Lunn, Osterley, Isleworth, England, assignor to United Dairies (London) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,401
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—31)

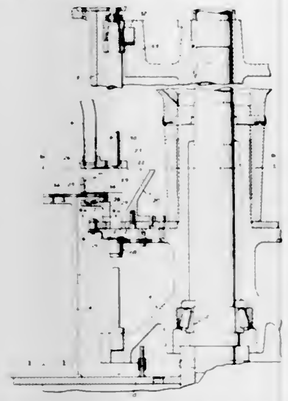


1. A mechanism for transferring successive articles or batches of articles laterally from a moving conveyor comprising two spaced parallel crank shafts each having a number of crank pins at different distances from its crank shaft axis and angularly displaced from one another, a number of parallel pusher bars mounted on and extending between the pivot pins on the two crank shafts and means for rotating these shafts.

2,679,311
ARTICLE ORIENTING DEVICE
John R. Turner, Glen Mills, Pa., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 216,040
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)

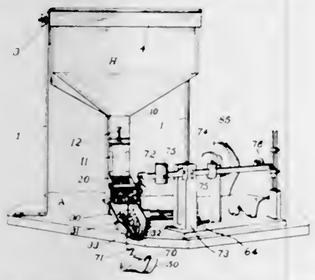
7. Apparatus for delivering elongated gravitationally asymmetric workpieces to receptacles on a continuously moving conveyor in a predetermined orientation, said apparatus comprising a turret traversed by said conveyor, a workpiece holding tube on said turret, an orienting cell on

said turret comprising an exit aperture in alignment with a conveyor receptacle traversing said turret, means for delivering workpieces one at a time from said tube to said cell, fixed means for moving workpieces endwise through said cell toward said exit aperture, control surfaces on said cell adapted to effect uniform orientation of



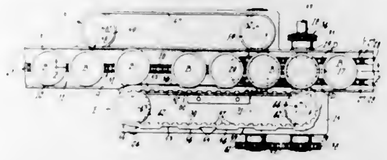
workpieces escaping through said exit apertures, an ejector stem on said turret, means for actuating said stem in synchronism with the movement of a workpiece through said cell to effect the placement of said workpiece in said conveyor receptacle, and a support on said turret for a workpiece so positioned in a conveyor receptacle.

2,679,312
COUNTING DEVICE
Elliott D. Dean, Putnam, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Putnam Needle Company, a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 13, 1947, Serial No. 779,572
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



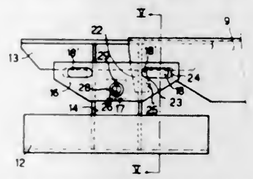
1. As an article of manufacture a device for separating a mass of acicular articles received from a hopper into a single layer of articles all substantially parallel to each other and each slidably advancing with its end foremost said device comprising the combination of an elongated, trough having its bottom inclined downwardly from its article receiving portion, at a slight degree from the horizontal and having integral, oppositely disposed side walls upturned from said bottom; an electro magnetic vibrator attached to a side wall of said trough, adapted to rapidly and repeatedly tap said side wall in a direction perpendicular thereto; non yielding means, positioned on each opposite side of said trough, proximate said vibrator, for restraining the same against side wise movement and yielding means, positioned in advance of the location of said vibrator on said trough arranged to support the receiving portion thereof with a limited sidewise yielding movement.

2,679,313
APPARATUS FOR TIMING AND FEEDING ARTICLES
Walter A. Gueffroy, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., and William Pechy, Belmar, N. J., assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,473
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)



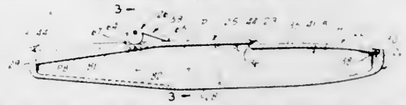
1. In an apparatus for receiving random spaced containers in processional order and for arranging them in timed order for timed advancement, the combination of a transfer conveyor having frictional engagement with the random spaced containers for advancing them along a predetermined path of travel, a timing element moving continuously at substantially the same linear speed as said transfer conveyor and disposed adjacent one side of said transfer conveyor, said timing element having a recess for receiving containers correctly positioned in timed relation on said transfer conveyor, said timing element also having a projection disposed adjacent and following said recess for engaging and shifting an untimed container laterally of said transfer conveyor, an auxiliary timing element moving continuously at a greater linear speed than the linear speed of said timing element and disposed on the other side of said transfer conveyor and opposite said timing element and engageable by an untimed container shifted by said projection for gently accelerating the advancement of said untimed container relative to said transfer conveyor to reposition said untimed container on said transfer conveyor by advancing it longitudinally thereof into said recess in timed position, and means for actuating said transfer conveyor, said timing element and said auxillary timing element in synchronism.

2,679,314
CONVEYER FOR CONVEYING LOOSE MATERIAL SUCH AS COAL IN COAL MINES
Arend M. van Dijk, Terwinselen, Netherlands, assignor to Stamicarbon N. V., Heerlen, Netherlands
Application January 5, 1953 Serial No. 329,583
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—184)



1. In a conveyor structure, a stool element, a pair of beam elements, and means to connect said stool element to said beam elements comprising interengageable means on each of said elements, the means on said stool element being arranged in two pairs upon a coupling device with each pair facing in a different direction with respect to the other and spaced apart a different distance with respect to the other, said coupling device being mounted for reversal to face in either of said directions with respect to said stool.

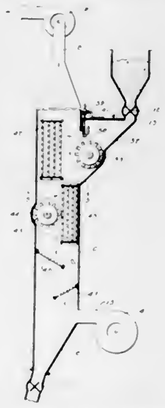
2,679,315
PAINTBRUSH HOLDER
Raymond Zegers, Evanston, Ill.
Application June 22, 1950, Serial No. 169,737
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—15.1)



7. A holder for paint brushes of the type having a handle at one end, and an enlarged head at the other end, the free end portion of said head comprising a plurality of bristles normally disposed in substantially flat, compact relation to each other, said holder comprising a body member comprising an elongated bottom wall having one end portion disposed at an upwardly projecting angle to the other end portion thereof, side walls projecting upwardly from the peripheral edge portions of said bottom wall to define an elongated area substantially complementary in size and shape to such a brush, and a top wall mounted on said side walls and closing the top of one end portion of said area, a cover member removably mounted in operative position on said side walls in sealing engagement with said side walls and said top wall for closing the other portion of the top of said area not closed by said top wall, said cover member being removable from said operative position to thereby open said other portion of said top of said area to thereby afford an opening for inserting and removing said brush into and out of stored position in said area, said cover member having one end portion disposed substantially opposite said one end portion of said bottom wall when said cover member is disposed in said operative position, said one end portion of said cover member having an inner face projecting downwardly at an acute angle toward said one end portion of said bottom wall, said inner face of said one end portion of said cover member and said one end portion of said bottom wall being disposed in position relative to each other, when said cover member is disposed in said operative position, to clampingly engage said bristles of such a brush disposed in said stored position in said body member and thereby positively hold said bristles in said normally disposed relation to each other, and means mounted on said body member and releasably engaged with said cover member for releasably holding said cover member in said operative position on said body member.

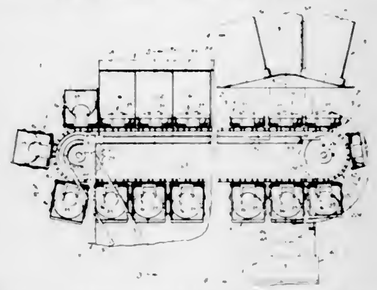
2,679,316
APPARATUS FOR DRYING AND SEPARATING DUST FROM CRUSHED OR COMMINUTED MATERIALS
Traugott Arnold Ruepp, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Society Jaruza A. G. Chur, Zurich, Switzerland, a Swiss company
Application March 7, 1950, Serial No. 148,058
Claims priority, application France March 17, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—11)

1. Apparatus for removing dust from crushed or comminuted materials comprising an elongated vertical tower having a vertical separating chamber of substantially uniform cross sectional area from one end to the other; a hopper communicating with the upper portion of the tower to deliver the material thereto so that it will fall to the bottom of the tower; means for producing a continuous upwardly flowing stream of air through the separating chamber counter-current to the falling material therein to separate and remove the dust particles; a series of vertically spaced rotatable squirrel cage shocking members mounted on opposite sides of the tower in the path of the falling material to jar the dust loose therefrom, said shocking members being so ar-



ranged as to distribute the material throughout the entire area of the separating chamber and retard its fall to effect maximum dust separation and with the uppermost squirrel cage shocking member mounted in the material inlet opening to the tower and rotatable in a direction to throw the material across the tower; a group of vertically arranged, horizontally spaced screens mounted in the tower opposite each of said squirrel cage shocking members; means including a conduit communicating with the tower for removing the dust laden air; and a separate discharge conduit at the bottom of the separating chamber for removing the dust free material.

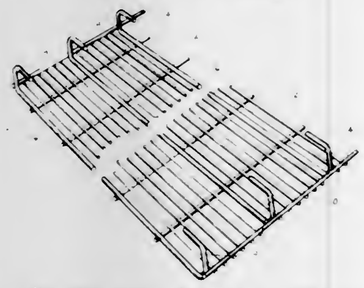
2,679,317
INSPECTING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Harold D. Roop, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Automatic X-Ray Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 25, 1946, Serial No. 705,695
21 Claims. (Cl. 209—111)



3. In an apparatus for grading objects according to a common internal characteristic thereof, the combination of: a structure providing spaced

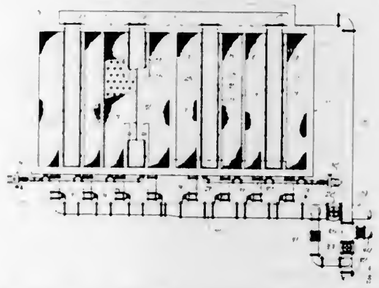
inspection and processing stations, said processing station including a plurality of sorting positions corresponding to various possible classifications of the objects according to said internal characteristic thereof; a conveyor carried by said structure for moving the objects in sequence through said inspection station to said processing station; means carried by said structure for driving said conveyor continuously at a substantially constant speed; X-ray inspecting means carried by said structure at said inspection station for evaluating said internal characteristic of each object and for assigning one of said classifications thereto; recording means carried by said conveyor adjacent each object so as to be movable therewith from said inspection station to said processing station for recording its classification; means actuable by said inspecting means for actuating said recording means in sequence; and sorting means actuable by said recording means for removing each object from said conveyor at the sorting position corresponding to its classification, said sorting means including means on said conveyor for accelerating said objects laterally of said conveyor to speeds exceeding that of said conveyor.

2,679,318
BAR SCREEN HAVING MOTION IMPARTING MEMBERS
Lewis E. Soldan, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Productive Equipment Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 1, 1948, Serial No. 62,939
1 Claim. (Cl. 209—393)



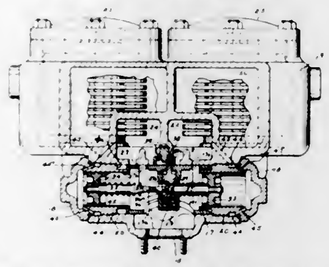
In a vibrating screen having a substantial horizontal screening surface and means to impart vibrating movement thereto in a predetermined plane to move particles longitudinally along said screen, said screening surface comprising a plurality of spaced, parallel, "sizing" elements which define a particle-supporting surface and a plurality of motion-imparting members extending across the screen and being straight throughout their length, said members being used with said surface to impart motion to particles on said surface which said "sizing" elements could not impart to those particles, said members extending upwardly from said surface of said screen to a level above said surface presenting a straight unobstructed surface to impart an advancing force to said particles, said motion-imparting members being parallel to each other and spaced apart a distance greater than the spacing between said "sizing" elements and being disposed transversely of said plane of vibrating movement imparted to said screen, said "sizing" elements being disposed in a direction parallel to said plane of vibrating movement imparted to said screen, each of said motion-imparting members having a vertical dimension above the screen surface between one and two times the thickness of said "sizing" elements and extending above said "sizing" elements to constitute the uppermost screening parts of said screen.

2,679,319
APPARATUS FOR BACKFLUSHING SECTIONAL FILTERS
James Donald Walker, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Walker Process Equipment Inc., Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,543
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—130)



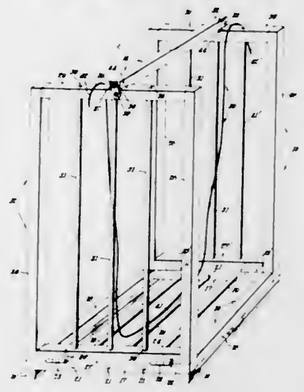
1. A filter including a filter tank, partitions dividing said tank into at least three filter sections, a filter bed in each section, means for applying water to the surfaces of the beds in all of said sections from a common inflow pipe, an outflow pipe, under-drain means for each of said sections beneath the bed therein, a common header pipe comprising the sole means communicating with each of said under-drain means and communicating with the outflow pipe, valve means for shutting off the flow through the outflow pipe, valve means for diverting the inflow from the common inflow pipe to the common header pipe, and a butterfly valve between each of said under-drain means and said common heauer pipe whereby substantially the entire flow available from the common inflow pipe can be directed into the under-drain means for a single section for high rate backwashing of said section; said tank and partitions extending, free from backflow discharge means, substantially above the level of the top of the bed to provide for expansion of the bed by backwashing.

2,679,320
DUAL FILTER WITH PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL SELECTOR VALVE
George M. Walton, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Air-Maze Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,349
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—168)



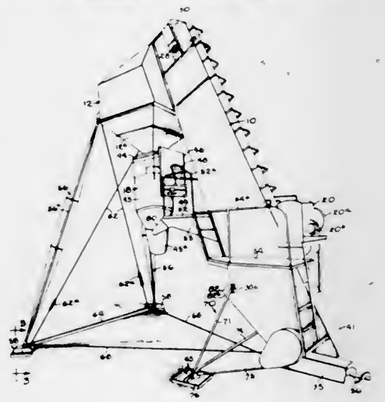
3. In a dual filter, a housing having two separate chambers, each chamber having a liquid inlet port and a liquid outlet port thus providing a pair of inlet ports and a pair of outlet ports, a filter element in each chamber, each element having dirty and clean sides communicating respectively with the inlet and outlet ports of its associated chamber, valve means for coincidentally closing one port of one pair and opening the other port of said one pair, whereby the filter element in the chamber with the open port is in use, said ports of said one pair opening into a cylindrical chamber, said valve means comprising a valve reciprocable in said cylindrical chamber, differential pressure means operatively associated with said valve means to shift the latter to reverse the closed and open condition of said ports of one pair, said differential pressure means comprising two spaced movable abutments in said cylindrical chamber, said abutments being on opposite sides of said valve means, a rigid rod connecting said movable abutments, said abutments having inner and outer pairs of faces, said abutments having one of said pair of faces subjected to the same pressure and having the other of said pair of faces subjected to higher and lower pressures respectively to move said valve means in said port reversing direction, a communicating passageway connecting the other pair of said ports, a passageway communicating the fluid pressure at the outlet port of the chamber with the filter element in use to said lower pressure face of said differential pressure means, a passageway communicating the inlet port pressure to said higher pressure face of said differential pressure means, separate spring means between each abutment and its adjacent end of said valve means, one of said spring means being loaded by movement of said abutments in one direction relative to said valve, the other of said spring means being loaded by movement of said pistons in the opposite direction, and releasable detent means for holding said valve means until one of said spring means is loaded.

2,679,321
RACK FOR NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES
Clement J. Koeferl, Dover, N. J.
Application June 5, 1950, Serial No. 166,253
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—50)



A rack for accumulating, stacking, and bundling newspapers or magazines comprising a bottom panel formed from a pair of runners, a pair of spanners connecting said runners, and a pair of connector members connecting said spanners, said connector members resting on said runners, and a plurality of dowel sticks extending between the said spanners; a pair of parallel upstanding side panels, each side panel having a bottom bar, a pair of upstanding corner posts, a top bar connecting the upper ends of said corner posts, and a plurality of dowel sticks connecting said bottom bar with said top bar; leaf-hinges each comprising, a first leaf secured to one of said spanners and a second leaf secured to one of said bottom bars and a pivot pin connecting the first and second leafs of each of said hinges, the said pivot pin connection being located adjacent to the side of the bottom bar which is remote from the side of the bottom bar which is adjacent to the other bottom bar, thereby providing a pair of upstanding side panels which hinge outwardly but not inwardly; a long slim connecting bar of which the longitudinal dimension is substantially equal to one of the dimensions of the bottom panel and of which the longitudinal dimension is at least eight times any cross sectional dimension thereof, said long slim connector bar having both ends notched and having one end hinged to one of said top bars; a latch and keeper for releasably connecting the other end of said top connector bar to the other of said top bars; said top bars being adapted to support opposite ends of cord means bars adjacent to said long slim connector bar, thereby affording a means for bundling said newspapers or magazines.

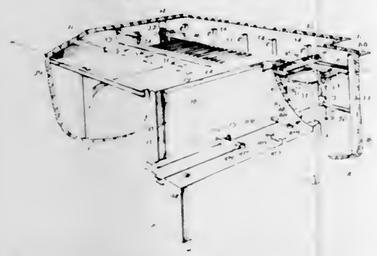
2,679,322
ELEVATING CHARGER
Edwin O. Martinson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The C. S. Johnson Company, Champaign, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 2, 1949, Serial No. 85,093
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—2)



6. For use with a conventional dump truck having a rearwardly tilting body, an elevating charger comprising, in combination, an elevator, means for receiving bulk material directly from a railway car or the like and feeding the same to said elevator, a storage bin rigid with the upper end of the elevator for receiving material therefrom, a pair of supporting members detachably connected to said hopper and operative to prevent forward tipping of the charger, a weigh batcher removably supported beneath said bin for receiving and batching material from the bin and disposed for discharge of its contents by gravity into the truck, an engine mounted on said elevator and supplying all power for operating the charger, operating platforms permitting attendance to said weigh batcher and said engine, brackets rigid with said elevator for sup-

porting said platforms, and pedestal members rigid with said brackets, said pedestal members being adapted to engage the front of the truck body whereby upon removal of said batcher and support members the charger can be taken down for transport solely by said truck.

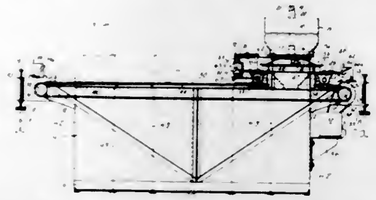
2,679,323
LOADING AND UNLOADING MECHANISM FOR QUICK FREEZE APPARATUS
Velt Cowan Patterson, York, Pa., assignor to Freezing Equipment Sales, Inc., York, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 25, 1949, Serial No. 123,408
16 Claims. (Cl. 214—16)



1. A conveyor system for use in freezing a prepackaged food product, the said system operating to move the packaged food products into, through and out of the freezing chamber, and comprising: a plurality of package carriers in said chamber, each having at least one open-ended horizontal shelf adapted to support at least one package to be frozen; means for moving said carriers step by step in a closed circuit within said chamber with said shelves extending transversely of the direction of carrier movement, said circuit comprising superimposed horizontal reaches connected at each of their ends by a vertical reach; a carrier shelf loading and unloading means adjacent one erd of said circuit; means defining a package entrance opening and a package exit opening in said chamber disposed on opposite sides of one of said vertical reaches; and means for introducing a shelf-load row of packages to be frozen through said entrance opening onto a carrier shelf while the latter is at said entrance opening, and for unloading a shelf load row of frozen packages from said carrier through said exit opening, said last-mentioned means including pusher means mounted adjacent said chamber for driven reciprocating movement in substantial alignment with said openings.

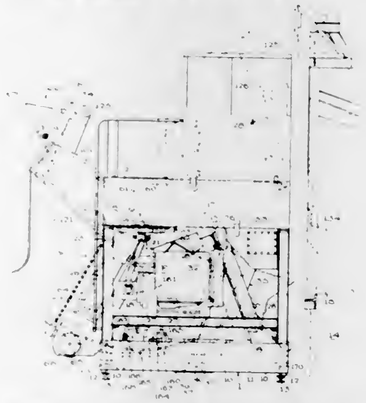
2,679,324
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF FILLING GLASS BATCH CHARGER HOPPERS
Madison M. Cannon, Jr., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 26, 1948, Serial No. 4,224
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)

1. In glass batch delivery apparatus, an upright hopper of substantially rectangular configuration at its top, said top being open, a track comprising rails on the sides of the hopper at the top thereof, a carriage mounted for movement on said rails, said carriage having a central opening located directly over the top of the hopper, a funnel rotatably mounted on said carriage so as to depend through said opening of the carriage and having a discharge opening at its lower end positioned above the hopper approximately intermediate the sides thereof, a batch bucket having a discharge orifice at its bottom, said batch bucket resting upon the top of said funnel so as to rotate with the latter, means



movable with said carriage to impart rotation to said funnel, and means operatively connected with said carriage to move it back and forth on said rails.

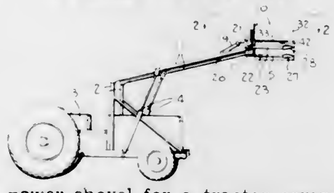
2,679,325
FURNACE CHARGING MACHINE
Arthur Dean Smith, Spokane, Wash., assignor to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,780
20 Claims. (Cl. 214—18)



1. In a furnace charging device of the character described for supplying a charge to a melting furnace, the combination of a carriage, a pair of spaced truss-like supporting frames mounted upon the said carriage, an elongated channel shaped guide member affixed to the inner portion of each of said supporting frames, each of said guide members projecting in a vertically inclined path upwardly and outwardly toward one side of the said carriage, and away from the vertical center line thereof, bearing blocks slidably mounted in said guide members, a hopper member, said hopper member having the lower portion thereof freely and pivotally mounted in the said bearing blocks, an elongated pivotal guide member pivotally attached at its upper end to each of said supporting frames with the lower end of each of said guide members being pivotally connected to opposite sides of said hopper at a point closer to the discharge end of said hopper than said bearing blocks, each of said pivotal guide members projecting upwardly and outwardly in a direction transverse to that of said channel shaped guide members and at an acute angle thereto and common hydraulic jack means for moving said hopper as a whole upwardly and outwardly for a predetermined distance along an upwardly and outwardly inclined path as defined by the said channel shaped guide members and

simultaneously therewith, by the action of said pivotal guide members, rotating the said hopper in an overhead arcuate path toward the melting furnace, whereby the contents of the said hopper may be discharged into the melting furnace.

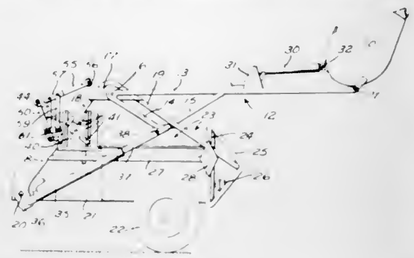
2,679,326
POWER SHOVEL
Elmer Isaksen, Velva, N. Dak.
Application November 23, 1949, Serial No. 128,960
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)



3. A power shovel for a tractor comprising a vertically swingable boom rockably mounted adjacent one end thereof on said tractor and extending longitudinally beyond said tractor so that its free end may be positioned adjacent the ground, a bucket supporting frame projecting forwardly from and rockably mounted on said boom about a substantially horizontal pivot axis disposed transversely of and adjacent the free end of said boom, the rockable mount about such transverse pivot axis being so constructed that said bucket supporting frame can swing below said axis and make an angle with said boom substantially less than 180°, a bucket supported by and on top of said frame and rockably mounted thereon about an axis of substantial length extending longitudinally of said boom by means interposed between said frame and the underside of said bucket, said means fixedly holding said bucket on said frame against forward tilting of said bucket with respect to said frame but allowing only vertical lateral tilting of said bucket with respect to said frame whereby forward tilting of said bucket can only be effected by rocking said frame about said transverse pivot axis, actuating means connected to said frame and operable to effect simultaneous relative movement of both said bucket and said supporting frame with respect to said boom and for holding said supporting frame with said bucket selectively in digging, leveling or front-dumping position, and actuating means connected to said bucket for tilting the same on said frame about said longitudinally disposed axis for effecting movement of and holding said bucket in position for side dumping.

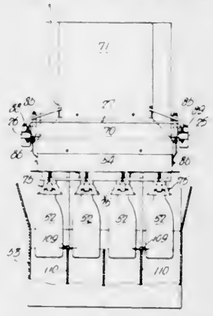
2,679,327
CONTROL MECHANISM
Joseph A. Hren, East Hampton, N. Y.
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,426
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—140)

A control mechanism for a loader having a boom mounted for vertical movement and carrying a bucket pivoted for tilting movement thereon and having hydraulic valves including sliding pistons connected respectively to control the raising and lowering of said boom and to control the tilting of said bucket, said control mechanism comprising a pair of levers mounted side by side to swing about a common shaft and carrying links connected respectively to actuate said sliding pistons, an arm pivotally connected to the free end of one of said levers and carrying an actuating handle, the second lever being fixed to said shaft, a second arm fixed to said shaft and extending generally parallel to said first arm, a link interconnecting said arms, said lever, said link and said arms substantially forming a paral-



lelogram whereby pivotal movement of said first arm actuates said shaft to control the raising and lowering of said boom and lateral movement of said first arm actuates said first lever to control the tilting of said bucket.

2,679,328
BOTTLE CARRIER
Carlo J. Ballato and Patrick F. Kearins, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 18, 1950, Serial No. 174,432
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—309)

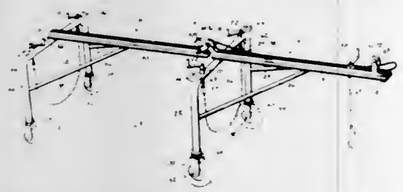


A bottle carrier assembly comprising a relatively stationary framework, a pair of hand grips secured to said stationary framework, a second framework movably mounted on said stationary framework, a plurality of inverted funnel-shaped guides mounted on the bottom of said movable framework, walls defining diametrically opposite transverse slots in said guides, a plurality of claw assemblies transversely movable through said slots in each of said guides for engaging the neck of an object when said object is inserted in the guide, a fluid responsive actuator operative upon relative movement of the frameworks to open and close said claw assemblies, four vertically reciprocating shafts journaled on said movable framework and extending below the guides, a star-shaped foot on each of said shafts, a fluid selector valve mounted on one of said hand grips, and fluid connections from said valve to each of said fluid responsive actuators.

2,679,329
LIFTING AND TRANSPORTING DEVICE
Charles R. Stout, Waterloo, Iowa
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,866
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—394)

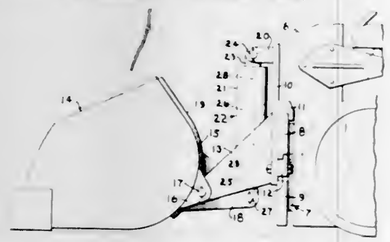
1. In a lifting and transporting device comprising a primary unit and a secondary unit; said

primary unit comprising, an elongated frame, a cross member secured to one end of said frame, a pair of spaced apart legs secured to and extending down from said cross member at substantially right angles to said frame, a wheel rotatably journalled on the bottom of each leg, a flexible element secured to said cross member, means for selectively increasing and decreasing the effective length of said flexible element, a flexible element secured to said frame at a point spaced from said cross member, a means for selectively increasing and decreasing the effective length of said frame secured flexible element, a plate secured to the bottom of the other end of said frame, a pulley rotatably secured to the top of said frame near said plate, a second pulley rotatably secured to said frame near said cross member, a flexible element reeved under said pulley and over said second pulley, a pair of



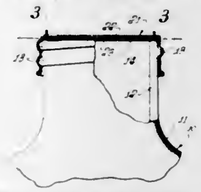
outwardly extending links secured to said one end of said frame; said links having holes near their outer ends, a pin selectively slidable into and out of said link holes; said secondary unit comprising, an elongated frame, a pair of spaced apart legs secured to said cross member and extending down at substantially right angles to said frame, a wheel journalled on the end of each of said secondary unit legs, a flexible element secured to said secondary unit cross member, means for selectively increasing and decreasing the effective length of said flexible element, and a pierced ear secured to the other end of said secondary unit frame; said pierced ear constructed and arranged to slidably fit between and align with said links; whereby said pin is insertable through said links and said pin to secure said ear to said links, and removable therefrom to detach said ear and links selectively.

2,679,330
SCOOP ATTACHMENT FOR LIFT TRUCKS
Robert L. Allen, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application July 31, 1950, Serial No. 176,903
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—701)



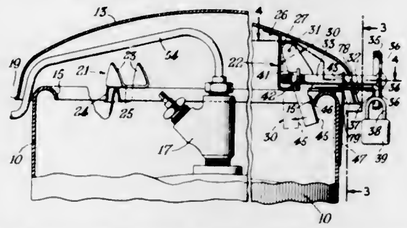
1. An attachment for a lifting and conveying truck having a substantially upright trackway at its front end, and a carriage movable along said trackway, which comprises a single wide and rigid plate disposed substantially centrally in front of and secured to said carriage for movement therewith, said plate being positioned in a substantially vertical plane transverse to the truck, two elongated arms rigidly secured to and projecting forwardly from said plate at the lower portion of same, said arms being widely spaced apart transversely of the truck and respectively adjacent opposite sides of said plate, a scoop, pivot means for joining said scoop to the front ends of said arms for support and tilting movements of the scoop on said arms, at least one elongated and rearwardly projecting arm independent of said scoop supporting arms rigidly secured to said scoop, said rearwardly projecting arm being disposed substantially centrally between said widely spaced and forwardly projecting arms of said rigid plate, a cylinder-and-piston assembly disposed vertically in front of said plate and located substantially centrally between said forwardly projecting arms, means pivotally connecting the upper end of said cylinder-and-piston assembly on the upper portion of said plate, means pivotally connecting the lower end of said cylinder-and-piston assembly to the rearwardly projecting arm of said scoop at a point out of line with the pivotal axis of said scoop to provide tilting leverage, and operating fluid-conducting means connected with the cylinder of said assembly, said scoop having a back wall, and a vertical reinforcing bar disposed centrally between the sides of said scoop and rigidly secured to the rear side of said back wall, said rearwardly projecting arm being secured to said reinforcing bar.

2,679,331
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Alan C. Stoneman, San Marino, and Craig Davidson, San Gabriel, Calif., assignors to Purex Corporation, Ltd., South Gate, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,762
1 Claim. (Cl. 215—73)



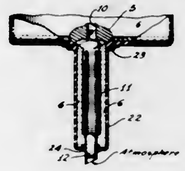
In combination with a dispensing container for dry pulverulent hypochlorite bleach material, said container having an externally threaded neck terminating in an annular mouth, a flat sheet of paper-like material constituting a dispensing disc extending across said mouth, means for securing the dispensing disc to the upper edge of the container in a face-contacting relation therewith to close the mouth, said disc having a single enlarged discharge opening in one side thereof and a single row of relatively small sprinkler openings adjacent the opposite edge, said disc being otherwise imperforate throughout the face thereof, a removable screw cap engaging said threaded neck for normally closing said openings, and a non-metallic liner in the cap frictionally engaging the outer surface of said disc when the parts are assembled so as to form an annular sealing surface on the disc at the outside of said mouth to seal the interior of the container between repeated cap removals and dischargings of the container contents, said container when the cap is removed therefrom being selectively rotatable and tiltable to discharge the contents therefrom through either the single pouring opening or through the row of sprinkler openings.

2,679,332
VALVE PROTECTOR FOR GAS CYLINDERS
Frank F. Humbarger, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pyrofax Gas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 18, 1949, Serial No. 94,002
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—85)



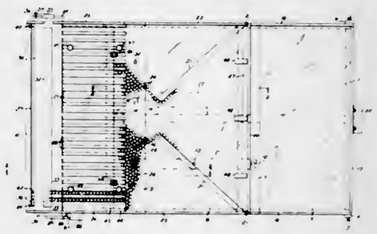
4. A protective device for a gas container having cylindrical side walls with an upper inwardly turned rim, said device comprising a cover supported on said rim and having a downwardly directed peripheral edge flange outside of and of larger diameter than said rim, and a locking device secured to said cover and including a rigid downwardly extending apron member secured to said cover inside its peripheral edge flange, said apron member being constructed to extend between a container outer surface and said cover edge flange and to engage the outer side wall surface of the gas container below its rim and below the cover edge flange for preventing raising an edge of the cover opposite said apron member, said locking device also including a swingable locking detent secured to and beneath said cover, said locking detent having a lower portion formed to engage beneath the inturned portion of the container rim in locked position adjacent said apron member, said locking detent being on an inner side of a gas container side wall from said apron member and in general radial alinement with at least a portion of said apron member, and said locking device including means for swinging said locking detent into and out of locking position beneath a container rim from outside said cover edge flange and for holding it in engagement with said rim.

2,679,333
VARIABLE LENGTH TANK VENT
Halvar G. Starck, Redondo Beach, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 8, 1952, Serial No. 275,571
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—85)



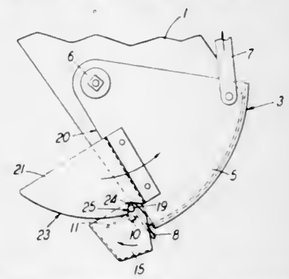
A breather tube for an aircraft fuel tank, comprising a flexible tube open at both ends thereof, a floatable member inside of said tank and floatable on the surface of fluid in said tank, means defining a vent passage through said floatable member and open at both ends thereof, the axis of said vent passage being generally perpendicular to the surface of said fluid so that one end of said vent passage is above the surface of said tank fluid, one end of said tube being extended into said tank and coaxially connected to the other end of said vent passage, a sleeve positioned outside of said tank and coaxially connected at one end thereof to an opening in the bottom of said tank and extending perpendicularly therefrom, the other end of said breather tube extending from said floatable member through said sleeve and passing through a seal in the other end of said sleeve to atmosphere, said tube in said sleeve and said tank being formed of a flexible tubular bellows which is capable of expanding out of said sleeve in accordance with rise of said fluid surface and contracting into said sleeve in accordance with fall of said fluid surface, said sleeve defining a recess to house said breather tube.

2,679,334
COUNTING DEVICE FOR TABLETS AND THE LIKE
Maclean Brown and Edmond L. Brown, La Grande, Oreg.
Application June 18, 1951, Serial No. 232,232
14 Claims. (Cl. 222—9)



1. A counter device for tablets and the like, comprising an inclined plane base, a hopper at the upper end of said base, a plurality of spaced raised finger means extending longitudinally of the base intermediate the ends thereof and forming spaced slots therebetween, a plurality of spaced discharge openings formed in the lower end of the base adjacent and in alignment with said finger means, and laterally slidable counter block means overlying the base and discharge openings and having a plurality of spaced grooves therein adapted to register in one position with the spaced slots and in another position with the spaced discharge openings.

2,679,335
DRIBBLE GATE
Millard J. Bell, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Newaygo Engineering Company, Newaygo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 15, 1951, Serial No. 211,162
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—108)



1. In gate construction for a device having a chute and a discharge opening at the end of said

chute, the combination comprising: a primary gate pivotally mounted on said chute; a secondary gate below said primary gate constituting a shallow trough and actuated by said primary gate; a plate at each end of said trough; means for pivotally mounting each of said plates to said chute; a pin on one of said plates, said pin being above said pivotal mounting means when said secondary gate is in closed position; an actuator plate mounted on said primary gate and projecting away from said primary gate above said secondary gate in a direction opposite to the direction of movement of said primary gate when said primary gate is opened; said actuating plate having a cam surface tracing an arc substantially concentric with said pivotal mounting for said primary gate; and a notch in said cam surface adjacent said primary gate for receiving said pin, said pin being immediately adjacent the wall of said notch remote from said primary gate when said primary gate is closed.

2,679,336
SEALED FLUID CONTAINER
Chester A. Frick, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Leo M. Harvey, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,241
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—209)



1. A container including, a body with a flexible portion and having a neck, a flexible liquid carrier in the body and having an outlet duct sealed with the neck, and a device carried by the neck and passing liquid from the duct, the said device being normally closed against the passage of liquid and being opened to pass liquid by pressure on liquid in the carrier, said device having a mounting applied to the neck and having a sleeve and a core snug in the sleeve, the sleeve being expansible and the core being ported to pass liquid when the sleeve is expanded.

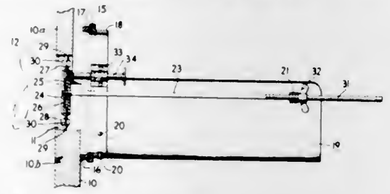
2,679,337
COMBINED CLOSURE AND DISPENSER
Ralph T. Leach, Evansville, Ind.
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,037
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—209)

A cap structure for dispensing liquid material for application to an open top container comprising a flange of resilient material for engagement with the open-top of a container to provide a fluid tight seal, a ring having a cylindrical portion for engagement with the sides of the open top container with the inner portion of said cylindrical portion being of substantially the same dimension as said flange, said ring having a ledge projecting from said ring and being of a dimension substantially that of said resilient flange, a boss of resilient material extending upwardly a substantial distance integral with said flange and having a portion contacting the inwardly extending edge of said ledge, said boss having an opening, a discharge tube received therethrough, a resilient, readily deformable hollow dome-shaped



member integral with said flange and integral with said boss along its upward extent above said flange and spanning the distance from said boss to the opposite portion of said flange, said hollow dome-shaped member being completely open at the bottom and having a small opening which may be closed by a finger, said cap structure being readily attachable to and detachable from an open top container.

2,679,338
BILGE SPOUT
Clinton E. Stevens, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application February 25, 1950, Serial No. 146,180
8 Claims. (Cl. 222—542)



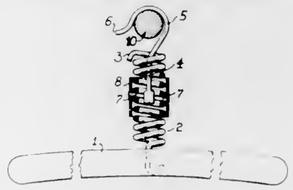
1. A spout for detachable connection to an upright wall having a discharge opening therethrough comprising a frame, a resilient washer on the inner end face of said frame, an upwardly extending liquid conductor carried by said frame, a transversely extending block having outwardly movable threaded studs for engagement in the side wall portions of the discharge opening, and connecting members between said block and said liquid conductor.

2,679,339
PADDING COVER CLOTH FOR PRESSING MACHINES AND MECHANISM FOR THE RETENTION AND AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENT OF SAID COVER CLOTH
Russell G. McLagan, Milford, Ohio, assignor to The American Laundry Machinery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 194,964
16 Claims. (Cl. 223—57)

15. In a pressing machine, a pressing member provided with compressible padding, a cover cloth for said padding, and mechanism for the retention of said cover cloth in overlying association with said padding, said cover cloth being provided with pockets along opposed marginal edge portions thereof and said retaining mechanism comprising a pair of elongated substantially rigid elements, resilient means carried by each of said elements, said elements and the resilient means carried thereby being located in the pockets of said cover cloth, said elements being provided with portions projecting from said pockets, and means for securing said projecting portions in fixed positions relative to said pressing member, the resilient means in the cover cloth pockets being effective upon the cover cloth to cause it to tautly overlie the compressible padding and to automatically take up any slackness in the cover cloth due to compression of the padding.



2,679,340
COAT HANGER
Frank L. Welch, East Haven, Conn.
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,935
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—92)



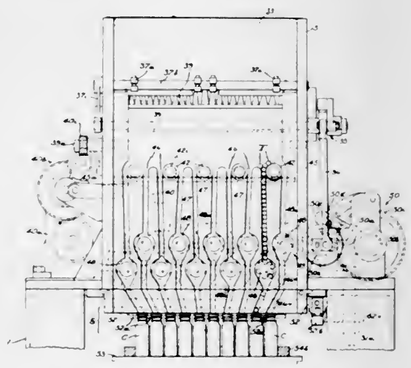
1. A coat hanger comprising, a garment holder; a helical spring having one end secured to said garment holder; a hook being adjacent to the other end of said spring; a sliding member slidably disposed between adjacent turns of said spring; means connecting said sliding member with said hook.

2,679,341
SEWING KIT
Foster M. Tinker, Unity, Maine
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,140
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—107)

A sewing kit comprising a cabinet having spaced vertical side walls and an open front, a door mounted on the cabinet for closing the open front thereof, vertically spaced shelves mounted in the cabinet for tilting movement about their longitudinal horizontally disposed axes, pins carried by and extending longitudinally from the shelves adjacent the front of the cabinet, an operating rod carried by the pins and movable longitudinally adjacent one side wall of the cabinet for simultaneously tilting the shelves about their longitudinal axes, a retractile coiled spring connected at one end to the cabinet and at its opposite end to a pin for moving the shelves about their longitudinal axes, a stop pin carried by the cabinet and projecting into the path of movement of one of the shelves for arresting movement of the shelves under the influence of the spring when the shelves attain a horizontal position, longitudinally spaced spool holding spindles carried by and extending upwardly from the shelves, and a handle carried by and extending outwardly from the rod toward the open front of the cabinet for moving the rod against the effort of the spring and tilting the shelves.



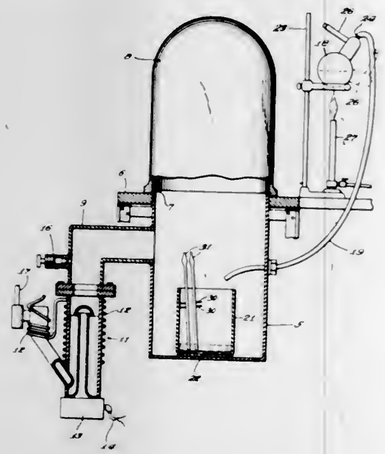
2,679,342
TABLET COUNTING AND BOTTLING MACHINE
John Fradenburgh, Roslindale, Mass., assignor to United States Automatic Box Machinery Co., Inc., Roslindale, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1949, Serial No. 92,918
8 Claims. (Cl. 226—2)



6. Container filling apparatus for tablets and the like comprising a supporting frame, a hopper for a mass of tablets, a plurality of transversely aligned vertical chutes for single stacks of tablets, intermittent conveyor means receiving tablets from the hopper and advancing rough quantities thereof to the chutes, an orienting roll and antibridging means at the entrance end of the chutes, a filling station at the exit end of the chutes, and in each chute an intermittently actuated rotary counter device having peripheral pockets for individual tablets whereby to count

and pass to the filling station a selected number of tablets determined by the number of rotations per actuation of the counter device.

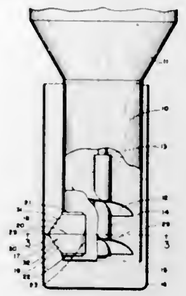
2,679,343
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FILLING THERMOSTAT TUBES WITH MERCURY
William M. Smith, Glen Ellyn, and Benjamin F. Freeberg and Don A. Brosseau, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Vapor Heating Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1949, Serial No. 119,859
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—21)



2. The method of filling thermostat tubes with mercury which consists in the steps of placing the empty tubes with their open ends inverted into a chamber with the open ends of said tubes extending toward the bottom of the chamber, drying the chamber and the tubes contained therein, evacuating the chamber to attain a pressure of 5 to 0.5 micron while diffusing mercury vapor throughout the chamber, thereafter introducing liquid mercury into the evacuated chamber in a quantity sufficient to provide a pool of a quantity sufficient to fill the tubes and to keep their open ends submerged, and thereafter admitting atmospheric air into the chamber to create a pressure differential as between the interior of the chamber and the interior of said tubes, whereby the liquid mercury is forced from the lower portion of the mercury pool into the tubes to substantially fill them.

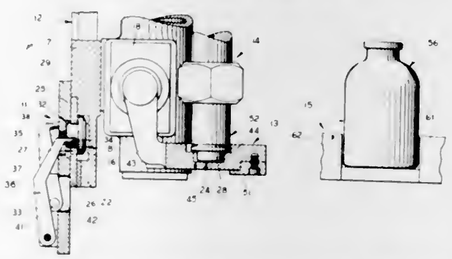
2,679,344
PACKING TUBE
Albert Nordean, Spokane, Wash., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1948, Serial No. 1,155
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—25)

1. A packing machine for powdered material comprising a substantially vertical filling tube having an open lower end for insertion into a bag to be filled, the circumference of the tube being substantially smaller than the circumference of the bag, and a bag-positioning projection on one side only of said tube also for insertion in said bag, said projection merging smoothly with the surface of the tube both longitudinally and circumferentially, the maximum circumferential cross section of the projection and tube



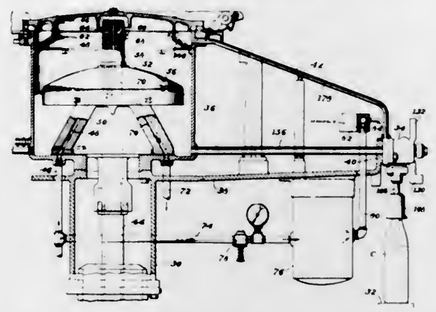
being characterized by the absence of reentrant curves.

2,679,345
MECHANISM FOR METERING, POSITIONING, AND INSERTING STOPPERS WITH RESPECT TO BOTTLES
Thomas A. Haynes, Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 149,004
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—91)



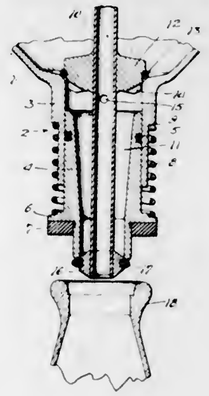
1. In a machine for automatically inserting a resilient stopper, having a flat top and a cylindrical shank, into a bottle neck whose inside diameter is less than the normal diameter of said shank, the combination comprising: a vertically and axially reciprocable ram having a concave surface defining a portion of a sphere at the lower end thereof and a suction opening through said surface; a transfer arm pivotally supported adjacent to said ram about an axis perpendicular and fixed with respect to the axis of the ram, and a plate secured to said arm, and movable thereby from a vertical position to a horizontal position said plate having a slot therein for reception of a stopper when said plate is in a vertical position, and said transfer arm being disposed for positioning the top of said stopper against the lower end of the ram and opposed to said opening when said plate is in a horizontal position and said ram is fully raised; stopper retaining means mounted upon said plate; suction means connected with said suction opening; stopper supply means including a metering device operable by said plate as it moves into the vertical position for feeding a stopper into said slot.

2,679,346
FILLING SYSTEM
Rudolph H. Breeback, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application July 13, 1950, Serial No. 173,503
9 Claims. (Cl. 226—98)



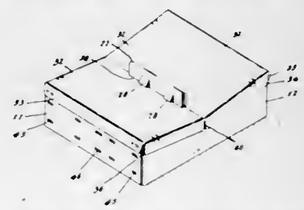
1. The method of filling containers with liquid comprising maintaining a body of the liquid and a superposed body of gas under pressure in a chamber, maintaining a second body of gas under a higher pressure, and initially flowing gas into a container from the second body of gas through momentarily aligned passages of predetermined size so that the pressure thereby established in the container will not exceed the pressure above the body of liquid, and while said pressure exists in the container initiating flow of liquid from the chamber to the container and venting gas from the container to the body of gas in the chamber.

2,679,347
BOTTLE FILLER VALVE
Henry H. Franz, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Creamery Package Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 14, 1951, Serial No. 236,723
1 Claim. (Cl. 226—124)



A bottle filler valve comprising a filler tube having upper and lower sections in telescoping relation and defining an internal chamber variable in volume by the relative movement of said telescoping sections, the upper end of said upper section being adapted for attachment in communication with a liquid reservoir, the lower end of said section forming a liquid discharge orifice, a vent tube extending through said filler tube sections in spaced relation thereto, the upper portion of said vent tube extending into said reservoir with its open upper end positioned above the level of the liquid in said reservoir, the lower portion of said vent tube having its open lower end positioned outwardly of said discharge orifice, an inlet valve secured to and supporting said vent tube, said inlet valve normally being seated in closure of the upper end of said upper section and thereby limiting the downward movement of said vent tube, said vent tube having a lateral opening positioned below said inlet valve and establishing communication between the interior of said vent tube and said chamber, spring means tending to move said lower section downwardly, an abutment carried by said lower section adapted for contact by a bottle being elevated into position for filling, the elevation of said bottle effecting the lifting of said lower section, means whereby said inlet valve is raised into open position when said lower section is lifted into uppermost position, and an outlet valve secured upon said vent tube adjacent its lower end and normally being positioned in closure of said discharge orifice when said lower section is in lowermost position, said outlet valve having an abutment limiting the downward movement of said lower section, said filler tube sections being dimensioned to provide variable volume capacity in said internal chamber between said inlet valve and said discharge orifice whereby the increase in said volume from the minimum determined by the uppermost position of said lower section to the maximum determined by the lowermost position of said lower section, is in excess of the inner volume of said vent tube between said lateral opening into said chamber and the liquid level in said reservoir.

2,679,348
CHICK BOX
Harold D. Tichenor, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Wabash Fibre Box Co., Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application January 21, 1949, Serial No. 71,995
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—15)



1. A cover for a chick box having a bottom, end walls, side walls the upper edges of which slope downwardly from the end walls to the mid-points of the side walls, and a transverse partition extending between the mid-points of the side walls and having an upwardly projecting ear, said cover being normally flat and provided with a depending peripheral flange comprising side portions adapted to overlap the side walls of the box and end portions adapted to overlap the end walls of the box, the side portions of said flange being provided at their mid-points with notches extending upwardly from their lower edges which have a limited extent along such side portions and which terminate short of the upper edges of the flange to leave the side portions continuous for a portion of their width and thereby stiffen the cover, the cover having a central transverse slot for the reception of the ear on the box-partition

and being formed of tearable material whereby upon the application of sufficient downward force upon the central portion said side portions will be torn above said notches and permit the cover to bend to conform to the inclined upper edges of said side walls.

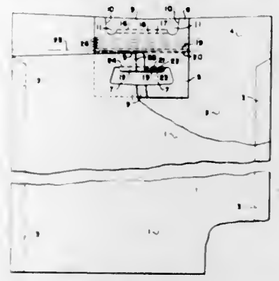
2,679,349
TEAR STRIP PACKAGE AND BLANK THEREFOR
Charles D. Mullinix, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 30, 1948, Serial No. 52,108
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—40)



1. A sealed perforation tear strip package having side walls and end walls, said package being formed of at least one relatively heavy sheet and at least one relatively light sheet of material having protective characteristics but shearable by finger manipulation, said heavy sheet extending through the area of said side walls, such blank being treated with an adhesive substance which bonds the heavy sheet throughout its area to the light sheet and renders the blank substantially impervious to air, the heavy sheet being of less width than the light sheet but of the same length, the sheets being positioned with their medial longitudinal lines coinciding, the sheets each having a complementary pair of lines of perforations extending longitudinally substantially the entire length of the sheets and forming a tear strip positioned parallel to the longitudinal edges of the heavy sheet, the perforation lines on the two sheets being offset with the perforation lines on the inner heavy sheet positioned between the perforation lines on the outer light sheet and the perforation cuts sealed by the opposite sheets respectively, the double thickness of the blank being relatively stiff, the extending margin of the light sheet being relatively flexible and soft, the bonded section being wrapped around with said lines of perforations extending around said package in planes parallel to and between said end walls and its meeting edges overlapped as flaps and secured together, providing a stiff supporting portion around the central body portion of the package, and the extending marginal portions only of the light sheet folded to form said end walls, an end of the tear strip being accessible on the outside flap to be grasped for ripping the tear strip out thus severing the laminated wall of the package to break open the package.

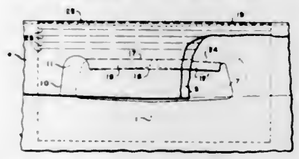
2,679,350
CARRY BAG HANDLE CONSTRUCTION
Albert Soffa, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Wolf Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 7, 1950, Serial No. 148,051
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—54)

1. A carry bag comprising front and back panels separated at their upper ends to form an opening for the bag, finger openings in said front and back panels, a closure member extending upwardly from one of said panels and adapted to be folded down over the other of said panels closing said bag opening, a flap member extending downwardly from the other of said panels into the finger opening therein a distance substantially less than half the height of the finger opening and joined to the upper edge of the opening along a weakened bend line, and a tongue member formed integral with said closure member, hinged thereto along a weakened bend line and adapted to be folded through said finger openings after



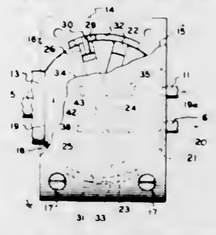
said closure member is folded down, said tongue member having an additional bend line extending parallel to its above mentioned bend line and spaced therefrom a distance approximately equal to the distance between the free edge of said flap member and its bend line, said flap member being adapted to bend on its bend line and lie with a substantial portion of the flap member substantially in surface contact with the portion of the tongue between the two tongue bend lines and in a plane substantially perpendicular to its associated bag panel when said tongue is folded through said finger openings.

2,679,351
CARRY BAG HANDLE CONSTRUCTION
Albert Soffa, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Wolf Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 7, 1950, Serial No. 148,052
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—54)



1. A carry bag comprising front and back panels separated at their upper ends to form an opening for the bag, finger openings in said front and back panels, a closure member extending upwardly from one of said panels and adapted to be folded down over the other of said panels closing said bag opening, and a tongue member formed integral with said closure member, hinged thereto along a straight weakened bend line and adapted to be folded through said finger openings after said closure member is folded down, said tongue member having an additional bend line extending parallel to its above mentioned bend line and spaced therefrom, the upper edges of the finger openings being upwardly arcuately curved transversely from end to end of said openings, the portion of the tongue between its two bend lines being transversely flat and engaging the upper edges of the finger openings only at the outer ends thereof providing a yieldable relation between the portion of the tongue supported by the user's fingers within said finger openings and said edges of the finger openings in the panels of the bag.

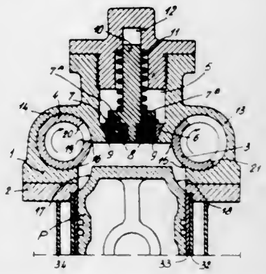
2,679,352
ROTARY PUMP
Harold P. Vance, Ripley, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 404,026
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—137)



1. A pump comprising a housing having a spherical chamber therein, a rotor positioned within said chamber and having a spherical surface arranged to engage the surface of said chamber, said rotor having a pair of circumferential grooves formed in the spherical surface thereof, said grooves intersecting each other at two diametrically opposite points, a semi-circular piston segment positioned in each of said grooves, said housing having two elongated diametrically opposite discharge recesses and two diametrically opposite pairs of intake recesses formed in said surface of said spherical chamber adjacent said spherical surface of said rotor, each pair of intake recesses being positioned adjacent one of said discharge recesses, means for maintaining said piston segments against rotation with said rotor while permitting lateral oscillation of said segments, said means maintaining the respectively adjacent ends of said piston segments in the areas between the adjacent of said discharge and inlet recesses, said discharge recesses extending transversely with respect to said grooves and each of said discharge recesses communicating with a different one of said grooves, each of said pairs of intake recesses cooperating with a different one of said grooves, and the two recesses of each pair of intake recesses being transversely disposed on opposite sides of a plane extending between the intersections of said grooves and perpendicular to the axis of said rotor to cause the two recesses of each pair to communicate alternately with the cooperating groove thereof, the transverse spacing between said recesses of each pair of intake recesses being effective to break the communication between said intake recesses and said grooves when the ends of said segments are in the regions of the intersections of said grooves thereby to prevent leakage flow between said discharge recesses and said intake recesses.

2,679,353
COMPRESSOR HAVING ROTARY SLIDE VALVE
Raoul Bernat and Henri Bernat, Bordeaux, France
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,618
Claims priority, application France January 7, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—222)

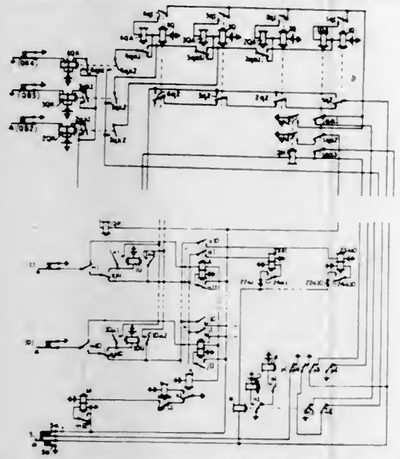
1. In a compressor having an inlet and outlet, a cylinder and a cylinder head, said cylinder head including a hollowed portion disposed at one side thereof and in communication with said inlet and with the bore of the cylinder, a rotary suction valve mounted for rotation in said hollowed portion and controlling the communication between the compressor inlet and said cylinder bore, that improvement comprising a piston provided with an arcuate recess at one side of the piston head to conform to the hollowed portion of the cylinder head containing said rotary suction valve, said rotary valve formed as a tubular member, a portion of said tubular member being extended into said cylinder bore in the path of said piston on the side thereof in which said hollowed portion is provided and a delivery valve mounted in said cylinder which controls the communication between said cylinder bore and said compressor outlet, said delivery valve constituted by a fixed circularly perforated valve element in said cylinder head, the perforation opening to said cylinder bore and said outlet, an annular magnetized element embedded in said valve element, and a non-magnetic movable metal ring provided with an opposing spring to seat the ring by the force of magnetic attraction.



2,679,354
MULTIPLE PREDETERMINED QUANTITY SELECTOR FOR ARTICLE DISPENSING SYSTEMS
Thomas S. Skillman, Mosman, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, assignor to Punch Engineering Pty. Limited, Cammeray, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, a company of New South Wales
Original application May 13, 1949, Serial No. 93,206. Divided and this application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,271
Claims priority, application Australia February 24, 1945
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—1)

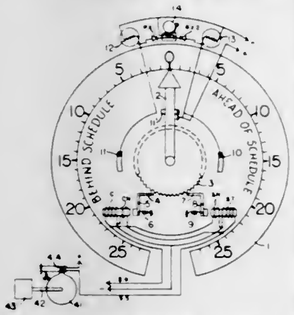
1. A system for dispensing articles of varied character in accordance with preselected quantities thereof comprising a plurality of storage devices, each device including an electrically actuated releasing device, an electrical contact device momentarily operable at the release of an article, and an electrical operating circuit for said releasing device, said circuit including said contact device to control the operation of said releasing device; electrical counting means and quantity selection means associated therewith to set said counting means in accordance with a preselected quantity of any article to be dispensed; article selecting means including a keyset, selecting relays and electrical circuits for the operation of said selecting relays by said keyset, said selecting relays having contacts interposed in the operating circuits of said releasing devices to complete the operating circuit of a selected releasing device; switching means in-

cluded in said quantity selection means and electrical connections therefrom to said article selecting means to maintain said selecting relays in their operated condition during the repeated operation and release of said selected releasing device depending on the corresponding operation of said contact device at the release of each article; further switching means in the completed operating circuit of any said releasing device, and electrical connections therefrom to said counting means to reset said counting means in steps,



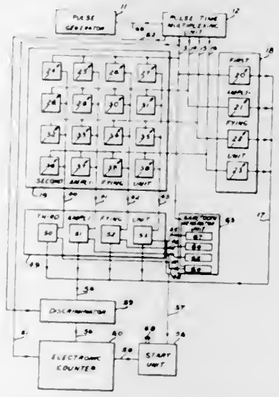
each step being determined by each of the repeated operations of said releasing device, said contact device and said further switching means; and electrical connections from said counting means to said first mentioned switching means to disable said first mentioned switching means in the reset position of said counting means to make said selecting relays dependent on the operation of said contact device and to release said selecting relays by the operation of said contact device at the release of the last article of said preselected quantity.

2,679,355
COMPUTING AND INDICATING SYSTEM
Henry C. Savino, Hackensack, N. J.
Application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,863
15 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



1. In a computing and indicating system, the combination of a single indicator for showing the difference between a series of actual occurrences and a theoretical schedule, a mechanism for step-wise actuating said indicator in one direction, a mechanism for step-wise actuating said indicator in the opposite direction, and means connected with one of said mechanisms for transmitting thereto electrical impulses variable in accordance with said series of actual occurrences; a schedule selector comprising an oscillatable arm, contacts engaged by said oscillatable arm in its two end positions, and means varying the relative positions of said contacts; means uniformly actuating said oscillatable arm, means reversing the movement of said oscillatable arm when it reaches any one of said end positions, and means transmitting an electrical impulse to the other one of said mechanisms when said arm is in any one of said end positions, whereby the last-mentioned impulses are transmitted according to an adjustable theoretical schedule.

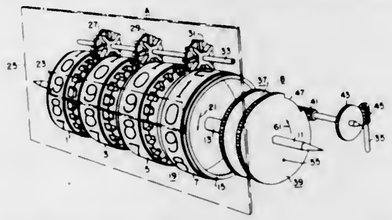
2,679,356
ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR
Greville M. Briers, Peterborough, England, assignor of one-half to Louis V. Granger
Application September 29, 1947, Serial No. 776,843
11 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



6. A machine including generating means for generating voltages along a given plurality of first channels, first variable means for varying along a given plurality of second channels the relative strengths of said voltages obtained from each of said plurality of first channels in accordance with a first known proportion, second variable means operable from said generating means and having n output channels equal in number to said given plurality of channels for varying along said n output channels the relative strengths of said voltages in accordance with a second known proportion, third means for varying along a given plurality of third channels the relative strengths of the voltages from one of said variable means in accordance with a third known proportion, and means for comparing the outputs of said third means and the other of said variable means.

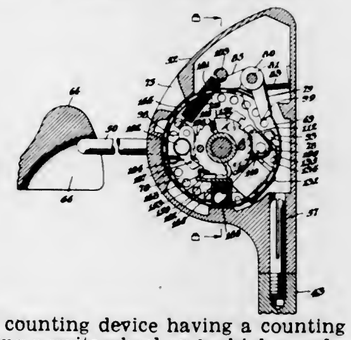
2,679,357
METER REGISTER
George W. Rosenberger, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,437
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—91)

3. A counter device having a supporting structure, a rotatable element, means mounting the rotatable element on the structure for rotation about an axis, said rotatable element having indicia angularly spaced about said axis to be successively displayed by said rotatable element as the rotatable element rotates adjacent a viewing point, in combination with means for actuating the rotatable element from a first position displaying a first indicium at said viewing point to a second position displaying a second indicium at said viewing point, said last-named means comprising first and second members mounted for rotation independently of each other on the supporting structure, a driving element coupled to the two members continuously through substantial angles of rotation of the members, said driving element having a different coupling ratio for each of the members whereby the members rotate angularly relative to each other in response to operation of the driving element, biasing means yieldably biasing the members towards a predetermined position relative to each other and per-



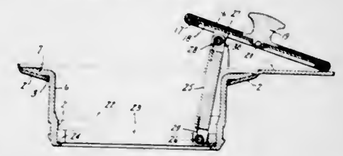
mitting displacement of one of the members relative to the other of the members against said biasing in each direction of rotation away from said predetermined position, the coupling of one of said members to the driving element being interrupted for a predetermined arc of each rotation of the last-named member, said biasing means having a biasing range effective for moving the last-named member when displaced in each direction relative to the other of the members away from said predetermined position for an angular distance corresponding substantially to said arc as said last-named coupling is interrupted, the interrupted one of said members being coupled to said rotatable element to effect rotation of the rotatable element, said arc being proportioned to permit movement of the rotatable element by the interrupted member during said coupling interruption from the first position to the second position.

2,679,358
STOCKING COUNTING DEVICE
Fred Autem, Mount Penn, Pa., assignor to Textile Machine Works, Wyomissing, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 2, 1949, Serial No. 108,109
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—131)



1. A counting device having a counting means including a units wheel and a higher order wheel, means for actuating said wheels in the counting direction including a pawl and a toothed ratchet for each of said wheels, the ratchet means for the higher order wheel including a plate member connected to turn with the units wheel and having a tooth recessed in its surface, a false pawl connected to the pawl for the higher order wheel and adapted to engage said plate member, and means for preventing overrunning of the ratchet for the higher order wheel including a pivoted member having a portion against which the pawl for the higher order wheel thrusts in positions in which the false pawl is out of engagement with the tooth of said plate member to turn said pivoted member out of the way of said pawl for the higher order wheel but beneath which said latter pawl slides without turning said pivoted member when the false pawl engages the tooth in said plate member.

2,679,359
STOPPER FOR WASTE DISPOSAL DEVICES
David W. Gustaveson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,590
4 Claims. (Cl. 241—32.5)

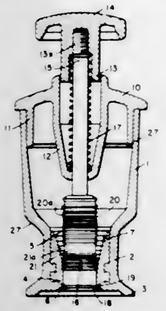


1. A closure device for waste grinding apparatus of the type having a receptacle with comminuting means therein for comminuting waste material and with a wall forming an aperture for the admission of waste and water to the receptacle comprising a stopper element for closing said opening, resilient means connected to said element biasing it to a partially open position to permit the passage of water through said opening, means coacting between said element and said wall for holding said element in a sealing position in said opening against the force of said biasing means, means interconnecting said element and said receptacle providing for its removal from said opening to provide for the admission of waste into said receptacle, and biasing means coacting with said element biasing it back into said opening so that it must be held manually in its removed position.

2,679,360
HAND SUPPORTED COMMINUTOR WITH RECIPROCABLE GRINDING MEMBER
Arnold Arni, Solothurn, Switzerland
Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,605
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 8, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 241—169)

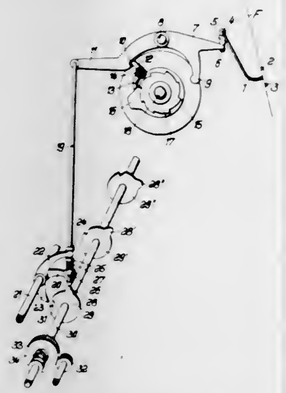
1. A grinding dispenser comprising a container for material to be dispensed, the interior of the lower end of the container being of generally funnel shape, outlet means at the lower end of the container, a reciprocable grinding member extending through the outlet, a closure member at the lower end of the reciprocable grinding member releasably engaging the end of the outlet to close the container, a spring normally urging the reciprocable member into outlet closing position, a plurality of cutting members at least partially extending transversely around the reciprocable grinding member, the cutting mem-

bers interrupted by a space therebetween forming a metering chamber, and a plurality of cutting members extending transversely around the surface of the funnel-shaped inner portion of the



container, the cutting members of the reciprocable member and the cutting members of the funnel-shaped surface operative upon an outward movement of the reciprocable member.

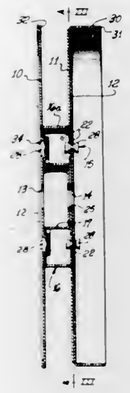
2,679,361
CONTROL DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC TEXTILE WINDING FRAMES
Stefan Fürst, Gladbach, Germany, assignor to Walter Reiners, Waldniel (Niederrheim), Germany
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,135
Claims priority, application Germany July 3, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—35.5)



1. A method of control in automatic textile winding frames having independently operating shifting devices at each one of a plurality of winding stations, which comprises controlling the actuating means for the shifting devices in such a manner that automatic shifting can take place simultaneously only at a small predetermined number of winding stations, and blocking temporarily shifting action at all other winding stations until automatic shifting at the instantly unblocked stations is substantially completed.

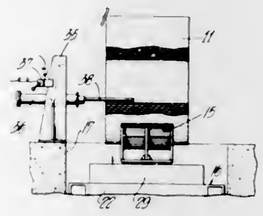
2,679,362
COMBINED REEL AND CONTAINER
Karl Wolfgang Thalhammer, Sunland. Calif.
Application August 14, 1952, Serial No. 304,334
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—70)

5. In a combined reel and container, the combination of: two axially ported film retaining members lying in spaced parallel planes, one of said members having an inwardly facing circumferential groove formed radially outwardly of the circumferential edge of the other of said members; a hollow axially ported centrally disposed hub member connecting said two retaining members in said spaced relation; a selectively attachable axially ported cover member having a circumferential flange adapted to extend over the



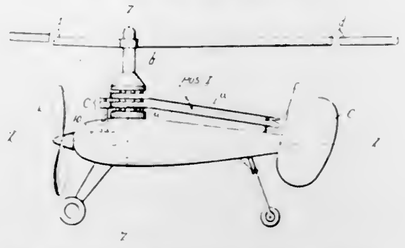
edge of said other of said retaining members for accommodation of the edge margin of said flange within said groove in one position and to extend away from said retaining members in another position to provide a braking surface; and means on said cover member and means on said other of said retaining members selectively engageable for holding said cover member and said other of said retaining members in asembly in either of said positions.

2,679,363
COIL HANDLING APPARATUS
Earll R. Muddiman, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1947, Serial No. 760,326
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—79)



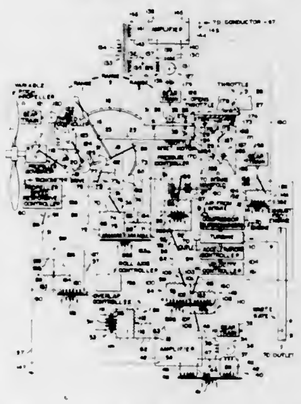
7. A power-driven automatic locating gear for locating a load relatively to a predetermined axis comprising a base frame, a cradle movable relatively to said frame and serving to receive the load, gauging means arranged to assess the relevant dimensions of said load upon said cradle, operating means for moving said cradle, and control means responsive to said gauging means for causing said operating means to locate the load relative to the predetermined axis.

2,679,364
CONVERTIBLE AIRCRAFT
Kasimir Martini Sforza del Pesaro, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to Jet Helicopter Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,433
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—7)



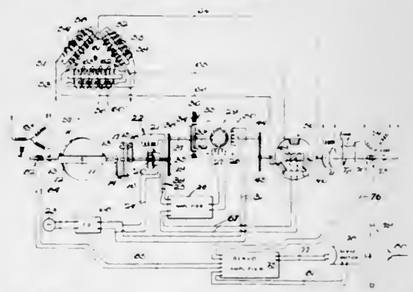
1. A combination helicopter and airplane comprising a fuselage, a pylon extending upwardly from the fuselage, a sustaining rotor at the upper end of the pylon and connected with power means within the fuselage, two wings having horizontally projecting areas of chordwise extent not greater than the width of the fuselage, each of said wings being located below the rotor and above the fuselage and at somewhat different heights above the fuselage, bearings connecting the wings to the pylon, said bearings being movable to shift the wings from positions extending transversely outward from the fuselage to folded positions above the fuselage with one wing located over the other, and a propeller connected with the fuselage, for driving the combined helicopter and airplane in forward flight.

2,679,365
ATTITUDE RESPONSIVE POWER CONTROL FOR COMBUSTION ENGINES
Hubert T. Sparrow, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 3, 1946, Serial No. 659,261. Divided and this application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,276
7 Claims. (Cl. 244—77)



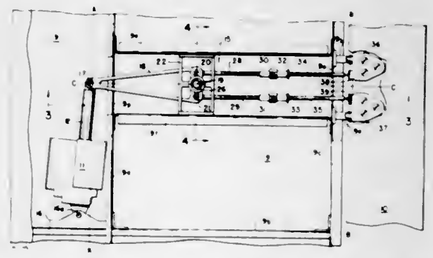
6. Control apparatus for use with an aircraft comoustion engine having a propeller pitch control device and a manifold to which air is controlled by a throttle, comprising, a manually operated control lever, manifold pressure responsive means, engine speed sensing means, motor means for controlling said throttle, connection means including said pressure responsive means and said engine speed sensing means for connecting said lever in controlling relation to said motor means, air speed controlling means, connection means including said air speed controlling means for connecting said lever in controlling relation to said propeller pitch control device, attitude responsive means, and means operatively connecting said attitude responsive means to said motor means so that variations of the attitude of the aircraft are effective on the operation of the combustion engine.

2,679,366
INTEGRATING A RATE SIGNAL IN AN AUTOMATIC PILOT SYSTEM
Paul A. Noxon, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N J., a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 21, 1944, Serial No. 555,155. Divided and this application October 25, 1950, Serial No. 191,953
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—77)



1. In an automatic steering system for a mobile craft having a control surface movable with respect thereto for controlling said craft about an axis thereof, a servomotor for operating said surface, turn responsive means on said craft responsive to a craft turn from a predetermined position, and means actuated by and drivably connected to said turn responsive means for opposing operation of said turn responsive means to produce a rate of turn function and for integrating said function to obtain an amount of turn signal for energizing said motor.

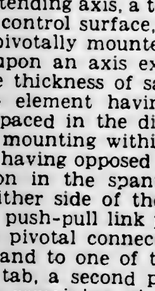
2,679,367
TRIM TAB CONTROL MECHANISM
Richard F. Pribil, Palos Verdes Estates, and Sanford Falbaum, Hollydale, Calif., assignors to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application March 28, 1950, Serial No. 152,394
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—82)



1. In flutter prevention mechanism for high speed aircraft having a main airfoil, a control

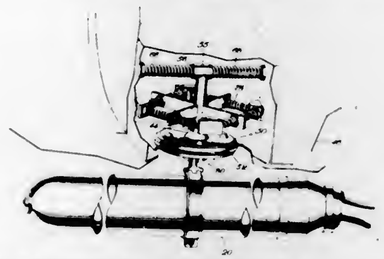
surface pivotally mounted upon said airfoil upon a spanwise extending axis, a tab pivotally mounted upon said control surface, a rockable actuating element pivotally mounted within said control surface upon an axis extending in the direction of the thickness of said control surface, said rockable element having opposed pivotal connections spaced in the direction of the axis of its pivotal mounting within said control surface, said tab having opposed pivotal connections spaced thereon in the spanwise direction and disposed at either side of the pivotal mounting of said tab, a push-pull link pivotally connected to one of the pivotal connections of said rockable element and to one of the pivotal connections of said tab, a second push-pull link connected to the remaining pivotal connection of said rockable element and to the other of said pivotal connections of said tab, said links being disposed to extend in parallelism to each other substantially at right angles to the axis of pivotation of said rockable element, the said links being spaced from each other in the direction of the axis of the rockable element, adjustment means associated with at least one of said push-pull links arranged for pre-tensioning said links to reduce the clearance play within each of said pivotal connections and mountings having axes extending in both the spanwise and thickness directions of said control surface, said pre-tensioning limiting the deflection play at the trailing edge of said tab to not more than one per cent of the chord length of said tab, and an extensible actuating motor pivotally supported at a fixed terminal to said control surface with its mass supported beneath the pivotal mounting of said control surface and having a movable terminal pivotally connected to said rockable element substantially beneath said control surface pivotal mounting for imparting controlled movements to said tab with respect to said control surface with freedom from flutter and oscillations at high speeds of the aircraft.

2,679,368
WIRE NETTING
Herbert Aigner, Vienna, Austria, assignor to Hutter & Schrantz Aktiengesellschaft Siebwaren- und Filztuch-Fabriken, Vienna, Austria, a firm
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,539
Claims priority, application Austria May 25, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 245—7)



A wire netting comprising adjacent wires which are of flattened cross-section throughout their length and tightly twisted together along longitudinally spaced apart stretches evenly distributed along their length to provide non-hinging, rigid joints at said twisted together stretches.

2,679,369
SELF-ALIGNING MOUNT
I. Nevin Palley, Lancaster, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,456
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—5)

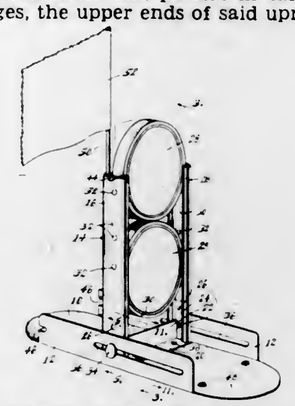


2. In combination: a relatively fixed structure having an exterior and having an interior portion, a body having a longitudinal axis, and a support mechanism supporting said body on said fixed structure exteriorly thereof in a predetermined dependent position relative to said fixed structure and adapted to return said body to said predetermined position relative to said fixed structure after pitching and yawing movement of the body comprising; a member having one of its ends extending into the interior of said fixed structure and having its other end disposed exteriorly of said fixed structure and adapted to have a predetermined neutral position when said body is in its predetermined position; a ball portion on said member intermediate said ends; socket means mounted on said fixed structure and supporting said ball portion and cooperating therewith to form a universal joint; means for rigidly connecting said body to said external end of said member; a pair of resilient means disposed parallel to the longitudinal axis of said body in its predetermined position in opposed relationship on opposite sides of and connected to the internal end of said member and having an operative connection with the interior of said fixed structure for urging said member to resume its predetermined position after pitching movement of said body; projections having free ends extending radially from said member intermediate said internal end and said ball portion and angularly of said longitudinal axis; and a pair of resilient members in opposed relationship on opposite sides of and connected to the free end of each of said projections and having an operative connection to the interior of said fixed structure, said resilient members being disposed on a plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of said body in its predetermined position and adapted to rotationally urge said member toward its predetermined position after yawing movement of said body.

2,679,370
REFLECTOR SIGNAL
Clark Mead Bolser, Cedar Falls, Iowa, assignor to The Bolser Corporation, Cedar Falls, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application February 25, 1950, Serial No. 146,250
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—33)

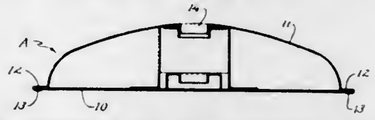
2. In a reflector signal, a channel shaped base, the flanges thereof being longitudinally slotted and the web thereof being provided with a keyhole slot, an upright, a cross piece on said upright provided with a headed projection engaging said keyhole slot and mount the upright

rigidly at right angles to said base, and the arms of said upright adjacent their lower ends having projections slidable and pivotal in said slots of said flanges, the upper ends of said uprights and



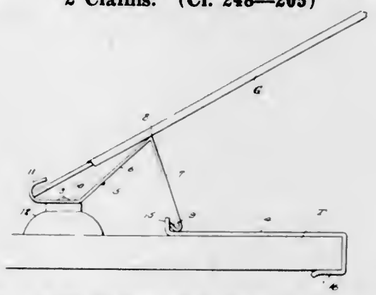
one end of each of said flanges having finger and notch means to center said upright with respect to said flanges in the collapsed position of the reflector signal.

2,679,371
CHRISTMAS TREE STAND
Roy W. Meldrum, St. Paul, Minn.
Application July 11, 1949, Serial No. 104,129
8 Claims. (Cl. 248—44)



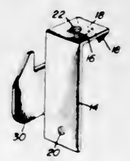
1. A Christmas tree stand including a receptacle having a base and a top portion marginally secured thereto, the top portion including a centrally down-turned sleeve providing an opening through said top portion, a support including a pair of vertically disposed spaced panels of proper dimensions to engage the top portion and the base and to hold the same in proper spaced relationship, and means on said support encircling said sleeve for holding said panels in proper position.

2,679,372
GRATER SUPPORT
Edward N. May, Washington, D. C.
Application May 10, 1949, Serial No. 92,351
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—205)



1. A grater support comprising an elongated body of transversely V-shaped cross section having legs which lie at an acute angle and are substantially of equal length, an extension carried by one of the legs and extending outwardly therefrom at an obtuse angle with relation thereto, a lip on said extension remote from said body and curving laterally from said extension to project toward the apex of the body whereby to engage the lower edge of a grater and together with the apex of the body hold the grater in an upwardly inclined position relative to a horizontal supporting surface and inter-engaging fastening means on the legs of the body and the supporting surface for anchoring said body on the supporting surface upon application of a downward force on said grater.

2,679,373
CURTAIN ROD HANGER
Arthur E. Henley, Morrisville, Pa.
Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,588
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—262)

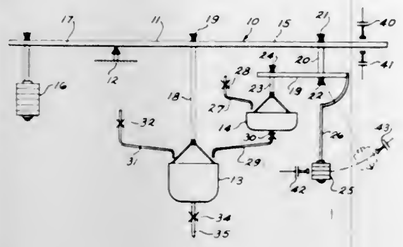


A one-piece curtain rod holder comprising an elongated metallic strip of material of uniform width throughout its length, said strip consisting of an L-shaped attaching bracket having a short horizontal leg and a longer vertical leg, said legs each having an aperture therein for the reception of fasteners extending through the legs into horizontal and vertical surfaces of a structural element to secure the bracket to the element by attachment of the horizontal and vertical legs to the horizontal and vertical surfaces of the element, a depending vertical flange on the end of said short leg which is remote from the longer leg and which flange has notched and cut-away portions to provide a single pair of anchoring teeth parallel to said longer leg and spaced from each other and from both of the ends of said flange and adapted to penetrate the horizontal surface of a structural element to which the bracket is secured, said flange having an unbroken marginal upper, horizontally extending edge portion between said teeth and its junction with said short leg, said longer leg having an outer longitudinal vertical edge extending the full length of said longer leg, a flat arm internally formed with the outer edge of said longer leg having flat horizontal upper and lower ends each terminating in vertically spaced relation to the upper and lower ends of said longer leg and having its lower end terminating above the aperture in said longer leg, said arm having an upper straight flat, unbroken horizontal edge on its upper end extending to the longer leg and a lug formed on the upper edge of said arm and extending upwardly therefrom at its remote end and in spaced relation to the longer leg, said longer leg having a smooth unbroken plane upon its inner side whereby smooth sliding contact with the vertical surface of a structural element is effected.

2,679,374
BATCH MIXING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Lauritz E. Mylting, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to The Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 22, 1953, Serial No. 381,715
17 Claims. (Cl. 249—14)

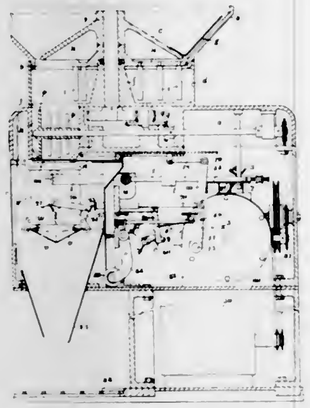
1. The method of combining two substances in desired proportions which comprises forming

an initial mixture of substances in the desired proportions, utilizing the weight of the initial mixture and the weight of a predetermined quantity of one of the substances to establish a balanced condition, substantially continuously add-



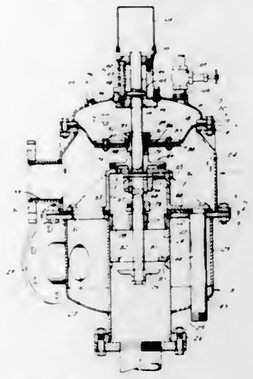
ing quantities of the remaining substance to the mixture to disturb the balanced condition, and intermittently transferring sufficient quantities of the first-named substance to the mixture to restore the balanced condition upon each transfer.

2,679,375
AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINE WITH EPICYCLIC CONTROL
Arthur Ronald Smith, Birmingham, and George Arthur Lee and Cyril John Hopkins, Cuffley, England
Application November 16, 1950, Serial No. 195,969
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 29, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 249—53)



1. An automatic weighing machine having in combination a weigh beam, a weigh pan carried by one end of the weigh beam and provided at its lower end with closure means for controlling discharge of weighed material from the pan, a supply hopper situated above the weigh pan, a slidable shutter for controlling the supply of material to be weighed from the hopper to the weigh pan, rotary cam means for actuating the slidable shutter and the pan-closure means, epicyclic mechanism for imparting intermittent rotary movements to the cam means, and means responsive to movement of the weigh beam for controlling the epicyclic mechanism.

2,679,376
MULTIPLE PORT VALVE
Frank J. Steiner, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Automatic Pump & Softener Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,791
7 Claims. (Cl. 251—58)

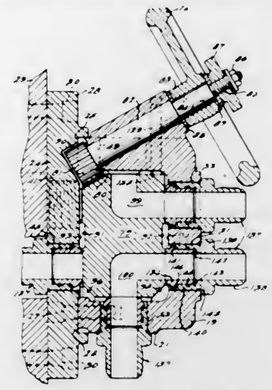


7. A multiport valve comprising in combination a body member having a plurality of ports, one of said ports being a low pressure port, a ported rotor cooperable with the body member adapted to effect different communication between the body ports in different positions of the rotor, a rotor housing member on the body forming a chamber enclosing the rotor, one of said members having a supply port communicating with the interior of the housing member to supply fluid to the valve and apply seating pressure against the rotor, an auxiliary valve in the body for controlling flow through the low pressure port, an auxiliary valve on the rotor for controlling communication between the low pressure port and the housing chamber, rotor turning means associated with the rotor having a lost-motion connection thereto and rotatable to turn the rotor between different operative positions, and connections from said rotor turning means to said auxiliary valves to first close the auxiliary low pressure port valve and then open the auxiliary rotor valve prior to turning of the rotor and to first close the auxiliary rotor valve and thereafter open the auxiliary low pressure port valve after turning of the rotor.

2,679,377
VALVE FOR CROSS-CONNECTING POWER PLANTS TO HYDRAULIC MACHINES
Otto Mueller, Dearborn, Mich.
Application August 12, 1948, Serial No. 43,914
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—175)

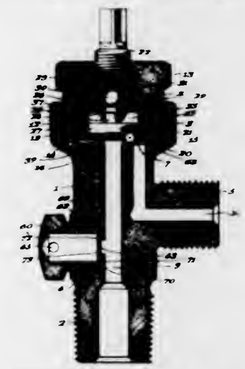
1. A sealing device for joining aligned passageways between two elements, the passageway in one of said elements embodying an enlarged threaded aperture, said device including, in combination, an externally threaded connector securable in said threaded aperture, said connector having an enlarged aperture parallel to said threaded portion, a sleeve in said last enlarged aperture having a passageway substantially of the size of the passageway in said other element in alignment therewith, a sealing ring between the sleeve and the wall of the said last enlarged aperture, a head on the end of the sleeve forming a shoulder engageable with the end of the connector, said head having a flat end face, said head tapering toward the flat end face to reduce the flat end face area thereof, said flat end face

area of the sleeve and the flat area about the passageway in the other element being planar and



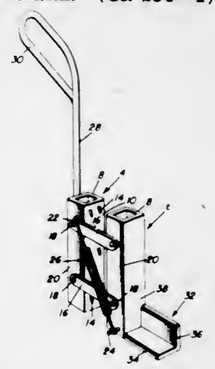
provided with a fine finish to form a face-to-face seal for preventing the leakage of a liquid delivered through said passageways.

2,679,378
HIGH-PRESSURE VALVE
Wilmer P. Uhler, Tottenville, N. Y., assignor to The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 27, 1949, Serial No. 123,879
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—331)



A high pressure control valve comprising a first body member having an inlet passageway, a raised valve seat around the inner end of the inlet passageway, said first body member having an enlarged chamber surrounding said valve seat and defined by the edge of a shoulder portion; a flexible diaphragm seated on the shoulder portion and extending across the valve seat for closing the same; a second body member connected with the first body member outside the region of the shoulder portion and engaged with the diaphragm to hold the same sealed upon the shoulder portion; a valve actuator movable axially in the second body member for moving the diaphragm against the valve seat, said actuator having a diameter greater than that of the valve seat; said valve seat and said shoulder portion defining an annular groove, said first body member having an outlet passageway opening into said groove; and a spring located between the diaphragm and the floor of the groove for lifting the diaphragm from said seat, said spring being a unit structure comprised of continuous outer and inner rings held in spaced relation by spoke-like connecting webs with arcuate perforations between the webs, the outer ring being downwardly curved between the webs and the inner ring being upwardly curved between the webs, the crests of the curved portions of the outer ring being seated in the groove and guided by the shoulder portion, the inner periphery of the inner ring having a diameter greater than that of the valve seat and less than that of the actuator, whereby upon closing movement of the actuator the pressure therefrom acts on the diaphragm for seating the same upon the valve seat and also acts through the diaphragm upon the crests of said curved portions of the inner ring for compressing the same and the curved portions of the outer ring toward flat form and into the said groove.

2,679,379
POLE SETTER
Melvin A. Peterson, Bellingham, Wash.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,587
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—1)



A manually actuatable implement for grappling and driving bean poles and the like comprising a pair of duplicate spaced parallel jaw units, each unit being rectangular in cross-section and providing flat exterior surfaces, the respective inward surfaces being essentially flat and disposable in spaced parallelism and thus adapted to grippingly engage opposite flat sides of the pole to be driven, a lower flat link superimposed against corresponding flat faces of said jaw units, pivotally connected at its opposite ends to the respective jaw units and terminating within the outward flat faces of said jaw units, a duplicate upper flat link pivotally connected at its opposite ends to the stated flat faces of said jaw units and also of a length corresponding with the length of the first-named link, said links being disposed in approximate spaced parallel relation and bridging the space between the aforementioned inward flat surfaces, one jaw unit being provided adjacent its upper end with an outstanding lug constituting a spring anchor and also a stop element with which the adjacent pivoted edge portion of said upper link is engageable under certain operating conditions, an outstanding lug secured to the lower end of the other jaw unit, a coil spring bridging the space between the said jaw units and also diagonally bridging the respective upper and lower links and joined at its lower end to the adjacent outstanding lug and at its upper end to the first-named outstanding lug, an angle iron fixedly secured to and extending at right angles from the lower end of one unit and providing a foot-accommodating stirrup, and a handle having a shank joined to the other unit

and a hand-grip on the upper end of the shank positioned above the upper ends of the respective jaw units.

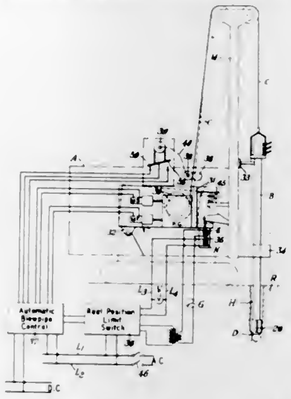
2,679,380
APPARATUS FOR ADVANCING WELL BORES BY EXPLOSIVES
William G. Sweetman, Houston, Tex.
Application October 8, 1948, Serial No. 53,478
3 Claims. (Cl. 255—1)



1. An apparatus for advancing a well bore through a hard object in the well bore, comprising, a tubular casing designed and dimensioned for placement in the well bore on a cable, a recoil-absorbing element connected between said casing and said cable, said recoil-absorbing element comprising an elongated flexible metallic tube, a charge of a detonating explosive in said casing, a generally conical hollow in the lower end of said charge, a correspondingly hollowed liner member lying against said hollow, said hollow being vertically spaced from the lower end of said casing, and means to detonate said charge.

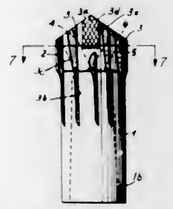
2,679,381
THERMAL ROCK PIERCING APPARATUS WITH AUTOMATIC CONTROL
Stanley H. Royer, Elizabeth, Alfred J. Miller, Westfield, and Rudolph F. Hinschlager, West Orange, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,092
11 Claims. (Cl. 255—36)

1. Apparatus for thermally piercing a body of rock comprising, in combination, a heating device for directing heat against said body of rock to form a hole therein; a frame having thereon an upwardly extending portion supporting cable guiding means above the hole to be made; a cable supported by the guiding means and operably connected to said heating device; feed mechanism on the frame for taking up and paying out said cable for moving the heating device in and out of the hole; said feed mechanism including a rotary element around which the cable passes and which is rotatably mounted in a support movably mounted on said frame, such rotary element support being movable between first and second positions in response, respectively, to normal and lower tension of the cable, said feed mechanism also including reversible drive motor means controlled by a motor-controller and operable to pay out the cable and lower the heating device at a predetermined feed rate, to stop the feed, and to take up cable for retracting the heating device, in response to signal impulses; a first signal device for initiating signal impulses operably connected between said frame and the rotary element support; means to transmit such impulses to said motor controller for stopping and reversing the drive motor means when tension in the cable is reduced to elevate said heating device; a second signal device constructed and



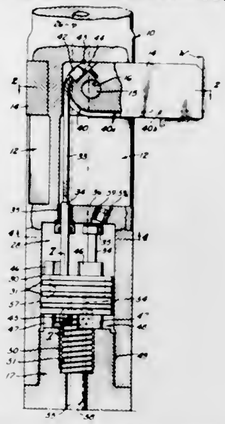
arranged for operation by movement of said cable through a desired distance after reversal for initiating a further signal impulse when the heating device is raised a predetermined distance; and means to transmit said further signal impulse to said motor controller for stopping the drive motor means and for restoring the forward movement thereof for again moving the heating device toward the bottom of the hole.

2,679,382
ROCK DRILL
Adalbert Schmidt, Unna-Koenigsborn, Westphalia, Germany, assignor to Hermann Hemscheidt Maschinenfabrik, Wuppertal, Germany
Application December 19, 1950, Serial No. 201,514
Claims priority, application Germany
January 7, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—64)



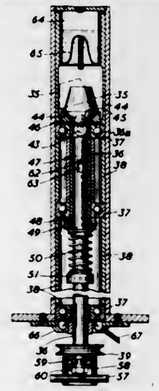
1. A circular hollow drill head having a bit portion at one end, said bit portion being tapered at its forward end to form a transverse cutting edge, said drill head also having a hollow body portion of smaller circumference than the bit portion to form a clearance space rearwardly of the bit portion openings in the bit portion communicating with the hollow body portion, a plurality of series of spaced apart elongated teeth formed on the periphery of the hollow body portion and the bit portion and extending longitudinally of the drill head, each of said teeth having a longitudinally extending cutting edge, and a diverging tapered portion on each tooth extending from the smaller body portion of the drill head to the tapered end of the bit portion.

2,679,383
WALL SCRAPER FOR DEEP WELLS
Marion A. Garrison, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Regan Forge & Engineering Co., San Pedro, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,711
31 Claims. (Cl. 255—76)



1. In combination in a wall-cutting device: an elongated body adapted to be lowered into a well, said body having laterally opening pockets, a transverse wall adjacent said pockets, and an internal cylinder chamber adjacent said wall and said pockets; a piston disposed in said chamber; cutters pivotally mounted at their inner ends in said pockets and having pivots mounted on said body at fixed positions on said body to swing outward into wall-cutting positions; cables attached to said inner ends of said cutters and to said piston; and conduit means through said body for supplying pressure fluid therethrough to said chamber and piston to actuate said piston and said cables and cutters.

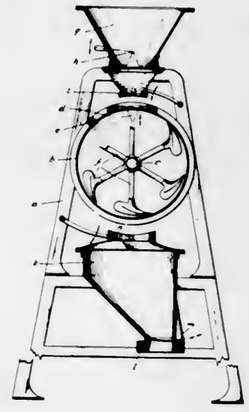
2,679,384
VIBRATOR
William David Livingston and Ronald Frank King, Thatcham, England, assignors to The Livingston Construction Company Limited, Thatcham, England
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,032
Claims priority, application Great Britain
December 6, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)



1. A vibrator for use in a machine for moulding concrete pipes or the like, said vibrator compris-

ing a weight member, means for rotating said weight member about an axis of rotation and means for selectively shifting said weight member longitudinally of its axis of rotation while maintaining rotation thereof from a non-vibrative rotative position wherein the axis of said weight member is aligned with the said axis of rotation to a vibrative position wherein the axis of said weight member is disposed at an angle to said axis of rotation.

2,679,385
MIXING APPARATUS
Wilhelm Lödige and Fritz Lödige, Paderborn, Germany
Application August 27, 1951, Serial No. 243,896
7 Claims. (Cl. 259—9)

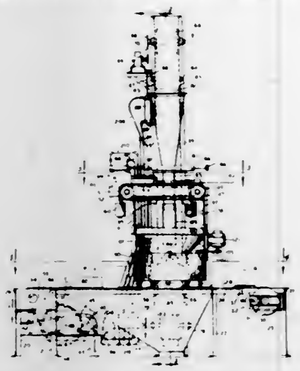


1. A granular, fibrous and pulverulent material mixing apparatus including a vessel for containing material to be mixed and rotatable agitating and impelling means within said vessel for mixing said material, said means comprising double-sided ploughshare-like elements each of which is tapered towards its front end and each comprising a substantially triangularly shaped body having a peripheral face and two side faces of continuously smooth surfaces, the said peripheral face being convex and tapered in the direction of its front end, and the said side faces being concave and symmetrically disposed.

2,679,386
APPARATUS FOR COMPACTING BUNGS OF CERAMIC WARE
Walter T. Haswell and Clifford H. Parmelee, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,946
13 Claims. (Cl. 259—72)

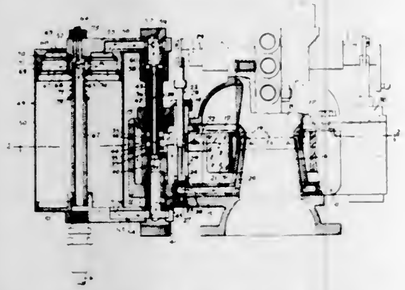
1. Apparatus for compacting loose refractory material between the rims of pieces of green chinaware arranged in a bung comprising a frame, a support for a bung of ware, a casing formed of flexible material surrounding the bung in spaced relation thereto for receiving a quantity of refractory material, and casing actuating means operable to effect simultaneous movement

of diametrically opposite side portions of the casing radially toward and from the axis of the bung



progressively about the circumference of the casing.

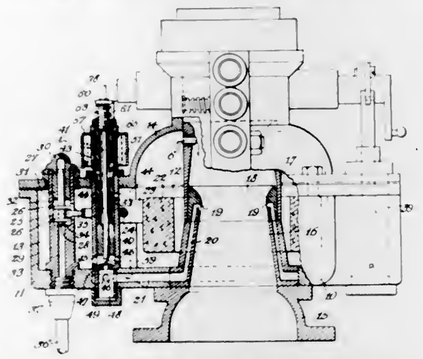
2,679,387
CARBURETOR
Enoch Rector, New York, N. Y.
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,421
10 Claims. (Cl. 261—51)



9. A carburetor of the vacuum air lift type having the combination of a reserve fuel container, a body providing a float chamber and a main air intake passage communicating with said float chamber, said container having an outlet passage leading from its interior at the top and an outlet passage leading from its interior at the bottom thereof, and float operated valve means including a valve member having a duct extending longitudinally therethrough responsive to the rise and fall of fuel in the float chamber to establish communication of said passages and the float chamber and also for disestablishing the aforesaid communication.

2,679,388
CARBURETOR
Enoch Rector, New York, N. Y.
Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,724
4 Claims. (Cl. 261—51)

1. In a carburetor, a liquid fuel chamber, a valve including a stationary outer tubular member and an inner tubular member having axial movement within said outer tubular member, said outer tubular member having a reduced portion providing an upper annular air space between said tubular members, said outer tubular member having an air inlet port communicating with said upper air space, said outer tubular member having air outlet ports communicating with said fuel chamber, said inner tubular member having upper ports which communicate with the interior of the inner tubular member and said upper air space, said inner tubular member having a reduced portion providing a lower air space between said tubular members, said reduced portion of the inner tubular member having axially spaced ports which communicate with said lower air space and the interior of the inner tubular member, and said air outlet ports of the outer tubular member communicating with said lower air space, the upper



and lower ends of the inner tubular member being closed, the provision and arrangement being such that the inner tubular member closes the air outlet ports of the outer tubular member in the full down position of the inner tubular member, thereby preventing a flow of air through the valve, and that said inner tubular member opens said air outlet ports of the outer tubular member to the lower air space in all partly up and fully up positions of the inner tubular member, thereby allowing metered quantities of air to flow through the valve into said chamber.

2,679,389
FURNACE STRUCTURE
Leland B. Luellen, Highland, Ind., assignor to Inland Steel Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 343,874
10 Claims. (Cl. 263—15)

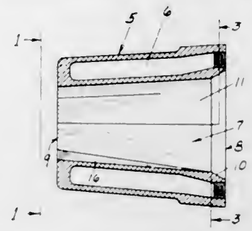


9. An open hearth furnace having a hearth section and a fuel supply at each end of the furnace, a single uptake passage at each end of the furnace communicating with the hearth section and an air supply, said uptake passages having a combined length at their narrowest section inside brickwork measured in the direction along the longitudinal axis of the furnace of not more than 16 times the total length of the furnace inside bindings measured at the foreplate line.

2,679,390
TUYÈRE FOR BLAST FURNACES
John H. Sprow, Jackson, Ohio
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,894
1 Claim. (Cl. 266—41)

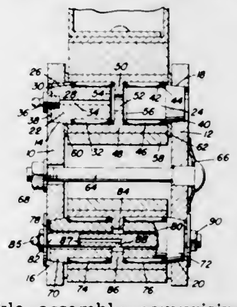
A tuyère comprising a body portion having a bore extending therethrough and which tapers

inwardly towards its axis from its inlet end to its nose end, a series of segmental surfaces arranged in pairs of diametrically opposed surfaces formed on the interior of the body and disposed side-by-side completely around the surface of the bore, said segmental surfaces being concentric at the inlet end on the axis of the bore but each surface having its center of curvature spaced uniformly outwardly from the axis away from the



curve a distance less than half the radius of curvature of such surface at the inlet end of the bore and its radius of curvature being displaced angularly in a clockwise direction from the radius of curvature of said surface at the inlet end so that a radial shoulder is provided between adjacent segmental surfaces, said shoulder decreasing in radial extent from the nose end of the bore to the inlet end thereof.

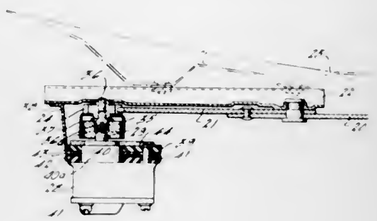
2,679,391
SPRING SHACKLE ASSEMBLY
James H. Roberts, Osceola, Ark.
Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,933
8 Claims. (Cl. 267—54)



1. A shackle assembly comprising a pair of spaced side links, apertures through said side links, a pair of trunnions, a cylindrical sleeve, said trunnions being received in said sleeve and extending into said apertures, peripheral recesses in said trunnions, clusters of needle bearings concentric with said trunnions in said recesses, and a partition wall in said sleeve separating said clusters, said trunnions having outer portions of truncated conical shape, said apertures in said side links being configurated to provide a bearing engagement with said outer portions of said trunnions, and means urging said side links together.

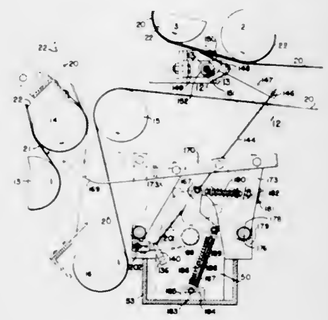
2,679,392
POWER WINDOW OPERATOR
Alan D. Brundage, Detroit, Mich., assignor to F. L. Jacobs Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,553
6 Claims. (Cl. 268—124)

1. In apparatus for shifting a slidable panel relative to a body structure of a vehicle, a bracket supported in substantially rigid relation on the body structure, a gear housing having a surface adjacent a part of said bracket, a resilient pad between said housing surface and said part of the bracket, means securing the gear housing to said bracket part with the pad therebetween affording movements of the housing relative to the bracket without transmitting vibrations to the bracket and the body structure, an electric



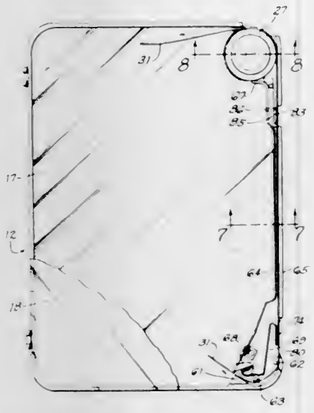
motor carried by the gear housing, a shaft extending from the gear housing driven by said motor, a pinion normally in axial alignment with said shaft, means substantially rigid with the body structure supporting the pinion for rotation, a gear sector in mesh with the pinion for shifting the panel, and a shock absorbing universal coupling connecting the pinion to said shaft.

2,679,393
FOLDING BLADE MOUNTING FOR AUTOMATIC FOLDERS
Harry D. Abell and Homer E. Abell, St. Albans, and Norman R. Heald, Chester Depot, Vt.
Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,184
9 Claims. (Cl. 270—80)



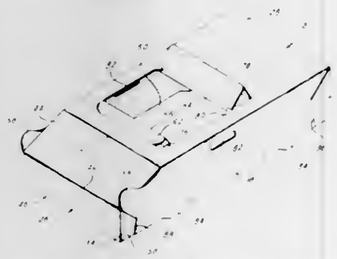
1. A folder for an automatic folding machine of the type having two opposed sets of endless carrying tapes positioned in contact with each other for a portion of their lengths; comprising a folding blade, and mechanism for guiding the blade to carry material between the tape sets comprising a support, two pairs of arms pivoted to the support, a frame pivoted to the arms, a bell crank pivoted between the arms, a link connecting one arm of the bell crank to one pair of arms, and a link coupling the other arm of the bell crank to the support, said arms being pivoted to the support upon parallel axes, each pair of arms forming with said support as a lower link and said frame as an upper link, a four-bar linkage.

2,679,394
MAGAZINE AND DRIVE FOR MAGNETIC TAPE REPRODUCERS
William Powell Lear, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Lear, Incorporated, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,404
1 Claim. (Cl. 271—2.15)



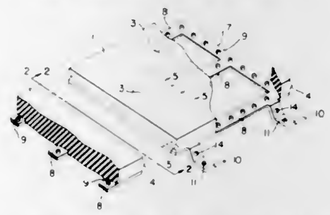
A magazine for storing a length of elongated, thin, endless, flat, magnetizable, recording medium and for use with reproducing apparatus including a power-driven medium-advancing wheel comprising a casing defining a substantially parallelepipedic compartment, a wheel carried within the compartment and over which the medium is passed, said wheel being adapted to be opposed to the power-driven wheel for joint traction of the tape, a strip adjoining one side wall of said structure and defining therewith for its major extent a passage just sufficient to receive said medium for guiding thereof, said strip terminating at one end tangentially to said wheel and at the other end short of that end wall of the structure remote from said wheel, said other end being inclined away from said passageway, an inclined seat protruding from the side wall of the structure and defining with said other end of said strip a throat for entry of the medium into said passage, and a post spaced away from said seat for guiding the medium through said throat and into the passage.

2,679,395
SIMULATED VEHICLE TOY
Victor J. Green, Houston, Tex.
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,738
5 Claims. (Cl. 272—1)



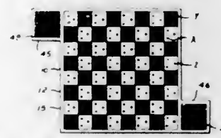
1. A simulated vehicle toy comprising a one-piece blank of sheet material scored to form a central panel, side and end sections at the respective sides and ends of said panel and foldable relative thereto to form an inverted tray-like body open at its lower side, cooperable means adjacent the ends of the sections for retaining the sections in folded relation, said panel having an opening through which a child's body may extend, said panel also having simulated seat back and windshield portions adjacent the ends of said opening which are folded to positions out of the plane of said panel.

2,679,396
BOWLING ALLEY
Ralph E. Riley, Akron, Ohio
Application June 25, 1948, Serial No. 35,148
10 Claims. (Cl. 273—51)



1. A bowling alley of hard rubber having the major portion thereof of a hard rubber composition of approximately 90 Brinell hardness provided with spots for the bowling pins made of a rubber composition of substantially less hardness than that of the alley.

2,679,397
ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED CHESS BOARD
Thomas Lindsay Thacker, Hope, British Columbia, Canada
Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,418
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—136)



1. A chess board having alternately spaced black and white squares, each square having three separate zones, a lamp bulb for illuminating each zone, said lamp bulbs of each square being of contrasting color, a switchboard connected with opposite ends of the board, each switchboard having a switch controlling the operation of one lamp bulb only on each square and a second switch controlling the operation of a second lamp bulb on each square.

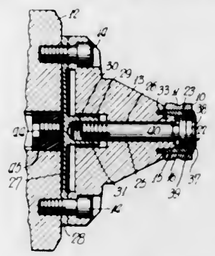
2,679,398
ADVERTISING CHANCE DEVICE
D B Jameson, Pampa, Tex.
Application January 26, 1949, Serial No. 72,853
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—138)

A device of the type described comprising a first plurality of identifying lamps arranged in circular formation, a second plurality of identifying lamps positioned within said circular formation of identifying lamps, a clock also positioned within said circular formation of identifying lamps, a terminal board having a plurality of terminals positioned thereon, a rotary bridging drum having a plurality of contacts thereon, a motor for rotating said drum, a plurality of first contacts positioned in the path of the contacts on said drum and connected to said circular formation of identifying lamps, a plurality of second contacts positioned adjacent said first contacts, a current conducting wire connecting each of said first contacts to one of said first plurality of identifying lamps, a current conducting wire connecting each of said second contacts to one of said second plurality of identifying lamps, a current conducting wire connecting certain of the terminals to certain of said second plurality of identifying lamps so that both



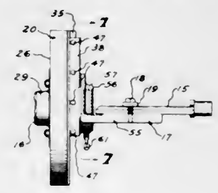
said first and second contacts may be bridged by the contacts on said drum to simultaneously energize the first and second plurality of identifying lamps, first contact means adapted to be rotated by said clock, second contact means in the path of said first contact means connected to said motor, current conducting means connected to said motor whereby said motor is energized as the first and second contact means are engaged by the operation of said clock, said motor being adapted to rotate said drum to energize said lamps alternately and in sequence.

2,679,399
SLEEVE CHUCK
Horace B. Van Dorn, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,896
13 Claims. (Cl. 279—2)



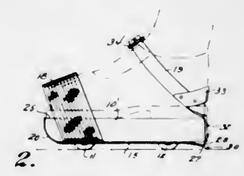
1. In a chuck, an arbor having an enlarged central bore and including at one end a ring member fitting said bore and axially held therein, said ring member having an inner flared relatively non-deformable actuating surface, a plug supported in said bore and spaced from said ring member and having a bore at the end facing said ring member, and having an inner relatively non-deformable actuating surface in the bore of said plug and flared oppositely to the flare of said ring member, a relatively thin circumferentially continuous sleeve having double opposed flared surfaces on the outer periphery thereof for coaction with said relatively non-deformable flared surfaces upon relative axial movement of said plug and of said arbor, and diaphragm-spring means stressed between said arbor and said stem and in a direction to load said non-deformable surfaces against said sleeve.

2,679,400
APPARATUS FOR HOLDING WORKPIECES IN MACHINE TOOLS
Ralph A. Hawn and John H. Engeln, Cleveland, Ohio; said Engeln assignor to said Hawn
Application December 2, 1948, Serial No. 63,056
2 Claims. (Cl. 279—6)



1. A work holder device comprising, a base attachable to a machine tool, said base having a slideway formed thereon extending transversely of the base; a carriage slidably mounted on said slideway; adjustable means for positioning the carriage along the slideway; a work holding bracket adapted to be removably attached to said carriage; a circular lug projecting from the carriage, said bracket having a circular opening for closely receiving the lug; and a lock screw in the bracket for engaging the lug to lock the lug in the opening.

2,679,401
ROLLER SKATE
Daniel S. Williams, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,949
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.23)

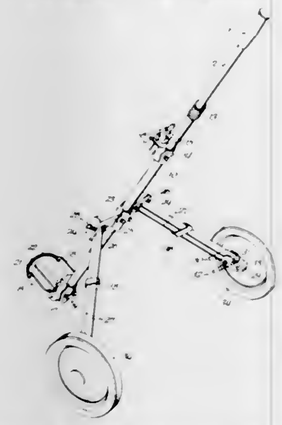


1. In a roller skate, the combination which comprises a substantially rectangular shaped block having an arcuate forward end, spaced transversely disposed recesses in the under surface and having notches at the ends of said recesses, pins extended through the recesses with the ends positioned in said notches, rollers mounted on said pins, longitudinally disposed straps secured to the arcuate forward end of the block and to the edges of the block and covering the ends of the pins for securing the pins in the notches with the rollers in the recesses, means securing the straps to the block, said straps having downwardly disposed sections at the rear ends, and straps extended upwardly from the block for securing the skate on a shoe or the like.

2,679,402
FOLDABLE WHEEL MOUNTING FOR GOLF CARTS

Max Sawyer, Portland, and Ellwyn A. Rutherford, Gladstone, Oreg., assignors to Rutherford & Sawyer Mfg. Co., Portland, Oreg., a partnership composed of said Sawyer and said Rutherford

Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,682
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—41)

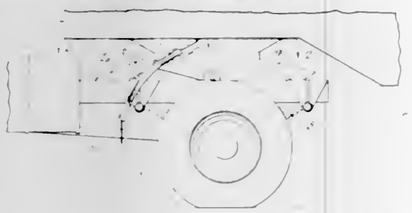


1. A device of the character described comprising an elongated supporting frame, a pair of leg means, bracket means pivotally and independently attaching said leg means to said frame for independent swinging movement from one position in substantial parallelism to each other lengthwise of said frame to a second position in divergent relation to each other extending outwardly from said frame, a pair of wheel supports each mounted on the free end of one of said leg means, and a pair of wheels each rotatably mounted on one of said wheel supports, said wheels being maintained in parallel relation to each other regardless of the relative positions of said leg means to each other, each of said leg means comprising a pair of rods, an upper pair of pivots respectively attaching the upper ends of said rods to said bracket means, a lower pair of pivots respectively attaching the lower ends of said rods to the respective wheel support, the axes of said rods and lines connecting the pivots of each pair forming a parallelogram, and said rods engaging each other throughout their length at the limit of swinging movement of said leg means in either direction.

2,679,403
WHEEL GUARD FOR TRUCKS

Marion E. Howard and Duel Winebaugh, Detroit, Mich.

Application April 25, 1952, Serial No. 284,262
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—154.5)



1. In combination with a truck having a frame and traction wheels disposed one at each side of said frame at the rear end thereof with their top portions adjacent the top of the frame, a wheel guard assembly comprising a bar extending transversely of and secured to said frame with its end portions extending outwardly from the sides of said frame in front of the corresponding traction wheels, and longitudinally curved wheel guards secured intermediate their lengths to said bar one at each side of said truck frame and in front of the corresponding traction wheels with their concave sides adjacent said wheels, each of said guards comprising a rigid frame of rectangular shape open at its lower end, and a flat rectangularly shaped body of flexible material disposed in said guard frame and marginally secured thereto, said body of flexible material being longer than said guard frame and extending from the lower open end of the latter to provide a flexible depending flap.

2,679,404
TRAILER HITCH

Theodore F. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa, assignor of one-half to H. W. Hartupee, Des Moines, Iowa

Application May 1, 1951, Serial No. 224,007
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—461)



2. In a trailer hitch, the combination which comprises a trailer having side rails, said rails converging toward the forward end of the trailer, a towing vehicle, a horizontally disposed mounting bracket, U-shape in elevation, having upper and lower arms carried by the towing vehicle, a ball mounted on the upper arm of the bracket, a socket mounted on the forward ends of the side rails of the trailer and positioned over the said ball, a ball mounted on the lower arm of the bracket and spaced ahead of the ball on the said upper arm, a socket positioned over the ball on the lower arm of the bracket, outwardly diverging threaded members having turnbuckles therein extended from the socket of the ball on the lower arm of the bracket, brackets having spring plates extended downwardly therefrom mounted on the side rails of the trailer, and sockets connecting the said outwardly diverging members to the downwardly extended spring plates.

2,679,405
COMBINATION PUSHING AND TOWING DEVICE

Rube A. Snyder, Corydon, Iowa

Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,159
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—481)

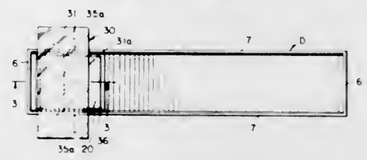


In a device of the class described, a pair of plates, a resilient and flexible member connecting said plates, means for limiting solely the extension of said resilient flexible member, resilient pads covering at least the sides of said plates opposite to the sides connected to said resilient and flexible member, and means for securing one of said plates to an end of a vehicle to extend in a horizontal attitude therefrom substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of said vehicle.

2,679,406
CARD POSITIONER FOR CARD INDEX FILES

Jasper N. Stuhr, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,194
1 Claim. (Cl. 281—1)

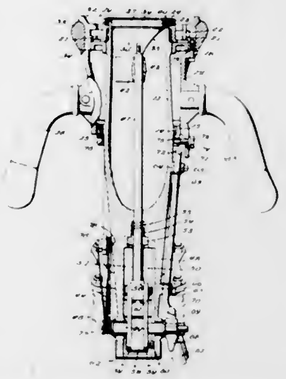


A card positioning and supporting accessory for use on a card filing drawer comprising a top plate of greater width than the width of the drawer upon which it is to be used, whereby to be slidable along the edges of said drawer in directions longitudinally thereof, a bottom plate having a rear portion underlying the top plate and a front portion projecting forwardly beyond the front edge of the top plate and providing a card-supporting platform forwardly of said top plate and transversely spaced spacers interposed between said plates and defining therewith a horizontally disposed card passageway for passing and guiding a portion of a card from said drawer onto said platform.

2,679,407
NOZZLE FOR FILLING AND DRAINING TANKS

Everett H. Badger, Jr., Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Parker Appliance Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 10, 1950, Serial No. 178,723
4 Claims. (Cl. 284—18)

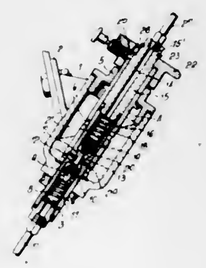


2. A nozzle for fueling systems comprising a body portion having a flow passage for fuel, a sleeve mounted on said body portion at the outer end thereof for limited rotation thereon, means carried by the sleeve adapted to connect said nozzle to a place of use, said body portion having a valve seat at the outer end thereof, a valve in said passage adapted to engage said seat, a valve stem movably mounted in said passage and connected to said valve, an actuating shaft mounted on said body portion outside of said passage, means actuated by said shaft and connected to said valve stem for operating the same, a handle disposed outside of said body portion and connected to said actuating shaft, a rod mounted on said nozzle body for oscillation about its longitudinal axis and extending from the handle to the lower end of the sleeve, said rod having at each end thereof means cooperating with means on said sleeve and means on said handle whereby said handle is locked from movement until attachment of the nozzle by the sleeve is completed and whereby the sleeve is locked against rotation for detaching said nozzle until the valve is closed.

2,679,408
COUPLING DEVICE

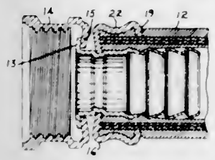
Gustav Jacobi, Minden, Westphalia, and Anton Könemann, near Minden, Westphalia, Germany

Application September 16, 1950, Serial No. 185,252
Claims priority, application Germany
September 19, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 284—18)



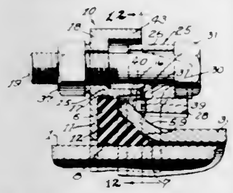
2. A coupling for releasably interconnecting a pair of liquid carrying lines, having a first member comprised of a reservoir adapted to be disposed angularly to a horizontal plane, said reservoir being adapted to contain a liquid, a guide tube mounted in said reservoir, said tube having a smaller cross section than said reservoir, a valve casing secured to said reservoir and said guide tube adjacent the bottom of the reservoir and in communication with the guide tube, means on the end of said casing remote from said reservoir for attaching a liquid line thereto, valve means in said casing adjacent the end remote from said attaching means, perforations in the guide tube adjacent said casing so that the perforations will be located beneath the surface of a liquid in said reservoir; a second member telescopically received in said guide tube, means on said guide tube and means on said second member releasably connecting the two members together, valve means mounted in the end of said second member adjacent said valve casing, means on said valve means in said members holding the valve means in open position when said members are connected, spring means in said casing and said second member urging the respective valve means toward closed position when said members are disconnected, the valve means in said members being adapted to be disposed beneath the surface of a liquid in said reservoir when said members are connected and means on the end of said second member remote from said valve means adapted to connect the member to a liquid line.

2,679,409
CLINCHER COUPLING
Donald L. Spender, Wolcott, and Henry J. Kachergis, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,536
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—84)



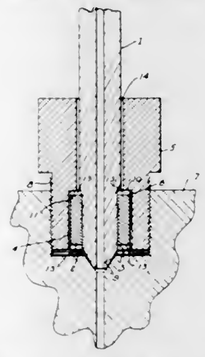
In a hose coupling, a nipple for insertion into the end of a hose, a clincher member surrounding the nipple, said clincher member having a ring portion securing it to the nipple, a series of fingers extending backwardly from said ring portion, said fingers flaring outwardly so that their free ends lie in a circle of substantially larger diameter than said ring portion and being bendable to a different set position with respect to said ring portion, said fingers being curved outwardly in transverse section and being also longitudinally bowed inwardly, said fingers being sufficiently wide and close together at their inwardly bowed portions that when they are bent inwardly to a set position where the free ends lie in the same size circle as said ring portion the inwardly bowed portions which will then lie in a smaller circle will be substantially in edge-to-edge contact so as to exert substantially continuous pressure around a hose, said fingers having inturned flanges on their free ends to provide teeth that bite into the hose material, the free ends including the flanges being sufficiently narrower than the inwardly bowed portions that when so bent they will not come into edge-to-edge contact, the transverse curvature of the fingers corresponding approximately to the curvature of the periphery of the ring portion.

2,679,410
BELL AND SPIGOT JOINT AND SEALING CLAMP
Roger C. Boughton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Southern Pipe & Casing Co., a corporation of California
Application October 7, 1950, Serial No. 189,036
7 Claims. (Cl. 285—119)



1. Clamping means for the seam closing gasket at the bell and spigot ends of pipe comprising: a spigot ring having an axially facing surface adapted to engage a side of such gasket when the latter is in seam closing position, a plurality of angularly spaced bolts carried by said ring projecting axially thereof and movable axially of said ring for movement of the projecting ends of said bolts toward said ring when said bolts are tightened, a separate clamping member on the projecting end of each bolt movable therewith toward said ring, each clamping member having an element integeral therewith spaced radially inwardly of the corresponding bolt and projecting toward said ring, said ring having axially projecting means thereon rigid therewith spaced radially inwardly from each bolt and positioned for slidable engagement with the radially outwardly facing side of each of said elements when said bolts are tightened, said clamping members being movable axially relative to the bell, and each of said clamping members having a bell engaging surface positioned radially inwardly of the surface on each element that is engageable with said means, for engaging said bell upon such relative axial movement.

2,679,411
HIGH-PRESSURE TUBING COUPLING
Thomas G. Moore, Takoma Park, Md., assignor to American Instrument Company, Inc., Silver Spring, Md.
Application January 10, 1949, Serial No. 70,001
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—167)

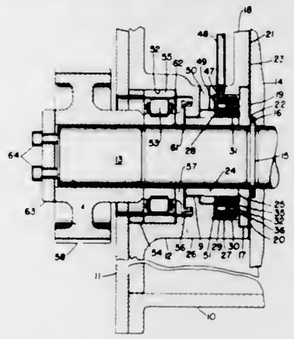


In a coupling of the character described, a tubular male member provided at its end with a sealing element, a collar element carried by said male member adjacent its end, and a nut element loosely surrounding said male member and defining clearance therewith, said nut element being formed with a bottom recess loosely receiving said collar element, the bottom recess of the nut element having a downwardly facing surface extending substantially from said male member normal thereto and arranged to engage the top surface of said collar element in face-to-face abutment therewith, whereby downward sealing force can be evenly exerted by the nut element on the male member, one of said surfaces being formed with a groove extending substantially from the internal side wall of the recess to the male member and defining a clearance channel for the escape of fluid from said recess inwardly to the male member and upwardly past the outer surface of the male member and out of the nut element.

2,679,412
SEAL
Joseph E. Whitfield, Erie, Pa., assignor to Read Standard Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,769
1 Claim. (Cl. 286—8)

A lubricated face type sealing device for effecting a seal between a shaft and a housing therefor, said device comprising, an annular plate fixed to said shaft for rotation therewith, said plate having a radially disposed sealing surface, an annular container mounted in said housing in

surrounding relation with respect to said shaft, said container being open at one side facing the sealing surface of said plate, a pair of concentric annular sealing rings in said container spaced apart to provide an annular passage therebetween, said sealing rings being disposed with one of their ends projecting through the open end of said container and having at that end radially disposed sealing surfaces abutting on the adjacent sealing surface of said annular plate, the abutting areas of said sealing ring sealing surfaces and plate sealing surface being imperforate throughout to provide uninterrupted frictional contact therebetween, means in said container for independently biasing each of said sealing rings in sealing engagement with said



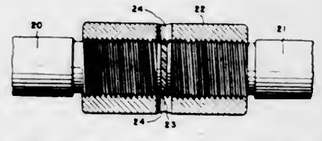
plate, and means for supplying a flowable lubricant to said container whereby lubricant will pass through said annular passage to the edges of said sealing surfaces for lubricating the frictionally contacting sealing surfaces of said sealing rings and said plate, means for effecting a seal between said sealing rings and said container, said means including annular recesses formed in the peripheral edge of said sealing rings opposite their sealing surfaces adjacent the sides of said container, deformable O-rings in said recesses of greater diameter than the depth of said recesses, and washers between said biasing means and said O-rings for compressing said O-rings against the inner wall of said container and against said sealing rings to maintain a seal therebetween.

2,679,413
COUPLING DEVICE
Wallace J. S. Johnson, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Up-Right, Inc., Berkeley, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 1, 1949, Serial No. 102,542
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—54)



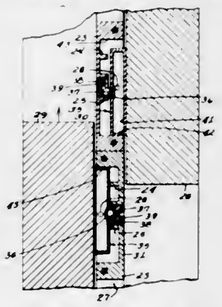
1. A device of the class described comprising a sheet metal element having a generally rectangular body bent into a generally curved configuration to enable the ends of the body to flex toward a tube adapted to be arranged against and along the back of the body and to provide a cradle at the front adapted to receive another tube and position the tube across the body from side to side at approximately right angles to the first tube, said body portion having at least one perforated ear adjacent each corner disposed laterally of the sides of the body, said body having the ends reversely bent to provide knuckles and the ears bent to position them behind the body with their apertures at each side in alignment, said body portion having a central aperture into which a portion of said first named tubing is adapted to project, whereby said tubes may be closely disposed, said central aperture being restricted in size so that said projecting portion of said first tube does not project far enough into said aperture to contact said second tube, openable clamping means swingably mounted in said ears for gripping the tubing disposed along the back of the body, and other openable clamping means swingably mounted in said knuckles for gripping the tubing disposed across the front of the body, whereby the sheet metal element is deformed to assume a position where the forces applied to one tube are equal to the forces applied to the other tube.

2,679,414
SEPARATOR FOR SHAFTS
Hanns Hornschuch, Easton, Pa., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 1, 1949, Serial No. 73,919
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—117)



1. In a coupling device, a rotary drive shaft, a rotary driven shaft, a sleeve encircling the opposed end portions of the shafts and threadingly engaged therewith, a rigid disk interposed between said shafts abutting the opposed end portions of the shafts, said disk being constructed of a plastic material which may be rendered pliant by the application of an external agent, and a plurality of openings in the sleeve communicating with the disk to allow said application of said external agent to the disk in order to relieve the stresses on the sleeve.

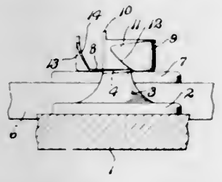
2,679,415
SASH HOLDER
Edwin E. Foster, Austin, Tex., assignor to Majik-Ironers, Inc., Austin, Tex.
Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,485
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—74)



1. A frictional sash holder for windows and the like, comprising an elongated casing adapted

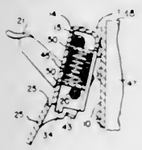
to be applied to the window frame, a spring member in the form of a shoe in the casing mounted with limited movement parallel to the length of the casing, and means for automatically adjusting the force of the spring member during the sliding movement of the sash in the frame, said means including an inclined surface in the casing and a ball in contact therewith and the spring member, said spring member imparting friction against the sash by the shoe when the latter is lowered, but when the sash is raised the spring member will move within its limited movement to impart little friction to the upwardly moving sash.

2,679,416
SELF-LOCKING WINDOW LOCK
Leslie E. Tassell, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application September 25, 1950, Serial No. 186,628
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—242)



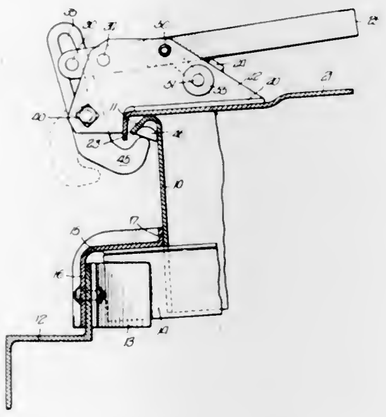
2. In a window latch including, a keeper, a movable locking member adapted to turn about a vertical axis, a base on which said locking member is mounted for turning movement, said locking member comprising a generally circular plate immediately over said base and an upwardly extending vertical wall partly around said plate, one end of said wall terminating in a lip, the improvement comprising said lip at its underside being curved upwardly and outwardly from the lower edge of the wall to the free end of said lip, and yielding spring means operatively connected with said locking member for normally holding it in a predetermined position, which is substantially the position which the locking member is to have when in locking engagement with the keeper.

2,679,417
CHEST CATCH
Laurence H. Seibert, Little Silver, N. J.
Application June 12, 1951, Serial No. 231,246
15 Claims. (Cl. 292—247)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



15. In a spring loaded catch, a spring-loaded link element comprising a substantially hollow spring housing, opposite walls of said housing having apertures therein substantially equally spaced from one end of said housing, a pivot pin extending through said apertures, said pivot pin having at least one flat surface along the long dimension thereof, spring means secured within said housing and including a flat exerting pressure against said pivot pin, said housing being relatively rotatable about said pin to a relative angular position such that the pressure of said spring is exerted against said flat surface and tends to maintain said housing in said relative position.

2,679,418
HATCH COVER LOCK
Edward S. Cisco, Highland, Ind., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,746
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—256.5)

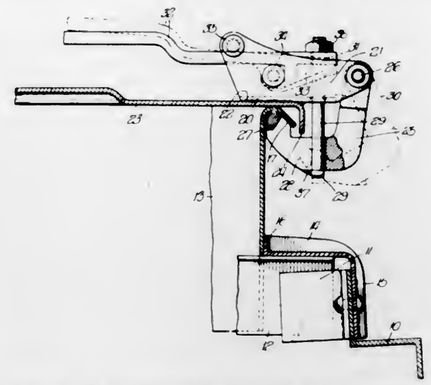


4. A lock for the cover of a hatch frame having upstanding walls terminating in an outwardly and downwardly turned flange, said lock comprising spaced walls secured on edge to said cover, an operating handle pivoted adjacent one end to said walls, a locking dog adjustably pivotally mounted to said walls and slidably pivotally connected to said operating handle, said locking dog being shaped and arranged so as to engage said flange upon movement of said handle in one direction and to disengage said flange upon movement of said handle in the opposite direction, the mounting of said dog to said walls including a rotatable cam pin having concentric ends mounted in said walls and an eccentric central portion mounted in said locking dog whereby rotation of said cam pin may adjust the engagement of the locking dog with said flange.

2,679,419
HATCH COVER LOCK
James N. Borland, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1951, Serial No. 209,269
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—256.5)

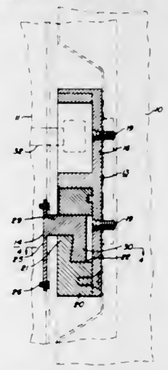
1. A lock for the cover of a railway car hatch frame having upstanding walls terminating in a lateral frame, said lock comprising a bracket secured to said cover adjacent one side thereof and extending outwardly beyond said one side, a locking dog pivoted at one end to said bracket and provided at the other end with a hook portion adapted to underlap said flange, an operating handle pivoted adjacent one end to said bracket, and means connecting the pivoted end of said operating handle with said dog intermediate its ends, whereby raising the pivoted end of said handle will raise the hook portion of said dog to

tightly engage the under surface of said flange and means optionally associated with said



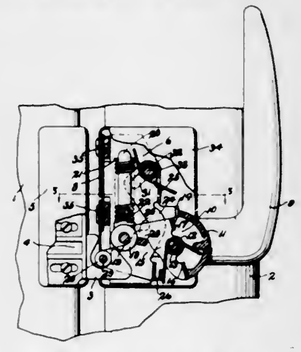
bracket and said handle to hold said handle and thereby the dog in said engagement.

2,679,420
AUTOMOBILE DOOR LATCH
William G. Crockett, Jr., Westlake, Ohio
Application August 19, 1950, Serial No. 180,490
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—300)



A latch for holding a door to a body comprising, a vertical first member having a forward edge and a rearward edge, a first portion extending outwardly from the first member and terminating in an upturned end, said upturned end having a top edge and being spaced further from said first member at the forward edge than at the rearward edge, said upturned end being spaced further from said first member at its intersection with said first portion than at its top edge, said first portion extending in a slightly upward direction relative to the horizontal with the first portion being at the highest elevation nearest the rearward edge of the first member, a vertical second member attached to the door in alignment with the first member and having a forward edge and rearward edge, a rider portion extending outwardly from the second member and terminating in a downturned end, having a bottom edge, said downturned end being spaced further from said second member at its intersection with said rider portion than at its bottom edge, said downturned end being spaced further from the second member at the forward edge thereof than at the rearward edge thereof and being spaced from the second member a distance greater than the thickness of the said upturned end, said rider portion extending in a slightly downward direction relative to the horizontal with the rider portion being at the highest elevation nearest the forward edge of the second member, and a resiliently backed pusher on said first member urging said rider portion and downturned end downwardly towards said first portion and said upturned end when the door is closed, said downturned end having a thickness less than the spacing of the upturned end from the first member and being spaced from the first member, thereby permitting movement of the door and body relative to each other when the door is closed.

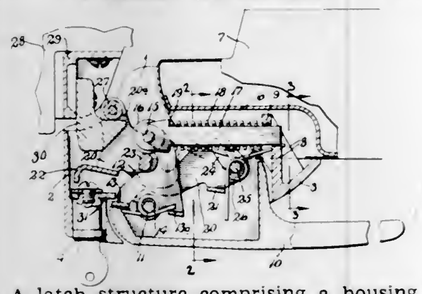
2,679,421
REFRIGERATOR LATCH
Lloyd L. Anderson, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 8, 1948, Serial No. 58,953
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)



1. In a latch construction, a bolt member for engaging a keeper, said member being movable between a keeper engaging position and a cocked position, a spring biased bolt-actuating member movable between a normal position corresponding to said keeper engaging position of said bolt member and an energized position corresponding to said cocked position of said bolt member, and a pair of cooperative cam elements, said cam elements comprising a cam roller rotatably mounted on one of said members and a cooperating element mounted on the other of said members, said cam elements being movable along lines lying substantially perpendicular to each other as said bolt member moves between said keeper engaging position and said cocked position and as said actuating member moves between said normal position and said energized position, the cam element mounted on said actuator member lying in the path of the cam element mounted on said bolt member and being in engagement therewith when said bolt member is in said keeper engaging position and said actuator member is in its normal position, and the cam element on said bolt member lying in the path of the cam element on said actuator member and being in engagement therewith when said bolt member is in said cocked position and said actuator member is in its energized position, said cooperating cam element having a substantial flattened area extending substantially parallel to the direction of movement of the cam element mounted on said bolt member and engageable with said cam roller when said bolt member is in said cocked position, whereby said cam roller may roll along said flattened area to permit corresponding move-

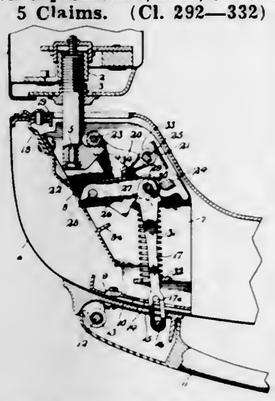
ment of said bolt member with no substantial change in the bias of said bolt actuating member.

2,679,422
LATCH
Lloyd L. Anderson, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 6, 1949, Serial No. 114,104
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)



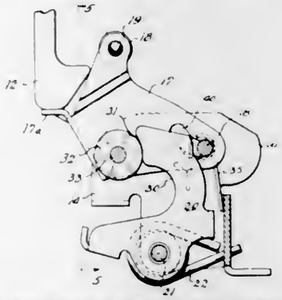
4. A latch structure comprising a housing, a handle pivotally mounted within said housing, said handle having a box-like construction extending into said housing and having a portion thereof protruding from said housing, a latch bolt pivotally mounted within said housing, a transversely extending protuberance formed on said latch bolt, an actuating member pivotally mounted within said housing for movement about the pivotal axis of said handle and engageable with said handle, an elongated element slidably mounted on said housing and having a portion thereof pivotally connected to said actuating member, and means for biasing said elongated element in a longitudinal direction whereby said actuating member bears against said protuberance.

2,679,423
LATCH
Lloyd L. Anderson and Robert E. Johnson, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignors to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 6, 1949, Serial No. 114,105
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)



1. In a latch structure, a support having spaced connected sides, adapted to be secured to and housed within a door adjacent a free edge thereof, a link bar located between the sides of the support extending outwardly beyond the outer end thereof adapted to have manually operable means connected therewith for moving the bar outwardly, a spring normally moving the link bar inwardly, a pin extending through the link bar at its inner end, a link through one end of which the pin extends pivotally mounted on the support adjacent its other end, a latch bolt having spaced connected sides located one at each side of said link and having arms extending therefrom, with a keeper engaging member at the outer ends of said arms, a second pin extending between the sides of the bolt, a third pin between the sides of the support spaced from and located inwardly from the first pin, and a spring carried on said third pin engaging at one end with said latch bolt and at the other end with the pivot pin upon which said link is mounted, said spring being of lesser strength than the first mentioned spring and normally acting to turn the latch bolt in the opposite direction from the movement of the latch bolt under the force of the first mentioned spring.

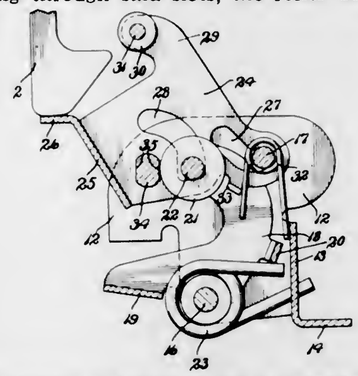
2,679,424
LATCH MECHANISM
Robert E. Johnson, Marne, Mich., assignor to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,925
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)



3. In a latch mechanism, a supporting frame, a bolt member pivotally mounted on said frame for movement between a keeper engaging position and a cocked position, an actuator member pivotally mounted on said frame, the pivotal axes of said members being substantially displaced from each other, a coil spring circling the pivotal axis of said actuator member and urging said actuator member to pivot in one direction, and cam means comprising a pair of cooperable cam elements, one of said elements being mounted on said bolt member and one on said actuator member, one of said cam elements comprising a roller, the other of said cam elements comprising an extended cam surface forming one edge of one of said members, said cam elements, said actuator member and said spring cooperating to hold said bolt member in said keeper engaging position and said cocked position and to urge said bolt member toward said keeper engaging position when said bolt member lies substantially intermediate said positions.

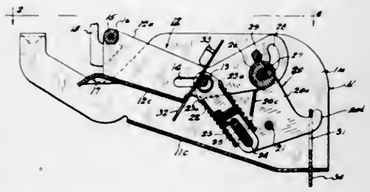
2,679,425
LATCH
Robert E. Johnson, Marne, Mich., assignor to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 151,461, March 23, 1950. This application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,179
9 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)

1. A latch structure comprising, a support having spaced apart parallel sides integrally connected together at one edge of each of said sides, an actuating member pivotally mounted on and located between the sides of the support, adjacent one end of the actuating member and at the outer portion of the support, said actuating member extending inwardly, said actuating member having parallel sides connected by integral cross members, one of which provides a ledge for turning the actuating member about its pivot, relatively heavy spring means for turning said actuating member in one direction, a roller mounted between the sides of and carried by said actuating member at the inner end thereof, a floating latch bolt comprising two parallel spaced sides integrally connected at one of the edges thereof by a cross member between them, the sides of said bolt each having a slot therein of a generally arcuate form and said roller having an axle extending through said slots, the roller being located between the sides of the bolt, said sides of the bolt each having a second slot therein spaced from the first slots, a strike engaging member comprising a roller mounted on and located between the sides of said bolt at the inner end thereof, a rigid pin extending between and secured to the sides of the support passing through the second-mentioned slots in the sides of the bolt, spring means of lesser strength than the first spring means mounted on said second pin and acting on said bolt to normally turn it in a direction opposite the direction of turning that the first spring means tends to turn the actuating member, and a member extending between and secured at its ends to the sides of the bolt against which the roller bears and over the surface of which the roller relatively moves from one position in which it engages said member at its inner edge portion to another position in which it engages a side of the member at a point substantially an arc distance of 90° away therefrom.

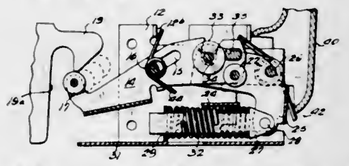


2,679,426
LATCH
William Edward Bauder, Grandville, Mich., assignor to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,798
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)

1. In a latch mechanism, a latch bolt movable between a keeper engaging position and a cocked position and movable between said keeper engaging position and a keeper by-passing position, a bolt actuator for controlling the position of said latch bolt, said bolt actuator being pivotable between a normal position corresponding to said keeper engaging position of said latch bolt and an energized position corresponding substantially to both said cocked position and said keeper by-passing position of said latch bolt, cam means comprising a pair of cam elements, one of said elements being mounted on said latch bolt and one on said bolt actuator, control means for operating said bolt actuator, and compression spring means engaging and biasing said bolt actuator toward said normal position, said bolt actuator having three widely divergent arms extending away from its pivotal axis, one of said arms being engaged with said spring means, another being engageable by said control means, and the third having said actuator-mounted cam element arranged thereon for cooperation with said latch bolt-mounted cam element.



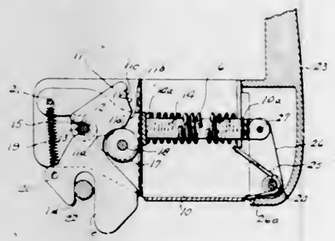
2,679,427
LATCH MECHANISM
Robert E. Johnson, Marne, Mich., assignor to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,186
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)



1. A latch mechanism for mounting on a door, movable between open and closed positions with respect to a cabinet and for cooperating with a keeper mounted on such cabinet, said latch mechanism including an elongated bolt member extending generally in the direction of movement of said door, keeper engaging means associated with one end of said bolt member, roller and track means associated with the other end of said bolt member for guiding said other end of said bolt member in linear movement thereof in the general direction of movement of said door, pin and slot means associated with said bolt member intermediate its ends for permitting unrestricted pivotal movement and limited linear movement of said bolt member, the slot of said pin and slot means extending in a direction forming a substantial angle to the direction of movement of said door whereby linear movement of said other end of said bolt member toward said one end thereof causes said bolt member to pivot about said other end from a keeper engaging position to a disengaged position, an actuator member, a cam element mounted on said actuator, a cam element mounted on said bolt member adjacent said other end thereof, and spring means operating on said actuator to urge said actuator cam element toward said bolt member in a direction substantially perpendicular to said bolt member, said actuator cam element engaging and lying in the path of said bolt member cam element when said bolt member is in said keeper engaging position, said bolt member cam element engaging and lying in the path of said actuator cam element when said bolt member is in said

disengaged position, said roller and track means restraining said other end of said bolt member against lateral movement by the force of said spring operated actuator acting through said cam elements when said bolt member is in said disengaged position.

2,679,428
LATCH MECHANISM
James O. Rop, Grandville, Mich., assignor to Jervis Corporation, Grandville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,328
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—332)



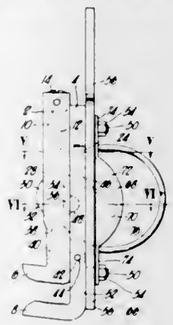
1. In a latch construction, a bolt member for engaging a keeper, said member being movable between a keeper engaging position and a cocked position, a spring-biased bolt actuating member movable between a normal position corresponding to said keeper engaging position of said bolt member and an energized position corresponding to said cocked position of said bolt member, and a pair of cooperative cam elements, said cam elements comprising a cam roller rotatably mounted on one of said members and a cooperating element mounted on the other of said members, said cam roller having a direction of movement substantially perpendicular to the direction of movement of said cooperating cam element as said bolt member moves between said keeper engaging position and said cocked position and as said actuating member moves between said normal position and said energized position, the cam element mounted on said actuator member lying in the path of the cam element mounted on said bolt member and being in engagement therewith when said bolt member is in said keeper engaging position and said actuator member is in said normal position, and the cam element on said bolt member lying in the path of the cam element on said actuator member and being in engagement therewith when said bolt member is in said cocked position and said actuator member is in said energized position, said cooperating cam element having a substantial flattened portion extending substantially parallel to the direction of movement of the cam element mounted on said bolt member and in engagement with said cam roller when said bolt member is in said cocked position, whereby said cam roller may roll along said flattened portion to permit corresponding movement of said bolt member with no substantial change in the bias of said bolt actuating member, said cooperating cam element having a second substantially flattened portion extending substantially perpendicular to the direction of movement of the cam element mounted on said bolt member and in engagement with said cam roller when said bolt member is in said keeper engaging position, whereby said cam roller may roll along said second flattened portion to permit relatively large movement of said actuator member with relatively small movement of said bolt member.

2,679,429
FOLDING GAFF HOOK
Clifton H. Martin, Fennimore, Wis.
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 262,104
2 Claims. (Cl. 294—26)



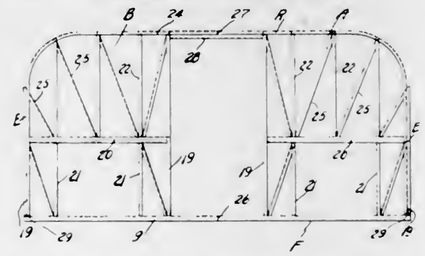
1. An angler's folding gaff hook comprising an elongated channel member having spaced walls and a connecting bight portion and defining a sheath, a pistol-grip having a tenon fitted and secured between said walls at one end of the channel member, said walls, adjacent to said tenon, having indentations providing opposed friction detents for a cooperating gaff hook, a trigger embodying a finger-piece extending through an aperture provided therefor in said bight portion and also embodying a trip operable between said walls toward and from said detents, and a gaff embodying a shank pivoted for outward swinging between the outward end portions of said walls and also embodying a hook releasably engageable with said detents, said hook having a beak located for operation between said detents and said trip.

2,679,430
SELF-DISENGAGING CLAMPING DEVICE
Anthony J. Byron, Carnegie, Pa.
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,170
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—103)



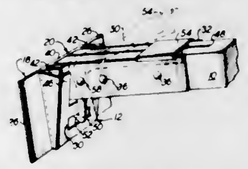
1. A lifting clamp comprising a suspension bar, a clamp member slidable thereon, a second clamp member slidable on said first mentioned clamp member, mounting means connecting said bar and said first clamp member together in slidable relation, second mounting means connecting said first clamp member and said second clamp member together in slidable relation, said members having coacting jaws extending laterally from one end thereof, respectively, and a lever pivoted on said first mentioned clamp member, a compression spring encased in one of said clamp members, bearing means abutting one end of said spring rigidly attached to and projecting from the other of said clamp members whereby said spring is compressed when a load is lifted by said clamp and said spring decompresses and moves said second clamp member relative to said first clamp member to open said jaws when the weight of a load is removed from said clamp, said bar and said second mentioned clamp member having spaced opposed bearing surfaces adapted to be engaged by said lever to move the jaw of said second clamp member toward the jaw of said first clamp member.

2,679,431
VEHICLE BODY COMPRISING REPLACEABLE PANELS
Walter Wineman, Jr., Sebewaing, Mich.
Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,110
6 Claims. (Cl. 296—28)



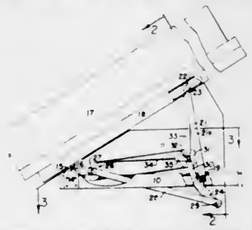
1. In a vehicle body, a unitary floor with metallic edge bindings, bolted to the edges thereof, and frames welded to said bindings, side frames welded to said bindings and to said end frames, each side frame comprising individual adjoining longitudinal sections, each section comprising a plurality of individual frames welded together and including an individual, braced lower frame and an individual, braced upper frame, the end walls, the side sections, and the upper and lower frames thereof being removable as units when said welds are broken.

2,679,432
TRUCK BOW ATTACHING MEANS
Acquilla R. Ruth, York, Pa.
Application February 19, 1953, Serial No. 337,734
13 Claims. (Cl. 296—40)



1. Truck bow attaching means comprising in combination, a bracket member arranged to be attached to a side member of a truck body, said bracket member comprising a sloping front member and tapered side members attached to the ends thereof to define relative to said truck side member a socket open at the top and tapering outward from the bottom toward the open top thereof, a head member comprising leg means arranged to be secured to one end of a truck bow and a wedge shaped end structure complementary to said socket and connected to said leg means and projecting laterally from said leg means, said end structure also normally extending substantially below said leg means and having substantially flat surfaces extending transversely between the outer extremity thereof and said leg means and engageable respectively substantially flatly with the inner surface of the front member of said bracket member and a surface opposite the same defining said socket when said head is disposed within the socket of said bracket.

2,679,433
DUMP TRUCK BODY TILTING MECHANISM
Leonard J. Wasinger, Wakeeney, Kans., assignor to Trego Manufacturing Company, Inc., Wakeeney, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,637
4 Claims. (Cl. 298—19)

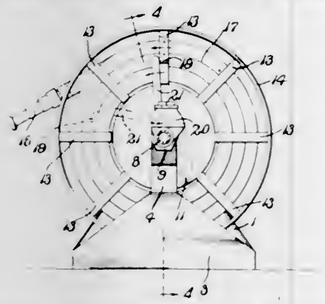


1. In a power operated dump truck of the type having a wheel supported frame, spaced side members, an engine supported by the frame adjacent its front end, an engine operated winch drum, and a dump body pivoted to the rear end of the frame for tilting movement; means for tilting the dump body by power from the engine comprising, a transversely extending shaft positioned between the frame members and mounted for pivotation, said shaft having a lifting arm non-rotatably attached to it at each end, positioned to slideably engage the under side of the lifting body, two crank arms non-rotatably attached to the shaft, one adjacent each end thereof, said arms extending at an angle to the lifting arms, a pulley block connected with the frame near the rear end thereof, another pulley connected with the ends of the crank arms by means of links, a cable having one end connected with the winch drum and the other connected with the shaft at a point spaced from the center thereof, the cable passing from the point of connection with the shaft rearwardly about the pulley connected with the frame, thence forwardly about the pulley connected with the shaft, thence rearwardly about a second pulley on the pulley block, and thence forwardly to the winch drum.

2,679,434
SAFETY REEL WITH AUTOMATIC VALVE
Raymond J. Herrmann, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Vincent M. Idziak, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,159
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—79)

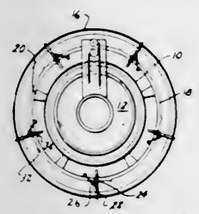
1. In a structure as described, a support including a base, an end connected at one end of the base extending at right angles thereto, a second end connected at the other end of the base extending at right angles thereto to a lesser distance than the first end, a bracket secured to the second mentioned end, said bracket being laterally off-set toward the first end and terminating in a vertical section, said vertical section having an opening therethrough, a bearing mounted at the outer end of the first end in alignment with said opening, a tube passing

through said section and through said bearing, means closing the end of the tube adjacent said bearing, a coupling secured to the opposite end of the tube beyond said section of the bracket through which the tube passes, a pipe in alignment with said tube, means for connecting said pipe to said coupling and means connected with said coupling and tube for permitting rotation of the tube about its axis with the pipe remaining fixed and preventing leakage of liquid carried from the pipe to said tube, a reel mounted on said tube having longitudinal members spaced radially from the tube, a hose adapted to be wound around



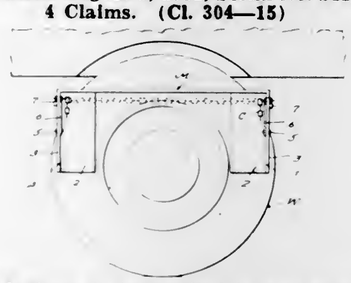
said members, connection means between one end of the hose and said tube for carrying liquid from the tube to said hose, an opening and closing shut-off valve interposed in said pipe located adjacent one end of the reel, a projection extending outwardly from said end of the reel, and means connected with said valve interposed in the path of movement of said projection, when the reel is rotated in the direction to unwind the hose, for moving said valve to open position and for permitting continued turning of the reel thereafter in either direction for unwinding the hose any part of its length or for rewinding it without operating said shut-off valve.

2,679,435
TRACTION DEVICE
Thomas J. Finan, St. Clair Shores, Mich.
Application August 6, 1952, Serial No. 302,907
3 Claims. (Cl. 301—45)



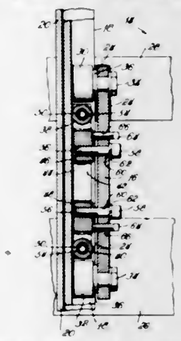
1. In combination with a vehicle wheel disposed on the end of an axle housing, a traction device comprising a ring coaxially affixed to said wheel, a plurality of substantially straight smooth traction spurs pivotally disposed at spaced points on said ring, a bracket affixed to the vehicle axle housing and having a pair of electrical actuating mechanisms disposed thereon, a pair of fingers protruding one from each of said actuating mechanisms, a pair of resilient contact portions one formed on the end of each of said fingers, one of said contact portions being selectively movable into the path of said spurs on one side of the pivot points to directly engage said spurs and rotate the spurs about the pivot points into the operative position, and the other of said contact portions being selectively movable into the path of said spurs on the other side of the pivot points to directly engage said spurs and rotate the spurs about the pivot points into the inoperative position, and an electric switch positioned remote from the traction device for selectively actuating the electrical actuating mechanisms to control the fingers.

2,679,436
VEHICLE PLATFORM
Carl H. Viebrock and Elmer A. Cook, Douglas, Wash.
Application August 9, 1951, Serial No. 241,002
4 Claims. (Cl. 304—15)



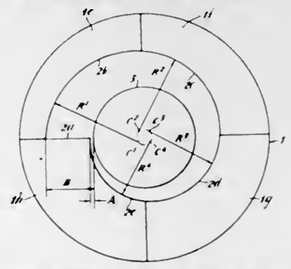
1. A platform to be applied to and supported by a wheel of a vehicle, comprising an elongate flat member to extend chordally across the outer side of the wheel, right angled bracing elements extending from the opposite ends and inner side edges of the member with the portions thereof at the inner side edges disposed in contact with the outer side of the wheel, the end portions of said bracing elements having slots extending vertically of the same, and a chain having its extremities extending through the slots from the outer sides of the bracing elements, the slots being of a width less than the width of the chain links to effect interlocking connection with the bracing elements, the intermediate portion of the chain engaging about the periphery and across the inner face of the wheel, said slots allowing the member to be applied to the wheel with the bracing elements disposed either upwardly or downwardly as may be required to place the member in a desired position of use.

2,679,437
CARRIAGE SIDE CLEARANCE ADJUSTER
Russell J. Pusztay, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,511
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—6)



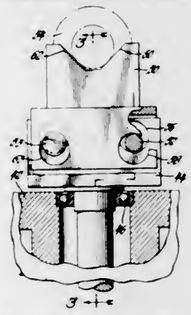
1. In a carriage side clearance adjuster for controlling clearance between a carriage and a carriage supporting means along which said carriage moves, a roller supporting frame, a roller rotatably mounted on said frame and adapted to engage said carriage supporting means, an adjusting screw threaded through a part of the carriage and bearing against said frame, said frame being moved relative to said carriage when said adjusting screw is rotated, and a locking screw passing through a part of said carriage and threaded into said frame, said frame being locked against movement relative to said carriage when said locking screw is tightened to hold said frame against said adjusting screw.

2,679,438
BEARING HAVING A CROSS SECTIONAL SPIRAL CONTOUR
Phil P. Love, Alperton, Wembley, England, assignor to Johnson Bronze Company, New Castle, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 20, 1951, Serial No. 206,967
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 23, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—9)



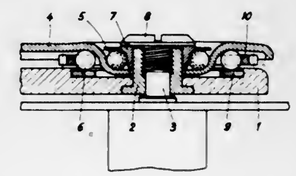
1. A journal assembly including a bearing having a cross sectional spiral contour which extends substantially 360 degrees, and a journal for the bearing adapted to be lubricated and rotated therein from a maximum clearance between the bearing and the journal to a minimum clearance whereby substantially constant pressure of the lubricant is created completely around the journal under conditions in which no external force is applied thereto.

2,679,439
BIFILAR SUSPENSION FOR BALANCING MACHINES
Earl F. Riopelle, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of application Serial No. 761,034, July 15, 1947. This application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,187
11 Claims. (Cl. 308—15)



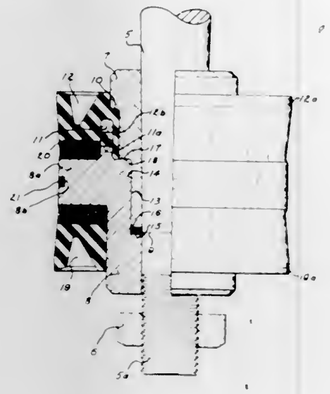
1. In a work support for dynamic balancing machines, an element having a bearing surface adapted rotatably to hold the work to be balanced, a support element, means for mounting said support element against rotation about the axis of said work, pairs of partially aligned openings in said elements, and a cylindrical element of substantially smaller diameter than said aligned openings and projecting through each pair of said openings to support said first mentioned element on said second element.

2,679,440
DEVICE FOR PIVOTALLY MOUNTING THE WINDING WEIGHT OF A SELF-WINDING MECHANISM IN MOVEMENTS FOR TIME-PIECES
Robert Annen, Bienne, Switzerland, assignor to Roulements à Billes Miniatures S. A., Bienne, Switzerland
Application December 17, 1948, Serial No. 65,936
Claims priority, application Switzerland February 5, 1948
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—183)



A device for pivotally mounting the winding weight of a self-winding time piece comprising, in combination, a hollow internally threaded, fixedly mounted stud; a first race member mounted about said stud; a plurality of ball members mounted in contact with said first race member; a second race member mounted about said stud concentrically with said first race member and laterally spaced therefrom, said second race member being in the form of an annular ring having a flat ball supporting surface; a plurality of ball members mounted in contact with said second race member on said ball supporting surface thereof; cage means for maintaining said last-mentioned plurality of ball members in spaced relation to each other and for confining them to said ball supporting surface of said second race member; a part of resilient sheet metal adapted to be connected to a winding weight and having an opening formed therein, said stud being located within said opening, and said part being bent at the portion thereof adjacent to said opening so as to form a race way for said first-mentioned plurality of ball members on one surface of said part and so as to form a race way for said second mentioned plurality of ball members on the other surface of said part, said bent portion of said part being located between said first and second race members and in contact with said first and second mentioned plurality of ball members, respectively, whereby said ball members serve to pivotally mount and center said part about said stud; and a screw member threadedly engaging said stud and having a head located in contact with said first race member, whereby said screw member may be turned to adjust the contact pressure between said race members and ball members and whereby said resilient bent portion of said part effectively eliminates play between said ball members and race members without undesirably increasing the pressure on said ball members.

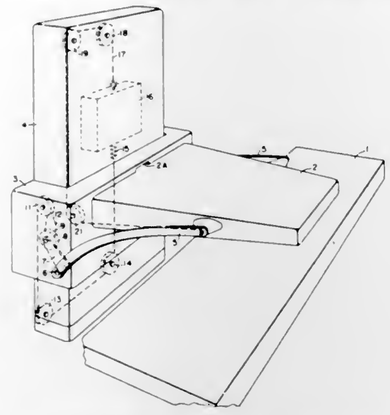
2,679,441
PISTON
Crawford K. Stillwagon, Houston, Tex.
Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 177,724
18 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)



1. A piston comprising a body made up of two parts with a continuous passage therethrough, two-way resilient seal means molded upon one of the body parts, an integral outturned annular backup member on one of said body parts extending radially outwardly at least as far as that portion of the circumference of the seal means which is immediately adjacent thereto thereby separating the seal means so as to back up the portions of the seal means which provide seals upon both directions of reciprocation of the piston, opposing abutting seating shoulders on the body parts limiting movement of one of said body parts toward the other, cooperating annular portions on the body parts, and one of the seal elements having an annular portion disposed between the annular body portions when the piston is assembled to seal between the body parts.

2,679,442
SERIALOGRAPHIC ATTACHMENT FOR X-RAY EXAMINATION TABLES
Harry E. Koerner and Robert J. Wagner, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 2, 1952, Serial No. 323,649
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—2)

1. In combination with an X-ray examination table, a tower supported perpendicular to said table at one side thereof, a carriage movable up and down said tower, a pair of yoke-arms journalled on a first horizontal axis in the walls of said carriage, a frame pivoted to said yoke-arms on a second horizontal axis which is higher than said first horizontal axis, means to releasably lock the end of said frame to hold it horizontal, a counterweight within said tower free to move up and down, a first cable fastened at one end to said counterweight passing over a first idler-pulley journalled near the upper end of said tower, then passing over a second idler-pulley journalled on said carriage closer to a horizontal plane passing through said second horizontal axis than is said first horizontal axis, said cable having its other end journalled about one of the pivots at said second horizontal axis and a second cable fastened to said counterweight and passing over a third idler-pulley journalled to said tower near its lower end, then over a fourth idler-pulley journalled to said carriage, then over a fifth idler-



pulley journalled on one of said yoke-arms, the end of said cable being fastened to said carriage.

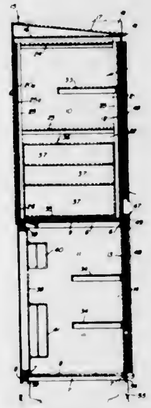
2,679,443
COMBINED COMMODE AND EXTENSION TABLE
Harry B. Gaines, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Saginaw Furniture Shops, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 27, 1951, Serial No. 208,173
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—54)



An extension commode comprising, in combination, a cabinet structure of a depth substantially less than its width and of conventional table height, including top, bottom, front, rear and end walls defining a generally rectangular compartment, said front wall having a narrow opening at its upper edge and beneath said top wall, said opening extending transversely across the cabinet from one end wall to the other, a retractable table section including a top cross member dimensioned to fit across and close the opening in said front wall, depending legs rigid with the opposite ends of said cross member, said front wall and said adjacent end walls of said cabinet having the contiguous portions thereof defining a vertically disposed rabbet of complemental cross section to that of said legs for the reception of said legs when said table section is retracted so that said legs define the front end corners of the commode, a rectilinearly extensive and contractable table slide structure anchored at one end to said cabinet structure within said compartment and at the other end to said table section, said slide structure being fully collapsible into said compartment and extensible through said front wall opening as an incident to outward movement of said table section with respect to said cabinet structure, and a plurality of leaves mountable upon said slide extension upon extension of said table section and said slide structure in interfitting contiguous relation with each other and with said top wall to define a table top, said leaves being

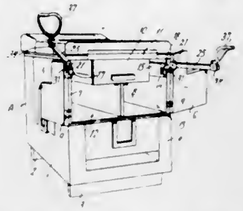
of a length equal to the width of said top wall to define a uniform generally rectangular coplanar table top with the top wall of said cabinet structure forming one end portion thereof, and a demountable central leg structure including a single depending leg member and a cross member rigid with said leg member at the upper end thereof, said cross member being engageable with said slide structure intermediate the ends of the latter when in extended position to provide a central, out-of-the-way support for said slide structure and said table top to prevent sagging and to insure maintenance of level coplanar relation of the table top even when heavily loaded.

2,679,444
NEWSSTAND CABINET
Edgar Lloyd Bennett, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,144
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—100)



In a news stand cabinet comprising a base, forward and rear pairs of angle iron uprights rising from the base, a cover supported by the upper ends of the uprights and overlying the base, a rear wall extending between the rear uprights and also extending between the base and the cover, said forward uprights having rearwardly extending flanges and forward flanges that extend toward each other, said rear uprights each having a forwardly extending flange, facing vertical channels secured to the rear faces of the forward flanges of said forward uprights, a forward closure including upper and lower plate sections hinged together for vertical swinging movement, said upper section being hinged to said cover for vertical swinging movement, means carried by the lower end of said lower section slidably received in said channels, said channels having upper and lower apertures for selectively receiving said means to retain the closure in its open or closed position, a vertical guide track secured to each rearwardly extending flange and each forwardly extending flange, the tracks on the rearwardly extending flanges facing the tracks on the forwardly extending flanges, a pair of side closures each including upper and lower imperforate plate sections hinged together for vertical swinging movement, the upper sections of said side closures being hinged to the cover for vertical swinging movement, means carried by the lower ends of the lower sections of said side closures slidably engaging the guide tracks, and said guide tracks having upper and lower apertures selectively receiving the means carried by the lower sections of the side closure for retaining the side closures in their open or closed position.

2,679,445
PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINING TABLE
Edgar W. Roehm, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to W. D. Allison Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,900
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—209)



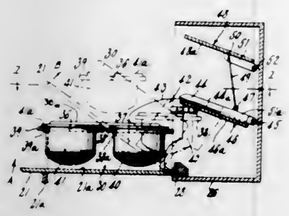
1. A physician's examining table comprising a base including spaced parallel side walls, transversely extending front and rear walls and a top wall, said top wall extending entirely across the base from the rear end wall forwardly over the front end wall for defining a substantially enclosed recess within the base, said front end wall having its lower margins substantially in the same plane as the lower margins of the other walls and having a horizontal top margin extending entirely across the end of the base between the two side walls in downwardly spaced parallel relation to the top wall thereby forming a relatively large rectangular front opening communicating with the recess, a rectangular drawer-like member shiftably mounted on the under side of the top wall for movement longitudinally into and out of the recess through the front opening, said drawer-like member having a transverse width substantially smaller than the transverse width of the front end wall and being located centrally with respect thereto so that when the drawer-like member is in closed position the front opening will have a somewhat U-shaped contour, a pair of L-shaped doors respectively mounted on the forwardly presented vertical margins of the side walls in the region of the front opening for swingable disposition closurewise across the front opening, the bottom portion of each of said doors being sized so that when the doors are closed said bottom portions will lie substantially in endwise abutment along a vertical meeting line approximately midway of the front opening, a horizontal brace member extending along the interior face of each of the side walls, said brace terminating in a vertical end face spaced inwardly from the inner face of the adjacent door when the latter is in closed position, a swivel eye rigidly mounted on the end face of the brace wholly within the space between such end face and the door, an L-shaped fitting having a depending pintle removably mounted within the swivel eye for swingable movement therein about a vertical axis, a stirrup-bar swingably mounted on the L-shaped fitting for rocking movement about a horizontal axis with respect to the fitting and being adapted to swing downwardly from the fitting so as to lie wholly within the interior recess of the base and to be adapted to swing outwardly through the front opening when the door is open and thence be swung upwardly into forwardly extended position, and latching means carried by the fitting for optionally holding the stirrup-bar in forwardly extended position.

2,679,446

CARRIER WITH SWIVEL ARRANGEMENT

Rudolf F. Weil, Kew Gardens, N. Y.

Application September 10, 1947, Serial No. 773,113
In Switzerland January 4, 1946
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires January 4, 1966
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—269)



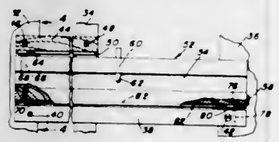
1. In a cabinet and like housing; a door arranged for swinging movement on said cabinet, support means connected to said door, holder means for retaining container means and provided with pivot means for swivelly mounting said holder means on said support means, whereby the center of gravity of said container means when received in said holder means is positioned below said pivot means so that said container means will maintain a substantially upright position during movement of said door relative to the remainder of said cabinet, cover means adapted for disposition on the top of said container means for closing the same, said cover means being hingedly disposed for swinging movement in the interior of said cabinet, follower means connected to and disposed laterally of said cover means, and cam means connected to said support means and disposed in the path of said follower means, whereby said cover means are brought into closing contact with said container means during swinging movement of said door from open position substantially at right angles to said cabinet to substantially upright closed position.

2,679,447

STANDARDIZED INTERCHANGEABLE SLIDING DRAWER AND TRACK MEANS THEREFOR

Carl August Bissman, deceased, late of Springfield, Mo., by Elizabeth Lois Bissman, executrix, Springfield, Mo.

Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 247,936
6 Claims. (Cl. 312—338)



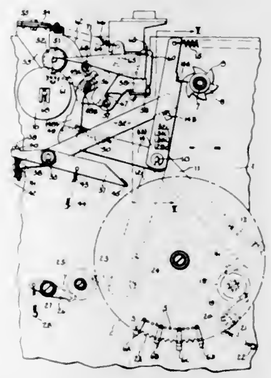
1. In a cabinet and sliding drawer construction, a relatively stationary cabinet walled in and providing a sliding drawer enclosure, said cabinet embodying spaced parallel vertical walls, a first track on the interior of one vertical wall, a second track on the interior of the remaining vertical wall, said tracks being horizontal and in the same plane and each track embodying fixed upper and lower spaced parallel wooden rails, each upper rail having a longitudinal channel in its underside providing a guideway for a glide, each lower rail having a smooth flat top surface also providing a companion guideway for another glide, a readily insertable and removable slide rail slidably mounted between each pair of upper and lower fixed rails, self-levelling cushioned antifriction glides mounted one directly above the other on upper and lower edge portions, respectively, of the trailing inner end portions of said slide rails and tracking against their respective guideways, the inwardly facing vertical sides of said slide rails being longitudinally grooved and providing keyways, and a sliding drawer arranged in said case between said tracks, said drawer having vertical sides provided on their outwardly facing surfaces with fixed longitudinal guide, assembling and keying strips and the latter being keyed in the respective cooperating keyways in their companion slide rails.

2,679,448

TIME RECORDER

Robert David Henry Wright, Dorking, Surrey, England, assignor to The British Vacuum Cleaner and Engineering Company Limited, Leatherhead, England, a British company

Application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,301
9 Claims. (Cl. 346—82)



1. In a time recorder having program mechanisms, means for setting and operating the program mechanisms comprising a plurality of discs adapted to be rotated at a constant speed and arranged to carry sets of trips, a series of impulse levers one end of each of which constitutes an actuating member for imparting impulses to a program mechanism and the other end of which constitutes a cam follower, an annular series of cams for each impulse lever and rotatable around the axis thereof in timed relationship with said discs and engageable successively with the follower ends of the respective impulse levers to actuate them to impart impulses to the respective program mechanisms by the actuating ends of said impulse levers, and latch members for holding the respective impulse levers out of contact with the respective series of cams but engageable and actuated by said trips on rotation of the discs to release said impulse levers for actuation by said cams to operate the respective program mechanisms, each series of cams being provided for each impulse lever, latch member and set of trips, and the trips on the discs and the cams for each impulse lever being so positioned relatively that the intervals between the trips of each set correspond to intervals of time which are multiples of the periods of time corresponding to the intervals between the successive cams for the respective set of trips.

CHEMICAL

2,679,449

CELLULOSIC TEXTILES REACTED WITH ALDEHYDES IN AN AZEOTROPIC MEDIUM

Joseph W. Schappel, Morton, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application December 16, 1948, Serial No. 65,741. Divided and this application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,797
11 Claims. (Cl. 8—116.4)

1. A method comprising the step of introducing a hydrophilic, water-swellable, water-insoluble cellulosic textile material containing free hydroxyl groups in the molecule into a heated reaction medium which exerts a controlled swelling action on the textile and contains water, between 2.5% and 10% by weight of an aldehyde selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, glyoxal, and pyruvic aldehyde, from 0.01 to 1.5% by weight of an acid-reacting catalyst, and between 70 and 95% by volume of a water-miscible liquid which is free from any substantial swelling effect on the textile and does not react with the aldehyde under acid conditions, said water-miscible liquid having an affinity for water greater than that of cellulose and forming an azeotrope with water boiling in the range of 80° to 110° C., the temperature of said medium being maintained substantially constant from the time of introduction throughout the reaction at a point raised sufficiently to effect reaction between the textile material and the aldehyde but below the boiling point of the medium under the pressure prevailing during the reaction.

2,679,450

MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE MATERIALS

Noel Arthur Hampson, John Downing, and James Gordon Napier Drewitt, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,608
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 11, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. Process for the manufacture of artificial textile materials of a purely synthetic substance and characterized by having a high degree of dimensional stability at temperatures above 150° C., which comprises forming filamentary material of an acetone-soluble copolymer of acrylonitrile and vinylidene chloride containing 40 to 48% of acrylonitrile by extruding an acetone solution of the copolymer and removing acetone from the extruded solution, stretching the material by 500 to 1000% of its length at a temperature of 175° to 195° C., setting the stretched material by heating it at constant length to a temperature of 165° to 190° C., and then heating the material under a tension insufficient to prevent shrinkage to a temperature which is in all cases above 150° C. and, subject to this limitation, is between a level 25° C. below the setting temperature and 195° C.

2,679,451

BLACK GRANULAR LEAD PEROXIDE AND PROCESS THEREFOR

Edward A. Staba, Higganum, Conn., assignor to Olin Industries, Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,517
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—146)

1. Black, free-flowing lead peroxide having an apparent density of approximately 2.14 grams per cubic centimeter and containing at least 95 percent PbO_2.

4. The process of making lead peroxide of large particle size and high apparent density which comprises oxidizing a divalent lead compound to an intermediate stage of oxidation by treating a solution of such compound with an oxidizing agent in the presence of an alkali hydroxide at an elevated temperature, removing the intermediate compound from the solution, suspending it in water and then treating it with an oxidizing agent to complete the oxidation to lead peroxide.

2,679,452

ABRADING TOOL-DIAMOND LAP

Perry G. Cotter, Norris, Tenn., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior

Application April 20, 1951, Serial No. 222,130
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—309)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A metal-bonded abrasive article comprising diamond particles bonded in a metallic matrix of titanium metal, the proportion of titanium metal to diamond particles being about 49 to 1.

2,679,453

METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR THE CONTROL OF UNDESIRED VEGETATION

Charles H. Brett, Raleigh, N. C., and Ernest M. Hodnett, Stillwater, Okla.

No Drawing. Application October 10, 1952, Serial No. 314,206
19 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.5)

1. A method for the suppression of the growth of vegetation which comprises applying to the foliage thereof a growth inhibiting amount of a trichloromethyl substituted pyridine.

2,679,454

ARTICLE FOR LOW-TEMPERATURE USE

Charles Martin Offenhauer, Lewiston, N. Y., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,759
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—124)

2. An article required to resist impact at temperatures below 0° C., said articles being composed of a wrought steel having a composition comprising 0.01% to 0.2% carbon, 0.2% to 1% manganese, 0.02% to 0.8% silicon, 0.25% to 1.25% copper, 0.5% to 3% nickel, 0.5% to 1.5% chromium, 0.08% to 0.3% aluminum, 0.013% to 0.03% nitrogen, the remainder iron and incidental impurities, and said steel having a transition temperature not higher than −170° C.

2,679,455

METHODS FOR HEAT-TREATING MOLYBDENUM-BASE ALLOYS

John L. Ham, Dearborn, Frederick P. Bens and Alvin J. Herzig, Detroit, and George A. Timmons, Ferndale, Mich., assignors to Climax Molybdenum Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,201
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—176)

1. A process for hardening a molybdenum-base alloy containing not more than .05% oxygen and from .03% to 7% beryllium, the minimum beryllium increasing from .03% to .08% as the oxygen content increases from .001% to .05%, which comprises holding the alloy at a temperature of at least 3200° F. for at least one hour, quenching the alloy, and thereafter age hardening the alloy at a temperature between 1600° F. and 2000° F.

2,679,456

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY

Richard Henry Bomback, North Harrow, Middlesex, England, assignor of one-half to Hans Von Fraunhofer, London, England

No Drawing. Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,710
Claims priority, application Great Britain, February 9, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)

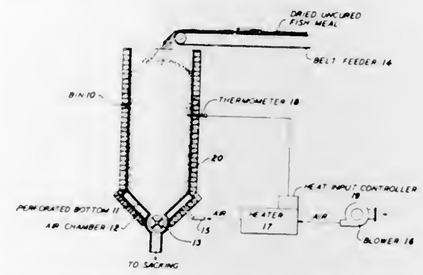
1. A color photography process in which there is employed an integral tri-pack negative material comprising a supporting carrier, a first layer of green-sensitive photographic emulsion containing a color forming substance superimposed upon said carrier, a second layer of red sensitive photographic emulsion containing a different color forming substance superimposed on said first layer of emulsion, a thin stripping layer superimposed on said second layer of emulsion, a yellow filter layer superimposed on said stripping layer and a third layer of blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion superimposed on said filter layer, said stripping layer having its surface in contact with said second layer of emulsion treated with a hydrophilic substance of low adhesive properties and its surface in contact with said filter layer treated with a strongly adhesive solution, said process comprising the steps of developing a silver negative image in said third layer of emulsion, transferring by diffusion to a positive material the unreduced silver halide contained in said third layer of emulsion and thereby forming a positive image in said positive material, separating said stripping layer together with said filter layer and said third layer of emulsion from said carrier and said first and second layers of emulsion and developing differently colored images in said first and second layers of emulsion.

2,679,457

PASTEURIZING DRIED UNCURED FISH MEAL

Paul A. Shaw, Anaheim, Calif.

Application July 10, 1951, Serial No. 236,035
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—7)



1. A process for pasteurizing dried uncured fish meal and reducing its tendency to scorch and deteriorate through spontaneous combustion which comprises forcing air through a mass of the fish meal while maintaining its temperature in a range of about 140° F. to about 165° F. such that contained mold spores are killed but no substantial discoloration due to scorching occurs, the air being forced through the mass for a period of about 15 to about 90 minutes.

2,679,458

BASE MATERIALS FOR FROZEN DESSERTS

Jacob R. Katz, University City, Mo.; Margaret A. Katz, executrix of said Jacob R. Katz, deceased

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,165
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—136)

1. A dry powder-like base material for making a frozen confection, each particle of the powder consisting of an intimate mixture of the following ingredients in substantially the following relative proportions:

Sugar	lbs	100
Corn solids (corn sugar, corn syrup)	lbs	55
Milk solids non-fat	lbs	90
Hydrogenated cocoanut oil	lbs	63
Hydrogenated soya oil	lbs	63
Butter flavor	oz	10
Vanilla flavor (pure natural)	oz	10
Stabilizer (gelatin)	lbs	2
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxy benzoate	oz	¾
Glyceryl monostearate	oz	7
Sodium phosphate	oz	½
Sodium citrate	oz	½
Magnesium hydroxide	oz	2
Salt	lb	1

2,679,459

STABILIZATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Robert H. Rosenwald, Western Springs, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 19, 1949, Serial No. 111,347
18 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

6. Edible fats and oils subject to oxidative weight of a 2,6-dialkyl-4-alkoxyphenol in which one of the alkyl groups is a branched chain alkyl

radical of from about 3 to about 10 carbon atoms, the other alkyl group contains not more than about 4 carbon atoms, and the alkoxy group contains not more than about 4 carbon atoms.

2,679,460

LEAD PENCIL LEAD

Ralph (Ralf) Valentine Maneval, Glendale, Calif., assignor to A. W. Faber-Castell Pencil Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,867
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—19)

A lead pencil lead consisting of 30% cadmium yellow, 30% clay and 40% graphite.

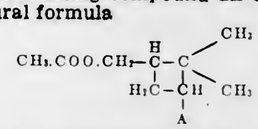
2,679,461

PROCESS OF COMBATING FUNGI WITH A PINONIC ACID DERIVATIVE AND A COMPOSITION OF A CELLULOSE ESTER AND SAID DERIVATIVE

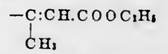
Torsten Hasselstrom, Philadelphia, Pa.

No Drawing. Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,137
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—174)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

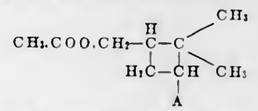
1. A process of combating fungi, comprising applying to the area of expected fungus growth as a fungus resisting compound an ester having the structural formula



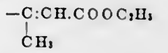
wherein A is a member of the group consisting of —CO.CH₃ and



5. A fungus-resisting composition of matter comprising a lower alkanoyl cellulose ester, and as a plasticizer and fungistatic agent therefor an ester having a structural formula



wherein A is a member of the group consisting of —CO.CH₃ and



2,679,462

STRIP-RESISTANT BITUMINOUS COMPOSITION

Louis T. Monson, Puente, Calif., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 18, 1951, Serial No. 262,327
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—123)

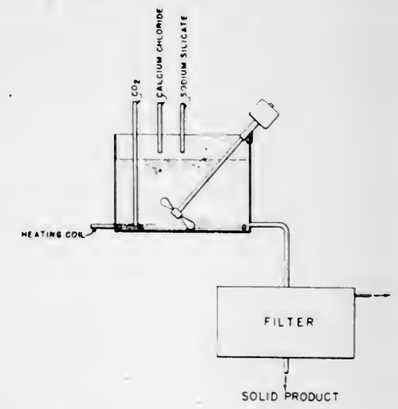
1. A strip-resistant bituminous composition including an asphale and not more than 1% of an ester obtained by heating one equivalent of a material selected from the class consisting of (1) mono - carboxy detergent - forming acids characterized by a carbon-linked group containing 7 to 31 carbon atoms connected to the carboxy group and in which the carboxy group is the only ester-forming group and (2) their glyceride esters, with from about 2 to about 4 moles of an alkylolamine, each amino nitrogen atom in such alkylolamine being linked to 3 carbon atoms, of which each carbon atom linked to a nitrogen atom is part of an alkylene group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, the amino nitrogen atoms in such ester being connected together by carbon-linked chains interrupted by oxygen.

2,679,463

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CALCIUM-SILICON OXIDE PIGMENT AND PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY

Guy B. Alexander, Parma, and Ralph K. Iler, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 5, 1949, Serial No. 119,632
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—306)



7. A finely divided pulverulent calcium-silicon oxide material made up of ultimate particles about 20 to 50 millimicrons in diameter the product having an SiO_2:CaO weight ratio above 4, not more than half the calicum being extractable with hydrochloric acid at pH 2 and at 30° C., the product having been prepared by the simultaneous strike of a water-soluble calcium compound, a soluble silicate, and an inorganic acid, which does not form a salt of calcium less soluble than calicum silicate at a temperature above 60° C.

2,679,464

CARBONATION PROCESS

Somers Moore, Woodland, Calif., assignor to Spreckels Sugar Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 241,690
7 Claims. (Cl. 127—50)

1. In the process of removing impurities from sugar-bearing raw juices by liming and carbonating said juices, the improvement which consists of adding a solution containing less than 1.0 percent of a material selected from the group consisting of alginic acid, the propylene glycol ester of alginic acid, Irish moss gum, gum karaya, and carboxymethylcellulose to sugar-bearing first carbonation juices in such quantity that the amount of material added is in the range of ½ part per million to 500 parts per million parts by weight of said sugar-bearing first carbonation juices, to increase the settling rate of the impurities in said first carbonation juices.

2,679,465

METHOD FOR REMOVING POLYMERS OF FURFURAL FROM METALLIC SURFACES

Dwight L. McKay, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,709
7 Claims. (Cl. 134—40)

1. A method for removing polymers of furfural from metallic surfaces which comprises contacting said polymers with an alcohol amine selected from the group consisting of monoethanolamine, diethanolamine and triethanolamine at a temperature in the range of 200° to 340° F. for a period of time of at least 4 hours.

2,679,466

SURFACE DECARBURIZATION OF CARBON-CONTAINING ALLOYS

Howard R. Spendelow, Jr., Snyder, and Robert M. Fowler, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,678
4 Claims. (Cl. 148—13.1)

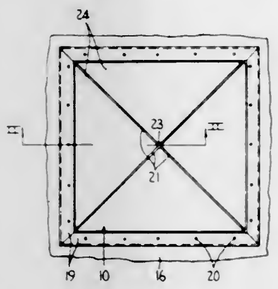
1. A method of lowering the carbon content of at least the surface portions of an article composed of a carbon-containing alloy which method comprises heating such article for a period of time sufficient to produce a relatively thin skin of substantially carbonless metal at a temperature upwards of 1050° C. and subjecting such heated article to the action of a hydrogen-hydrogen chloride atmosphere containing between 3% and 15% hydrogen chloride.

2,679,467

PRESSURE BLOWOUT SAFETY CLOSURE

James Hervey Sherts, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 21, 1951, Serial No. 237,957
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—2.73)



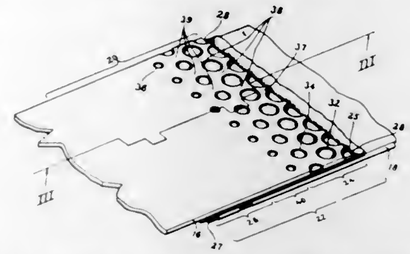
1. A transparent laminated closure member comprising glass sheets adhered to opposite faces of a thermoplastic interlayer which projects beyond the edges of the sheets to provide for flexible mounting of the member within a structure opening, one of the glass sheets being formed of four triangular sections disposed in spaced relation to define intersecting diagonal splitting lines upon which the continuous glass sheet and the plastic of the closure member can rupture without separation from the structure when one face of the closure member is exposed to a sudden force as from a nearby explosion.

2,679,468

BONDED METAL-TO-METAL LAP JOINTS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Wayland A. Pitman, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,353
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—116)



4. A method of making a bonded lap joint between the overlapping edges of two pieces of metal comprising the steps of perforating the end portion of each piece of metal, coating the overlapping portions thereof with adhesive, assembling the coated metal pieces in overlapping relationship whereby the perforated portion of one piece extends beyond the perforated portion of the other piece and forcibly maintaining said metal pieces in assembled position until said adhesive has set.

6. In a lap joint forming a load-transmitting connection between two metal plates, the overlapping ends of each of said plates having a perforated portion adjacent the end thereof, a first unperforated portion extending from said perforated portion and a second unperforated portion extending from said first unperforated portion, said perforated portions of each plate overlapping the second unperforated portion of the other plate and said first unperforated portion of each plate overlapping the first unperforated portion of the other plate, said perforated portion of each plate comprising spaced rows parallel to said end of said plate of spaced perforations, the perforations of each row being progressively smaller in area than the perforations of the next adjacent row nearer said end of said plate and staggered with respect to the perforations of the adjacent rows, and a layer of adhesive bonding said overlapping ends.

2,679,469

METHOD OF WELDING POLYETHYLENE AND LIKE PLASTIC MATERIALS

John G. Bedford, Louth, England, assignor to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products Incorporated, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,762
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 6, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—116)



1. A method of welding together the marginal portions of laminae of a plastic material having a relatively sharp melting point and low heat conductivity, which comprises placing between temperature-controlled platens the marginal portions face to face with their free edges uppermost

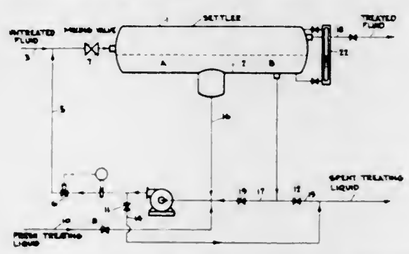
and a space between their inner surfaces capable of being bridged upon melting of the marginal portions, directing radiant heat downwardly on to the marginal portions to cause a molten bead to build up along each portion until the beads unite to bridge the space between those portions, and controlling the temperature of the platen surfaces and their proximity to the outer surfaces of the marginal portions to retard the rate of cooling so as to permit the region of fusion to extend laterally on each side of the initial molten bridge before the joint solidifies.

2,679,470

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY TREATING A FLUID WITH AN IMMISCIBLE LIQUID

Walter E. Kress, Wood River, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,086
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—32)



8. In the process of continuously treating a fluid with a treating liquid which is substantially immiscible therewith and which has a density higher than that of said fluid, the improvement comprising continuously passing the resulting mixture of treated fluid and treating liquid into a settling zone, the lower portion of which is divided by an upright baffle into two sections, and wherein the mixture is allowed to separate into an uppermost layer of treated fluid, an interfacial emulsion layer, and a lowermost layer of treating liquid, continuously withdrawing treated fluid from said settling zone, continuously withdrawing treating liquid from said settling zone and recycling at least a portion thereof for treatment of further portions of incoming untreated fluid, and intermittently withdrawing from one of said sections of the settling zone all of the treating liquid therein and interfacial emulsion disposed thereon while maintaining a body of treating liquid in the other of said sections and the upper level thereof at the top of the baffle.

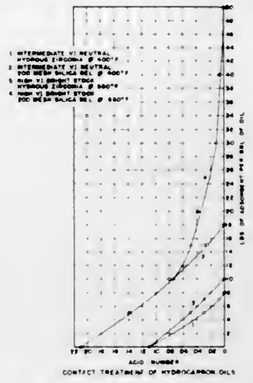
2,679,471

PROCESS FOR REFINING HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS

George W. Ayers, Chicago, and Walter J. Sandner, Carpentersville, Ill., assignors to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio

Application August 11, 1951, Serial No. 241,456
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—147)

1. The method of preparing mineral oil lubricating oil having substantially a zero acid number comprising contacting an organic acid-containing petroleum lubricating oil stock with a solid adsorptive agent other than zirconia and selected from the group consisting of silica gel, clays, zeolites, and metal oxide gels at elevated temperature in sufficient quantity to substantially reduce the acid number of the oil but insufficient to reduce the acid number to zero and then contacting the oil stock with a non-gel, dried, precipitated zirconia, substantially free of



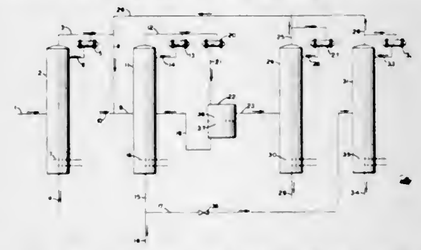
water, in an inert atmosphere at temperatures of about 350° to 570° F. in sufficient quantity and for a sufficient period of time to reduce the acid number of the oil stock to zero.

2,679,472

SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS BY AZEOTROPIC DISTILLATION

James W. Tooke, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,844
5 Claims. (Cl. 202—42)



1. In the refining of hydrocarbons the improvement comprising subjecting a narrow boiling range mixture of hydrocarbons comprising 2,2- and 2,4-dimethylpentanes and cyclohexane to distillation conditions in the presence of acetonitrile, recovering cyclohexane from the kettle product and recovering said dimethylpentanes from the overhead distillate.

2,679,473

METHOD OF PREPARING MOLDS TO PRODUCE CRACKLE AND OTHER SURFACE FINISHES ON MOLDED PLASTIC ARTICLES

Charles K. Swartz, Scranton, Pa., assignor to Consolidated Molded Products Corporation, Scranton, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,559
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—6)



1. A method of making a mold for forming plastic articles having a textured surface, com-

prising applying to a surface of a model of an article to be reproduced in plastic a coating of a texture enamel, treating the enamel to develop its texture, applying a conductive material to the surfaces of the model to be reproduced, electro-depositing a metal of the class consisting of iron and nickel on the conductive surfaces of the article to form a shell about one-eighth of an inch thick capable of withstanding the pressures involved in the molding of plastic articles, said shell having a surface portion complemental to the texture surface on the article, and removing the shell from the article.

2,679,474

PROCESS OF MAKING OPTICAL ZONE PLATES

Wolf Szmul Pajes, New York, N. Y.

Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,204

7 Claims. (Cl. 204—27)



1. The method of making a zone plate which comprises the steps of providing a piece of wire having a diameter equal to $2\sqrt{F\lambda}$ where F equals the desired focal length of the zone plate and λ equals the wave length of the radiation with which it is to be used, electroplating metal layers successively on the wire having outer diameters determined by the equations: $D=2\sqrt{F\lambda n}$, where n takes on the values of successive integers, starting with $n=2$, for successive layers, alternate of said wire and layers being formed of a metal which is dissolvable in a predetermined liquid and the remainder being formed of a metal which is non-dissolvable in said liquid, cutting off a slice of said wire so plated, and dissolving out the dissolvable metal in the slice except for thin strips of solid metal between alternate layers for holding together the concentric rings of the non-dissolvable metal.

2,679,475

METAL BLACKENING COMPOSITION AND METHOD

Joseph C. Singler, Cleveland, Ohio

No Drawing. Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,569

4 Claims. (Cl. 204—43)

4. A process of blackening a metal surface from the class consisting of steel, brass, copper, aluminum, nickel and cadmium comprising immersing the metal surface in a water bath consisting essentially of per gallon of water about 8 oz. nickel chloride; about 4 oz. of ammonium chloride; about 1 oz. of Rochelle salt; about ¾ oz. of zinc chloride; about 2 oz. of sodium chloride; and about ¼ oz. of ammonium molybdate, and passing a low voltage electrical current therethrough with the metal as the cathode.

2,679,476

PROCESS OF MAKING RHODINOL

Stephen P. Joffre, Little Falls, N. J., assignor to Shulton, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,720

7 Claims. (Cl. 204—158)

1. A process for the isomerization of citronellol to rhodinol which comprises exposing liquid citronellol of at least room temperature to ultraviolet light and rectifying the product to recover the rhodinol.

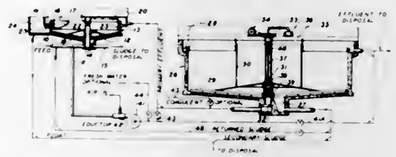
2,679,477

SEWAGE TREATMENT

Arthur M. Kivari, Los Angeles, and Earl M. Kelly, Millbrae, Calif., assignors to Process Engineers Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

Application September 15, 1949, Serial No. 115,853

8 Claims. (Cl. 210—3)



1. In clarifying sewage, the improvement which comprises simultaneously settling and floating solids out of a pool of the sewage having an unconfined upper surface by introducing into a confined stream of the sewage under a hydraulic head a smaller stream of water charged with gas containing oxygen, and introducing the resulting mixture into the pool on which the hydraulic head is less so that the gas escapes as fine bubbles in the pool and buoys up some solids to the top of the pool while other solids sink in the pool, and removing the buoyed-up solids from the top of the pool.

2,679,478

DRILLING MUD

Paul W. Fischer, Long Beach, and Raymond A. Rogers, Wilmington, Calif., assignors to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application January 4, 1947, Serial No. 720,304

16 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. A drilling fluid comprising water, clay, and between about 0.01% and 10% by weight of water dispersible methyl cellulose.

2,679,479

INORGANIC GELLING AGENT THICKENED FLUOROCARBON GREASE COMPOSITIONS

Walter H. Peterson, Point Richmond, and Walfrid Saarni, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 312,393

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—28)

6. A grease composition comprising as the lubricating oil a substantially completely fluorinated hydrocarbon oil distilling at temperatures in the range of from about 50° C. to about 300° C. at 10 mm. Hg pressure, said oil being gelled to a grease structure with a silica gel having its normal water content substantially entirely replaced by said oil, the surfaces of the gel being esterified with aliphatic alkoxy radicals, said radicals having from about 3 to about 12 carbon atoms each, the grease also having dispersed therein from about 1% to about 10% by weight of a substantially completely fluorinated fatty alcohol having from about 3 to about 18 carbon atoms per molecule.

2,679,480

INDOGEN THICKENED GREASE COMPOSITION

Cecil G. Brannen, Munster, and Edward A. Swakon, Hammond, Ind., assignors to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application November 1, 1952, Serial No. 318,322

9 Claims. (Cl. 252—49.6)

1. A lubricant grease comprising essentially a lubricant vehicle thickened with an amount of from about 10% to about 70% by weight of an indogen compound melting above about 250° F.

2,679,481

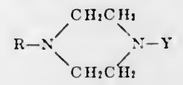
ANTIOXIDANTS

Henry D. Norris, Woodbury, and Ralph V. White, Pitman, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

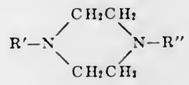
Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,303

7 Claims. (Cl. 252—50)

1. A solvent-refined mineral steam turbine lubricating oil containing a small amount, sufficient to stabilize it against oxidation, of a compound selected from the group consisting of (1) compounds having the formula,



wherein R is a radical of the group consisting of β-(phenylamino)ethyl, β-(naphthylamino)ethyl, β-(o-tolylamino)ethyl, and β-(m-tolylamino)-ethyl radicals, and Y is a radical of the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, o-tolyl, and m-tolyl radicals; and (2) compounds having the formula,



wherein R″ is an alkyl radical having between one and 8 carbon atoms, and R′ is a radical of the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl radicals and the radical having the formula,



2,679,482

SYNTHETIC DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS

John Ross, Ramsey, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 8, 1949, Serial No. 120,408

25 Claims. (Cl. 252—138)

23. A detergent composition consisting essentially of detergent selected from the group consisting of water-soluble organic sulfate and sulfonate detergents, and a minor proportion of a compound selected from the group consisting of 1,2 and 2,3 higher saturated aliphatic glycols having a straight-chain of about 10 to about 20 carbon atoms in an amount from about 1 to about 10% by weight of the detergent composition.

2,679,483

PROCESS OF PREPARING A HYDROGEN PEROXIDE BLEACH

Thomas J. Armstrong, Chadds Ford, Pa., and Ralph K. Iler, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 26, 1951, Serial No. 253,461

1 Claim. (Cl. 252—186)

In a process for preparing a hydrogen peroxide bleach, the steps comprising mixing a sodium hydroxide solution which contains at least 50 per cent NaOH with a sodium silicate solution having a ratio of SiO_2:Na_2O from 2.25:1 to 3.75:1 and containing at least 5 per cent SiO_2 the proportions of sodium hydroxide and silicate being such as to produce a sodium silicate having an SiO_2:Na_2O weight ratio from 1.6:1 to 1.8:1 the amount of water being so limited that the temperature of the mixture rises to over 60° C., aging the mixture for at least five minutes, diluting with at least 10 per cent of water, and mixing with hydrogen peroxide.

2,679,484

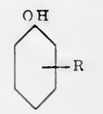
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1952 Serial No. 296,083

14 Claims. (Cl. 252—344)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including the products obtained in the process of condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenolaldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) a basic nonhydroxylated secondary monoamine having not more than 32 carbon atoms in any group attached to the amino nitrogen atom, and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible.

2,679,485

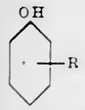
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 296,084

16 Claims. (Cl. 252—344)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including the products obtained in the process of condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) a basic hydroxylated secondary monoamine having not more than 32 carbon atoms in any group attached to the amino nitrogen atom, and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible.

2,679,486

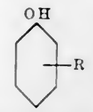
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1952 Serial No. 296,085

14 Claims. (Cl. 252—344)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including the products obtained in the process of condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) a basic nonhydroxylated polyamine having at least one secondary amino group and having not over 32 carbon atoms in any radical attached to any amino nitrogen atom, and with the further proviso that the polyamine be free from any primary amino radical, any substituted imidazoline radical and any substituted tetrahydropyrimidine radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible.

2,679,487

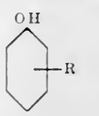
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 296,086

12 Claims. (Cl. 252—344)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including the products obtained in the process of condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) a basic hydroxylated polyamine having at least one secondary amino group and having not over 32 carbon atoms in any radical attached to any amino nitrogen atom, and with the further proviso that the polyamine be free from any primary amino radical, any substituted imidazoline radical, and any substituted tetrahydropyrimidine radical; and (*c*) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible.

2,679,488

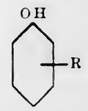
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 296,087

14 Claims. (Cl. 252—344)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifier including the products obtained in the process of condensing (*a*) an oxyalkylation-susceptible, fusible, non-oxygenated organic solvent-soluble, water-insoluble, low-stage phenol-aldehyde resin having an average molecular weight corresponding to at least 3 and not over 6 phenolic nuclei per resin molecule; said resin being difunctional only in regard to methylol-forming reactivity; said resin being derived by reaction between a difunctional monohydric phenol and an aldehyde having not over 8 carbon atoms and reactive toward said phenol; said resin being formed in the substantial absence of trifunctional phenols; said phenol being of the formula



in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 4 and not more than 24 carbon atoms and substituted in the 2,4,6 position; (*b*) cyclic amidines selected from the class consisting of substituted imidazolines and substituted tetrahydropyrimidines in which there is present at least one basic secondary amino radical and characterized by freedom from any primary amino radical; and (c) formaldehyde; said condensation reaction being conducted at a temperature sufficiently high to eliminate water and below the pyrolytic point of the reactants and resultants of reaction; and with the proviso that the resinous condensation product resulting from the process be heat-stable and oxyalkylation-susceptible.

2,679,489

FIRE RETARDANT COATING COMPOSITION

George L. Cunningham, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Waterloo Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,977

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—15)

1. A paint-like flame-retarding coating composition which comprises in an aqueous medium formaldehyde, urea, in amount by weight equal to from 100% to 300% of the formaldehyde content of the composition, a member of a flame-retarding group consisting of the ammonium and zinc salts of the orthophosphates and borates in amount by weight equal to from 200% to 400% of the urea content, a thickening agent stable in salt solution in amount by weight equal to from 0.1% to 5.0% of the total mixture, a finely divided inert, inorganic, solid in amount by weight equal to from 50% to 150% of the urea content and hexamethylene tetramine in amount by weight equal to from 5% to 50% of the formaldehyde content of the composition.

2. The composition of claim 1 in which the thickening agent is carboxy methyl cellulose.

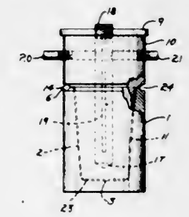
2,679,490

PRODUCTION OF MOLDING COMPOSITIONS FROM UREA-FORMALDEHYDE AND CELLULOSE CONTAINING MATERIAL

Kenneth D. Meiser and Andrew W. Kassay, Toledo, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 6, 1951, Serial No. 245,366

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—17.3)



1. A method of producing a molding composition that comprises reacting formaldehyde and urea in aqueous solution and forming an aqueous suspension which is sufficiently dilute to be sprayed and which comprises seven parts of the reaction product and one to seventeen parts of a finely divided cellulose filler, and then spray-drying said suspension at a pH of 5 to 7, the degree of condensation of the reaction product in the suspension being slight enough so that the final spray-dried molding composition has a flow time of not less than 5 nor more than 20 seconds under a pressure of 7,000 pounds per square inch in steel cup mold heated by steam under 60 pounds gauge pressure.

2,679,491

WATERPROOFING OF CEMENT AND ALLIED COMPOSITIONS

Daniel W. Kennedy, Troy, and Frederick G. Weigand, Ballston Lake, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 8, 1951, Serial No. 210,092

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—22)

1. A cement waterproofing composition comprising a 1 to 10 per cent solids organic solution of a compatible, cold-blendable mixture of non-interacted ingredients comprising (1) an organopolysiloxane resin in which the organic groups are selected from the class consisting of methyl, ethyl, phenyl radicals, and mixtures of such radicals attached to silicon by carbon-silicon linkages and obtained by hydrolyzing an organochlorosilane designed to give the above-mentioned organopolysiloxane with a mixture of ingredients consisting essentially of (*a*) water and (*b*) a liquid chlorinated hydrocarbon which is a solvent for both the organochlorosilane and the formed organopolysiloxane, said solvent having a specific gravity above 1.1 and a boiling point below 175° C. and being inert to any formed hydrogen chloride, to the aforesaid organochlorosilane and to the organopolysiloxane, and (2) an oil-modified alkyd resin, the said organopolysiloxane resin comprising, by weight, from 10 to 50 per cent of the total weight of the latter and the oil-modified alkyd resin.

2,679,492

SOLUTIONS OF ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS

Noel Arthur Hampson, John Downing, and James Gordon Napier Drewitt, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,197
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 5, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

1. Compositions comprising a polymer selected from the group which consists of fibre-forming polyacrylonitrile and fibre-forming acetone-insoluble binary copolymers of acrylonitrile with another monovinyl compound containing at least 85% of acrylonitrile, dissolved in a solvent mixture comprising a major proportion of nitromethane and a minor proportion of a compound selected from the group which consists of di- and tri-hydroxy benzenes and alkyl benzenes in which the hydroxyl groups are attached to nuclear carbon and are arranged asymmetrically with respect to the centre of the benzene nucleus.

2,679,493

STABILIZED THERMOSETTING ALKYD COMPOSITIONS

Thomas F. Anderson, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 25, 1949, Serial No. 112,413
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—40)

1. A stabilized thermosetting composition in a solid form having one dimension less than about one-quarter inch, comprising (1) a polymerizable unsaturated alkyd resins whose molecule contains a plurality of polymerizably reactive $\Delta^{2,3}$-enedioyl groups; (2) a catalyst of the class consisting of organic peroxides and organic ozonides, in an amount from .01 to 5 per cent of the total weight of polymerizable binder; and, (3) as an agent for increasing the stability of the composition at atmospheric temperatures without proportionately decreasing the curability of the composition, in an amount from 0.1 to 3 per cent of the total weight of polymerizable binder, a monohydric phenol having six carbon atoms, the total number of oxygen atoms that are connected to any atom of said monohydric phenol that is connected to the nucleus being not greater than one, and any halo substituent having an atomic weight greater than 35; carried on a filler in contact with air, said filler being present in an amount from 40 to 85 per cent of the total weight of the composition.

2,679,494

MODIFIED ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERIZATION PRODUCTS AND METHOD OF PREPARATION

Walter M. Thomas, Springdale, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,531
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.2)

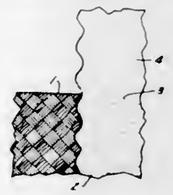
1. A composition comprising a water-insoluble polymeric product of reaction of ingredients consisting essentially of (1) monomeric acrylonitrile, (2) an aldehyde and (3) a nitrogenous substance selected from the class consisting of (*a*) ammonia and primary and secondary amines and (*b*) acid-addition salts of the compounds of (*a*), said nitrogenous substance being further characterized by being reactive in a Mannich reaction, and said acrylonitrile of (1) being polymerized in the presence of the other reactive material and constituting from about 80% to about 97% by weight of the total amount of the ingredients of (1), (2) and (3), and the ingredients of (2) and (3) being employed in a molar ratio of from about 0.5 mole to about 5 moles of the former per mole of the latter.

2,679,495

SILOXANE WATERPROOFING COMPOSITIONS OF SUPERIOR PERMANENCY

Raymond H. Bunnell, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,055
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—46.5)



1. A coating composition of improved stability that forms water-repellent coatings of superior permanency, comprising a siloxanol whose molecules consist of silicon atoms to which are attached (1) OH groups, (2) oxygen linkages connecting silicon atoms, and (3) secondary amyl radicals, any additional radicals attached to the silicon atoms being (4) primary alkyl radicals having from one to six carbon atoms, the average number of the radicals (4) attached to each silicon atom being from 0 to 0.9, the average number of the radicals (3) attached to each silicon atom being from 0.3 to 0.75, the average total number of the radicals (3) and (4) attached to each silicon atom being not greater than 1.2, and not less than 30 per cent of said silicon atoms having the radicals (3) attached thereto.

2,679,496

PRODUCTION OF ORGANOSILICON COATING COMPOSITIONS

Raymond H. Bunnell, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,158
25 Claims. (Cl. 260—46.5)

1. A composition that produces superior coatings upon hydrolysis, comprising (1) a silane whose molecule consists of a silicon atom to which are attached four monovalent radicals from one to two of which are ethyl and from two to three of which are hydrolyzable radicals; and (2) a silane whose molecule consists of a silicon atom to which are attached four monovalent radicals not more than one of which is an alkyl radical having from one to two carbon atoms; from two to three of which are hydrolyzable radicals; and one of which is a saturated cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical having a single nucleus containing from five to six carbon atoms each of which is connected to at least one hydrogen atom, having from five to eleven carbon atoms, and having not more than three side chains containing a total of not more than five carbon atoms, the molar ratio of (1) to (2) ranging from 2:3 to 9:1, and the ratio r/Si ranging from 1.1 to 1.7, wherein r is the total number of non-hydrolyzable radicals attached to silicon and Si is the total number of silicon atoms.

2,679,497

TREATMENT OF ROSIN SOAPS AND USE OF TREATED ROSIN SOAPS IN EMULSION POLYMERIZATION

Carl A. Uraneck, Borger, and Spencer H. Landes, Phillips, Tex., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 14, 1949, Serial No. 104,808
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—94.2)

1. In the polymerization of a monomeric material comprising 1,3-butadiene while dispersed in an aqueous emulsion in the presence of an emulsifying agent under polymerization conditions to produce synthetic rubber, in the presence of an initiator composition comprising an organic hydroperoxide and an activator-reductant composition, the improvement which comprises incorporating in said aqueous medium prior to said polymerization as an emulsifying agent potassium abietate which has been treated in aqueous solution at a temperature of 65 to 80° F. with 0.2 to 2 millimols of potassium hypochlorite per part by weight of said potassium abietate.

2,679,498

PREPARATION OF DIAZO CONDENSATION POLYMERS

Raymond P. Seven and James J. Miyashiro, Lake Geneva, Wis., assignors to Ringwood Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,437
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—141)

1. A process for the isolation of diazonium condensation products from the mixture produced by the interaction, in the presence of strong sulfuric acid, of a diazonium salt and formaldehyde, consisting of treating said reaction mixture with a large volume of a water soluble aliphatic alcohol whereby the diazonium condensation products are precipitated as a solid uncontaminated with dark colored tarry byproducts.

2,679,499

AZO TRIAZINE COLORING MATTERS

Robert S. Long, Bound Brook, N. J., and Frederick Brody, New York, N. Y., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,504
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—153)

1. A 2,4,6-substituted 1,3,5-triazine, at least one of the carbon atoms of the triazine ring being bonded to the azo group of an arylazo radical.

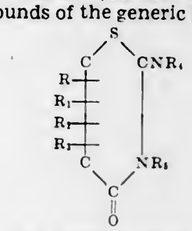
2,679,500

SUBSTITUTED M-THIAZANE-4-ONES

Virgil W. Gash, Champaign, Ill., and Keith W. Wheeler, Wyoming, Ohio, assignors to The Wm. S. Merrell Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,640
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—243)

The compounds of the generic formula in which



R, R_1 and R_2 are substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, phenyl, lower phenyl alkyl, halophenyl and cycloalkyl groups, R_3 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, phenyl, lower phenyl alkyl, halophenyl and cycloalkyl groups, and R_4 and R_5 are lower alkyl radicals, said halogen of said halophenyl groups having an atomic number from 35 to 80, said cycloalkyl groups having from 4 to 6 carbon atoms, and said lower alkyl radicals having up to 3 carbon atoms.

2,679,501

AMINO DERIVATIVES OF 2-SUBSTITUTED-4-TERT. BUTYLPHENOL ETHERS

Wilhelm Wenner, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 170,031
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.7)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of 2-phenyl-4-tert.butylphenol β-(1-piperidyl) ethyl ether, 2-chloro-4-tert.butylphenol β-benzylaminoethyl ether, 2-chloro-4-tert.butylphenol β-cyclohexylaminoethyl ether, 2-methyl-4-tert.butylphenol β-dimethylaminoethyl ether, and 2-chloro-4-tert.butylphenol β-diethylaminoethyl ether.

2,679,502

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COMPOUNDS OF THE CYCLOPENTANOPOLYHYDROPHENANTHRENE SERIES

Karl Miescher, Riehen, and Charles Meystre, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J.

No Drawing. Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 203,021
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 17, 1948
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. Process for the reduction of compounds of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series, which comprises treating a Δ^4-3-keto compound of the said series, which contains as a further substituent an oxo group, in the form of a member of the group consisting of 3-enol-ethers and 3-cyclic acetals, with a member selected from the group consisting of lithium-boron hydride and sodium-boron hydride and hydrolyzing the so formed reaction product whereby the Δ^4-3-keto compound with the reduced further substituent is obtained.

2,679,503

EXTRACTION OF STEROLS AND ANTIOXIDANTS

Roger M. Christenson, Whitefish Bay, Wis., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company

Application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 256,110
20 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.25)

1. A process of obtaining a concentrate of the unsaponifiable matter of soybean oil from a mixture of fatty glycerides of soybean oil containing from 4 to 30% of unsaponifiable matter of soybean oil and 5 to 40% of free fatty acids of soybean oil, which process comprises saponifying the glycerides and the free fatty acids in said mixture with an alkali, making up the resultant mixture containing soaps of free fatty acids and unsaponifiable matter into solution with water and isopropyl alcohol, the water being present in a proportion of 277.5 to 2775 parts, and the isopropyl alcohol being present in a proportion of 92.5 to 925 parts for each 200 parts of the mixture, then removing the unsaponifiable matter from the mixture by introducing the solution into the upper portion of an extraction zone

while introducing naphtha, in a proportion of 1 to 10 parts per part of solution, into the lower portion of the same zone, drawing off the naphtha solution of unsaponifiable matter at the top of the zone, and evaporating the naphtha to obtain said fraction of unsaponifiable matter.

2,679,504

SURFACE ACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Morris Katzman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Process Chemicals Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,230

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—404)

1. The method of preparing reaction products having interface surface activity which comprises the steps of reacting an alkylolamine having at least one replaceable hydrogen attached to the nitrogen with a long chain acylating agent to produce a mixture containing a free unreacted alkylolamine having at least one replaceable hydrogen attached to the nitrogen and a condensation product of a long chain acylating agent and an alkylolamine, then reacting said mixture with a hydrogen replacing agent for said replaceable hydrogen of said unreacted alkylolamine, said agent being selected from the group consisting of an alkoxylating agent, an alkylating agent and a short chain acylating agent, the amount of said hydrogen replacing agent being sufficient to react only with the amino hydrogen of the free unreacted alkylolamine.

2,679,505

DIRECT ALKYLATION OF TIN

Elliott L. Weinberg, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application April 24, 1951, Serial No. 222,735

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—429)

A process of producing dimethyl tin dichloride, which comprises passing methyl chloride in contact with a column containing an alloy comprised of tin and at least 40% copper, said alloy being present as a particulate porous mass and of particle size larger than 20 mesh, at a temperature of about 300° C. and condensing the effluent gas.

2,679,506

PREPARATION OF DIMETHYL TIN DICHLORIDE BY DIRECT REACTION

Eugene George Rochow, Winchester, Mass., assignor to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,914

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—429)

1. The process of making dimethyl tin dichloride, which comprises reacting methyl chloride directly with tin containing a trace of zinc.

2,679,507

DISPOSAL OF SPENT REFINERY CAUSTIC WASTE

Karl L. Shull, Lima, Donald C. Roberson, Warrensville Heights, and Richard E. Knowlton, Warrensville Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,805

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—439)

1. A process of treating spent caustic refinery waste liquor comprising sulfur compounds and cresylic acids, which comprises adding thereto a ferrous salt with an adjustment of the pH of the liquor to a value not less than 12 to precipitate at least a part of the cresylic acids, separating the precipitate, adjusting the pH of the remaining liquor to a pH in the range of 8 to 11 and adding a ferrous salt to precipitate at least a part of the sulfur compounds, and separating the resulting precipitate from the residual liquor.

7. The process of claim 1 in which the residual liquor from the second precipitating step is acidified to a pH of 3 to less than 5 and the resulting water-immiscible cresylic acids are separated therefrom.

2,679,508

PHOSPHORIC ACID ESTERS AND THEIR PRODUCTION

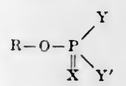
Hans Gysin, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,950

Claims priority, application Switzerland May 6, 1950

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. A phosphoric acid ester of the formula



wherein R represents a radical selected from the group consisting of $\Delta^{1,2}$-cyclohexen-3-one-yl, alkyl-substituted $\Delta^{1,2}$-cyclohexen-3-one-yl, $\Delta^{1,2}$-cyclohexen-6-one-yl and alkyl-substituted $\Delta^{1,2}$-cyclohexen-6-one-yl, X represents a member selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulphur, and Y and Y′ stand for members selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, halogen alkoxy and alkylmercapto groups.

2,679,509

PINONIC AND PINOYLFORMIC ACID ESTERS

Torsten Hasselstrom, Philadelphia, Pa.

No Drawing. Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,139

17 Claims. (Cl. 260—468)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. An ester of a monocyclic keto terpene carboxylic acid being a member of the group consisting of pinonic acid and pinoylformic acid, wherein the esterifying group is an ester-forming radical of a liquid alcohol of the type $A(OH)_n$, n being an integer not less than 1 and not more than 2, and A being a member of the group consisting of an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having at least 6 carbon atoms, an aliphatic ether radical having at least 4 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical, and an aromatic hydrocarbon radical wherein the benzene ring is linked to the alcoholic hydroxyl group by a methylene group.

2,679,510

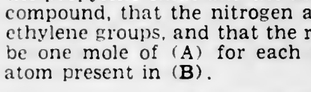
POLYCARBOXY ACID ESTERS OF CERTAIN OXYPROPYLATED AMINES

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

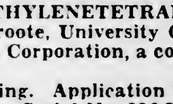
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,303

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



in which n and n' are whole numbers with the proviso that n plus n' equals a sum varying from 15 to 80; n'' is a whole number not over 2 and R is the radical of a polycarboxy acid



in which n'' has its previous significance; said polycarboxy acid having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

2,679,511

ACIDIC ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED TRIAMINES

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,305

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A hydrophile synthetic product which is the ester of (A) a polycarboxy acid selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic dicarboxy and tricarboxy acids, composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and having not more than 8 carbon atoms and (B) a high molal oxypropylated monomeric acyclic triamino compound, with the proviso that the monomeric triamino compound be free from any radical having at least 8 uninterrupted carbon atoms and be composed of elements selected from the group consisting of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen, that it have a molecular weight of not over 800 and at least a plurality of reactive hydrogen atoms, that the oxypropylated monomeric triamino compound be within the molecular weight range of 2,500 to 30,000 on an average statistical basis, that the ratio of propylene oxide per reactive hydrogen atom of the monomeric triamino compound be within the range of 7 to 70, that the monomeric triamino compound not represent more than 20% by weight of the oxypropylated monomeric triamino compound on a statistical basis, that the preceding provisos are based on the assumption of complete reaction involving the propylene oxide and the monomeric triamino compound, that the nitrogen atoms be linked by ethylene groups, and that the ratio of (A) to (B) be one mole of (A) for each reactive hydrogen atom present in (B).

2,679,512

ACIDIC ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED ETHYLENETETRAMINES

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,307

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A hydrophile synthetic product which is the ester of (A) a polycarboxy acid with (B) a high molal oxypropylated monomeric tetramino compound with the proviso that (a) the monomeric tetramino compound be free from any radical having at least 8 uninterrupted carbon atoms; (b) the monomeric tetramino compound have a molecular weight of not over 800 and at least a plurality of reactive hydrogen atoms; (c) the oxypropylated monomeric tetramino compound have a molecular weight of 2500 to 30,000 on an average statistical basis; (d) the ratio of propylene oxide per initial reactive hydrogen atom of the monomeric tetramino compound be within the range of 7 to 70; (e) the monomeric tetramino compound represent not more than 20% by weight of the oxypropylated monomeric tetramino compound on a statistical basis; (f) the preceding provisos being based on the assumption of complete reaction between the propylene oxide and the monomeric tetramino compound; (g) the nitrogen atoms are linked by ethylene radicals; (h) the ratio of polycarboxy acid to oxypropylated monomeric tetramino compound being one mole of the former for each reactive hydrogen atom of the latter; and (i) the polycarboxy acid be selected from the class consisting of isocyclic and acyclic dicarboxy and tricarboxy acids composed of oxygen, carbon and hydrogen and having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

2,679,513

ACIDIC ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED PENTAMINES

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,309

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A hydrophile synthetic product which is the ester of (A) a polycarboxy acid with (B) a high molal oxypropylated monomeric pentamino compound with the proviso that (a) the monomeric pentamino compound be free from any radical having at least 8 uninterrupted carbon atoms and be composed of elements selected from the group consisting of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen; (b) the monomeric pentamino compound have a molecular weight of not over 800 and at least a plurality of reactive hydrogen atoms; (c) the oxypropylated monomeric pentamino compound have a molecular weight of 2500 to 30,000 on an average statistical basis; (d) the ratio of propylene oxide per initial reactive hydrogen atom of the monomeric pentamino compound be within the range of 7 to 70; (e) the monomeric pentamino compound represent not more than 20% by weight of the oxypropylated monomeric pentamino compound on a statistical basis; (f) the preceding provisos being based on the assumption of complete reaction between the propylene oxide and the monomeric pentamino compound; (g) the nitrogen atoms are linked by ethylene radicals; (h) the ratio of polycarboxy acid to oxypropylated monomeric pentamino compound being one mole of the former for each reactive hydrogen atom of the latter; and (i) the polycarboxy acid be selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic dicarboxy and tricarboxy acids composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

2,679,514

ACIDIC ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED TRIAMINES

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,311

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A hydrophile synthetic product which is an ester of (A) a polycarboxy acid with (B) a high

molal oxypropylated monomeric acyclic triamino compound with the proviso that (*a*) the monomeric triamino compound be free from any radical having at least 8 uninterrupted carbon atoms and be composed of elements selected from the group consisting of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen; (*b*) the monomeric triamino compound have a molecular weight of not over 800 and at least a plurality of reactive hydrogen atoms; (*c*) the oxypropylated monomeric triamino compound have a molecular weight of 2500 to 30,000 on an average statistical basis; (*d*) the ratio of propylene oxide per initial reactive hydrogen atom of the monomeric triamino compound be within the range of 7 to 70; (*e*) the monomeric triamino compound represent not more than 20% by weight of the oxypropylated monomeric triamino compound on a statistical basis; (*f*) the preceding provisos being based on the assumption of complete reaction between the propylene oxide and the monomeric triamino compound; (*g*) the nitrogen atoms are linked by propylene radicals; (*h*) the ratio of polycarboxy acid to oxypropylated monomeric triamino compound being one mole of the former for each reactive hydrogen atom of the latter; and (*i*) the polycarboxy acid be selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic dicarboxy and tricarboxy acids composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

2,679,515

ACID ESTERS OF POLYOXYPROPYLATED PROPYLENE DIAMINES

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,313

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A hydrophile synthetic product which is the ester of (A) a polycarboxy acid with (B) a high molal oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound with the proviso that (*a*) the monomeric diamino compound be free from any radical having at least 8 uninterrupted carbon atoms and be composed of elements selected from the group consisting of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen; (*b*) the monomeric diamino compound have a molecular weight of not over 800 and at least a plurality of reactive hydrogen atoms; (*c*) the oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound have a molecular weight of 2000 to 30,000 on an average statistical basis; (*d*) the ratio of propylene oxide per initial reactive hydrogen atom of the monomeric diamino compound be within the range of 7 to 70; (*e*) the monomeric diamino compound represent not more than 20% by weight of the oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound on a statistical basis; (*f*) the preceding provisos being based on the assumption of complete reaction between the propylene oxide and the monomeric diamino compound; (*g*) the nitrogen atoms are linked by a propylene radical; (*h*) the ratio of polycarboxy acid to oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound being one mole of the former for each reactive hydrogen atom of the latter; and (*i*) the polycarboxy acid be selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic dicarboxy and tricarboxy acids composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

2,679,516

ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED POLYPENTAERYTHRITOLS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,315

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. An ester of a polycarboxy acid and an oxypropylated polypentaerythritol in which the ratio of polycarboxy acid to oxypropylated polypentaerythritol is one mole of the acid for each available hydroxyl radical of the oxypropylated polypentaerythritol and in which the oxypropylated polypentaerythritol has a molecular weight between 5,000 and 65,000 and the polypentaerythritol represents not more than 7% by weight of the oxypropylated polypentaerythritol on a statistical basis and the assumption of complete reaction involving the propylene oxide and the polypentaerythritol and in which the polycarboxy acid is selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 3 carboxy groups nor more than 8 carbon atoms and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

2,679,517

ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED OXYALKYLATED POLYPENTAERYTHRITOLS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,317

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. An ester of a polycarboxy acid and a polyhydroxy compound in which the ratio of polycarboxy acid to polyhydroxy compound is one mole of the acid for each available hydroxyl radical of the polyhydroxy compound and in which the polyhydroxy compound is an oxypropylated oxyalkylated polypentaerythritol, in which the oxyalkylated polypentaerythritol has a molecular weight in excess of 1200 and less than 25,000, is a polypentaerythritol linked to radicals of the formula (RO) in which R is a radical of the class consisting of ethylene and hydroxy propylene radicals, and in which the oxypropylated oxyalkylated polypentaerythritol has a molecular weight in the range of 5,000 to 100,000 on an average statistical basis and the polypentaerythritol represents not more than 7% by weight thereof, on the assumption of complete reaction involving the alkylene oxides and the polypentaerythritol and in which the polycarboxy acid is selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 3 carboxy groups and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

2,679,518

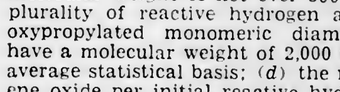
ACIDIC ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED RESORCINOL

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

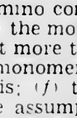
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,331

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

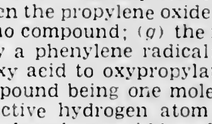
1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



in which R′ is the divalent radical obtained from a member selected from the class consisting of



and



with the proviso that *m* is a numeral varying from 0 to 4, and with the further proviso that the sum of both occurrences of *m* is not over 4, and not more than one occurrence of *m* is 0; *n* and *n′* are numerals with the proviso that *n* and *n′* equal a sum varying from 15 to 80, and *n″* is a whole number not over 2, and R is the radical of a polybasic acid having not over 8 carbon atoms and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen of the formula:



in which *n″* has its previous significance.

2,679,519

ACIDIC ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED DIAMINES

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,337

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A hydrophile synthetic product which is the ester of (A) a polycarboxy acid with (B) a high molal oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound with the proviso that (*a*) the monomeric diamino compound be free from any radical having at least 8 uninterrupted carbon atoms and be composed of atoms selected from the class consisting of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen; (*b*) the monomeric diamino compound have a molecular weight of not over 800 and at least a plurality of reactive hydrogen atoms; (*c*) the oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound have a molecular weight of 2,000 to 30,000 on an average statistical basis; (*d*) the ratio of propylene oxide per initial reactive hydrogen atom of the monomeric diamino compound be within the range of 7 to 70; (*e*) the monomeric diamino compound represent not more than 20% by weight of the oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound on a statistical basis; (*f*) the preceding provisos being based on the assumption of complete reaction between the propylene oxide and the monomeric diamino compound; (*g*) the nitrogen atoms are linked by a phenylene radical; (*h*) the ratio of polycarboxy acid to oxypropylated monomeric diamino compound being one mole of the former for each reactive hydrogen atom of the latter; and (*i*) the polycarboxy acid be selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic dicarboxy and tricarboxy acids composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

2,679,520

OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,708

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. A hydrophile synthetic product which is the ester of (A) an acid selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 8 carbon atoms and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and (B) a high molal oxypropylated compound of the group consisting of oxypropylated polyglycerols having not more than 5 glycerol radicals per polyglycerol molecule and oxypropylated ethers of such polyglycerols with monohydroxylated compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, having the hydroxyl group as the only functional group and having not more than 8 carbon atoms, with the provisos that the high molal oxypropylated compound have at least 4 hydroxyl radicals, a molecular weight in the range of 2,000 to 25,000 on an average statistical basis, that the ratio of propylene oxide per hydroxyl therein be in the range of 7 to 80, that the oxypropylene groups therein constitute at least 87½% by weight on a statistical basis, that the preceding provisos are based on the assumption of complete reaction between the propylene oxide and the compound selected from the group consisting of polyglycerols and ethers of polyglycerols, and that the ratio of (A) to (B) be one mole of (A) for each hydroxyl group present in (B).

2,679,521

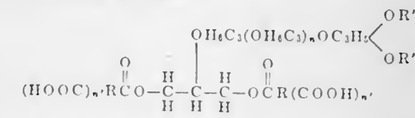
OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

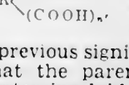
No Drawing. Original application September 5, 1950, Serial No. 183,293. Divided and this application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,710

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:

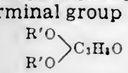


in which *n* is a whole number varying from 15 to 80; *n′* is a whole number not over 2; R′ is a hydrocarbon radical having less than 8 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals and the phenyl radical, and R is the radical of a polycarboxy acid selected from the group consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 8 carbon atoms and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen of the formula:



in which *n′* has its previous significance; with the further proviso that the parent diol prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble, and furthermore that in said diol the two hydroxyl radicals be attached to two of the

three adjacent carbon atoms of a terminal group opposite to the terminal group



2,679,522

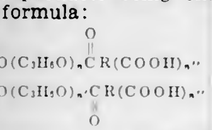
ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED GLYCOLS AND POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

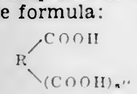
No Drawing. Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,514

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. Synthetic hydrophile products; said synthetic hydrophile products being characterized by the following formula:



in which R′ represents a saturated alkyl radical containing at least 5 and not more than 18 carbon atoms, and R″ represents a saturated alkyl radical containing not more than 18 carbon atoms; n and n' represent whole numbers which, when added together, equal a sum varying from 15 to 80; n'' is a whole number not over 2, and R is the radical of a polycarboxy acid selected from the class consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 8 carbon atoms and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen of the formula:



in which n'' has its previous significance; with the final proviso that the parent dihydroxylated compound prior to esterification be water-insoluble.

2,679,523

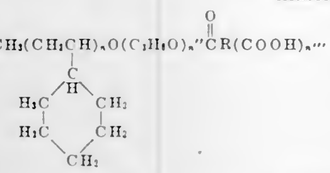
ESTERS OF OXYPROPYLATED CYCLOHEXANE GLYCOLS AND POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,516

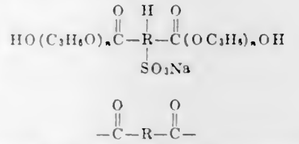
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. Synthetic hydrophile products selected from the class consisting of (A) synthetic hydrophile products being characterized by the following formula



in which n is an integer from 2 to 5, n' and n'' represent whole numbers which when added together equal a sum varying from 15 to 80, n''' is a whole number not over 2, and R is the radical of a polycarboxy acid selected from the class consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 8 carbon atoms and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen of the formula:

in which n'' has its prior significance; and with the final proviso that the parent dihydroxylated compound prior to esterification be water-insoluble; and (B) synthetic hydrophile products being characterized by the following formula



in which n' and n'' represent whole numbers which when added together equal a sum varying from 15 to 80, n''' is a whole number not over 2, R_1 is a dialkyl cyclohexyl radical and R is the radical of a polycarboxy acid selected from the class consisting of acyclic and isocyclic polycarboxy acids having not more than 8 carbon atoms and composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen of the formula:

in which n''' has its prior significance; and with the final proviso that the parent dihydroxylated compound prior to esterification be water-insoluble.

2,679,524

OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF SULFO-POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

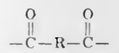
Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,440

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:

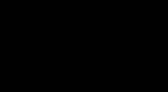
in which



is the divalent radical of an unsaturated dicarboxy acid selected from the class consisting of maleic acid, fumaric acid, and citraconic acid and has a structure selected from the class consisting of



and



structures, and n is a whole number varying from 12 to 80, and with the proviso that the polypropylene glycol prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble

2,679,525

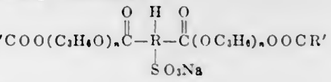
OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF SULFO-POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

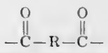
No Drawing. Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,441

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

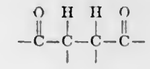
1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



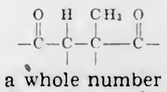
in which



is the divalent radical of an unsaturated dicarboxy acid selected from the class consisting of maleic acid, fumaric acid, and citraconic acid and has a structure selected from the class consisting of



and



structures; n is a whole number varying from 12 to 80; and R′CO is the acyl radical of a low molal monocarboxy acid having less then 8 carbon atoms, and with the proviso that the polypropylene glycol prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble.

2,679,526

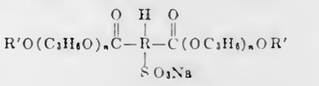
OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF SULFO-POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

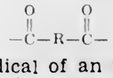
No Drawing. Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,442

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

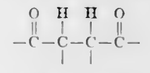
1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



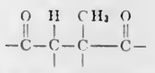
in which



is the divalent radical of an unsaturated dicarboxy acid selected from the class consisting of maleic acid, fumaric acid, and citraconic acid and has a structure selected from the class consisting of



and



structures, and n is a whole number varying from 12 to 80; R′ is a hydrocarbon radical having less than 8 carbon atoms; and with the further proviso that the polypropylene glycol ether prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble.

2,679,527

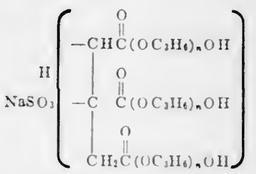
OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF SULFO-POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,443

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



in which n is a whole number varying from 10 to 80; and with the proviso that the polyoxypropylene glycol ether prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble.

2,679,528

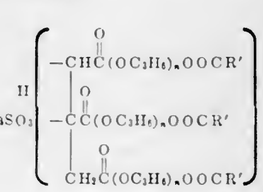
OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF SULFO-POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,444

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydrophile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



in which n is a whole number varying from 10 to 80; OCR′ is the acyl radical of a low molal monocarboxy acid having less than 8 carbon atoms, and with the proviso that the polyoxypropylene glycol ether prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble.

2,679,529

OXYPROPYLATED ESTERS OF SULFO-POLYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

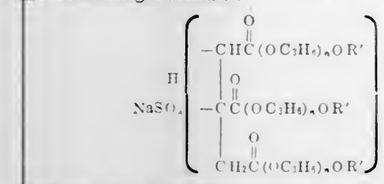
Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,445

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—481)

1. Hydrophile synthetic products; said hydro-

phile synthetic products being characterized by the following formula:



in which n is a whole number varying from 10 to 80; R′ is a hydrocarbon radical having less than 8 carbon atoms, and with the proviso that the polyoxypropylene glycol ether prior to esterification be water-insoluble and kerosene-soluble.

2,679,530

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF α:β-UNSATURATED CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS FROM β-HALOGEN CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS

Daniel Porret, Monthey, Switzerland, assignor to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,626
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 4, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—486)

1. A process for the manufacture of an α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid ester from the corresponding saturated β-halogen carboxylic acid ester, the halogen atom of which is a member selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine, and the α-carbon atom of which is free from any halogen atom, comprising splitting off hydrogen halide by treating the β-halogen carboxylic acid ester with an aliphatic tertiary amine and an inorganic base.

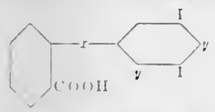
2,679,531

ORTHO (3,5-DIIODO BENZYL)- AND ORTHO (3,5-DIIODO BENZOYL)-BENZOIC ACIDS

William H. Strain, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application November 27, 1948, Serial No. 62,407
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—517)

1. A member of the group consisting of an acid represented by the following formula



and its alkali metal, alkaline-earth metal and ammonium salts, in which x represents a radical of the group consisting of the methylene and carbonyl radicals, and one y represents —OH and the other represents —H.

2,679,532

ACID HYDROLYSIS OF NEOMYCIN

Byron E. Leach, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,604
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—563)

1. A method for the preparation of an aminoalcohol having an optical rotation of $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ of about plus 121.3 degrees, a decomposition point when heated in a capillary tube of about 256–257 degrees centigrade, a neutral N-benzoyl derivative melting at about 238–330 degrees centigrade and a pentacetate melting at 261 degrees centigrade comprising hydrolyzing neomycin by heating under reflux with six normal sulfuric acid, neutralizing the excess acid and removing the sulfate ion with barium hydroxide, adsorbing the product from the resulting aqueous solution on a carboxylic acid ion exchange resin in the sodium salt cycle, eluting with aqueous mineral acid, chromatographing on activated carbon with water as the developing agent and crystallizing from methanol made alkaline with ammonium hydroxide.

2,679,533

ADDITION PRODUCTS OF HALOGEN AND QUATERNARY AMMONIUM GERMICIDES AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

John L. Darragh, Alamo, and Ralph House, San Pablo, Calif., assignors to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,815
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—567.6)

1. A germicidal composition consisting essentially of a long-chain alkyl benzyl trimethyl ammonium halide and from 0.01 to 0.7 mole of elemental iodine per mole of quaternary ammonium salt, the composition being characterized in that it reacts with an amount of thiosulfate substantially equivalent to its iodine component and in that its response to the starch test for iodine is negative.

2. A germicidal composition consisting essentially of a quaternary ammonium salt of the group consisting of long-chain alkyl benzyl trimethyl ammonium halides, long-chain alkyl benzyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium halides, long-chain alkyl benzyl dimethyl ethanol ammonium halides, long-chain alkyl pyridinium halides, bis long-chain alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium halides, long-chain alkyl phenyl trimethyl ammonium methosulfates, tribenzyl methyl ammonium methosulfate, long-chain alkyl benzyl triethanol ammonium halides, p-tertiary-octylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium halides and long-chain alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium halides and from 0.1 to 0.7 mole of elemental halogen per mole of quaternary ammonium salt, the composition being characterized in that it reacts with an amount of thiosulfate substantially equivalent to its halogen component and in that its response to the starch test for free halogen is negative.

2,679,534

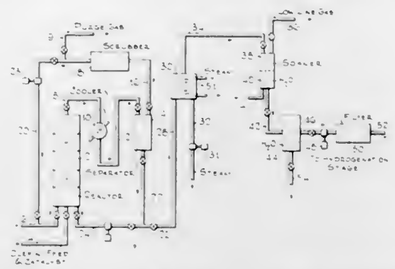
DECOBALTING OXO ALDEHYDE PRODUCT IN THE PRESENCE OF LIQUID WATER

John D. Koontz, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,634
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—604)

1. In a carbonylation process wherein carbon compounds containing olefinic double bonds are contacted in an initial reaction zone with carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of a cobalt carbonylation catalyst under conditions to produce reaction products comprising oxygenated organic compounds containing at least one more carbon atom than said carbon compounds and wherein cobalt carbonyl is dissolved in said reaction products, and the solution comprising said reaction products and the therein dissolved cobalt carbonyl is transferred to a catalyst removal

zone, the improvement which comprises injecting a fluid selected from the class of live steam and water in said solution, maintaining a temperature of the mixture of from about 200°–500



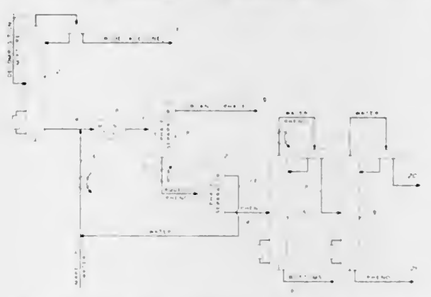
F. in said catalyst removal zone, maintaining a liquid water phase in said zone, and maintaining a contact time of said reactants for a period sufficient to cause a hydrolytic reaction.

2,679,535

PURIFICATION OF PHENOL

Harrison M. Lavender, Jr., San Anselmo, and John R. B. Ellis, San Rafael, Calif., assignors to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,186
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—621)



1. A process for recovering phenol from cumene hydroperoxide decomposition mixtures which comprises fractionally distilling the decomposition mixture to separate an acetone-rich overhead fraction and a phenol-rich bottoms fraction, mixing the bottoms fraction with 50% to 500% by weight of water based on the phenol content of the fraction in a mixing zone, settling the resultant aqueous mixture at a temperature above 65° C. to separate an upper oily phase and a lower aqueous phenol phase, withdrawing the aqueous phenol phase and cooling it sufficiently to cause separation of two liquid phases but not below about 1° C. and withdrawing the lower phenol-rich phase.

2,679,536

DISPOSAL OF SPENT REFINERY CAUSTIC WASTE

Richard E. Knowlton, Warrensville Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,803
22 Claims. (Cl. 260—627)

1. A process of treating spent caustic refinery waste liquors comprising sulfur compounds and cresylic acids, which comprises adding thereto a mineral acid in an amount sufficient to adjust the pH value thereof to within the range of about 6.5 to about 11.5, adding a ferrous salt in an amount to precipitate at least a part of the sulfur compounds, and separating a resulting precipitate from the residual liquor.

5. The process according to claim 1 in which the precipitate is extracted with a solvent for cresylic acids.

2,679,537

DISPOSAL OF WASTE CAUSTIC SOLUTION BY TREATMENT WITH SPENT PICKLE LIQUOR

Richard E. Knowlton, Warrensville Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application November 15, 1952, Serial No. 320,804
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—627)

1. A process of treating a spent caustic refinery waste liquor comprising sulfur compounds and cresylic acids and a spent pickle liquor produced in sulfuric acid pickle of ferrous metal comprising an iron sulfate and sulfuric acid, to dispose of both said waste products, which comprises mixing (1) said spent refinery caustic waste liquor and (2) spent pickle liquor in proportions to produce (3) a resulting solution having a pH of from above about 6.0 to 11.5 to form a precipitate, separating the precipitate, and acidifying the remaining liquor to a pH of 3 to less than 6.0 to separate the cresylic acids therefrom.

2,679,538

PRODUCTION OF CHLORO-2,4,6-TRINITRO-BENZENES

Henry Feuer, West Lafayette, Ind., and Arthur A. Harban, Lansing, Ill., assignors to Purdue Research Foundation, West Lafayette, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application May 1, 1951, Serial No. 224,053
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—646)

5. A process for the production of chloropicryl chloride which comprises contacting a suspension of a pyridine salt of 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinol in a solvent of the group consisting of acetone and methyl ethyl ketone at a temperature between approximately 30 and approximately 60 degrees centigrade with a stoichiometric excess of phosgene and subsequently recovering the resulting chloropicryl chloride.

2,679,539

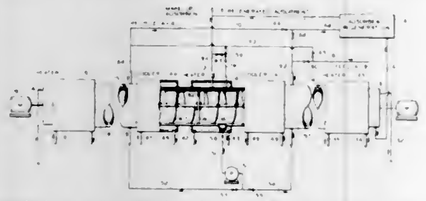
SEPARATION OF EUTECTIC-FORMING MIXTURES BY CRYSTALLIZATION

Dwight L. McKay, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 22, 1949, Serial No. 134,390
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—674)

1. A process for separating one hydrocarbon from a liquid mixture of said one hydrocarbon with another hydrocarbon, said one hydrocarbon being preferentially adsorbable from said mixture, said hydrocarbons being miscible in the liquid state and forming an eutectic mixture in the solid state, said mixture of hydrocarbons containing said one hydrocarbon in a concentration greater than its concentration in said eutectic mixture comprising, in combination, the

steps of cooling said mixture to a temperature at which said one hydrocarbon crystallizes, but above that temperature at which said eutectic mixture crystallizes, contacting the resulting mixture of liquid and crystals with a solid adsorbent, said one hydrocarbon being preferentially adsorbed by said adsorbent and said adsorbent having an S-type adsorption curve, separating unadsorbed liquid from the adsorbent and crystals, heating the solid adsorbent with its charge of adsorbed one hydrocarbon and crystals of said one hydrocarbon to a temperature sufficiently high to melt the crystals and form a zone of nearly pure liquid one hydrocarbon passing a portion of the melted one hydrocarbon countercurrently and in contact with said solid adsorbent and crystals to reflux same, removing the other portion of the melted one hydrocarbon as one product of the process, removing solid adsorbent



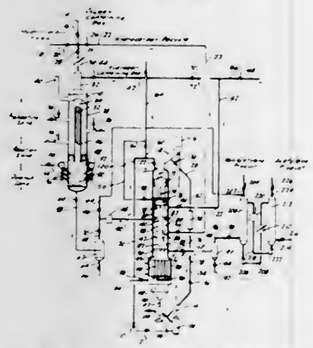
containing adsorbed other hydrocarbon, desorbing said other hydrocarbon from the adsorbent and adding the desorbed material to the original feed stock, returning the desorbed adsorbent to the original contacting operation as the first mentioned solid adsorbent, chilling the separated unadsorbed liquid to a temperature at which said other hydrocarbon crystallizes, but above that temperature at which said eutectic mixture crystallizes, removing the crystals of said other hydrocarbon from the remaining liquid, passing this latter remaining liquid into the abovementioned solid adsorbent contacting operation, melting said crystals of said other hydrocarbon, refluxing the latter said crystals of said other hydrocarbon prior to said melting with a portion of the melted other hydrocarbon and removing the other portion of said melted other hydrocarbon as a second product of the process.

2,679,540

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR ACETYLENE PRODUCTION

Clyde H. O. Berg, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,475
29 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)



1. A method for producing acetylene which comprises reacting a preheated reactant gas mixture of hydrocarbon and an oxygen-containing gas by non-catalytic partial oxidation at an elevated temperature in a reaction zone to form a conversion effluent containing acetylene and unreacted hydrocarbon, injecting thereinto an acetylene stabilizing gas selected from the group consisting of carbon dioxide, ethane, propane and butane, then contacting the effluent subsequently with a moving bed of solid granular adsorbent to separate said acetylene and said unreacted hydrocarbon from less readily adsorbable conversion products and hydrogen as an unadsorbed gas, separating streams of unreacted hydrocarbon and a gas enriched in hydrogen from said adsorbent, recirculating said unreacted hydrocarbon for reaction with further quantities of said oxygen-containing gas, recirculating at least part of said gas enriched in hydrogen to initiate the reaction by injection into said preheated mixture of hydrocarbon and oxygen-containing gas in said reaction zone and purifying said acetylene produced.

28. An apparatus for the simultaneous separation of hydrogen from nitrogen and/or carbon monoxide and of acetylene from gaseous mixtures containing the same which comprises a vertical selective adsorption column provided at successively lower levels with an adsorption section, at least one rectification section and a desorption section, conduit means for acetylene- and hydrogen-bearing gases opening into said adsorption section, means for recirculating granular adsorbent from the bottom to the top of said column, means for maintaining the solid granular adsorbent in the form of a compact bed moving downwardly by gravity successively through said sections, outlet means for unadsorbed hydrogen-containing portion of said gaseous mixture from said adsorption section, conduit means for a fraction of intermediate adsorbability opening from a rectification section, outlet conduit means for desorbed gases containing acetylene and an inert acetylene stabilizing diluent fluid communicating said desorption section with a separating means for separating said stabilizing fluid from said acetylene, conduit means for said stabilizing fluid communicating said separating means with said inlet conduit opening into said adsorption section, and outlet conduit means for acetylene-bearing gases free of said stabilizing fluid from said separating means.

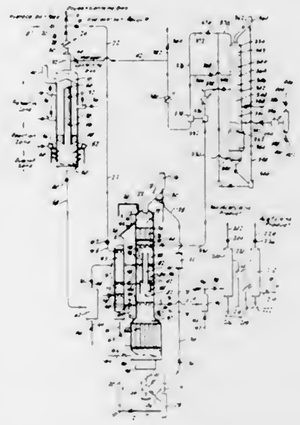
2,679,541

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR ACETYLENE PRODUCTION

Clyde H. O. Berg, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,476
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)

1. A method for producing acetylene which comprises preheating a reactant gas mixture of a hydrocarbon and an oxygen-containing gas, injecting a hydrogen-containing gas into the preheated reactant gas mixture thereby initiating a non-catalytic partial oxidation acetylene-producing reaction in a reaction zone to form a conversion effluent containing acetylene and unreacted hydrocarbon, contacting the effluent with a first moving bed of solid granular adsorbent at a relatively low pressure to separate an acetylene fraction and carbon dioxide and said unreacted hydrocarbon from less readily adsorbable conversion products and hydrogen as an unadsorbed gas, subsequently contacting said unadsorbed gas with a second moving bed of solid granular adsorbent at a relatively high pressure to adsorb more readily adsorbable constituents thereof including carbon monoxide in the absence of carbon dioxide leaving a gas enriched in hydrogen substantially unadsorbed, separately desorbing said unreacted hydrocarbon and said acetylene fraction from said first moving bed of adsorbent, recirculating said unreacted hydrocarbon for reaction with further quantities of said oxygen-containing gas, recirculating at least part of said gas enriched in hydrogen to initiate the reaction by injection of said hydrogen into the preheated mixture of said hydrocarbon and oxygen-containing gas in said reaction zone, and purifying said acetylene fraction produced.



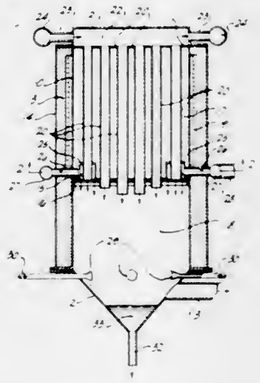
15. An apparatus for the production of acetylene which comprises an acetylene reactor provided with at least one elongated preheating conduit discharging into a reaction chamber in turn opening into a quenching chamber, means for introducing a gaseous mixture containing a hydrocarbon and oxygen through said preheating conduit into said reaction chamber, conduit means for a hydrogen-containing gas opening into said reaction chamber, conduit means for a quenching fluid opening into said quenching chamber, a first and a second selective adsorption column each provided at successively lower levels therein with an adsorption section, at least one rectification section and a desorption section, means for recirculating granular adsorbent removed from the bottom of each of said columns to the top of each thereof, means for controlling a gravity flow of compact granular adsorbent through each of said columns, conduit means for quenched acetylene-bearing gases communicating said quenching chamber with the adsorption section in said first adsorption column, conduit means for unadsorbed gases communicating said first adsorption section with the adsorption section in said second adsorption column, turbine driven gas compressing means in series with the last named conduit, conduit means for an unadsorbed hydrogen-rich gas communicating the last-named adsorption section with said reaction chamber in said reactor through the turbine drive of said gas compressing means, conduit means for unreacted hydrocarbon communicating a rectification section in said first adsorption column with said preheating conduit in said reactor, conduit means for desorbed gases containing acetylene opening from the desorption section in said first adsorption column, and conduit means for desorbed gases opening from the desorption section in said second adsorption column.

2,679,542

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ACETYLENE

William Smith Dorsey, Fullerton, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application April 9, 1951, Serial No. 219,936
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)



1. In a process wherein (1) a reactant gas mixture essentially comprising a non-aromatic hydrocarbon having a normal boiling point below about 400° F. and oxygen is preheated to a temperature below that at which reaction spontaneously occurs between said hydrocarbon and oxygen but such that upon subsequent admixture of the preheated reactant gas with a hydrogen-containing gas comprising from about 30 to 100 per cent by volume of molecular hydrogen and from about 70 to zero per cent by volume of an inert gas there occurs an acetylene-producing reaction in which a temperature between about 1100° C. and about 1500° C. is attained, (2) the preheated reactant gas and a hydrogen-containing gas of the aforesaid composition are separately but simultaneously introduced into a reaction zone, and (3) a product gas is withdrawn from said reaction zone and is cooled to a temperature at which substantially no further reaction occurs, said cooling being effected within from about 0.001 to about 0.05 second after the introduction of the preheated reactant gas into said reaction zone; the improvement which consists in introducing the preheated reactant gas into said reaction zone in a plurality of separate streams, and introducing said hydrogen-containing gas into said reaction zone adjacent the boundaries thereof so as to provide a gaseous film comprising the added hydrogen interposed between said boundaries and said streams of preheated reactant gas.

2,679,543

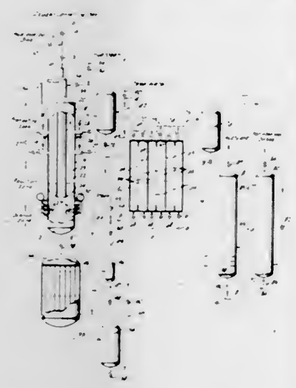
PRODUCTION OF ACETYLENE

William Smith Dorsey, Fullerton, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,206
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)

1. The process for the production of acetylene which comprises preheating a reactant gas comprising a hydrocarbon and oxygen to a temperature below that at which reaction between the components of said reactant gas occurs to any substantial extent but such that upon the subsequent admixture of the preheated reactant gas with a hydrogen-containing recycle gas an exothermic acetylene-producing reaction occurs in

which a temperature between about 1100° C. and about 1500° C. is attained; admixing the preheated reactant gas with said hydrogen-containing recycle gas in the substantial absence of a catalyst whereby said reaction occurs with the formation of a hot product gas; cooling said hot product gas to a temperature at which substantially no further reaction occurs within from about 0.001 to about 0.05 second after said admixing of the hydrogen-containing recycle gas with the preheated reactant gas; passing the cooled product gas in indirect heat exchange relationship with a vaporizable liquid having a boiling point below



the temperature of the cooled product gas and the vapors of which are inert with respect to the product gas, thereby vaporizing said liquid to form a sweep gas; passing the product gas and the sweep gas substantially parallel to opposite sides of a perforate diffusion barrier while maintaining a minimum pressure differential across said barrier; withdrawing a hydrogen-rich gas from the sweep gas side of said barrier and separating the aforesaid hydrogen-containing recycle gas therefrom; and withdrawing a hydrogen-lean gas from the product gas side of said barrier and separating acetylene therefrom.

2,679,544

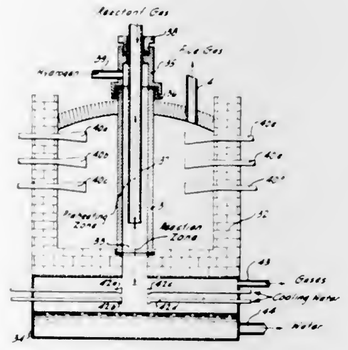
MANUFACTURE OF ACETYLENE AND MIXTURES OF ACETYLENE AND HYDROGEN CYANIDE

John L. Bills, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,728

21 Claims. (Cl. 260—679)

21. A process for producing hydrogen cyanide and acetylene which comprises (1) forming a reactant gas essentially comprising oxygen, ammonia, and a hydrocarbon selected from the class consisting of methane and natural gas, said reactant gas containing from about ½ to about 3 times the amount of ammonia and from about ½ to about 2 times the amount of oxygen theoretically required for the formation of hydrogen cyanide and acetylene; (2) preheating said reactant gas to a temperature between about 950° C. and about 1150° C.; (3) preheating a hydrogen-containing gas comprising between 30 and 100 per cent by volume of molecular hydrogen and between about 70 and zero per cent by volume of a diluent gas selected from the class consisting of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and mixtures of nitrogen and carbon monoxide to



a temperature between about 950° C. and about 1150° C.; (4) initiating an acetylene- and hydrogen cyanide-producing reaction by simultaneously introducing the preheated hydrogen-containing gas and the preheated reactant gas into a reaction zone, the amount of hydrogen-containing gas so introduced being sufficient to provide between about 1.5 and about 3 moles of hydrogen per mole of hydrocarbon in the reactant gas which is introduced into said zone; and (5) within from about 0.002 to about 0.2 second after the introduction of the preheated reactant gas and the preheated hydrogen-containing gas into the reaction zone, withdrawing an acetylene- and hydrogen cyanide-containing product gas from the reaction zone and cooling it to a temperature below about 650° C.

ELECTRICAL

2,679,545

HIGH-TEMPERATURE RESISTOR AND METHOD OF OPERATING IT

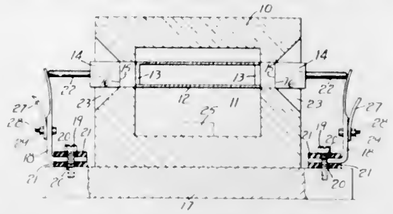
Samuel S. Kistler, West Boylston, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 184,926

14 Claims. (Cl. 13—20)

12. A high temperature resistor for an electric furnace comprising a tubular element of refractory oxide selected from the group consisting of zirconia and thoria, stabilized, containing from 3% to 6% of alkaline oxide selected from the group consisting of lime and magnesia, said tubular element being of substantially uniform cross section throughout its effective length and having a wall thickness not greater than that at which, throughout the desired operating temperatures and in response to current flow therein, heat is generated internally of the wall mass of

said stabilized refractory oxide at a rate greater than the rate at which said tubular element loses



heat from its wall surface, thereby to resist channeling.

2,679,546

BATTERY COMPONENT

John B. Eisen, Waterloo, Wis., assignor to Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,343

7 Claims. (Cl. 136—20)

1. A battery plate comprising a metal oxide bonded to a conductive plate by means of an irreversably dehydratable fluorosilicic cement.

2,679,547

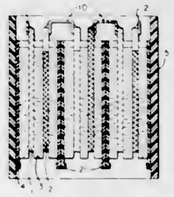
THIN PLATE BATTERY

Adolph Fischbach, Allenhurst, and David Linden, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application January 9, 1951, Serial No. 205,166

1 Claim. (Cl. 136—90)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



An extremely lightweight, deferred action type meteorological battery capable of high discharge rates in relation to weight and size of said battery comprising thin, flat cells, said cells each comprising thin, flat, lead anodes and thin, flat, lead-peroxide cathodes, the electrodic material of said electrodes being supported by a metal screen made from wire of less than about 0.03" thickness, said meteorological battery being of limited rechargeability.

2,679,548

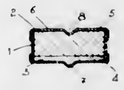
ELECTRIC DRY CELL

Nikolai Raag, Sundbyberg, Sweden

Application July 23, 1951, Serial No. 238,122

Claims priority, application Sweden February 13, 1951

2 Claims. (Cl. 136—111)



1. An electrolytic dry cell comprising a negative electrode and a positive electrode, a layer of electrolytic composition and a layer of depolarized disposed between said two electrodes, an electrolyte dispersed in said layers, said electrolytic layer comprising an electrolyte carrier having a high porosity and said electrolytic layer communicating with the ambient atmosphere and being sufficiently porous to be penetrable for gases and also being liquid adsorbing to adsorb electrolyte from the depolarizer, an annular casing of insulating material, said depolarizer and said electrolyte carrier being placed in said annular casing of insulating material, said negative electrode being formed by a flanged cover for said casing, said positive electrode being formed by a flanged foil, and said flanged foil being covered by a flanged cap.

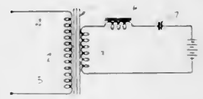
2,679,549

APPARATUS FOR HEATING COLD BATTERIES

Gerard Rezek, Philadelphia, and Lewis A. Medlar, Oreland, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Fox Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,368

5 Claims. (Cl. 136—161)



1. In an apparatus for internally heating a cold storage battery, the combination of a heating circuit for connecting the battery across a source of alternating current, a condenser connected in said heating circuit in series with the battery to prevent the battery from discharging through said heating circuit, and an inductance connected with said condenser to form a resonant circuit interposed between the battery and said source, the natural period of said resonant circuit being substantially equal to the period of the alternating current supplied by said source.

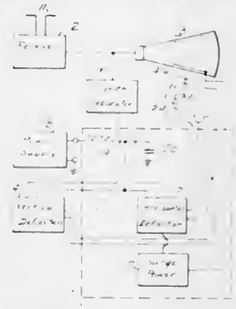
2,679,550

TELEVISION RECEIVER WITH REGULATED HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY

Louis W. Parker, Little Neck, N. Y.

Application December 17, 1947, Serial No. 792,217

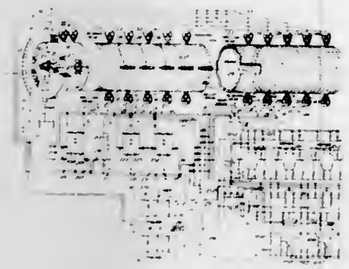
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



8. In a television receiver having a picture tube with a cathode, a control grid, a first anode and a second anode, and horizontal deflecting means; a saw-tooth generator to provide deflecting potential for said means; means including a transformer and a rectifier energized by the saw-tooth generator to establish a high voltage direct current for the second anode; a condenser across

the rectified output of said rectifier of sufficient capacity to satisfy the maximum demands of the load; the negative side of the condenser being grounded; means energized by the high direct current voltage from the rectifier and operative to establish a regulating action on the rectifier output circuit to supply a substantially constant voltage therefrom comprising a voltage regulating tube having a control grid including means for maintaining the latter grid at a substantially fixed constant potential of substantially the same value as the operating potential of the second anode, said regulator tube having a cathode and an anode; means connecting the positive side of the rectified output to the anode of the regulator tube; condenser means connecting the cathode of the regulator tube to ground; and means connecting the cathode of the regulator means to said second anode; and means for adjustably varying the excitation of the picture tube control grid; whereby the picture area of the picture tube remains constant and independent of adjustment variations in the excitation of the control grid.

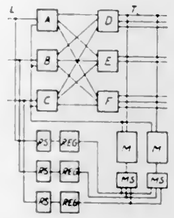
2,679,551
CAPACITATIVE COMMUTATOR
Neal D. Newby, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 185,929
20 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



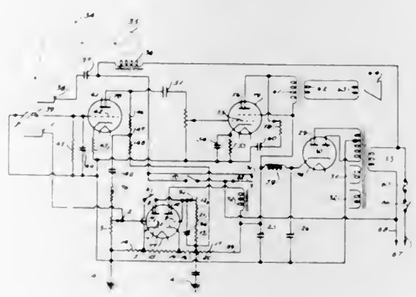
1. In combination, a capacitative commutator comprising a plurality of fixed conductors insulatively supported from each other, another conductor, means for moving said other conductor into spaced relationship successively with each of said fixed conductors to form an electrical condenser therewith, an electrostatic shielding member surrounding said other conductor and movable therewith for shielding said other conductor from the electrical fields of all of said fixed conductors except the one with which said other conductor forms a condenser at each successive instant of time.

2,679,552
CROSS-BAR SWITCH SYSTEM WITH SEVERAL MARKERS
Anton Christian Jacobaeus, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden, a company of Sweden
Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 154,935
Claims priority, application Sweden May 6, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—22)

1. In an automatic telephone system a first and a second selecting unit connected by links, a calling line connected to said first selecting unit and a called line connected to said second selecting unit, a plurality of registering devices, a series of relays for each of said selecting units including a test relay for each of said registering devices for marking the selecting unit busy when operated, means connecting one of said registering devices to the calling line and transmitting signals from the calling line for setting the registering device to designate said first and second selecting units and said called line, a test circuit closed by said registering device containing said test relays in said first and said second selecting units, said two test relays operating simultaneously when both said selecting units are idle, and connecting conductors for operation of said selecting units to the registering device, and means selecting one of said links and establishing a communication between said calling line and said called line over said selecting units and the selected link.



2,679,553
AUDIO TRANSDUCING APPARATUS AND CONTROL CIRCUITS THEREFOR
Alfonso J. Ruiz, Corpus Christi, Tex.
Application September 22, 1950, Serial No. 186,299
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. Control circuit apparatus comprising, in combination, first and second electron discharge tube means each having a cathode, grid, and anode, circuit connections to ground from each of said cathodes, the anode of said first tube means being connected by a continuous electrical conductor to the grid of said second tube means, a source of direct potential, resistor means directly connecting said last named anode and grid to said source of potential, capacitor means connected in shunt with said resistor means, means for applying an A.-C. signal to the grid of said first tube means, and power translating means for controlling an external circuit connecting the anode of said second tube means to said source of potential, said circuit controlling means being deenergized while said A.-C. signal is being applied and for a predetermined period after said A.-C. signal has ceased.

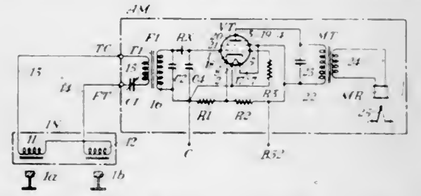
2,679,554
ELECTRONIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
Winslow L. Hurford, North Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,167
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. In combination, a pair of electron discharge amplifiers each having a grid, a cathode, and an anode, a cathode resistor connecting each said cathode to ground, individual signal sources connected between the grids of respective amplifiers and ground, an output circuit connected between the anode of each of said amplifiers and ground, and means to vary the bias of said amplifiers in opposite senses to render them alternately operative, said bias varying means comprising a pair of unilaterally conductive devices, each connected between the grid of a respective one of said amplifiers and a point of reference potential, said devices each being poled to be non-conductive when the voltage at said grid is below said reference potential and to be conductive when said voltage at said grid exceeds said reference potential, a pair of capacitors, one connected between the grid of each amplifier and ground and means simultaneously to charge either capacitor to cause conduction of the respective unilaterally conductive device thereby to render the corresponding amplifier operative and to discharge the other of said capacitors to render the corresponding amplifier non-operative, the magnitude of said reference potential being selected in relation to the voltage variations on said capacitor due to the charging thereof so that the voltage-time characteristic variations impressed on said grid as their values approach the maximum value determined by the corresponding reference potential and unilaterally conductive device are substantially linear.

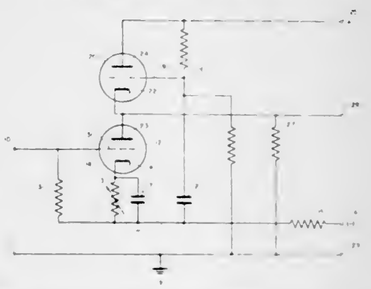
2,679,555
SYSTEM TO PREVENT FALSE OPERATION DUE TO AMPLIFIER FAILURE IN CODED CARRIER SIGNAL SYSTEMS
Leslie R. Allison, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application February 8, 1949, Serial No. 75,188, now Patent No. 2,662,934, dated December 15, 1953. Divided and this application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,676
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—171)

In vacuum tube amplifier circuits, a vacuum tube having an anode, a cathode and a control grid; said tube provided with two external terminals one connected to each end of said control grid, an anode circuit including a power source connected to said anode and cathode to produce a current flow in the anode circuit as governed by voltages applied to said control grid, a winding adapted to receive a coded carrier signaling current, a capacitor, an asymmetric unit, a resistor, a direct voltage bias source; a grid circuit including in series said winding, said asymmetric unit, said control grid and its two terminals and said



resistor; said capacitor connected across said grid circuit at a point between said asymmetric unit and said grid and a point between said resistor and said winding, and said bias voltage source having its positive terminal connected to said cathode and its negative terminal connected to said point between said resistor and winding to bias said control grid negative in potential with respect to said cathode, and said asymmetric unit poled to pass the half cycles of said carrier signaling current tending to oppose said negative bias voltage of the control grid.

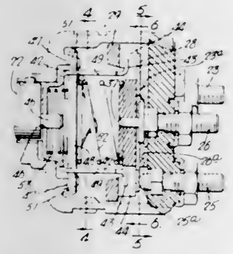
2,679,556
CATHODE FOLLOWER SYSTEM
Arden H. Fredrick, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application January 8, 1946, Serial No. 639,891
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



4. A high impedance electronic circuit comprising, a first electron tube having at least an anode, a cathode, and a grid, a biasing impedance having first and second terminals and connected to said cathode at its first terminal, an impedance connected between said second terminal of said biasing impedance and said grid, an input circuit connected between said grid and a point at a first reference potential level, a second electron tube having at least an anode, a cathode and a grid, said anode of said first tube being connected to said cathode of said second tube, said anode of said second tube being returned to a point at a second reference potential level, means connected between second terminal of said biasing impedance and said grid of said second tube adapted to couple a signal appearing at said second terminal to said grid of said second tube, means normally biasing said grid of said second

tube at a potential intermediate said first and second reference potential levels, a first load impedance connected between said second terminal of said biasing impedance and a point at a third reference potential level and a second load impedance connected between the cathode of said second tube and a point at said first potential level, the input to said electronic circuit being applied between said grid of said first tube and a point at said first potential level, the output from said circuit appearing across said second load impedance.

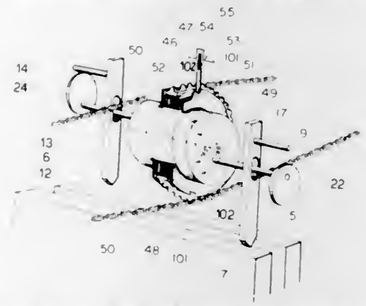
2,679,557
STARTER IGNITION SWITCH
Walter W. Miller, Abington Township, Montgomery County, Pa., assignor to United Specialties Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,944
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—11)



In a starter ignition switch comprising a generally cylindrical housing having a plurality of contact terminals positioned interiorly thereof, a switch plate assembly in said housing mounted for rotary movement about the longitudinal axis of said housing, a contact plate carried by said switch plate for engagement with said contact terminals, a bridge piece comprising a cylindrical head portion and forwardly extending paralle. leg portions terminating in lugs engaging said switch plate and actuable to impart rotation thereto, a cam track arranged concentrically about the rotational axis of said switch plate adjacent the junction between the head and leg portions of said bridge piece, a detent pin mounted in longitudinal slots in the parallel leg portions of said bridge piece, spring means intermediate said leg portions in engagement with said switch plate resiliently urging said detent pin into engagement with said cam track, and second spring means positioned between said detent pin and the cylindrical head of said bridge piece to prevent rattling of said bridge piece, said second spring means being weaker than said first spring means whereby said first spring means maintain the detent pin in engagement with the cam track.

2,679,558
STEPPING CONTACT ARRANGEMENT
Friedrich Raupach, Bamberg, Germany
Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 260,984
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—17)

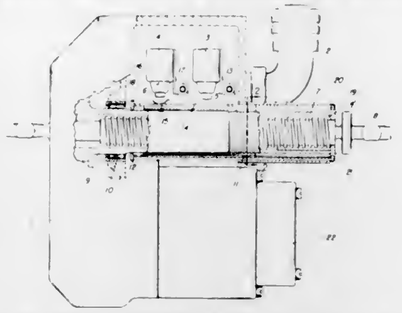
4. For use with an apparatus having at least two sets of alternately arranged contact faces which are spaced from each other in at least one direction; a contact arrangement, comprising, in combination, supporting means movable at least in one direction; means for moving said supporting means in said one direction; at least two contact members movably mounted on said supporting means, each contact member being associated with one of said two sets of contact faces, said contact members being movable in said supporting means in said one direction and in a direction opposite thereto, each contact member being also movable in a transverse direction between a retracted position, and an advanced contact position for engaging a contact face of the associated set of contact faces, each contact member being formed with an elongated slot extending in said transverse direction; resilient means for independently advancing and holding each contact member in said advanced contact position in contact with a contact face or the associated set of contact faces; means for independently retracting each of said contact members; a rotary member rotatably mounted in said supporting means intermediate said contact members and having an axis extending normal to said one direction and to said transverse



direction; means for rotating said rotary member; and two diametrically arranged actuating pins secured to said rotary member spaced from the axis thereof and projecting parallel to said axis in opposite directions into said elongated slots of said contact members; said actuating pins constituting means for alternately moving each of said contact members in said retracted position in said one direction from one contact face to the next contact face of the associated set of contact faces during movement of said movable supporting means in said one direction, and for simultaneously moving the other of said contact members in said supporting means in said opposite direction so that said other of said contact members remains temporarily immovable in said advanced contact position engaging a contact face located between said one contact face and said next contact face.

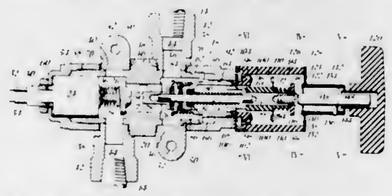
2,679,559
LIMIT SWITCH OPERATING MECHANISM
Robert E. Morris, Lyndhurst, and Lyman S. Lee, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,672
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—47)

1. In an electrical switch operating mechanism, a plurality of longitudinally spaced electrical switches, a rotatably driven torque tube and a nut rigidly carried thereby having internal threads of relatively high pitch, a jack screw having external threads to mate with the internal threads of said nut to linearly move said jack screw in either direction depending upon the direction of rotation of said torque tube, a switch actuating tube having internal threads of relatively low pitch to mate with corersponding external threads on said torque tube, an outer member longitudinally splined to said switch actuating tube and rigidly secured to said jack screw for transmitting linear movement to said switch actuating tube upon rotational movement of said jack screw, said switch actuating tube having a



switch tripping member at its one end to alternately trip said spaced switches.

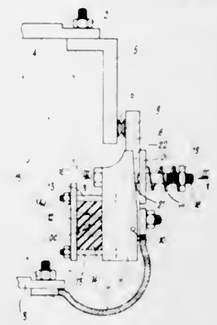
2,679,560
IGNITION AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR FUEL BURNERS
William S. Kunzler, Greensburg, and William J. Russell, Jeannette, Pa., assignors to Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1948, Serial No. 68,338
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.86)



1. An adapter for converting a flame failure shut-off valve, having a reciprocable reset stem extending from a valve casing, into a combination ignition and fuel control device comprising, a hollow switch housing of insulating material adapted to be secured to the valve casing and to enclose the outer end of the reset stem, a rotatable handle carried by said housing, an operating stem within said housing extending from adjacent said handle and adapted to engage the outer end of the reset stem, first electrical contact means carried on an inner wall of said housing and adapted for connection in the energizing circuit of an electric igniter, second electrical contact means engageable with said first contact means, means for supporting said second contact means and connecting the same to the reset stem for movement therewith, and cam means operatively connecting said handle and said operating stem for translating rotation of said handle into rectilinear movement of said operating stem for imparting resetting movement to the reset stem and moving said second contact means into engagement with said first contact means.

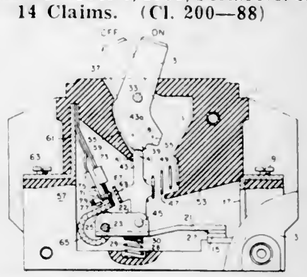
2,679,561
CIRCUIT BREAKING DEVICE
Harry Thompson, Nanterre, France, assignor to La Télémécanique Electrique (Société Anonyme), Seine, France, a company of France
Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,919
Claims priority, application France
September 19, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—87)

4. A circuit-breaker comprising a fixed contact element; an insulating pivotally mounted structure movable with respect to said fixed element into a contact-making and a contact-breaking position, respectively towards and away from said fixed element; a magnetic U-shaped member secured to said insulating structure and having flanges extending perpendicularly to the pivoting axis thereof and away from said fixed element; an axle across said flanges; a movable contact arm pivotally mounted on said axle between said flanges and having a part extend-



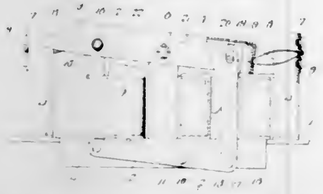
ing beyond the end of said U-shaped member; a contact element located on said extending part of said arm, adapted to make contact with said fixed element; a bolt secured to said U-shaped member and extending across both the bottom of said U-shaped member and said contact arm; a coil-spring on said bolt, contacting the surface of said movable arm remote from said fixed element; and a nut screwed on said bolt for adjusting the stress of said coil-spring.

2,679,562
CIRCUIT BREAKER
Joseph A. Drobney and Albert R. Cellerini, Beaver, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,134
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)



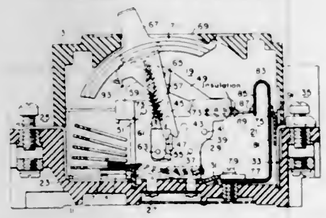
1. A circuit breaker comprising a movable switch member biased to open position and movable to open and close the circuit, an operating handle movable to an open position and to a closed position, a support member on said movable switch member releasably engaging said handle to maintain said switch member in the closed position, a spring biasing said support member to a normal position relative to said handle, manual movement of said handle to said open position causing release of said support member from said handle to permit opening movement of said switch member, and a trip device responsive to overload currents for engaging and releasing said support member from said handle to permit opening movement of said switch member.

2,679,563
ELECTROMAGNETIC SWITCH
Akifumi Katsumata, Numatsu, Japan
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,527
Claims priority, application Japan May 31, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—98)



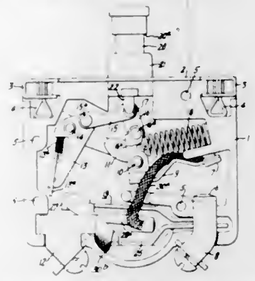
1 An electro-magnetic switch comprising a movable iron core having opposed end portions and a movable cover mounted coaxially for rotation with a same axis, two pairs of convex lens shaped springs each of which comprises a plurality of bent resilient plates between each end of said movable cover and a stationary part, two operating coils each of which acts on the opposed end portions of said movable iron core to rotate said movable iron core respectively in the opposite directions in opposition to said convex lens shaped springs, a link mechanism for connecting said moving iron core to said movable cover, one part of said link mechanism passing through a narrow aperture formed between said movable iron core and said operating coil and a loose coupling means which is disposed between a dead point laid on the line passing through the two outer supporting points of said two convex lens shaped springs and a limiting position of rotating motion of said movable cover for connecting loosely said movable cover to a link forming the end part of said link mechanism.

2,679,564
CIRCUIT BREAKER
Albert R. Cellerini, Beaver, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,812
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



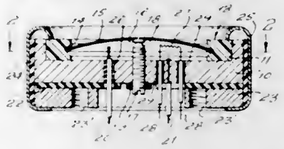
1. In a circuit breaker comprising relatively movable contact means and releasable operating means therefor, a trip device comprising a single bimetal element having one end supported and the other end free, said bimetal element having a reverse bend about a transverse axis parallel to its faces to form a loop, said bimetal element having the high expansion side on the inside of said loop, means electrically connecting only a portion of one leg of said bimetal element to be traversed by current of the circuit, latch means on the other leg of said bimetal element releasably restraining said operating means, the legs of said bimetal element moving in opposite directions in response to changes in ambient temperature to compensate said trip device for changes in ambient temperature, and thermal bending of said bimetal element in response to overload currents causing said latch means to release said operating means and automatic opening of said contact means.

2,679,565
SELF-PROTECTING BIMETAL MEMBER
Eric A. Ericson, Plainville, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,581
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



1. In a directly current responsively heated electric overload device, a thermally deformable bimetallic actuating arm adapted to be heated by current conducted therethrough, and additional thermally deformable means, movable in response to current traversing said actuating arm and establish a short circuit around said actuating arm upon the passage of a predetermined excessive current through said actuating arm.

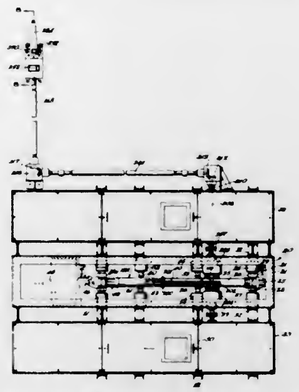
2,679,566
THERMAL-SENSITIVE DEVICE
Nelson O. Clark, Winthrop, Mass.
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,422
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—137)



1. In a thermal-sensitive device, the combination with a relatively massive, dished, completely shielded metal body, of an exposed thermal-sensitive relatively thin diaphragm, adapted to cooperate with said body and operatively mounted within the dished portion thereof and being readily responsive to sudden temperature changes, and insulation material intimately associated with and substantially completely covering all outer surfaces of said body except those adjacent said diaphragm.

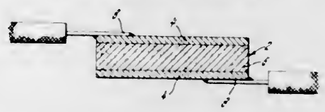
2,679,567
TUBULAR INTERRUPTER ENCLOSED IN BUS HOUSING
Fred L. Kradel, Greensburg, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 15, 1951, Serial No. 211,133
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—146)

1. Switch gear extending longitudinally along a principal axis and comprising a movable main contact, a movable arcing contact, a movable disconnect contact and complementary contacts for each of said movable contacts; said movable contacts being operable along said principal axis; said main contacts and arcing contacts being in parallel when in closed position, said disconnect



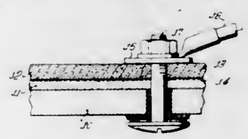
contact being in series with said main and arcing contacts when in closed position, a latch for said arcing contacts and biasing means operative following release of said latch for operating said arcing contacts to open position at high speed.

2,679,568
CERAMIC CONTACT RESISTOR COMPOSITION
Robert W. Smith, Flint, and Karl Schwartzwalder, Holly, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,500
7 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



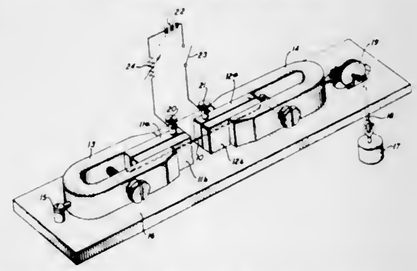
1. A monolithic ceramic resistor unit comprising a resistor portion of a glass-bonded resistance material and a terminal portion of powdered material bonded by a glass phase including a borosilicate glass and alkaline earth borate glass, said powdered material being selected from the group consisting of nickel, copper, silver, Nichrome and iron.

2,679,569
ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE FILM
Ralph D. Hall, Pacoima, Calif., assignor to Electrofilm Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,733
10 Claims. (Cl. 201—73)



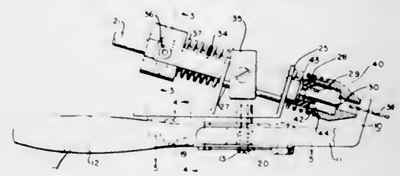
1. A heating element comprising a base material carrying a hardened and dimensionally stabilized thin electrically conductive film having resistive heating properties and comprising an initially fluid binder cured to permanently solid non-conductive form and containing uniformly distributed solid conductive flaky metal particles having relatively higher temperature cofficient of resistance admixed uniformly with resistive flaky graphite particles having lower temperature coefficient of resistance, said metal particles being predominantly under 40 microns in size and the graphite particles being predominantly under 10 microns in size, and said film resulting from curing a quantity of the binder with the flaky metal and graphite particles in interfitting relation therein sufficient to permanently so maintain the flakes in the binder.

2,679,570
FORMATION OF ELECTRODE TIP BY ELECTRIC CURRENT HEATING
Luther E. Cisne, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,565
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—1)



Apparatus for making a spherical termination on a wire filament by the operation of heat and surface tension forces therein, that comprises a base, spaced U-shaped clamps supported by said base with their open ends in facing relation, means for anchoring one of said clamps to said base, means for applying a measured force to the other of said clamps to move said clamp away from the anchored clamp, a pair of removable massive heat absorbing blocks secured in each of said clamps for gripping spaced portions of the filament, and a regulatable source of electric power connected across said blocks for heating the portion of the filament intermediate said blocks.

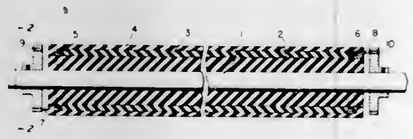
2,679,571
TIP WELDER TOOL
Eugene Chappel, Whitesboro, N. Y., assignor to Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,869
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—8)



A portable tip welding tool comprising, a plier-like work gripping and holding member having electrically conductive jaws, electrode means including a guide sleeve, bracket means carrier by said work gripping member, said sleeve mounted by said bracket with the longitudinal axis thereof directed toward the said jaws, a longitudinally

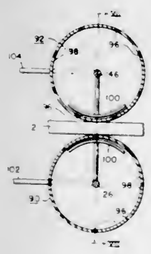
reciprocable electrode mounted in said guide sleeve, drive means adapted for advancing said electrode toward said jaws, means urging said electrode away from said jaws, means limiting the approach of said electrode member to a predetermined relative position with respect to said jaws, and means for impressing a voltage between said jaws and electrode member.

2,679,572
RESILIENT ROLL
Robert E. Workman, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 12, 1952, Serial No. 266,225
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



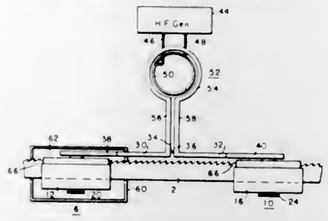
7. A roll having a resilient heated surface comprising a supporting core member and a body portion surrounding said core member, said body portion including an inner layer of electrically insulating plastic composition adhered to said core member, a layer of electrically conductive rubber surrounding said insulating layer, a pair of spaced conductors attached to said conductive rubber, a pair of electric potential terminals mounted on and insulated from said core member, means connecting one of said terminals to one of said conductors and other said terminal to other said conductor, a source of electrical potential of different polarity connected to each terminal to cause said conductive rubber layer to generate heat substantially uniformly thereover, and a layer of resilient electrically insulating rubber material covering said layer of conductive rubber, all of said layers being bonded together to form an integral structure.

2,679,573
CONTINUOUS DIELECTRIC HEATING MEANS
Paul D. Newhouse, Salix, Iowa, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 1, 1949, Serial No. 84,882
15 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.69)



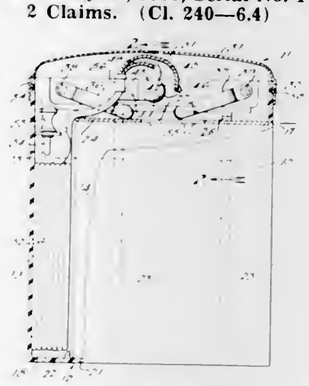
12. Dielectric heating means comprising a tubular member comprising a plurality of circumferentially-spaced insulating portions extending lengthwise thereof and conduction sections between said insulating portions, and means for electrically energizing a limited number of sections, the said number being less than the total number of said sections.

2,679,574
CONDUCTION HEATING OF METALLIC STRIP
Marion E. Wade, Kansas City, Kans., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 27, 1949, Serial No. 118,161
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.61)



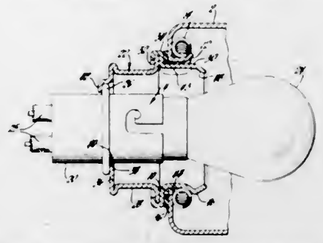
6. Apparatus for heat-treating elongated metallic strip comprising conductor-means, strip-handling means for passing said strip with its edge substantially parallel to said conductor means, current supply means for passing high-frequency current through said conductor-means, and a plurality of current-transfer means directly connected to said conductor means and to said strip for passing high-frequency current through the portion of said strip facing said conductor-means and between said current transfer means.

2,679,575
PORTABLE READING LAMP
Alfred Henry Haberstump, Detroit, Mich., assignor to David D. La Vine, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,893
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.4)



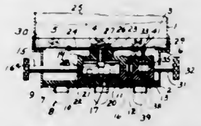
1. In a device of the class described, a casing of rectangular form for supporting an electric power source, a cover for said casing made from sheet metal having a continuous central dish-shaped portion presenting inwardly toward the casing when the cover is attached thereto, a downwardly extending flange about the dish-shaped portion for receiving the casing, the flange at one side of the cover projecting a substantial distance beyond the flange on the other three sides thereof, a receptacle for a lamp supported on the extended flange, a cable connecting the lamp to the power source within the casing, and a pair of fingers pivoted on said extended flange for securing the cover to a book in position to have the lamp within the cover direct the light thereonto, said cover being releasably attached to said casing for completely hiding said fingers, lamp and cable from view.

2,679,576
LAMP SOCKET MOUNTING
William T. Mears and Howard C. Mead, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,522
11 Claims. (Cl. 240—8.3)



1. A lamp mounting device comprising a support having an opening therein, a lamp socket for removably securing a lamp bulb, a collar attached to said socket, the wall of said collar being spaced from said socket and in sliding engagement with the edge of the opening in said support, said collar having a plurality of spaced indented walls therein and a continuous resilient member secured at spaced points on said support to provide portions of said member in yielding engagement with said indented walls.

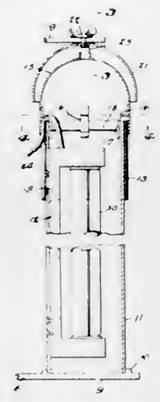
2,679,577
ELECTRIC LANTERN
Harry F. Emigh, Hutchinson, Kans.
Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 168,981
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10.63)



In an electric lantern, the combination with a body having an open end adapted to receive a battery, of a head removably closing the end of said body, an insulating housing mounted within the head, a cylindrical non-conducting switch shaft journaled in the housing and having one end projecting exteriorly of the head, a tubular conducting sheath encircling the shaft and having a cut-out providing a circuit-off point, a center battery contact in constant circuit with said sheath, a lamp socket carried by the head with one side grounded thereto, a conductor from the other side of the lamp socket, a spring carried by the housing and in electrical engagement with the conductor, and a ball contact in the housing and electrically engaged with and advanced by the spring into engagement with the conducting sheath or its cut-out as the shaft is rotated.

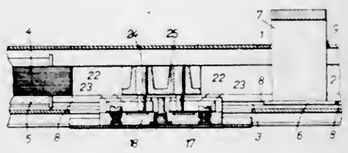
2,679,578
FLUORESCENT LIGHT TUBE SUPPORT AND COVER
Alexander W. Hanger, Staunton, Va.
Application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,333
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—51.11)

In a support for fluorescent light bulbs, a standard, a laterally extended base adjustably mounted on the standard, a transparent cylindrical housing in which an electric lamp assembly is mounted having one of its ends resting on the base, an inner cap closing the upper end of the housing, clips secured to the lower edge of said cap adapted to clamp the upper end of said cylindrical housing, an upper laterally extended supporting arm adjustably mounted on a standard above the base in spaced relation therewith, a dome-shaped outer cap secured to the upper supporting arm overlying said inner cap in spaced relation therewith, and spring



arms depending from the dome-shaped outer cap fitted over said inner cap removably holding the inner cap on said cylindrical housing and said cylindrical housing in position on the base, the caps and housing protecting the lamp held within the housing against the elements.

2,679,579
FLUORESCENT-LAMP FIXTURE
Fritz Knobel, Ennenda, Switzerland
Application January 27, 1951, Serial No. 208,102
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 9, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—51.11)



1. A fluorescent lamp fixture, comprising a unitary tubular housing including a rear wall and opposed side walls having corresponding longitudinally extending grooves in their inner sides, lamp-switch gear components within said housing supported in said groves, flanges on said housing forming continuations of said side walls and extending beyond the rear wall of said housing, said flanges having corresponding longitudinally extending grooves in their opposed inner sides, and a supporting bracket removably mounted in said flange grooves.

2,679,580
WIDE BAND RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER
Harold Ware, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application January 24, 1945, Serial No. 574,360
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—15)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

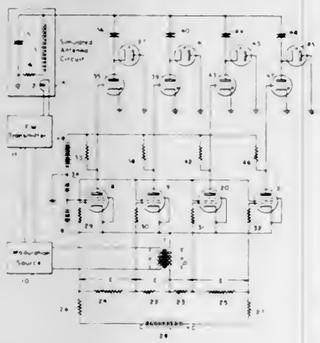
6. A combined pulse radio receiver-transmitter system employing a common antenna comprising a receiver having a radio frequency amplifier

coupled to the antenna through a coaxial line one-quarter wavelength long at the frequency of received signals for receiving radio frequency pulses, detector and pulse amplifier stages coupled to the output of said amplifier for detecting



and amplifying said pulses, and a transmitter comprising a normally inoperative radio-frequency oscillator directly coupled to the antenna and the receiver output, said oscillator being rendered operative by the detected and amplified pulse output of said receiver.

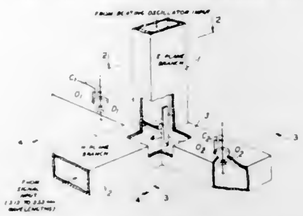
2,679,581
ANTENNA TUNING SYSTEM
Mark I. Jacob, Baltimore, and Robert J. Howell, Catonsville, Md., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,128
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—17)



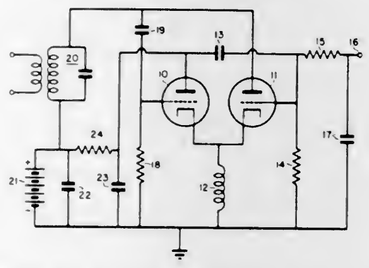
1. Frequency modulation apparatus comprising a frequency modulation transmitter, an antenna circuit for said transmitter, said circuit including an inductor, a capacitor for lowering the resonant frequency of said circuit when connected across said inductor, an electron tube connected to said inductor and said capacitor for electrically connecting said capacitor across said inductor upon conduction of said tube, a modulation signal source for said transmitter, and means responsive to signals from said source for causing said tube to conduct when said signals cause the frequency of said transmitter to decrease.

2,679,582
BALANCED WAVE GUIDE BRANCHING SYSTEM
Charles F. Edwards, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1945, Serial No. 637,124
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

10. A wave-guide assembly comprising: a main wave-guide section having a non-linear impedance at each of the opposite ends thereof; one side of each of said impedances being capacitively coupled to said main wave-guide section; and a pair of branch wave-guide sections, perpendicular to said main wave-guide section and to each other, extending outwardly from said main wave-guide section.

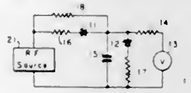


2,679,583
SUPERREGENERATIVE DETECTOR OF FREQUENCY MODULATED SIGNALS
Raymond F. Smeltzer, Towson, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Towson, Md., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1948, Serial No. 45,734
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



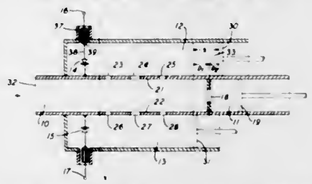
1. Means for the demodulation of a frequency or phase modulated signal comprising a two-stage, regenerative, cathode coupled amplifier, each of said stages having an input and an output circuit, a resonant circuit coupled to the input circuit of the first of said stages and to the output circuit of the second of said stages, means coupling the input circuit of the second of said stages to the output circuit of the first of said stages and providing a low impedance path to the frequency of said resonant circuit, the input circuit of said second stage having a time constant which is less than the time constant of the input circuit of the first of said stages, means coupling said signal to said resonant circuit, and an output circuit for said demodulation means responsive to an integral of the instantaneous energy levels in the input circuit of said second stage.

2,679,584
DETECTOR
Angus A. Macdonald, Catonsville, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 15, 1949, Serial No. 99,243
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



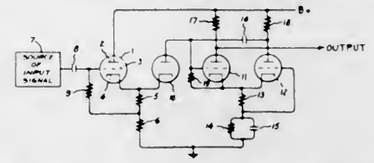
1. A linear detector circuit comprising an input circuit having resistance, a pair of similar rectifier elements connected in series so as to conduct in the same direction and connected across said input circuit, an output circuit having a first resistor connected across one of said elements, and a second resistor having substantially the same resistance as said first resistor connected across the other of said elements and the resistance of said input circuit.

2,679,585
FREQUENCY DISCRIMINATOR
Elbert J. Drazy, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 25, 1949, Serial No. 123,323
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A frequency discriminator comprising a main wave guide adapted at one end for the reception of electromagnetic waves of nominal frequency f, a cavity resonator resonant at approximately the frequency f and approximately matching said main guide in impedance at said frequency, means for electromagnetically coupling said resonator to the other end of said guide, two aperiodic auxiliary wave guides directionally coupled to opposite sides of said main guide, means for short-circuiting the ends of said auxiliary guides towards which said waves are directionally propagated, two detectors located, respectively, at the other ends of said auxiliary guides for deriving a unidirectional potential proportional to the high frequency power therein, each of said detecting means being approximately matched in impedance to the associated auxiliary guide, and means for connecting said detectors in series, the difference between the length of the electrical path from said one end of said main guide to the short-circuited end of one of said auxiliary guides and the length of the electrical path from said one end of said main guide to the short-circuited end of the other of said auxiliary guides being approximately equal to an odd integral number of quarter wavelengths, and each of said lengths differing from the electrical length of said main guide by approximately an odd integral number of eighth wavelengths, at the frequency f.

2,679,586
PULSE WIDENING CIRCUIT
Charles R. Holland, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 187,119
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A circuit for increasing the time duration of a voltage pulse comprising first and second electron discharge devices, each of said devices being provided with an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, said devices being provided with a common cathode resistor, an electrical connection for supplying a bias to said second discharge device from said cathode resistor, a resistor connected between the control electrode and the cathode of said first discharge device, a coupling capacitor interconnected between the anode of said second discharge device and the control electrode of said first discharge device, a resistor and a capacitor connected in parallel relation and located in the common cathode circuit of said first and second discharge devices, a cathode follower including a third electron discharge device being provided with an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, and a cathode resistor, a unilateral impedance connected to conduct electrons from the cathode of said third discharge device to the control electrode of said first discharge device to produce a voltage pulse at the anode of said first device which is wider than a voltage pulse supplied to the control electrode of said third discharge device.

2,679,587
PROPORTIONAL VOLTAGE PRODUCING CIRCUIT
Kenneth H. Perkins, Lancaster, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application January 4, 1951, Serial No. 204,324
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

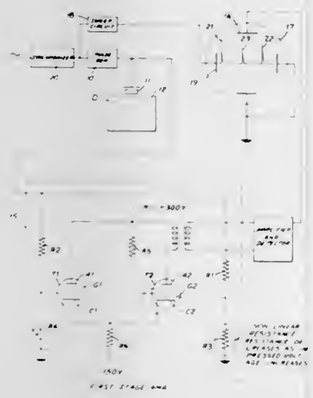


1. A circuit for producing a voltage output proportional to the ratio of two parameters, said circuit comprising a storage capacitor, means coupled to said capacitor for charging said capacitor to a voltage proportional to one of the parameters, a time constant discharge network connected to said capacitor for discharging said capacitor to a voltage inversely proportional to the time duration of discharge, means coupled to said capacitor for initiating discharge of said capacitor through said network at a predetermined time, means coupled between said capacitor and said network for cutting off the discharge of said capacitor at a time interval after said predetermined time proportional to the other of the parameters, a second capacitor, means coupled to said second capacitor for initially charging said second capacitor to a voltage exceeding the desired output, means coupled between the storage capacitor and said second capacitor responsive to the potential across said storage capacitor for discharging said second capacitor whenever the voltage on said second capacitor exceeds said potential, and an output circuit coupled to said second capacitor.

2,679,588
AMPLITUDE SELECTIVE AMPLIFIER
Elliott A. Henry, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application July 7, 1951, Serial No. 235,643
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. An amplifying circuit having a signal voltage input and a signal voltage output, said cir-

quit having means for rendering said amplifier ineffective to transmit a signal voltage input of predetermined magnitude but effective to transmit and amplify the differential between said predetermined voltage and input signal voltages greater or less than said predetermined voltage, said means comprising a pair of tubes each having anode, grid and cathode, a pair of voltage-dividing networks, each network having an intermediate output point connected to the grid of the respective tube, means for applying a signal voltage to the voltage-dividing networks, means for applying the output voltage from the cathode of the first tube to the cathode of the second tube whereby the output voltage from the second tube



will be zero when the second tube has the same potentials on its grid and cathode as those on the grid and cathode respectively of the first tube, the network for the first tube having means including a variable resistor for providing at said output point voltages directly proportional to the input signal voltages, and the network for the second tube having means for providing at said output point voltages substantially in phase with the voltages applied to the grid of the first tube but which are an inverse function of the input signal voltages, said variable resistor being adjustable to provide the same grid voltage on the first tube as exists on the second tube for said signal voltage of predetermined magnitude.

2,679,589

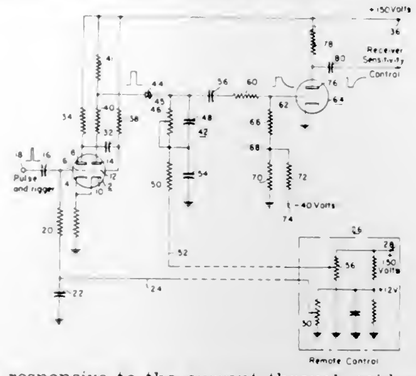
SENSITIVITY TIME CONTROL WITH REMOTE CONTROL

Kent M. Mack, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,718

2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. A receiver sensitivity control comprising a multivibrator having a control element, connections for applying pulses to said control element, means for applying a variable direct-current potential to said control element so as to superimpose said direct-current potential on said pulses, a clipper circuit connected to said multivibrator so as to receive a pulse in response to current through said multivibrator, means for applying a variable direct-current potential to said clipper circuit so as to control the action of said clipper circuit on pulses received from said multivibrator, an amplifier inverter connected to said clipper so as to receive pulses therefrom, and connections for applying a poten-



tial responsive to the current through said amplifier to a receiver sensitivity control.

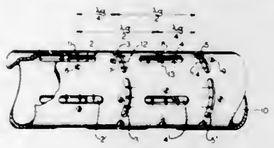
2,679,590

CIRCULAR POLARIZATION ANTENNA

Henry J. Riblet, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application September 18, 1945, Serial No. 617,154

19 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.63)



1. Apparatus for producing a pancake shaped beam of circularly polarized radiation comprising, a transmission line having a cylindrical outer wall and a plurality of pairs of substantially mutually perpendicularly disposed first and second slots in said wall, said first and second slots being adapted for the radiation therethrough of substantially mutually perpendicularly polarized waves and being spaced apart longitudinally with respect to said line a distance substantially equal to one quarter the wave length of energy in said line, groups of said pairs being arranged in at least two adjacent circumferential arrays about said wall, adjacent arrays being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to one half of said wave length, said first slots being all excited in the same first phase and said second slots being all excited in a second phase substantially ninety degrees different from said first phase.

4. An antenna comprising a transmission line having an outer wall formed with a first slot and a second slot, said first slot being disposed in nonparallel relationship with said second slot.

2,679,591

ULTRAHIGH-FREQUENCY APPARATUS

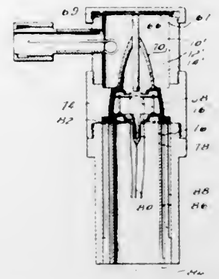
George D. O'Neill, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application March 13, 1948, Serial No. 14,807

14 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

1. In combination, a resonator having a conductive end wall, and a planar grid electron discharge device a grid of which has an annular terminal approximately in the plane of said wall,

said terminal and said wall being separated by a high-frequency bypassing and direct-current blocking construction comprising an annular



transmission line surrounding said terminal and extending externally of said resonator to an open termination electrically one quarter of a wave length away from said terminal.

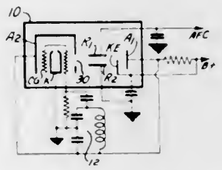
2,679,592

GENERATOR AND FREQUENCY CONTROL

Jerome Kurshan, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 31, 1948, Serial No. 46,943

3 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In apparatus for generating wave energy and for controlling the frequency of the generated wave energy, an electron discharge device having an electron emitting cathode, a control grid, an apertured anode enclosing said cathode and control grid, a second anode positioned to receive electrons passing through said aperture, a knife edge electrode and electron deflecting electrodes in said device between said aperture and said second anode, an external, lumped-reactance wave generating circuit coupled to said first anode, said control grid and said cathode, and means for applying a control potential to said deflecting electrodes to alter the number of electrons intercepted by said knife edge electrode and to alter the reactance of said device and the frequency of the wave energy generated.

2,679,593

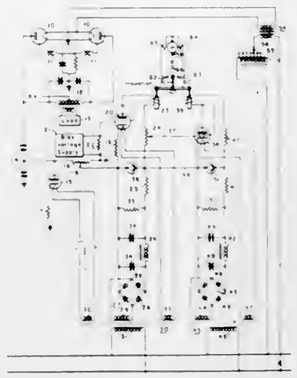
VOLTAGE CONTROL

Richard H. Hagopian, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 26, 1949, Serial No. 83,540

15 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

15. In relay control apparatus which is responsive to an input signal corresponding to a condition of a controlled voltage, the combination including a first discharge device having an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, a second discharge device having an anode and a control electrode, a resistor in the anode circuit of the first tube, said resistor having a point provided thereon for making an electrical connection to said resistor, a connection between the control electrode of the second discharge device and said point on said resistor, relay control means in the respective anode circuits of



each discharge device, a source of bias voltage connected between the control electrode and cathode of the first discharge device, and connections to the control electrode of the first discharge device to receive said input signal.

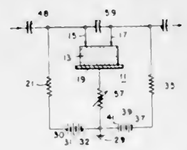
2,679,594

WAVE GENERATOR

Kenneth N. Fromm, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 28, 1950, Serial No. 146,715

3 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



3. A pulse generator comprising a transistor having emitter, collector, and base electrodes, an external network interconnecting said electrodes, said network including a first path extending from the collector electrode to the emitter electrode by way of which collector output power is fed back to the emitter, and a second path common to the emitter and collector electrode circuits by way of which collector output power is fed back to the emitter, said first path comprising a capacitor connected between said collector and emitter electrodes, and said second path comprising a feedback resistor connected between said base electrode and a terminal which is common to the emitter and collector electrode circuits.

2,679,595

HIGH-FREQUENCY PROTECTIVE CIRCUITS

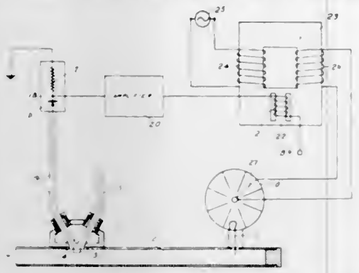
Percy L. Spencer, West Newton, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 18, 1950, Serial No. 196,434

8 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

1. A protective system comprising a source of radio frequency energy, a heater for said source, means for delivering energy to said heater, a transmission line for coupling said source to a

load, means for detecting reflected energy in said transmission line, and means for varying the



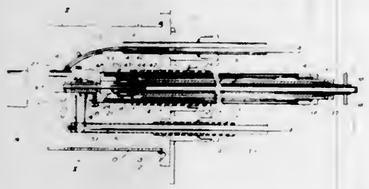
energy delivered to said heater in response to the output of the detecting means.

2,679,596
TELEVISION STATION SELECTOR
Albert W. Franklin, New York, N. Y.
Application August 21, 1948, Serial No. 45,473
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)



1. A television station selector unit comprising a chassis having an insulating support mounted thereon, a set of three inductive substantially planar circuit conductors attached to one side of said insulating support, a set of three substantially planar conductors to be grounded attached to the other side of said insulating support and electrically associated respectively with said circuit conductors to provide conductor pairs, said conductor pairs providing oscillator, converter and high frequency transmission circuits, a plurality of taps for each of said circuit conductors and means for simultaneously selectively connecting said taps of each circuit conductor to the associated ground conductor respectively.

2,679,597
ION SOURCE
Clarence M. Turner, Stony Brook, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,709
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)



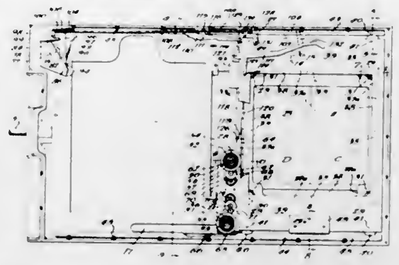
1. In an arc source for producing ions an electronic discharge device comprising an anode, a first and second thermionically emissive electrode, starting means for initially heating at least one of said electrodes to an electron emissive temperature, means for applying an alternating voltage between said first and second electrodes to cause the electrons emitted by an electrode rendered electron emissive by said first named means to bombard the other of said electrodes to heat said other electrode for sustaining the emission of both of said electrodes by mutual electron bombardment thereof on alternate half cycles of said alternating voltage and independently of said first named means, means for producing an arc discharge between one of said electrodes and said anode and means for introducing into the region of said arc discharge a vapor of the material to be ionized.

2,679,598
X-RAY APPARATUS
Robert L. Wright, North Linthicum Heights, Walter S. Lusby, Severna Park, and William J. Lee and William C. Whittenberg, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 198,958
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—66)



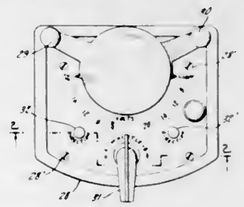
1. In combination, an X-ray generating apparatus, a multivibrator, a relay connected to said multivibrator so as to be responsive to the current therethrough, a first switch adapted to be operated by said relay, electrical connections between one side of said switch and said apparatus, current supply connections connected to the other side of said switch for supplying current to said switch, a plurality of electric discharge devices so connected that each succeeding discharge device is rendered conductive in response to conduction of the discharge device immediately preceding, a terminal for applying a negative bias potential, connections between the grid of a first of said electric discharge devices and said terminal, said last-mentioned connections including a resistor, connections for grounding said grid so as to cause said first electric discharge device to fire; connections between the output of a second of said plurality of discharge devices and a second relay so that said relay is responsive to the output current of said second discharge device, a switch energized by said second relay, said switch being connected on one side to ground and on the other side through one of a first resistance, or alternatively through a second resistance, to a grid of said multivibrator, whereby said switch is capable of selecting the frequency of operation of said multivibrator.

2,679,599
SPOT FILM TUNNEL
Frank Stuhlman, Forest Park, Ill.
Application September 17, 1951, Serial No. 246,976
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—66)



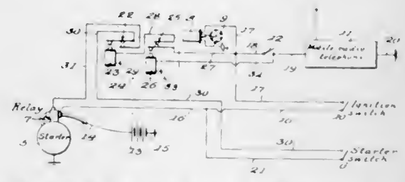
1. A spot film tunnel apparatus adapted to obtain multiple, successive photographic exposures in separate portions of a photographic film, comprising a housing, a cassette holder carriage frame movable horizontally in said housing, a cassette holder movable vertically in said carriage frame, a rotatable cam wheel, a cam follower maintained in contact with the cams of said wheel whereby rotation of said cam wheel causes lateral motion of said cam follower, means connecting said cam follower with rocker arms pivotally mounted in said housing and having stepped shoulders on said arms positioned and adapted to communicate with said cassette holder and said cassette carriage frame to determine horizontal and vertical movement of said cassette and its contained photographic film relative to said source of X-ray radiation.

2,679,600
COMBINED TRANSFORMER AND TRAIN CONTROLLER FOR USE WITH TOY RAILROADS
Joseph L. Bonanno, Madison, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,566
17 Claims. (Cl. 307—2)
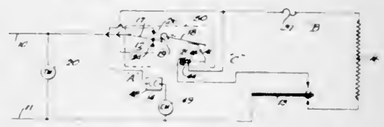


7. A combined transformer and train controller for controlling a plurality of toy trains on separate track layouts, comprising a transformer secondary having a secondary with a portion bared, a common return terminal for all the track layouts and connected to one side of the secondary, individual output terminals connectible to the respective track layouts, variable voltage selection contacts cooperable with the bared secondary and corresponding in number with the output terminals, a secondary booster coil permanently connected to a rectifier and a rectifier bypass, and normally disconnected from the output terminals, and cooperative fixed connectors and fixed and movable contacts for directly connecting each voltage selection contact with the corresponding output terminal and for interposing between any one of said voltage selection contacts and its corresponding output terminal the booster coil, rectifier and bypass so that current of altered voltage and wave form is supplied the corresponding track layout, and an operator cooperable at one time with the movable contacts for a single track layout circuit only.

2,679,601
STARTER CIRCUIT CONTROLLING MEANS
John M. Hart, Anderson, Ind.
Application February 20, 1951, Serial No. 211,901
1 Claim. (Cl. 307—10)



In a device of the kind described, an automobile starting motor, a relay controlling the current through said motor, a source of current supply conductively connected to said motor through said relay, an ignition switch, a starter switch, conductive connection means connecting one terminal of each switch in multiple to said relay, a normally open circuit closer, a conductive connection between said relay and one terminal of said circuit closer, a conductive connection between the other terminal of said circuit closer and the starter switch, said circuit closer including a normally deenergized magnet, a conductive connection between said relay and the remaining terminal of said circuit closer, a normally closed switch, a conductive connection between one terminal of said magnet and one terminal of the normally closed circuit closer, the remaining terminal of said magnet being grounded, said last circuit closer including a normally deenergized magnet closing said circuit closer when energized, one terminal of the last mentioned magnet being grounded, a normally open conductive connection between the other terminal of the last magnet and the other terminal of the last mentioned circuit closer, means to close said last connection, a branch conductive circuit connecting the last mentioned circuit connection and the remaining terminal of the ignition switch and an ignition device connected to said branch circuit.

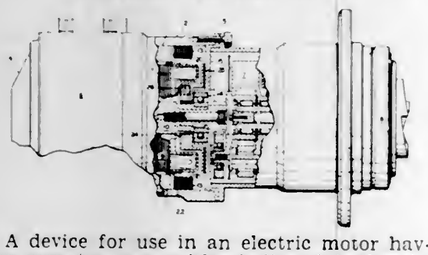
2,679,602
MOTOR AND HEATER CONTROL SYSTEM
John Raymond Gallagher, River Forest, Ill., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,218
1 Claim. (Cl. 307—39)



In apparatus of the class described wherein an electric motor and an electric heater are adapted to be energized alternately from an alternating current supply source in a predetermined control cycle, the combination therewith a pivoted rocker, a movable switch blade,

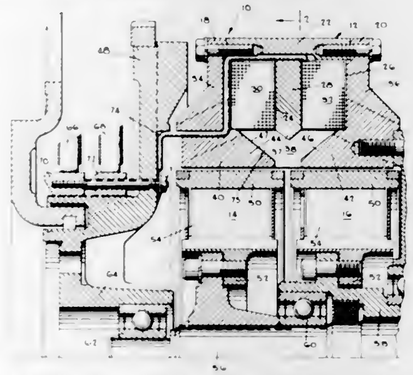
an overcenter snap spring connecting said rocker to said switch blade for moving the latter from a first position in engagement with a first contact which is adapted to energize the circuit to said electric motor, into a second position in engagement with a second contact which is adapted to energize a circuit to said heating element, first and second angularly spaced pins on said rocker, a continuously rotating time driven wheel having a cam surface thereon adapted to contact the first of said pins for tilting the rocker in one direction and thereby snapping said switch blade from said first position to said second position, said cam surface thereafter contacting the second of said pins a predetermined time interval later for tilting said rocker in the other direction and thereby snapping said switch blade back to said first position, a solenoid comprising a winding and a core responsive thereto, said core being operatively connected with said rocker and adapted upon energization of said winding to actuate said rocker in the direction for snapping said switch blade from said second position back to said first position, a thermostatic switch responsive to temperatures created by said electric heater and adapted to interrupt the operation of the heater if a predetermined temperature is attained before said cam surface engages the second of said pins, and circuit connections between said heater, said switch blade and contacts, said solenoid winding and said thermostatic switch arranged whereby when said switch blade is actuated into its second position said heater is energized through a circuit separate from the winding of said solenoid so as to avoid alternating current hum in the solenoid winding during the interval that said heater is energized, and whereby when said thermostatic switch responds to said predetermined temperature said solenoid winding is rendered effective momentarily to actuate said switch blade from said second position back into said first position, in which first position said switch blade interrupts the current supply to said solenoid.

2,679,603
MOTOR ARMATURE BRAKE
Samuel Gilbert, Cedar Grove, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,894
2 Claims. (Cl. 310—77)



1. A device for use in an electric motor having an armature core with winding slots therein, armature windings positioned in said slots, an armature shaft and a housing, comprising a cup-like member secured to the end of said armature and having slots therein in alignment with said winding slots, said cup-like member being so positioned to be effected magnetically by the current flowing in said windings, a brake member slidably splined to said armature shaft and normally biased into frictional engagement with said housing, and said brake member being responsive to the magnetic force exerted by said cup member upon the energization of said windings to overcome said bias and remove said friction engagement.

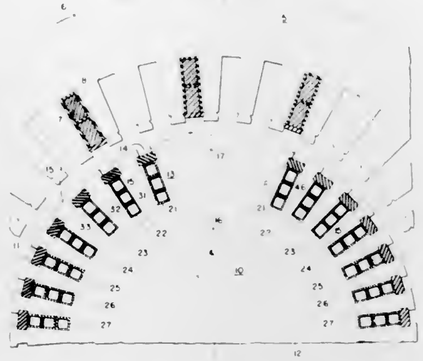
2,679,604
EDDY CURRENT MECHANISM
Ralph L. Jaeschke, Kenosha, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 18, 1951, Serial No. 242,501
20 Claims. (Cl. 310—101)



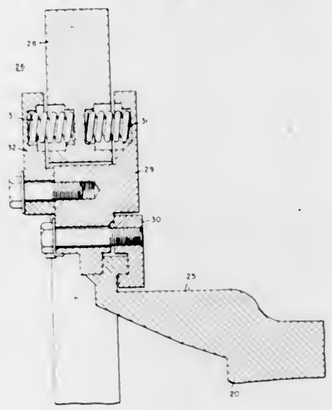
1. An eddy current clutch mechanism comprising a member, two independently energizable field coils on the member having a common magnetic flux flow path intermediate the coils, two members independently and cooperatively relatively rotatable to the first member and means for energizing the coils independently of one another to provide for the generation of one magnetic circuit between the first member and one of the two members and a second magnetic circuit between the first member and the other of the two members, with one of said two members being coupled in the magnetic circuit of one coil and the other of said two members being coupled in the magnetic circuit of the other coil.

2,679,605
ASYMMETRICAL GENERATOR ROTOR
Lee A. Kilgore, Export, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,031
1 Claim. (Cl. 310—111)

A synchronous dynamo-electric machine comprising a stationary armature-member having an annular stator-core and an alternating-current armature-winding carried by said stator-core, and a rotating field-member having a cylindrical rotor-core and a distributed direct-current field-winding carried by said rotor-core, said rotor-core having a plurality of winding-carrying rotor-slots, separated by rotor-teeth, disposed on each side of the center-line of each rotor-pole, leaving each rotor-pole with a pole-center region having no winding-receiving slots, the field-winding for each rotor-pole comprising a plurality of concentric-type coils spanning the pole-center and having coil-sides lying within the respective rotor-slots, characterized by the rotor slot-and-tooth arrangement being asymmetric on the side of each pole which follows the center-line when the machine is operating as a generator, said asymmetry consisting of a tooth span of a plurality of rotor-teeth closest to said center-line on said following side, wider than the tooth-span of a plurality of the rotor-teeth nearest the center-line on the leading side thereof, whereby the coil-pitches of the innermost coils are shortened and displaced relative to the center-line of the remaining coils of that pole.

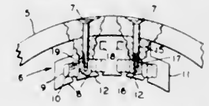


2,679,606
FLEXIBLE BRUSH-RIGGING MOUNTING FOR EXCITERS
René A. Baudry and Bernard B. Winer, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,072
4 Claims. (Cl. 310—112)



1. In combination, a relatively large synchronous two-pole dynamo-electric machine having a stator member and a rotor member, a relatively small exciter-machine therefor, having a stator member and a rotor member, the rotor shafts of the two machines being extensions of each other, the exciter-rotor including a commutator cylinder, a brush-rigging for supporting the brushes for engaging the commutator-cylinder, and a resilient means for stiffly supporting the brush-rigging in its cooperative position with respect to the commutator-cylinder, with such spring-stiffness as to give the brush-rigging a critical vibration-rate, for translational and oscillatory vibrations in all three Cartesian axes, at a frequency which is considerably lower than the frequency of the synchronous machine, whereby the brush-rigging support provides a substantially rigid restraint against movements slower than said critical rate, while being resilient with respect to all vibrations at the frequency of the synchronous machine and at twice that frequency.

2,679,607
POLE PIECE FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINES
Frederick M. Potter, Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 251,120
1 Claim. (Cl. 310—218)



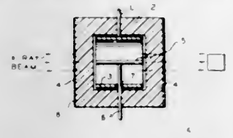
A pole structure for use in a dynamoelectric machine having a compensating winding, comprising a plurality of pole assembly laminations having a pole face portion and openings therein for said compensating windings, said pole assembly laminations having a portion thereof away from said pole face portion brazed together to form a unitary structure, a plurality of tooth assembly laminations having a pole face portion, said tooth assembly laminations having a portion thereof away from said pole face portion brazed together to form a unitary structure, and means including a threaded portion in the brazed section of said tooth assembly laminations for securing said tooth assembly laminations to said pole assembly laminations.

2,679,608
ANODE ASSEMBLY FOR X-RAY TUBES
Norman C. Cordingly, Arkley, England, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,771
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 13, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—60)



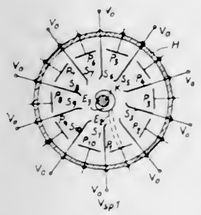
1. An anode assembly for an X-ray tube of the rotating anode type, comprising a rotatable anode, a driving rotor, a torque-transmitting shaft connected to said rotor, a heat-resistive member connected between said anode and said torque transmitting shaft, a supporting structure, bearings substantially at the rotor and anode ends respectively of said torque-transmitting shaft, the bearing at the rotor end being supported directly by said supporting structure, and a sheet metal connecting member of low heat conductivity between the bearing at the anode end and said supporting structure which prevents substantial radial movement of such bearing, said connecting member being resilient to axial movement of said bearing, thereby permitting thermal expansion of said torque-transmitting member.

2,679,609
RADIATION MEASURING DEVICE
Thomas P. Meloy, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Melpar, Inc., Alexandria, Va.
Application November 15, 1949, Serial No. 127,322
6 Claims. (Cl. 313—93)



1. A radiation measuring device comprising a hollow gas tight cylindrical resinous casting of unitary construction consisting of opposing end walls and a cylindrical wall joining said end walls, a hollow generally cylindrical metallic electrode having open ends disposed within said casting and supported thereby, a metallic rod electrode located co-axially of said hollow metallic electrode and supported solely by at least one of said end walls as an embedment directly therein, and X-ray filter material capable of passing X-rays of one frequency of an X-ray spectrum substantially without attenuation and of radically attenuating X-rays of other frequencies contained in said X-ray spectrum, said X-ray filter material disposed integrally with at least one of said walls.

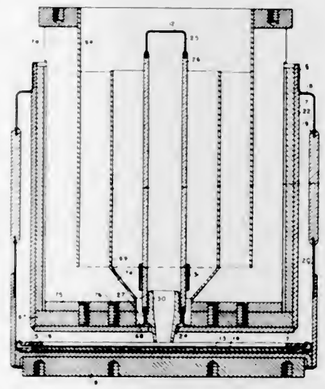
2,679,610
ELECTRON TUBE DEVICE
Nils Erik Gustav Backmark, Hammarbyhojden, and Olaf Sternbeck, Eriksvik, Saltsjobo, Sweden, assignors to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden, a company of Sweden
Application June 14, 1950, Serial No. 167,956
Claims priority, application Sweden June 21, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—158)



1. An electron tube device comprising an electron tube having an envelope containing an even-numbered plurality "N" of planar control electrodes, a cylindrical cathode mounted centrally among said control electrodes, the latter being disposed in pairs lying with their respective inner edges directed towards diametrically opposite portions of said cathode, and an equal number "N" of receiving electrodes alternating in position with said control electrodes and mounted at a greater distance from the cathode surface than that part of the control electrodes which lies nearest to said surface, means mounted outside said envelope for producing a constant and homogeneous magnetic field penetrating the discharge space of said tube and the field lines of which are parallel to the axis of said cathode, the minimum value of the ratio between the diameter of the cathode and the distance between the edges directed towards the cathode of diametrically opposed control electrodes being related to the number "N" of control and receiving electrodes by the following:

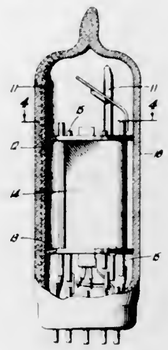
N	ratio greater than—
10	0.01
12	0.32
14	0.65

2,679,611
VAPOR-ARC DEVICE
John L. Boyer, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,434
33 Claims. (Cl. 313—170)



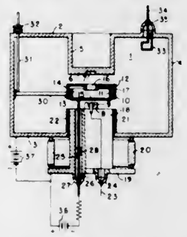
1. As a symmetrically conducting vapor-arc device comprising an evacuated container having two, and only two, main electrodes therein and also having an auxiliary starting-anode therein, the operating portion of one of said main electrodes including a vaporizable reconstructing cathode-material, the operating portion of the other one of said main electrodes including an active face-portion comprising the active main anode of the device, means for separately insulatingly supporting said main anode and said starting-anode so that both are spaced and insulated from each other and from the cathode, and breakdown-determining means comprising a structural arrangement in which the insulating supporting-means for the main anode causes the effective spacing *d* between the active main-anode portion and the operative portion of the vaporizable cathode-material to be small enough to make the pressure-distance product *pd* considerably smaller than the *pd* product corresponding to the minimum breakdown-voltage of the vaporizable reconstructing cathode-material, where *p* is the operative vapor-pressure of the device, and also small enough to normally prevent a restriking of an arc between the two main electrodes during the non-operating periods of the device, and further characterized by the insulating supporting-means for the starting-anode causing the effective spacing between said starting-anode and the operative portion of the vaporizable cathode-material to be considerably larger than the main-anode spacing *d*, and also such that the starting-anode has a considerably smaller breakdown-voltage with respect to the cathode than the breakdown-voltage between the two main electrodes.

2,679,612
ANTISHOCK AND MICROPHONISM CONSTRUCTION FOR VACUUM TUBES
Mortimer E. Weiss, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,759
1 Claim. (Cl. 313—261)



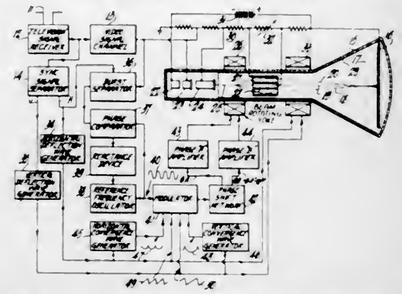
A new article of manufacture consisting of a vacuum tube having an envelope having inwardly extending longitudinal ribs spaced around the interior thereof, an electrode mount having a circular insulating disc as a part thereof, portions of the outer edge of said disc being in tightly binding engagement with the interior surfaces of said ribs.

2,679,613
ONE-CAVITY RESNATRON
Max Garbuny, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 19, 1950, Serial No. 180,453
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—5)



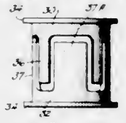
1. A resnatron comprising a single cavity resonator having cylindrical symmetry, a cathode extending within one end wall of said cavity resonator, an anode comprised of the other end wall of said cavity resonator, a control electrode, said control electrode comprising a disc having an axial aperture and an annular skirt, means mounting said control electrode at a predetermined distance from said cathode, a screen electrode, means movably mounting said screen electrode between said anode and said control electrode, said screen electrode comprising a disc having an axial aperture and an annular skirt overlapping said first mentioned annular skirt and insulated therefrom, said cathode, anode and apertures being aligned with the axis of symmetry of said single cavity resonator, said cathode control electrode, screen electrode and anode being mutually insulated from one another for direct-current voltages.

2,679,614
BEAM-CONTROLLING SYSTEM FOR TRICOLOR KINESCOPES
Albert W. Friend, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 17, 1952, Serial No. 310,043
18 Claims. (Cl. 315—13)



1. In a color television image-reproducing system including a cathode ray tube having a luminescent screen of a type producing light of the component colors of an image when impinged by electron beam components approaching it from different angles and deflected to scan a raster at said screen, apparatus for controlling the convergence of said beam components in a plane in the vicinity of said screen, said apparatus comprising, means producing a plurality of electron beam components traversing pre-deflection paths that are spaced respectively about the longitudinal axis of the tube, means including a pair of coaxial cylindrical field-producing electrodes to effect said beam convergence, said cylindrical electrodes being positioned relative to said longitudinal tube axis in such a manner that said beam components traverse the space between said electrodes, and means energizing one of said two first-mentioned means as a function of said beam deflection to vary said beam convergence angle in a manner to maintain beam convergence in said plane at all points of the scanned raster.

2,679,615
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
Robert M. Bowie, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 31, 1946, Serial No. 719,414
17 Claims. (Cl. 315—40)

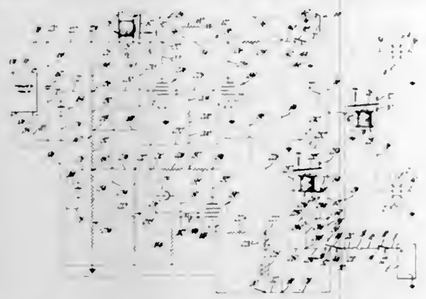


1. A magnetron anode assembly having a plurality of annular anode members provided with similar interdigitated fingers forming an annular structure, said assembly additionally including paired buck teeth oppositely disposed to each other in said annular structure.

2,679,616
LIGHT RESPONSIVE SYSTEM
George W. Onksen, Jr., and Charles W. Miller, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 10, 1948, Serial No. 37,984
18 Claims. (Cl. 315—83)

1. In a light-sensitive apparatus for controlling the energization and deenergization of an

electromagnetic circuit controlling device, a source of power, a light-sensitive cell connected to said source and power amplifying means comprising a pair of amplifying tubes connected in parallel between said cell and said circuit con-



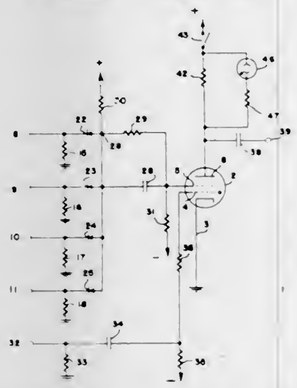
trolling device biased to operate at different control voltages, and current limiting means in series with one of the amplifier tubes for selectively controlling the energization and deenergization of said circuit controlling device at substantially different intensities of illumination of said cell.

2,679,617

MULTIPLE INPUT COINCIDENCE CIRCUIT WITH PARALYSIS FEATURE

Frank C. Mullaney, St. Paul, and John L. Hill, North St. Paul, Minn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 279,982
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—129)



1. A control circuit responsive to simultaneous actuation from a plurality of sources, comprising a gas-filled tube having a cathode, an anode and at least two grids, means connecting said cathode to ground, a first source of positive potential, an anode resistor connecting said first source of positive potential to said anode, a plurality of first input circuits including a plurality of first input terminals, a plurality of grid resistors connecting respective ones of said first input terminals to ground, a plurality of rectifiers connecting said input terminals to a juncture, a second source of positive potential, a resistor connecting said second source of positive potential to said juncture, a resistor and a capacitor connected in parallel with each other inter-connecting said juncture and one of said control grids, a second input terminal, a grid resistor connecting said second input terminal to ground, a source of negative potential, individualized resistors connecting said first and second control grids to said source of negative potential, whereby said gas tube is rendered non-conductive and unresponsive to either of said control grids, means coupling said second input terminal to the other of said control grids, whereby simultaneous application of a positive voltage to one of said first input terminals and to said second input terminal renders said gas tube conductive, and indicator means responsive to the voltage drop appearing across said anode resistor to indicate conduction of said tube.

2,679,618

LIGHT PULSE PRODUCING CIRCUIT

Robert A. Brown, Milford, and Francis G. Du Pont, Fairfield, Conn., assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,635
14 Claims. (Cl. 315—183)
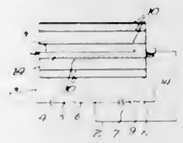


1. A light generator comprising a flash tube having an anode and a cathode; a current supply system for said flash tube including two or more combinations of circuit elements, each of said combinations of circuit elements being connected in parallel with each of the other of said combinations of circuit elements across the anode and cathode of said flash tube, each of said combinations of circuit elements including a charged supply capacitor and one or more discharge controlling impedance elements connected in series with that capacitor; and means to cause said flash tube to become conductive and to pass a current which is the sum of the discharge currents of the several parallel connected combinations of circuit elements.

2,679,619

CONTROLLED SEMICONDUCTOR RECTIFIER

Ludwig Grassl, Erlangen, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt and Munich, Germany, a German corporation

Application September 9, 1950, Serial No. 183,921
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—235)



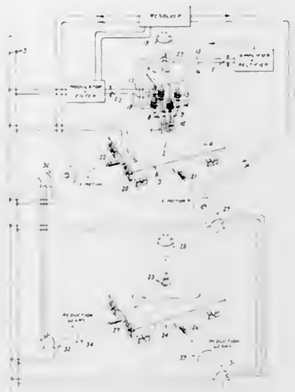
1. A rectifier comprising a cylindrical tubular body of semi-conducting material, a base electrode having a relatively large contact area with said body, two additional electrodes, each of said additional electrodes comprising a plurality of electrode elements each having a knife edge in axially extending engagement with the outside of said body, said elements forming on said body rectifier contacts, and means for interconnecting said elements to form said additional electrodes.

2,679,620

LINE FOLLOWER

Theodore M. Berry, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,346
7 Claims. (Cl. 318—19)



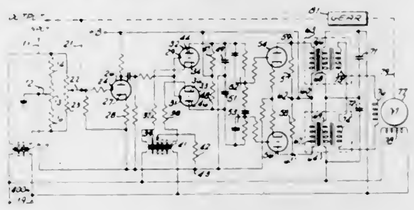
1. In a line following system, an electrically conductive reference line for connection to a source of low frequency alternating current to provide a magnetic field about said line, a magnetic scanning head, means for moving said scanning head along said line, electromagnetic means associated with said scanning head for providing an induced voltage upon lateral displacement of said head relative to said line, and means responsive to the phase and magnitude of said voltage to return said scanning head to a predetermined position relative to said line during movement along the path of said line.

2,679,621

SATURABLE TRANSFORMER AMPLIFIER

Gladden B. Houck, Jr., Port Chester, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application August 6, 1952, Serial No. 302,955
6 Claims. (Cl. 318—29)



1. A magnetic amplifier comprising, a pair of saturable transformers each of which includes a primary, secondary and control winding, circuit means applying differentially variable control currents to said control windings, a source of alternating current having said primary windings connected in series aiding relation thereacross, a load circuit having said secondary windings connected in series opposing relation thereacross, and means for tuning each of said primary windings to resonance at the frequency of said source and the apparent impedance of said primary windings when equal and opposite currents are imposed on said control windings.

2,679,622

CURVE FOLLOWER

Hubert B. Deri, Rye, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application May 19, 1951, Serial No. 227,229
4 Claims. (Cl. 318—31)



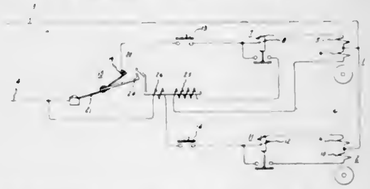
1. In combination, a record-receiving medium, a transducer having a transcribing stylus, means for supporting and moving said record-receiving medium in a predetermined direction to provide a time axis, means for supporting and moving said transducer in operative association with respect to said medium in directions normal to said time axis and parallel to the record surface, said latter means including a carriage having a subframe pivotally supported thereto about an axis normal to the record surface of said medium, said pivotal axis being coaxially aligned with the axis of said transcribing stylus, said transducer including a relatively movable sensitive element having a normal neutral position and operably connected with said transcribing stylus, means for controlling the pivotal disposition of said subframe so as to maintain the plane of deflection of said transcribing stylus within a range of 45 degrees on either side of the time axis, and control means responsive to the pivotal deflection of said sensitive element from its normal neutral position for controlling the coordinate relative movement between said transducer and said medium.

2,679,623

MOTOR STARTING CONTROL

Howard A. Wyman, Jr., Framingham, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

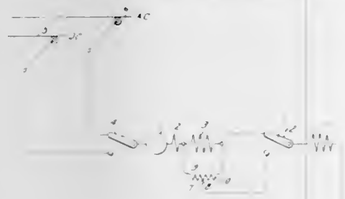
Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,111
3 Claims. (Cl. 318—102)



1. In a control system for a pair of motors, the combination of a first motor circuit including a first control switch, a second motor circuit including a second control switch, and an electromagnetic relay including a pair of normally closed switch contacts connected in said first circuit, a first operating coil connected in said first circuit, and a second operating coil connected in said second circuit, said relay being constructed

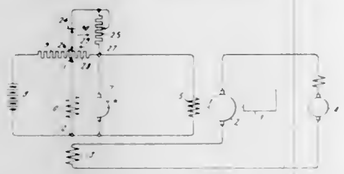
and arranged to open said first circuit only if said first and second switches are closed simultaneously so as to cause the starting currents of both motors to flow through said first and second coils respectively.

2,679,624
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE
Berndt A. Widell and Harold S. Ogden, Erie, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,638
7 Claims. (Cl. 318—245)



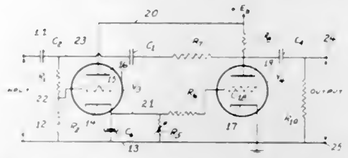
1. A circuit for a commutator type dynamoelectric machine having an interpole winding and comprising a resistance connected across said interpole winding and having a tap dividing said resistance into two sections, and switch means arranged selectively to connect a source of voltage directly to said interpole winding for operating said machine on alternating current or to said resistance tap for operating said machine on direct current.

2,679,625
EXCITATION SYSTEM
Gordon R. McDonald, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,951
15 Claims. (Cl. 322—76)



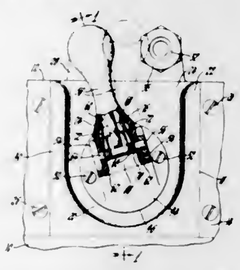
1. An excitation system for a direct current generator having a separately excited field winding comprising an exciter machine for energizing said generator field winding, a source of direct current and a resistor connected in circuit with the armature of said exciter, a shunt field winding for said exciter connected across said exciter armature and a portion of said resistor whereby said exciter shunt field winding is separately excited by said source of direct current and self-excited by said exciter armature in a ratio depending on said resistor portion and the output voltage of said exciter, a differential field winding for said exciter connected to be energized in response to the load current of said generator, and a spill circuit connected across at least said portion of said resistor and including valve means arranged to pass current from said source of direct current to said exciter armature whereby the output voltage of said exciter and the load current of said generator are limited when said exciter output voltage falls below the voltage across said exciter shunt field.

2,679,626
VOLUME LIMITER CIRCUIT
Edwin C. Miller, Havre, Mont., assignor to Northwest Radio Consultant Service, Hill County, Mont., a partnership
Application May 8, 1950, Serial No. 160,725
7 Claims. (Cl. 323—22)



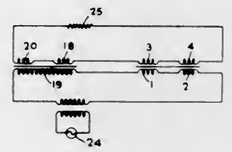
1. A volume limiting circuit of the character described comprising a pair of input terminals, a vacuum tube having a cathode, a grid, and a plate, a resistor, circuit means connecting said resistor in series with the plate-cathode circuit of said vacuum tube across said input terminals, a pair of output terminals connected across said plate-cathode circuit, conductor means directly connecting one of the input terminals to one of the output terminals, said cathode being connected directly to said conductor means, a cathode follower stage connected across said input terminals, a series resistor directly connecting the output of said cathode follower stage to the grid of said vacuum tube, and means whereby said output applies a voltage to said grid positive at all times with respect to said cathode, causing grid current to flow in said grid-cathode circuit, said grid current being supplied solely from the output of said cathode follower stage.

2,679,627
SPARK PLUG TESTER
Wilfred A. Bychinsky, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,743
10 Claims. (Cl. 324—15)



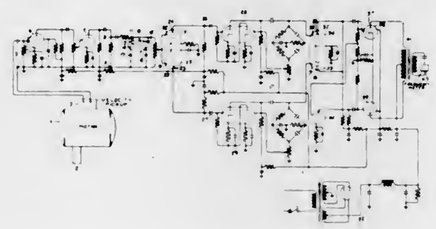
6. In a spark plug testing machine, a housing, a pressure chamber mounted on said housing, an aperture in said housing adjacent said pressure chamber, means in said pressure chamber to mount a plurality of spark plugs an equal distance from said aperture, a turntable having an outer surface parallel to the housing adjacent said aperture rotatably mounted in said aperture, a pair of ears on said outer surface, a pin between said ears, a contactor arm swingably mounted on said pin, an electric contact member secured to said arm and positioned to engage the terminal of spark plugs positioned in said test chamber, a hairpin spring looped over said pin engaging said surface and said contactor arm to hold said contact member on said spark plug terminal, and means to conduct high voltage electric test current to said electric contact member.

2,679,628
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING MECHANICAL QUANTITIES
Arnold Matthews, Stretford, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England
Application December 8, 1950, Serial No. 199,735
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 15, 1949
10 Claims. (Cl. 324—34)



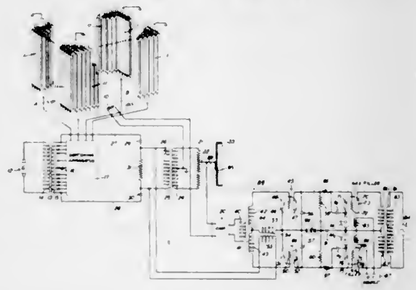
1. Apparatus for measuring mechanical quantities comprising: a transformer having primary and secondary windings the mutual inductance between which is variable in accordance with the magnitude of the quantity to be measured; a dynamometer type instrument comprising a moving coil electrically connected in series with the transformer secondary winding, a core of magnetic material having a gap in which said moving coil is disposed, a mounting for the moving coil, said mounting constraining the moving coil to rotate in said gap while exerting substantially no mechanical restoring torque on the moving coil, a field winding wound on the core, and means for indicating the deflection of the moving coil from a predetermined position; and means for feeding both the field winding and the transformer primary winding with alternating current from the same source.

2,679,629
FREQUENCY MEASURING CIRCUIT
Martin W. Hellar, Jr., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1950, Serial No. 149,733
9 Claims. (Cl. 324—78)



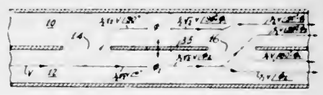
1. In a circuit for measuring the frequency of a single electrical wave having variable frequency and amplitude, a voltage limiting device for converting said single wave to a substantially square wave form having a constant amplitude, a plurality of band pass filter elements arranged in parallel and excited by said voltage limiting device for converting said constant amplitude square wave to a substantially sine wave of constant amplitude, the mid-frequencies of said filter elements being staggered to produce a substantially flat frequency response over a frequency band having a width comparable to the range of frequency variation of said wave, and single frequency measuring means connected to the outputs of said band pass filter elements.

2,679,630
VOLTAGE INDICATING AND RECORDING DEVICE
Edwin P. Felch, Jr., Chatham, N. J., and Thaddeus Slonczewski, Glenwood Landing, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,540
7 Claims. (Cl. 324—99)



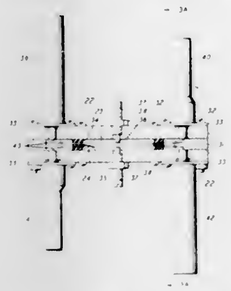
1. In combination, a source of alternating current, means including a search coil moving in a magnetic field set up by current from said source for deriving an alternating voltage, means for deriving a second alternating voltage of the same frequency as said first alternating voltage, and means for varying said second alternating voltage until it is equal in magnitude and in phase opposition to said first alternating voltage, said last-mentioned means comprising means for deriving an alternating voltage representing the vector sum of said first and second alternating voltages, means for deriving from said vector sum voltage a direct voltage the direction of which is dependent on the sign of said vector sum voltage, and means for utilizing said direct voltage to vary said second alternating voltage until it is equal in magnitude and in phase opposition to said first alternating voltage.

2,679,631
POWER DIVIDER
Nathaniel I. Korman, Merchantville, and Waldon P. Bollinger, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 188,032
13 Claims. (Cl. 333—7)
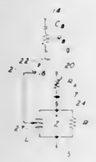


1. A power divider comprising a pair of transmission lines, a pair of spaced linear passive directional couplers between said lines each characterized by a phase change of substantially 90 degrees in energy transferred through the coupler from one line to the other, and each characterized by a transfer of one half the energy incident at the coupler from one line directionally into the other, and means to adjust the effective relative lengths of said lines between the effective points of coupling of said couplers.

2,679,632
DIRECTIONAL COUPLER
Brian C. Bellows, Jr., Brookside, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,920
4 Claims. (Cl. 333—10)



1. A directional coupler which comprises a longitudinally hollow outer conducting member, a pair of conductors made of springy material longitudinally disposed within said hollow member, transmission means connected to each end of each of said pair of conductors, a pair of spaced members supporting said pair of conductors within said hollow member in a manner such that they bow outward slightly from each other between said supporting members and a pair of longitudinally movable members projecting through opposite sides of said hollow member and each having its end within said guide bearing on the bowed portion of one of said conductors.

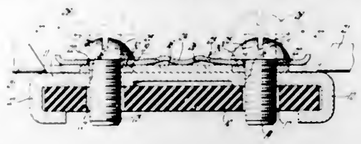
2,679,633
WAVE TRANSMISSION NETWORK UTILIZING IMPEDANCE INVERSION
John T. Bangert, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 22, 1952, Serial No. 316,298
30 Claims. (Cl. 333—80)



1. A network comprising two terminals, a transistor having a base, a collector, and an emitter, a resistor connected between one of said terminals and said base, an electrical path between said collector and the other of said terminals, said path including a source of voltage in series with the parallel combination of a second resistor and an inductor, and a feedback path between said emitter and a tapping point on said inductor.

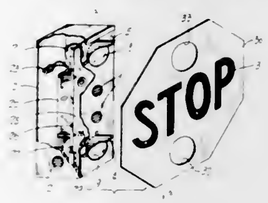
2,679,634
ELECTRICAL TERMINAL BLOCK
Joseph Rawley, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1950, Serial No. 162,489
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—65)

2. A terminal block comprising an electrically insulative strip, an electrically conductive bar secured to said strip and having the ends thereof projecting laterally and inwardly adjacent the edges of said strip and around said strip, a pair of terminal screws engaging said bar adjacent the opposite ends of said bar, resilient locking means disposed beneath said screws, said locking means having laterally disposed end portions adapted to follow the operation of said screws



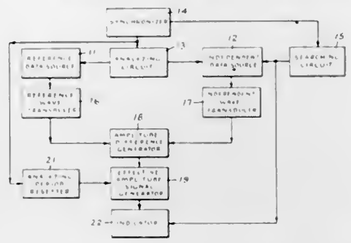
throughout the operative movement of said screws, and terminal guide means projecting from said bar and extending between said screws, said guide means being disposed in opposed relation to an intermediate portion of said locking means and supporting said locking means throughout the range of operation of said screws.

2,679,635
SIGNAL SYSTEM WITH SIGN AND ALTERNATING FLASHING LAMPS
Irwin M. Hart, Lorain, Ohio, assignor to The Winko-Matic Signal Company, Lorain, Ohio
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,356
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—83)



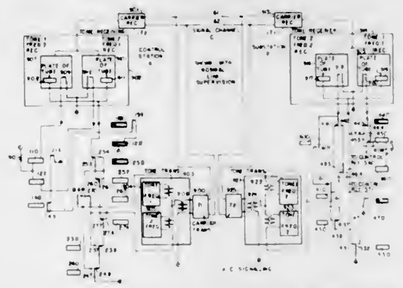
A traffic sign, comprising in combination, a flasher member including a weather-tight sheet metal housing having front, rear, top, bottom and side walls and also having two spaced bull's-eye lenses mounted in the front wall thereof and a heat vent positioned therebetween, a baffle plate mounted within the said housing spaced rearwardly of said front wall and forming therewith a flue, the said plate having holes therethrough aligned with each of said lenses, for the passage of light and heat, the said housing also having air inlets positioned in the side walls between the baffle and the rear wall near the bottom thereof, incandescent lamps mounted behind the baffle plate in alignment with each of the baffle holes and the optical axis of its associated bull's-eye lens, means within the housing for alternately energizing each of said incandescent lamps momentarily, and a conventional sheet metal road-side warning sign having traffic guiding indicia on the face thereof, the said sign having openings therethrough on either side of said indicia spaced the same as the signal lenses, the said sign member being mounted on the front wall of the housing over the said heat vent with its spaced openings aligned with the signal lenses, whereby the alternately illuminated signal lenses are visible through the warning sign openings, and the heat created by the incandescent lamps serves to heat air entering the inlet to generate convection currents which pass through the baffle holes and flue and out the vent to warm the sheet metal sign, thereby preventing the accumulation of sleet and snow thereon during the winter season.

2,679,636
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR COMPARING INFORMATION
Curtis Hillyer, Short Hills, N. J.
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,517
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—149)



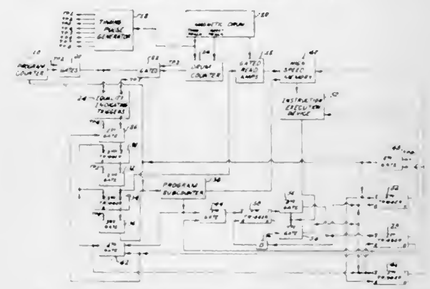
1. Apparatus for determining the degree of match between a first series of waves of generally varying shape and a second series of waves of generally constant shape comprising means for subtracting the instantaneous amplitudes of each wave of one of said first and second series from the instantaneous amplitudes of each concurrent wave of the other of said first and second series to obtain a third series of waves, and means for integrating the instantaneous amplitudes throughout each of said third series of waves to determine the degree of match.

2,679,637
SYNCHRONOUS SUPERVISORY CONTROL SYSTEM
William H. Blashfield and Lemuel R. Breese, Galion, Ohio, assignors to The North Electric Manufacturing Company, Galion, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 6, 1950, Serial No. 166,390
54 Claims. (Cl. 340—163)



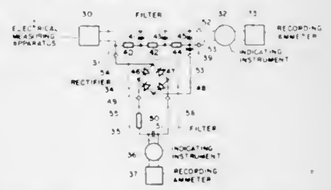
1. In a synchronous supervisory control system having at least a first and second station which are interconnected by a single signal channel, a series of points at each of said stations, apparatus units at each of said points of said second station which are operable to several different operating positions or conditions, selection means at each station for stepping over each of the points thereat in a given sequence, signal control means at said first station for effecting the synchronized operation of said selection means at each station, transmitting means at said second station operative with engagement of each point by said selection means in its advancement over said points to transmit a single condition indicating and synchronizing revertive signal to said control means at said first station and indicating means at said first station for reporting the condition of the apparatus units as represented by said revertive signals.

2,679,638
COMPUTER SYSTEM
Lowell S. Bensky and Arthur D. Beard, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,762
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)



1. A system for surging into a high speed storage, for demand use by an instruction execution device, a desired group of instructions, out of a cyclically operating storage device wherein the instructions are stored as lines, each line having associated therewith a counting pulse, said system comprising means to establish the count of the first line of said desired group of instructions, means to count said associated counting pulses on said cyclically operating storage device, means to compare the count of said associated counting pulses with the count of said desired group established in said establishing means, means responsive to the occurrence of a coincidence in said counts to permit transfer of the lines of data corresponding to said desired group of instructions into said high speed storage and instruction execution device, means to establish the location of each of said group of instructions in said high speed storage and the sequence of read out into said instruction execution device of said instructions from said high speed storage, and means responsive to the execution of an instruction by said instruction execution device to actuate said high speed memory to provide the next one of said desired group of instructions required.

2,679,639
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE MEAN DEVIATION OF A VARIABLE MAGNITUDE FROM ITS AVERAGE VALUE
Hans Locher, Uster, Switzerland, assignor to Zellweger A. G., Apparate und Maschienfabriken Uster, Uster, Switzerland
Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 148,998
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—213)



1. Apparatus for determining the mean deviation of a variable magnitude from its average value which comprises means for obtaining an equivalent electrical magnitude from a variable magnitude, a frequency-dependent electrical filter for separating said equivalent electrical magnitude into its average value and its deviations

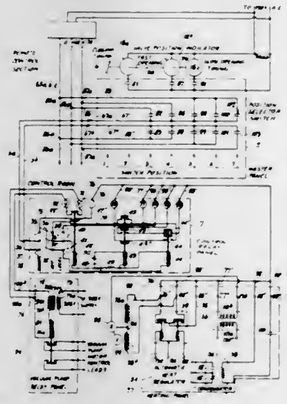
from the average value, an electrical instrument for indicating the average value, a rectifier for rectifying the electrical magnitude which represents the deviations, a second frequency-dependent filter for obtaining the average value of the rectified magnitude which represents the deviation, and an electrical instrument for indicating said average value of the rectified magnitude which represents the deviations.

2,679,640

REMOTE VALVE CONTROL AND POSITION INDICATOR SYSTEM

John A. Dondero and Herbert N. Fochs, New York, N. Y.

Application June 22, 1949, Serial No. 100,594
6 Claims. (Cl. 340—226)



2. A device of the class described for remotely controlling a motor-operated valve, comprising the combination of means connected with said valve operating motor for starting and stopping the motor, selectively settable means including a multiple contact switch having a bank of contacts for actuating said starting and stopping means and connected to said starting means by only two lines, and indicating means actuable by another bank of contacts to synchronously turn said indicating means with said valve motor to indicate the approximate position of said valve, said indicating means including a first electric motor for moving an indicator to show approximate valve closing positions and a second electric motor for moving an indicator to show approximate valve slow opening positions, and a third electric motor for moving an indicator to show approximate valve fast opening positions.

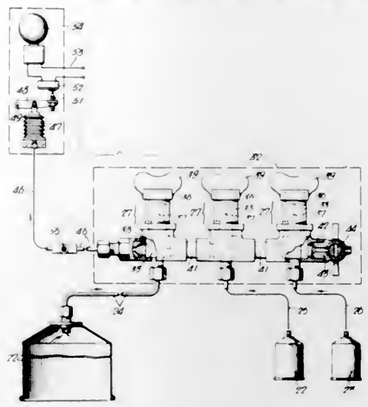
2,679,641

PNEUMATICALLY ACTUATED ANTIOVERFLOW ALARM AND SAFETY DEVICE FOR TANKERS

Harry Liles, Yeadon, Pa.

Application May 29, 1952, Serial No. 290,699
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—244)

1. In an anti-overflow device for the several tanks of an oil tank vessel, an inverted cup in each of said tanks located so that its lower edge adjoins the normal upper level of oil in the tank, a pneumatic system connected with the upper ends of all of said cups and including a displaceable element responsive to abnormal pressure within said system, signal means operatively connected to said element, and a check valve controlling the connection between each of said cups and said system, said valves permitting displacement of air from the cups to the system but precluding a displacement in the opposite direction.

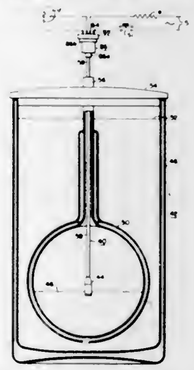


2,679,642

LIQUID LEVEL INDICATOR

Aaron Wexler, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 23, 1951, Serial No. 233,195
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—247)



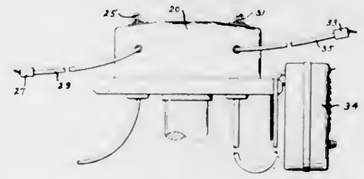
3. In a device adapted for insertion into a container for determining the depth of a liquefied gas in the container, the combination of, a hollow tube of a material of low thermal conductivity, a head of electrical insulating material mounted on one end of said tube in substantially gas tight relation therewith to seal said one end of said tube, said head having an open cavity therein, a pair of terminals mounted in said head with the ends thereof projecting into said cavity and into said tube, wire filament means connected across said terminals in said cavity, a plug housing mounted on the other end of said tube in gastight relation therewith to seal said other end, said plug being seated on said gasket, means securing said plug in said housing on said gasket, a first pair of conductors connected on one end other end to separate terminals in said head, a to separate terminals in said plug and on the second pair of conductors connected on one end to separate terminals in said plug different from the terminals to which said first pair of conductors is connected and in the other end to separate terminals of said head, circuit connections including impedance means connected with the terminals of said plug to which said first pair of conductors is connected for applying electrical energy thereto to energize said wire filament, and an indicating instrument connected to the terminals of said plug to which said second pair of conductors is connected, said head being adapted for insertion into a container of liquefied gas to engage said filament with the liquefied gas.

2,679,643

SIGNALING DEVICE FOR DRIVE-IN THEATERS

Robert F. Poorman, Demetrius G. Chakiris, and Arthur W. Kemp, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to Autocrat Inc., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 17, 1948, Serial No. 44,716
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—286)



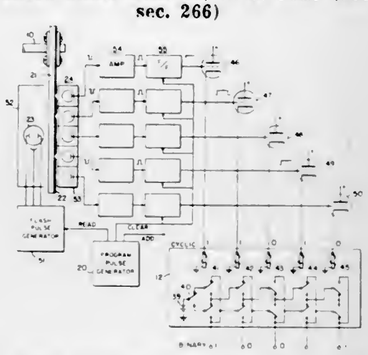
An attachment for use in combination with a junction box in a drive-in theater system wherein a pair of loud speakers are connected to speaker energizing power terminals within said junction box, signal light means, means for supporting said signal light means on said junction box, a resistance element in said junction box, switch means, a flexible cord extending from the switch means into the junction box, and means for connecting said signal light means, resistance element and the cord extending to the switch means in series circuit relationship across said terminals, the cord from the switch means permitting the switch means to be placed within a car parked adjacent said junction box.

2,679,644

DATA ENCODER SYSTEM

Bernard Lippel and Joseph A. Buegler, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,103
4 Claims. (Cl. 340—354)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

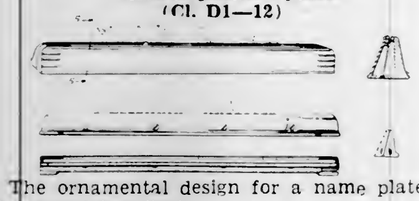


1. A data encoder comprising an encoding member and an index member arranged for relative motion over a predetermined range, said encoding member having n rows of commutating elements, said rows being effectively divided in the direction of motion into 2^n segments, means for generating programming control pulses recurrently at a chosen rate, said programming pulses comprising "read" pulses and "clear" pulses recurrent at said rate, means operatively responsive to said "read" pulses during recurrent intervals of said chosen rate for coupling between said index member and the elements of said rows within an index width not exceeding the width of a segment, means responsive to said coupling for generating and registering simultaneously and in parallel channels the digit signals of an n digit binary number representing instantaneous relative positions of said encoding member and said index and means responsive to said "clear" pulses for erasing said digit signals from said registering means.

DESIGNS

MAY 25, 1954

172,259
NAME PLATE
Benjamin J. Audette, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 27,787
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D1—12)



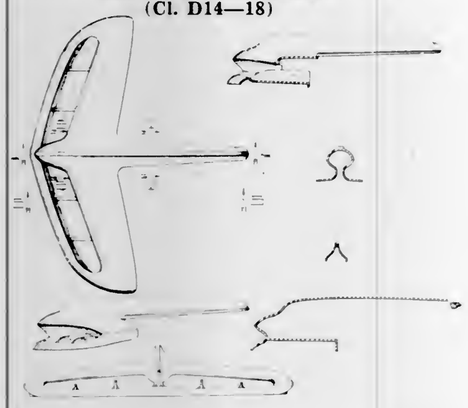
The ornamental design for a name plate, as shown and described.

172,260
NAME PLATE
Benjamin J. Audette, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 25, 1953, Serial No. 27,788
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D1—12)



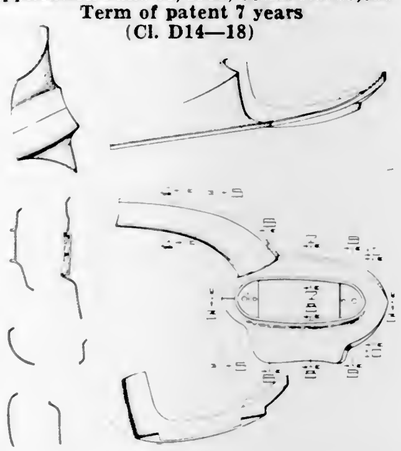
The ornamental design for a name plate, as shown and described.

172,261
ORNAMENT FOR AN AUTOMOBILE HOOD
Richard F. Baird, Oak Park, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 24,964
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—18)



The ornamental design for an ornament for an automobile hood, substantially as shown.

172,262
COMBINED AUTOMOBILE LAMP LENS HOUSING AND GRILLE BAR
Richard F. Baird, Oak Park, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 25,630
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—18)



The ornamental design for a combined automobile lamp lens housing and grille bar, substantially as shown.

172,263
PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 24,267
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D44—15)



The ornamental design for plate or similar article, as shown and described.

172,264
SURGICAL LUMINAIRE
Richard C. Berry and Joseph W. Spradling, Madison, Wis., assignors to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 25, 1953, Serial No. 25,665
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)

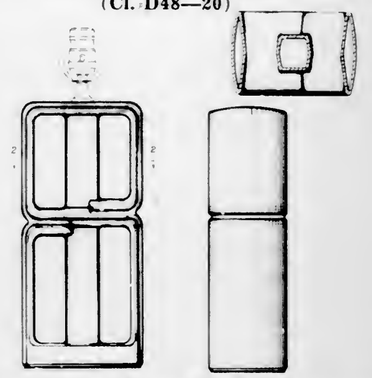






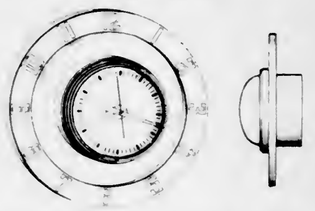
The ornamental design for a su. .al luminaire, as shown.

172,265
ELECTRIC LAMP BASE
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 25,917
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



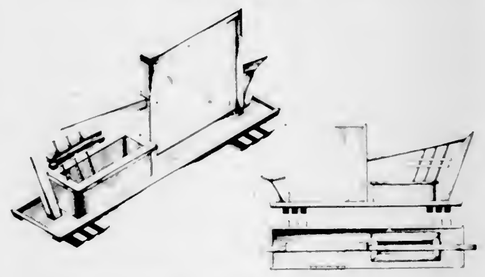
The ornamental design for an electric lamp base, substantially as shown and described.

172,266
CLOCK CASE
Leo I. Bruce, Framingham Center, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 27, 1952, Serial No. 22,899
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D42—7)



The ornamental design for a clock case, as shown.

172,267
COMBINED CLOCK AND PLANTER
Frank D. Carter, Jr., San Leandro, Calif.
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 27,400
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D42—7)



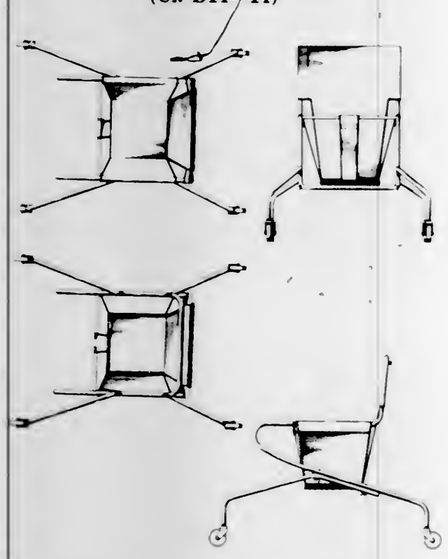
The ornamental design for a combined clock and planter, substantially as shown and described.

172,268
CRIBBAGE BOARD
Ian C. L. Craig, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 26,981
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



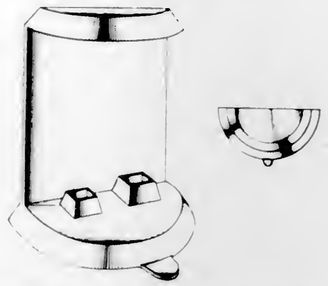
The ornamental design for a cribbage board substantially as shown.

172,269
BABY WALKER
Carl B. Dahlberg, Alhambra, Calif., assignor to Hemet Aircraft Corporation, Alhambra, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,330
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—14)



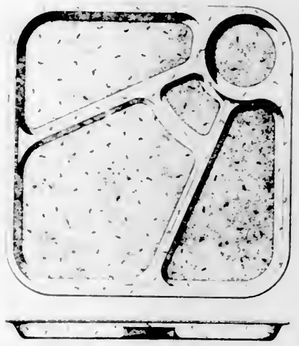
The ornamental design for a baby walker, as shown.

172,270
HOLDER FOR RAZORS AND BLADES
Christy M. Del Mas, New York, N. Y., assignor to Michael P. Grace, New York, N. Y.
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 24,836
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—9)



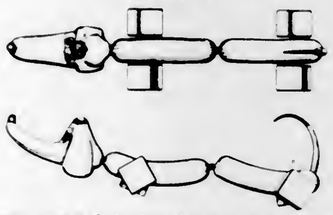
The ornamental design for a holder for razors and blades, as shown.

172,271
TRAY
Urban H. Despres, Clinton, Maine, assignor to Keyes Fibre Company, Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application September 30, 1952, Serial No. 21,659
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—10)



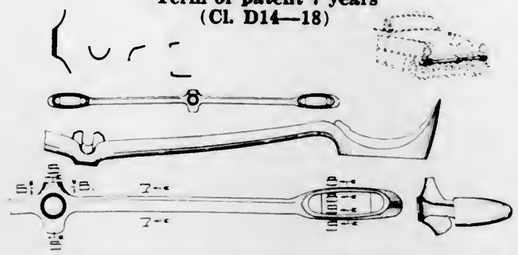
The ornamental design for a tray, as shown.

172,272
TOY DOG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Pleas A. Ewing, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to Kusan Incorporated, Nashville, Tenn.
Application February 26, 1954, Serial No. 29,222
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—2)



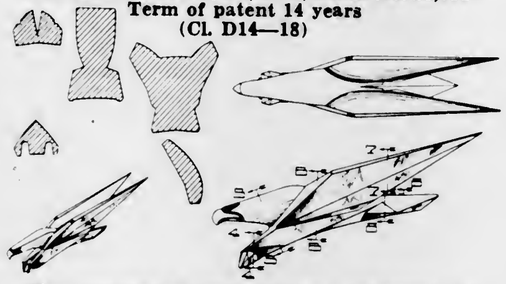
The ornamental design for a toy dog or similar article, as shown.

172,273
COMBINED AUTOMOBILE GRILLE BAR AND PARKING LAMP HOUSING
Virgil M. Exner, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 24,966
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—18)



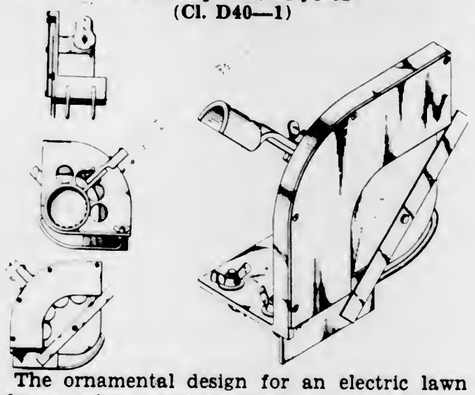
The ornamental design for a combined automobile grille bar and parking lamp housing, substantially as shown and described.

172,274
ORNAMENT FOR AN AUTOMOBILE HOOD
Marshall M. Fredericks, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 23,731
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—18)



The ornamental design for an ornament for an automobile hood, substantially as shown.

172,275
ELECTRIC LAWN EDGER
Harold D. Gabbert, Robert L. Williams, and Furman H. Tyner, Houston, Tex.
Application September 23, 1953, Serial No. 26,919
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D40—1)



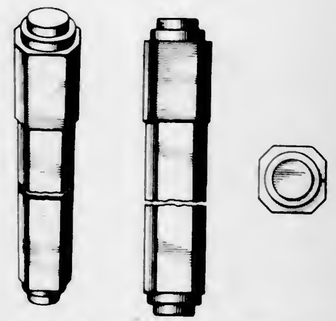
The ornamental design for an electric lawn edger, as shown and described.

172,276
ORNAMENT FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BODY
Charles F. Gitschlag, Jr., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 24,967
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—6)



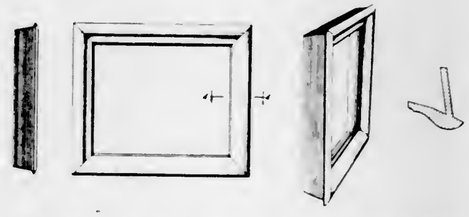
The ornamental design for an ornament for an automobile body, substantially as shown and described.

172,277
REFILL LEAD CONTAINER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Benjamin W. Hanle, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Eagle Pencil Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 22, 1953, Serial No. 27,279
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—21)



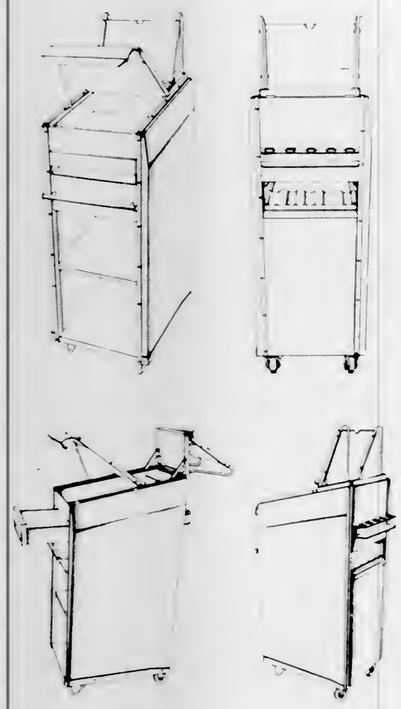
The ornamental design for a refill lead container or similar article, susbtantially as shown.

172,278
PICTURE FRAME
Laurence C. Helms, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Helms Products, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 15, 1953, Serial No. 25,026
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—20)



The ornamental design for a picture frame, substantially as shown.

172,279
LUBRICATING EQUIPMENT CABINET
William H. Joachim, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1953, Serial No. 27,205
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—2)



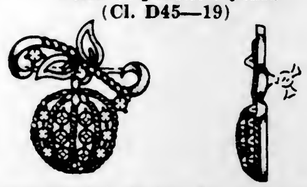
The ornamental design for a lubricating equipment cabinet, substantially as shown and described.

172,280
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,470
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,281
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,731
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,282
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,732
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



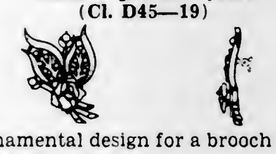
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,283
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,733
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,284
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,737
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,285
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,738
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



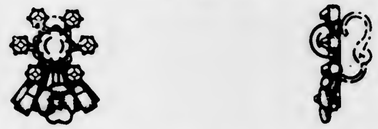
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,286
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,741
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



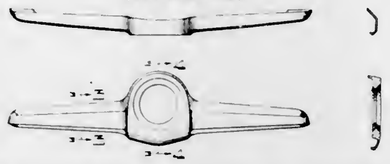
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,287
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1954, Serial No. 28,742
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



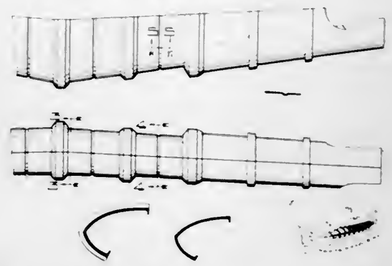
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,288
ORNAMENT FOR AN AUTOMOBILE BODY
Byron J. Kerry, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 24,970
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—6)



The ornamental design for an ornament for an automobile body, substantially as shown.

172,289
AUTOMOBILE GRILLE BAR
Henry T. King and Harold W. Pilkey, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 24,969
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—18)



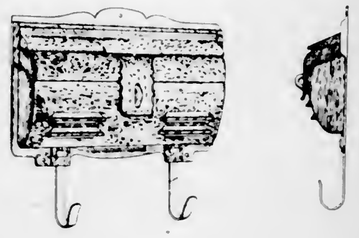
The ornamental design for an automobile grille bar, substantially as shown and described.

172,290
LAUNDRY MACHINE OR THE LIKE
Jefferson J. Lawson, San Antonio, Tex.
Application October 22, 1953, Serial No. 27,280
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



The ornamental design for a laundry machine or the like, as shown.

172,291
MAIL BOX
Irving A. Levine, Woodmere, N. Y.
Application October 27, 1953, Serial No. 27,347
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—9)



The ornamental design for a mail box, substantially as shown.

172,292
WHEEL TRIM
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 26,021
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—30)



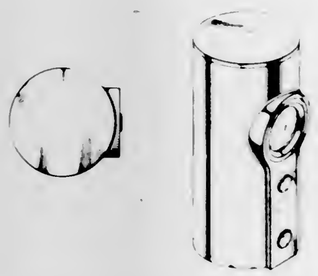
The ornamental design for a wheel trim, substantially as shown and described.

172,293
COMBINED APPLICATOR AND BRUSH FOR BOTTLES OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Stella Maynier, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application March 11, 1953, Serial No. 23,983
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—26)



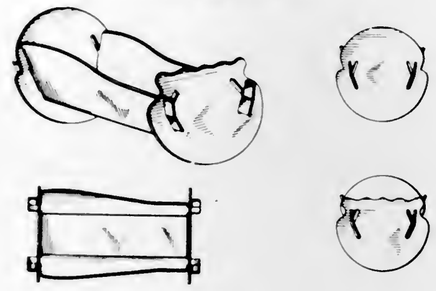
The ornamental design for a combined applicator and brush for bottles or similar article, as shown.

172,294
HOUSING FOR A CARDIAC INDICATOR
Karl McCormick, Houston, Tex., assignor to W. F. Wilson, Houston, Tex.
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 25,703
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—1)



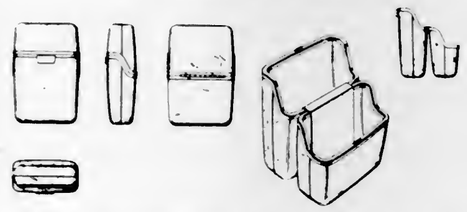
The ornamental design for a housing for a cardiac indicator, substantially as shown.

172,295
TOY CRADLE FOR DOLLS
William Medoff, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to The Rexor Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 24,923
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—15)



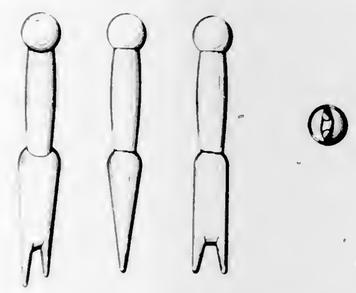
The ornamental design for a toy cradle for dolls, as shown and described.

172,296
CASE FOR AN ELECTRIC SHAVER
Erdick H. Nelson, Naperville, Ill.
Application October 1, 1953, Serial No. 27,034
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—12)



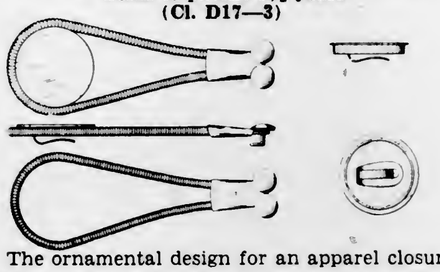
The ornamental design for a case for an electric shaver, substantially as shown and described.

172,297
SPREADER FOR LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS
Foster Cloud Nixon, Apollo, Pa.
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 25,452
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—1)



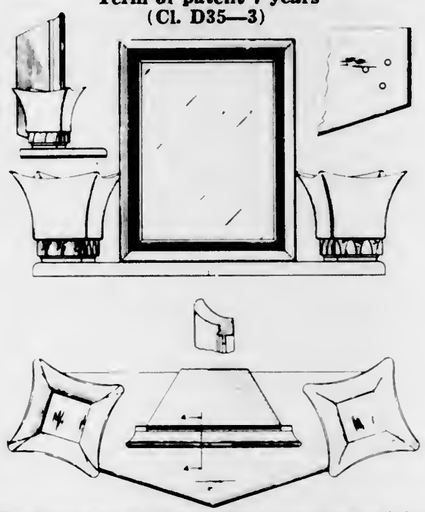
The ornamental design for a spreader for loose-leaf ledgers, as shown.

172,298
APPAREL CLOSURE
Henning af Odencrants, Sharon, Conn., assignor to North & Judd Manufacturing Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,831
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D17—3)



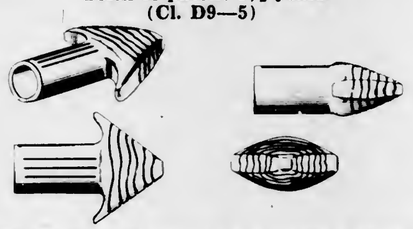
The ornamental design for an apparel closure, as shown.

172,299
COMBINED PICTURE FRAME AND PLANTER
Benjamin Parker, Pasadena, Calif.
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 25,905
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D35—3)



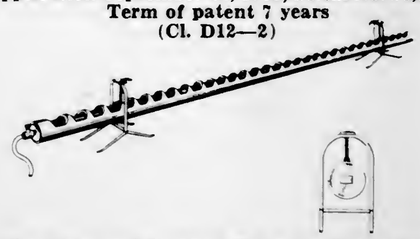
The ornamental design for a combined picture frame and planter, as shown.

172,300
CORNER CLEANER
Anna Penzato, New Paltz, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1953, Serial No. 27,186
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D9—5)



The ornamental design for a corner cleaner, as shown.

172,301
POULTRY WATERER
Teddy J. Peterson, Lakewood, Colo.
Application September 24, 1953, Serial No. 26,942
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D12—2)



The ornamental design for a poultry waterer, as shown.

172,302
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20. 1954, Serial No. 28,581
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,303
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,797
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



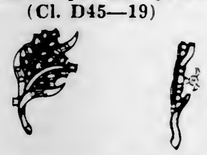
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,304
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,799
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,305
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,800
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,306
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,801
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



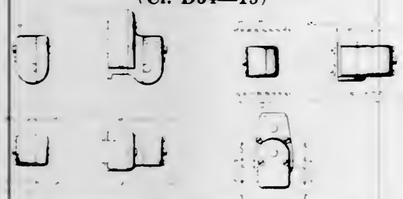
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,307
BROOCH OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,802
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—19)



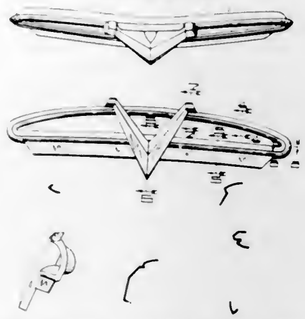
The ornamental design for a brooch or the like, substantially as shown.

172,308
POWER DRIVE UNIT FOR TOY TRAINS
Edgar R. Radebaugh, Santa Monica, Calif., assignor to Lawrence R. Schwedes, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 21,486
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



The ornamental design for a power drive unit for toy trains, substantially as shown and described.

172,309
ORNAMENT FOR AN AUTOMOBILE HOOD
Frederick Reynolds, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1953, Serial No. 24,976
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—18)



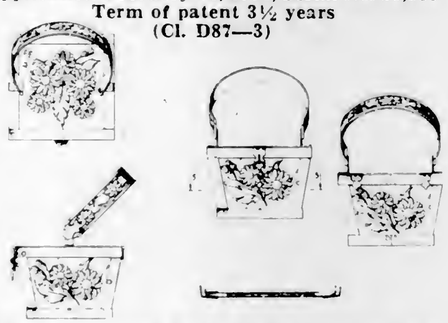
The ornamental design for an ornament for an automobile hood, substantially as shown.

172,310
PUZZLE
Hansel King Riddle, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 24,598
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



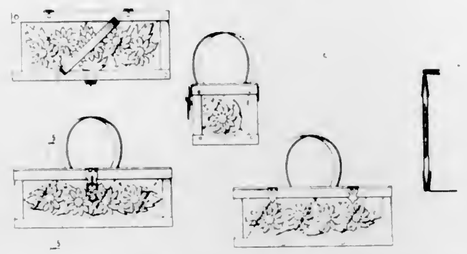
The ornamental design for a puzzle, as shown.

172,311
HANDBAG
Theodore Rosenberg, New Rochelle, and Harry T. Silverman, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1954, Serial No. 29,189
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D87—3)



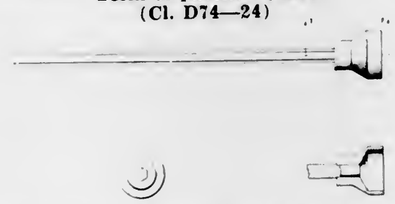
The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown.

172,312
HANDBAG
Theodore Rosenberg, New Rochelle, and Harry T. Silverman, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1954, Serial No. 29,190
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D87—3)



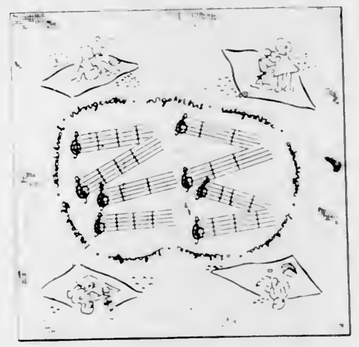
The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown.

172,313
PENCIL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
William C. Rucker, Shelbyville, Tenn., assignor to Commonwealth Cedar Company, Inc., doing business as Cavalier Pencil Company, Shelbyville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application September 18, 1953, Serial No. 26,862
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D74—24)



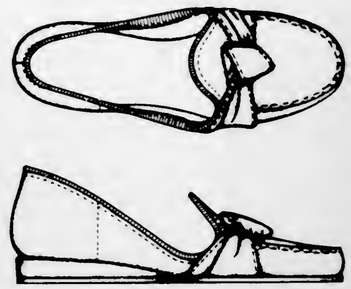
The ornamental design for a pencil or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,314
CHILD'S PROTECTIVE MAT
Helen Ann Saidel, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 27,395
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—21)



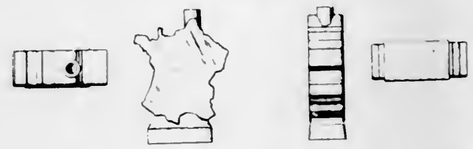
The ornamental design for a child's protective mat, substantially as shown and described.

172,315
SHOE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Jacob Sandler, New York, N. Y.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 25,037
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D7—7)



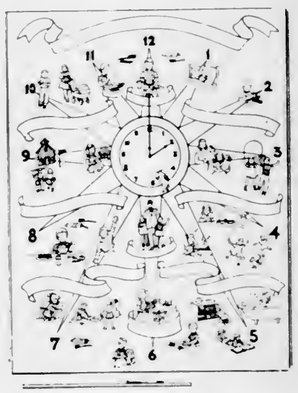
The ornamental design for a shoe or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,316
BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John F. Sanford, Great Neck, N. Y.
Application August 17, 1953, Serial No. 26,472
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—9)



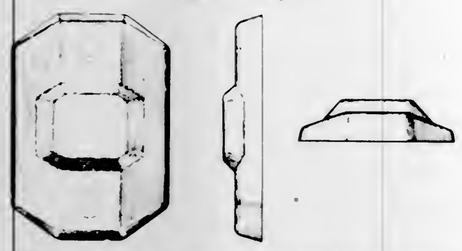
The ornamental design for a bottle or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,317
EDUCATIONAL DIAL FOR A CLOCK
Norman C. Shellman, Winnetka, Ill.
Application November 2, 1953, Serial No. 27,405
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D25—1)



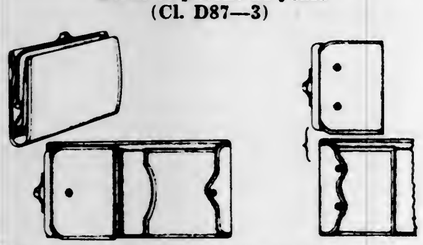
The ornamental design for an educational dial for a clock, as shown.

172,318
BRACKET FOR BATHROOM FIXTURES
Paul F. Simpson, Washington, Conn., assignor to The Autoyre Company, Oakville, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 29,041
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—3)



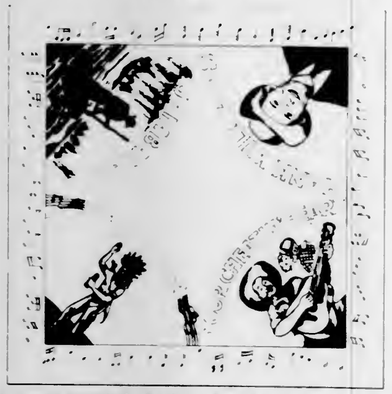
The ornamental design for a bracket for bathroom fixtures, substantially as shown and described.

172,319
BILLFOLD OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Samuel J. Smallman, New York, N. Y.
Application May 28, 1953, Serial No. 25,221
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—3)



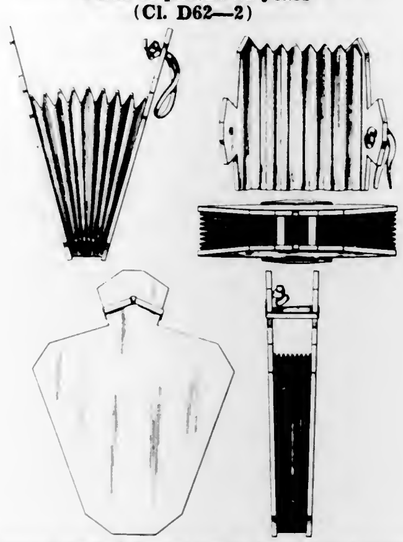
The ornamental design for a billfold or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,320
SCARF
Robert L. Tucker, Jr., Tallassee, Ala., assignor to Robert Tucker Enterprises, Inc., Tallassee, Ala., a corporation of Alabama
Application November 4, 1953, Serial No. 27,448
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—12)



The ornamental design for a scarf, as shown.

172,321
PNEUMATIC BELLOWS
Donald C. Turner, Penfield, N. Y.
Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 24,891
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D62—2)



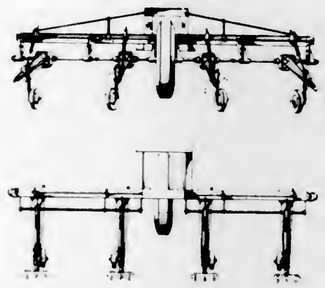
The ornamental design for a pneumatic bellows, substantially as shown.

172,322
COMBINATION UTILITY TOOL
William Andrew Uttz, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application November 27, 1953, Serial No. 27,824
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—13)

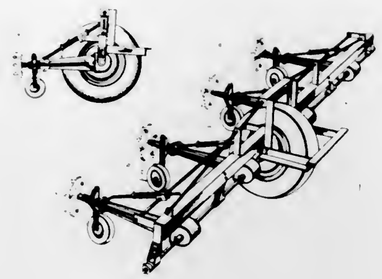


The ornamental design for a combination utility tool, substantially as shown and described.

172,323
AGRICULTURAL CULTIVATING IMPLEMENT
William E. Vidler, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Dixie Implement Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application October 27, 1952, Serial No. 21,992
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D35—2)

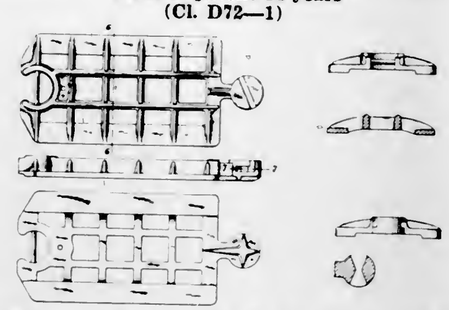


172,323—Continued



The ornamental design for an agricultural cultivating implement, as shown and described.

172,324
BAR FOR TRAFFIC CENTER LINE
Grant A. Wiswell, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Wiswell Safety Centerline, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 9, 1953, Serial No. 27,998
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D72—1)



The ornamental design for a bar for traffic center line, substantially as shown.

June 1, 1954 Volume 683 Number 1

Official Gazette

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Department of Commerce

SINCLAIR WEEKS, *Secretary*

U. S. Patent Office

ROBERT C. WATSON, *Commissioner*

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	188,869
Total number of pending Design applications	5,532
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	108,519
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,617
Date of oldest new application	May 7, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	May 7, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION

ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS		
STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	6-9-53	6-5-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-23-53	7-2-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	6-15-53	6-15-53
48. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-30-53	6-17-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	9-1-53	9-1-53
56. KEELY, J. E., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	9-1-53	9-1-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-27-53	7-29 53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing-Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions	7-23-53	7-14-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions.	8-3-53	8-3-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS		
STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner		
16. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	6-1-53	6-2-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	6-19-53	6-10-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	8-17-53	8-10-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-28-53	8-5-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-30-53	8-3-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	6-23-53	6-29-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	8-19-53	8-19-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	7-13-53	7-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides, Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	7-13-53	7-10-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	5-7-53	5-7-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS		
YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner		
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers.	8-10-53	7-29-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-15-53	7-10-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	7-3-53	7-1-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus, Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	8-4-53	8-5-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-27-53	7-24-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	10-14-53	10-9-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	9-1-53	8-11-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-17-53	7-17-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	9-23-53	10-12-53
DESIGNS A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-26-53	10-23-53
DESIGNS B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	12-1-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES		
FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-16-53	6-12-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	9-3-53	8-19-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	7-23-53	7-20-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	8-5-53	8-7-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line implements.	6-10-53	6-8-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	7-3-53	6-16-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	8-10-53	8-10-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., (LOWE, D. B., Acting), Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	7-27-53	7-24-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION		
HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner		
8. LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	9-1-53	9-1-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	8-24-53	8-24-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	8-10-53	8-4-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-25-53	6-26-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	8-21-53	8-24-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	9-4-53	9-8-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	7-16-53	7-17-53
52. WHITNEY, F. I., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
66. LISANN, L., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	8-11-53	8-7-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS		
MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	8-11-53	8-13-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-21-53	7-20-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-30-53	7-27-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	7-8-53	7-6-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	7-1-53	7-6-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	8-24-53	8-13-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	8-20-53	8-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	8-24-53	8-24-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	8-12-53	8-10-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUPS VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
KAUFFMAN, H. E., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-28-53	7-28-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	8-17-53	8-17-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	7-17-53	7-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	8-14-53	8-14-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	8-6-53	8-7-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	8-17-53	8-14-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	8-4-53	8-4-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	5-14-53	5-11-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	8-26-53	9-1-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of April 1954

PATENTS 6,697 DESIGNS 491 REISSUES 25 TOTAL 7,213

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,696
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	10,644
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 21, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 27, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	11-30-53	11-30-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-21-53	10-27-53
Renewals (All Classes)	1-27-54	3-19-54
Republications (All Classes)	1-28-54	3-20-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	12-15-53	12-21-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	11-5-53	11-5-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during June 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 940 as amended by 61 Stat. 413). A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in 676 O. G. 911 (November 24, 1953) and in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953

Patents	Numbers 2,081,896 to 2,085,721, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 248 to 253, inclusive

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 590,563, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Aids Development Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 590,355, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 26.
Ainslie & Heilbron (Distillers) Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. 311,565, renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.
Airfo Fintube Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. 590,415, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 34
Ajax Corporation of America, Evansville, Ind. 590,521, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 31.
Ajax Elec.rothermic Corporation, Trenton, N. J. 590,559, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Aktiebolaget Bofors, Bofors, Sweden. 590,483, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Alexander, R. E., & Son, Wylie, Tex. 590,410, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
All Channel Antenna Corporation, Woodside, N. Y. 590,539, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 21.
Allied Tube Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,457, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 22.
Aloe Creme Laboratories, Inc., Hollywood, Fla. 590,472, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
American Bank Stationery Company, Baltimore, Md. 590,628. Cl. 37.
American Cyanamid Company, assignee: *See*—
Heyden Chemical Corporation.
American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 590,562, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 590,574, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
American Disinfecting Co., Sedalia, Mo. 261,304, canceled. Cl. 6.
American Fork & Hoe Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 258,575, canceled. Cl. 14.
American Hominy Company, Indianapolis, Ind., by Decatur Milling Company, Inc., Decatur, Ill. 95,727, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 5.
American Lighting Equipment Co., Hollywood, Calif. 590,608. Cl. 21.
American Linen Supply Co., sometimes doing business as Steiner Sales Company, Division of American Linen Supply Co., Carson City, Nev., and Chicago, Ill. 563,154, amended. Cl. 37.
American Linen Supply Co., sometimes doing business as Steiner Sales Company, Division of American Linen Supply Co., Carson City, Nev., and Chicago, Ill. 583,919, amended. Cl. 2.
American Linen Supply Co., sometimes doing business as Steiner Sales Company, Division of American Linen Supply Co., Carson City, Nev., and Chicago, Ill. 583,934, amended. Cl. 37.
American-Marietta Company, assignee: *See*—
Lamar Pipe and Tile Company.
American Motel Association, Inc., Newark, N. J. 590,652. Cl. 100.
American Stores Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,340, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
American Tractor Equipment Corporation, Oakland, Calif. 590,381, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
American W. M. B. Inc., assignee: *See*—
Isoleringsaktiebolaget WMB.
American Woolen Co., Boston, Mass. 243,907, canceled. Cl. 42.
American Woolen Co., Boston, Mass. 259,641, canceled. Cl. 42.
Annette's Dairy: *See*—
Bull, Ernest C.
Armentrout, Arthur L., Long Beach, Calif. 590,452–3, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Armorlite Lens Company, Inc., The, Pasadena, Calif. 590,359, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. 590,534, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Aslesen Company, Minneapolis, Minn. 590,482, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Atkins & Durbrow, Inc., New York, N. Y. 199,135, amended. Cl. 1.
Atkins, E. C., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 229,630, canceled. Cl. 23.
Automatic Draft & Stove Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va. 590,619. Cl. 23.
B-I-F Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Builders Iron Foundry.
Bader & Hafner, Holderbank, Holderbank, Switzerland. 590,567, pub Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 27.
Barnes Drill Co., Rockford, Ill. 590,542, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Barton Salt Company, The, Hutchinson, Kans. 97,668, re-renewed June 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Bauer & Black, Chicago, Ill., by The Kendall Company, Boston, Mass. 96,089–90, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 18.
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. 314,838, renewed July 10, 1954. Cl. 26.
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. 590,522–3, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Bay Manufacturing Co., Torrance, Calif. 590,443, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Bay State Power Equipment, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. 590,617. Cl. 23.
Beaunit Mills Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,505, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 43.
Benrus Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,564, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 27.
Berry Asphalt Company, Magnolia, Ark. 590,439, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Beyer, Theodor, Chronometrie A. G., Zurich, Switzerland. 590,465, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 27.
Biddle Purchasing Company, doing business as Meridian Distributors, New York, N. Y. 590,547, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Bio-Gun Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,386, pub. Aug. 11, 1954. Cl. 46.
Blancard & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,458, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 27.
Blevins Gun Shop: *See*—
Blevins, W. W., Sr.
Blevins, W. W., Sr., trading and doing business as Blevins Gun Shop, Fresno, Calif. 590,369, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 16.
Blousemaker, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,466, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Bonded Scale & Machine Company, Columbus, Ohio. 590,364, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Bonnie Green Products Company: *See*—
Seaboard Seed Company.
Booth's Distilleries Limited, London, England. 310,967, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.
Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,571, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.
Brand, William, and Co. Inc., The, Willimantic, Conn. 590,473–5, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Braun, Geo. P., Co., Chicago, Ill., to Lever Brothers Company, New York, N. Y. 94,876, re-renewed Jan. 13, 1954. Cl. 46.
Brewing Corporation of America: *See*—
Carling Breweries, Limited.
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 228,600, canceled. Cl. 38.
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 249,632, canceled. Cl. 38.
Bryant, Herbert, Incorporated, Alexandria, Va. 590,580, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Budd, Henry A., to Budd, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 95,739, re-renewed Mar. 10, 1954. Cl. 39.
Budd, Henry A., to Budd, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 98,473, re-renewed July 21, 1954. Cl. 39.
Budd, Ltd.: *See*—
Budd, Henry A.
Builders Iron Foundry, to B-I-F Industries, Inc., Providence, R. I. 312,245, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 26.
Bull, Ernest C., doing business as Annette's Dairy, to Annette's Dairy, Savannah, Ga. 308,954, renewed Dec. 26, 1953. Cl. 46.
Burnham Corporation, Irvington, N. Y. 590,553, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del., and Berkeley, Calif., to California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif. 309,460, renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Cando Corp., The, Cambridge, Mass. 260,302, canceled. Cl. 6.
Canton Chaplet and Manufacturing Company, The, Canton, Ohio. 590,583–4, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Capezio, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,633. Cl. 39.
Capital Driving School: *See*—
Keith, Donald C.
Capone, Arthur J., doing business as Elios, New York, N. Y., to Fratelli Berio, Oneglia, Italy. 302,669, renewed Apr. 25, 1953. Cl. 46.
Cargille Scientific, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,543, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Carling Breweries Limited, London, Ontario, Canada, to Brewing Corporation of America, now by change of name, Carling Brewing Company Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. 305,860, renewed Aug. 29, 1953. Cl. 48.
Carling Breweries Limited, London, Ontario, Canada, to Brewing Corporation of America, now by change of name, Carling Brewing Company Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. 308,966, renewed Dec. 26, 1953. Cl. 48.
Carling Brewing Company Incorporated: *See*—
Carling Breweries, Limited.
Cementa Svenska Cementförsäljnings Aktiebolaget, Malmo, Sweden. 590,346, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Central Soya Company, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. 590,431, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Chambers, William, & Son, to J-W-F Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. 94,164, re-renewed Nov. 11, 1953. Cl. 4.
Chaplin, Andrew, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,518, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.

Chapman Manufacturing Co., Corvallis, Oreg. 590,441, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 12.
Charleston Milling & Produce Co., Charleston, W. Va. 182,643, canceled. Cl. 46.
Chemical Process Company Division, The: *See*—
Independent-Eastern Torpedo Company, The.
Chesbro Music Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho. 313,192, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 36.
Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc., Oakland, Calif. 590,434, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
Church Grape Juice Company, Kennewick, Wash., assignor to The Welch Grape Juice Company, Inc., Westfield, N. Y. 590,375, pub. June 30, 1953. Cl. 46.
Cincinnati Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Paper Service Company, The.
Cities Service Oil Company, Bartlesville, Okla. 590,605. Cl. 21.
Clancy, Bernard A., doing business as Veterans Fishery, Wilmington, Calif. 590,646. Cl. 46.
Clark, Dudley B., doing business under the fictitious name and style of Clark Electronic Laboratories, Palm Springs, Calif. 590,480, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Clark Electronic Laboratories: *See*—
Clark, Dudley B.
Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, N. H. 590,358, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Clayton Specialty Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Meyer, Jerrold B.
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio, now by change of name Clevite Corporation. 590,368, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 19.
Clevite Corporation: *See*—
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Company, The.
Cliff Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,387, pub. Jan. 6, 1953. Cl. 6.
Coles Corporation: *See*
Coles, William A.
Coles, William A., Upper Darby, by Coles Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 383,905, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 44.
Comfort Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,403, pub. Dec. 16, 1952. Cl. 18.
Commercial Controls Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. 590,357, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 11.
Conrad, Lincoln S., doing business as Lancaster Salted Nut Company, Lancaster, Pa. 590,476, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Conservera Marroqui, S. A., Tetuan, Spanish Morocco. 590,380, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Consolidated Cosmetics, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Saint Cornelius the Centurion Chanel of Valley Forge Military Academy, Wayne, Pa. 590,451, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.
Construction Machinery Company, Waterloo, Iowa. 590,622. Cl. 23.
Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. 590,602. Cl. 15.
Cook's, Adam, Sons, Inc., Linden, N. J. 590,549, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 15.
Cousino Visual Education Service, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. 590,588, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 107.
Craiguyma Farms: *See*—
Myers, Guy C.
Crosman Seed Corporation, East Rochester, N. Y. 590,376, pub. June 30, 1953. Cl. 1.
Crown Willamette Paper Co., San Francisco, Calif. 274,308, canceled. Cl. 37.
Cusenier, Societe Anonyme De La Grande Distillerie E. Cusenier Fils Aine Et Compagnie, Paris, France. 321,986, renewed Apr 10, 1954. Cl. 49.
Cusenier, Societe Anonyme De La Grande Distillerie E. Cusenier Fils Aine Et Compagnie, Paris, France. 322,197, renewed Apr. 17, 1954. Cl. 49.
Davis & Catterall: *See*—
Davis & Catterall, Inc.
Davis & Catterall, Inc., Passaic, N. J., to Davis & Catterall, New York, N. Y. 312,366, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 42.
Decatur Milling Company, Inc.: *See*—
American Hominy Company.
Dell Products Corporation, East Orange, N. J. 590,529–30, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 45.
Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,630. Cl. 38.
Delta Electric Company, Marion, Ind. 325,200, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl 21.
Delvale Dairies, Inc., Baltimore, Md. 590,551, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Devex Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,450, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 6.
Dippel, C. E., & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,445, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Distributors Trucking Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,449, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Dixie Cup Company, Easton, Pa. 590,464, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 2.
Dolge, C. B., Company, The, Westport, Conn. 590,486, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 52.
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,455, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Dreyfus, Leo, doing business as Obesta Company, New York, N. Y. 590,514, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Durbrow, Walter, New York, N. Y. 89,449, amended. Cl. 1.
Eastern Clay Products, Incorporated, Jackson, Ohio, assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 590,350, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Easydo, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 433,948, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 51.
Ebco Manufacturing Company, The, Columbus, Ohio 590,535, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 31.
Elmco Corporation, The, Salt Lake City, Utah. 590,338, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Eisenberg, Jack, Miami, Fla. 590,548, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Electronic Tube Corporation, Wyndmoor, Pa. 590,367, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Ellos: *See*—
Capone, Arthur J.
Empreza Exportadora Lusitania Lda., Lisbon, to Empreza Exportadora Lusitania Lda., Setubal, Portugal. 309,793, renewed Jan. 30, 1954. Cl. 46.
Eriez Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa. 590,435, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Essential Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,353, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 45.
Esslinger's, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,565, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 48.
Ess-Wood Corporation New York, N. Y. 590,374, pub. June 16, 1953. Cl. 12.
Euclid Candy Company, Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,560, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
F. & B. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,611. Cl. 21.
Fairbanks Company, The, New York, N. Y. 96,262, renewed Apr. 14, 1954. Cl. 13.
Fairbanks Company, The, New York, N. Y. 96,506, renewed Apr. 21, 1954. Cl. 19.
Farmwell Welded Products Company, Ixonia, Wis. 590,398, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 249,028, canceled. Cl. 38.
Fine Products Corporation, Augusta, Ga. 590,554, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Finley, Robert V., doing business as Focus, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,589, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 100.
Fisher, Donald, Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. 590,506, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 49.
Fisher Flouring Mills Company, Seattle, Wash. 590,391, pub. Sept. 8, 1953. Cl. 46.
Flair Recording Corporation, Plainview, Tex. 590,468, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 36.
Fleer, C. B., Company, Incorporated, Lynchburg, Va. 590,569, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Flexible Steel Lacing Company, Chicago, Ill. 313,930, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 13.
Focus: *See*—
Finley, Robert V.
Forest Fiber Products Company, Forest Grove, Oreg. 590,417, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Foto Vues, Weatherford, Tex. 590,610. Cl. 21.
Fox, Samuel & Company Limited, Stocksbridge Works, near Sheffield, England. 590,524–5, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Fox, Samuel, & Company Limited, Sheffield, England. 590,536–7, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Fratelli Berio: *See*—
Capone, Arthur J.
Freydberg, G. H. & E., Inc., New York, N. Y. 444,763, 12(c) pub. June 1, 1954. Cl. 39.
Friedman, Abe A., Augusta, Ga. 590,624. Cl. 27.
Frisch's Restaurants, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,531, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Fromont, Louis E. G. H., Brussels, Belgium. 590,385, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 52.
Fruzola Company: *See*—
Smith, J. Fish.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,639–40. Cl. 42.
Gagnon Plating & Manufacturing Co., Colorado Springs, Colo. 590,540, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Gamble Brothers, Inc., Louisville, Ky. 590,532, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Garber's Travel Service, Inc., Brookline, Mass. 590,590, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 105.
Gardner-Denver Company, Denver, Colo. 590,616. Cl. 23.
Gaymont Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 590,592. Cl. 2.
Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,577, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Gemex Company, Union, N. J. 590,578, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 28.
Gems of Paris Mfg. Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,626. Cl. 28.
General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 590,444, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
General Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 246,976, canceled. Cl. 35.
Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,517, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Gladwin Plastics Co., Atlanta, Ga. 590,487, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky. 308,358, renewed Dec. 5, 1953. Cl. 49.
Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky. 308,588, renewed Dec. 12, 1953. Cl. 49.

Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky. 308,600–7, renewed Dec. 12, 1953. Cl. 49.
Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, to Glenmore Distilleries Company Louisville, Ky. 308,781–2, renewed Dec. 19, 1953. Cl. 49.
Glenmore Distilleries Company: *See*—
Glenmore Distilleries Co.
Glick, B. E., & Sons, by B. E. Glick & Sons (1954), Corning, Calif. 381,830, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 46.
Glick, B. E., & Sons (1954): *See*—
Glick, B. E., & Sons.
Globe-Wernicke Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 63,197, cancelled. Cl. 37.
Globe-Wernicke Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 63,441–2, canceled. Cl. 32.
Globe-Wernicke Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 63,723–4, canceled. Cl. 37.
Goldblatt Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 590,404, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Goldman, Maurice, & Sons, New York, N. Y. 590,573, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 28.
Goldsmith Metal Lath Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,352, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited: *See*—
Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation.
Goodrich, B. F., Chemical Company, a Division of The B. F. Goodrich Company: *See*—
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, doing business as B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, a Division of The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. 590,407, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Gottesman & Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,541, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Gould, Milton J., Forest Hills, N. Y. 590,351, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Graham, James, Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. 197,092, amended. Cl. 34.
Grant, James, & Co., Orkney, to James Grant & Company (Highland Park Distillery) Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. 310,626, renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 49.
Grant, James, & Company (Highland Park Distillery) Limited: *See*—
Grant, James, & Co.
Gravanis, Angelo P., New York, N. Y. 590,632. Cl. 39.
Green Giant Company, Le Sueur, Minn. 590,418, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Green Thumb Products, Toledo, Ohio. 590,405, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Gruen Watch Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,360, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 27.
Guerrieri, V., Cigar Co.: *See*—
Guerrieri, Vincenzo.
Guerrieri, Vincenzo, doing business as V. Guerrieri Cigar Co., Tampa, Fla. 590,603. Cl. 17.
Haas Miller Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,370, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 52.
Halben Food Manufacturing Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 590,641. Cl. 45.
Harvey and Howe, Inc.: *See*—
Harvey, W. S., Jr.
Harvey, W. S., Jr., New York, N. Y., assignee, by mesne assignments, from Harvey and Howe, Inc. 590,653. Cl. 101.
Haven, Jean, doing business as Steel Bright Products Company, Detroit, Mich. 590,484, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 4.
Heller, William, Inc., New York, N. Y., to North Carolina Finishing Company, Salisbury, N. C. 312,743, renewed May 8, 1954. Cl. 42.
Henchman of Hollywood, Hollywood, Calif. 590,388, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 50.
Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. 312,307, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 9.
Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. 312,424, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 9.
Hershey, Lloyd B., doing business as The Safe Padlock and Hardware Company, by The Safe Padlock and Hardware Company, Lancaster, Pa. 214,583, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 25.
Heurich, Chr., Brewing Company, Washington, D. C. 590,566, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 48.
Heyden Chemical Corporation, assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 590,409, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 18.
Hickok Manufacturing Co. Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 590,636. Cl. 39.
Hirsch, B. F., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,378, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 28.
Hobson, J. H., Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,426, pub. June 30, 1953. Cl. 46.
Hoffman Lion Mills Company, Incorporated, Fall River, Mass. 590,595. Cl. 7.
Hogsett, Robert N., Jr., Hartsdale, N. Y. 590,396, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Holeproof Hosiery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 590,631. Cl. 39.
Holiday Frosted Food Co.: *See*—
Wolf, Robert S.
Holiday Frosted Foods: *See*—
Wolf, Robert S.
Hollywood-Maxwell Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,526, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Home Insurance Company, The, New York, N. Y. 590,586–7, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 102.
Hopkinsville Milling Co., Hopkinsville, Ky. 506,877, amended. Cl. 46.
Hyman, S. E., Company, The, Fremont, Ohio. 311,489, renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 32.
Illinois Baking Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 590,377, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Independent-Eastern Torpedo Company, The, doing business as The Chemical Process Company Division, Breckenridge, Tex. 590,596. Cl. 12.
Independent Pneumatic Tool Company, Aurora, Ill., now by change of name Thor Power Tool Company. 590,618. Cl. 23.
Inderrieden Canning Co., Chicago, Ill. 227,567, canceled. Cl. 46.
Industrial Machine Tool Company, Inc., Fenton, Mich. 590,597. Cl. 12.
International Distributing Export Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,550, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 15.
International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Eastern Clay Products, Incorporated.
Iowa-Michigan Corporation: *See*—
Iowa Soap Company.
Iowa Soap Company, to Iowa-Michigan Corporation, Burlington, Iowa. 309,532, renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 52.
Irish Brothers Company, Buckfield, Maine. 590,614. Cl. 23.
Isoleringsaktiebolaget WMB, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor to American W. M. B. Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,446, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
"It" Products Company, Waban, to H. Allen Spiller, Jr., doing business as "It" Products Company, Dover, Mass. 307,966, renewed Nov. 14, 1953. Cl. 52.
J-W-F Corporation: *See*—
Chambers, William, & Son.
Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill. 590,579, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 27.
Jel Sert Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 590,456, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 45.
Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,439, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Johnson-Fagg Engineering Company, Tulsa, Okla. 590,399, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Jordan, Frank G., doing business as Kolor Kraft, Chicago, Ill. 590,447, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 22.
Keith, Donald C., doing business as Capital Driving School, Washington, D. C. 590,654. Cl. 107.
Kellar, Julie, New York, N. Y. 590,648. Cl. 51.
Kelly Axe Mfg. Co., Charleston, W. Va. 175,128, canceled. Cl. 23.
Kem Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,392, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 4.
Kendall Company, The: *See*—
Bauer & Black.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 122,495, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 176,325, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 14.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 182,259, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 182,261–3, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 13.
Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. 224,076, canceled. Cl. 44.
Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. 384,792, canceled. Cl. 26.
Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. 393,743, canceled. Cl. 26.
Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. 398,686, canceled. Cl. 33.
Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J., and Chicago Heights, Ill. 401,881, canceled. Class 33.
Knapp Mills, Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y. 590,544, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Kolor Kraft: *See*—
Jordan, Frank G.
Koninklijke Verkade Fabrieken N. V., Zaandam, Netherlands. 590,363, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 34.
Krueger Air Conditioning Company, Tucson, Ariz. 590,627. Cl. 34.
Lamar Pipe and Tile Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American-Marietta Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,503–4, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 12.
Lancaster Salted Nut Company: *See*—
Conrad, Lincoln S.
Lance, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 590,643. Cl. 46.
Lander Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 590,507, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.
Lankart, Chris S., doing business as Lankart Seed Farms, Waco, Tex. 590,502, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 10.
Lankart Seed Farms: *See*—
Lankart, Chris S.
Lanman & Kemp, to Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co., Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 42,142, re-renewed Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 18.
Lanman & Kemp, to Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co., Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 42,169, re-renewed Mar. 1, 1954. Cl. 18.

Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co., Incorporated: *See*—
Lanman & Kemp.
Laucks, I. F., Inc., Seattle, Wash. 326,753, amended. Cl. 16.
Lausen, Fred W., doing business as Lausen Specialty Co., Gainesville, Tex. 590,423, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Lausen Specialty Co.: *See*—
Lausen, Fred W.
Leona Lingerie, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,349, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Lever Brothers Company: *See*—
Braun, Geo. P., Co.
Lincoln Electric Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,429, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Lincoln Electric Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,581, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Lockrey, Andrew J., doing business as The Lockrey Company, Southampton, N. Y. 590,508, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 15.
Lockrey Company, The: *See*—
Lockrey, Andrew J.
Lorum Fibre Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,591. Cl. 1.
Lovable Brassiere Co., The, Atlanta, Ga. 590,463, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
M & L Tackle Company, Detroit, Mich. 590,513, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 22.
Mack and Parker, Chicago, Ill. 590,585, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 102.
Mackintosh, John, & Sons, Ltd., Halifax, England. 208,183, canceled. Cl. 46.
Mall Tool Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,348, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. 257,562, canceled. Cl. 39.
Marx, Louis, & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,402, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 22.
"Masson, Paul": *See*—
Masson, Paul, Inc.
Masson, Paul, Inc., also doing business as "Paul Masson" and "Paul Masson Vineyards," Cupertino, Calif. 590,365, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 47.
"Masson, Paul, Vineyards": *See*—
Masson, Paul, Inc.
Master Builders Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,500, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Masury-Young Company, Charlestown, Mass. 590,424, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 4.
Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md. 590,422, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Mayfield Co., New York, N. Y. 590,635. Cl. 39.
McCoy Vitamin Yeast & Feed Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,356, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,570, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Medart Company, The, St. Louis, Mo. 590,437, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Melody Bra & Girdle Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,575, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.
Mennen Company, The, Newark, N. J. 590,372, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.
Merck & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Mulford, H. K., Co.
Meridian Distributors: *See*—
Riddle Purchasing Company.
Merit Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,527–8, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 27.
Metzler, J. W., doing business as Metzler Products Co., Houston, Tex. 590,342, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 45.
Metzler Products Co.: *See*—
Metzler, J. W.
Meyer, Jerrold B., doing business as Clayton Specialty Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,599. Cl. 13.
Michelsen, A., Copenhagen, Denmark. 590,625. Cl. 28.
Mirna, Poduzece Za Preradbu Ribe, Rijeka, Yugoslavia. 590,442, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Mitchell, Dennis, Industries, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,383, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 19.
Morrison, R. A., & Sons, Inc., Miami, Okla. 590,555, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Morrow, Timothy T., assignee: *See*—
Younghusband, James L.
Mulford, H. K., Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. 42,303, re-renewed Mar. 29, 1954. Cl. 46.
Myers, Guy C., doing business as Cranguyma Farms, Long Beach, Wash. 590,411, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Naamloze Vennootschap Technisch Handelsbureau v. h. Wigersma & Sikkema, Arnhem, Netherlands. 308,522, renewed Dec. 5, 1953. Cl. 35.
National Machinery Company, The, Tiffin, Ohio. 590,337, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
National Synthetics, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,470, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
National Waistband Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,545, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 40.
Newark Packing Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. 590,516, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
New York Rubber Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,393, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 19.
New York Solder Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,512, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Nite Kraft Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. 590,634. Cl. 39.
Norsan Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 590,467, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.
North American Mogul Products Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,419, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 52.
North Carolina Finishing Company: *See*—
Heller, William, Inc.
Northwest Chemical Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich. 590,601. Cl. 15.
Nucel Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. 590,433, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Obesta Company: *See*—
Dreyfus, Leo.
Olsson, Arnold W., doing business as Van Loo Pump & Machine Works, Portland, Oreg. 590,598. Cl. 13.
Opelika Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 590,379, pub. Mar. 10, 1953. Cl. 44.
Organon Inc., Orange, N. J. 590,438, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Owens Bottle Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 226,475, canceled. Cl. 44.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 333,325, canceled. Cl. 33.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 349,774, canceled. Cl. 33.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 350,543, canceled. Cl. 33.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 358,786, canceled. Cl. 2.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 393,120, canceled. Cl. 50.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 398,795, canceled. Cl. 50.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 409,695, canceled. Cl. 50.
Owens Staple-Tied Brush Co., The, Toledo, Ohio. 386,790, canceled. Cl. 29.
Paper Service Company, The, Lockland, to Cincinnati Industries, Inc., Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio. 311,061, renewed May 13, 1954. Cl. 37.
Paper Service Company, The, Lockland, to Cincinnati Industries, Inc., Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio. 313,028, renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 37.
Parfumerie Lubin, Société Anonyme, Paris, France. 590,557, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.
Patten, Lee, Seed Company, Jersey City, N. J. 590,428, pub. Sept. 8, 1953. Cl. 1.
Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. 590,371, pub. Oct. 28, 1952. Cl. 52.
Perfumerie-Harad, Ltd., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,343–5, pub. July 8, 1952. Cl. 51.
Pharmaco, Inc., assignee: *See*—
White Laboratories, Inc.
Phenix Supply Company, Atlanta, Ga. 590,638. Cl. 42.
Phillips Packing Co. Inc., Cambridge, Md. 336,918, amended. Cl. 46.
Pioneer Gen-e-Motor Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 590,615. Cl. 23.
Pioneers, Incorporated, Oakland, Calif. 590,493–5, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 590,479, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Pittsburgh Steel Co., Pittsburgh and Monessen, to Pittsburgh Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 97,170, re-renewed May 19, 1954. Cl. 13.
Pittsburgh Steel Company: *See*—
Pittsburgh Steel Co.
Pre-Cast Concrete Products Corp., Atlanta, Ga. 590,454, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 23.
Probst, Erich, doing business as Erich Probst, vorm. Gust. & H. Probst A. G., Langnau, Canton of Berne, Switzerland. 590,354, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Probst, Erich, vorm. Gust. & H. Probst A. G.: *See*—
Probst, Erich.
Procter & Gamble Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 225,057, canceled. Cl. 4.
Procter & Gamble Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,497, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 44.
Professional Products Company, Houston, Tex. 590,412, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 44.
Protective Papers, Inc., Elgin, Ill. 590,460, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Q-Tips, Inc., New York, to Q-Tips, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 309,256, renewed Jan. 9, 1954. Cl. 44.
Quigley Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 309,543, renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 12.
Ransom, D., Son and Company, Buffalo, N. Y. 590,400–1, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J. 503,117, amended. Cl. 35.
Rayonier Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,546, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Reading Batteries, Inc., Reading, Pa. 315,682, amended. Cl. 21.
Real Sport Clothing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 272,370, canceled. Cl. 39.
Refrigeration Engineering Company, Minneapolis, Minn. 590,459, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Regal Shoe Co., Whitman, Mass. 261,648, canceled. Cl. 4.
Revolvator Company, North Bergen, N. J. 590,620. Cl. 23.
Robins, A. H., Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. 339,615, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 18.

Rock-Tred Corporation, Skokie, Ill. 590,538, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Rode, Heinz, Newtown, Pa. 590,436, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Rodney Distributors, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. 590,406, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 23.
Rokeach, I., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,649–50. Cl. 52.
Rombro Bros., Baltimore, Md. 334,880, amended. Cl. 39.
Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Whippany, N. J. 590,336, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Ruhr - Stickstoff Aktiengesellschaft, Bochum, Germany. 590,492, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 10.
Ruko Company, New York, N. Y. 590,373, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 26.
Rust-Oleum Corporation, Evanston, Ill. 590,496, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 16.
Sabor, Russell, doing business as Vita Lustre, Dubuque, Iowa. 590,382, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 52.
Safe Padlock and Hardware Company, The: *See*—
Hershey, Lloyd B.
Saint Cornelius the Centurion Chapel of Valley Forge Military Academy, assignee: *See*—
Consolidated Cosmetics.
Sanderson, William, & Son, Limited, to William Sanderson & Son Limited, Leith, Scotland. 311,165, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.
Sav-Ink Company, Newport Beach, Calif. 590,621. Cl. 23.
Schafer, Jack, Detroit, Mich. 590,645. Cl. 46.
Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,347, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,519, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England. 310,793–6, renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 47.
Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England. 310,798, renewed Mar. 6, 1954. Cl. 47.
Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England. 311,106, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 47.
Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England. 311,107, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 47.
Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England. 311,344, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 47.
Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England. 311,347, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 47.
Schulmerich Electronics, Incorporated, Sellersville, Pa. 590,606–7. Cl. 21.
Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. 590,582, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Seaboard Seed Company, doing business as Bonnie Green Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,477, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,332, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 5.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,333, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,334, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 15.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,335, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 16.
Sebastopol Cooperative Cannery, Sebastopol, Calif. 590,515, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Shannon Hosiery Mills, Inc., Columbus, Ga. 382,196, amended. Cl. 39.
Sharrow, James C., New York, N. Y. 590,481, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Sherwin-Williams Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,394, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 16.
Sicks' Seattle Brewing & Malting Co., Seattle, Wash. 590,498, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 48.
Skelly Oil Company, Tulsa, Okla., to Skelly Oil Company, Kansas City, Mo. 314,323, renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 15.
Skill-Sling Novelties, Des Plaines, Ill. 590,471, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 22.
Skinner Engine Co.: *See*—
Skinner Engine Company, The.
Skinner Engine Company, The, to Skinner Engine Co., Erie, Pa. 96,544, re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954. Cl. 23.
Skyscope Company, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 590,432, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Smith-Gates Corporation, The, Plainville, Conn. 590,413, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 21.
Smith, J. Fish, doing business as Fruzola Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. 590,384, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Smith, J. Hungerford, Co., Rochester, N. Y. 97,006, re-renewed May 12, 1954. Cl. 45.
Snow Bowl Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. 590,642. Cl. 45.
Societe Francaise Radio-Electrique, Paris, France. 590,421, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
Societe Rhodiaceta, Paris, France. 590,469, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 43.
Society for Visual Education, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 590,533, pub. Feb. 23, 1954. Cl. 26.
Solar Light Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,609. Cl. 21.
South Pacific Canning Company, Long Beach, Calif. 590,408, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Sparrow Hardwick & Company Limited, Manchester, England. 309,596, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 42.
Speedlight Center, New York, N. Y. 590,397, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 26.
Speidel Corporation, Providence, R. I. 590,576, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 28.
Spencer Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo. 590,594. Cl. 6.
Spiller, H. Allen, Jr.: *See*—
"It" Products Company.
Squirt Company, The, Beverly Hills, Calif. 590,425, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 22.
Standard Oil Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,488–90, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 15.
Star Pump and Cooler Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. 590,366, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 31.
Stearns, Frederick, & Co., Detroit, Mich., to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y. 311,655, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 18.
Steel Bright Products Company: *See*—
Haven, Jean.
Steiner Sales Company, Division of American Linen Supply Co.: *See*—
American Linen Supply Co.
Sterling Drug Inc.: *See*—
Stearns, Frederick, & Co.
Struhl, Morris, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,478, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 44.
Superior Instruments Co., New York, N. Y. 590,623. Cl. 26.
Sure-Seal Equipment Company, Portland, Oreg. 590,613. Cl. 23.
Taylor, Walter, doing business as The Taylor Wine Company, Hammondsport, N. Y. 310,200, corrected. Cl. 47.
Taylor Wine Company, The: *See*—
Taylor, Walter.
Thoma, Edwin L., River Forest, Ill. 590,509, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Thor Power Tool Company: *See*—
Independent Pneumatic Tool Company.
Tipton, John J., Paola, Kans. 590,600. Cl. 13.
Touch-Plate Mfg. Corp., Long Beach, Calif. 590,462, pub. Jan. 19, 1954. Cl. 21.
Tri-State Engineering Company, Washington, Pa. 590,593. Cl. 2.
Turbolente, Joseph, New York, N. Y. 590,501, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 16.
Twin City Wholesale Grocer Co., St. Paul, Minn. 511,329, restricted. Cl. 39.
Ultra Chemical Works Inc., Paterson, N. J. 590,420, pub. Mar 9, 1954. Cl. 52.
Umatilla Canning Company, Milton, Oreg. 590,647. Cl. 46.
Union Chain and Manufacturing Company, The, Sandusky, Ohio. 590,499, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Union Lumber Company, San Francisco, Calif. 138,726, amended. Cl. 12.
United Co-Operatives, Inc., Alliance, Ohio. 590,552, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 31.
United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. 590,520, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Universal Brassiere & Justrite Corset Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,511, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Upjohn Company, The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,414, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Upjohn Company, The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,448, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Upjohn Company, The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,561, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Vanadium Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 590,461, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Vanity Corset Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,637. Cl. 39.
Van Loo Pump & Machine Works: *See*—
Olsson, Arnold W.
Vaughan Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,361, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 23.
Veterans Fishery: *See*—
Clancy, Bernard A.
Vita Lustre: *See*—
Sabor, Russell.
Waldes Kohinoor, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 590,629. Cl. 38.
Warner-Hudnut, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,558, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Weather-Seal Inc., Barberton, Ohio. 590,568, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Welch Nurseries, Inc., The, Shenandoah, Iowa. 590,389–90, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 1.
Welsh Grape Juice Company, Inc., The, assignee: *See*—
Church Grape Juice Company.
Wenzel, Clifford O., Belvidere, Ill. 590,612. Cl. 23.
Werner & Mertz, Aktiengesellschaft, Mainz, Germany. 590,440, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 4.
West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y. 590,485, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.
West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y. 590,651. Cl. 52.
Western Star Mill Co., The, Salina, Kans. 590,556, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa. 590,416, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
Weyemberg Shoe Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 260,274, canceled. Cl. 39.
White, J. Edward, doing business as White Packing Company, Vienna, Ga., assignee of White Packing Company. 590,339, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
White Laboratories, Inc., assignor to Pharmaco, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J. 590,604. Cl. 18.
White Packing Company: *See*—
White, J. Edward.
Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc., Naples, N. Y. 314,198–200, renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 47.
Wile, Julius, Sons and Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,491, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 49.
Willapoint Oysters, Incorporated, Seattle, Wash. 590,341, pub. June 5, 1951. Cl. 46.
Wilson, A. L., Chemical Company, Kearny, N. Y. 590,427, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 52.
Windsor Toffee Co., also known as Windsor Toffee Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 590,362, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Windsor Toffee Co., Inc.: *See*—
Windsor Toffee Co.
Wolf, Robert S., doing business under the name and style of Holiday Frosted Food Co., also known as Holiday Frosted Foods, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,510, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Woods Bakeries, Inc., Evanston, Ill. 590,644. Cl. 46.
Wyeth Company: *See*—
Wyeth Hdw. & Mfg. Co.
Wyeth Hdw. & Mfg. Co., to Wyeth Company, St. Joseph, Mo. 97,796, re-renewed June 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Yakima Fruit Growers Association, Yakima, Wash. 314,272, renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 46.
Yarnall-Waring Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 394,216, 12(c) pub. June 1. Cl. 13.
Younghusband, James L., assignor to T. T. Morrow, Chicago, Ill. 590,395, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 51.
Zoltan Rosenberg Co., New York, N. Y. 590,572, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 39.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Finn, Donald J., assignee: *See*—
Finn, Kenneth F. Re. 23,832.
Finn, Kenneth F., assignor of 47% to D. J. Finn and 6% to A. H. Sturges. Re. 23,832, Cl. 81—165.
Lessard, Alfred M. Re. 23,833, Cl. 200—51.
Rainey Accounting Machine Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Rainey, Clifton K. Re. 23,834.
Rainey, Clifton K., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Rainey Accounting Machine Company, Inc. Re. 23,834, Cl. 197—70.
Sturges, A. Hiram, assignee: *See*—
Finn, Kenneth F. Re. 23,832.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Aaron, Martin: *See*—
Barratt, Roland L., and Aaron. 172,328.
Adler, Julius. 172,325, Cl.29—20.
Amana Refrigeration, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Budlong, Robert D. 172,335.
American Plastics Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Barratt, Roland L., and Aaron. 172,328.
American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Watkins, Lee K. 172,375.
Watkins, Lee K. 172,376.
Anderson, Mildred S. 172,326, Cl. 34—15.
Ankney, Robert W. 172,327, Cl. 34—5.
Ansul Chemical Company, assignee: *See*—
Line, Richard A. 172,354.
Wagner, Franz. 172,372.
Wagner, Franz. 172,373.
Wagner, Franz. 172,374.
Barratt, Roland L., and M. Aaron, assignors to American Plastics Corporation. 172,328, Cl. 87—5.
Bartholomew, Jesse E. 172,329, Cl. 14—6.
Belgard, Austin B. 172,330, Cl. 57—1.
Bokorney, Fred R. 172,331, Cl. 52—1.
Boots, William C., assignor to Foster Metal Products Incorporated. 172,332, Cl. 45—4.
Bresler, Louis L. 172,333, Cl. 74—1.
Brock, Milton. 172,334, Cl. 17—1.
Brown & Bigelow, assignee: *See*—
Woofter, Cecil B. 172,377.
Budlong, Robert D., assignor to Amana Refrigeration, Inc. 172,335, Cl. 67—3.
Burke, Jerry A., Jr. 172,336, Cl. 85—7.
Coro, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Katz, Adolph. 172,344–50.
Crandell, Frank F., assignor to Photo Research Corporation. 172,337, Cl. 61—1.
Crane, Paul T. 172,338, Cl. 35—3.
Cummins, David R. 172,339, Cl. 1—2.
Deam, Arthur F. 172,340, Cl. 13—1.
Dickinson, Bayard C. 172,341, Cl. 80—1.
Eastman Kodak Company, assignee: *See*—
Rissberger, Arthur C., Jr. 172,362.
Eickemeyer, Ludwig, assignor to Gibraltar Manufacturing Co., Inc. 172,342, Cl. 42—7.
Foster Metal Products Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Boots, William C. 172,332.
Gilbraltar Manufacturing Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Eickemeyer, Ludwig. 172,342.
Gorham Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Price, James R. 172,360.
Gottlieb, Joseph. 172,343, Cl. 42—7.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,344, Cl. 45—4.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,345, Cl. 45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,346, Cl. 45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,347, Cl. 45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,348, Cl. 45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,349, Cl. 45—16.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,350, Cl. 45—16.
Kingham, Arthur C., assignor to Rolls Razor Limited. 172,351, Cl. 22—3.
Kingham, Arthur C., assignor to Rolls Razor Limited. 172,352, Cl. 22—3.
Korth, Paul V. 172,353, Cl. 58—26.
Line, Richard A., assignor to Ansul Chemical Company. 172,354, Cl. 62—2.
Metcalf, Charles G., assignor to Reed and Barton Corporation. 172,356, Cl. 54—12.
Nelson, Alfred N. 172,357, Cl. 44—1.
Onondaga Pottery Company, assignee: *See*—
Szymanski, Michael J. 172,370.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,358, Cl. 45—16.
Philippe, Alfred, assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,359, Cl. 45—16.
Photo Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Crandell, Frank F. 172,337.
Price, James R., assignor to Gorham Manufacturing Company. 172,360, Cl. 48—2.
Reed and Barton Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Metcalf, Charles G. 172,356.
Reese, Mary F. 172,361, Cl. 45—16.
Rissberger, Arthur C., Jr., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company. 172,362, Cl. 58—12.
Rolls Razor Limited, assignee: *See*—
Kingham, Arthur C. 172,351.
Kingham, Arthur C. 172,352.
Rosenbaum, Ed. 172,363, Cl. 1—3.
Salmon, Ernest F. C. 172,364, Cl. 34—5.
Salmon, Ernest F. C. 172,365, Cl. 34—5.
Salmon, Ernest F. C. 172,366, Cl. 34—5.
Salmon, Ernest F. C. 172,367, Cl. 34—5.
Shostak, Louis K. 172,368, Cl. 13—1.
Steckler, Atlee P. 172,369, Cl. 80—5.
Szymanski, Michael J., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company. 172,370, Cl. 44—15.
Tavolazzi & Fumagalli: *See*—
Tavolazzi, Giuseppe. 172,371.
Tavolazzi, Giuseppe, assignor to Tavolazzi & Fumagalli. 172,371, Cl. 58—13.
Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Philippe, Alfred. 172,358.
Philippe, Alfred. 172,359.
Wagner, Franz, assignor to Ansul Chemical Company. 172,372, Cl. 78—1.
Wagner, Franz, assignor to Ansul Chemical Company. 172,373, Cl. 16—2.
Wagner, Franz, assignor to Ansul Chemical Company. 172,374, Cl. 16—2.
Watkins, Lee K., assignor to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation. 172,375, Cl. 4—2.
Watkins, Lee K., assignor to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation. 172,376, Cl. 4—2.
Woofter, Cecil B., assignor to Brown & Bigelow. 172,377, Cl. 22—3.
Zimmer, Carl G. 172,355, Cl. 74—21.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 1st DAY OF JUNE, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

A-B-C Packaging Machine Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Neal, Morris P. 2,679,963.
Abel, Martin S. 2,680,199, Cl. 250—58.
Abel, Richard C.: *See*—
Gerritsen, Jacobus J., and Abel. 2,679,856.
Acro Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Keroes, Herbert I. 2,680,218.
Adams, Clark W., assignee: *See*—
Whitlock, William R. 2,679,870.
Addison, James E., assignor to The Shannon Limited. 2,679,846, Cl. 129—16.7.
Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Gollwitzer, Walter T. 2,679,798.
Adler, Erich, and E. K. Mauritz, assignors to Svenska Cellulosaforeningens Centrallaboratorium. 2,680,113, Cl. 260—124.
Admiral Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Morton, Evans T. 2,679,944.
Adolphson, Evert W.: *See*—
Andrews, Norman F., Slavens, and Adolphson. 2,680,015.
Aerojet-General Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Gold, Marvin H. 2,680,131.
Aetna Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Krafft, Lewis E. 2,679,778.
Agriculture, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, assignee: *See*—
Rose, William G., and Balls. 2,680,090.
Ahlberg, Jacob E., L. L. Baral, and T. O. Tongue, assignors to The Davison Chemical Corporation. 2,680,100, Cl. 252—451.
Aircraft-Marine Products Inc., assignee: *See*—
Pierce, Frank L. 2,680,235.
Air Force, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Jessen, Le Roy S. 2,679,689.
Smith, Caldwell P. 2,680,228.
Air Preheater Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Karlsson, Per H. 2,680,008.
Alderson, Samuel W. 2,679,649, Cl. 3—1.1.
Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hanks, Arthur H. 2,679,680.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Baker, Theodore C. 2,680,105.
Cordier, David E. 2,680,104.
Davidson, John B., and Santelli. 2,680,073.
American Bosch Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Berlyn, Martin J., and Broderick. 2,679,805.
Bischoff, Waldemar O. 2,679,804.
Hussey, Russell B. 2,680,217.
American Cyanamid Company, assignee: *See*—
Loughran, Gerard A., Lindley, and Kropa. 2,680,110.
American Machine & Foundry Company, assignee: *See*—
Ellis, Robert M. 2,680,023.
Moore, Thomas W. 2,680,176.
American Machine and Metals, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Harland, Philip W., and Waite. 2,679,760.
American Optical Company, assignee: *See*—
Burton, Allan L. 2,680,205.
American Steel Foundries, assignee: *See*—
Kowalik, John J. 2,679,764.
Amy, Chris C. 2,679,664, Cl. 20—52.4
Amy, Christopher C., and H. B. Harding. 2,680,035, Cl. 292—76.
Andres, Lloyd J. 2,679,917, Cl. 194—10.
Andrews, Ernest G., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,679,977, Cl. 235—61.
Andrews, L. V., and O. Craig, assignors to Riley Stoker Corporation. 2,679,833, Cl. 122—479.
Andrews, Norman F., W. E. Slavens, and E. W. Adolphson, assignors to Deere Manufacturing Co. 2,680,015, Cl. 267—1.
Andrus, Orrin E., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation. 2,679,747, Cl. 73—40.
Angus, Thomas R., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Eagle-Picher Company. 2,679,667, Cl. 20—69.
Anton, Nicholas. 2,680,187, Cl. 219—26.
Arbuckle, Lawrence L. 2,680,007, Cl. 257—2.
Argus Chemical Laboratory, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Leistner, William E., and Hecker. 2,680,107.
Arkell Safety Bag Company, assignee: *See*—
Doyle, James F., and Onasch. 2,679,887.
Armco Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Loveless, Donald L. 2,680,070.
Armstrong Cork Company, assignee: *See*—
Sharf, John M., and Powers. 2,680,083.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Cushman, Walton W. 2,680,026.
Michel, Josef M., and Hager. 2,680,066.
Peck, Joseph A., and Hultin. 2,679,756.
Shapiro, Philip J. 2,680,063.
Williams, Edward F. 2,680,189.
Arnold, Russell W.: *See*—
Nielsen, Morris L., and Arnold. 2,680,077.
Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Dietrich, Walter L. 2,680,166.
Ashley, Carlyle M., assignor to Carrier Corporation. 2,679,733, Cl. 62—119.
Atwell, Harold V., assignor to The Texas Company. 2,680,065, Cl. 48—202.
Atwell, Harold V., assignor to The Texas Company. 2,680,126, Cl. 260—449.6.
Austin, James M. 2,679,685, Cl. 30—40.
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Molnar, Imre. 2,680,155.
Avco Manufacturing Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kamp, John F. 2,679,850.
Bailey Meter Company, assignee: *See*—
Gorr'e, Harvard H. 2,679,828.
Gorrie, Harvard H., and Shannon. 2,679,829.
Gorrie, Harvard H., and Shannon. 2,679,862.
Bailey, Richard W., assignor to Milo Harding Company. 2,679,799, Cl. 101—118.
Bain, James, Jr., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,660, Cl. 18—5.
Baker, Theodore C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,105, Cl. 260—39.
Baldanza, Nicholas T., assignor, by mesne assignments to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 2,679,875, Cl. 150—0.5.
Balls, Arnold K.: *See*—
Rose, William G., and Balls. 2,680,090.
Bär, Max, assignor to "Knotex" Maschinenbau G. m. b. H. 2,679,676, C. 28—49.
Baral, Leon L.: *See*—
Ahlberg, Jacob E., Baral, and Tongue. 2,680,100.
Barber-Colman Company, assignee: *See*—
Kennedy, Walter W. 2,679,912.
Barden, Earl M., and L. H. Williams, assignors to Hupp Corporation. 2,679,889, Cl. 155—14.
Barnes, James P. 2,679,954, Cl. 222—490.
Barr, Frank T., and W. A. Rex, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,680,091, Cl. 202—27.
Barr, Le Roy H., assignor to Lear, Incorporated. 2,680,031, Cl. 286—11.12.
Bartlett, Jeffrey H., A. D. Kirshenbaum, and H. W. Rudel, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,680,094, Cl. 252—33.4.
Bartram, Donald E. 2,679,745, Cl. 72—129.
Basile, Anthony X. 2,680,185, Cl. 219—19.
Batt, Hugo. 2,679,785, Cl. 88—39.
Batt, Richard W., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation. 2,680,001, Cl. 253—39.15.
Bauersachs, Elizabeth, administratrix: *See*—
Bauersachs, Walter. 2,679,780.
Bauersachs, Walter, deceased, by E. Bauersachs, administratrix assignor to Hahn & Kolb. 2,679,780, Cl. 82—32.
Baule, Werner G., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation. 2,679,768, Cl. 74—645.
Beard, Leslie R. 2,679,665, Cl. 20—55.
Becher, Hubert L., assignor to Homasote Company. 2,680,102, Cl. 260—17.3.
Beckelman, Abraham. 2,679,955, Cl. 223—68.
Becker, Theodore J.: *See*—
Ruddy, Arlo W., and Becker. 2,680,115.
Becton Dickinson and Company, assignee: *See*—
May, Edwin A. 2,679,843.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Andrews, Ernest G. 2,679,977.
Brehm, Harold B., Kinzer, Smith, and Wilson. 2,680,162.
Dorff, Louis A. 2,680,154.
Garrison, Jedediah L., and Whistler. 2,680,230.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Yaeger, Robert E. 2,680,160.
Young, William R., Jr. 2,680,194.
Belmont Throwing Company, assignee: *See*—
Brooks, George W. 2,679,739.

Beltman, George C., and D. H. Sweet; said Sweet assignor to said Beltman. 2,679,809, Cl. 104—26.
Bench, David E., assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio. 2,679,936, Cl. 210—199.
Bendix Aviation Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Deardorff, Clinton E. 2,679,948.
Greenfield, Alexander. 2,680,240.
Noxon, Paul A., and Bennett. 2,680,193.
Swift, Harvey C. 2,679,729.
Benjamin, Clarence F. 2,680,024, Cl. 273—129.
Bennes, William J., and C. E. Leyes, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. 2,679,661, Cl. 18—15.
Bennett, Alfred: *See*—
Noxon, Paul A., and Bennett. 2,680,193.
Bennett, Jess B. 2,679,893, Cl. 155—56.
Berch, Samuel H., and M. C. Luterick, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Diced Cream of America Co. 2,679,966, Cl. 226—97.
Berg, John W. 2,679,973, Cl. 230—153.
Berger, George C. 2,679,702, Cl. 37—43.
Berlyn, Martin J., and J. J. Broderick, assignors to American Bosch Corporation. 2,679,805, Cl. 103—37.
Besserer, Carl W., Jr., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,680,163, Cl. 200—8.
Best, Albert M., assignor to The Sperry Corporation. 2,679,921, Cl. 198—104.
B'hend, Louise J.: *See*—
Bhend, Otto. 2,679,911.
Bhend, Otto, by decree of distribution to L. J. B'hend. 2,679,911, Cl. 189—26.
Bick, John D., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,198, Cl. 250—36.
Bischoff, Waldemar O., assignor to American Bosch Corporation. 2,679,804, Cl. 103—2.
Bishop, Jerome H., Jr., and M. Engle, assignors to Western Lithograph Company. 2,679,928, Cl. 206—56.
Black, Howard C., and J. H. Johnson, assignors to Swift & Company. 2,680,122, Cl. 260—398.5.
Blanke, Nathan E., and H. J. Sands, assignors to The Harvard Manufacturing Company. 2,679,653, Cl. 5—12.
Blazek, William J., assignor to Lempco Products, Inc. 2,679,772, Cl. 77—75.
Bohn, Samuel. 2,680,053, Cl. 312—310.
Bohon, William K. 2,679,888, Cl. 154—42.
Bomac Laboratories Inc., assignee: *See*—
Booth, Harold C. 2,680,207.
Booth, Harold C., assignor to Bomac Laboratories Inc. 2,680,207, Cl. 313—198.
Boothroyd, Wilson P., assignor to Philco Corporation. 2,680,151, Cl. 179—15.
Boothroyd, Wilson P., and E. M. Creamer, Jr., assignors to Philco Corporation. 2,680,153, Cl. 179—15.
Borel, Walter A. 2,679,703, Cl. 37—92.
Borg-Warner Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Baule, Werner G. 2,679,768.
Gerhardt, Andrew H., and Frey. 2,679,741.
Bottenhorn, Hermann A., assignor to Hydropress, Incorporated. 2,679,900, Cl. 164—60.
Bouligny, R. H., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Rowe, Oliver R., and Stolp. 2,679,996.
Bozoian, Michael, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eberbach Corporation. 2,680,012, Cl. 265—27.
Bragdon, Robert W., assignor to Metal Hydrides Incorporated. 2,680,059, Cl. 23—14.
Brandt Automatic Cashier Company, assignee: *See*—
Buchholz, Arnold R. 2,679,849.
Branick, Charles E. 2,679,896, Cl. 157—1.47.
Brehm, Harold B., J. P. Kinzer, A. A. Smith, and I. G. Wilson, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,680,162, Cl. 179—175.3.
Breisch, John H., assignor to Lake Shore Industries, Inc. 2,679,786, Cl. 90—13.3.
Brewer, Claire N., assignor to Unitypo, Inc. 2,679,902, Cl. 164—113.
Brewer, Richard S. 2,679,961, Cl. 224—42.22.
Brill, Irwin. 2,679,842, Cl. 128—134.
Bristol Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Brookfield, Donald W. 2,679,750.
Bristol, Edward S., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company. 2,679,979, Cl. 236—14.
British Duplex Seals Ltd., assignee: *See*—
Keller, Bernhard. 2,679,998.
British Tabulating Machine Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Keen, Harold H. 2,679,797.
Brock, John W. 2,680,006, Cl. 255—33.
Brockway Glass Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Poole, James P. 2,679,749.
Broderick, John J.: *See*—
Berlyn, Martin J., and Broderick. 2,679,805.
Brook, Leonard, assignor to The Forgrove Machinery Company Limited. 2,679,765, Cl. 74—470.
Brookfield, Donald W., assignor to The Bristol Company. 2,679,750, Cl. 73—59.
Brooks, George W., assignor to Belmont Throwing Company. 2,679,739, Cl. 66—180.
Brooks, Marvin C., and R. H. Ewart, assignors to United States Rubber Company. 2,680,124, Cl. 260—448.8.
Brown, Kenneth W.: *See*—
Schwien, Leo N., and Brown. 2,679,712.
Brown, Robert W., assignor to United States Rubber Company. 2,680,111, Cl. 260—84.7.
Brownell, William E. 2,679,691, Cl. 33—174.
Bruckmann, Paul M. W., assignor to The De Florez Company, Inc. 2,679,807, Cl. 103—149.
Brumme, Frank J. 2,679,972, Cl. 230—117.
Bryant, Ed H. 2,679,853, Cl. 134—166.
Bryer, John F., assignor to Ram, Inc. 2,679,675, Cl. 25—120.
Bub, Frank: *See*—
Hamilton, William C., and Bub. 2,679,844.
Buchholz, Arnold R., assignor to Brandt Automatic Cashier Company. 2,679,849, Cl. 133—8.
Bullwinkle, Benjamin B.: *See*—
Erickson, Virginius R., and Bullwinkle. 2,679,645.
Bundy Tubing Company, assignee: *See*—
Resler, John I. 2,679,681.
Bungay, George W., assignor to Electrographic Corporation. 2,679,695, Cl. 33—184.5.
Burchill, Walter T. 2,679,666, Cl. 20—62.
Burge, Keith W. 2,680,039, Cl. 294—87.2.
Burns, Jay R., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,679,932, Cl. 207—10.
Burrows, Edwin S., assignee: *See*—
Harris, Arthur O. 2,679,997.
Burton, Allan L., assignor to American Optical Company. 2,680,205, Cl. 313—92.
Buschman, Willard H., assignor to R. A. Frederick Company, Inc. 2,679,688, Cl. 30—117.
Busque, Charles S. 2,679,701, Cl. 37—2.
C. A. V. Limited, assignee: *See*—
Evans, Fraser M. 2,679,836.
Cahen, Alfred. 2,679,901, Cl. 164—64.
Cahill, Joseph E. 2,679,945, Cl. 220—32.
California Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hotten, Bruce W., and Houston. 2,680,095.
Mulvany, Paul K. 2,680,123.
Stewart, William T. 2,689,097.
Walker, James H., and Shiells. 2,680,096.
Campbell, John H., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,680,211, Cl. 315—96.
Campbell, Robert E., assignor to Sloan Valve Company. 2,679,861, Cl. 137—607.
Campbell, Robert E., assignor to Sloan Valve Company. 2,680,043, Cl. 299—59.
Candler, George, assignee: *See*—
McCormick, Michael. 2,679,658.
Capuano, Ralph J. 2,680,169, Cl. 200—84.
Carney, Fletcher B. 2,679,791, Cl. 97—47.37.
Carpenter, Floyd. 2,679,952, Cl. 222—142.4.
Carrier Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ashley, Carlyle M. 2,679,733.
Carter, Mitchell. 2,680,140, Cl. 260—723.
Carter, William A., and F. Wythe, assignors to North American Aviation, Inc. 2,679,770, Cl. 77—25.
Carton, Jean. 2,680,224, Cl. 321—1.5.
Casco Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Thibault, Joseph O. 2,679,704.
Celanese Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Bennes, William J., and Leyes. 2,679,661.
Lomartire, John. 2,680,136.
Central Commercial Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Koehl, James A. 2,679,781.
Chadeloid Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Nack, Herman, and Deniston. 2,680,103.
Chalk, Thomas C. 2,679,673, Cl. 24—157.
Chambers, William M., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. 2,680,182, Cl. 219—8.
Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Eagon, Norton D. 2,679,991.
Chase-Shawmut Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Hitchcock, Paul C. 2,680,173.
Chemical Sundries Co., assignee: *See*—
Dubin, Arthur. 2,679,926.
Chenault, Roy L., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,679,806, Cl. 103—46.
Cherry-Burrell Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kummer, Theodore H. 2,679,859.
Childers, Harry S., and L. C. Tober, assignors to Vendorlator Manufacturing Company. 2,680,049, Cl. 312—35.
Chorlton, Herbert. 2,679,690, Cl. 33—162.
Christophersen, Clarence E., assignor to Marman Products Company, Inc. 2,679,993, Cl. 248—27.
Chubb, Loyde N.: *See*—
Olofsson, Gustav A., and Chubb. 2,679,999.
Churchill, John W., and B. B. Schaeffer, assignors to Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2,680,092, Cl. 204—158.
Ciba Limited, assignee: *See*—
Schibler, Luzius, and Lacly. 2,680,101.
Cigliano, Louis A., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,931, Cl. 207—6.
Cinderey, Norman S.: *See*—
Starr, Arthur T., White, Cinderey, Matthews, and Cooke. 2,680,220.
Cissell, W. M., Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Richterkessing, Frank H. 2,679,956.
Claras, Carl W., and T. Wickstrom, assignors to Revere Camera Company. 2,680,232, Cl. 333—28.
Clark, Robert B., assignor to Hospital Picture Service Corporation. 2,679,790, Cl. 95—31.
Clarke, James R.: *See*—
Robertson, Alexander, and Clarke. 2,680,119.

Clegg, Robert S.: *See*—
Waddington, John, and Clegg. 2,680,141.
Clegg, Robert S., and P. C. Macpherson, assignors to Elektrokemisk A/S. 2,680,143, Cl. 13—18.
Clement, Arthur W., assignor to The North Electric Manufacturing Company. 2,680,161, Cl. 179—175.2.
Cleveland, Thomas H.: *See*—
Slocombe, Robert J., Flores, and Cleveland. 2,680,127.
Cleveland Trust Company, The, executor: *See*—
Heintz, James C. 2,679,715.
Clingman, Paul E., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,915, Cl. 189—78.
Clinton, Roy. 2,679,949, Cl. 220—89.
Coler, Myron A., assignee: *See*—
Rosenthal, Louis A. 2,680,177.
Columbian Carbon Company, assignee: *See*—
Sweitzer, Carl W. 2,680,061.
Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Stevens, Henry C., and Kung. 2,680,109.
Combustion Engineering, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Henkel, Erich W. 2,679,831.
Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, The, assignee: *See*—
Bench, David E. 2,679,936.
Ernst, Walter. 2,680,191.
Cook, Mel, assignee: *See*—
Cook, Orville, Louis. 2,680,028.
Cook, Orville L., assignor of ½ to M. Cook. 2,680,028, Cl. 280—150.5.
Cooke, Reginald B. W.: *See*—
Starr, Arthur T., White, Cinderey, Matthews, and Cooke. 2,680,220.
Cordier, David E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,104, Cl. 260—39.
Cork, Frank: *See*—
Probert, Leslie E., Sutton, and Cork. 2,680,081.
Corn Products Refining Company, assignee: *See*—
Newkirk, William B. 2,680,082.
Cousins, Sydne. 2,679,646, Cl. 2—42.
Cowan, William P., assignor to McGraw Electric Company. 2,680,175, Cl. 200—170.
Cox, Duncan B. 2,680,184, Cl. 219—19.
Crafts, Curtis S., assignor to The Goss Printing Press Company. 2,679,802, Cl. 101—378.
Craig, Ollison: *See*—
Andrews, L. V., and Craig. 2,679,833.
Crandall, Eugene L., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,677, Cl. 28—80.
Crane, Denis P.: *See*—
Ford, Ronald M., and Crane. 2,679,801.
Crawford, Duffer B., assignor, by mesne assignments, to B. T. Oakes Corporation. 2,679,866, Cl. 138—44.
Creamer, Edgar M., Jr.: *See*—
Boothroyd, Wilson P., and Creamer. 2,680,153.
Creamer, Edgar M., Jr., assignor to Philco Corporation. 2,680,152, Cl. 179—15.
Curtis, Thomas E., and H. E. Lichtwardt, assignors to Southern States Equipment Corporation. 2,680,171, Cl. 200—114.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Baldanza, Nicholas T. 2,679,875.
Cushman, Walton W., assignor to The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. 2,680,026, Cl. 280—47.2.
Cutler-Hammer, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Kuhn, Clarence W., and Welch. 2,680,178.
Cybulski, Stephen F. 2,679,694, Cl. 33—178.
Cymara, Hermann K. 2,679,720, Cl. 56—370.
Daniels, Howard L., and J. W. Hogan, assignors to Engineering Research Associates, Inc. 2,680,239, Cl. 340—174.
Davidson, John B., and T. R. Santelli, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,073, Cl. 92—21.
Davidson, Samuel H., and C. H. Rigby, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. 2,680,068, Cl. 52—11.
Davidson, Samuel H., assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. 2,680,067, Cl. 52—7.
Davison Chemical Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Ahlberg, Jacob E., Baral, and Tongue. 2,680,100.
Deardorff, Clinton E., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,679,948, Cl. 220—71.
De Boisblanc, Deslonde R., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,679,746, Cl. 73—35.
Deere & Company, assignee: *See*—
Stueland, Harold M. 2,679,943.
Deere Manufacturing Co., assignee: *See*—
Andrews, Norman F., Slavens, and Adolphson. 2,680,015.
Deering Milliken Research Trust, assignee: *See*—
Janes, John R. 2,680,057.
De Florez Company, Inc., The, assignee: *See*—
Bruckman, Paul M. W. 2,679,807.
De Koning, Edwin W. 2,679,919, Cl. 198—34.
Delf, George A. 2,680,052, Cl. 312—92.
Delsasso, Leo P. 2,680,238, Cl. 340—6.
Demola, James: *See*—
Massa, Gerald, and Demola. 2,679,959.
Denham, Robert H., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,823, Cl. 118—405.
Deniston, George L.: *See*—
Nack, Herman, and Deniston. 2,680,103.
De Puydt, Frank A., and R. C. Silver. 2,680,027, Cl. 280—47.28.
Detroit Harvester Company, assignee: *See*—
McLeod, Stewart B. 2,679,727.
McLeod, Stewart B. 2,680,016.
McLeod, Stewart B. 2,680,017.
Diced Cream of America Co., assignee: *See*—
Berch, Samuel H., and Luterick. 2,679,966.
Diebold, George J., assignor to Janke and Company. 2,679,860, Cl. 137—525.5.
Dietrich, Walter L., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company. 2,680,166, Cl. 200—38.
Dillon, Lyle: *See*—
Forsyth, Valoris L., and Dillon. 2,679,898.
Dixie Canner Company, assignee: *See*—
Hitchcock, Lloyd. 2,679,847.
Dölz, Heinrich O. H. 2,679,732, Cl. 62—115.
Domasky, Robert E. 2,680,042, Cl. 296—95.
Dorff, Louis A., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,680,154, Cl. 179—15.5.
Dow Chemical Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Burns, Jay R. 2,679,932.
Havens, Carl B. 2,680,106.
Doyle, James F., and P. L. Onasch, assignors to Arkell Safety Bag Company. 2,679,887, Cl. 154—33.05.
Draper, Herbert E.: *See*—
Froelich, Max V., and Draper. 2,679,796.
Drathschmidt, Carl J. 2,680,242, Cl. 340—372.
Drathschmidt, Carl J. 2,680,243, Cl. 340—372.
Dubay, Frank X. 2,680,010, Cl. 261—124.
Dubin, Arthur, assignor to Chemical Sundries Co. 2,679,926, Cl. 206—45.31.
Du Bois, Arthur E. 2,679,709, Cl. 45—28.
Duchin, Maurice. 2,679,736, Cl. 65—61.
Dudley, James R.: *See*—
Loughran, Gerard A., Dudley, and Kropa. 2,680,110.
Du Mont, Allen B., Laboratories, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Thompson, Roger D. 2,680,195.
Dunkle, Melvin. 2,679,716, Cl. 55—108.
Dunlap, Charles K., assignor to Sonoco Products Company. 2,679,989, Cl. 242—122.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company, assignee: *See*—
Forshey, William O., Jr., and Kirby. 2,680,112.
Gregory, Walter A. 2,680,120.
Gregory, Walter A. 2,680,134.
Gregory, Walter A. 2,680,135.
Hermann, Edward C. 2,680,117.
Sartori, Mario F. 2,680,114.
Durant, Lyndon A., and M. P. Wolverton, assignors to General Patent Corporation. 2,680,244, Cl. 340—373.
Dussling, Fred A.: *See*—
Kent, Francis J. and Dussling. 2,679,748.
Dwyer, William P. 2,680,020, Cl. 272—53.2.
E. R. A. Patents Limited, assignee: *See*—
Whitehead, Stanley, and Roston. 2,680,226.
Eagle-Picher Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Angos, Thomas R. 2,679,667.
Eagon, Norton D., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated. 2,679,991, Cl. 244—74.
Earth Equipment Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Everett, Woodrow W. 2,679,922.
Eberbach Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bozoian, Michael. 2,680,012.
Edgar, David: *See*—
Linderoth, Lambert S., Houghton, and Edgar. 2,679,699.
Elsen, John B., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,680,080, Cl. 117—102.
Elsinga, Dirk assignor to National Steel Construction Co. 2,679,981, Cl. 241—32.5.
Electrographic Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bungay, George W. 2,679,695.
Electro-Hydraulics Limited, assignee: *See*—
Perdue, Jack. 2,679,827.
Electrom, assignee: *See*—
Vintenon André L. 2,680,202.
Electro-Snap Switch & Mfg. Co., assignee: *See*—
Se Bastian, Ford. 2,680,019.
Elektrokemisk A/S, assignee: *See*—
Clegg, Robert S., and Macpherson. 2,689,143.
Waddington, John, and Clegg. 2,680,141.
Ellett Alec S. J.: *See*—
Zozulin, Igor V., Okulitch, Volkoff, Okulitch, and Ellett. 2,680,203.
Ellis, Robert M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Machine & Foundry Company. 2,680,023, Cl. 273—82.
Emerson, William S., R. I. Longley, Jr., and T. C. Shafer, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,680,118, Cl. 260—343.5.
Empress Novelty Company, assignee: *See*—
Learnard, Hiram C. 2,679,711.
Engineering Research Associates, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Daniels, Howard L., and Hogan. 2,680,239.
Engle, Morris: *See*—
Bishop, Jerome H., Jr., and Engle. 2,679,928.
Engstrom, Henry O. 2,679,879, Cl. 151—21.
Epstein, Leo F., W. H. Howland, and M. D. Powers, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,680,071, Cl. 75—134.

Epstein, Saul. 2,679,867, Cl. 138—63.
Erickson, Virginius R., and B. B. Bullwinkle, assignors to Powder Power Tool Corporation. 2,679,645, Cl. 1—44.5.
Erie, Loren E. 2,679,852, Cl. 134—127.
Ernst, Walter, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio. 2,680,191, Cl. 240—2.
Evans, Fraser M., assignor to C. A. V. Limited. 2,679,836, Cl. 123—140.
Everett, Woodrow W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Earth Equipment Corporation. 2,679,922, Cl. 198—144.
Ewart, Roswell H.: *See*—
Brooks, Marvin C., and Ewart. 2,680,124.
Eweson, Eric W. 2,680,069, Cl. 71—9.
Eyring, John F. 2,679,652, Cl. 4—181.
Fagan, Harry F. 2,679,684, Cl. 29—290.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., assignee: *See*—
Starr, Morton H. 2,680,014.
Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, assignee: *See*—
Schrader, Gerhard, and Lorenz. 2,680,132.
Farmwald, John A., assignor to The Johnson Rubber Company. 2,679,964, Cl. 226—19.
Farner, Lewis S. 2,680,002, Cl. 254—55.
Fay, Charles H., assignor to Shell Development Company. 2,679,757, Cl. 73—345.
Feinstein, Louis E. 2,680,003, Cl. 254—131.
Fenoglio, Maurice, and A. Pacoud, assignors to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc. 2,680,139, Cl. 260—610.
Ferrel, Gerald W. 2,679,897, Cl. 158—99.
Field, Crosby. 2,679,953, Cl. 222—333.
Filip, Ignacy. 2,679,776, Cl. 81—6.
Flamm, Peter, assignor to Arno Thun. 2,679,753, Cl. 73—115.
Flamm, Peter, assignor to Arno Thun. 2,679,754, Cl. 73—115.
Flath, David. 2,680,013, Cl. 265—40.
Fleisig, Max. 2,679,929, Cl. 206—62.
Fleming, Thomas F. 2,679,775, Cl. 81—5.1.
Fletcher, William A., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,018, Cl. 271—2.5.
Flores, Hector: *See*—
Slocombe, Robert J., Flores, and Cleveland. 2,680,127.
Flores, Hector, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,680,129, Cl. 260—453.
Flores, Hector, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,680,130, Cl. 260—453.
Foley, Robert T., and O. P. McCarty, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,680,174, Cl. 200—166.
Ford, Frank R., Limited, assignee: *See*—
Ford, Ronald M., and Crane. 2,679,801.
Ford, George E., assignor to Quatitrol Corporation. 2,680,214, Cl. 317—14.
Ford, Robert S. 2,679,871, Cl. 144—249.
Ford, Ronald M., and D. P. Crane, said Crane assignor to Frank R. Ford, Limited. 2,679,801, Cl. 101—132.5.
Forgrove Machinery Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Brook, Leonard. 2,679,765.
Forshey, William O., Jr., and J. E. Kirby, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,680,112, Cl. 260—85.5.
Forsyth, Valoris L., and L. Dillon, assignors to Lane-Wells Company. 2,679,898, Cl. 164—0.5.
Fortiphone Limited, assignee: *See*—
Wolff, Joachim. 2,680,157.
Wolff, Joachim. 2,680,158.
Fortner, Eugene D., and W. L. Fortner, Jr. 2,679,692, Cl. 33—174.
Fortner, William L., Jr.: *See*—
Fortner, Eugene D., and W. L. 2,679,692.
Foster, Thomas A. Jr.: *See*—
Vargo, Paul, and Foster. 2,679,918.
Fox, David, and E. March, assignors to T-V Products Company. 2,680,196, Cl. 250—33.
Frankland, Earl M., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation. 2,679,907, Cl. 170—135.27.
Frazier, Philip E., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,680,212, Cl. 315—132.
Frederick, R. A., Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Buschman, Willard H. 2,679,688.
Frey, Edward J.: *See*—
Gerhardt, Andrew H., and Frey. 2,679,741.
Frick, Heinrich and A. H. Lutz, assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 2,680,116, Cl. 260—294.7.
Friden, Calculating Machine Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Matthew, Morton P. 2,679,916.
Fridolph, John S., assignor to Oxford Corporation. 2,679,986, Cl. 242—66.
Friend, Dawson, assignor to Stant Manufacturing Company, Inc. 2,679,946, Cl. 220—40.
Froehlich, Bernard F. 2,679,787, Cl. 90—56.
Froelich, Max V., and H. E. Draper. 2,679,796, Cl. 98—114.
Frum, Herbert D. 2,680,047, Cl. 311—35.
Fuller Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Trail, Herbert H. 2,679,728.
Fulster, Chris. 2,679,937, Cl. 211—34.
Gagné, Hervé, assignor of 50% to C. Ouimet. 2,679,881, Cl. 152—191.
Gair, Robert, Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Rossi, Harry J. 2,679,930.
Gamewell Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Weld, Foster E. 2,680,150.
Garber, Guy S., Jr. 2,679,671, Cl. 24—87.
Garrison, Jederdiah L., and J. P. Whistler, assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,680,230, Cl. 333—20.
Gehrke, Forrest E., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,680,208, Cl. 313—293.
Geiger, Eugene J.: *See*—
Geiger, Josef, and E. J. 2,679,795.
Geiger, Josef, and E. J. 2,679,795, Cl. 98—29.
General Candy Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Petrilli, Santy C. 2,679,820.
General Controls Co., assignee: *See*—
Ray, William A. 2,679,855.
General Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Bain, James, Jr. 2,679,660.
Campbell, John H. 2,680,211.
Crandall, Eugene L. 2,679,677.
Denham, Robert H. 2,679,823.
Foley, Robert T., and McCarty. 2,680,174.
Gould, Herbert R. 2,680,219.
Kewley, Norman E. 2,679,714.
Kuebler, Robert A. 2,679,821.
Kuebler, Robert A. 2,679,822.
Kuebler, Robert A. 2,680,236.
Lennox, Thomas C. 2,680,164.
McKinsey, Clarence E., and Radon. 2,679,962.
Morey, Robert L. 2,679,734.
Schwieg, Frederic P. 2,680,222.
Stephens, Robert M. 2,680,188.
Thorensen, Ragnar. 2,680,156.
Tuthill, Roger W., and Welch. 2,680,181.
Vargo, Paul, and Foster. 2,679,918.
General Motors Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Cigliano, Louis A. 2,679,931.
Clingman, Paul E. 2,679,915.
Fletcher, William A. 2,680,018.
Luther, William A., Jr. 2,679,683.
Moyer, David F. 2,680,172.
Shewmon, Ralph K. 2,680,167.
Treseder, Robert C. 2,679,908.
Worden, Donald P., McDonnell, and Payne. 2,680,180.
General Patent Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Durant, Lyndon A., and Wolverton. 2,680,244.
General Pricision Laboratory Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Reed, Harry J., Jr. 2,680,231.
General Tire and Rubber Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Pfeiffer, Paul O. 2,679,662.
Pfeiffer, Paul O. 2,679,751.
Gerhardt, Andrew H., and E. J. Frey, assignors to Borg-Warner Corporation. 2,679,741, Cl. 68—12.
Gerritsen, Jacobus J., and R. C. Abel. 2,679,856, Cl. 137—221.
Gilbert, Roswell W., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. 2,680,221, Cl. 318—28.
Gill, William A. 2,680,036, Cl. 292—170.
Gilmont, Roger, assignor to The Emil Greiner Company. 2,679,759, Cl. 73—393.
Gintovt, Henry. 2,680,029, Cl. 282—16.
Glover, W. T., & Co. Limited, assignee: *See*—
Hollingsworth, Douglas T., and McCleery. 2,680,086.
Goertz, Raymond C., and D. F. Uecker, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,679,940, Cl. 214—1.
Gold, Marvin H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Aerojet-General Corporation. 2,680,131, Cl. 260—453.
Goldberg, Arthur G., assignor to Standard Box Co. 2,679,971, Cl. 229—28.
Gollwitzer, Walter T., assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation. 2,679,798, Cl. 101—96.
Gomersall, John R., assignor to McGraw Electric Company. 2,680,183, Cl. 219—19.
Gooch, Fred P., assignor to The Sharples Corporation. 2,679,974, Cl. 233—7.
Goodman Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Robbins, James S. 2,680,034.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Sapp, John P., and Sternad. 2,679,886.
Sapp, John P., and Sternad. 2,679,885.
Schwemler, Arthur E., and Ramsthaler. 2,679,663.
Sternad, Frank S., and Sapp. 2,679,884.
Goodwin, Thomas, assignor to J. C. Warren Corporation. 2,680,025, Cl. 274—11.
Gorrie, Harvard H., assignor to Bailey Meter Company. 2,679,828, Cl. 121—40.
Gorrie, Harvard H., and J. F. Shannon, assignors to Bailey Meter Company. 2,679,829, Cl. 121—41.
Gorrie, Harvard H., and J. F. Shannon, assignors to Bailey Meter Company. 2,679,862, Cl. 137—622.
Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, Ltd., assignee: *See*—
Swaine, Robert L. 2,680,076.
Goss Printing Press Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Crafts, Curtis S. 2,679,802.
Gossner, Louis E. E., assignor to Treg, Inc. 2,679,647, Cl. 2—82.
Gould, Herbert R., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,680,219, Cl. 317—228.
Grabner, Walter J. 2,679,817, Cl. 113—59.
Granat, Elle. 2,679,976, Cl. 235—61.
Graves, Mark. 2,679,789, Cl. 93—93.

Gray, Harry Z. 2,680,038, Cl. 294—87.2.
Graybeal, John O., assignor to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation. 2,680,142, Cl. 13—18.
Greenfield, Alexander, assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,680,240, Cl. 340—183.
Gregory, Walter A., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,120, Cl. 260—349.
Gregory, Walter A., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,134, Cl. 260—543.
Gregory, Walter A., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,135, Cl. 260—556.
Greiner, Emil, Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Gilmont, Roger. 2,679,759.
Gribskov, Leslie K., and O. N. Petersen. 2,680,040, Cl. 294—87.2.
Gribskov, Leslie K., and O. N. Peterson. 2,680,041, Cl. 294—87.24.
Gridley, Darrin H. 2,680,241, Cl. 340—206.
Griffith, Raymond C. 2,679,865, Cl. 137—636.1.
Griswold, Owen H. 2,679,670, Cl. 24—68.
Grosvalet, Jean, and J. Simon-Suisse, assignors to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques. 2,679,975, Cl. 235—61.
Grover, Eric H., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,680,159, Cl. 179—171.
Gruender, Oscar C., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company. 2,679,984, Cl. 241—215.
Gruender, Oscar C., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company. 2,679,985, Cl. 241—285.
Gruetjen, Frederick A., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation. 2,679,683, Cl. 29—156.8.
Grupp, Edward L. 2,679,659, Cl. 16—198.
Guerner, Robert, assignee: *See*—
Ryder, Robert S. 2,679,782.
Guthmann, Hans. 2,679,883, Cl. 153—70.
Haas, Edgar, assignor to Herman Schwabe, Inc. 2,679,656, Cl. 12—1.
Hager, Karl F.: *See*—
Michel, Josef M., and Hager. 2,680,066.
Hahn & Kolb, assignee: *See*—
Banersachs, Walter. 2,679,780.
Hamilton Metal Products Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Piker, Herbert M., and Schultz. 2,679,947.
Hamilton, William C., and F. Bub, assignors to Mine Safety Appliances Company. 2,679,844, Cl. 128—191.
Hamm, Douglas W., assignor to Muskegon Piston Ring Company. 2,680,045, Cl. 309—45.
Hammett, Robert L., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,680,223, Cl. 318—28.
Hammond, John H., Jr.: *See*—
Purington, Ellison S., and Hammond. 2,680,148.
Hancock Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Marple, Rollo. 2,680,037.
Hanks, Arthur H., assignor to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation. 2,679,680, Cl. 29—95.1.
Hanley, William C.: *See*—
Herbert, Walter N., and Hanley. 2,679,818.
Hanna, Atto N. 2,679,674 Cl. 24—224.
Happe, Melvin J., assignor to The New Holland Machine Division of The Sperry Corporation. 2,679,983, Cl. 241—191.
Harding, Harry B.: *See*—
Amy, Christopher C., and Harding. 2,680,035.
Harke, Otto. 2,679,864, Cl. 137—635.
Harland, Philip W., and R. D. Walte, assignors to American Machine and Metals, Inc. 2,679,760, Cl. 73—395.
Harris, Arthur O., assignor to E. S. Burrows. 2,679,997, Cl. 248—174.
Harris, Rhett G., and R. J. Strawinski, assignors to Texaco Development Corporation. 2,680,058, Cl. 21—2.5.
Harvard Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Blanke, Nathan E., and Sands. 2,679,653.
Hasselbaum, Oscar H., assignor to Joseph Pollak Corporation. 2,680,165, Cl. 200—18.
Havens, Carl B., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,680,106, Cl. 260—45.7.
Hayward, Frank W., and C. J. Zablocki. 2,680,055, Cl. 346—110.
Hazeltine, John. 2,679,825, Cl. 119—45.
Hecker, Arthur C.: *See*—
Leistner, William E., and Hecker. 2,680,107.
Heintz, James C., deceased; The Cleveland Trust Company, executor. 2,679,715, Cl. 51—281.
Heisler, Edward E.: *See*—
Heisler, Glen W., W., and E. E. 2,679,717.
Heisler, Glen W., W., and E. E. 2,679,717, Cl. 56—307.
Heisler, Wayne: *See*—
Heisler, Glen W., W., and E. E. 2,679,717.
Hemphill Company, assignee: *See*—
St. Pierre, Eugene. 2,679,737.
Henkel, Erich W., assignor to Combustion Engineering, Inc. 2,679,831, Cl. 122—386.
Hennessey, Russell J., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company. 2,679,927, Cl. 206—46.
Herbenar, Edward J., assignor to Thompson Products, Inc. 2,680,033, Cl. 287—60.
Herbert, Walter N., and W. C. Hanley, assignors of ¼ to said Herbert and ½ to said Hanley. 2,679,818, Cl. 114—230.
Herbert, Wilhelm, assignor to Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. 2,680,125, Cl. 260—449.6.
Hercock, Robert J., assignor to Ilford Limited. 2,680,200, Cl. 250—83.3.
Herker, Kurt. 2,680,004, Cl. 254—168.
Hermann, Edward C., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,117, Cl. 260—332.2.
Hildebrand, Wilmer B. 2,679,744, Cl. 70—202.
Hill, George B., assignor to The New Holland Machine Division of the Sperry Corporation. 2,679,719, Cl. 56—314.
Hill, George B., assignor to The New Holland Machine Division of the Sperry Corporation. 2,679,873, Cl. 146—107.
Hitchcock, Lloyd, assignor to Dixie Canner Company. 2,679,847, Cl. 130—9.
Hitchcock, Paul C., assignor to The Chase-Shawmut Company. 2,680,173, Cl. 200—132.
Hlavacek, Robert J., assignor to Swift & Company. 2,680,121, Cl. 260—398.5.
Hoefer, Howard: *See*—
Rolf, Elmer, and Hoefer. 2,679,793.
Hoekstra, James, assignor to Universal Oil Products Company. 2,680,099, Cl. 252—448.
Hoelzer, William F., assignor to Milwaukee Valve Company. 2,680,030, Cl. 284—18.
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., assignee: *See*—
Frick, Heinrich, and Lutz. 2,680,116.
Hogan, John W.: *See*—
Daniels, Howard L., and Hogan. 2,680,239.
Holcroft & Company, assignee: *See*—
Holcroft, Walter H. 2,680,011.
Holcroft, Walter H., assignor to Holcroft & Company. 2,680,011, Cl. 263—7.
Hollingsworth, Douglas T., and J. A. McCleery, assignors to W. T. Glover & Co. Limited. 2,680,086, Cl. 154—2.25.
Homasote Company, assignee: *See*—
Beeher, Hubert L. 2,680,102.
Hosking, L. K., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Hosking, Oakley W. 2,679,654.
Hosking, Oakley W., assignor to L. K. Hosking, Inc. 2,679,654, Cl. 7—1.
Hospital Picture Service Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Clark, Robert B. 2,679,790.
Hotten, Bruce W., and R. J. Houston, assignors to California Research Corporation. 2,680,095, Cl. 252—42.1.
Houghton, William M.: *See*—
Linderoth, Lambert S., Houghton, and Edgar. 2,679,699.
Houston Oil Field Material Company Inc., assignee: *See*—
Storm, Lynn W. 2,680,005.
Houston, Robert J.: *See*—
Hotten Bruce W., and Houston. 2,680,095.
Howard, Kenneth C., H. E. McGowen, Jr., and H. H. Moore, Jr., assignors to Sid W. Richardson Inc. 2,679,904, Cl. 166—1.
Howland, William H.: *See*—
Enstein, Leo F., Howland, and Powers. 2,680,071.
Huebner Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Huebner, William C. 2,680,079.
Huebner, William C., assignor to The Huebner Company 2,680,079, Cl. 117—93.
Hultin, Clifford T.: *See*—
Peck, Joseph A., and Hultin. 2,679,756.
Hupp Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Barden, Earl M., and Williams. 2,679,889.
Hussey, Russell B., assignor to American Bosch Corporation. 2,680,217, Cl. 317—198.
Hydropress, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Bottenhorn, Hermann A. 2,679,900.
Kent, Francis J., and Dussling. 2,679,748.
Hydrotator Company, assignee: *See*—
Remick, Walter L. 2,679,934.
Ilford Limited, assignee: *See*—
Hercock, Robert J. 2,680,200.
Illinois Tool Works, assignee: *See*—
Poupitch, Ongljesia J. 2,679,880.
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, assignee: *See*—
Davidson, Samuel H. 2,680,067.
Davidson, Samuel H., and Rigby. 2,680,068.
Shaw, Harry, Thompson, and Wood. 2,680,093.
Ingraham, E., Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Kohlhagen, Walter. 2,679,722.
Ingwer, Carl H., and C. E. Wright, assignors to The Ridge Tool Company. 2,679,686, Cl. 30—97.
Inland Steel Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Yates, James L. 2,679,914.
International Business Services Ltd., assignee: *See*—
Keller, Bernhard. 2,679,998.
International Standard Electric Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Grover, Eric H. 2,680,159.
Lambert, Donovan E. C. 2,680,229.
Mathzeit, Erich, Ziegler, and Schröder. 2,679,990.
Starr, Arthur T., White, Cinderey, Matthews, and Cooke. 2,680,220.
International Steel Company, assignee: *See*—
Mase, Joseph A. 2,680,179.
International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Chambers, William M. 2,680,182.
Invincible Metal Furniture Co., assignee: *See*—
Schuette, John A. 2,679,992.

Jacobsen, Henry W., and O. C. Schweitzer. 2,679,766, Cl. 74—471.
James, Frazier N., assignor to Lone Star Vender Corp. 2,680,050, Cl. 312—48.
James, Frazier N., assignor to Lone Star Vender Corp. 2,680,051, Cl. 312—48.
Janes, John R., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust. 2,680,057, Cl. 8—116.2.
Janke and Company, assignee: *See*—
Diebold, George J. 2,679,860.
Jarvi, Reino A., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,680,078, Cl. 106—213.
Jessen, Le Roy S., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. 2,679,689, Cl. 30—123.
John, Frank T., assignor to The Pennsylvania Research Corporation. 2,680,054, Cl. 346—50.
Johns, Iral B., Jr., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,680,098, Cl. 252—182.
Johns, Thomas H. 2,679,668, Cl. 22—62.
Johnson, Gustave A., assignor to New England Bedding Co. 2,679,892, Cl. 155—45.
Johnson, John H.: *See*—
Black, Howard C., and Johnson. 2,680,122.
Johnson, John R. 2,679,718, Cl. 56—310.
Johnson, Joseph A. 2,679,721, Cl. 56—400.
Johnson, Reuben. 2,679,868, Cl. 143—52.
Johnson Rubber Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Farmwald, John A. 2,679,964.
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Graybeal, John O. 2,680,142.
Kamp, John F., assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation. 2,679,850, Cl. 134—93.
Kandiah, Kathirkamathamby, assignor, by mesne assignments, to National Research Development Corporation. 2,679,978, Cl. 235—92.
Karlsson, Per H., assignor to The Air Preheater Corporation. 2,680,008, Cl. 257—6.
Karos, Sam, assignee: *See*—
Kastrin, Mathew, and Makres. 2,679,965.
Kastrin, Mathew, and G. Makres, assignors of ½ to said Kastrin and ½ to S. Karos. 2,679,965, Cl. 226—41.
Kebbon, Earl R.: *See*—
Lamb, Anthony H., and Kebbon. 2,679,758.
Keen, Harold H., assignor to The British Tabulating Machine Company Limited. 2,679,797, Cl. 101—93.
Keller, Bernhard, assignor to British Duplex Seals Ltd., and International Business Services Ltd. 2,679,998, Cl. 248—205.
Kemp, Manning H. 2,679,858, Cl. 137—382.
Kempe, Robert A., assignor to Thompson Products, Inc. 2,679,669, Cl. 22—200.
Kennedy, Walter W., assignor to Barber-Colman Company. 2,679,912, Cl. 189—36.
Kent, Francis J., and F. A. Dussling, assignors to Hydropress, Incorporated. 2,679,748, Cl. 73—41.
Kerns, Quentin A., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. 2,680,227, Cl. 324—31.
Keroes, Herbert I., assignor to Acro Products Company. 2,680,218, Cl. 317—220.
Keuffel & Esser Co., assignee: *See*—
Sils, Oskar. 2,680,062.
Sils, Oskar. 2,680,074.
Kewley, Norman E., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,714, Cl. 49—2.
Klekhaefer, Elmer C. 2,679,909, Cl. 170—135.75.
King-Seeley Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Sivacek, Emil E. 2,679,830.
Kinzer, John P.: *See*—
Brehm, Harold B., Kinzer, Smith, and Wilson. 2,680,162.
Kirby, James E.: *See*—
Forshey, William O., Jr., and Kirby. 2,680,112.
Kirshenbaum, Abraham D.: *See*—
Bartlett, Jeffrey H., Kirshenbaum, and Rudel. 2,680,094.
Kirsten, Kurt F. J. 2,679,848, Cl. 131—182.
Kissick, Hugh D. 2,680,234, Cl. 339—49.
Kleinekathöfer, Felix. 2,679,650, Cl. 3—27.
Knarreborg, Leonard P. 2,679,672, Cl. 24—90.
Knee, Aaron A., assignor to Lance, Inc. 2,679,811, Cl. 107—29.
"Knotex" Maschinenbau G. m. b. H., assignee: *See*—
Bär, Max. 2,679,676.
Knourek, William M. 2,679,869, Cl. 144—6.
Kobold, Josef, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Esslingen. 2,679,730, Cl. 62—1.
Koehl, James A., assignor to Central Commercial Industries, Inc. 2,679,781, Cl. 84—179.
Kohlhagen, Walter, assignor to The E. Ingraham Company. 2,679,722, Cl. 58—116.
Kopp Scientific, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Natelson, Samuel. 2,680,060.
Koppers Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Van Ackeren, Paul. 2,680,064.
Kowalik, John J., assignor to American Steel Foundries. 2,679,764, Cl. 74—424.8.
Krafft, Lewis E., assignor to Aetna Manufacturing Company. 2,679,778, Cl. 81—71.
Kropa, Edward L.: *See*—
Loughran, Gerard A., Dudley, and Kropa. 2,680,110.
Krueger, Max. 2,679,657, Cl. 15—172.
Kuebler, Robert A., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,821, Cl. 118—48.
Kuebler, Robert A., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,822, Cl. 118—48.
Kuebler, Robert A., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,680,236, Cl. 339—145.
Kuhn, Clarence W., and J. B. Welch, assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc. 2,680,178, Cl. 201—69.
Kummer, Theodore H., assignor to Cherry-Burrell Corporation. 2,679,859, Cl. 137—432.
Kung, Frederick E.: *See*—
Stevens, Henry C., and Kung. 2,680,109.
Laely, Andreas: *See*—
Schibler, Luzius, and Laely. 2,680,101.
Lake Shore Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Breisch, John H. 2,679,786.
Lamb, Anthony H., and E. R. Kebbon, assignors to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation. 2,679,758, Cl. 73—367.
Lambert Brake Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Parrett, Dent. 2,679,769.
Lambert, Donovan E. C., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,680,229, Cl. 332—56.
Lance, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Knee, Aaron A. 2,679,811.
Landau, Max A., assignor to L. Lewkowicz. 2,680,075, Cl. 99—7.
Landgraf, Esther S. 2,679,957, Cl. 223—88.
Lane-Wells Company, assignee: *See*—
Forsyth, Valoris L., and Dillon. 2,679,898.
Osborn, Landon C. 2,679,899.
Lanfear, Joseph P. 2,680,145, Cl. 174—84.
Lear, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Barr, Le Roy H. 2,680,031.
Learnard, Hiram C., assignor to Empress Novelty Company. 2,679,711, Cl. 46—53.
Leavell, Charles, assignor to Mechanical Research Corporation. 2,679,826, Cl. 121—13.
Ledbetter, Ernest F. 2,679,687, Cl. 30—114.
Leeds and Northrup Company, assignee: *See*—
Bristol, Edward S. 2,679,979.
Leggett, Ira. 2,679,877, Cl. 150—14.
Leistner, William E., and A. C. Hecker, assignors to Argus Chemical Laboratory, Inc. 2,680,107, Cl. 260—45.75.
Lempco Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Blazek, William J. 2,679,772.
Lennox, Thomas C., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,680,164, Cl. 200—17.
Lewis Invisible Stitch Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Mueller, Charles W. 2,679,814.
Lewkowicz, Leon, assignee: *See*—
Landau, Max. A. 2,680,075.
Leyes, Charles E.: *See*—
Bennes, William J., and Leyes. 2,679,661.
Lichtwardt, Harlow E.: *See*—
Curtis, Thomas E., and Lichtwardt. 2,680,171.
Lifquist, Arthur W. 2,679,803, Cl. 102—39.
Linderoth, Lambert S., Jr., W. M. Houghton, and D. Edgar, assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation. 2,679,699, Cl. 34—163.
Lindsay, Harry A. L. 2,679,894, Cl. 155—127.
Lockhart, Nathan J. 2,679,933, Cl. 209—139.
Lofquist, Albert P., Jr., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation. 2,679,800, Cl. 101—130.
Lomartire, John, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. 2,680,136, Cl. 260—575.
Lone Star Vender Corp., assignee: *See*—
James, Frazier N. 2,680,050.
James, Frazier N. 2,680,051.
Longley, Raymond I., Jr.: *See*—
Emerson, William S., Longley, and Shafer. 2,680,118.
Lorenz, Walter.: *See*—
Schrader, Gerhard, and Lorenz. 2,680,132.
Loughran, Gerard A., J. R. Dudley, and E. L. Kropa, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,680,110, Cl. 260—78.5.
Loveless, Donald L., assignor to Armco Steel Corporation. 2,680,070, Cl. 75—12.
Lowe, William. 2,679,960, Cl. 224—5.
Lowy, Benno. 2,680,089, Cl. 167—95.
Luterick, Marcellus C.: *See*—
Berch, Samuel H., and Luterick. 2,679,966.
Luther, William A., Jr., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,679,683, Cl. 29—182.2.
Lutz, August H.: *See*—
Frick, Heinrich, and Lutz. 2,680,116.
Lyons, J., & Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Steele, Arthur H. V. 2,679,920.
Lytle, Walter J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,679,713, Cl. 49—2.
MacDonald, Roderic A., assignor to Russell, Burdsall and Ward Bolt and Nut Company. 2,679,774, Cl. 80—61.
Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, assignee: *See*—
Royden, George T. 2,680,197.
Macpherson, Peter C.: *See*—
Clegg, Robert S., and Macpherson. 2,689,143.
Maes, Aurelius. 2,679,693, Cl. 33—174.
Makres, George: *See*—
Kastrin, Mathew, and Makres. 2,679,965.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, assignee: *See*—
Wallingford, Vernon H. 2,680,133.
Manchan, Louis. 2,679,935, Cl. 209—235.
Mangum, James N., and F. R. Raley, assignors of ½ to said Mangum and ½ to W. D. Powers. 2,679,905, Cl. 156—18.
Marano, Herbert W., assignor to Wilson Jones Company. 2,679,723, Cl. 59—76.
March, Elliot: *See*—
Fox, David, and March. 2,680,196.
Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Nixon, John E. A. 2,680,149.
Marman Products Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Christophersen, Clarence E. 2,679,993.
Marple, Rollo, assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company. 2,680,037, Cl. 292—280.
Marrone, John C., assignor to A. M. Meincke & Son, Inc. 2,680,072, Cl. 92—21.
Maschinenfabrik Esslingen, assignee: *See*—
Kobold, Josef. 2,679,730.
Mase, Joseph A., assignor to International Steel Company. 2,680,179, Cl. 219—2.
Massa, Gerald, and J. Demola. 2,679,958, Cl. 223—89.
Mathieson Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Churchill, John W., and Schaeffer. 2,680,092.
Mathzeit, Erich, A. Ziegler, and W. Schröder, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation. 2,679,990, Cl. 243—36.
Matthes, Herbert E. 2,679,708, Cl. 43—44.8.
Matthew, Morton P., assignor to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc. 2,679,916, Cl. 192—22.
Matthews, Kenneth A.: *See*—
Starr, Arthur T., White, Cinderey, Matthews, and Cooke. 2,680,220.
Mättik, Raimond J. 2,679,710, Cl. 45—28.
Mauritz, Erik K.: *See*—
Adler, Erich, and Mauritz. 2,680,113.
May, Edwin A., assignor to Becton Dickinson and Company. 2,679,843, Cl. 128—173.
McCarty, Orin P.: *See*—
Foley, Robert T., and McCarty. 2,680,174.
McCleery, James A.: *See*—
Hollingsworth, Douglas T., and McCleery. 2,680,086.
McClenahan, Harold E. 2,680,032, Cl. 287—14.
McCormick, Michael, assignor of ½ to G. Candler. 2,679,658, Cl. 15—265.
McDonald, Donald. 2,680,048, Cl. 312—31.1.
McDonnell, Joseph M.: *See*—
Worden, Donald P., McDonnell, and Payne. 2,680,180.
McFarlin, Robert W. 2,680,233, Cl. 339—21.
McGowen, Harold E., Jr.: *See*—
Howard, Kenneth C., McGowen, and Moore. 2,679,904.
McGowen, Harold E., Jr., and H. H. Moore, Jr., assignors to Sid W. Richardson Inc. 2,679,903, Cl. 166—1.
McGraw, Clarence: *See*—
McGraw, Leo F. and C. 2,679,906.
McGraw Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Cowan, William P. 2,680,175.
Gomersall, John R. 2,680,183.
McGraw, Leo L. and C. 2,679,906, Cl. 168—24.
McIlvried, Edwin J., and N. H. Nye, assignors to The Vaughn Machinery Company. 2,679,925, Cl. 205—7.
McKinsey, Clarence E., and E. Radon, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,679,962, Cl. 226—2.
McLeod, Stewart B., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company. 2,679,727, Cl. 60—52.
McLeod, Stewart B., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company. 2,680,016, Cl. 268—125.
McLeod, Stewart B., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company. 2,680,017, Cl. 268—126.
Meagher, Ralph E.: *See*—
Miller, Edward, and Meagher. 2,680,210.
Mechanical Research Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Leavell, Charles. 2,679,826.
Meincke, A. M., & Son, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Marrone, John C. 2,680,072.
Mellen, Harold M. 2,679,994, Cl. 248—47.
Menit Engineering, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Stevenson, Robert. 2,679,854.
Merlino, Vincent. 2,679,707, Cl. 42—85.
Mershon, Clarence L., and G. W. Nagel, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,680,215, Cl. 317—135.
Metal Hydrides Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Bragdon, Robert W. 2,680,059.
Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, assignee: *See*—
Herbert, Wilhelm. 2,680,125.
Metler, Alvin V., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,679,752, Cl. 73—86.
Metzger, Leopold H., assignor to Super-Cut, Inc. 2,679,839, Cl. 125—21.
Metzler, Wilbur E. 2,679,679, Cl. 29—95.
Michel, Josef M., and K. F. Hager, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. 2,680,066, Cl. 52—0.5.
Miller, Edward, and P. E. Meagher, assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,680,210, Cl. 315—24.
Milo Harding Company, assignee: *See*—
Bailey, Richard W. 2,679,799.
Milwaukee Valve Company, assignee: *See*—
Hoelzer, William F. 2,680,030.
Mine Safety Appliances Company, assignee: *See*—
Hamilton, William C., and Bub. 2,679,844.
Mohnkern, Gerald E., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,679,755, Cl. 73—136.
Molnar, Imre, assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. 2,680,155, Cl. 179—18.
Moncrieff, Veon I., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation. 2,679,726, Cl. 60—35.6.
Monsanto Chemical Company, assignee: *See*—
Elsen, John B. 2,680,080.
Emerson, William S., Longley, and Shafer. 2,680,118.
Flores, Hector. 2,680,129.
Flores, Hector. 2,680,130.
Jarvi, Reino A. 2,680,078.
Johns, Iral B., Jr. 2,680,098.
Nielsen, Morris L., and Arnold. 2,680,077.
Slocombe, Robert J., Flores, and Cleveland. 2,680,127.
Slocombe, Robert J., and Saunders. 2,680,128.
Moore, Dewey R., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,679,910, Cl. 189—11.
Moore, Howard H., Jr.: *See*—
Howard, Kenneth C., McGowen, and Moore. 2,679,904.
McGowen, Harold E., Jr., and Moore. 2,679,903.
Moore, Mark E., assignor to Williston Seamless Can Co., Inc. 2,679,816, Cl. 113—46.
Moore, Thomas W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Machine & Foundry Company. 2,680,176, Cl. 201—51.
Morey, Robert L., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,679,734, Cl. 64—9.
Morgan, Rodney A., assignor to Spaulding Fibre Company, Inc. 2,679,988, Cl. 242—119.
Morrison, Keith W. 2,679,967, Cl. 226—127.
Morton, Evans T., assignor to Admiral Corporation. 2,679,944, Cl. 220—9.
Moyer, David F., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,172, Cl. 200—116.
Muckler, Frank, assignor to Southern Equipment Company. 2,679,841, Cl. 126—33.
Mueller, Charles W., assignor to Lewis Invisible Stitch Machine Company. 2,679,814, Cl. 112—177.
Mulvany, Paul K., assignor to California Research Corporation. 2,680,123, Cl. 260—429.
Murphy, Frank W. 2,680,168, Cl. 200—83.
Muskegon Piston Ring Company, assignee: *See*—
Hamm, Douglas W. 2,680,045.
Muth, Otto, assignor to E. Wille. 2,679,777, Cl. 81—52.5.
Nack, Herman, and G. L. Deniston, assignors to Chadeloid Corporation. 2,680,103, Cl. 260—33.2.
Nagel, George W.: *See*—
Mershon, Clarence L., and Nagel. 2,680,215.
Nagel, George W.: *See*—
Pridmore, Thomas C., and Nagel. 2,680,186.
Nafelson, Samuel, assignor to Kopp Scientific, Inc. 2,680,060, Cl. 23—253.
National Research Development Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kandiah, Kathirkamathamby. 2,679,978.
National Steel Construction Co., assignee: *See*—
Elsinga, Dirk. 2,679,981.
Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Besserer, Carl W., Jr. 2,680,163.
Miller, Edward, and Meagher. 2,680,210.
Schmidt, Lothar M. 2,680,216.
Neal, Morris P., assignor to A-B-C Packaging Machine Corporation. 2,679,963, Cl. 226—14.
Nekut, Anthony G., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,009, Cl. 257—263.
Nesco, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Stine, Harry R. 2,679,878.
New Britain Machine Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Stephan, Hallis N. 2,679,678.
New England Bedding Co., assignee: *See*—
Johnson, Gustave A. 2,679,892.
New Holland Machine Division of the Sperry Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Happe, Melvin J. 2,679,983.
Hill, George B. 2,679,719.
Hill, George B. 2,679,873.
Newkirk, William B., assignor to Corn Products Refining Company. 2,680,082, Cl. 127—40.
Nielsen, Morris L., and R. W. Arnold, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company. 2,680,077, Cl. 106—15.
Nixon, John E. A., assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company. 2,680,149, Cl. 178—7.3.
Nordberg Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Gruender, Oscar C. 2,679,984.
Gruender, Oscar C. 2,679,985.
North American Aviation, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Carter, William A., and Wythe. 2,679,770.
North Electric Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Clement, Arthur W. 2,680,161.
Noxon, Paul A., and A. Bennett, assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,680,193, Cl. 250—27.
Nye, Norman H.: *See*—
McIlvried, Edwin J., and Nye. 2,679,925.
Oakes, E. T., Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Crawford, Duffer B. 2,679,866.
Ober, Howard C. 2,679,794, Cl. 97—216.

Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques, assignee: *See*—
Grosvalet, Jean, and Simon-Suisse. 2,679,975.
Okulitch, George J.: *See*—
Zozulin, Igor V., Okulitch, Volkoff, Okulitch, and Ellett. 2,680,203.
Okulitch, Vladimir J.: *See*—
Zozulin, Igor V., Okulitch, Volkoff, Okulitch, and Ellett. 2,680,203.
Olden, Roger G., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,056, Cl. 346—139.
Olofsson, Gustav A., and L. N. Chubb, assignors to Olofsson Tool & Die Company. 2,679,999, Cl. 249—23.
Olofsson Tool & Die Company, assignee: *See*—
Olofsson, Gustav A., and Chubb. 2,679,999.
Onasch, Paul L.: *See*—
Doyle, James F., and Onasch. 2,679,887.
Osborn, Landon C., assignor to Lane-Wells Company. 2,679,899, Cl. 164—0.5.
Ouimet, Claire, assignee: *See*—
Gagné, Hervé. 2,679,881.
Oxford Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Fridolph, John S. 2,679,986.
Pacheco, Ricardo, assignee: *See*—
Quintero R., Luis E. 2,679,743.
Pacoud, André: *See*—
Fenoglio, Maurice, and Pacoud. 2,680,139.
Pakswer, Serge: *See*—
Szegho, Constantin S., and Pakswer. 2,680,213.
Parrett, Dent, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lambert Brake Corporation. 2,679,769, Cl. 74—710.5.
Parsons, John B. 2,679,763, Cl. 74—364.
Paulsen, Norman T. 2,679,762, Cl. 74—249.
Payne, Victor H.: *See*—
Worden, Donald P., McDonnell, and Payne. 2,680,180.
Peck, Allen S., executor: *See*—
Peck, Joseph A., and Hultin. 2,679,756.
Peck, Cecil C., Company, assignee: *See*—
Willows, Clyde H. 2,679,938.
Peck, Joseph A., deceased (by A. S. Peck, executor), and C. T. Hultin, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. 2,679,756, Cl. 73—182.
Pedersen, George. 2,679,761, Cl. 74—213.
Pennsylvania Research Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
John, Frank T. 2,680,054.
Perdue, Jack, assignor to Electro-Hydraulics Limited. 2,679,827, Cl. 121—38.
Perkins, Layton E. 2,679,655, Cl. 9—9.
Peters & Russell, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Russell, Linus E. 2,679,857.
Peterson, Olse N.: *See*—
Gribskov, Leslie K., and Peterson. 2,680,040.
Gribskov, Leslie K., and Peterson. 2,680,041.
Petrilli, Santy C., assignor to General Candy Corporation. 2,679,820, Cl. 118—30.
Pfeiffer, Paul O., assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company. 2,679,662, Cl. 18—38.
Pfeiffer, Paul O., assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company. 2,679,751, Cl. 73—66.
Philco Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Boothroyd, Wilson P. 2,680,151.
Boothroyd, Wilson P., and Creamer. 2,680,153.
Creamer, Edgar M., Jr. 2,680,152.
Zearfoss, Elmer W., Jr. 2,679,731.
Phillips, Clair W. 2,679,812, Cl. 109—59.
Phillips Petroleum Company, assignee: *See*—
De Boisblanc, Deslonde R. 2,679,746.
Wicklatz, John E. 2,680,138.
Picker X-Ray Corporation, Waite Manufacturing Division, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Stava, Robert J. 2,680,046.
Pickett, Charles F., and M. Rosenfeld. 2,680,137, Cl. 260—584.
Pierce, Frank L., assignor to Aircraft-Marine Products Inc. 2,680,235, Cl. 339—97.
Piker, Herbert M., and W. L. Schultz, assignors to The Hamilton Metal Products Company. 2,679,947, Cl. 220—55.
Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Schmidt, Conrad. 2,679,874.
Pokorny, Charles H. 2,679,651, Cl. 4—67.
Poland, Frank F.: *See*—
Wilkins, Richard A., and Poland. 2,680,144.
Pollak, Joseph, Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hasselbaum, Oscar H. 2,680,165.
Pomykala, Edmund S. 2,679,724, Cl. 60—30.
Poole, James P., assignor to Brockway Glass Company, Inc. 2,679,749, Cl. 73—54.
Poupitch, Ouglijesa J., assignor to Illinois Tool Works. 2,679,880, Cl. 151—37.
Powder Power Tool Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Erickson, Virginius R., and Bullwinkle. 2,679,645.
Powell, Paul R., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,679,924, Cl. 203—227.
Powers, Edison: *See*—
Sharf, John M., and Powers. 2,680,083.
Powers, Marion D.: *See*—
Epstein, Leon F., Howland, and Powers. 2,680,071.
Powers, Walter D., assignee: *See*—
Mangum, James N., and Raley. 2,679,905.
Pridmore, Thomas C., and G. W. Nagel, assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,680,186, Cl. 219—20.

Probert, Leslie E., W. A. Sutton, and F. Cork, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited. 2,680,081, Cl. 117—127.
Pulver, Walter M. 2,680,000, Cl. 251—8.
Purington, Ellison S., and J. H. Hammond, Jr., said Purington assignor to said Hammond, Jr. 2,680,148, Cl. 178—6.7.
Quatitrol Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ford, George E. 2,680,214.
Quintero R., Luis E., assignor of ½ to R. Pacheco. 2,679,743, Cl. 70—129.
Radio Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Rick, John D. 2,680,198.
Nekut, Anthony G. 2,680,009.
Olden, Roger G. 2,680,056.
Rhodes, Roland N. 2,680,147.
Swedlund, Lloyd E. 2,680,204.
Radon, Fred: *See*—
McKinsey, Clarence E., and Radon. 2,679,962.
Raeubel, Arthur E., Jr., and J. D. Sullivan, assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation. 2,680,085, Cl. 148—6.35.
Rainous, Stanley A. 2,679,705, Cl. 40—53.
Raley, Frank R.: *See*—
Mangum, James N., and Raley. 2,679,905.
Ram, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bryer, John F. 2,679,675.
Ramsthaler, Louis A.: *See*—
Schwemler, Arthur E., and Ramsthaler. 2,679,663.
Rapid Metal Developments Limited, assignee: *See*—
Sutcliffe, Alfred. 2,679,872.
Rauland Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Szegho, Constantin S., and Pakswer. 2,680,213.
Ray, William A., assignor to General Controls Co. 2,679,855, Cl. 137—177.
Redding Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Ryan, Albert O. 2,680,084.
Reed, Harry J., Jr., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated. 2,680,231, Cl. 333—28.
Reed Rolled Thread Die Company, assignee: *See*—
Scott, Elmer T. 2,679,773.
Reeder, James J., Jr. 2,679,696, Cl. 33—194.
Reiner, Laszlo, assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Company, Inc. 2,680,088, Cl. 167—58.
Remick, Walter L., assignor to Hydrotator Company. 2,679,934, Cl. 209—159.
Resler, John L., assignor to Bundy Tubing Company. 2,679,681, Cl. 29—156.
Revere Camera Company, assignee: *See*—
Claras, Carl W., and Wickstrom. 2,680,232.
Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Wilkins, Richard A., and Poland. 2,680,144.
Rex, Walter A.: *See*—
Barr, Frank T., and Rex. 2,680,091.
Rhodes, Roland N., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,147, Cl. 178—5.4.
Rich, Christopher G. 2,679,882, Cl. 152—222.
Rich, Gerald C., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,680,206, Cl. 313—181.
Richardson, Sid W., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Howard, Kenneth C., McGowen, and Moore. 2,679,904.
McGowen, Harold E., Jr., and Moore. 2,679,903.
Richter, Frederic A., assignor to Transparent Package Company. 2,679,968, Cl. 229—3.5.
Richter, Frederic A., assignor to Transparent Package Company. 2,679,969, Cl. 229—3.5.
Richterkessing, Frank H., assignor to W. M. Cissell Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. 2,679,956, Cl. 223—70.
Ridge Tool Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Ingwer, Carl H., and Wright. 2,679,686.
Rigby, Charles H.: *See*—
Davidson, Samuel H., and Rigby. 2,680,068.
Riley Stoker Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Andrews, L. V., and Craig. 2,679,833.
Robbins, James S., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company. 2,680,034, Cl. 287—103.
Roberts, Sinclair T. 2,679,698, Cl. 33—211.
Robertson, Alexander, and J. R. Clarke, assignors to Smith, Kline & French Laboratories. 2,680,119, Cl. 260—345.2.
Roesles, Rudolf R. 2,679,941, Cl. 214—83.22.
Rolf, Elmer, and H. Hoefer. 2,679,793, Cl. 97—165.
Rolls-Royce Limited, assignee: *See*—
Probert, Leslie E., Sutton, and Cork. 2,680,081.
Rose, William G., and A. K. Balls, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. 2,680,090, Cl. 195—30.
Rosenfeld, Myer: *See*—
Pickett, Charles F., and Rosenfeld. 2,680,137.
Rosenthal, Adolph H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sklatron Electronics and Television Corporation. 2,680,146, Cl. 178—5.4.
Rosenthal, Louis A., assignor to M. A. Coler. 2,680,177, Cl. 201—60.
Rossi, Harry J., assignor to Robert Gair Company, Inc. 2,679,930, Cl. 206—80.
Roston, Benjamin: *See*—
Whitehead, Stanley, and Roston. 2,680,226.
Rowe, Oliver R., and W. J. Stolp, assignors to R. H. Bouligny, Inc. 2,679,996, Cl. 248—149.
Rowe, Walker E. 2,679,735, Cl. 64—9.
Royden, George T., assignor to Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company. 2,680,197, Cl. 250—36.
Rubin, Jacob. 2,679,891, Cl. 155—41.

Ruddy, Arlo W., and T. J. Becker, deceased (M. L. Tainter, administrator), assignors to Winthrop-Stearns Inc. 2,680,115, Cl. 260—294.7.
Rudel, Harry W.: *See*—
Bartlett, Jeffrey H., Kirshenbaum, and Rudel. 2,680,094.
Rumpel, Delbert O.: *See*—
Rumpel, Donald D. and D. O. 2,679,942.
Rumpel, Donald D. and D. O. 2,679,942, Cl. 214—131.
Russell, Burdsall and Ward Bolt and Nut Company, assignee: *See*—
MacDonald, Roderic A. 2,679,774.
Russell, Linus E., assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc. 2,679,857, Cl. 137—232.
Ryan, Albert O., assignor to Redding Manufacturing Company, Inc. 2,680,084, Cl. 134—35.
Ryder, Robert S., assignor to R. Guerner. 2,679,782, Cl. 84—454.
Saidel, William R. 2,679,970, Cl. 229—27.
St. Pierre, Eugene, assignor to Hemphill Company. 2,679,737, Cl. 66—50.
Saliba, Edward M. 2,679,987, Cl. 242—66.
Sands, Hillard J.: *See*—
Blanke, Nathan E., and Sands. 2,679,653.
Santelli, Thomas R.: *See*—
Davidson, John B., and Santelli. 2,680,073.
Sapp, John P.: *See*—
Sternad, Frank S., and Sapp. 2,679,884.
Sapp, John P., and F. S. Sternad, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company. 2,679,885, Cl. 154—9.
Sapp, John P., and F. S. Sternad, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company. 2,679,886, Cl. 154—9.
Sartori, Mario F., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,114, Cl. 260—256.5.
Saunders, James H.: *See*—
Slocombe, Robert J., and Saunders. 2,680,128.
Sbarra, Dominic G. 2,680,021, Cl. 272—73.
Schaeffer, Benjamin B.: *See*—
Churchill, John W., and Schaeffer. 2,680,092.
Schall, Myron R. 2,679,876, Cl. 150—1.5.
Scherbatskoy, Serge A. 2,680,201, Cl. 250—83.6.
Schibler, Luzius, and A. Laely, assignors to Ciba Limited. 2,680,101, Cl. 260—6.
Schira, Martin P., Jr. 2,679,851, Cl. 134—102.
Schlage, Ernest L., assignor to Schlage Lock Company. 2,679,771, Cl. 77—62.
Schlage Lock Company, assignee: *See*—
Schlage, Ernest L. 2,679,771.
Schmidt, Conrad, assignor to Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corporation. 2,679,874, Cl. 146—189.
Schmidt, Fritz, assignor to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. 2,680,108, Cl. 260—75.
Schmidt, Gerrit. 2,680,190, Cl. 219—43.
Schmidt, Lothar M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,680,216, Cl. 317—135.
Schmuldt, Karl A., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated. 2,679,824, Cl. 118—425.
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CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0—1954

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE PAUL ADELBERT NOXON

No. 5998. Decided February 3, 1954. Petition for Rehearing Denied, March 23, 1954

[— F.2d —; 101 USPQ 72]

1. AFFIDAVIT UNDER RULE 131—SUPPORTING PROOF OF CONVINCING CHARACTER REQUIRED.

Held that "it is entirely clear that a proper showing of conception under Rule 131 • • • requires proof of the most convincing character" which proof "cannot be supplied by speculative analysis tending to enlarge upon a normal and reasonable interpretation" of the exhibits filed in support of the affidavit.

2. PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—TRIM PROVISION FOR AUTOMATIC PILOT.

Certain claims to a control system for aircraft including trim provision *Held* properly rejected as anticipated by cited prior art not effectively overcome by an affidavit under Rule 131.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 773,023.

AFFIRMED.

C. J. Kalman (*Emory C. Naylor* and *Sylvester H. Hartz* of counsel) for Noxon.

E. L. Reynolds (*S. Wm. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, and O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

COLE, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

The Primary Examiner and Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office, in respective opinions concurring in all material respects, have rejected claims 1 through 5 and 7 through 9 of the appellant's patent application for "Trim Provision for Automatic Pilot." This appeal challenges the correctness of the Board's decision.

The complex apparatus set forth in the description of the specification relates broadly to an aircraft positioning system, and more particularly the claimed invention is directed to an automatic pilot which is said to embody novel pitch and bank trim provisions for trimming aircraft control surfaces, i. e., elevator and aileron surfaces, during flight operation. As a general summarization of the character of the claimed invention, the following from the brief of the appellant (reference numerals omitted) is conceded by the Solicitor for the Patent Office to be an accurate description:

The invention is directed to an automatic pilot for aircraft to maintain the craft in a predetermined attitude. • • • a transmitter has its rotor stabilized by a vertical gyroscope and its stator fixed to the craft. The transmitter provides signals corresponding to the departure of the craft from the predetermined attitude [signals proportional to craft angles of bank and pitch are determined by gyroscope]. A repeater having a rotor and a stator is connected to the transmitter and repeats the signal. The repeater is connected to an amplifier whose output is applied through an adapter to a reversible two-phase induction motor drivably connected through gearing to a control surface of the craft. The motor operates in response to the signal from the transmitter to maintain the craft in the predetermined attitude. Stator of transmitter is drivably connected through gearing to a manually operated knob so that stator may be moved angularly relative to rotor to alter the attitude of the craft independently of the transmitter.

Further description in this regard is found in the following from the opinion of the Board of Appeals:

• • • this automatic control mechanism includes a system for controlling the pitch and also a system for controlling the bank of an aircraft. The pitch is controlled through ailerons moved by a servomotor governed by a Selsyn system which is in turn actuated primarily by a gyroscope which also furnishes an artificial horizon. This system includes a manual adjustment of the motor follower of the Selsyn system so that the pitch may be altered independently of the gyro controlled channel. A similar system operates the elevators and includes a manual adjustment operated by a trimmer knob.

Claim 4 of the application in issue is representative and reads:

4. In a control system for a dirigible craft, first and second electrical signal generators each having a stator and a rotor element, means for rotating said craft about an axis thereof including control means therefor responsive to the signal outputs of said generators, gyroscopical controlled means for positioning one of the elements of a first of said generators, the other element of said first generator being movable with said craft, and manually adjustable means for effecting relative movement of the elements of the other generator to alter the attitude of the craft.

The appealed claims were rejected by the Patent Office on the basis of the following prior art references: Van Auken et al., 2,410,468, Nov. 5, 1946 (filed Apr. 9, 1941); Kellogg 2d., et al., 2,415,429, Feb. 11, 1947 (filed Feb. 13, 1942); Frische et al., 2,415,430, Feb. 11, 1947 (filed July 28, 1942).

It will be readily observed from the foregoing that this case is typical of the well recognized sphere of technical legal jurisprudence, especially patent law, where the courts have freely applied great weight, often controlling of its decisions, to the observations and conclusions made to the record by the capable personnel associated with the contro-

Vol. 683 • No. 1 Tuesday, June 1, 1954 Price $30.00 per year

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versy in the tribunals below. We prefer to follow that course, to some extent, in disposing of this highly technical case.

It is quite apparent from the record that the application in issue has been subjected to lengthy review and tedious appraisal in the course of its consideration by the Patent Office. Initially, a final rejection was made out in which claims 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9 were rejected on Frische et al.; claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9 were held unpatentable over Kellogg et al.; and claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9 were rejected on Van Auken et al. Subsequent to this final rejection, the appellant offered to enter an affidavit with accompanying exhibits under Rule 131 of the Rules of Practice of the United States Patent Office[1] which allegedly antedated all of the prior art references. The Examiner, authorized to act thereon, modified his previous ruling by removing the Frische and Kellogg references as to claims 1, 5, 7, 8, and 9, but the affidavit was not recognized as sufficient to overcome Van Auken in any respect or Kellogg and Frische as to claims 2, 3, and 4.

Specifically, the appellant sought to prove by the affidavit that over a year prior to the filing date of the earliest reference of record, i. e., Van Auken filed April 1941, an electro-mechanical schematic drawing of the directional channel of an automatic pilot system was completed (February 13, 1940) which embodied the claimed invention (Exhibits A*a* and A*b*). Shortly thereafter, the claimed invention was allegedly disclosed in operative form to an acknowledging witness, and on February 19, 1940, a listing of component parts was made (Exhibits B*a* and B*b*). The affidavit further avers that the appellant's assignee took immediate and diligent steps toward developing and completing the claimed invention as evidenced by numerous exhibits indicating the commencement of activity supposedly directed thereto. As the project was nearing completion in August of 1941, two drawings (Exhibits H and I) were made allegedly showing all elements of the claimed invention and, in this regard, Exhibit I is said to incorporate the elements of the drawings of Exhibits A*a* and A*b*. The affidavit concludes with an averment concerning the successful flight testing of the invention in December of 1941. The appellant maintains that the affidavit "establishes conception of the invention prior to the filing dates of the Van Auken, Frische and Kellogg patents coupled with due diligence from the dates to a subsequent reduction to practice" as required by Rule 131, supra.

The basic issue thus presented for our consideration is whether the affidavit is sufficient to show conception of the subject matter of the appealed claims. In affirming the Examiner, the Board of Appeals sustained the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9 on Van Auken, claims 2, 3, and 4 on Kellogg, and claims 2 and 3 on Frische. In its opinion, the Board made it clear that it did not satisfactorily appear that the two principal exhibits relied upon by the appellant, i. e., Exhibits A*a* and I, disclosed certain essential limitations expressed in the claims on appeal.

The sufficiency of the Frische and Kellogg disclosures as to subject matter is not disputed by the appellant, it appearing that the appellant is placing full reliance on the affidavit to overcome the rejections based on these references. While the appellant, in his reasons of appeal, challenged the Van Auken reference as failing to set forth the subject matter of the appealed claims, no argument in this respect is found in his brief and consequently the substance of Van Auken as a proper reference is presumed to be conceded. *In re Lobdell*, 35 CCPA (Patents) 1091, 167 F.2d 634, 77 USPQ 377. The appellant, therefore, stakes his case on the affidavit filed in accordance with Rule 131, supra.

Exhibit A*a* is of critical significance to the claims rejected on Van Auken. In his brief, the appellant states:

> Exhibit A*a* shows an automatic pilot for maintaining a craft on a predetermined course * * * a gyro stabilized "Fluxgate" compass is connected back to back with the stator windings of a coupling "Autosyn" C. The rotor windings of coupling "Autosyn" C are connected to the input of a "Fluxgate" amplifier, and the amplified error signal between the "Fluxgate" and the "Autosyn" controls operation of an induction motor drivably connected through gearing to a loop antenna and to the rotor of coupling "Autosyn" C. The induction motor operates until the coupling "Autosyn" C is driven to null position relative to the "Fluxgate."
>
> The rotor of a transmitter "Autosyn" B is mounted on the same shaft as the rotor of coupling "Autosyn" C and is driven by the induction motor. Transmitter "Autosyn" B provides in its stator windings signals corresponding to the departure of the craft from a predetermined course. The stator windings of a magnetic course setting "Autosyn" are connected back to back to the stator windings of transmitter "Autosyn" B and the rotor of the magnetic course setting "Autosyn" is connected through a differential network to the input of an amplifier. The amplified error signal between transmitter "Autosyn" B and the magnetic course setting "Autosyn" controls operation of an induction motor connected to the output of the amplifier and drivably connected through gearing to a bar to [the] rudder for operating the rudder.
>
> The rotor of magnetic course setting "Autosyn" may be rotated relative to its stator by means of a knob drivably connected to the rotor, or by radio control so that the course of the craft may be altered independently of the transmitter "Autosyn" B. When the knob for operating the rotor of the magnetic course setting "Autosyn" is in the position shown in Exhibit A*a*, then the craft may be controlled by radio through the servometer (radio control) drivably connected to magnetic course setting "Autosyn." The driving connection between the radio control motor and magnetic heading "Autosyn" is shown in Exhibit A*b*. When the knob is pushed inwardly, the radio control is disengaged and the craft may be flown manually by operating the course setting "Autosyn" as described in the present application.

In his brief, the appellant lists the specific limitations found in the controversial claims which the tribunals below held not to be disclosed by Exhibit A*a*, and appellant continues therein by particularly indicating how the exhibit does, in fact, satisfy the requirements of each of the rejected claims. We have examined Exhibit A*a* (as well as Exhibit I) in the light of the arguments advanced by the appellant in asserted refutation of the Board's findings, but are wholly unable to agree with the appellant that the Board erred in its rejection of any of the appealed claims.

In claim 1 the invention is defined as including a "displaceable means" connected to the signal generating means for repeating the generated signal as well as "means for displacing said signal repeating means" which also generates an independent signal. The appellant takes the position that these means are found in Exhibit A*a* in the "magnetic course setting autosyn" and the knob marked "push to disengage radio control." There is nothing, insofar as we can determine, to indicate that the "magnetic course setting autosyn" is a displaceable means or that it can be displaced by the knob, "push to disengage radio control." Exhibit A*a* does not satisfy or support the aforegoing limitation, but on the contrary it would appear that the knob is merely for the purpose of disengaging the radio control and does not remove the "magnetic course setting autosyn" from the automatic pilot circuit. Furthermore, we can find nothing in Exhibit A*a* that would indicate that when the knob is pushed to disengage the radio control it is supposed to operate to generate an independent signal to move the control surface independently of the gyro-stabilized automatic pilot circuit.

Substantially the same requirements for the invention are found in claims 2 and 3 although expressed in slightly different language such as "displaceable repeater device" and "means for displacing said repeater device." As previously indicated in our discussion of claim 1, we do not find these parts of the invention disclosed in Exhibit A*a* and therefore we can find no error in the conclusion reached by the tribunals below. Similarly expressing himself with regard to the failure of the exhibit to support issue claims 1, 2, and 3, the Solicitor for the Patent Office, in his brief, stated as follows:

> Referring first to claims 1, 2, and 3, the Examiner (and the Board) failed to find that Exhibit A*a* disclosed a "displaceable means" along with "a means for displacing said signal repeating means" to carry out the trim function. The appellant strenuously contends that the element in A*a* labeled "Magnetic Course Setting Autosyn" embodies a "displaceable" element which is adapted to be displaced by a knob, labeled "Push to disengage radio control," to trim the aircraft.
>
> It is submitted that there is nothing in Exhibit A*a* or in the remainder of the record for assuming that the knob referred to would carry out any function other than that ascribed to it in the exhibit. According to the legend it has but one purpose, i. e., to disengage the radio control from the autosyn to allow control from the flux gate only.
>
> The most detailed statement by the appellant to the contrary urges that it is obvious "that when the knob is pushed to disengage radio control, the rotor of the magnetic course setting 'Autosyn' is still drivably connected through gearing to the knob . . ." It is the appellant's apparent intention that the purely schematic showing in A*a* of mechanical connections (of undisclosed type) between the motor, knob, and Autosyn furnishes a basis for his position.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> * * * Even if it be assumed that Exhibit A*a* shows gearing capable of connecting the knob to the Autosyn rotor, it is clear that the disclosure was no more than accidental only. If the knob was intended to be manipulated to provide trim, it obviously would have been so labeled. Moreover, the record does not explain the function of the "Manual Setting Radio Magnetic Course" on the left side of the drawing. It appears to be a manual trim feature (worthy of a label on the drawing) and the appellant would not provide two controls for the same purpose.

Claim 4 calls for a "gyroscopically controlled means for positioning one of the elements of a first of said generators" which appellant contends is the "gyroscopically stabilized fluxgate." It is to be noted, however, that a gyro-stabilized fluxgate is not controlled by the gyroscope since the gyroscope is merely used to maintain the fluxgate in a given position in space. It is the movement of the fluxgate through the earth's magnetic field that generates the signal voltage and not the action of the gyroscope. As succinctly stated in the brief of the Solicitor, "it is apparent therefore that a 'gyroscopically stabilized fluxgate' is quite different from, and does not satisfy the limitation in claim 4 to 'gyroscopically *controlled* means for positioning *one of the elements* of the first of said generators.'" [Italics quoted.] As for the "manually adjustable means for effecting relative movement of the elements of the other generator," no showing is made in Exhibit A*a* that the knob, "push to disengage radio control," can be used for any purpose other than to disengage the radio control.

Claims 5, 7, 8, and 9 all call for a manually adjustable means to displace the signal repeating means and to generate an independent signal although the language varies somewhat in the respective claims. As aforesaid, however, there is absolutely nothing in Exhibit A*a* to indicate that the "magnetic course setting autosyn" is displaceable or that the aforementioned knob has any other function than indicated.

Exhibit I concededly shows the same basic structure as that shown in Exhibit A*a*. While claim 3 was not rejected on Van Auken, it was held to be unpatentable over Kellogg and Frische, the affidavit not being sufficient to defeat such rejection, nor support claims 2 or 4. Although somewhat repetitious, we quote with approval from the brief of the Solicitor of the Patent Office, as follows:

> It is essential to the appellant's position that the "gyroscopically controlled means" of claim 4 finds response in the "gyro stabilized earth inductor unit" of Exhibit I. However, an "earth inductor unit," like a "flux gate," generates a voltage *independently* of a gyroscope. * * * a gyro *stabilized* element is not gyroscopically *controlled*. Further, the appellant admits that Exhibit I includes no "artificial horizon" and "pitch take-off" as required by claims 2 and 3. Contrary to the appellant's position, these are essential elements, bearing a definite relationship to the other elements of the claims, and are not, therefore, "nominal differences." [Italics quoted.]

We therefore conclude that all of the claims include specific limitations which are not to be found in the exhibits accompanying the affidavit. [1] It is entirely clear that a proper showing of conception under Rule 131, supra, requires proof of the most convincing character. That proof cannot be supplied by speculative analysis tending to enlarge upon a normal and reasonable interpretation of the contents of the exhibits.

[2] For the reasons hereinbefore stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

[1] 131. Affidavit of prior invention to overcome cited patent or publication. (*a*) When any claim of an application is rejected on reference to a domestic patent which substantially shows or describes but does not claim the rejected invention, or on reference to a foreign patent or to a printed publication, and the applicant shall make oath to facts showing a completion of the invention in this country before the filing date of the application on which the domestic patent issued, or before the date of the foreign patent, or before the date of the printed publication, then the patent or publication cited shall not bar the grant of a patent to the applicant, unless the date of such patent or printed publication be more than one year prior to the date on which the application was filed in this country.

(*b*) The showing of facts shall be such, in character and weight, as to establish reduction to practice prior to the effective date of the reference, or conception of the invention prior to the effective date of the reference coupled with due diligence from said date to a subsequent reduction to practice or to the filing of the application. * * *

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 167,591, R. C. A., Radio receiving, detecting and transmitting apparatus; T. M. 253,286, same, Broadcast transmitters quartz crystals, condenser microphones, etc.; T. M. 273,676, same, Electric and mechanical phonographs and talking machines; T. M. 281,281, same, Electrical systems for receiving and distributing electric waves; T. M. 310,781, same, Photographic and electro-physical sound recording apparatus; T. M. 378,399, same, Current, voltage and phase measuring and generating devices, etc.: T. M. 382,257, same, Shirts, jackets, jumpers and coats; T. M. 394,165, same, Mechanical pencils, fountain pens, rubber stamps, etc.; T. M. 394,427, same, Heat control system; T. M. 394,994, same, Electrically operated laundry washing machines, etc.; T. M. 395,726, same, Furniture polish and cabinet refinishing kits; T. M. 395,753, same, Refrigerators, etc.; T. M. 402,468, same, Electrically operated laundry washing machines, ironers, etc.; T. M. 412,801, same, Sound recording and reproducing apparatus of non-phonographic types, T. M. 415,080, same, Lubricating oil and grease; T. M. 417,179, same, House organs, catalogues, etc.; T. M. 436,793, same, Electronic power equipment sound recording, etc.; T. M. 438,872, same, Phonograph record storage racks, rubber feet for radios, etc.; T. M. 439,637, same, Articles composed wholly or in part of natural and/or synthetic rubber; T. M. 507,669, same, Specially designed motor truck in the nature of a mobile television studio; T. M. 509,421, same, Internal combustion engine driven electrical generators; T. M. 509,803, same, Global radiotelegraph communication service; T. M. 512,300, same, Installation, maintenance, repair and inspection service for radiotelephone and radiotelegraph apparatus; T. M. 515,819, same, Industrial electronic servicing; T. M. 516,231, same, Flashlights, crystal pickup units for electrical phonographs; T. M. 517,135, same, Internal combustion engine power plants; T. M. 517,257, same, Radio range and position detection equipment used as navigation aids; T. M. 533,217, same, Beverage bottle uncaser and washer loader equipment; T. M. 534,081, same, Toy cardboard collapsible trucks; T. M. 543,747, same, Carpets; T. M. 548,428, same, Nucleonic radiation detection apparatus, etc.; T. M. 568,634, same, Home study course in television servicing; T. M. 582,443, same, Air-conditioning equipment, its parts and accessories as well as dehumidifiers, etc., filed Jan. 15, 1954, D. C. N. J., Newark, Doc. 29/54, *R. C. A.* v. *Resyn Corp. of America et al.* Consent judgment for injunction entered Feb. 15, 1954.

T. M. 253,286. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 273,676. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 281,281. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 310,781. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 378,399. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 382,257. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 394,165. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 394,427. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 394,994. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 395,726. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 395,753. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 402,468. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 412,801. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 415,080. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 417,179. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 436,793. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 438,872. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 439,637. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 507,669. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 509,421. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 509,803. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 512,300. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 515,819. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 516,231. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 517,135. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 517,257. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 533,217. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 534,081. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 543,747. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 548,428. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 568,634. (See T. M. 167,591.)
T. M. 582,443. (See T. M. 167,591.)

NOTICES

Examination of Patent Applications

Beginning May 17, 1954 the examining corps will act only upon (1) new applications in the order in which they are filed, and (2) those amended applications which qualify as special cases under subdivision 708.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure. The examination of non-special amended applications will be temporarily discontinued.

The above procedure will result in a reduction in the number of applications which will be allowed during the next few months. This in turn will result in a corresponding reduction in the number of patents to be issued and printed in fiscal year 1955, during which year the Patent Office is faced with the possibility of a reduced appropriation. It is estimated that the reduction in printing costs thus effected will provide sufficient funds to retain examining personnel which the Office would otherwise find necessary to release for budgetary reasons.

It is contemplated that the program announced herein will remain in force for approximately six months. At the end of this period it is expected that the new case date will be about three months, that therenfter new applications will be examined at such a rate as to maintain this new case date and that the examination of non-special amended applications will be resumed.

ROBERT C. WATSON,
Commissioner of Patents.

May 13, 1954.

Adjudicated Patent

(C. A. Ill.) Aghnides Patent No. 2,210,846, for a fluid mixing device, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Aghnides* v. *Goodrie et al.*, 210 F.2d 859; 100 USPQ 335.

Cancellation Notices

[6219]

Helen Lobel & Co., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Lo-Bel Co., 1350 Broadway, New York, N. Y., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Helen Lobel & Co., 16 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y., No. 400,793, dated March 30, 1943, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Helen Lobel & Co., at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Helen Lobel & Co., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—May 18.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Apr. 26, 1954.

[6236]

Lewis & Locke, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Faultless Rubber Company, 268 East 4th Street, Ashland, Ohio, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Lewis & Locke, Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, No. 395,229, dated May 19, 1942, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said Lewis & Locke, Inc., at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Lewis & Locke, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

May 10, 1954.

[No. 6240]

Chlorez Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 1000 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Chlorez Company, 210 Dock Street, St. Louis, Missouri, No. 337,493, dated August 11, 1938, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Chlorez Company, at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Chlorez Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—May 18.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Apr. 29, 1954.

[6255]

Glencraft Shirt Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Glen-More Clothing Company, Knoxville, Tennessee, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Glencraft Shirt Company, 92 Main Street, South Glen Falls, New York, No. 339,669, dated October 13, 1936, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Glencraft Shirt Company, at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Glencraft Shirt Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

May 10, 1954.

[No. 6260]

Lieberman Shoe Corporation, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by S. Goldberg & Co., Inc., No. 20 East Broadway, Hackensack, New Jersey, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Lieberman Shoe Corporation, 641 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, No. 395,483, dated May 26, 1942, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Lieberman Shoe Corporation, at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Lieberman Shoe Corporation, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

May 11, 1954.

[No. 6266]

Claud E. Green, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Singer Manufacturing Company and Singer Sewing Machine Company, 107 Trumbull Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Claud E. Green, Box 738, Rockford, Illinois, No. 383,244, dated November 26, 1940, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Claud E. Green, at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Claud E. Green, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

May 11, 1954.

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Pat. 2,650,965. Vacuum Controlled Auxiliary Ignition Switch for Internal-Combustion Engines. Patented Sept. 1, 1953. Vacuum controlled circuit interrupter for internal combustion engines functions to automatically interrupt the ignition circuit when the vacuum in the intake manifold becomes either too high or too low, and thus stop the engine when the load increases or decreases beyond a certain limit. The device is particularly suitable for engines used for operating pumping units to break the ignition circuit in the event that a break or an obstruction occurs in the pumping apparatus, or when improper operating conditions of the engine occur, such as overheating, or the failure of a spark plug. The device is adjustable to vary the range of changes in the vacuum which may occur before the device is actuated. (Co-owner) Robert C. Morrison, Morrison Instrument Co., Box 976, El Dorado, Ark. Group 36—19—41. Reg. No. 53,607.

Pat. 2,662,531. Metal Plated Smoking Pipe. Patented Dec. 15, 1953. Smoker's favorite pipe may be preserved for long use by electroplating the outside of the briar bowl and stem with a metal coating which will conduct excessive heat to the surface and dissipate it into the air. The rim of the bowl also is so covered, and inserts of the conducting metal are placed through the walls of the bowl at points of greatest heat in the fire chamber. The coating is thin, to follow the configuration of the bowl, without adding materially to the weight of the pipe. A method of plating is disclosed in the patent. (Owner) Elwood R. Rinehart, 128 Parkwood Ave., Arlington, Tex. Group 39—96. Reg. No. 53,608.

Pat. 2,668,431. Combination Horizontal and Vertical Electric and Steam Iron. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. Combination electric and steam iron has a perforated dome at the end of a cylindrical shell, one side of which is also perforated. Within the shell is a water reservoir, a steam generator, and an electric heating element. The shell is pivoted to a mounting bracket so as to extend vertically for ironing irregular shapes and horizontally for general use. The bracket has a clamp for attachment to an ironing board, or the like. Two steam jackets separated by a dividing wall on the inner surface of the shell are positioned to correspond with the perforations in the shell and dome, and steam is supplied from the generator to the proper jacket according to the position of the iron. (Owner) Ruth Carlston, 1923 Fresno St., Fresno 21, Calif. Group 36—21. Reg. No. 53,609.

Pat. 2,659,257. Turnbuckle Wrench. Patented Nov. 17, 1953. Wrench can be easily inserted over a turnbuckle selectively for turning the turnbuckle in either direction with easy back and forth motion. The wrench has pawls so held as to be pushed out of the way by the turnbuckle when the turning movement is in the direction in which the turnbuckle is inserted, and which firmly grips the turnbuckle at its corners when the turning movement is in the opposite direction. (Owner) Garrie Thompson. Correspondence to George B. White, 712 Grant Building, 1095 Market St., San Francisco 3, Calif. Group 33—52. Reg. No. 53,610.

Pat. 2,578,114. Bleacher Back. Patented Dec. 11, 1951. Back rest attachment for bleacher seats which may be raised into operative position or lowered into inoperative position. The back rest has a U-shape frame, the parallel legs forming standards which are slidably mounted in vertical guides in a mounting bracket secured to the back edge of a seat. A panel formed of flat straps or bars attached to cross bars is supported by and depends from the top bar of the frame and is secured to a lower cross bar. Locking projections depend from the bottom of the lower cross bar to be detachably received in locking recesses in the bracket to hold the back rest in selective position. (Owner) Fred C. Webber, P. O. Box 1785, Portland, Maine. Group 25—31—99. Reg. No. 53,611.

Pat. 2,663,083. Double Adjustable Rifle Telescope Mount. Patented Dec. 22, 1953. Telescopic sight for a rifle adjustable for windage and elevation is provided with a double adjustable mount which is characterized by its rugged construction and compact form. The mount comprises preferably a front unit which is arranged to provide windage adjustment, and a rear unit in which provision is made for elevation adjustment. Adjustments for both windage and elevation are under accurate micrometer adjustment control wherein a finely threaded screw is arranged to move the telescope mount members by means of externally available operating knobs to the end that very small changes can be made in either elevation or windage. (Owner) William P. Harms. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 39—13. Reg. No. 53,612.

Pat. 2,580,632. Automobile Sun Visor. Patented Jan. 1, 1952. Automobile sun visor includes an axially extensible sectional panel to overlie the windshield, the ends of which are pivotally attached to the side gutters of the automobile. The panel is adjustable as to width and length so as to fit a vehicle of any size. A shift rod is rotatably journaled on the lower strip of the windshield. A linkage is connected between the panel and the rod for moving the panel in response to rotation of the shift rod by an operating crank connected thereto and journaled to one of the side gutters. (Owner) Earl Ray Williams, 1043 33d St., Sacramento, Calif. Group 38—31. Reg. No. 53,613.

Pat. 2,612,896. Cigarette Snuffer With Sand Renewing Means. Patented Oct. 7, 1952. Cigarette snuffing device for public places and the like includes a sand-filled tray which is mounted on trunnions so that it may be unlatched and dumped into the main body of a container. As the sand drops downwardly, it engages a sloping screen, and the sand particles in good condition pass through the screen into the container. The debris slides off the screen into a bottom receptacle of such size that it will require cleaning, at most, once a day. (Co-owner) Marvin C. Fox, 6020 S. E. Brooklyn St., Portland 6, Oreg. Group 32—29. Reg. No. 53,614.

Pat. 2,613,048. Fishing Line Oiling, Greasing, and Drying Reel. Patented Oct 7, 1952. Device for handling a fishing line includes a small stand formed with an upright and a base. A wood reel is rotatably mounted on the upper end of the stand and has a crank by which it may be rotated. A level winder is also rotatably mounted on the stand below the wood reel and has a belt by which it is rotated by the crank of the wood reel. The line may be oiled by running it through a bath of oil in a container positioned on the stand. (Owner) James K. McKelvey, 706 Bebb Ave., S. W., Massillon, Ohio. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 53,615.

Pat. 2,665,098. Saniplus Garbage Barrel Support. Patented Jan. 5, 1954. Garbage container, pivotally supported above the ground by a stand to avoid upsetting by dogs, etc., may be manually tilted to dispensing position. The stand comprises two pairs of tubular U-shape legs, the two pairs converging at the top, where they are fastened together by inverted U-shape bearing brackets having their ends snugly positioned in the upper open ends of the tubular legs. A stub shaft secured to one side of the garbage container and the axle-forming section of a crank secured to the opposite side of the container are rotatably supported in inverted arcuate bight portions of the U-shape brackets. A spacing collar is provided on the stub shaft and axle. Manual turning of the crank pivots the container on a horizontal axis, causing the hinged cover to swing open, for emptying the contents into a garbage collector's tub. (Owner) William E. Oden, 643 Avenue B., Bogalusa, La. Group 33—73—81. Reg. No. 53,616.

General Electric Company is prepared to grant non-exclusive licenses to industrial concerns under the following patent on a reasonable royalty basis to manufacture, use, and sell betatrons and is further prepared to grant free non-exclusive licenses under such patent to educational or similar institutions to construct betatrons by the use of the institutions' own facilities and to use such betatrons for non-profit purposes.

Applications for licenses may be addressed to the General Patent Counsel, Patent Services Department, General Electric Company, 1 River Road, Schenectady, N. Y.

Pat. 2,640,923. System and Apparatus for Obtaining a Beam of High Energy Electrons From Charged Particle Accelerators. Patented June 2, 1953. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,617.

Swift & Company has placed the following nine patents on the Register, in addition to several hundred patents previously registered. Inquiries concerning licenses under these patents may be directed to: Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago 9, Ill.

Pat. 2,618,546. Fertilizer Manufacture. Patented Nov. 18, 1952. Continuous process for preparing mixed fertilizer containing relatively large amounts of water-insoluble nitrogen. Group 28—72. Reg. No. 53,618.

Pat. 2,618,547. Manufacture of Mixed Fertilizers. Patented Nov. 18, 1952. Continuous process for preparing mixed fertilizers, using in the formula ammonia-containing liquids and an acid such as sulfuric or phosphoric acid. Group 28—72. Reg. No. 53,619.

Pat. 2,622,513. Liver Branding. Patented Dec. 23, 1952. Method of branding livers with a controlled-temperature, roller-type branding iron whereby the tunica serosa layer of the liver is seared to produce a legible brand without rupture of the layer. Group 20—11. Reg. No. 53,620.

Pat. 2,663,049. Poultry Processing Method. Patented Dec. 22, 1953. Method for the selective scalding of various portions of poultry to loosen all of the feathers sufficiently for them to be easily removed by mechanical pickers. Group 20—15. Reg. No. 53,621.

Pat. 2,663,081. Cheese Curd Cutter. Patented Dec 22, 1953. Device for cutting cheese curd in a vat in which it is produced without subjecting the curd to any substantial displacement within the vat. Groups 20—22 : 35—51. Reg. No. 53,622.

Pat. 2,667,437. Method of Sealing Polyethylene Films. Patented Jan. 26, 1954. Method of heat sealing polyethylene films, such as are employed in the packaging of oleomargarine, whereby uniformly satisfactory seals are obtained despite the presence of such foreign material as grease or water on the surfaces to be joined. Groups 20—93 ; 35—51. Reg. No. 53,623.

Pat. 2,667,660. Poultry Picking Shackle. Patented Feb. 2, 1954. Shackle by which the birds may be suspended by either the legs or head, or both, includes teeter-bar structure to raise the head hook when not in use out of the range of the picking fingers of the picking machine, and to also properly position the birds for effective picking, especially between the wings and across the upper portion of the backs. Groups 20—15 ; 35—51. Reg. No. 53,624.

Pat. 2,668,114. Margarine Coloring (Pellet Locating). Patented Feb. 2, 1954. Method for enclosing a coloring pellet within a print of margarine wherein the amount of air occluded with the pellet is at a minimum and the pellet is maintained in intimate contact with the plastic mass. Group 29—93. Reg. No. 53,625.

Pat. 2,668,138. Foam Depressant. Patented Feb. 2, 1954. Composition for suppressing the formation of foam in various processes involving fermentation, such as the production of penicillin, streptomycin, and other antibiotics, wherein "ebony fat" is utilized as the basic material in the composition. Group 28—31. Reg. No. 53,626.

Pat. 2,661,712. Manual Power Screw Propelled Lifeboat. Patented Dec. 8, 1953. Lifeboat may be manually propelled by rocking a pair of pivoted handles, and the speed of the boat may be regulated by manipulating three gear shift levers. The handles are operatively connected to a pair of spaced flywheels mounted on a transverse shaft so that back and forth movement of the handles will impart rotation to the flywheels to drive a propeller shaft and propel the boat. The levers are connected to bevel gears slidably mounted on the propeller shaft so that the gears may be selectively shifted into and out of engagement with opposed annular rows of beveled gear teeth on the inner faces of the flywheels to connect the propeller shaft to the flywheels so that it may be driven at three different speeds, or to disconnect the propeller shaft from the flywheels. (Owner) Arthur P. Horn, 1909 West Flora St., Tampa 4, Fla. Groups 35—69 ; 37—32. Reg. No. 53,627.

Pat. 2,661,116. Collapsible Fish Box. Patented Dec. 1, 1953. Submergible, collapsible box for live fish, minnows, or crabs, has perforated sheet metal top and bottom and wire mesh sides and ends. The top, bottom, and two sides are formed in two sections each, and their rod frames are all pivotally connected without nuts or screws. The pivot means for at least two diametrically opposite corners are spaced away from the corners along the opposite sides of the box, and the opposite pivots of the respective side sections are spaced out of line with each other. In collapsing the box to a compact unit, one section of each side moves to position adjacent each one of the ends, and the other two side sections move in a position parallel to each other. The bottom halves are folded to lie against the opposite ends and contained within the top halves so that handles on the top halves serve as carrying means. When set up, the box is held rigid by stiffener plates and by upstanding pins which fit into recesses in the top and bottom. (Owner) Glen E. Bombarger, Rural Route 2, Box 355, Mukwanago, Wis. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 53,628.

American Safety Razor Corporation is prepared to grant licenses under or to sell on reasonable terms the following five patents. Inquiries concerning the patents should be addressed to: American Safety Razor Corporation, 315 Jay St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Pat. 2,262,588. Hollow Ground Double Edge Flexible Razor Blade. Patented Nov. 11, 1941. Flexible double-edge razor blade has both sides of each edge formed with a longitudinal hollow-ground channel between the flat center-slotted body portion and a spearhead cutting edge. The channel is twice the width of the cutting face, and the maximum crosswise thickness of the spearhead is less than one-half the thickness of the flat central portion. The channel clearance space and narrow spearhead produced in the first grinding enable the final grinding or honing of the cutting edge to be done without developing too much heat, and thus the structure and temper of the steel are maintained at the cutting edge. Group 33—51. Reg. No. 53,629.

Pat. 2,457,233. Blade Wrapping Machine. Patented Dec. 28, 1948. Mechanism for use in a turntable blade-wrapping machine feeds slotted safety razor blades from a stack in a magazine to accurate position on a creased wrapper. A bifurcated support and a pusher slide the lowest blade to position above the wrapper. A vertically movable pilot is lowered through the slot in the blade and holds the blade between the support prongs close to the wrapper. As the support is retracted the blade descends along the pilot to the wrapper, and the pilot is retracted. The turntable then moves the blade-filled wrapper to folding stations and brings a new wrapper into blade-feeding position. In this way, lacquered as well as oiled blades can be quickly and accurately fed to their wrappers, and the danger of dulling the edges of misplaced blades is eliminated. Groups 33—51 ; 35—69. Reg. No. 53,630.

Pat. 2,589,722. Magazine for Safety Razor Blades. Patented Mar. 18, 1952. Holder constructed of plastic, in which unwrapped safety razor blades can be stored and from which one blade at a time can be ejected by a movable slide engaging only the topmost blade. Because warpage of the plastic makes impossible accurate enough width of the discharge slot to insure that only one blade be ejected, the slot is made less than the thickness of a blade, and the ejector slide has an enlargement at its forward end which pries the slot open to the proper width to permit emergence of only a single blade. Groups 33—51 ; 39—81. Reg. No. 53,631.

Pat. 2,622,320. Magazine for Safety Razor Blades. Patented Dec. 23, 1952. Reg. No. 53,632.

Pat 2,622,321. Magazine for Safety Razor Blades. Patented Dec. 23, 1952. Reg. No. 53,633.

Blade magazines for use with injector razors are so constructed, with slight variations in the two patents, that the magazines may be refilled and used continually. A casing has a forwardly extending cam finger for mounting on the razor, and means for removably receiving a clip of blades. The clip has a longitudinal slot in its top along which an ejector slide is manually moved, and has a blade exit slot at its forward end which lies in the plane of the blade platform of the razor. A spring in the bottom of the clip presses the stack of blades against the under face of the top, with the uppermost blade in alignment with the exit slot so that, as the injected sharp blade is inserted in the razor, it ejects its dull predecessor. When empty, the clip is removed and discarded. Groups 33—51 ; 40.

Pat. 2,592,035. Photoelectric Exposure Control. Patented Apr. 8, 1952. This invention relates to exposure meters of the type comprising a photoelectric cell, an electric current measuring and indicating instrument, and resistance means electrically connected in circuit with the cell and the instrument and adapted to have its resistance value varied in accordance with the values of those exposure-controlling factors which are to be taken into consideration, the instrument indicating a predetermined current value whenever the values of the exposure-controlling

factors are such as will in combination result in correct exposure. The principle of the invention makes it possible to construct exposure meter circuits in which the variation of resistances controlled by one factor is not influenced by that of other factors, assuring that any combination of the factors resulting in correct exposure with a certain light intensity can be controlled by the instrument indicating a constant current. (Co-owner) George V. Jacoby, 503 Scotia Road, Philadelphia 28, Pa. Group 39—12. Reg. No. 53,634.

Pat. 2,663,243. Air Pickup and Suction Device. Patented Dec 22, 1953. Ventilating system for automobiles activated by the engine fan will deliver fresh air into the rear of the passenger compartment beneath the back window and exhaust air from the front of the compartment beneath the dashboard and discharge it into the atmosphere. A funnel-shape air pick-up device mounted behind the engine fan receives air from the fan and delivers it into an air intake tube and through a delivery tube to the rear of the passenger compartment. A suction arrangement connected to the reduced end of the funnel creates suction in a tube leading to an opening beneath the dashboard to exhaust air from the front of the passenger compartment. A valve in the air intake tube connected to the funnel may be manually adjusted from the dashboard by a cable connected to the valve to regulate the flow of air through the tube. (Owner) Henry E. Wunderlich. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 38—31. Reg. No. 53,635.

Pat. 2,628,741. Fuel Tank With Discharge Coupling. Patented Feb. 17, 1953. System by which the outboard motor of a motorboat can be refueled while in operation without danger of spilling the fuel on the motor or causing the operator to fall overboard when refueling. A modified form of filler cap of the fuel tank is provided with a nut which may be turned to open and close a valve in a passage extending through the cap and nut. A flexible hose to be inserted in a container of gasoline is provided with one-way valves, a rubber bulb intermediate its length, and a coupling on one end. The coupling may be easily and quickly connected to the nut associated with the filler cap, and periodic pressure exerted on the bulb to draw gasoline from the container and deliver it through the hose, nut, and filler cap into the fuel tank. (Owners) Charles C. Wilds and Frank P. Andring. Correspondence to William H. Pattison, 7420 Wisconsin Ave., N. W., Washington 14, D. C. Groups 35—69; 37—32. Reg. No. 53,636.

Pat. 2,449,204. Display Page for Coins and Other Objects. Patented Sept. 14, 1948. Transparent page for displaying coins is so constructed in three layers that when it is mounted in a ring binder or the equivalent, coins cannot be surreptitiously removed. A central layer having coin-receiving apertures is cemented to the under side of a transparent plastic top layer, the two forming an upper member, and coins resting in the aperture pockets. The central layer projects beyond the top layer on three sides. A transparent bottom layer has side walls with inwardly extending flanges which overlie the projections. On the fourth side, registrable perforations receive rings. To remove coins, the page must be taken from the rings and turned over; then, by means of a finger receiving opening in the bottom layer the upper member is slid out. (Owner) Charles Glenn Curtis, 323 North Pomona Ave., Brea, Calif. Groups 27—89; 39—81. Reg. No. 53,637.

Pat. 2,408,797. Ore Concentrating Table. Patented Oct. 8, 1946. Concentrator and separator table unit for ore-pulp includes a plurality of staggered properly angled partition elements dividing the table transversely into progressively arranged zig-zag sluiceways with discharge openings in the table at the connecting ends of the sluiceways. An arrangement of individual, selectively adjustable deflector-type regulators of crescent shape formation in alternate sequence is provided at adjoining ends of the successive sluiceways for grading and classifying the ore pulp in its downward passage over the table. One regulator is provided for each discharge opening, and it is eccentrically pivoted with one point overlying and partly valving the discharge opening. Modification is shown. (Owner) Erwin R. McPheters, P. O. Box 54, Ketchum, Idaho. Group 35—33. Reg. No. 53,638.

The following three patents are offered for sale or licensing on reasonable terms by Frank Gillespie, Jr. Inquiries concerning the patents should be addressed to: Frank Gillespie, Jr., 34 Adelaide St., Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Pat. 2,607,546. Toilet Paper Dispenser. Patented Aug. 19, 1952. Paper roll dispenser which provides a sanitary covering for the paper roll contained therein. A housing has a back wall to be attached to a supporting surface. Spaced side walls with bearing seats on the inner surfaces project forwardly from the back wall and rotatably support a hollow shaft adapted to extend through and frictionally engage in the core of a roll of paper. A disc member is integrally secured to the shaft adjacent the seat. An arcuate cover detachably mounted on the side and back walls forms a top and front wall. The cover has a slot to receive the peripheral portion of the disc and provides a means for manually rotating the shaft. Groups 33—59; 34—41; 39—81; 40. Reg. No. 53,639.

Pat. 2,639,500. Can Punch. Patented May 26, 1953. Can punch has a flat half-ring base to be placed on a can. A strap metal guide rises from the rear edge of the base and has a leg and upper and lower horizontal arms supported by the leg and connected by a vertical web. The base has a pilot opening under the lowermost arm. The arms have openings aligned with the pilot opening to slidably receive a plunger which has a piercing point at its lower end. The plunger is held upwardly by a spring, and, when the plunger is depressed, the piercing point is forced downwardly into the can. Groups 33—51—73; 34—99; 40. Reg. No. 53,640.

Des. 164,296. Combination Ash Tray and Coaster. Patented Aug. 21, 1951. (Term of patent 7 years.) Groups 32—29; 33—73; 40. Reg. No. 53,641.

Pat. 2,660,320. Parking Device for Vehicles. Patented Nov. 24, 1953. Parking device which allows storage for two automobiles, one above the other, so that twice as many cars can be parked in a given space. Includes a raisable platform for receiving a first vehicle to be parked. The platform is supported on parallel pivotally mounted supports which may be raised to elevate the platform and vehicle thereon, so that a second vehicle may be parked beneath the platform when in raised position. Pivotal movement is imparted to the supports by a power drive, and self-braking elements are provided to retain the supports in position. The mechanism may be positioned in a recess in the ground and when not in use is flush with the ground. (Owner) August Wullschleger, Switzerland. Correspondence to Singer, Stern & Carlberg, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. Group 35—62. Reg. No. 53,642.

Royalty-Free Patent

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company hereby grants a free, irrevocable and unlimited license to the Government and the People of the United States of America under the following United States Letters Patent and any reissue thereof.

The term "People" as used herein is to be understood to include sole individuals, firms, corporations, and other business associations and institutions, whether operated for profit or not.

Pat. 2,658,810. Work Unit. Patented Nov. 10, 1953. Space-saving unit of office furniture for accommodating a number of workers permits an increase in the number of workers per unit of floor space, thereby greatly reducing the building size necessary to accommodate a given number of workers. The unit, which is manufactured in sub-assembly components joined together to form a unitary structure, includes an L-shaped, metallic desk top provided with drawers, letter trays, book shelves, file cabinet auxiliaries, clothes locker, and other accessories. Group 25—22. Reg. No. 53,643.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, JUNE 1, 1954

[VOL. 683, NO. 1]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 623,226. The Wickes Corporation, Saginaw, Mich. Filed Jan. 4, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

SLICK RITE

For Pulverized Graphite Mixture Used for Coating the Surfaces of Sand Molds Used in Foundries.

Claims use since July 29, 1946.

Ser. No. 629,938. Foote Mineral Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 20, 1952.

Lithabond

The drawing is lined for the color green.

For Insoluble, Non-Hygroscopic Ceramic Bonding Material Comprising Ground-Up Glass in Powdered Form for Use in the Manufacture of Welding Electrodes.

Claims use since Nov. 20, 1951.

Ser. No. 638,672. Tyner-Petrus Co., West Monroe, La. Filed Nov. 26, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

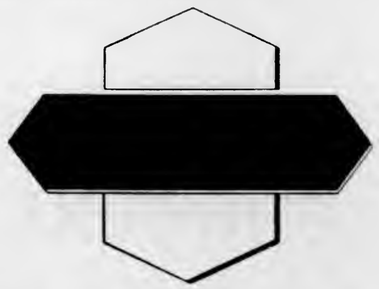
"HI YIELD"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 419,441.

For Garden and Field Seeds.

Claims use since March 1932.

Ser. No. 643,047. Polymer Corporation Limited, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.



Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d). Canadian application filed Dec. 4, 1952, Reg. No. 174, Folio N. S. 44,296, dated June 3, 1953. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 547,755.

For Synthetic Rubber.

Ser. No. 643,153. Glass Reinforced Plastics Corp., Maumee, Ohio. Filed Mar. 5, 1953.

GLASALOY

For Reinforced Polymerized-Synthetic Resinous Shapes in the Form of Bars, Rods, Tubes, Sheets and the Like for Further Use in the Industrial Arts.

Claims use since Jan. 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,403. Imperial Glass Corporation, Bellaire, Ohio. Filed June 8, 1953.

FI GLASS

For Fibers Manufactured From Glass.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,366. Penn-Rillton Company, Irwin, Pa. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

HYGEIA

For Seacoal, Pitch, and Carbonaceous or Graphitic Facings Used in Casting Metals.

Claims use since on or about Apr. 10, 1953.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 647,398. Eagle Manufacturing Company, Wellsburg, W. Va. Filed May 21, 1953.

FLAT-JAK

For Portable Gasoline Cans Fabricated From Sheet Material.

Claims use since Jan. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,980. Crouch Dairy Supply Co. Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed July 28, 1953.

Plasti-Vue

For Plastic Ice Cream and Food Cartons.

Claims use since July 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,257. Enthone, Incorporated, New Haven, Conn. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

COMCO

For Tanks and Vats for Electroplating, Processing, and Metal-Finishing Solutions.
Claims use since on or about May 1, 1952.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVES AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 642,146. Karseal Corporation, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Automotive Chemicals, Inc., Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of California. Filed Feb. 12, 1953.

WAXENE

For Paste Wax Automobile Polish.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,200. United States Products Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.

bambu

For Automobile Wax Polish.
Claims use since on or about June 15, 1940.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 656,154. H. V. Hardman Co., Incorporated, Belleville, N. J. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

TYLOX

For Cement for Bonding the Bristles of a Brush.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,352. Morris J. Sostmann, trading as Manson Chemical Company, Highland Park, Upper Darby, Pa. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

Staz Kleen

For Wallpaper Paste.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 17, 1953.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

Ser. No. 635,786. John Charles Prentice, doing business under the name and style of Carfreshner Co., Watertown, N. Y., assignor to Jules Saman, doing business under the name and style of Car-Freshner Co., Watertown, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1952.



Applicant disclaims registration rights of the word "Car-Freshner" except as used in connection with the trademark as shown.
For Absorbent Body Impregnated With a Perfumed Air Deodorant.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,593. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 7, 1953.



For Chemicals—Namely, High Molecular Weight Aliphatic Amines, Amine Salts, Diamines, Nitriles, Amides, Ketones, Amine Acetates, Fatty Acids, Quaternary Ammonium Chlorides; Ethylene Oxide Derivatives of High Molecular Weight Aliphatic Amines, Amides, and Fatty Acids; Methylene Bis Amide; Triglycerides; Tall Oil Pitch; Amine Pitch; and Cottonseed Pitch.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,789. Metro Dyestuff Corporation, West Warwick, R. I. Filed May 11, 1953.

METROTONE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 376,125.
For Dyestuffs and Pigments for Textile Dyeing and Printing.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1953; and since Sept. 27, 1948, as to "Metro."

Ser. No. 646,790. Metro Dyestuff Corporation, West Warwick, R. I. Filed May 11, 1953.

METROVAT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 376,125.
For Dyestuffs and Pigments for Textile Dyeing and Printing.
Claims use since Sept. 27, 1948; and since Sept. 27, 1948, as to "Metro."

Ser. No. 647,246. Universal Dye Works, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 18, 1953.

Immune

For Composition for the Treatment of Fabrics To Counteract Bacteria.
Claims use since March 1953.

Ser. No. 651,549. Universal Oil Products Company, Des Plaines, Ill. Filed Aug. 7, 1953.

UNICOR

For Inhibitor to Organic Substances.
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,052. Borax Consolidated, Limited, doing business as Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

Chem-Frost

For Chemical Defoliant.
Claims use since June 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,879. Strobo Research, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.

STROB-X

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 523,660.
For Photographic Developer and Fixer.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,926. Morton Manufacturing Corporation, doing business as Blair of Virginia, Lynchburg, Va. Filed Sept. 29, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Blair

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 415,470, 501,890, 502,602, and others
For Air Freshener, Refrigerator Air Deodorant, Bluing, Moth Proof, Perfumed Starch and Household Disinfectant.
Claims use since 1944.

Ser. No. 654,206. Eagle Soap Corporation, Huntington, Ind. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

FALCON

For Insecticides, Fumigants, Roach Powder and Liquid Spray, Disinfectants, Formaldehyde Spray, Perfumed Crystals for Reconditioning Stale Air in a Room, Deodorizing Blocks and Crystals for Toilets Such as Urinals, and Fly Killer.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1929.

Ser. No. 654,401. J. Newton Hall, doing business as Pioneer Chemical Associates, Denver, Colo. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

ALPHENOL

For Chemical Defoliant or Desiccant, for Plants Such as Cotton, Soybean, Corn, Alfalfa, Clover, and Potato Vines.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,432. The Vaccinol Products Corporation, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.



The words "Wood Preservative" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Wood Preservative and Termite Extermination Chemical.
Claims use since 1933.

Ser. No. 656,532. L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

PETROFLOTE

For Petroleum Sulphate Floatation Agent for Floating Ores and Minerals.
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,199. The City Auto Stamping Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.



For Chemicals for Use in Electroplating Baths.
Claims use since Nov. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,225. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.

PCNB

For Fungicide.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,250. R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.

DIPRITE

For Fungicide.
Claims use since Nov. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,577. Treplow Products, Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

TREPENOL

For Sulphated Alcohols.
Claims use since June 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,578. Treplow Products, Inc., Paterson, N. J. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

TREPOLATE

For Alkyl Aryl Sulphonates.
Claims use since June 5, 1948.

Ser. No. 657,716. Ralph W. Henson, doing business as Enterprise Chemical Company, Webster Groves, Mo. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

dart

For Embalming Fluid.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1953.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 624,855. Shuford Mills, Incorporated, Hickory, N. C. Filed Feb. 12, 1952.

BLUE SPRUCE

For Solid Braided Sash Cord:
Claims use since Oct. 17, 1949.

Ser. No. 652,870. Elwood Long, trading as Midwest Cordage Company, Fayette, Mo. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

MOKAN

For Baler Twine, Binder Twine, Wrapping Twine, and Rope.
Claims use since June 1953.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 657,271. Federal Cartridge Corporation, doing business as American Cartridge Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 26,303 and 577,427.
For Shot Shells and Air Rifle Shot.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1924.

Ser. No. 657,455. Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Dec. 4, 1953.

ROCKET

For Ammunition, Particularly Fixed Ammunition for Small Arms and Components Thereof.
Claims use since on or about May 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,733. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

SAVAGE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 100,629.
For Rifles and Shotguns and Parts Thereof, Ammunition, and Gun Cleaning Kits.
Claims use since July 1, 1906.

Ser. No. 657,734. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

FOX

For Rifles and Shotguns and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since at least as early as June 1, 1930.

CLASS 10

FERTILIZERS

Ser. No. 644,596. California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Filed Apr. 2, 1953.

UP-START

For Fertilizers.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,103. Smith-Douglass Company, Incorporated, Norfolk, Va. Filed May 15, 1953.

SQUARE DEAL

For Fertilizers.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1935.

Ser. No. 655,688. The Nitrogen Co., Inc., Houma, La. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Nitra-Mix

For Liquid Fertilizer Solutions of Soil Nutrients and Conditioners Including Nitrogen, Phosphates, and Potash.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,700. Plantation Chemicals, Incorporated, Houma, La. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Nitra-Ease

For Aqua Ammonia for Use as Fertilizer.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,722. Texas Anhydrous Ammonia Corporation, Hitchcock, Tex. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Nitra-Tex

For Aqua Ammonia for Use as Fertilizer.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1953.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 638,430. National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1952.

DU-PLATE

Applicant disclaims the word "Plate" apart from the mark as shown.
For Hardboard for Construction Purposes, Which Is Smooth on Both Sides.
Claims use since Mar. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 638,433. National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1952.

TUFFTAN

For Hardboard—Namely, a Fiber Composition Board Used for Construction Purposes.
Claims use since Aug. 21, 1948.

Ser. No. 640,423. Aqua-Therm, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 7, 1953.

Aqua-Therm

For Corrosion Resistant Cementitious Materials.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,534. The A.-R.-B. Window Sales Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Jan. 30, 1953.



The drawing is lined to indicate the color red, which is a feature of the mark. Applicant disclaims the representation of the goods apart from the mark.
For Adjustable Metal Sash Guides Both Attached to and for Attachment to Wood Window Frames.
Claims use since Jan. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 643,954. Guildcrest Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 20, 1953.

Seal-O-Lk

For Plastic Wall Tile.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,225. Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 26, 1953.

CON-NETTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 553,791.
For Laminated Plastic Sheets for Construction Purposes in Surfacing Walls, and Furniture, Both Built-In and Movable.
Claims use since Mar. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,640. Sun Chemical Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Apr. 2, 1953.

SIL-THIN-GLAS

The elements "Thin" and "Glas" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Finely Woven Fiber-Glass Cloth Coated With a Silicone Resin-Base Varnish for Use as High Temperature Insulation.

Claims use since Feb. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,371. Detroit Steel Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed May 4, 1953.

electrifloor

For Cellular Metal Floor Panels for Use With Under Floor Wiring System.

Claims use since Jan. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,060. Kennatrack Corporation, Elkhart, Ind. Filed July 29, 1953.

KENNAFRAME

For Prefabricated Door Frame.

Claims use since May 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,307. Lakerfill Inc., Lansing, Mich. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

LAKERFILL

For Fast Drying Putty.

Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 653,657. U. S. Aluminum Siding Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

Kover Lum

For Metal Siding and Accessories Therefor—Namely, Backers, Corners, Nails, and Caulking Compound Sold as a Unit.

Claims use since on or about July 29, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,503. Michael Flynn Manufacturing Company, also known as Michael Flynn Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

LUPTON

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 251,937.

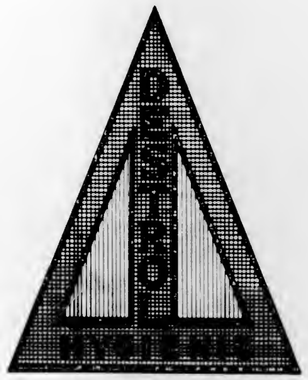
For Metal Windows and Doors, Frames for Metal Windows and Doors.

Claims use since on or about May 29, 1935.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 624,242. The Mofussil Development Corporation Limited, Ayr, Scotland. Filed Jan. 29, 1952.



The drawing is lined for shading. The word "Hygenic" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 673,261, dated Oct. 4, 1948.

For Sanitary Toilet System Comprised of Toilet Bases, Settling Tanks, Flush Tanks, Pumps, Valves, and Interconnecting Pipe Lines Sold as a Unit.

Ser. No. 638,548. Vincent R. O'Brien, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Nov. 24, 1952.

fastee

For Spray Guards for Portable Dish Sprayers Attached to Kitchen Faucets, the Spray Guards Being Tubular in Form and Made of Rubber and Including a Chamber for Containing Detergent Therein.

Claims use since July 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,603. John A. Sutcliffe, Lakewood, Ohio. Filed Apr. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Lever Spray

For Spray Nozzles.

Claims use since Apr. 10, 1934.

Ser. No. 647,053. United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 14, 1953.

HEX-CEL

For Wire Netting.

Claims use since Apr. 30, 1935.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 639,081. Sharon Steel Corporation, Sharon, Pa. Filed Dec. 5, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Brainard

For Cold Rolled Strip Steel; Electro-Galvanized Strip Steel.

Claims use since 1930.

Ser. No. 649,379. Metallizing Engineering Co. Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SPRABOND WIRE

The word "Wire" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 505,796.

For Wire Consisting of or Containing Molybdenum.

Claims use since Jan. 30, 1948.

Ser. No. 650,667. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1953.

AIRCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 119,485, 288,570, and others.

For Metallic Welding Rods, Solder, Hard Facing Alloys, and Brazing Alloys.

Claims use since 1920.

Ser. No. 660,526. Ampco Metal, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Feb. 3, 1954.

PHOS-TRODE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 426,798.

For Welding Rods and Wire—Namely, Metal Arc Electrodes, Inert Gas Consumable Electrodes, and Filler Rods.

Claims use since Mar. 31, 1952.

Ser. No. 660,661. Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 5, 1954.

RINGOTS

For Rare Earth Metals.

Claims use since Nov. 2, 1953.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 633,874. The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 13, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

PURE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 514,028 and 525,058.

For Viscous, Oleaginous, Liquid Media Employed in Hydrokinetically Operated Transmissions.

Claims use since on or about August 1949.

Ser. No. 633,875. The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 13, 1952.

Purelube

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 259,036, 514,028, and 525,058.

For Viscous, Oleaginous, Liquid Media Employed in Hydrokinetically Operated Transmissions.

Claims use since on or about August 1949.

Ser. No. 658,078. Panther Oil & Grease Mfg. Co., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 209,149 and 330,216.

For Motor Oil.

Claims use since Nov. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,221. American Grease Stick Company, Muskegon, Mich. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

AGS

For Lubricating Oils, Greases, and Compounds.

Claims use since November 1949.

Ser. No. 658,273. Gaseteria, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

Gaseteria

For Gasoline and Motor Oil.
Claims use since Dec. 5, 1928.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

Ser. No. 636,043. The Wilbur and Williams Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 1, 1952.

SKID-GRIP

For Rubber Base, Non-Skid Floor Coating Composition.
Claims use since May 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 648,445. The Valspar Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1953.

Valspar VELVET

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 62,492 and 97,293.
For Alkyd Flat Enamel.
Claims use since May 29, 1952.

Ser. No. 657,737. Standard-Toch Chemicals, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

COLOR CAROUSEL

The word "Color" is disclaimed. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 556,065.
For Gloss, Semi-Gloss, and Flat Paints, and Paint Enamels.
Claims use since Oct. 24, 1951.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 611,233. Metropolitan Laboratories, Inc., Oyster Bay, N. Y. Filed Mar. 13, 1951.

Metro Injectables

No claim is made either to the word "Injectables" or to the representation of a syringe apart from the mark as shown.
For Medicaments—Namely, Vitamin Preparations, Hormone Preparations, and Chemical Solutions for Treatment by Hypodermic Injection, Under Doctors' Prescriptions, and Sold to the Trade in Ampuls and Vials.
Claims use since October 1944.

Ser. No. 615,052. Crawford Gum Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to American Chicle Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Filed June 12, 1951.

CHLORETS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 555,672.
For Tablets for Oral Use Containing Chlorophyll and Sugar, the Latter Having Nutritional Value.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1950.

Ser. No. 633,535. Elaine Davis, doing business as Jan Avis Co., Maplewood, Mo. Filed Aug. 6, 1952.

Blemeze

For Medicated Blemish Lotion for Treatment of Minor Facial Skin Irritations.
Claims use since July 21, 1952.

Ser. No. 635,897. Bever Corporation, Miami Beach, Fla., now by change of name Key Corporation-Ethical Pharmaceuticals. Filed Sept. 29, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Dietabs

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 573,068.
For Medicinal Preparation in Tablet Form Indicated for the Treatment of Obesity.
Claims use since May 1942.

Ser. No. 642,547. The Harrower Laboratory, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Filed Feb. 20, 1953.

Basitrope

For Lipotropic Preparation in Capsule Form for Use in the Treatment of Cirrhosis of the Liver, Fatty Infiltration of the Liver, Hyper-Hypatitis, Cholesterolemia, Atherosclerosis and as an Adjunct to Insulin in Diabetes.
Claims use since Jan. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 642,973. Joseph Katz, doing business as The K. B. Chemical Company, Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

Brisk-Rub

The word "Rub" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Rubbing Alcohol Compound.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1946.

Ser. No. 643,708. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Original filed, act of 1946, Supplemental Register, Mar. 16, 1953; amended to application, Principal Register, Mar. 29, 1954.

PEN-DROPS

The word "Drops" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole.
For Penicillin Preparation for Oral Administration.
Claims use since Nov. 17, 1951.

Ser. No. 644,161. Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.

MYLERAN

For Radio-Mimetic Drug Especially Useful in the Treatment of Myeloid Leukemia.
Claims use since Feb. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,509. The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. Filed Mar. 31, 1953.

THALISUL

For Oral Sulfonamide Preparation.
Claims use since Nov. 12, 1951.

Ser. No. 644,638. St. Joseph Products Company, St. Joseph, Mo. Filed Apr. 2, 1953.

QUICKTONE POWDERS

No claim is made to the word "Powders" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Medicinal Preparation Indicated for the Relief From the Symptoms of Stomach Disorder.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,670. Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. Filed Apr. 3, 1953.

MULTIBIOTIC

For Mixtures of Antibiotics.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,155. Edward J. Brennan, doing business as Voigt's Pepticine Company, East Rutherford, N. J. Filed July 31, 1953.

SOMNESIA

For Preparation for Relief of Inability to Sleep Due to Digestive Disturbances and/or Food Allergies.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,995. Peter, Strong & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1953.

BENZODENT

For Antiseptic and Bactericidal Ointment for Use With Artificial Dentures.
Claims use since November 1949.

Ser. No. 653,288. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

Century-pak

For Vitamin Preparation.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,993. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, P. R. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

FASIGYN

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,351. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Terracyl

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 577,504, 561,205, and others.
For Antibiotic Preparation.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,656. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

TERRATRIL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 577,504, 561,205, and others.
For Antibiotic-Hormone Preparation.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,314. The Panray Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

PANRAY

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Use in the Treatment of the Lung Infection Tuberculosis.
Claims use since July 1952.

Ser. No. 660,229. William H. Rorer, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 27, 1954.

PAREPECTOLIN

For Preparation for Use in Treatment of Diarrhea.
Claims use since Jan. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,463. Winthrop-Stearns Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1954.

LOTUSATE

For Hypnotic and Sedative.
Claims use since Jan. 11, 1954.

Ser. No. 660,520. White Laboratories, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J. Filed Feb. 2, 1954.

DRAMCILLIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 540,753.
For Buffered Penicillin G Powder for Oral Administration, and Penicillin Oral Suspension.
Claims use since July 19, 1949.

Ser. No. 660,776. American Home Products Corporation, doing business as Wyeth Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 9, 1954.

WYBIOTIC

For Bacitracin-Neomycin-Polymyxin Troches
Claims use since Jan. 29, 1954.

Ser. No. 660,777. American Home Products Corporation, doing business as Wyeth Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 9, 1954.

WYTHIA

For Antacid In Dosage Form.
Claims use since Jan. 27, 1954.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 637,987. DeLuxe Coils, Inc., Wabash, Ind. Filed Nov. 13, 1952.

LUXOLENE

For Electrical Coils.
Claims use since March 1952.

Ser. No. 645,432. Plastoid Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

"ULTRATUBE"

For High Frequency Transmission Line.
Claims use since Mar. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,932. The O. A. Sutton Corporation, Inc., Wichita, Kans. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

SUTCO

For Electrical Merchandise—Namely, Fractional Horsepower Electrical Motors, Electric Motor Speed Controls, and Choke Coils.
Claims use since July 31, 1950.

Ser. No. 655,399. American Rectifier Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

SELENIFIER

For Industrial Rectifiers.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,461. Consolidated Diesel Electric Corporation, Stamford, Conn. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

CONSOLIDATED
MAGNA-SWEEP

For Lifting Magnet Carried by Motor Vehicle.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1953.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 652,233. Bruce C. Sidlinger, doing business as Sidlinger Products, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.



Applicant hereby disclaims all wording with the exception of "Tots Tramp" and applicant disclaims the word "Tots" apart from the mark shown.
For Gymnasium Spring Boards, Consisting of a Resilient Take-Off Surface Supported by a Rigid Framework—Namely, Trampolines.
Claims use since Mar. 14, 1953.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 639,035. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 5, 1952.



For Carburetors and Fuel Pumps for Internal Combustion Engines.
Claims use since January 1949.

Ser. No. 647,965. The Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, Torrington, Conn. Filed May 29, 1953.

MONARCH

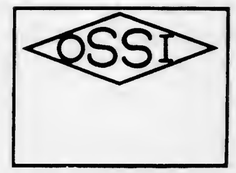
For Knife Sharpeners.
Claims use since July 1925.

Ser. No. 648,576. Stratton Equipment Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed June 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Stratton

For Floor Cranes, Truck-Mounted Cranes, Side and Tail Gate Loaders for Trucks, Throttle Controls for Engines of Trucks Having Hydraulic Power Take-Offs and Mortuary Cranes.
Claims use since May 10, 1948.

Ser. No. 648,687. Ole K. Olsen, doing business as Olsen Seismograph, Garland, Tex. Filed June 12, 1953.



For Well Drilling Bits.
Claims use since Apr. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,603. The Coulter & McKenzie Machine Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Sept. 1, 1953.



For Spring Coiling Machines, Wire Drawing Machines, Spring Eye Forming Machines, Rod End Tapering Machines, Punch Presses, Rod Rolling Machines, and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since July 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,052. Concrete Products Machinery, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

COMACO

For Machinery for Making Roofing Tile and Parts for Said Machinery.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1953.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

Ser. No. 624,967. E. L. Mustee & Sons, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 14, 1952.

DURATUB

For Laundry Tubs and Trays.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 21, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,656. Kamkap, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

STRAIGHTLINE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 535,122.
For Outdoor and Indoor Clothes Dryers.
Claims use since Jan. 22, 1948.

Ser. No. 651,435. Dolores D. Brooker, Ames, Iowa. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

Dolores D Brooker

The mark is a facsimile signature of applicant.
For Cover for Ironing Cylinder of an Ironing Machine.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,415. Wolf & Dessauer Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

WANDELUX

For Ironing Tables, Ironing Table Pad and Cover Sets, Clothes Drying Racks, and Laundry Appliances and Machines—Namely, Ironers and Clothes Dryers, and Washing Machines.
Claims use since June 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 661,596. Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 24, 1954.

Homestead

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 421,853, 543,061, and others.
For Electric Clothes Dryers, Gas Clothes Dryers, and Electric Ironers.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1949.

CLASS 25

LOCKS AND SAFES

Ser. No. 660,811. The Mosler Safe Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Feb. 9, 1954.

CENTURY

For Safes.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 10, 1953.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 623,561. Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. Filed Jan. 14, 1952.

FLAMOMETER

For Flame Detectors Comprising Pick-Up, Amplifier and Indicator for Electrical Energy Produced by Flames To Indicate the Presence of Flames.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1951.

Ser. No. 636,738. Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 16, 1952.

ROTOSHIFT

For Mechanism for Changing the Drive Between Meters and Associated Registers.
Claims use since Jan. 9, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,589. The Jackson Electrical Instrument Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Mar. 13, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

JACKSON

For Cathode Ray Oscillographs, Radio Frequency and Audio Frequency Test Oscillators, Tube Testers, Radio Set Testers, Electric Meters, Circuit Testers, Electrical Indicating Meters, Cathode Ray Tube Analyzers, Television Signal Generators, Probes for Use in Testing Electrical Equipment, and Testers for Selenium Rectifiers.
Claims use since July 18, 1934.

Ser. No. 643,716. Remington Rand Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.

TRANSCOPY

For Light Sensitized Positive and Negative Paper, Photographic Copying Machines, and Combined Photographic Copying and Developing Machine.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,166. Fenwal Incorporated, Ashland, Mass. Filed Mar. 25, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

DETECT-A-FIRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 549,109.
For Thermal Responsive Switches for Alarm or Release Systems for Fire and Overheat Detection.
Claims use since 1943.

Ser. No. 646,402. Keystone Development Corporation, Houston, Tex. Filed May 4, 1953.

SONOLOG

For Acoustic Well Sounders, Primarily Used for Determining the Liquid Level in an Oil Well.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1947.

Ser. No. 652,351. Siemens-Plan'awerke A. G. für Kohlefabrikate, Meitlingen, Germany. Filed Aug. 26, 1953.

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 396,743, dated Jan. 10, 1929.
For Apparatus for Measuring the Alcohol Content of Fluids; Laboratory Crucibles, Pyrometer Tubes, and Condenser Water Meters.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 646,747. English Silver Manufacturing Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1953.

GRAVY TRAIN

The word "Gravy" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole.
For Silver Gravy Boats.
Claims use since Mar. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,545. Southern Wholesale Jewelers, also doing business as Heartbeat Diamond Rings, Valdosta, Ga. Filed July 20, 1953.

Heartbeat

For Finger Rings.
Claims use since Apr. 30, 1948.

CLASS 30

CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN

Ser. No. 645,074. Regency China Company (Longton), Longton, Stoke-on-Trent, England. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

REGENCY

For Chinaware—Namely, Tea, Dinner, and Tableware; and Ornamental Pieces—Namely, Trinket Boxes, Vases.
Claims use since September 1950.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 624,926. Bowser, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Feb. 14, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

BOWSER
ESTABLISHED 1885

Applicant disclaims the words "Established 1885" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 109,387 and 109,710.
For Pressure Type Filters and Filter Aid Feeders for Beer, Wort, Food Products, Beverages, Dry Cleaning Solvents, Water, and Other Liquids.
Claims use since the latter part of the first half of 1934.

Ser. No. 644,745. Dole Refrigerating Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

Ice-Cel

For Product Coolers.
Claims use since April 1950.

Ser. No. 645,256. Pittsburgh Lectrodryer Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.

LECTROFILTER

For Adsorbent Bed Filters for Removal of Oil, Liquids, and Vapors From Gases.
Claims use since 1933.

Ser. No. 650,482. W. E. Boyd, Winnsboro, Tex. Filed July 20, 1953.

WEB

For Replacement Cartridge of Filters.
Claims use since on or about June 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 655,288. Aerodyne Development Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

DUODYNE

For Filters for Separating Gases and Solids.
Claims use since during August 1951.

Ser. No. 655,503. White Magic Freezer Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

White Magic

For Home Ice Cream Freezer.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1953.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 607,727. Susquehanna Mills Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 15, 1950.

Air Cube

Applicant disclaims the word "Air" apart from the mark as shown.
For Mattresses.
Claims use since Dec. 6, 1950.

Ser. No. 628,924. Diamond Bros. Company, Trenton, N. J. Filed Apr. 30, 1952.

DIAMOND-CRAFT

For Living Room Furniture and Dual Purpose Furniture—Namely, Upholstered Chairs, Sofas, Sofa Beds, and Studio Couches.

Claims use since Sept. 10, 1947.

Ser. No. 628,925. Diamond Bros. Company, Trenton, N. J. Filed Apr. 30, 1952.



The lining shown on the drawing is for shading purposes only. The sofa and the chair shown as part of the mark are disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Living Room Furniture and Dual Purpose Furniture—Namely, Upholstered Chairs, Sofas, Sofa Beds, and Studio Couches.

Claims use since Sept. 10, 1947.

Ser. No. 629,893. The Hamilton Metal Products Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed May 19, 1952.

PORTA-FILE

The word "File" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Metallic Filing Boxes Provided With a Hinged Cover and Lock.

Claims use since December 1937.

Ser. No. 632,445. Scharff Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1952.

"Lucia"

For Mosaic Table Tops, Miniature Tables Used as Stools, Foot Stools or Low Seats, Benches in the Nature of Seats, Chair Seats, End Tables, Lamp Tables, Coffee Tables, Head Boards for Beds, Dining Tables, Buffets, China Closets.

Claims use since June 2, 1952.

Ser. No. 633,477. H. & R. Distributors, Inc., Upper Saddle River, N. J. Filed Apr. 19, 1952.

Mika-Top

For Counter Tops for Use on Sink Cabinets.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 633,999. Quaker Maid Kitchens, Inc., Reading, Pa. Filed Aug. 15, 1952.



For Kitchen Equipment Comprising Base Cabinets, Upper Cabinets, Tall Cabinets, Wall Cabinets, Corner Cabinets, Revolving Corner Cupboard Shelves, Adjustable Shelves, Pull-Out Shelves, Drawers, Planning Desks, Drawer Bases, and Wall Shelf Units.

Claims use since Jan. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 643,471. Davidson Bros. Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Mar. 11, 1953.

Manor Crest

For Furniture, Consisting of Living Room Suites, Sofas, Lounge Chairs, and Sectional Pieces.

Claims use since Nov. 8, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,167. Foam Rubber Center Limited, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.

THE MOOVOVER

For Couches, Sectional Sofas, Beds.

Claims use since Dec. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,604. Crawford Furniture Mfg. Corp., Jamestown, N. Y. Filed May 7, 1953.



The term "Group" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Wooden Furniture—Namely, Beds, Vanities, Desks, Chests, Wardrobes, Dressers, Tables, Chairs, and Cabinets.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,038. Polk Bros, Central Appliance and Furniture Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 14, 1953.



For Living Room, Dining Room, Bedroom, and Kitchen Furniture—Namely, Chairs, Sofas, Tables, Rockers, Beds, Dressers, Cabinets, Breakfronts, Desks, Sofa Beds, and Book Cases.

Claims use since Feb. 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,073. Hamilton Manufacturing Corporation, Columbus, Ind. Filed May 15, 1953.

COSCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 518,072, 542,790, and 544,369.

For Office Chairs, Baby Jumper Chairs, and Child's Playing and Feeding Tables With Seat Attached.

Claims use since Feb. 21, 1950.

Ser. No. 648,308. Kay Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 5, 1953.

DURO-BASE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 349,993.

For Reinforcing Supports for the Spring Seats of Furniture and the Parts for Such Supports.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 1, 1937.

Ser. No. 649,105. Viking Artline Corporation, Eldred, Pa. Filed June 19, 1953.

VIKO

For Upholstered Furniture—Namely, Chairs, Club Chairs, Sectional Sofas, and Sofas.

Claims use since November 1951.

Ser. No. 650,094. The Craftsmen, Incorporated, Harrisonburg, Va. Filed July 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



No claim is made to the word "Reproductions" apart from the mark in its entirety. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 296,292.

For Reproductions of Antique Furniture—Namely, Beds, Tables, Chests of Drawers and Blanket Chests, Chairs, and Desks.

Claims use since May 1928.

Ser. No. 652,054. Chicago Spring Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

PERMAWELD

For Springs and Spring Units for Sofas, Chairs, Seats, Cushions, Mattresses, and Box Springs

Claims use since Aug. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,955. Archie Lewy, doing business as The Display House, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

E-Z-PAK

No claim is made to the word "Pak" apart from the mark as shown.

For Foldable and Nonfoldable, Permanently Set Up and Knockdown Display Stands and Cabinets Made of Cardboard, Wood, Plastic, and Any Combination Thereof, for Displaying or Setting Off Merchandise in Shops, Offices, Showrooms, and Convention Booths.

Claims use since during February 1950.

Ser. No. 656,830. Nurserytyme Products, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Meda-Pedic

For Crib Mattresses.

Claims use since June 15, 1949.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 616,947. Connor Engineering Corporation, Danbury, Conn., formerly W. B. Connor Engineering Corp. Filed July 26, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

AIR RECOVERY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 418,615.

For Odor Absorbers and Odor Removing Units for Air Conditioning Units.

Claims use since Oct. 6, 1944.

Ser. No. 640,712. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 14, 1953.

AIRGALE

For Air Circulating Fans in the Nature of Blowers and Exhaust Fans.

Claims use since on about Sept. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,714. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 14, 1953.

AIRTROL

For Air Circulating Fans in the Nature of Blowers and Exhaust Fans.

Claims use since on about Dec. 31, 1951.

Ser. No. 640,716. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 14, 1953.

ATTIK-PAK

For Air Circulating Fans in the Nature of Blowers and Exhaust Fans.

Claims use since on about Dec. 14, 1951.

Ser. No. 650,796. Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1953. COLLECTIVE MARK.

INDUSTRIAL GAS EQUIPMENT DIVISION
CODE OF ETHICS
SIGNER
GAS APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Applicant hereby disclaims each word of the mark apart from the mark as a whole.

For Gas Fired Burners, Vaporizers, Furnaces, and Blowers Used for Industrial Purposes.

Claims use since May 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,279. Heatilator, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

Heatilator

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 266,677.

For Sheet-Metal Fireplaces, and Accessories Therefor—Namely, Fireplace Grates, Andirons, Fireplace Cranes, Air-Circulating Fan Units, Air Intake and Outlet Grilles and Registers, Fireplace Arch Supports Sold With Fireplaces as a Unit, Ash Dumps, and Cleanout doors.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1927.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 648,742. Don Juan Inurrieta Ordozgoiti, San Sebastian, Spain. Filed June 15, 1953.

Alhambra

Priority under Sec. 44(d). Spanish application filed Mar. 13, 1953, Reg. No. 268,008, dated July 6, 1953.

For Grooved Phonograph Records, Phonograph Needles, Phonograph Record Albums, and Phonographs and Parts Thereof.

Ser. No. 648,930. Long & Long, Belleville, N. J. Filed June 17, 1953.

TOOT--HUMMER

For Novelty Musical Instrument Played by Humming Therein or by Blowing Therethrough Known as a Kazoo.

Claims use since May 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,126. Jean Frank, doing business as Stardust Records, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

STARDUST

For Mechanically Grooved Phonograph Records of the Disc Type.

Claims use since Oct. 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,543. The Musical Masterpiece Society, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

MMS

For Mechanically Grooved Phonograph Records of the Disc Type.

Claims use since June 14, 1952.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 626,611. A. W. Faber-Castell Pencil Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 18, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

ERASER STIK

Applicant disclaims any rights to the word "Eraser" apart from the mark as shown.

For Pencil-Shaped Wood-Encased Rubber Erasers.

Claims use since June 15, 1939.

Ser. No. 634,466. John H. Harland Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Aug. 26, 1952.

SOUTHLAND BOND

No registration rights are claimed for the word "Bond" apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 289,930.

For Bond Writing Paper.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1931.

Ser. No. 634,467. John H. Harland Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Aug. 26, 1952.

Southland Parchment

No registration rights are claimed for the word "Parchment" apart from the mark shown.

For Bond Writing Paper.

Claims use since Sept. 15, 1937.

Ser. No. 647,766. Fas-Tay Printers, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 27, 1953.

FAS-tay

For Partially Printed Labels for Frozen Food Packages.

Claims use since May 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,939. H. Goldman & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

GOLD CAP

The drawing is lined for the colors blue and gold. The word "Cap" is disclaimed.

For Kraft Paper.

Claims use since Jan. 3, 1951.

Ser. No. 654,101. Camp Manufacturing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. Filed Oct. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Wortendyke."

WORTENDYKE
ESTABLISHED 1889
W
RICHMOND, VA.

No exclusive claim is made to the words "Established 1889" and "Richmond, Va." apart from the mark as shown.

For Correspondence Envelopes.

Claims use since Aug. 6, 1953; and since 1890 as to "Wortendyke."

Ser. No. 656,883. The Chatfield Paper Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Nov. 24, 1953.

TORORAP

For Butcher's Wrapping Paper.

Claims use since Mar. 14, 1931.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 615,825. Fearn Foods Inc., Franklin Park, Ill. Filed June 28, 1951.

BONUS BANQUET

For Catalogs.

Claims use since Aug. 9, 1949.

Ser. No. 620,573. Don Baxter, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 29, 1951. CONCURRENT USE with Ser. No. 620,584 for the area comprising the States of California, Nevada, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and the city of El Paso in the State of Texas, and in the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska.

VACOLITER

For Booklets.

Claims use since May 5, 1947.

Ser. No. 620,584. Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill. Filed Oct. 29, 1951. CONCURRENT USE with Ser. No. 620,573 for the area comprising the District of Columbia, the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, excepting the city of El Paso in Texas, and including Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone.

"VACOLITER"

For Booklets.

Claims use since Mar. 5, 1935.

Ser. No. 622,697. John H. Hansan, doing business as Hansan's Coin and Stamp Shop, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 19, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

HANSAN'S

For Philatelic Postage Stamps.

Claims use since October 1939.

Ser. No. 638,406. Betty Less, Dallas, Tex. Filed Apr. 21, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Ira Rinehart's OIL REPORT

The name "Ira Rinehart" is not the name of a living individual but that of applicant's predecessor in title. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 278,361 and 278,362.

For Printed Reports and News Sheets Issued Daily and at Irregular Intervals.

Claims use since Mar. 29, 1944.

Ser. No. 639,125. Meredith Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Dec. 6, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Tips for the cook

For Section in a Periodic Publication.

Claims use since January 1947.

Ser. No. 652,115. Saml. Gabriel Sons & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1953.



For Educational Books for Children and Other Books, Booklets, and Pamphlets of Value and Interest to Children.
Claims use since May 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,536. Lane Publishing Co., Menlo Park, Calif. Filed Aug. 31, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

GROCERY NEWS

For Monthly Magazine.
Claims use since July 1945.

Ser. No. 653,002. Farm Journal, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 10, 1953.

Town Journal

No exclusive claim is made to the word "Journal" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Magazine.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,480. Merrill Hutchinson, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

Widows were Wives

For Syndicated Newspaper Column Periodically Published.
Claims use since July 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,605. Sanborn Company, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Sept. 22, 1953.

RIGHT ANGLE

For Publications Issued Monthly.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,737. The Beverly Hills Citizen Publishing Co., Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

NewsLife

For Daily Newspaper Published Mondays Through Fridays.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,920. Manuel Rosenberg and Lydie Bloch Rosenberg, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

The Advertiser

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 308,417 and 527,272.
For Monthly Magazine.
Claims use since June 20, 1933.

Ser. No. 655,128. The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

Fact Pack

For Point of Sale Placard, or Advertising, Promotional or Display Card Sold as Such.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,301. Patricia Mary Ellen Dunbar, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Startown Lowdown

For Newspaper Column.
Claims use since Oct. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,270. Fairchild Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

Xtras...

For Magazine Column or Section.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,272. Flexitype Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

FLEXitype

For Photographic Prints.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 657,293. Pocket Magazines, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

BOLD

For Monthly Magazine.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,114. Ruth H. Kerr Fries, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.



The lining on the drawing is a part of the design.
For Column Published in a Magazine.
Claims use since June 1953.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 594,564. Miss Swank, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

Straight-plus-Bias

For Women's, Misses', and Girls' Slips and Petticoats.
Claims use since on or about September 1932.

Ser. No. 596,207. The Stayform Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 22, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

STAYFORM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 506,377.
For Foundation Garments.
Claims use since August 1925.

Ser. No. 603,519. Sophy Curson, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 14, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

SOPHY CURSON
Junior is a Size
... not an Age.

"Junior Is a Size . . . Not an Age" is disclaimed apart from the combination as shown. "Sophy Curson," whose name appears as part of the mark consents to the registration of the same.
For Women's Dresses.
Claims use since on or about January 1935.

Ser. No. 607,247. The Crown Overall Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Dec. 4, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

SNAG PROOF

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 440,273.
For Clothing for Men, Women, and Children—Namely, Coats, Shirts, Overalls, and Pants.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1907.

Ser. No. 617,809. Parlow, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 17, 1951.

CABLE CARS

For Women's Leather Shoes.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1951.

Ser. No. 620,741. Mona Lisa Foundations, Inc., Allentown, Pa. Filed Oct. 31, 1951.

MONA LISA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 302,192.
For Foundation Garments—Namely, Girdles, Corsets, and Brassières.
Claims use since Oct. 25, 1951.

Ser. No. 621,449. A. S. Beck Shoe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 20, 1951. Sec. 2(f) as to "A. S. Beck."

A.S.BECK Bouncer

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 331,368, 357,500, and others.
For Men's and Women's Shoes and Slippers Made of Leather and/or Fabric or Mixtures of These Materials.
Claims use since April 1950 on the mark as shown; and since June 1935 as to "A. S. Beck."

Ser. No. 621,962. Louis Gutterman, doing business under the name and style of Knickerbocker Men's Shops, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1951.

Knickerbocker

For Men's and Boys' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Men's and Boys' Neckwear—i. e., Cravats and Ties; Mufflers, Garters, Belts for Outer Wear, Robes in the Nature of Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes, Pajamas, Sweaters, Rubber Overshoes, Nightshirts, Leather Gloves.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 4, 1928.

Ser. No. 623,972. Malone Knitting Company, Springfield, Mass. Filed Jan. 23, 1952.

Tippy

For Infants' Underwear—Namely, Knitted Undershirts.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 624,635. Diamond Hosiery Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 7, 1952.

STARLETTE HEEL

The word "Heel" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Women's and Girls' Hosiery.
Claims use since Dec. 14, 1951.

Ser. No. 633,846. The H. Harris Company, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Aug. 13, 1952.

NORTHWEAR

For Men's and Boys' Stormcoats, Outerwear Jackets, and Sport Jackets.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 638,796. French, Shriner & Urner Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 1, 1952.

RIPPLE-TIP

The word "Tip" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Boots and Shoes of Leather, Fabric, or Combinations Thereof for Men and Boys.
Claims use since Nov. 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,245. Whistling Puppet Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1952.



For Polo Shirts and Caps for Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,781. Bond Stores, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 15, 1953.

MELLO-GAB

For Men's and Boys' Suits, Topcoats, Slacks, Sport Jackets, Overcoats, Outer Shirts, Sweaters, Bath and Lounge Robes, Mufflers, and Neckties.
Claims use since Nov. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,366. Peter Pan Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.

Slipshape

For Bra Slips.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,785. Merrimac Hat Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 346,919 and 421,014.
For Hat Bodies for Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.
Claims use since July 9, 1936; and since 1856 as to "Merrimac."

Ser. No. 648,081. Carmi-Ainsbrooke Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1953.

MINK

For Pajamas and Undergarments—Namely, Men's Shorts Made of Nylon and Cotton Fabrics.
Claims use since May 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,539. David S. Drill, Bristol, Conn. Filed June 10, 1953.

designed by
angelo di frazzo

Applicant disclaims exclusive right to use "Designed By."
For Shoes (Women's).
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,505. Globe Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, N. H. Filed June 29, 1953.



Applicant disclaims the words "The Suit That Suits" apart from the mark as shown.
For Firemen's Suits.
Claims use since 1901.

Ser. No. 650,317. Mid-American Manufacturing Company, Ponca City, Okla. Filed July 15, 1953.

The Range Rider

For Denim or Cotton Type Work Clothing for Both Men and Women—Namely, Pants, Jeans, Jackets, and Shirts.
Claims use since May 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,285. Wellco Shoe Corporation, Waynesville, N. C. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

SUPER FOAMTREAD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 391,489 and 571,870.
For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since July 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,347. Borgia, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

Milada-Linda

For Infants' Dresses.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,628. Even-Pul Foundations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

Hurdle

For Girdles.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,736. Berks Textiles, Inc., West Reading, Pa. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

Svelt-eez

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 504,503.
For Ladies' Hosiery.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,031. Allied Millinery Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

MaryIorene

For Women's and Misses' Hats.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,247. Wallach's, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

St. Giles

For Men's Outer Shirts.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,520. Brown Shoe Company, Inc., Clayton, Mo. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

"DRYON"

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes Made, at Least in Part, of Leather Treated With Waterproofing Material.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,025. Western Art Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.



The words "New," "Western Style," and "Tie" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Neckties.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,093. Stradivari Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

STRAD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 417,192.
For Men's and Boys' Dress and Sport Shirts.
Claims use since Oct. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,579. Roxane M. Heurtevant, doing business as Heurtevant Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

Roxanne Originals

The word "Originals" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Casual Footwear—Namely, Beach Shoes.
Claims use since June 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,886. Capitol Crafts, Carlisle, Pa. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

HOPINS

For Indian Moccasins for Men and Women.
Claims use since Oct. 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,246. N & W Industries, Inc., Lynchburg, Va. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

MULTI-WEAR

For Cotton Pocketing for Men's and Boys' Trousers, Bib Overalls and Dungarees.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,267. Salant & Salant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

King Kole

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 87,487, 551,747, and 554,015.
For Work Pants, Work Shirts, and Sport Shirts for Men and Boys.
Claims use since Apr. 29, 1911.

Ser. No. 656,372. Blair Cedar and Novelty Works, Camdenton, Mo. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

TON-KAMOCS

For Leathercraft—Namely, Footwear in the Nature of Moccasins for Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since Feb. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,612. American Modes, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

Grace Thompson

For Women's and Misses' Dresses.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,720. Kalamazoo Pant Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

ROUSTERS

For Boys' Pants.
Claims use since Nov. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,748. A. Stein & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

Pado

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 147,696.
For Garters.
Claims use since January 1913.

Ser. No. 656,960. Marx & Newman Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

Gondolier

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 436,446.
For Women's Shoes.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,094. Joseph Zelano, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

Venta Slacks

No claim is made to the word "Slacks" apart from the mark shown on the drawing.
For Men's Slacks.
Claims use since Mar. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,901. Dutchess Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

Dutchees

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 336,833.
For Ladies' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Underwear, Pajamas, Nightgowns, Slips, Petticoats, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, and Lounging and Hostess Robes.
Claims use since May 3, 1940.

Ser. No. 658,014. Mills Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 15, 1953.

FEMMEZE

For Moisture-Proof Panty for Carrying a Sanitary Napkin.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1953.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 633,538. Eisen Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 6, 1952.

The trade-mark consists of the letter "E" within a shield-shaped outline.
For Garment Making Accessories—Namely, Buttons and Ornamental Nailheads Made of Non-Precious Materials.
Claims use since 1942.

Ser. No. 652,817. Allied Narrow Fabrics, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

PERMABELT

For Belt Backing in the Nature of Findings.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1953.

CLASS 41

CANES, PARASOLS, AND UMBRELLAS

Ser. No. 654,256. Neil J. D'Andrea, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.

MATCH-A-BRELLA

For Umbrella Covers.
Claims use since July 10, 1953.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

Ser. No. 634,305. Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1952.

AMORETTA

For Textile Fabrics Made of Wool, Cotton, and Synthetic Fibers and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,691. Stevenson & Son Limited, Dungannon, Northern Ireland. Filed May 8, 1953.

Dunmoy

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 704,537, dated Feb. 1, 1952.
For Household Textile Goods—Namely, Pillow Cases, Sheets, Sheeting, Table Cloths, Place Mats, Napkins, Glass Cloths, Tea Cloths, Kitchen Cloths, Towels, Towelling, Tray Cloths, Cocktail Cloths, Table Runners, Doyleys, Antimacassars, Cushion Covers; Piece Goods Made of Linen, Cotton, Rayon, or Mixtures Thereof for Making Up Into Kitchen Curtains and Household Goods.

Ser. No. 647,026. National Tricot Company, Hawthorne, N. J. Filed May 14, 1953.

TRINKLETTE

The lines correspond to lines on labels.
For Knitted Piece Goods of Rayon, Nylon, Silk, Cotton, Wool and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 648,603. Irish Ropes Limited, Newbridge (Droichead Nua), Irish Republic. Filed June 11, 1953.

TINTAWN

For Floor Coverings—Namely, Textile Carpets, Carpeting, and Rugs.
Claims use since Jan. 25, 1938.

Ser. No. 654,161. Tanbro Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.

Tan-Hide

Applicant disclaims the descriptive word "Tan." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 540,847 and 582,023.
For Textile Fabrics in the Piece, Composed of Rayon, Cotton, Linen, Wool, Nylon, and Silk Fibers.
Claims use since Mar. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,255. Chicopee Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.

CHICOPEE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 439,209, 576,682, and others.
For Woven and Non-Woven Textile Fabrics, Including Upholstery Fabrics, of Cotton, Rayon, and/or Synthetic Fibers and Filaments; Table Cloths; Utility Cloths; Napkins; Towels; Bed Sheets; and Pillow Cases.
Claims use since Nov. 26, 1945.

Ser. No. 654,599. Juan Vilanova Subirana, Igualada, Barcelona, Spain. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Spanish Reg. No. 104,888, dated Apr. 1, 1936.

For Knitted Fabrics of Cotton, Wool, Silk, Linen, Synthetic Fibers, and/or Mixtures Thereof.

Ser. No. 656,017. Staron, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

ALEOULAINE

For Piece Goods Made Wholly of Worsted and Made in Substantial Part of Worsted Combined With Silk.

Claims use since Aug. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,782. James E. Dwyer, doing business as Carabao Special Products Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

CARABAO

For Cotton and Wool Hooked Rugs, Fibre Rugs, Cotton and Wool Tufted Rugs, and Drapes of Cotton and Rayon.

Claims use since May 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 656,834. Pacific Mills, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

PACIFICOOL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 292,762.

For Fabrics in the Piece of Combinations of Wool and Synthetic Fibers.

Claims use since May 1953.

Ser. No. 656,940. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

Voile Delysia

Apart from the combination "Voile Delysia," the word "Voile" is disclaimed. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 145,585.

For Voile Piece Goods.

Claims use since Jan. 6, 1921.

Ser. No. 656,973. Patcraft, Inc., Dalton, Ga. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.



For Cotton Rugs and Carpets.

Claims use since on or about August 1947.

Ser. No. 657,178. Robbins Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

NYLO-LUSTRE SHEEN

Applicant does not claim the exclusive right to use of the words "Lustre Sheen," except in the combination as shown.

For Piece Goods of Rayon, Acetate, Nylon, Wool, and Cotton, and Combinations Thereof.

Claims use since Nov. 4, 1952.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 624,957. Nita Leonard and Mary Carol, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 14, 1952.

SyrX

For Syringe and Douche Container in the Form of a Rigid Receptacle Adapted To Be Supported at a High Level for Gravitational Flow of Liquid Content Material Through a Connecting Tubing.

Claims use since Jan. 12, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,199. Robert A. Birch, Greenwich, Conn. Filed Apr. 30, 1953.

prop-i-dent

The word "Dent" is disclaimed except in combination with the mark as shown.

For Holder for Gum Massaging and Tooth Cleaning Devices.

Claims use since Mar. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,237. Electronic Medical Foundation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 1, 1953.

DEPOLATHERM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 387,082 and 438,695.

For Electromagnetic Field Generators for Therapeutic Purposes and Intended for Use Mainly in the Treatment of Inflammatory Conditions Due to Trauma.

Claims use since Dec. 12, 1951.

Ser. No. 650,677. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1953.

AIRCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 325,449 and 440,468.

For Gas Regulators Used in Administering Therapeutic Gases.

Claims use since May 1935.

Ser. No. 651,378. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 5, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Kreiselman

For Artificial Respiration and Resuscitation Apparatus.

Claims use since March 1936.

Ser. No. 654,994. Precious Metals Research Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

TRION

For Prefabricated Tooth Forms.

Claims use since Aug. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,000. N. V. Esta Technische Industrie en Handelmaatschappij, The Hague, Netherlands. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

ESTAFORM

Priority under Sec. 44(d). Dutch application filed May 7, 1953, Reg. No. 115,387, dated May 19, 1953.

For Articles, Instruments, and Apparatus for Medical, Orthopedical, and Surgical Purposes and Parts Thereof—Namely, Irons and Splints for the Treatment of Muscles and Articulations and Blanks Therefor, Orthopedical Corsets, Body and Limb Supports, Corset Busks, Trusses, Orthopedic Backboards, Arch Supports, Foot Bandages, Ankle Bandages, Heelpads, Artificial Limbs, Medical Bandages, Taffeta Dressings, Dressing Ribbons and Fabrics and Dressing Felt for Surgical Use, and Parts Thereof.

CLASS 45

SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS

Ser. No. 630,480. Dewey's, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 29, 1952. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,596.

For Uncarbonated, Non-Alcoholic, Orange-Flavored Maltless Soft Drinks.

Claims use since June 1, 1936.

Ser. No. 647,628. Jic-Jac, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed May 25, 1953.

Jic Jac

For Non-Alcoholic Maltless Beverages Sold as Soft Drinks, and Extracts Used in the Preparation of Said Soft Drinks.

Claims use since on or about May 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,453. May MacGregor, doing business under the name Ann Delafield, Pacific Palisades, Calif. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

Ann Delafield

"Ann Delafield" is the nom de plume of applicant, as signed by her.

For Carbonated Non-Alcoholic, Maltless Soft Drinks.

Claims use since July 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,381. Southwest Food Products Co., doing business as Bonnie Brae Kitchens and Dude Ranch Foods, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

DUDE RANCH

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 353,790.

For Grape Juice.

Claims use since February 1942.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 569,385. Manley, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 20, 1948.



For Popcorn, Raw and Popped.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 15, 1946.

Ser. No. 625,846. Westgate-California Tuna Packing Company, San Diego, Calif., by assignment and change of name from California Tuna Canning Company. Filed Mar. 3, 1952.

CALTUNA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 122,780 and 198,247.
For Canned Tuna.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1916.

Ser. No. 632,931. Glade Candy Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed July 23, 1952.

Pink & Gold

For Candies.
Claims use since on or about May 15, 1936.

Ser. No. 634,579. Eskimo Pie Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Aug. 28, 1952.

GOLDEN SUN

For Flavored Coating for Ice Cream Bars—Namely, Butterscotch and Chocolate Flavoring.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,779. Arthur F. Hinds, doing business as Pine Hill Turkey Farm, Lexington, Mass. Filed Feb. 5, 1953.



No claim is made to the representation of a turkey or to the words "Turkey Farm" apart from the mark as shown.
For Oven-Dressed Frozen Turkeys.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,838. Madam Shu Frozen Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y., formerly Homway Frozen Foods, Inc. Filed Feb. 6, 1953.

HOMWAY

For Frozen Shrimp.
Claims use since Dec. 20, 1951.

Ser. No. 644,211. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 26, 1953.

Western Ranch

For Fresh Eggs.
Claims use since September 1948.

Ser. No. 645,091. Ace High Distributors, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

Tinkle Bell

For Ice Cream.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1938.

Ser. No. 651,174. M & R Dietetic Laboratories, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed July 31, 1953.

INSTA-SOL

For Powdered Cows' Milk and Cream Composition Intended To Be Used With Beverages.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,216. H. N. Brocklesby, doing business as H. N. Brocklesby and Associates, Terminal Island, Calif. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.



For Liquid Digested Fish Used as a Supplement in Animal Feeds.
Claims use since June 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,299. Tocchini & Dianda, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

MR. CORN

No claim is made to the word "Corn" apart from the mark as shown.
For Fresh Corn.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,819. The Fruitland Cooperative, Inc., Fruitland, Idaho. Filed Aug. 14, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 190,884.
For Fresh Deciduous Fruits.
Claims use since 1913.

Ser. No. 651,866. Svenska Mjolkprodukter Ab, Stockholm, Sweden. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

SEMPIN

For Imitation Dried Whole Eggs.
Claims use since May 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,194. Household Products Company, doing business as Household Products Co., Evanston, Ill. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.

Little Mommie

For Canned Vegetables—Namely, Tomatoes and Sweet Potatoes; Bottled Sweet and Dill Pickles; Bottled Sweet Relish; Canned Sea Foods—Namely, Sardines, Tuna, and Mackerel; Bottled Tomato Catsup; and Table Salt.
Claims use since Aug. 20, 1950.

Ser. No. 652,587. Andersen's Foods, Inc., Buellton, Calif. Filed Sept. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

ANDERSEN'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 284,909, 396,241, and 516,705.
For Canned Soups, Canned Dietetic Soups, Frozen Soups, Packaged Assorted Dried Fruits and Dehydrated Split Peas.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 652,592. A. Arena & Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

REDBANKS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 379,742 and 379,639.
For Fresh Deciduous Fruits and Fresh Grapes.
Claims use since 1915.

Ser. No. 653,277. Schoenleber & Price, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

ATOMIC

For Bottled Horse Radish.
Claims use since Nov. 12, 1946.

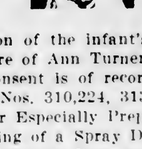
Ser. No. 653,396. Louis Promos, Leesburg, Va. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

AMBROSIA

For Melon.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,471. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Gerber's."

Gerber's



The representation of the infant's head is an artistic drawing of a picture of Ann Turner Cook taken when a child and whose consent is of record. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 310,224, 313,879, and others.
For Milk Modifier Especially Prepared for Infant Formulas, and Consisting of a Spray Dried Mixture of Dextrins, Maltose, and Dextrose Prepared From Purified Cornstarch.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1953; and since Oct. 12, 1928, as to "Gerber's."

Ser. No. 653,472. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Gerber's."

Gerber's Cereal "QUADS" for Babies!

Exclusive right to the use of the word "Cereal" and the expression "For Babies" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Various Cereals Suitable Especially as Food for Babies.
Claims use since July 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,270. Pangburn Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

FORMAL

For Candy.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,757. Central Soya Company, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

EGG-ETS

For Poultry Feed.
Claims use since Sept, 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,994. Little Crow Milling Company, Inc., Warsaw, Ind. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

Griddle GOLD

For Pancake Mix and Waffle and Crepe Suzette Mix.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,955. Kelco Company, San Diego, Calif. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

MARLOID

For Algin Stabilizer Composition for Frozen Desserts.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 27, 1953.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 627,291. Gabriel Sedlmayr, Spaten-Franziskaner-Bräu A. G. München, Munich, Germany. Filed July 26, 1951.

SPATEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 62,870, 308,585, and 342,671.
For Beer.
Claims use since January 1884.

Ser. No. 654,625. Wausau Brewing Company, Wausau, Wis. Filed Oct. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SCHOEN'S Old Lager BEER

Applicant disclaims the words "Old Lager" and the word "Beer" except as parts of the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 335,368 and 417,412.
For Beer.
Claims use since at least on June 28, 1937.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 595,190. John Crabbie & Co. Limited, Leith, Scotland. Filed Apr. 4, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

CRABBIE

All matter on the drawing apart from the word "Crabbie" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 680,742, dated July 4, 1949; and United States Reg. No. 578,390.
For Scotch Whisky.
Claims use since 1947; and since 1896 as to "Crabbie."

Ser. No. 622,323. C. R. Baxter & Co., Limited, Seagate, Dundee, Scotland. Filed Dec. 11, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

Baxters Extra Special Barley Bree

Trade-mark rights in the expressions "Extra Special" and "Barley Bree" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing are disclaimed. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 312,683 and 313,710.
For Scotch Whisky.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1929.

Ser. No. 639,431. Les Heritiers de Marie Brizard & Roger, Achard, Glotin & Cie, Bordeaux, France. Filed Dec. 13, 1952.



The name "Marie Brizard" and the portrait shown in the drawing are the name and founder of the business of applicant, long deceased. All wording except "Marie Brizard" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 314,073, 314,282, and others.
For Liqueurs.
Claims use since 1840.

Ser. No. 646,740. Courvoisier, Limited, Jarnac (Charente), France. Filed May 11, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Courvoisier."

COURVOISIER COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE

No claim is made to any words in the drawing except "Courvoisier," and no claim is made to the outline of the label as such apart from the distinctive bee design, the coat-of-arms, and the medals. Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 511,722, dated June 24, 1952, and United States Reg. Nos. 314,217, 311,352, and others.
For Cognac.
Claims use since March 1952; and since 1828 as to "Courvoisier."

Ser. No. 653,907. Joseph S. Finch and Company, doing business as Mark V Distributing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1953.

Jesse Moore

The name "Jesse Moore" is fanciful. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 304,410.
For Whiskey.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1940.

Ser. No. 657,377. Schieffelin & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Appleton Estate

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 424,668.
For Rum.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1944.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 562,932. Herz Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 6, 1948.

HYGEIA SIPPERS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 196,233.
For Drinking Straws.
Claims use since March 1905.

Ser. No. 641,830. Samuel Brown, doing business as Brown & Brown, Mobile, Ala. Filed Feb. 6, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Weather-Tite."

WEATHER-TITE Tops-all

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 520,117 and 563,938.
For Impregnated Canvas Tarpaulins for Farm and Industrial Use.
Claims use since Jan. 14, 1953; and since Sept. 1, 1946, on "Weather-Tite."

CLASS 51

COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 630,508. Old Empire Manufacturing Chemists, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed May 29, 1952.

hennessy Swift



For Shaving Cream, After-Shave Lotion, Deodorant, Skin Cream, Eau de Cologne, Hair Lotion, Toothpaste, Mouth-Wash.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 646,226. Lentheric, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 30, 1953.

LANOLAIR

For Shaving Cream.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,217. Sauze, S. A., doing business as Sauze Freres, Colombes (Seine), France. Filed July 13, 1953.

FEU ROUGE

Literally "Feu Rouge" means "Red Fire." It is also the name of the traffic signal in France.
For Perfumes and Toilet Waters.
Claims use since May 1953.

Ser. No. 653,374. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

PATENT-FOR-BEAUTY KIT

Registration rights in the word "Kit" apart from the mark as shown are hereby disclaimed.
For Cosmetic Kits Containing One or More of the Following Items: Special Skin Cream, Cleansing Cream for Dry Skin, Foundation Lotion, Skin Freshener, Face Powder, Lipstick, and Mirror.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,737. Mark Allen Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Nov. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Kontrol

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 376,259.
For Tooth Paste and Deodorant Cologne.
Claims use since Dec. 13, 1938.

Ser. No. 656,446. Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

Esscent

For Perfume.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1953.

CLASS 52

DETERGENTS AND SOAPS

Ser. No. 643,598. M. A. D. Products, Inc., Ramsey, N. J. Filed Mar. 13, 1953.

MAD MIST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 520,479 and 145,700.
For Cleaning Fluid and Restorer of Suede Material.
Claims use since Mar. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,918. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 29, 1953.

AMEROID

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 288,433.
For Degreasing Composition, Parts Cleaner for Carburetors and the Like, Radiator Cleaner, Composition for Stopping Leaks in Cooling Systems, Cleaning Composition, All-Purpose Liquid Detergent, Car Washing Composition: All in Connection With Automotive Vehicles.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1930.

Ser. No. 650,052. Hillyard Chemical Company, St. Joseph, Mo. Filed July 9, 1953.

Hil-Sweep

The word "Sweep" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 581,350.
For Liquid Detergent for Asphalt Tile.
Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,680. Manhattan Soap Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

nylaun

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 384,243.
For Soap Flakes.
Claims use since Oct. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,147. Merlyn E. Cason, doing business as No-Vac Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

NO-VAC

For Detergent Type Cleaner for Automobile Upholstery.
Claims use since Oct. 12, 1953.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Ser. No. 620,425. Robert A. Lavender, Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 24, 1951.

Oscar-Gastro System

The word "System" is disclaimed.
For Analyzing and Evaluating Sensory Responses to Foods, Both Liquid and Solid and Both in Their Natural and in Prepared Conditions, Beverages, Liquors, Medicines, Perfumes, and Other Fluids and Gases, for the Purpose of Improving the Qualities Thereof.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1951.

Ser. No. 625,580. Sheldon M. Booth, South Haven, Mich. Filed Feb. 27, 1952.



Applicant disclaims the words "American Voter" and "Guardian of Liberty" apart from the mark as shown.
For Promotion of Voting Activity by All United States Citizens, Stimulating an Appreciation of Voting and Participating in the Democratic Form of Government, and the Gathering and Distributing of Information Relating to the Voting Franchise.
Claims use since Feb. 22, 1952.

Ser. No. 627,404. Personnel Research Center, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 1, 1952.

PERSONEERING

For Vocational Guidance—Namely, Counselling Job-Seekers, Relative to the Occupations for Which They Are Best Suited.
Claims use since Jan. 23, 1952.

Ser. No. 628,839. American Heart Association, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 29, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

HEART FUND

For Research and Community Service in the Field of Cardiovascular Disease.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1950.

Ser. No. 633,291. Alpha Chi Sigma Fraternity, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed July 31, 1952. COLLECTIVE MARK.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 298,014.
For Organizing Chapters in a National Collegiate and Professional Fraternity, Maintaining Membership Therein and Furthering the Ideals and Purposes Thereof.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1904.

Ser. No. 635,567. New England Electric System, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 26, 1952. Sec. 2(f).



For Electric Power Distribution Services.
Claims use since June 25, 1947.

Ser. No. 638,038. Marlin-Rockwell Corporation, Jamestown, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1952.

M-R-C

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 528,062, 528,064, and 539,537.
For Engineering Service Encompassing Anti-Friction Bearings—Namely, Determining, Designing, and Recommending the Proper Bearings Required for Specific Installations of Various Types and Sizes of Such Bearings.
Claims use since December 1940.

Ser. No. 656,945. Grubb and Petersen, Champaign, Ill. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.



Without prejudice to the common law or other rights therein, the words "Finance," "Plan," and "Certified "Automotive Service" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Organizing and Promoting a Cooperative Finance Plan Whereby the Public May Purchase Automobile Parts, Repairs, and Accessories on a Time Payment Basis.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

CLASS 101

ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Ser. No. 601,256. Container Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 26, 1950.

VISUALATOR

For Determining the Relative Visibility of Various Displays and Other Advertising Relative to Sharpness of Focus, Illumination Quality or Light Intensity, and Time Necessary for Identification.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1953.

CLASS 102

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL

Ser. No. 644,698. Trans World Atlas Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Filed Apr. 3, 1953.

TWA

For Real Estate Brokerage Services; Insurance Agency Services; Stock Brokerage and Investment Banking Services; Discounting Promissory Notes and Arranging for and Making Loans to Companies, Syndicates, Etc.
Claims use since Dec. 17, 1951.

CLASS 103

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Ser. No. 652,488. Will M. Aronson, doing business as Will M. Aronson Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

ELECTREPAIR

For Electrical Equipment and Appliances Repair Services.
Claims use since 1935.

CLASS 105

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Ser. No. 595,641. Willis Day Storage Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Apr. 12, 1950.

AIRVANS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 503,338.
For Moving and Shipping Household Goods, Merchandise, Machinery, and Fixtures by Motor Van.
Claims use since July 1943.

CLASS 106

MATERIAL TREATMENT

Ser. No. 585,132. Elmer E. Mills Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 21, 1949. Sec. 2(f).

MILLS PLASTIC

Applicant disclaims the word "Plastic" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 405,844.
For Custom Extruding of Plastic Products to the Specification and Patterns of the Manufacturer.
Claims use since June 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 632,938. Hull Dye Works, Derby, Conn. Filed July 23, 1952.

Hull Chem

No claim is made to the surname "Hull" apart from the mark as shown.
For Dyeing Fabrics.
Claims use since March 1949.

Ser. No. 638,042. Marlin-Rockwell Corporation, Jamestown, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1952.

M-R-C

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 528,062, 528,064, and 539,537.
For Manufacturing Anti-Friction Bearings To Meet the Individual Specifications and Needs of Customers.
Claims use since December 1940.

Ser. No. 644,752. Imperial Dry-Cleaners, Sharon, Pa. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

The Suede King

No exclusive claim is made to the word "Suede" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Dyeing of All Suede and Grain Leather Garments and Wearing Apparel.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,373. The Kenyon Piece Dyeworks, Inc., Kenyon, R. I. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

SET-O-CHINE

For Treatment of Piece Goods To Produce a Wash Fast Stabilized Finish Thereon.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,255. Cranston Print Works Company, Cranston, R. I. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

fresh tex

For Printing and Chintzizing Textile Fabrics and Applying a Crease and Wrinkle Resistant and Water Repellent Finish Thereto.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1953.

CLASS 107

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Ser. No. 631,765. Tin Pan Alley, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Tin Pan Alley."

TIN PAN ALLEY

Music Service

No claim is made to the words "Music Service" apart from the mark shown.
For Arranging Music for Orchestras.
Claims use since January 1943.

Ser. No. 635,188. Med Maxwell, doing business as Med Maxwell Productions, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed Sept. 12, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

"Let's Go Visiting!"

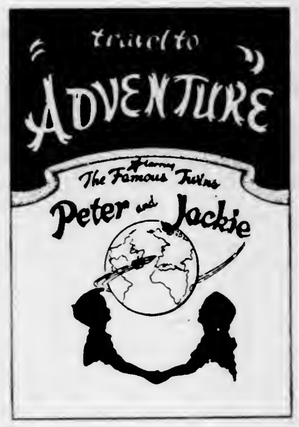
For Informational and Entertainment Services in the Nature of a Radio Broadcast Program Dealing With Farm Subjects.
Claims use since July 3, 1945.

Ser. No. 643,893. The Nightwinds, Waltham, Mass. Filed Mar. 19, 1953.

THE NIGHTWINDS

For Entertainment Service Rendered by a Choral Group.
Claims use since June 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,969. Marie Louise Stine, Palo Alto, Calif. Filed July 7, 1953.



For Entertainment Service for Children Comprising Programs Presented on Television and Radio and in Schools and Clubs, Said Programs Being Directed to Children and Utilizing Script Material Which Is Adopted To Be Narrated by an Interpreter and Using Pictures as Illustrative Material.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1952.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED
PRINCIPAL REGISTER

590,332. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,850. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,333. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,851. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,334. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,853. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,335. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 548,854. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 16.

590,336. Rowe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Whippany, N. J. SN 557,630. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,337. The National Machinery Company, Tiffin, Ohio. SN 558,911. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,338. The Elmco Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah. SN 578,442. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,339. J. Edward White, doing business as White Packing Company, Vienna, Ga., assignee of White Packing Company. SN 579,848. CONCURRENT USE. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,340. American Stores Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 588,621. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,341. Willapoint Oysters, Incorporated, Seattle, Wash. SN 590,206. Pub. June 5, 1951, Cl. 46.

590,342. J. W. Metzler, doing business as Metzler Products Co., Houston, Tex. SN 591,995. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

590,343. Perfumerie-Harad, Ltd., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 594,281. Pub. July 8, 1952, Cl. 51.

590,344. Perfumerie-Harad, Ltd., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 594,282. Pub July 8, 1952, Cl. 51.

590,345. Perfumerie-Harad, Ltd., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 594,284. Pub. July 8, 1952, Cl. 51.

590,346. Cementa Svenska Cementförsäljnings Aktiebolaget, Malmo, Sweden. SN 598,292. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,347. Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 598,962. Pub. Mar 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,348 Mall Tool Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 599,957. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,349. Leona Lingerie, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 603,635 Pub. Mar 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,350. Eastern Clay Products, Incorporated, Jackson, Ohio, assignor to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 606,513. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,351. Milton J. Gould, Forest Hills, N. Y. SN 607,383. Pub Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,352. The Goldsmith Metal Lath Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 610,059. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,353. Essential Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 611,778. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 45.

590,354 Erich Probst, doing business as Erich Probst, vorm. Gust. & H Probst A. G., Laugnau, Canton of Berne, Switzerland. SN 612,933. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,355. Aids Development Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 614,478. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,356 McCoy Vitamin Yeast & Feed Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 617,117. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,357. Commercial Controls Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. SN 618,481. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 11.

590,358. Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, N. H. SN 619,922 Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,359. The Armorlite Lens Company, Inc., Pasadena, Calif. SN 620,332. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,360. The Gruen Watch Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 620,850. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,361. Vaughan Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 620,944. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,362. Windsor Toffee Co., also known as Windsor Toffee Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 620,982. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,363. Koninklijke Verkade Fabrieken N. V., Zaandam, Netherlands. SN 621,521. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 34.

590,364. Bonded Scale & Machine Company, Columbus, Ohio. SN 621,751. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,365. Paul Masson, Inc., also doing business as "Paul Masson" and "Paul Masson Vineyards," Cupertino, Calif. SN 622,348. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 47.

590,366. Star Pump and Cooler Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. SN 622,731. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 31.

590,367. Electronic Tube Corporation, Wyndmoor, Pa. SN 623,406. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,368. The Cleveland Graphite Bronze Company, Cleveland, Ohio, now by change of name Clevite Corporation. SN 624,077. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 19.

590,369. W. W. Blevins, Sr., trading and doing business as Blevins Gun Shop, Fresno, Calif. SN 625,188. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 16.

590,370. Haas Miller Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 625,600. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,371. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 626,336. Pub. Oct. 28, 1952, Cl. 52.

590,372. The Mennen Company, Newark, N. J. SN 626,687. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,373. Ruko Company, New York, N. Y. SN 627,462. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,374. Ess-Wood Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 628,195. Pub. June 16, 1953, Cl. 12.

590,375. Church Grape Juice Company, Kennewick, Wash., assignor to The Welsh Grape Juice Company, Inc., Westfield, N. Y. SN 629,152. Pub. June 30, 1953, Cl. 46.

590,376. Crosman Seed Corporation, East Rochester, N. Y. SN 629,290. Pub. June 30, 1953, Cl. 1.

590,377. Illinois Baking Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 629,302. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,378. B. F. Hirsch, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 629,491. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 28.

590,379. Opelika Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 629,506. Pub. Mar. 10, 1953, Cl. 44.

590,380. Conservera Marroqui, S. A., Tetuan, Spanish Morocco. SN 629,557. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,381. American Tractor Equipment Corporation, Oakland, Calif. SN 629,759. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,382. Russell Sabor, doing business as Vita Lustre, Dubuque, Iowa. SN 629,815. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,383. Dennis Mitchell Industries, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 630,012. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 19.

590,384. J. Fish Smith, doing business as Fruzola Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. SN 630,518. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,385. Louis Edmond Georges Hubert Fromont, Brussels, Belgium. SN 630,838. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,386. Bio-Gum Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 630,874. Pub. Aug. 11, 1953, Cl. 46.

590,387. Cliff Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 631,271. Pub. Jan. 6, 1953, Cl. 6.

590,388. Henchman of Hollywood, Hollywood, Calif. SN 631,420. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,389. The Welch Nurseries, Inc., Shenandoah, Iowa. SN 631,590. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,390. The Welch Nurseries, Inc., Shenandoah, Iowa. SN 631,591. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,391. Fisher Flouring Mills Company, Seattle, Wash. SN 631,793. Pub. Sept. 8, 1953, Cl. 46.

590,392. Kem Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 632,303. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 4.

590,393. New York Rubber Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 632,315. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 19.

590,394. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 632,697. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 16.

590,395. James L. Younghusband, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Thimothy Titus Morrow, Chicago, Ill. SN 633,283. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,396. Robert N. Hogsett, Jr., Hartsdale, N. Y. SN 633,365. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,397. Speedlight Center, New York, N. Y. SN 633,686. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,398. Farmwell Welded Products Company, Ixonia, Wis. SN 634,685. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,399. Johnson-Fagg Engineering Company, Tulsa, Okla. SN 634,742. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,400. D. Ransom, Son and Company, Buffalo, N. Y. SN 635,317. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,401. D. Ransom, Son and Company, Buffalo, N. Y. SN 635,319. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,402. Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 635,780. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,403. Comfort Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 635,954. Pub. Dec. 16, 1952, Cl. 18.

590,404. Goldblatt Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 636,046. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,405. Green Thumb Products, Toledo, Ohio. SN 636,284. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,406. Rodney Distributors, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. SN 636,432. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,407. The B. F. Goodrich Company, doing business as B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company a Division of The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. SN 636,476. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,408. South Pacific Canning Company, Long Beach, Calif. SN 636,545. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,409. Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. SN 636,638. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,410. R. E. Alexander & Son, Wylie, Tex. SN 637,530. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,411. Guy C. Myers, doing business as Cranguyma Farms, Long Beach, Wash. SN 637,602. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,412. Professional Products Company, Houston, Tex. SN 637,791. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,413. The Smith-Gates Corporation, Plainville, Conn. SN 637,795. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,414. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 638,024. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,415. Airflo Fluitube Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. SN 638,047. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 34.

590,416. Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 638,173. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,417. Forest Fiber Products Company, Forest Grove, Oreg. SN 638,253. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,418. Green Giant Company, Le Sueur, Minn. SN 638,257. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,419. The North American Mogul Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 638,435. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,420. Ultra Chemical Works Inc., Paterson, N. J. SN 638,503. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,421. Societe Francaise Radio-Electrique, Paris, France. SN 638,611. Priority under Sec. 44(d), French Reg. No. 420,344, filed May 26, 1952. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,422. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md. SN 638,657. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,423. Fred W. Lausen, doing business as Lausen Specialty Co., Gainesville, Tex. SN 638,772. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,424. Masury-Young Company, Charlestown, Mass. SN 638,773. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 4.

590,425. The Squirt Company, Beverly Hills, Calif. SN 638,816. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,426. J. H. Hobson Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 639,050. Pub. June 30, 1953, Cl. 46.

590,427. A. L. Wilson Chemical Company, Kearny, N. J. SN 639,256. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,428. Lee Patten Seed Company, Jersey City, N. J. SN 639,576. Pub. Sept. 8, 1953, Cl. 1.

590,429. The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 639,761. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,430. Berry Asphalt Company, Magnolia, Ark. SN 639,917. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,431. Central Soya Company, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. SN 640,064. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,432. The Skyscope Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 640,081. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,433. Nucel Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 640,126. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,434. Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc., Oakland, Calif. SN 640,260. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,435. Erlez Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa. SN 640,393. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,436. Heinz Rode, Newtown, Pa. SN 640,421. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,437. The Medart Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 640,521. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,438. Organon Inc., Orange, N. J. SN 640,691. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,439. Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 640,739. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,440. Werner & Mertz, Aktiengesellschaft, Mainz, Germany. SN 640,886. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 4.

590,441. Chapman Manufacturing Co., Corvallis, Oreg. SN 640,911. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,442. Mirna, poduzece za preradbu ribe, Rijeka, Yugoslavia. SN 641,071. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,443. Bay Manufacturing Co., Torrance, Calif. SN 641,120. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,444. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. SN 641,182. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,445. C. E. Dippel & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 641,607. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,446. Isoleringsaktiebolaget WMB, Goteborg, Sweden, assignor to American W. M. B., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 641,730. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,447. Frank G. Jordan, doing business as Kolor Kraft, Chicago, Ill. SN 642,282. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,448. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 642,380. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,449. Distributors Trucking Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 642,442. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,450. Devex Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 642,463. Pub. Mar 2, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,451. Consolidated Cosmetics, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Saint Cornelius The Centurion Chapel, of Valley Forge Military Academy, Wayne, Pa., a church corporation of Pennsylvania. SN 642,525. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,452. Arthur L. Armentrout, Long Beach, Calif. SN 642,597. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,453. Arthur L. Armentrout, Long Beach, Calif. SN 642,598. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,454. Pre-Cast Concrete Products Corp., Atlanta, Ga. SN 642,690. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,455. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 642,739. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,456. The Jel Sert Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 642,755. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

590,457. Allied Tube Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 643,201. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,458. Blancard & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 643,206. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,459. Refrigeration Engineering Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 643,506. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,460. Protective Papers, Inc., Elgin, Ill. SN 643,611. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,461. Vanadium Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. SN 643,742. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,462. Touch-Plate Mfg. Corp., Long Beach, Calif. SN 643,874. Pub. Jan. 19, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,463. The Lovable Brassiere Co., Atlanta, Ga. SN 644,042. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,464. Dixie Cup Company, Easton, Pa. SN 644,102. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,465. Theodor Beyer, Chronometrie A. G., Zurich, Switzerland. SN 644,160. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,466. Blousemaker, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,213. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,467. Norsan Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 644,339. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,468. Flair Recording Corporation, Plainview, Tex. SN 644,401. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 36.

590,469. Societe Rhodiaceta, Paris, France. SN 644,522. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 43.

590,470. National Synthetics, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,563. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,471. Skill-Sling Novelties, Des Plaines, Ill. SN 644,573. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,472. Aloe Creme Laboratories, Inc., Hollywood, Fla. SN 644,706. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,473. The William Brand and Co. Inc., Willimantic, Conn. SN 644,722. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,474. The William Brand and Co. Inc., Willimantic, Conn. SN 644,723. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,475. The William Brand and Co. Inc., Willimantic, Conn. SN 644,724. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,476. Lincoln S. Conrad, doing business as Lancaster Salted Nut Company, Lancaster, Pa. SN 644,736. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,477. Seaboard Seed Company, doing business as Bonnie Green Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 644,874. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,478. Morris Struhl, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 644,878. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,479. Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 645,007. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,480. Dudley B. Clark, doing business under the fictitious name and style of Clark Electronic Laboratories, Palm Springs, Calif. SN 645,113. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,481. James C. Sharrow, New York, N. Y. SN 645,343. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,482. Aslesen Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 645,623. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,483. Aktiebolaget Bofors, Bofors, Sweden. SN 646,096. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,484. Jean Haven, doing business as Steel Bright Products Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 646,669. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 4.

590,485. West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y. SN 646,834. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,486. The C. B. Dolge Company, Westport, Conn. SN 646,926. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,487. Gladwin Plastics Co., Atlanta, Ga. SN 646,939. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,488. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 646,955. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,489. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 646,956. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,490. The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 646,957. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,491. Julius Wile Sons and Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 647,119. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 49.

590,492. Ruhr-Stickstoff Aktiengesellschaft, Bochum, Germany. SN 647,450. Priority under Sec. 44(d). German Reg. No. 632,580, filed Nov. 25, 1952. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 10.

590,493. Pioneers, Incorporated, Oakland, Calif. SN 647,464. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,494. Pioneers, Incorporated, Oakland, Calif. SN 647,465. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,495. Pioneers, Incorporated, Oakland, Calif. SN 647,466. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,496. Rust-Oleum Corporation, Evanston, Ill. SN 647,544. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 16.

590,497. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 647,951. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,498. Sicks' Seattle Brewing & Malting Co., Seattle, Wash. SN 647,954. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 48.

590,499. The Union Chain and Manufacturing Company, Sandusky, Ohio. SN 647,967. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,500. The Master Builders Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 648,118. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,501. Joseph Turbolente, New York, N. Y. SN 648,145. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 16.

590,502. Chris S. Lankart, doing business as Lankart Seed Farms, Waco, Tex. SN 648,181. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,503. Lamar Pipe and Tile Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American-Marietta Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. SN 648,254. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,504. Lamar Pipe and Tile Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American-Marietta Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. SN 648,255. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,505. Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,472. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 43.

590,506. Donald Fisher Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. SN 648,850. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 49.

590,507. The Lander Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,870. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,508. Andrew J. Lockrey, doing business as The Lockrey Company, Southampton, N. Y. SN 648,929. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,509. Edwin L. Thoma, River Forest, Ill. SN 648,970. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,510. Robert S. Wolf, doing business under the name and style of Holiday Frosted Food Co., also known as Holiday Frosted Foods, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 649,045. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,511. Universal Brassiere & Justrite Corset Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 649,050. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,512. New York Solder Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 649,100. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,513. M & L Tackle Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 649,720. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,514. Leo Dreyfus, doing business as Obesta Company, New York, N. Y. SN 650,160. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,515. Sebastopol Cooperative Cannery, Sebastopol, Calif. SN 650,281. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,516. Newark Packing Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 650,383. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,517. Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 650,502. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,518. Andrew Chaplin, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 650,685. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,519. Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,734. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,520. United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 650,756. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,521. Ajax Corporation of America, Evansville, Ind. SN 650,764. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 31.

590,522. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. SN 650,767. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,523. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. SN 650,768. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,524. Samuel Fox & Company Limited, Sheffield, England. SN 650,794. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,525. Samuel Fox & Company Limited, Sheffield, England. SN 650,795. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,526. Hollywood-Maxwell Co., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 650,807. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,527. Merit Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,822. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,528. Merit Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,823. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,529. Dell Products Corporation, East Orange, N. J. SN 650,882. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

590,530. Dell Products Corporation, East Orange, N. J. SN 650,883. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 45.

590,531. Frisch's Restaurants, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 650,894. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,532. Gamble Brothers, Inc., Louisville, Ky. SN 650,895. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,533. Society for Visual Education, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 651,077. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,534. Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. SN 651,083. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,535. The Ebco Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. SN 651,162. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 31.

590,536. Samuel Fox & Company Limited, Sheffield, England. SN 651,399. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,537. Samuel Fox & Company Limited, Sheffield, England. SN 651,400. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,538. Rock-Tred Corporation, Skokie, Ill. SN 651,417. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,539. All Channel Antenna Corporation, Woodside, N. Y. SN 651,429. Pub. Feb. 23, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,540. Gagnon Plating & Manufacturing Co., Colorado Springs, Colo. SN 651,575. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,541. Gottesman & Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 651,586. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,542. Barnes Drill Co., Rockford, Ill. SN 651,633. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,543. Cargille Scientific, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 651,641. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,544. Knapp Mills, Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y. SN 651,664. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,545. National Waistband Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 651,666. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 40.

590,546. Rayonier Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 651,671. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,547. Biddle Purchasing Company, doing business as Meridian Distributors, New York, N. Y. SN 651,745. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,548. Jack Eisenberg, Miami, Fla. SN 651,815. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,549. Adam Cook's Sons, Inc., Linden, N. J. SN 651,881. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,550. International Distributing Export Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 651,918. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,551. Delvale Dairies, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 652,107. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,552. United Co-Operatives, Inc., Alliance, Ohio. SN 652,140. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 31.

590,553. Burnham Corporation, Irvington, N. Y. SN 652,165. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,554. Fine Products Corporation, Augusta, Ga. SN 652,180. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,555. R. A. Morrison & Sons, Inc., Miami, Okla. SN 652,213. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,556. The Western Star Mill Co., Salina, Kans. SN 652,250. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,557. Parfumerie Lubin, Société Anonyme, Paris, France. SN 652,296. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,558. Warner-Hudnut, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,311. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,559. Ajax Electrothermic Corporation, Trenton, N. J. SN 652,314. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,560. The Euclid Candy Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 652,328. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,561. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 652,364. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,562. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 652,373. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,563. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. SN 652,484. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,564. Benrus Watch Company, Inc., New York, N. Y SN 652,497. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,565. Esslinger's, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 652,514. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 48.

590,566. Chr. Heurich Brewing Company, Washington, D. C. SN 652,526. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 48.

590,567. Bader & Hafner, Holderbank, Holderbank, Switzerland. SN 652,822. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,568. Weather-Seal Inc., Barberton, Ohio. SN 652,908. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,569. C. B Fleet Company, Incorporated, Lynchburg, Va. SN 653,004. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,570. McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 653,072. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,571. Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 653,105. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,572. Zoltan Rosenberg Co., New York, N. Y. SN 653,233. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,573. Maurice Goldman & Sons, New York, N. Y. SN 653,301. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 28.

590,574. American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. SN 653,339. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,575. Melody Bra & Girdle Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 653,491. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,576. Speidel Corporation, Providence, R. I. SN 653,589. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 28.

590,577. Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 653,755. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,578. Gemex Company, Union, N. J. SN 653,756. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 28.

590,579. Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill. SN 653,840. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 27.

590,580. Herbert Bryant, Incorporated, Alexandria, Va. SN 654,037. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,581. The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 654,329. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,582. Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. SN 654,428. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,583. The Canton Chaplet and Manufacturing Company, Canton, Ohio. SN 656,378. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,584. The Canton Chaplet and Manufacturing Company, Canton, Ohio. SN 656,379. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

Service Marks

590,585. Mack and Parker, Chicago, Ill. SN 554,902. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 102.

590,586. The Home Insurance Company, New York, N. Y. SN 633,059. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 102.

590,587. The Home Insurance Company, New York, N. Y. SN 633,060. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 102.

590,588. Cousino Visual Education Service, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. SN 635,255. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 107.

590,589. Robert V. Finley, doing business as Focus, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 639,626. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 100.

590,590. Garber's Travel Service, Inc., Brookline, Mass. SN 639,628. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 105.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

590,591. Class 1. Lorum Fibre Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 642,037.

LEATHER FLOC

The word "Leather" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Ground Leather.
Claims use since June 12, 1950.

590,592. Class 2. Gaymont Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 612,064.

DR. GAYMONT'S "AUTO-THERMAL" Yogourt Maker

For Insulated Tanks and Cans Adapted To Receive and Preserve Milk, Cheese, and Food Preparations Containing the Same.
Claims use since April 1946.

590,593. Class 2. Tri-State Engineering Company, Washington, Pa. SN 650,946.

CLEARVIEW

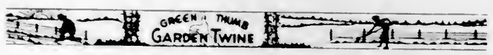
For Wire Crates With Pallet-Like Bases Upon Which the Crate Sides Are Mounted and Which Have Legs So That They Can Be Transported by Lift Fork Trucks.
Claims use since Apr. 17, 1952.

590,594. Class 6. Spencer Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo. SN 642,704.



For Weed Killer.
Claims use since Feb. 7, 1953.

590,595. Class 7. Hoffman Lion Mills Company, Incorporated, Fall River, Mass. SN 648,400.



For Cord.
Claims use since Mar. 9, 1953.

590,596. Class 12. The Independent-Eastern Torpedo Company, doing business as The Chemical Process Company Division, Breckenridge, Tex. SN 620,312.

FORMJEL

The drawing is lined for red.
For Hydrocarbon Jelling Material Used for Temporarily Sealing Oil and Gas Producing Formations, or Parts Thereof, in Order That Other Formations or the Parts Not Sealed, May Be Exposed to the Injection of Chemicals To Increase the Productivity Thereof; and for Hydraulically Fracturing Oil and Gas Producing Formations To Increase the Productivity Thereof.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1950.

590,597. Class 12. Industrial Machine Tool Company, Inc., Fenton, Mich. SN 632,161.

TRU-SEAL

For Awning Type Window Assemblies.
Claims use since June 19, 1952.

590,598. Class 13. Arnold W. Olsson, doing business as Van Loo Pump & Machine Works, Portland, Oreg. SN 634,909.

Cushionaire

For Shock Absorbing Chambers for Use on Oil and Water Lines To Suppress Hydraulic Hammer.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1952.

590,599. Class 13. Jerrold B. Meyer, doing business as Clayton Specialty Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 644,329.

Clayton-Ware

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Ware" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Skillets Made of Fused Porcelain Enamel Over Steel.
Claims use since Feb. 9, 1953.

590,600. Class 13. John J. Tipton, Paola, Kans. SN 646,442.

J. J. (JACK) TIPTON

For Pipe Clamps and Metal Pipe Patches Used in Connection With the Underground Transmission of Oil and Gas.
Claims use since about Oct. 15, 1951.

590,601. Class 15. Northwest Chemical Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich. SN 622,551.

"fluid-film"

For Drawing Compound.
Claims use since Jan. 24, 1950.

590,602. Class 15. Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. SN 636,272.

COGREASE

For Lubricating Grease.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1952.

590,603. Class 17. Vincenzo Guerrieri, doing business as V. Guerrieri Cigar Co., Tampa, Fla. SN 626,566.

City of Tampa

For Cigars.
Claims use since Jan. 25, 1952.

590,604. Class 18. White Laboratories, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., assignor to Pharmaco, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. SN 639,453.

KOFFEEGUM

For Medicated Chewing Gum Containing Caffeine Used as a Stimulant.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1952.

590,605. Class 21. Cities Service Oil Company, Bartlesville, Okla. SN 592,609.

TRI-FILL

For Storage Batteries.
Claims use since January 1950.

590,606. Class 21. Schulmerich Electronics, Incorporated, Sellersville, Pa. SN 605,533.

UNIT=BELL

For Automatically Initiated or Manually Initiated Sound Reproducer Sold for Use in Churches, Institutions, Buildings, Etc., Said Reproducer Including an Amplifier Connectable With a Remotely Located Loud Speaker and a Source of Audio Vibrations To Be Amplified, and the Parts for the Aforesaid Goods.
Claims use since May 1949.

590,607. Class 21. Schulmerich Electronics, Incorporated, Sellersville, Pa. SN 605,534.

AUTO=BELL

For Manually Operable or Automatically Operable Program Controlled Sound Reproducer Sold for Use in Churches, Institutions, Buildings, Etc., Said Reproducer Having an Amplifier Connectable With a Remotely Located Loud Speaker and a Source of Audio Vibrations, and the Parts for the Aforesaid Goods.
Claims use since May 1949.

590,608. Class 21. American Lighting Equipment Co., Hollywood, Calif. SN 631,521.

"Kleen-Aire."

For Electric Lamps With Ozone Bulbs for Destroying Odors and Freshening Air.
Claims use since Feb. 15, 1952.

590,609. Class 21. Solar Light Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 640,420.

"PRODUCER LITE"

For Electric Lighting Fixtures.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1952.

590,610. Class 21. Foto Vues, Weatherford, Tex SN 645,888.

FOTO-VUES

For Electric Lamps and Lamp Shades.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1947.

590,611. Class 21. F. & B. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 655,466.

"the Crown Jewels of Ignition"

For Automobile Repair and Replacement Parts, Particularly for Automobile Ignitions—Namely, Contacts and Contact Points, Distributor Caps and Rotors, Condensers, Coils, Brushes, Bushings, Cut-Out Switches, Starter Switches, Dimmer Switches and Relays, Starter Drive Springs and Parts, Light and Horn Relays, Voltage Regulators, and Ignition Testers of the Electric Bulb Type.
Claims use since February 1949.

590,612. Class 23. Clifford O. Wenzel, Belvidere, Ill. SN 609,267.

MILL MORE MILLING MACHINE

The words "Mill," "Milling" and "Machine" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Milling Machines.
Claims use since June 21, 1950.

590,613. Class 23. Sure-Seal Equipment Company, Portland, Oreg. SN 622,864.

SURE-SEAL

For Roller Shafts, Line Shafts, and Shaft Bearings.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1951.

590,614. Class 23. Irish Brothers Company, Buckfield, Maine. SN 628,208.



For Butchers' Meat Blocks.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1952.

590,615. Class 23. Pioneer Gen-E-Motor Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 631,219.

PINCOR Sno-mover

For Snow Excavating Machines.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1952.

590,616. Class 23. Gardner-Denver Company, Denver, Colo. SN 632,082.

TWINDRIL

For Rock Drill Supports in the Nature of a Metal Frame Designed To Be Suspended From a Tractor Boom and Upon Which Two or More Rock Drill Units Are Mounted.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1949.

590,617. Class 23. Bay State Power Equipment, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. SN 632,353.

Fleetwood

For Portable Power Chain Saws.
Claims use since June 30, 1952.

590,618. Class 23. Independent Pneumatic Tool Company, Aurora, Ill., now by change of name Thor Power Tool Company. SN 632,673.

"PIX-UP"

For Pneumatically Actuated Portable Screwdrivers; Attachments for Portable Power Operated Screwdrivers—Namely, Screw Finders and Finder Assemblies; and Fastener Holding Fixtures Comprising Depressible Spring-Suspended Tray Elements Adapted To Be Actuated by and To Cooperate With the Finder of a Power Screwdriver for Positioning Screws or Like Fasteners and Inserting the Same in Operating Relation in the Finder.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1952.

590,619. Class 23. Automatic Draft & Stove Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va. SN 637,902.

ASHLEY

For Hand Transplanters.
Claims use since Oct. 8, 1952.

590,620. Class 23. Revolvator Company, North Bergen, N. J. SN 641,152.

RED GIANT

For Liftrucks.
Claims use since 1930.

590,621. Class 23. Sav-Ink Company, Newport Beach, Calif. SN 644,690.

Sav-ink

For Printing Ink Guns and Dispensers for Applying Ink to Platens, Rollers, and the Like, in Printing Presses and Related Mechanism.
Claims use since June 2, 1952.

590,622. Class 23. Construction Machinery Company, Waterloo, Iowa. SN 648,000.

THORO-MIX

For Mixers—Namely, Concrete Mixers.
Claims use since on about Jan. 1, 1934.

590,623. Class 26. Superior Instruments Co., New York, N. Y. SN 580,907.

UTILITY

For Combined Ampmeter, Voltmeter, and Resistance Meter.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 1, 1940.

590,624. Class 27. Abe A. Friedman, Augusta, Ga. SN 655,048.

Justin

For Watches.
Claims use since July 12, 1951.

590,625. Class 28. A. Michelsen, Copenhagen, Denmark. SN 573,668.

A MICHELSEN COPENHAGEN

For Jewelry for Personal Wear Not Including Watches—Namely, Finger and Signet Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Charms, and Pendants, Watch Chains, Tie-Pins, and Cuff-Links Made Wholly or in Part of or Plated With Precious Metal; Flatware and Hollow-Ware Including Tableware Made of, or Plated With, or Ornamented With Precious Metals, Including Frames, Goblets, Cups, Mugs, Bowls, Dishes, Vases, Bread Baskets, Toast Racks, Napkin Rings, Coasters, Wine Coolers, Cocktail Shakers, Plates, Entree Dishes, Jardinieres, Tureens, Sauce Boats, Finger Bowls, Trays.
Claims use since Mar. 12, 1947.

590,626. Class 28. Gems of Paris Mfg. Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,498.

Gems of Paris

For Simulated Pearl Necklaces, Pearl Earrings, and Pearl Bracelets; Rhinestone Necklaces, Earrings, and Bracelets; and Plated Metal Necklaces, Earrings, and Bracelets.
Claims use since June 1952.

590,627. Class 34. Krueger Air Conditioning Company, Tucson, Ariz. SN 647,300.

AIR-O-VANE

For Combined Ceiling Register and Diffuser.
Claims use since 1935.

590,628. Class 37. American Bank Stationery Company, Baltimore, Md. SN 638,992.

ROPE LINE DESIGN

For Safety Paper.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1952.

590,629. Class 38. Waldes Kohinoor, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 641,223.

design memo

For Fashion Sheets Published From Time to Time.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 4, 1950.

590,630. Class 38. Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,759.

baseball stars

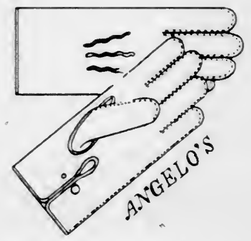
For Magazine Published Annually.
Claims use since Apr. 26, 1949.

590,631. Class 39. Holeproof Hosiery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. SN 611,226.

SATIN STRIPE
IT SEEMS A SEAM

For Women's Hosiery.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1951.

590,632. Class 39. Angelo P. Gravanis, New York, N. Y. SN 615,315.



For Men's, Women's, and Children's Gloves, Made of Leather With Asbestos Lining.
Claims use since May 1950.

590,633. Class 39. Capezio, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 624,328.

THE DANCER'S COBBLER SINCE 1887

For Shoes, Made of Leather, Fabric, and Combination of Leather and Fabric for Use by Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since February 1949.

590,634. Class 39. The Nite Kraft Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 631,943.

"Jama-Jeans"

For Ladies' Pajamas.
Claims use since Mar. 4, 1952.

590,635. Class 39. Mayfield Co., New York, N. Y. SN 643,235.



Reynolds

For Women's Hosiery.
Claims use since Feb. 9, 1953.

590,636. Class 39. Hickok Manufacturing Co. Inc., Rochester, N. Y. SN 643,488.

Bermuda Tones

For Apparel Belts.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1952.

590,637. Class 39. Vanity Corset Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 645,520.

POWER-BAND

For Corsets, Corselettes, Girdles, Bandeaux, Panties, Brassières, and Foundation Garments.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1953.

590,638. Class 42. Phenix Supply Company, Athanta, Ga. SN 631,630.

KWIK-KUT POCKETING

The word "Pocketing" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Pocketing Fabric of Cotton and Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since Mar. 3, 1952.

590,639. Class 42. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 636,788.

COMO

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres and Mixtures Thereof.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1944.

590,640. Class 42. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 657,127.

SURRAHTONE

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres and Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1952.

590,641. Class 45. Halben Food Manufacturing Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. SN 628,692.

ALASKA COLD DRINK

The drawing is lined for green and blue.
For Syrups for Use in the Preparation of Maltless Soft Drinks.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1952.

590,642. Class 45. The Snow Bowl Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 641,806.

KRYSTAL AID

For Powder Base Used in the Preparation of Nonalcoholic Maltless Soft Drinks.
Claims use since Jan. 27, 1953.

590,643. Class 46. Lance, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. SN 604,917.

REDSKIN

The word "Redskin" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Salted Peanuts.
Claims use since Sept. 27, 1950.

590,644. Class 46. Woods Bakeries, Inc., Evanston, Ill. SN 622,238.

Wafflettes

For Frozen Waffles.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1949.

590,645. Class 46. Jack Schafer, Detroit, Mich. SN 623,208.

MELL-O-BRAN

For Bread.
Claims use since Aug. 23, 1951.

590,646. Class 46. Bernard A. Clancy, doing business as Veterans Fishery, Wilmington, Calif. SN 646,991.

Clancy's

For Frozen Abalone Steaks.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

590,647. Class 46. Umatilla Canning Company, Milton, Oreg. SN 653,239.

UMATILLA

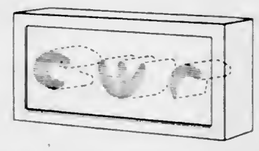
For Frozen Vegetables and Frozen Deciduous Fruits.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1953.

590,648. Class 51. Julie Kellar, New York, N. Y. SN 605,486.

Swift-Lift

For Liquid for Application to the Skin and Forming a Removable Layer Thereon.
Claims use since June 1, 1947.

590,649. Class 52. I. Rokeach & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 629,459.



The drawing is a configuration of a cake of soap through which the Hebrew word "Kosher" extends in Hebrew characters of distinctive form from one face to the other, which letters are in the color blue. The drawing is lined with the color blue. No claim is made to a bar of soap per se.
For Soap.
Claims use since 1890.

590,650. Class 52. I. Rokeach & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 629,460.



The drawing is a configuration of a cake of soap through which the Hebrew word "Kosher" extends in Hebrew characters of distinctive form from one face to the other, which letters are in the color red. The drawing is lined with the color red. No claim is made to a bar of soap per se.
For Soap.
Claims use since 1890.

590,651. Class 52. West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y. SN 644,884.

SCRUBUP

For Soluble Powdered Hand Cleaner.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1953.

Service Marks

590,652. Class 100. American Motel Association, Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 630,110.

MO-TEL-PHONE

For Reservation Services Namely, Reserving Accommodations in Motels for Travelers.
Claims use since on or about May 14, 1952.

590,653. Class 101. W. S. Harvey, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignee, by mesne assignments, from Harvey and Howe, Inc., a corporation of Illinois. SN 587,801.

The
HOMEMAKERS
EXCHANGE

For Advertising Goods and Services of Others Through the Medium of Radio and Television Broadcast Programs Consisting of Demonstrations of Household Equipment, Dishes and Useful Information to Homemakers as to Food Serving Ideas, Utensils, Market Reports, the Keeping of a House and the Care of Children.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 27, 1936.

590,654. Class 107. Donald C. Keith, doing business as Capital Driving School, Washington, D. C. SN 655,909.

DRIVER KEITH SYSTEM TRAINING

For Auto Driver Training.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1952.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

42,142. Reg. Feb. 23, 1904. Lanman & Kemp. Re-renewed Feb. 23, 1954, to Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co., Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 18.

42,169. Reg. Mar. 1, 1904. Lanman & Kemp. Re-renewed Mar. 1, 1954, to Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co., Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 18.

42,303. Reg. Mar. 29, 1904. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Re-renewed Mar. 29, 1954, to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Cl. 46.

94,164. Reg. Nov. 11, 1913. William Chambers & Son. Re-renewed Nov. 11, 1953, to J-W-F Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 4.

94,876. Reg. Jan. 13, 1914. Geo. P. Braun Co., Chicago, Ill. Re-renewed Jan. 13, 1954, to Lever Brothers Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. Cl. 46.

95,739. Reg. Mar. 10, 1914. Henry A. Budd. Re-renewed Mar. 10, 1954, to Budd, Ltd., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 39.

96,262. Reg. Apr. 14, 1914. The Fairbanks Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Re-renewed Apr. 14, 1954. Cl. 13.

96,506. Reg. Apr. 21, 1914. The Fairbanks Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954. Cl. 19.

96,544. Reg. Apr. 21, 1914. The Skinner Engine Company. Re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954, to Skinner Engine Co., Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 23.

97,006. Reg. May 12, 1914. J. Hungerford Smith Co., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Re-renewed May 12, 1954. Cl. 45.

97,170. Reg. May 19, 1914. Pittsburgh Steel Co., Pittsburgh and Monessen, Pa. Re-renewed May 19, 1954, to Pittsburgh Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 13.

97,668. Reg. June 16, 1914. The Barton Salt Company, Hutchinson, Kans., a corporation of Kansas. Re-renewed June 16, 1954. Cl. 46.

97,796. Reg. June 16, 1914. Wyeth Hdw. & Mfg. Co. Re-renewed June 16, 1954, to Wyeth Company, St. Joseph, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Cl. 23.

98,473. Reg. July 21, 1914. Henry A. Budd. Re-renewed July 21, 1954, to Budd, Ltd., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 39.

302,669. Reg. Apr. 25, 1933. Arthur J. Capone, doing business as Elios, New York, N. Y. Renewed Apr. 25, 1953, to Fratelli Berio, Oneglia, Italy, a firm of Italy. Cl. 46.

305,860. Reg. Aug. 29, 1933. Carling Breweries, Limited, London, Ontario, Canada. Renewed Aug. 29, 1953, to Brewing Corporation of America, now by change of name Carling Brewing Company Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Virginia. Cl. 48.

307,966. Reg. Nov. 14, 1933. "It" Products Company, Waban, Mass. Renewed Nov. 14, 1953, to H. Allen Spiller, Jr., doing business as "It" Products Company, Dover, Mass. Cl. 52.

308,358. Reg. Dec. 5, 1933. Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, Ky. Renewed Dec. 5, 1953, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

308,522. Reg. Dec. 5, 1933. Naamloze Vennootschap Technisch Handelsbureau v. h. Wigersma & Sikkema, Arnheim, Netherlands, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the Netherlands. Renewed Dec. 5, 1953. Cl. 35.

308,588. Reg. Dec. 12, 1933. Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, Ky. Renewed Dec. 12, 1953, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

308,606. Reg. Dec. 12, 1933. Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, Ky. Renewed Dec. 12, 1953, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

308,607. Reg. Dec. 12, 1933. Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, Ky. Renewed Dec. 12, 1953, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

308,781. Reg. Dec. 19, 1933. Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, Ky. Renewed Dec. 19, 1953, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

308,782. Reg. Dec. 19, 1933. Glenmore Distilleries Co., Owensboro, Ky. Renewed Dec. 19, 1953, to Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

308,954. Reg. Dec. 26, 1933. Ernest C. Bull, doing business as Annette's Dairy. Renewed Dec. 26, 1953, to Annette's Dairy, Savannah, Ga., a firm. Cl. 46.

308,966. Reg. Dec. 26, 1933. Carling Breweries Limited, London, Ontario, Canada. Renewed Dec. 26, 1953, to Brewing Corporation of America, now by change of name Carling Brewing Company Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Virginia. Cl. 48.

309,256. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Q-Tips, Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed Jan. 9, 1954, to Q-Tips, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 44.

309,460. Reg. Jan. 16, 1934. California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del., and Berkeley, Calif. Renewed Jan. 16, 1954, to California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 6.

309,532. Reg. Jan. 16, 1934. Iowa Soap Company. Renewed Jan. 16, 1954, to Iowa-Michigan Corporation, Burlington, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

309,543. Reg. Jan. 16, 1934. Quigley Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Jan. 16, 1954. Cl. 12.

309,793. Reg. Jan. 30, 1934. Empreza Exportadora Lusitania Lda., Lisbon, Portugal. Renewed Jan. 30, 1954, to Empreza Exportadora Lusitania Lda., Setubal, Portugal, a firm organized under the laws of Portugal. Cl. 46.

310,626. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. James Grant & Co., Orkney, Scotland. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954, to James Grant & Company (Highland Park Distillery) Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 49.

310,793. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

310,794. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

310,795. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

310,796. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

310,798. Reg. Mar. 6, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 6, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

310,967. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Booth's Distilleries Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,061. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. The Paper Service Company, Lockland, Ohio. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to Cincinnati Industries, Inc., Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 37.

311,106. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

311,107. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

311,165. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. William Sanderson & Son, Limited. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to William Sanderson & Son Limited, Leith, Scotland, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 49.

311,344. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

311,347. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. Schenley Wine & Spirit Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to Gonzalez, Byass & Co. Limited, London, England, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Cl. 47.

311,489. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. The S. E. Hyman Company, Fremont, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 32.

311,565. Reg. Mar. 27, 1934. Ainslie & Heilbron (Distillers) Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a limited liability company registered under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Mar. 27, 1954. Cl. 49.

311,655. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 18.

311,986. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. Cusenier, Societe Anonyme de la Grande Distillerie E. Cusenier Fils Aine et Compagnie, Paris, France, a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of France. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 49.

312,197. Reg. Apr. 17, 1934. Cusenier, Societe Anonyme de la Grande Distillerie E. Cusenier Fils Aine et Compagnie, Paris, France, a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of France. Renewed Apr. 17, 1954. Cl. 49.

312,245. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Builders Iron Foundry. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954, to B-I-F Industries, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Cl. 26.

312,366. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Davis & Catterall, Inc., Passaic, N. J. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954, to Davis & Catterall, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Cl. 42.

312,743. Reg. May 8, 1934. William Heller, Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed May 8, 1954, to North Carolina Finishing Company, Salisbury, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina. Cl. 42.

313,028. Reg. May 15, 1934. The Paper Service Company, Lockland, Ohio. Renewed May 15, 1954, to Cincinnati Industries, Inc., Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 37.

313,192. Reg. May 22, 1934. Chesbro Music Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, a corporation of Idaho. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 36.

313,930. Reg. June 12, 1934. Flexible Steel Lacing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 13.

314,198. Reg. June 19, 1934. Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc., Naples, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 47.

314,199. Reg. June 19, 1934. Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc., Naples, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 47.

314,200. Reg. June 19, 1934. Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc., Naples, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 47.

314,272. Reg. June 26, 1934. Yakima Fruit Growers Association, Yakima, Wash., a corporation of Washington. Renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 46.

314,323. Reg. June 26, 1934. Skelly Oil Company, Tulsa, Okla. Renewed June 26, 1954, to Skelly Oil Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 15.

314,838. Reg. July 10, 1934. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed July 10, 1954. Cl. 26.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED AND SURRENDERED

63,197. Reg. June 11, 1907. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

63,441. Reg. June 18, 1907. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 32. Canc. Sec. 8.

63,442. Reg. June 18, 1907. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 32. Canc. Sec. 8.

63,724. Reg. July 2, 1907. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

63,723. Reg. July 2, 1907. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

175,128. Reg. Oct. 30, 1923. Kelly Axe Mfg. Co., Charleston, W. Va. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

182,643. Reg. Apr. 15, 1924. Charleston Milling & Produce Co., Charleston, W. Va. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

224,076. Reg. Feb. 15, 1927. Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. Cl. 44. Canc. Sec. 8.

225,057. Reg. Mar. 8, 1927. The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Cl. 4. Canc. Sec. 8.

226,475. Reg. Apr. 12, 1927. The Owens Bottle Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 44. Canc. Sec. 8.

227,567. Reg. May 10, 1927. Inderrieden Canning Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

228,600. Reg. June 7, 1927. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

229,630. Reg. July 5, 1927. E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

243,907. Reg. July 3, 1928. American Woolen Co., Boston, Mass. Cl. 42. Canc. Sec. 8.

246,976. Reg. Sept. 18, 1928. The General Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio. Cl. 35. Canc. Sec. 8.

249,028. Reg. Nov. 6, 1928. Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

249,632. Reg. Nov. 20, 1928. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

254,308. Reg. Mar. 19, 1929. Crown Willamette Paper Co., San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

257,562. Reg. June 11, 1929. Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

259,641. Reg. Aug. 6, 1929. American Woolen Co., Boston, Mass. Cl. 42. Canc. Sec. 8.

260,274. Reg. Aug. 20, 1929. Weyemberg Shoe Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

260,302. Reg. Aug. 20, 1929. The Cando Corp., Cambridge, Mass. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

261,304. Reg. Sept. 17, 1929. American Disinfecting Co., Sedalia, Mo. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

261,648. Reg. Sept. 17, 1929. Regal Shoe Co., Whitman, Mass. Cl. 4. Canc. Sec. 8.

268,183. Reg. Mar. 11, 1930. John Mackintosh & Sons, Ltd., Halifax, England. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

272,370. Reg. July 8, 1930. Real Sport Clothing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

333,325. Reg. Mar. 17, 1936. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 33. Canc. Sec. 8.

349,774. Reg. Sept. 7, 1937. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 33. Canc. Sec. 8.

350,543. Reg. Sept. 28, 1937. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 33. Canc. Sec. 8.

358,786. Reg. July 26, 1938. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 2. Canc. Sec. 8.

384,792. Reg. Feb. 4, 1941. Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. Cl. 26. Canc. Sec. 8.

386,790. Reg. Apr. 22, 1941. The Owens Staple-Tied Brush Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 29. Canc. Sec. 8.

393,120. Reg. Jan. 27, 1942. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 50. Canc. Sec. 8.

393,743. Reg. Mar. 3, 1942. Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. Cl. 26. Canc. Sec. 8.

398,686. Reg. Nov. 17, 1942. Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J. Cl. 33. Canc. Sec. 8.

398,795. Reg. Nov. 24, 1942. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 50. Canc. Sec. 8.

401,881. Reg. June 15, 1943. Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, N. J., and Chicago Heights, Ill. Cl. 33. Canc. Sec. 8.

409,695. Reg. Oct. 17, 1944. Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. Cl. 50. Canc. Sec. 8.

258,575. Reg. July 9, 1929. The American Fork & Hoe Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Cl. 14. Canc. Sec. 8.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

89,449. Reg. Dec. 17, 1912. Walter Durbrow, New York, N. Y. Cl. 1. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:

OKPL

138,726. Reg. Jan. 4, 1921. Union Lumber Company, San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 12. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:

NOYO

197,092. Reg. Apr. 7, 1925. James Graham Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. Cl. 34. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:

WEDGEWOOD

199,135. Reg. June 2, 1925. Atkins & Durbrow, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 1. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:

GPM

310,200. Reg. Feb. 13, 1934. Walter Taylor, doing business as The Taylor Wine Company, Hammondsport, N. Y. Cl. 47. Corrected as follows: On the page containing the statement, in the endorsement at the bottom thereof, for "Renewed Feb. 13, 1954, to The Pep Boys Manny, Moe & Jack, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania" read *Renewed Feb. 13, 1954, to The Taylor Wine Company, Hammondsport, New York, a partnership.*

315,682. Reg. Aug. 7, 1934. Reading Batteries, Inc., Reading, Pa. Cl. 21. Amended as follows: In the statement, lines 3, 4, 5, and 6, "and located in the city of Reading, county of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, and doing business at No. 34 South Fifth Street, in Reading aforesaid" is deleted and *whose head office and principal place of business is situate on the Fifth Street Highway at Temple, Pennsylvania and whose Post Office address is Post Office Box 916, Reading, Pennsylvania* is inserted in lieu thereof; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

Action

326,753. Reg. July 30, 1935. I. F. Laucks, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Cl. 16. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:

EX-TE-RO

334,880. Reg. May 19, 1936. Rombro Bros., Baltimore, Md. Cl. 39. Amended as follows: In the statement, lines 14, 15, and 16, "The drawing is lined to represent the colors red and blue." is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

TWENTY GRAND

336,918. Reg. July 21, 1936. Phillips Packing Co. Inc., Cambridge, Md. Cl. 46. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, lines 3 and 4, "The drawing is lined for green and gold." is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:

PHILLIPS
DELICIOUS

382,196. Reg. Oct. 22, 1940. Shannon Hosiery Mills, Inc., Columbus, Ga. Cl. 39. Amended as follows: In the statement, column 2, lines 3, 4, and 5, "No claim is made to the word "hosiery", or to the words "It's The Lasting Beauty of Them", apart from the mark as shown." is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear as follows:



503,117. Reg. Oct. 19, 1948. Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J. Cl. 35. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:

Homoflex

506,877. Reg. Feb. 22, 1949. Hopkinsville Milling Co., Hopkinsville, Ky. Cl. 46. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:

SUNFLOUR

511,329. Reg. June 21, 1949. Twin City Wholesale Grocer Co., St. Paul, Minn. Cl. 39. Restricted under the provisions of Sec. 18 of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946 to that area of the United States comprising the portion lying west of the Mississippi, including the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, by order of the Commissioner dated May 4, 1954 following decision on Int. No. 4604, *The Fair v. Twin City Wholesale Grocer Co.*

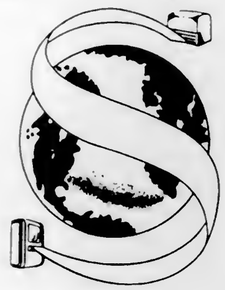
563,154. Reg. Aug. 19, 1952. American Linen Supply Co., sometimes doing business as Steiner Sales Company, Division of American Linen Supply Co., Carson City, Nev., and Chicago, Ill. Cl. 37. The drawing is hereby amended to appear:



383,919. Reg. Dec. 22, 1953. American Linen Supply Co., sometimes doing business as Steiner Sales Company, Division of American Linen Supply Co., Carson City, Nev., and Chicago, Ill. Cl. 2. The drawing is hereby amended to appear :



583,934. Reg. Dec. 22, 1953. American Linen Supply Co., sometimes doing business as Steiner Sales Company, Division of American Linen Supply Co., Carson City, Nev., and Chicago, Ill. Cl. 37. The drawing is hereby amended to appear :



REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

95,727. Reg. Mar. 10, 1914. American Hominy Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Published by Decatur Milling Company, Inc., Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Indiana.

AJAX

For Adhesive Paste and Adhesive Sizing.
Claims use since about March 1906.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

312,307. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Published by registrant.

HERCULITE

For Dynamite.
Claims use since December 1926.

312,424. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Published by registrant.

TITAN

For Dynamite.
Claims use since 1920.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

122,495. Reg. Aug. 20, 1918. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, South Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



For Barbed Wire, Fence-Wire, and Wire Fence.
Claims use since May 5, 1917.

182,259. Reg. Apr. 8, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



No claim is made to the representation of the reeled barbed wire and spool apart from the mark as shown.
For Reeled or Spooled Barbed Wire.
Claims use since about Sept. 8, 1923.

182,261. Reg. Apr. 8, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



No claim is made to the representation of the reeled barbed wire and spool apart from the mark as shown.
For Reeled or Spooled Barbed Wire.
Claims use since about Sept. 8, 1923.

182,262. Reg. Apr. 8, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



No claim is made to the representation of the reeled barbed wire and spool apart from the mark as shown.
For Reeled or Spooled Barbed Wire.
Claims use since about Sept. 8, 1923.

182,263. Reg. Apr. 8, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



No claim is made to the representation of the reeled barbed wire and spool apart from the mark as shown.
For Reeled or Spooled Barbed Wire.
Claims use since about Sept. 8, 1923.

394,216. Reg. Mar. 24, 1942. Yarnall-Waring Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Published by registrant.

YARWAY

For Impulse Steam Traps.
Claims use since October 1933.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

176,325. Reg. Nov. 20, 1923. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.



The words "The Triple-Life Wire" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Plain Galvanized Wire and Galvanized Telephone Wire.
Claims use since Apr. 16, 1923.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

96,089. Reg. Apr. 7, 1914. Bauer & Black, Chicago, Ill. Published by The Kendall Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

REX

For Porous Plasters.
Claims use since October 1898.

96,090. Reg. Apr. 7, 1914. Bauer & Black, Chicago, Ill. Published by The Kendall Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.



For Porous Plasters.
Claims use since October 1898.

339,615. Reg. Oct. 13, 1936. A. H. Robins Company, Inc., Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia. Published by registrant.

IROCIT

For Medicinal Preparation for the Treatment of Secondary Anemia.
Claims use since Mar. 20, 1936.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

325,200. Reg. June 11, 1935. Delta Electric Company, Marion, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Published by registrant.



For Electric Hand Lanterns, Electric Bicycle Lamps, Electric Vehicle Lamps, Electric Horns, and Electric Switches for Use in Connection Therewith and for Other Purposes.
Claims use since Nov. 7, 1934.

CLASS 25

LOCKS AND SAFES

214,583. Reg. June 29, 1926. Lloyd B. Hershey, doing business as The Safe Padlock and Hardware Company, Lancaster, Pa. Published by The Safe Padlock and Hardware Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.



For Locks and Latches and Keys Therefor.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1893.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

414,763. Reg. Apr. 28, 1953. G. H. & E. Freydberg Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Published by registrant.



The word "Dresses" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Children's Dresses.
Claims use since October 1933.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

309,596. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Sparrow Hardwick & Company Limited, Manchester, England, a corporation of Great Britain. Published by registrant.

SPARVA

For Cotton Piece Goods.
Claims use since Jan. 24, 1927.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

383,905. Reg. Dec. 24, 1940. William A. Coles, Upper Darby, Pa. Published by Coles Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

The Electrodent

For Radio Frequency Electrosurgical Unit, Used in Dental Therapy or Intervention.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1934.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

381,830. Reg. Oct. 8, 1940. B. E. Glick & Sons, Corning, Calif. Published by B. E. Glick & Sons (1954), Corning, Calif., a copartnership.

Enticing

For Canned Foods, Particularly Canned Olives.
Claims use since Feb. 21, 1940.

CLASS 51

COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

433,948. Reg. Nov. 4, 1947. Easydo, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.

Easydo

For Hair Straightening Preparation.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1946.

REISSUES

GRANTED JUNE 1, 1954

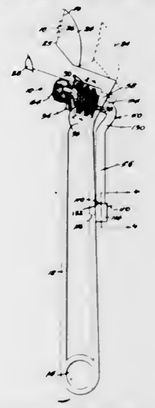
Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

23,832
ADJUSTING AND LATCH MEANS FOR SLIDABLE SIDE JAW WRENCHES

Kenneth F. Finn, Omaha, Nebr., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of forty-seven per cent to Donald J. Finn and six per cent to A. Hiram Sturges, both of Omaha, Nebr.

Original No. 2,657,606, dated November 3, 1953, Serial No. 266,983, January 17, 1952. Application for reissue January 4, 1954, Serial No. 402,196

5 Claims. (Cl. 81—165)



3. In a conventional slidable side jaw wrench provided with a worm and rack form of adjusting means for the slidable jaw, the improvement which includes complementary polygonal formations provided on and extending axially within the worm and on an exterior cooperating surface of a worm-adjusting means, respectively; said worm adjusting means being axially movable from a position in which the polygonal formations are disengaged to a position in which they are engaged; said worm adjusting means including a torque-applying means for rotating said worm, when the polygonal formations are engaged, and for locking the worm and slidable jaw in work-clamping positions; said worm-adjusting means, when the polygonal formations are in disengaged position, being freely rotatable with respect to the worm, so that the worm then may be manually adjusted in the ordinary manner.

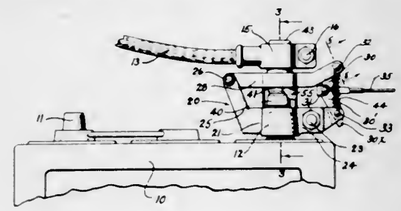
23,833
SAFETY SWITCH

Alfred M. Lessard, Snoqualmie, Wash.

Original No. 2,626,328, dated January 20, 1953, Serial No. 174,396, July 18, 1950. Application for reissue March 9, 1954, Serial No. 415,187

4 Claims. (Cl. 200—51)

2. A switch of the character described comprising a mounting bar formed on its under side with a downwardly opening socket adapted to receive therein the terminal post of a typical battery; a contact boss integral with the mounting bar and projecting from its top side, intermediate its ends; a switch lever disposed above and extending along the said mounting bar and being in hinged connection at one end with the corresponding end of the bar, and a contact boss on the under side of the lever to engage with the contact boss on the mounting bar to make



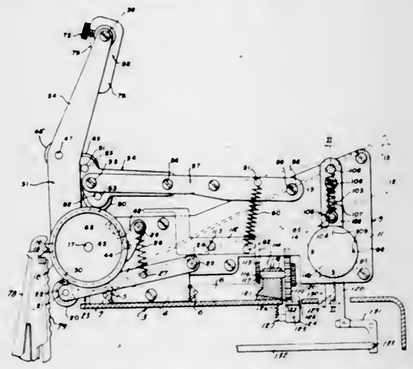
a circuit connection by hinging action of said lever, and a terminal post formed on the top side of the lever corresponding in size and shape to the battery post for which the mounting bar socket is designed to receive; spring means and manually operable means each associated with the lever to effect the engagement of the contact bosses.

23,834
MARGINAL AND COLUMN STOP CONTROL MECHANISM AND CORRELATED INDICATOR GUIDES FOR IMPRINTING MACHINES

Clifton King Rainey, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Rainey Accounting Machine Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee

Original No. 2,492,887, dated December 27, 1949, Serial No. 629,184, November 16, 1945. Application for reissue December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,610

13 Claims. (Cl. 197—70)



1. In a device of the character described the combination with a frame, of a carriage on said frame, a platen carried by said carriage, feed rollers cooperating with said platen to support plural form sheets against said platen, a front

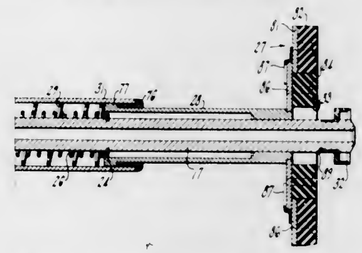
feed frame operatively connected to said platen to assume an open and a closed paper feeding position relative thereto, *indicator* means on said front feed frame to indicate marginal positions for [particular] *different types of* sheets inserted to said front feed frame, *indicia on said front feed frame for designating the respective indicator means,* [and] a multiple control stop bar on said carriage adapted to be selectively set relative thereto, [to correspond with the marginal positions on said front frame indicator means] *and indicia on the multiple control bar for coordination with the indicia on the front feed frame for determining the settings of the multiple control bar for the different types of sheets inserted in said front feed frame.*

PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 1, 1954

GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,679,645
SAFETY PAD FOR STUD DRIVING TOOLS
Virginius R. Erickson and Benjamin B. Bullwinkle, Portland, Oreg., assignors to Powder Power Tool Corporation, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application December 2, 1949, Serial No. 130,818
5 Claims. (Cl. 1—44.5)



1. In a device for explosively driving studs into surfaces including a barrel through which the stud is expelled, a sleeve surrounding said barrel at its outer end, a deflector pad structure mounted on the lower end of said sleeve for engagement with the surface into which the stud is inserted, said pad structure including an inner body portion carried by said sleeve in off-center relation thereto and to said barrel, and an outer body portion rotatably mounted on said inner body portion about an axis in off-center relation to said outer body portion, relative rotative movement of said body portions serving to adjust said pad structure with respect to said barrel to place said barrel adjacent an edge of said pad structure in one position of relative adjustment and substantially centrally of said pad structure in another position of relative adjustment.

2,679,646
BRASSIÈRE
Sydne Cousins, Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,493
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



1. In a brassière, a pair of bust cups, each of which includes a semi-dome-shaped portion whose upper edge is approximately level with a tip of a breast accommodated thereby, a pair of stiff skeleton members extending upwardly from both side edges of the bust cup substantially above and clear of the upper edge thereof, said members following the contour of the upper half of the base of the breast, and defining in conjunction with said upper edge an empty uncovered space, whereby the base of the upper half of the breast is positionally controlled without confining the surface of the same, said members having upper ends which are located above and on opposite sides of the tip of the breast whereby said upper ends are spaced apart, and a limp element interconnecting said upper ends.

2,679,647
WATERPROOF SUIT
Louis Ernest Elwin Gossner, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Treg, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,589
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—82)

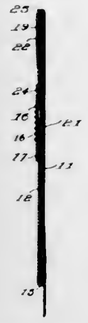


2. In a waterproof suit including body, leg, and arm covering portions, narrow shoulder portions of approximately one fourth of the width of said body portion disposed at the upper extremity of said body portion, a downwardly widened hood made integral with the upper extremity of said body portion and extending outwardly to the inner edges of said narrow shoulder portions, bellows inserts vertically disposed in the knee sections of the leg portions thereof, a vertically disposed triangular bellows insert in the upper rear section of the body portion, an elliptical bellows insert horizontally disposed in the crotch area thereof, and wedge-shaped boots made integral with the lower extremities of the leg portions of the suit.

2,679,648
WAISTBAND CONSTRUCTION
David Wendell, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,559
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—236)

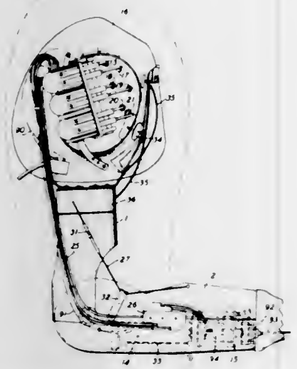
3. A waist band comprising a relatively wide fabric stiffening strip, a relatively narrow heat sealable thermo-plastic coated stiffening tape disposed in contact with the inner face of the

upper longitudinal edge portion of the fabric strip and secured thereto, a facing attached to the inner face of the stiffening strip and having its upper longitudinal edge portion free with respect to the stiffening strip to provide a gap between the facing and said strip, the upper longitudinal edge of the facing being spaced considerably below the upper longitudinal edge of the stiffening strip and also below the lower longitudinal edge of the tape, said waist band



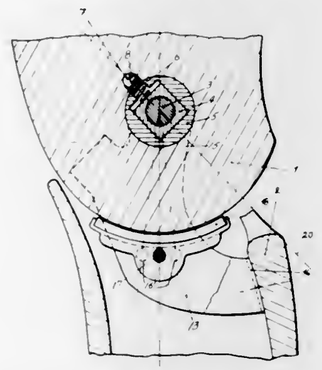
being adapted for connection to the waist portion of a pair of trousers, wherein the trouser material is provided with a relatively wide inwardly directed fold, the lower edge of the fold being disposable within said gap for connection to the strip and facing, the upper edge portion of the waist band being disposable within the crotch of the fold with the tape wholly concealed therein for connection to the inner face of the inwardly directed fold upon the external application of heat and pressure thereto.

2,679,649
PUSH BUTTON MEANS FOR OPERATING POWER-DRIVEN ARTIFICIAL HANDS
Samuel Weir Alderson, Westport, Conn.
Application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 322,317
6 Claims. (Cl. 3—1.1)



3. In a prosthetic device, a source of current, a motor, a shaft operated by said motor extending to a transmission device, a transmission device having a plurality of clutches each for coupling said motor to a joint actuator, a pneumatic means for operating each of said clutches and an array of push buttons, an electrical circuit network including conductors interconnecting said source of current, said motor and said push buttons, pneumatic devices operated by said push buttons, pneumatic tubing fitted to said pneumatic devices and extending to and fitted to said pneumatic means, each said push button having means to simultaneously operate one of said pneumatic devices to selectively enable said clutches and to connect said source of current to said motor to operate a selectively enabled clutch.

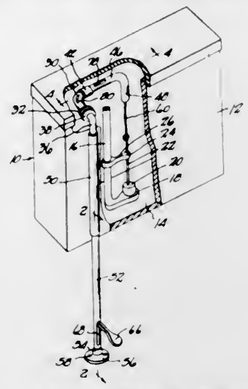
2,679,650
KNEE JOINT FOR ARTIFICIAL LEGS
Felix Kleinekathöfer, Endorf, Oberbayern, Germany
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,805
Claims priority, application Germany September 18, 1951
13 Claims. (Cl. 3—27)



1. Knee-joint for artificial leg, comprising a thigh portion, a shank portion, means for rotatably connecting said portions, braking means to check the motion of the thigh and shank relative to each other, and means for accurately adjusting the brake response, said connecting means including blocks slidingly arranged in slanting slots in bearings provided in the thigh, a shaft supported by said blocks, a stop-frame secured to and extending from the shank and rotatably engaging said knee-joint shaft for the support of the thigh, said braking means being provided both on the stop-frame and on the thigh and adapted to be automatically moved into a wedgelike braking engagement with each other to prevent undesired bending of the leg when pressure is exerted on the thigh, said adjusting means including springs arranged in said slots and bearing at their upper ends indirectly upon the thigh and at their lower ends upon the blocks, the upper supports for said springs being movable along the axes of the springs.

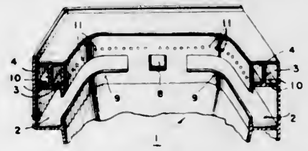
2,679,651
TOILET FLUSHING DEVICE
Charles H. Pokorny, New Buffalo, Mich.
Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,689
7 Claims. (Cl. 4—67)

1. The combination with a flush tank having an apertured side wall and a bottom wall apertured to define a valve seat for a normally seated valve member; of a rigid tubular guide solely carried by and extending through said side wall aperture, said tubular guide being bent and including one end portion terminating above said valve seat and an opposite end portion extending downwardly externally of said tank, a foot pedal unit including an upright tube supported independently of and having a telescopic interfitting relation with the lower end of said last named tube



end portion and a foot pedal shiftable in said upright tube, and a flexible connector extending through said guide and tube and operatively connected to said foot pedal and to said valve at its opposite ends.

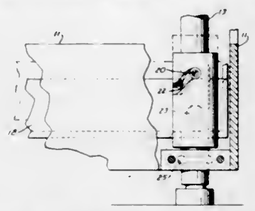
2,679,652
BATHTUB
John F. Eyring, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,656
9 Claims. (Cl. 4—181)



1. A bath tub having adjoining parallel passageways extending around the upper edge thereof and a supplemental water supply chamber for said tub, said passageways extending from each side of said water supply chamber but separated therefrom and comprising an overflow gutter, a water supply conduit for flushing said gutter and a water supply conduit provided with shower spray openings, and valve controlled means for supplying water to said supply chamber, conduits and passageways.

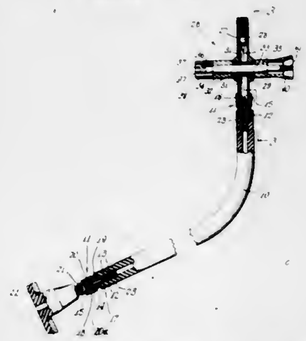
2,679,653
DIVAN-BED
Nathan E. Blanke and Hillard J. Sands, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Harvard Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 11, 1950, Serial No. 138,032
12 Claims. (Cl. 5—12)

1. A divan-bed comprising a frame, a front support for said frame, hinge means pivotally securing said frame to said front support, a pair of rear support members for said frame, a sleeve member in rotatable telescoped association with each of said rear support members, said sleeve members and said rear support members being engaged with each other by a protuberance on one member being received in an angularly vertically directed slot of 90° in length formed in the other member, a projecting member secured to each said sleeve on the outer surface thereof, the rear portion of said frame being engaged with said projecting members to be supported thereby, and means for rotating said rear support members through arcs for varying the ver-



tical height of the positioning of the rear portion of said frame, each of said rear support members being movable in arcs extending forwardly and longitudinally outwardly of said frame to raise the rear of said frame.

2,679,654
TIRE INFLATING AND SERVICING DEVICE
Oakley W. Hosking, Monroe, N. Y., assignor to L. K. Hosking, Inc., Village of Monroe, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 30, 1950, Serial No. 192,842
7 Claims. (Cl. 7—1)

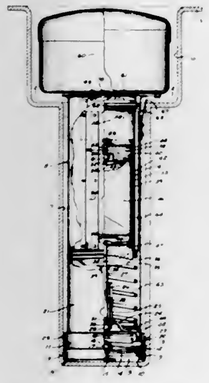


1. A combination handle and air fitting for use with an extension tool for tire valve stems, comprising a tubular member having a valve in its bore adjacent one end and having coupling means on its other end for attaching it to the extension tool, said member having a transverse opening through it intermediate its ends; a handle comprising a shank passing through and rotatable in the transverse opening of the tubular member for carrying a tool bit on at least one of its ends; and means in said transverse opening, providing a bearing for said shank, said means preventing the escape of air from the bore of the member past the shank and having portions spaced from the walls of the opening to permit passage of air through the bore of the member.

2,679,655
MARKER FOR SUBMERGED ARTICLES
Layton E. Perkins, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,427
8 Claims. (Cl. 9—9)

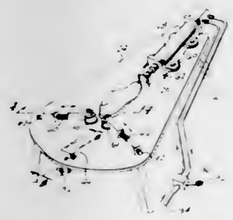
1. A marker assembly comprising: a hollow housing having an inner end and having an open outer end, said housing being connectible with an article of a type which is adapted to be submerged in use; a float normally positioned ad-

jacent the open outer end of said housing; a cartridge within said housing spaced from the inner end thereof, said cartridge having oppositely disposed inner and outer end members, the inner end member being spaced from and connected to the inner end of said housing and the outer end member being connected to said float, said end members being normally connected by a release member at least a portion of which is acted upon by water to detrimentally affect the connection between said end



members when submerged in water; a compression spring within said housing having its inner end in engagement with the inner end of said housing and having its outer end adjacent the inner end of said cartridge; and longitudinally extending means extending substantially the full length of the cartridge, said last means having one end connected to the outer end member of said cartridge and having its other end in engagement with the outer end of the spring for transmitting forces from said spring directly to said outer end member of the cartridge.

2,679,656
MACHINE FOR PRESSING A WRAPPER AGAINST THE EDGE OF A SHOE SOLE
Edgar Haas, New York, N. Y., assignor to Herman Schwabe, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,850
18 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)



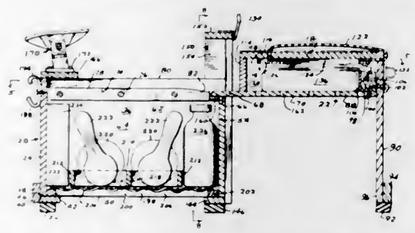
3. A machine for pressing a wrapper around the side edge of a shoe sole, said machine comprising a table, a shoe pusher movable over a part of said table, opposed pressure rollers rotatable on vertical axes and disposed on opposite sides of the path of the pusher, means for yieldably urging said rollers toward one another, and power means for moving the pusher, guide means for fixing the path of movement of the pressure rollers, said means being disposed in an angular relation which is convergent toward the pusher.

2,679,657
ADJUSTABLE TOOTHBRUSH OR RELATED ARTICLE
Max Krueger, Newark, N. J.
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,264
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—172)



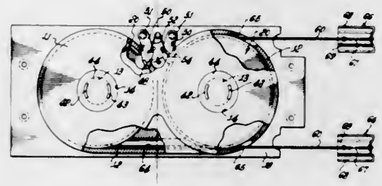
2. A tooth brush providing angle adjustability of the head comprising a handle having an end portion which is attached to a brush head, a brush head supported rotatably by said handle for positioning in different operative positions, a spring pressed reciprocating sleeve mounted on said handle at said end portion for holding said brush head in a set position, means for preventing rotation of the sleeve relative to the handle, a lug on said brush head and notches at the upper edge of said sleeve for seating the lug in different operative positions of the brush head.

2,679,658
COMBINATION SHOESHINE BOX, SHOE REST, AND BOOTBLACK SEAT
Michael McCormick, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to George Candler, New York, N. Y.
Application March 25, 1950, Serial No. 151,833
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—265)



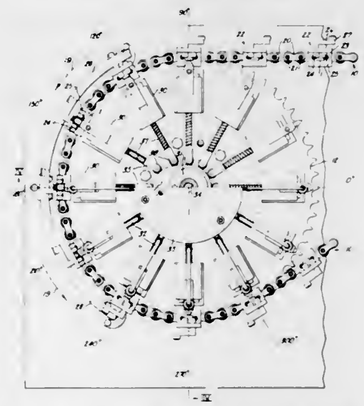
1. Bootblack equipment comprising a main housing having a first chamber formed therein, a wall forming a floor of said chamber and being formed with openings to allow dirt in said chamber to fall therethrough by gravity force, said first chamber being adapted for the reception of shoe cleaning and polishing materials, a shoe support means carried by said main housing to support a shoe to be cleaned and shined, said chamber having side walls, rail means engaging portions of said side walls of said first chamber, a cover means slidably engaging said rail means and movable from retracted position when it forms a closure for said first chamber, to extended position when it extends outwardly from said main housing, exposing said first chamber to view, said cover means being adapted to be used as a seat, a cover supporting wall means engaging a rearward portion of said cover means for supporting the same above the floor, said cover means providing support for the seating of a bootblack while shining said shoe.

2,679,659
SASH BALANCE
Edward L. Grupp, Glendale, Calif.
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 231,947
6 Claims. (Cl. 16—198)



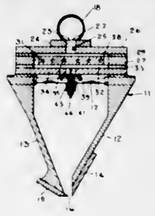
2. In a sash balance, the combination of: a housing including side walls and provided with a flat face plate connected to said walls; means forming front and rear axially aligned openings in said plate and said housing respectively, each opening being encircled by an outwardly facing annular recess: a hub extending through said openings and journalled in at least one of said openings; a flanged hollow drum adapted to be inserted through the other of said openings and rotatable about said hub within the housing; a spiral spring contained within said hollow drum and having one end connected to said drum and the other end connected to said hub; means for maintaining said balance in assembled relation including covers for said openings rotatably received within said recesses and fixedly connected to ends of the hub; and means carried by the housing and cooperable with means on at least one of said covers for holding said spring means under tension and said hub against rotation.

2,679,660
NONINTERMITTENT LAMP BASE FILLING MACHINE
James Bain, Jr., Waldoboro, Maine, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,351
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—5)



1. A nonintermittent continuous action machine for inserting a material into a product, comprising a roller chain, product holders mounted on said chain, a sprocket engaging said chain over a predetermined angle of wrap, operators mounted on the periphery of said sprocket and having radially reciprocable plungers adapted to engage the product in cooperating holders over said angle and means actuated upon engagement of said plungers in said products for extruding said material into said products, and a fixed cam for actuating said plungers as said operators revolve with said sprocket through the angle of wrap.

2,679,661
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING FILMS
William J. Bennes, Irvington, and Charles E. Leyes, Union, N. J., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 21, 1949, Serial No. 105,982
14 Claims. (Cl. 18—15)



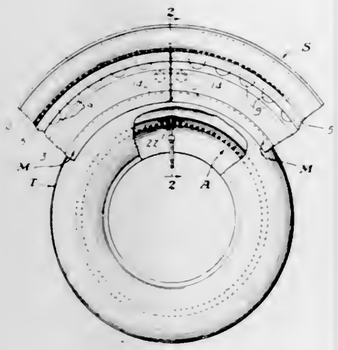
1. Process for preparing films by the extrusion of a film-forming material, which comprises passing a relatively thin, continuous stream of fluent film-forming material having a width substantially equal to that desired in the finished film and having a thickness of less than 0.25 inch in contact with a substantially flat heated surface to bring all of the film-forming material to a uniform temperature and to blend the film-forming material, and shaping the film-forming material to produce a film without materially reducing the width of the stream.

4. Apparatus for preparing films comprising a hopper having an extrusion aperture, a heating element in operative relation to said hopper positioned in spaced relation to said extrusion aperture, means for feeding a stream of film-forming material to said hopper, and vertically spaced surfaces adjacent to said heating element and cooperating therewith for causing the film-forming material to pass in a relatively thin stream over said heating element to bring all of the film-forming material to a uniform temperature prior to its passage through the extrusion aperture, the construction and arrangement being such that the stream of film-forming material is maintained at a width substantially equal to that desired in the finished film.

2,679,662
INFLATION ANNULUS FOR TIRE RETREADING APPARATUS
Paul O. Pfeiffer, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 11, 1948, Serial No. 48,887
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—38)

1. In an inflation device for use in tire vulcanizing apparatus, a pressure ring comprising a plurality of elongated blocks disposed in side by side relation to form a ring and having inner

and outer sides facing radially inwardly and outwardly, the axial length of each block being several times its dimension circumferentially of the ring, the long axes of the blocks being parallel and substantially equidistant from the center of the ring, resilient spring metal means disposed



against said inwardly facing sides of the blocks and extending between and connected to adjacent blocks to hold portions of the blocks adjacent their inwardly facing sides in contact and to yieldingly resist separation of the outer portions of the blocks.

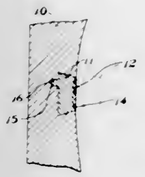
2,679,663

MARKING OF MOLDED ARTICLES

Arthur E. Schwemler, Jacksonville, Fla., and Louis A. Ramsthaler, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 1, 1950, Serial No. 141,794

4 Claims. (Cl. 18—38)



1. A mold for forming a rubber article and providing a marking thereon comprising a body having a molding surface engageable with the material to be molded, the said body having an open top recess entirely contained within said body and extending inwardly from the said surface with the sidewalls of said recess being undercut so that a transverse dimension of the recess inwardly from said surface is greater than the corresponding transverse dimension of said recess at the said surface, and a removable insert of resilient distortable substantially non-compressible composition disposed in said recess and having its outer surface provided with a configuration complementary to the marking to be formed on the molded article, the shape of said insert being substantially complementary to the shape of said recess and the dimensions of said insert being such that it is resiliently retained therein with the base of said insert engaging the base of said recess and the sidewalls of said insert resiliently engaged with the sidewalls of said recess.

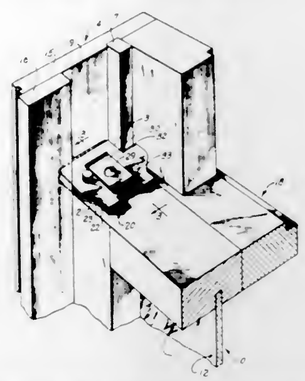
2,679,664

WEATHER-GUARD

Chris C. Amy, Reno, Nev.

Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,123

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—52.4)



In a weather guard, a pair of plates arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to each other, a pad interposed between said pair of plates, there being registering slots in said plates and pad, a spring member mounted above said plates, a securing element extending through said spring member and through said slots, a portion of said plates being cutaway, and a section of said pad being interposed between a strip and a sash, a securing element for maintaining said plates and pad connected together, and a knurled knob extending upwardly from the uppermost plate for adjusting said weather guard.

2,679,665

COMBINATION STORM SASH AND SCREEN

Leslie R. Beard, McPherson, Kans.

Application May 2, 1949, Serial No. 90,934

5 Claims. (Cl. 20—55)



1. In closure structure for a building having an opening, an elongated top rail, an elongated bottom rail, and a pair of elongated side rails; means joining the rails to present a continuous frame defining a rectangular opening; and an elongated muntin bar parallel with the top and bottom rails; means joining the muntin bar to the side rails intermediate the ends of the latter, all of the rails having a longitudinal portion and the muntin bar having a pair of longitudinal

portions, said portions each having a pair of legs and a bight rendering each portion U-shaped in cross section and defining a groove for receiving a clip adapted to hold a closure against one of the legs, the grooves of said portions all facing outwardly away from the building when the frame is mounted in said opening of the building, the top rail and the side rails each having a longitudinal strip provided with a short leg, a long leg and a bight rendering each strip J-shaped in cross section and defining a sash-receiving groove facing inwardly toward said rectangular opening, said strips being disposed between said portions and the building when the frame is mounted in said opening of the building.

2,679,666

LOUVER CONSTRUCTION FOR VENTILATED WINDOWS AND DOORS

Walter T. Burchill, West Los Angeles, Calif.

Application April 24, 1950, Serial No. 157,815

4 Claims. (Cl. 20—62)



1. In a louver window embodying a fixed frame and a floating frame and a plurality of louvers each hinged at its upper margin to the floating frame and at its lower margin to the fixed frame, for downward and rearward opening movement; said fixed frame comprising a series of frame members including side members of extruded metal section each embodying a main web portion and outer and inner flanges extending rearwardly therefrom to define a channel section, a flange extending inwardly from channel section and cooperating with the inner of said rearwardly extending flanges to define an inner angle section; and said floating frame comprising a series of members including side members of extruded metal section of a cross sectional shape resembling the letter G each embodying an outer semi-tubular portion and an inner angle section including flanges extending respectively forwardly and inwardly, said semi-tubular outer portion having a forward extremity adapted to enter said channel section of the corresponding fixed frame member and to seat against the web portion of the latter to seal the window in the closed position thereof, the respective angle sections of said fixed frame and floating frame members being adapted to cooperate in the closed position of the window, with the respective forwardly and rearwardly extending flanges thereof in substantially abutting engagement, to define an inwardly opening channel in which the end portions of said louvers are received; and hinge means connecting said end portions, at the respective upper and lower margins of said louvers, to the respective rearwardly and forwardly extending flanges of said angle sections.

2,679,667

SEALING STRIP

Thomas R. Angus, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Eagle-Picher Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 26, 1949, Serial No. 83,627

8 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)



8. In an elongated sealing strip of resiliently deformable material having a unitary relatively rigid thin flat reinforcing element embedded therein extending longitudinally thereof and with one edge portion protruding therefrom; successive interrupted inner edge portions of said reinforcing element embedded in said material being oppositely angularly disposed and separated by slots continuing into such protruding portion of said element but terminating short of the outer edge thereof.

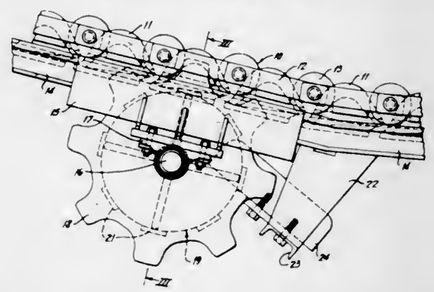
2,679,668

APPARATUS FOR REMOVING STICKERS FROM PIG MOLDS

Thomas H. Johns, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,854

1 Claim. (Cl. 22—62)



In an apparatus for removing sticking pigs from a series of molds carried by conveyor chains traveling along spaced rails, one of said rails being interrupted for a limited distance forming a gap at a point on the lower run of the chains, a bar bridging said gap, alined bearings depending from said bar and from the other of said rails, respectively, a shaft journaled in said bearings and extending transversely of said rails, a magnet wheel on said shaft having circumferentially spaced magnets coacting, respectively, with said molds, and a sprocket secured to said shaft and located thereon substantially in the plane of said interrupted rail whereby, on travel of said chains, the sprocket teeth are drivingly engaged by the chain traversing the interrupted rail.

2,679,669

METHOD OF MAKING HOLLOW CASTINGS

Robert A. Kempe, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application September 21, 1949, Serial No. 116,869

2 Claims. (Cl. 22—200)

1. The method of manufacturing castings having void passages therethrough in predetermined configuration which comprises forming a molybdenum core coated with a ceramic material into a network having the configuration required in the void passages, casting a heat-resistant body

metal about the coated core, heating the assembly with the molybdenum core exposed in an oxidizing atmosphere to a temperature sufficient



to oxidize the molybdenum into molybdenum trioxide and to volatilize the molybdenum trioxide formed, and subsequently removing said ceramic material from the body metal.

2,679,670
CARGO GEAR
Owen H. Griswold, Ridgewood, N. J.
Application June 21, 1949, Serial No. 100,439
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—68)



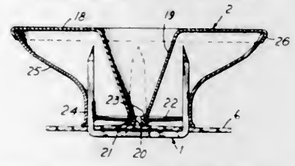
3. In a cargo securing device of the character described, the combination of a body having means on one end for securing a webbing thereto, the opposite end of said body having tensioning means thereon to secure and tension a webbing thereto, said tensioning means comprising a lever pivotally secured to said body and movable from tensioning to non-tensioning position, a webbing anchor member mounted on said lever and extending transversely of said body on one side of the plane of tension of said webbing when the lever is in tensioning position, said anchor member having a portion of the webbing looped therearound, and means mounted on said lever in spaced parallel relation to said anchor member and intermediate the pivot and said anchor member beneath which said webbing passes, said means lying on the same side of the plane of tension as said anchor member when the lever is in tensioning position, said anchor member and means being movable about said pivot to move said member and means to the opposite side of the plane of tension when the lever is swung to non-tensioning position.

2,679,671
ELASTIC CLAMP
Guy S. Garber, Jr., Saginaw, Mich.
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,625
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—87)



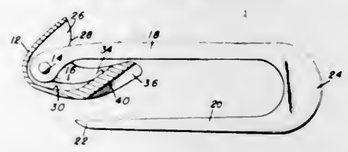
In a fabric material securing device the combination including: A pair of identical oppositely disposed thin longitudinally arched peanut-shaped plates having peripheral stiffening ridges, prongs at one end of each plate extending downwardly and in the direction of the end remote from said pronged end, and a rectangular opening in each plate transversely across and through said plates adjacent the said end remote from said pronged end and a curled lip upon the edge of said opening adjacent said end remote from said pronged end; and a flat elastic member substantially equal in width to the width of said rectangular opening connectably between said plates, said member having integral heads upon its terminal end on one side only of said elastic member and having a groove paralleling said flat elastic member partially and transversely through the said heads, and said grooves impinging upon said curled lip upon insertion through said rectangular opening in said plates and said heads elevating and cushioning the said ends of said plates remote from said pronged end.

2,679,672
BUTTON
Leonard P. Knarreborg, La Canada, Calif.
Application June 24, 1949, Serial No. 101,039
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—90)



1. A button comprising a base, a plurality of prongs protruding from the base and adapted to be stuck through a fabric, an exposed head member separate from the base, said head member comprising an annular disc member with a conical portion concentrically within, and extending from, the annulus and converging to smaller cross sections away from the annulus, and a disc-like spring member held at the smaller end of the cone, a shank held at the periphery of the annulus and fitted over the outsides of the prongs, with the spring in engagement with the insides of the prongs, to bind the prongs against the shank.

2,679,673
SELF-CLOSING SAFETY PIN
Thomas C. Chalk, Adel, Ga.
Application September 18, 1950, Serial No. 185,400
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—157)



A self-closing safety pin comprising a U-shaped body having a pair of legs integrally connected by a web, one leg having a pointed end, a closure cap pivoted to the free end of the other leg and movable between said legs, guard means on said closure cap adapted to enclose the pointed end, wherein said closure cap has a hood embracing the end of the leg to which said cap is pivoted, said end of the leg pivoted to said cap being bifurcated, a spring embracing the pivot of the cap and having one end anchored in said bifurcated leg, the other end of the spring engaging said cap, said spring urging the cap into position for closing the ends of said legs.

2,679,674
SEPARABLE CONNECTOR
Atto N. Hanna, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.
Application November 6, 1951, Serial No. 255,057
8 Claims. (Cl. 24—224)

1. In combination, a key holder and key carrier having a part insertable into and removable from

said holder, said holder comprising a housing including spaced front and rear walls, said front wall having a slot therethrough communicating with the space between said walls and having an enlarged portion through which said key carrier part is insertable and a narrow portion through which said key carrier part will not pass, a retainer in said housing between said walls and movable between a first and blocking position adjacent said front wall and underlying and effectively closing the enlarged portion of said slot and a second and limiting position positively engaging said rear wall and separated from said front wall by a distance substantially equal to the thickness of said key carrier part, said retainer having a resiliently deformable portion bent toward said front wall and positioned between the end of said narrow slot portion and the beginning of said enlarged slot portion, means resiliently urging said retainer to its first position, and manually manipulatable means operatively connected to said retainer and extending to the exterior of said housing, whereby said retainer can be moved to its second position, said insertable key carrier part having an appreciable dimension in a direction normal to said front wall when said key carrier part is inserted through said enlarged slot portion, the end surfaces of said key carrier part being inclined to define cam surfaces cooperable with said bent retainer portion, said bent retainer portion positively engaging said front wall when said retainer is in its first position and being spaced from said front wall by a distance slightly less than said dimension of said key carrier part when said retainer is in its second position, thereby presenting an impediment to the removal or insertion of said key carrier from said housing even when said retainer is in its second position, said bent retainer portion being cammed away from said enlarged slot portion by said key carrier part to permit removal of said key carrier from said housing when said carrier is pulled thereagainst and when said retainer is in its second position.

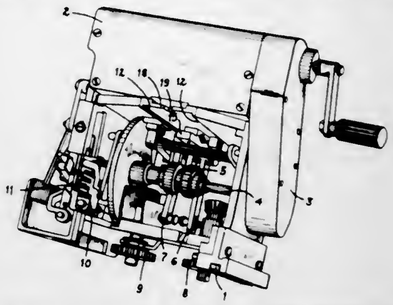


2,679,675

WITHDRAWN
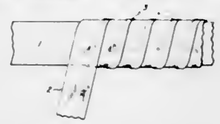
2,679,676
WARP TYING MACHINE
Max Bär, Augsburg-Goggingen, Germany, assignor to "Knotex" Maschinenbau G. m. b. H., Augsburg-Stadtbergen, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application May 9, 1951, Serial No. 225,450
Claims priority, application Germany June 22, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 28—49)

1. In block-type warp tying textile apparatus adapted for effecting any of a plurality of different kinds of doffing operations and having warp tension means, thread guide means, thread feeler means, thread take-off means, thread feeding means, thread gripper means, and thread knotting means, the combination comprising a main frame, main drive mechanism for all said means mounted on said main frame, a detachable unit for each said different doffing operations, each of said detachable units including the operative components of said thread feeler means, said thread take-off means, and said thread feeding means, locking means for attaching a selected one of said detachable units to said main frame adjacent said driving mechanism, and power



transmission means in each said detachable unit and on said drive mechanism for cooperative engagement therebetween with said one of said detachable units in operating position upon said main frame for driving said operative components in said detachable unit.

2,679,677
WOVEN GLASS ELECTRICAL INSULATING SHEET
Eugene L. Crandall, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,800
3 Claims. (Cl. 28—80)

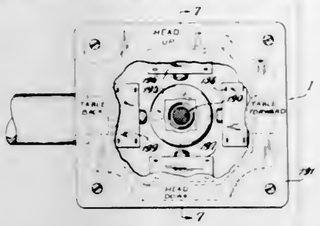


1. Insulating tape adapted for helical winding around a conductor with adjacent edges of successive turns overlapping comprising fabric of leno woven glass yarn wherein the warp threads are loosely looped around the weft threads and extend longitudinally of the tape, and a resilient electrical insulating varnish coating on the fabric capable of stretching without rupture an amount sufficient to permit of the tape being helically wound smoothly on a conductor with its edges overlapping whereby when the tape is helically wound on a conductor with the tape edges overlapping the overlapping tape edge can stretch sufficiently to compensate for the increased diameter due to the overlap.

2,679,678
HORIZONTAL BORING, DRILLING, AND MILLING MACHINE
Hallis N. Stephan, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 23, 1951, Serial No. 207,403
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—26)

1. In a machine tool having a plurality of separably movable machine tool elements and power actuators for moving said machine tool elements in opposite directions individually of each other, a portable control station including a portable housing, a manually operable control mem-

ber supported in said housing of said portable control station for universal movement in two directions, means for biasing said manually operable control member to a central position, a plurality of electric switches for selectively controlling the operation of said power actuators to selectively move said machine tool elements in



selected directions, means for connecting said last-named plurality of electric switches in said housing of said portable control station concentrically of said manually operable control member for selective actuation by movement of said control member, and a flexible electric cable interconnecting said last-named plurality of electric switches and said power actuators.

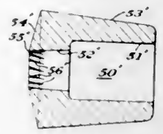
2,679,679
CUTOFF TOOL
Wilbur E. Metzler, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,803
10 Claims. (Cl. 29—95)



1. A cutting tool of the character described, including an elongate unit having a head extending longitudinally of the unit and a rib narrower than the head and extending longitudinally of the unit and depending from the bottom of the head, the unit having its forward end dressed establishing a main cutting edge extending transversely of the head at the top thereof, and the head having a side portion projecting laterally relative to the rib and recessed at the forward portion of the unit establishing a side cutting edge extending rearwardly from the main cutting edge and establishing a shoulder with a forwardly facing trimming edge at the top thereof and extending from where the side edge terminates.

2,679,680
WIRE-COURSING DIE
Arthur H. Hanks, Dunkirk, N. Y., assignor to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 1, 1947, Serial No. 725,837
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—95.1)

1. A wire coursing die of hollow form having a cone-shaped, open-end bore converging towards a front end thereof, a cone-shaped front face sloping upwardly-backwardly from the front end of said bore and defining a continuous cutting edge forwardly of the die, and a plurality of



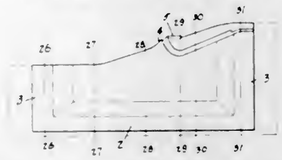
peripherally-inclined and spaced-apart longitudinally-extending coursing projections within said bore extending backwardly therealong.

2,679,681
METHOD OF MAKING EXPANDED TUBE ENDS
John I. Resler, Mount Clemens, Mich., assignor to Bundy Tubing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 23, 1949, Serial No. 100,865
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—156)



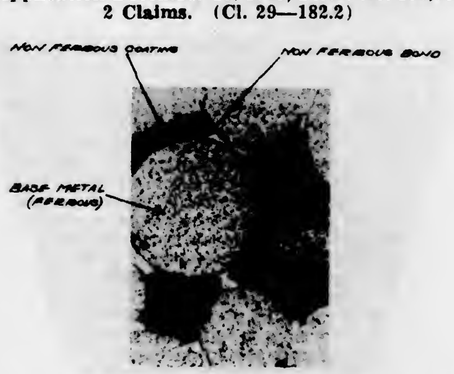
The method of expanding the end of a length of tubing so that it may telescopingly receive a conduit member for connection thereto which comprises, internally counterboring the end of the tubing to provide an end section with an internal diameter greater than that of the normal internal diameter of the tubing, and with a wall thickness less than the wall thickness of the normal tubing, leaving a shoulder at the intersection of said end section and the normal tubing wall, passing an expanding tool into the tubing to an axial extent beyond said shoulder to expand the tubing from its extreme end to a location beyond said shoulder, so that the expanded wall of said section constitutes a minor part of the expanded portion and the expanded normal tube wall inwardly of said shoulder constitutes a major part of the expanded portion, the extent of the expansion of the wall of said end section, by reason of the relief provided by the counter-boring, being less than the expansion of the normal tubing wall inwardly of the shoulder, whereby to substantially prevent splitting at the extreme end of the tubing.

2,679,682
METHOD OF MAKING AIRPLANE PROPELLER BLADE SHANKS
Frederick A. Gruetjen, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application August 15, 1949, Serial No. 110,430
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—156.8)



In a method of making a shank for a hollow aircraft propeller blade, the steps which comprise longitudinally contour rolling a heated plate-like blank to elongate and taper the blank longitudinally throughout a major part of its length and simultaneously produce generally thick longitudinal edges and a substantially thick inner edge as well as an upstanding reinforcing ridge of generally U-shape beginning at substantially the central portion of the blank and increasing in height to adjacent the inner end of the blank, bending the rolled blank transversely to dispose the major portion of the blank comprising the central portion thereof inclined with respect to the inner and outer end portions of the blank, with said latter end portions being disposed on parallel planes after the bending is completed, pressing the blank longitudinally to substantially U-shape in transverse cross-section with said upstanding ridge being disposed on the outer surface of the blank, the blank being thereby pressed to semi-cylindrical shape at the outer end and the side walls thereof gradually merged to a parallel extent at the inner end, forging the longitudinal edges of the blank to compact the same for welding, and flash welding the U-shaped blank to a similarly shaped complementary member to complete the shank.

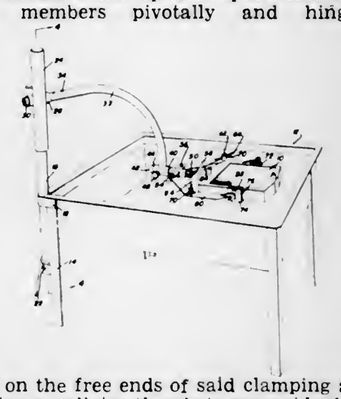
2,679,683
POROUS METAL ELEMENT
William A. Luther, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 15, 1949, Serial No. 133,065
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—182.2)



1. A highly porous metal element of the class described, consisting of a porous cupreous alloy skeleton having copper as its major component and including completely separated ferrous particles interspersed through said skeleton, each of said ferrous particles being completely coated with and fully separated by said cupreous alloy wherein said ferrous particles make up to from 84 to 90.5% by weight of the element, said element being formed from non-compacted ferrous particles wherein each particle includes an inner layer of copper and an outer layer of a lower melting point metal readily alloyable with copper and sintered at a temperature above the melting point of the readily alloyable metal and below the melting point of copper for forming the cupreous alloy in situ during the sintering operation.

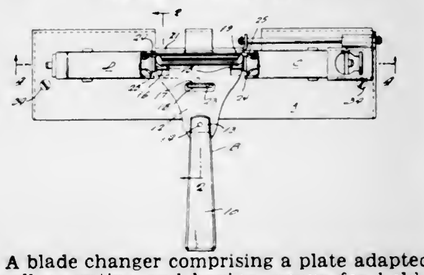
2,679,684
RADIATOR LIFT
Harry F. Fagan, Manhattan, Kans.
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,466
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—290)

In a radiator lift including a swing arm having a transverse tubular end, a cylindrical frame member rotatably journaled in said end, clamping arms having ends pivotally secured to opposite sides of said frame member and having spaced apart free ends terminating remotely from said frame member, adjusting means secured intermediate the ends of said clamping arms and extending therebetween for varying the distance between the spaced apart free ends, gripping members pivotally and hingedly



mounted on the free ends of said clamping arms for securing a radiator therebetween, said adjusting means including a pair of rods having adjacent ends pivotally secured to said frame member and diverging from said frame member, threaded remote ends on said rods, bosses extending from the intermediate portions of said arms and slidably receiving the remote threaded ends of said rods, and an adjusting nut received on the threaded ends of said rods.

2,679,685
RAZOR BLADE CHANGER
James M. Austin, Old Westbury, N. Y.
Application June 3, 1950, Serial No. 165,917
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)

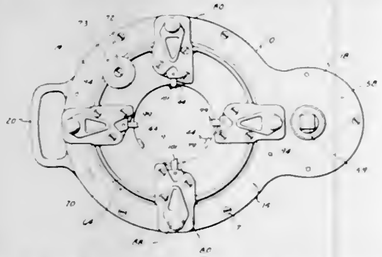


1. A blade changer comprising a plate adapted for wall mounting and having means for holding a new blade magazine, a razor and a used blade magazine in aligned position for a blade change, with the back of the razor against the plate and the cap at substantially right angles thereto, and a slidable pusher arranged for pushing the top blade of a stack in the new blade magazine into the razor to effect a blade change.

2,679,686
PIPE CUTTER
Carl H. Ingwer and Clyde E. Wright, Elyria, Ohio, assignors to The Ridge Tool Company, Elyria, Ohio
Application February 24, 1949, Serial No. 78,033
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—97)

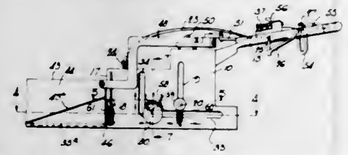
1. A pipe cutting tool including a housing, said housing comprising a gear case and a cover there-

for, a central work receiving opening through said gear case and said cover, clamping means on the under side of said gear case to clamp said housing firmly on a pipe extending through said opening, web means on said gear case surrounding said opening having a smoothly finished outer circumference and upper surface, gear means disposed in said housing comprising a disk, a central opening through said disk corresponding to the central opening in said gear case and said cover, inner web means on the under side of said disk surrounding said web means on said gear case and journalled thereon, a bearing surface on said disk surrounding said opening and in thrust bearing contact with the upper surface of said web on said gear case, an outer web on the under side of said disk extending beyond the outer rim of said disk, gear teeth on the periphery of said outer web, said outer rim of said disk being jour-



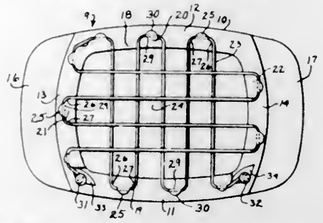
nalled in said central opening in said cover and the upper surface of the extended part of said outer web in thrust bearing engagement with the under side of said cover surrounding said central opening therein, cutter carriers mounted on said gear means adapted to be carried about said pipe thereby, cutters slidably disposed in said carriers, screw means in threadable engagement with each of said cutters to move them toward or away from said pipe, a star wheel carried by said screw means extending beyond said outer rim of said disk, dog means on said cover adapted to engage said star wheel to turn it upon rotation of said gear in said housing, pinion means enclosed in said housing in driving engagement with said gear means, a shaft for said pinion means journalled in said gear case and said cover, said shaft having coupling surfaces outside of said cover adapted to receive torque from some external source.

2,679,687
CAKE CUTTER AND SERVER
Ernest F. Ledbetter, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,335
12 Claims. (Cl. 30—114)



1. A cake cutter and server comprising a housing, a spring actuated slicing knife comprising a pair of converging blades, adjusting arms horizontally pivoted upon said housing and supporting said slicing knife, said arms being movable to selectively draw the converging blades toward and away from each other, and means movable from a position within the housing to an outward position between the blades for lifting a slice of cake vertically between the blades.

2,679,688
KITCHEN IMPLEMENT
Willard H. Buschman, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to R. A. Frederick Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 27, 1950, Serial No. 170,661
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—117)

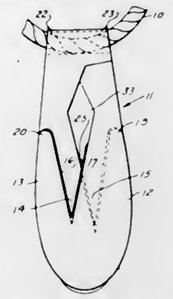


1. In a French fry potato slicer of the class described a casting including opposed side members having their ends joined by end members forming thereby a frame and forming between said side members and end members an opening, said side and end members having a lower contiguous face providing a bottom for the frame in a given plane and said side and end members having an upper contiguous face forming a top for the frame, lugs projecting from said frame bottom each having a length in the direction of the frame member from which it projects, each of said lugs having ends which upstand substantially normal to the frame bottom and with the lugs of one side member staggered with respect to the lugs of the other side member and with the lugs of one end member staggered with respect to the lugs of the other end member so that alternate ends of the lugs of one side and one end member, respectively, are in alignment with the alternate ends of the staggered lugs of the other side and end member, each of said lugs extending outwardly of the opening and provided with a rear face and having the corners of said lugs where the rear face joins with the lug ends rounded and each rounded corner formed to a similar radius of a dimension less than one-half of the length of the lug, each of said lugs having its rear face as a straight line tangential to the rounded corners of its lug, a lip of less length than the lug projecting from each lug in a direction outwardly of the opening and providing beneath the lip a slot whose base is formed by the rear face of the lug, each of said lug slot bases and each of said lug ends extending in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of the frame bottom, a cutter wire extending around said lugs, alternately from end member to end member and from side member to side member, to span the opening between the end members and the side members with the cutter wire throughout its length in a plane substantially parallel with the frame bottom, and means for anchoring the ends of the wire adjacent the first lug and the last lug.

2,679,689
CORD-SEVERING PARCEL RELEASE
Le Roy S. Jessen, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,192
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—123)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

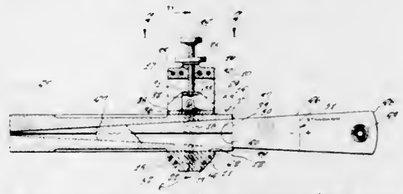
1. In a cord-severing parcel release, a frame having therein an opening for the attachment of a static line, means for preventing the cutting of the static line at said opening, said frame

having a second opening the sides of which are of substantial length, said sides having sharpened edges and running to an acute angle toward the



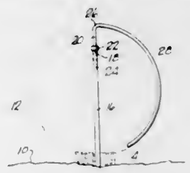
lower end of the frame, a cord extending through said second opening, said cord being capable of wedging itself toward an apex of the acute angle so that the sides thereof will sever the cord.

2,679,690
INTERNAL PRECISION WEDGE GAUGE
Herbert Chorlton, Huntington, N. Y.
Application March 8, 1952, Serial No. 275,579
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—162)



2. A clamping means for a measuring gauge for internal dimensions comprising a housing carriage adapted to receive elongated probing bars and including a fixed shoe having a planar inner surface to receive the back of the gripped portion of the lower probing back, a movable head having an inner gripping surface parallel to the gripped portion of the said bars, said head being disposed above the probing bars and being movable relative to the bars and said shoe, and guide means for restricting the head movement to a path normal to the bar extent, and spring means disposed between the shoe and the head urging the latter towards the said shoe.

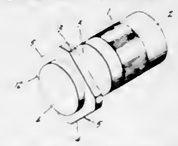
2,679,691
SHRUB TRIMMING GUIDE
William E. Brownell, South Bend, Ind.
Application January 23, 1950, Serial No. 139,985
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



1. A landscape trim guide, comprising a rigid post member adapted to be driven into the ground in the center of a shrub with its upper end spaced below the top of the shrub, a rigid configured

member having a substantially upright end portion, one of said members constituting a tube telescopically and removably receiving the other member, and an abutment carried by one of the telescoped members spaced from its end and engaged by the other telescoped member, said configured member projecting laterally outwardly from said end portion and including a lower end portion extending laterally inwardly toward and terminating spaced from said post.

2,679,692
PORT GAUGE
Eugene D. Fortner, Sun Valley, and William L. Fortner, Jr., Glendale, Calif.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 346,958
12 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



1. A port gauge for checking the specified dimensions of the usual type of port, comprising a handle having a "go" longitudinally extending gauge portion at one end and a "no-go" longitudinally extending gauge portion at the other end, said "go" and "no-go" portions being of such dimensions as to check the diameter of the counterbore of the port upon insertion therein of one or both of said gauge portions, a substantially rectangular projection extending from said "go" portion at a distance from the end of said "go" portion corresponding to the minimum allowable dimension for the depth of the counterbore of said port, said "go" gauge portion having a longitudinal axis and said projection being perpendicular and centered with respect thereto, said substantially rectangular projection having two parallel sides positioned apart a distance corresponding to the minimum dimension for the outside diameter of the countersink of the port and having two other parallel sides positioned apart a distance corresponding to the maximum dimension for the outside diameter of the countersink.

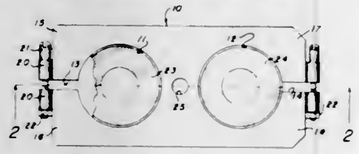
2,679,693
ADJUSTABLE PIPE TEMPLATE
Aurelius Maes, Arcata, Calif.
Application September 1, 1953, Serial No. 377,820
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



1. A pipe template comprising a plurality of spaced apart and generally axially aligned circular collar members, four radially disposed stud members slidably extending through apertures formed in each collar member and spaced apart

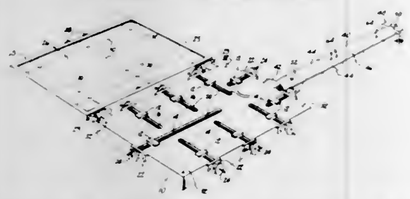
at substantially 90° intervals, each of said stud members having a passage extending transversely therethrough in that portion thereof disposed inwardly of a collar member, with said passages being disposed in parallel with the central axis of the collar member associated therewith, four elongated flexible wires, with each wire commonly extending through the passages of the correspondingly positioned studs of said collar members and having a sliding fit within said passages, said studs having threaded portions extending outwardly of said collar members and having nuts disposed on said threaded portions, with said nuts being adapted upon being tightened on said stud members to fixedly and selectively clamp portions of said wires in engagement with said collar members to prevent relative movement between said collar members and said clamped wire portions.

2,679,694
RING GAUGE BLANK HOLDER
Stephen F. Cybulski, Waterbury, Conn.
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,266
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)



5. A ring gauge holder comprising a substantially rectangular blank having a pair of spaced holes therein adapted to receive a pair of bushings, said blank being thin relative to said bushings, said blank having a split adjacent each hole extending from one outer edge thereof to said hole and forming a pair of end portions adjacent each hole; and ear portions provided on each of the end portions adapted to receive screws for drawing the pair of end portions together to thereby removably clamp a ring gauge bushing in each of said holes.

2,679,695
APPARATUS FOR REGISTERING PRINTING PLATES TO BE DUPLICATED
George W. Bungay, New York, N. Y., assignor to Electrographic Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,762
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—184.5)



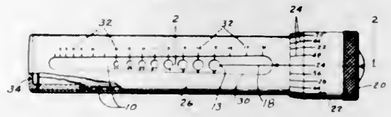
Registering apparatus for multicolor printing plates, including in combination a plate supporting bed, threadedly movable plate registering and clamping means for moving and then securing a printing plate on the bed, a transparent member hinged to one edge of the bed to overlie a plate on the bed, index lines on the transparent member at right angles to each other, the base member being provided with locating holes adjacent its corners, a removable transparent proof sheet to be positioned over the bed, locating pins carried by the proof sheet and engageable in the locating holes to position, stretch and hold the proof sheet in a fixed location over the plate supported on the bed, a rigid transparent member hinged to the bed at a second edge of the bed and a plurality of register marking punches carried by said rigid transparent member for marking the face of the plate on the bed.

2,679,696
DOOR FITTING JIG
James J. Reeder, Jr., San Jose, Calif.
Application May 5, 1953, Serial No. 353,140
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—194)



1. A door jig comprising an intermediate base member, a template forming side edge disposed in the same plane and at each side of said base member, a plurality of vertically spaced horizontally extending guideways in said base member, a slide member arranged in each of said guideways for lateral adjustment, means for releasably securing said slides relative to said intermediate member, each of said slides having their outer end pivotally connected to a respective one of said side edges, and a guide rail secured to each of said side members for adjustment in parallelism therewith simultaneous with the setting of the latter into template forming relation with the inner face of a door frame.

2,679,697
GAUGE FOR MACHINE SCREWS
Henry E. Thebodeau, Long Beach, Calif.
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,108
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—199)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



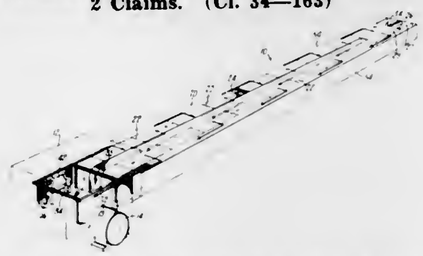
1. Apparatus for gauging screw sizes comprising a barrel formed with a plurality of lines parallel to the axis thereof, a plurality of rows of tapped holes centered on said lines progressively increasing in size, each of said holes on a line having the same thread pitch, holes of the same diameter on said lines being aligned circumferentially, a flange fixed to said barrel and concentric therewith, indicia on said flange indicating the thread pitch of the holes in each row, a tubular sleeve rotatably mounted circumjacent said barrel and extending beneath said flange and having a longitudinal tapered slot therein, and indicia on said sleeve adjacent said slot corresponding to the diameter of said holes exposed by said slot.

2,679,698
SPIRIT LEVEL
Sinclair T. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,813
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—211)



1. A spirit level comprising separate edge members each provided with an outer working surface, and an inner web structure in dovetail engagement with the edge members, the inner web structure being provided with non-circular openings, and bubble cells positioned in said openings, each of said bubble cells being fixedly positioned in its opening by having its perimeter complemental to and fitting said opening.

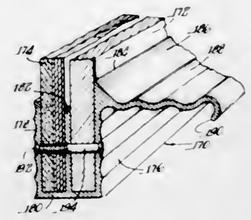
2,679,699
APPARATUS FOR CONTACTING SHEET MATERIALS SUCH AS HIDES WITH FLUID
Lambert S. Linderoth, Jr., Ames, Iowa, and William M. Houghton, Marblehead, and David Edgar, Lynn, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,055
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—163)



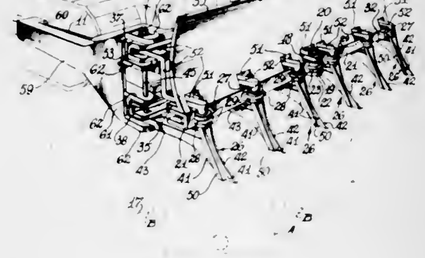
1. Apparatus for subjecting hides to fluid comprising a duct with a bay having a loading section and an unloading section, said duct leading from and returning to said bay, means for forcing fluid along and within said duct, means for supporting hides in extended condition and in spaced and parallel relation in said duct, and means for transporting said supporting means from the loading section along the duct and to the unloading section and in alternately reversed directions across the duct, said transporting means including guiding means for maintaining the hides in planes parallel to the fluid flow.

2,679,700
PORTABLE DISPLAY BOARD CONSTRUCTION
Leon F. Urbain, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,264
5 Claims. (Cl. 35—65)

1. A portable display board construction comprising a pair of display panels having different coefficients of thermal expansion, a resilient extruded unitary protective trim mounted over corresponding edges of said panels and maintaining said panels in back-to-back relation, means for securing said protective trim over said edges, said trim comprising substantially parallel front and rear walls overlying outer surfaces of said panels adjacent said edges, an intermediate longitudinal web spaced between said front and rear walls and intermediate said panels to maintain them in spaced relation, and a wall integral with and maintaining said web and said front and rear walls in predetermined spaced relation.



2,679,701
LAND CLEARING ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Charles S. Busque, St. Robert, Quebec, Canada
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,491
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)



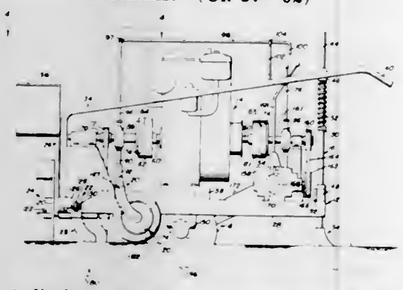
1. An attachment of the character described for a tractor comprising a rigid U-shaped frame having its legs pivotally mounted at the rear of said tractor for vertical arcuate movement and having its middle section extending transversely in front of said tractor, an integral extension projecting forwardly from said middle section, an elongated straight beam member pivotally mounted at its middle portion on the free end of said extension, a pair of superposed beam members pivotally mounted at their middle portion on the middle portion of said frame section of said rigid frame directly behind the pivotal connection of said first beam member, said superposed beam members extending respectively above and underneath said frame section, a plurality of equally spaced forwardly projecting teeth pivotally mounted on said first beam member and having rearwardly extending top and bottom extensions respectively pivotally connected to said pair of superposed beam members, and power operated means to pivot said beam members on said frame from a position transversely of said tractor to a position inclined relatively thereto.

2,679,702
ROTARY SNOWPLOW
George Conrad Berger, Erskine, Minn.
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,323
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—43)



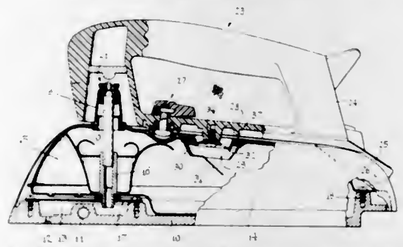
1. A pull-type rotary snow plow for a tractor having the conventional power take-off and conventional hydraulic lift arms and implement-draft mechanism at the rear thereof, said plow comprising a rotor housing having an open front and mounted with its axis disposed in the line of travel of the plow, mold board structure having rear ends built around and affixed to said rotor housing and having side portions which diverge outwardly and forwardly from the sides of said housing to cause snow to be rolled rearwardly and inwardly towards the open end of said housing, a rotor mounted substantially concentrically within said housing, means for connecting the rotor with the power take-off of a tractor, and draft-connection mechanism interconnected with forward portions of said mold board structure including a transversely disposed draft bar having its opposite end portions secured to the mold boards adjacent the free ends thereof, a longitudinally extending bar secured to said transverse draft bar substantially centrally thereof and also connected to the upper portion of said rotor housing, a pair of draft connector elements carried by said transverse draft bar and disposed adjacent the ends of said draft bar adapted for interconnection with the conventional hydraulic lift arms, whereby the plow may be bodily and variably elevated above the ground and supported entirely by the tractor.

2,679,703
ROTARY WHEEL DITCHING MACHINE
Walter A. Borel, New Iberia, La.
Application November 27, 1950, Serial No. 197,807
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—92)



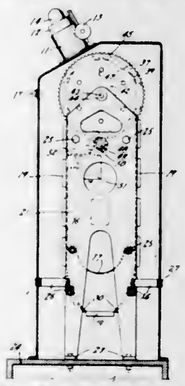
1. A ditching machine comprising a frame having front and rear ends, a ground engaging traction roller supporting said frame intermediate its ends for vertical tilting of the frame about the axis of the roller to raise and lower the front end of the frame, handles extending rearwardly from said frame for tilting the same, a rotary ditch digging element mounted on the front end of the frame in the longitudinal axis of the frame for lowering and raising into and from digging position by raising and lowering of said front end of the frame, a first pair of caster wheels depending from said frame between said element and roller and upon opposite sides of the axis of rotation of said element for traveling in the ditch to determine the depth to which said element shall dig, a second pair of caster wheels mounted on opposite sides of said frame in advance of said roller and vertically adjustable to maintain said front end of the frame tilted upwardly sufficiently to raise said element and first pair of caster wheels above the ground into idle position, and means for driving said roller and element.

2,679,704
STEAM IRON CLOSURE
Joseph O. Thibault, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application August 25, 1951, Serial No. 243,645
11 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)



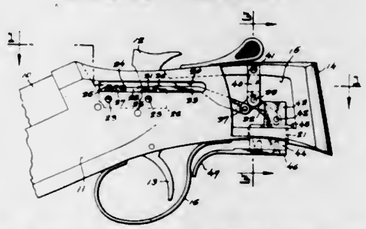
1. In a steam iron, a container for water which is to be converted into steam, said container having a water-passage opening in an upper portion; a casing outside of said container, having an opening adjacent and aligned with the container opening; a removable stopper for said water-passage opening; means interposed between the water container and casing at the aligned openings thereof to provide a seal therebetween around the edges of the openings, said means having a portion engageable with and providing a sealing seat for said stopper; and releasable means for holding the stopper in sealing engagement with said seat.

2,679,705
STEREOPTICAL VIEWER WITH AUTOMATIC PICTURE CHANGE
Stanley A. Rainous, Denver, Colo.
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,956
5 Claims. (Cl. 40—53)



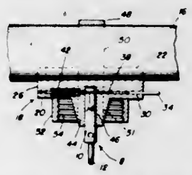
1. A device for displaying transparent picture slides comprising: a plurality of slide holders; a pair of links connecting each slide holder to each adjacent slide holder in an endless chain; a drive sprocket wheel over which one of the links of each pair of links rides; an annular sprocket wheel over which the other link of each pair of links rides, said annular sprocket wheel having an open center; connecting members connecting said two sprocket wheels in fixed, spaced relation; a lamp positioned between said sprocket wheels; lamp-supporting means extending through the open center of the annular sprocket wheel and supporting said lamp; means for driving said drive sprocket wheel in preset intervals; and means for stopping movement of said wheel intermediate said intervals.

2,679,706
SAFETY GUN LOCK
Chester E. Windle, Seattle, Wash.
Application June 4, 1949, Serial No. 97,135
5 Claims. (Cl. 42—70)



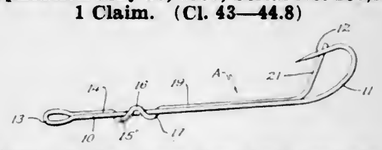
1. In combination with the hammer, trigger, trigger guard, and receiver of a firearm, the chamber of the receiver providing connecting front and rear pockets and being characterized in that the bottom wall of the rear pocket presents a longitudinal slot lying to the rear of the trigger guard, a lever-catch fulcrumed to the receiver to occupy a position within the front pocket and movable about a vertical axis into and out of an interruptive position within the firing travel path of the forward edge of the hammer, a spring normally urging the catch into its said interruptive position, a block received for bodily vertical movement in said bottom-wall slot and arranged and adapted to be lifted by pressure of a finger of the gunner's trigger hand other than the trigger finger, and means operatively interconnecting said block with the lever and by lift movement of the block working counter to the spring to retract the catch out of the hammer's travel path, said rear pocket of the receiver occurring as an open-sided cavity within a tongue which extends rearwardly as a reduced prolongation of the receiver, the tongue being adapted to fit within the forked front end of a gun-stock.

2,679,707
DETACHABLE GUN SLING SWIVEL
Vincent Merlino, Hendersonville, Pa.
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,942
1 Claim. (Cl. 42—85)



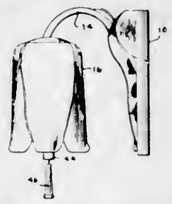
A gun sling swivel and an attachment therefor removably applicable to the barrel of a rifle comprising, a block-like elongate mount having a surface conformable with and adapted to bear lengthwise directly against the stated gun barrel, said mount embodying an axially bored neck providing a socket member for reception of an insertable and removable swivelling pin, a swivelling pin fitted removably in said socket member and having a strap loop hinged on one end, the other end of said pin being marginally grooved and providing a keeper head, a spring pressed latch operatively mounted in said mount and releasably engaging said keeper head, a U-shaped clamp adapted to clampingly embrace the stated gun barrel, said clamp having arms adapted for disposition on opposite sides of the barrel and having screw-threaded portions situated on opposite intermediate longitudinal sides of said mount, and a readily applicable and removable assembling and clamping nut screwed on said screw-threaded portions and situated beneath and having direct clamping contact with said mount and encircling said socket member.

2,679,708
FISHHOOK
Herbert E. Matthes, St. Paul, Minn.
Application May 26, 1950, Serial No. 164,348
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—44.8)



A hook of the class described comprising a hook shank having a curved bill including a pointed end, and a guard shank flexibly connected to the end of the hook shank opposite the pointed end thereof permitting relative movement of the shanks, said guard shank extending along the hook shank and having an inclined end portion normally bridging the curved bill on said hook shank, and one of said shanks having a locking shoulder formed thereon intermediate the ends thereof, said shoulder in one position embracing a portion of the other shank to hold said shanks in side by side relation and in another position extending between portions of said shanks to hold said shanks in diverging relation.

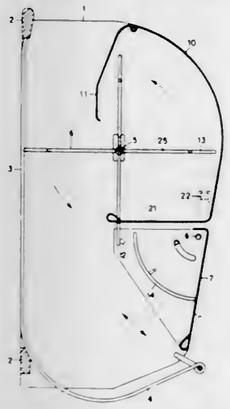
2,679,709
SOAP HOLDER
Arthur E. Du Bois, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application July 11, 1949, Serial No. 104,086
7 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)



1. In a device of the character described; a frame adapted for mounting on a vertical wall, a reel enclosed within the frame, a flexible element wound about the reel and having one end secured to the reel and its other end leading therefrom, a spring biasing the reel in a direction to wind up the element thereon, an arm extending outwardly from the frame, an open ended housing supported on the outer end of the arm open end

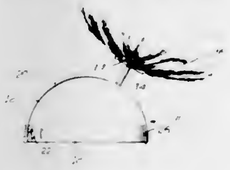
down, in horizontally spaced relation with said frame, said element leading through said arm into the housing at the closed end thereof, means on the said other end of the element for attachment to an article to be supported by said device, said housing being of a size to enclose the supported article when retracted therein, and detent means for the reel selectively engageable therewith or disengageable therefrom for retaining said reel in a plurality of positions with the article extended from said housing or located therein.

2,679,710
DRYING DEVICE FOR BAR SOAP
Raimond Johannes Mättik, Linkoping, Sweden
Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,633
3 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)



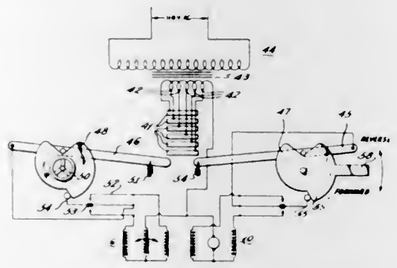
1. In a dispenser for bar soap, a casing having an opening therein, a pivotally mounted closure normally closing said opening, a wheel rotatably mounted in said casing and adapted to support at least one bar of soap, and means forming a connection between said pivotally mounted closure and said wheel whereby swinging movement of said pivotally mounted closure will cause said wheel to deposit a bar of soap on the bottom of the casing adjacent the opening in the latter.

2,679,711
INDIAN HEADDRESS WITH WHIRLING FEATHERS
Hiram C. Learnard, Babylon, N. Y., assignor to Empress Novelty Company, Bronx, N. Y.
Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 234,082
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—53)



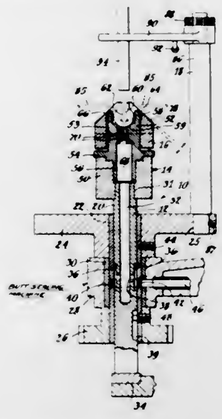
An Indian headdress of the character described, comprising an open headdress consisting of an adjustable, head encircling band consisting of a strap whose ends are detachably and adjustably secured to each other, and a second strap which extends across the crown of the head and which is detachably fastened at each end thereof to said head encircling band, a hub rotatably mounted on said second strap, the axis of said hub being slightly inclined relative to the vertical so as to present the upper face of the hub partly upwardly and partly forwardly, a plurality of equally spaced wells formed in said hub, said wells being formed along the circumferential edge of said hub and extending inwardly into said hub in the general direction of the center of the hub, and a plurality of feathers whose quills are nested in said wells and secured therein by means of an adhesive, said feathers being equally spaced from each other and being disposed on a substantially common plane, said feathers being individually biased relative to said plane in fan-like arrangement.

2,679,712
REMOTELY CONTROLLED VEHICLE
Leo N. Schwien and Kenneth W. Brown, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Structo Manufacturing Company, Freeport, Ill.
Application September 7, 1948, Serial No. 48,102
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—210)



1. In a remote control for toy vehicles, a contact drum having a plurality of slip-rings connected, respectively, to successive taps extending from a step-down transformer, two contact arms adapted to be moved back and forth over said slip-rings to engage the same successively, one of said contact arms being connected with an electric motor for driving the vehicle either forwardly or rearwardly at a speed proportional to the voltage supplied by the respective engaged ring, the other of said contact arms being connected to another electric motor employed to operate steering means for steering the vehicle to a degree related to the voltage of the engaged ring, control means for controlling the forward-rearward movement of said vehicle including a manually rotatable cam engageable with said contact arm associated with the driving motor, a reversing switch, means on said last named cam for controlling the reversing switch to determine the direction of said forward-rearward movement in which said vehicle is to travel, spring means urging said contact arm and associated cam to a position supplying no current to said driving motor, means for controlling the steering of said vehicle including another manually rotatable cam associated with the contact arm connected with the steering motor of said vehicle, spring means normally urging said last named contact arm and associated cam to a position supplying no current to said steering motor, and a reversing switch associated with said cam and actuated by movement of said cam for determining the direction in which said steering motor will operate as a result of actuation of said cam associated with said steering means.

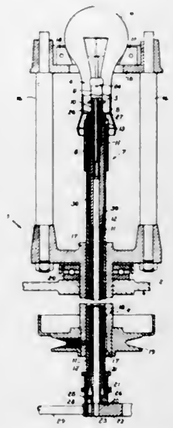
2,679,713
MAGNETIC CENTERING DEVICE FOR BUTT SEALING MACHINES
Walter James Lytle, Madison County, Ky., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 22, 1951, Serial No. 247,863
3 Claims. (Cl. 49—2)



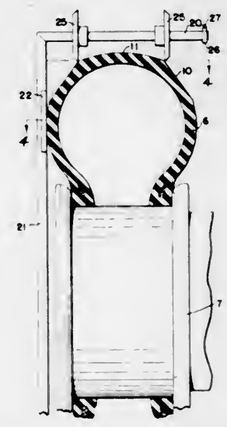
1. A sealing head assembly for a butt sealing machine having a rotatable indexing table, and comprising: a sealing head shaft assembly supported on said table, said sealing head shaft assembly consisting of a sleeve fixed to said table, a partially hollow shaft rotatable and vertically reciprocable in said sleeve, a platform on said sleeve above said table, and a driven gear on said sleeve and keyed to said shaft below said table; a sealing head on said shaft, said sealing head comprising a lower hollow supporting member on the upper end of said shaft, a non-magnetic bulb holder having a flanged bottom portion provided with a hole therethru and fitted into the hollow portion of said supporting member and an upper portion provided with a bulb cavity, a conical upwardly opening pocket for centering a bulb therein and a plurality of holes connecting said pocket with the hole of said flanged bottom portion; an exhaust tube holder mechanism on said platform, a magnetic centering device on and about said head, means for rotating and vertically reciprocating said sealing head with respect to said table, and means for evacuating said hollow shaft and to apply vacuum to said bulb holder.

2,679,714
SEALING MACHINE
Norman E. Kewley, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,859
3 Claims. (Cl. 49—2)

1. In a spindle for a sealing machine of the class described and comprising concentric inner and outer sleeves with respective passages longitudinally through the inner sleeve and along a space between said sleeves, a shoe member adjustably secured to the lower end of one of said sleeves and having a web portion integrally connecting concentric tubular portions thereof which constitute telescoping extensions of each of said sleeves and which are adjustable along said sleeves by adjustment of said shoe member on said one sleeve, said web portion having an opening therethrough communicating with the passage between said inner and outer sleeves.

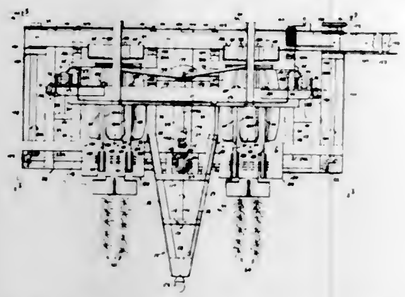


2,679,715
PREPARING A TIRE FOR RETREADING
James C. Heintz, Lakewood, Ohio; The Cleveland Trust Company, executor of said James C. Heintz, deceased
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 281,999
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—281)



The method of preparing a tire for retreading which comprises buffing the tread to a predetermined radius while revolving the tire, and applying a template to the buffed tread and shoulder surfaces from time to time during the buffing as a guide and limiting the subsequent buffing as thereby indicated and checking the width and location of the tread by a right-angled tread-squaring tool one edge of which is pressed vertically against the sidewall of a tire with an arm at a right angle thereto above the tire, and locating markers on the arm to mark the edges of the buffed tread with the tire in one position, then rotating the tire, and buffing the tire surfaces on the outside of the markers to form the shoulders of the tire, thereby centering the tread.
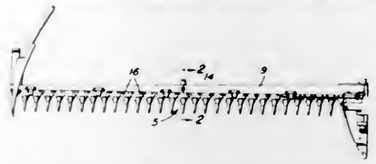
2,679,716
VEGETABLE GATHERING AND TOPPING DEVICE
Melvin Dunkle, Santa Maria, Calif.
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,579
6 Claims. (Cl. 55—108)



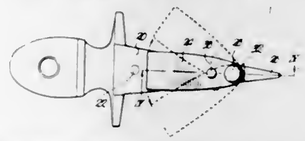
1. A device for concurrently harvesting two closely-grown parallel rows of vegetables having upwardly extending foilage, that includes: a frame; a vertically disposed wheel movably supporting said frame, said wheel having a pneumatic tire mounted thereon; an outwardly and rearwardly tilted wheel disposed on each side of said vertical wheel and rotatably supported from said frame, said tilted wheels having pneumatic tires mounted thereon, which tires contact the lower and rearward side walls of said vertically disposed tire when said three tires rest on the ground to support the weight of said frame; hitch means secured to said frame; means on said frame for raising and straightening the foliage of two closely-grown rows of vegetables as said frame is drawn longitudinally thereover; means on said frame to guide said raised and straightened foliage into the forwardly disposed lower vertical spaces formed between said vertically and tiltably disposed pneumatic tires to be gripped by the contacting side walls thereof whereby the vegetables attached to said gripped foliage are pulled from the ground by the rearward and upward movement of said contacting side walls; severing means on said frame which separate said gripped foliage from the vegetables attached thereto during the time said foliage is gripped between said contacting side walls; transfer means on said frame for moving said severed foliage laterally on said frame after it is released by said contacting side walls during forward rotation of said pneumatic tires; a laterally disposed elongate conveyor pivotally supported from the rearwardly disposed portion of said frame; means on said frame to direct cropped vegetables into said conveyor; means on said frame for angularly adjusting said conveyor to permit discharge of said cropped vegetables carried thereby into a suitable container; and power means on said frame for actuating said severing means, transfer means and conveyor.

2,679,717
CUTTER BAR GUARD FINGER
Glen W. Heisler, Wayne Heisler, and Edward E. Heisler, Etna Green, Ind.
Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,541
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—307)

1. An elongated cutter bar having cutter bar guards secured therealong, end guards having runners in a plane below the plane of the intermediate guards, a centrally located cutter bar guard, said last mentioned guard having a runner extending downwardly therefrom to form a central support for said cutter bar, said runner on the central guard lying substantially in the plane of the end guard runners.



2,679,718
SICKLE GUARD FOR MOWING MACHINE CUTTER BARS
John R. Johnson, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,840
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—310)

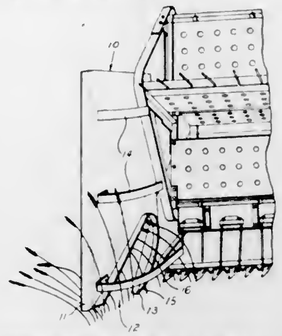


In a mowing machine having an elongated, normally horizontal cutter bar, and an elongated sickle carried by the cutter bar for rectilinear reciprocation longitudinally thereof, said sickle being provided with a series of cutter sections, the improvement of which comprises at least one finger guard secured to the bar and extending forwardly therefrom in underlying relationship to the sickle, there being a cavity in the uppermost face of the finger guard, the rearmost end of the cavity being open; an elongated guard plate having one end thereof resting in the cavity, said plate having a longitudinally convex uppermost face and extending upwardly and rearwardly from said end of the cavity, a vertical rivet extending through the finger guard and the plate adjacent said one end of the latter for securing the plate to the guard; and a vertical pin extending through the finger guard and the plate and secured thereto between the rivet and said end of the cavity for normally holding the plate against rotation on the rivet relative to the finger guard, the diameter of the pin being less than that of the rivet whereby the pin will shear when a rock or other hard obstacle lodges between a cutter section and the plate, and the plate will swing on the rivet to a position clearing the obstacle.

2,679,719
DIVIDER FOR HARVESTER PICKUPS
George B. Hill, New Holland, Pa., assignor to The New Holland Machine Division of the Sperry Corporation, New Holland, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 1, 1951, Serial No. 208,941
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—314)

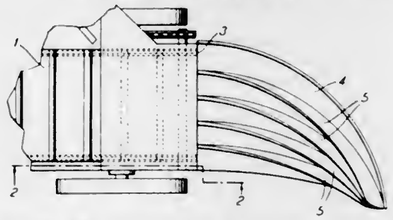
1. A divider for use with a reel type mower and harvester pick-up, comprising a substantially vertical wall fixed relative to the pick-up and in front of the mower, said wall being positioned at one end of the mower and generally perpendicular thereto to slice through the crop to separate a swath from the remainder of the crop as the mower moves forwardly, the front edge of said wall being substantially vertical and operative to part the standing crop and the lower edge of said wall extending horizontally, said wall

being formed with a slot opening downwardly through its lower edge, that portion of the wall defining the rear edge of said slot being inclined rearwardly and upwardly from its intersection



with the lower edge of the divider and thus providing means for riding under and lifting crops which may have been knocked down either by the divider or by the weather.

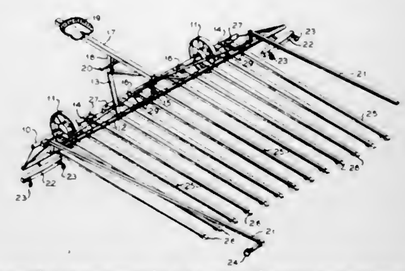
2,679,720
MACHINE FOR TURNING AND WINDROWING HAY OR THE LIKE
Hermann K. Cymara, Ithaca, N. Y.
Application August 27, 1953, Serial No. 376,832
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—370)



A chute for the turning and windrowing of material such as hay and leafy crops after they are elevated from a field by a conveyor machine, comprising a top hood delivery portion and a material supporting and guiding portion of the chute which at its top extends horizontally across the delivery end of the hood portion and then twists helically downward and laterally to close to the ground so as to lay a windrow along the side and to the rear of the machine, said chute being provided with several guiding ridges on its inner helical face extending in the direction of movement of the descending material, said ridges twisting toward a horizontal position as they near the lower portion of the chute while the helical face of the chute twists down toward a vertical position, so that the material will fall off the edges of the ridges sideways instead of proceeding to the end of the chute, whereby the material is gradually turned over as it proceeds down the helical chute and falls from the ridges so as to be delivered to the ground in an inverted position.

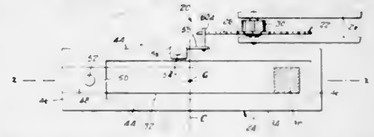
2,679,721
HAY RAKE TOOTH MOUNTING
Joseph A. Johnson, Evanston, Wyo.
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 230,947
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—400)

A rake comprising an axle, ground engaging supporting members disposed in spaced relation on said axle, a transverse frame member disposed forwardly of said axle, relatively short tie bars directly connecting said frame member and said axle, relatively shallow sockets disposed lengthwise in spaced relation along the front of said axle for removably receiving and taking the thrust on the rear ends of rake teeth, rake teeth



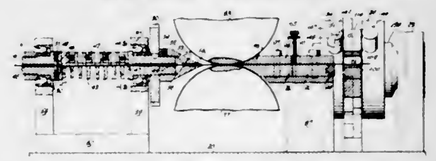
disposed transversely on said frame member and having their rear ends disposed in said sockets, U-shaped clamps securing the rear ends of said teeth in said sockets and the intermediate portions of said teeth to said transverse frame member.

2,679,722
ESCAPEMENT
Walter Kohlhagen, Elgin, Ill., assignor to The E. Ingraham Company, Bristol, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 18, 1951, Serial No. 232,122
22 Claims. (Cl. 58—116)



1. An escapement, comprising a power-impelled escape-member having spaced teeth; a fixed support; a leaf-type spring mounted with one end on said support; a rigid inertia-mass mounted on the other end of said spring so that the intermediate length of said spring is resiliently flexible and forms with said inertia-mass an oscillatory unit the oscillatory axis of which extends intermediate and at right angles to said spring length; and two pallets provided on said inertia-mass on opposite sides, respectively, of said oscillatory axis and adapted alternately to react with succeeding teeth, respectively, of said member in receiving oscillatory impulses therefrom and permitting periodic escapes of the latter.

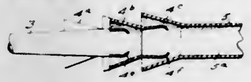
2,679,723
STAPLE FORMING MACHINE
Herbert W. Marano, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Wilson Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,247
13 Claims. (Cl. 59—76)



1. A machine of the character described comprising a longitudinally extending rotatable

shaft, means driven in synchronism with said shaft for continuously feeding wire along a longitudinal path transversely spaced from said shaft, a cutting element disposed along said path, a mandrel disposed along said path and longitudinally spaced from said cutting element, a cutting and shaping tool mounted on and extending transversely from said shaft and rotatable therewith along a circular path between said cutting element and said mandrel, said cutting and shaping tool having a cutting edge periodically engaging said cutting element and being defined by the intersection of a leading surface facing the direction of movement of said cutting and shaping tool and a trailing surface facing opposite to the direction of movement of said cutting and shaping tool and extending from said cutting edge obliquely to and in the direction of advance of said wire, a shaping tool mounted on and extending transversely from said shaft and longitudinally spaced from said cutting and shaping tool and rotatable with said shaft along a circular path passing substantially along the side of said mandrel opposite to the path traversed by said cutting and shaping tool, a pusher member having a staple engaging face radially outwardly directed relative to said shaft and movable along said mandrel in a direction transverse to said wire path and actuated by said shaft in synchronism with the movement of said tools.

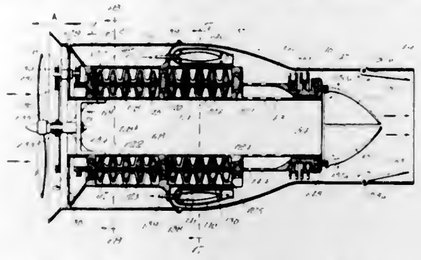
2,679,724
EXHAUST GAS PURIFIER
Edmund S. Pomykala, Mobile, Ala.
Application January 16, 1950, Serial No. 138,831
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—30)



1. An exhaust gas purifier adapted to be attached to the exhausts of automobiles and the like, which comprises in combination an elongated plenum tube which is unobstructed and flat on its top and bottom but which expands laterally towards its exit, openings cut into the lateral walls of the plenum tube leaving tongues of metal which are bent inwardly to produce turbulence, a plurality of flaring air inlet nozzles mounted at the inlet end of said plenum tube on opposite sides thereof and communicating with said openings; said plenum tube being constructed from a sheet of clad metal having a base of steel and a cladding of manganese-copper alloy, the cladding metal being on the inside and having an oxidized surface.

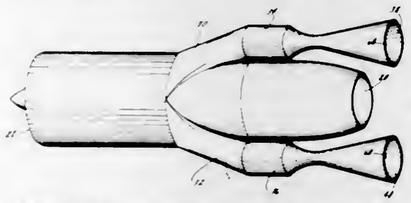
2,679,725
EXHAUST EFFUSION TURBINE JET PROPULSION POWER UNIT
Devendra Nath Sharma, London, England
Application July 15, 1949, Serial No. 104,933
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)

1. A jet propulsion turbine engine comprising a casing enclosing a hollow central tube extending axially of said casing in spaced relation to the inner wall thereof, stator compressor blades carried by a portion of the length of said tube, a coaxial compressor rotor having internal compressor blades coacting with said stator blades and external compressor blades on said rotor, internal stator blades carried by the interior of said casing and coacting with the external compressor blades on said rotor, a turbine rotor surrounding and rotatable on an extension of said tube, the extension of said tube being spaced from the central portion of said tube by a tubular zone which is perforated for the passage of gases and having external blades terminating adjacent the interior of said casing, said turbine rotor operating to drive said co-axial compressor rotor, a ring of burners arranged in said casing concentrically



around said stator compressor blades adjacent said turbine rotor, said burners discharging in the direction of the turbine rotor in a space formed in the casing in an annular position around the apertures in said apertured central tube, whereby a plurality of co-axially disposed gaseous flow pressure paths extend from the admission end of said casing to the discharge end thereof.

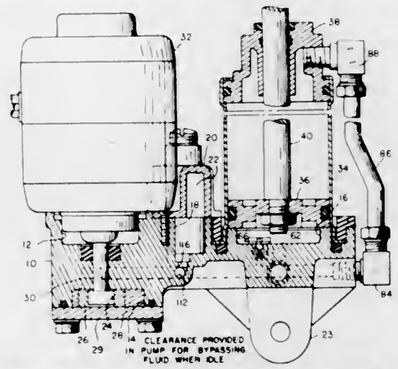
2,679,726
GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT
Veon I. Moncrieff, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,770
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



4. A gas turbine power plant including a turbine, a combustion chamber, a compressor driven by said turbine for supplying air to said combustion chamber, said compressor being dimensioned to provide a substantial excess of air over that required for driving the turbine, an auxiliary combustion chamber connected to the discharge end of the compressor and into which a part of the air from the compressor is discharged, fuel supply means for said auxiliary combustion chamber, valve means for controlling said fuel supply, means responsive to the pressure and temperature of the air in said auxiliary combustion chamber for adjusting said valve means as a function of the density of the air in said chamber, and an auxiliary thrust nozzle connected to the discharge end of the auxiliary combustion chamber.

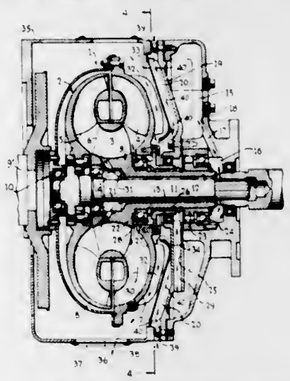
2,679,727
HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT
Stewart B. McLeod, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,273
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)

1. A self-contained fluid power actuator comprising a driving motor, a pump disposed coaxially with said driving motor, and a reversible hydraulic motor, all mounted on a common body, said body having a pair of spaced passages therein for connection to opposite sides of the hydraulic motor, a transverse passage extending from a first one of said passages through and beyond the second of said passages, the portion of said transverse passage beyond said second



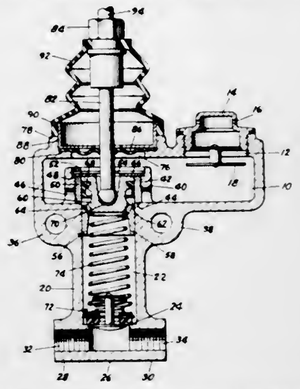
passage being enlarged to form a check valve chamber, a fluid connection beyond said check valve for connection to one end of the motor, an elongated enlargement in said transverse passage intermediate said pair of passages, a ball valve in said enlargement having piston-like movement therein in response to differences in pressures in said pair of passages, and a rigid element connecting said ball valve and said check valve.

2,679,728
COOLING SYSTEM FOR ROTARY HYDRAULIC COUPLINGS
Herbert H. Trail, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Fuller Manufacturing Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,580
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



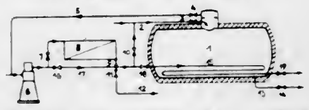
1. In a hydraulic transmission, a plurality of rotors rotatable about an axis and having outer walls enclosing a substantially toroidal hydraulic fluid circulating space concentric with said axis, one of said rotors having its outer wall with a radial portion extending transversely of said axis, a plurality of generally radially extending vanes on said radial portion of said outer wall forming an air impeller, a transverse wall disposed about said axis adjacent said vanes and having a central aperture opening to the inner ends of said vanes to form an air impeller inlet, means supporting said wall, an expansion chamber having a cooling wall extending transversely of said axis and spaced from said wall and on the side thereof away from said rotors to form an air passage and having a plurality of generally radially extending fins extending into said passage, and means for circulating hydraulic fluid from said toroidal space to said expansion chamber comprising a passage from said chamber to a low pressure section of said toroidal space and a passage from a high pressure section of said toroidal space to said chamber, including an inlet to said chamber directed toward its said cooling wall.

2,679,729
FLUID PRESSURE PRODUCING DEVICE
Harvey C. Swift, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1948, Serial No. 64,951
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



1. In a fluid pressure producing device a reservoir, a cylinder depended therefrom, an annular flange on the bottom of the reservoir arranged concentrically to the cylinder and provided with spaced ports, a porous sleeve in the annular flange covering the ports and providing a continuation between the reservoir and the cylinder, a piston reciprocable in the cylinder and porous sleeve, means for moving the piston on its compression stroke and means for returning the piston to its retracted position.

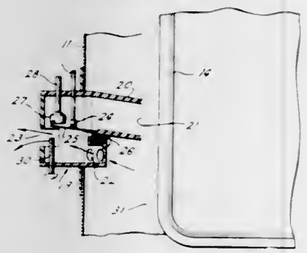
2,679,730
HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED GASES
Josef Kobold, Furstenfeldbruck, Germany, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Esslingen, Esslingen, Germany
Application August 30, 1950, Serial No. 182,331
Claims priority, application Germany September 6, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—1)



Apparatus for transferring low-cooled liquefied gases from low-pressure storage containers to a point of consumption, comprising in combination, a storage container containing liquefied gas under low pressure, a compressor, a suction pipe leading from the part of said container above

the liquid therein to said compressor, a cooling and condensing pipe system communicating with the liquid space of said container, a pressure pipe conducting the gas compressed in said compressor into said pipe system and a pipe leading from said pipe system to a point of consumption.

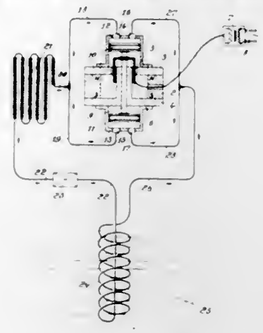
2,679,731
REFRIGERATOR DEFROSTING APPARATUS
Elmer W. Zearfoss, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,757
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



4. In a refrigerator including a door, the combination of: a cooling unit upon which frost accumulates; means providing an air flow passage having an opening confronting the cooling unit and through which opening and passage air flows when the refrigerator door is moved; a switch element pivotally mounted in the path of air flowing through said passage and effective to initiate a defrosting operation when the frost upon said unit has restricted said opening to a degree sufficient to prevent substantial flow of air through said passage in response to movement of said door, thereby causing pivotal movement of said switch element from an open-circuit position to a circuit closing position, said switch element comprising a bi-metallic member a portion of which is movable with a snap action with respect to another portion thereof in response to thermal changes occurring within said refrigerator; and stop means against which said switch element may react, during the said snap action movements, to cause pivotal movement of said member back to its open-circuit position.

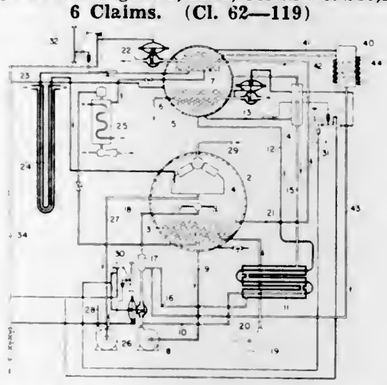
2,679,732
SMALL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATING MACHINE
Heinrich Otto Herrmann Dölz, Pforzheim, Germany
Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,808
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—115)

A refrigerator apparatus comprising a ring magnet having an annular clearance formed therein, an immersion coil movable in said clearance, means supplying alternating current to said coil, a piston rod firmly connected with said coil and having ends extending on opposite sides of said ring magnet, said annular clearance being coaxial with said piston rod, a separate piston mounted upon each end of the rod, a separate cylinder enclosing each piston and connected to said magnet, said pistons being spaced inwardly from said cylinders, each of said cylinders having separate excess pressure and suction valves, a pipe interconnecting the excess pressure valves of the cylinders, another pipe interconnecting the suction valves of the cylinders, a condenser connected with one of said pipes, a throttle valve connected with the condenser, an evaporator connected with the throttle valve, and a conduit



connected with said condenser and the second one of said pipes.

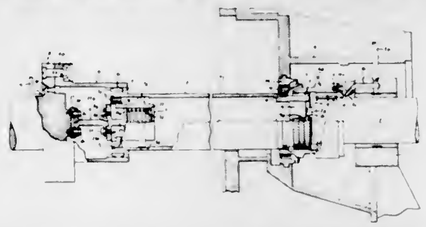
2,679,733
ABSORPTION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM, INCLUDING DILUTION MEANS
Carlyle M. Ashley, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignor to Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,185
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—119)



1. In an absorption refrigeration system, the combination of an absorber, an evaporator, a generator, and a condenser, a line connecting the absorber with the generator, a second line connecting the generator with the absorber, means for circulating solution through said lines, a dilution tank to receive refrigerant vapor from the generator to condense the same during initial operation of the system, said tank being placed at a level so selected that condensate head in a connecting line between the second line and the tank at least balances solution head in the second line during operation of the system, said tank discharging the condensate into the second solution line when operation of the system is discontinued.

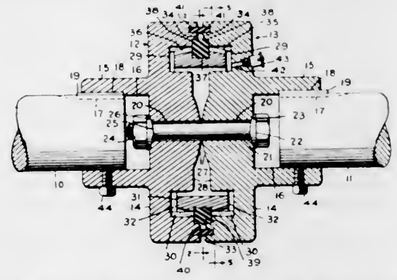
2,679,734
SELF-ALIGNING COUPLING
Robert L. Morey, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,603
4 Claims. (Cl. 64—9)

1. In a self-aligning coupling, the combination of a torque-tube member having a first end portion adapted to be connected in torque-transmitting relation with a first rotor end portion, said first torque tube end portion having a member adapted to abut an adjacent end portion of said first rotor, a coupling sleeve member adapted to be secured to the end of a second shaft spaced axially from the first shaft, said coupling sleeve having spline teeth engaging cooperating spline teeth on the adjacent end of the torque tube, said splined end of the torque tube adjacent the second shaft defining a cylindrical recess, a cup-shaped spring cylinder member disposed in said recess with the open end thereof facing said second shaft end portion, a coil spring disposed in said cylinder, a spring piston member having a first end portion engaging the free end of the spring and an end flange adapted to be disposed just outside the spring cylinder in normal operation and to be retracted into the cylinder against the bias of the spring during disassembly of the



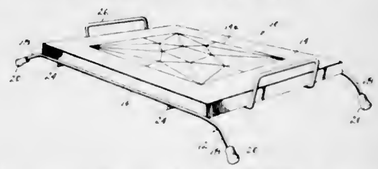
coupling, a spacer member disposed between the second shaft and the end flange of the spring piston and having end portions adapted to be secured to the second shaft portion and spring piston respectively, a plurality of threaded screw members securing said spacer to the spring piston end flange, the spring cylinder end portion adjacent the spacer having a plurality of circumferentially spaced threaded holes disposed immediately surrounding the spring piston end flange, whereby in disassembly said screws can be removed from the spacer and inserted in said threaded holes with the heads thereof overlying the circumferential edge of the spring piston flange, whereupon the piston may be retracted into the cylinder against the bias of the spring by turning said screws, after which the spacer member may be removed from the second shaft and the torque tube caused to slide axially toward the second shaft to disengage the tube from the first shaft.

2,679,735
FLEXIBLE COUPLING FOR SHAFTS
Walker E. Rowe, Georgetown, S. C.
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 375,926
6 Claims. (Cl. 64—9)



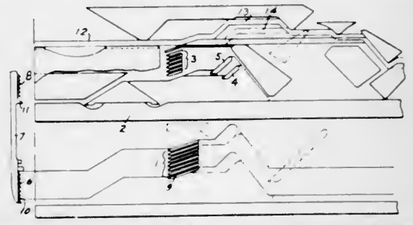
1. A flexible coupling for shafts comprising a pair of coupling sections arranged in axially opposed relation and adapted for connection with a pair of shafts, said coupling sections being provided in their opposed faces with annular recesses and having gear teeth formed in the outer walls of said recesses, an annular gear disposed within said annular recesses and having its ends spaced from the bottoms of the recesses and having arcuate gear teeth formed upon its periphery meshing with the first named gear teeth, said annular gear having an annular groove in its periphery, an annulus of resilient material disposed within said groove and extending between the opposed faces of the coupling sections radially outwardly of said recesses, and serving to center the gear axially within the recesses and also retaining lubricant therein, and means for securing the coupling sections together axially and permitting them to have limited universal movement.

2,679,736
ORNAMENTAL STAND
Maurice Duchin, New York, N. Y.
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 397,828
2 Claims. (Cl. 65—61)



1. An ornamental stand comprising in combination a supporting base and a substantially rectangular platform positioned thereon, said base consisting of a pair of spaced parallel side members having downturned end portions affording legs, and a pair of cross members extending between said side members adjacent the upper ends of said legs, each of said cross members including a pair of horizontally disposed end portions which underlie and are secured to the respective side members and an upwardly projecting intermediate portion which is offset outwardly from said horizontally disposed end portions, the horizontally disposed end portions of said cross members supportably engaging the underside of said platform, said upwardly projecting intermediate portions being disposed at the end edges of said platform, and said side members being disposed at the side edges of the platform, whereby to prevent horizontal displacement of the platform relative to said base.

2,679,737
SELECTING MECHANISM
Eugene St. Pierre, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,915
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—50)



1. In a circular, independent needle, knitting machine, a jack having a plurality of butts, a

plurality of selector blades, different ones of said blades being adapted to engage different ones of said selector butts to raise individual ones of said jacks, means for causing said selector butts to engage with said blades, some of said blades being adapted to raise said jacks to a different height than that to which they are raised by others of said blades.

2,679,738

KNITTED ELASTIC (RUBBER) STOCKING

Paul Virchaux, Saint-Blaise, Switzerland

Application September 29, 1951, Serial No. 248,896
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 22, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 66—178)



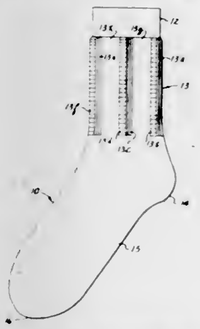
1. Knitted elastic (rubber) stocking comprising a body section consisting of purl stitches providing space for the air to pass through even if not under tension, and a heel knitted of non-elastic thread, said heel forming an insert in an opening of said body, an elastic thread fixing said heel to said body.

2,679,739

KNITTED FABRIC HAVING SUPERTWISTED VARIEGATED AREAS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

George W. Brooks, Belmont, N. C., assignor to Belmont Throwing Company, Belmont, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina

Application August 4, 1953, Serial No. 372,360
10 Claims. (Cl. 66—180)



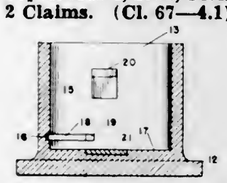
1. That method of knitting a stretchable multi-colored fabric of multi-filament polyamidic and polyester yarns of from 20 to 100 denier which comprises twisting one of said yarns at least 5 turns per inch in one direction, setting the twisted yarn, dyeing the yarn, twisting the yarn an additional plurality of turns per inch in the same direction to provide a total twist of from 40 to 100 turns per inch, setting and preshrinking the yarn, and untwisting the yarn to substantially zero twist, then repeating the above operation on a second of said yarns by applying reverse twist thereto, then twisting the two yarns together to form a composite yarn, then knitting some areas of said fabric with said composite yarn and knitting other areas of said fabric with composite yarns treated in a like manner but dyed a different color.

2,679,740

STAND FOR POCKET LIGHTERS

Constantin C. Seletzky, Baltimore, Md.

Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 244,952
2 Claims. (Cl. 67—4.1)



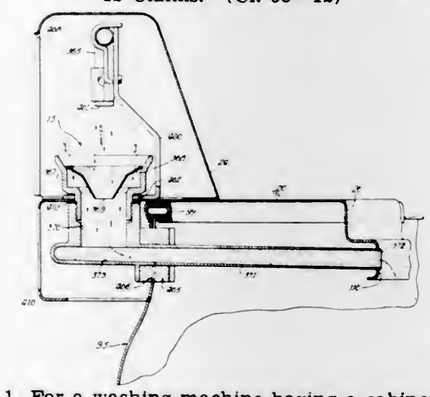
1. As an article of manufacture, a container for a mechanical lighter, said container comprising a shell having opposite internal walls forming an internal pocket of the shape of the lighter, said pocket having an open top and a closed bottom, an enlarged stand at the bottom of the shell having a flat resting surface, a cushioning member secured to one of the internal walls of the pocket, near its open top, said member having a tapered wedge to guide the lighter slid in the aforesaid pocket to bias it against the opposite internal wall, one of the internal walls of the pocket near the bottom thereof having an internal groove, and a U-shaped spring clamp received in the groove and holding the lower end of the lighter resiliently between its legs.

2,679,741

WATER SUPPLYING SYSTEM FOR AUTOMATIC CLOTHES-WASHING MACHINES

Andrew H. Gerhardt and Edward J. Frey, Herrin, Ill., assignors to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,602
12 Claims. (Cl. 68—12)



1. For a washing machine having a cabinet, a rotatable tub in said cabinet, driving mechanism for said tub, an electrical circuit, and a timer mechanism disposed in said circuit and arranged to effect control of the sequential operations of said washing machine: fluid inlet means including an electrically actuated valve operable responsive to the operation of said timing mechanism, said fluid inlet means comprising a fluid pipe and means defining a cup-like shape disposed in spaced relationship to the end portions of said fluid pipe and adapted to receive the fluid flowing therefrom, said last-mentioned means including a cup-shaped screen, the apex of which extends downwardly and provides an aperture through which the fluid may flow, said last-mentioned means also including a conduit opening into said rotatable tub and defining a generally flattened elongated tubular shape so that the water flowing therefrom will define a generally waterfall action into said tub, said screen-like element when receiving fluid from said fluid pipe being adapted to suck in air with the fluid thereby to aerate the same before passage of the fluid into said fluid conduit for deposit in the tub.

2,679,742

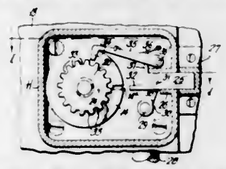
WITHDRAWN

2,679,743

COMBINATION LOCK

Luis E. Quintero R., Ocana, Colombia, assignor of one-half to Ricardo Pacheco, Washington, D. C.

Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,899
10 Claims. (Cl. 70—129)



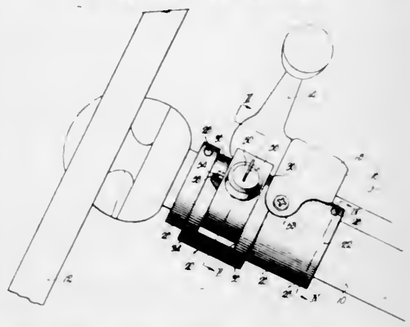
7. A combination lock adapted for use in safes comprising a sliding bolt, a fence movable under the influence of said bolt, a plurality of rotatable elements having peripheral recesses, at least some of said rotatable elements forming bolt-restraining tumblers normally disposed to intercept movement of said fence toward said elements and prevent retracting movements of said bolt and adapted to have their peripheral recesses aligned with said fence for accommodating the same to permit retraction of said bolt, means for rotating said elements, and interlock means including an interlock element for locking one of said rotatable elements against rotation when the fence is disposed to engage said bolt-restraining tumblers and preventing rotation of at least one of said tumblers by said rotating means when said interlock element is in locking relation with its associated rotatable element, means for urging said interlock element into locking relation with the rotatable element associated therewith, and supporting means for said interlock element positioned by said bolt when said bolt is in extended position to hold said interlock element out of contact with its associated rotatable element, said supporting means being moved by said bolt during retracting movement thereof to permit said interlock element to enter into locking engagement with the rotatable element associated therewith before said fence is disposed to engage said tumblers.

2,679,744

GEAR SHIFT LEVER LOCK

Wilmer B. Hildebrand, Kansas City, Mo.

Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,673
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—202)



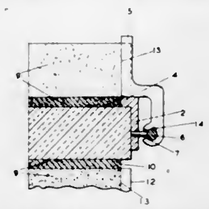
1. An anti-theft device comprising a body adapted for attachment to the cylindrical steering post of an automobile adjacent the gear shift lever thereof; a member shiftable on the body to and from a position abutting said lever for holding the latter at one end of its path of travel; releasable means for locking the member relative to the body when the member is abutting the lever, said member comprising an elongated, arcuate segment of an annular band; and means mounting said member on the body for oscillatory shifting movement along an arcuate path of travel substantially concentric to the circumference of the steering post.

2,679,745

BRICK OR BLOCK JOINTER

Donald E. Bartram, Monroe, Oreg.

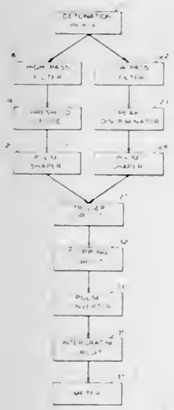
Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 248,020
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—129)



A jointer or gauge for use in constructing walls of blocks or bricks comprising a flat bar of rectangular formation to engage the faces of the blocks or bricks of a wall being constructed, said bar having along the upper longitudinal edge thereof a horizontal flange to engage the upper edges of a row of blocks or bricks of a wall being constructed, a rod spaced from the flat bar and parallel thereto longitudinally thereof, parallel disposed relatively spaced pins extending between the flat bar and the rod to retain the flat bar and rod in spaced relation to each other, spacer elements pivotally and slidably mounted on said rod, each of said elements comprising a horizontal portion which when the spacer is in operative position will extend outwardly beyond the flat bar with the inner end of said horizontal portion resting on the horizontal flange of said flat bar, a vertical portion extending upwardly from the inner end of said horizontal portion so that the rear face of the said vertical portion and the inner end of said horizontal portion are in substantial vertical alinement with the inner

longitudinal edge of said flange so that the said vertical portion enters into the joint space between two adjoining blocks or bricks, whereby said vertical portion acts as a spacer and defines the outline of the joint space, a second vertical portion depending from the outer end of said horizontal portion toward said rod, said second vertical portion having an opening therein to receive said rod and the wall of said opening being cut out to form an open slot to permit the passing of the spacer elements over the said pins when adjusting the jointer or gauge.

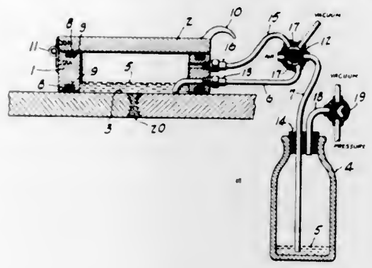
2,679,746
DETONATION ANALYZER
Deslonde R. de Boisblanc, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1949, Serial No. 124,667
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—35)



1. A detonation analyzer comprising, in combination, a pickup for converting pressure variations in a cylinder of an internal combustion engine into electrical voltages representative thereof, means fed by said pickup for producing a sharp pulse of electric current at the instant of detonation, a circuit for producing a sharp timing pulse at a predetermined time during each cycle of the piston in said cylinder, a trigger circuit having two stable positions, means for feeding the detonation pulses to said trigger circuit so that each pulse initiates a rectangular wave in the trigger circuit, means for feeding said timing pulses to said trigger circuit to terminate each rectangular wave, a clipping circuit fed by said trigger circuit to limit the amplitude of said rectangular waves within predetermined limits, an integrating circuit fed by said clipping circuit to provide a voltage representative of the average width of said pulses over a number of operating cycles, and a meter fed by said integrating circuit.

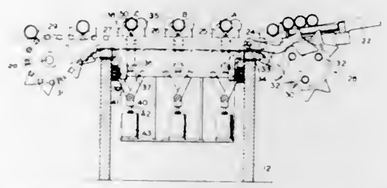
2,679,747
VISCOUS LIQUID TYPE SEAM TESTER
Orrin E. Andrus, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,055
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—40)

1. In a vacuum operated apparatus for testing the welded surface of metallic articles to ascertain whether there are any leaks therein, a cover member adapted to be sealed in spaced relation with the welded surface to be tested and to create with said welded surface a fluid tight chamber, a substance for application to said surface within said chamber in a layer of pre-determined thickness, said substance having a high surface tension and a viscosity low enough to permit



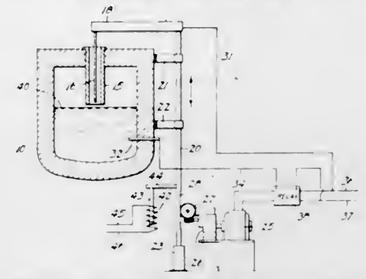
entrance of air into the substance but high enough to trap air in the substance in the form of bubbles with said bubbles remaining frozen for observation a considerable length of time after forming and after the evacuation of the chamber is completed and the vacuum is broken, and means to evacuate said chamber to draw air through leaks in said surface into the substance and form said bubbles therein.

2,679,748
TUBE TESTING MACHINE
Francis J. Kent, Forest Hills, and Fred A. Dussling, Valley Stream, N. Y., assignors to Hydropress, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 5, 1950, Serial No. 177,902
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—41)



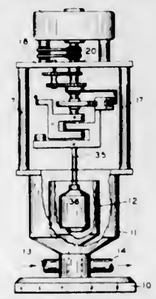
3. In a hydraulic tube testing machine, the combination comprising a stationary housing and a movable housing, each of said housings having hydraulic motors carrying a plurality of sealing heads thereon, conveyor means movable transversely of the axis of the machine, a plurality of tube receiving saddles fixed on said conveyor means for moving tubes from a feed station to positions aligned in vertical planes with testing stations between said sealing heads, escapement mechanism feeding tubes to said conveyor means and moving said conveyor and saddles with tubes thereon, and relatively movable jaw members for each tube, each jaw member having opposed notch-like tube engaging portions, the notch-like portions of each being defined by angularly disposed upper and lower surfaces, the lower surfaces acting as cam surfaces for moving the tube upwardly from its saddle into alignment with a predetermined axis at said testing station, the upper surfaces then positively holding its tube in such aligned position.

2,679,749
MOLTEN GLASS VISCOSITY MEASURING APPARATUS
James P. Poole, Brockway, Pa., assignor to Brockway Glass Company, Inc., Brockway, Pa.
Application October 30, 1948, Serial No. 57,567
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—54)



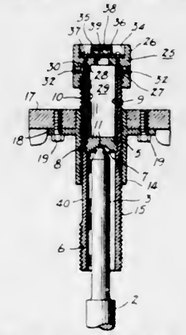
In combination, a bait to be mounted upon a forehearth for molten glass for movement toward and away from the surface of the molten glass, said bait comprising one terminal of an electric control circuit, a second terminal of said circuit in continuous contact with the molten glass, reversible drive means for raising and lowering said bait, and control means for said drive operable to cause the drive means to move the bait upwardly when the control circuit is closed and downwardly when the control circuit is open, whereby contact of the bait with the glass by downward movement causes the bait to reverse and move upwardly until the fiber drawn thereby breaks to break the control circuit and again move the bait downwardly, and viscosity measuring means responsive to variations in the amplitude of reciprocation of the bait.

2,679,750
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING VISCOSITY AND OTHER FLUID PROPERTIES
Donald W. Brookfield, Sharon, Mass., assignor to The Bristol Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 21, 1949, Serial No. 122,804
12 Claims. (Cl. 73—59)



1. Apparatus for measuring a property of a liquid, comprising a member rotatable about an axis and adapted for immersion in a body of said liquid, a driving element rotatable at substantially constant speed about said axis, resilient yielding means operatively connecting said element to said member to drive the latter, a circuit for the transmission of electric signals, means for controlling said circuit comprising a first circuit-controlling element movable with said driving element, a second circuit-controlling element movable with said member, a third circuit-controlling element, and means for driving said third element at a speed different from that of the other circuit-controlling elements for causing said third element to coact sequentially with said first and second circuit-controlling elements to establish in said circuit electric signals in timed relationship depending upon the relative angular displacement of said first and second circuit-controlling elements.

2,679,751
ADJUSTABLE BALANCE FOR TIRES AND WHEELS
Paul O. Pfeiffer, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The General Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 15, 1951, Serial No. 231,699
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—66)

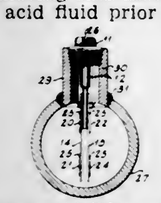


1. In combination in a balance, a spindle and a support on the spindle, said support comprising a tubular member, a bearing element within the tubular member for engaging the top of the spindle in the provision of a universal pivoting connection when the spindle is received within the tubular member, a spacing element within the tubular member between the bearing element and the upper end of the tubular member to locate the bearing element in predetermined position axially of the tubular member, a sleeve member embracing the tubular member, a carrier on the sleeve member and adapted to receive an article to be balanced to support such article for tilting movements about said pivoting connection, a knob removeably affixed to the upper end of the tubular member and engaging the spacing element to locate and retain the latter in predetermined position, and the members having interfitting threads providing relative vertical adjustment of the sleeve member on the tubular member for raising and lowering the gravity center of a supported article, the knob serving as a handle by means of which the tubular member is restrained against rotation while the sleeve member, carrier and supported article are rotated as a unit in raising and lowering the unit on the spindle by the adjustment threads and while the unit continues to be supported by and on the spindle.

2,679,752
METHOD FOR MEASURING CORROSIVITY OF FLUIDS
Alvin V. Metler, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,460
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—86)

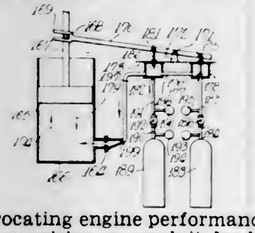
A method of measuring corrosivity of an acid fluid comprising exposing to said fluid a metal

plate having two parallel plane faces and a known resistance to rupture when subjected to a pressure differential between said two parallel plane faces, removing said metal plate from exposure to said acid fluid prior to the time said



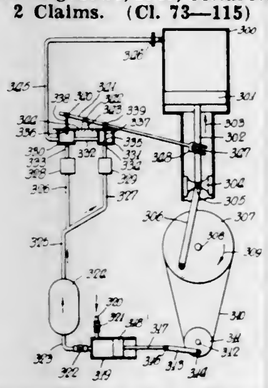
metal plate becomes visibly eroded by said acid fluid, and subjecting said metal plate to a gradually increasing pressure differential between said two parallel plane faces thereof to determine the rupture pressure of said plate.

2,679,753
MEANS FOR MEASURING ENGINE PERFORMANCES
Peter Flamm, Kiel, Germany, assignor to Arno Thun, New York, N. Y.
Application August 24, 1949, Serial No. 112,005
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—115)



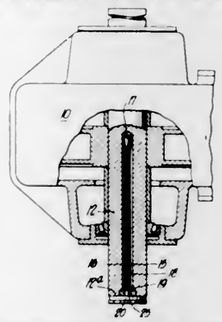
1. A reciprocating engine performance measuring device comprising a conduit leading to the cylinder of the engine and a source of fluid pressure higher than the maximum pressure in the cylinder to cause said fluid to flow at a varying rate into the cylinder and gage means connected to said conduit for measuring the flow of said fluid, said gage means giving a measurement which is indicative of engine performance.

2,679,754
MEANS FOR MEASURING RECIPROCATING ENGINE PERFORMANCES
Peter Flamm, Kiel, Germany, assignor to Arno Thun, New York, N. Y.
Application August 24, 1949, Serial No. 112,006
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—115)



1. A reciprocating engine performance measuring system comprising a source of fluid under pressure, means operated by said engine for compressing and supplying said fluid to said source at a pressure higher than that of said reciprocating engine cylinder, means connected to said source for feeding said fluid under pressure to said cylinder permitting said fluid to flow into said cylinder, flow measuring means connected to said last mentioned means for providing a measurement indicative of pressure variations within said engine cylinder.

2,679,755
TORQUE INDICATOR
Gerald E. Mohnkern, Oil City, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,907
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—136)

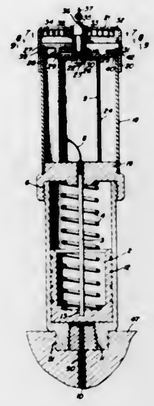


1. The combination with a rotatable shaft which has an exposed end and an axial bore extending inwardly therefrom, of a torque indicator comprising a rod extending from said exposed end into said bore, a flared enlargement on the end of said rod within said bore, a tube receiving said rod and having a split and externally knurled end portion receiving said enlargement, a nut threadedly engaged with said rod and bearing against the other end of said tube and thereby expanding said split portion to anchor the end of said rod within said bore, a casing fixed to said exposed end but being arcuately adjustable thereon and bearing a graduated scale which has a zero graduation at a midpoint, a pointer pivoted to said casing and being movable relative to said scale, a hairspring connected to said pointer and normally moving it to the zero graduation of said scale, a gear fixed to the end of said rod, and a magnifying gear train operatively connecting said first named gear and said pointer, the relative displacement of said pointer thus being proportional to the angle of twist in the section of the shaft between said exposed end and the point of anchorage of said rod.

2,679,756
VELOCITY RECORDER
Joseph A. Peck, deceased, late of Worcester, Mass., by Allen S. Peck, executor, Worcester, Mass., and Clifford T. Hultin, Arlington, Va., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,692
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—182)

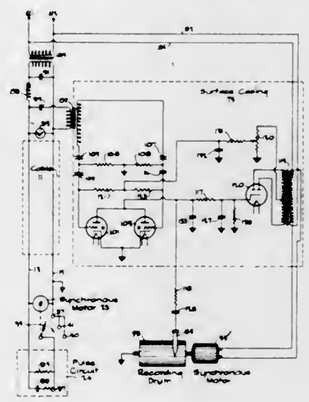
1. Apparatus for determining velocity of a falling bomb which comprises a cylinder closed at one end by an apertured wall, a Pitot tube fitted to said apertured wall, said cylinder being closed at the other end by an apertured cover, a piston in said cylinder, a coil spring in said cylinder biasing

said piston toward the apertured wall, a second rotatable cylinder aligned with said first cylinder and extending from said cover and having a recording paper on the inside wall thereof, a piston rod extending from said piston through the aperture in said cover and into said second cylinder, a stylus on said piston rod in said second cylinder biased toward the cylinder wall of said second



cylinder, a supporting structure above said cylinder adapted to support said second rotating cylinder, a spring actuated mechanism mounted on said supporting structure for rotating said second cylinder at a predetermined angular velocity, means in said spring actuated mechanism to prevent operation thereof and releasable for starting at the moment a bomb containing the apparatus is dropped.

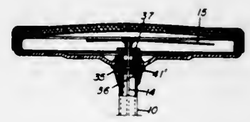
2,679,757
APPARATUS FOR RECORDING SUBSURFACE MEASUREMENTS
Charles H. Fay, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1948, Serial No. 20,007
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—345)



1. A system for recording changes in a variable subsurface condition comprising a subsur-

face detector and a surface recorder, said detector comprising a fixed reference contact, a rotatable contact, means responsive to subsurface condition changes for angularly displacing said rotatable contact substantially throughout 360 degrees with regard to said reference contact proportionally to said condition changes, a rotatable sweep contact, first synchronous motor means for continuously rotating said sweep contact at a predetermined constant speed, whereby said sweep contact cyclically closes with said reference and said rotatable contact once for every revolution of said sweep contact, said surface recorder comprising two recording contacts, one of said recording contact being rotatable with regard to the other, second synchronous motor means energized by the same alternating current as said first synchronous motor means for rotating said rotatable surface recording contact at a speed synchronized with the rotation speed of said sweep contact, and electrical circuit means connecting said subsurface and said surface contacts, whereby an electric current is passed between said recording surface contacts only during the closing of said sweep contact with said reference contact and said rotatable detector contact.

2,679,758
THERMOMETER
Anthony H. Lamb, Hillside, and Earl R. Kebbon, Chatham, N. J., assignors to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,716
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—367)

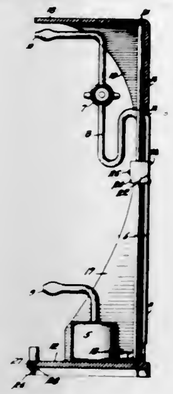


1. In a thermometer of the type comprising a tubular stem having a closed lower end and an upper end communicating with a scale chamber, a bimetallic coil disposed within the stem at the lower end said coil having one end secured in fixed position relative to the stem, a staff having a lower end secured to the other end of the coil and extending through the stem into the scale chamber, and a pointer carried by the upper end of the staff and cooperating with a scale plate secured within the scale chamber; an improved staff-bearing and staff-damping member comprising a plug of viscous material in intimate surface contact with the staff and the inner wall of the stem at a point proximate to the upper end of the stem.

2,679,759
ABSOLUTE AND DIFFERENTIAL MANOMETER
Roger Gilmont, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to The Emil Greiner Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1948, Serial No. 67,827
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—393)

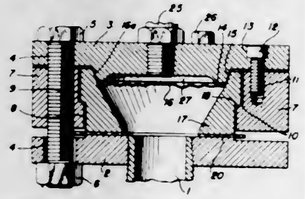
1. A manometer comprising a stand having a vertically extending guideway, a fixed scale on said stand at one side of said guideway, a manometer tube exposed in said guideway and a vernier slide operable in said guideway in co-

operative relation to said fixed scale and a laterally slidable vernier card on said vernier slide



adjustable laterally into sliding edge-to-edge engagement with said fixed scale.

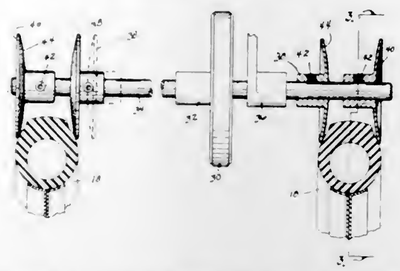
2,679,760
PROTECTIVE UNIT FOR CONDITION RESPONSIVE DEVICES
Philip W. Harland, Quakertown, and Ralph D. Waite, Sellersville, Pa., assignors to American Machine and Metals, Inc., East Moline, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 24, 1948, Serial No. 51,032
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—395)



1. A pressure-transmitting unit for insertion between a gauge adapted to be actuated by an inert liquid and a corrosive liquid whose pressure is to be measured comprising, in combination, a standard pipe flange of corrosion-resisting material, a gasket adjacent said flange, a ring of corrosion-resisting material having an external flange and a conical bore bearing against the gasket, a diaphragm of corrosion-resisting material closing the other end of said ring, a second flange drilled to match the standard flange and having a matching conical surface bearing against said diaphragm, an external ring having an internal flange engaging the external flange of said first named ring; screws for drawing said external ring towards the said second flange to clamp the diaphragm between the first-named ring and the second flange, pipe-flange bolts for drawing said flanges together thereby clamping gasket, ring and diaphragm to form two chambers, one of material resisting the corrosive fluid, the other for inert liquid, separated by the pressure-transmitting diaphragm.

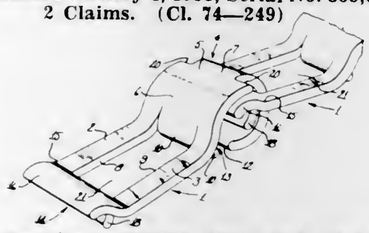
2,679,761
MOWER DRIVE
George Pedersen, Kensett, Iowa
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,772
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—213)

1. In a drive for connecting a source of power to a lawn mower, a bearing adapted to being moveably mounted on a lawn mower, a shaft rotatably supported in said bearing, at least one split V-pulley on said shaft; said pulley comprising two separate halves, each half comprising a



collar and a concavo-convex disc; one of said halves having the collar extending from the concave side of one of said discs and the other of said halves having the collar extending from the convex side of the other of said discs.

2,679,762
SPROCKET CHAIN
Norman T. Paulsen, Yorkville, Ill.
Application February 4, 1953, Serial No. 335,048
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—249)

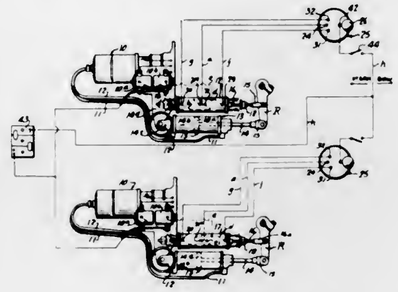


1. A one piece sprocket chain link of sheet metal comprising a pair of substantially parallel, spaced, coextensive side bars, a pintle bar extending across said side bars at one end thereof and integral therewith, and a hook section at the other end of said side bars formed as an integral, smoothly continuous, arcuate, direct extension of the side bars, said hook section constituted by a direct extension of said side bars extending upwardly from one face of the link, thence forwardly and downwardly and then rearwardly and upwardly again, terminating near the proximate ends of the side bars, the first upwardly extending portion being as wide as the distance between the lateral edges of the side bars and integral therewith and being of substantial extent, said forwardly, downwardly, rearwardly and second upwardly extending portions being of a width less than the distance between the side bars but spaced therefrom to provide a slot wider than the pintle bar to permit coupling and pivoting with the pintle bar of a similar sprocket chain link without binding.

2,679,763
REVERSE GEAR OPERATING SYSTEM FOR MARINE ENGINES
John B. Parsons, Maumee, Ohio
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,937
18 Claims. (Cl. 74—364)

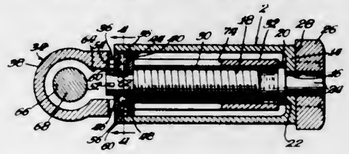
1. In a system for controlling the drive between an engine and a propeller shaft, comprising a reverse gear control arm shiftable between forward, neutral, and reverse positions, a double acting fluid motor mechanically coupled to said arm for

effecting movement thereof, a power unit operatively connected to drive said fluid motor in one direction or the other and including a reversible electric motor, a manual control switch, an automatic control device deriving movement from said control arm and including movable circuit making and breaking elements, and electrical con-



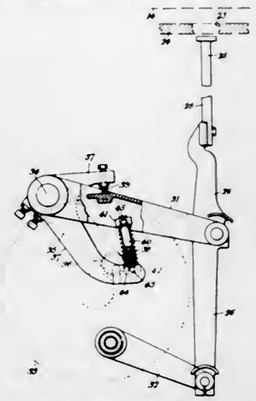
nections between said electric motor, manual switch and automatic control device for effecting operation of the electric motor to cause the fluid motor to shift the control arm to a selected position predetermined by the manual switch whereupon the electric motor is deenergized in response to the action of the control device.

2,679,764
SLACK ADJUSTER
John J. Kowalik, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 19, 1950, Serial No. 163,069
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.8)



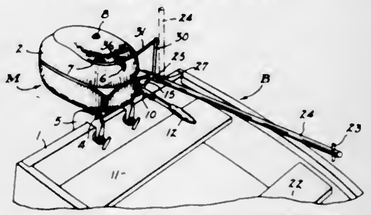
1. A slack adjuster comprising a body having an open end and a closed end with a wall having a central cylindrical opening, a screw within the body and including an inner shank and an outer shank, the outer shank extending through said cylindrical opening, means on the outer shank portion of the screw at opposite sides of said wall interlocking said screw with said wall against axial movement with respect to the body, said wall supporting said screw at said one end, a nut extending into said body and having a cylindrical portion at its inner end in slidable engagement with the interior of the body and surrounding the screw and in threaded engagement therewith, spaced substantially parallel arms extending from said cylindrical portion of the nut and in slidable engagement at their outer sides with the interior of the housing, a bearing member fitted into the open end of the housing between said arms outwardly of said cylindrical portion of the nut and having an axial opening therethrough receiving the inner shank portion of said screw, said screw being rotatable with respect to said bearing member, means on the screw interlocking said bearing member therewith against axial movement, said bearing member acting as a stop through abutment with said cylindrical portion of the nut to limit outward movement of the nut with respect to the housing.

2,679,765
WRAPPING MACHINE
Leonard Brook, Beeston, Leeds, England, assignor to The Forgrove Machinery Company Limited, Leeds, England, a company of Great Britain
Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,333
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—470)



1. In a wrapping machine, the combination of a pivotally mounted driving member comprising an arm projecting from its pivotal axis, means for periodically rocking said driving member to perform a forward stroke away from a home position followed by a return stroke, a driven member mounted to pivot on the same axis as said driving member and comprising an arm projecting from said pivotal axis, said driven member being normally movable without obstruction about said pivotal axis through the same arc as said driving member, a spring disposed between said arms for imparting movement from the driving member to the driven member during the forward stroke of said driving member, said spring being disposed so that during the initial stage of its forward stroke the portion of the arm on said driving member adjoining said spring moves substantially in the axial direction of said spring, connecting means between said spring and said arms which permit, in the event of obstruction to movement of the driven member during the forward stroke of the driving member, movement of the spring from its initial position in relation to said arms in the direction to bring its line of action progressively nearer a position radial to said pivotal axis, and an abutment for positively imparting movement from the driving member to the driven member on the return stroke of said driving member.

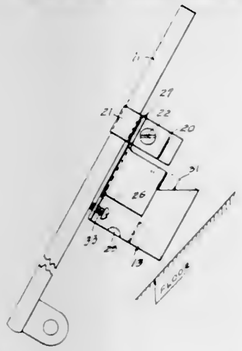
2,679,766
CONTROL FOR OUTBOARD MOTORS
Henry W. Jacobsen, Cleveland Heights, and Otto C. Schweitzer, Cleveland, Ohio
Application September 3, 1949, Serial No. 113,964
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—471)



1. A remote control attachment for an outboard motor that has a shiftable speed governing

lever movable over a limited arcuate path and a tiller arm and that steers by bodily turning about an upright axis, said attachment comprising a demountable bracket member and means for securing the same rigidly to the tiller arm of the motor for facile removal and replacement, a control element carried by the bracket member for relative rotative movement about a generally horizontal axis, means including a link and a lever on the control element connecting the control element to the speed lever of the motor to shift such lever in response to rotative movement of the control element and to limit such rotative movement, and an extension arm pivotally connected to the control element for swinging movement about an axis transverse to the rotative axis of the element, the swinging movement of the extension arm permitting the latter to be raised and lowered while side to side movement of the extension arm turns the motor to steer the latter and rotative movement of the extension arm acts to rotate the control element and effect shifting of the speed lever.

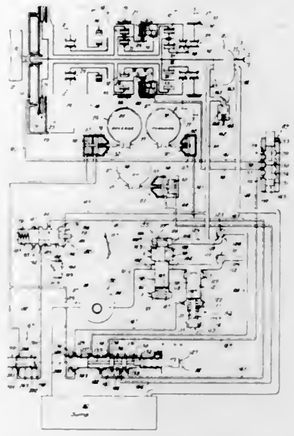
2,679,767
ACCELERATOR PEDAL ATTACHMENT
Samuel Wasserkrug, St. Louis, Mo.
Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,291
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—526)



1. A motor vehicle accelerator pedal attachment comprising an inverted channel member U-shaped in cross-section, a flat horizontally disposed ear having an elongated opening projecting from one end of the channel member, a flat vertically disposed rubber member detachably carried by and projecting beyond the lower edges of the side walls of the channel member, a clamp member provided with oppositely directed flanges with one of the flanges having an opening therein, means for detachably connecting the clamp member to and upon the aforesaid ear, a second clamp member having an opening therein, and means for connecting the second clamp member with the clamp member flange having the opening therein.

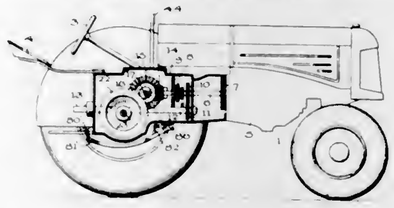
2,679,768
TRANSMISSION
Werner G. Baule, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 2, 1951, Serial No. 249,335
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—645)

1. In transmission mechanism for an automotive vehicle having a driving engine with a throttle, the combination of a drive shaft adapted to be driven by the vehicle engine, a driven shaft, means including a hydrodynamic coupling device for providing a power train between said shafts, means for temporarily holding said driven shaft from rotation due to torque transmitted through said hydrodynamic device and power train at vehicle engine idling speeds and including means for simultaneously completing a second different power train between said shafts, said second power train completing



means including actuating means dependent upon actuation of said first power train providing means, a control for the vehicle engine throttle, and means under the control of said throttle control for automatically breaking said second power train when the throttle control is moved toward an open throttle position to permit driving of said driven shaft through said first mentioned power train.

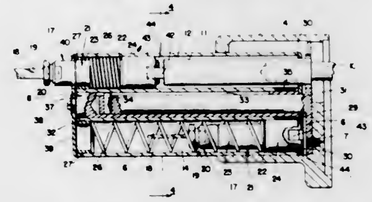
2,679,769
POWER TAKE-OFF CONTROL FOR FARM TRACTORS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES
Dent Parrett, St. Joseph, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lambert Brake Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 27, 1950, Serial No. 158,500
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—710.5)



1. A power transmission mechanism of the class described, comprising a drive shaft, a plurality of driven shafts, a differential operatively connecting said driven shafts to said drive shaft, a power take-off shaft operatively connected to said drive shaft ahead of said differential and continuously operable by said drive shaft, means interposed between said differential and one of said driven shafts for interrupting operation of the driven shafts at will and without interruption of operation of said power take-off shaft, said means including a countershaft continuously operable by said drive shaft through said differential, a hollow shaft coaxially and rotatably

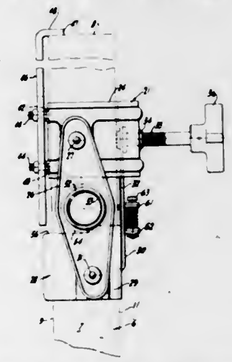
mounted upon said countershaft and operatively connected to the last-mentioned driven shaft, cooperative clutch members connected respectively to the countershaft and the hollow shaft aforesaid and engageable with and disengageable from each other at will for selectively effecting rotation of the hollow shaft with the countershaft and for interrupting rotation of the hollow shaft and consequently the driven shafts, and with brake means for braking said hollow shaft, and consequently the driven shaft.

2,679,770
TOOL SELECTIVE DEVICE
William A. Carter, Johnstown, Pa., and Frederick Wythe, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,366
10 Claims. (Cl. 77—25)



1. A tool selecting arrangement for a device having a body and a rotatable means, said arrangement comprising drive shaft means attached to said rotatable means for rotation therewith; housing means; a plurality of rotatable tools carried by said housing means and movable relative thereto between a retracted and an operative position; and mounting means interconnecting said housing and said body whereby said housing is movably carried by said body, such movement individually and selectively bringing said tools into engagement with said drive shaft and maintaining a tool so engaged in said operative position.

2,679,771
BORING JIG FOR DOORS
Ernest L. Schlage, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to Schlage Lock Company, a corporation
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,623
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—62)



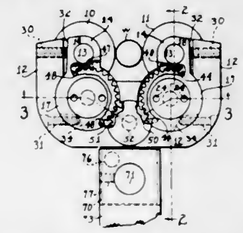
1. A boring jig for a door comprising a clamp including members engageable with the opposite sides of said door, a pair of projections on said clamp adapted to abut the edge of said door at points between said sides, a scale on said clamp adapted to overlie one side of said door and spaced a predetermined distance from said projections, there being a notch in said scale for measuring the distance from said projections, a slide movably mounted on said scale, means on said slide engageable in said notch, and a marker on said slide operable to mark said side of said door.

2,679,772
WET REAMER
William J. Blazek, New Lexington, Ohio, assignor to Lempco Products, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation
Application May 10, 1949, Serial No. 92,467
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—75)



1. A reaming tool of the expanding type, adapted to be driven by a rotating driving means which has a reciprocable sleeve disposed thereabout, comprising a central shaft having one end adapted for driving engagement with said driving means, tapered surfaces at the midportion, screw threads at one end of said midportion and a pilot portion formed on the other end, reamer cutters adapted for engagement with said tapered surfaces, a bushing surrounding said shaft abutting said cutters, a nut on said screw threads, a spring surrounding said shaft engaged between said nut and said bushing to urge said cutters toward the driving end, work guiding means slidably and rotatably journalled on said pilot portion and surrounding said spring and nut and having tapered ends for aligning engagement with the work piece, a second bushing slidably disposed on said shaft abutting the other end of said cutters, a bearing retainer slidably disposed on the shaft in reciprocatory driven engagement with said sleeve, a thrust bearing disposed in said retainer between said retainer and said second bushing, and second work guiding means slidably journalled on said second bushing urged into guiding engagement with the work piece by a spring engaged between said last named guiding means and said thrust bearing.

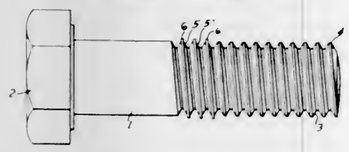
2,679,773
THREAD ROLLING DEVICE HAVING ADJUSTABLY MATCHED DIE ROLLS
Elmer T. Scott, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Reed Rolled Thread Die Company, Holden, Mass., a corporation
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,724
3 Claims. (Cl. 80—6)



1. A thread rolling device comprising rotatable die rolls having work rolling threads thereon, a support, bearing axles on the support carrying the rolls in axial parallelism, a gear train connected between and synchronizing the rotation of the

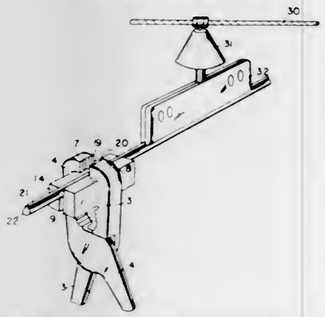
rolls which includes two axially aligned, relatively rotatable gears having contiguous parallel frictional side faces, each of which is respectively connected to rotate with one of the die rolls, mounts for said gears whereby one gear is axially immovable and the other gear is axially movable for releasably engaging the friction faces in a roll driving relationship, a clamp nut for moving the axially movable gear and a threaded part carrying the nut which is associated with the immovable gear, said nut and immovable gear having concentric wrench engaging faces so arranged that they may be simultaneously engaged by separate wrenches for releasing the clamp nut to provide for relatively rotating the die rolls and adjusting their matching relationship.

2,679,774
METHOD OF MAKING LOCK BOLTS
Roderic A. MacDonald, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Russell, Burdsall and Ward Bolt and Nut Company, Port Chester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application December 28, 1945, Serial No. 637,578. Divided and this application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,835
3 Claims. (Cl. 80—61)



1. The method of making a locking bolt which comprises providing a shank having a portion of largest diameter adjacent one end, an intermediate portion of an intermediate diameter and the opposite end portion of smallest diameter, and rolling threads on the portions of smallest diameter and intermediate diameter to produce normal threads on the portion of smallest diameter and a plurality of threads having extensions at their crests on the portion of intermediate diameter.

2,679,775
PLIER TYPE TOOL FOR TRACKLESS TROLLEY WIRE
Thomas F. Fleming, Dorchester, Mass.
Application September 18, 1951, Serial No. 247,028
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—5.1)



1. A tool for the holding and twisting of trackless trolley wire comprising a body portion including handle means, and a pair of relatively movable opposed dies secured in said body portion in spaced relation with said handle means, said dies as viewed in end section having opposed lips and each die having an internal smooth faced concave groove from which a said lip extends at an obtuse angle with respect to the groove face for the receipt of a portion of the circumference of said trolley wire.

2,679,776
JEWELER'S PLIERS WITH JAWS HAVING PIVOTED SIDE PLATES
Ignacy Filip, Hamtramck, Mich.
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,000
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—6)



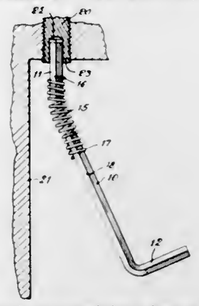
1. In jeweler's pliers, in combination, a pair of handles pivotally connected in a scissor-like arrangement, each handle terminating at its operative end with a stub, the two stubs being in spaced relation to each other, a jaw mounted on each stub, each jaw comprising a flat plate secured to the respective stub and including a plurality of teeth disposed at right angles to said plate and extending in the direction of the teeth of the opposite jaw, the teeth of one jaw being opposed to the teeth of the other jaw so that the teeth of the two jaws can overlap leaving open spaces of graduated width therebetween, and a pair of side plates at one end pivotally connected to the stub of one of the handles, the plates straddling said stubs and enclosing from the sides the space back of the teeth for retention within said space of items removed by the jaws during the operational use of the pliers, the plates being adapted to be swung from the pivotal connections to a position opening said space.

2,679,777
PREDETERMINED TORQUE RELEASE WRENCH
Otto Muth, Solingen, Germany, assignor to Eduard Wille, Wuppertal-Cronenberg, Germany, a firm
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,109
7 Claims. (Cl. 81—52.5)



3. A predetermined torque release wrench comprising a first member having means for operatively engaging a workpiece and bearing a spring rod secured to said member a predetermined distance from said means, and a second member having rod engaging means adapted to engage the free end of said rod and hinged to said first member near said work engaging means, so that after a predetermined movement of the two members the engaging means of the second member releases the free end of the rod of the first member, the hinge axis of the two members substantially coinciding with the center of the work engaging means of the first member.

2,679,778
FLEXIBLE ROTARY TOOL
Lewis E. Krafft, Hanover Township, Cook County, Ill., assignor to Aetna Manufacturing Company, Bensenville, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,433
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—71)



1. A rotary tool comprising two endwise separated straight shank portions each polygonal in cross section, and a coiled spring connecting said portions, one shank portion having at its free end handle-means extending laterally therefrom to facilitate rotatary manipulation of said shank portion, the other shank portion having at its free end a working structure adapted to engage an element to be turned thereby as a result of rotary movement imparted to said shank portion through said spring, the other ends of each shank portion being housed within an end portion of the spring, said end portions of the spring being slightly expanded by a forced fit whereby engagement of the spring and each shank is limited to the corner lines of the polygonal shank.

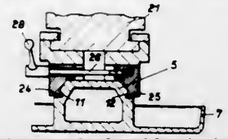
2,679,779
PARALLEL JAW PLIERS
Albert R. Spikings, River Grove, Ill.
Application November 26, 1951, Serial No. 258,120
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—84)



1. In a parallel-jaw pliers, a fixed jaw portion, a movable jaw portion, a support for said movable jaw portion mounted pivotally in said fixed jaw portion, said movable jaw portion and said support having cooperating semi-circular tongue and groove facilities effective as a force transferring means in all relative positions of said jaw portions, and parallel motion means for guiding said movable jaw portion parallelly with respect to said fixed jaw portion.

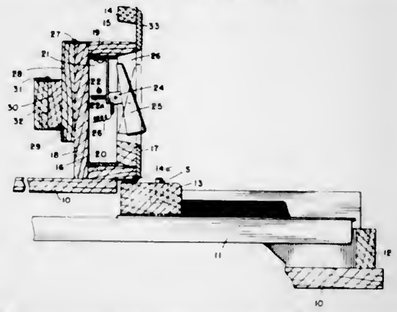
2,679,780
LATHE
Walter Bauersachs, deceased, late of Bruchsal, Germany, by Elisabeth Bauersachs, administratrix, Bruchsal, Germany, assignor to Hahn & Kolb, Stuttgart-N., Germany
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,063
Claims priority, application Germany
April 27, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 82—32)

1. A lathe dimensioned to be suitable for operation by a seated operator comprising in combination a machine bed having a flat hollow cross-section which is closed all around and which extends over the entire length of the machine, a pair of legs for supporting the bed at its ends, two bed guides which extend from one end of the bed to the other in the longitudinal direction thereof, a headstock and at least one shiftable tool-slide, means for clamping the



headstock on the two bed guides in its fixed position at one end of the machine bed as well as the shiftable tool-slide in different intermediate positions, a flat lateral projection extending from each side of and forming an integral part with the machine bed and having upwardly directed rims so that the projections, the rims and the side walls of the machine bed serve as swarf-receiving pans.

2,679,781
COMBINED FALLBOARD AND STOP MOUNTING
James A. Koehl, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Central Commercial Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,709
4 Claims. (Cl. 84—179)

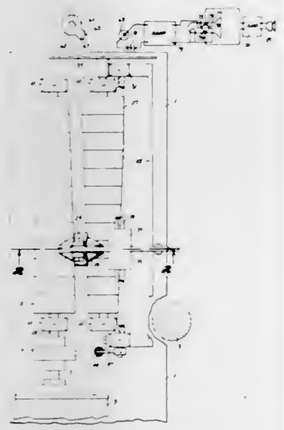


1. A combined keyboard cover and stop mounting for keyboard musical instruments, said combined cover and stop mounting comprising an organization of hingedly connected coactive sections formed, arranged and adapted to be tiltably mounted on the instrument's case to cover the keyboard when said organization is tilted in one direction and to uncover the keyboard when said organization is tilted in an opposite direction, one of said sections forming a hollow, receptacle, open at one side and closed at its opposite side; and an organ stop mechanism mounted in said receptacle forming section for manipulation as desired from the open side thereof when the keyboard is uncovered and to be wholly housed in the space between the keyboard and the hingedly connected coactive sections of said organization when the keyboard is covered.

2,679,782
TUNING INSTRUMENT
Robert S. Ryder, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Robert Guerner, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 5, 1950, Serial No. 172,037
20 Claims. (Cl. 84—454)

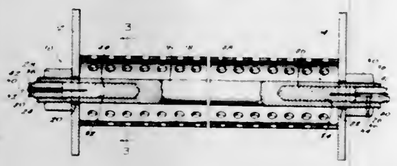
1. A transmission device comprising a ferromagnetic driving roller, a ferromagnetic driven

roller out of contact with said driving roller said rollers having cylindrical surfaces and substantially parallel axes, a ferromagnetic transfer roller having a cylindrical surface in contact with said driving and driven rollers, said transfer roller being supported only at its contacts with said driving and driven rollers and free of other contacts, and a magnet positioned to establish at least one substantially complete ferromagnetic



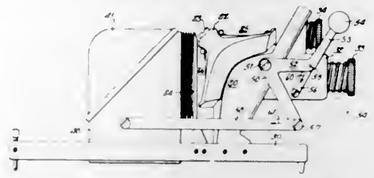
circuit through at least a portion of said transfer roller and driving roller and at least a portion of said transfer roller and driven roller with said circuit being completed through portions of said driving and driven rollers solely through the medium of said transfer roller, whereby said transfer roller is held in frictional engagement with said other rollers substantially by magnetic attraction.

2,679,783
SHIELDED, EXPLOSIVELY RELEASED FASTENER
Phillips P. Smith, San Antonio, Tex., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application June 15, 1951, Serial No. 231,875
1 Claim. (Cl. 85—1.5)



In combination, two members spaced from each other, a tie rod located between the members and having an explosive charge in each end thereof, means for separately detonating each charge, a shield surrounding the rod and engaging the members and having an internal diameter greater than the outer diameter of the tie rod so as to cause the shield to be spaced from the rod on all sides, the shield having a plurality of apertures disposed over its entire surface, and means on each end of the rod for attaching the rod to each member and for maintaining the members in engagement with the shield so as to support it in spaced relation to the rod.

2,679,784
LANTERN SLIDE PROJECTOR HAVING LENSES OF DIFFERENT FOCUS
Alfred Simmon, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Simmon Brothers, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 16, 1951, Serial No. 226,632
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—26)



1. A lantern slide projector having an optical axis and comprising a stationary center portion, including a holder to hold a transparency in a plane perpendicular to and intersecting said optical axis, a first lens, a second lens of longer focal length, lens positioning means supporting said lenses and mounted for movement from a first position in which it holds said first lens intercepting said optical axis at a given distance from said holder to a second position in which it holds said second lens intercepting said optical axis at a greater distance from said holder than said first lens when it is at said optical axis to alternately position said lenses at said optical axis, an optical system comprising a light source and a condenser disposed at said optical axis, an illuminating system support supporting said illuminating system and movable toward and away from said center portion along said optical axis and means operatively connecting said lens positioning means and said illuminating system support comprising means operatively connected to said lens positioning means for movement when said lens positioning means is moved and operatively connected to said illuminating system support to move said support along said axis when operated by movement of said lens positioning means and to its greatest distance from said holder when the first lens is at the optical axis, said connection maintaining the distance between the illuminating means and the lens at the optical axis substantially constant for the different lenses.

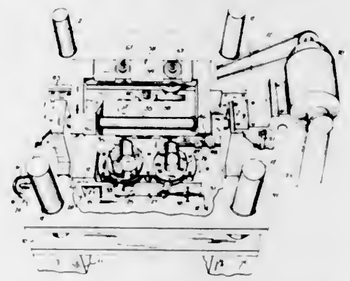
2,679,785
WRIST WATCH
Hugo Batt, Berne, Switzerland
Application March 4, 1949, Serial No. 79,598
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 8, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—39)



1. A watch structure comprising a watch case having a dial and constructed for pivotal movement about an axis with respect to a support, a magnifying lens for said watch case and adapted to be placed on the top surface of the latter so as to cover said dial without substantially impairing the sight upon the same in one position of said lens, interengageable means on said lens and on said watch case for connecting said lens to said watch case, and hinge means swingably

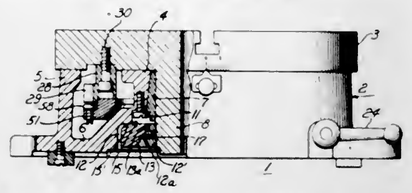
securing said lens to said watch case for movement about an axis of revolution common to the pivotal axis of said watch case, said lens upon disconnection of said interengageable means being usable for magnifying purposes upon swinging movement of said lens about said hinge means and away from the top surface of said watch case to another position while the dial of said watch case is exposed for reading.

2,679,786
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DUPLICATING MACHINED PARTS
John H. Breisch, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Lake Shore Industries, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 2, 1951, Serial No. 229,636
3 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.3)



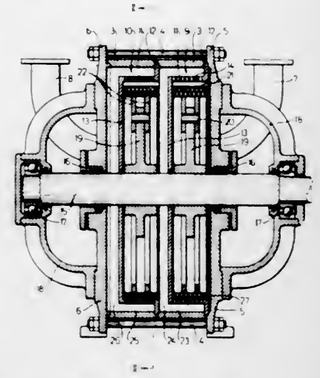
1. In apparatus for machining turbine blades, a rotatable template holder, a blank holder rotatable about an axis offset from but parallel to the axis of rotation of said template holder, a pair of combination tracer and tool carriers, means for supporting said combination tracer and tool carriers at opposite sides of said template and blank holders for movement normal to the axes of rotation of said template and blank holders, means for producing relative linear movement between said template and blank holders and said combination tracer and tool carriers in a direction normal to the axes of rotation of said template and blank holders and the direction of movement of said combination tracer and tool carriers, means actuated by said relative linear movement between said template and blank holders and said combination tracer and tool carriers for simultaneously rotating said template and blank holders in timed relation to said movement, each of said combination tracer and tool carriers comprising a tool holder rotatably carried thereby for rotation about an axis generally normal to said relative linear movement between said template and blank holders and said combination tracer and tool carriers and adapted to carry a milling type cutting tool, means for rotating said tool holders, means for yieldably urging said combination tracer and tool carriers towards said template and blank holders with the tracers adapted to engage opposite surfaces of the template at substantially diametrically opposite points and the end milling type cutting tools opposite surfaces of the blank at diametrically opposite points, and means for producing stepped relative movement between said template and tool holders and said combination tracer and tool carriers longitudinally of the axis of rotation of said template and blank holders in timed relation to relative linear movement between said template and blank holders and said combination tracer and tool carriers.

2,679,787
TURNTABLE PROVIDED WITH INDEXING MASKING MEANS
Bernard F. Froehlich, Hamilton County, Ohio
Application July 7, 1953, Serial No. 366,434
6 Claims. (Cl. 90—56)



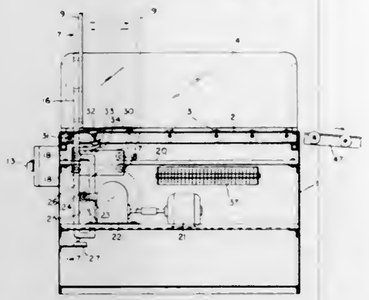
1. A masking device for an indexing table having a base, a table rotatably mounted on the base, an indexing ring provided with notches in its periphery, secured to the table, and an index pin slidably mounted on the base and disposed to engage said notches, one edge of said pin extending outwardly of one face of the index ring, said masking device comprising a masking ring secured to one face of said index ring, in coaxial relation therewith, said masking ring having a plurality of masking members threaded into the same, each masking member having a head adjacent the notched periphery of the index ring, adapted to be moved into and out of the path of the pin, to preclude seating of the index pin in preselected notches and to allow said pin to be seated in other preselected notches.

2,679,788
REFINER FOR FIBER SUSPENSIONS AND PULP
Karl Arvid Skardal, Stockholm, Sweden
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,500
Claims priority, application Sweden December 4, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 92—20)



1. A refiner for fibre suspensions and pulp, comprising in combination a stationary drum having a perforated jacket and provided with an inlet at one end, a rotatable shaft extending axially into the drum, a rotor fixed on said shaft within the drum and a number of perforated wings linked to the rotor by axially directed pivots, said wings having curved outer surfaces adapted to the curvature of the jacket to be pressed against the inside of it by the centrifugal force at the rotation of the shaft, the jacket and the wings thereby together serving as grinding members for the fibre material to bring it to pass through the perforations of the jacket.

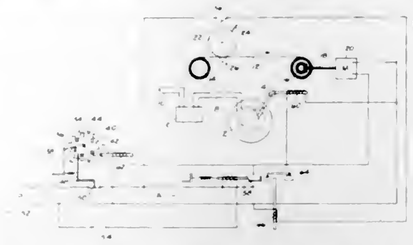
2,679,789
STACK TRANSFER MACHINE
Mark Graves, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application November 16, 1948, Serial No. 60,260
4 Claims. (Cl. 93—93)



1. Stack transfer mechanism comprising a table adapted to receive a plurality of folded cartons or the like, a pair of adjustable opposed side gauge means adapted to position the resulting stack, a plurality of rollers protruding upwardly through said table mounted to support such stack for movement toward an unobstructed side of said table, a pusher member supported adjacent the opposite side of said table from such unobstructed side and reciprocable toward and away from such unobstructed side, a rigid slotted arm extending downwardly from said pusher member, a non-self-starting direct current electric motor having its field saturated for quick starting, a crank mounted to be driven by said motor and engaged in said slotted arm to reciprocate said pusher member, a counter adjustable to count a predetermined number of objects delivered to said table and stacked thereon, means operated by said counter to start said motor to reciprocate said pusher member to deliver such stack laterally of said table, a limit switch operable by return of said pusher member to starting position adapted to alter the circuit of said motor for dynamic braking to quickly stop said motor and pusher member, temporary stack supporting means on said table, and cam means reciprocable with said pusher member adapted to elevate said temporary supporting means when said pusher member is in retracted position and promptly to lower said temporary supporting means when said pusher member is reciprocated to deliver a stack from said table, whereby the lower elements of such stack are prevented from being laterally displaced by action of said rollers still spinning from the transfer of the next preceding stack.

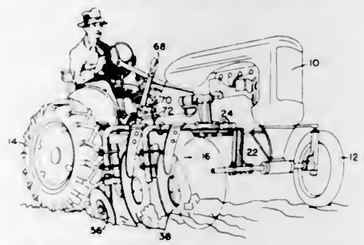
2,679,790
AUTOMATIC CAMERA
Robert B. Clark, Washington, D. C., assignor to Hospital Picture Service Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 30, 1950, Serial No. 171,279
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—31)

In an automatic camera having a case, a removable cover for said case, a shutter, a lens for forming a picture in a focal plane, roll film passing through said focal piane and mounted on film spools, means for supporting said film between said rolls and an electric motor in driving connection with one of said spools, operating means comprising solenoid means for operating said shutter, means for simultaneously energizing said solenoid means and said motor, a metering roll connected to said lid and removable therewith, so as to make both it and said film readily accessible, said metering roll being mounted to engage frictionally and be movable by said film with said film being pressed between said meter-



ing roll and said supporting means, and means actuated by said metering roll for de-energizing said motor when said film has moved one picture frame.

2,679,791
DISK PLOW AND MOUNTING THEREFOR
Fletcher B. Carney, Mountain Brook, Ohio
Application August 24, 1949, Serial No. 112,085
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—47.37)

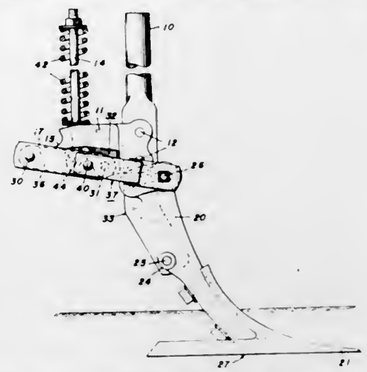


1. In a tractor having a plow located at one side thereof said plow comprising a plurality of discs, said tractor having a forward axle, means for mounting said plow on said forward axle comprising a plurality of beams substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of said tractor, said discs secured to the rearward ends of said beams, a bracket member rigidly connecting said beams adjacent to the rearward ends thereof, vertical bracket means affixed to said forward axle, and a horizontal transverse pivot axis on said bracket means, a horizontal flat plate pivotally mounted on said axis, the forward ends of said beams rigidly secured on said plate, and means on said tractor connected to said beams for raising and lowering said plow.

2,679,792
TRIP SHANK PIVOT
Richard H. Sheppard, Hanover, Pa.
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,366
4 Claims. (Cl. 97—47.88)

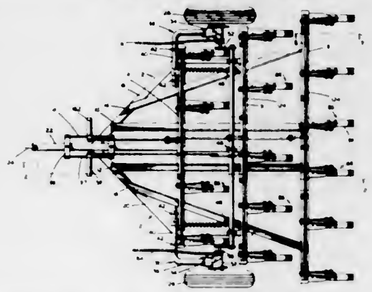
1. In a mounting for a ground working tool of the type employing a standard, a trip shank pivoted to the standard adapted to carry a tool at its lower end, a spring-pressed rod, a spring-urged link pivoted at its front end to a pivot fixed with respect to the standard and having pivotal connection with the spring rod: a connector of two links having a central joint pivoted at its front end by a knee joint to the upper end of the trip shank above its pivot on the standard and pivoted at its rear end to the rear end of the spring-urged link, and an abutment in proximity to the trip shank pivot lying in the path of movement of the connector to engage the connector near its central joint thus causing the

centrally connected links to turn about their common joint and assume an angle of less than



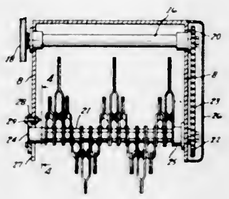
180° so as to permit the trip shank to move through a greater angle than if the connector were rigid.

2,679,793
FIELD CULTIVATOR
Elmer Rolf and Howard Hoefer, Glencoe, Minn.
Application November 4, 1949, Serial No. 125,488
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—165)



A cultivator having a wheeled frame comprising spaced longitudinal parallel frame members, a hitch bar disposed therebetween and extending forwardly thereof, a forward transverse member secured to said longitudinal frame members rearwardly of the forward end thereof and to the rear end of said hitch bar, diagonal brace members connected at one end to the ends of the forward transverse member and at their other end in V-relation to the hitch bar, corresponding intermediate portions of said diagonal brace members being connected to the forward end of said longitudinal frame members, a plurality of longitudinally spaced transverse members secured to said longitudinal frame members, the rearmost transverse member being secured to the rear ends of said longitudinal frame members, said transverse members progressively increasing in length from the forward transverse member to the rearward transverse member, diagonal brace bars disposed one on each side of the longitudinal frame members connected to the transverse members and to the diagonal brace members, transversely spaced ground working elements pivotally mounted on each of said transverse members, and adjustable pitch controlling means for regulating the operating angle of the ground working elements of said transverse members comprising supporting bars fixed to each of said transverse members and extending upwardly therefrom, rock shafts extending transversely of said frame and rotatably supported by said supporting bars above each of said transverse members, the ground working elements of said transverse members being connected to the adjacent rock shaft whereby rotation of said shaft adjusts the pitch of said elements, a longitudinally movable connecting bar extending lengthwise of said frame above said rock shafts, connecting arms rigidly fixed to each of said rock shafts and pivotally connected to said connecting bar, whereby longitudinal movement of said connecting bar effects rotation of said shafts, and adjustable means at the apex of said wheeled frame associated with said connecting bar for longitudinally moving the latter, the connection of said rock shaft to each of said elements comprising a yoke fixed to said rock shaft and extending rearwardly therefrom, a spring pressed connecting link secured to each said ground working element and extending upwardly therefrom for connection with its associated yoke, the link being vertically movable with respect to said yoke thereby permitting said ground working element to rise over any obstruction which may be encountered without affecting the remaining elements, a rearwardly extending crank axle pivotally mounted at each end of the forward transverse member, each carrying a wheel at the free end thereof and including means for raising and lowering the frame to effect depth adjustment of the ground working elements, the ground working elements being arranged on said transverse members in staggered relation with respect to each other, the outermost ground working element at each end of the rearmost transverse member being arranged thereon in longitudinal alignment with the wheel at the corresponding side of the frame.

2,679,794
TILLING TOOL FOR ROTARY TILLING DEVICES
Howard C. Ober, Newbury, Ohio
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,776
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—216)



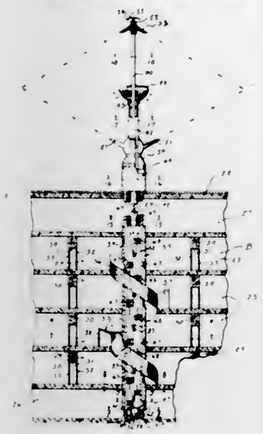
2. A tooth member for a device of the character described, which device includes a rotatable tool carrying shaft having a tool receiving portion of non-circular cross section and means to drive the shaft; said member comprising a pair of generally flat elongated metal straps disposed in face to face relation to each other and having, respectively, portions which, beginning at one end of the straps and extending part way toward the other end of the straps, are permanently bonded together in face to face relation and provide a tooth, and having, respectively, other portions which, beginning at the opposite end of the straps and extending part way toward said one end, are spaced apart flatwise from each other and are freely resiliently movable toward and away from each other and provide a hub, and said other portions having aligned shaft passages therethrough of non-circular shape for accommodating said shaft.

2,679,795

BREATHERSHAFT SAFETY VENTILATING SYSTEM

Josef Geiger and Eugene J. Geiger, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application May 24, 1950, Serial No. 163,906
8 Claims. (Cl. 98—29)



1. A safety structure for protecting the occupants of a building during an atomic air attack or other lethal raid comprising interior walls defining a sealed chamber for each floor of a building with the chambers arranged one above the other in vertical alignment, the walls of the chambers being resistant to bomb blasts and atomic rays, entrance means into each chamber, a hollow column extending vertically through the building defining a breather shaft for the chambers, said breather shaft including a series of fresh air distributing ducts and foul air collection ducts, each fresh air distributing duct and each foul air collection duct extending vertically within said hollow column for substantially its entire length and each duct being sealed one from the other, means for establishing communication between the ducts and the chambers, an air intake tube in said breather shaft extending above the roof of the building, said air intake tube being separate and sealed from said fresh air distributing ducts and said foul air collection ducts for substantially its entire length, an air intake head for said fresh air tube, means including suction fans for drawing air through said head and fresh air tube and delivering the same to the fresh air distributing ducts, a foul air outlet arranged above the roof of the building, and means including suction fans for drawing air out of the foul air collection ducts and delivering said air to the foul air outlet, means for shutting off the fresh air distributing ducts and the foul air collection ducts at each floor level.

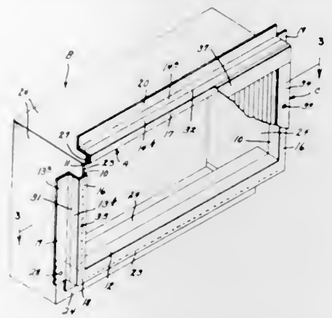
2,679,796

AIR DUCT PLASTER REGISTER FRAME

Max Vernon Froelich and Herbert Earl Draper, Louisville, Ky.

Application August 26, 1952, Serial No. 306,348
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—114)

1. In combination a box of a warm air heating system having walls provided with free end portions, a register having end walls, an integral frame comprising two pairs of opposed inner walls, two pairs of outer walls spaced from and substantially parallel to the corresponding inner walls to provide spaces receiving the free end portions of the box walls, two pairs of front walls connecting the forward ends of the inner and outer walls, and a flange extending outwardly from the rear edge of each outer wall, the free end portions of the box walls and one pair of said inner frame walls having aligned screw threaded openings therein, fastening elements received by said openings, the flanges of one pair of outer frame walls having holes therethrough, fastening elements extending through said holes and adapted to enter studding of the building in



which the heating system is installed, the end walls of the register and one pair of front frame walls having aligned openings, fastening elements received by said aligned openings in the register and front frame walls for securing the register to the frame, and a guide indentation formed on one pair of said outer walls and on at least one wall of the other pair of outer walls intermediate the forward and rear edges thereof to provide a guide for the application of plaster and to divide each indented wall into plaster and baseboard receiving areas.

2,679,797

RECORD CONTROLLED SELECTIVE PRINTING MACHINE

Harold Hall Keen, Letchworth, England, assignor to The British Tabulating Machine Company Limited, London, England, a British company

Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,385
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 7, 1950
22 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)



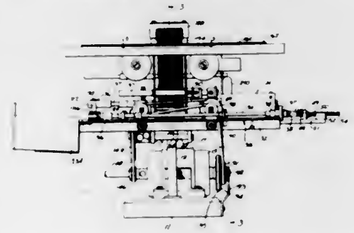
1. A printing mechanism for printing data represented by timed electrical impulses comprising a type wheel having a plurality of printing characters thereon, a driven member, a clutch engageable for driving said type wheel from said driven member, means for effecting engagement of said clutch, means responsive to said timed impulses for actuating said engaging means, means for effecting disengagement of said clutch, means for actuating said disengaging means after said engagement at a predetermined time, means for taking at a predetermined time an impression from the character brought to the printing line, impulse-operated resetting means for actuating said clutch engaging means and means for actuating said disengaging means as the type wheel reaches the normal reset position.

2,679,798

RECORD CONTROLLED ADDRESS TYPE PRINTING MACHINE

Walter T. Gollwitzer, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Original application May 27, 1946, Serial No. 672,581, now Patent No. 2,605,699, dated August 5, 1952. Divided and this application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 251,085
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—96)



5. In a printing machine, a power supply and a main drive shaft, a one-revolution clutch for coupling the power supply and the drive shaft, printing means and cooperating platen means each movable from a non-printing to a printing position, bail members for holding said printing and platen means in non-printing position and for restoring the same from printing to non-printing position, means on the drive shaft for oscillating the bail members toward and away from the printing and platen means in timed relation, one with respect to the other, a guideway along which articles are to be sequentially fed to another station in the machine, a driven shaft, a stop element in the guideway at said other station for engaging the articles thus fed, a feed roller in the guideway for advancing articles along the guideway to the stop element, said roller and stop element normally being held out of engagement with the articles in the guideway, means on the driven shaft for raising and lowering the feed roller and stop element in timed relation one with respect to the other, and means to disengage the clutch when there is a failure to advance an article to said other station, said means on the driven shaft being effective to lower the feed roller and stop element prior to the said means on the drive shaft being effective to oscillate the bail members away from the printing and platen means.

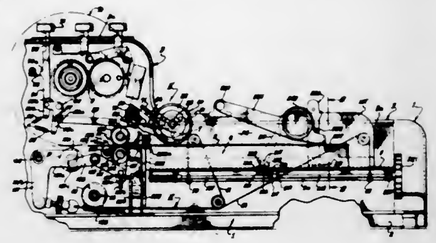
2,679,799

PAPER FEED MECHANISM FOR DUPLICATING MACHINES AND THE LIKE

Richard W. Bailey, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Milo Harding Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a partnership

Application October 5, 1949, Serial No. 119,624
26 Claims. (Cl. 101—118)

1. In paper feed mechanism for a duplicating machine or the like having a rotatable printing drum: an impression roller rotatably mounted for movement toward and away from said drum and resiliently urged toward said drum for confining a sheet to be printed thereagainst; means forming a magazine for supporting a stack of sheets to be printed in predetermined spaced relation with said drum; feeding means for successively advancing sheets from said stack toward said drum; means interposed between said stack and said drum for restricting advance of the sheets by said feeding means; means including



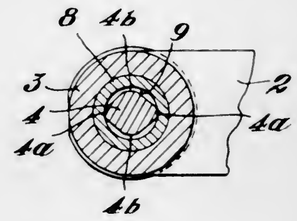
a cam and a cam follower operable responsive to arrival of said drum at a predetermined angular position about its axis for causing said interposed means to advance said sheets to printing relation between said drum and said roller and to thereafter cause said roller to confine said sheet against said drum; said last named means including a lost motion connection for causing said interposed means to release said sheet after arrival in printing relation.

2,679,800

PRESSURE ROLLER MECHANISM FOR CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS AND OTHER WEBS

Albert P. Lofquist, Jr., North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Maine

Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,353
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—130)



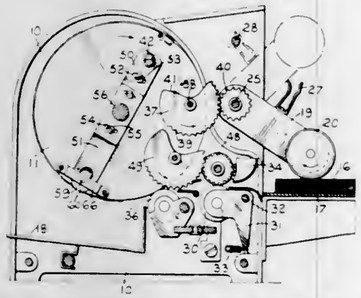
1. A pressure assembly for a moving web comprising a roller for pressing on the web, a support for the roller having at one end arms for positioning the roller and at the other end a cylindrical bearing parallel to the axis of the roller, and a shaft extending into said bearing, said shaft having on diametrically opposite sides thereof a pair of narrow, longitudinal surfaces for bearing on narrow areas of the bore of said bearing and spaced apart slightly less than the diameter of the bore, one of said surfaces facing in the direction of web travel at said roller, the diameter of the shaft intermediate said surfaces being not greater than the diameter of said shaft through said longitudinal surfaces, whereby the roller may tip transversely of the path of the web while being restrained from swinging edgewise of the web.

2,679,801

DRIVING MECHANISM FOR SHEET-FEEDING DEVICES IN DUPLICATING AND LIKE MACHINES

Ronald Max Ford and Denis Percy Crane, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, England; said Crane assignor to Frank R. Ford Limited, Birmingham, England, a British company

Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,656
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 4, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—132.5)



1. In a machine of the kind specified having a rotary printing couple comprising a master cylinder and pressure roller coacting therewith, a feed tray arranged at the entrance to said printing couple, and a sheet feeding device adapted to advance copy sheets placed on said tray into said printing couple; the provision of drive mechanism for said device comprising, a mounting member at one end of said master cylinder and supported for angular adjustment about the axis thereof and carrying an actuating member, adjustable abutment means supported on said cylinder and having an abutment face coacting with the mounting member to determine positively its angular relationship to the cylinder and restrain it positively against displacement in either direction of rotation, a retaining device interengaging positively with spaced formations on the abutment means to retain same positively against any movement in its direction of adjustment while being manually releasable temporarily to permit said abutment means to be moved into any of a plurality of positions of adjustment defined by said formations transmission mechanism mounted on supporting structure of the machine and operatively connected with said sheet-feeding device, said transmission mechanism having an element disposed in the path of said actuating member for operation thereby at a time determined by the position of said abutment means.

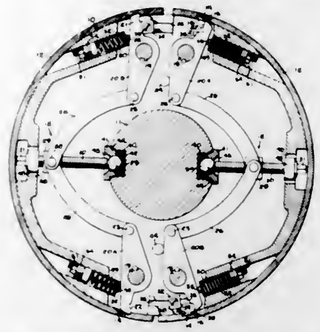
2,679,802

TENSION LOCKUP FOR PRINTING PLATES

Curtis S. Crafts, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to The Goss Printing Press Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,465
11 Claims. (Cl. 101—378)

1. A tension lockup for the plate cylinder of a rotary printing press and comprising the combination of a pair of rocker arms having finger means susceptible of engaging undercut pockets in the respective circumferential extremities of an arcuate printing plate to place the same under tension, means including a common actuator for pivoting said rocker arms and their finger means in unison between engaged and disengaged positions relative to the plate, an adjustable mechanical stop disposed in the path of one of said rocker arms for interception thereof as said arm moves toward its engaged position, said stop being adapted to define the engaged position of both said rocker arms, and loading springs associated with respective ones of said rocker arms for



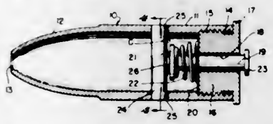
urging the same toward their engaged position, the spring associated with said one rocker arm being of substantially greater strength than the spring associated with the other of said rocker arms.

2,679,803

TOY CARTRIDGE

Arthur W. Lifquist, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,330
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—39)



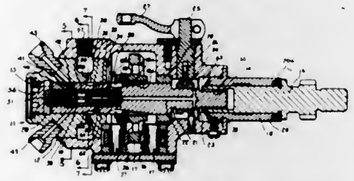
1. A toy cartridge comprising: an elongated tubular body, a reduced diameter portion at an end of said body; an anvil associated with and extending through said body, said anvil formed to occlude only a portion of the interior of said tubular body; a firing member positioned adjacent said anvil whereby a percussion cap may be held therebetween, said firing member being slidable relative to said body to explode said cap, the portion of said interior of said body on each side of said anvil being adapted to receive explosion products from said percussion cap for passage axially through said body.

2,679,804

FUEL INJECTION PUMP

Waldemar O. Bischoff, South Hadley Falls, Mass., assignor to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of New York

Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,329
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—2)



1. In a device of the character described, a housing, a member mounted for rotation in said housing, said member having a distributing portion and a metering portion, said member having a bore and a pumping member in said bore,

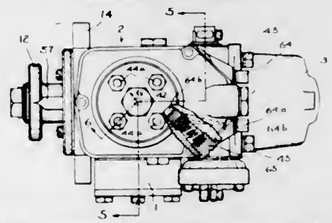
said pumping member communicating with said metering portion and said distributing portion and means for effecting simultaneous rotation and reciprocation of said distributing portion and reciprocation of said pumping member in said bore, and a discharge valve in a bore in said pumping member.

2,679,805

FUEL SUPPLY APPARATUS FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES

Martin J. Berlyn, Enfield, Conn., and John J. Broderick, Springfield, Mass., assignors to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of New York

Original application April 5, 1946, Serial No. 659,708. Divided and this application October 16, 1948, Serial No. 54,972
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—37)



1. In a device of the character described, a pump housing having a bore in said housing in which fuel is adapted to be pumped, a delivery valve for controlling the delivery of fuel from said bore, said valve comprising a control plunger fitted in said bore and longitudinally movable therein by fuel pressure and having an opening therethrough, means for limiting the extent of movement of said control plunger in said bore, a valve member in said aperture in said control plunger and adapted to be moved under fuel pressure, resilient means for normally retaining said valve member in closed position in said opening and said control plunger in said bore, the periphery of said valve member having portions for allowing flow of fuel past the valve when said valve member is lifted relative to said control plunger.

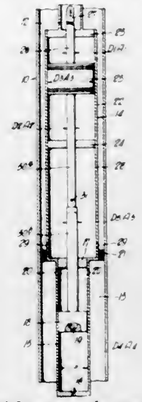
2,679,806

HYDRAULIC SUBSURFACE MOTOR AND PUMP COMBINATION

Roy L. Chenault, Seneca, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,853
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—46)

1. A subsurface hydraulic motor and pump combination comprising tubular pump and motor barrels, cylinder heads at both ends of said motor barrel and at the upper end of said pump barrel, tubular coupling means joining the upper end of said pump barrel and the lower end of said motor barrel and furnishing a fluid receiving chamber therebetween, said barrels and said coupling means being free of longitudinal wall passages, a standing valve at the lower end of said pump barrel, a plunger reciprocable in said pump barrel, a traveling valve carried by said plunger, a relief port in said pump barrel above said plunger, a piston in said motor barrel, a tubular upper piston rod extending upwardly from said piston through the cylinder head at the upper end of said motor barrel for delivering power fluid to the motor, a tubular lower piston rod connecting said piston and said plunger and having a discharge port in said chamber, main and pilot valves housed in said piston, said coupling means having a discharge port from said chamber, and exterior sealing means between said last named discharge port and said relief port, the cross sec-



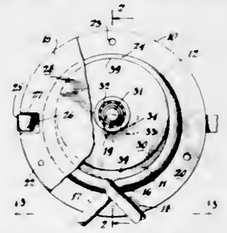
tional areas of said pump barrel, said piston and said piston rods being proportioned to furnish the same ratio of effective power piston area to total displacement area on both the upstroke and downstroke of the parts.

2,679,807

PUMPING DEVICE

Paul M. W. Bruckmann, Alpine, N. J., assignor to The De Florez Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

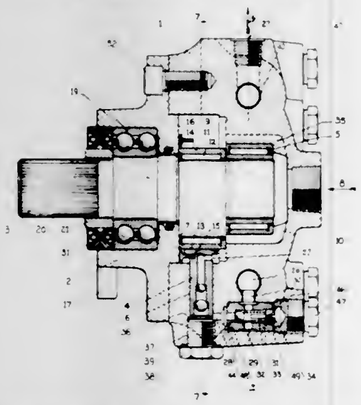
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,373
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—149)



1. In a pumping device for moving fluid through a flexible tube having resilient walls, by compressing successive contiguous areas along a length of said tube during each pumping cycle, the combination, comprising, a chamber having a cylindrical wall, a floor portion and an open end, a cover adapted to be removably fixed on the open end, said chamber being formed to define at least one opening in the cylindrical wall and having at least two channels extending from said opening in the wall to the outside of the chamber, a flexible tube, said chamber being adapted to receive a loop of tube adjacent the cylindrical wall and with the ends of the tube extending outwardly through the opening in said wall, said opening and said channels extending upwardly to the open end of the chamber to permit the placing of the tube in the opening and the channels by passing it in from the open end, the wall of the chamber being of sufficient axial length to accommodate the tube when in compressed condition, a cylindrical member having a diameter smaller than the diameter of the cylindrical wall of the chamber, means for rotatably mounting the member for rotation about its axis and means for moving the axis of the member in a path about the axis of the cylindrical

wall so that successive areas of the periphery of the member compress successive contiguous areas along the length of the loop of tube against the cylindrical wall during each cycle of the member in the path about the axis of the cylindrical wall, the tube being substantially continuous around the wall of the chamber so that the member commences a new cycle upon the completion of the preceding cycle an outwardly displaceable portion of the cylindrical wall and means for displacing said portion of the cylindrical wall outwardly for relieving the compressive pressure on the tube when the periphery of the member is moved into compressive position at that portion of the cylindrical wall.

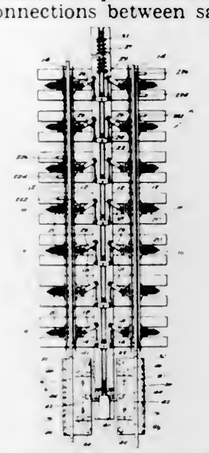
2,679,808
FLUID PRESSURE GENERATOR
Bernard M. Thun, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 22, 1949, Serial No. 88,982
9 Claims. (Cl. 103—174)



1. A pump of the class described comprising a unitary cast housing having a central cored opening therethrough one end of which provides a fluid intake opening, a cover member secured to said housing and closing the other end thereof, a shaft journally carried by said cover and housing and having an eccentric disposed within said opening, a series of hollow plungers operatively engaging said shaft eccentric and disposed to reciprocate in radially arranged cylinder bores opening outwardly of said housing, valve means within said plungers admitting fluid to said cylinder bores from said intake opening, a chamber formed within said housing encircling said cored opening, recesses opening rearwardly of said housing and forwardly into the respective cylinder bores and communicating intermediately with said chamber, valve means disposed within each of said recesses controlling the discharge of fluid therethrough from the cylinder bore into said chamber, and threaded closure members closing the outer ends of the cylinder bores of said housing and said recesses.

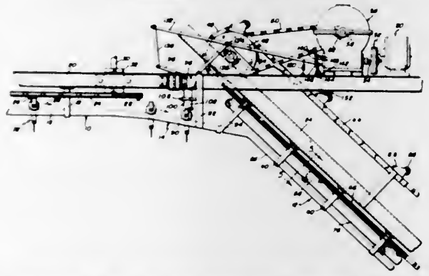
2,679,809
CAR RETARDER FOR RAILROADS
George C. Beltman, Chicago, and Donald H. Sweet, Evanston, Ill.; said Sweet assignor to said Beltman
Application March 23, 1949, Serial No. 83,018
30 Claims. (Cl. 104—26)

16. In combination with a railroad track and an adjustable friction-type car retarder positioned along said track; a generator for delivering energy, positioned in advance of said retarder; connections for actuating said generator in response to the passing wheels of an oncoming car; means normally holding said retarder adjusted to produce no friction; a motor for adjusting said retarder to produce varying degrees of friction; connections between said generator



and motor for delivering the energy from said generator to said motor to cause said retarder to be adjusted in advance of entry of an oncoming car; said generator being sensitive to both the speed and weight of a wheel passing it; and restoring means operative to permit timed gradual decrease in the friction adjustment except during periods when said motor is increasing said adjustment.

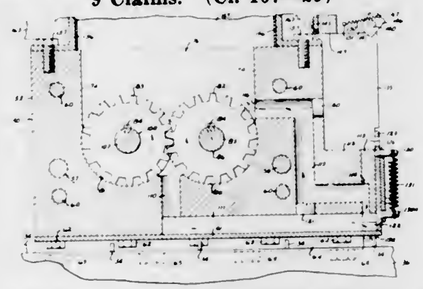
2,679,810
TRANSFER UNIT FOR CONVEYERS
Clarence A. Schutt, Nashville, Tenn.
Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,476
5 Claims. (Cl. 104—93)



1. Means for feeding article carriers to a conveyor assembly of the type including a conveyor rail for guidingly supporting carriers and an endless conveyor having spaced fingers thereon for engaging carriers on the conveyor rail; said means comprising an inclined carrier support rail adapted to have its lower end connected to the conveyor rail as a continuation thereof, said support rail being adapted to guidingly support carriers thereon for descent by gravitation, a safety gate and a discharge gate mounted adjacent the junction of said conveyor and support rails, means supporting the gates for alternate movement thereof into spaced positions adapted to intercept carriers descending on the support rail, means yieldingly urging the discharge gate into carrier intercepting position, said discharge gate being mounted for limited pivotal movement upon

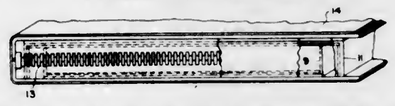
engagement with a carrier, electric means adjacent said discharge gate responsive to engagement of a carrier with the discharge gate to cause movement of the endless conveyor, and means responsive to movement of a finger through a predetermined position to move the discharge gate from the intercepting position.

2,679,811
DISPENSING APPARATUS FOR VISCOUS MATERIAL
Aaron A. Knee, Charlotte, N. C., assignor to Lance, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application October 17, 1951, Serial No. 251,725
9 Claims. (Cl. 107—29)



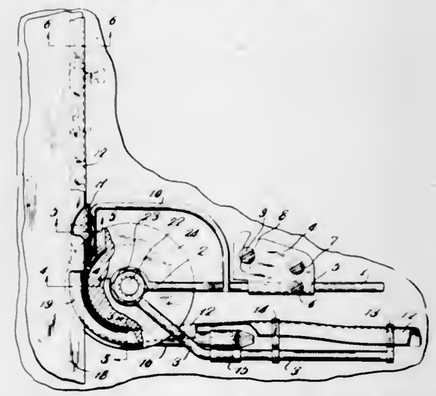
1. In a machine for depositing a viscous coating material onto wafers and the like, coating depositing mechanism comprising a housing having a pair of rotatable shafts therein and a plurality of compartments through which the shafts pass, a pair of intermeshing gear wheels disposed in each compartment and fixed on said shafts, a discharge passageway leading from the bottom of each compartment and to one edge of the coating depositing mechanism, an intake cavity disposed above the gear wheels, a hopper disposed above the intake cavity into which coating material may be placed, means for imparting rotation to the gear wheels to deliver coating material through the discharge passageways, a slidable gate mounted on the housing for opening and closing each of the passageways, disengageable means for engaging the gates for imparting reciprocatory motion to the gates to open and close the discharge passageways, means for selectively disconnecting the disengageable means from the gates to cause any one of the gates to remain inoperative, means for normally moving an inoperative gate to closed position, and said housing having a return passageway communicating with each of said discharge passageways and leading back into the intake cavity at a point immediately above the gear wheels whereby unused coating material will be returned into the intake cavity above the gear wheels when not discharged through the discharge passageway.

2,679,812
SAFETY BOX
Clair W. Phillips, Fort Howard, Md.
Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,389
1 Claim. (Cl. 109—59)



A safety box having the appearance of a book or album, comprising hinged sections, means for locking the sections in closed formation, one section provided on its interior with walls constituting a compartment, the other section having walls interiorly constituting a cover section, the walls of the cover section embracing and spaced from the walls of the compartment section to form an air space therebetween, and an insulation material covering the walls of the sections to provide a flame and fire protective compartment for the contents when the device is closed.

2,679,813
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
Lawrence W. Sumegi, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,821
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—137)

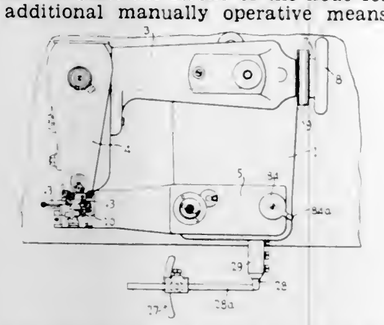


1. A binding attachment for use with sewing machines comprising supporting means adapted to be attached to a portion of the sewing machine, rounded guide members carried by said support and adapted to receive strip tape from a source of supply, a bar mounted upon said supporting means, one end of said bar being adjacent to the guiding means and adapted to receive the partially folded tape coming from the guiding means, the said bar having an arcuate portion therein, a wheel member mounted upon said supporting means and arcuately corresponding with the arcuate portion in the bar, whereby the tape passing over the bar passes between the wheel and the bar, said bar being provided with a transverse slot adapted to receive the edge of the material to be bound thereby to introduce the same into contact with the folded tape.

2,679,814
BLIND STITCH SEWING MACHINE
Charles W. Mueller, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Lewis Invisible Stitch Machine Company, a corporation of Maine
Application December 27, 1948, Serial No. 67,268
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—177)

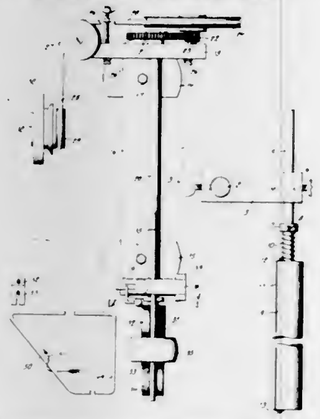
1. In a blind-stitch sewing machine, the combination comprising a presser foot having an opening therethrough, stitch-forming mechanism, a work support movable towards and away from the presser foot, work-presenting mechanism for presenting work to the stitch-forming mechanism including a movable node-former, movable toward and away from the presser foot, node-former moving mechanism for affecting movement of the node-former in timed relation with the stitch-forming mechanism and to different positions with respect to the presser foot on successive movements thereof towards the presser foot including an eccentrically mounted rocker arm, manually operative means for moving the

eccentric to shift the stroke of the node-former, and additional manually operative means for



shifting said eccentric to move the node-former away from the presser foot for the removal or insertion of work.

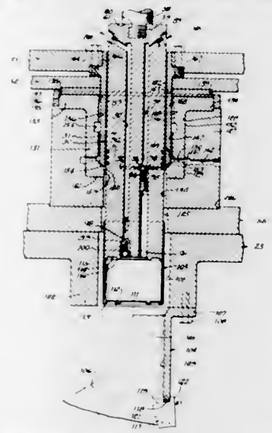
2,679,815
FEEDING DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES
Leo Schwartz, New York, N. Y.
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,837
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—203)



1. In a sewing machine having a bed and sewing instrumentalities including a needle, the improvement which comprises a shaft mounted for rotation on said bed, said shaft being parallel and above said bed, a roller mounted on one end of said shaft, a rod parallel to said shaft, a pressure roll on said rod and adapted to contact said roller, an arm having one end mounted on a pin for oscillation on an axis parallel to said shaft, said rod being fixed to said arm, a spring bearing on said arm for biasing said pressure roll toward said roller, a cam mounted on the free end of said arm, a stop onto which said cam is biased by said spring, and means for rotating said cam.

2,679,816
APPARATUS FOR DRAWING SEAMLESS CANS
Mark E. Moore, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Williston Seamless Can Co., Inc., Williston, N. Dak., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,117
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—46)

In an apparatus for drawing seamless cans, the combination of a supporting bed, a frame, a female die carried by the bed, and having an upper clamping surface, a bore, and a counterbore, with a first annular drawing shoulder at the upper end of said bore, and a second annular drawing shoulder between said bore and counterbore, a sleeve punch in said bore and terminating in a bevelled lower edge, said bore having a complementary bevelled surface above said second drawing shoulder, a pressure pad surrounding said sleeve punch above said clamping surface, a male post slidably mounted in said sleeve punch to be received in said counterbore, three hydraulic cylinders and pistons, including a first piston connected to actuate said pressure pad, a second piston connected to actuate said sleeve punch, and a third piston connected to actuate said male post, said male post having a conduit for conducting air under pressure to the lower end of said post, and having a second conduit for conducting lubricant under pressure to the interior of said sleeve

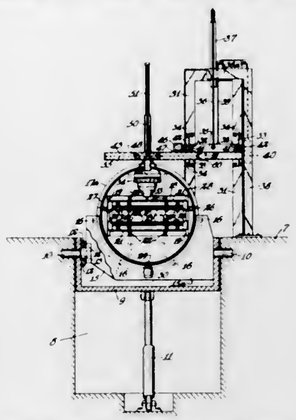


punch, said second conduit discharging in said sleeve punch below a plurality of piston rings carried by said male post and below the top of said sleeve punch, said female die having a third conduit for lubricant under pressure, discharging above its bevelled surface and second drawing shoulder, said first piston clamping the edges of a circular blank against said female die to prevent wrinkling, said second and third pistons advancing simultaneously to draw said blank over said first shoulder to form a large cylindrical container, and said third piston advancing said male post thereafter in said sleeve punch to draw said container over said second drawing shoulder, while said container is lubricated inside and out and subjected to expanding air pressure, the said container passing through said female die and being discharged from the male post by internal air pressure.

2,679,817
WORK HOLDING AND FABRICATING APPARATUS
Walter J. Grabner, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 8, 1949, Serial No. 120,406
9 Claims. (Cl. 113—59)

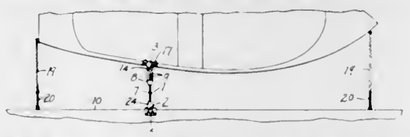
4. Work holding and fabricating apparatus comprising an elongated frame including a longitudinally extending trackway, pivot means intermediate the length of said frame mounting the frame for vertical tilting movements to adjusted positions, means for tilting said frame and holding the same in adjusted positions, arcuate guideway members disposed transversely of said frame and shiftable along said trackway to adjusted positions, an annular work holding member carried by each guideway member and rotatable thereon

transversely of the frame to adjusted positions, work clamping elements carried by said work holding members, an overhead track extending longitudinally of said frame in spaced relation



thereto, and a support movable along the overhead track, a carriage movable along said support transversely of the frame, and a welding device carried by said support.

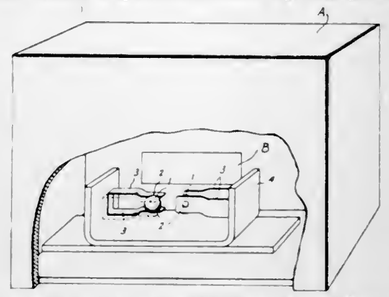
2,679,818
FENDER FOR SECURING SMALL BOATS TO DOCKS
Walter N. Herbert and William C. Hanley, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors of one-half to said Herbert and one-half to said Hanley
Application September 14, 1950, Serial No. 184,786
2 Claims. (Cl. 114—230)



1. A fender device for mooring small boats comprising a strut having a horizontally hinged hinge leaf on its inner end adapted to be secured to a dock, a downwardly opening socket element on the outer end of said strut, a ball element permanently and swivelly received in said socket element, and a pin depending from said ball element and having a collar spaced from its lower end, said pin being adapted to be received in the oar lock socket of a boat and having a transverse bore in its lower end adapted to receive the hasp of a padlock, said strut being formed of flat resilient metal and having a central portion between said hinge and said socket element bent into a vertical plane.

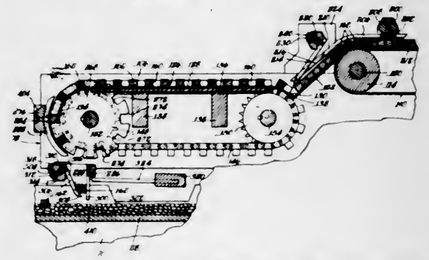
2,679,819
SHOCK-INDICATING DEVICE
Charles Torcheux, Paris, France, assignor to Societe d'Electricite Mors, Clichy, France, a corporation of France
Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,417
4 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)

1. Shock-indicating device which comprises a casing, at least one resilient U-shaped mounting member, means for securing said mounting member in said casing with its parallel-spaced arms projecting from, a wall of the casing, and a weighty member held between said arms adjacent the free ends thereof and resiliently retained therein under a predetermined spring pressure



so that said weighty member is released from between said arms when said casing is subjected to excessive acceleration.

2,679,820
CANDY BAR FEEDING MACHINE
Santy C. Petrilli, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Candy Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,111
13 Claims. (Cl. 118—30)

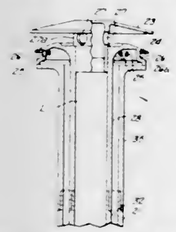


1. An apparatus for feeding elongated, relatively fragile candy bar cores comprising, a first conveyor for feeding candy bar cores in predetermined spaced relation, means for driving said first conveyor at a constant uniform rate, a second conveyor spaced below said first conveyor and adapted to carry a bed of peanuts, means for driving said second conveyor intermittently in timed relation with the movement of said first conveyor, and means for transferring candy bar cores from said first conveyor to a peanut bed carried by said second conveyor, said transferring means including candy bar core supporting means, a plurality of yieldable fingers spaced from said candy bar core supporting means at least in part a distance less than the transverse dimension of said cores, and means for forcing said cores past said yieldable fingers in timed relation with the movement of said conveyors and for pressing the cores into the peanut bed while said second conveyor is stationary.

2,679,821
BURNER FOR COATING HOLLOW GLASSWARE
Robert A. Kuebler, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application March 27, 1948, Serial No. 17,494. Divided and this application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,982
1 Claim. (Cl. 118—48)

A burner of the class described comprising a hollow stem portion adapted to contain a com-

bustible liquid fuel and having at its upper end an outwardly flanged head portion integral therewith and provided with a depending annular flange portion having a plurality of laterally directed gas outlet openings around its periphery closely adjacent the said flanged head portion, means connected to supply the combustible liquid to the hollow stem at a rate to maintain the liquid at a level closely adjacent the upper end of the stem, means constituting a short upward extension of the upper end of said stem, said extension being closed at its upper end by an outwardly extending shield portion overlying and substantially co-extensive with and spaced a relatively short distance from the said flanged head portion of said stem to form therewith a narrow an-



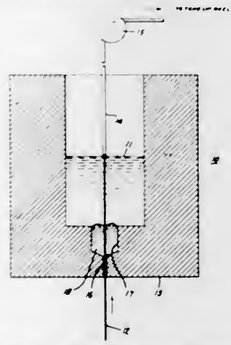
nular nozzle-like passageway therebetween opening radially outward of the stem, said stem extension being provided with fuel outlet openings in its side wall located just above said flanged head portion and communicating with said nozzle-like passageway, said fuel outlet openings being of relatively large size permitting substantially unrestricted outflow of vaporized combustible liquid in the stem, and a sleeve portion surrounding said stem in spaced relation thereto and abutting the said depending annular flange portion to form with said stem and its flanged head portion a chamber for passage of a combustion-supporting gas upwardly therethrough and radially outward through said gas outlet openings in said annular flange portion.

2,679,822
APPARATUS FOR COATING HOLLOW GLASSWARE
Robert A. Kuebler, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,186
1 Claim. (Cl. 118—48)



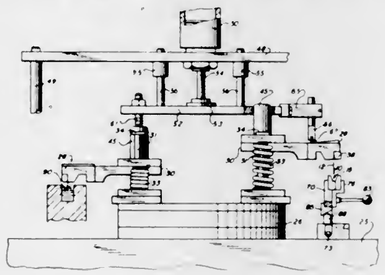
In apparatus for coating the interior surfaces of hollow bodies, a liquid fuel burner comprising vertically arranged concentric inner and outer tubes, a burner head mounted on the upper ends of said tubes and having an axial vertical aperture therethrough aligned with the bore of said inner tube and also having an annular portion connected at its periphery to said outer tube, said head having a channel extending diametrically across the upper face thereof through said aperture, a group of outlet passages in said annular portion of the head at each side of said channel, said passages communicating at one end with the annular space between said tubes and terminating in orifices at the top of said head above the bottom of said channel, all the passages in a given group being inclined in the same general direction with respect to the vertical axis of said tubes and head, each group of passages having their axes inclined toward a vertical plane extending through said vertical axis and through the axis of said channel, the two groups of passages also having their respective axes inclined in opposite directions with respect to a second vertical plane extending through said vertical axis normal to the first-mentioned plane and the projected axes of respective groups of passages extending across opposite sides of said head without intersecting at any point whereby the two groups project distinct non-intersecting flames which cross over above said head, means to supply liquid fuel through said inner tube to the aperture in said head, and means to supply a combustion-supporting gas through the annular space between said tubes to said passages.

2,679,823
WIRE COATING APPARATUS
Robert H. Dennam, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,860
5 Claims. (Cl. 118—405)



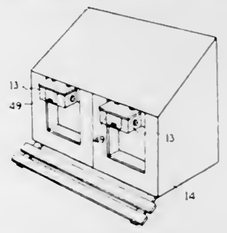
5. Wire coating apparatus comprising a receptacle having a bottom wall and side walls, said bottom wall having a restricted passage therethrough in communication with the interior and the exterior of said receptacle, said passage being sufficiently large to permit free passage therethrough of a wire to be coated, a pool of non-coating sealing fluid at the bottom of said receptacle surrounding the wire where it enters the receptacle from the passage, and a bath of liquid coating material with which said wire is to be coated after it passes through the sealing fluid and lying above but in surface contact with said fluid, said sealing fluid having a greater density than said coating material and being immiscible with it, whereby said sealing fluid is retained at the bottom of the receptacle beneath the coating material while the wire passes upwardly through the receptacle, and said sealing fluid further having a surface tension relative to the size of said passage and the size of wire to be coated sufficient to prevent egress of the sealing fluid from the receptacle through the passage, whereby said fluid forms a seal permitting substantially frictionless entrance of the wire into the bath of coating material while preventing loss of coating material through the wire entrance passage.

2,679,824
ARTICLE COATING APPARATUS
Karl A. Schmuldt, Emmaus, Pa., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 19, 1951, Serial No. 237,583
2 Claims. (Cl. 118—425)



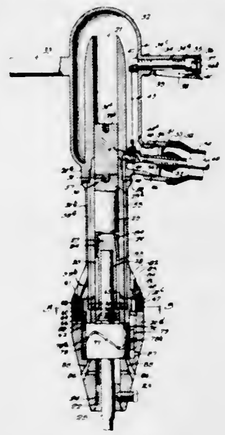
1. An apparatus for coating articles with solder comprising an intermittently movable turret, a loading position, a receptacle for a flux bath, a receptacle for a solder bath, and an unloading position; said loading and unloading positions and said receptacles constituting rest intervals of the turret, a gripping unit, including jaws normally closed by spring pressure, means to support the unit for reciprocation on the turret, means normally urging the unit upwardly, means to support an article at the loading position to be gripped by the unit, and means operated during the rest intervals of the turret to successively move the unit to grip the article, to dip it into the flux bath, then the solder bath and finally open the unit to free the article.

2,679,825
MEANS FOR ASSESSING THE EGG-PRODUCTIVITY OF POULTRY
John Hazeltine, Nelson, England
Application March 24, 1952, Serial No. 278,197
10 Claims. (Cl. 119—45)



1. In a recording apparatus for assessing the egg-productivity of a bird comprising in combination a nesting box, a passage in said box to be traversed by said bird, a device adapted to be attached to said bird, a rotatable roller mounted on said device and bearing a symbol characteristic of said bird, and a recording mechanism mounted on said box, said mechanism including an inking pad and a record strip arranged to be contacted by said symbol in succession as said bird traverses said passage, the provision of lateral guide means associated with said mechanism and arranged to co-operate with said device as said bird traverses said passage positively to constrain said device to move along said passage without substantially any lateral play, and vertical guide means associated with said device and arranged to co-operate with said lateral guide means positively to control the vertical displacement of said roller to prevent any vertical play of said roller at least whilst said symbol contacts said inking pad and said record strip.

2,679,826
PNEUMATIC TOOL
Charles Leavell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Mechanical Research Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 9, 1948, Serial No. 43,300
28 Claims. (Cl. 121—13)

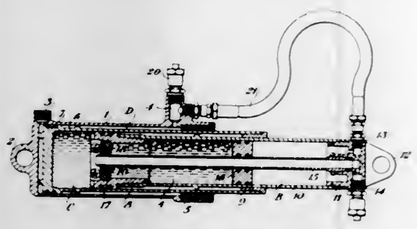


1. In combination, a cylinder, a piston reciprocable therein, means for establishing between the cylinder and the piston throughout the cycle of piston reciprocation a substantially constant axial force, said constant force being the only substantial axial force developed between the cylinder and said piston during said cycle, and valve means adapted to connect a source of fluid pressure to said cylinder operative to admit compressed gas thereto to impose axial force on said piston and to cause movement thereof in opposition to said substantially constant force, and to shut off and vent such gas thereafter.

2,679,827
COMBINATION FLUID PRESSURE MOTOR AND SHOCK ABSORBER
Jack Perdue, Great Sankey, Warrington, England, assignor to Electro-Hydraulics Limited, Warrington, Lancashire, England, a company of Great Britain
Application May 23, 1949, Serial No. 94,855
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 11, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)

1. A fluid pressure operated device having a power cylinder adapted for connection to one of two relatively movable parts, said power cylinder

having a closed end and an open end, a piston head slidably disposed in said cylinder provided with a hollow rod having a peripheral space between the same and inner surface of said cylinder, said hollow rod closing said open end of said cylinder and in turn having an open end, a perforate shock absorber piston slidably disposed in said hollow rod including a hollow rod closing said open end of said first hollow rod and adapted for connection to the other of said two



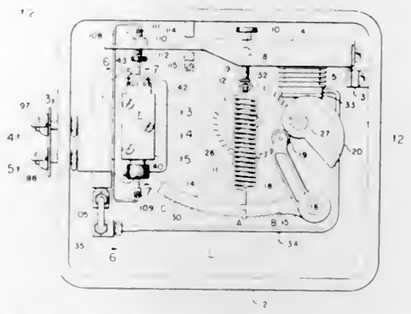
relatively movable parts, said second hollow rod having a central rod member carried by said second hollow rod, a floating piston disposed on said hollow rod member, means for the supply of fluid pressure to the space between said piston head and closed cylinder end, and means for supply and intercommunication of fluid pressure to and between said peripheral space and said second hollow rod at the side of the floating piston opposite to said perforate shock absorber piston.

2,679,828
CONTROL SYSTEM
Harvard H. Gorrie, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1949, Serial No. 126,863
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—40)



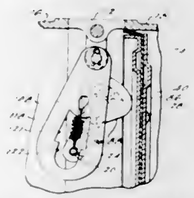
1. A locking mechanism preventing longitudinal movement of a fluid pressure actuated power shaft including, two locking plates each pivoted from one of their ends under spring influence and accommodating the shaft through holes aligned when the plates are parallel, a plate member urged in one direction of rotation about a supporting shaft by a spring, a pivoted cam member rigidly attached to the plate member and interposed between the locking plates to maintain them in alignment, and fluid responsive means holding the plate member from rotation about its supporting shaft by the fluid pressure actuating the power shaft.

2,679,829
CONTROL APPARATUS
Harvard H. Gorrie, Cleveland Heights, and Jack F. Shannon, Euclid, Ohio, assignors to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 2, 1948, Serial No. 47,516
16 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



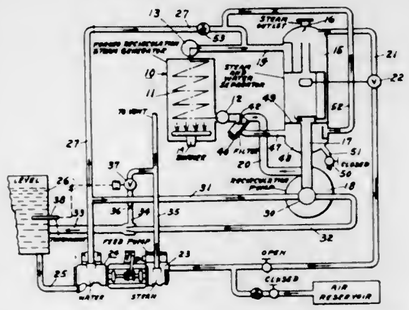
1. A regulating mechanism including, in combination, a beam pivotally supported at one end, a pilot valve operatively connected to the opposite end of said beam, the pilot valve adapted to develop a fluid control pressure, a fluid loading pressure responsive device actuated by the fluid control pressure of said pilot valve, said fluid loading pressure responsive device acting upon said beam at a point between its ends, a bell crank having one arm connected by yielding means to said beam at a point between its ends, system balancing mechanism including a cam engaging another arm of said bell crank for positioning the latter, and range changing means for adjustably changing the moment arm between the yielding means and the cam.

2,679,830
FLUID MOTOR MECHANISM
Emil E. Sivacek, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to King-Seeley Corporation, Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 22, 1948, Serial No. 16,271
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—164)



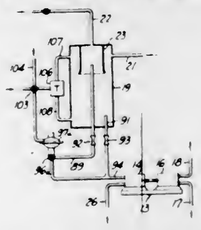
1. In a fluid motor, a pair of relatively movable elements, automatic reversing valve means adapted to occupy either one of two operating positions for controlling movement between said elements, said valve mechanism being operably responsive to the movement of one of said elements and including a valve movable between said positions, a pivotally mounted kicker operable to move said valve between said positions and having a lost motion connection with said valve, a pivotally mounted spring carrier engageable with said kicker and movable between first and second positions, tension spring means interconnecting said carrier and said kicker, said carrier engaging said kicker during movement between said positions and being effective during such movement to move the line of action of said tension spring means from one side of the axis of pivotal movement of said kicker to the opposite side of said axis, said valve, said kicker, said carrier and said spring being so constructed and arranged that said kicker has taken up the lost motion connection between it and said valve at substantially the same time during the movement of said carrier between said first and second positions that said line of action of said spring is moved to the opposite side of said axis so that sticking of said valve is positively prevented by movement of said carrier in response to movement of said one of said members.

2,679,831
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR FORCED RECIRCULATION STEAM GENERATORS
Erich W. Henkel, Calumet City, Ill., assignor to Combustion Engineering, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application October 27, 1949, Serial No. 123,860
6 Claims. (Cl. 122—386)



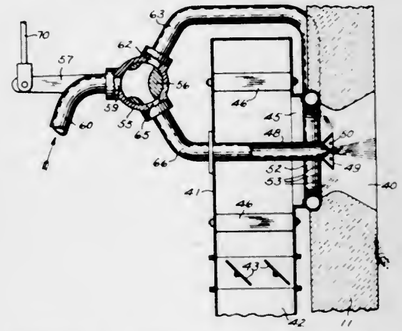
1. In a controlled recirculation steam generator having a steam and water separating drum, steam generating tubes connected between a supply header and a collecting header which discharges a mixture of steam and water at saturated steam temperature into said drum, a recirculation pump connected to withdraw separated water from said drum and introduce it into said supply header; the combination of a conduit connecting said collecting header and said separating drum above the water level in the latter for discharging the mixture of steam and water into said drum; a supply of relatively cool feed water; a feed water pump; and piping directly connecting the discharge of said feed pump to said conduit adjacent said drum for mixing the fresh feed water with the saturated steam and water mixture from said tubes.

2,679,832
STEAM BOILER CONTROL APPARATUS
Russell R. Waterman, Lodi, Calif.
Application May 15, 1948, Serial No. 27,186
2 Claims. (Cl. 122—451.1)



1. Apparatus for controlling the supply of feed water to a coil type flash boiler, in which the feed water is being delivered into one end of the coil by a feed water pumping unit consisting of a steam driven motor device having a driving connection with the feed water pump, and in which a source of heat is in thermal conductive relation to the coil, a steam separating chamber having a connection to the steam delivery outlet end of the boiler coil and a steam outlet connection from its upper portion to a steam supply pipe whereby steam from the boiler unit flowing to a point of demand passes through said separating chamber, said separating chamber being thermally isolated from said source of heat and providing upper steam and a lower water space therein, a flow connecting means forming a fluid flow connection from the interior of the separating chamber to said motor device, said means comprising two pipes each providing a point of communication with the interior of the chamber, the point of connection being at different levels within the same, the higher point of communication being within said steam space to sample the steam therein as to quality and the lower point of communication being in the water space, and flow restricting means comprising two flow restricting orifices, one interposed in each of said pipes and serving to vary the rate of supply of fluid from the chamber to said motor device in terms of volume per unit of time, responsive to variations in the water to vapor ratio flowing to said motor device.

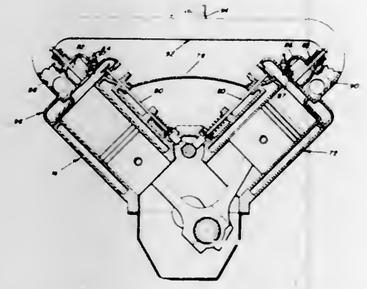
2,679,833
GENERATION AND SUPERHEATING OF VAPOR BY BURNING COMBUSTIBLE GAS
L. V. Andrews and Ollison Craig, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Riley Stoker Corporation, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 1, 1948, Serial No. 62,854
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—479)



1. Apparatus for generating and superheating vapor comprising walls forming a furnace, a burner to introduce a combustible gas and air as two elements of combustion into the furnace to produce a flame and gaseous products of combustion, the burner providing two separate conduits for portions of one of said elements, one conduit being such that the portion of the element discharged therefrom will mix rather slowly with the other element to produce a comparatively luminous flame and the other conduit being such that the portion of the element discharged therefrom will mix rather rapidly with the other element to produce a comparatively non-luminous flame, means to control the relative rates of flow in the two conduits and the resultant flame luminosity, vapor generating elements in position to absorb heat radiated by the

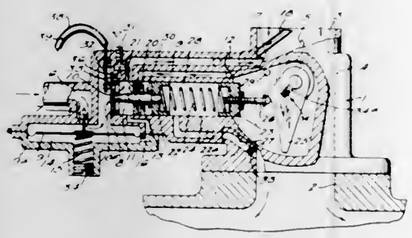
flame, and a vapor superheater in position out of the presence of the vapor generating elements to receive heat mainly by convection from the said gaseous products.

2,679,834
INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE
Chauncey C. Tainter, Fargo, N. Dak.
Application July 31, 1953, Serial No. 371,481
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—55)



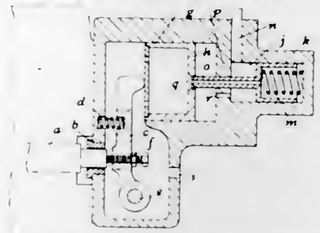
1. An internal combustion engine comprising a block having at least three cylinders arranged in line, a cylinder head on said block, intake and exhaust valves in said cylinder head communicating with the combustion chambers of the outer cylinders, an intake valve in said head for the center cylinder, and an exhaust valve in said block for the center cylinder, an intake manifold secured to said head, said manifold having oppositely extending legs communicating with the intake valves in said end cylinders, and an intermediate passage communicating with the intake valve of said center cylinder, said passage being in the form of an enlarged chamber extending laterally of said oppositely extending legs.

2,679,835
CARBURETOR
Robert H. Thorner, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 28, 1949, Serial No. 101,827
32 Claims. (Cl. 123—122)



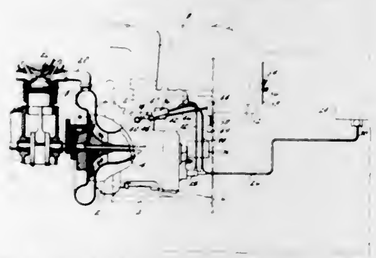
1. In a carburetor for an internal combustion engine, a body having an intake passageway for the flow of air therethrough, throttling means in said passageway, at least two variable orifices, means to supply fuel to said orifices, means to control the differential of pressures on opposite sides of the said metering orifices, means to vary the opening of one of the said orifices in accordance with the flow of air through the said intake passageway, means operable in accordance with the heat of the engine to vary the opening of another of said orifices whereby said last-named orifice is open when the engine is cold and gradually closes as the engine temperature increases.

2,679,836
CONTROL MEANS FOR LIQUID FUEL INJECTION PUMPS
Fraser Mackie Evans, Acton, London, England, assignor to C. A. V. Limited, London, England
Application October 19, 1951, Serial No. 252,088
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 8, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—140)



1. Means for controlling the output of a variable-delivery liquid fuel injection pump for use with a super-charged internal combustion engine, comprising in combination a movable output control means for the pump, a spring-loaded lever constituting a variable position stop for said output control means, a first cylinder, a hollow piston provided with an air-flow aperture and slidable in said cylinder under boost air pressure to vary the position of said lever which has one end situated in the path of and bearing against said hollow piston, said cylinder being provided at one end with an inlet for boost air, a second cylinder arranged coaxially with said first cylinder, a spring-loaded piston slidable in said second cylinder under boost air pressure, said second cylinder being provided at one end with an inlet for boost air, and an axially movable rod situated between the two pistons and operable by said spring-loaded piston to control the flow through said aperture of boost air acting on said hollow piston.

2,679,837
HOT FUEL PRIMING SYSTEM
John M. Tyler, South Coventry, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 290,101
19 Claims. (Cl. 123—180)



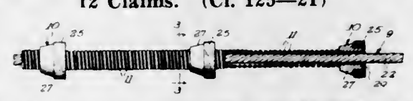
1. In a hot fuel priming system for an engine having an induction system, a nozzle through which fuel is admitted to the induction system, a fuel supply line to the nozzle, a heater in said line having heating means therein, a normally closed valve in said line on the outlet side of said heater, an engine starter, temperature sensitive means responsive to the fuel temperature in the heater, and means responsive to said temperature sensitive means for discontinuing a supply of energy to said heating means, for opening said valve, and for energizing said starter.

2,679,838
PROJECTILE RETAINING BLOWGUN
Josephus Thompson, Covington, Ohio
Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,179
3 Claims. (Cl. 124—12)



1. A toy comprising a tubular body member that is open entirely therethrough and has a mouth-end for application of pressure therewithin, and a missile of suitable size for slidable engagement with the inner surface of said tubular body member for ejection therefrom, the interior of said tubular body member being provided near said mouth-end thereof with means for stopping said missile from escaping out of said mouth-end, and said tubular member being provided with an aperture of such extent and so located in the wall thereof as to permit said missile to be positioned between said stop means and said aperture for engagement by a finger of the user's hand through said aperture so as to temporarily hold the same in such position preliminary to release and ejection thereof along and from said tubular body member by the force of air applied to said mouth-end thereof.

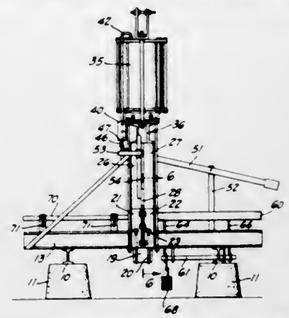
2,679,839
CABLE VARIETY STONE CUTTING SAW
Leopold H. Metzger, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Super-Cut, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,004
12 Claims. (Cl. 125—21)



12. As a new article of manufacture, a saw designed primarily for use in cutting stone and comprising an endless flexible cable adapted to be trained around a pair of spaced apart pulleys and driven in one direction, and a plurality of cutting elements mounted on the cable in spaced apart relation and consisting of annular cutting parts extending around the cable and formed of matrices and abrasive particles distributed substantially uniformly throughout said matrices, and annular flange like members fitting against, and bonded to, the front end surfaces of the cutting parts and serving as barrier forming and shock absorbing means for said cutting parts during operation of the saw, said annular flange like members being concentrically positioned with respect to, but of less external diameter than, said cutting parts.

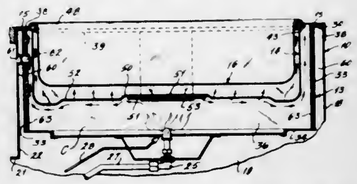
2,679,840
STONE CUTTING APPARATUS
Herbert A. Van Loon, Bishop, Calif.
Original application September 12, 1949, Serial No. 115,136. Divided and this application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,631
5 Claims. (Cl. 125—23)

1. An apparatus of the class described comprising a frame, a fixed lower blade, an upper blade, means for movably mounting the upper blade above the lower blade including a piston connected to the upper blade and a cylinder for the piston, means for supplying each end of the cylinder with fluid pressure, means controlling the flow of fluid pressure to the cylinder including a valve having a movable valve member, the movable valve member having an upper position in which fluid may be supplied to the upper side of the piston to urge the upper blade downwardly, a lower position in which fluid is supplied to the lower side of the piston to urge the upper blade upwardly and a neutral position in which fluid to and from the cylinder is stopped, a stop carried by the upper blade engageable with the



movable valve member to shift the movable valve member to a neutral position when the upper blade is in its upper position, means for urging the valve member downwardly, and means for manually shifting the valve member into its upper position to cause the piston to move the upper blade downwardly and to carry the stop therewith.

2,679,841
HOT FOOD TABLE CONSTRUCTION
Frank Muckler, Sappington, Mo., assignor to Southern Equipment Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,609
11 Claims. (Cl. 126—33)

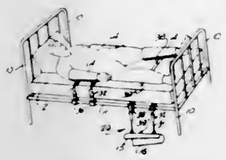


1. In a hot food table, the combination of a table frame having an internal frame assembly forming heating compartment open at the top, an apertured top for said compartment having a portion overhanging the heating compartment with a marginal lip, an open top heating well connected to the underside of said overhanging portion and positioned in said compartment spaced from said internal frame and suspended with its top margin beneath said overhanging portion and behind said marginal top lip, said top lip being directed into said heating well and acting to direct the heated currents into said well from the space adjacent thereto, and a food pan in said well having a peripheral flange engaging said top adjacent said marginal lip.

2,679,842
RESTRAINING DEVICE
Irwin Brill, New York, N. Y.
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,817
9 Claims. (Cl. 128—134)

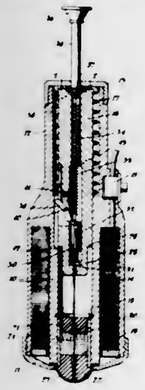
1. A restraining device for use with a bed having a plurality of rails, comprising, first means adapted to form a sleeve upon application over

a portion of one of the limbs of the patient, second means for securing said sleeve to one of the rails of the bed, and adjustable yielding



means connecting said first means and said second means, whereby the direction and degree of movement of said one limb of the patient is controllable.

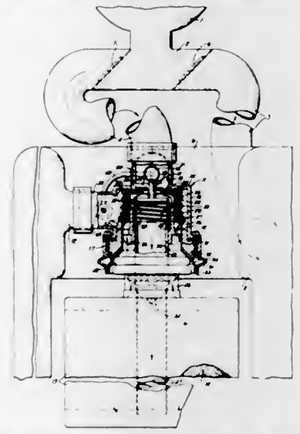
2,679,843
INJECTION APPARATUS
Edwin A. May, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to Becton Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 17, 1950, Serial No. 139,052
9 Claims. (Cl. 128—173)



2. An injection apparatus including in combination a hollow body, a projectible assembly within the same, needle gripping means forming a part of said assembly, means for moving said assembly to project a needle mounted by said gripping means to a point beyond said casing, means for retracting said gripping means and releasing means carried by said body and cooperative with said gripping means for rendering the latter inoperative to retain a needle after said retracting means has withdrawn said gripping means a predetermined distance.

2,679,844
BREATHING APPARATUS SLIDE VALVE
William C. Hamilton and Frank Bub, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 277,408
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—191)

1. A breathing apparatus slide valve for connecting both an exhalation tube and a breathing bag inlet with the concentric inlet and outlet ports respectively of a removable air-purifying canister and for connecting the exhalation tube directly and only with the bag inlet when the canister is removed, said valve comprising a casing provided with an inlet port adapted to be connected to the exhalation tube and with an outlet port adapted to be connected to the bag inlet, one of said valve ports being at the side of the casing and the other being at one end of the casing, the opposite end of the casing being provided with an opening, a tubular coupling slidably mounted in said opening and having its outer end formed for sealing engagement with the canister around the canister's outer port, the inside of the casing having a valve seat around its end port and having an intermediate annular valve seat between its side port and said opening and facing the end seat, tubular means spaced radially inward from the intermediate seat, the outer end of said means extending through said coupling and adapted to be sealingly engaged by the wall of the inner port of the canister when the canister pushes said coupling farther into the casing, a sleeve valve slidably mounted on the inner end of said tubular means and formed to seat against said seats alternately so that



when it engages the end seat said side port is in direct communication with the inside of said coupling and when the sleeve valve engages the intermediate seat the side port is in direct communication with said end port, a spring normally holding the sleeve valve against the intermediate seat, said coupling being formed at its inner end for pushing said sleeve valve away from the intermediate seat and against the end seat when the coupling is pushed by the canister, the inner end of the coupling wall being provided with openings for flow of air across the intermediate seat, the sleeve valve being provided with an inner annular valve seat, and a valve member inside the sleeve valve between its seat and said casing opening and engaging said sleeve seat while the sleeve valve is seated on said intermediate seat, whereby to shut off communication between said end port and tubular means.

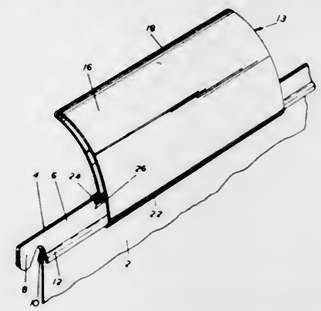
2,679,845

WITHDRAWN

2,679,846
LABEL TAB FOR DOCUMENT FILES
James Edward Addison, New Malden, England, assignor to The Shannon Limited, New Malden, England
Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,268
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 16, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.7)

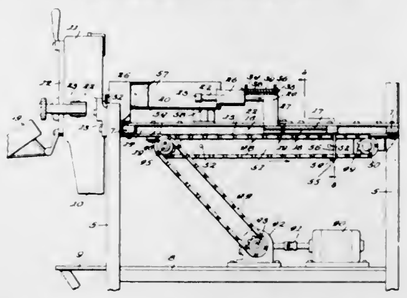
1. In an article of office equipment including a piece of card-like material, the combination

of a bar adapted to grip an upper edge of said material, and a tab adapted to slide along said bar, said bar being of strip folded longitudinally about said edge of material to provide two parallel parts between which said material is gripped, the lower edge of at least one of said parts being outwardly displaced from said material, said tab being of a single piece of transparent material of uniform cross-section throughout its length and comprising a rear limb extending from a level above the fold of said bar to a level below said fold and lying in front of the front face



of said bar, a front limb extending from the level of the top of said rear limb to the level of the lower edges of said bar, said front limb lying close to said rear limb and defining with said rear limb a narrow space for a label of substantially the full depth of said front limb, and a rear leg extending from said rear limb over the fold of said bar and down the rear face of said bar, one at least of said front limb, rear limb and rear leg being formed at the lower edge thereof with a hook to engage round an outwardly displaced lower edge of said bar.

2,679,847
CORN CUTTING MACHINE
Lloyd Hitchcock, Athens, Ga., assignor to Dixie Canner Company, Athens, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 202,113
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—9)



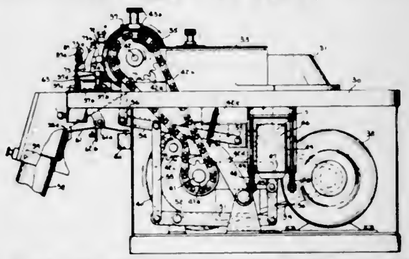
1. In a corn cutting machine, a frame, a cutter head mounted on the frame, means for supporting corn ears for being pushed in the direction of their length through the cutter head for having the kernels cut from the cobs, pusher means, and means for reciprocating the pusher means for pushing corn ears from the supporting means through the cutter head and then withdrawing to clear said supporting means, there being also included a slide on which the pusher means is supported, and guides on the frame for guiding the slide for straight line movement, said reciprocating means including an endless chain having upper and lower flights disposed to travel in a vertical plane with an upper forwardly travelling, slide advancing flight, and a lower rearwardly travelling slide retracting flight, means for driving the chain, driver lug means on the chain, a pin fixed on the slide and rigidly depending therefrom in position for being engaged by the driver lug means only while it is travelling in said upper flight, and a pin fixed on the slide and rigidly depending therefrom in a plane to one side of the plane in which the chain travels and having an angle bent end portion positioned for being engaged by the driver lug means only while it is travelling in said lower flight.

2,679,848
BUTT-EJECTING CIGARETTE HOLDER
Kurt F. J. Kirsten, Roy, Wash.
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,778
5 Claims. (Cl. 131—182)



1. A butt-ejecting cigarette holder comprising a barrel having a through-bore, a bushing seated in the rear end of the bore having a radially inturned flange at its forward end, an ejector assembly received for endwise sliding movement in said bushing and having a mouthpiece with its forward end portion journaled in the bushing proper and having a forwardly facing shoulder said assembly having a reduced tubular part journaled in the said inturned flange, a compression spring housed between the reduced tubular part and the bushing and seated at its forward and rear ends against the inturned flange and the said shoulder, respectively, said ejector assembly providing a collar at the forward end of the tubular part and a ram-rod extending forwardly of the collar, a passage from the outside of the ram-rod to the inside of the tubular section, and an annular elastic ring surrounding said tubular part between the collar and the inturned flange and adapted to be compressed between the barrel and the reduced tubular part, said ring being adapted to turn about the center of its cross-section and move forwardly with respect to the barrel during the butt ejection operation initiated by a forward pushing of the ejector assembly relative to the barrel and bushing in opposition to the spring.

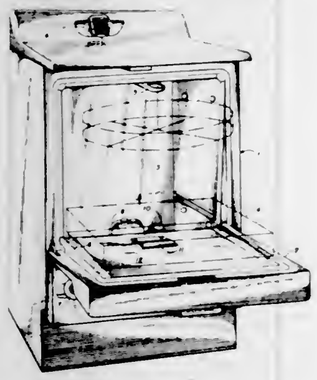
2,679,849
COIN-COUNTING MACHINE
Arnold R. Buchholz, Watertown, Wis., assignor to Brandt Automatic Cashier Company, Watertown, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,860
11 Claims. (Cl. 133—8)



1. In a coin counting machine, the combination of a hopper, means for discharging coins

from said hopper, a counter, a coin operated star wheel for driving said counter, a feed wheel engageable with the coins for forcing the same past said star wheel, settable count control mechanism including a gear member rotated by said star wheel, and means controlled by said count control mechanism for controlling the effective feed of said feed wheel, said count control mechanism including means operated by said member to effect a predetermined number count of coins, and means for effecting a predetermined count of a greater number of coins driven by a successive number of operations of said gear member.

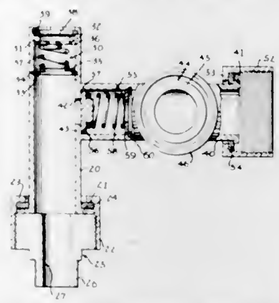
2,679,850
DETERGENT DISPENSER FOR DISHWASHERS
John F. Kamp, Connersville, Ind., assignor to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 4, 1952, Serial No. 318,612
7 Claims. (Cl. 134—93)



1. In combination with a dishwasher having an access door including a planar inner liner disposed vertically when the door is closed, a detergent dispenser comprising a pocket formed in the door liner and facing toward the interior of the dishwasher when the door is closed, a recessed section formed in the liner beneath and adjacent to the pocket, a plate secured to said recessed section of the door liner, said plate including a planar portion extending in overlying relationship above a portion of the pocket and being offset outwardly away from the door liner, said planar portion having side edges close to the sides of the pocket, said plate including a curved intervening section joining the planar portion and the portion secured to the recess of the liner, said intervening section being curved downwardly at its ends when the plate and door are disposed in a vertical position.

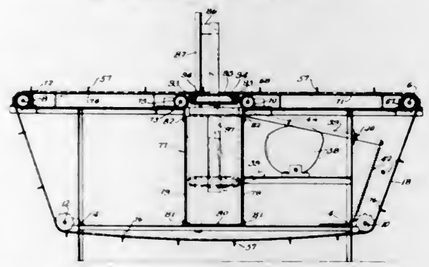
2,679,851
AUTOMOBILE RADIATOR AND CYLINDER BLOCK CLEANING DEVICE
Martin P. Schira, Jr., Spring Lake Heights, N. J.
Application October 6, 1950, Serial No. 188,777
1 Claim. (Cl. 134—102)

In an internal combustion engine cooling system cleaner, a straight tubular body open at its ends, an adapter secured on one end of said body arranged for connection to a source of alternating pressure and suction, an outside air inlet valve normally closing the other end of the body and arranged to open to admit outside air into the body only when suction is exerted in said body by said source, a straight tubular arm projecting laterally outwardly from said body, a port formed in the sidewall of the body between said adapter and said inlet valve and providing communication between the arm and said body, means on the laterally outward end of said arm providing for connection of said arm with the block outlet of the engine, a tubular fitting on



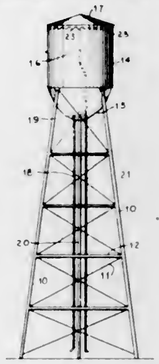
said arm and communicating with the interior of the arm at a point intermediate the ends thereof, means on said fitting providing for connection thereof with an outside source of liquid under pressure, and another valve in said arm normally closing said port and arranged to open to admit air under pressure from said body into said arm only when pressure is exerted by said source of alternating pressure and suction.

2,679,852
DIPPING MACHINE FOR BAGGED FOODSTUFFS AND OTHER ARTICLES
Loren E. Erie, Rock Island, Ill.
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,877
8 Claims. (Cl. 134—127)



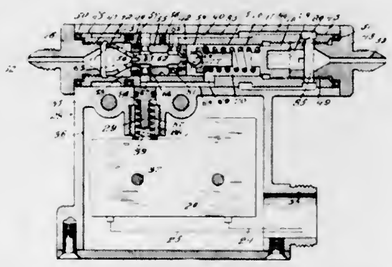
1. A device for dipping articles comprising an open top vat for holding a dipping material, a dipping member, means for vertically moving said dipping member into and out of said vat, an endless flexible dipping conveyor having a horizontally movable upper pass and mounted upon said dipping member for holding an article to be dipped, a movable charging conveyor having a horizontally movable upper pass and a movable discharge conveyor having a horizontally movable upper pass, said conveyors being disposed in end-abutting relationship to said dipping conveyor and with their upper passes in a substantially common plane when said dipping member is in its outer position relative to said vat, and endless chain means movable in timed relationship with the moving means of the dipping member for simultaneously moving all of said conveyors to transfer an article to be dipped from the upper pass of the charging conveyor to the upper pass of the dipping conveyor and to transfer a dipped article from the upper pass of the dipping conveyor to the upper pass of said discharge conveyor.

2,679,853
TANK WASHING APPARATUS
Ed H. Bryant, Odessa, Fla.
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,434
4 Claims. (Cl. 134—166)



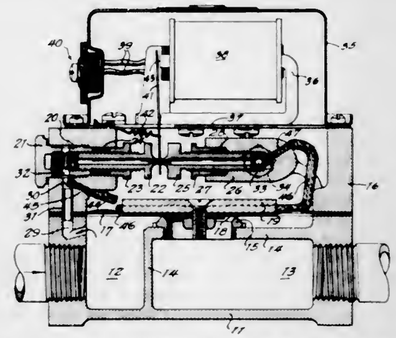
1. Apparatus for the interior washing of an upright tank having a bottom drain, comprising in combination, a channel member imperviously fastened along its top edge to the inner periphery of the tank wall and disposed with its lower edge closely clearing said wall, thereby forming with said wall a duct having a continuous narrow orifice downwardly-directed, and means for supplying liquid under pressure to said duct.

2,679,854
HYDRAULIC REGULATOR
Robert Stevenson, Barrington, R. I., assignor to Merit Engineering, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Continuation of application Serial No. 553,198, September 8, 1944. This application June 6, 1950, Serial No. 166,509
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—102)



1. In a hydraulic regulator, a body having a supply port, a return port and a chamber, a first conduit from said supply port to said chamber, a second conduit from said chamber to said return port, a first valve for controlling said first conduit having an effective area on one side thereof subjected to the pressure from said supply port tending to move the valve to closed position to shut off the fluid to said chamber, a second valve for controlling the said second conduit and having when in the closed position an effective area on one side thereof subjected to the pressure of the fluid from said supply port tending to hold the second valve in said closed position to shut off the flow of fluid from said chamber to said return port, said first valve having means engageable with said second valve to move said second valve to open position upon said first valve being moved to closed position, adjustable spring pressure means to supplement the supply of fluid pressure acting on said second valve tending to move the same to closed position so as to equal at a predetermined pressure the pressure acting on said first valve tending to move the first valve to closed position whereby upon the closing of said first valve said second valve will be moved to open position and spring pressure alone will oppose the fluid pressure acting on said first valve tending to maintain said first valve in the closed position.

2,679,855
VALVE-SCAVENGING MEANS
William A. Ray, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to General Controls Co., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 168,926
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—177)

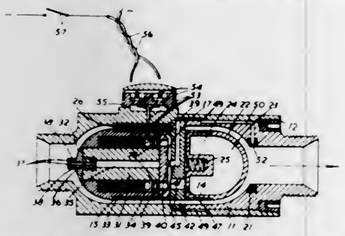


1. In a valve for controlling flow of a mixture comprising fuel gas and foreign matter in the form of particles of liquid carried by the gas and which tend to deposit in the valve: a valve structure having a main inlet and a main outlet and means for controlling flow of said mixture therebetween, said structure having also a restricted passageway communicating with said main inlet for supplemental flow through the structure; and wick-like means, capable of absorbing said liquid but substantially impermeable by the gas, having a first portion disposed generally in the path of the mixture flowing from said main inlet toward said restricted passageway, said first portion being so arranged in said path as to provide space for flow about it to the restricted passageway; said wick-like means having also another portion extending so as to transfer absorbed liquid to a part of the structure where the liquid cannot interfere with flow through the restricted passageway.

2,679,856
PILOT OPERATED VALVE FOR CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF FLUIDS
Jacobus Johannes Gerritsen, Redhill Aerodrome, Surrey, and Richard Cox Abel, Hove, Sussex, England
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,279
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—221)

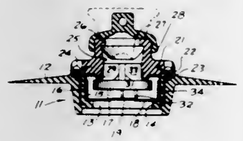
2. A fluid flow controlling valve comprising a valve body having a substantially cylindrical cavity therein with an inlet opening and an outlet opening at opposite ends thereof, the wall

defining the end of said cavity adjacent the outlet opening being substantially hemispherical, the said wall defining said cavity having an axially-extending passage therethrough extending from a point substantially midway of the length of said cavity to a point downstream of and contiguous to said outlet opening; a coaxial cylindrical core within said cavity with its outer wall spaced inwardly from the wall defining said cavity to provide a flow passage therebetween, said core including a fluid pressure cylinder adjacent the outlet opening of the valve cavity and having a cylinder head disposed transversely of and substantially midway of the length of said cavity and core, said head having a passage therethrough with the outer end of said passage



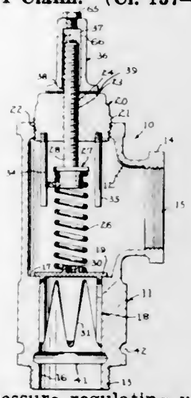
communicating with said axially-extending passage through said valve body, said cylinder communicating with the inlet opening of the valve cavity through an orifice located on the axis of said core, and a piston within said cylinder having a substantially hemispherical outer end portion directed toward the outlet opening of the valve cavity, said substantially hemispherical outer end portion of said piston constituting a valve for seating on said outlet opening; a bypass from said cylinder including said passage through said cylinder head and said axially-extending passage through said valve body; and a controllable throttling valve in said bypass for controlling the flow of fluid therethrough, said orifice being of lesser area than the bore defining said bypass.

2,679,857
ADJUSTABLE REINFORCED MOLDED INFLATOR VALVE
Linus E. Russell, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to Peters & Russell, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,333
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—232)



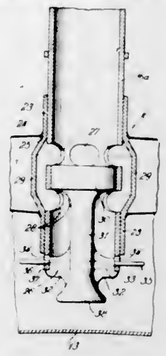
1. An inflator valve, including a tubular body made of a relatively soft molded plastic material, a tubular closure for said body made of a similar material and having a flange overlying the end of said body, relatively stiff strengthening members molded in the material of said body and in the flange of said closure respectively, removable fastening devices extending between said strengthening members to hold said body and closure in assembled relation and adjustable to effect a limited relative axial motion between said body and said closure, an annular projection on said closure protruding into the hollow interior of said body to define a valve seat, and a valve reciprocable in said body to engage and disengage said seat.

2,679,858
ADJUSTABLE NONCHATTERING RELIEF VALVE
Manning H. Kemp, West Monroe, La.
Application October 10, 1950, Serial No. 189,447
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—382)



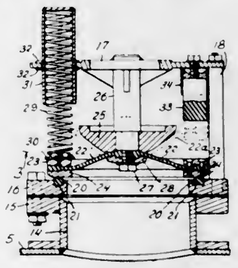
A fluid pressure regulating valve construction comprising: A hollow valve body both ends of which are formed open, one end providing an inlet and the body having an outlet intermediate its ends, the body having an interiorly disposed valve seat between the inlet and outlet thereof; a valve element slidably mounted within the inlet end of the body and proportioned to engage against said seat when slidably moved in one direction, said element unseating when moved in an opposite direction for passage of fluid between the inlet and outlet; a closure plug detachably mounted upon the other end of the body and having an end-to-end threaded bore; an adjusting element having external threads throughout its length and engaged threadably in the bore, for movement toward and away from the valve element, the adjusting element having its opposite ends respectively projecting interiorly and exteriorly of the valve body beyond the opposite ends of the closure plug; resilient means interposed between the interiorly projecting end of the adjusting element and the valve element and tensioned to normally urge the valve element against said seat, movement of the adjusting element to selected positions longitudinally of the closure plug being effective to vary the tension of the resilient element; a combined cover and lock for the adjusting element formed as a hollow cap proportioned to enclose the exteriorly projecting end of the adjusting element, said cap having a tapped portion at one end loosely engaged with the threads of the adjusting element, said cap being threadable upon the exteriorly projecting end of said adjusting element into engagement with the closure plug and constituting means effective to lock the adjusting element in selected positions to which it is threadably adjusted relative to the closure plug; a sealing gasket engaged between said cap and plug in the locking position of the cap to prevent leakage through the interengaging threads of the adjusting element and plug bore; and means at the other end of the cap providing access to the interior thereof, for effecting said movements of the adjusting element relative to the closure plug in the plug engaging position of the cap.

2,679,859
FLOAT VALVE
Theodore H. Kummer, Waukesha, Wis., assignor to Cherry-Burrell Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 25, 1952, Serial No. 284,267
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—432)



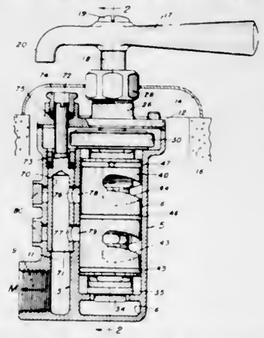
1. In a valve, the combination with a substantially vertically disposed supply duct having an opening in the lower end thereof of a sleeve slidably engaged on said duct adjacent the lower end thereof, a float secured to said sleeve, and a plug in said duct adjacent the lower end thereof, said duct being provided with a plurality of ports spaced apart longitudinally, said plug being normally positioned within said duct between the respective ports so as to substantially restrict liquid communication through said duct from one side of said plug to the other, and said sleeve having an imperforate external enlargement providing within said enlargement a liquid passageway having a longitudinal length greater than the longitudinal distance between the respective ports thereby affording a bypass around said plug when the sleeve is moved into a position to afford communication between said passageway and the respective ports.

2,679,860
EXPLOSION RELIEF VALVE
George J. Diebold, Livingston, N. J., assignor to Janke and Company, Hackensack, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,906
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—525.5)



4. In an explosion-proof testing device including a closed test chamber wherein a device to be tested can be operated in the presence of an ignitible explosive atmosphere, and an explosion relief exhaust outlet for the chamber, the improvement which comprises an explosion relief valve in operative engagement with said exhaust outlet and comprising a rubber valve seat adjacent the exit end of the exhaust outlet, a rubber diaphragm having a peripherally mounted rigid sealing ring adapted to engage said valve seat, the diaphragm being so positioned as to engage and close the exit end of said outlet, a convexly-shaped supporting member engaging the diaphragm at its apex and adapted to support and retard the diaphragm when the latter is forced outwardly thereagainst by an explosion within the chamber, and a plurality of rubber bumpers positioned peripherally adjacent said supporting member in such position as to restrain further movement of the diaphragm ring when the diaphragm is forced outwardly against and conforms to the shape of said supporting member.

2,679,861
MIXING VALVE
Robert E. Campbell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,260
12 Claims. (Cl. 137—607)



1. In a mixing valve for fluids of different temperatures, a casing having a cylindrical bore therein, a hot fluid inlet valve on one end of said bore and a cold fluid inlet valve on the other end of said bore, a sleeve valve in said bore between said inlet valves and connected thereto, a handle operated stem for opening and closing both of said inlet valves and for rotating said sleeve valve in said bore, said bore having a pair of outlet passages in the wall thereof, one for the hot fluid and one for the cold fluid, said sleeve valve having a pair of spiral shaped slots therein, one for the hot fluid and one for the cold fluid, said slots registering a variable amount with the corresponding outlet passages in said bore in accordance with the setting of said handle stem, said casing having a fluid mixing chamber therein, a sleeve valve in said mixing chamber having inlet passages therein registering a variable amount with said bore outlet passages to regulate the fluid volume output, the hot and cold fluids from said outlet passages being mixed in said last sleeve valve, and said last sleeve valve having an outlet therein for the mixed fluids.

2,679,862
CONTROL APPARATUS
Harvard H. Gorrie, Cleveland Heights, and Jack F. Shannon, Euclid, Ohio, assignors to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application September 2, 1948, Serial No. 47,516. Divided and this application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,512
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—622)

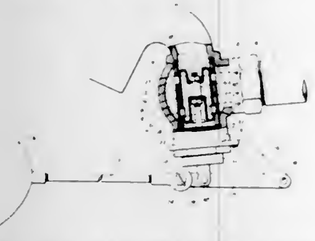
1. In a regulating mechanism, the combination of a member supported for movement in a given

plane, a pilot valve for producing a regulating effect, said pilot valve including an elongated valve element supported for movement in a plane substantially normal to said member, adjustable means carried by said member and providing a



flat surface engageable by one end of said valve element, and means carried by said member while separate from the member and universally yieldable and engaging the opposite end of said valve element for holding the latter in engagement with said flat surface.

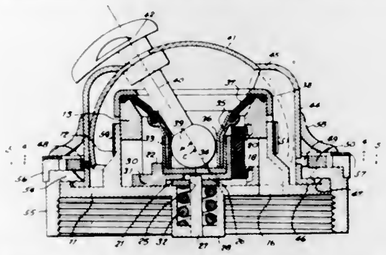
2,679,863
BALANCED FLEXIBLE CURTAIN TYPE VALVE
Welsey L. Tucker, Shandon, Calif.
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,325
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—625.28)



4. In a valve unit. a barrel having a laterally opening port therein, a tubular valve of flexible non-porous material engaged in the barrel in matching relation, means securing the tubular valve intermediate its ends to the barrel some distance from the port, said tubular valve being doubled-in at the ends, and an axially movable valve control rod extending into the barrel and through said doubled-in ends, means connecting the rod to said doubled-in ends of the tubular valve whereby upon motion of the rod in one direction or the other the doubled-in end of the valve adjacent the port is correspondingly shifted, causing adjacent end rolling of said valve in a direction to advance the valve and close the port, or retract the valve and open the port, respectively; a valve body having a pressure chamber surrounding a portion of the barrel including the port therein, said valve securing means comprising tubular members extending through the barrel and valve in communication with the chamber.

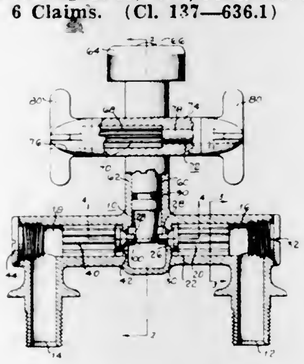
2,679,864
MIXING VALVE
Otto Harke, Woodside, N. Y.
Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,301
17 Claims. (Cl. 137—635)

13. A mixing valve comprising, in combination, a mixing chamber, an outlet opening from the mixing chamber, two inlet openings in the wall of the mixing chamber arranged at 90° from each other, a valve seat for each of the inlet openings, two U-shaped valve brackets within the mixing chamber, each bracket having a bottom portion and two legs, the bottoms of the U-shaped valve brackets crossing each other at right angles, each bracket being slidable relative to the other along a straight line toward and away from one of the valve seats and carrying on one leg thereof a valve disk for engagement with one of the valve seats, a rectangular block located between the legs of the crossing valve brackets and slidably engaged by the legs of both



brackets, a flexible annular diaphragm sealed at its inner edge to the block and forming a closure for the mixing chamber, a socket in the block, a ball in the socket, a lever connected at one end of the ball for moving the ball and the block to move the valve brackets, rotatably adjustable mounting means for the lever, the pivotal axis of the lever being slightly above the center of the ball and displaced slightly to one side of the axis normal to and passing through the intersection of the lines of movement of the valve brackets, said mounting means being rotatably adjustable through an angle of 90° about the last mentioned axis.

2,679,865
MIXING FAUCET
Raymond C. Griffith, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 15, 1949, Serial No. 110,280
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—636.1)



1. A mixing valve adapted to be connected to two sources of fluid supply, said valve including a main body portion provided with a pair of cylindrical cavities, one of the cylindrical cavities being connected to one source of fluid supply, the other cylindrical cavity being connected to the other source of fluid supply, and a tubular portion extending at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the cylindrical cavities, each of the cylindrical cavities being provided with an opening extending into the tubular portion, a

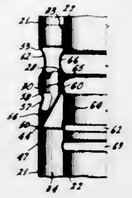
pair of valve members one for each of the cylindrical cavities, each of said valve members being provided with a bevelled portion adapted to engage the margin of the opening connecting the cylindrical cavity to the tubular portions, the outer margin of the bevelled portion terminating in a cylindrical portion having a diameter considerably less than the diameter of the cylindrical cavity, the valve member being provided with projections having a diameter less than the diameter of the openings connecting the cylindrical cavities to the tubular portion, the main body of each of the valve members having peripherally disposed longitudinally extending ribs subtended by passages, the outer periphery of the ribs having a diameter slightly less than the diameter of the cylindrical cavity so that fluid passes through the passages when the valve members are open, and means including a valve stem mounted for reciprocatory and rotary movement in the tubular portion, said valve stem terminating in a frustum-conical portion offset and tilted with respect to the longitudinal axis of the valve stem, the projections on the ends of the valve members contacting the sides of the frustum-conical portion, the valve stem being provided with annular gear-like teeth, means for causing longitudinal movement of the valve stem to actuate the valve members to open and close proportionately, the rotary movement of the valve stem causing the valve members to open or close through varying degrees to thereby change the ratio of fluid flowing from each of the sources of supply through the valve, said last mentioned means including a pinion journalled in the main body portion, said pinion having teeth meshing with the annular teeth on the valve stem so that rotation of the pinion adjusts the opening of the valve members.

2,679,866
APPARATUS FOR DELIVERING FOAMING MATERIALS
Duffer B. Crawford, Palisades Park, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. T. Oakes Corporation, Islip, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,257
5 Claims. (Cl. 138—44)



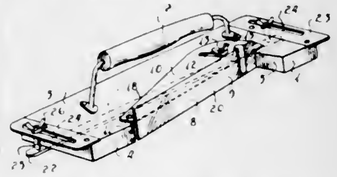
1. A device securable to the discharge port of a continuous frothing machine of the closed type to supply flow resistance to the discharged foam whereby back pressure is created within said machine, said device comprising a slowly tapered contraction nozzle, a conduit of small diameter attached to the distal and small end of said contraction nozzle to create flow resistance to maintain greater than atmospheric pressure in said machine and an expansion nozzle engaged on its end of small diameter by the distal end of said conduit to permit said foam to expand gradually therein and decrease the velocity of said discharged foam, said nozzles and conduits presenting an uninterrupted and imperforate wall to conatct with said foam to avcid creation of turbulence in the foam.

2,679,867
VENT PIPE AND COUPLING CONSTRUCTION
Saul Epstein, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 4, 1950, Serial No. 159,957
6 Claims. (Cl. 138—63)



1. A double-walled vent pipe section comprising, an outer resiliently yieldable sheet metal pipe having a male end and a female end, a central wall portion of generally uniform diameter, and an inner sheet metal pipe of smaller diameter than the outer pipe coaxially disposed therein in radial spaced relationship therefrom defining an annular inter-space therebetween, the end of said outer pipe section at said male end having an offset therearound spaced axially from the mouth of said male end toward said female end, an end portion and the mouth of said male end being indented radially inwardly, said indented portion engaging against an adjacent side end portion of the inner pipe, and reinforcing said end portion of said inner pipe, an end portion of said outer pipe section circumferentially adjacent said indented portion defining a generally arcuate segment having a circumferentially extended surface and having a radius of curvature substantially the same as the internal diameter of said female end, said extended arcuate surface being parallel to the axis of the pipe and being adapted to be telescopically slidable within the female end of a corresponding outer pipe section, and means directly securing said inner and outer pipes to one another at said indented portion.

2,679,868
WEDGE MAKING JIG
Reuben Johnson, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,299
3 Claims. (Cl. 143—52)



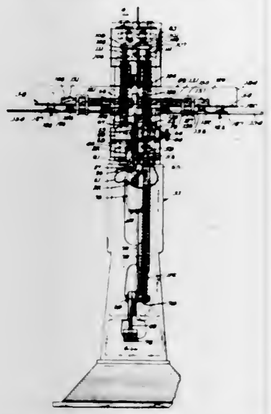
1. A jig for facilitating the manufacture of wooden wedges, comprising in combination a horizontal base plate, a recess formed in one side of said base plate, and a wedge-width gauging plate pivotally secured to said base plate and swingable within said recess, and means for selectively locking said gauge plate in the desired position within said recess, a longitudinally extending rail upon the underside of said base plate, transverse rail carriers secured to the ends of said base plate, said rail carriers being slotted transversely relative to the base plate, and means coacting between said rail and said carriers whereby said rail may be moved laterally across the base of said base plate and secured in the desired position.

2,679,869

MACHINE FOR FORMING INTERLOCKING MITERED JOINTS FOR MUNTIN STRUCTURES

William M. Knourek, Chicago, Ill.

Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,849
6 Claims. (Cl. 144—6)



1. In a machine of the kind described, the combination of a supporting base structure, a pair of vertically aligned carriages, means on said base structure for guiding said carriages for independent vertical reciprocation, a horizontally extending work supporting table on said base structure vertically positioned between said carriages, means for urging the upper carriage upwardly and the lower carriage downwardly, a horizontally slidable member carried by said lower carriage for lateral adjustment relative to such carriage, a vertically movable journal block adjustably mounted on said slidable member for vertical adjustment, a horizontally extending spindle rotatably carried by and vertically movable with said journal block, a rotary cutter rigidly mounted on said spindle, power means for rotating said spindle and cutter during vertical movement of the latter, a shearing head having a plurality of cutting edges carried by said upper carriage, a movable actuating lever, cam means operatively related to said lever and lower carriage whereby a predetermined movement of said lever will cause reciprocation of said lower carriage, and means operatively related to said lever and the upper carriage whereby further movement of said lever will cause the upper carriage to move downwardly toward the table, and means biasing said lever in a non-actuating position.

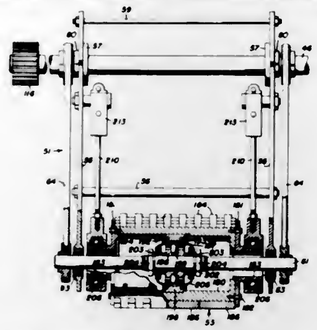
2,679,870

CUTTERHEAD FOR DEBARKING LOGS

William R. Whitlock, Aberdeen, Wash., assignor of one-third to Clark W. Adams, Aberdeen, Wash.

Original application August 4, 1948, Serial No. 42,506, now Patent No. 2,591,751, dated April 8, 1952. Divided and this application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,536
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—230)

1. A cutter head for rotation against a log to debark the same comprising a cylinder adapted to be rotated, longitudinal rows of teeth on said cylinder, arcuate keeper plates secured to and fitting flush against said cylinder with edge notches straddling the teeth of the rows, and edge keyways therein, said teeth having keyways therein opposed to the keyways in the keeper plates, and keys slidable in opposed keyways and



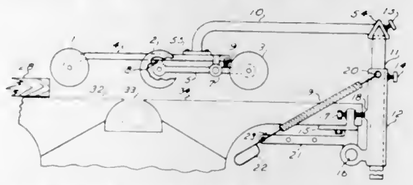
acting in conjunction with said notches to hold the teeth in place.

2,679,871

WORK HOLDER FOR JOINTER PLANERS AND OTHER WOODWORKING MACHINES

Robert S. Ford, Pascagoula, Miss.

Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,763
8 Claims. (Cl. 144—249)



3. In a work holder for machines having a cutting tool, a table forward of the tool and a table rearward of the tool, the combination comprising a pressure element for the work piece overlying the forward table, a pressure element for the work piece overlying the rearward table, means connecting both said pressure elements and adapted to transfer the total pressure from the first mentioned pressure element to the second mentioned element as the work piece passes from the forward table over the cutting tool to the rearward table, and means for adjusting the height of the pressure elements above the said tables.

2,679,872

CLAMP FOR ASSEMBLY OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

Alfred Sutcliffe, Erdington, Birmingham, England, assignor to Rapid Metal Developments Limited, Birmingham, England, a British company

Application September 16, 1950, Serial No. 185,190
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 4, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—297)



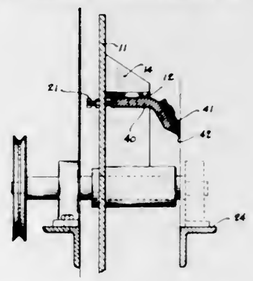
1. A clamp of the class described, comprising: an elongated member formed into a generally U-shaped configuration and including a transverse web portion and two spaced parallel leg portions extending substantially perpendicularly from said web portion, said leg portions having lateral openings formed therein, said lateral openings communicating with tapered throat portions extending convergently toward the ends of said leg portions to form hook-shaped end portions of said leg portions, said web portion having a central aperture formed therein; threaded means associated with said aperture; a screw member passing through said aperture and engaging said threaded means, said screw member extending inwardly intermediate said leg portions and outwardly beyond said web portion, said outwardly extending portion being shaped for engagement with tightening and releasing means; and an abutment member freely rotatably disposed on the inner end of said screw member, said abutment member comprising laterally extending portions adapted for longitudinal sliding engagement with opposed inner surfaces of said leg portions for preventing rotation of said abutment member relative to said clamp.

2,679,873

KNIFE MOUNTING FOR FORAGE CHOPPERS

George B. Hill, New Holland, Pa., assignor to The New Holland Machine Division of the Sperry Corporation, New Holland, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,887
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—107)



1. A forage chopper and blower comprising a flywheel, a plurality of knife supporting brackets mounted on said wheel for linear adjustment in an axial direction thereon, means permanently fixed on said wheel for supporting and guiding said knife supporting brackets in their linear axial adjustment, means threaded through said flywheel parallel to the axis thereof and in endwise engagement with said brackets for effecting axial adjustment thereof relative to said fixed supporting and guiding means, and knives carried by the respective brackets with the cutting edges of said knives extending generally radially of the flywheel and in its direction of rotation.

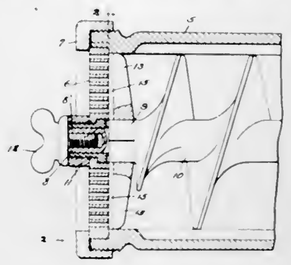
2,679,874

MEAT CUTTING MACHINE

Conrad Schmidt, Hyattsville, Md., assignor to Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,461
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—189)

1. In a meat cutting machine having a cylindrical body portion, a perforated cutter plate mounted at one end of the body portion, a feed screw operating within the body portion adapted to force material through the perforations of the cutter plate and a stud on one end of the feed screw extending through a central opening of the perforated cutter plate, the stud having a non-circular portion, the improvement comprising a rotary cutter having a non-circular opening of the same shape as the non-circular portion of the stud and fitted thereover, the rotary cutter embodying radiating arms formed with blade receiving grooves and cutting blades of blade form from end to end secured in the grooves of the



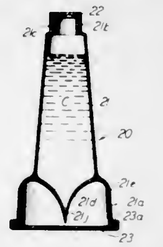
radiating arms and having their cutting edges against the perforated cutter plate, each of the cutting blades having the inner extremity of its cutting edge substantially flush with said opening, the non-circular portion of the stud terminating substantially in the plane of the cutting edges of the blades.

2,679,875

DISPENSER CONTAINER OF MOLDED PLASTIC

Nicholas T. Baldanza, Rutherford, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 15, 1949, Serial No. 121,491
12 Claims. (Cl. 150—0.5)



5. A dispenser-container of the character described for normally resting on a horizontal surface in an upright position comprising a tubular body having a top outlet opening and having rim edge portions opposite said outlet opening sealed together to form a chamber for containing a liquid, and a base for supporting the dispenser-container in said upright position having a tubular wall connected to an intermediate portion of the body and extending therefrom to encircle the said sealed edges.

2,679,876

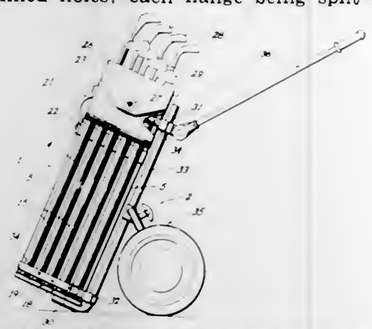
GOLF CLUB CARRIER

Myron R. Schall, Sacramento, Calif.

Application January 23, 1953. Serial No. 332,860
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.5)

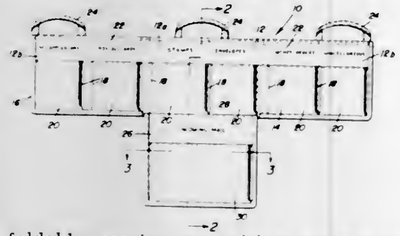
1. A golf club carrier comprising a central rigid standard arranged to carry a plurality of upstanding clubs in a single row, flanges secured to the sides of and projecting laterally out from the standard adjacent the top thereof, the flanges each having a single row of holes, a bottom plate rigid with and projecting laterally out from the

lower end of the standard and having rows of holes alined with the flange holes, closed-bottom club-holding tubes removably projecting through the alined holes; each flange being split along



the axial line of its row of holes to provide a cleat separate from the central portion of the plate, and means to detachably secure the cleat to said central portion of the plate in clamping relation to the tubes at their lower end.

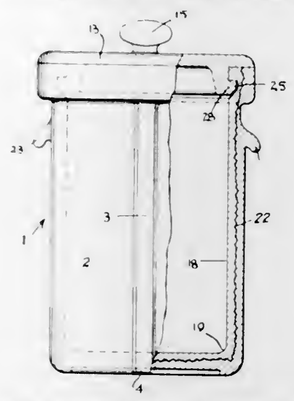
2,679,877
FOLDABLE CARRIER
Ira Leggett, Baxley, Ga.
Application October 23, 1952, Serial No. 316,342
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—14)



A foldable carrier comprising an elongated strip of material having top, bottom and end edges, respectively, and embodying an intermediate and end portions, a relatively narrower strip of material coextensive in length with the first strip having a bottom and end edges, stitched to the bottom and end edges of the first strip and further stitched to said first strip transversely to provide a pair of side by side pockets on the intermediate and each end portion of the first strip spaced downwardly on said first strip, said end portions being foldable on said intermediate portion to fold the pockets thereon in pairs into overlapping relation over the pairs of pockets of the intermediate portion, and a panel stitched to the bottom edge of the first strip between said end portions for folding over said intermediate portion and embodying a single pocket of the same width as the combined widths of the pair of pockets on said intermediate portion.

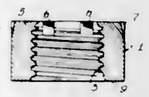
2,679,878
PROCESSED RUBBER MATERIAL AND RUBBER LIKE MATERIAL GARBAGE CONTAINER
Harry R. Stine, Inglewood, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Nesco, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 27, 1949, Serial No. 73,152
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—48)

In a garbage container of the class described comprising a circular rubber-like plastic body portion provided with stiffener ribs and a smooth inner surface, circumferentially spaced flange sections formed on the upper edge of said surface forming grooves in said body portion, an engaging semi-rigid bayonet lid structure of similar material as the body portion, cooperating means provided on the body portion having a beveled groove around the inner top of said body portion to complement the bayonet lid structure,



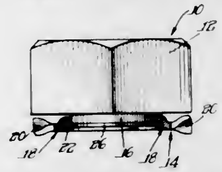
and said lid structure having beveled spaced lugs insertable between the flange sections whereby relative rotation of said lid structure with respect to said body portion forces said beveled spaced lugs of said lid structure into intimate pressure contact with the complementary beveled grooves of said body portion and the under surface of said lid is forced into intimate contact along the entire top edge of said rubber-like body portion.

2,679,879
SELF-LOCKING NUT
Henry O. Engstrom, Southport, Conn.
Application March 1, 1946, Serial No. 651,245
1 Claim. (Cl. 151—21)



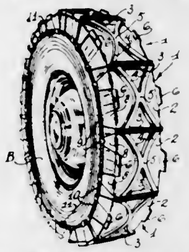
A self-locking nut consisting of a nut body of the same length and wall thickness of a like, ordinary, commercial nut of polygonal outer configuration from one end face to the other end face to provide several wrench faces and having an axial bore therethrough and a continuous, unbroken thread therein of like pitch throughout within the tolerances of the class thereof and extending from one end face of the nut body to the other, and a plurality of locking sections at one end of the nut body, each locking section consisting of a radially inwardly distorted portion of the nut body substantially within the confines of a wrench face and defined by spaced shear planes in the outer surface of the nut body parallel to a radial plane of said nut body, spaced apart less than the width of a wrench face and a convex outer surface between said planes, each such locking section gradually extending inwardly beyond the normal diameter of the thread over at least two thread convolutions, having the maximum displacement at the end of the nut body, said convexed outer surface making an angle of approximately ten degrees with the axis of the nut body and having thread sections on the inner surface of each locking section substantially undistorted axially but with the major portion of each said thread section displaced substantially uniformly radially inwardly, whereby the locking action of the locking sections is effected by the radial engagement with a thread of a bolt threaded through the nut body.

2,679,880
COUPLED NUT AND LOCK WASHER
Ougljesa Jules Poupitch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 22, 1949, Serial No. 106,254
3 Claims. (Cl. 151—37)



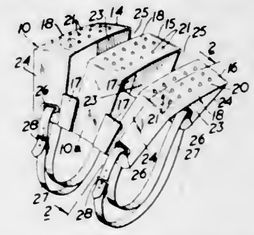
1. A fastener unit comprising a rotary threaded fastener member having a radially extending clamping face, and a sheet material lock washer, said fastener member having annular protuberance means projecting generally axially from said clamping face and terminating in generally radially extending flange means, said sheet material lock washer including a generally radially extending inner annular marginal portion encircling said annular protuberance means and overlying said flange means for retaining the washer and fastener member in assembled relationship, said lock washer also including an annular portion joined at one end to said inner annular marginal portion and extending abruptly and generally axially away from the clamping face and having an axial length substantially greater than the thickness of the sheet material of the lock washer and greater than the axial extent of said annular protuberance means thereby providing a relatively rigid annular abutment, and flexible locking teeth integral with and extending radially outwardly from said last mentioned washer portion and projecting axially beyond said washer portions in opposite directions, said abutment serving to restrain complete collapsing of the washer teeth.

2,679,881
NONSKID ATTACHMENT FOR MOTOR VEHICLE TIRES
Hervé Gagné, Grand Bernier, St. Jean, Quebec, Canada, assignor of fifty per cent to Claire Ouimet, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,071
4 Claims. (Cl. 152—191)



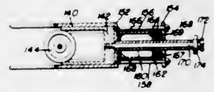
1. A non-skid attachment for vehicle tires including a plurality of substantially rectangular imperforate plates disposed in end abutting relationship, each plate longitudinally arcuately formed to receive the outer portion of the tire, each plate bent outwardly to provide end thrust flanges at both ends for abutting the end thrust flange of the adjacent plate, longitudinal continuous ribs of a hard metal composition, secured to and outwardly projecting from said plate and connecting and secured to said end thrust flanges, and laterally inwardly extending ears on the sides of said plate and a ring member disposed on each side of said tire concentrically therewith, said ears being attached to said ring members.

2,679,882
NONSKID DEVICE FOR VEHICLE WHEELS
Christopher Godfrey Rich, Cheltenham, England
Application November 29, 1949, Serial No. 129,943
5 Claims. (Cl. 152—222)



2. A non-skid device for vehicle wheels comprising in combination a flexible member of laminated construction adapted to be detachably secured to a road wheel and of arcuate shape both in elevation and in cross-section, said member having flanks of substantial depth which lie adjacent the walls of the tyre and render the device rigid in the circumferential sense and which are connected by a tread portion having at least one radiallv arranged slot which extends outwardly across the outer edges of the flanks and transversely across the tread portion to divide the latter into separate sections of substantially the same circumferential width which are spaced apart by a distance approximately half such width, the member comprising an outer layer of thin flexible spring steel and an inner layer of rubber-like material secured to said outer layer, a multiplicity of conical elements secured to said outer layer with the conical portions of the said elements protruding outwardly, and spaced straps secured to the outer ends of the flanks of the flexible member which project inwardly therefrom and are adapted to pass inside the rim of the road wheel, and secure the device to the latter at separate circumferentially spaced points.

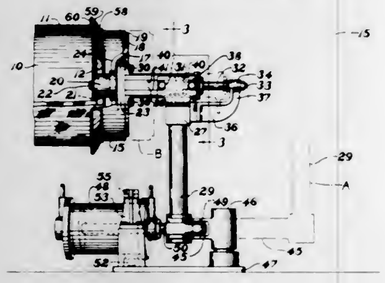
2,679,883
COLUMN FLUTING ROLLER MECHANISM
Hans Guthmann, Pasadena, Md.
Original application March 16, 1949, Serial No. 81,698, now Patent No. 2,568,730, dated September 25, 1951. Divided and this application August 1, 1951, Serial No. 239,803
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—70)



1. A fluting roller unit comprising an open ended casing having a flanged outer end, a cylinder having inner and outer end plates, means securing the end plates to the flanged portion, a tubular piston rod extending axially through the cylin-

der and centrally through the end plates and including inner and outer ends, a roller holding slide received in the casing and engaged by the inner end of said piston rod, a rod element secured to the slide and extending completely axially through the piston rod and having an outer enlarged end disposed outwardly from the outer end of the piston rod, a piston head fixed on the rod and disposed within the cylinder, fluid pressure means connected to the cylinder for moving the piston within the cylinder, and an adjustable stop nut threaded on the outer end of the piston rod engageable with the outer end plate to limit sliding movement of the piston rod relative to the cylinder.

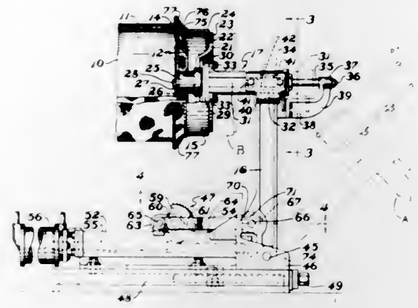
2,679,884
TIRE BUILDING APPARATUS
Frank S. Sternad, Cuyahoga Falls, and John P. Sapp, Kent, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 11, 1951, Serial No. 220,394
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)



4. Bead-setting mechanism for a tire-building drum, the mechanism comprising a bead-placing ring engageable with an end of the drum, a column for supporting the ring in an operating position in which the axis of the ring is aligned coaxially with the end of the drum, means connecting the ring to the column for reciprocating the ring translationally relative to the column in a direction coaxially of the end of the drum and to urge the ring against the end of the drum, a base to which the column is connected, and means for moving the column relative to the base when the ring is disengaged from the drum to displace the ring from said operating position to a position more remote from the end of the drum.

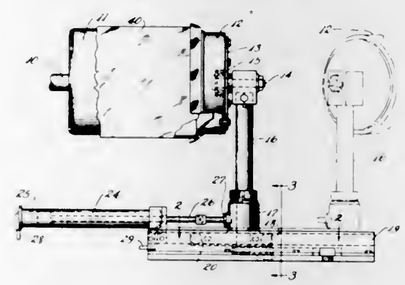
2,679,885
TIRE BUILDING APPARATUS
John Peters Sapp, Kent, and Frank S. Sternad, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,384
7 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)

5. Bead-setting mechanism for a tire-building drum, the mechanism comprising a bead-placing ring, a substantially vertical column for supporting the ring adjacent one end of the drum with the axis of the ring aligned coaxially with the drum, a base to which the column is pivotally connected, means on the column connected to said ring for reciprocating the ring relative to the column in coaxial alignment with the drum to urge the ring against the end of the drum and to retract the ring from the drum, and means on the base engaged with the column for swinging the column arcuately relative to the base in a vertical plane when the ring is retracted from



the drum to displace the ring from said position of alignment with the drum.

2,679,886
TIRE BUILDING APPARATUS
John P. Sapp, Kent, and Frank S. Sternad, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 165,472, June 1, 1950. This application May 28, 1953, Serial No. 358,142
10 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)



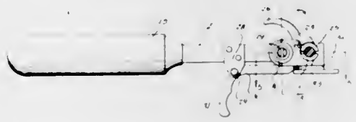
1. Bead-setting mechanism for a tire-building drum mounted for rotation about a horizontal axis, the mechanism comprising a bead-placing ring coaxially engageable with an end of the drum, a support member for rotatably supporting the ring in said coaxial position, a guideway disposed horizontally below the building drum, a carriage in the guideway engaged with the support member and movable along the guideway to move the bead ring coaxially relative to the building drum, the support member extending vertically downward from the bead ring and having its lower end rotatably supported in the carriage and projecting below the carriage to the bottom of the guideway, an arm projecting along the guideway below the carriage from said lower end of the support member, a groove along the bottom of said guideway to receive said arm, the groove being shaped to deflect said arm when the carriage is moved to the end of the guideway remote from the building drum for rotating the support member in a vertical position to swing the bead ring out of coaxial alignment with the building drum.

2,679,887
METHOD OF MAKING CRINKLED LAMINATED MATERIAL
James F. Doyle, Forest Hills, N. Y., and Paul L. Onasch, Hilton Village, Va., assignors to Arkell Safety Bag Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 22, 1949, Serial No. 106,194
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—33.05)



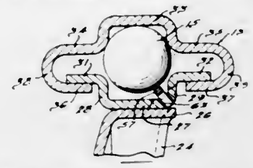
1. The method of making crinkled composite material comprising a web or paper and a film of polyethylene, which comprises adhesively securing the film of polyethylene to one side of a web of paper, passing the composite web through a heated liquid bath to heat the film slightly below the critical softening point thereof and to condition the paper for the subsequent operation of crinkling, passing the composite web when thus treated over a crinkling cylinder with the paper side of the web contacting the cylinder, the cylinder being heated at a temperature to maintain the film at substantially the temperature it leaves the bath, pressing the composite web by means of a roller firmly against the crinkling cylinder, and crinkling the composite web after it passes said roller by means of a doctor blade.

2,679,888
BELT SPLICER
William K. Bohon, Sedalia, Mo.
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,493
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



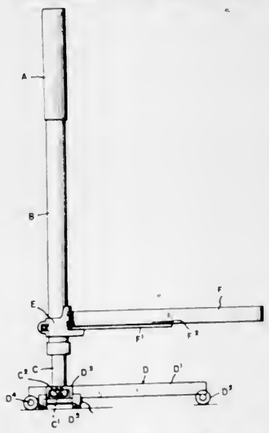
1. A plastic belt splicer comprising an elongated main support member, opposing transverse shaft elements secured to the forward end portion of said support member, respective transversely aligned, forwardly extending, upwardly concaved bottom jaws slidably secured to said shaft elements, respective downwardly facing concave jaw elements pivoted to the bottom jaws in opposition thereto, spring means urging said top jaw elements grippingly toward the bottom jaws, additional spring means urging the bottom jaws inwardly toward the vertical plane of said support member, an arm pivoted to said support member for rotation in said vertical plane, a heat-storing element secured to said arm, an upstanding vertical abutment plate on said arm above the heat-storing element, and respective, inwardly extending cam elements on the bottom jaws engageable by said abutment plate to cam the bottom jaws away from said vertical plane responsive to the elevation of said abutment plate between the cam elements.

2,679,889
SEAT SLIDE FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Earl M. Barden, Grosse Pointe Farms, and Ivor H. Williams, Birmingham, Mich., assignors to Hupp Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Virginia
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



1. In a seat slide of the type having a rail with a substantially channel-shaped ball bearing race, a slide telescopically mounted on said rail, a pair of ball bearings disposed between said rail and slide and riding in said race, and surfaces in overlapping relation on said rail and slide respectively, said overlapping surfaces limiting enlargement of the space between said rail and slide members, the combination with said seat slide of retaining means for one of said ball bearings, said retaining means comprising at least one elongated wire spring mounted along a corner of said race, said wire spring having a bowed intermediate portion normally urged diagonally into said race toward said ball bearing, whereby said spring will maintain contact with said ball bearing when the space between said rail and slide members is enlarged as limited by said overlapping surfaces.

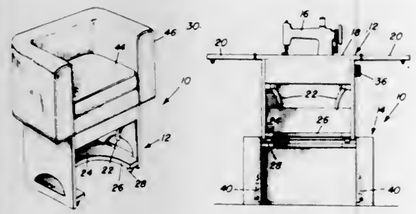
2,679,890
DEVICE FOR ASSISTING INVALIDS INTO AND OUT OF BATHTUBS
Herman A. Zannoth, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 247,981
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—36.5)



1. A portable device for assisting an invalid into and out of a bathtub, comprising a fluid operated jack of the type including a plurality of telescopically engaged tubes, the uppermost tube constituting an actuating member for relatively extending two other of said tubes; a base of restricted dimensions rigidly attached to the lowermost of said tubes adapted to rest upon the bottom of and within said tub, and a seat for the invalid attached to the upwardly extendable tube adapted to be swung by the relative

swiveling of said tubes from a position extending over the rim of the tub to a position within the same where it is stably supported by said base, said jack in the extended position of its telescopic tubes constituting a lever arm by which an assistant may hold said base from tipping when the center of gravity of the load on the seat is outside the supporting area of the base.

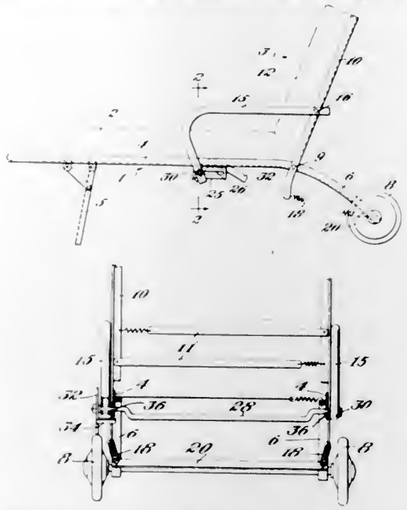
2,679,891
CONVERTIBLE SEWING MACHINE CABINET AND CHAIR
Jacob Rubin, Beckley, W. Va.
Application December 22, 1952, Serial No. 327,204
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—41)



1. A convertible sewing machine cabinet and chair, comprising a first cabinet section including a projectable and retractable sewing machine unit, and a second cabinet section comprising a U-shaped vertical member providing a back and two sides and a horizontal panel secured inside and adjacent the lower edge of the U-shaped member, said second cabinet section removably positioned on the first section and affording a chair therein when the sewing machine unit is retracted in the first section, said first section being of smaller cross-sectional extent at the lower end thereof than said second section and being adapted to be positioned within the second section when the latter is inverted and the first section is placed thereon.

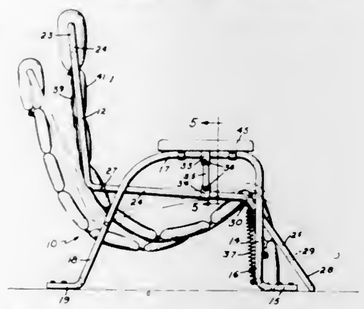
2,679,892
CHAISE LONGUE HAVING LOWERING BACK REST
Gustave A. Johnson, Weymouth, Mass., assignor to New England Bedding Co., Medford, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 24, 1953, Serial No. 382,050
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—45)

1. An article of furniture of the class described comprising a horizontal seat section, a back rest pivotally supported so as to be swung from a substantially vertical position to a horizontal position, arm rests pivotally connected at one end to said back rest with their opposite ends juxtaposed to the sides of seat section, and means for locking said back rest in a selected position of adjustment relative to said seat section, said means comprising brackets carried by said seat section and disposed adjacent to the lower ends of said arm rests, said brackets having aligned slots, a rotatable bar extending through the lower ends of said arm rests and slots, the portions of said bar passing through said slots having a cross-section which is so shaped that it has one dimension greater than another so that when in one position said portions have a free sliding fit within said slots and when rotated to another position they exert a binding action on the walls of said slots, thereby to lock the back rest in a selected position of adjustment, and an operating



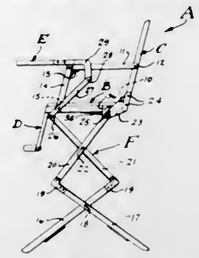
lever secured to one end of said bar for rotating it to and from locking position.

2,679,893
CHAIR
Jess B. Bennett, Washington, D. C.
Continuation of application Serial No. 199,609, December 7, 1950. This application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,263
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—56)



2. A chair, comprising: two parallel upright side members fixed with respect to a supporting surface, cross braces joining said side members, a seat member consisting of a frame and cross braces running thereacross near the extremities thereof, a hammock consisting of a series of parallel slats joined in series by coil springs, the said hammock being fastened at its ends to the cross braces of the seat member and hanging freely therebetween, said seat member and hammock being suspended between the side members by means of linkage bars in such manner as to permit a backward and forward tilting and swinging, at least one coil spring restraining said tilting and swinging extending from adjacent said supporting surface and connected to the seat member, a leg rest forming a part of the seat member and comprising at least two cross bars, a cushion overlying the upper side of the hammock and fixed relative to the upper portion of the seat member.

2,679,894
COLLAPSIBLE HIGH CHAIR
Harry Arthur Lodge Lindsay, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application August 6, 1947, Serial No. 766,577
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—127)



1. In a collapsible high chair, a seat, a back hinged to said seat, first link means pivotally connecting with said seat and with said back adapted to form arm structure, a tray pivotally mounted on said first link means, two similar foldable support assemblies carried by said seat member, said support assemblies being foldable in parallel spaced apart planes, a first bracket means carried by said back member, a rod extending between said support assemblies adjacent the rear of said seat member, said first bracket means pivotally connecting with said rod, a second bracket means carried by said seat member formed to engage with said rod when said seat and back members are in an operative position and serve as a stop, third bracket means carried by said tray, second link means connecting said third bracket means to said support link assemblies adjacent the front portion of said seat member for operating said support assemblies from a folded to an operative position and for simultaneously operating said tray from a folded position to an operative position overlying said arm structure as said back hinges from a position overlying said seat member to an operative position substantially at right angles to said seat member, said back, tray, and folding support assemblies all lying adjacent the two sides of said seat member in folded position, and locking means for locking said chair in an operative position.

2. A collapsible high chair as claimed in claim 1, having a foot rest, said seat member being formed with rails extending along each of its sides in parallel relation to each other, means for slidably and pivotally mounting said foot rest between said rails adjacent its upper end, and in which said means for locking said chair in an operative position comprises a notch formed in said rails adjacent their forward ends to receive the upper end of said foot rest at its point of connection therewith in locked engagement and link means pivotally connected with said foot rest adjacent its top at one end and with said rod at their other end.

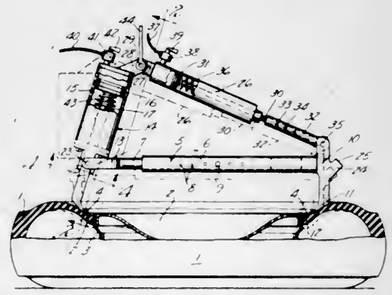
2,679,895
FOLDING CHAIR
Karl J. Zoercher, Tell City, Ind., assignor to Tell City Chair Company, Tell City, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,321
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—141)

1. In a chair of period styling, back, seat and front leg assemblies, said back assembly having side members held in spaced relation by cross rails, said side members each being provided with a rest midway between its ends and on the front edge of the side member, the rests having substantially vertically disposed faces, said seat assembly having spaced side rails disposed in the planes of the side members of the back assembly and having their rear faces matching the rests on the said side members and adapted to be brought into abutment therewith, said seat assembly side rails having flat lower edge portions near their front ends, said lower edge portions being substantially horizontal, said front leg assembly having a pair of spaced legs held



apart by rungs, said legs being in the vertical planes of the seat assembly side rails and having their tops matching the flat lower edge portions of the side rails which rest thereupon, hinge brackets secured to said seat assembly and pivotally connected to said back assembly, and linkage means interconnecting said back, seat and front leg assemblies to permit folding of the chair and to move said back, seat and front leg assemblies as the chair is set up for use to position the side members, side rails and front legs of the respective sides of the chair in common vertical planes.

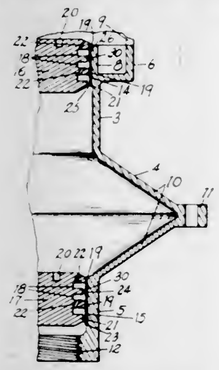
2,679,896
POWER ACTUATED TIRE BEAD LOOSENING DEVICE
Charles E. Branick, Fargo, N. Dak.
Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 282,941
3 Claims. (Cl. 157—1.17)



1. A tire bead loosening device comprising a crosstie, a power head element and a leg element mounted on opposite ends of said crosstie for pivotal movements of one of said elements about an axis extending in a direction transversely of the crosstie and the other of said elements, said elements being provided at their lower ends with opposed pneumatic tire-engaging feet for insertion between diametrically opposed portions of the rim flange of a pneumatic tire-equipped wheel and the bead of a tire casing mounted

thereon, a power-operated tire-engaging member mounted in the power head element for extending and retracting movements toward and away from the side wall of said tire casing; and mechanism for imparting pivotal movements to said one of the elements in a direction to move one of said feet generally toward the other thereof, said mechanism comprising a fluid pressure cylinder pivotally connected to one of said elements in spaced relation to said crosstie, an extendable and contractable piston-equipped plunger rod mounted in said cylinder and having its outer end pivotally connected to the other of said elements in spaced relation to said crosstie, and means including a valve for connecting said cylinder to a source of fluid under pressure.

2,679,897
GAS BURNER AND INTERNAL FLOW RESTRICTOR
Gerald W. Ferrel, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,585
16 Claims. (Cl. 158—99)



13. A tubular gas burner having an enlarged chamber intermediate of its ends, means for attaching a delivery conduit to the bottom of said burner, means partially closing the upper end of said burner and forming an annularly arranged series of jet passages opening therefrom, means forming an annular throat below said series of ports and communicating between the ports and said chamber, other means positioned in said burner below said chamber and forming a second annular arranged series of ports opening to said chamber, and means positioned between said other series of ports and said supply connection forming a second annular throat.

2,679,898
ORIENTED GUN PERFORATING
Valoris L. Forsyth, Los Angeles, and Lyle Dillon, San Gabriel, Calif., assignors to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1949, Serial No. 127,418
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)

1. In combination with a well tool apparatus for rotational movement thereof through a predetermined angle about its longitudinal axis while lowered within a borehole comprising: a cylinder in said tool; a piston in said cylinder; a locating element extending from said tool; orienting means rotatable about the longitudinal axis of said tool and supporting said locating element for rotational movement relative to said tool through an angle in a plane substantially perpendicular to the said longitudinal axis; means linking said piston to said orienting means to convert displacement of said piston in said cylinder to angular rotational displacement of said



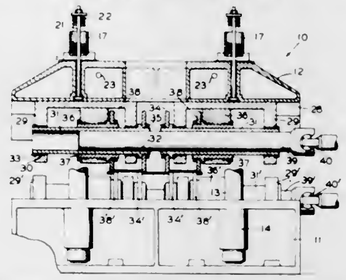
rotatable orienting means about said longitudinal axis relative to said tool; and means actuatable from outside of said borehole to apply fluid pressure to said piston in said cylinder.

2,679,899
MECHANISM FOR PERFORATING WELL CASINGS
Landon C. Osborn, Bakersfield, Calif., assignor to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,205
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



1. Mechanism for use with a multi-barrelled casing perforating gun and firing means capable of operation to discharge selectively a casing penetrating cartridge from each barrel of said gun, said mechanism comprising in combination, positioning means arranged to be disposed at a predetermined position within a well casing and including locking members movable into firm engagement with the interior of said casing to position said gun for discharging the initial cartridge in a barrel of the gun to effect a penetration of said casing, gun shifting means attachable to said gun and having a portion telescopically and slidably associated with a portion of said positioning means, slots extending longitudinally of one of said portions and pins fixed to the other portion and slidable within said slots to guide the relative movement of said means in one direction, a calibrated stop member carried by one of said means and engageable by the other means to limit the relative movement thereof in the other direction, releasable locking mechanism carried by one of said means and engageable with the other means releasably to hold one of said means so that the pins are disposed in one of the ends of said slots, and means operable to release said locking mechanism to permit movement of said gun and telescoping portion of said shifting means downward longitudinally of said casing and relative to said positioning means and into engagement with said calibrated stop member and position another barrel and cartridge of the gun opposite said casing penetration to permit discharge of said another cartridge into said penetration.

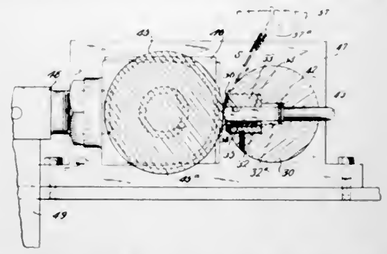
2,679,900
SLITTING SHEAR
Hermann A. Bottenhorn, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hydropress, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,420
8 Claims. (Cl. 164—60)



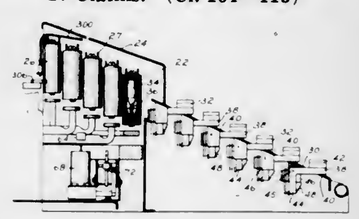
2. A slitting shear comprising a frame defining a laterally extending opening having horizontal upper and lower edges; upper and lower guideways formed along said upper and lower edges, respectively; and paired upper and lower shear blade assemblies carried by said frame and extending into said opening; each of said assemblies including a main carriage slidable on the related one of said guideways for independent horizontal movement therealong, at least one auxiliary carriage slidably mounted on said main carriage for laterally horizontal movement independent of the latter, a horizontal laterally extending shaft journalled on said main carriage, a hollow outer shaft journalled on each auxiliary carriage and sliding on the first mentioned shaft, and a shear blade fixed on said first mentioned shaft and a shear blade fixed on each hollow outer shaft to operatively cooperate with the related shear blades of the assembly paired therewith for shearing a plate passed through said opening.

2,679,901
NOTCHING OF SIGNATURES FOR GLUED BOOKS
Alfred Cahen, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application April 15, 1949, Serial No. 87,759
26 Claims. (Cl. 164—64)

1. In a device of the class described, a substantially cylindrical body, means for continuously rotating said body, means for feeding book signatures one after another to the outer surface of said body, inwardly operatable means upon said body and recessed upon the signature-receiving side thereof so as to provide notching edges and to be engageable by the folded edge of each signature in turn for positioning, clamping and notching the same in the folded edge thereof, and means for operating said last-named means.



2,679,902
AUXILIARY KEYBOARD AND OPERATING MECHANISM FOR TYPESETTING, TYPE-CASTING, MESSAGE TRANSMISSION, TAPE PERFORATING, AND SIMILAR MACHINES
Claire N. Brewer, Huntington, W. Va., assignor to Unitypo, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of New York
Application April 7, 1953, Serial No. 347,316
17 Claims. (Cl. 164—113)



1. In combination with a machine having a keyboard having character keys, each representing both the upper case and lower case of the character, a shift key for producing upper case on subsequent operation of a character key, and an unshift key for producing lower case on subsequent operation of a character key, an auxiliary keyboard having separate upper case and lower case keys for each character, means operable upon operation of any upper case key of the auxiliary keyboard after operation of any lower case key of the auxiliary keyboard to first operate the shift key and then the corresponding character key of said machine, and means operable upon operation of any lower case key of the auxiliary keyboard after operation of any upper case key of the auxiliary keyboard to first operate the unshift key and then the corresponding character key of said machine.

2,679,903
MEANS FOR INSTALLING AND REMOVING FLOW VALVES OR THE LIKE
Harold E. McGowen, Jr., and Howard H. Moore, Jr., Bunkie, La., assignors to Sid W. Richardson Inc., Fort Worth, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application November 23, 1949, Serial No. 129,001
9 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)

1. Well tubing comprising a flow control unit receiving section having an enlarged intermediate portion of greater internal cross sectional area than the internal cross sectional area of

the ends thereof, a laterally offset internal elongated tubular portion formed in the enlarged in-



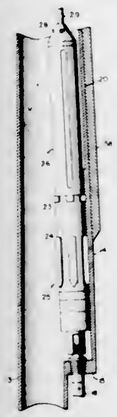
termediate portion having upper and lower portions provided with aligned openings forming seats for said unit.

2,679,904

MEANS OF INSTALLING AND REMOVING FLOW VALVES OR THE LIKE

Kenneth C. Howard, Fort Worth, Tex., and Harold E. McGowen, Jr., and Howard H. Moore, Jr., Bunkie, La., assignors to Sid W. Richardson Inc., Fort Worth, Tex., a corporation of Texas

Application November 23, 1949, Serial No. 129,002
6 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



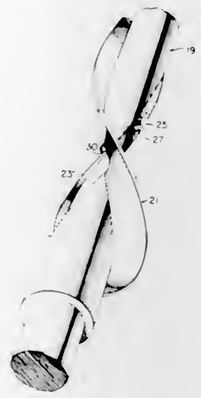
1. In combination with a well tubing having a vertical main bore, said tubing including one or more flow control unit receiving sections, each section having a portion laterally offset from the vertical and provided with a seat for a flow control unit; means including a shifting tool adapted to be lowered from the top of the tubing to the level of a selected section, for selectively seating or removing a flow control unit in or from its seat within a selected receiving section, said shifting tool being provided with means for moving said tool laterally within the offset portion of the selected section, and means carried by the shifting tool, including a reversible electric motor, for engaging and rotating a flow control unit in seating or removing the same.

2,679,905

PARAFFIN REMOVER FOR OIL WELLS

James Norman Mangum and Frank R. Raley, Kermit, Tex., assignors of one-half to said Mangum and one-half to Walter D. Powers, Kermit, Tex.

Application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 280,992
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—18)



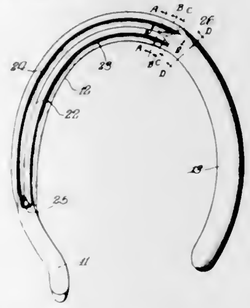
1. A tool for cleaning paraffin and other foreign matter from the tubing or casing of a well, said tool comprising a relatively long mandrel adapted to be lowered vertically in the tubing or casing of the well to be cleaned, at least one tubular sleeve mounted for rotation on said mandrel, said sleeve including a spiralled slot therein and generally arranged lengthwise thereof, a pin projecting from said mandrel and extending into said slot, and a spiralled blade rigid with and projecting from the outer surface of said sleeve, the spiral of said blade being in a direction opposite that of said slot.

2,679,906

HORSESHOE

Leo F. McGraw and Clarence McGraw, Joliet, Ill.

Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 162,018
3 Claims. (Cl. 168—24)



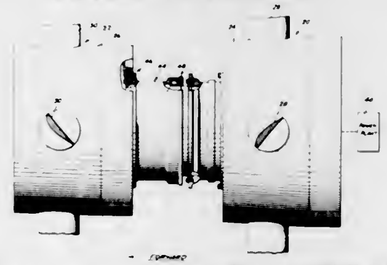
2. As an article of manufacture, a relatively straight metal bar comprising a pair of horse-shoes in an intermediate stage of formation, a portion of the bar adjacent to each end having a V-shaped valley extending longitudinally of one surface between the side edges thereof and an inverted V-shaped ridge at each side of the valley and substantially coextensive therewith, each pair of said ridges and the valley therebetween being so situated as to extend along at least a portion of the toe of the ultimate shoe, the corresponding surface of that portion of the bar which is intermediate of the valley and ridge portions of the bar being convexly curved transversely of the bar length, said intermediate portion terminating at each of its ends in a part extending and declining with convex curvature downwardly into the adjacent valley between the adjacent ridges, the cross-sectional area of the bar throughout that length over which a terminal part of the intermediate portion is coextensive with the adjacent ridges being substantially uniform.

2,679,907

DUAL ROTATION COAXIAL PROPELLER MECHANISM

Earl M. Frankland, Manchester, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,728
9 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.27)



1. In a dual rotation propeller comprising fore and aft axially spaced hub units adapted to be driven at equal and opposite speeds, blades carried by each of said hubs and mounted for pitch changing movements relative thereto, means for changing the pitch of said blades carried by each of said hubs, and a fluid reservoir carried by said forward hub providing a scavenging chamber having an aft opening therein, gear means for coordinating the pitch changing movements of the blades of said hubs including a shroud spanning the space between said hubs and having elements of said gear means journalled therein whereby said shroud normally remains stationary relative to said hubs, means providing lubrication fluid for said gear means, and sealing means interposed between said shroud and hubs providing a substantially fluid tight container which forms an axial extension of and communicates with said chamber.

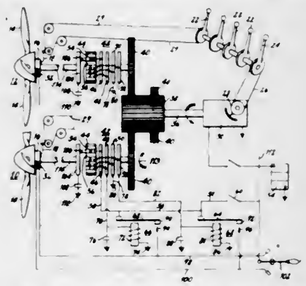
2,679,908

PROPELLER CONTROL

Robert C. Treseder, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 5, 1949, Serial No. 74,794
12 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.29)

1. A system for governing an engine-propeller combination of a multiplacement installation wherein each engine-propeller combination is to be operated at the same reference speed including, an adjustable reference speed source, fine control means outside of the engine-propeller combination but connected with each propeller component for comparing the current speed of each engine-propeller combination with the reference speed and including means for translating an off-speed error of any combination to a corrective impulse for an erring engine-propeller combination, coarse control means within the propeller component of each engine-propeller combination for controlling that combination to approximate the said reference speed, said coarse control means including speed sensitive mechanism having a distributor valve with a pair of control ports, a reversible blade shifting motor having control passages connected with each of said control ports, a reciprocable double acting valve having control ports with branches connected respectively to said control passages, a source of fluid pressure within the said propeller component and connected with said distributor valve and said reciprocable valve, and means applying the corrective impulses of said fine control means for operation of said reciprocable valve for effecting fine adjustment of said reversible blade shifting motor, said speed sensitive mechanism responding to off-speeds greater than a predetermined off-speed for applying a coarse adjustment to the reversible blade shifting motor, and said reciprocable valve being actuated by the corrective impulses applied by said line control means responding to off-speeds less than said predetermined off-speed for applying a fine adjustment to the reversible blade shifting motor, and a blocking valve exposed to the source of fluid pressure and connected in the branches between said reciprocable valve control ports and said motor, said blocking valve being constructed and arranged to close the branches from the control ports of the reciprocable valve whenever the speed sensitive mechanism is applying an adjustment to the blade shifting motor.

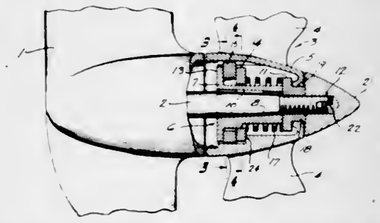


2,679,909

PROPELLER AND CLUTCH THEREFOR

Elmer C. Kiekhaefer, Cedarburg, Wis.

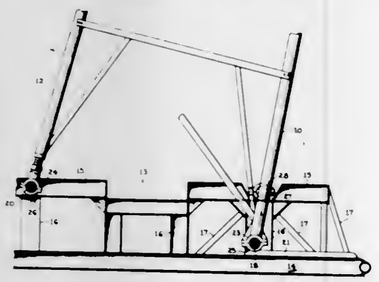
Application March 24, 1949, Serial No. 83,249
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.75)



1. In an outboard motor and the like, a propeller shaft assembly and a propeller therefor comprising, a shaft having a free end extending rearwardly respecting the normal direction of thrust of the propeller, a circular abutment plate fixed to said shaft and spaced forwardly of said end thereof, a series of friction clutch discs including at least one clutch plate rotationally fixed on said shaft rearwardly of said abutment

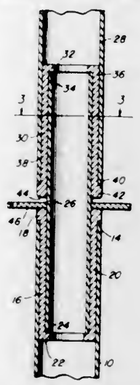
plate and movable axially with respect thereto and at least one friction clutch element having outer splines and disposed between said plates for rotation relative thereto, a member fixed on said shaft rearwardly of said clutch plate and a spring disposed between said member and clutch plate to bias the latter forwardly and effect the predetermined frictional engagement of said plates and clutch element, a propeller having a hollow hub adapted to be mounted on said shaft for rotation and axial movement with respect thereto and over said plates and spring, said hub having internal splines engaging the splines of said element whereby the propeller is rotationally fixed with respect thereto and is driven by shaft rotation through the frictional engagement of said element and plates as maintained by said spring, and a series of abutments formed within the hub of said propeller and engageable with one of said clutch discs to press the latter forwardly and increase the frictional engagement thereof with said abutment plate in response to propeller thrust in the forward direction.

2,679,910
PORTABLE DERRICK
Dewey R. Moore, Dallas, Tex., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 2, 1948, Serial No. 57,907
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—11)



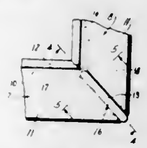
1. In a portable derrick assembly which comprises a derrick movable between upright and prone positions, a pair of cooperating substructure frames, said derrick including a pair of front legs having arcuately recessed bearing shoes on their lower ends and a pair of rear legs likewise having arcuately recessed bearing shoes on their lower ends, each of said frames including a retractable front axle and a rear axle, which axles are spaced apart longitudinally and are received in the recesses in the bearing shoes of one front leg and one rear leg respectively when the derrick is in its upright position and thus support these legs, and a third axle which is below said front axle and is received in the recess of the front bearing shoe for supporting the front leg and allowing it to pivot during part of the movement of the derrick between said positions, and bearing caps cooperable with said bearing shoes for attaching the latter to said axles, the combination with each of said frames of a device for supporting the front leg when the derrick is in its prone position before the front leg engages said third axle comprising a trough fixed to said frame and extending longitudinally from a point immediately below said third axle to a point adjacent the front of the frame, said trough being upwardly open for receiving and supporting the front leg and guiding it into engagement with said third axle.

2,679,911
SUPPORT FOR POLES AND THE LIKE
Otto Bhend, Pasadena, Calif., by decree of distribution, to Louise J. B'hend
Application August 13, 1948, Serial No. 44,022
3 Claims. (Cl. 189—26)



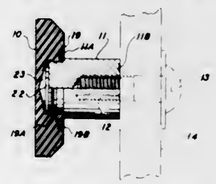
1. A support for uprights comprising a tubular anchoring member, a bearing sleeve received in said anchoring member, said bearing sleeve including a continuous flanged portion bearing against one end of said anchoring member and limiting inward movement of said bearing sleeve relative to said anchoring member, means on the outer periphery of said sleeve retaining the bearing sleeve within said anchoring member and against rotary movement thereto, a supporting cylinder having one end engaged in said bearing sleeve for rotation, means carried by said bearing sleeve supporting one end of said cylinder, and means carried by said cylinder adapted to be engaged by a plurality of guy wires, said anchoring member being of uniform thickness throughout its circumference, an upper bearing sleeve embracing the upper end of said cylinder, means carried by said upper sleeve supporting the same relative to said cylinder, an upstanding tube embracing said upper sleeve, means carried by said upper sleeve supported on one end of said tube, and means detachably securing said upper sleeve to said tube for rotation therewith.

2,679,912
SHEET METAL FRAME CONSTRUCTION
Walter W. Kennedy, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 10, 1948, Serial No. 43,433
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



1. A frame comprising side and end sheet metal members disposed at right angles to each other and presenting front faces of similar convexly curved cross-section, the adjacent ends of said members being spaced apart and cooperating to form a narrow parallel sided slot extending diagonally of the corners of the frame, and a piece of sheet metal having opposite end portions lying against and secured to the undersides of said members and an intermediate portion struck upwardly to form a hollow rib upstanding through and closely filling said slot and curved longitudinally to match the convexity of the faces of said members, said rib comprising laterally spaced parallel side walls at least as deep as the thickness of said members and joined by a connecting bead having outer edge surfaces of arcuate cross section rounded into mergence with the outer surfaces of said walls and disposed above said convex faces to mask the exposed lines of abutment between said walls and said member ends.

2,679,913
ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Walter S. Scott, South Pasadena, Calif.
Application December 9, 1949, Serial No. 132,069
5 Claims. (Cl. 189—36.5)

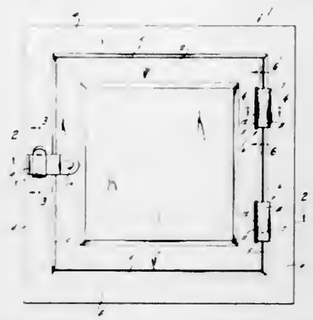


1. An article of manufacture comprising a translucent plastic member having a cylindrical bottomed hole of uniform diameter in one face thereof, a metal stud, the stud having a reduced diameter section adjacent one end forming an annular shoulder between said reduced diameter section and the remainder of the stud, the said reduced diameter section of the stud being shorter than the depth of the hole in the plastic member and being disposed therein so that said shoulder abuts the outer edge of the hole and the end face of the stud is spaced from the inner end of the hole so that there is no plastic to metal contact of said end face of the stud, the stud being held in the hole by deformation of the plastic.

4. A method of joining a translucent plastic member to a metal stud without marring the surfaces of the plastic member which comprises drilling a bottomed hole in one face of the plastic member and of a diameter just less than the diameter of an end of the stud, inserting a heated post part way into the hole to soften and expand the walls of the hole, withdrawing the post and immediately inserting said one end of the stud only part way into the hole to leave a space between the end of the stud and the entire inner end of the hole so that there is no metal to plastic contact at the inner end face of the stud, and allowing the plastic to cool and contract to grip the stud.

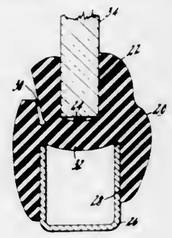
2,679,914
FLUE CLEANOUT DOOR
James L. Yates, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Inland Steel Products Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,383
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)

1. A flue cleanout fixture, comprising a sheet-metal frame having a rectangular front panel defining a smaller rectangular opening and having a series of flanges extending along the inner edges of said panel and rearwardly thereof, a door adapted to fit against the front of said panel and to close said opening and having at least one slot extending parallel to and spaced from one side thereof to form a hinge pin therebetween, said hinge pin being formed to include a forward projecting semi-circular hollow rib having an axis normal to the axis of the hinge pin and disposed substantially centrally of said hinge pin, and a



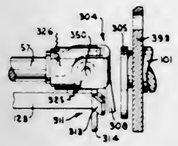
tongue struck from the corresponding portions of said frame and defining a curved hinge eye to receive said hinge pin, said projection being engaged by said tongue to support the door for pivotal movement on a relatively fixed axis.

2,679,915
SEALING STRIP
Paul E. Clingman, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,418
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—78)



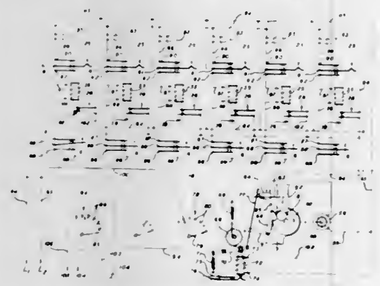
1. A self-adjusting connector strip assembly adapted to be used in connection with an opening in an automobile body and the like wherein a pane of glass is to be inserted within the opening and held to the body by said connector strip assembly, the combination comprising a peripherally extending open channel-like member around said opening wherein the open side of channel-like member is faced inwardly of said opening; an elongate, deformable, resilient rubber-like body portion of a length sufficient to extend entirely around said opening, said body portion including a groove at one side thereof having a width sufficient to snugly engage portions of the open channel-like member and close the open side of the same and also including an opposed groove at the opposite side of the strip for receiving the pane of glass and a separate portion between said grooves, the ratio of the width of said channel-receiving groove to said glass-receiving groove being so dimensioned that the separating portion between said grooves which supports the edges of said pane is capable of being deformed downwardly into the open side of said open channel-like member for self-adjusting the strip against inaccuracies of dimension within the glass pane.

2,679,916
SHIFT CLUTCH
Morton P. Matthew, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., a corporation of California
Application September 1, 1950, Serial No. 182,682
4 Claims. (Cl. 192—22)



1. A unidirectional cyclic clutch comprising a driving shaft, a driven shaft adjacent to and coaxially aligned with said driving shaft, a radially extending driven arm mounted on the adjacent end of said driven shaft, a pivotally mounted driving arm extending radially across the end of said driving shaft, the axis of rotation of said driving arm being substantially perpendicular to the axis of said driving shaft, a disengaging ear on said driving arm lying in a plane substantially perpendicular to said driving arm, a control member, a cam on said control member operative in one position of the control member to rock the driving arm into engagement with the driven arm, a disengaging ear on said control member operative when said control member is in its other position to rock said driving arm to disengage the same from said driven arm.

2,679,917
RECORD PLAYER AND VENDOR
Lloyd J. Andres, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 23, 1949, Serial No. 89,283
8 Claims. (Cl. 194—10)



1. A selecting system for a combination coin operated record playing and dispensing machine comprising an electric coin accumulator means responsive in proportional movement to a predetermined value of coins deposited therein, an electric circuit closing means driven by said coin accumulator means adapted to operate when a predetermined total value of coins is deposited, an electric commutator driven by said coin accumulator means, a selective record dispenser including an electric release means adapted to dispense a selected record when energized, electric purchase switch means adapted to selectively energize said release means, electric cancel means responsive to movement of said dispenser means for restoring said coin accumulator when operated, an electric selective record player adapted to play a selected record when energized, an electric play accumulator having an add-magnet adapted to add credits when momentarily energized by said commutator corresponding to predetermined coins deposited in said coin accumulator, said play accumulator having a subtract-magnet responsive to each operation of said record player to subtract therefrom one credit for each operation of said player, electric pulsing switch means in and responsive to said player for momentarily energizing said subtract-magnet for each play of said player, electric play switch means for selectively energizing said record player, an electric circuit means connecting all the above said electric elements whereby the deposit of a predetermined minimum value in coins in said coin accumulator means will energize and operate said coin accumulator means and simultaneously energize and operate said commutator to energize said add-magnet in said play accumulator for one play and whereby the selective operation of said play switch means will energize said record player to play a corresponding record and said player to operate said electric pulsing switch means to momentarily energize said subtract-magnet to cancel said credit in the said play accumulator and upon the deposit of a predetermined value in additional coins the selective manual operation of said purchase switch means will energize said record dispensing means to release a selected record and simultaneously operate said cancel means to restore said coin accumulating means to normal position.

2,679,918
LAMP MOUNT POSITIONING DEVICE
Paul Vargo, Lyndhurst, and Thomas A. Foster, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,158
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)

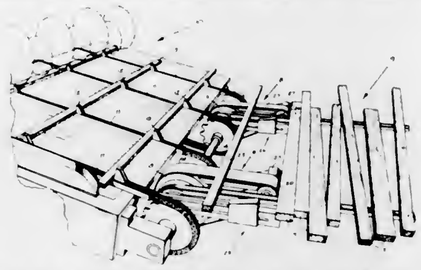


1. The combination with apparatus of the class described and comprising a rotatable indexing carrier having thereon a plurality of holders comprising jaws adapted to grip the stem of a mount assembly having lead-in wires of magnetic material extending therefrom, and means to index said carrier to bring the holders successively to a loading station with the said jaws open to receive a stem, of a magnet, and means mounting said magnet at said loading station adjacent to a holder thereat and with a face thereof bearing a definite predetermined orientation with respect to the axis of said holder so that a mount presented to said holder will have its lead-in wires attracted to the said face of the magnet and thereby oriented to a predetermined position in said holder, and means for closing the jaws of said holder upon the stem prior to indexing of the holder away from said loading station.

2,679,919
LUMBER TRANSFER MECHANISM
Edwin W. De Koning, Portland, Oreg.
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,743
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—34)

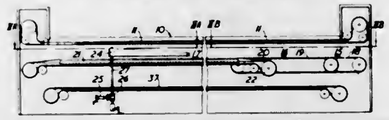
1. A lumber transfer mechanism, comprising an aligned power wheel and idler wheel having spaced parallel axes of rotation and operatively

carrying a continuous conveyor belt, an elongated lift arm arranged beside said power and idler wheels and having one end mounted for pivotal movement between a lower and a raised position, the other end of said arm carrying said idler wheel, a cam and follower means interconnecting



said power wheel and lift arm to pivot the lift arm between said positions as the power wheel rotates, said other end of the lift arm defining a protruding bumper mechanism, and a stop member protruding above the surface of the upper course of said conveyor belt when said lift arm is in said lower position.

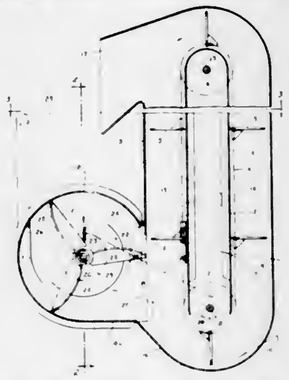
2,679,920
SELECTIVE TRANSPORT MECHANISM
Arthur H. V. Steele, Isleworth, England, assignor to J. Lyons & Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,741
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 29, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—38)



1. In a transport mechanism for conveying ordered meals on carriers from a kitchen to any preselected one of a number of receiving stations, the combination of a low speed conveyor upon which the carriers are conveyed from said kitchen, a high speed conveyor on which the carriers are conveyed for the major part of their journey to a receiving station, accelerating means for transferring the goods from said slow speed conveyor to said high speed conveyor whilst accelerating them from substantially the speed of the former to that of the latter, a further low speed conveyor system extending from alongside said high speed conveyor to adjacent said receiving stations, and a number of deflector means, one corresponding to each receiving station, selectively operated in response to identification means on the carriers and which are characteristic of the particular receiving station for which a carrier is destined, operation of a deflector means serving to deflect an oncoming tray, while maintaining its movement, onto said further low speed conveyor system whereby it is delivered to the preselected receiving station.

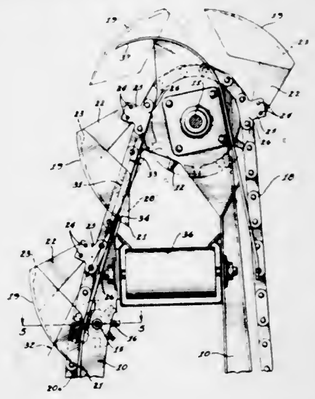
2,679,921
ELEVATOR
Albert M. Best, New Holland, Pa., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, New Holland, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1953, Serial No. 345,833
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—104)

1. In an elevator a boot, a member rotatable therein, an endless conveyor having uniformly spaced flights operatively disposed around said member, a feeder housing communicating laterally with said boot on one radial side of said member, a feed element mounted in said feeder housing for rotation about an axis parallel to the rotational axis of said member, said element including a plurality of uniformly spaced feed paddles, an auger conveyor delivering material into said feed housing to be fed by said feed element to said conveyor, a common shaft rotatably supporting said feed element and said auger



conveyor, means driving said endless conveyor and said feed element in coordinated relation with their respective adjoining flights and paddles moving alternately in opposite directions past the feed opening to cause the feed paddles to deliver their respective charges of material between the conveyor flights, disengageable clutch mechanism interposed between said drive means and the feed wheel, said mechanism being engageable only in one of the properly coordinated positions of said feed wheel and said endless conveyor.

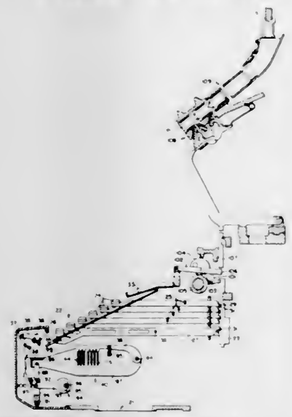
2,679,922
BUCKET CONVEYER
Woodrow W. Everett, Phoenix, Ariz., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Earth Equipment Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,349
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—144)



1. In a bucket conveyor for a trenching machine comprising a frame, an endless chain mounted for movement on said frame, a series of

constantly open back buckets suspended on said chain, convex arcuate slide track means on said frame slidingly engaging and closing the constantly open backs of said buckets, and rear edges on said buckets slidingly engaging said track means to partially swing said buckets from the normal free suspended position on said chain so as to hold dug material in said buckets during the uptravel of said chain, and means including an upper terminal edge on said slide track engaged by said rear edges of said buckets to effect an inertia discharge of the material from said buckets at the top of said uptravel of the chain by causing an instantaneous return of said buckets to free suspended position on said chain.

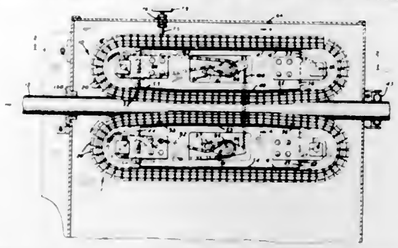
2,679,923
CONTROL UNIT FOR COMPOSING MACHINES
Walter J. Zenner, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Teletypesetter Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,557
8 Claims. (Cl. 199—18)



1. In combination in a control unit, a series of permutation elements, means for setting said permutation elements in predetermined positions, a plurality of function mechanisms, a set of function control bars for said mechanisms selectable by said permutation elements, an operating bail common to said function control bars, toggle means for operating said bail, said toggle means comprising a first element pivotally articulated to a second element, an eccentric drive means connected to said first element to impart alternatively a collapsing action and a straightening action to said toggle means, said second element connected to said operating bail, and interponent means, said interponent means having engageable shouldered facilities cooperable with the extremities of respective function control bars, whereby upon the selection of a function control bar under the control of said bail a companion interponent means is brought into engaging relation therewith to be operated by said operating means to effect the operation of a selected function mechanism.

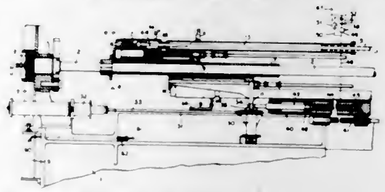
2,679,924
STRAND-ADVANCING APPARATUS
Paul R. Powell, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 22, 1950, Serial No. 157,554
16 Claims. (Cl. 203—227)

1. A strand-advancing apparatus, which comprises a plurality of endless belts, a plurality of guideways for guiding the belts along predetermined paths, a plurality of gripping shoes secured on the endless belts for engaging a strand to be advanced through the apparatus, a system of interconnected pivotally mounted members for supporting the guideways so that portions of the belts travelling thereon face toward a common



axis and are parallel to said axis, said members being so designed that movement of any one of them imparts equal and opposite movement to the guideways with respect to said axis, and means for selectively moving the members to adjust the space between the belts to suit the size of the strand to be advanced by the belts.

2,679,925
DRAWBENCH
Edwin J. McIlvried and Norman H. Nye, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignors to The Vaughn Machinery Company, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 14, 1947, Serial No. 748,083
4 Claims. (Cl. 205—7)

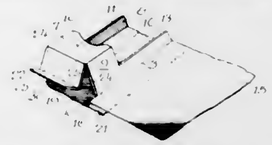


1. In tube drawing mechanism of the type having a die, a mandrel reciprocable into and out of cooperating position in said die, means operative to advanec said mandrel into such position, and drawing means operative to grip the reduced leading end portion of such tube when the latter has been inserted through said die and to pull such tube through said die; the combination of means automatically operative to stop advance of said mandrel when the latter has advanced sufficiently to insert such reduced leading end portion of such tube through said die into position to be gripped by said drawing means and before said mandrel has entered said die, means operative in timed relation to initiation of drawing movement of said drawing means to release said mandrel for further advance by said mandrel advancing means, and means operative automatically to limit the rate of such further advance of said mandrel to a speed no greater than the rate of movement of such tube toward said die produced by movement of said drawing means.

2,679,926
DISPLAY CARTON
Arthur Dubin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chemical Sundries Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,419
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—45.31)

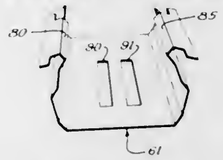
1. A single blank comprising a body portion foldable along a pair of parallel fold lines to form

a top wall and side walls of a tubular carton, said side walls and top wall being cut away to form a single display window, a tab portion adjacent one of said side walls foldable on a fold line extending along the bottom edge of said one side wall to form a display card, and another tab portion adjacent said other side wall foldable to form a bottom for said carton, said bottom ex-



tending beyond both ends of said top and side walls, the free edge of said last mentioned tab portion being secured to said display card, and a pair of end tabs integral with opposite ends of said top wall, said end tabs being foldable downwardly to close the ends of said carton and then outwardly in juxtaposition with said bottom, the outer portions of said end tabs being secured to said bottom.

2,679,927
TOASTER CONTAINER
Russell J. Hennessey, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application December 2, 1949, Serial No. 130,610
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)



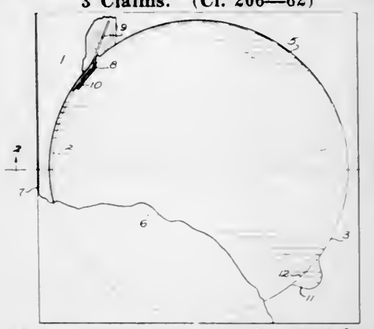
3. A toaster package for a toaster having a pair of elongated generally rectangular spaced openings in its upper surface, the package including an outer container having side and end walls, a bottom and a top, and an interior top pad within the outer container including a panel having sides engageable against the container side walls and ends engageable against the container end walls, flaps foldably connected to the panel sides, said panel having spaced elongated apertures therethrough, and U-shaped extensions on said flaps extending through said apertures and designed to extend into the openings in the toaster to hold the toaster from lateral movement within said outer container.

2,679,928
LABEL STRIP DISPENSING PACKAGE
Jerome H. Bishop, Jr., and Morris Engle, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Western Lithograph Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,386
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



1. A label device comprising a backing card, a cellulosic foundation sheet superimposed upon and adhered to the top surface of said card in covering relationship thereto, and a plurality of flexible label strips adhered to said foundation sheet in parallel relationship by permanently tacky adhesive; said strips being disposed transversely of the foundation sheet and each terminating short of a side edge thereof, whereby to leave an exposed marginal side edge portion of said foundation sheet, and there being a plurality of longitudinally spaced semi-circular cuts in said marginal portion, one at the end of each label strip, severing from said foundation sheet and the underlying portion of the backing card a plurality of stripping tab portions the inner ends of which underlie and are adhered to the overlying end portions of said respective label strips and the outer ends of which project beyond said end portions of said respective label strips.

2,679,929
RECORD HOLDING AND DISPLAY DEVICE
Max Fleisig, Flushing, N. Y.
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,311
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)



2. A record holder for disc phonograph records, which comprises a rigid base member defining a mounting for the disc record, the said base member having a recess therein adapted to receive substantially concentrically a disc record and having a continuous side-wall, a leaf-spring having one end permanently mounted in the base member adjacent to the recess and having an opposite end extending into the recess and yieldably bearing laterally against the record for pressing the record laterally against portions of the side-wall of the recess directly opposite to the said leaf-spring, the side-wall defining a lateral abutment for the recess cooperating with the leaf-spring to secure the record against accidental displacement from the recess independently of any position of the holder, and a finger notch in the base member projecting from the said recess and opening into the recess in a position diametrically opposite to the projecting end of the leaf-spring whereby upon insertion of a finger in the said notch the record may be removed from the recess by a lifting movement on the record at substantially right angles to the direction of lateral thrust exerted against the record by the said leaf-spring.

2,679,930
FASTENER FOR A HANK OF RIBBON OR THE LIKE
Harry J. Rossi, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Robert Gair Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,993
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—80)

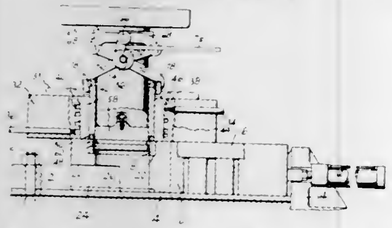
3. A mounting for a hank of ribbon and the like, said mounting comprising a platform with

a series of parallel slits therethrough and a box-like sleeve of metal foil having top and side panels and overlapping bottom panels, and tabs cut out of said bottom panels, said tabs forming individ-



ual spaced downward extensions of the respective side panels to extend through said slits in the platform and fold over against the underside of the platform.

2,679,931
METAL PRESSING AND PIERCING APPARATUS
Louis A. Cigliano, East Orange, N. J., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 29, 1948, Serial No. 57,308
5 Claims. (Cl. 207—6)

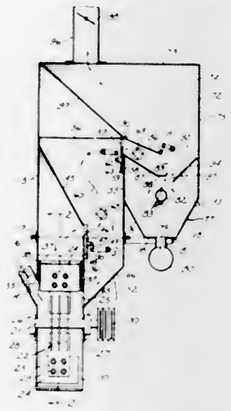


1. In apparatus for forming a sleeve from a heated work piece, a die having a cylindrical side wall and a closed bottom wall, a portion of the bottom wall comprising a central disc, a cylindrical punch engageable with the central area of the work piece, a ram engageable with the punch and forcing the punch downwardly into the work piece to extrude the latter into cup shape, a slide having a demountable solid backing member supporting the entire bottom wall of the die the slide also having a supporting ring seated therein, means for shifting the slide to remove the solid backing member and replace it with said ring, and means for further feeding the ram downwardly to force the same punch completely through and removing it through the bottom of the cup and said ring to produce a sleeve.

2,679,932
MANUFACTURE OF MAGNESIUM ALLOY EXTRUSIONS
Jay R. Burns, Ferguson, Mo., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 155,133. Divided and this application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,237
2 Claims. (Cl. 207—10)

1. The method of making extrusions having a surface free from blisters of a magnesium-base alloy in the form of atomized powder, said powder consisting of spherical particles of the alloy and nonmetallic contaminants in the form of friable particles acquired as normal contaminants in the process of making the said atomized powder, which comprises subjecting the atomized particles to a differential comminution in which the solid friable nonmetallic contaminants are crushed in the presence of the metallic particles and the crushed particles disseminated uniformly throughout the mass of metallic particles without substantially reducing the dimensions of the metallic particles, heating the resulting mixture of metallic particles and crushed nonmetallic particles to extruding temperature, and die-expressing the heated mixture to form an extrusion.

2,679,933
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING AIRBORNE ASBESTOS MATERIAL
Nathan J. Lockhart, La Moine, Calif.
Application April 24, 1950, Serial No. 157,718
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—139)

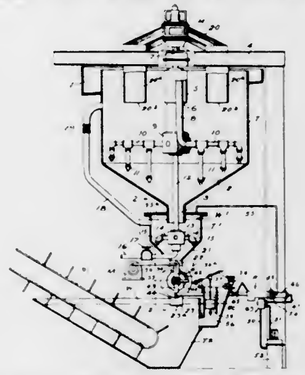


1. Apparatus for classifying and separating air-suspended particles comprising: a housing having a lower entrance opening and an upper discharge opening; means defining a plurality of passageways in said housing communicating with said entrance opening to receive a blast of air having different kinds of particles suspended therein, said passageways being formed to deflect said air blast through sharply angled turns in a generally ascending path; means forming a chute opening into the passageway spaced after the first of said angled turns for catching particles displaced from said air blast and returning said particles for recirculation; a chamber in said housing connected to the upper one of said passageways and to said discharge opening; spaced downwardly inclined baffles in said chamber deflecting said air blast into the center thereof, the upper of said baffles being pivotally mounted to adjust the degree of constriction of said air blast, and said lower baffle having an inner upturned end portion; a fixed baffle in said chamber inclined downwardly in opposition to said lower baffle and having the lower end thereof spaced below said upturned end portion of the latter to define a mouth generally opposed to the direction of flow of said air blast; and intake pipe means spaced below said mouth and having vertically directed apertures therein to deliver upwardly directed air jets.

2,679,934
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING MIXED MATERIALS
Walter L. Remick, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Hydrotator Company, Evanston, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1948, Serial No. 67,199
1 Claim. (Cl. 209—159)

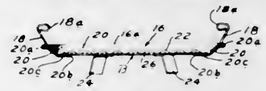
In an apparatus for separating mixed materials, the combination of a tank having a discharge port in its lower end; means in said tank

to cause an upwardly flowing current of water for segregating an underflow product for discharge through said port; a second tank having a cover, an intake conduit passing through said cover and connected to said discharge port, and an underflow port, said second tank being so sealed that during operation of the apparatus air under variable pressure is trapped between said cover and the underflow product in said second tank, the pressure of said air depending upon the pressure exerted on the air by said under-



flow product; means in said second tank to segregate from said product a second underflow product of said materials, for discharge by gravity from said second tank through said underflow port; a valve adapted to control said second discharge by successively removing from said second tank measured fractions of said second underflow product; means for operating said valve; and means for controlling said operating means, said controlling means being responsive to variations in the pressure of the air trapped in said second tank.

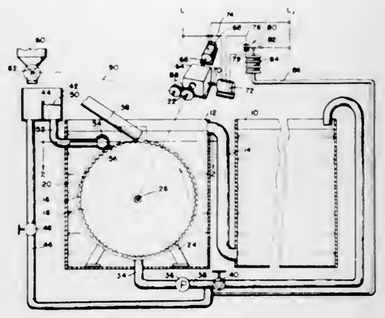
2,679,935
SAND-URN CLEANING DEVICE
Louis Manchan, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application August 25, 1950, Serial No. 181,461
1 Claim. (Cl. 209—235)



A sand-urn cleaning device comprising a rim member having a flange extending horizontally and inwardly from the lower edge of said rim member and having an opening; a perforate member secured to said flange and extending across said opening; a strip member secured to said flange and extending across said opening; vane members secured to said strip member and extending downwardly and obliquely therefrom to serve as an auger to facilitate entry of said device into sand; and handle means secured to said rim member at opposite sides thereof and projecting above the top of said rim member.

2,679,936
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FILTERING
David E. Bench, Trotwood, Ohio, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,517
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—199)

1. In a filter: a tank, a perforate filter drum rotatably mounted in the tank, a scraper blade bearing on the periphery of the drum, a dispenser driveable for dispensing filter aid to the tank, a continuously operating drive motor, a speed varying unit connecting the drive motor with the drum and the dispenser for the simultaneous and continuous operation thereof, a reversible motor for adjusting said unit, a pump having its inlet connected with the interior of



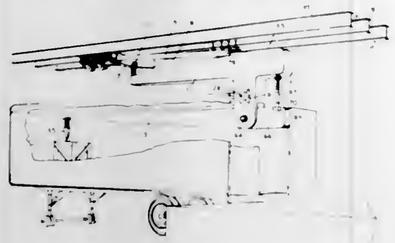
said drum, a restrictor connected to the outlet of said pump, means responsive to the pressure on the outlet side of said pump for controlling the energization of said reversible motor, said means comprising a double throw switch and a pressure responsive element connected for actuating the switch and in fluid communication with the outlet of said pump.

2,679,937
BOOT HANGER AND CARRIER
Chris Fulster, Sacramento, Calif.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,898
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—34)



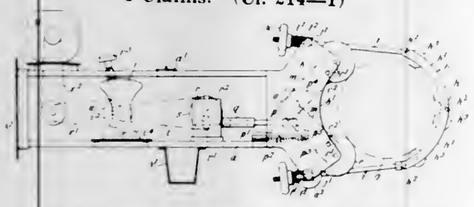
1. A boot hanger and carrier comprising a pair of loops of flexible material each being of a size for receiving therein the forward part of a boot at the instep, means connected with each of said loops at spaced points and at opposite sides thereof projecting laterally therefrom a sufficient distance to extend around the heel portion of each boot when said forward part is in each loop for holding said forward part in each loop, said means being a flexible elongated element having its ends at said points and the means so connecting one of the ends of said element to one side of said loop being a ring through which said element and said one side extends, said ring being slidable along said one side and along said element for tightening said member against said heel portion.

2,679,938
LOADING CRANE
Clyde H. Willows, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Cecil C. Peck Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,800
10 Claims. (Cl. 212—17)



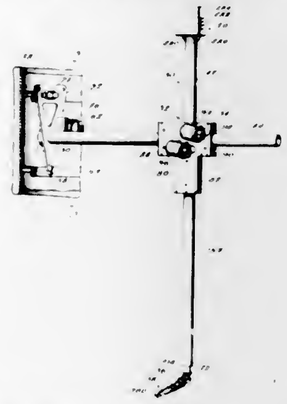
1. A traveling loading crane comprising an upper horizontal boom member, a member extending downwardly from said boom member adjacent one end thereof and rigid therewith, a lower boom member generally parallel to said upper boom member and pivotally connected adjacent one end to said downwardly extending member for up and down swinging movement in a plane including said upper boom member, adjustable brace means interconnecting said two boom members adjacent such pivot adapted to regulate the inclination of said lower boom member relative to said upper boom member, and work lifting means on the extended end of said lower boom member adapted to lift such work relative to such lower boom end.

2,679,939
CONTRIVANCE FOR ROTATING CYLINDRICAL OBJECTS
Herbert Yates, Kingsbury, London, England
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,308
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



1. In a cylinder rotator, a frame terminating at one end in a pair of cheek plates formed with differently laterally separated pairs of holes, a pair of friction rollers between said cheek plates with their peripheries protruding therefrom, spindles of said rollers insertable in alternative pairs of said holes of said cheek plates, a sprocket fast with each of said rollers, a worm gear in a casing displaceable longitudinally along said frame relatively to said rollers, sprockets on the worm wheel spindle of said worm gear, pitch chains connecting said sprockets fast with said rollers each to a seperate sprocket of said sprockets on said worm wheel spindle, a telescopic shaft connected to the worm spindle of said worm gear, a worm wheel of a worm gear stationary in said frame and connected to said telescopic shaft, a motor fast with said frame, speed-reducing belt drives connecting said motor to the worm spindle of said stationary worm gear, and a stationary anti-friction strap anchored at its ends to said cheek plates of said frame and located to embrace and draw the cylinder against said rollers.

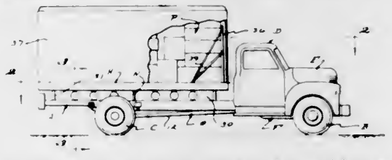
2,679,940
ELECTRICAL MANIPULATOR
Raymond C. Goertz and Donald F. Uecker, Elmhurst, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 234,128
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



14. A remote control manipulator comprising a support unit including a cantilever movable horizontally, a carriage movably disposed on the cantilever, the unit including an elongated tube on the carriage and adapted to move perpendicularly to the cantilever, tongs including a pair of movable jaws, a pinion secured to the tongs on the longitudinal axis of the jaws, means for mounting the tongs on the unit including a horizontal shaft, the means also including a yoke pivoted to the shaft, said yoke having an integral stem on which the pinion is rotatably mounted, the means also including a pair of gear wheels and a pair of gears, the gear wheels mounted on the shaft, one of which wheels engages the pinion and one of the gears, the other of which wheels engages the other gear and is secured to the yoke, electrical control box remote from the tongs, three reversible motors mounted on the unit electrically connected to said control box, motion-conveying means operatively connected between the gear wheels and the motors so as to cause rotation of the tongs about three axes separately or combined in response to operation of the motors, and a fourth reversible motor electrically connected to the control box and operatively connected to the jaws so that operation of said motor imparts movement of the jaws.

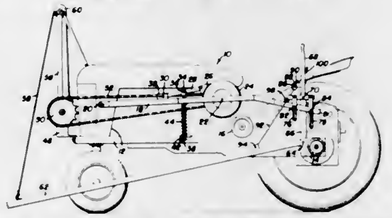
2,679,941
CARGO HANDLING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLES
Rudolf R. Roesies, Arcadia, Calif.
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,283
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—83.22)

1. A cargo carrying arrangement for vehicles including, a bed comprising an elongate body having end members, side beams extending between the end members, intermediate beams parallel with and spaced between the side beams and extending between the end members and transverse beams extending transversely of the body and between the side and intermediate beams, the beams extending between the end members establishing spaced longitudinal chambers in the body, rails carried by the transverse beams and extending longitudinally of the body, there being a pair of rails in each chamber, a rigid cargo carrying platform carried by each pair of rails, a flexible cargo platform carried by each pair of rails and connected to the rigid platform supported thereby to move therewith, guide means at one end of the body around which the flexible platforms are trained, and means adapted to operate the platforms lengthwise of the body, flexible ties extending between the portions of the flexible platforms passed around the guide means and the rigid platform, a rotatable guide at the other end of the body around which the ties are engaged, operating means actuating the platforms and ties relative to the body including a power supplying means, a shaft connected to said power supplying means and actuated thereby, and a speed reducing mechanism operated by the shaft and driving



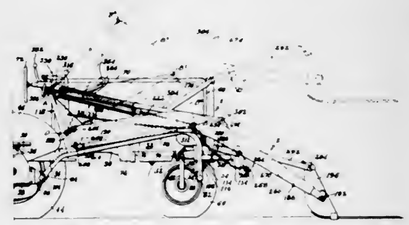
said guides, and control means for said operating means including an actuator for connecting or disconnecting said power supplying means, means for causing said actuator to connect said power supplying means and means for causing said actuator to disconnect said power supplying means automatically upon travel of said rigid cargo platform through a predetermined distance, said means for causing said actuator to disconnect said power supplying means automatically including a fluid pressure motor for disconnecting said power supplying means, a source of fluid pressure connected to said fluid pressure motor, a control valve connected between said fluid pressure source and said fluid pressure motor, pivotal stop means spaced from each other longitudinally of the body and adapted to actuate said valve, said stop means defining the limits of travel of said platforms, and a projection carried by one of said platforms for contacting said pivoted stop means to actuate said valve to supply pressure to said fluid pressure motor from said fluid pressure source to disconnect said power supplying means.

2,679,942
POWER ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS AND AUTOMATIC CONTROL MEANS THEREFOR
Donald D. Rumpel and Delbert O. Rumpel, Parma, Idaho
Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,822
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—131)



1. In combination with a tractor including a power take-off pulley, a power attachment comprising a winch mounted on said tractor, an elongated frame pivoted at one end thereof to the tractor and extending past said pulley, a drive wheel carried by said frame and frictionally engageable with the pulley, means operatively connecting said drive wheel to said winch, a friction brake engageable with said drive wheel when the drive wheel is disengaged from said pulley, resilient means normally urging said frame in a direction whereby said drive wheel engages said friction brake, a control lever pivoted to the tractor having a first means connected to said frame responsive to pivoting said lever to one position for moving said drive wheel into engagement with said pulley and a second means connected to said frame responsive to pivoting said lever to another position for moving said drive wheel out of engagement with both said brake and said pulley.

2,679,943
TRACTOR-MOUNTED LOADER
Harold M. Stueland, East Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,105
9 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)

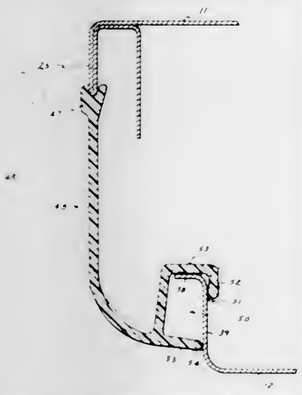


9. A load-handling machine, comprising: base structure having a fixed support member; a movable, load-bearing member; first and second fulcrum means fixed to one member on spaced apart parallel axes and engaging the other of the members for shifting in directions transverse to said axes; fulcrum control means for holding the first fulcrum means against shifting and permitting the second fulcrum means to shift for enabling pivoting of the movable member to swing in a first arcuate range about said first fulcrum means, said fulcrum control means being subsequently effective to interrupt shifting of the second fulcrum means and to permit shifting of the first fulcrum means to enable the movable member to swing in a succeeding second arcuate range about the other fulcrum means; and force-exerting means having connections respectively to the members at points spaced from both fulcrum means, the distance between one point on one member and one fulcrum means being different from the distance between said one point and the other fulcrum means so as to provide moment arms of different lengths, one effective in one range of the movable member and the other effective in the other range.

2,679,944
REFRIGERATOR BREAKER STRIP
Evans T. Morton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1949, Serial No. 99,293
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—9)

In a refrigerator cabinet construction, the combination of spaced inner and outer shells

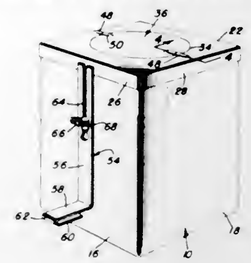
forming a compartment open at its front, said outer shell having marginal portions along the open front of the compartment provided with an inwardly extending stiffening flange having a free side edge, said inner shell also having marginal portions along the open front of the compartment provided with a stiffening flange extending toward the outer shell and terminating in a forwardly extending laterally disposed lip spaced from the flange of said outer shell and offset rearwardly from the plane of the said flange of said outer shell, and a breaker strip formed of insulating material and closing the gap between the inner and outer shells around the open front, said breaker strip comprising an elongated strip flat throughout the major portion of its width from one side edge and being then arcuate transversely and merging into a second flat side edge portion disposed laterally of the first side



portion, the first mentioned side edge of said strip being thickened and formed with a longitudinally extending groove into which the free side edge of the stiffening flange of said outer shell fits, and a web integrally united with the second mentioned flat side edge portion of the strip and extending laterally therefrom towards the outer shell and carrying a flange extending rearwardly therefrom across the lip of the stiffening flange of the inner shell and terminating in an inwardly extending lip overlapping the rear side face of the said stiffening flange of the inner shell and firmly holding the breaker strip in place with the front side face of the stiffening flange of the inner shell abutted by the said second side edge of the breaker strip, and said flange of the web in face-to-face engagement with the forwardly extending lip of the said stiffening flange of the inner shell.

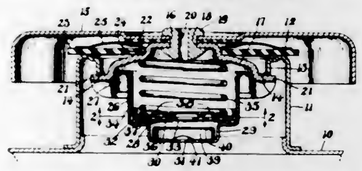
2,679,945
CONTAINER CLOSURE STRUCTURE
Joseph E. Cahill, Worcester, Mass.
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,647
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—32)

2. A closure for a container comprising a wall and depending flanges, said wall being formed of an outer plate and an inner plate, generally aligned openings through said inner and outer plates, the opening in said inner plate being of a different configuration than the opening in said outer plate and a portion of said inner plate underlying a portion of the opening in said outer plate to form a seat, a closure element normally seated on said seat and closing the opening in said outer plate, said closure element being formed of inner and outer plates having combined thickness equal to the thickness of the outer plate of said wall, said outer plate of said wall and the plates of said closure element being de-



formed to provide spaced opposed aligned sockets, pivot pins having ends positioned in said sockets pivotally connecting said closure element to said wall.

2,679,946
GASOLINE TANK CAP WITH DOUBLE-ACTING VALVE
Dawson Friend, Connersville, Ind., assignor to Stant Manufacturing Company, Inc., Connersville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 14, 1951, Serial No. 226,179
12 Claims. (Cl. 220—40)



1. A pressure-vacuum valve comprising an annular valve seat, a discoidal member, a centrally perforated gasket loosely confined between said valve seat and said discoidal member, spring means biasing said discoidal member against said gasket and said gasket against said valve seat, said discoidal member having a first annular rib engageable with said gasket around the central perforation therein, a second annular rib concentric with said first annular rib engaging said gasket in registry with said annular valve seat, and a plurality of ports between said first and second annular ribs but spaced from the plane thereof away from said gasket, and means oppositely spaced from said plane and movable, in response to fluid movement toward said ports, to press said gasket into engagement with said first annular rib.

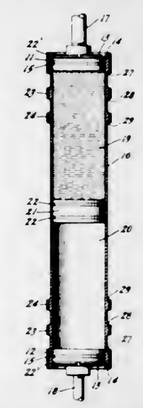
2,679,947
COVER OR LID LATCH
Herbert M. Piker, Wyoming, and William L. Schultz, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors to The Hamilton Metal Products Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 12, 1949, Serial No. 81,166
6 Claims. (Cl. 220—55)



6. In a device of the class described the combination with a container top having an opening therethrough and a cover hingedly carried

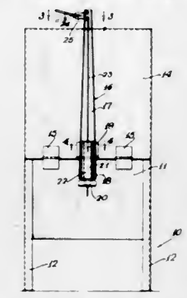
by said container top for movement toward and from the container top, said cover being of an area somewhat greater than the area of said opening whereby the cover overlaps the opening edge, of a one piece latch including a base secured to the undersurface of the cover, a spring finger at one end of and extending downwardly from the base, a latching nose at the end of the spring finger underlying the top opening edge when the cover is closed, a post from the other end of the base projecting through the cover to a point thereabove, and manually actuable means projecting from the latch nose through the cover to a point thereabove, said manually actuable means and post being positioned with respect to one another for simultaneous engagement and actuation toward one another by the fingers of one hand for retracting the latching nose from its latching position and act as means for the actuation of the cover about its hinge, said nose retracting means including a finger piece, said spring finger inclining in a direction away from the latching nose to act as a cam upon engagement with the top opening edge during the closing of the cover, and cam means between the latching nose and finger piece for engagement with the edge of the top opening for effecting the final closing of the cover upon actuation of the locking nose to its locking position by the spring finger.

2,679,948
BAND-REINFORCED HYDRAULIC CYLINDER
Clinton E. Deardorff, San Fernando, Calif., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,256
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—71)



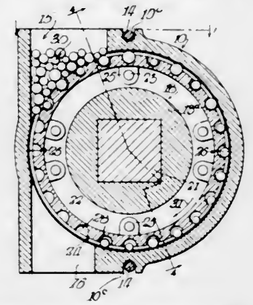
A cylinder for containing fluid under predetermined maximum steady state pressure, having a peripheral wall of sufficient thickness to safely withstand said maximum steady state pressure, but subject to tearing in response to transient pressure and initial rupture, and a separate reinforcing band encircling said cylinder in tight relation against said peripheral wall thereof, said band being so narrow relative to the said width of unbanded zones of said cylinder that it is ineffective to prevent rupture of the cylinder by pressure alone, but is effective to halt the extension of tears starting in an unbanded zone, said peripheral wall having an integral external peripheral land underlying said reinforcing band, said band and land having cylindrical contacting surfaces.

2,679,949
INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL CONTAINER
Roy Clinton, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,554
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—89)



A containing unit for inflammable materials comprising a tank having an opening, a cover, means hingedly connecting said cover to said tank whereby the cover may be moved to open and closed positions with respect to said opening, a support positioned adjacent said opening, hinge means connected to said support intermediate its ends, said hinge means being connected to said tank whereby the support may be hingedly swung from an upright position to a substantially horizontal position over said opening and cover, a flexible element connected to the support adjacent one end thereof, means connecting said flexible element to the cover for maintaining the cover in the open position during the upright position of said support, said means including a fusible link, a latch hook on the rear of the container adjacent the last mentioned hinge means, a retractable latch element on a second end of said support, said latch element engaging said latch hook for maintaining the support and the cover in a substantially upright position, and means for disengaging said latch element from said latch hook whereby the cover and the support move over the opening for closing the same.

2,679,950
SEED FEEDING MECHANISM
Swan G. Swanson, Rock, Mich.
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,298
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—9)



1. A seed planter construction embodying therein a housing having a seed inlet and a seed outlet, a member movable in one direction relative to said housing past said inlet and said outlet, said member having a continuous peripheral groove in one face thereof, of a depth less than the diameter of the seed that can be handled,

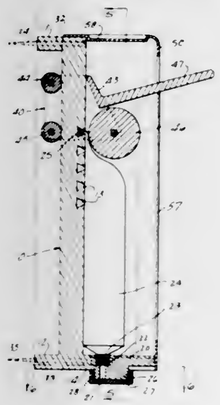
seed pockets spaced longitudinally of said groove and opening through the bottom thereof and which pockets have a depth greater than that of said groove and communicate in succession with said seed inlet and said seed outlet in the movement of said member in said one direction, one side of said groove extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom of said groove to said face laterally of said bottom and joining said side of said bottom with said face, and means carried by a part of said housing and crossing said groove adjacent said seed inlet and operating upon seeds in said groove between adjacent pockets for directing such seed upwardly and laterally of said one side of the groove to pass around the seed in a pocket approaching said means.

2,679,951

PASTE DISPENSER HAVING A BASE AND A ROLLER ADAPTED TO COMPRESS A COLLAPSIBLE TUBE

Anton Yantzer, Rapid City, S. Dak.

Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,698
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—101)



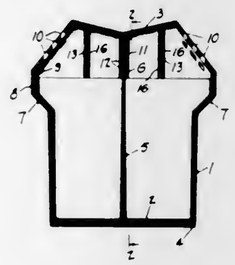
1. A paste dispenser comprising a base member of elongated rectangular shape having legs extending transversely thereof and projecting substantially perpendicularly from one side one at each end thereof and having spaced apart grooves extending transversely intermediate the length of the other side thereof, said grooves being undercut and having their narrower edges opening to said other side of the base and adapted to selectively receive the closure bead at the closed end of a collapsible tube and said base having screw holes extending therethrough and through said legs one adjacent each corner of said base, said base also having a platform projecting substantially perpendicularly from one end thereof in a direction opposite the adjacent leg and provided with a notch extending inwardly from the end thereof remote from said base and grooves extending one along each side of said notch providing a guideway, a slide block slidably mounted in said guideway and filling said notch, said block having an aperture extending therethrough and provided at one side of said block with a screw threaded counter bore adapted to receive the screw threaded neck of a collapsible tube, a boss projecting from the other side of said block in surrounding relationship to said aperture, a closure cap rotatably mounted on said boss and having a opening therein movable into and out of registry with the adjacent end of said aperture, a U-shaped bracket embracing said base and having legs extending one past each side edge of said base and a bight portion extending across said other face of the base and spaced therefrom, spaced apart rollers extending between said legs and journaled thereon in engagement with said one side of said base, a roller extending between and journaled on said legs adjacent said bight portion for compressing a collapsible tube against said other side of the base, a housing detachably secured to said base in covering relationship to said other side of the latter and to said bracket and the last mentioned roller and having a longitudinally extending slot therein, and a handle joined at one end to the bight portion of said bracket and extending through the slot in said housing.

2,679,952

CONDIMENT HOLDER

Floyd Carpenter, Baraboo, Wis.

Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,681
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—142.4)



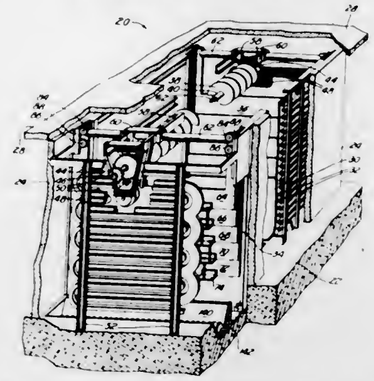
A holder for confining condiments like salt and pepper in separate compartments for selected discharge therefrom which comprises, an open-topped container closed at the bottom, a partition extending longitudinally of the container and integral with the side walls and bottom to divide the container into two compartments for confining different condiments and with said partition extending above the upper rim of the container a slight distance and completely across the container, a removable cover assembled over the top of the container to close off the same and having perforated discharge openings therein on opposite sides and aligned with said separate compartments, a partition provided integrally with the cover completely across the cover and in alignment with the partition of the container to divide the cover into two compartments corresponding to those in the container, a groove extending completely across the exposed edge of the cover partition and receiving the projecting end of the container partition projection in overlapping relation to form a tongue and groove seal completely across the holder, baffle members projecting downwardly from the top of the cover to the upper rim of the container parallel to the walls of the container and intermediate the cover partition and the discharge openings on each side, said baffle members having transversely spaced reinforcing ribs formed integrally therewith, and projecting flared lips on each end of the container near the top thereof with the upper end of each line terminating at a line substantially below the lower end of each baffle to provide a passage of substantial size between each lip and baffle for passage of material to the discharge openings.

2,679,953

STORAGE BIN, INCLUDING CONVEYER FOR MOVING STORED PRODUCTS WITHIN THE BIN

Crosby Field, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application July 8, 1948, Serial No. 37,710
14 Claims. (Cl. 222—333)



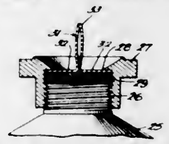
1. A storage bin construction for storing a quantity of a product and for delivering upon demand a continuous supply of the product taken from upper portions of the stored quantity, said construction including: a vertically disposed collapsible partition forming a wall of the bin, a horizontally disposed conveyor assembly extending from said partition and across the bin, a pair of conveyor supporting frames disposed one at each end of the conveyor assembly and each lying in a plane substantially normal to the axis of said conveyor assembly, and a power unit coupled to said conveyor assembly; each frame comprising a conveyor track which defines a continuous path extending from a point near the top of the bin and proceeding downwardly thereof back and forth across said frame, and said conveyor assembly being supported at each of its ends by said tracks.

2,679,954

DISPENSING CONTAINER HAVING A SLITTED RESILIENT CLOSURE DISK AND A SEALING TAB

James F. Barnes, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,922
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—490)



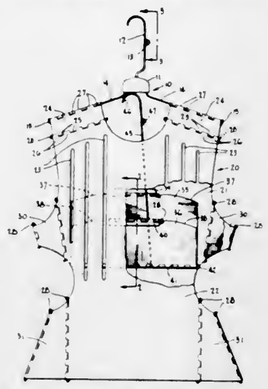
1. A dispensing container for soft plastic material having a neck, said neck being equipped with a thin resilient disc slitted to provide a dispensing closure wall, a sealing tab covering said disc and being provided with a pull tab, said sealing tab being formed from a strip of yieldable material folded laterally adjacent each end thereof and folded centrally to provide said pull tab, and a cap centrally apertured to receive said pull tab and having an inwardly-extending shoulder engageable with the laterally-folded portions of said sealing tab to clamp the same upon said disc, whereby upon the partial loosening of said cap said tab may be withdrawn through said aperture.

2,679,955

GARMENT SUPPORTING AND DISPLAY DEVICE

Abraham Beckelman, New York, N. Y.

Application July 8, 1950, Serial No. 172,750
15 Claims. (Cl. 223—68)



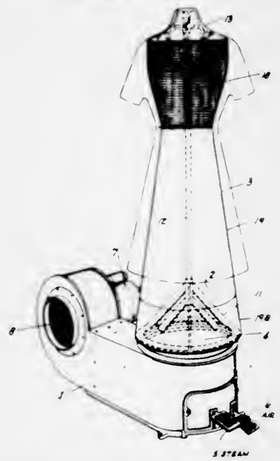
1. A display device for supporting an article of wearing apparel comprising a bar hanger, a pair of flexible body-forming sheets supported thereon and secured together along portions of their side edges, a pair of members between said sheets and secured together in a toggle joint, the unsecured ends of said members being flexibly connected to said sheets, and a rod for moving said toggle joint to apply outward pressure upon said sheets to spread them from a flat collapsed condition in the plane of the bar to a curved body-simulating condition extending laterally of said plane.

2,679,956

GARMENT FINISHING MACHINE

Frank H. Richterkessing, Louisville, Ky., assignor to W. M. Cissell Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky

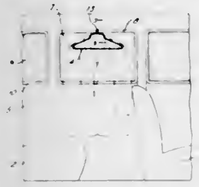
Application February 12, 1949, Serial No. 76,128
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—70)



In a finishing apparatus of the character described having a hollow garment-supporting form comprising torso and skirt portions over which a waist and skirt type garment may be draped to be finished in response to a blast of fluid in the

form of steam or air introduced into the interior of the form substantially adjacent the bottom of the skirt portion thereof; the improvement wherein the torso portion of the form is formed of rigid garment-supporting walls which are sufficiently foraminous to pass substantially the entire said blast of fluid directly into the waist of said garment, and the skirt portion of the form is formed of rigid garment-supporting walls substantially impervious to the said blast whereby, upon finishing a garment which is laterally larger than said form, the lateral portions of the garment will remain out of contact therewith in ballooned form in response to the said blast while it is passing from said torso directly into the waist portion of the garment with portions of the blast flowing through the pores of the waist, out of the neck portion thereof, and the residue of the said blast flowing downwardly via the space between the skirt of the garment and the outside of the skirt portion of the form into and through the pores in the skirt of the garment and through the open bottom of the skirt of the garment into the ambient atmosphere.

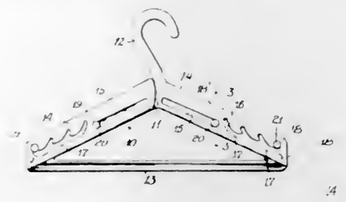
2,679,957
AUTOMOBILE GARMENT HANGER AND HOOK THEREFOR
Esther S. Landgraf, Sheboygan, Wis.
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,616
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)



1. In combination: a hook of flat metal band material having a pair of spaced apart upper and lower oppositely opening U-shaped portions connected by an intermediate rectilinear portion, the upper U-shaped portion being adapted to be positioned over and behind the window molding of an automobile with the rectilinear portion of the hook firmly engaging a face portion of said window molding; and a garment hanger removably supported on the lower U-shaped portion of said hook, said hanger being made of a generally triangular loop of material having an upstanding generally rectangular neck portion at the apex thereof, said neck portion having a height sufficient to extend through but not substantially above the neck portion of a garment hung thereon, said neck portion being formed with an upwardly offset horizontal central portion removably positioned in the lower U-shaped portion of said hook, said offset portion being substantially the same width as the U-shaped portion of the hook in which it is positioned whereby transverse sliding movement of said hanger or tilting thereof on the hook is prevented.

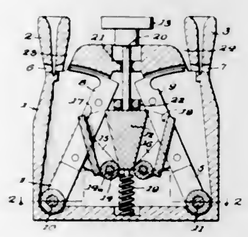
2,679,958
GARMENT HANGER
Gerald Massa and James Demola, Staten Island, N. Y.
Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,592
5 Claims. (Cl. 223—89)

1. In a garment hanger, the combination with a body portion comprising a triangular frame forming oppositely projecting wing portions, of arms adjustably associated with the wing portions to increase the effective length thereof, each arm having two longitudinally extending spaced slots formed therein, one thereof being an elongated rectilinear opening extending outwardly from the inner end portion of each arm, the other consisting of a plurality of successive upwardly extending arcuate openings communicating with each other at their lower ends to form a



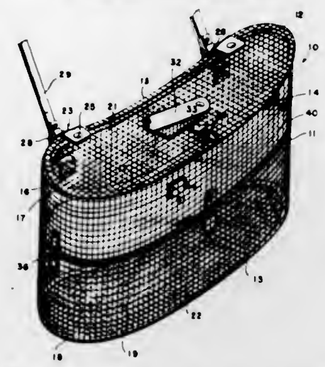
continuous passage in the outer portion of each arm, and spaced pegs projecting from each wing portion to respectively enter said slots in each arm, whereby the latter may be moved transversely of the pegs by pivoting said arms about the pegs in the rectilinear openings and allowing the respective other pegs to seat in selected arcuate openings to hold the arms fixedly longitudinally positioned with respect to said wings.

2,679,959
NEEDLE THREADER
Edmund von Ullisperger, Sr., Koln-Deutz, and Edmund von Ullisperger, Jr., Hurth Kreis Koln, Germany
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 310,984
8 Claims. (Cl. 223—99)
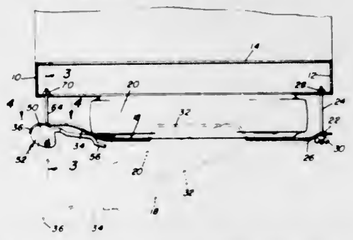


1. A needle threader comprising a housing, at least two needle receiving and supporting devices carried by the housing, a needle threading member for each needle supporting device, a single operating member for the needle threading members, the needle receiving and supporting devices being of funnel shape and respectively arranged at opposite ends of the housing and the operating member for the needle threaders being disposed between the threaders, said operating member being vertically movable and normally biased in an upward direction, the needle threading members each comprising a lever pivoted at its lower end below and in vertical alignment with its associated funnel, the operating member having an inclined guide groove at each side thereof and an arm extending from each lever and having a roller at the end thereof disposed in an adjacent guide groove whereby upon depression of the operating member against biasing action thereon the levers of the needle threading members are moved on their pivotal mountings.

2,679,960
FISHING CREEL
William Lowe, Payette, Idaho
Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,430
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—5)



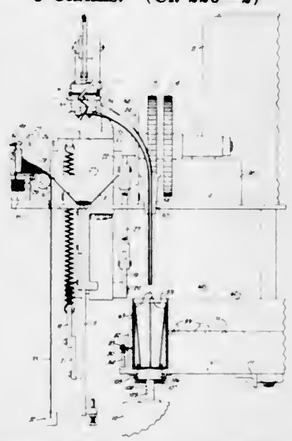
In a fishing creel, a body portion defined entirely of rigid metal mesh fabric, said body portion including an integral convex front wall, a concave rear wall of greater height than the front wall, convex end walls, and a separate bottom wall, a top wall of rigid metal mesh fabric, a pair of leather straps secured at one end to the rear wall and at the opposite end to the top wall to provide a pivotal connection between the top wall and the body portion, each of said straps being provided with a looped portion, a carrying strap, means at each end of said carrying strap for engaging the said looped portion for attaching the carrying strap to the body portion, a metal strap secured to the mesh fabric inside of each of said front, rear and end walls intermediate the upper and lower limits of the respective walls, a horizontal shelf extending outwardly from each strap, the shelves being in the same plane, a planar removable partition of the same dimensions as the bottom wall adapted to be supported by said shelves to divide the interior of the body portion into two spaced compartments, and complemental means on the top wall and front wall for maintaining the top wall in the closed position.

2,679,961
SPARE TIRE LOCK
Richard S. Brewer, Mountain View, Ark.
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 375,910
8 Claims. (Cl. 224—42.22)



1. A device of the class described for use in lockingly supporting a spare wheel and tire assembly on a motor vehicle comprising in combination with the frame of the vehicle, an elongated strap, means adjustably securing one of the ends of said strap to said frame, the free end of said strap being of arcuate bifurcated shape, a cam locking member, a rod adjustably securing said cam locking member to said frame, said free end of said strap being engageable over said cam locking member.

2,679,962
ARTICLE FEEDING AND COLLECTING MECHANISM
Clarence E. McKinsey, Painesville, and Fred Radon, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1948, Serial No. 25,963
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—2)

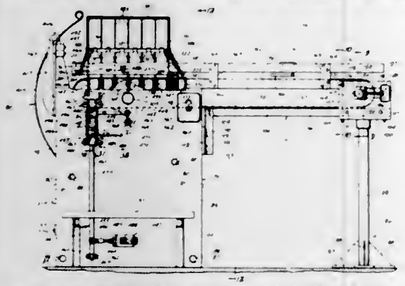


1. Apparatus for loading containers with a predetermined quantity of individual wire lengths and conveying along a fixed path a succession of the loaded containers, said apparatus comprising means including a chute for sequentially discharging a predetermined number of the wires into a container positioned beneath the discharge end of the chute, a guide channel extending underneath the discharge end of said chute and adapted to support a plurality of the containers in line and in open end up position, container-transporting means comprising a member movable relative to said channel and engageable with the containers therein to advance them successively into loading position directly beneath the lower discharge end of said chute to receive the wires as they are discharged therefrom, and electric control means operatively associated with said transporting means for periodically actuating the latter, said control means comprising an electrical operating circuit for actuating the said transporting means, an electrical signal circuit including a switch operable to make and break the said signal circuit once for each wire discharged by said wire-discharging means, and an automatically resetting electric current pulse counter connected to the said operating and signal circuits to register the number of current pulses in the signal circuit and close the operating circuit upon registry of a predetermined number of current pulses in the signal circuit.

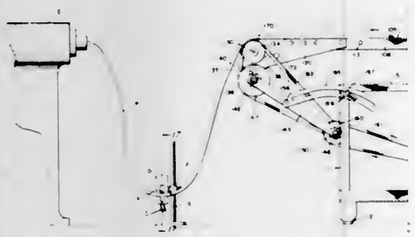
2,679,963
ROTARY TABLE MACHINE FOR PACKING BOTTLES AND THE LIKE
Morris P. Neal, Quincy, Ill., assignor to A-B-C Packaging Machine Corporation, Quincy, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 10, 1947, Serial No. 760,138
20 Claims. (Cl. 226—14)

12. In a packaging machine, in combination, a frame, a table mechanism supported by said

frame including a plurality of flexible endless belts disposed in parallel arrangement for receiving and supporting bottles on the upper runs thereof, means slidably supporting said upper runs in a substantially horizontal plane for maintaining bottles in erect position thereon, means for moving said belts simultaneously and in predetermined increments of movement, means for moving bottles into positions in a row adjacent one set of ends of said belts including a support for the bottles adjacent said ends, means for pushing a row of bottles onto said belts from said support, and means for simultaneously actuating said bottle pushing means and said means for moving said belts, said bottle pushing means and said means for moving said belts cooperating when actuated to move a row of bottles onto the belts in a manner minimizing overturning, said means for moving said belts when actuated also moving simultaneously as a compact group bottles previously disposed on said belts out of the way of bottles being pushed and into packaging positions.

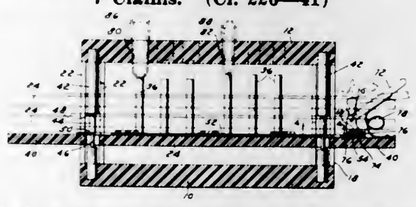


2,679,964
RECEIVING APPARATUS FOR PRODUCTS OF EXTRUDING OR SIMILAR MACHINES
John A. Farmwald, Middlefield, Ohio, assignor to The Johnson Rubber Company, Middlefield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 30, 1950, Serial No. 171,289
18 Claims. (Cl. 226—19)



10. In apparatus of the character described, the combination of an elongated frame, a track incorporated therein and extending lengthwise of the frame adjacent the top thereof, a carriage reciprocable along the track, shafts supported by and transversely of the frame near the ends of the track, pulleys on said shafts, an endless flexible carriage propelling element engaged about said pulleys, means for driving one of said shafts constantly in one direction, clutch mechanism fastened to and depending from the carriage for holding engagement, alternately, with the opposed flights of said propelling element, trip means for shifting the clutch mechanism from holding engagement with one to the other of said flights, an elongated stop support sustained by the frame and extending longitudinally thereof, stops adapted to be secured to said support in different positions of adjustment therealong for engagement by a part of said trip means, a belt conveyor and body structure therefor, said body structure being supported by the frame so that the delivery end of the conveyor is above the carriage and about midway of the range of travel of the latter, a tray, and means incorporated in the carriage for supporting said tray in a downwardly and forwardly inclined position.

2,679,965
CAPSULE FILLING DEVICE
Mathew Kastrin and George Makres, Detroit, Mich., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, of one-half to said Kastrin and one-half to Sam Karos, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,518
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—41)

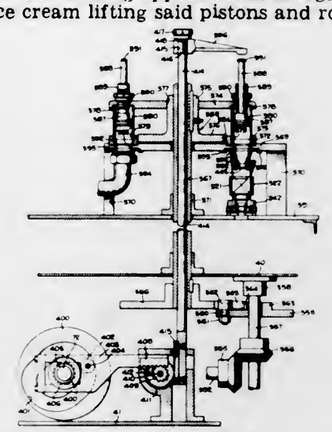


1. In a capsule filling machine, a bottom plate, a top plate, corner posts supporting the top plate in spaced parallel relationship to the bottom plate, said top plate provided with apertures for receiving the cup members of split type capsules, a middle plate disposed between the top and bottom plates, means guiding said middle plate for up and down movement relative to the top and bottom plates, means yieldingly urging the middle plate upwardly toward the top plate, a handle projecting laterally from one side of the middle plate, and releasable catch means for releasably locking the middle plate in spaced relationship below the top plate counter the means yieldingly urging the same toward the top plate, said catch means including a part carried by the handle.

2,679,966
ICE CREAM PACKAGING MACHINE
Samuel H. Berch, Beverly Hills, and Marcellus C. Luterick, Montrose, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Diced Cream of America Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,202
2 Claims. (Cl. 226—97)

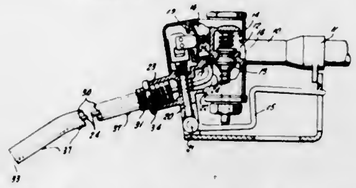
1. In an ice cream packaging machine, the combination of: a plural conveyor; two series of buckets provided on said conveyor at corresponding spaced points thereon; means for intermittently advancing said conveyor and said buckets a distance equal to the spacing between adjacent buckets in each of said series; means for depositing containers in said buckets at a given station in the progress of said buckets; a rotary ice cream dispensing device having a plurality of diametrically disposed pairs of cylinder barrels mounted symmetrically about the axis of said device; pistons in said barrels having piston rods extending upwardly therefrom out of said barrels; a base having a seat on which said device rotates, said base providing a pair of diametrically disposed charging ports and a pair of diametrically disposed discharging ports with which said cylinders are brought into successive communication by rotation of said device, said discharging ports opening downwardly into a pair of empty containers carried on said conveyor

upon each halt being made in the advance of said conveyor; means for supplying fluid ice cream under pressure to said charging ports whereby said cylinders will be charged with ice cream when coming opposite said charging ports, said ice cream lifting said pistons and rods when



entering said cylinders; means for intermittently rotating said device coordinately with the intermittent travel of said conveyor; and means for depressing the pistons of each of said diametrically disposed pairs of cylinders when said pair comes into communication with said discharging ports.

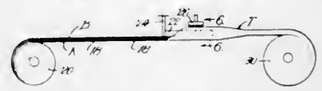
2,679,967
NOZZLE FOR AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF FILLING DEVICES
Keith W. Morrison, Parker Ford, Pa.
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,770
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—127)



1. A filling nozzle adapted to be connected to a source of liquid under pressure and having a manually-operable valve, spring-biased to closed position, a metallic discharge tube, a vacuum chamber from which air is aspirated by the flow of liquid, a metallic air tube inside the discharge tube and having one end opening into the vacuum chamber, the other end of the air tube being closed and tapered to facilitate streamline flow, the two tubes being soldered together along a substantial portion of their length near the closed end of the air tube, and having a drilled hole through the contiguous walls to admit air to the air tube when not submerged.

2,679,968
PRINTED PACKAGE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME
Frederic A. Richter, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Transparent Package Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,644
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—3.5)

3. A package formed of two plies of cohering transparent polyvinylidene chloride film, the face-to-face surfaces of said plies being in intimate contact with each other, one of said plies having printing on that surface which is in intimate contact with a surface of the other ply.

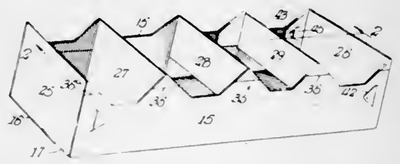


4. The article of claim 3 wherein the said package is in the form of a bag.

2,679,969
PACKAGE CONSTRUCTION
Frederic A. Richter, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Transparent Package Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application January 12, 1954, Serial No. 403,644
16 Claims. (Cl. 229—3.5)

1. A package formed of a laminate comprising a plurality of plies of thin flexible films, each of said plies adhering to an adjoining ply as a result of the inherent attractive forces in the face-to-face surfaces of said adjoining plies, at least two of said plies being composed of different film material.

2,679,970
FOLDING CARTON
William R. Saidel, Green Bay, Wis.
Application June 17, 1949, Serial No. 99,777
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—27)

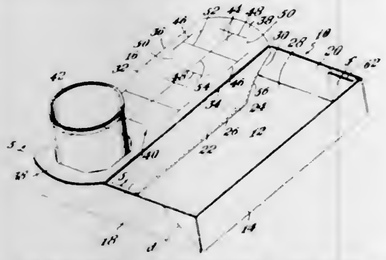


2. In a folding one-piece paper board carton, side walls and a bottom composed of sections hinged to the side walls and overlapping at their free margins longitudinally of the bottom, said margins of said sections being formed with transversely extending interengaging tongues and recesses holding said margins against relative longitudinal shifting, members extending between said side walls perpendicular to said bottom, each of said members having wing extensions each engaged with the inner surface of a side wall and each having a connection at the top with the side wall with which it is engaged, and coacting engaged tongues and slits on at least certain of said wing extensions and said side walls, whereby said side walls are connected together through said members and hold said overlapping margins of the bottom sections against lateral separation.

2,679,971
AUTOMATIC SERVING TRAY
Arthur G. Goldberg, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Standard Box Co., Chelsea, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 22, 1952, Serial No. 277,981
11 Claims. (Cl. 229—28)

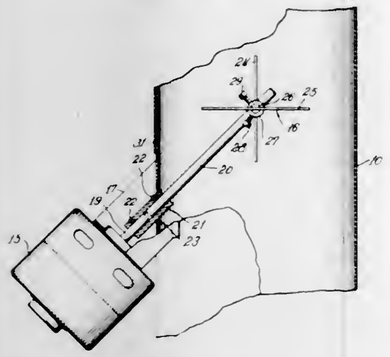
1. A compartmentalized serving tray comprising a receptacle having a bottom and side and end walls rising vertically therefrom, a partition wall rising from the bottom intermediate and parallel

to one pair of the parallel walls dividing the receptacle into two compartments, a panel spanning one of the compartments, said panel being fast along its opposite edges to the upper edges of the partition wall and of the wall opposite it, respectively said panel having one or more openings therein, each opening being constituted by a series of cuts through and scorings of the substance of the panel, there being spaced, inwardly curved cuts, the ends of which intersect the junctions of the longitudinal edges of the panel with the partition wall and the wall opposite it, straight cuts running transversely of the panel and having substantially the same spacing as the curved



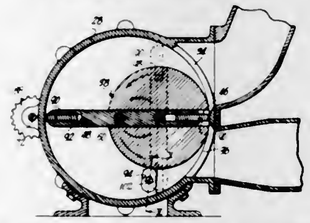
cuts, said curved and transverse cuts being non-intersecting, diagonal score lines joining the adjacent ends of the non-intersecting cuts, and cuts extending through the geometrical center of the opening intersecting, at their ends, the curved and transverse cuts, respectively and which divide the substance of the panel, within the cuts into independent flaps hinged to the rim of the opening by the scored portions of the panel, the portion of the material of the panel, bounded by the inwardly curved cuts and the walls which said curved cuts intersect, forming vertical projections rising from the plane of the panel in the planes of these walls.

2,679,972
MOTOR-DRIVEN BLOWER MOUNTED ON PIPE
Frank J. Brumme, Bloomington, Ill.
Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,527
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—117)



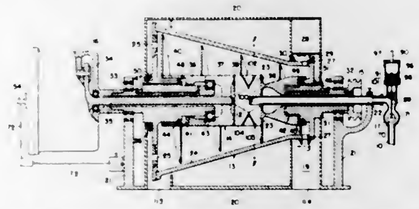
1. An air duct and fan assembly comprising a substantially straight length of pipe, a motor, a motor support which projects from the side of the pipe in a direction oblique to the longitudinal axis of the pipe and is interposed between the motor and pipe and has the motor secured endwise thereto at the outer end thereof and has the inner end secured directly to the side wall of the pipe, a shaft which is rotated by the motor and supported solely thereby and projects axially therefrom through said support and obliquely into the pipe through the side wall thereof beyond the inner end of said motor support and is spaced apart from and free of contact with said support and pipe, and a fan within the pipe and secured on the shaft to rotate therewith, said support being formed with a space therein between the motor and pipe through which the shaft extends and through which air is circulatable from the exterior of the support.

2,679,973
MATERIALS MOVING APPARATUS
John W. Berg, Wichita, Kans.
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,631
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—153)



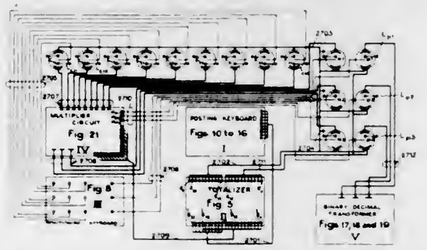
1. In a rotary pump having a cylindrical housing, a slotted drum in the housing mounted for rotation eccentrically with respect to the axis of said housing provided with a driven element, and a housing-traversing plate slidably mounted in the slot of said drum, means on the plate and rotatable with the drum for reciprocating the plate in said slot as said plate rotates with the drum, said means comprising a shaft parallel with the axis of rotation of the drum and rigidly secured to the plate; a member carried by the housing for rotation on an axis parallel with said axis of the drum; means connecting the shaft and the member for rotation of the shaft relative to the member; and means operably interconnecting the shaft and said driven element for rotating the member from the driven element as the latter is driven to rotate the drum, said member being disposed exteriorly of the housing, said housing having an opening therein for clearing the shaft as the latter revolves about the axis of rotation of the member.

2,679,974
BEARING CONSTRUCTION FOR CONTINUOUS CENTRIFUGE
Fred P. Gooch, Media, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Original application January 15, 1947, Serial No. 722,124. Divided and this application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,763
4 Claims. (Cl. 233—7)



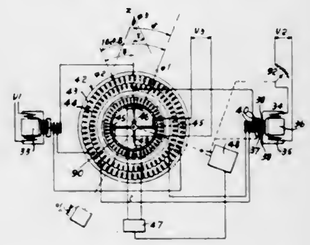
1. A centrifugal separator having a rotor, a member within said rotor mounted for rotation about the axis of rotation of said rotor, a space for centrifugal separation between said member and the inner periphery of said rotor, bearings for said member at opposite ends thereof, a seal associated with each said bearing for isolating said bearing from said space for centrifugal separation, said seal being at a greater radial distance from said axis than said bearing, a vent positioned between said seal and said bearing at a radial distance from said axis between that of said seal and that of said bearing, and means for introducing lubricant into said bearing on the opposite side thereof from said seal.

2,679,975
AUTOMATIC BINARY CALCULATING MACHINE FOR MATRICIAL CALCULATION
Jean Grosvalet, Anbony, and Jean Simon-Suisse, Douala, France, assignors to Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques, Paris, France, a corporate body of France
Application May 7, 1948, Serial No. 25,696
Claims priority, application France May 14, 1947
3 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



1. A calculating machine adapted to multiply a matrix by a column matrix and comprising a first plurality of relay devices for storing and sending binary data signals representing the terms of the matrix, a second plurality of relay devices for storing and sending binary data signals representing the terms of the column matrix, a third plurality of relay devices for storing and sending binary product signals representing the terms of the product column, said devices comprising input storage terminals, each terminal corresponding to a binary order, means for starting the storage operation, output sending terminals each terminal corresponding to a binary order, and means for gating the sending operation, a binary multiplier circuit composed of two rotative selectors provided with pins, columns, and brushes, the pins of each column of the first selector being connected to the output terminals of a matrix data storing and sending device and the pins of each column of the second selector being connected to the output terminals of a column-matrix data storing and sending device, and of a diagonally wired selector provided with pins, columns, and brushes, said pins columns being reserved for the storing of the successive product signals of a matrix datum number by the binary digits of a column matrix datum number and said brushes being connected with the brushes of the first selector in order to transfer successively on the pins columns of the diagonally wired selector the currents existing on the pins columns of the first selector, means within the second selector for controlling said transfer according as the successive column matrix datum number digits are one or zero, a binary totalizer having input terminals, each corresponding to a binary order, connected to the diagonal wires of the multiplier circuit in such a way that the aforementioned successive product signals are sent to the totalizer input terminals with one binary order shift, and output terminals, each corresponding to a binary order, connected to the input terminals of a product column storing and sending device.

2,679,976
ELECTRIC RESOLVER FOR VECTORIAL SUMMATION AND RESOLUTION
Elie Granat, Paris, France
Application November 26, 1949, Serial No. 129,600
Claims priority, application France December 6, 1948
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

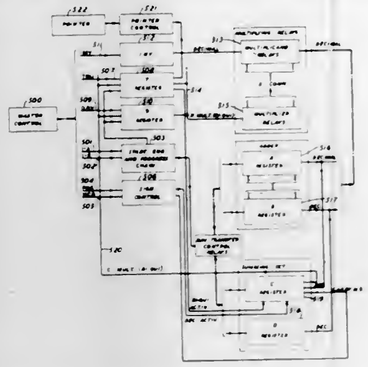


1. An electrical resolver for the solution of triangles, the geometrical addition of vectors, and the resolution of a vector into components thereof, comprising two polyphase stator windings, a rotor winding, a commutator connected to said rotor winding, two polyphase generators exciting, respectively, said stator windings with polyphase voltages producing fluxes in said stator windings, respectively, at predetermined angles, means including an auxiliary motor connected to said commutator for rotating said rotor winding at a constant speed, a first pair of diametrically opposite brushes arranged in contact with said commutator, a second pair of brushes arranged in contact with said commutator 90° apart from said first pair of brushes, a relay connected to said first pair of brushes, voltage taps connected to said second pair of brushes, and electromagnetic means fed by said relay and connected to move said first and second pairs of brushes so as to reduce to zero the potential difference across said first pair of brushes.

2,679,977
CALCULATOR SIGN CONTROL CIRCUIT
Ernest G. Andrews, Baldwin, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 17, 1946, Serial No. 716,762
12 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

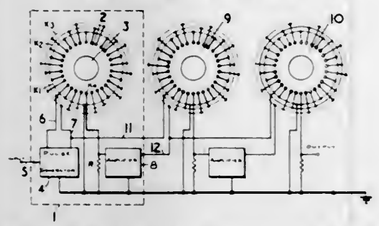
2. In a calculating device, storage registers each having a plurality of denominational orders for storing a sign indicator digit and a multidigit number, a multidigit calculator having augend, addend and sum registers, master control means for said calculating device including means for transferring a plurality of three or more of said multidigit numbers from said storage registers to said calculator registers and for controlling said calculator to multiply and/or divide the transferred multidigit numbers, said master control means also including means for transferring the sign indicator digits of said transferred multidigit numbers from said storage registers to said calculator and for summing the three or more transferred sign indicator digits and

means for associating the units digit of the sum of said three or more transferred sign indicator



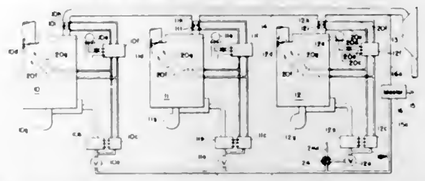
digits as a sign indicator with the derived result of said multiplying and/or dividing operation.

2,679,978
PULSE SCALING SYSTEM
Kathirkamathamby Kandiah, Strand, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to National Research Development Corporation, London, England, a corporation of Great Britain
Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,820
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 25, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)



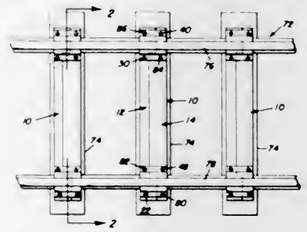
1. A multi-stage scaler comprising a first multi-electrode scaling tube of the type having three cathode groups consisting of a primary cathode group, first and second transfer cathode groups and an output cathode which is one cathode of the primary cathode group, a connection common to all cathodes in the primary group except the output cathode, a connection common to all cathodes in the first transfer group and a connection common to all cathodes in a second transfer group, a pulse generator having two triggered gaseous discharge tubes for generating for each input pulse applied thereto two output pulses, the first delayed relative to the second by an amount less than the deionisation time of said first multi-electrode scaling tube, a connection for the first of said output pulses to said first transfer cathode group and a connection for the second of said output pulses to the second transfer cathode group, loading means for said output cathode for setting up a transfer voltage when the discharge arrives at that cathode, an amplifier for said transfer voltage, a connection from the output of said amplifier to a second transfer cathode group of a second similar multi-electrode scaling tube and a connection from the second transfer cathode group of said first multi-electrode scaling tube to the first transfer cathode group of said second multi-electrode scaling tube.

2,679,979
BOILER LOAD CONTROL
Edward S. Bristol, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,650
13 Claims. (Cl. 236—14)



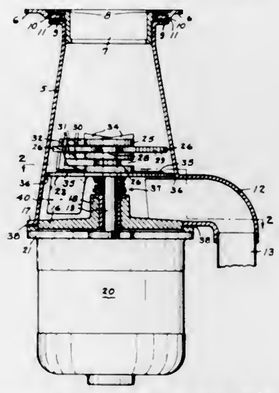
1. Control apparatus for maintaining substantially constant the steam pressure and relative steam outputs of a plurality of boilers adapted to supply a common variable steam load, said boilers utilizing fuel subject to independent variation in quality at each of said boilers comprising the combination of common pressure-responsive means for said boilers for producing a control quantity varying in magnitude in response to variations in said common steam load, means associated with each of said boilers for measuring steam flow therefrom, means associated with each of said boilers and operatively connected to the steam-flow measuring means associated therewith and to said common pressure-responsive means for comparing said measured steam flow and said control quantity, and an automatic fuel-feed controller for each of said boilers operatively connected to said comparing means associated therewith and to said common pressure-responsive means to adjust the fuel flow to said boilers in response to said control quantity and in response to deviations from a predetermined relation between said compared quantities.

2,679,980
RAIL CLAMP
Norman L. Tilley, Fisher, Ark.
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,769
2 Claims. (Cl. 238—288)



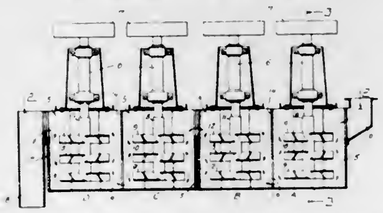
1. A rail plate construction for clamping railroad rails to cross-ties, said rail plate construction including a pair of plates having opposite end portions adapted to underlie spaced rails, each plate having adjacent one end a first transverse clamp element adapted to overlie a rail base, second transverse clamp elements carried by said plates spaced inwardly from the other ends thereof, a first clamp element of one plate being cooperable with a second clamp element of the other plate to clamp a rail in an adjusted position, each of said first and second clamp elements extending beyond an edge of its plate and overlying the other plate, fastening means passable through said clamp elements and an underlying portion of a plate for securing the same to a cross-tie.

2,679,981
GARBAGE GRINDER
Dirk Eisinga, Seattle, Wash., assignor to National Steel Construction Co., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,789
8 Claims. (Cl. 241—32.5)



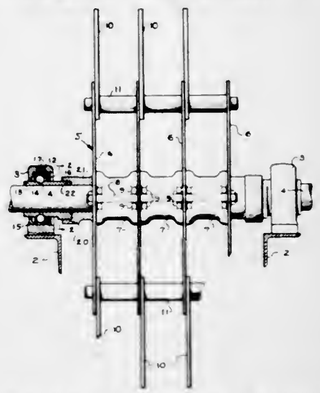
1. Garbage grinding apparatus adapted for installation beneath a kitchen sink having a drainage opening, comprising a frusto-conical tubular housing open at both ends and having its upper end portion communicatively connected with the drainage opening of the sink, said housing having a sewer connection outlet opening provided in its side above the open lower end of said housing; sewer conduit means communicatively connected with said sewer connection outlet opening; a closure member removaby attached to the open lower end of said housing; garbage grinding mechanism connected with said closure member and operatively disposed within said housing when the closure member is attached to the housing and adapted to be withdrawn from the lower end of the housing by removal of the closure member from the housing without disturbing the connection of said sewer conduit means with the housing; and a motor positioned below said closure member and operatively connected with said garbage grinding mechanism.

2,679,982
ATTRITION MACHINE
Irvin S. Thyle, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Western Machinery Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Utah
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,243
3 Claims. (Cl. 241—46)



1. A machine of the character described comprising a two-compartment tank, each of said compartments being polygonal in cross section and the two compartments being separated by a partition terminating short of the bottoms thereof, means for introducing feed to be treated near the top of the first compartment, means for discharging treated feed near the top of the second compartment, a rotatable shaft operatively positioned within each compartment, means for rotating said shafts in opposite directions, and at least three sets of impeller blades secured to each shaft in vertically spaced relation with the bottom impeller in the first compartment and the top impeller in the second compartment arranged to impel liquid flow through the compartments from said feed introducing means towards said treated feed discharging means and with adjacent sets of impeller blades on each shaft arranged to impel liquid flow within the compartment in opposite directions.

2,679,983
BEARING AND LOCKING MEANS FOR MOUNTING DRIVE SHAFTS, AND FOR SECURING HAMMER MILL ROTORS AGAINST DISPLACEMENT ON DRIVE SHAFTS
Melvin J. Happe, New Holland, Pa., assignor to The New Holland Machine Division of The Sperry Corporation, New Holland, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,592
5 Claims. (Cl. 241—191)

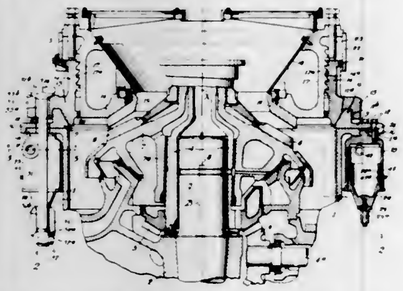


1. A self-locking bearing for a hammer mill comprising a drive shaft and relatively axially spaced bearings rotatably supporting said shaft, each said bearing including an outer annular ball race and an inner ball race sleeve, said sleeve having a bore therethrough coaxially receiving said shaft and an axially projecting end having an external cylindrical surface eccentric to said bore, and a hammer mill rotor coaxially mounted on said shaft between said sleeves, collars fixedly carried by said rotor, each having a counterbore eccentric to said drive shaft loosely receiving one of said eccentric cylindrical surfaces, whereby relative rotary movement between said rotor and said sleeves and the resulting cam action between said sleeves and said collars will jam said sleeves and said collars respectively into locking relation against opposite sides of the shaft.

2,679,984
PNEUMATIC RELEASE FOR CRUSHERS
Oscar C. Gruender, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,940
15 Claims. (Cl. 241—215)

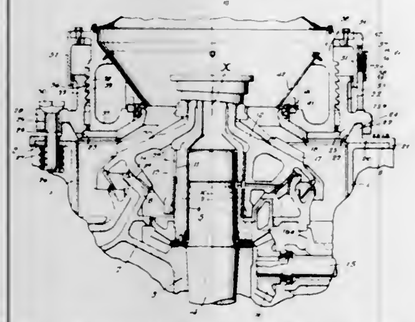
1. In a pneumatic release for gyratory crushers and the like, and in combination with the circumferential main frame of such a crusher, a

circumferential flange on an upper portion of said main frame, and a bowl supporting ring tiltably mounted above said flange and in vertical alignment therewith, said flange and ring constituting a pair of relatively tiltable elements, a bowl supported on said ring, and a crushing head mounted within said main frame and means for gyrating said crushing head, the opposed head and bowl defining together a crushing cavity, and means for releasably holding the ring normally fixed in relation to the main frame, while permitting it to tilt upwardly in relation to the main frame, in response to excess crushing stresses, at any point about the circumference of said relatively tiltable elements, said



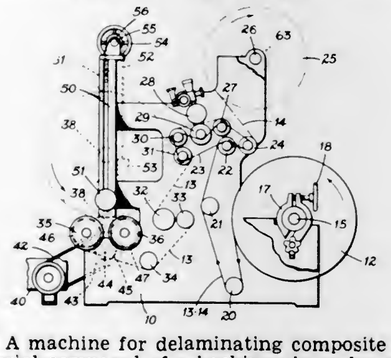
means including a plurality of open-ended cylinders spaced circumferentially about the crusher, and means for normally fixedly securing them to one of said relatively tiltable members, pistons moving in each cylinder and including portions extending outwardly through the open ends of the cylinders, a plurality of tension members extending from a level above the upper of said relatively tiltable elements to a level below the lower of said relatively tiltable elements, and means for flexibly securing each said tension member at one end in relation to one of said pistons and at the other end in relation to the relatively tiltable member opposite the member to which the cylinders are fixed.

2,679,985
KEY LOCKING DEVICE
Oscar C. Gruender, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,358
7 Claims. (Cl. 241—285)



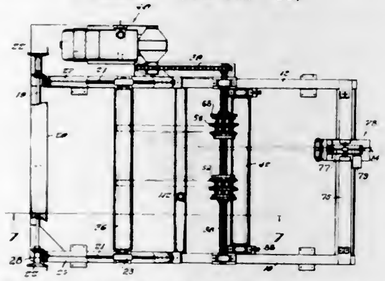
1. In a supporting and locking assembly for an adjustable crusher bowl adapted for use with a gyrated crusher head, a bowl supporting ring, a bowl structure mounted on and adjustable in relation to said ring, and a locking assembly interposed between said ring and said bowl structure, including an abutment on said ring, an opposed abutment on said bowl structure and a tapered key wedged between said abutments and adapted to maintain said locking assembly under compression between said ring and bowl structure.

2,679,986
DELAMINATING COMPOSITE WEB
John S. Fridolph, Middletown, Ohio, assignor to Oxford Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 168,940
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—66)



1. A machine for delaminating composite web material composed of a backing ply and a relatively soft plastic film ply which comprises means for supporting the composite roll for unwinding, adjustable brake means for controlling the tension in the composite web unwound from said roll, a spool for rewinding the backing ply following separation from said plastic film ply, a pair of surface drive rolls against which said spool is adapted to ride for positive driving of said spool by surface contact therewith, means for positively driving said surface contact rolls in the same direction relatively to each other, additional brake means effective upon the backing ply after separation from said plastic film ply for controlling the tension in said backing ply independently of the tension in said plastic film ply, a spool for rewinding the plastic ply, means for mounting said plastic film ply rewind spool for rotation thereof, and means for yieldably driving said plastic film rewind spool to rewind the plastic film ply directly thereon.

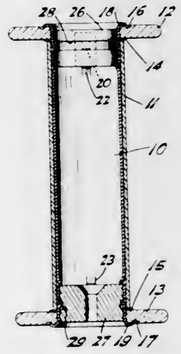
2,679,987
CABLE REELING APPARATUS
Edward M. Saliba, Andover, Mass.
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,223
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—66)



1. Cable handling apparatus comprising a frame, a pair of shafts mounted in parallel and

spaced apart relation for rotation in the frame and with provision for variation in their spacing, a pair of V-pulleys each having opposed faces and being splined slidably upon the first of said shafts, means for varying the space between opposed faces of said V-pulleys, and means for driving said first shaft.

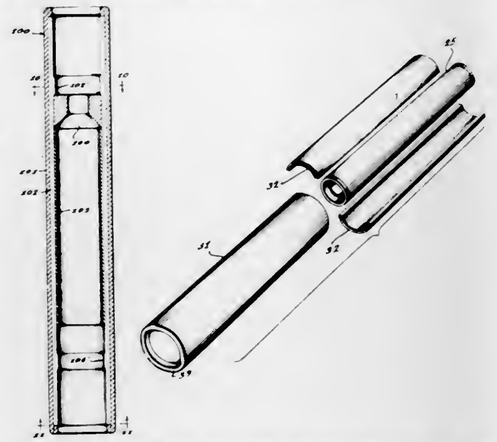
2,679,988
BOBBIN
Rodney A. Morgan, East Aurora, N. Y., assignor to Spaulding Fibre Company, Inc., Tonawanda, N. Y.
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,527
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—119)



1. In a bobbin, a metallic cylindrical tubular body member, a circular series of internal centrally facing abutments formed in said body member adjacent each end thereof, and a circular series of internal outwardly facing abutments formed in said body member inwardly of each of the first two mentioned series of abutments, an imperforate continuous non-metallic outer surface layer overlying said tubular body member and terminating short of the opposite ends thereof, a pair of head elements providing radially extending annular flanges at the opposite ends of the bobbin, said head elements having central apertures of substantially the diameter of said body member to fit snugly thereover in substantial abutment with the ends of said surface layer element at their inner faces, annular grooves in the outer faces of said head elements concentric with and adjacent to said central apertures, the ends of said tubular body member being formed radially outwardly and thence inwardly toward said grooves to terminate substantially therein, and cylindrical end bearing members each having a central bearing opening and an outer peripheral groove, each end bearing member fitting snugly into an open end of said body member with its inner end against the abutments of the adjacent inner series and with the inner shoulder of its peripheral groove substantially against the abutments of the adjacent first-mentioned circular series.

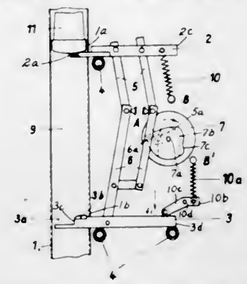
2,679,989
TEXTILE BOBBIN AND METHOD OF FORMING SAME
Charles K. Dunlap, Hartsville, S. C., assignor to Sonoco Products Company, a corporation of South Carolina
Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,859
12 Claims. (Cl. 242—122)

1. A textile bobbin for use as a core for yarn packages comprising an outer bobbin barrel, and a plurality of reinforcing sections of arcuate cross section disposed interiorly of said outer barrel, said reinforcing sections each being formed of a continuous ply laminated paper body doubled upon itself in arcuate form.



3. The method of forming a textile bobbin for use as a core for yarn packages which comprises forming a plurality of wound paper tubes, collapsing said paper tubes to arcuate form, and disposing said collapsed paper tubes as a composite reinforcing liner interiorly of a tubular member adapted to serve as an outer bobbin barrel.

2,679,990
CARRIER SEPARATING DEVICE SCANNING THE DESTINATION MARKINGS OF PNEUMATIC CARRIERS
Erich Mathzeit, Berlin-Friedenau, Alfred Ziegler, Stuttgart, Wurttemberg-Baden, and Willi Schröder, Berlin, Germany, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,568
Claims priority, application Germany May 18, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 243—36)



1. In a pneumatic dispatch tube system wherein carriers are individually scanned for automatic direction to their destination, a carrier separating device for spacing carriers travelling through said system, said device comprising a portion of pneumatic tube having a pair of longitudinally spaced openings in the wall thereof, a pair of movable shutters, each adapted to be selectively moved into a different one of said openings, separate parallelogram mechanical linkage means, each supported at fixed points and each coupled to a different one of said shutters, double surface

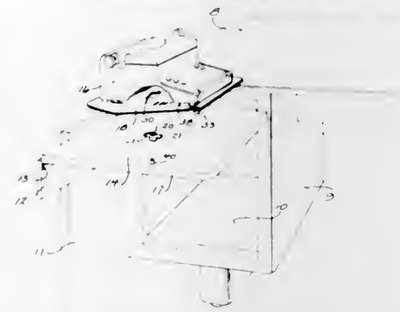
rotatable cam means, means for cyclically rotating said cam means, a pair of cam followers each affixed to an arm of differnt of said linkage means, each follower adapted to cooperate with a different surface of said cam means, a first one of said shutters having a step-portion adapted to be partially retracted and then wholly retracted from said tube portion under control of a first surface of said cam means during predetermined portions of an operating cycle of said cam means, the other of said shutters adapted to be wholly retracted from said tube under control of the other surface of said cam means during a different portion of the operating cycle of said cam means, the surfaces of said cam means having contours whereby a carrier travelling through said system toward said tube portion is caused to be restrained by said first shutter whereupon said other shutter is adapted to be moved into said tube to restrain passage of subsequent carriers into said tube portion, said first shutter adapted to thereafter partially retract from said tube a distance equal to the length of the top tread of said step-portion thereby to permit additional movement within said tube portion of a restrained carrier a distance equal to the length of the riser of said step-portion, said restrained carrier adapted to thereupon rest upon the bottom tread of said step-portion during scanning thereof, said first shutter adapted to completely retract after completion of scanning to permit said carrier to proceed toward its destination.

2,679,991
CLOSURE FOR AIR DUCTS OF AIRCRAFT
Norton D. Eagon, Grand Prairie, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chance Vought Aircraft, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,505
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—74)



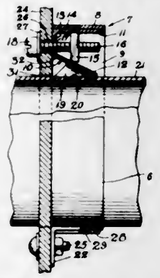
1. A mechanism for operating a closure in an aircraft jet engine air duct leading from a forward portion of said aircraft to said engine and having an entrance for receiving ram air pressure from the atmosphere wherein said closure is pivotally mounted in said duct spaced from said entrance comprising: a source of power, a member having an elongated slotted portion, means for transmitting power from said source of power to said member, a bearing member riding in the slotted portion of said slotted member and operatively connected to said closure whereby movement of said bearing member causes movement of said closure in relation to said duct, and biasing means for retaining said bearing member in a fixed position in relation to said slotted member whereby movement of said slotted member by said source of power will cause movement of said bearing member, and means responsive to ram air pressure in said duct between said closure and said entrance above a predetermined magnitude for overriding said biasing means whereby said bearing member moves in relation to said slotted member for moving said closure to permit the passage of air through said duct.

2,679,992
COMBINATION OF A SHELF AND TYPEWRITER MOUNTING PIVOT PLATE
John A. Schuette, Manitowoc, Wis., assignor to Invincible Metal Furniture Co., Manitowoc, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,266
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—23)



1. As a fitting for the desk mounting of a typewriter, a new article of manufacture comprising a mounting plate provided at an intermediate point with a keyhole slot and having on its lower surface spaced outwardly from said slot a plurality of cushioned mounting feet, said plate having various apertures for the application of a typewriter thereto, a mounting fitting having means securing it against rotation and provided with a generally circular shank and a T-shaped head, the shank being sufficiently long to support the head above the level of the plate when the plate rests upon said feet and the keyhole slot having wings through which the T-shaped head is receivable and having a generally circular central portion, the margins of which find bearing on said shank for guiding the oscillation of said plate to a plurality of positions of use respecting the mounting fitting.

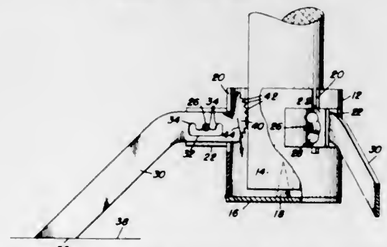
2,679,993
AXIALLY TIGHTENING BAND CLAMP
Clarence E. Christophersen, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Marman Products Company, Inc., Inglewood, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 18, 1951, Serial No. 237,459
11 Claims. (Cl. 248—27)



1. In an axially tightening band clamp, a closed band including a loop portion and arch shaped

saddle portion projecting radially outwardly from said loop portion, a tab projecting radially inwardly from the outer extremity of said saddle portion at one axial extremity of the band in a plane at right angles to the axis of said loop portion, a ramp constituting an integral continuation of and extending from the inner extremity of said tab diagonally inwardly within the space embraced by said saddle portion, for clamping engagement with an object disposed within said band, said tab having an aperture, an actuator screw extending through said aperture the longitudinal axis of said screw being disposed in a plane of said loop portion axis and having end bearing means for receiving axial loads from said band, and a nut threaded on said screw between said arm and said outer extremity of the saddle portion of said band, said nut having bearing engagement against the outer side of said ramp and operative when drawn toward said tab by said screw to exert a wedging action against said ramp to flex said ramp inwardly into clamping engagement with said object.

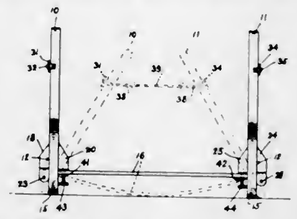
2,679,994
CHRISTMAS TREE STAND
Harold M. Mellen, Lena, Ill.
Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 205,994
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—47)



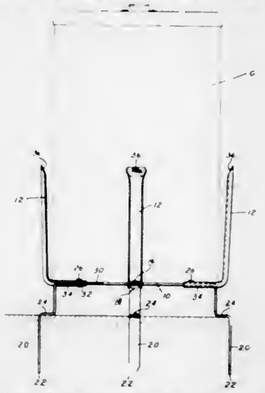
In a Christmas tree stand, the combination of a tree trunk receiving socket provided in its upper edge portion with a plurality of circumferentially spaced vertical recesses open at the upper end thereof, pairs of outwardly projecting brackets secured to the outer surface of said socket at the opposite side edges of the respective recesses, a horizontal fulcrum pin extending transversely through each pair of said brackets, a plurality of downwardly divergent legs having substantially horizontal upper portions disposed between the respective pairs of brackets and projecting radially into said socket through the respective recesses, the horizontal portions of said legs being provided with horizontal slots and with a plurality of spaced notches constituting inverted seats in the upper edge of each slot, and tree trunk engaging members provided in said socket at the inner ends of the horizontal potrions of the respective legs, said fulcrum pins extending through the slots of the respective legs and being received selectively in said seats whereby said members may be adjusted horizontally toward and away from the vertical axis of said socket.

2,679,995
NURSING BOTTLE HOLDER
Laird C. Williams, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Application December 16, 1952, Serial No. 326,279
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—105)

1. A portable nursing bottle holder comprising standards each having spaced apart foot formations at one end thereof, a cross bar extending between and pivotally connected at its opposite ends to said standards, abutment means acting between said bar and said standards, limiting pivotal movements of said standards in one direction relative to said bar to a position at which said standards are substantially parallel to each other, said standards being movable in the other direction relative to said bar to a position at which they are disposed substantially against one side of the bar, and strands of elastic material extending between said standards when the latter are in position substantially parallel to each other, said strands being spaced apart transversely and longitudinally of said standards and provided intermediate their length with bottle receiving loops.



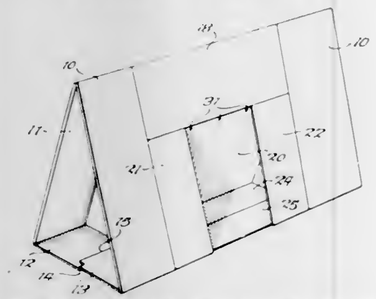
2,679,996
HOLDER FOR GARBAGE CANS AND THE LIKE
Oliver R. Rowe and William J. Stolp, Charlotte, N. C., assignors to R. H. Bouligny, Inc., a corporation of North Carolina
Application January 26, 1950, Serial No. 140,688
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—149)



1. A device of the character described for holding garbage cans and the like comprising a pair of crosslegs assembled in angled relation midway of their length, means detachably securing said crosslegs in said angled relation and thereby forming a horizontally disposed supporting base structure, each of said crosslegs being formed with vertically depending end portions having pointed lower ends adapted for insertion in the ground and for thereby anchoring said supporting base structure securely with respect to the ground, said depending end portions also having outwardly stepped shoulders formed intermediate their ends for spacing said supporting base structure above the ground and for providing a bearing surface on which force may conveniently be applied to insert said end portions in the ground, a pair of substantially vertical uprights for each of said crosslegs, said uprights each having a

laterally extending bottom portion assembled on the horizontal portion of said crosslegs adjacent each end thereof for retaining a garbage can or the like on said supporting base structure, and means detachably securing the bottom portion of said uprights on said crosslegs, said uprights being shaped with a channel form fitting over the cross sectional form of said crosslegs for aligning engagement therewith at said bottom portion.

2,679,997
DISPLAY DEVICE
Arthur O. Harris, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Edwin S. Burrows, Eden, N. Y.
Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,436
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—174)



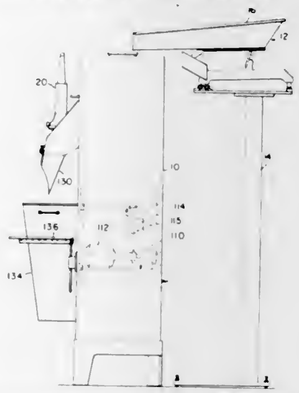
2. Display apparatus including a pair of display devices each comprising a front panel, a rear panel hinged at its upper edge to the front portion of said front panel, and a connecting portion connecting said front and rear panels to limit the extent to which said panels may swing relatively to each other, one of said display devices being larger than the other and the larger of said display devices having an opening in the front panel thereof in which the smaller of said devices may be positioned with the front panel thereof lying substantially in the plane of the front panel of said larger device, said smaller display device having a removable portion on the front panel thereof which may be removed to form an opening in which an article to be displayed may be positioned.

2,679,998
SUSPENSION DEVICE
Bernhard Keller, Winterthur-Wuelflingen, Switzerland, assignor to British Duplex Seals Ltd., and International Business Services Ltd., both of London, England
Application October 10, 1949, Serial No. 120,435
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—205)



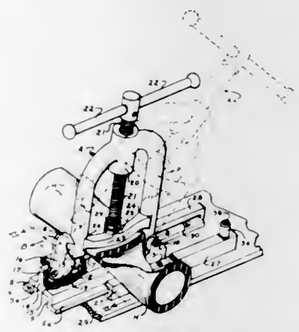
A suspension device for adhesional attachment to a wall or other flat surface, comprising a rigid fibrous backing member, a molded synthetic plastic base plate having a load carrying member projecting from the front thereof and molded at its rear completely about the entire inner surface and the entire edges of the fibrous backing member, whereby said base plate has marginal flanges forming a recess in the rear thereof in which the fibrous backing member is permanently bonded to the base plate over its entire inner surface and its entire edges, the outer surface of the fibrous backing member being flush with the rear surface of the marginal flanges, and an adhesive layer on the outer surface of the backing member for attaching the suspension device to the wall or other flat surface.

2,679,999
AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINE
Gustav A. Olofsson and Loyde N. Chubb, Lansing, Mich., assignors to Olofsson Tool & Die Company, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 27, 1950, Serial No. 146,559
17 Claims. (Cl. 249—23)



1. Weighing and discharge apparatus comprising a weighing scale having a vertically movable horizontal weighing platform, a pair of open-bottom buckets, a carriage for moving said buckets reciprocable horizontally between limiting positions in which one or the other of said buckets is located directly over said platform, releasable bucket supporting means on said carriage for each of said buckets, and means automatically operated upon movement of said carriage to one limiting position to release the releasable supporting means associated with the bucket located directly over said platform for downward movement onto said platform.

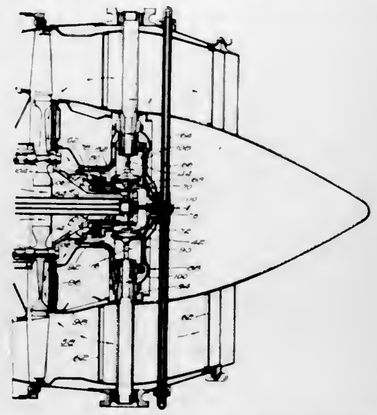
2,680,000
HOSE CLAMP
Walter M. Pulver, Wichita, Kans.
Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,176
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—8)



1. A hose clamp comprising the combination of a clamp half, a base portion for the said clamp half, a holder for the clamp half and base portion therefor, and a resilient means for holding the base portion on and releasing it from the said holder, said clamp half comprising an inverted U-shaped element having a curved clamp bar slidably carried between the legs of the inverted U-shaped element and being guided thereby, a clamp screw, said clamp screw being threaded through the central portion of the inverted U-shaped element and engaging the said clamp bar for forcible movements thereof along the legs of the inverted U-shaped element, and means for turning the clamp screw, said base element being substantially channel shaped and having outwardly turned lips one along the edge of each channel leg as a part of the means for holding the clamp base in the said holder therefor, the web of the channel having a curved portion integrally formed thereon to match the curve of the clamp bar for clamping action between clamp bar and the curved portion of the base element, one end of one leg of the U-shaped element being hingedly attached to the said base portion of the device and adjacent one end of the curved portion of the base element, a guide and latch means for the free end of the other leg of the inverted U-shaped element, the guide means comprising a pin portion integrally formed on the end of the other leg of the said inverted U-shaped element and projecting axially therefrom, the web of said base channel having a hole therein and said guide pin being receivable in said hole as a means of guiding the pin and leg carrying the pin, a hook portion, said hook portion being integrally formed on the lower end portion of the other leg of the inverted U-shaped element and extending outwardly therefrom in alignment with the two legs of the inverted U-shaped element, said hook having an upwardly directed flat face and a receding curved lower edge portion, a second hook element, said second hook element being hingedly mounted on the said base element with the hook portion thereof opposing and being engageable with and over the first said hook, the second said hook element having a forwardly sloping shank portion beneath the hook portion thereof, said sloping shank portion being engageable by the curved lower edge portion of the first said hook element as the other leg portion of the U-shaped element is rocked into its closed position whereby the second said hook is rocked into latched position over the first said hook, said holder for the device comprising a pair of spaced apart opposing channels having channel legs thereon, said channel being attachable to a supporting element therefor in position to each slidably receive one of the outwardly extending lips on the legs of the said base channel, and said resilient means comprising a spring actuated means carried by one of the holder channel legs and being engageable with a portion of the base element for resiliently holding the clamp device in and releasing it from the holder for the device.

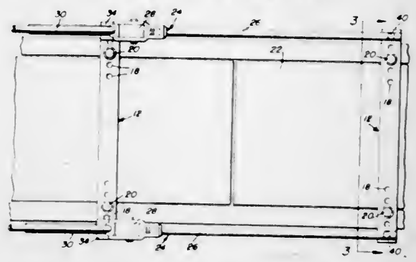
2,680,001
ARRANGEMENT FOR COOLING TURBINE BEARINGS
Richard W. Batt, Wethersfield, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,205
3 Claims. (Cl. 253—39.15)

1. A gas turbine construction including a turbine having a rotor, a bearing for said rotor located on the downstream side thereof, an annular exhaust duct located on the downstream side of the turbine and through which gas is discharged from the turbine, said duct having inner and outer walls, and a bearing mounting for said bearing located within the space defined by the inner wall of said exhaust duct, in combination with a plurality of heat shields surrounding the bearing in enclosing relationship thereto and also in substantially concentric relationship with each other to provide an outer cooling space between the shields and an inner cooling space within the



inner shield and around the bearing, means for directing a supply of cooling fluid into and through said inner cooling space and then through said outer cooling space, and a fluid connection from said outer cooling space to the duct adjacent the downstream side of the rotor for the escape of cooling fluid into the duct.

2,680,002
BELT TIGHTENER
Lewis S. Farner, New Kensington, Pa.
Application November 24, 1952, Serial No. 322,195
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—55)



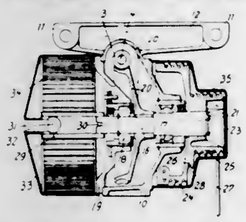
A belt tightener of the character described comprising: pairs of clamping bars for receiving the end portions of a belt therebetween, said bars having spaced openings in the end portions thereof, bolts insertable selectively in the openings for securing the belt between the pairs of bars, removable plates on one of the pairs of bars, depending anchoring pins on said plates engageable selectively in the openings of said one pair of bars for adjustably and removably securing said plates thereto, jack devices mounted on the plates and including slidably mounted rods paralleling the belt, said jack devices further including means for actuating the rods, depending spacers on one end portion of the rods resting on the other pair of bars, and depending pins on said spacers engageable selectively in the openings in said other pair of bars for adjustably, detachably and operatively connecting the rods thereto.

2,680,003
RIPPING BAR
Louis E. Feinstein, St. Paul, Minn.
Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,633
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—131)



A prying bar of the class described, comprising a handle, a cross bar at one end of the handle providing a fulcrum, a pair of spaced prying arms extending from said cross bar and offset downwardly with respect to the cross bar.

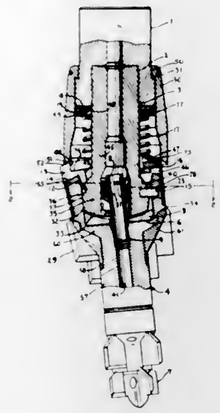
2,680,004
HOIST
Kurt Herker, Hamburg, Germany
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,193
Claims priority, application Germany
December 3, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—168)



1. A hoist of the character described comprising a supporting structure, a horizontal bearing carried thereby, a shaft mounted in said bearing, a worm gear splined to such shaft adjacent to said bearing, a worm journalled in said supporting structure and engaging said worm gear, an electric motor mounted on said supporting structure in a driving connection with said worm, a lifting drum mounted on one end of said shaft, a spiral spring mounted on the other end of said shaft, and a spring barrel surrounding said spring and attached to said supporting structure.

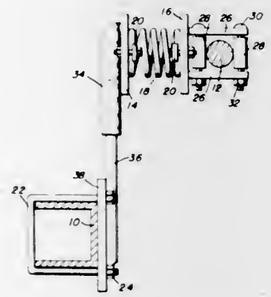
2,680,005
DEFLECTING TOOL
Lynn W. Storm, Houston, Tex., assignor to Houston Oil Field Material Company, Inc., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1948, Serial No. 10,211
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)

1. In a drilling tool the combination of a stem adapted for connection to a drill string, a body adapted for connection to a bit, a knuckle joint for tiltably connecting said stem and body, driving keys and an orienting pin disposed about the lower portion of said stem in the same transverse plane, an upper end of said body being provided with cooperating substantially L-shaped slots to receive such keys and pin, such slots including substantially horizontal and vertical legs, the horizontal leg of such pin receiving slot being at a different elevation than the horizontal legs of such key receiving slots, and torsional means connected to such stem and body to yieldingly



lock such keys and pin in such horizontal legs whereby such tool is yieldingly locked in a deflecting position.

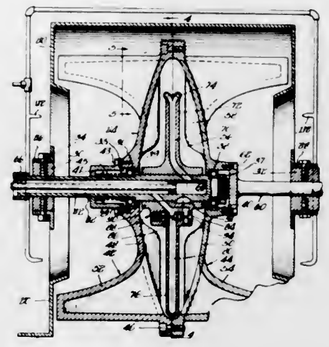
2,680,006
SHOCK ABSORBER FOR WEIGHT INDICATORS
John W. Brock, Big Spring, Tex.
Application August 28, 1950, Serial No. 181,868
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—33)



A shock absorber for oil well cables comprising an anchor plate, means mounting said anchor plate on the leg of an oil well rig, a shock absorber plate parallel to and spaced from said anchor plate, means resiliently mounting said shock absorber plate on said anchor plate, guide means on said shock absorber plate guidingly receiving a cable, said mounting means comprising a fastener securing said anchor plate to said leg, an adjustable support connecting said anchor plate to said fastener.

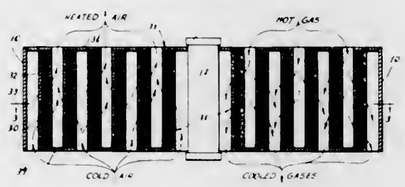
2,680,007
ROTATING HEAT EXCHANGER
Lawrence L. Arbuckle, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 4, 1948, Serial No. 63,561
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—2)

1. A heat exchanger comprising a shaft, a heat exchanger shell rotatably mounted upon said shaft, said shell having hollow fins, the interior of said fins communicating with the interior of said shell, means for rotating said shell on said shaft, an inlet passage in said shaft, means positioned in the interior of said rotating shell and connected to said inlet passage to direct the incoming fluid against the inner walls of said shell, an outlet passage in said shaft, a collecting



means connected to said outlet passage and extending to the periphery of said shell, and automatic valve means positioned between said shell and said outlet passage and responsive to the difference in pressure between the material in said shell and the material in said outlet passage to cause said outlet passage to be increased in size at a predetermined pressure difference.

2,680,008
PELLET CELLS IN ROTARY REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGER
Per Hilmer Karlsson, Wellsville, N. Y., assignor to The Air Preheater Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,191
3 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)



1. An air preheater or like apparatus having a cylindrical rotor interiorly divided into wedge or sector-shaped compartments by radial partitions extending to the rotor shell from its axis of rotation, and an enclosing housing provided with paired inlet and outlet ducts for the flow of different fluids over material carried in said compartments; a plurality of closed ended cells for containing discrete material disposed in the compartments of the rotor and axially spaced in each compartment and wedge shaped to fit each in the latter from the rotor shell with their inner ends spaced from its axis of rotation to provide axial passages, said cells being aligned circumferentially from compartment to compartment to provide a plurality of layers of material spaced axially of the rotor with the intervening spaces in the path of fluid flow from inlet to outlet.

2,680,009
COOLING UNIT
Anthony G. Nekut, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of abandoned application Serial No. 68,173, December 30, 1948. This application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,749
7 Claims. (Cl. 257—263)

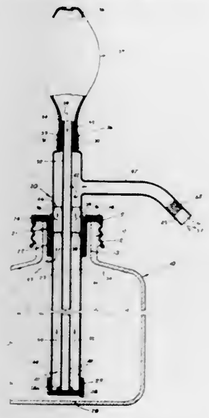


1. A cooling unit for an electron discharge device having an external anode, the unit comprising: a means for attaching the unit to the outside surface of said anode: an array of similar planar fins each attached along one of its edges to said means and extending therefrom in a plane which is parallel to the axis of the anode, each of said planar fins having a projecting flange on the inside and outside portion thereof which form an inner and outer tubular wall, said planar fins being spaced at an increasing distance one from another in a radial direction, the spacings between different pairs of adjacent fins being substantially equal; each of said fins having a plurality of successively positioned elongated slots each of a small width as measured in the direction of said axis as compared to the length of said slot and each extending with its long axis perpendicular to the axis of the said anode; a planar rib extending over each of said slots and lying on one side thereof in a plane which is intermediate that of the fin having said slot and the plane of the fin next adjacent to it on said side, said intermediate plane being parallel to said axis of the anode and inclined in relation to the plane of its supporting fin, the spacing between the fin and the intermediate plane increasing in a radial direction from said anode; each rib of each fin being connected thereto only at the ends of its corresponding slot, whereby a fluid coolant which is projected at an end of said cooling unit in the direction of the axis of said anode to flow between said fins will not be retarded by the friction of continuous surfaces unbroken for the full width thereof.

2,680,010
FOAM DISPENSING DEVICE
Frank X. Dubay, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application November 10 1950, Serial No. 195,113
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—124)

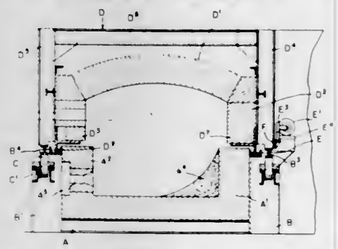
1. An article of manufacture comprising a reservoir having a top opening, a foam tube closed across the bottom, said foam tube extending downwardly from said opening to adjacent the bottom of the reservoir, means for mechanically supporting the upper end of said foam tube in pressure tight relation in respect to the reservoir at said opening, a spout on the outside of the reservoir, said spout being connected to the upper end of said foam tube for delivering foam therefrom, a pressure tube extending from outside the reservoir and then down to adjacent the bottom of the foam tube and terminating at its lower end in gas dispersing nozzle means within the foam tube, pressure means outside the reservoir having an outlet connected in pressure tight

relation to the pressure tube for generating pressure therein, means mechanically supporting the thus connected pressure means adjacent the top opening of the reservoir, the upper part of the foam tube and the pressure tube above the spout being connected in pressure tight relationship, said foam tube within the reservoir being closed



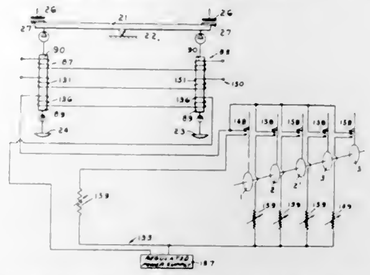
in respect to the reservoir except for a small opening at a low position near the bottom of the foam tube and another small opening adjacent the top of the foam tube and screen means extending across the foam tube slightly above the small opening adjacent the top of the foam tube but below the connection of the spout thereto.

2,680,011
ANNULAR HEAT-TREATING FURNACE
Walter H. Holcroft, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Holcroft & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 320,938
2 Claims. (Cl. 263—7)



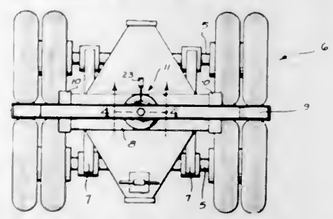
1. A heat treating furnace comprising a stationary annular hearth member and a rotary annular super-member, both formed of a refractory material and having inner and outer annular side wall portions in substantial alignment in the two members and which in conjunction enclose an annular furnace chamber, a metallic suspension frame for the super-member including portions adjacent to said inner and outer annular side wall portions thereof, a metallic frame for said hearth member also having portions adjacent to the inner and outer annular side walls thereof, a roller support for the side portion of the super-member frame on the side portion of the hearth frame including an annular track on the one and spaced rollers on the other, and means on said super-member for admitting work into said chamber and for carrying it therein around the circuit.

2,680,012
ANALYTICAL BALANCE
Michael Bozoian, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eberbach Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application January 26, 1948, Serial No. 4,220
34 Claims. (Cl. 265—27)



33. A weighing device comprising a beam supported intermediate the ends for rocking movement and having an inherent stray capacitance forming the sole electrical connection between the beam and ground, a capacitance bridge including the beam and having movable plates respectively supported in opposed relationship to the movable plates, a pair of coils having corresponding ends respectively electrically connected to the stator plates and having the opposite ends connected to output terminals, a third coil inductively coupled to the pair of coils, and an electric energy supply circuit connected to the third coil.

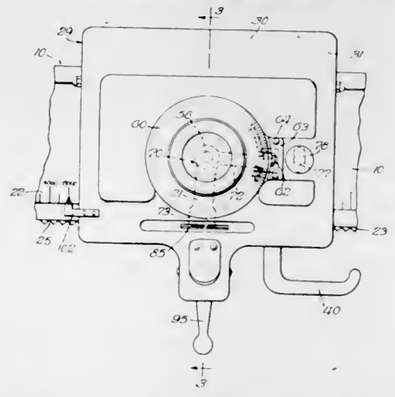
2,680,013
VEHICLE LOAD WEIGHING DEVICE
David Flath, Oregon City, Oreg.
Application March 24, 1952, Serial No. 278,220
2 Claims. (Cl. 265—40)



1. In combination with the bunk and subframe of a wheeled logging vehicle, a weighing device for indicating the load carried upon said bunk, said weighing device including a hollow registration member fixed to and protruding above the center of said subframe, said registration member having abutting upper and lower plate member portions, said plate members being arranged with the inner and outer peripheral margins thereof sealed but with the intermediate portions spaced to bound and to define a sealed annular compression chamber, an upstanding washer arranged concentric said upper plate member and protruding thereabove, said washer having a smaller diameter than either said annular chamber or said registration member, an annular saucer member fixed to and depending from the center of said bunk, said saucer member carrying a pendent circular rim having a diameter smaller than said registration member but larger than said washer, said pendent rim resting upon said upper plate member directly above said annular chamber, a circular aperture axially piercing said saucer member and having

a circumference mated to and encompassing the outer peripheral circumference of said annular washer to accommodate relative rotation between the saucer and washer, an axial aperture piercing said bunk, washer, registration member and subframe, and a king bolt means extending through said axial aperture to prevent lateral and longitudinal movement but to accommodate rotational movement of the various weighing device elements.

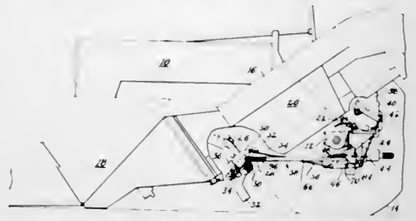
2,680,014
TYPE REGISTERING POISE
Morton Hull Starr, Davenport, Iowa, assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,440
3 Claims. (Cl. 265—56.5)



1. In combination, a scale beam, a first poise adjustably mounted on said beam for movement from one to another of a plurality of equally spaced notches, an auxiliary poise located on said first poise and having a weighted portion movable from one to the other of but two fixed balance control positions, the first position of said auxiliary poise establishing a normal weight distribution of the first poise and the second position of the auxiliary poise being effective to shift the center of gravity of the first poise a distance sufficient to balance an additional weight increment equal to a predetermined fraction of the weight increment balanced by movement of the first poise between adjacent notches, a holding mechanism connected to said auxiliary poise to retain said auxiliary poise in said first or in said second balance control position, and control means for releasing said holding mechanism and moving said auxiliary poise selectively from said first to said second position and from said second to said first position.

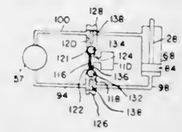
2,680,015
COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM
Norman F. Andrews, Ankeny, and Wayne E. Slavens and Evert W. Adolphson, Des Moines, Iowa, assignors to Deere Manufacturing Co., Dubuque, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,822
5 Claims. (Cl. 267—1)

1. Counterbalance mechanism of the character described, comprising: a strut having first and second spaced apart ends; a bracket carried by the strut at its first end for movement lengthwise of the strut; spring means connected between the second end of the strut and the bracket and tending to move the bracket lengthwise of the strut; selectively engageable and disengageable means cooperative between the strut and bracket for holding the bracket against such movement; means on the bracket for connecting the bracket to a support or the like; and means at the second end of the strut for



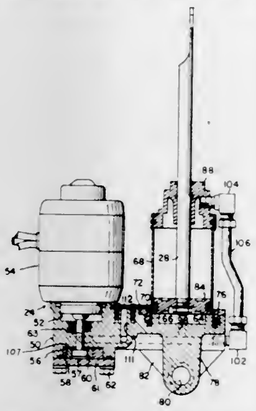
connecting said second end of the strut to another support or the like, including first and second links of different lengths detachably connected to the second end of the strut and selectively arrangeable in parallel and in series to vary the length of the strut.

2,680,016
POWER UNIT
Stewart B. McLeod, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 15, 1950, Serial No. 200,955
29 Claims. (Cl. 268—125)



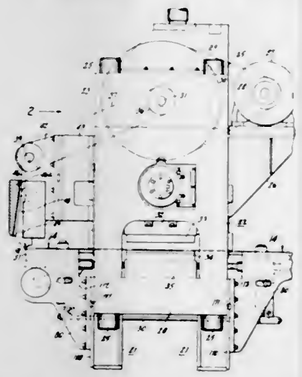
10. A power regulator for opening and closing a movable closure, comprising a cylinder, a piston movable in said cylinder, a piston rod extending from one side of said piston, means for connecting said cylinder and piston rod to a closure in such relation that opening movement of the closure causes relative movement of said piston in said cylinder in a direction away from said piston rod, a reversible pump, a first flow passage connecting one side of said pump to the end of said cylinder containing said piston rod, a second flow passage connecting the other side of said pump to the end of said cylinder remote from said piston rod, a restricted by-pass between opposite sides of said pump, a reservoir for containing fluid to compensate for differential flow to and from said cylinder, a first supply passage connecting said reservoir and said first flow passage, a second supply passage connecting said reservoir and said second flow passage, a first check valve in said first supply passage, a second check valve in said second supply passage, said check valves comprising valve elements freely movable to open position when negative pressure is developed in the adjacent flow line, and spring means interposed directly between said valve elements operable by movement of said first check valve element to closed position in response to high pressure in said first flow passage to hold said second check valve element in open position against any pressure in said second passage lower than the pressure in said first passage, said spring means permitting movement of said first check valve element to position to prevent flow of fluid therepast under any positive pressure in said first passage when said second check valve element is closed by any positive pressure in said second passage.

2,680,017
POWER UNIT
Stewart B. McLeod, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 15, 1950, Serial No. 200,952
16 Claims. (Cl. 268—126)



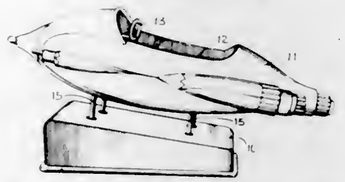
1. In a motor vehicle, in combination, a frame part having opposed walls defining a restricted space, an opening through said walls, a window movable from a closed position within said opening to an open position within said space, a power unit within said space for raising and lowering said window, said power unit comprising a unitary base, an electric motor on said base, a pump recess in said base, a pump in said recess, drive means connecting said pump and motor, a piston and cylinder device on said base, passages at least partly located in said base connecting said pump and cylinder, and window operating means connecting the piston of said device to said window.

2,680,018
SHEET METAL FEEDER
William A. Fletcher, Daleville, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,208
5 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.5)



1. A sheet material feeding apparatus for intermittently feeding material into and out of a machine comprising two brackets attached to a machine, at the material entrance side and exit side thereof, and articulated link members forming a parallelogram, said link members including; parallel rods supported and guided by the brackets for movement parallel to the material, longitudinally spaced gripping frames attached to the rods, transverse links pivotally carried by the gripping frames, link members parallel to the rods, pivotally supported by and connecting the transverse links, a pair of jaws carried by each gripping frame including a fixed jaw adjacent one side of the material, and a movable jaw adjacent the other side of the material supported by the gripping frame for limited retraction from the fixed jaw, means for effecting retraction of the movable jaw in a path at right angles to the sheet metal, means connecting each transverse link to the movable jaw to effect a gripping action of the material, and timing means connected to at least one transverse link for pivotally swinging said link and for bodily moving said link in the direction of feeding of the material and for bodily moving said link in a direction opposite to the feeding direction thereby intermittently applying a closing force to the movable jaws while bodily moving the parallelogram in the direction of movement of the material and permitting release of the jaws while bodily moving the parallelogram in an opposite direction.

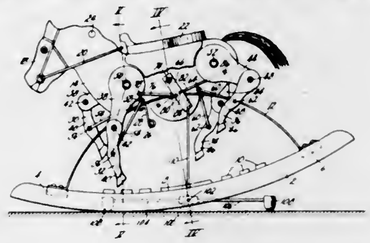
2,680,019
SAFETY MECHANISM FOR ROCKABLE HOBBYHORSES
Ford Se Bastian, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Electro-Snap Switch & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,302
8 Claims. (Cl. 272—1)



1. A safety means for a hobby horse having a body provided with a seat pit and a seat member mounted in the pit and a frame structure supporting the body and means for supporting the frame structure for lateral rocking movement about a substantially horizontal axis and locking means for locking the structure against lateral rocking movement about a substantially horizontal axis comprising a movable keeper carried by the frame structure, a latch member carried by the means supporting the frame structure and engageable with said keeper, means for projecting the keeper into engagement with the latch member, and means for retracting said keeper from said latched engagement with said latch member, said last-named means including a power circuit and a switch, the latter located beneath said seat member and operable by the weight of a body on said seat member.

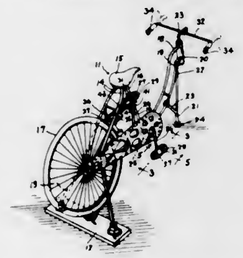
2,680,020
ANIMATED ROCKING HOBBYHORSE
William P. Dwyer, Kansas City, Mo.
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,869
3 Claims. (Cl. 272—53.2)

1. A hobbyhorse comprising a base including a pair of floor engaging rockers, a horse body mounted on said base above said rockers, a plurality of legs each comprising an upper portion pivoted to said body and a lower or shank portion pivoted to said upper portion, a link pivotally interconnecting the intermediate portion of the shank of each of said legs with said body, a lever pivotally carried by said body, a link pivotally interconnecting said lever with the upper portion of each of said legs, an elongated bar extending transversely between the midpoints of said rockers and carried by said rockers for oscillatory



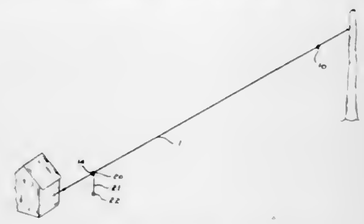
movement on a longitudinal axis, a rod fixed at its lower end in said bar and having a sliding and pivotal connection at its upper end with said lever, a pair of rods each having one end fixed in said bar and extending respectively forwardly and rearwardly therefrom, and a floor engaging foot carried at the free end of each of said last named rods.

2,680,021
ORTHOPEDIC EXERCISING CYCLE
Dominic G. Sbarra, Ossining, N. Y.
Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,622
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—73)



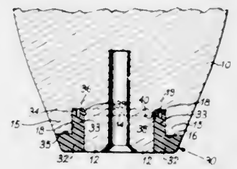
An exercising apparatus comprising a base, an upstanding frame having a depending rear portion secured to said base, a wheel journaled on said rear portion above said base, a seat mounted on the upper end of said rear portion, a sprocket rotatably mounted on said frame forwardly of and below said seat, a sprocket chain coupling said sprocket to said wheel, cranks secured to opposite sides of the sprocket, pedals secured on said cranks, a depending leg element rigidly secured to the forward end of the frame and adapted to supportingly engage the floor forwardly of the pedals, a yoke swingably secured to said rear portion of the frame below the seat and adjacent to the upper peripheral portion of the wheel, said yoke having spaced arms, a roller journaled in the arms of said yoke member and engageable with said peripheral portion of the wheel, and adjustable spring means mounted on said frame and biasing said yoke member and roller toward said peripheral portion, said last-named means comprising a coiled spring engaging a portion of the yoke, a flanged bolt extending through said spring and the bight portion and engaging an end of the spring, and a shouldered sleeve rotatably mounted on the frame and threadedly engaging said bolt.

2,680,022
BASEBALL PRACTICE DEVICE
Henry R. Walden, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,151
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—26)



A batting practice device comprising a cable adapted to be supported at an incline between end supports, a freely rotatable disk secured against endwise movement adjacent the upper end of the cable to form an upper stop, a ring slidably mounted upon the cable, a relatively short cord having a ball at one end suspended from the ring, said cable having a stop adjacent its lower end, said stop being semi-circular in form and of a diameter to permit its passage through the ring when that portion of the stop which is normally perpendicular to the cable is disposed at a substantial angle to the plane of the ring, said stop being provided with a slit extending therethrough of lesser width than the diameter of the cable wherein the cable is normally adapted to be clamped, and a pair of opposing grooves extending diagonally through the slit which jointly with the width of the slit are of greater transverse dimension than the diameter of the cable and form a passage through which the cable may run freely.

2,680,023
BOWLING PIN AND BASE THEREFOR
Robert M. Ellis, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,841
14 Claims. (Cl. 273—82)



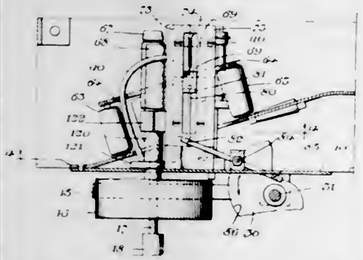
14. The combination with a bowling pin having its butt end provided with a reduced central core, an annular groove and an annular flange, of a base comprising an annular wear resisting member having a cenral bore encircling said core of said pin, an integral annular flexible collar formed on said member and extending outwardly therefrom projecting into said annular groove, a resilient annular extension of less cross sectional area than that of said collar formed on and extending longitudinally outwardly from the free end of said collar, and means on said extension of said collar engaging said core for securing said base on said butt end of said bowling pin.

2,680,024
DISK-MANIPULATING HEAD FOR SHUFFLEBOARDS
Clarence F. Benjamin, Tampa, Fla.
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,999
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—129)



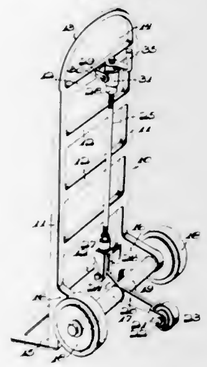
1. In a disc-manipulating head for a shuffle board handle, a main body portion formed with sides which converge toward a small end that is provided with a conical socket adapted to receive one end of a handle; said main body portion being formed with inwardly inclined faces at the end thereof remote from said socket, which faces cooperate with said sides to form disc-engaging tips; and a forwardly extending flange integrally connected to said main body portion and sloping downwardly in a rearward direction from the forward-most point thereof to said main body portion.

2,680,025
TAPE RECORDER AND PLAYBACK MACHINE
Thomas Goodwin, Baldwin, N. Y., assignor to J. C. Warren Corporation, Bellmore, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 186,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 274—11)



1. A continuous tape recording and playback unit comprising a base, means for mounting a continuous loop of tape on said base, said tape providing for a plurality of sound tracks thereon, driving and guiding rollers for feeding said tape from one side of said loop through a reproducing head to the other side of said loop, and a connection from said head to synchronous means activatable to move the head from one sound track to an adjacent one upon passage of a predetermined length of tape through said head, said synchronous connection including a lever connected to said head, a second lever pivoted on said base, connection between said first and second levers, a cam disk having an involute form of outline contacting the other end of said pivoted lever, and a synchronous clutch comprising a shaft mounted on said base carrying a pulley for receiving motive power and a worm gear, a driven gear engaged thereby and mounted on a shaft carrying said cam disk, a pair of clutching surfaces the one rotatable with said pulley in a fixed plane of rotation and the other clutching surface engageable and disengageable therewith through axial movement thereof, said movable clutching element carrying a detent and a cam surface thereon, a pivoted arm mounted in a plane in fixed relation to said clutching surface rotatable in a fixed plane, said arm engaging the movable clutching element for causing engagement and disengagement by axial movement thereof whereby the clutch drives the cam disk through said gears.

2,680,026
HAND TRUCK WITH STABILIZING MEANS
Walton W. Cushman, Webb City, Mo., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application October 13, 1952, Serial No. 314,579
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—47.2)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

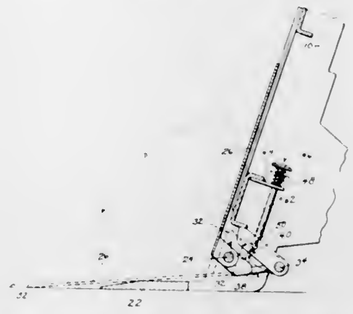


5. A hand truck comprising a body portion having an upper end adapted to serve as a handle and a lower end, a member secured to the lower end of the body portion and extending forwardly thereof for engagement beneath an article to be lifted, supporting wheels journaled upon the body portion near the lower end of the same and adjacent to the rear side of the body portion, a vertically swingable arm pivotally connected with the body portion between said wheels near the lower end of the body portion and adjacent to the rear side of the body portion, said arm being adapted to extend rearwardly of said wheels and forwardly of their points of connection with the body portion, a stabilizer wheel journaled upon the rear end of said arm, a longitudinally shiftable member arranged close to the rear side of the body portion and substantially parallel therewith and extending throughout the major portion of the length of the body portion between its upper and lower ends, the lower end of the member being pivotally secured to said arm forwardly of its pivotal connection with the body portion and forwardly of the points of attachment of the supporting wheels to the body portion, and movable means connected with said member and body portion near the upper end of said member for effecting longitudinal movement of said member to swing said arm upon its pivot.

2,680,027
LOCKING HINGED PLATFORM ON HAND TRUCK
Frank Allen De Puydt and Roger Clair Silver, Des Moines, Iowa
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,588
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—47.28)

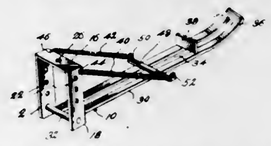
2. In a hand truck of the type having a short nose and frame for engaging and supporting merchandise, a pair of shafts pivotally secured to said frame near said short nose, a drop nose hingedly secured to one of said shafts, members

rigidly secured to said drop nose and extending beyond said one of said shafts and toward the other of said shafts when said drop nose is raised and lying adjacent to said frame, boss blocks rigidly secured to said other shaft and extending to the ends of said members that are rigidly secured to said drop nose, a lever arm rigidly se-



cured to said other shaft and extending therefrom in the same direction as said boss blocks, a short rigid shaft slidably mounted on said frame and pivotally secured to said lever arm, and a spring bearing on said frame and said short rigid shaft yieldingly urging said short rigid shaft away from said rotatable shafts.

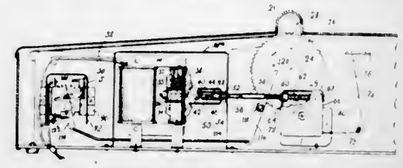
2,680,028
GROUND ENGAGING WAGON TONGUE SUPPORT
Orville Louis Cook, Cropsey, Ill., assignor of one-half to Mel Cook, Cropsey, Ill.
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,785
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—150.5)



A tongue support comprising a U-shaped frame adapted to be circumposed on a tongue, means extending through the web and legs of the frame engaging the tongue, a runner having a bearing sleeve at one end, a bolt extending between the legs of the frame on which the sleeve is journalled, said runner having an opposing upstanding curved end adapted to underlie the free end of the tongue, a rest on the upperside of the runner engageable with the tongue and spacing the runner from the tongue so that the runner is declined with respect to the tongue and spring means connected between the legs of the frame and the runner for biasing the runner toward the tongue.

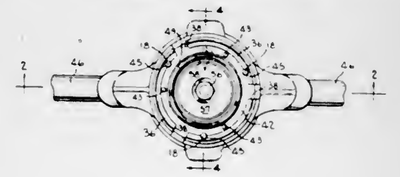
2,680,029
ELECTROMECHANICAL ATTACHMENT FOR BUSINESS FORM MACHINES
Henry Gintovt, Dover, N. H.
Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,891
11 Claims. (Cl. 282—16)

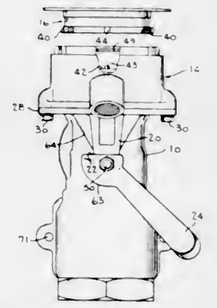
1. In a business form machine of the class having a business form well and an outer casing constructed and arranged with its side walls lying in spaced relation to the sides of the said well to define a narrow passageway, a pair of feed rolls transversely mounted in the casing in position to engage and feed business forms from the said well, gear means for actuating the feed rolls, said gear means extending into said passageway, an electrical motor constructed and arranged to fit into the narrow passageway, a worm drive for



operatively connecting the electrical motor in driving relationship with the said gear means, and an electrical switch device responsive to movement of said gear means for controlling the operation of the said electrical motor.

2,680,030
NOZZLE
William F. Hoelzer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Valve Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 27, 1949, Serial No. 95,802
2 Claims. (Cl. 284—18)

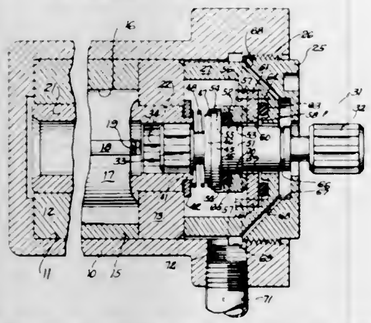




1. A nozzle comprising a body member provided with a conduit adapted to discharge liquid from one end thereof, a valve in said conduit for regulating flow therethrough, manually operable valve-actuating means connecting to said valve and extended exteriorly of the body, a bayonet joint coupler member mounted on said body member adjacent said one end thereof for rotary movement about said body member between uncoupled and coupled positions, said coupler member being adapted telescopically to engage with a cooperating bayonet fixture member in said uncoupled position and being rotatable about the body member to lock the bayonet joint in coupled position, means normally locking said bayonet joint coupler member against rotation with respect to said body member and responsive to telescopic engagement of said bayonet joint fixture member with said bayonet joint coupler member to release the bayonet joint coupler member for rotative movement on said body member to said coupled position, means on

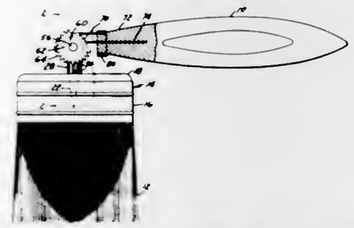
the body member engageable with cooperating means on the bayonet joint fixture member for restraining said bayonet joint fixture member and said body member against relative rotation during rotational movement of the bayonet joint coupler member to and from locking positions, said last-mentioned means comprising rigid abutment means fixedly carried by said body member and positioned operatively to engage co-acting abutment means on said bayonet joint fixture member when the members are telescopically engaged to prevent relative rotation therebetween, a bracket member carried by said bayonet joint coupler member and positioned to overlie the manually operable valve actuating means and to cooperate therewith to prevent valve opening movement of said valve actuating means when said bayonet joint coupler member is in uncoupled position, said bracket member being movable to an inactive position in respect to the valve actuating means when said bayonet joint coupler member is moved to said coupled position whereby to permit operation of said manually operable means to open the valve, said manually operable valve actuating means including a cam member disposed exteriorly of said body and having a flat portion, said bracket member including a cooperating portion which in the uncoupled position of said bayonet joint coupler member overlies in close proximity said flat portion of the cam member, thereby to prevent valve opening movement of the valve actuating means, said bracket member also being provided with an inclined portion positioned to move in the path of said cam member when the valve actuating means is in valve open position and the bayonet joint coupler member is moved from coupled to uncoupled position, thereby to engage said cam member and move the associated valve actuating means to closed valve position.

2,680,031
SHAFT SEALING STRUCTURE
Le Roy H. Barr, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to Lear, Incorporated, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application February 3, 1951, Serial No. 209,310
2 Claims. (Cl. 286—11.12)



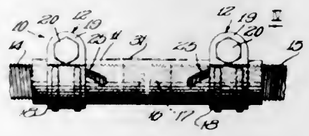
1. Means for sealing a shaft which operates partly within a housing subject to the presence of fluid therein and one end of the shaft extending exteriorly of the housing which shaft is arranged to drive a member upon which end thrust is undesirable and which housing is provided with two opposed wall portions normal to the axis of rotation, comprising a disc supported in said housing and means for fixing said disc against rotation, an element floatingly supported on said shaft and rotatable therewith, said disc and element having juxtaposed lapped faces for sealing the housing, a ring rotatable with the shaft and driven member and having a flat face bearing on the other end wall of the housing, a shoulder on said shaft, resilient means between said shoulder and ring for biasing said lapped faces into sliding contact, means for locking said ring for rotation with said shaft and driven element, said driven element having a portion journalled in said other end wall of the housing, said portion terminating short of said other end wall in order that said ring is ineffective to contact said portion in any of the axial positions thereof whereby to eliminate end thrust on said driven element, and an axially free, driving connection between the shaft and driven element.

2,680,032
ANGULARLY ADJUSTABLE HANDLE FOR PAINTBRUSHES
Harold E. McClenahan, Omaha, Nebr.
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,601
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—14)



4. An adjustable connection for attaching together a first and a second object comprising: a grippable member having a rough surface; means securing said grippable member to said first object; two resilient grips disposed on opposite sides of and tightly engaging opposite sides of said grippable member; a pivot member; means pivotally securing said grippable member to said pivot member for rotation about a first axis; means pivotally securing said grips to said pivot member for rotation about a second axis normal to said first axis; and means securing said grips to said second object.

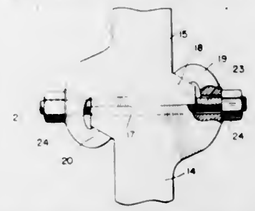
2,680,033
ADJUSTING SLEEVE
Edward J. Herbenar, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 218,978
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—60)



An adjusting sleeve assembly for adjustably securing a threaded member, comprising an elongated tube, said tube having a helical open-ended slot in one end portion, a split clamp disposed over the slotted end portion of the tube and having a split bight portion encircling the tube, means for contracting the periphery of said clamp, said tube having screw threads formed in the slotted end portion engaging the threads of said threaded member, whereby tightening of said means induces a wedging gripping action between the threads of the tube and said threaded

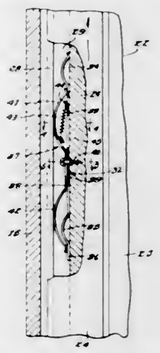
member in response to contraction of the clamp periphery causing contraction of the periphery of the slotted end portion of the tube.

2,680,034
STRUCTURAL JOINT
James S. Robbins, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,339
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—103)



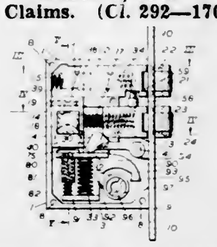
A structural joint, comprising a pair of similar members, each having a planar end surface abutting against that of the other, each having an integral flange extending outward therefrom on one side adjacent its said planar surface, and each having an integral hook on its opposite side overhanging its said planar surface, said flanges and hooks being formed for interfitting wedging engagement for drawing said surfaces one against the other, each of said members having a groove extending across its said planar surface between its said flange and hook, said grooves registering to form a keyway, said hooks having bores alined with said grooves, and a bolt fitting said keyway and extending through said hooks and said keyway to clamp said members in interlocking relation.

2,680,035
SPRING SASH BALANCER
Christopher C. Amy and Harry B. Harding, Reno, Nev.
Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,406
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—76)



In a spring sash balancer, a first plate including an intermediate flat portion, the upper end of said plate being provided with a first outwardly extending flexible bowed portion, a second outwardly bowed flexible portion on said plate spaced from the bottom thereof, a spring member including a central flat portion provided with a slot, a securing element extending through said slot and through said plate, said spring member being provided with a pair of outwardly bowed spring portions for coaction with the bowed portions of said plate, and a coil spring having one end connected to said spring member and its other end connected to said plate, the ends of said spring member selectively engaging the bowed portions of said plate.

2,680,036
DOOR LATCH
William Albert Gill, Dartmouth, England
Application March 1, 1950, Serial No. 147,085
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 1, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—170)

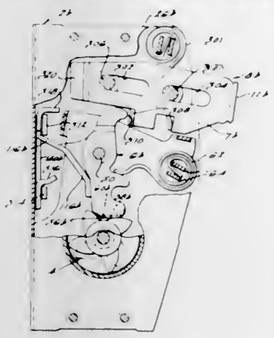


2. In combination, a latch to be secured to a door adjacent a striker plate to be secured to a door jamb, the latch including a casing, a locking bolt and a release bolt, said bolts being spaced apart in said casing and being in line with separate portions of said plate, yielding means to move each bolt in a direction to project one end thereof from the casing into a position to engage said separate portions of the striker plate when the door is closed, said ends being formed with surfaces facing in both directions for movement of the door, a catch movable into engagement with the locking bolt for the retaining of the latter in its projected position, a handle, means connecting the handle with the catch to release the catch from the locking bolt to permit inward retraction of the locking bolt by pressure exerted on the locking bolt by the striker plate as the door is opened, the release bolt being mounted to be movable independently of the locking bolt and also retractable by inward pressure exerted thereon by the striker plate as the door is closed, and the catch having a part in a position to be actuated upon inward movement of the release bolt without movement of the handle to withdraw the catch and allow retraction of the locking bolt by inward pressure exerted thereon by the striker plate upon further closing movement of the door, the means connecting the handle and the catch comprising a longitudinal movable bar extending transversely of the casing and having a cam portion and an element between the bar and the catch to be actuated by said cam portion.

2,680,037
LATCH MECHANISM
Rollo Marple, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Hancock Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 15, 1948, Serial No. 38,821
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—280)

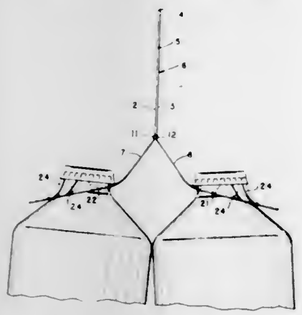
7. In a latch, a casing having a flange for disposition at the free edge wall of a door and a base extending from an edge of said flange, a bolt carried by said flange, a dog carried by said flange and operable to hold said bolt, rollback means comprising a movable member carried by said flange and engageable with said dog for releasing said bolt, said member having a dog-engaging portion movable in a direction trans-

verse to the plane of said base, a locking member carried by said base and having a portion movable into the path of movement of said movable member, whereby said movable member is held against releasing said dog, retracting means carried by said base and engageable with



said dog for releasing said bolt, and an abutment carried by said retracting means engageable with said locking member for movement thereof in one direction upon movement of said retracting means in a direction opposite to the direction of movement thereof for releasing said dog.

2,680,038
BOTTLE CARRIER
Harry Z. Gray, Lebanon, Ohio
Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,373
7 Claims. (Cl. 294—87.2)



1. A carrier for containers having caps, comprising a handle portion and a single-layer panel, said panel having openings to receive the capped ends of said containers, said openings each having a portion adjacent said handle portion of substantially semi-circular, marginal outline to engage said containers beneath said caps, and the balance of each of said openings having a boundary lying within the complementary part of the full circle defined by the said semi-circular outline, and peripheral slits in said boundary.

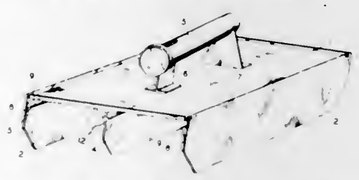
2,680,039
CAN CARRYING DEVICE
Keith W. Burge, Highland Park, Ill.
Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,162
5 Claims. (Cl. 294—87.2)

4. A carrier for two rows of cylindrical metal cans having beaded tops and bottoms comprising a single endless paper belt closely surrounding said rows of cans in the vicinity of their tops, a handle member of relatively stiff sheet material positioned between and extending between said rows of cans, said handle member engaging



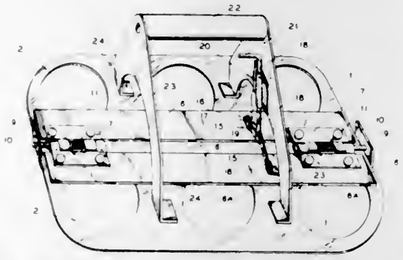
portions of the beaded portions of the tops of the four corner cans whereby said handle member supports said cans and said carrier may be used for carrying said cans.

2,680,040
CARRIER FOR PAPER MILK CARTONS
Leslie K. Gribskov and Olse N. Petersen, Junction City, Oreg.
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 332,286
4 Claims. (Cl. 294—87.2)



1. A carrier for milk cartons having a laterally extending flange around the top, comprising a base, a handle on said base, three parallel flanges each outer flange being spaced from the central flange a distance sufficient to straddle a row of milk cartons and said flanges depending from said base, and barbs on both sides of the central flange, resilient barbs on the inner sides of the outer flanges and said flanges being spaced below said base to fit under the lateral flanges on the cartons.

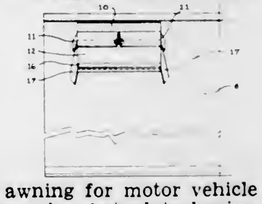
2,680,041
MILK BOTTLE CARRYING DEVICE
Leslie K. Gribskov and Olse N. Peterson, Junction City, Oreg.
Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,826
2 Claims. (Cl. 294—87.24)



1. A bottle carrier comprising a flat base formed with oppositely disposed spaced apart openings to receive the necks of bottles, the opposite ends of the flat base having upturned flanges, each formed with spaced apart bearings, a pair of spaced apart plates supported on the flat base, the said plates overlapping the openings, each plate having its inner end portion formed into aligned bearings in alignment with

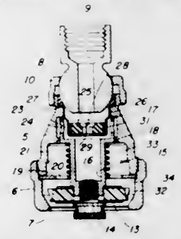
the spaced apart bearings on the ends of the flat base, a screw extending through each of the aligned bearings, a pair of spaced apart vertical supports secured to the flat base beyond the spaced plates, a rod connecting the upper ends of the supports to form a handle, a pair of links pivoted at their ends to the spaced apart plates, a vertically disposed handle mounted to slide on the inside of one of the supports, a pivot connecting the inner ends of the pairs of links to the vertical handle, and a spring on the vertical handle to normally force the plates down on the flat base.

2,680,042
RAIN AWNING FOR WINDSHIELDS
Robert E. Domasky, Greensburg, Pa.
Application May 2, 1951, Serial No. 224,205
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—95)



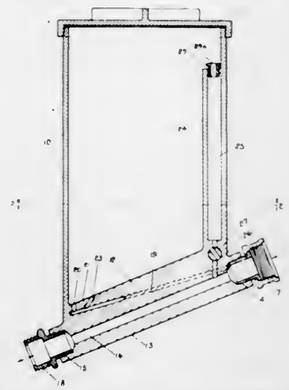
A rain awning for motor vehicle windshields, comprising a bracket plate having a lip on its upper edge for attachment to an upper area of a windshield, with the body portion of the plate sloping downwardly therefrom, skirt-like flanges formed integrally with the side edges of said sloping body, the front lower edge of the body portion having an upwardly-extending slot, an awning plate having an upper portion disposed flatwise at the undersurface of the bracket plate for movement relative thereto and sloping outwardly therefrom, wings on the side edges of the awning plate, in position to extend between the said flanges, and a clamping device carried by the awning plate, in position to extend through the slot and hold the plate at adjusted positions.

2,680,043
SHOWER HEAD
Robert E. Campbell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sloan Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,303
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—59)



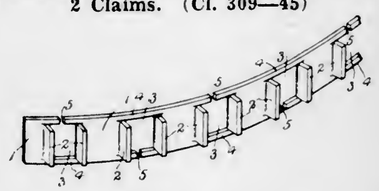
1. In a constant flow shower head, a casing having a water supply inlet and a spray outlet, walls defining a pressure chamber within the casing, a yielding, apertured disk type pressure regulator and means for fixedly positioning it in the line of flow from the water supply inlet to the pressure chamber, there being a passage between the pressure chamber and the spray outlet, the pressure chamber being mounted for movement in response to the delivery of water under pressure into the casing, and through the pressure regulator, a water dispersing disk mounted for unitary movement with the pressure chamber, and stop means for limiting it to a predetermined normally fixed position in relation to the spray outlet during the supply of water to the interior of the casing, at all normal ranges of water pressure.

2,680,044
MIXING AND DISTRIBUTING DEVICE
Wesley V. Smith, Miami Springs, Fla.
Application September 29, 1951, Serial No. 248,972
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—84)



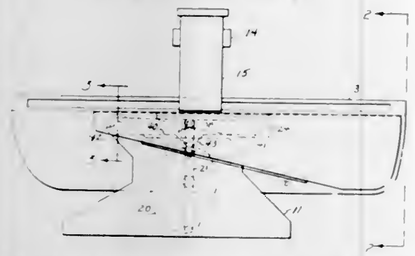
1. A device for mixing and distributing fertilizer and the like comprising a container, said container having an inclined bottom wall, a main fluid passageway mounted along the bottom wall of said container having an inlet and an outlet, a second fluid passageway connecting said inlet of said main fluid passageway and said container at the lowermost portion of said bottom wall, a discharge duct connecting said container at the highermost portion of said bottom wall and said main fluid passageway adjacent said inlet, and a valve mounted in said duct for controlling the fluid flow through said duct.

2,680,045
CIRCUMFERENTIAL EXPANDER PISTON RING
Douglas W. Hamm, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to Muskegon Piston Ring Company, Muskegon, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 361,015
2 Claims. (Cl. 309—45)



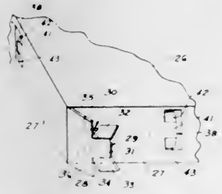
2. A circumferentially compressible, parted, generally circular metallic band, having a series of short tongues struck radially outward therefrom, spaced from each other successively around the band, two spaced, parted, generally circular, thin metallic rails, wider than the radial distance that the said tongues project from the band, having their inner edges against the outer side of said band and with said tongues extending between the inner portions of said rails, and a parted spacer located outwardly of said tongues between the outer portions of said rails, said rails at their outer edges extending outwardly beyond said spacer.

2,680,046
X-RAY TABLE TILTING MECHANISM
Robert J. Stava, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to Picker X-Ray Corporation, Waite Manufacturing Division, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 3, 1950, Serial No. 166,015
9 Claims. (Cl. 311—6)



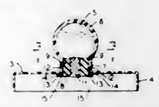
1. An X-ray apparatus comprising in combination, a frame, a table mounted on a frame for tilting movement from an initial position to some tilted position relative to said frame, table tilting means coacting between the frame and the table and table lifting means including a compound pivotal connection between the table and frame coacting therewith to maintain a predetermined spacing between the lower tilted end of said table and the floor or base of said frame during the tilting operation.

2,680,047
FOLDABLE CARDBOARD BEACH TABLE
Herbert D. Frum, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,403
3 Claims. (Cl. 311—35)



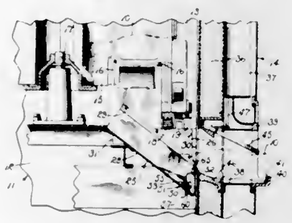
1. A beach table comprising a rectangular cardboard table top having downwardly extending side flanges on all four sides forming four 90 degree corners, a laterally extending end piece formed on one of said side flanges at each corner and being folded over upon the adjacent side flange at said corner, a U-shaped slot formed in each said adjacent side flange, a U-shaped key formed on each said end piece for insertion through said U-shaped slot, the arms of each said U-shaped key being foldable flat against the adjacent side flange through whose U-shaped slot it is inserted, and an angular leg mounted in each said corner against the arms of the U-shaped key in said corner to hold said arms flat against the adjacent side flange through which they are inserted, each side flange being provided adjacent each corner with an additional U-shaped key and each angular leg being provided with a pair of U-shaped slots to receive said additional U-shaped keys, the arms of said additional U-shaped keys being bent out of registration with said leg slots to prevent disengagement of said additional U-shaped keys from said legs and thereby to lock said legs against the side flanges of the table top.

2,680,048
HUMIDOR
Donald McDonald, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,096
11 Claims. (Cl. 312—31.1)



8. A humidor comprising a tubular body member in which a supply of water is adapted to be contained and having a neck portion, a radially compressible perforated stopper comprised of a pair of sections yieldably connected for being pressed fitted within the neck, and absorbent material closing the perforation in the stopper and held in place by the radially compressible stopper.

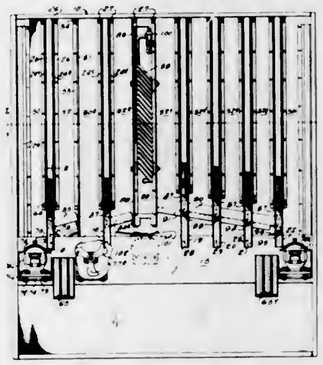
2,680,049
DELIVERY AND RETAINING MECHANISM FOR MERCHANDISE DISPENSING APPARATUS
Harry S. Childers and Lawrence C. Tober, Fresno, Calif., assignors to Vendorlator Manufacturing Company, Fresno, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,812
6 Claims. (Cl. 312—35)



4. In an article dispensing apparatus having a cabinet, an elongated delivery chute having a channel longitudinally thereof defined by parallel article supporting shoulders mounted in an inclined position in the cabinet, a door pivotally mounted on the cabinet for movement between open and closed positions adapted to permit access to the interior of the cabinet and having a delivery compartment therein in registration with the delivery chute when the door is in closed position, a trapping finger pivotally mounted between the shoulders of the delivery chute adjacent to the door for pivotal movement between an upright position in blocking relation to the chute and a downwardly and inwardly pivoted position within the channel, resilient means urging the finger into upright position, and a bracket mounted on the door below the delivery compartment engageable with the trapping finger to pivot the finger downwardly and inwardly of the channel in response to closing of the door.

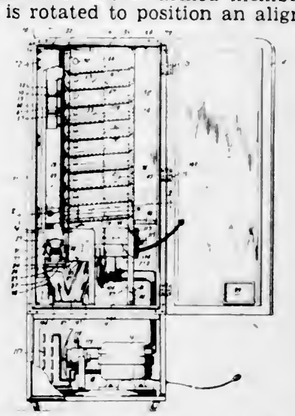
2,680,050
DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING THE DELIVERY OF ARTICLES IN VENDING MACHINES
Frazier N. James, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Lone Star Vender Corp., Dallas, Tex.
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,252
10 Claims. (Cl. 312—48)

1. In an article dispensing device, a structure providing a vertical main chute and a vertical auxiliary chute, each of said chutes being adapted to contain a single column of articles, said structure also providing a passage communicating with said main chute and the lowest portion of said auxiliary chute whereby the lowermost article in the auxiliary chute may pass into the main chute; a lever pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said structure, said lever having a blade on one end for closing said passage to prevent passage of articles from said auxiliary to said main chute, said blade being subjected to the full force exerted by the lowermost article in said auxiliary chute; a mass on the other end of said lever, said mass tending to pivot the lever and raise the blade to open the passage; a lock bar pivotally mounted on said structure and having a side exposed to contact with the articles in said main chute; and a spur on said lock bar contacting said blade for preventing upward movement of the blade to open position, said blade contacting said spur and tending to cam said lock bar away from said blade due to the action of said mass; said spur being maintained in the path of upward movement of said blade while an article in said main chute contacts said side of said lock bar to tend to move said lock bar toward said blade, said blade moving to open position to permit movement of articles from said auxiliary chute to said main chute when no article in said main chute prevents movement of said lock bar away from said blade.



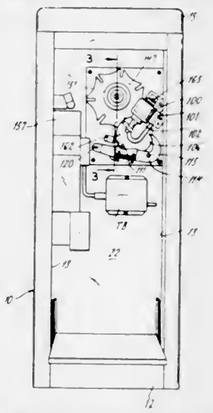
2,680,051
VENDING MACHINE WITH DUAL MAGAZINES ARRANGED FOR ALTERNATE DELIVERY
Frazier N. James, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Lone Star Vender Corp., Dallas, Tex.
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,253
13 Claims. (Cl. 312—48)

1. In a dispensing apparatus, two tiers of article supporting, inclined racks disposed in side by side relation; means providing a vertical chute for receiving articles moving off the lower ends of the racks under the influence of gravity, said articles being stacked in two columns in said vertical chute, one column being fed with articles by the racks of one tier and the other column being fed with articles by the racks of the other tier; a rotatable shaft extending below the chute; two sets of armed members rigidly secured to said shaft, one set of said armed members being disposed beneath each of said columns of articles, each of the armed members having a plurality of arms, the arms of the armed members being aligned on the shaft, aligned arms of one set of armed members engaging the lowest article in one column and aligned arms of the other set of armed members engaging the lowest article in the other column; means co-acting with one set of armed members to retain an article in engagement with aligned arms of said one set of armed members until the shaft is rotated to position an aligned pair of arms in a first predetermined angular position; and means co-acting with the other set of armed members to retain an article in engagement with aligned arms of the other set of armed members until said shaft is rotated to position an aligned pair



of arms in a second predetermined angular position, the articles engaged and carried by aligned arms of one set of armed members being dispensed when the aligned arms of said one set of armed members are moved to the first predetermined position and the articles engaged and carried by aligned arms of the other set of armed members being dispensed when the aligned arms of said other set of armed members are moved to the second predetermined position.

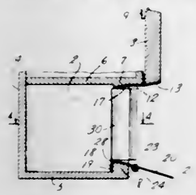
2,680,052
VENDING MACHINE
George A. Delf, Creve Coeur, Mo.
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,225
13 Claims. (Cl. 312—92)



1. In a vending machine, an endless conveyor for retention of a number of the vended articles until delivery, a housing about the conveyor, the conveyor being characterized by a plurality of holders for the articles to be vended, and arranged peripherally of the conveyor, a clip detachably secured to one of the holders, a striker element on said clip, an empty-signal visible from the exterior of the housing, and means in

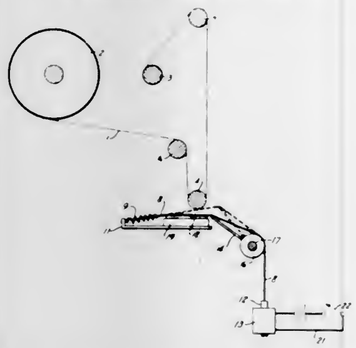
the path of said striker adapted to control said signal to indicate exhaustion of supply of articles in the conveyor.

2,680,053
LOADING DEVICE FOR REFRIGERATED STORAGE COMPARTMENTS
Samuel Bohn, Nutley, N. J.
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 201,918
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—310)



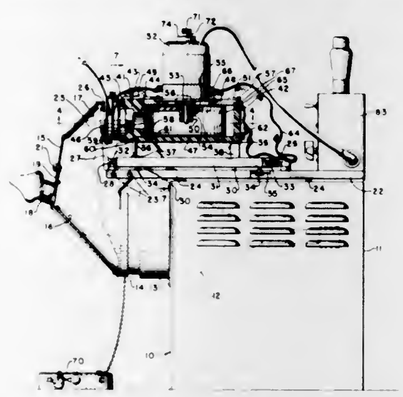
1. In a storage compartment for a refrigerated display cabinet having a door opening spaced from the bottom of the compartment floor by a saddle, in combination, an inclined plate having an outer edge rested on the floor in front of the cabinet, the inner edge portion of the inclined plate being bent at the inner edge of said saddle to present a narrow flange, and a strip secured to the inside wall of said saddle close to the floor of the compartment, said narrow flange and strip forming a hinge whereby the inclined plate may be turned to operative position extending through the door opening or to inoperative position within the compartment.

2,680,054
RECORDING APPARATUS
Frank T. John, State College, Pa., assignor to The Pennsylvania Research Corporation, State College, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 3, 1952, Serial No. 280,405
3 Claims. (Cl. 346—50)



1. A recording apparatus for recording data from a datum originating source onto a record receiving member, comprising a capillary string normally supported in spaced relation to the record receiving member, a tension spring connected to one end of the string for yieldably supporting that end, a rotatable lever engaging an intermediate portion of the string and adapted when rotated to cause a portion of the string to contact the record receiving member, electromagnetic means connected to the other end of the string for rotating the lever by exerting tension on the string, an ink supply normally contacting the string, and an impulse receiving circuit responsive to the datum originating source for energizing said electromagnetic means, thereby causing the lever to rotate and bring a portion of the string into writing contact with the record receiving member.

2,680,055
HIGH-SPEED DRUM CAMERA FOR OSCILLOGRAPH RECORDING
Frank W. Hayward, Takoma Park, and Charles J. Zablocki, Silver Spring, Md.
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,342
4 Claims. (Cl. 346—110)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. Light excluding apparatus for a high speed drum type camera for recording the trace of a cathode-ray oscillograph and comprising, a casing, a hinged door assembly on the top of said casing having means for carrying said drum, a flexible light-tight dark bag, said dark bag having an upper opening and a lower opening, elastic ring elements hem-secured to the material surrounding said openings whereby the material of the bag surrounding said upper opening and said lower opening is drawn in light-tight engagement around said door assembly and said casing respectively, a pair of arm receiving portions forming a part of said dark bag at the sides thereof and each having an opening in the ends thereof.

2,680,056
FLEXIBLE PRINTER BAR FOR ELECTRICAL RECORDERS
Roger G. Olden, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 20, 1950, Serial No. 169,103
6 Claims. (Cl. 346—139)

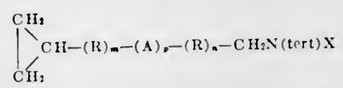


1. In combination in facsimile apparatus, a rotary drum having a helical member supported thereon, an elongated printer bar arranged to be positioned in cooperative relationship to the drum and helical member so as continuously to bring the bar and the helix to bear upon each other, a recessed support element for said printer bar, resilient means spanning the recess in the support element, said printer bar being of "T" shape and comprising a flat flange and a strip, the free edge of said strip providing a printing electrode, means for securing said flange to said resilient means, and spaced slots extending from the edge of said flange and continuing a substantial distance into said strip, the drum and the printer bar being adapted to receive a record receiving strip between them.

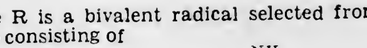
CHEMICAL

2,680,057
CYCLOPROPYL QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS AND PROCESS OF APPLYING TO TEXTILES
John R. Janes, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust, Greenwich, Conn., a nonprofit trust of Maine
No Drawing. Application August 31, 1948, Serial No. 47,150
7 Claims. (Cl. 8—116.2)

1. Compounds having the general formula:

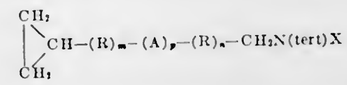


where R is a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of



and —CH_2OOCNH—, A is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, N(tert) is pyridine, X is an anion and m, n, and p are numbers selected from the numbers 0 and 1, provided that m, n and p cannot all be 0 and that when m and n are both 1, p is also 1.

5. A process for treating organic textile materials to enhance the water repellency, crease-proofness and dimensional stability thereof which comprises impregnating said material with a solution of a compound having the general formula:



where R is a radical selected from the group consisting of

and —CH_2OOCNH—, A is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, N(tert) is the residue of a tertiary amine, X is an anion and m, n, and p are numbers selected from the numbers 0 and 1, provided that m, n and p cannot all be 0 and that when m and n are both 1, p is also 1, said solution being applied in sufficient amounts to cause from 0.05 to 20 per cent of said compound to be deposited on said material based on the weight of the material when dry, said solution having a pH of from 5 to 10 and a temperature of below 40° C., drying said impregnated material at a temperature of from 30 to 80° C. and heating the material to a temperature from 80° to 200° C.

2,680,058
PRESERVATION OF PETROLEUM IN STORAGE
Rhett G. Harris and Raymond J. Strawinski, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 27, 1948, Serial No. 23,625
3 Claims. (Cl. 21—2.5)

1. In the storage of petroleum susceptible to microbial action over bottom water layers, the improvement which comprises preserving said substances against discoloration, oxidation, metabolism and like deterioration effected by microorganisms in the water layer by maintaining said water layer in the alkaline range at a pH of at least 8.5 and maintaining said water layer charged with a substance capable of being ionized therein to produce a toxic boron-containing anion.

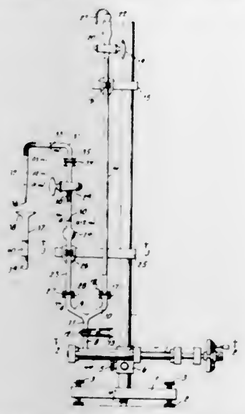
2,680,059
METHOD FOR STABILIZING ALKALI METAL AND ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALUMINUM HYDRIDES
Robert W. Bragdon, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to Metal Hydrides Incorporated, Beverly, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Original application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,278, now Patent No. 2,656,243, dated October 20, 1953. Divided and this application April 7, 1953, Serial No. 347,418
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—14)

1. The method for producing and stabilizing a product selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal aluminum hydride and an alkaline earth metal aluminum hydride which comprises reacting the corresponding alkali metal hydride or alkaline earth metal hydride with an aluminum halide in solution in diethyl ether, and bringing said product in contact with a tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of trimethylamine and triethylamine in an amount between about one and six per cent by weight of said product thereby stabilizing said product for storage.

2,680,060
ULTRAMICROGASOMETER FOR DETERMINING GASES IN BODY FLUIDS
Samuel Natelson, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Kopp Scientific, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,869
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—253)

1. Apparatus for determining minute quantities of gases in minute quantities of body fluids consisting essentially of a base, a barrel mounted on said base, a plunger in said barrel and means for advancing and retracting said plunger, a tube extending upwardly from said barrel, a three-way tubular member having three legs which intercommunicate, one leg being joined to the tube of said barrel, the second leg having a pressure gage attached thereto, a substantially vertical

reaction chamber mounted on said base and having a tubular portion with an intermediate bulbar portion, the lower end of said chamber being connected to the third leg of said member, a valve attached to the upper end of said cham-



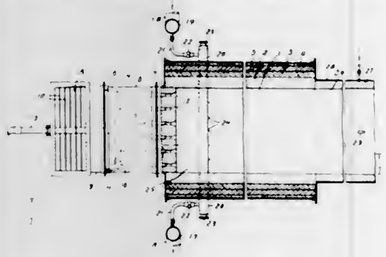
ber, an inverted U-shaped capillary pipet, one end of which is attached to the side of said valve opposite said chamber, and calibration on the other end of said pipet, all said elements and connections being of non-flexible materials.

2,680,061

CARBON BLACK

Carl W. Sweitzer, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Columbian Carbon Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,783
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—259.5)



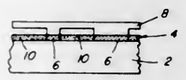
1. Apparatus for producing furnace black which comprises an elongated, heat insulated reaction chamber of rectangular cross-section and delineated by side walls of furnace refactory, a burner positioned in one end of the chamber, said burner being constructed and arranged to generate in said chamber a hot turbulent stream of combustion gases at a temperature in excess of that at which hydrocarbons are decomposed to furnace black and of substantially uniform composition, temperature and velocity throughout the transverse area of the chamber, a multiplicity of parallel make gas injection manifolds extending through said chamber, at a zone thereof downstream from the burner, substantially perpendicular to the side walls thereof and extending through opposite side walls to without the furnace chamber and uniformly spaced over the height of the chamber, said manifolds being perforated on their downstream side, the perforations being uniformly spaced over the width of the chamber for the jetting of streams of gaseous hydrocarbon into the chamber in a direction substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the chamber and connections adapted to supply gaseous hydrocarbons to the outer ends of each of the respective make gas injection manifolds.

2,680,062

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AZO DYESTUFF IMAGES

Oskar Süs, Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Keuffel & Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application July 18, 1950, Serial No. 174,459
Claims priority, application Germany July 23, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 41—41)



1. The method for producing azo dyestuff images on material sensitized with a light sensitive aromatic diazo-N-sulfonate of an N,N-dialkyl-p-phenylenediamine substituted by an alkoxy group in the ortho position to the diazo group and a component capable of coupling with the diazo compound contained therein to form an azo dye comprising the steps of selectively heating predetermined portions of the undecomposed sensitized area of the material to above 100° C. to form an image and subsequently exposing the material to strong actinic light to decompose the light sensitive diazo-N-sulfonate.

2,680,063

CHEMICAL HEATING COMPOSITION

Philip J. Shapiro, Asbury Park, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

No Drawing. Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,493
3 Claims. (Cl. 44—3)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A water activated thermophoric composition adapted to maintain an average temperature within a range of from about 100° F. to about 120° F. over an extended period of time, said composition comprising about 90% iron particles, and an oxidizing mixture, said oxidizing mixture including, per 10 parts by weight, potassium chloride about 4.3 parts, cupric chloride about 2.2 parts, potassium permanganate about 1.7 parts, cupric oxide about 1.3 parts, potassium chlorate about .5 part.

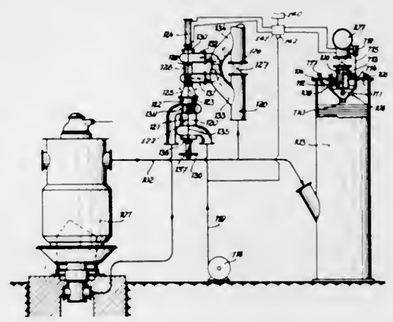
2,680,064

SAFETY DEVICE FOR GAS PRODUCERS

Paul van Ackeren, Essen, North-Rhine, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,591
6 Claims. (Cl. 48—192)

5. A safety device for gas producers operable under forced draft comprising, the combination with a gas producer, of an air blast conduit connected with the producer, air blast means for forcing an air blast through the air blast conduit to the producer, a first by-pass passage connecting the air blast conduit with the atmosphere and located between the air blast means and the producer, a gas outlet conduit connected to the producer, a second by-pass conduit connecting the gas outlet with the atmosphere, a scrubber having a cover provided with a gas take-off connected with the gas outlet conduit at a region beyond the region at which the second by-pass conduit connects with the gas outlet conduit, a first shut-off valve in the form of a piston valve comprising a cylindrical housing with a lateral flow connection thereto from the air blast conduit and a piston slidable in the housing in relation to the lateral connection, to open and close the housing to flow therethrough, for normally closing the first by-pass passage for the air blast conduit to the producer and arranged to normally allow passage of air from the air blast means through the air blast conduit to the producer during the normal position of the first valve for closing its by-pass passage to the atmosphere, and to close off the part of the blast conduit leading from the by-pass passage to the air blast means while leaving another part of the blast conduit, leading from the by-pass passage to the producer open to the atmosphere through the by-pass passage, during the open position of the first valve for opening the first



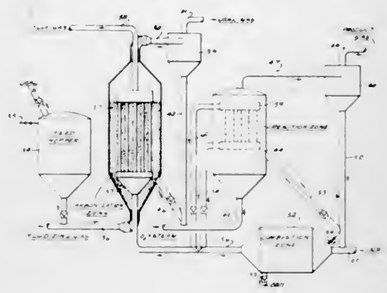
by-pass passage to the atmosphere, a second shut-off valve in the form of a piston valve comprising a cylindrical housing with a lateral flow connection thereto from the second by-pass conduit for the gas outlet conduit and a piston slidable in the housing in relation to the lateral connection to open and close the housing to flow therethrough, for normally closing the second by-pass conduit for the gas outlet conduit, a normally open third shut-off valve in the form of a liquid sealed valve in the cover of the scrubber having means for introducing liquid to the valve to provide a liquid seal against the passage of gas, for closing the gas outlet conduit at a region beyond the second by-pass conduit, means operable by the pressure of the forced draft for the producer for normally holding said first valve closed and operable on failure of said pressure to open said first valve, means operable by the pressure of the forced draft for the producer for normally holding said second valve closed and operable on failure of said pressure to open said second valve, and means operable by the pressure of the forced draft for the producer for normally holding said third valve open and operable on failure of said pressure to close said third valve, said means operable by the pressure of the forced draft for the producer for opening and closing the three valves comprising hydraulically operable means automatically responsive to the pressure of the forced draft.

2,680,065

GASIFICATION OF CARBONACEOUS SOLIDS

Harold V. Atwell, Beacon, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 26, 1948, Serial No. 29,340
5 Claims. (Cl. 48—202)



3. In a process for the gasification of a finely divided solid carbonaceous material in a dense phase fluidized bed by reaction with substantially pure oxygen and steam in a reaction zone, the improvement which comprises maintaining the velocity of the fluidizing gases comprising said oxygen and steam and the resulting product gases in said zone sufficient to entrain partly gasified carbonaceous particles, separating said particles from the effluent gas from said zone, substantially completely burning residual carbon from said carbonaceous particles with air in a combustion zone, and passing the resulting hot combustion gases in indirect heat exchange with carbonaceous particles undergoing gasification in said reaction zone whereby the oxygen requirements for said zone are substantially reduced.

2,680,066

PROCESS OF STABILIZING HYDRAZINE AND HYDRAZINE HYDRATE AND MIXTURES OF EITHER OF THEM WITH ALCOHOLS OR WATER

Josef M. Michel and Karl F. Hager, Fort Bliss, Tex., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

No Drawing. Application October 20, 1949, Serial No. 122,592
5 Claims. (Cl. 52—0.5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. The process of stabilizing against contact with iron a material selected from the group consisting of hydrazine, hydrazine hydrate and mixtures thereof with a liquid medium selected from the group consisting of water and alcohol which comprises accomplishing said contact in the presence of a small but effective amount of a stabilizing agent of the formula

$$R_1—SO_2—NH—R_2COOR_3$$

in which R_1 is a saturated hydrocarbon radical with a chain length of from 12 to 18 carbon atoms, R_2 is an aliphatic radical of the formula $—C_nH_{2n}—$, and R_3 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen sodium, potassium and ammonium ions, and aniline, cyclohexylamine and methylamine radicals.

2,680,067

BLASTING EXPLOSIVE CONTAINING A WATER-SOLUBLE POLYSACCHARIDE ETHER

Samuel Henry Davidson, Largs, Scotland, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 241,687
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 31, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 52—7)

1. Safety blasting explosive compositions comprising sodium nitrate, ammonium chloride, at least one explosive sensitising agent, and a water-swellable and water-soluble macro-molecular polysaccharide ether selected from the group consisting of a polysaccharide ether of starch and a polysaccharide ether of cellulose, said ether being homogeneously distributed throughout the blasting composition.

2,680,068

AMMONIUM NITRATE BLASTING EXPLOSIVES

Samuel H. Davidson, Largs, and Charles H. Rigby, Saltcoats, Scotland, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application April 12, 1949, Serial No. 87,108
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 3, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 52—11)

1. A blasting explosive composition comprising ammonium nitrate with at least one other self-explosive sensitizing agent therefor and a small proportion of water-swellable and soluble ether of a material selected from the group consisting of cellulose and starch, said ether being uniformly distributed throughout the composition.

2,680,069

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING ORGANIC FERTILIZER

Eric W. Eweson, Newport, R. I.

Application October 31, 1950, Serial No. 193,268
6 Claims. (Cl. 71—9)



6. The method of making fortified organic fertilizer by the decomposition of moist organic material through the propagation of aerobic bacteria which comprises mixing crushed rock with organic material, forcing air under pressure through an enclosed mass of such material, all of said air being introduced into the mass from the bottom thereof, withdrawing spent air which has passed through the mass and gases including carbon dioxide gas generated within the mass at vertically spaced intervals throughout the mass, and controlling the withdrawal of said air and gases at said vertically spaced intervals to maintain a progressively increasing concentration of carbon dioxide from the bottom toward the top of the tank, the carbon dioxide content being maintained at not less than 7% within an upper section of the tank comprising not less than one third of the volume of the tank.

2,680,070

STAINLESS STEEL MELTING PROCESS

Donald L. Loveless, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Armco Steel Corporation, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application August 25, 1950, Serial No. 181,565
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—12)

1. In the production of stainless steel in an electric arc furnace wherein a charge is melted down under oxidizing conditions and the metallic content of the reducible oxides recovered in a subsequent reducing operation and the heat of steel tapped thereafter, the art which comprises, in introducing the charge, charging moisture-containing chrome ore onto the hot banks of the furnace in such thickness that substantially all moisture content of the ore is driven off, and charging into the furnace a carbonaceous material to flush from the metal bath which is formed any gas resulting from the decomposition of any moisture remaining.

2,680,071

LOW-MELTING ALLOY

Leo F. Epstein, Schenectady, William H. Howland, Waterford, and Marion D. Powers, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,786
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—134)

1. A new neutron absorbing ternary alloy consisting of about 54 to 62% by weight of indium, about 8 to 18% by weight of cadmium and the remainder bismuth.

2,680,072

METHOD OF FORMING PAPER

John C. Marrone, Woodbury, Conn., assignor to A. M. Meincke & Son, Inc., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application September 29, 1949, Serial No. 118,721
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—21)

In the manufacture of paper, the steps which consist essentially of making a beater stock alkaline; reducing the pH of said stock to between 5.2 and 6.5 by the addition of an acid material; adding a starch filler composition consisting essentially of an acidized cold swelling starch and a gypsum filler, there being from ½ to 3% by weight of said starch based on the weight of paper pulp and from 10 to 20% by weight of said gypsum based on the weight of paper pulp and said starch being formed by adjusting the pH of a cold swelling type starch to between about 5.2 and 6.5 prior to heat treating to make the starch cold swelling; beating for a period at the reduced pH; further reducing the pH of the beater stock to approximately 4.5 to 5; and then forming paper.

2,680,073

METHOD OF SIZING PAPER

John B. Davidson and Thomas Robert Santelli, Toledo, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,430
6 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

1. The method of sizing paper that comprises treating an aqueous pulp suspension by steps in the following order: (1) adding a water-soluble aluminum compound to said suspension, (2) adding an aqueous solution of a water-soluble salt of an organosilicic acid and a metal selected from the class consisting of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, and (3) preparing paper from said suspension, said aluminum salt being present in amount sufficient to neutralize the organosilicic acid salt and to completely precipitate and fix the organosilicic acid generated thereby on the pulp fibers and said organosilic acid having an average of 0.05 to 3 organic groups containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms attached to each silicon atom by carbon-silicon bonds.

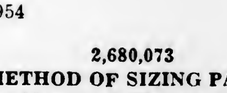
2,680,074

LIGHT-SENSITIVE DIAZOTYPE MATERIAL

Oskar Süs, Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Keuffel & Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,907
Claims priority, application Germany February 13, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

1. A diazotype photosensitive material comprising a base and a light-sensitive layer coated on said base containing an azo coupling component selected from the group consisting of 2,3-dihydroxy-naphthalene-6-sulfonic acid and its salts and a light-sensitive diazo compound of a compound selected from the group of p-diamino benzenes of the general formula



wherein

R_1 represents alkyl, aralkyl,

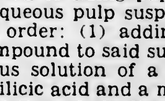
$$-CH_2.CH_2NH\text{-alkyl}$$

or

$$-CH_2.CH_2.N(C_2H_5)_2$$

and

R_2 represents the radical



in which
R′ stands for hydrogen or alkyl,
R″ stands for alkyl-, aralkyl-, or aryl
and
n stands for 1, 2 or 3

and such p-diamino benzenes in which the benzene nucleus carries at least one other substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals and alkoxy groups.

2,680,075

FOOD PRODUCT FOR ANIMALS

Max A. Landau, New York, N. Y., assignor to Leon Lewkowicz, New York, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,298
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—7)

1. A new improved food product for animals comprising solid gelatin extracted from untreated fresh wet bones, said gelatin being in the form of flakes and containing about 0.03 to 0.15% formaldehyde based on the weight of dry gelatin in mixture with comminuted acid casein treated with sodium bicarbonate and with sweet fennel oil as flavoring agent.

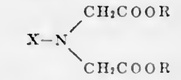
2,680,076

PROCESS OF CANNING FISH AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

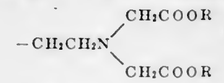
Robert L. Swaine, Brighton, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, Ltd., Gloucester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application December 10, 1949, Serial No. 132,400
12 Claims. (Cl. 99—188)

1. Canned fish having incorporated therewith an amino polyacetic acid compound having the formula



where R is a member of the group consisting of H, NH_4, Na, K, and Li and X is a member of the group consisting of $—CH_2COOR$ and



in an amount sufficient to substantially suppress the crystallization of struvite.

2,680,077

FLAMEPROOFING COMPOSITION OF NITROGEN-PHOSPHORUS COMPOUND IN COMBINATION WITH ORGANIC COMPOUND HAVING FREE HYDROXY RADICALS

Morris L. Nielsen and Russell W. Arnold, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 136,136
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—15)

1. An intumescing fire-retarding composition composed of the water-insoluble reaction product of phosphoryl chloride and anhydrous ammonia, said water-insoluble product having a nitrogen/phosphorus ratio between 1.72:1 and 1.80:1, in combination with an alkyd resin having free hydroxy radicals.

2,680,078

ALKALINE-OXIDIZED CASSAVA STARCH ADHESIVE

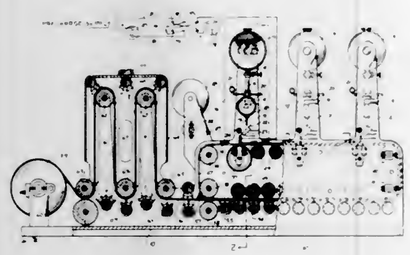
Reino Alexander Jarvi, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1951, Serial No. 244,278
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—213)

1. The method of making an alkaline-oxidized cassava starch adhesive which comprises reacting

at a temperature of at least 50° F. and up to about 100° F. over a period of approximately 6 to 9 hours a mixture comprising cassava starch, water, sodium hydroxide and an oxidizing agent for said starch, the proportions by weight of anhydrous cassava starch, water and sodium hydroxide being approximately 30:60–71:1.0–1.34.

2,680,079
METHOD FOR MAKING SHEET OR WEB MATERIAL
William C. Huebner, Mamaroneck, N. Y., assignor to The Huebner Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 4, 1951, Serial No. 219,290
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—93)



The method of making webs, sheets or coatings which comprises creating and maintaining an electromagnetic field of force throughout a zone extending the complete transverse width of the web, sheet or coating to be produced and including an atmospheric gap between an elongated depending retaining element and a spaced elongated electromagnetic device, simultaneously and continuously during the maintenance of the electromagnetic field of force moving an intercepting member linearly through said atmospheric gap at a predetermined rate, simultaneously and continuously during the maintenance of the electromagnetic field of force flowing at a regulated flow rate liquified composition in flowable form and containing electrically chargeable material onto said retaining element in the form of a film of predetermined thickness such that the film of composition normally would be retained on said element by surface tension, simultaneously and continuously during the maintenance of the electromagnetic field of force inducing electrostatic charges on the film of composition on the retaining element and on the intercepting member to ionize the electrical chargeable material and to create an electrostatic field of force of such strength as to initiate migration of the composition from the retaining element across the atmospheric gap toward the intercepting member and thus render the composition responsive to the electromagnetic field of force to effect the complete migration of the composition across the atmospheric gap to the intercepting member in the form of a continuous deposit on the member for the required transverse width of the web, sheet or coating, and then passing the moving member and the deposited composition when outside the zone of the two fields of force through air currents to solidify the deposited composition by the thermal and dehumidifying action of the air currents.

2,680,080
DESTATICIZED PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME
John B. Eisen, Waterloo, Wis., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 18, 1949, Serial No. 122,135
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—102)

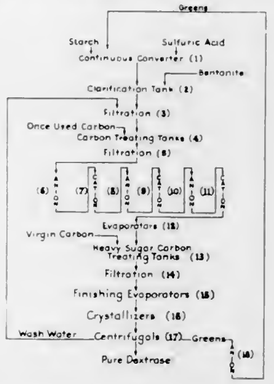
1. A method of treating phonograph records comprising a resinous base material which comprises thoroughly wetting the surface of said base material with a solvent solution of a destaticizing substance selected from the group consisting of monoalkyl amines and dialkyl dimethyl ammonium chlorides wherein the alkyl groups are derived from a mixture of alcohols containing 8% octyl alcohol, 9% decyl alcohol, 47% dodecyl alcohol, 18% tetradecyl alcohol, 8% hexadecyl alcohol and 10% octadecyl alcohol, and thereafter drying said surface, said solvent solution containing from 0.5 to 5.0%, by weight, of said destaticizing substance.

2,680,081
SILICATE IMPREGNATION OF POROUS CASTINGS
Leslie E. Probert, William A. Sutton, and Frank Cork, Derby, England, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application August 27, 1951, Serial No. 243,922
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 14, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—127)

The method of closing up the pores of castings selected from the class consisting of aluminum base alloys and magnesium base alloys by impregnating the same with a solution heated to about 95°–100° C. which is made up to consist of water, chromic acid and potassium dichromate 45 to 55 parts by volume in which the chromic acid content is about 6.5 to 7.5 per cent by weight is about 4.5 to 5.5 per cent by weight; and water and in which the potassium dichromate content glass 45 to 55 parts by volume, the sodium silicate content of which has about one part (by weight) sodium oxide (Na_2O) to two parts (by weight) silicon dioxide (SiO_2), said solution having a specific gravity of about 1.45–1.5 at the temperature stated.

2,680,082
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DEXTROSE
William B. Newkirk, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 216,923
14 Claims. (Cl. 127—40)

1. In the process of obtaining crystalline dextrose from a liquor resulting from the acid conversion of starch which comprises subjecting said liquor to refining and crystallizing operations, the improvement which consists in successively subjecting said liquor to treatment with bentonite to clarify the liquor; a succession of de-mineralizing and refining steps in each of which the liquor is treated first with an anion exchange resin, then a cation exchange resin, next an anion exchange resin, and finally a cation exchange resin; with activated carbon for final decolorization of the liquor; thereafter concentrating the liquor and subjecting the concentrated liquor to crystallization; purging the massecuite of its mother liquor; treating the mother liquor with an anion exchanger of greater basicity than used in preceding steps; adding the mother liquor to fresh starch slurry; converting the mixture of mother liquor and starch; and



subjecting the converted mixture to the aforesaid treatment before crystallization, whereby substantially all of the dextrose present in said liquors is recovered in pure crystalline form.

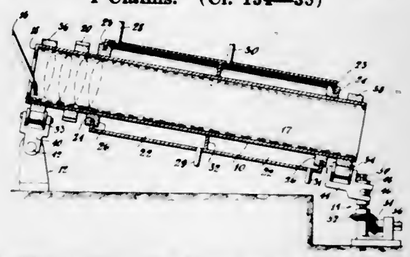
2,680,083
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CLEANING RINGS
John M. Sharf, Lancaster, and Edison Powers, East Lampeter Township, Lancaster County, Pa., assignors to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 2, 1949, Serial No. 113,695
11 Claims. (Cl. 134—6)



1. In a method of cleaning rings, the steps comprising mounting a plurality of rings upon a supporting mandrel with the rings disposed for free swinging motion in directions generally radially thereof and for limited movement generally axially thereof and progressively impacting said rings at intervals with a rotating brush, said impacting force being applied to said rings at locations below and laterally spaced from their line of support and in a direction which is generally toward said line of support as the brush engages said rings, said rings falling freely to their line of support between impacts.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a substantially cylindrical mandrel upon which a plurality of rings to be treated may be disposed, the outer diameter of the mandrel for engagement with the rings being substantially less than the inner diameter of the rings it is to receive, means for supporting said mandrel for eccentric swinging motion, and a rotatable brush having resilient bristles disposed for progressive engagement with rings positioned upon said mandrel, the path defined by the periphery of said brush when in rotation sweeping along the length of said mandrel closely adjacent to the periphery thereof to engage the outer peripheral and the side surfaces of rings disposed on said mandrel and projecting beyond the periphery thereof.

2,680,084
HYDRAULIC CONVEYING
Albert O. Ryan, Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Redding Manufacturing Company, Inc., Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 19, 1948, Serial No. 39,431
4 Claims. (Cl. 134—35)



1. The method of advancing material through an extended path while moving a relatively short distance longitudinally, which comprises, causing a conveying liquid to travel down an inclined cylinder with viscous flow while rotating the cylinder to cause said liquid to be disposed as a layer over the interior surface of the cylinder, and to describe a spiral path while moving down the cylinder, and utilizing said spirally and non-turbulently moving liquid layer to support the said material and convey it through said extended path.

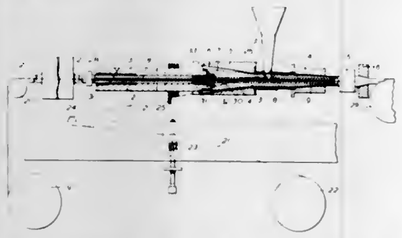
2,680,085
METHOD OF MAINTAINING DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES IN PARTIALLY ENAMELED METAL OBJECTS
Arthur Edward Raeuber, Jr., and James D. Sullivan, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application October 26, 1949, Serial No. 123,786
6 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.35)

1. The method of maintaining dimensional tolerances in a ferrous metal article having a vitreous enamel coating applied to a portion of the article which comprises providing an oxide bond between the metal and the enamel by heating the same in an oxidizing atmosphere at about 1050° F., changing said atmosphere to a reducing atmosphere while gradually raising the temperature to substantially 1600° F. to fuse and bond the enamel to the metal and thereafter permitting the partially coated article to cool to substantially 300° F. in said last named atmosphere.

2,680,086
MANUFACTURE OF INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS
Douglas Taft Hollingsworth, Knutsford, and James Alexander McCleery, Sale, England, assignors to W. T. Glover & Co. Limited, Manchester, England, a British company
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,686
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 14, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—2.25)

1. A method of manufacturing a conductor insulated with powder and enclosed in a metal tube, by a continuous process, comprising continuously advancing in the direction of its length a metal strip, subjecting the said strip, as it advances, to a transverse bending to effect relative movement of approach of its longitudinal edges and to give to the strip a tubular shape with a gap between

its longitudinal edges, continuously advancing a conductor in the direction of its length into the tubular shaped part of the strip, supplying insulating material in the form of powder through the gap between the longitudinal edges of the tubular part of the strip to the interior of that part, joining together the longitudinal edges of the tubular part at a place in advance of that at which the supply of insulating powder takes place thereby forming a complete tube, pushing forward the powder in the tubular part to a place adjacent that at which the longitudinal edges have been joined together and reducing the diameter of the complete tube, thereby compressing the powder therein.



2. An apparatus for the manufacture, as a continuous operation, of a powder-insulated conductor enclosed in a metal tube, comprising a shaping die which transversely bends a metal strip passing therethrough to form an incomplete tube having a gap between its longitudinal edges, a reciprocable ram working in a bore in the shaping die, a device for feeding a powder insulant through the gap in the incomplete tube to the interior of the latter in front of the reciprocable ram, means for closing the gap in the incomplete tube to form a complete tube, the said gap-closing means being mounted in advance of the powder-feeding device, a drawing-down die mounted in advance of the gap-closing means, and means for drawing the complete tube together with a wire and powder insulant therein through the drawing-down die, reducing the diameter of the tube and compressing the powder therein.

2,680,087

METHOD OF INSTALLING A SLIDE FASTENER IN A GARMENT

Gideon Sundback, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,480
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—116)



1. The method of installing a slide fastener, which includes a pair of flexible stringers having a series of interlocking fastener elements carried thereby and a slider for engaging and disengaging the stringers by its movement therealong, in a garment which comprises attaching one stringer to one part of the garment, attaching the other stringer to another part of the garment, engaging the stringers by means of the slider, positioning a piece of fusible plastic material across the interlocked elements adjacent the closed end of the slide fastener, and fusing said fusible material into a bond with both the fastener elements and said stringers of the slide fastener and the material of the garment so as to provide a combined slider stop and anchoring means at the bottom end of said fastener.

2,680,088

ANTIMYCOTIC COMPOSITIONS

Laszlo Reiner, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Company, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 12, 1949, Serial No. 81,215
3 Claims. (Cl. 167—58)

1. An antimycotic composition prepared for use as a pharmaceutical, containing as active ingredients, salicylanilide and zinc undecylenate in an amount by weight of at least as great as the amount of said salicylanilide by weight.

2,680,089

BARIUM SULFATE SUSPENSION

Benno Lowy, San Francisco, Calif.

No Drawing. Application February 13, 1950, Serial No. 144,046
1 Claim. (Cl. 167—95)

A compound for gastric and colonic radiological work, said compound comprising a barium sulfate colloidal suspension, containing a physiologically inert stabilizer consisting of a 0.75 per cent concentration of carboxymethylcellulose having a pH value of 6, and also containing a penetrant consisting of lauryl sulfo-acetate.

2,680,090

PREPARATION OF PARTIAL GLYCERIDES

William Gordon Rose, Berkeley, Calif., and Arnold Kent Balls, West Lafayette, Ind., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application April 21, 1953, Serial No. 350,271
3 Claims. (Cl. 195—30)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In the process of hydrolyzing a glyceride oil with a lipase preparation, the improvement which comprises conducting the hydrolyses in the presence of an initial amount of water about from 0.5% to 2.5%, based on the weight of oil, whereby to obtain a product which contains a proportion of partial glycerides at least as great as the proportion of fatty acids therein.

2,680,091

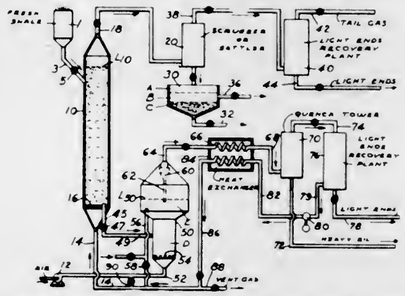
PREHEATING OF OIL-SHALE

Frank T. Barr, Summit, and Walter A. Rex, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 17, 1949, Serial No. 133,597
4 Claims. (Cl. 202—27)

1. In the distillation of oil shale in the form of a dense turbulent mass of subdivided solid particles fluidized by an upwardly flowing gas, the improvement which comprises supplying coarse

fresh shale particles ranging in size from about 0.5 to 1.5 inches at substantially atmospheric temperature to the top of a substantially vertical preheating column of finely divided shale having a column ratio of length-to-diameter of at least 3:1, introducing hot spent shale fines into the bottom portion of said preheating column at a rate sufficient to maintain said bottom portion at a preheating temperature of about 700 to 800° F. and conducive to only insignificant shale distillation, said shale fines having a particle size elutriatable from said coarse shale particles, passing a fluidizing gas upwardly through said column at a linear superficial velocity of about 0.5 to 3 ft. per second so as to fluidize the fines while permitting the said coarse shale particles to settle downwardly through said column, passing the fluidized shale fines upwardly through said column in direct counter-current contact with said downwardly moving coarse shale particles, said column being high enough to establish a substan-



tial temperature gradient over the height of said column, withdrawing a dilute suspension of shale fines in said fluidizing gas from the top of said column at a temperature of about 100 to 200° F., withdrawing a mixture of relatively coarse shale particles and shale fines from said bottom portion substantially at said preheating temperature and at a rate preventing appreciable shale distillation in said bottom portion, supplying said mixture to a separate distillation zone, fluidizing said mixture in said distillation zone by an upwardly flowing gas at a temperature of about 850 to 1000° F. until the shale oil is substantially completely distilled from the shale, concentrating retorted shale fines in an upper portion of said distillation zone in the form of a relatively dense fluidized mass, recovering distillation vapors upwardly from said last named mass through a disengaging zone, and separately withdrawing hot shale fines from said last named mass for return substantially at said distillation temperature to said bottom portion of said preheating column.

2,680,092

PHOTOCHEMICAL PRODUCTION OF CHLORAL

John W. Churchill, Kenmore, and Benjamin B. Schaeffer, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,607
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—158)

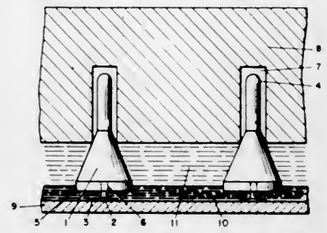
1. The process which comprises reacting beta, beta'-dichlorodiethyl ether with chlorine in the presence of light and in an aqueous phase containing at least the stoichiometric proportion of water necessary to form chloral and conducting the chlorination for sufficient time to form chloral.

2,680,093

ANODE-SUPPORTING MEANS FOR MERCURY CELLS

Harry Shaw, Albert Thompson, and Peter A. Wood, Runcorn, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,346
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 7, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—219)



1. In an electrolytic cell of the flowing mercury cathode type having a base plate for supporting the flowing mercury cathode, an electrode assembly providing for the automatic and continuous re-adjustment of the inter-electrode space in the said cell and comprising an anode having a plane undersurface substantially parallel to said base plate, relatively small bodies made of insulating material having a conical upper surface in contact with said plane undersurface and supporting said anode within the cell, and relatively small bodies of metal capable of being wetted by the cathodic mercury located between each of the insulating anode-supporting bodies and the said base plate, each of said small bodies of metal being attached to an anode supporting body and itself resting on the said base plate and spacing the insulating body from the base plate.

2,680,094

RUST PREVENTIVE OIL COMPOSITION

Jeffrey H. Bartlett, Westfield, N. J., Abraham D. Kirshenbaum, Philadelphia, Pa., and Harry W. Rudel, Roselle Park, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 28, 1951, Serial No. 239,194
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—33.4)

12. A rust inhibiting composition consisting essentially of 95 to 99.9% by weight of mineral base lubricating oil, 0.05 to 4.5% oil-soluble metal base petroleum sulfonate, and 0.005 to 1% of aliphatic alcohol esters of ethylene bis-imino diacetic acid having at least 8 and not more than about 18 carbon atoms in each alcohol group.

2,680,095

LOW TEMPERATURE GREASE COMPOSITIONS

Bruce W. Hotten, Orinda, and Robert J. Houston, San Rafael, Calif., assignors to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,872
15 Claims. (Cl. 252—42.1)

1. A grease composition comprising a mixture of a polysiloxane oil and a polyoxyalkylene oil, and a grease thickening agent in an amount sufficient to thicken the oil mixture to the consistency of a grease said polyoxyalkylene oil being

present in an amount sufficient to improve the dispersibility of said thickening agent in said polysiloxane oil.

2,680,096

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SULFURIZED POLYVALENT METAL PHENATES

James H. Walker and Noel P. Shiells, Richmond, Calif., assignors to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 12, 1951, Serial No. 210,622

6 Claims. (Cl. 252—42.7)

1. A method of stably incorporating sulfur and calcium into phenate materials to form highly oil-soluble sulfurized calcium phenates, which comprises bringing together into admixture: a phenol having up to 30 carbon atoms in any alkyl substituents on the ring, a calcium base selected from the group consisting of oxide and hydroxide and in an amount sufficient to form a sulfurized calcium alkyl phenate having a calcium metal-phenol mol ratio of at least 0.5, elemental sulfur in an amount of 10–200 mol per cent based on calcium, and a glycol containing less than 6 carbon atoms, the ratio of said glycol to calcium base being from 1 to about 50, and heating the mixture sufficiently to produce a sulfurized calcium alkyl phenate and to remove said glycol.

5. A method of stably incorporating sulfur and calcium into phenate materials to form highly oil-soluble calcium phenates, which comprises bringing together into admixture: an alkyl phenol containing at least one alkyl radical of 4 to 30 carbon atoms, a calcium base selected from the group consisting of oxide and hydroxide and in an amount sufficient to form a sulfurized calcium phenate having a calcium metal-phenol mol ratio of at least 0.5, elemental sulfur in an amount of 10–200 mol per cent based on calcium and ethylene glycol in a ratio to said calcium base of from one to about 50, reducing the pressure on the resulting reaction mixture to an absolute pressure ranging from 350–450 mm. of mercury, slowly heating the reaction mixture to a temperature ranging from 240–300° F. for a time sufficient to remove the water of reaction, reducing the pressure to an absolute pressure of less than 150 mm. of mercury, slowly heating the reaction mixture to a temperature ranging from 325–400° F. for a time sufficient to remove more than 50% of the ethylene glycol by distillation, adding a lubricating oil as a diluent, heating the resulting mixture to an absolute pressure less than 150 mm. of mercury at a temperature ranging from 325–400° F. until the remaining ethylene glycol has been substantially removed by distillation, and filtering the remaining reaction mixture.

2,680,097

PREPARATION OF PHENATES

William T. Stewart, El Cerrito, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 24, 1953, Serial No. 363,933

25 Claims. (Cl. 252—42.7)

1. A method of preparing calcium and lead salts of phenols which comprises reacting a phenol with a metal base selected from the group consisting of calcium and lead basic-reacting substances in a reaction medium consisting essentially of a dihydric alcohol containing up to 6 carbon atoms.

23. A method of preparing an oil-soluble lead alkyl phenate comprising reacting an alkyl phenol with a base selected from the group consisting of lead oxide and lead hydroxide in ethylene glycol reaction medium, removing a major portion of the ethylene glycol from the reaction zone, adding a mineral oil, removing the balance of the ethylene glycol from the reaction zone, and filtering the reaction mixture.

2,680,098

SILICON COMPOUNDS

Iral B. Johns, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,447

4 Claims. (Cl. 252—182)

1. The process of producing a mixture of silicon disulfide and a compound containing the elements Si, O and S, which comprises igniting a mixture containing approximately 1 mole of silicon, approximately 1 mole of silica and approximately 2 moles of sulfur.

2,680,099

MANUFACTURE OF SHAPED ALUMINA PARTICLES

James Hoekstra, Evergreen Park, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,830

13 Claims. (Cl. 252—448)

2. In a process for the manufacture of alumina spheres wherein an alumina sol is commingled with hexamethylene tetramine and droplets of the resultant mixture passed into a hydrocarbon oil maintained at an elevated temperature, and the resultant hydrogel particles aged in at least a portion of said hydrocarbon oil at an elevated temperature for at least 10 hours, the improvement which comprises withdrawing at least a portion of said hydrocarbon oil from the aging step and contacting the same first with silica-alumina at a temperature of from about 200° to about 400° F. and then with alumina at a temperature of from about 200° to about 400° F., and supplying the thus treated oil to the process for use in the manufacture of further alumina spheres.

2,680,100

MANUFACTURE OF SILICA-MAGNESIA CATALYST

Jacob Elston Ahlberg and Leon L. Baral, Baltimore, and Thomas O. Tongue, Curtis Bay, Md., assignors to The Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1951, Serial No. 214,196

13 Claims. (Cl. 252—451)

6. A method of preparing a silica-magnesia catalyst which comprises forming a silica-magnesia hydrogel, washing the silica-magnesia hydrogel to remove soluble salts therefrom, drying the hydrogel to form an irreversible gel, heat treating the gel subsequent to drying with liquid water at 100°–212° F., and then activating the treated catalyst.

2,680,101

STABLE ARTIFICIAL RESIN EMULSIONS AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME UTILIZING REACTION PRODUCT OF A PROTEIN

Luzius Schibler, Riehen, and Andreas Laely, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application August 27, 1951, Serial No. 243,916

Claims priority, application Switzerland September 8, 1950

24 Claims. (Cl. 260—6)

1. A process for the manufacture of a stable aqueous emulsion of a hardenable water-insoluble organic solvent-soluble methylol compound of an aminoplast forming substance of amide character selected from the group consisting of urea, thiourea, guanadine, biuret, dicyandiamide and aminotriazines containing at least two primary amino groups capable of reacting with formaldehyde in which methylol compound the oxygen atom of at least one methylol group is bound to an organic residue selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon radicals having more than 3 carbon atoms and acyl groups of a fatty acid having more than 8 carbon atoms and which methylol compound is dissolved in an organic solvent which is substantially immiscible with water, which process comprises emulsifying the solution of the methylol compound in an aqueous alkaline medium containing an alkaline soluble reaction product of a protein with a compound of at most 5 carbon atoms having an oxirane ring.

2,680,102

FIRE-RESISTANT PRODUCT FROM COMMINUTED WOODY MATERIAL, UREA, OR MELAMINE - FORMALDEHYDE, CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON RESIN, AND HYDRATED ALUMINA

Hubert Leopold Becher, Trenton, N. J., assignor to Homasote Company, Fernwood, Ewing Township, Mercer County, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,173

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—17.3)

1. A fire-resistant product comprising from about 50 to 65% by weight of comminuted woody material and from 35 to 50% by weight of a binder containing from about 5 to 15% of thermosetting amine resin selected from the group consisting of urea-formaldehyde and melamine formaldehyde resins, from about 2 to 10% of chlorinated hydrocarbon resin and from about 20 to 30% of hydrated alumina based on the weight of the product.

2,680,103

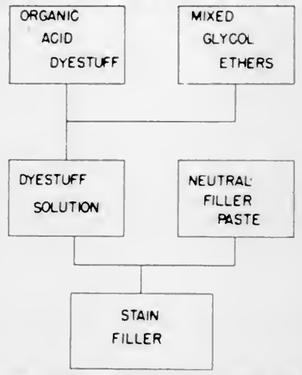
METHOD OF MAKING COMBINATION STAIN FILLERS USING DYE CONCENTRATES

Herman Nack, Troy, and George L. Deniston, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to Chadeloid Corporation, Dayton. Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,168

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—33.2)

2. A process for the production of wood stain fillers having enhanced penetration and coloring characteristics which comprises the steps of forming a dye concentrate comprising dissolving an acid organic dye in a mixture of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether and ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, wherein ethylene glycol monomethyl ether is present in the greater proportionate amount, said mixture of glycol ethers containing in 100 parts by weight between about 12 to 20 parts diethylene glycol monomethyl ether and the balance being ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, providing a paste comprising inert filler and a resin selected from the group consisting of phenol formaldehyde resin, urea formaldehyde resin, and polyesters of phthalic acid and ethylene glycol, and mixing said paste filler with said dye concentrate to produce a combined stain and filler.



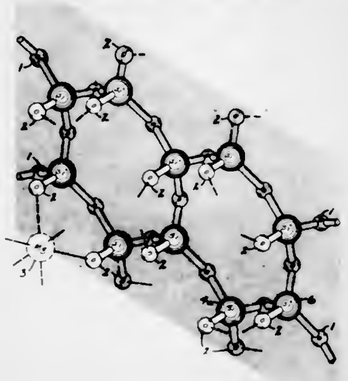
2,680,104

PRODUCTION OF POLYMERIZED POLYESTER RESINS CONTAINING AN AMINE ALDEHYDE TREATED FILLER

David E. Cordier, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 20, 1951, Serial No. 222,025

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—39)



9. A molding composition that gives molded articles having improved water resistance and electrical properties, comprising (*a*), as a binder, a polymerizable olefinically unsaturated polyhydric alcohol-polycarboxylic acid polyester and (*b*), as a filler therefor, kaolin and fibers of crystalline fibrous silicates consisting essentially of anhydrous silicates of divalent metals, the fibers being coated with a thermosetting reaction product of formaldehyde and a substance whose molecule has a plurality of NH_2 groups each connected to a carbon atom contained in a heterocyclic ring consisting of carbon and nitrogen atoms, the carbon atoms being connected by a double bond to an introcyclic nitrogen atom.

2,680,105

SELF-EXTINGUISHING COMPOSITION FROM CHLORINE CONTAINING ALKYDS AND ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE

Theodore C. Baker, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 250,181

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—39)

1. A thermosetting composition that produces self-extinguishing articles which are stable at service temperatures comprising (1) a polymerizable alkyd resin binder containing chemically-combined chlorinated saturated aromatic dicarboxylic acid groups containing chlorinated benzene nuclei whose chlorine content is at least 6% by weight of the organic substances in the composition, said binder comprising a polymerizable unsaturated alkyd resin wherein not less than 20% of the polycarboxylic acid groups are dicarboxy alkene groups, and (2) antimony trioxide in amount at least equivalent to the proportion of chlorine liberated from said chlorinated benzene nuclei upon combustion.

2,680,106

COPOLYMERIC VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE COMPOSITIONS

Carl B. Havens, Hope, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,590

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.7)

1. A composition of matter consisting essentially of the copolymer of from 88 to 94 per cent vinylidene chloride and correspondingly 12 to 6 per cent vinyl chloride and from 0.5 to 5 per cent of the weight of the composition of tetrasodium pyrophosphate, from 1 to 5 per cent by weight of acetyl triethyl citrate, and from 2 to 6 per cent by weight of salol, the aggregate amounts of the citrate and salol not exceeding 9 per cent of the composition by weight.

2,680,107

ORGANIC DERIVATIVES OF TETRAVALENT TIN AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THE SAME

William E. Leistner, Brooklyn, and Arthur C. Hecker, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignors to Argus Chemical Laboratory, Inc., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 20, 1952, Serial No. 289,011

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.75)

1. As a new compound, a product corresponding to the formula

$$R_n—Sn—X_{4-n}$$

wherein R stands for a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, oxyalkyl and oxyaryl, and the furfuryl and tetrahydrofurfuryl radicals, X for the anion of a mercapto fatty acid selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl mercapto fatty acids having from 5 to 20 carbon atoms, and n for an integral number from 1 to 3.

2,680,108

PROCESS OF PRODUCING REACTION PRODUCTS FROM HIGHER MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS CONTAINING HYDROXYL GROUPS AND A TITANIUM COMPLEX

Fritz Schmidt, Leverkusen, Germany, assignor to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a manufacturing and trading organization of Germany

No Drawing. Application August 8, 1951, Serial No. 240,976

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

3. A high molecular cross-linked reaction product of a viscous polyester containing 10% hydroxyl groups, said polyester being the product of thermal esterification of adipic acid and trimethylol propane with a stabilized complex titanic acid ester, said titanic ester being the reaction product of titanic acid tetrapropyl ester and acetyl acetone.

2,680,109

ALLYL-2,3-EPOXYBUTYRATE

Henry C. Stevens and Frederick E. Kung, Akron, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 28, 1947, Serial No. 731,698

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—78.3)

2. A polymer of allyl 2,3 epoxy butyrate.

2,680,110

COPOLYMERS OF N-METHYLOL ACRYLAMIDE

Gerard A. Loughran, Stamford, James R. Dudley, Darien, and Edward L. Kropa, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 17, 1952, Serial No. 282,892

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—78.5)

1. An aqueous emulsion copolymer of from 2 to 95% by weight of N-methylol acrylamide and correspondingly from 98 to 5% by weight of a compound selected from the group consisting of alkyl acrylates, dialkyl fumarates, dialkyl maleates, N-alkyl acrylamides, and N,N-dialkyl acrylamides, the dialkyl compounds containing like alkyl groups and wherein the alkyl groups of each compound contain a total of from 8 to 18 carbon atoms.

2,680,111

SYNTHETIC RUBBER EMULSION POLYMERIZATIONS

Robert W. Brown, Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,871

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—84.7)

1. The process which comprises polymerizing polymerizable synthetic rubber producing monomers selected from the group consisting of butadiene-1,3 hydrocarbons and mixtures of butadiene-1,3 hydrocarbons with up to 70% of the mixtures of material of the group consisting of aryl olefines and chloro-substituted aryl olefines in an aqueous emulsion containing ammonium soap of soap-forming monocarboxylic acids as soap emulsifying agent, organic hydroperoxide catalyst, and polyalkylene polyamine activator, said emulsion containing ammonia in excess of that required to neutralize the soap-forming monocarboxylic acids.

2,680,112

POLYMERIC QUATERNARY AMMONIUM POLYTUNGSTATES

William O. Forshey, Jr., New Castle, and James E. Kirby, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 273,146

27 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.5)

1. An addition polymer of at least 0.015% tungsten content, having a wholly carbon polymer chain, and having recurring extralinear quaternary ammonium polytungstate units wherein the valences of the quaternary ammonium nitrogen not satisfied by the anion nor connected to the polymer chain are satisfied by hydrocarbon radicals free from aliphatic unsaturation.

2,680,113

METHOD OF PRODUCING WATER-SOLUBLE PRODUCTS FROM BLACK LIQUOR LIGNIN

Erich Adler, Lidingo, and Erik Karl Mauritz Hägglund, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors to Svenska Cellulosaforeningens Centrallaboratorium, Stockholm, Sweden

No Drawing. Application December 19, 1950, Serial No. 201,696

Claims priority, application Sweden December 22, 1949

19 Claims. (Cl. 260—124)

1. In the manufacture of water-soluble products from lignin materials, the process which comprises sulfonating black liquor lignin by subjecting it to the action of a sulfonating agent, selected from the class consisting of sulfurous acid and water-soluble salts of sulfurous acid, also subjecting said lignin to an oxidizing treatment with an oxidizing gas, selected from the class consisting of air and oxygen, prior to completion of the sulfonating step, and recovering the resulting water-soluble sulfonated lignin product.

2,680,114

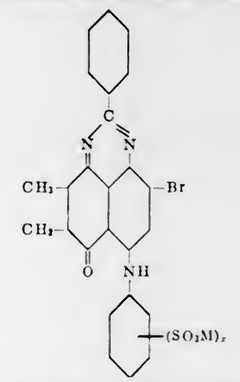
7-ANILINO -9- BROMO -4,5- DIMETHYL-2-PHENYLPERIMIDINE-6-ONE AND ALKALI METAL SULFONATES THEREOF

Mario F. Sartori, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,903

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—256.5)

1. The new chemical compound of the formula:



in which M is a member of the class consisting of alkali metals and hydrogen, and x is an integer from 0 to 1.

4. The process of making 7-anilino-9-bromo-4,5-dimethyl - 2 - phenylperimidine-6-one which comprises heating together benzaldehyde, ammonia, and 5-amino-6-bromo-8-anilino-2,3-dimethyl-1,4-naphthoquinone.

2,680,115

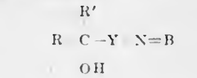
SUBSTITUTED TERTIARY-AMINOALKYL CARBINOLS

Arlo Wayne Ruddy, Albany, N. Y., and Theodore J. Becker, deceased, late of Albany, N. Y., by Maurice L. Tainter, administrator, Albany, N. Y., assignors to Winthrop-Stearns Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 28, 1949, Serial No. 73,442

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.7)

7. A member of the group consisting of: compounds of the formula



wherein R is a member of the group consisting of cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl radicals, R′ is a member of the group consisting of cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl radicals and aryl radicals of benzene, naphthalene and biphenyl, Y is a lower alkylene radical wherein two carbon atoms separate the nitrogen from the carbon atom bearing the —OH group, —N=B is an amino radical selected from the group consisting of lower-dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino and pyrrolidino radicals; and acid addition salts thereof.

2,680,116

PIPERIDIONES AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF

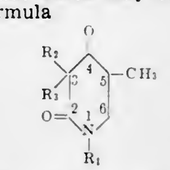
Heinrich Frick and August Hans Lutz, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,944

Claims priority, application Switzerland October 5, 1951

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.7)

1. A compound which may be represented by the general formula



wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a methyl group, and R_2 and R_3 stand for lower alkyl radicals.

2,680,117

5-NITRO-2-SUBSTITUTED THIOPHENES AND PROCESS

Edward C. Hermann, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 18, 1951, Serial No. 227,117

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—332.2)

5. A 5-nitro-2-substituted thiophene compound selected from the class consisting of 5-nitro-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 5 - nitro-2-thiophenemethanediol diacetate and 5-nitro-2-thiophenemethanediol di-n-propionate.

2,680,118

LACTONE PREPARATION

William S. Emerson, Raymond I. Longley, Jr., and Theodore C. Shafer, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 13, 1950, Serial No. 200,694

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.5)

1. The method of preparing δ-valerolactone which comprises heating a 2-alkoxy-3,4-dihydro-1,2-pyran compound, in which the alkoxy radical has from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with water in the presence of copper chromite and under superatmospheric pressure.

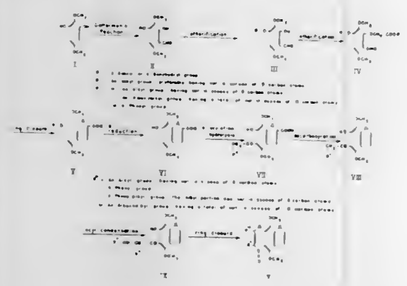
2,680,119

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF KHELLIN AND RELATED COMPOUNDS

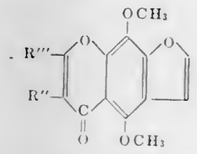
Alexander Robertson, Liverpool, and James R. Clarke, Manchester, England, assignors to Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 20, 1949, Serial No. 111,426

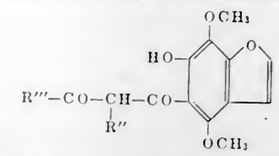
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—345.2)



1. The method of producing a compound having the structure



wherein R'' is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl group having not in excess of five carbon atoms, and a phenyl group and R''' is a member of the group consisting of alkyl groups having not in excess of five carbon atoms, a phenyl group, a phenylalkyl group the alkyl portion having not in excess of five carbon atoms and an alkoxyalkyl group having not in excess of ten carbon atoms, which comprises reacting dimethoxyresorcinol with hydrogen cyanide in the presence of hydrogen chloride with production of 2,4-dihydroxy - 3,6 - dimethoxy benzaldehyde, reacting the aldehyde produced with a member of the group consisting of a benzyl halide and a benzhydryl halide in the presence of alkali, reacting the product with an alkyl haloacetate, treating the intermediate thus produced with an alkali metal oxide and reducing the resultant product with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst, subjecting the product of reduction to treatment with an acyl halide in the presence of an acid catalyst and decarboxylating the intermediate so produced by refluxing in quinoline in the presence of a copper-bronze catalyst, converting the product of decarboxylation to a diketone having the following structure



wherein R'' and R''' are as given above, by reacting the decarboxylated product with a lower alkyl acetate in the presence of an alkali metal to form said diketone, and boiling the diketone in acid solution to effect cyclisation.

2,680,120

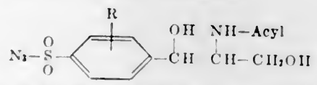
AZIDOSULFONYLPHENYLAMIDO PROPANEDIOLS AND A METHOD FOR THEIR PREPARATION

Walter A. Gregory, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 23, 1953, Serial No. 333,020

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—349)

1. A compound of the formula,



where R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy radicals, and acyl is a member of the class consisting of acetyl, chloroacetyl, bromoacetyl, dichloroacetyl and dibromoacetyl radicals.

2,680,121

COLOR STABILIZERS FOR TALLOW

Robert J. Hlavacek, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application August 1, 1951, Serial No. 239,840

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—398.5)

1. A method for retarding the color reversion of fatty materials which comprises: subjecting fatty materials to a decolorization treatment with a liquefied, normally gaseous hydrocarbon; and thereafter incorporating in said decolorized fatty materials a small amount of a compound containing as the only sulfur group an activated sulfhydryl group.

2,680,122

STABILIZATION OF FATS FOR SOAP

Howard C. Black, Chicago, and John H. Johnson, Park Forest, Ill., assignors to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application September 14, 1951, Serial No. 246,618

18 Claims. (Cl. 260—398.5)

1. A method for the manufacture of stabilized soap from low-grade fatty materials which comprises: decolorizing said low-grade fatty materials; immediately adding to said decolorized fatty material a small amount of a fat antioxidant; saponifying said fatty material containing said antioxidant to form a soap; and thereafter adding to the soap thus formed a small amount of a soap antioxidant.

2,680,123

ZINC SALT OF MIXED ESTER THIOPHOSPHATES

Paul K. Mulvany, Richmond, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,281

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—429)

1. A zinc salt of mixed diesters of dithiophosphoric acids produced by reacting phosphorus pentasulfide with a blend of two different saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohols, one of said alcohols being a lower molecular weight alcohol and containing not more than 4 carbon atoms, the other of said alcohols being a higher molecular weight alcohol and containing from 6 to 18 carbon atoms, wherein the ratio of said lower molecular weight alcohol to said higher molecular weight alcohol has a value from 1.0 to 5.0.

2,680,124

REACTION PRODUCTS OF ALIPHATIC DIHYDRIC ALCOHOLS WITH ALICYCLICTRICHLOROSILANES

Marvin C. Brooks, Packanack Lake, and Roswell H. Ewart, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,908

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.8)

1. The product formed by the reaction of an aliphatic dihydric alcohol selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon diols and hydrocarbon ether-diols, and an alicyclic trichlorosilane selected from the group consisting of cycloalkenyltrichlorosilanes and cycloalkenylalkyltrichlorosilanes, under such conditions that hydrogen chloride is liberated, the ratio of alcoholic hydroxyl groups to chlorine atoms in the initial reaction mixture being greater than 1.0.

2,680,125

CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE

Wilhelm Herbert, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, assignor to Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application September 1, 1949, Serial No. 113,562

Claims priority, application Switzerland November 2, 1948

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—449.6)



1. In a process for the catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide to produce hydrocarbons and oxygenated hydrocarbons in which a gas stream containing CO and H_2 at reaction temperature is passed through a series of spaced fixed catalyst layers arranged in a reaction zone and containing the same catalyst, the steps which comprise maintaining said gas out of contact with liquids other than those directly produced during the reaction while such gas passes through the catalyst layers and the spaces therebetween, recycling a substantial portion of the hot gas stream leaving the last catalyst layer to the first catalyst layer at reaction temperature, removing reaction heat and products from at least a portion of the gas leaving the last catalyst to lower its temperature below the reaction temperature, recycling a portion of the cooled gas from which reaction products have been removed into the gas stream between the catalyst layers and introducing gas containing fresh CO and H_2 colder than the reaction temperature between the catalyst layers, the proportion of said cooled recycled gas to the gas containing fresh CO and H_2 is between 3:1 and 5:1, the combined amount of said cooled recycled gas and the gas containing fresh CO and H_2 being sufficient to cool the gas stream before it enters each succeeding catalyst layer to approximately that temperature which the gas stream had when entering the preceding layer, the temperatures within the reaction zone being essentially only controlled by the thickness of the individual catalyst layers and the gases introduced into and passed through said reaction zone.

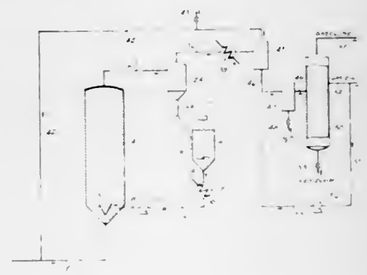
2,680,126

METHOD OF EFFECTING THE HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE

Harold V. Atwell, Beacon, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,387

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—449.6)



1. In the synthesis of organic compounds wherein a synthesis gas comprising hydrogen and carbon monoxide is contacted with a hydrocarbon synthesis catalyst at an elevated temperature at which the catalyst is effective to convert the reactants into desired synthesis products, the improvement which comprises atomizing into said synthesis gas reactant stream a liquid carrier material carrying suspended therein the hydrocarbon synthesis catalyst in the form of finely divided solid particles to form a fog of minute, finely divided droplets with the reactant gas mixture, passing said intimately intermingled mixture of synthesis gas and fog droplets through a reaction zone maintained under temperature and pressure conditions effective for substantial conversion of said synthesis gas into said desired

products of reaction, said passage of the fog through the reaction zone being effected without vaporization of more than a portion of said carrier liquid such that all of the finely divided catalyst particles remain suspended in, and are delivered to the outlet of the reaction zone in the unvaporized liquid particles of said fog and withdrawing said effluent products of reaction containing the entrained fog droplets of unvaporized carrier liquid with the catalyst particles suspended therein.

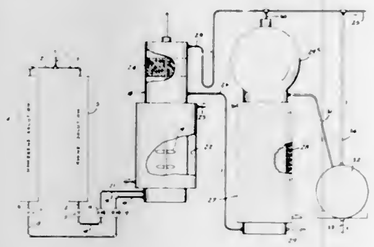
2,680,127

METHOD OF MAKING ORGANIC ISOCYANATES

Robert J. Slocombe, Dayton, Ohio, and Hector Flores and Thomas H. Cleveland, Anniston, Ala., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,632

21 Claims. (Cl. 260—453)



3. The method of continuously producing mono-, di- and polyisocyanates, which comprises continuously supplying phosgene and an inert organic solvent solution of a compound selected from the group consisting of a primary mono-, di- and polyamine to a primary reaction zone and therein continuously reacting said phosgene and said amine at a temperature in the range of about −20° C. to about 60° C. to produce an intermediate reaction product and continuously reacting said product with phosgene in a secondary reactor at a temperature of about 80° C. to about 320° C. to form the corresponding isocyanate, said phosgene being employed in said primary reaction zone and said secondary column reactor in a total amount at least equivalent to that theoretically required to convert said primary amines into the corresponding mono-, di- and polyisocyanates, respectively.

2,680,128

METHOD OF PRODUCING ORGANIC DIISOCYANATES

Robert J. Slocombe, Dayton, Ohio, and James H. Saunders, Anniston, Ala., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,633

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—453)

1. In the method of producing organic diisocyanates boiling from about 70° C. to about 175° C. at about 10 to about 20 mm. of Hg by reacting phosgene with a compound selected from the group consisting of the corresponding primary organic diamines and their hydrohalide salts in the presence of a low boiling inert organic solvent and thereby forming a crude solution of the corresponding diisocyanate, the improvement which comprises adding a plasticizer to said solution and then fractionally distilling the resulting product to recover its diisocyanate content, said plasticizer being selected from the group consisting of a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, a hydrogenated polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon and a chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbon which boils at a temperature of from about 270° C. to about 400° C.

2,680,129

METHOD OF PRODUCING ORGANIC DIISOCYANATES

Hector Flores, Anniston, Ala., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,691

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—453)

1. The method of producing organic diisocyanates, which comprises reacting phosgene with the hydrochlorides of primary diamines selected from the class consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkaryl, aralkyl, aryl and hydroaryl amines, said reaction being carried out at a temperature in the range of about 80° C. to about 250° C. and in the presence of an inert chlorinated organic solvent which boils at a temperature of from about 275° C. to about 400° C.

2,680,130

METHOD OF PRODUCING ORGANIC DIISOCYANATES

Hector Flores, Anniston, Ala., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,692

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—453)

1. The method of producing organic diisocyanates, which comprises reacting phosgene with the hydrochlorides of primary amines selected from the class consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkaryl, aralkyl, aryl and hydroaryl diamines, said reaction being carried out at a temperature in the range of about 80° C. to about 250° C. and in the presence of a partially hydrogenated aromatic hydrocarbon liquid mixture, characterized by having a specific gravity within the range of 0.950 and 1.05 at 25° C. and obtained by the partial catalytic hydrogenation of the mixture of normally solid aromatic hydrocarbons boiling above about 340° C. at 760 mm. pressure and formed in the synthesis of biphenyl by the pyrolysis of benzene at elevated temperatures.

2.680.131

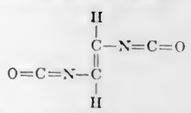
TRANS VINYLENE DIISOCYANATE AND METHOD OF PREPARATION

Marvin H. Gold, Pasadena, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Acrojet-General Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,613

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—453)

1. A new composition of matter trans vinylene diisocyanate having the formula:



2. A method of forming trans vinylene diisocyanate which comprises dissolving fumaryl diazide in a high boiling inert solvent, placing the solution fumaryl diazide in the solvent in a distilling system, reducing the pressure in the system to from 1 to 10 mm. absolute pressure, slowly raising the temperature of the fumaryl diazide solution to between 80° and 90° C. evolving nitrogen from the solution and simultaneously distilling trans vinylene diisocyanate, recovering the distillate by passing the distillation products into a condensing means surrounded by a Dry Ice bath.

2,680,132

PROCESS FOR MAKING NEUTRAL ESTERS OF SELENOPHOSPHORIC ACID

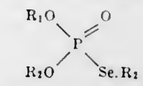
Gerhard Schrader, Opladen-Bruchhausen, and Walter Lorenz, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignors to Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, a corporation of Germany

No Drawing. Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,628

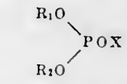
Claims priority, application France August 20, 1949

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. A process for producing selenophosphoric esters of the general formula:



wherein R_1 and R_2 each stand for one of the group consisting of methyl and ethyl, and R_3 stands for one of the group consisting of alkyl radicals, aralkyl radicals and aryl radicals, comprising reacting a dialkyl phosphite:



X being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkali metal, and a selenocyanide of the formula $R_3.SeCN$ in an inert diluent at temperatures ranging from room temperature to about 100° C., R_1, R_2 and R_3 having the same meaning as defined above.

2,680,133

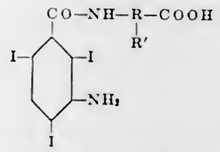
IODINE-CONTAINING AMINO-BENZOYL DERIVATIVES OF AMINO ACIDS

Vernon H. Wallingford, Ferguson, Mo., assignor to Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

No Drawing. Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,577

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—518)

1. A compound selected from the group consisting of compounds having the formula:



where R is selected from the group consisting of methylene and polymethylene radicals, and R' is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and phenyl radicals and hydrogen, and the nontoxic salts thereof.

2,680,134

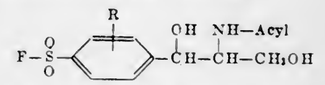
FLUOROSULFONYLPHENYLAMIDO - 1,3 - PROPANEDIOL COMPOSITIONS AND PROCESS

Walter A. Gregory, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,960

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—543)

1. A compound of the formula,



where R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy radicals and acyl is a member of the class consisting of acetyl, chloroacetyl, bromoacetyl, dichloroacetyl and dibromoacetyl radicals.

2,680,135

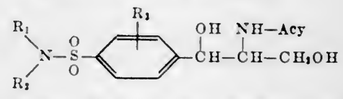
SULFONAMIDOPHENYLAMIDO -1,3- PROPANEDIOL COMPOSITIONS AND PROCESS

Walter A. Gregory, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,959

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—556)

1. A compound of the formula,



where R_1 and R_2 are members of the class consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and hydroxyethyl radicals, R_3 is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxyl radicals, and acyl is a member of the group consisting of acetyl, chloroacetyl, bromoacetyl, dichloroacetyl and dibromoacetyl radicals.

2,680,136

PREPARATION OF MONOCYCLIC AMINOARYL LOWER ALKYL CARBINOLS

John Lomartire, Summit, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 7, 1952, Serial No. 286,615

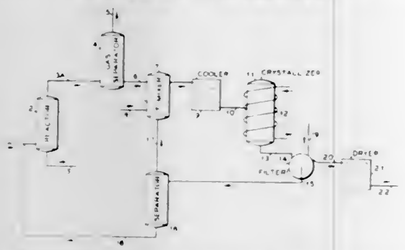
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—575)

1. Process for the production of a monocyclic aminoaryl lower alkyl carbinol, which comprises reacting 1 mol of a monocyclic nitroaryl lower alkyl ketone with hydrogen gas under pressure in the presence of a metal hydrogenation catalyst the metal of which is in group VIII of the periodic table and at a temperature of 20° C. to 100° C., removing the metal hydrogenation catalyst from the hydrogenated material and then subjecting the hydrogenated material to hydrogen gas at a pressure of 1000 to 10,000 pounds per square inch gauge in the presence of a copper chromite hydrogenation catalyst and at a temperature of 50° C. to 250° C.

2,680,137
DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE CONDENSATE
Charles F. Pickett, Bel Air, and Myer Rosenfeld, Aberdeen, Md.
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,453
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—584)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. The condensation product formed by admixing diethylene triamine and 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone in the ratio of one mole of the diethylene triamine to from one to three moles of diacetone alcohol.

2,680,138
PROCESS FOR PREPARING TERTIARY-BUTYLISOPROPYLBENZENE HYDROPEROXIDE
John E. Wicklatz, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,474
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—610)



1. A process for producing tert-butylisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide which comprises passing tert-butylisopropylbenzene admixed with about 4.6 grams of the potassium salt of diisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide per liter of said tert-butylisopropylbenzene to an oxidation zone, adding an oxygen-containing medium to said zone, maintaining said zone at a temperature of about 257 F., passing the resulting oxidized effluent from said oxidation zone to a separation zone, admixing an equal volume of n-pentane with said oxidation effluent, cooling the last said mixture to a temperature of about minus 40° F., filtering the thus formed crystals of tert-butylisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide from the remainder of the mixture, washing said separated crystals with additional n-pentane and drying the resulting substantially pure crystalline tert-butylisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide.

2,680,139
PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROPEROXIDES
Maurice Fenoglio, Lyon, and André Pacoud, Saint-Fors, France, assignors to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, Paris, France, a French body corporate
No Drawing. Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,596
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 30, 1952
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—610)

1. A process for the production of hydroperoxides of hydrocarbons which consist of a benzene nucleus containing as sole substituents at most two aliphatic groups each containing at least two and not more than six carbon atoms which comprises subjecting the said hydrocarbon in the liquid phase to treatment with oxygen at elevated temperature in the presence of formaldehyde.

2,680,140
PROCESS FOR PREPARING SPONGE RUBBER FROM LATEX AND PRODUCT
Mitchell Carter, Yardley, Pa.
Application April 5, 1949, Serial No. 85,521
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—723)

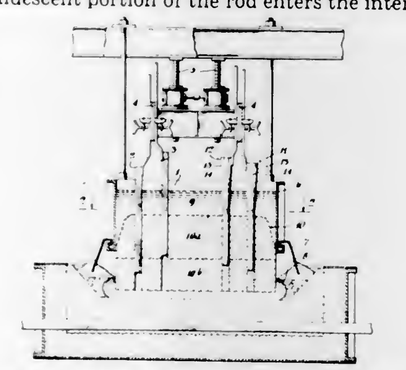


1. The process of dissolving unemulsified white oil into natural-rubber latex which comprises mixing two parts by weight of oleic acid with 100 parts by weight of the white oil, and then dissolving the mixture into the rubber of the latex.

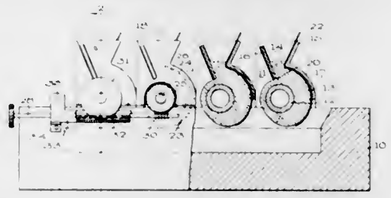
ELECTRICAL

2,680,141
METHOD OF READJUSTING THE METAL SUPPORTING RODS OF CONTINUOUS SELF-BAKING ELECTRODES
John Waddington, Kinlochleven, and Robert Stanley Clegg, St. Ola, Fort William, Scotland, assignors to Elektrokemisk A/S, Oslo, Norway, a corporation of Norway
Application March 21, 1951, Serial No. 216,772
3 Claims. (Cl. 13—18)

1. In the operation of an electric furnace including a self-baking continuous electrode mass having a bottom incandescent portion, a top portion formed of soft, substantially liquid paste and an intermediate portion which is solidified but is below the temperature of incandescence, and metal rods extending into the electrode mass for suspending said electrode and for supplying current thereto, said rods being characterized by the fact that lower portions thereof have a constant cross-section, the method of re-positioning such rods which comprises loosening such a rod in the electrode mass and without withdrawing it from the mass, raising it sufficiently so that an incandescent portion of the rod enters the intermediate zone in the electrode mass where the mass is solidified but is below the temperature of incandescence, and holding the rod in such position relative to the electrode mass while the heat of the rod decomposes hydrocarbon bodies within the mass to secure the rod to the electrode mass and to bring the rod again into good electrical contact with the mass and thereafter employing such rod for suspending the electrode and supplying electric current thereto.

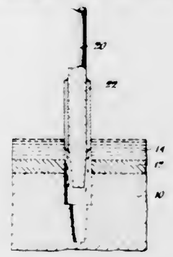


2,680,142
ELECTRIC FURNACE WITH HORIZONTALLY ROTATING CONSUMABLE ELECTRODE AND METHOD AND MEANS FOR REPLENISHING THE SAME
John O. Graybeal, Buckley, Wash., assignor to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,431
26 Claims. (Cl. 13—18)



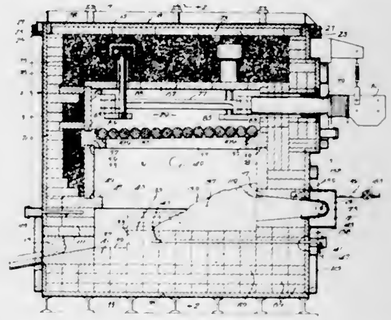
1. An electrode of the self-baking type comprising a substantially horizontally disposed, elongated, current carrying, rotatable, metallic core member which is surrounded with a layer of non-metallic, consumable electrode material, said layer having an upper unbaked portion and a lower baked portion, and wherein said upper unbaked portion and said lower baked portion are coextensive over the longitudinal extent of said layer.

2,680,143
METHOD OF SUPPLYING CURRENT TO CONTINUOUS ELECTRODES
Robert Stanley Clegg, St. Ola, Fort William, and Peter Campbell Macpherson, Inverlochy, Fort William, Scotland, assignors to Elektrokemisk A/S, Oslo, Norway, a corporation of Norway
Application April 17, 1952, Serial No. 282,782
Claims priority, application Norway April 20, 1951
5 Claims. (Cl. 13—18)



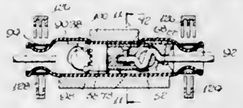
1. In the operation of an electric furnace including a self-baking electrode mass having a bottom incandescent portion, a portion at the top formed of soft substantially liquid paste and an intermediate portion which is solidified but is below the temperature of incandescence, and metal rods extending into the electrode mass for suspending said electrode and for supplying current thereto, said rods being characterized by the fact that at their lower part they are reduced in diameter and that this reduced part extends high enough up on the rod so that when a rod is raised to the extent hereinafter defined, the reduced diameter portion will extend up into the top liquid paste portion of the electrode mass, the method of repositioning such rods which comprises loosening such a rod in the electrode mass, raising it sufficiently so that soft liquid paste will flow down around the portion of the rod having a reduced diameter and fill the opening below and around the rod without raising it far enough so that the tip of the rod is entirely above the hardened portion of the electrode mass, and while the paste material around such rod is still soft repositioning such rod with its lower tip reaching down below the top of the incandescent portion of the electrode.

2,680,144
ELECTRIC FURNACE
Richard A. Wilkins and Frank F. Poland, Rome, N. Y., assignors to Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, Rome, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application April 14, 1951, Serial No. 221,028
10 Claims. (Cl. 13—20)



7. An electric furnace having walls forming a furnace chamber, electric heating resistors in the upper portion of said chamber in electrically insulated relation to said walls for heating material entered into its lower portion, laterally abutting elongated bars of heat conductive heat refractory material below said resistors in adjacent spaced relation thereto so as to be electrically insulated therefrom forming a partition separating the space containing said resistors from the space below it, said partition being of such extent as to prevent communication between said spaces except such as may unavoidably occur through such interstices as may exist between said bars.

2,680,145
WIRE CONNECTOR
Joseph P. Lanfear, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application July 10, 1951, Serial No. 235,999
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—84)



1. A wire electrical connector comprising an elongated block, a pair of bores extending inwardly from opposite ends of said block, a different opening crossing each bore intermediate

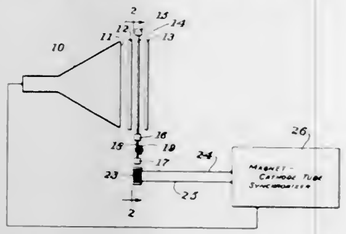
the ends thereof, a plug revolvable in each opening, each plug having a through transverse aperture in registry with the associated bore in one position of the plug and disaligned with said bore when the plug is revolved away from said one position, the surface of each plug and the mating surface of the associated opening being formed to define arcuate wire-receiving passageways extending from the ends of the aperture to the ends of the bore at the opening when the plug is revolved from said one position, a single actuating element, means to mount said element for shiftable movement on said block, a kinematic train interconnecting said element with both plugs to revolve said plugs upon movement of said element, a flexible impermeable sleeve ensheathing said block and projecting beyond both ends thereof, and malleable metal bands encircling said projecting ends.

2,680,146
BIREFRINGENT FILTER FOR COLOR TELEVISION

Adolph H. Rosenthal, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Skiatron Electronics and Television Corporation, a corporation of New York

Continuation of application Serial No. 580,325, March 1, 1945. This application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,311

1 Claim. (Cl. 178—5.4)



In an apparatus for producing images in color, means including a viewing tube face to successively produce partial images in black and white representative of successive colors, a pair of light polarizing elements in front of said means with the respective axis of polarization thereof at right angles to each other, a birefringent element interposed between said polarizing elements, the polarizing elements and birefringent element being coextensive in area with the area of the viewing tube face mechanical means for applying forces to the birefringent element to place said birefringent element under tension in a first direction and then in a second direction at an angle to said first direction, means for controlling said mechanical means for applying the respective forces in synchronism with the production of partial color images by said first-named means, means whereby the forces are of such order in the respective directions that the images will be visible in differing colors.

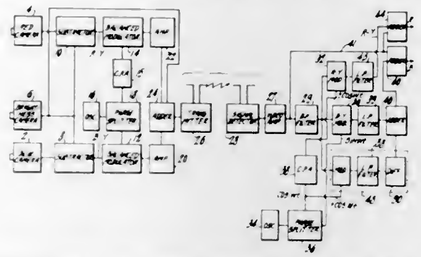
2,680,147
DISTORTION ELIMINATOR

Roland N. Rhodes, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,916

4 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

4. In a color television system where during a first field a first phase of a wave is amplitude modulated in accordance with a first color signal, a second phase of the wave is amplitude modulated in accordance with a second color signal and wherein the phase of the first wave is shifted by 180° during a second field, the amplitude modulated waves being combined to form a color carrier during both fields, apparatus for recovering the first and second color signals from the color carrier during the first and second fields with a minimum of crosstalk comprising in combination a first source of waves of the first phase during the first field and the opposite phase during the second field, first means for



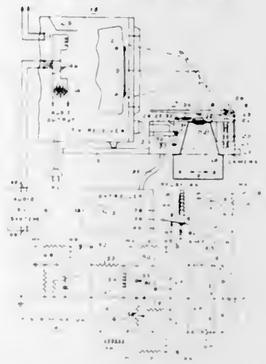
heterodyning the color carrier with the waves provided by said first source, a second source of waves having the second phase during both fields, means for heterodyning the waves provided by said second source with the color carrier, a third source of waves having the first phase during both fields, third means for heterodyning the waves supplied by the third source with the color carrier, a differentiation circuit coupled to the output of the third heterodyning means, and an adder coupled to the output of said second heterodyning means and said differentiation circuit.

2,680,148
STILL PICTURE RECORDER FOR TELEVISION RECEIVERS

Ellison S. Purington and John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass.; said Purington assignor to said Hammond, Jr.

Application October 29, 1949, Serial No. 124,418

5 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.7)



1. A system for recording a still picture from a television screen, comprising a camera having a shutter and mounted in a fixed position relative to said screen, a retractible optical system having an advanced position to direct the light rays from said screen onto said camera for recording thereby and being normally retracted to a position out of the path of said rays, means including a control circuit connected to advance said optical system to said advanced position, means including a control circuit connected to actuate said shutter, timed means to energize said control circuits in predetermined time sequence, means to actuate said timed means, means whereby said last named means is responsive to a predetermined received signal and means responsive to received signals other than said predetermined signal to prevent actuation of said timed means.

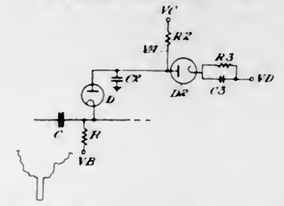
2,680,149
CIRCUIT FOR MAINTAINING CONSTANT POTENTIAL AT LINE AND FRAME SYNC. PEAKS

John Esmonde Arthur Nixon, Colchester, England, assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain

Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,212

Claims priority, application Great Britain August 22, 1950

5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)



1. An inter-stage coupling for use in television systems, comprising a first condenser and a first resistance connected in series, a connection connecting the free end of said resistance to one terminal of a source of potential, connections for applying television signals across said series-connected first condenser and first resistance, connections for taking output signals from across said first resistance, a first diode, a second resistance, connections connecting said first diode and said second resistance in series between the other terminal of said source of potential and the point of juncture of said first condenser with said first resistance the sense of connection being such as to tend to cause said first diode to conduct, a second condenser of small capacity connected to the point of juncture of said first diode with said second resistance, a second diode, a third condenser and a third resistance connected in parallel with each other, one terminal of an adjustable source of potential, and connections connecting said third diode and said parallel-connected third condenser and third resistance between the last mentioned point of juncture and said one terminal of said adjustable source of potential, the whole arrangement being such that the change of potential at said last mentioned point of juncture is small compared with the amplitude of the signal.

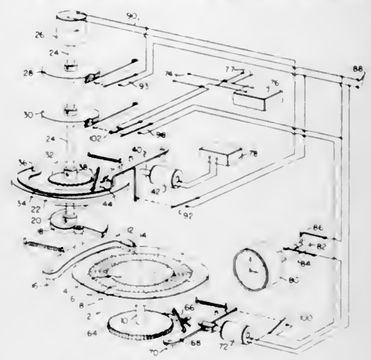
2,680,150
SOUND REPRODUCING APPARATUS

Foster E. Weld, Newton Highlands, Mass., assignor to The Gamewell Company, Newton Upper Falls, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,633

8 Claims. (Cl. 179—6)

1. In apparatus for vocal time announcing, the combination of a record device including a number of concentric disks, each disk bearing a number of spaced sound tracks corresponding to elements of a time announcement, a clockwork having a continuously rotatable part, a switch operable once per revolution of said part, a magnetically-operated ratchet wheel and pawl device energized through said switch, means driven by said wheel and pawl device to move the disks differentially and intermittently when the switch is operated to cause selected tracks on said disks to form a continuous line, an arm to support a



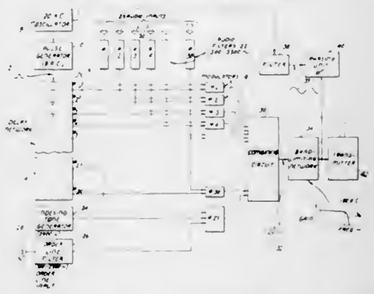
reproducing head in operable relation to said line, cam-operated mechanism for moving the arm, whereby the reproducing head traverses the entire line and reproduces a complete time announcement, and a circuit connected with the wheel and pawl device for preventing movement of the disks during movement of the cam-operated mechanism.

2,680,151
MULTICHANNEL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Wilson P. Boothroyd, Huntingdon Valley, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 14, 1949, Serial No. 70,951

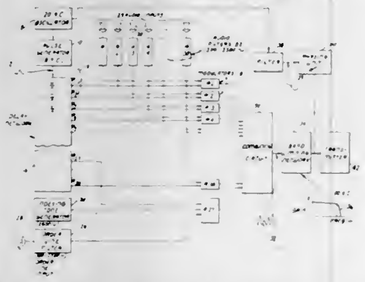
25 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



1. In a system for reproducing at a remote point an intelligence signal which has been sampled at a transmitting point at a rate equal to at least twice the highest intelligence signal frequency to thereby produce a pulse train which is then filtered so as to restrict its bandwidth, and which filtered pulse train is combined with an unmodulated pulse pedestal reference signal having a frequency which is higher than the pulse repetition frequency and which at the same time is within the frequency band of the filtered pulse train, the combination of a receiver for detecting the transmitted signal, a frequency-selective filter for developing from the detected signal the unmodulated pulse pedestal reference signal, a frequency-multiplier receiving the output of the frequency-selective filter, means for combining the detected signal with

the output of the frequency multiplier, means independent of the said reference signal for synchronizing the operation of the transmitter and receiver, and a demodulator receiving the energies thus combined and operating under the control of the said synchronizing means to recover the intelligence contained in said signal.

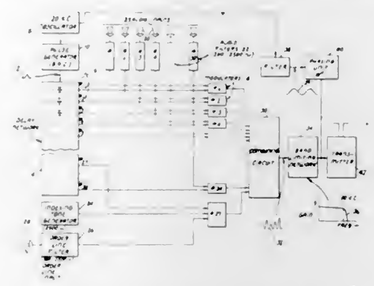
2,680,152
PULSE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Edgar M. Creamer, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 14, 1949, Serial No. 70,952
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



1. In a receiver adapted to receive and segregate, sequentially and cyclically, recurrent time-spaced signal portions of a received wave, one of said signal portions having identifying properties: a plurality of gated channels, one for each time-spaced signal portion to be segregated; means for applying the received signal wave to said plurality of gated channels; means, including a self-sustaining pulse oscillator, for opening the gates of the channels sequentially in an order corresponding to the order of succession of said time-spaced signal portions of said received wave but at a rate different than the rate of occurrence of the said signal portions; and means, associated with a particular one of said gated channels and in response to the passage through said particular channel gate of said one signal portion having identifying properties, for terminating the operation of said self-sustaining pulse oscillator and for utilizing a component of said received wave for opening said channel gates sequentially in matched synchronism with said signal portions to be segregated.

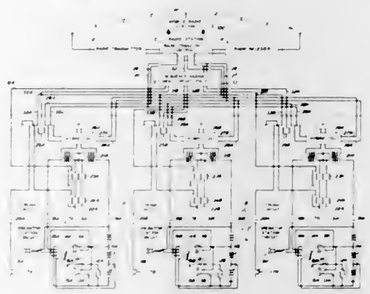
2,680,153
MULTICHANNEL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Wilson P. Boothroyd, Huntingdon Valley, and Edgar M. Creamer, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 14, 1949, Serial No. 70,953
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)

1. A multi-channel transmission system comprising: a plurality of sources of intelligence signals; means for cyclically pulse sampling said intelligence signals at a predetermined frequency substantially higher than the highest intelligence-signal frequency to be transmitted; means for interleaving said pulse samplings to produce a composite train of pulses having a recurrence frequency equal to the number of different intelligence signals being sampled multiplied by the sampling frequency; a frequency-band-limiting network having a pass band which, while at least as wide as the sum of the bandwidths of the plurality of intelligence signals to be transmitted, is substantially narrower than a band whose width is equal to the number of intelligence signals to be sampled multiplied by the sampling frequency; means for passing said composite pulse train through said band-limiting network; means for developing an unmodulated reference



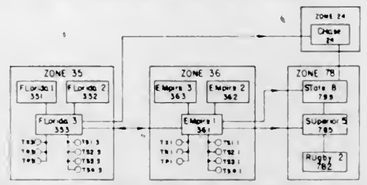
wave of predetermined amplitude at a frequency, lying within said pass band of said network, which is a predetermined function of said sampling frequency; means for combining said reference wave with the output of said band-limiting network; and means for transmitting said combined signals.

2,680,154
ARRANGEMENT FOR SINGLE-CHANNEL TIME SHARING
Louis A. Dorff, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 5, 1950, Serial No. 188,638
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—15.5)



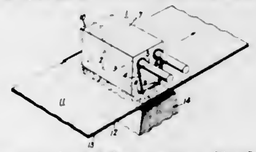
1. A communication system including an outlet station, an outgoing communication channel, one or more telephone stations connected in common by said communication channel to said outlet station, and a plurality of calling stations to be connected to said outlet station for communicating with any one of said telephone stations and switching apparatus connected between said calling stations and said outlet station to provide for the exclusive connection of said calling stations to said outlet station one at a time when a group of said stations is attempting to make calls during the same period, said apparatus including means for storing calls attempted by other stations during service of said group of stations, means responsive to service of the last calling station of said group to serve calls stored in said storage means during service of said group, and means for reconnecting a calling station in said group to said outlet station only when all stored calls have been served.

2,680,155
TELEPHONE SYSTEM USING MAGNETIC RECORDER
Imre Molnar, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 26, 1949, Serial No. 123,745
52 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



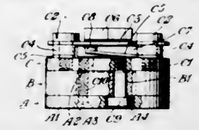
1. In a telephone system including a calling line, a called line having a given directory number, automatic switching apparatus, and a register mechanism operative to register said given directory number transmitted over said calling line and to register predetermined control signals transmitted thereto and to operate said switching apparatus in accordance with said control signals and at least a portion of said given directory number to set up a connection from said calling line to said called line; translator mechanism comprising means for registering a number corresponding to a predetermined portion of said given directory number as registered in said register mechanism, cyclically operating means including a magnetized member for generating control signals corresponding to a translation of said registered number during a predetermined portion of each operating cycle, a digit counting device operated through a counting cycle during each cycle of operation of said cyclically operating means, and means controlled jointly by said number registering means and said counting device at the time said predetermined portion of said operating cycle is reached by said cyclically operating means for transmitting said control signals to said register mechanism.

2,680,156
MAGNETIC HEAD FOR PERPENDICULAR RECORDING
Ragnar Thorensen, Baldwinsville, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 9, 1951, Serial No. 230,775
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



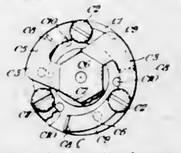
1. A magnetic head for perpendicular magnetic recording and reproducing, comprising a pair of conductor portions connected serially and spaced in parallel relation to each other and to the active surface of a magnetizable medium, said portions defining a plane parallel to the plane of said active surface, and two terminals for the series circuit formed by said conductor portions to receive magnetizing signal current, whereby said current flows in opposite directions in said conductor portions and the magnetic fields produced around each of said conductor portions jointly affect said medium and augment each other in the space between said conductor portions.

2,680,157
BONE CONDUCTION TELEPHONE RECEIVER
Joachim Wolff, London, England, assignor to Fortiphone Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,921
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 25, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—107)



1. In a bone conduction telephone receiver unit having an armature supported adjacent a magnetic pole piece by flexible support means providing an air gap between said armature and said pole piece, adjustment means for adjusting said air gap said adjustment means comprising a resilient deformable member engaging said flexible support means and constituted by an anchored strip and means engaging said deformable strip member intermediate the anchorage of said strip member and where said strip member engages the flexible support means, adjustably to deform the same.

2,680,158
BONE CONDUCTION HEARING AID
Joachim Wolff, London, England, assignor to Fortiphone Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application July 10, 1950, Serial No. 172,789
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 16, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—107)

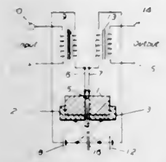


1. A bone conduction telephone unit comprising a vibratory armature forming part of a magnetic system, resilient support means carried upon the remainder of said system and supporting said armature resiliently therefrom with an air gap therebetween, said support means being formed as a three legged spider with equally spaced arms, and means for adjusting said gap, said last-mentioned means comprising three separately adjustable adjusters each of which acts upon a different arm of said spider.

2,680,159
AMPLIFIER EMPLOYING SEMICONDUCTORS
Eric Houghton Grover, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1951, Serial No. 215,227
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 21, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)

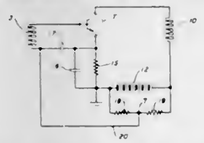
2. An electric amplifying device comprising a body of semi-conducting material having a slot therein dividing it nearly but not quite into two separate portions, two base electrodes in contact respectively with the said two portions, a collector electrode and an emitter electrode, rectifier contact means for each of said electrodes, each of said contact means making rectifier contact with the surface of semi-conducting mate-

rial on the narrow portion formed by said slot, and means for separately biassing the collector and emitter electrodes each with respect to one of the base electrodes, in such manner that the collector and emitter currents to the base elec-



trodes are constrained to flow in the same part of the said narrow portion, said contact means for the electrodes being spaced apart and so located that each engages the intermediate portion between the other contact means and that main portion to the base electrode of which said other contact means is connected through its bias means.

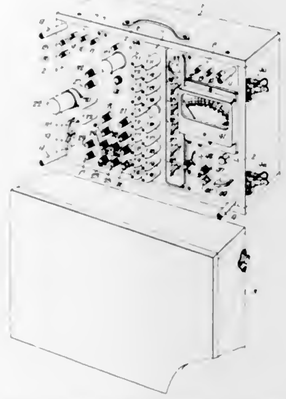
2,680,160
BIAS CIRCUIT FOR TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS
Robert E. Yaeger, Califon, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,823
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. A biasing circuit for a transistor having a body of semiconductive material and base, emitter, and collector terminal connections made thereto, said transistor characterized by a current gain factor which is slightly less than unity, said circuit comprising a single prime source of substantially constant direct-current biasing voltage, a potentiometer resistance connected across said prime source and having a magnitude to draw a current from said source which is so large relative to current in said base as to make biasing potentials applied to said base substantially independent of variations in said base current, said source and said potentiometer resistance comprising means for biasing said collector with respect to ground, means comprising a portion of said potentiometer resistance for biasing said base with respect to ground, an input coupling for signal waves included between the base and ground, an output coupling to the collector for signal waves, said emitter being grounded for signal frequency waves, and a resistor connected between said emitter and ground of sufficiently high value to hold the emitter direct current substantially constant in the presence of collector current variations that are slow in comparison with the lowest signal frequency.

2,680,161
PULSE TESTING APPARATUS
Arthur Ward Clement, Galion, Ohio, assignor to The North Electric Manufacturing Company, Galion, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,279
32 Claims. (Cl. 179—175.2)

1. In a portable device for testing impulse responsive equipment, generator means for providing test impulses at various predetermined rates of speed and having means for varying the make and break to total ratios of the generated impulses, starting means for initiating operation of said generator means, a series of unit members connected in a counting chain, means for operating said counting chain members in sequence to count the impulses as generated by



said generator means, switch means adjustable to a plurality of predetermined, numerically-identified positions, and circuit control means for terminating operation of said generator means responsive to operation of a number of successive members of said counting chain which is commensurate with the numerical position of said switch means.

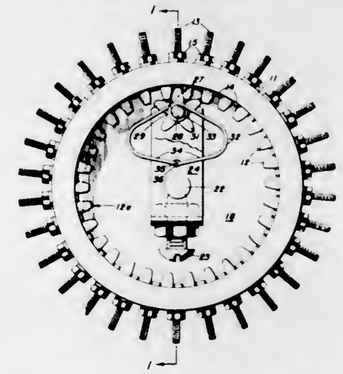
2,680,162
AUTOMATIC LINE TESTING AND SWITCHING CIRCUIT
Harold B. Brehm and John P. Kinzer, New Providence, and Aubrey A. Smith, Fanwood, N. J., and Ira G. Wilson, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 6, 1953, Serial No. 335,514
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—175.3)



1. A two-way communication signaling system comprising, for each direction of transmission, a plurality of repeater sections in tandem between terminals of the system, each of said repeater sections comprising a plurality of like transmission lines extending longitudinally over the section in substantially parallel relation with each other two or more of the lines in each repeater section being regular working lines each of which is normally connected at its ends to the output of a different working line in the preceding repeater station and to the input of a different working line in the following repeater section, respectively, so as to be in condition to transmit signals representing different messages or programs between said preceding and following repeater sections, and another of said lines in each repeater section being normally available as a reserve or spare line for each of the other lines

in that section, means for transmitting pilot waves of frequencies outside the signal frequency range over each of the lines in each repeater section and other means automatically responsive to an abnormal change in the pilot wave power output of any one of the regular lines in a repeater section such as would be caused by a serious faulty condition of that line to cause the spare line in that section to be switched at its two ends into transmission relation with the working lines in the preceding and following repeater sections, respectively, to which the faulty line is normally connected and said faulty line to be switched out of transmission relation therewith for the duration of the fault, but only if the pilot wave output of that spare line is within normal limits.

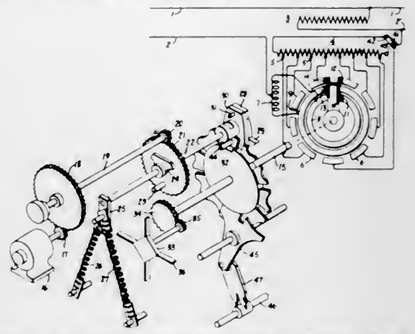
2,680,163
MULTIPLEXING SWITCH
Carl W. Besserer, Jr., Silver Spring, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,868
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—8)



2. In a multiplexing switch for sequentially closing a plurality of electric circuits, a mounting, a plurality of terminals arranged in an annularly spaced series on the mounting, and contact means engageable with said terminals, said contact means including a driveshaft, a U-shaped rotor on the driveshaft having a slot formed in the extremity of each leg of said rotor, a trunnion supported in the slots of the legs, a contact element on the trunnion, and spring means tensioned between the trunnion and the legs of the rotor for urging the contact element into selective engagement with said terminals.

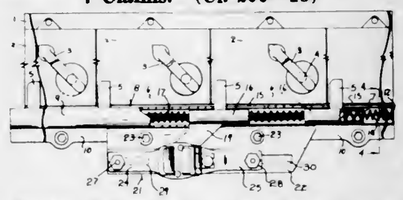
2,680,164
CONTACT SPEED CONTROL IN SPRING-DRIVEN STEP TYPE SWITCHES
Thomas C. Lennox, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 277,351
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—17)

2. A spring-actuated electrical switching device comprising, in combination, a motor, a first shaft, a crank member, said crank member being rigidly mounted on said first shaft, a spring, one end of said spring being pivotally connected to the radially outer end of said crank, said spring being tensioned by rotation of said crank, said spring moving said first shaft with a rapid motion when said spring is moved to an over-center position by rotation of said crank, a second shaft, gear means connecting said first shaft in driving relation to said second shaft, an electrical contact carried by said second shaft, a fixed electrical contact engageable with said contact carried by said second shaft, engagement of said contacts normally completing an electrical



circuit, said second shaft being driven by said first shaft to disengage said contacts when said first shaft is moved by said spring, and an energy absorbing means mounted for rotation in a liquid and directly driven by said first shaft to decrease the speed of rotation of said first shaft when said first shaft is driven by said spring.

2,680,165
EMERGENCY CONTROL ACTUATOR
Oscar H. Hasselbaum, Arlington, Mass., assignor to Joseph Pollak Corporation, Dorchester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,092
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—18)

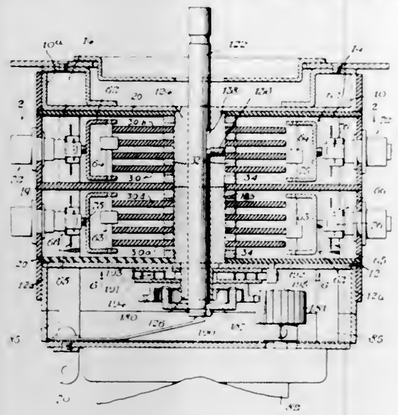


3. An actuator for a plurality of switches, each having independent switch handles operated by said actuator comprising a plurality of actuator arms positioned each in proximity to one of said switch handles, a manual actuator member connected to said actuator arms, means mounting said member for permitting it to be moved in one direction to actuate said switch handles, and means operative towards said member for releasing said first means for operation thereof, including a trigger grip adapted to be squeezed towards said member for releasing said first means for the operation thereof.

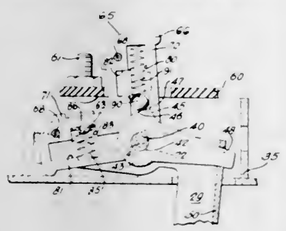
2,680,166
MULTIPLE CIRCUIT CONTROL SWITCH
Walter L. Dietrich, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original application August 2, 1949, Serial No. 108,185, now Patent No. 2,603,725, dated July 15, 1952. Divided and this application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 274,025
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)

1. In a time-controlled switching device, a spindle, a plurality of sleeve members on said

spindle, said spindle and sleeve members being relatively slidable, cam members on said sleeve members, separable contact members operated by said cam members, one of said sleeve members being separately rotatable upon said spindle and the other rotating with said spindle, in combination with a clock motor driving said spindle and driving said separately rotatable sleeve member.

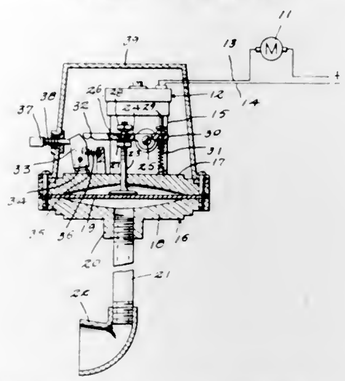


2,680,167
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Ralph K. Shewmon, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,815
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—68)



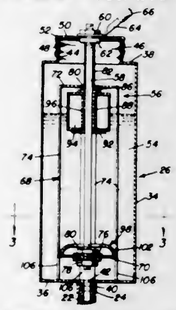
1. An electric switch comprising in combination, a pivoted member tiltable in either direction between two positive stops and comprising two angularly disposed arms and having means for pivoting of the same at the juncture of the said arms; a shaft pivotally supporting said member; a spring loaded ball in one of said arms of said pivoted member; stationary contacts at one of said stops; a spring loaded contact movably supported by the other of said arms of said member and engageable with the stationary contacts when said pivoted member is tilted to engage the stop supporting the stationary contacts; a cam pivotally supported on said shaft, said cam having substantially corresponding diverging surfaces operable within said pivoted member and engageable by the ball and cooperating therewith to effect tilting of the pivoted member in one direction or the other dependent upon the surface engaged by the ball; and actuating means operatively connected with the cam for rotating it on said shaft and relatively to the ball and pivoted member.

2,680,168
SAFETY SWITCH
Frank W. Murphy, Tulsa, Okla.
Application July 7, 1952, Serial No. 297,474
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—83)



A safety switch for a pump operator which includes a liquid duct, a vertical pipe projecting into said duct, and a scoop at the lower end of said pipe; said switch comprising a diaphragm housing at the upper end of said pipe, a flexible diaphragm in said housing, a normally closed switch carried by said housing, a spring-pressed lever rockably carried by said housing and constantly urging said switch to circuit breaking position, releasable latch means for holding said lever disengaged from said switch, and means connected with said diaphragm and engageable with said lever to effect release of said latch means by presence of a predetermined liquid level in said duct.

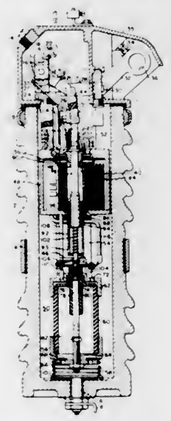
2,680,169
LIQUID LEVEL INDICATOR SWITCH
Ralph James Capuano, Guilford, Conn.
Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,128
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—84)



1. A liquid level indicator switch for a hydraulic brake system comprising a brake fluid reservoir having a vertically extending conductor disposed therein and normally insulated therefrom, a first contact surrounding said conductor and electrically connected to said reservoir, a second contact slidably mounted on said conductor adapted to engage said first contact for completing an electrical circuit between said conductor and said reservoir, said first and second contacts being disposed in a cage carried by said conductor and insulated therefrom, said cage including a plurality of vertically extending straps connecting together upper and lower end plates thereof, said first contact having

spring fingers engaging the inner faces of said straps and maintaining said first contact in position relative to said cage and said conductor.

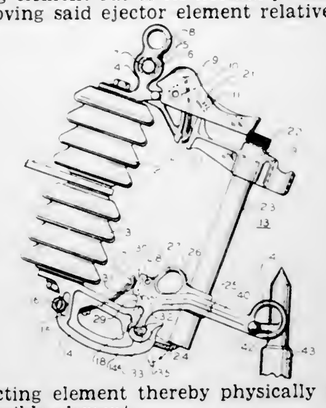
2,680,170
DASHPOT CONTROLLED CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
James M. Wallace, East McKeesport, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 30, 1950, Serial No. 152,883
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—89)



1. In an automatic reclosing circuit breaker, a casing adapted to contain an arc extinguishing fluid, separable contacts in said casing, electromagnetic means in said casing for separating said contacts to interrupt the circuit in response to a predetermined electrical condition of the circuit, means for automatically reclosing said contacts in response to a circuit interrupting operation, fluid time delay means utilizing said arc extinguishing fluid for controlling movement of said contacts, said time delay means including an enclosure having a vent at one end and variable vent means including temperature responsive means providing the vent of said time delay means with a variable orifice offering substantially the same resistance to movement at all temperatures.

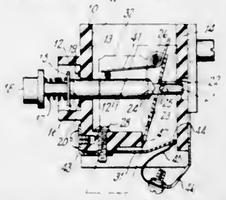
2,680,171
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Thomas E. Curtis and Harlow E. Lichtwardt, Hampton, Ga., assignors to Southern States Equipment Corporation, a corporation of Georgia
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,122
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)

1. An electric fuse comprising a fuse tube, a fusible element secured within said tube and having a portion thereof extending out of one end of said tube, a conducting element movably supported by said tube and having a normal position with respect thereto, an ejector element movably supported by said conducting element and having a normal position with respect thereto from which said ejector is movable in only one direction, said portion of said fusible element being normally interrelated with said ejector element so as to hold said ejector element in its normal position relative to said conducting element, and manual means for moving said conducting element out of its normal position without moving said ejector element relative to said



conducting element thereby physically to break said fusible element.

2,680,172
THERMOPROTECTIVE SWITCH
David F. Moyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,275
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



1. A protective control device for automatically opening an electric circuit to an electrical device, comprising in combination, shiftable circuit breaking means for closing an electric circuit to render an electrical device operative, arm means engageable with said circuit breaking means to render the same active, pivot means for pivotal mounting of said arm means, heat sensitive detent means engageable with said arm means retaining the same in position for closing of said circuit breaking means and providing tripping means for release of said arm means to provide for actuation of said circuit breaking means, mounting plate means on said device carrying said pivot means, and locating means on said device predeterminately positioning said plate means on said device and relative to said detent means, said mounting plate means being removably attached to the control device for interchange with other like mounting plate means interchangeably attachable on said device but having the pivot carrying means thereof disposed therein linearly different relative to said detent means whereby to regulate the tripping position of said arm means relative to said detent means.

2,680,173
ELECTRIC FUSE
Paul C. Hitchcock, Lawrence, Mass., assignor to The Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 6, 1951, Serial No. 240,553
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—132)

1. A one time fuse comprising a casing of insulating material, a pulverulent arc quenching

filler within said casing, a fuse link of a high fusing point metal arranged within said casing and surrounded by said filler, terminal elements forming integral parts of said fuse link, said fuse link being arranged in spaced relation with respect to the inner wall of said casing except for said terminal elements, said terminal elements being bent about the edges of said casing and overlapping the outer surface thereof, terminal caps extending over the portions of said terminal elements overlapping said outer surface of said casing and crimped at the juxtaposed edge zones thereof, said terminal elements being also bent to contact said terminal caps at points situated at the outer surfaces thereof, and spot-welds conductively connecting said terminal elements and said terminal caps at said points.



2,680,174
ELECTRIC SWITCH CONTACT

Robert T. Foley, Lanesborough, and Orin P. McCarty, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,422
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)

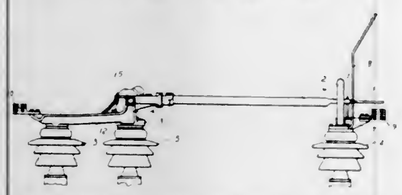


3. An electrical contact comprising a conducting base, a fused tin coating on said base and an oxidized tin layer on said fused tin coating.

2,680,175
MULTIPLE CONTACT FOR VERTICAL BREAK SWITCHES

William P. Cowan, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,141
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—170)

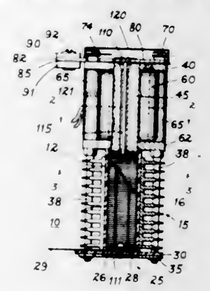


1. In a switch device comprising a pivot support and a fixed terminal spaced therefrom, the combination with a switch blade mounted on said support for swinging movement relative to said terminal and for rotation about its longitudinal axis substantially coincident with said swinging movement, the swnging end of said blade being flat for high pressure contact engagement with laterally spaced terminal members and slotted to receive a contact therein, of a U-shaped contact carried by said fixed terminal and comprising spaced resilient arms for receiving said end therebetween, and a spur contact carried by said fixed terminal projecting in a plane coincident with the plane of swinging movement of said blade and offset from said U-shaped contact in the longitudinal direction of said blade when in closed position, said flat end of said blade when in closed position having contact areas projecting laterally into high pressure engagement with said U-shaped contact arms and having contact areas projecting laterally inward of the sides of said slot into high pressure engagement with said spur contact, said blade being rotated into and out of said pressure engagement at the conclusion of and beginning of switch closing and opening operation respectively.

2,680,176
CARBON PILE DEVICE

Thomas W. Moore, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Machine & Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,290
25 Claims. (Cl. 201—51)

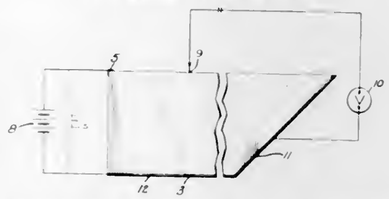


1. A carbon pile device comprising a solenoid, an armature for said solenoid, a carbon pile, means for transmitting pressure from said armature to effect compression of said carbon pile, a tubular member for receiving said carbon pile inwardly thereof, and a metallic radiator of resilient construction having an internal diameter normally less than that of said tubular member surrounding said tubular member in close heat transferring relation therewith, said radiator having a longitudinally extending slot therein and being expandable to receive said tubular member and to maintain said close heat transferring contact with said tubular member under temperature changes.

2,680,177
LOGARITHMIC POTENTIOMETER

Louis A. Rosenthal, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to Myron A. Coler, New York, N. Y.

Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,504
12 Claims. (Cl. 201—60)

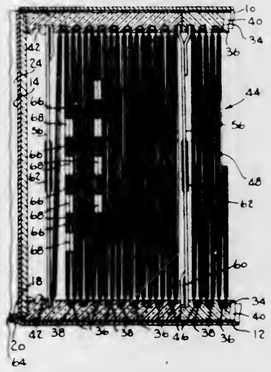


1. Apparatus for obtaining an electrical signal which varies in a logarithmic manner with a linearly varying adjustment comprising a three dimensional block of resistive material having a first contact making face, a second face having a first portion essentially parallel to said first face and having a second portion tapered so as to meet said first face, a highly conductive coating on said second face including said tapered portion, a movable contact for establishing electrical connection to said contact making face, means for moving said contact, means for applying a potential between a fixed location at the end of said contact making face opposite said tapered end and spaced from said highly conductive coating, and means to connect an output circuit between said movable contact and said highly conductive coating.

2,680,178
RESISTOR UNIT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Clarence W. Kuhn and Jerome B. Welch, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,310
13 Claims. (Cl. 201—69)



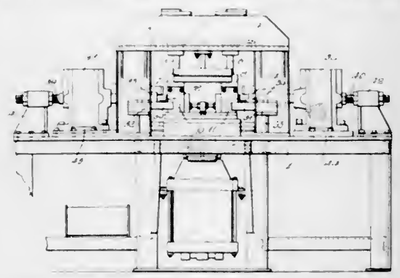
1. A grid for a resistor comprising a ribbon of resistance material having reflexes and transverse lengths between the reflexes, each of said lengths having transverse cross sections of wave forms of different sizes to provide oppositely raised longitudinally extending ridges which taper from relatively large ridges at the longitudinal center to relatively small ridges near the reflexes to thereby stiffen said lengths against deflection and cooperate with adjacent lengths to provide less tortuous paths for cooling air flowing near the reflexes.

2,680,179
MACHINE FOR FABRICATING METALLIC LADDERS

Joseph Anthony Mase, Detroit, Mich., assignor to International Steel Company, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application August 27, 1952, Serial No. 306,577
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—2)

1. Apparatus for fabricating metallic ladders of the type which includes a pair of spaced metallic angles having metallic ladder rungs extending between the metallic angles comprising a frame, an arch structure on said frame, means for guiding a pair of substantially parallel longitudinally extending spaced metallic angles in parallel relation beneath said arch structure, the webs of said metallic angles carrying metallic ladder rungs projecting transversely thereof and means extending transversely through said arch structure and aligned with the opposite projecting ends of the ladder rungs for gripping the projecting ends of the ladder rungs for applying axial pressure thereto, composite electrodes and anvils gripping opposite end portions of the ladder rungs in positions immediately adjacent the inner faces of the webs of the angles for maintaining said rungs in position while pressure is applied to the opposite ends thereof, circuit means connected with the electrodes of the composite electrodes, adjustable means engaging the

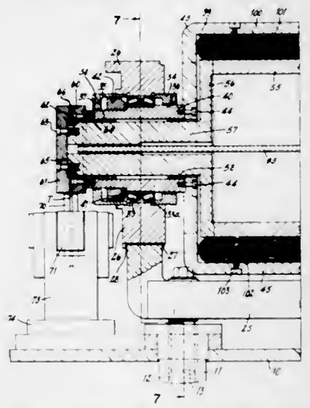


opposite projecting ends of the ladder rungs for symmetrically centering the ends of the ladder rungs with respect to the angles prior to each upsetting operation and anvils for passing the heating current through the end portions of the ladder rungs for performing a hot upsetting operation and fastening the ends of the ladder rungs with the webs of said metallic angles.

2,680,180
HIGH-FREQUENCY WELDING APPARATUS

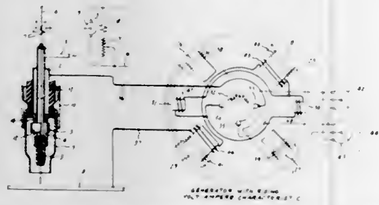
Donald P. Worden, Joseph M. McDonnell, and Victor H. Payne, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,184
15 Claims. (Cl. 219—6)



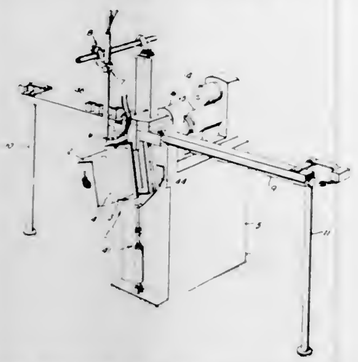
1. An electric welding apparatus comprising a pair of electrodes connected with a source of A. C. current of relatively high frequency and separated by an air gap, said apparatus having a transformer including a primary winding comprising a plurality of loops of insulated wire, each of which has a plurality of turns, surrounding a cylindrical core formed of "Hipersil" steel and a secondary comprising a pair of concentric, spaced drums between which the primary winding is positioned, one of said drums being connected to each of said electrodes, and means for holding the article to be welded against said electrodes adjacent the air gap with a substantially constant pressure.

2,680,181
ARC WELDING
Roger W. Tuthill, Fitchburg, and Alanson U. Welch, Jr., West Townsend, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,612
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



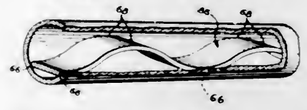
1. The method of welding with a self-regulating metal arc established between a fusible electrode and the work which comprises energizing the welding arc from a source of supply having a rising volt-ampere characteristic within the range of a voltage increase of at least 5 volts between no load and full load up to an increase of voltage with current of substantially the same magnitude as in the rising volt-ampere characteristic of said self-regulating arc when operating at a predetermined arc gap within the desired welding current range for a fusible electrode of predetermined size, establishing an arc between the work and said fusible electrode and feeding said fusible electrode to the work at a substantially constant rate of speed in accordance with its consumption in the arc for a predetermined welding current flow, and controlling the rate of metal deposition from said electrode during welding by adjusting the constant feeding rate of said electrode in order to adjust the welding current flow from said source of supply within said range of desired welding current.

2,680,182
WELDING MACHINE
William M. Chambers, Nutley, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,219
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



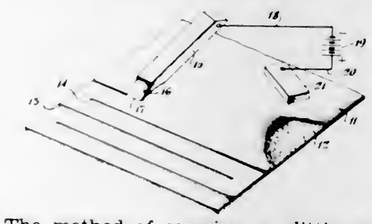
1. In a machine for welding together two parts of a work piece with a relatively fixed welding torch and in which the axis of the torch and radial line extending from an axis of the work piece substantially perpendicular to the plane of the contour of the welded joint to points on the same contour are substantially coplanar, and the work piece being of such dimensions that the radial lines extending from the axis of the contour to the point of weld are of different lengths, characterized in that there are provided means for supporting said work piece a given distance from said torch, means for moving said work piece rotationally about said contour axis and linearly with respect to said torch, and means for maintaining said work piece a predetermined distance from said torch during said movement, said work piece being three-dimensional and the contour of the weld extending around said work piece, said means for moving said work piece comprising a gear rack, means for driving said rack at a given constant speed, a plate member having one surface thereof provided with a tracking groove, the contour of which is geometrically similar to the contour of the weld on said work piece, a follower positioned to ride within said groove, fixed gears mounted on the opposite surface of said plate member, at least one of said gears being positioned to engage said rack gear each time it is desired to produce a directional change in said plate member, said plate member being driven by said rack and the directional movement thereof corresponding to the contour of said groove, the contour of the welded joint being substantially parallel to the contour of said groove, and in a plane vertically below said torch.

2,680,183
ENCLOSED HEATING ELEMENT
John R. Gomersall, Elgin, Ill., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1950, Serial No. 145,752
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



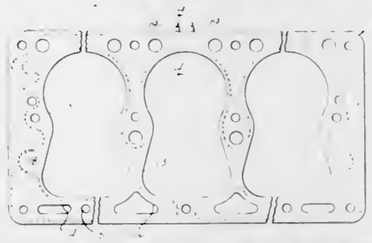
1. An electric heating element comprising a tube of heat-resistant electric-insulating material and of curved cross-section and a crimped metal electric heating resistance ribbon extending through the tube having longitudinal waves defining a zone of rectangular cross-section, said ribbon making contact only at longitudinal intervals and only at its edges at crests of waves with the wall of the tube.

2,680,184
METHOD FOR SEVERING OR SLITTING METAL FOIL
Duncan B. Cox, Woodbury, N. Y.
Application February 7, 1951, Serial No. 209,795
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



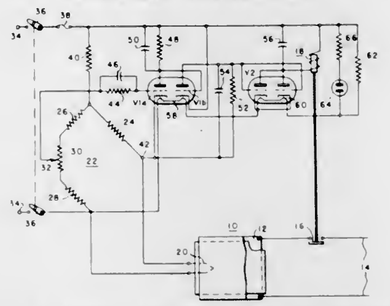
1. The method of severing or slitting a thin metal foil sheet which comprises: first providing a thin sheet of metal foil less than .002'' in thickness with an insulating backing; then connecting the foil sheet to one side of a source of direct electric current having a potential between 4 volts and 20 volts; confining current from the other side of the source in a restricted terminal; and finally bringing the aforesaid restricted terminal into contact with the foil sheet and shifting it across those portions of the foil which it is desired to sever or slit so as to fuse and remove those portions of the metal foil while leaving the insulating backing and the remaining portions of the foil intact.

2,680,185
HEATER GASKET
Anthony X. Basile, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,355
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



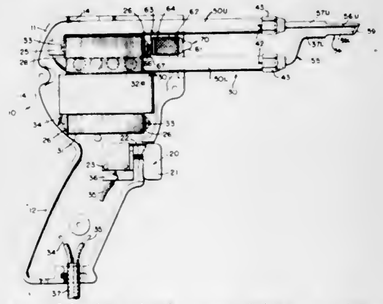
1. In an internal combustion engine having a cylinder block and a cylinder head, a sealing gasket adapted to be interposed between said block and cylinder head to provide a seal therebetween, said gasket comprising a flat body fabricated wholly of resilient deformable electrically insulating material, a sheath of thin deformable sheet material surrounding said body, and a heater wire embedded in said body and extending therethrough, said wire being formed with a plurality of loops disposed over the area of said body, said heater wire having its ends projecting from said body through said sheath, whereby said ends may be connected to a source of electric current.

2,680,186
TEMPERATURE CONTROL
Thomas C. Pridmore, McKeesport, and George W. Nagel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 11, 1949, Serial No. 98,548
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—20)



1. In a system for controlling the supply of current to a heater from heating potential supply terminals in response to a temperature-sensing element which has a positive resistance-temperature coefficient, terminals for supplying an alternating potential to said system; means for producing a control potential when said sensing element departs from a predetermined temperature; a plurality of amplifiers connected in cascade each having an anode, a cathode and a control electrode, the anode of the first of said amplifiers being connected to one of said alternating potential terminals and the cathode being adapted to be connected to another of said alternating-potential terminals through said sensing element and the anode of the last of said amplifiers being connected to said one alternating-potential terminal and the cathode to said other alternating-potential terminal through voltage dropping means; means connected to said temperature-potential producing means for impressing said temperature-produced potential between the control electrode and the cathode of said first amplifier in such a sense that when said sensing element is below said temperature said control electrode is rendered more positive relative to said cathode than it is with said sensing element at a higher temperature; and means responsive to said last amplifier for controlling the connection between said heating potential supply terminals and said heater, said last amplifier becoming non-conducting when the sensing element is either short circuited or open circuited.

2,680,187
SOLDERING GUN
Nicholas Anton, Park Ridge, Ill.
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 284,990
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—26)

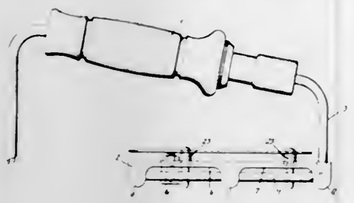


1. A soldering tool comprising, a step-down transformer including primary and secondary windings, said secondary winding including an elongated reversely-bent work-engaging element, said work engaging element having a rearwardly disposed open end portion and a forwardly disposed closed end portion, said open end portion and said closed end portion each comprising two spaced elongated legs, said legs of said closed end portion being joined at their outer ends by a work-engaging tip portion disposed in the same longitudinal plane therewith and being of substantially uniform cross-section throughout their length and being of lesser cross-section than the legs of said open end portion throughout their entire axial extent rearwardly of said work-engaging tip portion.

2,680,188
ELECTRIC PAINT BURNER
Robert M. Stephens, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,339
11 Claims. (Cl. 219—29)

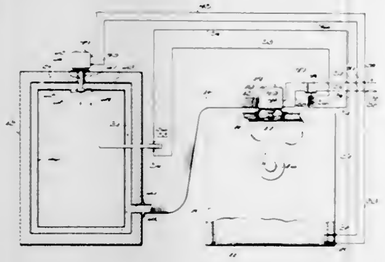
1. An electric paint burner comprising a channel-shaped base having its side portions recessed

to form a plurality of guide feet engageable with a working surface, a rigid and substantially planar convolute resistor unit formed of an elongated resistance element including a tubular outer armor sheath, a single clamping member connecting said resistor unit within said chan-



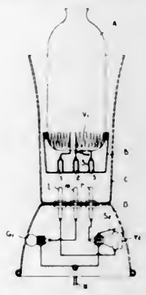
nel-shaped base in parallel spaced relation with the central portion thereof, and a plurality of guide pins mounted upon the central portion of said base and extending into substantially coplanar relation with the work engaging ends of said guide feet.

2,680,189
TEMPERATURE CONTROL APPARATUS AND METHOD
Edward F. Williams, Oreland, Pa., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application July 7, 1953, Serial No. 366,641
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



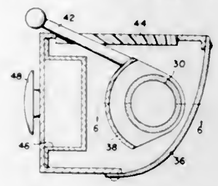
6. A temperature control apparatus comprising a test chamber within which it is desired to establish a substantially constant temperature, a secondary chamber separate from the test chamber, an electrical heating element within the secondary chamber for establishing a temperature therein in excess of the desired temperature in the test chamber, a blower mounted upon the test chamber for circulating and mixing air within the same, circuit means connected with the electrical heating element and blower for effecting constant operation of the same, a blower mounted upon the secondary chamber for drawing heated air from the same, a conduit connecting the blower and test chamber for directing the heated air from the secondary chamber to the test chamber when the blower of the secondary chamber is operating, circuit means including a relay switch connected with the blower of the secondary chamber for intermittently interrupting the operation of such blower, and a temperature responsive switch device connected in the last named circuit means to intermittently open said relay switch and communicating with the interior of the test chamber.

2,680,190
APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICALLY HEATING AND KEEPING AT A PREDETERMINED TEMPERATURE LIQUID SUBSTANCES
Gerrit Schmidt, Hoorn, Netherlands
Application June 10, 1949, Serial No. 98,179
Claims priority, application Netherlands June 12, 1948
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—43)



Apparatus for electrically heating and maintaining at a predetermined temperature a liquid substance, comprising in combination a vessel of poor heat conductivity, adapted to contain said substance; a heating element attached to the outer surface of the lateral wall of said vessel, surrounding the closed end of the vessel and adapted to be connected to a source of electric current; a thermal switch attached to the outer surface of the bottom wall of the vessel; a cup-shaped member adapted to receive the closed end of the vessel and to enclose the heating element and the thermal switch, and liquid-tightly connected to the vessel; a container adapted to removably receive said vessel and the cup-shaped element connected therewith, the closed end of said container being provided with lead-in means for supplying current to the heating element; said switch being controlled by the heat of substance heated in the vessel, in combination with heat received by air conduction directly from the heating element enclosed by said cup-shaped member in such manner that the thermal lag with heat to transfer from the heated substance to the thermal switch is eliminated.

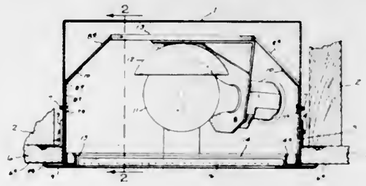
2,680,191
PUNCH PRESS ILLUMINATING DEVICE
Walter Ernst, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application September 15, 1949, Serial No. 115,901. Divided and this application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,481
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—2)



In a press an illuminating device of the type described comprising: an elongated box-like hollow housing open along one side, a tubular lighting element in the housing, base members inside the ends of the housing to receive and support the ends of said lighting element, an adjustable reflector in said housing on the side

thereof opposite the opening in said housing, said reflector having its ends journalled on said base members so as to be adjustable about the axis of said lighting element, means to adjust said reflector comprising a transverse slot in the upper surface of said illuminated housing, a rod-like handle member secured to said reflector and extending through said slot, a detent arrangement including a plurality of notches along each side of said slot and engageable with said handle member, thereby selectively locking said handle member in a plurality of positions, and said housing being provided with a compartment extending lengthwise thereof inside the wall opposite the said opening, said compartment providing space to receive wiring and switches forming a part of the control system of the press.

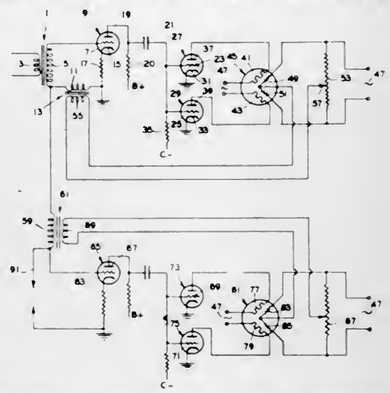
2,680,192
RECESSED LIGHTING FIXTURE
Francis Erle Webb, Portland, Oreg.
Application March 11, 1950, Serial No. 149,065
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. A lighting fixture for a non-circular open-mouthed receptacle adapted to be mounted in flush relation with a wall opening, said receptacle being provided with a plurality of screws having shanks with enlarged heads arranged upon the interior wall surfaces of said receptacle and projecting inwardly therefrom, said lighting fixture including an annular flange having the same non-circular peripheral outline as the open mouth of said receptacle but extending flatwise laterally thereof to overlie the margins thereof, and offset brackets carried by said flange and extending into the interior of said receptacle, each of said brackets having a keyhole slot formed therein for engaging and holding one of said screws, each of said slots having a terminal enlargement for passing the enlarged head of the screw which it engages, the remainder of each said slot being of such width as to pass the shank but retain the head of the screw companion thereto, each of said brackets being of angular conformation, the angular portions joining each other at a relatively sharp corner, the slot in each bracket extending across said corner with the enlargement at that side of the corner more distant from the annular flange and the remainder of each slot lying at the side nearer said flange.

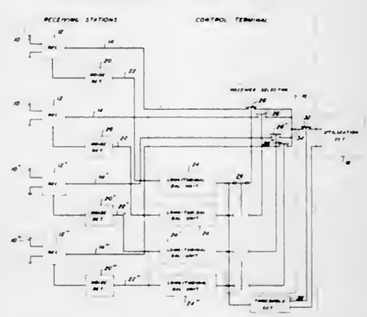
2,680,193
DATA SMOOTHER
Paul A. Noxon, Tenafly, N. J., and Alfred Bennett, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 17, 1950, Serial No. 168,776
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. A data smoothing circuit adapted to receive a variable signal, comprising a filter network having a predetermined time constant for integrating the signal, and a phase advancing network connected to the filter network and receiving the integrated signal for having a time constant longer than said first-mentioned time constant for advancing the phase of the integrated



signal and an output connected to said phase advancing network for utilizing the phase advanced integrated signal.

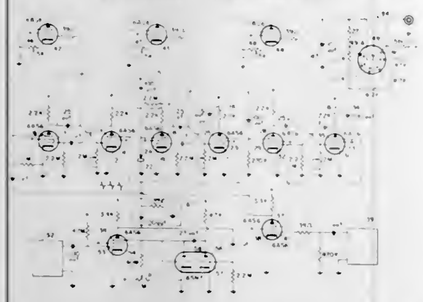
2,680,194
RADIOTELEPHONE RECEIVING SYSTEM
William R. Young, Jr., Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application May 20, 1949, Serial No. 94,448, now Patent No. 2,636,982, dated April 27, 1953. Divided and this application August 11, 1951, Serial No. 241,444
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In combination, a plurality of control signal paths, which control signals may be respectively of different control merit in a given interval and respectively variable in control merit during successive intervals, utilization means to be controlled during any interval by that one of the control signals incoming over said paths that is then of the better control merit, a like plurality of electron discharge devices each including a cathode, anode and control electrode, cathode-anode and cathode-control electrode circuits for each of said devices, a source of cathode-anode circuit current for said devices, a load resistor common to the cathode-anode circuits of said devices for biasing substantially to cut off all of said devices except that one whose control electrode has impressed thereon the control signal of better control merit, means coupling a control signal path to the cathode-control electrode circuit of a respective one of said devices, and means in each of said cathode-anode circuits to effect during any interval a desired control with respect

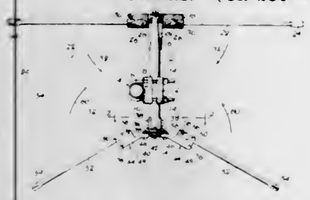
to said utilization means, upon cathode-anode circuit current-conduction of preassigned degree in one of said devices responsive to that one of the control signals of the better control merit.

2,680,195
ELECTRONIC SWITCHING CIRCUIT
Roger D. Thompson, Pompton Plains, N. J., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,913
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A switching arrangement comprising a first source of synchronizing signals having a predetermined repetition rate; a second source of synchronizing signals having a repetition rate equal to an integral multiple of the repetition rate of said first-named synchronizing signals; and a plurality of pulse generating circuits equal in number to said integral multiple, each of said circuits being connected to one other of said circuits partially to control the operation thereof, said second source being connected to each of said circuits further to control the operation thereof; a gating circuit included in the connection between a first and a second one of said pulse generating circuits, said first source being connected to said gating circuit to control the operation thereof.

2,680,196
FOLDING TELEVISION ANTENNA AND ANTENNA ARM CLAMP USABLE THEREWITH
David Fox, Brooklyn, and Elliott March, Cambria Heights, N. Y., assignors to T-V Products Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a partnership
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,208
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



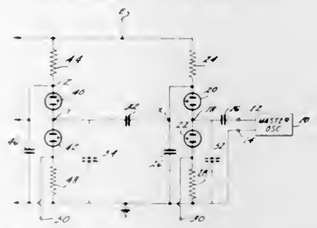
1. A folding television antenna comprising a base, an antenna rod pivotally mounted thereon so as to be movable between an operative extended position and an inoperative folded position, and a resiliently acting clamping member secured to said base, extending along the operative position of said antenna rod and including a concave portion spaced from said base and having one side wall terminating in a free edge spaced from said base and another side wall extending to and secured to said base, said rod being adapted to be clamped beneath said concave portion and between said side walls when in its operative position, the side wall with said free edge being positioned closer to the inoperative position of said rod than said other side wall, and said free edge being upwardly inclined toward said concave portion as it approaches the pivot point of said rod, said free edge thereby defining a cam surface engageable with said rod only when said rod is pivoted from inoperative to operative position, then being effective to distort said clamping member and permit said rod to move to clamped operative position.

2,680,197
CRYSTAL CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR
George T. Royden, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,446
18 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



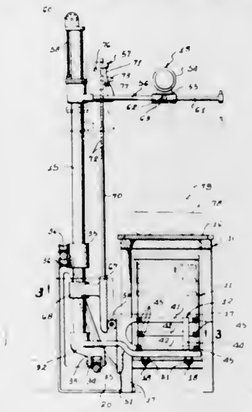
1. An oscillation generator comprising a pair of amplifiers each having inputs and outputs, a first bridge network interconnecting the output of one of said amplifiers with the input of the other of the said amplifiers and a second bridge network interconnecting the output of said other amplifier with the input of said one amplifier, one of said bridge networks having a frequency determining impedance in one arm thereof, and the other of said bridge networks having a non-linear impedance in one arm thereof.

2,680,198
FREQUENCY DIVIDER
John D. Bick, Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,868
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



4. In a frequency divider system wherein a frequency from a master oscillator is divided into a series of octave cascades, a plurality of relaxation oscillators connected in cascade, each of said relaxation oscillators comprising a pair of twin-element, gaseous discharge tubes connected in series and having a common junction therebetween, a charging resistor connected in series with one of said tubes, an output impedance connected in series with the other of said tubes, a charging capacitor connected across said tubes and said output impedance, means for applying a source of constant potential to all of said relaxation oscillators whereby each of said relaxation oscillators will produce oscillations of a frequency which is between one-third and one-half of a submultiple of the frequency of said master oscillator, and high impedance coupling means between successive relaxation oscillators in said cascade.

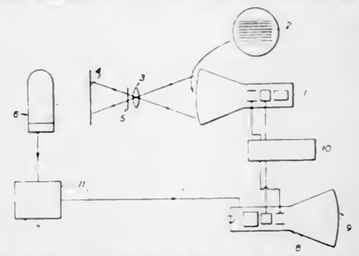
2,680,199
RADIOGRAPHIC METHOD AND APPARATUS
Martin Sidney Abel, Oakland, Calif.
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,253
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—58)



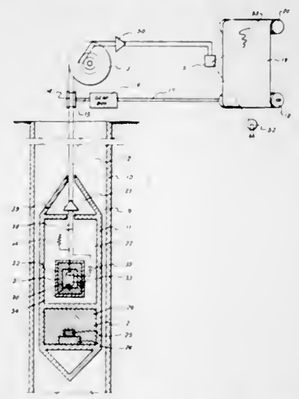
1. A method of making a radiograph of a selected section through a body which includes the steps of: positioning a point source of radiation on one side of said body on a line perpendicular to a selected plane in the body section positioning a radiation-sensitive medium substantially parallel to said plane at a location on said line on the other side of said body with a given ratio between the distance of the source from the selected plane and the distance of the medium from the selected plan; exposing said medium to radiation from said source; and during such exposure continually changing the distance between said point source and said medium by moving the point source and medium relative to each other along said line at rates that maintain said given distance ratio whereby the magnified image of the body structure at said plane produced on said medium remains constant during the exposure period and the images corresponding to other planes change in magnification.

2,680,200
EXAMINATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
Robert James Hercock, Ilford, England, assignor to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England, a British company
Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,525
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 24, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.3)

1. Apparatus for examining photographic film which comprises a cathode ray tube having a raster formed on its screen and adapted to emit infra-red radiation, a lens system for focusing the said raster on a film to be examined during the passage of said film from one point to another, an infra-red transmitting filter in the focusing beam, an electron multiplier photocell arranged to receive infra-red radiation emerging from the film, an amplifier for the response of said photocell, a second cathode ray tube having a screen emitting light in the visible spectrum and means for controlling said second cathode ray tube in accordance with the response of said photocell, the said cathode ray tubes being operated in synchronism.



2,680,201
NEUTRON WELL LOGGING
Serge A. Scherbatskoy, Tulsa, Okla.
Application June 5, 1950, Serial No. 166,108
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



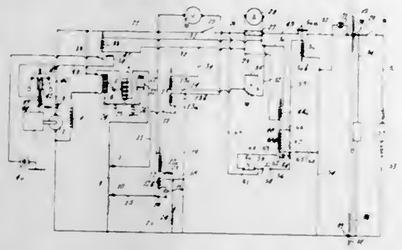
1. A system for determining the character of formations traversed by a bore hole, comprising a source of neutrons, a detector of thermal neutrons, a hydrogenous substance surrounding said detector, a layer of substance that absorbs thermal neutrons, said layer surrounding said hydrogenous substance, means for lowering the aforesaid elements into said hole, whereby the formations adjacent to said hole are irradiated with neutrons from said source and emit neutrons towards said detector and whereby a portion of said emitted neutrons having energy above the thermal value gradually lose their energy by traversing said hydrogenous substance until they reach thermal value and enter said detector, the width of the energy range of neutrons within said portion depending upon the thickness of said hydrogenous substance, said detector being responsive to neutrons within said portion and producing a current representing the intensity of neutrons within said portion, means for determining the depth to which said elements are lowered, and means for recording said current in correlation with said depth.

2,680,202

CURRENT SUPPLY AND STARTING METHOD AND UNIT, NOTABLY FOR AIRCRAFT PROPULSED BY TURBOMACHINES OR RECIPROCATING ENGINES

André Louis Vintenon, Bois-Colombes, France, assignor to Electrom, Neuilly-sur-Seine, Seine, France

Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,294
12 Claims. (Cl. 290—4)



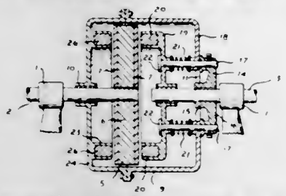
1. A current supply and starting method, more particularly for the service on ground of aircraft equipped with turbo-machines or reciprocating engines driven by an electrical starter, by means of a starting generator driven by a starting engine, comprising, in succession, the steps of maintaining during the normal current supply period the speed of the starting engine at a speed lower than that for which the starting generator gives the power required for performing the starting operation, of simultaneously controlling the tension of the current supplied by the generator to have a constant tension, then, when the starting operation begins, of increasing the speed of the starting engine until said speed corresponds to that for which the starting generator gives the starting power, of controlling the current supplied by the generator to have a constant intensity equal to that necessary for performing the starting operation while the tension of said supply current at first decreases, then increases, and, when said tension attains a value equal to said constant value, of controlling the tension of the supplied current to said constant value.

2,680,203

PERMANENT MAGNETIC CLUTCH

Igor V. Zozulin, George J. Okulitch, George M. Volkoff, Vladimir J. Okulitch, and Alec S. J. Eliett, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 282,073
2 Claims. (Cl. 310—94)



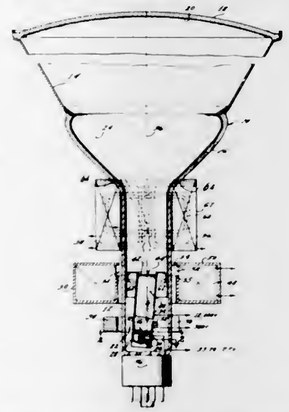
1. A magnetic clutch adapted for mounting upon an input and an output shaft, a rotor secured upon one of said shafts, said rotor being of laminated construction with one plate of a metal of high magnetic permeability and outside plates of high electrical conductivity, a member mounted upon the other shaft, a second annular rotor having a ring of spaced permanent magnets facing the first mentioned rotor, means for slidably and non-rotatably mounting the second named rotor upon the member, a third rotor having a ring of spaced permanent magnets freely rotatable about the first mentioned shaft and facing the first named rotor, means for connecting the magnet equipped rotors together for sliding movement towards and away from the first named rotor, and spring means for urging the magnet equipped rotors towards the first named rotor.

2,680,204

GUN STRUCTURE

Lloyd Edward Swedlund, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,261
8 Claims. (Cl. 313—76)



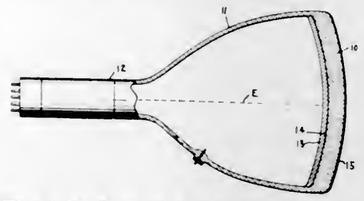
1. An electron discharge device comprising, an electron gun including a source of electrons for producing an electron beam along a path, a target screen mounted transversely to said beam path, and a coil enclosing a part of said electron gun between said electron source and said target screen for producing a focusing field within said coil, said electron gun part including a beam limiting aperture positioned on the axis of said coil, said electron gun source being offset from said coil axis.

2,680,205

CATHODE-RAY TUBE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Allan L. Burton, Thompson, Conn., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts

Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,331
4 Claims. (Cl. 313—92)



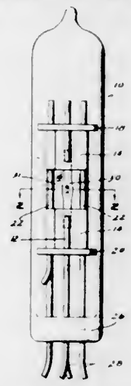
1. The tube face of a cathode ray tube of the type having a fluorescent screen and an electron gun for bombarding said fluorescent screen to produce a luminous image to be viewed by an observer, said tube face comprising a portion of relatively rigid transparent material supporting on the inner side surface thereof the fluorescent screen whereby, when in use, light from said luminous image may be transmitted therethrough to be visible to the observer's eyes, said tube face having, on the outer side surface thereof, a coating of transparent material having an effective index of refraction and optical thickness such as to substantially increase transmission of light rays striking said outer surface from a light source exteriorly thereof and whereby the reflection of said light rays to the observer's eyes will be materially reduced, and said tube face further having light-diffusing means on said inner side surface which is such as to break up specular reflection of light from said light source exteriorly thereof which might otherwise be visible to the observer's eyes, said light-diffusing means being disposed between said inner side of the tube face and the fluorescent screen and in intimate contact therewith whereby it is in such close proximity with the luminous image produced on bombardment of the fluorescent screen, when the tube is in use, as to have substantially no effect upon the definition of the image, said transparent coating on said outer surface of the tube face simultaneously increasing the transmission of light from said luminous image through said outer surface whereby the amount of light from said image reflected back toward the inner surface of the tube face is reduced, and said reduced amount reflected back being broken up by the light-diffusing means on said inner surface whereby halation is substantially eliminated and increased definition and contrast of the image as viewed by the observer is obtained.

2,680,206

COLD-CATHODE GAS-FILLED DIODE

Gerald C. Rich, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 19, 1948, Serial No. 39,391
5 Claims. (Cl. 313—181)



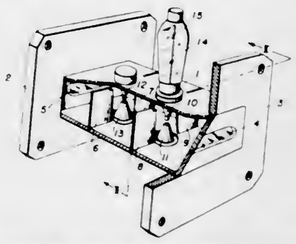
1. A gas discharge tube having, within a hermetically sealed casing, a number of electrodes including a narrow, elongated cathode, a flat anode having a central aperture therein, and a getter capsule supported at the side of said anode remote from said cathode, said capsule having an aperture therein aligned with the aperture in said anode, said capsule being spaced from said anode a distance so related to the size of said central aperture that material vaporized from said capsule is sprayed only on the portion of said cathode intermediate its ends, and on the interior of said casing in the region immediately adjacent said cathode, said electrodes being maintained in position within said casing by insulating spacers attached to their ends, the end portions of said anode being disposed as a shield between said capsule aperture and those portions of said spacers betwen the cathode and the anode.

2,680,207

AUXILIARY ELECTRODE FOR ULTRAHIGH-FREQUENCY GASEOUS DISCHARGE SWITCHING DEVICES

Harold C. Booth, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Bomac Laboratories Inc., Beverly, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,895
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—198)



1. A high frequency gaseous discharge switching tube comprising a hermetically sealed enclosure with an ionizable atmosphere containing water vapor therein and discharge gap structure including a pair of spaced hollow conical electrodes, a third electrode extending co-axially into one of said pair of hollow conical electrodes, said third electrode comprising a metal rod having a reentrant axial bore at the end adjacent the hollow conical electrode and a sheath of an insulating material covering the lateral surfaces of said rod to expose only said bored end.

2,680,208

ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE

Forrest E. Gehrke, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application February 1, 1949, Serial No. 73,994
14 Claims. (Cl. 313—293)



1. A half grid for electron discharge devices including a number of support rods and a single continuous length of lateral wire wound about said support rods and secured to said rods, said lateral wire being formed so as to lie in a single surface at one side of said support rods, said surface being for the major part of the distance between said support rods, a single plane.

2,680,209

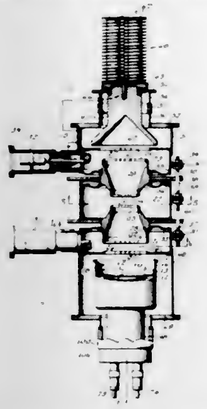
HIGH-FREQUENCY APPARATUS

Carol M. Veronda, Island Trees, N. Y., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 12, 1950, Serial No. 161,684
12 Claims. (Cl. 315—6)

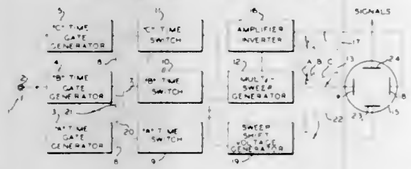
1. High frequency apparatus comprising first, second and third cavity resonators, each of said resonators having an electron-permeable gap, a first drift tube positioned intermediate said first and second resonators, and a second drift tube

positioned intermediate said second and third resonators, the inner walls of said drift tubes



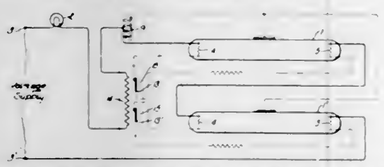
being tapered and converging toward the gap of said second resonator.

2,680,210
TRIPLE SWEEP SCOPE
Edward Miller, Medford, and Ralph E. Meagher, Watertown, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application September 18, 1945, Serial No. 617,135
15 Claims. (Cl. 315—24)



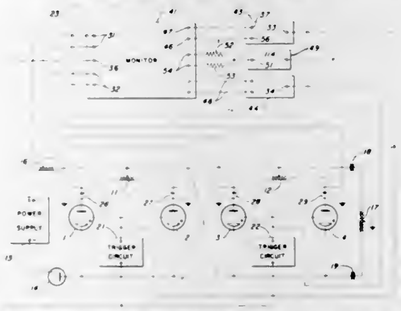
1. In an electrical circuit, the combination with a cathode ray tube of means for producing on the face of said tube a repetitive series of three substantially linear mutually parallel time bases, the latter two of said time bases being each of relatively slower speed and longer time duration than the preceding time base, and means for laterally separating said time bases in said series.

2,680,211
SEQUENCE PULSE STARTING CIRCUIT FOR FLUORESCENT LAMPS
John H. Campbell, Painesville, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 14, 1950, Serial No. 149,536
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—96)



1. Starting and operating apparatus for gaseous electric discharge devices having therein spaced main electrodes at least one of which is thermionic and adapted to be heated by the passage of current therethrough prior to the starting of said devices, comprising a plurality of said devices, an auxiliary starting electrode for each device, a voltage source, a ballasting impedance, a pulse coil having a primary portion and a secondary portion connected in series, a main discharge circuit including said ballast impedance and the primary portion of said coil and said devices connected in series across said source through one side of their thermionic electrodes, a shunting circuit for each device comprising a switch connecting the other side of the thermionic electrode to the other main electrode, said switches comprising means causing them to open in response to current flow in said main circuit and being non-identical in order to have slightly different physical operating characteristics causing them to open successively, and connections from the outer end of said secondary portion to the auxiliary starting electrodes of said devices.

2,680,212
PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT
Philip E. Frazier, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,356
8 Claims. (Cl. 315—132)



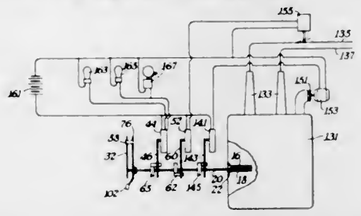
1. A protective circuit for pairs of parallel-connected gaseous discharge tubes having trigger means producing a trigger pulse energizing said tubes for simultaneous operation of the tubes of each pair and comprising, relay means operatively connected to said trigger means for deenergizing same upon relay actuation, a plurality of monitor tubes connected in circuit with said relay means for actuating same by conduction of one of said monitor tubes, means normally biasing said monitor tubes to cut-off, means impressing the anode signal of each of said gaseous discharge tubes upon certain of said monitor tubes, and means impressing said trigger pulse on alternate monitor tubes for controlled conduction thereof in response to predetermined operating faults of said gaseous discharge tubes.

2,680,213
METHOD OF PRODUCING LIGHT TRANSDUCERS
Constantin S. Szegho, Chicago, and Serge Paksner, Elmhurst, Ill., assignors to The Rauland Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,498
6 Claims. (Cl. 316—4)

1. The method of producing a light transducer which comprises: forming within an envelope a fluorescent screen consisting essentially of at least one of the fluorescent metal-oxide compounds having a free energy of formation greater than that of any combination of a predetermined

alkali metal with any anion group contained in said compounds; forming within the same envelope a photo-emissive cathode; and exposing both said photo-emissive cathode and said fluorescent screen to an atmosphere of said alkali metal in vapor phase to sensitize said photo-emissive cathode without substantially impairing the sensitivity of said fluorescent screen.

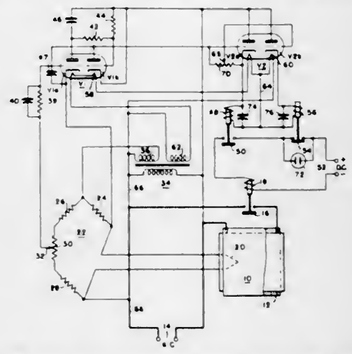
2,680,214
THERMAL RESPONSIVE CONTROL SYSTEM
George E. Ford, Brighton, N. Y., assignor to Quatitrol Corporation, East Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 16, 1948, Serial No. 2,575
1 Claim. (Cl. 317—14)



A thermal-responsive control system including, in combination, an electric transformer having a casing, an electric fan for blowing cooling air into said casing, a circuit breaker controlling flow of electric current to said transformer, a shaft, a bimetallic element operatively connected to said shaft and extending into said casing for turning said shaft in accordance with variations in the temperature within said casing, a plurality of operating members adjustably mounted on said shaft exteriorly of said transformer casing to turn therewith, screw threaded means for holding each of said operating members in any adjusted position to which it is set on said shaft, a plurality of electric switches located exteriorly of said transformer casing and each having an operating arm in position to be displaced by one of said operating members as said shaft turns, a moisture tight casing surrounding and enclosing said shaft, bimetallic element, operating members and switches in a tightly sealed manner, said moisture tight casing including a screw-threaded recess having its outer end open at the exterior of said casing, a sealing wall extending across the inner end of said recess, a plurality of electric conductors extending through said sealing wall in tightly sealed relation thereto and in electrically insulated relation to said wall and to each other, an accessible electrical connection prong at the outer end of each conductor, each connection prong lying within said screw threaded recess, electric circuit connections from one of said switches to said fan, and electric circuit connections from another of said switches to said circuit breaker.

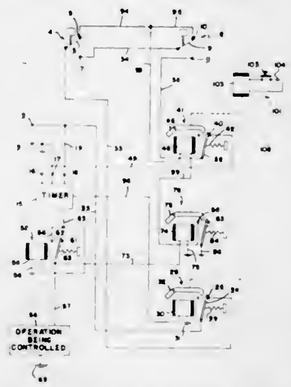
2,680,215
WINDOW TEMPERATURE CONTROL
Clarence L. Mershon, Lima, Ohio, and George W. Nagel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 17, 1950, Serial No. 150,266
4 Claims. (Cl. 317—135)

1. In an electronic control circuit of the type employing a sensing circuit capable of producing a control potential dependent on a condition being sensed and a control circuit comprising a first discharge device having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, means for impressing a first bias of a predetermined magnitude on said control grid, and a relay having its coil in series with the discharge path of said device and a pair of contacts in series with a controlled circuit, the improvement which comprises a second discharge device having an anode and a cathode connected in parallel with those of the first device and a control grid, means for impressing a second bias



of a different magnitude than said first bias on said last-named control grid, means common to both said grids for impressing said control potential on both said grids and a relay having its coil in series with the space discharge path of said second device, the contacts of the last-named relay being connected in series with the contacts of the relay in the discharge path of the first device, one of said pairs of contacts being normally open and the other normally closed.

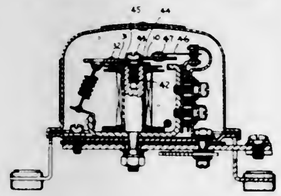
2,680,216
CONTROL CIRCUIT
Lothar M. Schmidt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 287,075
1 Claim. (Cl. 317—135)



In a radiation control system manually controllable by an operator, a timer controllable by completion of an external current path to provide a potential at a first terminal after a predetermined interval of time, a pair of serially-connected double throw single pole switches each having a normal and an actuated position to selectively establish a first or a second path therethrough, said switches being mechanically con-

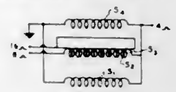
nectable to the hands of the operator whereby insertion of the respective hands of the operator into a radiation area actuates the corresponding switches to their actuated position, a first relay having a first actuating coil, a first pair of normally open contacts and latch means for maintaining said first pair of normally opened contacts in a closed position following actuation thereof, a second relay having a second actuating coil, a second pair of normally closed contacts and latch means for maintaining said second pair of normally closed contacts in an open position following actuation thereof by said second actuating coil, a third relay having a third actuating coil, a third pair of normally open contacts and latch means for maintaining said third pair of normally open contacts in a closed position following actuation thereof by said third actuation coil, first circuit means for establishing the external current path for controlling said timer including said second pair of normally closed contacts, said first path through said first and second double-throw single-pole switches and said first pair of normally closed contacts connected in series with each other, whereby actuation of both said first and second double-throw single-pole switches actuates said timer and said manually controllable operation, said first circuit also including circuit means including a second current path through said first and second double-throw single-pole switches, said first actuating coil and said third pair of normally open contacts, whereby release of one of said double-throw single-pole switches opens the external current path of said timer, second circuit means connecting said second actuating coil to said first terminal of said timer to actuate said second pair of normally closed contacts after said predetermined interval of time and thereby terminate operation of the manually controllable operation, third circuit means connecting said third actuating coil in parallel with the manually controllable load to actuate said third pair of contacts to a closed position during operation thereof, and means to release said latch means on said relays to reset the control system after each operating cycle.

2,680,217
RELAY STRUCTURE
Russell B. Hussey, East Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of New York
Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,529
2 Claims. (Cl. 317—198)



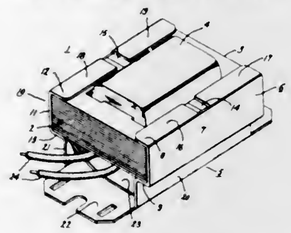
1. In a vibrator type voltage regulator, a relay including a substantially U-shaped yoke, a core therefor, a flat plate-like armature therefor, said armature being pivotally mounted on said core at its approximate center of gravity with substantially equal portions extending each side of said core, a horizontally disposed flat one-piece leaf spring hinge having one end connected to the top of said core and extending outwardly therefrom, said outwardly extending portion of said spring hinge being rigidly connected to one of the half portions of said armature, the other half portion of said armature being bent upwardly and then down and outwardly in alignment with said spring hinge and parallel thereto to provide an offset at its middle portion above said core in order to space said other half portion of the armature laterally a sufficient distance from the spring hinge and the entire upper end of said core to permit free movement of said armature with respect to said core.

2,680,218
AUDIO TRANSFORMER
Herbert I. Keroes, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Acro Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,265
9 Claims. (Cl. 317—220)



9. An audio transformer comprising a secondary winding comprising a first section, a second section, a third section, said third section comprising two multifilarly wound conductors reentrantly connected in series, means connecting said first and second sections in parallel, said first and second sections having substantially equal numbers of turns, and means connecting one end of said third section to one end of said first section.

2,680,219
CLAMP AND MOUNTING ASSEMBLY FOR REACTOR TYPE BALLAST
Herbert R. Gould, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,237
10 Claims. (Cl. 317—228)



1. In combination, a magnetic core and coil assembly comprising two stacks of E-shaped laminations butt jointed together to form a closed magnetic circuit, each of the legs of each of said stacks of E-shaped laminations being respectively aligned with a leg of the other stack to form a magnetic core having two outer leg members and a center leg member, a preformed electrical coil positioned on said center leg member, substantially all the leg portions of the E-shaped laminations lying in said outer leg members of said core being butt jointed in the same plane transverse of said respective outer leg members of said core, a clamping and mounting arrangement for said core and coil comprising a pair of oppositely-disposed channel-shaped clamping elements, each of said clamping elements extending for substantially the entire length of said outer leg members of said core and engaging and clamping said respective outer leg members, each of said channel-shaped clamping elements having

a web member substantially perpendicular to the plane of said laminations and lying closely adjacent the outer edges of said outer leg members and a pair of flange members disposed at opposite ends of said web member and substantially parallel to the plane of said laminations, one of said flange members of each of said channel-shaped clamping elements having a slotted portion in the region overlying said butt joints in the respective outer leg members of said core, said slotted portion extending from the outer edge of said one flange member for a distance substantially equal to the width of said one flange member to permit individual clamping of said stacks of laminations, and a mounting element for said core and coil integral with said channel-shaped clamping elements, said mounting element comprising a base portion lying in a plane substantially parallel to the plane of said laminations, said base portion extending for at least the length of said core and being spaced from the plane of said laminations a distance sufficient to accommodate the portion of said coil which projects beyond the plane of said laminations, said base portion being connected to said clamping elements by a pair of oppositely-disposed side members lying in a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of said laminations, said side portions being integrally attached to the innermost portion of the respective flange members closest to the respective side portions.

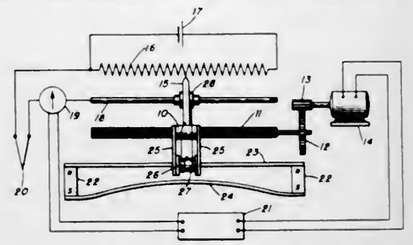
2,680,220
CRYSTAL DIODE AND TRIODE
Arthur Tisso Starr, Charles de Boismaison White, Norman Sidney Cinderey, Kenneth Albert Matthews, and Reginald Benjamin William Cooke, Aldwych, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,486
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 9, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 317—235)



1. An electric amplifying device of the point contact type comprising a disc of semiconducting material having deposited over one face a metal film to serve as a base electrode, and on the other face a film of insulating material having a hole therein, a metal film electrode of area not less than 10^{-4} square millimeter and not greater than 1 square millimeter deposited on the surface of the disc and occupying said hole, a metal film terminal of extended area deposited on the insulating film and making contact with the film electrode, and a catswhisker electrode making substantially point contact with the surface of the semiconducting material.

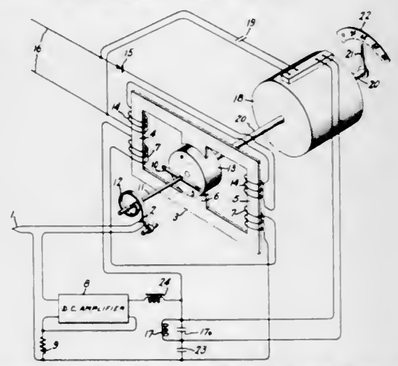
2,680,221
DAMPING GENERATOR FOR SLIDE WIRE POTENTIOMETERS
Roswell W. Gilbert, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 19, 1951, Serial No. 211,773
2 Claims. (Cl. 318—28)

1. In a self-balancing instrument of the class comprising a potentiometer including a fixed resistor connected to a source of constant voltage and a slider engaging the resistor, said slider and one end of the resistor constituting the output circuit of the potentiometer, a variable voltage source connected to the potentiometer output circuit, and means responsive to a voltage unbalance between the variable voltage source and the potentiometer output to move the slider in one direction or the other to thereby establish a voltage balance; a pair of spaced permanent magnets, an elongated soft-iron pole piece spaced from the fixed resistor and connected to like poles of the magnets, a second elongated soft-



iron pole piece spaced from the first pole piece and connected to the other like poles of the magnets, and a coil mechanically coupled to the slider and loosely encircling one of said pole pieces, said coil having its ends connected between the said slider and the variable voltage source such that the voltage generated in the coil in response to movement of the slider has a directional sense opposed to the voltage unbalance between the variable voltage source and the potentiometer output.

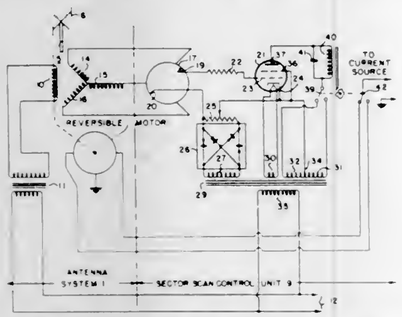
2,680,222
TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE FOLLOW-UP APPARATUS
Frederic P. Schwieg, Nahant, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,468
5 Claims. (Cl. 318—28)



5. Temperature responsive apparatus comprising a thermocouple having two junctions connected in series to provide an electromotive force related in value to the temperature difference between said two junctions, a saturable magnetic element having two outer legs and a center leg, said center leg having a gap therein, a first set of windings about said two outer legs, an amplifier connected to provide through said first set of windings a unidirectional electric current related in value to said electromotive force, thereby producing in said saturable element a first magnetomotive force which provides a first component of unidirectional magnetic flux passing in the same

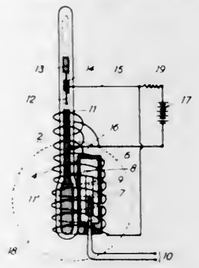
direction through said two outer legs, a first rotatable permanent magnet positioned adjacent to said center leg to produce in said saturable element a second component of unidirectional magnetic flux passing in the same direction through said two outer legs, said second component of flux being related in value to the angular position of said first permanent magnet, means including a spiral bimetallic element for automatically adjusting the angular position of said first permanent magnet in accordance with the temperature of said bimetallic element, one of said junctions being attached to said bimetallic element in good thermal contact therewith, a second rotatable permanent magnet positioned within the gap of said center leg to produce in said saturable element a third component of unidirectional magnetic flux passing in the same direction through said two outer legs, said third component of flux being related in value to the angular position of said second permanent magnet, a second set of windings about said two outer legs, means for providing a pulsating electric current through said second set of windings to produce a pulsating component of magnetic flux passing in opposite directions through said two outer legs, thereby inducing in said first set of windings an alternating voltage related in value to the algebraic sum of said first, second and third components of magnetic flux, and servomotor means responsive to said alternating voltage for automatically adjusting the angular position of said second permanent magnet to reduce such algebraic sum of fluxes substantially to zero.

2,680,223
ANTENNA SCANNING APPARATUS
Robert L. Hammett, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application January 7, 1946, Serial No. 639,654
13 Claims. (Cl. 318—28)



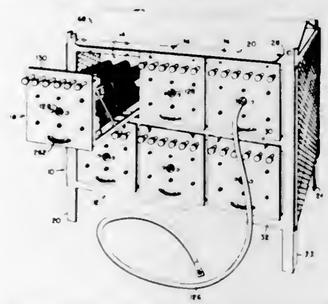
1. In a direction finding system, the combination, with a highly directional antenna array, of motor means arranged to turn said array about an axis, and means for effecting continuous back and forth sweeping of a desired sector, comprising a rotary transformer having rotor and stator windings, means mechanically coupling said rotor to said array, means for energizing said rotor from a source of alternating current, a potentiometer connected to said stator, and means for deriving a resultant voltage from said potentiometer, a gas tube having at least an anode, a cathode, and a control grid, means for applying said resultant voltage to said control grid, means for applying a bias potential to said control grid, means including a center-tapped transformer secondary winding for deriving alternating potentials from said source of alternating current, means for applying said alternating potentials to said anode, a relay in circuit with said anode, switching means operable by said relay arranged to supply said anode from opposed ends of said center-tapped secondary winding, and motor reversing control means operable by said relay simultaneously with said switching means.

2,680,224
STANDARD SOURCES OF ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE
Jean Carton, Paris, France
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,790
Claims priority, application France March 16, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 321—1.5)



1. A thermoelectric device for the production of an electromotive force of high constancy, comprising a mercury thermometer having a reservoir for the mercury, a contact element in said thermometer, a control circuit including said mercury and said contact element, thermally conductive partition means defining a heating chamber adjacent said reservoir but separated from the mercury thereof by said partition means, a thermojunction in said heating chamber, an output circuit including conductor means connected to said thermojunction and passing outwardly from said chamber, heater means surrounding said heating chamber and said reservoir, energizing means for supplying energy to said heater means, and means including said control circuit for rendering said energizing means ineffective to cause further heating upon the establishment of contact between said mercury and said contact element.

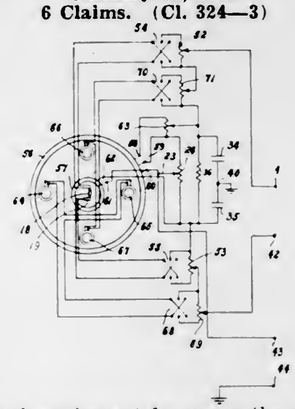
2,680,225
MULTIPLE UNIT RESISTOR ASSEMBLY
Charles H. Stevens, Jr., Cornwall Bridge, Conn.
Application July 8, 1953, Serial No. 366,731
6 Claims. (Cl. 323—74)



1. A resistor assembly for multiple welding units comprising a support, plural drawer assemblies

removably mounted in said support, a source of electrical power, each of said drawer assemblies including multiple resistances, switch means releasably electrically interconnecting said source of electrical power with common ends of said resistances in each drawer assembly when the respective drawer assembly is in its non-removed relationship, additional switch means associated with the other end of each of said resistances and associated with an outlet adapted to supply current to a welding unit, said additional switch means being selectively operable to include preselected of said resistances in the electrical circuit so as to control the amperage fed to the electrical outlet.

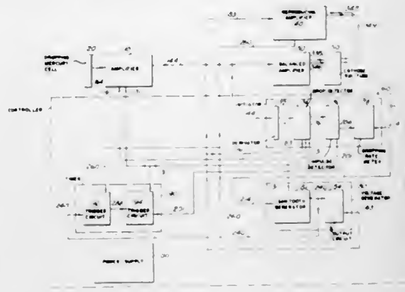
2,680,226
LOCATION OF CONDUCTING AND/OR MAGNETIC BODIES
Stanley Whitehead, Leatherhead, and Benjamin Roston, Cheltenham, England, assignors to E. R. A. Patents Limited, Leatherhead, England, a company of Great Britain
Original application January 9, 1946, Serial No. 639,986. Divided and this application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 232,014
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 24, 1945
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—3)



1. Search equipment for use in the presence of an alternating magnetic field for the detection of bodies which distort such a field, said equipment comprising two coils of equal area turns, means for supporting said coils in co-axial and co-planar relationship, an impedance element having two outer terminals and an intermediate terminal between said two outer terminals, one terminal of each of said coils being connected to said intermediate terminal and the other terminal of said coils being connected respectively to said outer terminals, and indicating means for indicating differences of potential between said outer terminals of said impedance element.

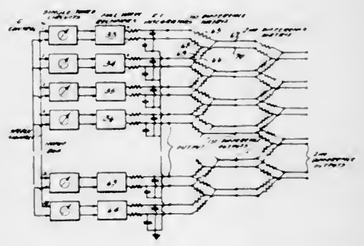
2,680,227
POLAROSCOPE
Quentin A. Kerns, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application June 19, 1947, Serial No. 755,794
2 Claims. (Cl. 324—31)

1. In combination, an electrolytic cell having means for forming an electrode surface within a liquid; a voltage generator for generating a voltage wave that varies instantaneously as a predetermined function of time elapsed from the instant operation is initiated comprising an amplifier having an input and an output, a coupling element between two stages of said amplifier including a parallel connected condenser and gaseous discharge tube, means connected between said output and input for supplying negative feedback; an initiator adapted to generate a voltage wave that is proportional to the rate at which said electrode surfaces are formed within



said electrolytic cell; a timer to control the time at which said proportional voltage is applied to charge said condenser and the time at which the voltage generated by said voltage generator is impressed across said electrode surface; and an indicator to show current variations at said electrode surface as a function of the voltage generated by said voltage generator.

2,680,228
OPTIMUM FILTER FOR DETECTING AND DIFFERENTIATING COMPLEX SIGNALS
Caldwell P. Smith, Boston, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 296,102
4 Claims. (Cl. 324—77)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



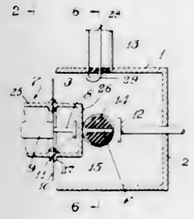
1. A speech analyzing filter comprising a first tuned circuit, a second tuned circuit, a third tuned circuit, each of said tuned circuits having a center frequency which differs from the center frequency of the other tuned circuits, means to produce a rectified balanced signal from the output of each of said tuned circuits, means for producing a first signal proportional to the difference between the rectified output of said first tuned circuit and the rectified output of said second tuned circuit, means for producing a second signal proportional to the difference between the rectified output of said second tuned circuit and the rectified output of said third tuned circuit and means to produce a third signal proportional to the difference between said first signal and said second signal.

2,680,229

FREQUENCY-MODULATED GENERATOR

Donovan Ernest Charles Lambert, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 4, 1948, Serial No. 58,268
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 5, 1947
7 Claims. (Cl. 332—56)



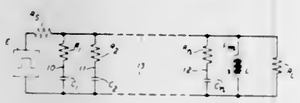
1. In an oscillation generator, the combination with means defining a resonant cavity, means associated with said resonant cavity defining means and disposed at least partially within said defined cavity to effect electrical tuning thereof, said last mentioned means comprising a pair of aligned electrically conductive members maintained within said cavity in mutually spaced relation, means mounting at least one of said members for selective adjustment along the axis of alignment thereof of the spacing there-between, and means for cyclically varying the electromagnetic field distribution between said tuning elements comprising a planate member mounted for rotation, intermediate said spaced electrically conductive members, about an axis transverse of the axis of alignment of said adjustably spaced elements.

2,680,230

COMPENSATING NETWORK

Jedediah L. Garrison, Madison, N. J., and John P. Whistler, San Marino, Calif., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 19, 1950, Serial No. 191,006
10 Claims. (Cl. 333—20)



1. In combination, a resistive load of impedance Z adapted for connection to a source of unidirectional voltage pulses of internal impedance R_S, a magnetic-cored inductor connected in shunt with said load, and a compensating network for making the voltage across and the current through said load substantially constant over the pulse period, said network comprising a plurality of impedance branches connected effectively in shunt with said inductor, each of said branches comprising the series combination of a resistance and a capacitance, the resistance R_1 and capacitance C_1 in one of said branches having values chosen to make the current drawn from said source substantially linear over said period, and the resistance R_2 and capacitance C_2 in a second of said branches having values chosen to make said last-mentioned current substantially constant over said period, in which R_1, C_1, R_2 and C_2 have approximately the following values:

$$R_1=\frac{1}{B}-\frac{R_SZ}{R_S+Z}$$

$$C_1=\frac{T_1\left(R_1+\frac{R_SZ}{R_S+Z}\right)}{R_1^2}$$

$$R_2=\frac{1}{H-B}-\frac{R_SZ}{R_S+Z}$$

and

$$C_2=\frac{T_3\left(R_2+\frac{R_SZ}{R_S+Z}\right)}{R_2^2}$$

where H is the normalized value of the steady state magnetizing current drawn from said source by said inductor, and the factors B, T_1 and T_2 may be found graphically by plotting a first curve of the normalized magnetizing current in amperes against time over one period of said pulses, extending linearly the linear portion of the curve to the current axis to find the point of interception B, constructing a second curve by lowering the first curve at each point by a distance equal to the difference between the extended portion of the first curve and B, reading the time T_1 at which the second curve attains a value equal to 0.632 B, and reading the time T_3 at which said first curve attains a value equal to

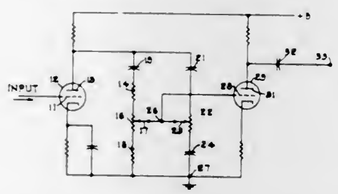
$$0.632(H-B)+B$$

2,680,231

TONE CONTROL

Harry J. Reed, Jr., Pleasantville, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application January 7, 1950, Serial No. 137,397
10 Claims. (Cl. 333—28)



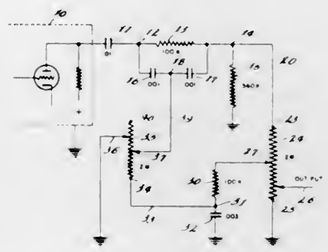
5. A tone control comprising two impedance networks connected in parallel to a pair of input terminals, a pair of output terminals, one of which is common to one side of each of said networks, and the other of which is common to points on the respective networks where the impedance drop between said second output terminal and either of said input terminals is a substantial portion of the impedance drop across said input terminals, the first of said networks having predominantly resistive impedance which is high as compared to the impedance of the second of said networks at a preselected frequency, said second network including two capacitive impedances electrically separated by a resistive impedance, and means for selectively connecting points on the respective networks with the second of said output terminals.

2,680,232

COMPENSATED TONE AND VOLUME CONTROL SYSTEM

Carl W. Claras and Theodore Wickstrom, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Revere Camera Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,386
7 Claims. (Cl. 333—28)



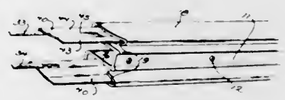
2. A compensated tone and volume control system comprising an input voltage divider including a dropping resistor and a pair of series connected capacitors in shunt with said dropping resistor, a volume control potentiometer including an output wiper and a resistor, said resistor being connected between the low voltage side of said dropping resistor and ground, a resistor and capacitor connected in series between an intermediate point on said potentiometer resistor and ground, a tone control potentiometer having a grounded wiper and a resistor having one terminal connected to the junction between said series connected resistor and capacitor, an intermediate point on the resistor of said tone control potentiometer being connected to the junction between said series connected capacitors.

2,680,233

ELONGATED CONVENIENCE OUTLET WITH CONTINUOUS SLOT

Robert W. McFarlin, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,821
10 Claims. (Cl. 339—21)



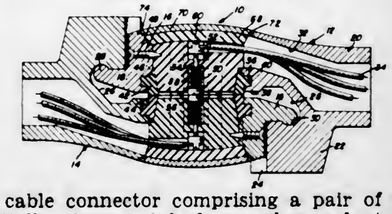
1. An electrical convenience outlet to receive the prong of an appliance plug, said outlet comprising a casing internally providing a contact chamber and having a prong-insertion slot and an adjacent blind channel both opening into said chamber, a resilient contact element disposed in the chamber and having one marginal portion anchored in the channel and an opposite free marginal portion disposed obliquely across the path of prong insertion, the said casing having fulcrum means opposite the contact element at a point intermediate said marginal portions, and the said contact element having an intermediate portion engaged with said fulcrum means to support its free marginal portion yieldably in the path of an inserted prong, the said casing chamber having sufficient capacity to accommodate the yielding of said free marginal portion when the later is displaced by an inserted prong.

2,680,234

TRAILER-TRUCK LIGHT CONNECTION

Hugh D. Kissick, Belle Fourche, S. Dak.

Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 187,935
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—49)



A cable connector comprising a pair of substantially elongated body members adapted to have portions thereof disposed in pivoted overlapping engagement, means for positioning said body members in a predetermined angularly adjusted position with respect to each other, each of said members having a transverse bore therein, an insulator block in each of said bores, said insulator blocks providing opposed registering faces when said body members are engaged, each of said insulator blocks having a plurality of bores parallel to the axis of the transverse bores in said body members, a counterbore at each end of said bores, contact rods slidably mounted in said bores, contact heads on said rods, resilient members in the counterbores under said contact heads, cap members threadedly connected to the other end of said contact rods, each of said caps having a transverse conductor receiving opening therein intersecting the threaded connection, said contact heads registering with each other when said body members are disposed in said predetermined angularly adjusted position, a cover plate attached to the external face of each of said body members, and a resilient insulating pad interposed between said cover and said insulator block.

2,680,235

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR

Frank L. Pierce, Camp Hill, Pa., assignor to Aircraft-Marine Products Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.

Application September 16, 1949, Serial No. 116,134
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—97)



1. An electrical connection comprising an electrical conductor having a central core of electrically conductive material and a surrounding cylindrical sheath of pliable insulating material, and a connector for making electrical contact with said core including a ferrule portion substantially surrounding said sheath in compressive gripping relationship and having three inwardly projecting portions, a first one of which has a sharp point that penetrates the said core and the other two of which abut said core at two points generally opposite said first portion thereby anchoring said central core firmly in position in said connection and making permanent electrical contact therewith.

2,680,236

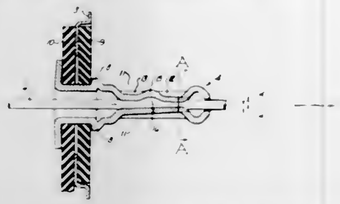
CRIMPED CONTACT PIN ASSEMBLY

Robert A. Kuebler, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 22, 1950, Serial No. 180,818
9 Claims. (Cl. 339—145)

1. A contact pin assembly for an electrical device, comprising a tubular contact pin having in-

ner and outer ends, a lead wire threaded longitudinally through said pin from its inner to its outer end, and corresponding elongated indentations on opposite sides of said pin crimping it to said wire, said indentations having longitudi-

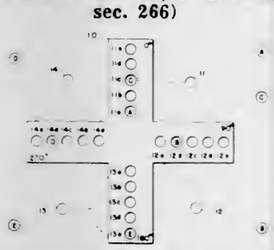


nally elongated inner faces inclined away from the longitudinal axis of said pin in the direction of said inner end and said wire being locally deformed in cross section and stretched from said outer towards said inner end as a result of the inclination in said indentations.

2,680,237

WITHDRAWN

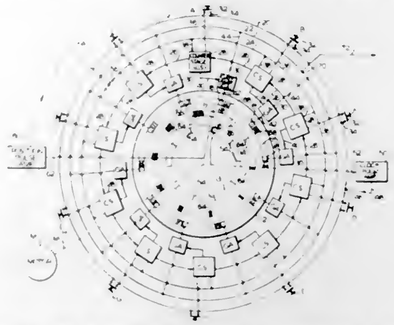
2,680,238
DEPTH CHARGE DIRECTION INDICATOR
Leo P. Delsasso, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 11, 1946, Serial No. 682,757
9 Claims. (Cl. 340—6)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In an explosion direction indicator, a plurality of energy pick-ups arranged in a pattern, a plurality of signals associated with each of these pick ups arranged in a related pattern, and switching means for connecting each pick up successively with a different one of its associated signals after each explosion, the pick-up nearest the explosion responding and actuating its associated signal to indicate the direction of the explosion.

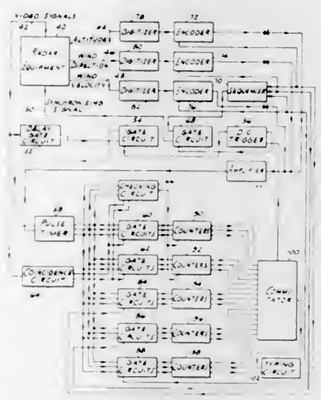
2,680,239
DATA SELECTION SYSTEM
Howard L. Daniels, St. Paul, and John W. Hogan, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Engineering Research Associates, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,490
11 Claims. (Cl. 340—174)

1. Apparatus for locating predetermined areas on a member moving in cycles of travel to permit transducing operations within said predetermined areas, the apparatus comprising reading means for reading from the member positional data recorded in and located along the member in relation to said areas, a plurality of transducing units located in operative relation to the member in the path of travel of said areas, the units being positioned at spaced points along said path of travel of said areas, and means for enabling the transducing unit in closest anticipatory proximity to a predetermined area to be



located, said enabling means comprising means for determining the difference in position along the member of the area to be located from the positional data read by said reading means.

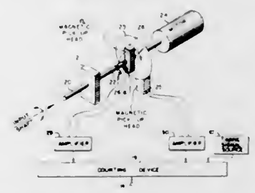
2,680,240
TELEMETERING SYSTEM
Alexander Greenfield, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 16, 1951, Serial No. 242,121
30 Claims. (Cl. 340—183)



12. In combination at a central station, means for receiving sequences of pulses transmitted from a position removed from the central station, each sequence being indicative of the value of a different condition, a first plurality of gate circuits each adapted to pass the first pulse in each sequence representing a particular condition, a plurality of monostable members each adapted to become activated for a period of time to open an associated gate circuit in the first pluraltiy for the passage of the first pulse in each sequence representing the particular condition, a plurality of multivibrators each triggered by the first pulse in each sequence representing a particular condition, a second plurality of multivibrators each associated with a different multivibrator in the first plurality and triggered by its associated multivibrator into a first state of operation, a second plurality of gate circuits arranged in groups, the gate circuits in each group being opened for the passage of information upon the triggering of an associated multivibrator in the second plurality,

means for producing between each pair of adjacent pulses in each sequence a plurality of signals indicative of the time period, means for passing each plurality of signals through a different one of the gate circuits in the opened group, means for counting the signals passing through each gate circuit in the second plurality and for storing the information represented by the signals, means for triggering each multivibrator in the second plurality into a second state of operation, upon the storage of information representing the particular condition operated upon by the multivibrator, to close the associated gate circuits in the second plurality against the further passage of information, means operative after the storage of the information relating to the different conditions to sequentially provide a record of the value of the conditions, and means operative upon the recordation of the information to return the multivibrators in the first and second pluralities to their original state of operation for the assimilation of new information.

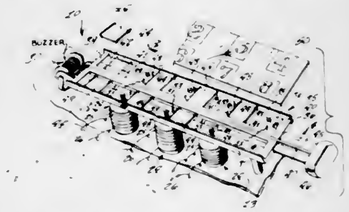
2,680,241
POSITION INDICATION DEVICE
Darrin H. Gridley, Washington, D. C.
Application June 2, 1949, Serial No. 96,801
10 Claims. (Cl. 340—206)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A position sensing apparatus for determining the position of a pair of relatively movable objects comprising, a position reference means, means moving said reference means in a path portions of which are in proximity to the two objects, means delivering a first signal at such time that a portion of the path of the reference means is near a first one of the objects, means delivering a second signal when this same portion of the path of the reference means is near the second object, pulse generating means producing pulses having a periodic recurrence frequency which is high relative to the velocity of said reference means, pulse counting means, gating means connected between said pulse generating means and said pulse counting means, and means connecting said first and second signal to said gating means for opening the gate in response to said first signal and closing it in response to said second signal.

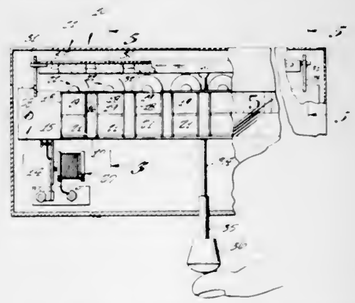
2,680,242
MAGNETICALLY ACTUATED ANNUNCIATOR FOR ELEVATORS
Carl John Drathschmidt, New York, N. Y.
Application November 29, 1952, Serial No. 323,280
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—372)

6. An annunciator comprising a hollow housing having an opening in the front thereof, a transparent glass disposed in said window and carrying indicia thereon, a plurality of channels disposed within said housing below said window and glass, the color of said channels being substantially the same as that of said indicia, a plurality of flat tabs disposed slidably within said channels and below said indicia, said tabs being colored so as to contrast with said indicia and being adapted to slide into and out of vertical alignment with their respective indicia, a plurality of electro-magnets disposed within said housing below said channels and adapted to each underlie one of said tabs, each of said tabs being formed of magnetically permeable material and adapted to slide into alignment with its particular indicia upon actuation of its particular electro-magnet, a permanent magnet associated with each of said electro-magnets and adapted to retain its tab in the visually operative position upon de-energization of its particular electro-magnet, each of said permanent magnets on its side remote from its respective tab having a



shield of magnetically impermeable material, means for supplying voltage to said electro-magnets, each of said electro-magnets being connected in series with a manually operable switch, the nature of the indicia disposed over each electro-magnet and its respective tab corresponding to the location of its respective switch, sounding means connected in series with said voltage supplying means and adapted to sound upon actuation of any one of said electro-magnets, a rod, said channels being adapted to slidably receive said rod below said tabs, and a plurality of upwardly extending pins carried by said rod and adapted to return all of said tabs to their inoperative positions upon manual displacement of said rod.

2,680,243
GROUPED ELECTROMECHANICAL ANNUNCIATOR
Carl John Drathschmidt, New York, N. Y.
Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,399
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—372)



1. An annunciator comprising a substantially vertical elongated transparent glass carrying longitudinally spaced, colored indicia thereon, a plurality of vertical, longitudinally spaced channels behind said glass, each of said channels being aligned with one of said indicia, the color of said channels being the same as that of the indicia, a plurality of sliding members adapted to move vertically within said channels into and

out of alignment with said indicia, individual electromagnetic means for moving said sliding members into alignment with said indicia, said sliding members being colored so as to contrast with the color of said indicia, a longitudinal means for retaining said sliding members in said alignment after deenergization of said electromagnetic means and means for manually returning said tabs to their lower, visually inoperative positions, said means for retaining said sliding members in their raised positions comprising a longitudinal member extending across the tops of said channels, and a plurality of permanent magnets fixedly carried by said member, each of said permanent magnets being aligned with one of said channels and adapted to retain the said sliding members in raised position, said means for manually returning said sliding members to their visually inoperative positions comprising said longitudinal member being slidable vertically away from the top of said channels, and manually operable means for raising said longitudinal member whereby to permit said sliding members to return to their inoperative positions.

2,680,244
SIMULATED BOWLING PIN ELEVATING AND RESETTING MECHANISM
Lyndon A. Durant and Marcine P. Wolverton, Chicago, Ill., assignors to General Patent Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,062
2 Claims. (Cl. 340—373)

1. A mechanism for moving a simulated bowling pin from simulated bowling position and for resetting said pin in said position comprising a mounting plate, means for supporting said pin in said simulated bowling position and for simultaneously rotating and elevating said pin from said simulated bowling position to a horizontal position with respect to said mounting plate, said means comprising a pair of rods extending in substantially the same longitudinal direction in spaced relation with respect to each other, means for pivotally connecting corresponding end portions of said rods to said mounting plate in spaced relation with respect to each other, means for pivotally connecting the opposite corresponding

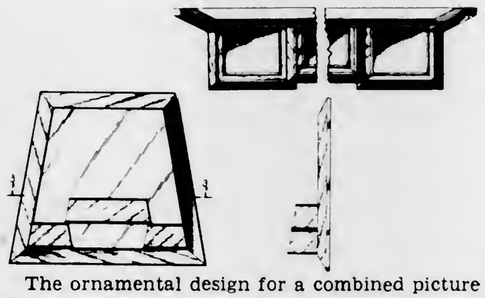


end portions of said rods to said pin in spaced relation with respect to each other in a direction with respect to the long axis of said pin, means for latching said rods to said mounting plate with the pin supported by said rods in said simulated bowling position, and means for imparting said simultaneous rotating and elevating movement of said pin from said simulated bowling position to said horizontal position when said latch means is effective to release said rods for said movement.

DESIGNS

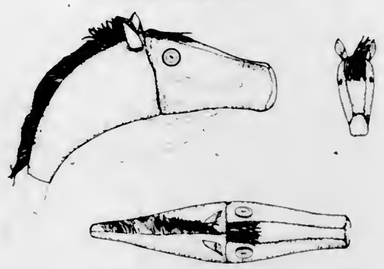
JUNE 1, 1954

172,325
COMBINED PICTURE FRAME AND PLANTER BOX
Julius Adler, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 9, 1954, Serial No. 29,446
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D29—20)



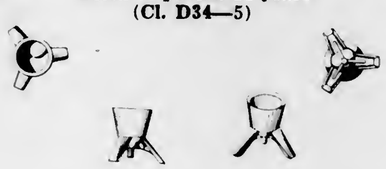
The ornamental design for a combined picture frame and planter box, as shown.

172,326
HEAD FOR A TOY STICK HORSE
Mildred S. Anderson, Pueblo, Colo.
Application October 12, 1953, Serial No. 27,130
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—15)



The ornamental design for a head for a toy stick horse, as shown and described.

172,327
GOLF TEE
Robert W. Ankney, Walton Hills, Ohio
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 27,527
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



The ornamental design for a golf tee, substantially as shown.

172,328
CARRYING CASE
Roland L. Barratt, Bainbridge, and Martin Aaron, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Plastics Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 28,907
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—5)



The ornamental design for a carrying case, as shown and described.

172,329
BOOSTER PLATE
Jesse E. Bartholomew, St. Johns, Mich.
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,354
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—6)



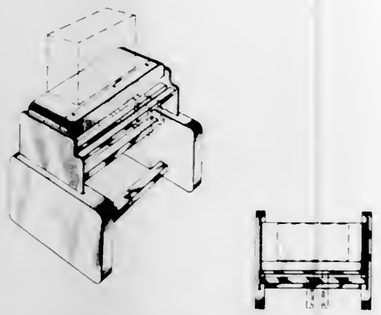
The ornamental design for a booster plate, as shown and described.

172,330
SPECTACLE FRAME
Austin B. Belgard, Evanston, Ill.
Application July 13, 1953, Serial No. 25,923
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D57—1)



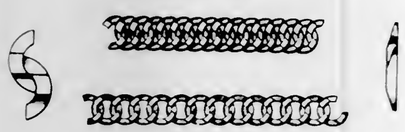
The ornamental design for a spectacle frame, as shown.

172,331
BALANCING MACHINE FRAME
Fred R. Bokorney, Westchester, Ill.
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 24,353
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—1)



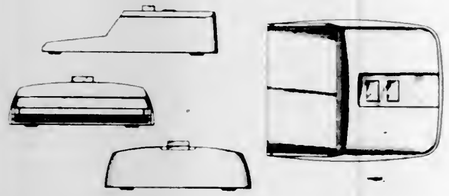
The ornamental design for a balancing machine frame, substantially as shown and described.

172,332
EXPANSIBLE LINK CHAIN FOR A WRIST WATCH BRACELET OR THE LIKE
William C. Boots, Rumford, R. I., assignor to Foster Metal Products Incorporated, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 24,411
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for an expansible link chain for a wrist watch bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,333
NOTE PAPER HOLDER
Louis L. Bresler, Hammond, Ind.
Application March 17, 1953, Serial No. 24,057
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—1)



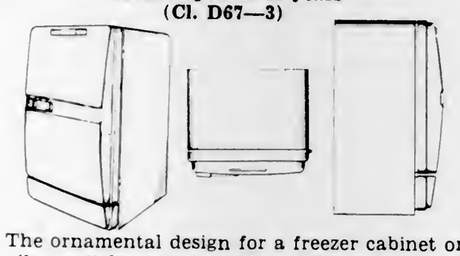
The ornamental design for a note paper holder, substantially as shown.

172,334
BUCKLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Milton Brock, Bayside, N. Y.
Application February 8, 1954, Serial No. 28,899
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D17—1)



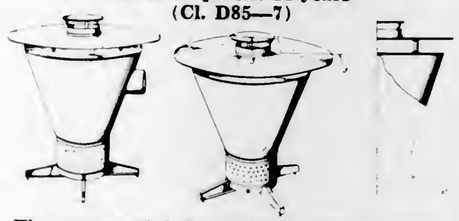
The ornamental design for a buckle or similar article, as shown.

172,335
FREEZER CABINET OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Robert D. Budlong, Skokie, Ill., assignor to Amana Refrigeration, Inc., Amana, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,818
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D67—3)



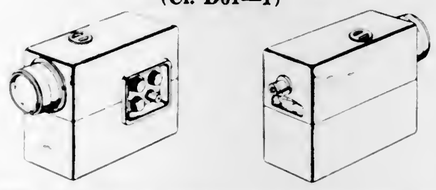
The ornamental design for a freezer cabinet or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,336
TOBACCO CURER
Jerry Allen Burke, Jr., Richmond, Va.
Application October 27, 1953, Serial No. 27,340
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D85—7)



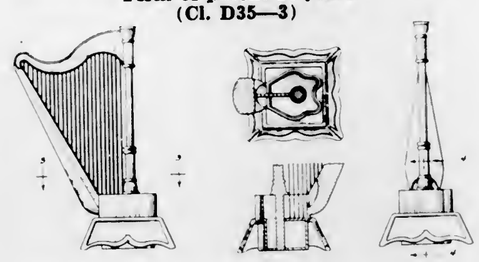
The ornamental design for a tobacco curer, as shown.

172,337
PHOTOMETER
Frank F. Crandell, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Photo Research Corporation, Burbank, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 23,648
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D61—1)



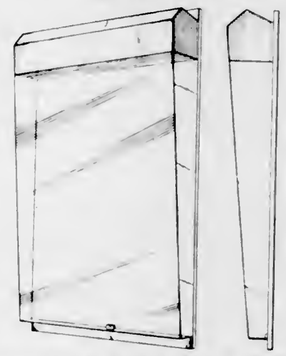
The ornamental design for a photometer, substantially as shown.

172,338
PLANT RECEPTACLE
Paul T. Crane, New York, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 24,097
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D35—3)



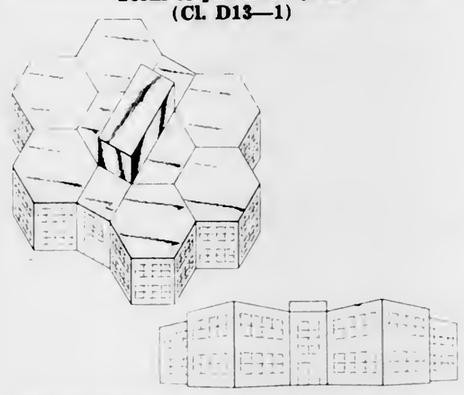
The ornamental design for a plant receptacle, as shown.

172,339
DISPLAY BOARD
David R. Cummins, Ridgewood, N. J.
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,348
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D1—2)



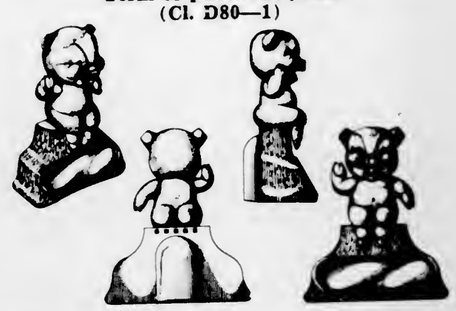
The ornamental design for a display board, substantially as shown.

172,340
BUILDING
Arthur F. Deam, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 7, 1953, Serial No. 24,909
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D13—1)



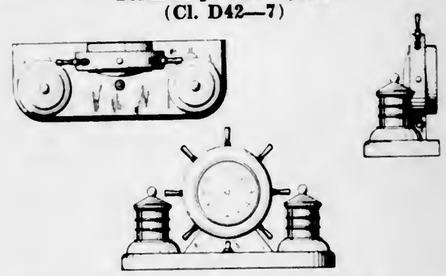
The ornamental design for a building, as shown.

172,341
DISPLAY DEVICE
Bayard C. Dickinson, Abington Township, Montgomery County, Pa.
Application January 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,377
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—1)



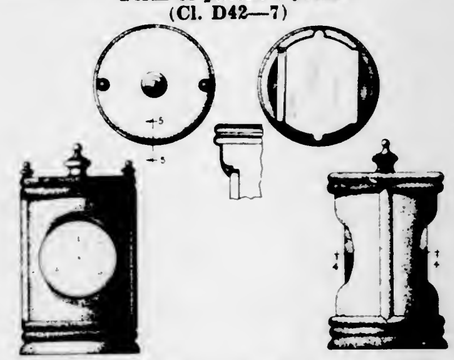
The ornamental design for a display device, substantially as shown.

172,342
CLOCKCASE
Ludwig Eickemeyer, Union, N. J., assignor to Gibraltar Manufacturing Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,840
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D42—7)



The ornamental design for a clockcase, substantially as shown and described.

172,343
CLOCKCASE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Gottlieb, Jersey City, N. J.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,601
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D42—7)



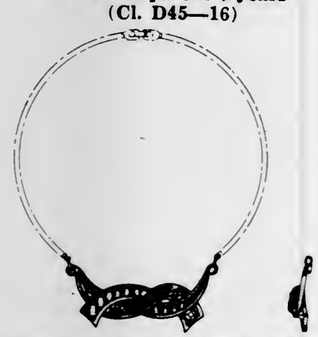
The ornamental design for a clockcase or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,344
BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,267
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,345
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,269
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown and described.

172,346
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,315
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



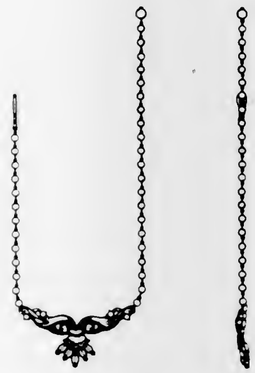
The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,347
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 28,321
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown and described.

172,348
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,467
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,349
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,472
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



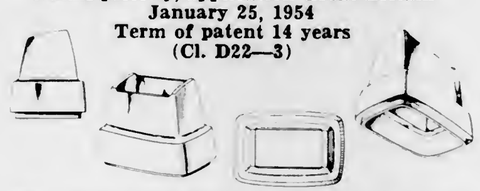
The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,350
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,473
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



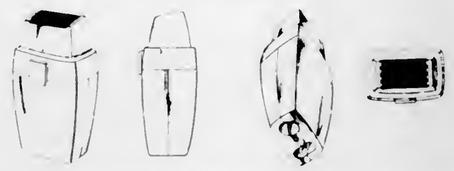
The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,351
HOUSING CAP FOR A DRY SHAVER
Arthur Colin Kingham, Crazies Hill, near Wargrave, England, assignor to Rolls Razor Limited, London, England, a British company
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,860
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 25, 1954
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—3)



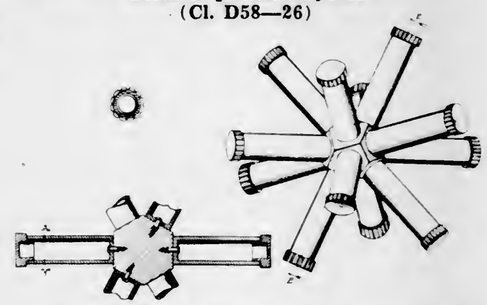
The ornamental design for a housing cap for a dry shaver, as shown.

172,352
DRY SHAVER
Arthur Colin Kingham, Crazies Hill, near Wargrave, England, assignor to Rolls Razor Limited, London, England, a British company
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,861
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 25, 1954
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—3)



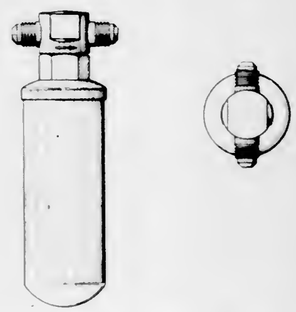
The ornamental design for a dry shaver, as shown.

172,353
MULTIPLE RECEPTACLE UNIT FOR SMALL PARTS
Paul V. Korth, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 31, 1953, Serial No. 26,647
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—26)



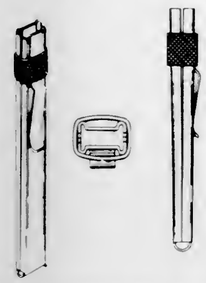
The ornamental design for a multiple receptacle unit for small parts, as shown.

172,354
DRIER UNIT
Richard A. Line, Marinette, Wis., assignor to Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 25,043
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D62—2)



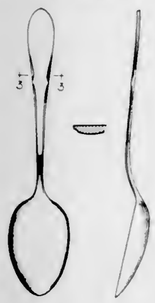
The ornamental design for a drier unit, as shown.

172,355
SOAP STONE CRAYON HOLDER
Carl G. Zimmer, Worcester, Mass.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 25,032
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D74—21)



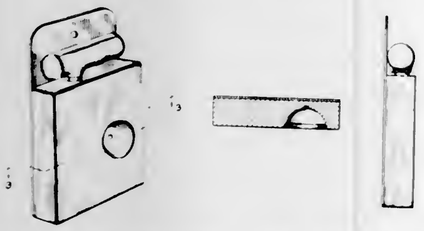
The ornamental design for a soap stone crayon holder, as shown.

172,356
SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Charles G. Metcalf, Taunton, Mass., assignor to Reed and Barton Corporation, Taunton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 19, 1953, Serial No. 26,520
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D54—12)



The ornamental design for a spoon or similar article, as shown.

172,357
COMBINED NUT OPENER AND HOLDER
Alfred N. Nelson, Flushing, N. Y.
Application January 21, 1954, Serial No. 28,614
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—1)



The ornamental design for a combined nut opener and holder, as shown.

172,358
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,282
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



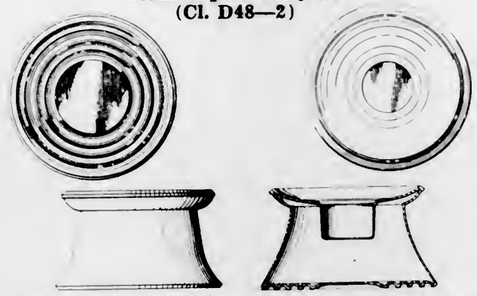
The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,359
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,283
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



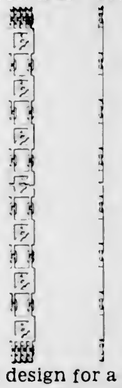
The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,360
CANDLESTICK
James Russell Price, Centerdale, R. I., assignor to Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application April 13, 1953, Serial No. 24,471
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—2)



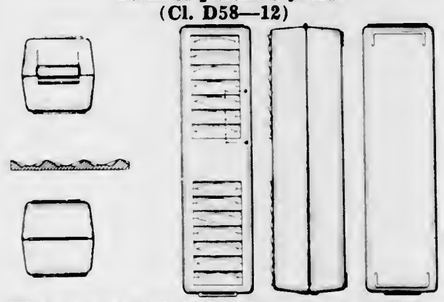
The ornamental design for a candlestick, as shown.

172,361
LINK CHAIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Mary Frances Reese, Memphis, Tenn.
Application November 18, 1953, Serial No. 27,651
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain or similar article, as shown and described.

172,362
LANTERN SLIDE FILE BOX
Arthur C. Rissberger, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 27, 1953, Serial No. 27,351
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D58—12)



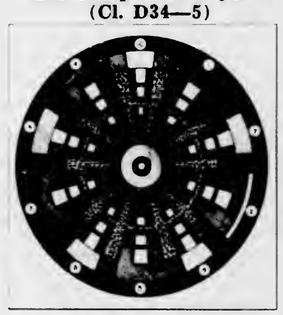
The ornamental design for a lantern slide file box, as shown.

172,363
CARD HOLDER
Ed Rosenbaum, Ogontz, Pa.
Application December 8, 1953, Serial No. 27,980
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D1—3)



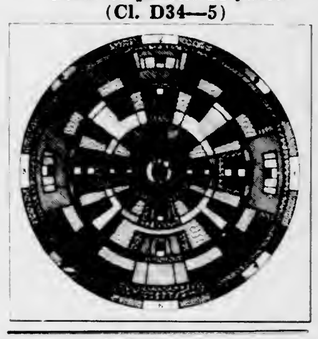
The ornamental design for a card holder, as shown.

172,364
GAME BOARD
Ernest F. C. Salmon, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,875
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



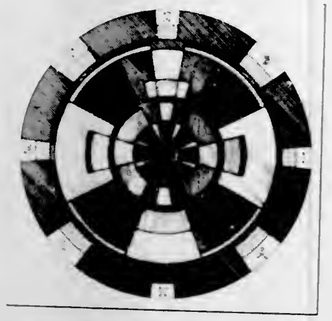
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

172,365
GAME BOARD
Ernest F. C. Salmon, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,876
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



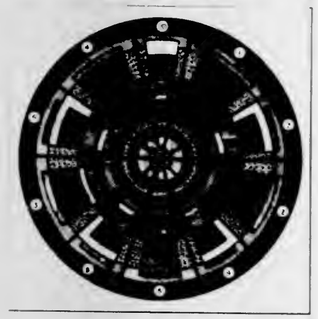
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

172,366
GAME BOARD
Ernest F. C. Salmon, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,877
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



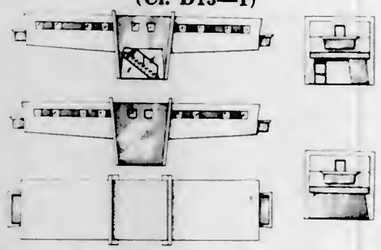
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

172,367
GAME BOARD
Ernest F. C. Salmon, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application February 5, 1954, Serial No. 28,878
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



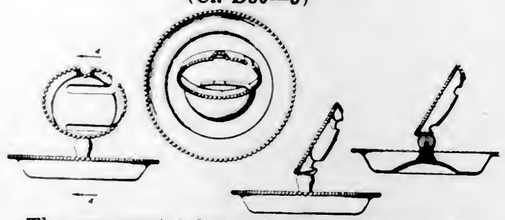
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

172,368
BUILDING
Louis K. Shostak, San Francisco, Calif.
Application March 5, 1954, Serial No. 29,366
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D13—1)



The ornamental design for a building, substantially as shown.

172,369
DISPLAY HOLDER FOR WATCHES
Atlee P. Steckler, New Orleans, La.
Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 29,039
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—5)



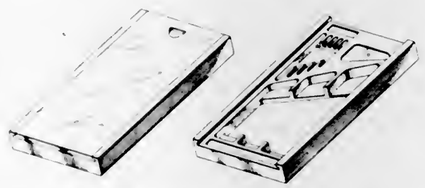
The ornamental design for a display holder for watches, as shown.

172,370
DINNER PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Michael J. Szymanski, Camillus, N. Y., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 27,725
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



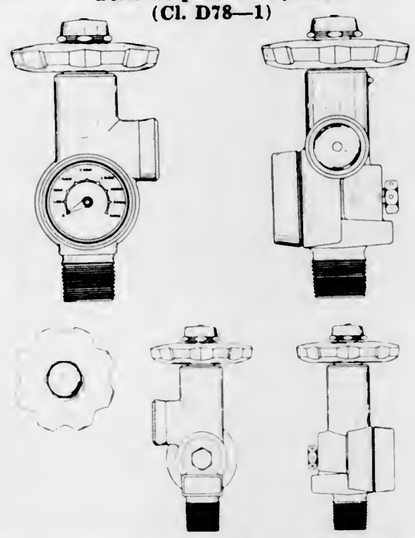
The ornamental design for a dinner plate or similar article, as shown and described.

172,371
TOOLBOX
Giuseppe Tavolazzi, Como, Italy, assignor to Tavolazzi & Fumagalli, Milan, Italy, a firm of Italy
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 23,777
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D58—13)



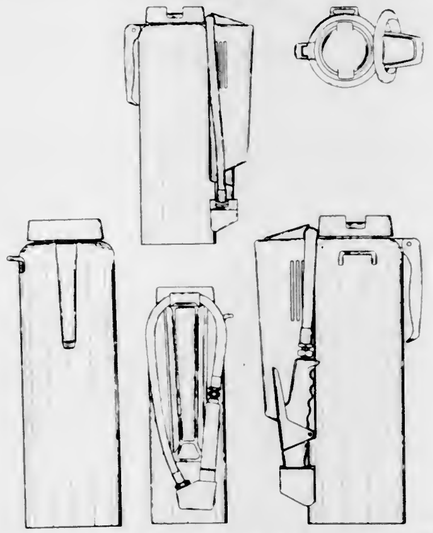
The ornamental design for a toolbox, as shown and described.

172,372
COMBINED CYLINDER VALVE AND GAUGE FOR COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS
Franz Wagner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 27,858
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D78—1)



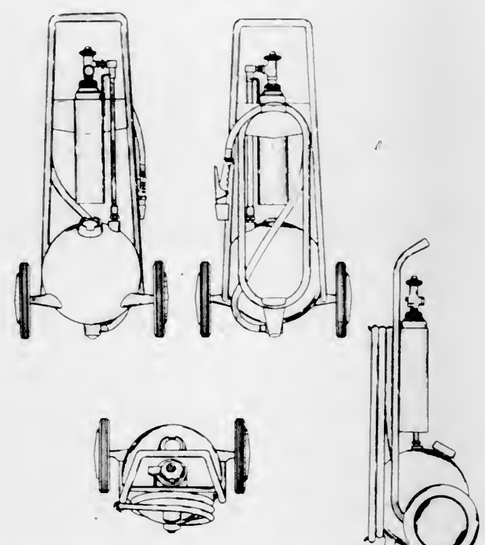
The ornamental design for a combined cylinder valve and gage for compressed gas cylinders, as shown.

172,373
DRY CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Franz Wagner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 27,859
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D16—2)



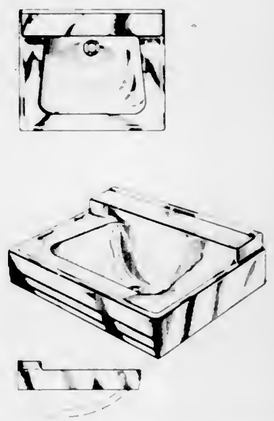
The ornamental design for a dry chemical fire extinguisher, as shown.

172,374
DRY CHEMICAL WHEELED FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Franz Wagner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 27,860
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D16—2)



The ornamental design for a dry chemical wheeled fire extinguisher, as shown.

172,375
LAVATORY
Lee Kirk Watkins, Louisville, Ky., assignor to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,825
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—2)



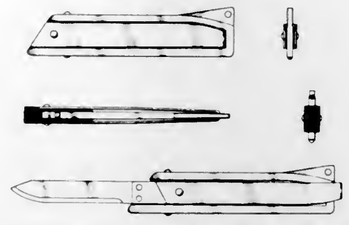
The ornamental design for a lavatory, substantially as shown and described.

172,376
LAVATORY
Lee Kirk Watkins, Louisville, Ky., assignor to American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1954, Serial No. 28,826
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—2)



The ornamental design for a lavatory, substantially as shown and described.

172,377
SAFETY KNIFE
Cecil B. Woofter, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn.
Application October 5, 1953, Serial No. 27,070
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—3)



The ornamental design for a safety knife, as shown and described.

June 8, 1954 Volume 683 Number 2

Official Gazette

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Department of Commerce
SINCLAIR WEEKS, *Secretary*

U. S. Patent Office
ROBERT C. WATSON, *Commissioner*

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	188, 869
Total number of pending Design applications	5, 532
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	108, 519
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2, 617
Date of oldest new application	May 7, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	May 7, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application New	 Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS **STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner**		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	6-9-53	6-5-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-23-53	7-2-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	6-15-53	6-15-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-30-53	6-17-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	9-1-53	9-1-53
56. KEELY, J. E., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	9-1-53	9-1-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-27-53	7-29 53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions	7-23-53	7-14-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	8-3-53	8-3-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS **STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner**		
16. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	6-1-53	6-2-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	6-19-53	6-10-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	8 17-53	8-10-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-28-53	8-5-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-30-53	8-3-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	6-23-53	6-29-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music	8-19-53	8-19-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	7-13-53	7-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	7-13-53	7-10-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	5-7-53	5-7-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS **YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner**		
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	8-10-53	7-29-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-15-53	7-10-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	7-3-53	7-1-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	8-4-53	8-5-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-27-53	7-24-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	10-14-53	10-9-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	9-1-53	8-11-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-17-53	7-17-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	9-23-53	10-12-53
DESIGNS: A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-26-53	10-23-53
DESIGNS: B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	12-1-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application New	 Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES **FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner**		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-16-53	6-12-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	9-3-53	8-19-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	7-23-53	7-20-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	8-5-53	8-7-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line implements.	6-10-53	6-8-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	7-3-53	6-16-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	8-10-53	8-10-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., (LOWE, D. B., Acting), Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	7-27-53	7-24-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION **HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner**		
8. LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	9-1-53	9-1-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	8-24-53	8-24-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	8-10-53	8-4-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-25-53	6-26-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	8-21-53	8-24-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	9-4-53	9-8-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controiled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	7-16-53	7-17-53
52. WHITNEY, F. I., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
66. LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	8-11-53	8-7-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS **MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner**		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	8-11-53	8-13-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-21-53	7-20-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-30-53	7-27-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	7-8-53	7-6-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	7-1-53	7-6-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	8-24-53	8-13-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	8-20-53	8-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	8-24-53	8-24-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	8-12-53	8-10-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUPS VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
KAUFFMAN, H. E., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-28-53	7-28-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	8-17-53	8-17-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	7-17-53	7-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	8-14-53	8-14-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	8-6-53	8-7-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	8-17-53	8-14-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	8-4-53	8-4-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	5-14-53	5-11-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	8-26-53	9-1-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of April 1954

PATENTS 6,697 DESIGNS 491 REISSUES 25 TOTAL 7,213

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,696
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	10,644
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 21, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 27, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	11-30-53	11-30-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-21-53	10-27-53
Renewals (All Classes)	1-27-54	3-19-54
Republications (All Classes)	1-28-54	3-20-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	12-15-53	12-21-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	11-5-53	11-5-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during June 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 940 as amended by 61 Stat. 413). A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in 676 O. G. 911 (November 24, 1953) and in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953

Patents ..... Numbers 2,081,896 to 2,085,721, inclusive
Plant Patents ..... Numbers 248 to 253, inclusive

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

A/S Toten Cellulosefabrik, Oppland, Norway. 590,692, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 590,747, pub. Oct. 21, 1952. Cl. 18.
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 590,748, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Ace Products Company: *See*—
Jones, George M.
Acme Appliance Manufacturing Co., Pasadena, Calif. 590,728, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Acme Card System Co., Chicago, Ill. 321,451, canceled. Cl. 37.
Adrian Research and Chemical Corp., North Wales, Pa. 590,690, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Air Reduction Company, Incorporated: *See*—
Heidbrink Company, The.
Allbright-Nell Company, The, Chicago, Ill. 590,671, pub. June 10, 1952. Cl. 2.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,705, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
All-State Welding Alloys Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. 590,685, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Aluminum Home Products Corporation, Louisville, Ky. 590,722, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 12.
American Baler Company, The, assignor to Spred-All, Inc., Bellevue, Ohio. 590,931. Cl. 23.
American Board for Certification of the Prosthetic and Orthopedic Appliance Industry, Inc., The, Washington, D. C. 590,911, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 106.
American Disinfecting Co. Inc., Sedalia, Mo. 267,690, canceled. Cl. 52.
American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,802, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 24.
American Mat Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. 590,885–6, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.
American Molasses Company: *See*—
Nulomoline Company, The.
American Safety Razor Corporation: *See*—
Kampfe Bros.
American Scientific Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wis. 590,755, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
American Tobacco Company, The, New York, N. Y. 311,961–2, renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 17.
American Woolen Co., Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y. 290,957, canceled. Cl. 42.
American Woolen Co., New York, N. Y. 320,936, canceled. Cl. 42.
Archer-Daniels Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn. 590,683, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 5.
Ashland Oil & Refining Company: *See*—
Freedom Oil Works Company, The.
Atha Tool Company, The, Newark, N. J., to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. 43,013, re-renewed July 12, 1954. Cl. 23.
Atkins, E. C., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 317,231, canceled. Cl. 23.
Atlantic Refining Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,697, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Audio Controls Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,786, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Aurora Automatic Machinery Company, Chicago, to Thor Power Tool Company, Aurora, Ill. 97,111, re-renewed May 19, 1954. Cl. 21.
Austin Engineering & Mfg. Co., Inc., Ysleta, Tex. 590,935, Cl. 31.
Automotive Solvents & Specialties, Inc., St. Clair Shores, Mich. 590,902, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 52.
Bagcraft, Ltd., London, England. 590,676, pub. July 29, 1952. Cl. 3.
Bako Process Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 194,339, canceled. Cl. 16.
Battle Creek Food Company, The, Battle Creek, Mich. 590,939–40. Cl. 46.
Bear Mfg. Co., Rock Island, Ill. 292,908, canceled. Cl. 23.
Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,862, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 43.
Becton, Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J. 590,864, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 44.
Behr-Manning Corporation: *See*—
Manning Sand Paper Company.
Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y. 313,954–5, renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 4.
Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky. 590,682, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 5.
Benaderet Tobacco Company: *See*—
Rashaw, Robert J.
Benton Hosiery Co., Paterson, N. J. 590,849, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Big Ten, The, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,778, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
Blair Corset Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill. 307,992, renewed Nov. 14, 1953. Cl. 39.
Blue Ridge Glass Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn. 590,789, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Boles-Aero, Inc., also doing business under the firm name and style of Boles Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. 590,772–4, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 19.
Boles Mfg. Co: *See*—
Boles-Aero, Inc.
Bonafide Mills, Inc., Winthrop, Maine. 590,776–7, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 20.
Borax Consolidated, Limited, doing business as Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited, London, England. 590,904, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 52.
Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 528,075, corrected. Cl. 23.
Branscombe, J. C., doing business under the style name of J. C. Branscombe Products, Chicago, Ill. 590,677, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 4.
Branscombe, J. C., Products: *See*—
Branscombe, J. C.
Braquette, Inc.: *See*—
Design Engineers, Incorporated.
Breon, George A., & Company: *See*—
Breon, George A., & Company, Incorporated.
Breon, George A., & Company, Incorporated, Kansas City, Mo., to George A. Breon & Company, New York, N. Y. 311,227, renewed Mar. 20, 1954. Cl. 18.
Breon, George A., & Company, Incorporated, Kansas City, Mo., to George A. Breon & Company, New York, N. Y. 312,801, renewed May 8, 1954. Cl. 18.
Brewster, E. Billings, doing business as Labelon Tape Company, assignor to Labelon Tape Co. Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 590,678, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 5.
Bristol Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,746, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 202,044, canceled. Cl. 38.
Brownie's of Los Angeles. *See*—
Mandarin Food Products, Incorporated.
Bullard Clark Company, The: *See*—
Williamsville Buff Mfg. Co.
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y. 590,767, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Burt, Roy, doing business as Dri Dux Company, Lodi, N. J. 590,684, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Burton-Dixie Corporation: *See*—
Emmerich, Chas., & Co.
Buschman, E. W., Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,798, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Butternut Island Tackle Company: *See*—
Wright, Victor B.
Cannelton Sewer Pipe Company, Inc., Cannelton, Ind. 590,919. Cl. 12.
Caron Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,945–7. Cl. 51.
Carrollton Manufacturing Company, Carrollton, Ohio. 590,727, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 309,597, renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 309,633, renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 310,877, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 42.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 311,108, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 42.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 311,113, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 42.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 311,779, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 42.
Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 313,570, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 42.
Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C. 590,854, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Champion Spark Plug Company, to Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio. 314,459, renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 21.
Chapman Chemical Company, Memphis, Tenn. 590,703–4, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Charles of the Ritz, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,893, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Chemicals & Materials Distributors Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. 590,836, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Chero-Cola Co., to Nehi Corporation, Columbus, Ga. 94,884, re-renewed Jan. 13, 1954. Cl. 45.
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J. 590,770, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Cilag Aktiengesellschaft, Schaffhausen, Switzerland. 590,900, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 52.
Clayton Bros., Inc., to The Clayton Manufacturing Company, Bristol, Conn. 98,129, re-renewed July 7, 1954. Cl. 23.
Clayton Manufacturing Company, The: *See*—
Clayton Bros., Inc.
Cleveland Tractor Co., The, Euclid, Ohio. 147,965, canceled. Cl. 23.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. 314,277, renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 39.
Coats & Clark Inc.: *See*—
Coats, J. & P., (R. I.) Inc.
Coats, J. & P., (R. I.) Inc., Pawtucket, R. I., by Coats & Clark Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,338, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 40.

Coffee Products of America, Inc. Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., to McCormick & Company, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. 311,695, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 46.
Coffee Products of America, Inc. Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., to McCormick & Company, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. 312,402, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 46.
Columbian Enameling & Stamping Co. Inc., Terre Haute, Ind. 313,273, canceled. Cl. 12.
Continental Nut Company, Chico, Calif. 590,881, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Copperweld Steel Company, Glassport, Pa. 590,736, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 14.
Cop-R-Nu, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 590,916. Cl. 4.
Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. 96,109, re-renewed Apr. 7, 1954. Cl. 46.
Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. 96,572, re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954. Cl. 46.
Corning Glass Works, to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. 311,001, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 21.
Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,890, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Craddock-Terry Company, doing business as Geo. D. Witt Shoe Company, Southern Department Craddock-Terry Company, to Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation, Lynchburg, Va. 311,730, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 39.
Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation: *See*—
Craddock-Terry Company.
Crescent Valve Company, El Monte, Calif. 590,781, pub. Nov. 3, 1953. Cl. 21.
Crosby Chemicals, Inc., De Ridder, La. 590,699, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Cross, W. W., & Company, Incorporated, Portland, Maine. 590,725, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Cru-Groom Manufacturing Co.: *See*—
Liuzzi, Pasquale.
D W G Cigar Corporation: *See*—
Deisel-Wemmer Gilbert Corp., The.
Daltroff, E., & Cie., Paris, France. 318,530, canceled. Cl. 6.
Damp-Vent Company, Bettendorf, Iowa. 590,936. Cl. 34.
Deckelmann, Louis L., Marrero, La. 590,764, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Deisel-Wemmer Gilbert Corp., The, to D W G Cigar Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 312,941, renewed May 15, 1954. Cl. 17.
Denver Tent & Awning Co., The, Denver, Colo. 590,883, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.
Design Engineers, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., to Braquette, Inc., Lee, Mass. 309,579, renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 32.
Devices Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 590,800, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Distributors Trucking Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,869, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Dixie Cup Company, Easton, Pa. 590,672, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 2.
Dr. Hess & Clark Inc., Ashland, Ohio. 590,765, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Dresser Equipment Company, doing business as Kobe Inc. Division of Dresser Equipment Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 590,695, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Dr. Dux Company: *See*—
Burt, Roy.
Dueding Brothers Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,670, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Drugmaster, Inc.: *See*—
National Package Drugs, Inc.
Du Bois Brewing Company, Du Bois, Pa. 313,228, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 48.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del. 590,701, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Eagle Druggists Supply Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,865, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 44.
Earl & Arlington, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 590,847, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Easy Washing Machine Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. 590,741, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 15.
Edwards Company, Inc., Norwalk, Conn. 590,791, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Egan, Dorothy C., Tampa, Fla. 590,856, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 40.
Elmcourt Pharmacal Co.: *See*—
Elmen, Jules.
Elmen, Jules, doing business as Elmcourt Pharmacal Co., Farmingdale, N. Y. 590,924. Cl. 18.
Emmerich, Chas., & Co., to Burton-Dixie Corporation, Chicago, Ill. 95,414, re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954. Cl. 32.
Empire Furniture Co., Miami, Fla. 590,825, published Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Endo Products, Inc.: *See*—
Intravenous Products Company of America, Inc.
English, D. W., Corpus Christi, Tex. 590,794, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 22.
Esquire, Inc.: *See*—
Esquire Publishing Company.
Esquire Publishing Company, to Esquire, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 313,768, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 38.
Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,700, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, Flushing, N. Y. 590,784, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Experiment in International Living, Inc., The, Putney, Vt. 590,908, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 100.
Fade-Proof Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. 590,688, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 6.
Farbenfabriken Bayer, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. 590,693, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Federal Fawick Corporation: *See*—
Federal Motor Truck Co.
Federal Motor Truck Co., to Federal Fawick Corporation, doing business as Federal Motor Truck Division of Federal Fawick Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 93,837, re-renewed Oct. 21, 1953. Cl. 19.
Federal Motor Truck Division of Federal Fawick Corporation: *See*—
Federal Motor Truck Co.
Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., Nutley, N. J., now by merger International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. 590,787, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Actiengesellschaft, Mulheim-on-the-Rhine, to Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Aktiengesellschaft, Koln-Mulheim, Germany. 94,807, re-renewed Jan. 6, 1954. Cl. 36.
Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Actiengesellschaft.
Flint, Eaton and Company, Decatur, Ill. 590,749, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Floreskul, Stanley, doing business as SF Laboratories, Boston, Mass. 590,899, pub. Jan. 1, 1952. Cl. 52.
Florida Tissue Manufacturing Company, Opa Locka, Fla. 590,835, pub. July 28, 1954. Cl. 37.
Food Fair Stores, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,938. Cl. 46.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. 590,801, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Freedom Oil Works Company, The, Freedom, Pa., to Ashland Oil & Refining Company, Ashland, Ky. 310,145, renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 15.
Freudenberg, Carl, Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Weinheim, Germany. 590,832, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 35.
Fry, Lloyd A., Roofing Company, Summit, Ill. 590,720, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 12.
Gaines, W. A., & Company, Frankfort, Ky., to National Distillers Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. 42,919, re-renewed June 28, 1954. Cl. 49.
Gardiner Manufacturing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 590,901, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 52.
Germaine Monteil Parfums Company, New York, N. Y. 590,889, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Gillette Company, The, doing business under the name and style The Toni Company, Boston, Mass. 590,898, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Glasband, Isadore, doing business under the name Secur-O-Lock Safety Pin Co., Hartford, Conn. 590,855, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 40.
Glastrusions, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Marshall, Hugh C., Co.
Globe-Wernicke Co., The, Norwood, Ohio. 256,097, canceled. Cl. 37.
Gokey Company: *See*—
Thompson, Horace.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The, New York, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio. 590,839, pub. Apr. 21, 1953. Cl. 39.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. 590,833, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 35.
Gorman Manufacturing Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,790, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Gould, Barbara, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,892, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Great Books Foundation, The, Chicago, Ill. 590,912, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 107.
Great Books Foundation, The, Chicago, Ill. 590,914, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 107.
Great Lakes Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,657, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Green Giant Company, Le Sueur, Minn. 590,870, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 46.
Greene Cattle Company Incorporated, Prescott, Ariz. 590,662–4, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Gries Reproducer Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,732, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Griesedieck Bros. Brewery Company, St. Louis, Mo. 308,329, renewed Nov. 28, 1953. Cl. 48.
Grossman, H. J., Mount Carmel, Pa. 309,960, renewed Feb. 6, 1954. Cl. 39.
Haeger Potteries, Inc., The, Dundee, Ill. 590,779, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Halfhill Company, Inc., The, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,875, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Hamerslag Equipment Co.: *See*—
Hamerslag, Jay P., Jr.
Hamerslag, Jay P., Jr., doing business under the name and style of Hamerslag Equipment Co., San Francisco, Calif. 590,884, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.
Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis. 590,803, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 24.
Hand Medicine Co.: *See*—
Smith, Kline & French Co.
Hansson, Elof, Inc.: *See*—
Torgun Corporation, The.
Hanz of Hollywood: *See*—
White, Ruth M.
Harrington Bros., Rockford, Ill. 590,909, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 103.

Hart Furniture Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,821, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. 590,843, pub. Oct. 27, 1953. Cl. 39.
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, New York, N. Y., to Standard Milling Company, Kansas City, Mo. 94,375, re-renewed Dec. 2, 1953. Cl. 46.
Hedwin Corporation, Baltimore, Md. 590,656, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Heidbrink Company, The, Minneapolis, Minn., to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 314,148, renewed June 19, 1954. Cl. 44.
Heil, Carl E., Cleveland, Ohio. 590,665–8, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Henne, Wm., & Co., New York, N. Y., to The Selby Shoe Company, Portsmouth, Ohio. 97,334, re-renewed June 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Herrick, Howard E., Waterford, N. Y. 590,724, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, The, Sandusky, Ohio. 590,673, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 2.
Hite Electric Heat Unit Company: *See*—
Hite, Roy A.
Hite, Roy A., doing business under the name and style of Hite Electric Heat Unit Company, Rochester, N. Y. 590,788, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
Hollingshead, R. M., Co., The, to R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J. 312,473, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 15.
Hollingshead, R. M., Corporation: *See*—
Hollingshead, R. M., Co., The.
Hollins, William, & Company, Limited, London and Mansfield, England. 183,709, amended. Cl. 42.
Hou-Tex Ladders, Inc., Houston, Tex. 590,944. Cl. 50.
Hubbard Shoe Co, Inc., Rochester, N. H. 590,844, pub. Oct. 27, 1953. Cl. 39.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. 590,894–7, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Hudson, H. D., Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,734, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 14.
Ideal Clamp Mfg. Company, Inc., The, to Ideal Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. 97,540, re-renewed June 9, 1954. Cl. 13.
Ideal Corporation: *See*—
Ideal Clamp Mfg. Company, Inc., The.
Inderrieden, J. B., Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 318,634, canceled. Cl. 46.
Inlander-Steindler Paper Company, Chicago, Ill. 590,918. Cl. 5.
International Affiliated Corporation, Wilmington, Del. 590,759, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
International Latex Corporation, Dover, Del. 590,826, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. 590,675, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 2.
International Parts Corp., Chicago, Ill. 590,694, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
International Selling Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,735, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,782, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation: *See*—
Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc.
Intravenous Products Company of America, Inc., doing business as Endo Products, Inc., New York, to Endo Products Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. 315,029, renewed July 17, 1954. Cl. 18.
Iowa-Michigan Corporation: *See*—
Iowa Soap Company.
Iowa Soap Company, to Iowa-Michigan Corporation, Burlington, Iowa. 305,402, renewed Aug. 15, 1953. Cl. 52.
Iowa Soap Company, doing business as National Soap Company, to Iowa-Michigan Corporation, Burlington, Iowa. 308,456, renewed Dec. 5, 1953. Cl. 52.
Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. 590,808, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 26.
Jacobs, F. L., Co., Detroit, Mich. 300,006, canceled. Cl. 24.
James, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
James Manufacturing Company.
James Manufacturing Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to James, Incorporated, Independence, Kans. 590,780, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Jams Products, Manchester, N. H. 590,948. Cl. 51.
Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. 533,626, amended. Cl. 44.
Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. 568,161, amended. Cl. 44.
Jones, George M., doing business under the name and style of Ace Products Company, Chalfont, Pa. 590,926–8. Cl. 23.
Kagran Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,913, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 107.
Kalle & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Germany. 590,679, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 5.
Kampfe Bros., New York, to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. 42,599–600, re-renewed May 10, 1954. Cl. 4.
Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Carmel, Calif. 590,906–7, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 100.
Kaylon Incorporated, New York, N. Y. 590,837, pub. Nov. 14, 1950. Cl. 39.
Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. 316,667, canceled. Cl. 6.
Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. 316,761, canceled. Cl. 12.
Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. 317,265, canceled. Cl. 35.
Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. 317,711, canceled. Cl. 43.
Kellogg, L. H., Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 590,710–15, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Kenerson-Edgar Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,915. Cl. 4.
Kenitex Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,743, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 16.
Kennatrack Corporation, Elkhart, Ind. 590,731, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Kenworth Motor Truck Corporation: *See*—
Pacific Car and Foundry Company.
Kern & Co. Ltd., Aarau, Switzerland. 590,805–7, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 26.
Kerr Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. 590,863, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 44.
Key Corporation-Ethical Pharmaceuticals, Miami, Fla. 590,768–9, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 176,328, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 184,947–8, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 184,950–1, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill. 184,953, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 13.
Kidde, Walter, & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 413,088, amended. Cl. 2.
Kimberly-Clark Corp., Neenah, Wis. 312,818, canceled. Cl. 44.
Kipnis, Louis, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,887, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. 501,212, corrected. Cl. 42.
Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft, Koln-Deutz, Germany. 590,933. Cl. 23.
Knox Company, The, Kansas City, Mo., to The Knox Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 311,072, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 18.
Knox Company, The, Kansas City, Mo., to The Knox Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 312,169, renewed Apr. 17, 1954. Cl. 18.
Kobe Inc. Division of Dresser Equipment Co.: *See*—
Dresser Equipment Company.
Korhumel Steel & Aluminum Co., Evanston, Ill. 590,733, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 14.
Kubec, Erwin E., New York, N. Y. 590,829, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 33.
Labelon Tape Company: *See*—
Brewster, E. Billings.
Labelon Tape Co. Inc., assignee: *See*—
Brewster, E. Billings.
Landorf, Sam, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,853, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Lang Brothers Limited, Glasgow, Scotland. 309,162, renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 49.
Lauffer, Heinz E., New York, N. Y. 590,819, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 30.
Leasage Machinery Plan, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,953. Cl. 100.
Lebanon Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,860, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 42.
Lee Polish Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,952. Cl. 52.
Lekas & Drivas, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,867, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Lilly, Eli, and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. 590,756, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Lilly, Eli, and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. 590,763, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Lincoln Electric Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 311,000, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 21.
Lipic, Jos., Pen Company, St. Louis, Mo. 590,834, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 37.
Liquidvision Gauge & Control Corp., Oceanside, N. Y. 590,810, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 26.
Liuzzi, Pasquale, doing business as Cru-Groom Manufacturing Co., Tacoma, Wash. 590,891, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Lord Jeff Knitting Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,838, pub. May 8, 1951. Cl. 39.
Lord Jeff Knitting Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,845, pub. Oct. 27, 1953. Cl. 39.
Los Angeles Smoking & Curing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 315,277, renewed July 24, 1954. Cl. 46.
Lowe Paper Company, Ridgefield, N. J. 313,200, renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 37.
MacGregor, May, New York, N. Y. 590,941. Cl. 46.
MacKenzie, Duncan, Company: *See*—
MacKenzie, Duncan R.
MacKenzie, Duncan R., doing business as Duncan MacKenzie Company, Bridgehampton, N. Y. 417,317, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 52.
MacMillan, Donald, & Sons: *See*—
MacMillan, Kenneth T.
MacMillan, Kenneth T., doing business as Donald MacMillan & Sons, Macon, Ga. 590,930. Cl. 23.

Malden Knitting Mills, Inc., Malden, Mass. 590,861, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 42.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. 590,687, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Mandarin Food Products, Incorporated, also doing business as Brownie's of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,880, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Mann, Joseph, & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 590,840, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Manning Sand Paper Company, Watervliet, to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y. 97,431, re-renewed June 2, 1954. Cl. 4.
Manning Sand Paper Company, Watervliet, to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y. 97,433, re-renewed June 2, 1954. Cl. 4.
Marcalus Manufacturing Co., Inc., East Paterson, N. J. 309,329, 12(c) pub June 8. Cl. 37.
Marshall, Hugh C., Co., Santa Ana, assignor to Glastrusions, Inc., Long Beach, Calif. 590,717, pub. Feb. 9, 1954. Cl. 12.
Marx, Louis, & Company: *See* Marx, Louis, & Company, Inc.
Marx, Louis, & Company, Inc., also known as Louis Marx & Company, New York, N. Y. 309,768, renewed Jan. 30, 1954. Cl. 22.
Massengill, S. E., Company, The, Bristol, Tenn. 590,751, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
McCormick & Company, Incorporated: *See*— Coffee Products of America, Inc. Ltd.
McLean, Dr. J. H., Medicine Company, The, St. Louis, Mo. 590,753, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Medicated Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,949. Cl. 51.
Midwest Industrial Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. 590,719, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 12.
Milwaukee Stamping Company, doing business under the name and style of Precision Metal Workers, Chicago, Ill. 590,823, pub. July 1, 1952. Cl. 32.
Miracle Lining Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. 590,858, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 42.
Morrell, John, & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa. 311,780, renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 46.
Mosaic Tile Company, The, Zanesville, Ohio. 590,716, pub Nov. 27, 1951. Cl. 12.
Murphy, Brill and Sahner, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,846, pub. Feb. 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Murray, Sons & Co. Limited, Belfast, Ireland. 307,914, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 17.
Murray, Sons & Co. Limited, Belfast, Ireland. 309,176, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 17.
National Distillers Products Corporation: *See*— Gaines, W. A., & Company.
Societe des Proprietaires Vinicoles de Cognac, J. G. Monnet & Co.
National Drying Machinery Co.: *See* Parkes, Ralph C.
National Lacquer and Paint Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 590,742, pub Mar 16, 1954. Cl. 16.
National Package Drugs, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., now by change of name Drugmaster, Inc. 590,745, pub. Nov. 13, 1951. Cl. 18.
National Silver Company, New York, N. Y. 590,816–18, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 30.
National Soap Company: *See*— Iowa Soap Company.
National Sound Equipment Co.: *See*— Pangle, George W.
National Tank Company, Tulsa, Okla. 590,799, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Nehi Corporation: *See*— Chero-Cola Co.
New Orleans Import Co., Limited, New Orleans, La. 590,937. Cl. 46.
Northwood Fur Farms, Cary, Ill. 590,655, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Nulomoline Company, The, by American Molasses Company, New York, N. Y. 308,882, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 6.
Oelerich & Berry Co., Chicago, Ill. 316,439, canceled. Cl. 46.
Oil Equipment Laboratories, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. 590,726, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 13.
Okonite Company, The, Passaic, N. J. 590,785, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 21.
Optische Werke C. A. Steinheil Sohue G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany. 590,804, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 26.
Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J. 590,771, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Ostrow Textile Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. 590,859, pub. July 14, 1953. Cl. 42.
P & M Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,730, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Pacific Car and Foundry Company, Seattle and Renton, by Kenworth Motor Truck Corporation, Seattle, Wash. 344,741, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 19.
Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited: *See*— Borax Consolidated, Limited.
Pangle, George W., doing business as National Sound Equipment Co., Omaha, Nebr. 590,783, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.
Park and Pollard Company, Inc., The, Buffalo, N. Y. 590,877, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. 590,760, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Parker Brothers, Inc., Portland, Maine, and Salem, Mass., to Parker Brothers, Inc., Salem, Mass. 312,337, renewed Apr. 24, 1954. Cl. 22.
Parkes, Ralph C., doing business as National Drying Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,882, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 50.
Parkinson, C. V., Associates, Inc., Manhasset, N. Y. 590,686, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Pearl Products, Inc., Glenside, Pa. 590,658, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. 590,857, pub. Oct. 6, 1953. Cl. 42.
Pfeiffer Hosiery, New York, N. Y., to Wytheville Knitting Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa. 435,278, new certificate. Cl. 39.
Pfeiffer, S., Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. 590,758, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity, Inc., The, Oxford, Ohio. 590,905, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 100.
Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 590,868, pub. Feb. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Pine, William S., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,932. Cl. 23.
Pioneer Paint & Varnish Co., Tucson, Ariz. 590,923. Cl. 16.
Pitegoff Brothers Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,934. Cl. 29.
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. 590,922. Cl. 16.
Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth and North Plymouth, to Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth, Mass. 313,656, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 7.
Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth and North Plymouth, to Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth, Mass. 313,662, renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 7.
Polo, D. Sotero, Madrid, Spain. 590,831, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 35.
Precision Metal Workers: *See*— Milwaukee Stamping Company.
Procter & Gamble Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 590,876, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Purdue Frederick Company, The, New York, N. Y. 590,752, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Puritan Piece Dye Works to Puritan Piece Dye Works, Paterson, N. J. 370,437, new certificate. Cl. 42.
Purity Pretzel Company, Harrisburg, Pa. 590,871, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Purity Pretzel Company, Harrisburg, Pa. 590,872, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 46.
Purity Pretzel Company, Harrisburg, Pa. 590,873, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Rashaw, Robert J., doing business as Benaderet Tobacco Company, San Francisco, Calif. 590,744, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 17.
Real Sport Clothing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 316,189, canceled. Cl. 42.
Regency Thermographers, New York, N. Y. 590,954. Cl. 101.
Relt-Price Manufacturing Company, Union City, Ind. 590,811–12, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 29.
Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,951. Cl. 51.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, to Rice-Stix, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 97,355, re-renewed June 2, 1954. Cl. 39.
Rice-Stix, Inc.: *See*— Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company.
Rite-On, New York, N. Y. 590,917. Cl. 5.
Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company: *See*— Robertshaw Thermostat Company.
Robertshaw Thermostat Company, Youngwood, to Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa. 310,502, renewed Feb. 27, 1954. Cl. 26.
Robins, A. H., Company, Inc., Richmond, Va. 355,225, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 18.
Rotary Hoes Limited, East Horndon, Essex, England. 590,797, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.
Rowe Exterminating Company: *See*— Rowe, Willis.
Rowe, Willis, doing business as Rowe Exterminating Company, Kingsville, Tex. 590,691, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Rudin, Leo, doing business as Rudin Needlecraft, New York, N. Y. 590,842, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Rudin Needlecraft: *See*— Rudin, Leo.
Russell, E. J., doing business as Russell Packing Company, Salinas, Calif. 590,879, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Russell Packing Company: *See*— Russell, E. J.
Ryder, Herold E., Chicago, Ill. 590,866, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 44.
Ryerson, Joseph T., & Son, to Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 95,265, re-renewed Feb. 3, 1954. Cl. 38.
Ryerson, Joseph T., & Son, Inc.: *See*— Ryerson, Joseph T., & Son.
SF Laboratories: *See*— Floreskul, Stanley.
Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,696, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,706, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Sanitary Dash Manufacturing Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 590,723, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Santa Anita Potteries, Los Angeles, Calif. 590,815, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 30.

Schaller, Oscar, & Co., Nachf., Windischeschnbach, Bavaria, Germany. 590,814, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 30.
Schenley Industries, Inc.: *See*— Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The.
Schoeneman, J., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 590,850–2, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Seaman Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. 264,523, canceled. Cl. 37.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,822, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Secur-O-Lock Safety Pin Co.: *See*— Glasband, Isadore.
Selby Shoe Company, The: *See*— Henne, Wm., & Co.
Shatterproof Glass Corporation, The, Detroit, Mich. 590,830, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 33.
Shenango Pottery Company, New Castle, Pa. 590,820, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 30.
Silica Gel Products Corp., The, Baltimore, Md. 230,620, canceled. Cl. 6.
Simms, T. S., & Co. Limited, Fairville, New Brunswick, Canada. 590,813, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 29.
Sleepcraft, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. 590,827, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Smith, Kline & French Co., to Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 95,267, re-renewed Feb. 3, 1954. Cl. 18.
Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,757, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 18.
Societe des Proprietaires Vinicoles de Cognac, J. G. Monnet & Co., Cognac, France, to National Distillers Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. 312,671, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 49.
Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Okla. 253,547–9, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 19.
Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Okla. 428,491, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 19.
Spartan Showcase Co., St. Louis, Mo. 590,828, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Sparvieri, Dominick, Hoboken, N. J. 311,183, renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 46.
Sparvieri, Dominick, Hoboken, N. J. 314,496, renewed July 3, 1954. Cl. 46.
Spinning Lure Components, Lewiston, Idaho. 590,793, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 22.
Spred-All, Inc., assignee: *See*— American Baler Company, The.
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The, Frankfort, Ky., to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,593, renewed May 1, 1954. Cl. 49.
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The, Frankfort, Ky., to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,718, renewed May 8, 1954. Cl. 49.
Staley, A. E., Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. 590,942. Cl. 46.
Standard Mattress Company, The, Hartford, Conn. 590,824, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 32.
Standard Milling Company: *See*— Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company.
Standard Sash and Door Corporation, Derry, N. H. 590,721, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 12.
Stanley Works, The: *See*— Atha Tool Company, The.
Stappers Equipment Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,910, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 103.
Stark, W. P., Lumber Co., Inc., Kansas City, Kans. 590,718, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 12.
Stevens Brothers, also doing business as Stevens Brothers Moving and Storage, Saginaw, Mich. 590,955. Cl. 105.
Stevens Brothers Moving and Storage: *See*— Stevens Brothers.
Stewart Paint Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minn. 590,920. Cl. 16.
Stockhausen, Frederick, doing business as U-Mak-It Products, New York, N. Y. 590,680–1, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 5.
Super-Compactors, Inc., Sacramento, Calif. 590,929. Cl. 23.
Super-Solv Products, Bakersfield, Calif. 590,903, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 52.
Swedish Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A., The, New York, N. Y. 312,163, renewed Apr. 17, 1954. Cl. 38.
Sweet Feed Mills, Bowling Green, Ky. 590,943. Cl. 46.
Temperature-Pressure Products Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,729, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 13.
Teweles, L., & Co., to L. Teweles Seed Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 96,733, re-renewed Apr. 28, 1954. Cl. 1.
Teweles, L., Seed Co.: *See*— Teweles, L., & Co.
Textiloses & Textiles S. A., Milan, Italy. 590,841, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Thompson, Horace, doing business as Gokey Company, to Gokey Company, St. Paul, Minn. 307,315, renewed Oct. 24, 1953. Cl. 39.
Thor Power Tool Company: *See*— Aurora Automatic Machinery Company.
Toni Company, The: *See*— Gillette Company, The.
Torgun Corporation, The, to Elof Hansson, Inc., New York, N. Y. 578,685, new certificate. Cl. 12.
Towse Publishing Co., New York, N. Y. 57,008, 12(c) pub. June 8. Cl. 38.
Tremco Manufacturing Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. 590,921. Cl. 16.
Triumph Engineering Company Limited, Coventry (Warwickshire), England. 590,775, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 19.
U-Mak-It Products: *See*— Stockhausen, Frederick.
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,698, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. 590,707–9, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Upjohn Company, The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,750, pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 18.
Upjohn Company, The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,761–2, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Upjohn Company, The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 590,766, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Vanadium Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. 590,738–40, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 14.
Vaporized Metal Coatings, Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,659, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc., Wilmington, Calif. 590,874, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Vicompo Corporation, Akron, Ohio. 590,754, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 18.
Vita-Cell Corporation, Saginaw, Mich. 590,689, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Wagner, George G., San Francisco, Calif. 590,795, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 22.
Wall Colmonoy Corporation, Detroit, Mich. 590,737, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 14.
Warren Belting Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass. 590,702, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 6.
Washington Manufacturing Co., Incorporated, Nashville, Tenn. 590,848, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 39.
Watkins, J. R., Company, The, Winona, Minn. 590,888, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 51.
Weingarten Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. 317,205, canceled. Cl. 39.
Westland Plastics, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 590,674, pub. Mar. 2, 1954. Cl. 2.
West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y. 307,099, renewed Oct. 17, 1953. Cl. 37.
Weyenberg Shoe Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 305,641, canceled. Cl. 39.
Whitaker, Fred, Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 590,669, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
White-Haines Optical Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. 590,809, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 26.
White, Ruth M., doing business as Hanz of Hollywood, North Hollywood, Calif. 590,950. Cl. 51.
Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. 590,925. Cl. 23.
Wilco Produce Company, Blythe, Calif. 590,878, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 46.
Williamsville Ruff Mfg. Co., to The Bullard Clark Company, Danielson, Conn. 310,192, renewed Feb. 13, 1954. Cl. 4.
Willmen Company, The, Chester, N. J. 590,660, pub. Mar 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Witt, Geo. D., Shoe Company, Southern Department Craddock-Terry Company: *See*— Craddock-Terry Company.
Wood, T. W., & Sons, Richmond, Va. 590,661, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 1.
Wright, Victor B., trading as Butternut Island Tackle Company, Walton, N. Y. 590,792, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 22.
Wytheville Knitting Mills, Inc.: *See*— Pfeiffer Hosiery.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, The, New York, N. Y. 590,796, pub. Mar. 16, 1954. Cl. 23.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Bendix Aviation Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Neild, William G. Re. 23,836.
McMahon, Thomas L., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. Re. 23,835, Cl. 41—10.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
McMahon, Thomas L. Re. 23,835.
Neild, William G., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. Re. 23,836, Cl. 201—51.
Radio Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Rajchman, Jan A. Re. 23,838.
Rajchman, Jan A., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Re. 23,838, Cl. 313—86.
Waite Carpet Company, assignee: *See*—
Waite, Philip C. Re. 23,837.
Waite, Philip C., assignor to Waite Carpet Company. Re. 23,837, Cl. 28—80.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Rokos, Bogustus J. 1,282, Cl. 47—61.
Vuyk, Aart, assignor to Vuyk Van Nes. 1,283, Cl. 47—60.
Vuyk Van Nes, assignee: *See*—
Vuyk, Aart. 1,283.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Allinson, William L.: *See*—
Boltz, Franklyn W., Ferlisi, Olson, Allinson, and Lindsey. 172,379.
Bell, Pearl B. 172,378, Cl. D15—8.
Bo-Low Lamp Corp., assignee: *See*—
Goldman, Robert, and Nemzer. 172,388.
Goldman, Robert, and Nemzer. 172,389.
Boltz, Franklyn W., F. Ferlisi, E. L. Olson, W. L. Allinson, and E. E. Lindsey; said Bolz, said Ferlisi, said Olson, and said Allinson assignors to said Lindsey. 172,379, Cl. D67—2.
Brasher, James H. 172,380, Cl. D34—11.
Ceraglass Inc., assignee: *See*—
Warsager, Hyman J. 172,407.
Warsager, Hyman J. 172,408.
Warsager, Hyman J. 172,409.
Warsager, Hyman J. 172,410.
Champ Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Pyle, Kenneth C. 172,401.
Chan, Bernard, Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Chase, Herbert S. 172,381.
Chase, Herbert S., assignor to Bernard Cahn Co., Inc. 172,381, Cl. D87—3.
Chernow, Michael. 172,382, Cl. D45—16.
Coates, Leroy. 172,383, Cl. D90—1.
Coro, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Katz, Adolph. 172,391.
Katz, Adolph. 172,392.
Dynda, Andrew F. 172,384, Cl. D21—6.
Eickemeyer, Ludwig, assignor to Gibraltar Manufacturing Co., Inc. 172,385, Cl. D42—7.
Ferlisi, Florino: *See*—
Boltz, Franklyn W., Ferlisi, Olson, Allinson, and Lindsey. 172,379.
Geldhof, Peter E., assignor to Whirlpool Corporation. 172,386, Cl. D49—1.
Geldhof, Peter E., assignor to Whirlpool Corporation. 172,387, Cl. D49—1.
Gibraltar Manufacturing Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Eickemeyer, Ludwig. 172,385.
Goldman, Robert, and R. R. Nemzer, assignors to Bo-Low Lamp Corp. 172,388, Cl. D48—20.
Goldman, Robert, and R. R. Nemzer, assignors to Bo-Low Lamp Corp. 172,389, Cl. D48—20.
Goodwear Leather Coat Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Zigman, Samuel H. 172,413.
Hooe, Opal G. 172,390, Cl. D44—1.
Jefferson Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Suter, Walter P. 172,405.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,391, Cl. D45—9.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc. 172,392, Cl. D45—9.
Keller, Hugo F. 172,393, Cl. D48—20.
Keller, Hugo F. 172,395, Cl. D48—32.
Kenitz, Jack E., assignor to Packard Motor Car Company. 172,394, Cl. D48—32.
Lindsey, Ernest E.: *See*—
Boltz, Franklyn W., Ferlisi, Olson, Allinson, and Lindsey. 172,379.
Lo Duca, Guy S.: *See*—
Lo Duca, Thomas S. and G. S. 172,396.
Lo Duca, Thomas S. and G. S. 172,396, Cl. D86—9.
Maling, Roy. 172,397, Cl. D7—5.
Maling, Roy. 172,398, Cl. D7—5.
Marshall, Dean. 172,399, Cl. D4—3.
Nemzer, Roy R.: *See*—
Goldman, Robert, and Nemzer. 172,388.
Olson, Elmer L.: *See*—
Boltz, Franklyn W., Ferlisi, Olson, Allinson, and Lindsey. 172,379.
Packard Motor Car Company, assignee: *See*—
Kenitz, Jack E. 172,394.
Prentice, Howard K., and W. J. Schwertfeger. 172,400, Cl. D58—13.
Pyle, Kenneth C., assignor to Champ Products Corporation. 172,401, Cl. D87—3.
Schwertfeger, Walter J.: *See*—
Prentice, Howard K., and Schwertfeger. 172,400.
Snow, Albert E. 172,402, Cl. D14—3.
Sullivan, John J. 172,403, Cl. D13—1.
Sundberg, Carl W., assignor to Whirlpool Corporation. 172,404, Cl. D49—1.
Suter, Walter P., assignor to Jefferson Electric Company. 172,405, Cl. D42—7.
Sweet, Richard L., Jr. 172,406, Cl. D22—2.
Warsager, Hyman J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc. 172,407, Cl. D36—8.
Warsager, Hyman J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc. 172,408, Cl. D36—8.
Warsager, Hyman J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc. 172,409, Cl. D36—8.
Warsager, Hyman J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc. 172,410, Cl. D36—8.
Wayne, Joseph C. 172,411, Cl. D44—1.
Weissman, Harry. 172,412, Cl. D57—1.
Whirlpool Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Geldhof, Peter E. 172,386.
Geldhof, Peter E. 172,387.
Sundberg, Carl W. 172,404.
Zigman, Samuel H., assignor to Goodwear Leather Coat Company, Inc. 172,413, Cl. D3—19.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE, 1954

NOTE.—**Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).**

Abrams, Ralph: *See*—
Shnitzler, Meyer J., Benedict, Abrams, and Flynn. 2,680,291.
Addison, Tom, assignor to American Steel Foundries. 2,680,658, Cl. 308—227.
Adelt, Carl W. 2,680,402, Cl. 98—67.
Adler, John B., assignor to Shwayder Brothers. 2,680,473. Cl. 155—139.
Adler, John B., assignor to Shwayder Brothers. 2,680,662. Cl. 311—87.
Agriculture, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, assignee: *See*—
Ratchford, William P. 2,680,685.
Ahern, Jack A., executor, assignee: *See*—
Wilson, Frank C. 2,680,287.
Ahler, George C., and H. Krull, assignors to G. C. Ahler, A. V. Champagnat, and J. F. M. Tirmont. 2,680,469. Cl. 154—1.1.
Air Force, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
De Padova, Pasquale A., and Condello. 2,680,433.
Allen, George W.: *See*—
Strathearn, Donald M., and Allen. 2,680,448.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Anderson, Thomas F. 2,680,722.
Coleman, Gordon A. 2,680,680.
Dearing, William C. 2,680,682.
Dearing, William C. 2,680,734.
Harvey, Edward W., and Frear. 2,680,679.
Allin, George S., assignee: *See*—
Miscovich, John A. 2,680,650.
American Can Company, assignee: *See*—
Brosky, Stanley J. 2,680,551.
Pechy, William. 2,680,550.
American Car and Foundry Company, assignee: *See*—
Clarke, Allen W. 2,680,503.
Sheffer, John W., Watson, and Chanz. 2,680,420.
American Cyanamid Company, assignee: *See*—
Barthel, Justus C., and Hastings. 2,680,694.
Goldman, Leon. 2,680,739.
American Locomotive Company, assignee: *See*—
Berlyn, Martin J. 2,680,651.
American Machinery Corporation, assignee: *See*—
McLearn, Herbert M. 2,680,590.
American Steel Foundries, assignee: *See*—
Addison, Tom. 2,680,658.
Casey, William J., III. 2,680,498.
Kayler, Frank H. 2,680,526.
Ames, Butler. 2,680,799. Cl. 219—19.
Ampex Electric Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Selsted, Walter T. 2,680,386.
Anderson, John P.: *See*—
Sprague, Robert B., and Anderson. 2,680,350.
Anderson, Leslie J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,779, Cl. 179—1
Anderson, Reed M.: *See*
Schneider, Harold N., and Anderson. 2,680,793.
Anderson, Thomas F., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,722, Cl. 260—17.3.
Andren, Karl H., assignor to Artos Engineering Company. 2,680,394. Cl. 81—9.51.
Angelus Sanitary Can Machine Co., assignee: *See*—
Peterson, William B., Jr., and Koeberle. 2,680,419.
Armant, David L., and H. S. Sigurdson, assignors to National Lead Company. 2,680,681, Cl. 75—11.
Armington, Stewart F., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,611, Cl. 267—56.
Armstrong Cork Company, assignee: *See*—
Carlucci, Herbert J. 2,680,586.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Korman, Nathaniel I. 2,680,810.
MacGlashan, William F., Jr. 2,680,454.
Mack, William. 2,680,541.
Arrow Tools, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Johnson, Ralph E. 2,680,496.
Artos Engineering Company, assignee: *See*—
Andren, Karl H. 2,680,394.
Artunoff, Armais, assignor to Reda Pump Company. 2,680,609, Cl. 266—33.
Ashley, Raymond, and T. J. Fatjo. 2,680,489, Cl. 169—2.
Atkins, Leland T.: *See*—
Voge, Hervey H., and Atkins. 2,680,752.
Atkinson, Albert E. 2,680,488, Cl. 166—4.

Atlantic Refining Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Davis, Louis F. 2,680,408.
Aubert, Fred B. 2,680,479, Cl. 158—91.
Austin, John L., assignor to Jet-Guns Co., Inc. 2,680,406, Cl. 102—20.
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Grandstaff, Otho D. 2,680,784.
Graybill, Kenneth W., and Sengebusch. 2,680,783.
Lomax, Clarence E. 2,680,780.
Automatic Shifters, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Hill, Edward G., and Ingres. 2,680,349.
Avco Manufacturing Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Jones, John P., Haverstock, and Scott. 2,680,366.
Strathearn, Donald M., and Allen. 2,680,448.
Averill, Charles C., assignor to Union Steel Products Company. 2,680,587, Cl. 248—120.
Aversten, Karl J., assignor to Svenska Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator. 2,680,796, Cl. 219—4.
Avery, Robert C., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,680,781, Cl. 179—18.
Babcock & Wilcox Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Kooistra, Lambert. 2,680,652.
Babson Bros. Co., assignee: *See*—
Merritt, Thomas W., and Thomas. 2,680,452.
Bachmann, Werner E., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,680,671, Cl. 23—103.
Backhefe G. m. b. H., assignee: *See*—
Schneider, Karl. 2,680,689.
Schneider, Karl. 2,680,704.
Schneider, Karl. 2,680,705.
Bagley, William H. 2,680,380, Cl. 74—230.8.
Bain, George W., Jr.: *See*—
Werenfels, Peter H., and Bain. 2,680,778.
Baker, Willard C. 2,680,421, Cl. 115—1.
Balch, Gerald G. 2,680,414, Cl. 107—1.
Ballou, Richard P., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company. 2,680,794, Cl. 200—159.
Banks, Clarence K.: *See*—
Weinberg, Elliott L., Johnson, and Banks. 2,680,726.
Barnum, H. E., assignee: *See*—
Whipple, Harry W. 2,680,337.
Barry Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Crede, Charles E. 2,680,585
Markowski, Edwin P., and Symonds. 2,680,284.
Barthel, Justus C., and R. Hastings, assignors to American Cyanamid Company. 2,680,694, Cl. 106—218.
Bates, Harold: *See*—
Groombridge, Walter H., Bates, and Fisher. 2,680,693.
Batten, Percy H., trustee, assignee: *See*—
Trulsson, Sven I., and Nilsson. 2,680,598.
Baxter, Bruce L., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company. 2,680,353, Cl. 62—126.
Baxter, James G.: *See*—
Robson, Charles D., and Baxter. 2,680,755.
Beardsley, Gale R., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,680,520, Cl. 210—164.
Beaver Art Metal Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Maroney, Clair F., McGrew, and Weisz. 2,680,655.
Bechberger, Paul F., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,680,373, Cl. 73—88.5.
Becker, Anton. 2,680,413, Cl. 105—200.
Beggs, James E., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,680,824, Cl. 313—250.
Behr, Herbert R.: *See*—
Rhyne, Earl C., Jr., Behr, and Priban. 2,680,829.
Belamin, Michael, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft. 2,680,831, Cl. 321—48.
Bell Aircraft Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Price, Robert A. 2,680,648.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Avery, Robert C. 2,680,781.
Rea, Wilton T. 2,680,777.
Bender, Joseph M., assignor to Jacoby-Bender, Inc. 2,680,274, Cl. 24—232.
Bendix Aviation Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bechberger, Paul F. 2,680,373.
Dalzell, Clarence W. 2,680,562.
Haynes, Stephen S. 2,680,817.
Kiley, Le Roy D. 2,680,803.
Rossire, Francis H. S. 2,680,580.
Bendler, Jean R., assignor to L'Impregnation. 2,680,446, Cl. 137—93.

Benedict, Michael D., Jr.: *See*—
Shnitzler, Meyer J., Benedict, Abrams, and Flynn. 2,680,291.
Benoit, Eugene W., and O. F. Gerry, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,680,637, Cl. 287—119.
Berlyn, Martin J., assignor to American Locomotive Company. 2,680,651, Cl. 299—107.8.
Berman, Frank. 2,680,325, Cl. 45—58.
Berman, Frank. 2,680,628, Cl. 281—6.
Bernert, Wanda S. 2,680,247, Cl. 2—224.
Berry, Clifford E., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation. 2,680,812, Cl. 250—41.9.
Berry Milking System, assignee: *See*—
Hemminger, Roger S. 2,680,445.
Beste, Harold E., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. 2,680,806, Cl. 250—27.
Beyer, George L., Jr.: *See*—
Shepard, Ward, Jr., Serrell, Beyer, and Robertson. 2,680,669.
Binns, Philip G.: *See*—
Haworth, Lionel, and Binns. 2,680,634.
Birkigt, Louis, assignor to Society "Hispano-Suiza (Suisse)", S. A. 2,680,495, Cl. 184—13.
Bishop, James S. 2,680,653, Cl. 299—132.
Bishop, Nathaniel: *See*—
Faeber, Harry W., and Bishop. 2,680,405.
Bjarne, Johan A. 2,680,571, Cl. 241—290.
Bleazey, John C.: *See*—
Olson, Harry F., Preston, and Bleazey. 2,680,787.
Bodine, Albert G., Jr. 2,680,485, Cl. 166—1.
Boeing Airplane Company, assignee: *See*—
Davis, Joe G. 2,680,583.
Bolton, Arthur, deceased (by Martin's Bank Limited and R. Tilney, executors). 2,680,606, Cl. 262—14.
Bolton, John W., & Sons, Inc., assignee: *See*
Stuck Harold D. 2,680,484.
Bonmartini, Giovanni, assignor to "Est" Etablissement Sciences Techniques. 2,680,464, Cl. 152—356.
Boot, Henry A. H.: *See*—
Randall, John T., Sayers, Boot, and Dawton. 2,680,827.
Booth, Andrew D., assignor to The British Tabulating Machine Company Limited. 2,680,819, Cl. 307—88.
Borg, George W., Corporation The, assignee: *See*—
Schmidt, Arnold W. 2,680,360.
Borg-Warner Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kanuch, John A. 2,680,347.
Prijatel, Edward A. 2,680,453.
Bosch, Robert G. m. b. H., assignee: *See*—
Harnisch, Alfred. 2,680,838.
Boutelle, Allen O., assignor to Thomas Industries Inc. 2,680,841, Cl. 339—162.
Bowers, Roy C., assignor to Morse Chain Company. 2,680,359, Cl. 64—28.
Bracke, R. F., & Company, assignee: *See*—
Bracke, Robert F. 2,680,605.
Bracke, Robert F., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. F. Bracke & Company. 2,680,605, Cl. 261—63.
Brainard, Maurice W., assignor of ½ to O'Keefe & Merritt Company. 2,680,822, Cl. 310—261.
Bremer, Emil B. 2,680,661, Cl. 311—67.
Bremer, Hermann F., and J. A. Gondolfo, assignors to Rainbows, Inc. 2,680,802, Cl. 219—40.
Brickman, Alan E., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,680,273, Cl. 24—73.
Briggs Manufacturing Co., assignee: *See*—
Hosking, Thomas W. 2,680,647.
Kerby, Addison C. 2,680,250.
McKitrick, Edward R. 2,680,368.
Vigmostad, Trygve. 2,680,639.
Brill, Herbert C. 2,680,645.
Bright, Warren E., and V. A. Hart. 2,680,530, Cl. 214—83.26.
Brill, Herbert C., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company. 2,680,645, Cl. 296—28.
Bristol Manufacturing Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Laird, Hugh M., and Campagna. 2,680,310.
British Celanese Limited, assignee: *See*
Groombridge, Walter H., Bates, and Fisher. 2,680,693
British Industrial Plastics Limited, assignee: *See*—
Groves, Walter R. 2,680,447.
British Tabulating Machine Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Booth, Andrew D. 2,680,819.
Broge, Edward C., and R. K. Her, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,680,677, Cl. 23—301.
Broge, Edward C., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,696, Cl. 117—100.
Broge, Edward C., and R. K. Her, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,721, Cl. 252—313.
Brooks, Benjamin T., assignor to Glycerine Corporation of America, Inc. 2,680,703, Cl. 195—38.
Brosky, Stanley J., assignor to American Can Company. 2,680,551, Cl. 226—88.
Brown, Howard D. 2,680,597, Cl. 255—69.
Brown, Robinson W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United States Lift Slab Corporation. 2,680,633, Cl. 287—20.3.
Brown, Royce M. 2,680,424, Cl. 119—3.
Brubaker, Merlin M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,763, Cl. 260—487.
Bryan, Lloyd. 2,680,275, Cl. 24—253.

Bucknam, James H., and C. E. Hartmann, assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. 2,680,608, Cl. 266—23.
Bucyrus-Erie Company, assignee: *See*—
Davidson, Trevor O. 2,680,491.
Burke, Donald J., assignor to Erico Products, Inc. 2,680,271, Cl. 22—116.
Burns, Grover P., and H. C. Shull. 2,680,834, Cl. 324—30.
Burrell, Gilbert: *See*—
Rundquist, Henning W., and Burrell. 2,680,519.
Burrill, Ernest A., assignor to High Voltage Engineering Corporation. 2,680,815, Cl. 250—49.5.
Bush, Elmer W. 2,680,646, Cl. 296—44.
Calosi, Carlo L., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company. 2,680,333, Cl. 51—59.
Camfield Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Savela, Edward H., and Miller. 2,680,403.
Campagna, Michele: *See*
Laird, Hugh M., and Campagna. 2,680,310.
Cantor, Bernard N., assignee: *See*—
Moyer, Kenneth E. 2,680,306.
Capellazzi, Gildo, and H. Stegmaier, assignors to Rhine-Craft Company, Inc. 2,680,344, Cl. 59—27.
Carabasse, Joseph, M. Delassus, and A. Mennessier, assignors to Etablissement Public: Houilleres du Bassin du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais. 2,680,707, Cl. 202—57.
Carlsson, Gust R., and E. Pick, assignors to The Permutit Company. 2,680,714, Cl. 210—24.
Carlucci, Herbert J., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company. 2,680,586, Cl. 248—120.
Carnoy Products Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Seaberg, Ernest E. 2,680,546.
Carpenter, Paul G., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,486, Cl. 166—1.
Carpenter, Paul G., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,487, Cl. 166—1.
Carry, Alexander L., 2,680,640, Cl. 292—228.
Carson, Wallace J. 2,680,330, Cl. 46—222.
Casey, William J., III, assignor to American Steel Foundries. 2,680,498, Cl. 188—59.
Caton, Joseph D., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 2,680,475, Cl. 155—179.
Casterline, Lester. 2,680,801, Cl. 219—29.
Cawley, John D., and M. H. Stern, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,680,749, Cl. 260—345.5
Celanese Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Stanton, Robert E. 2,680,470.
Central Iron & Steel Company, assignee: *See*—
Hollinger, Richard. 2,680,607.
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, assignee: *See*—
Chouteroun, Nine. 2,680,702.
Chalfin, Norman L., assignor of 30% to I. Seidman. 2,680,786, Cl. 179—100.4.
Champagnat, Alfred V., assignee: *See*—
Ahler, George C., and Krull. 2,680,469.
Chandler, Edward F. 2,680,800, Cl. 219—19.
Chanz, Arthur C.: *See*—
Sheffer, John W., Watson, and Chanz. 2,680,420.
Chapman, Mervil D. 2,680,390, Cl. 77—58.
Charles, Daniel: *See*—
Warnecke, Robert, and Charles. 2,680,825.
Chatelain, Frederic. 2,680,791, Cl. 200—46.
Chouteroun, Nine, assignor to Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. 2,680,702, Cl. 167—84.5.
Christiansen, Erwood B. 2,680,395, Cl. 81—17.
Chrysler Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Caton, Joseph D. 2,680,475.
Halberg, Robert W. 2,680,505.
Summers, Robert F. 2,680,427.
White, Andrew R., and Summers. 2,680,387.
Zborer, Wallace E. 2,680,592.
Churchman, Nellie, executrix: *See*—
Churchman, Russell C. 2,680,591.
Churchman, Russell C., deceased; N. Churchman, executrix. 2,680,591, Cl. 251—53.
Clark, Charles C., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2,680,673, Cl. 23—190.
Clark, Earl K., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,680,407, Cl. 102—70.2.
Clarke, Allen W., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company. 2,680,503, Cl. 189—86.
Clayton Dewandre Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Edge, Stanley H., and Jeffery. 2,680,654.
Clevite Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Jaffe, Hans. 2,680,720.
Williams, Alfred L. W. 2,680,613.
Click, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Crandall, William J. and E. M. 2,680,621.
Cline Electric Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Rhyne, Earl C., Jr., Behr, and Priban. 2,680,829.
Clinton Foods Inc., assignee: *See*—
Cook, Ralph W. 2,680,708.
Cook, Ralph W. 2,680,715.
Skinner, Bronson C. 2,680,709.
Coburn, O. W., assignee: *See*—
Fritzsche, Fred G. 2,680,697.
Cole, Melvin B., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company. 2,680,533, Cl. 220—18.
Coleman, Gordon A., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,680, Cl. 71—37.
Collins, Samuel C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Arthur D. Little, Inc. 2,680,357, Cl. 62—175.5.

Colomb, Gracie H. 2,680,355, Cl. 62—140.
Commerce, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, assignee: *See*—
Sulzer, Peter G. 2,680,830.
Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, The, assignee: *See*—
Toulmin, Harry A., Jr. 2,680,449.
Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, assignee: *See*—
Döhler, Oscar, and Lerbs. 2,680,823.
Guenard, Pierre, and Covert. 2,680,811.
Warnecke, Robert, and Charles. 2,680,825.
Condello, Vincent: *See*—
De Padova, Pasquale A., and Condello. 2,680,433.
Consolidated Engineering Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Berry, Clifford E. 2,680,812.
Lahti, Arvo A. 2,680,383.
Convert, Guy: *See*—
Guenard, Pierre, and Convert. 2,680,811.
Cook, Ralph W., assignor to Clinton Foods Inc. 2,680,708, Cl. 202—186.
Cook, Ralph W., assignor to Clinton Foods Inc. 2,680,715, Cl. 210—28.
Cooper, Kenneth A., and T. C. H. Hill, assignors, by mesne assignments, to National Research Development Corporation. 2,680,674, Cl. 23—207.5.
Cooper, Samuel A.: *See*—
Frey, Erik, and Cooper. 2,680,507.
Cotterman, Frank D., assignor to Crane Co. 2,680,251, Cl. 4—292.
Cottle, Delmer L.: *See*—
Morway, Arnold J., Young, and Cottle. 2,680,719.
Courtaulds Limited, assignee: *See*—
Reeder, Frank, and Wallsgrove. 2,680,728.
White, George. 2,680,280.
Cozzoli, Frank J. 2,680,331, Cl. 49—7.
Craig, W. E., and C. Lo, assignors to Rohm & Haas Company. 2,680,745, Cl. 260—309.6.
Craigo, John M. 2,680,295, Cl. 32—19.
Crandall, Elly M.: *See*—
Crandall, William J. and E. M. 2,680,621.
Crandall, William J. and E. M., assignors to Click, Inc. 2,680,621, Cl. 273—150.
Crane Co., assignee: *See*—
Cotterman, Frank D. 2,680,251.
Hansen, George E. 2,680,649.
Cravotta, Samuel A. 2,680,643, Cl. 294—50.6.
Crede, Charles E., assignor to The Barry Corporation. 2,680,585, Cl. 248—21.
Cronberger, Luther C. 2,680,296, Cl. 33—41.
Crown Zellerbach Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Erdtman, Holger G. H. 2,680,748.
Crump, William B.: *See*—
Harju, Walter A., and Crump. 2,680,480.
Cunningham, Marion M. 2,680,501, Cl. 189—82.
Currie, Grover C., assignor to Dacam Corporation. 2,680,556, Cl. 229—37.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Holben, Martin M. 2,680,601.
Cusumano, Frank R., assignor to Multibiotics Corporation of America. 2,680,701, Cl. 167—84.
Dacam Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Currie, Grover C. 2,680,556.
Dafoe, Leslie R., assignor to Kenworth Motor Truck Corporation. 2,680,490, Cl. 180—54.
Dakin, Leonard F. 2,680,554, Cl. 228—60.
Dale, Eldon L. 2,680,620, Cl. 273—101.2.
Dalzell, Clarence W., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,680,562, Cl. 235—144.
Danielsson, Nils J., and H. Sundin. 2,680,260, Cl. 15—50.
Danison, Robert C.: *See*—
Olson, Harry S., and Danison. 2,680,691.
Davidson, Trevor O., assignor to Bucyrus-Erie Company. 2,680,491, Cl. 180—79.2.
Davis, Joe G., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company. 2,680,583, Cl. 244—134.
Davis, Louis F., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company. 2,680,408, Cl. 103—4.
Dawton, Ralph H. V. M.: *See*—
Randall, John T., Sayers, Boot, and Dawton. 2,680,827.
Dearing, William C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,682, Cl. 92—3.
Dearing, William C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,734, Cl. 260—70.
De Cat, Arthur H: *See*—
Van Dormael, André E., Nys, and De Cat. 2,680,686.
Deere Manufacturing Co., assignee: *See*—
Heller, Raymond H., and Liedtke. 2,680,401.
Delassus, Marcel: *See*—
Carabasse, Joseph, Delassus, and Mennessier. 2,680,707.
Delavan Welding Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Johnson, John J., Lempke, and Gentile. 2,680,627.
De Padova, Pasquale A., and V. Condello, assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force. 2,680,433, Cl. 123—196.
Derden, James K., assignor of ½ to G. P. Willis. 2,680,436, Cl. 126—25.
De Ropp, Harald W., and H. L. Forbes, Jr., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,680,766, Cl. 260—555.
Diamond Alkali Company, assignee: *See*—
Olson, Harry S., and Danison. 2,680,691.
Di Battista, Charles and E. J. 2,680,725, Cl. 260—23.7.
Di Battista, Egidio J.: *See*—
Di Battista, Charles and E. J. 2,680,725.
Dickson, George T., assignor to Glaxo Laboratories Limited. 2,680,762, Cl. 260—471.
Dickson, John, assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,494, Cl. 184—6.
Diggin, Myron B., and O. Kardos, assignors to Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company. 2,680,712, Cl. 204—55.
Dings Magnetic Separator Co., assignee: *See*—
Koerner, Dane E. 2,680,517.
Dodge & Olcott, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Schumm, Frederick R., and Johnstone. 2,680,690.
Dodson, Claude J., and C. M. Gardner, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,680,277, Cl. 25—131.
Dodson, Claude J., and C. M. Gardner, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. 2,680,459, Cl. 144—302.
Döhler, Oscar, and A. Lerbs, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil. 2,680,823, Cl. 313—75.
Dominick, Ernest E.: *See*—
Snyder, Wesley J., Griffin, and Dominick. 2,680,524.
Donath, Edwin W., assignor to Illinois Testing Laboratories, Inc. 2,680,371, Cl. 73—17.
Donath, George A. 2,680,510, Cl. 198—35.
Donath, George A. 2,680,547, Cl. 226—39.6.
Donnelly, Edwin E., Jr., and S. J. Rotondi, Jr. 2,680,462, Cl. 152—338.
Dorfan, Morton I., assignor to Mechanical Industries, Inc. 2,680,493, Cl. 183—16.
Dorr Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Nelson, Frederick G., and Veach. 2,680,602.
Dougherty, James. 2,680,367, Cl. 68—184.
Dow Chemical Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Tolkmith, Henry. 2,680,760.
Doyle, Malcolm G., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,680,813, Cl. 250—43.
Draper Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Tuten, James M. 2,680,456.
Dratler, Albert. 2,680,319, Cl. 41—23.
Drozynski, Chester, assignor to Kenworth Motor Truck Corporation. 2,680,657, Cl. 308—6.
Drum Parts, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Kojan, John J. 2,680,536.
Duffing, Paul E. K., assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft. 2,680,820, Cl. 307—106.
Du Mont, Allen B., Laboratories, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Beste, Harold E. 2,680,806.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Company, assignee: *See*—
Broge, Edward C. 2,680,696.
Broge, Edward C., and Her. 2,680,677.
Broge, Edward C., and Her. 2,680,721.
Brubaker, Merlin M. 2,680,763.
De Ropp, Harald W., and Forbes. 2,680,766.
Dodson, Claude J., and Gardner. 2,680,277.
Dodson, Claude J., and Gardner. 2,680,459.
Gilbert, Walter W. 2,680,741.
Halliwell, Ronald H. 2,680,761.
Jarboe, Charles H. 2,680,727.
Lindsey, Richard V., Jr., and Peterson. 2,680,713.
Little, Ernest L., Jr. 2,680,717.
Martin, Elmore L. 2,680,730.
Martin, Elmore L. 2,680,731.
Martin, Elmore L. 2,680,732.
Martin, Elmore L. 2,680,733.
Pauson, Peter L. 2,680,756.
Prichard, William W. 2,680,750.
Prichard, William W. 2,680,751.
Thomas, John C. 2,680,758.
Dupont, Roland. 2,680,265, Cl. 18—45.
Duquenne, Jean. 2,680,379, Cl. 74—150.
Dzialdowski, Adam J. 2,680,537, Cl. 220—52.
"Est" Etablissement Sciences Techniques, assignee: *See*—
Bonmartini, Giovanni. 2,680,464.
Each, Clyde A., and S. M. West. 2,680,282, Cl. 29—66.
Eagle-Picher Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Meyers, George L. 2,680,700.
Earley, Roy C., assignor to Ruggles-Klingemann Mfg. Co. 2,680,563, Cl. 236—23.
Eastern Industries, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Griffin, Eugene L. 2,680,636.
Eastman Kodak Company, assignee: *See*—
Cawley, John D., and Stern. 2,680,749.
Robeson, Charles D., and Baxter. 2,680,755.
Eby, Lawrence T., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,680,718, Cl. 252—48.6.
Edgar, David, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation. 2,680,615, Cl. 271—74.
Edge, Stanley H., and H. Jeffery, assignors to Clayton Dewandre Company Limited. 2,680,654, Cl. 303—54.
Educational Toy Institute of New York, assignee: *See*—
Moyer, Kenneth E. 2,680,306.
Edwards, Miles L. 2,680,438, Cl. 128—2.06.
Eisaman, Leo C.: *See*—
O'Neill, George D., and Eisaman. 2,680,826.
Ellison Bronze Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Hanssen, Petter M. 2,680,263.
Elman, Isadore, assignor: *See*—
Remstein, William. 2,680,267.

English Electric Valve Company, Limited, assignee: *See*—
Randall, John T., Sayers, Boot, and Dawton. 2,680,827.
Enos, Joe, Jr., assignor to M. A. Morrill. 2,680,343, Cl. 56—377.
Entwistle, John E. 2,680,412, Cl. 103—161.
Erdtman, Holger G. H., assignor to Crown Zellerbach Corporation. 2,680,748, Cl. 260—343.3.
Erico Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Burke, Donald J. 2,680,271.
Erie Meter Systems, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Fishburn, Paul R. 2,680,538.
Estin, Hilma C., assignor to R. L. Mitchell Rubber Co., Inc. 2,680,385, Cl. 74—564.
Etablissement Public: Houilleres du Bassin du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais, assignee: *See*—
Carabasse, Joseph, Delassus, and Mennessier. 2,680,707.
Faeber, Harry W., and N. Bishop, assignors to Time, Incorporated. 2,680,405, Cl. 101—401.2.
Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
MacLeod, Douglas W. 2,680,264.
Fatjo, Tom J.: *See*—
Ashley, Raymond, and Fatjo. 2,680,489.
Federal Electric Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Ballou, Richard P. 2,680,794.
Cole, Melvin B. 2,680,533.
Fegley, Virginia W., and S. F. Rowland, assignors to Rohm & Haas Company. 2,680,735, Cl. 260—86.1.
Ferraro, Anthony P. 2,680,289, Cl. 30—29.5.
Ferro Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Skinner, Robert E., and McIntyre. 2,680,772.
Field, Edward A. 2,680,564, Cl. 236—45.
Filangeri, Dominick. 2,680,276, Cl. 25—124.
Finken, Walter S.: *See*—
Frieder, Leonard P., and Finken. 2,680,577.
Fishburn, Paul R., assignor to Erie Meter Systems, Inc. 2,680,538, Cl. 222—23.
Fisher, James W.: *See*—
Groombridge, Walter H., Bates, and Fisher. 2,680,693.
Flynn, James C.: *See*—
Shnitzler, Meyer J., Benedict, Abrams, and Flynn. 2,680,291.
Folly, John L., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,527, Cl. 214—1.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kerr, Charles E. 2,680,552.
Forbes, Henry L., Jr.: *See*—
De Ropp, Harald W., and Forbes. 2,680,766.
Ford, Silas M. 2,680,307, Cl. 35—49.
Ford, William W. 2,680,843, Cl. 340—264.
Foster, Edwin E. 2,680,311, Cl. 38—30.
Foster Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Stange, Ferdinand F. 2,680,572.
Foster Wheeler Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Taylor, John E. 2,680,603.
Fox, Dorothy B., executrix, assignee: *See*—
Fox, Stanley L. 2,680,440.
Fox, Leonard P., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,678, Cl. 41—42.
Fox, Stanley L., deceased; D. B. Fox, executrix. 2,680,440, Cl. 128—216.
Fram Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Kamrath, Herbert G. 2,680,521.
Franklin, John L. 2,680,785, Cl. 179—100.2.
Frear, George L.: *See*—
Harvey, Edward W., and Frear. 2,680,679.
Frey, Erik, and S. A. Cooper. 2,680,507, Cl. 197—6.1.
Freyermuth, Harlan B.: *See*—
Williams, William W., and Freyermuth. 2,680,747.
Frieder, Leonard P., and W. S. Finken, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation. 2,680,577, Cl. 242—149.
Fritz, Arthur J. 2,680,474, Cl. 155—157.
Fritzsche, Fred G., assignor, by mesne assignments, to O. W. Coburn. 2,680,697, Cl. 134—5.
Frommelt, Horace A.: *See*—
See, Theodore S., and Frommelt. 2,680,283.
Frost, John C. M., assignor to A. V. Roe Canada Limited. 2,680,345, Cl. 60—39.09.
Fundingsland, Osmund T., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,680,821, Cl. 307—106.
Furnas Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Furnas, William C. 2,680,285.
Furnas, William C., assignor to Furnas Electric Company. 2,680,285, Cl. 29—155.61.
Gannon, Russell R. 2,680,566, Cl. 237—2.
Garden City Plating & Manufacturing Co., assignee: *See*—
Kurtzon, Charles K. 2,680,502.
Gardner, Clarence M.: *See*—
Dodson, Claude J., and Gardner. 2,680,277.
Dodson, Claude J., and Gardner. 2,680,459.
Gaudin, Charles, assignor of ½ to R. F. Seehand. 2,680,499, Cl. 188—130.
Gayed, Clement, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited. 2,680,392, Cl. 80—19.
Gaylord Container Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Mai, George W. 2,680,558.
Gedris, Stanley J. 2,680,270, Cl. 22—20.
Geller, Samuel. 2,680,663, Cl. 312—83.
General Aniline & Film Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Ney, William O., Jr. 2,680,764.
Stevens, Philip G. 2,680,743.
Williams, William W., and Freyermuth. 2,680,747.
General Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Beggs, James E. 2,680,824.
Benoit, Eugene W., and Gerry. 2,680,637.
Doyle, Malcolm G. 2,680,813.
Schneider, Harold N., and Anderson. 2,680,793.
Sebens, Carl R. 2,680,409.
General Motors Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Armington, Stewart F. 2,680,611.
Dickson, John. 2,680,494.
Harry, Gordon W. 2,680,610.
Jorgensen, Clarence H. 2,680,262.
Rundquist, Henning W., and Burrell. 2,680,519.
Smith, Lucian B. 2,680,835.
Gentile, Alfred J.: *See*—
Johnson, John J., Lempke, and Gentile. 2,680,627.
Gerry, Otto F.: *See*—
Benoit, Eugene W., and Gerry. 2,680,637.
Gerst, Chris, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Le Roi Company. 2,680,377, Cl. 74—15.84.
Gevaert Photo-Producten, N. V., assignee: *See*—
Van Dormael, André E., Nys, and De Cat. 2,680,686.
Gibson, George A., Jr. 2,680,614, Cl. 271—44.
Gilbert, Walter W., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,741, Cl. 260—260.
Gillespie, James F., assignor to Red Star Button Co. Inc. 2,680,665, Cl. 312—234.
Gillette Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Reed, Raymond E. 2,680,305.
Shnitzler, Meyer J., Benedict, Abrams, and Flynn. 2,680,291.
Glaxo Laboratories Limited, assignee: *See*—
Dickson, George T. 2,680,762.
Gleason, William W., assignor to Nachman Corporation. 2,680,253, Cl. 5—267.
Gleason Works, The, assignee: *See*—
Hartman, Herbert G., and Stark. 2,680,622.
Glycerine Corporation of America, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Brooks, Benjamin T. 2,680,703.
Goldman, Ben E. and M. 2,680,804, Cl. 240—7.1.
Goldman, Leon, assignor to American Cyanamid Company. 2,680,739, Cl. 260—239.1.
Goldman, Morris: *See*—
Goldman, Ben E. and M. 2,680,804.
Gondolfo, Joseph A.: *See*—
Bremer, Hermann F., and Gondolfo. 2,680,802.
Gonzalez, Julio. 2,680,435, Cl. 125—20.
Good, Fred C., & Sons, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Good, Raymond J. 2,680,363.
Good, Raymond J., assignor to Fred C. Good & Sons, Inc. 2,680,363, Cl. 66—96.
Graesser, David A., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company. 2,680,417, Cl. 112—181.
Grammer, Karl H., assignor of 24½% to G. E. Whitmore, and 24½% to R. D. Smith. 2,680,458, Cl. 143—168.
Grandstaff, Otho D., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. 2,680,784, Cl. 179—84.
Grant, Max L. 2,680,444, Cl. 133—1.
Grassie, Vernon R., and C. R. Wallis, assignors to Hercules Powder Company. 2,680,737, Cl. 260—233.
Graybill, Kenneth W., and H. Sengebusch, assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. 2,680,783, Cl. 179—27.54.
Greer, Fred W., assignor to J. W. Greer Company. 2,680,423, Cl. 118—16.
Greer, J. W., Company, assignee: *See*—
Greer, Fred W. 2,680,423.
Grey, Steve: *See*—
Webster, Willard C., and Grey. 2,680,316.
Griffin, Eugene L., assignor to Eastern Industries, Incorporated. 2,680,636, Cl. 287—119.
Griffin, Robert G.: *See*—
Snyder, Wesley J., Griffin, and Dominick. 2,680,524.
Grill, Rudolf J. 2,680,288, Cl. 30—16.
Groebe, John L., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,675, Cl. 23—283.
Groeger, Alfred H., assignor to Kason Hardware Corporation. 2,680,638, Cl. 292—92.
Groombridge, Walter H., H. Bates, and J. W. Fisher, assignors to British Celanese Limited. 2,680,693, Cl. 106—189.
Grove, Donald E. 2,680,574, Cl. 242—71.
Groves, Walter R., assignor to British Industrial Plasties Limited. 2,680,447, Cl. 137—108.
Guenard, Pierre, and G. Convert, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil. 2,680,811, Cl. 250—36.
Gustavson, Elmer G., assignor to The Quaker Oats Company. 2,680,303, Cl. 34—13.
Guy, Frederick M., and C. Saurer, assignors to U. S. Universal Joints Company. 2,680,635, Cl. 287—85.
Gygax, Ernest F. 2,680,354, Cl. 62—129.
H. M. R. Electronics, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Rothacker, Francis N. 2,680,833.
Hagel, Jack. 2,680,425, Cl. 119—98.
Halberg, Robert W., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 2,680,505, Cl. 192—111.
Hall Brothers, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Youngren, Milton D. 2,680,328.
Hall, Nelson. 2,680,374, Cl. 73—100.
Halliwell, Ronald H., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,761, Cl. 260—465.8.

Hamilton, John, assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc. 2,680,279, Cl. 26—55.
Hamol A.-G., assignee: *See*—
Schäppi, Gottfried. 2,680,746.
Handley, John, assignor to The Union Totalisator Company Limited. 2,680,561, Cl. 235—92.
Hansen, George E., assignor to Crane Co. 2,680,649, Cl. 299—59.
Hansen, Otto A., and J. A. Lampman, assignors to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 2,680,582, Cl. 244—121.
Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company, assignee: *See*—
Diggin, Myron B., and Kardos. 2,680,712.
Hanssen, Petter M., assignor to Ellison Bronze Company, Inc. 2,680,263, Cl. 16—55.
Hapman, Hannah J., assignee: *See*—
Hapman, Henry W. 2,680,511.
Hapman, Henry W., assignor of 40% to H. J. Hapman. 2,680,511, Cl. 198—176.
Hardie Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Tuft, Miles H.
Hardware Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Howard, Leonard. 2,680,334.
Haring, Ivan P. 2,680,341, Cl. 56—40.
Harju, Walter A., and W. B. Crump. 2,680,480, Cl. 160—172.
Harnisch, Alfred, assignor to Robert Bosch G. m. b. H. 2,680,838, Cl. 324—60.
Harper, George P. 2,680,327, Cl. 46—19.
Harris-Seybold Company, assignee: *See*—
Royer, Arthur G. 2,680,404.
Harry, Gordon W., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,610, Cl. 267—1.
Hart, Vern A.: *See*—
Bright, Warren E., and Hart. 2,680,530.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, executor: *See*—
Willgoos, Andrew V. D. 2,680,286.
Hartman, Herbert G., and R. E. Stark, assignors to The Gleason Works. 2,680,622, Cl. 279—2.
Hartmann, Carl E.: *See*—
Bucknam, James H., and Hartmann. 2,680,608.
Harvey, Edward W., and G. L. Frear, assignors to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. 2,680,679, Cl. 71—37.
Hasselblad, Ambrose A. and W. J. 2,680,623, Cl. 279—46.
Hasselblad, Walter J.: *See*—
Hasselblad, Ambrose A. and W. J. 2,680,623.
Hastings, Randall: *See*—
Barthel, Justus C., and Hastings. 2,680,694.
Hatton, Frederick F., assignor to The Hatton-Pardue Corporation. 2,680,252, Cl. 5—99.
Hatton-Pardue Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Hatton, Frederick F. 2,680,252.
Haugeland, John C. 2,680,257, Cl. 10—139.
Haverstock, Julius J.: *See*—
Jones, John P., Haverstock, and Scott. 2,680,366.
Haworth, Lionel, and P. G. Binns, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited. 2,680,634, Cl. 287—58.
Hayes, James H. 2,680,575, Cl. 242—84.4.
Haynes, Stephen S., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,680,817, Cl. 250—225.
Hedgpeth, Edward B. 2,680,626, Cl. 280—406.
Heeter, Gale N. O. 2,680,523, Cl. 211—86.
Hein, Harold W., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,680,411, Cl. 103—152.
Hein, Harold W., assignor to International Havester Company. 2,680,553, Cl. 226—116.
Heller, Raymond H., and S. D. Liedtke, assignors to Deere Manufacturing Co. 2,680,401, Cl. 97—46.39.
Hemminger, Roger S., assignor to Berry Milking System. 2,680,445, Cl. 134—58.
Hempe, Arthur R., Jr., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. 2,680,472, Cl. 155—9.
Henphill Company, assignee: *See*—
St. Pierre, Eugene. 2,680,361.
St. Pierre, Eugene. 2,680,365.
Henry, Elliott A., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc. 2,680,372, Cl. 73—67.
Herbert, William C., Jr. 2,680,304, Cl. 34—87.
Hercules Powder Company, assignee: *See*—
Grassie, Vernon R., and Wallis. 2,680,737.
Laughlin, Kenneth C. 2,680,738.
Herschede Hall Clock Company, assignee: *See*—
Woodruff, William N. 2,680,506
High Voltage Engineering Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Burrill, Ernest A. 2,680,815.
Robinson, Denis M. 2,680,814.
Hill, Don C. 2,680,451, Cl. 137—363.
Hill, Edward G., and J. G. Ingres; said Hill assignor to Automatic Shifters, Inc., and said Ingres assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company. 2,680,349, Cl. 60—54.5.
Hill, Thomas C. H.: *See*—
Cooper, Kenneth A., and Hill. 2,670,674.
Himel, Chester M., assignor to Richfield Oil Corporation. 2,680,757, Cl. 260—439.
Hirschfeld, Nathan B. 2,680,254, Cl. 7—14.1.
Hirsh, S. A., Manufacturing Co., assignee: *See*—
Sultan, Leonard. 2,680,326.
Hoffman, Joseph D., and E. E. Holke, assignors to James R. Kearney Corporation. 2,680,774, Cl. 174—94.
Hohenemser, Kurt H., assignor to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation. 2,680,579, Cl. 244—17.13.
Holben, Martin M., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 2,680,601, Cl. 257—261.
Holke, Eugene E.: *See*—
Hoffman, Joseph D., and Holke. 2,680,774.
Hollinger, Richard, assignor to Central Iron & Steel Company. 2,680,607, Cl. 266—23.
Holtz, Abe: *See*—
Sadinoff, Max, and Holtz. 2,680,482.
Hooker, Samuel A. 2,680,664, Cl. 312—218.
Horrocks, Walter E. 2,680,384, Cl. 74—560.
Hosemaster Machine Company Limited, assignee: *See*—
Wickardt, Kurt W., and Stoekel. 2,680,364.
Hosking, Thomas W., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co. 2,680,647, Cl. 296—137.
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hempe, Arthur R., Jr. 2,680,472.
Houston, James C. 2,680,596, Cl. 255—52.
Howard, Leonard, assignor to Hardware Products Company. 2,680,334, Cl. 51—187.
Howe, Eugene E., and I. Putter, assignors to Merck & Co., Inc. 2,680,744, Cl. 260—309.
Howell, Robert V., assignor to Tok, Inc. 2,680,393, Cl. 80—27.
Hoxie, Isaac R., Jr., assignor to The Sperry Corporation. 2,680,788, Cl. 179—171.
Hubelmeyer, Edward J., assignor to Nu Label Machine Corporation of New Jersey. 2,680,612, Cl. 270—61.
Hullegård, Erik W., assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. 2,680,807, Cl. 250—27.
Hult, William A. E. 2,680,518, Cl. 209—464.
Hunt, Benjamin H., Sr., and C. B. Hunt, Jr. 2,680,544, Cl. 224—42.45.
Hunt, Charles B., Jr.: *See*—
Hunt, Benjamin H., Sr., and C. B. Hunt, Jr. 2,680,544.
Hurst, Edward, assignor to United Cotton Products Company. 2,680,335, Cl. 51—193.
Hyman, Sidney. 2,680,460, Cl. 150—28.
I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, assignee: *See*—
Kast, Samuel H. 2,680,795.
Iler, Ralph K.: *See*—
Broge, Edward C., and Iler. 2,680,677.
Broge, Edward C., and Iler. 2,680,721.
Illinois Testing Laboratories, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Donath, Edwin W. 2,680,371.
Ingels, James J. 2,680,466, Cl. 153—2.
Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Kaiser, Karl B. 2,680,391.
Ingres, Jeannot G.: *See*—
Hill, Edward G., and Ingres. 2,680,349.
Ingwer, Carl H., and C. E. Wright, assignors to The Ridge Tool Co. 2,680,256, Cl. 10—122.
International Basic Economy Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Russell, Robert P. 2,680,416.
International Harvester Company, assignee: *See*—
Beardsley, Gale R. 2,680,520.
Hein, Harold W. 2,680,411.
Hein, Harold W. 2,680,553.
Koeber, Theodore H., and Smith. 2,680,642.
Penfold, Ronald E. 2,680,534.
Pool, Stuart D., and Shager. 2,680,624.
Radtke, Adelbert C. 2,680,272.
Wallenbrock, Ralph E., and Kightly. 2,680,356.
Jackson, Clarence W. 2,680,594, Cl. 254—169.
Jacob, Robert M., assignor to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc. 2,680,740, Cl. 260—256.4.
Jacoby-Bender, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bender, Joseph M. 2,680,274.
Jaffe, Hans, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Clevite Corporation. 2,680,720, Cl. 252—62.9.
Jansen, Bernhard. 2,680,790, Cl. 200—6.
Jaramillo, Melaquias. 2,680,351, Cl. 61—28.
Jarboe, Charles H., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,727, Cl. 260—45.8.
Jeffery, Harold: *See*—
Edge, Stanley H., and Jeffery. 2,680,654.
Jenkins, William P., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,680,500, Cl. 188—153.
Jensen, Erling: *See*—
Narvestad, Erling and Jensen. 2,680,529.
Jet-Guns Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Austin, John L. 2,680,406.
Johnson, Ernest W.: *See*—
Weinberg, Elliott L., Johnson, and Banks. 2,680,726.
Johnson, John J., M. W. Lempke, and A. J. Gentile, assignors to Delavan Welding Company, Inc. 2,680,627, Cl. 280—138.
Johnson & Johnson, assignee: *See*—
Masci, Joseph N., and Poirier. 2,680,753.
Johnson, Ralph E., assignor to Arrow Tools, Inc. 2,680,496, Cl. 184—55.
Johnstone, Claude: *See*—
Schumm, Frederick R., and Johnstone. 2,680,690.
Jones, John P., J. J. Haverstock, and D. H. Scott, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Atco Manufacturing Corporation. 2,680,366, Cl. 68—21.
Jorgensen, Clarence H., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,262, Cl. 15—253.
Judd, John S., assignor to Lyon, Incorporated. 2,680,695, Cl. 117—35.
Kaiser, Karl B., assignor to The Ingersoll Milling Machine Company. 2,680,391, Cl. 80—14.
Kakuk, Joseph S. and S. J. 2,680,457, Cl. 143—85.

Kakuk, Stephen J.: *See*—
Kakuk, Joseph S. and S. J. 2,680,457.
Kamrath, Herbert G., assignor to Fram Corporation. 2,680,521, Cl. 210—183.
Kandra, Lawson L., and J. R. Pope. 2,680,509, Cl. 198—30.
Kanuch, John A., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation. 2,680,347, Cl. 60—52.
Kardos, Otto: *See*—
Diggin, Myron B., and Kardos. 2,680,712.
Karos, Sam. 2,680,548, Cl. 226—41.
Kason Hardware Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Groeger, Alfred H. 2,680,638.
Kast, Samuel H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company. 2,680,795, Cl. 200—169.
Katz, Leonhard. 2,680,578, Cl. 244—14.
Kaufmann, Albert, assignor to Scintilla Aktien-Gesellschaft. 2,680,292, Cl. 30—228.
Kayler, Frank H., assignor to American Steel Foundries. 2,680,526, Cl. 213—61.
Kearney, James R., Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hoffman, Joseph D., and Holke. 2,680,774.
Keller, Frederick, assignor to Midwest Tool & Cutlery Company. 2,680,293, Cl. 30—248.
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Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, assignee: *See*—
Hill, Edward G., and Ingres. 2,680,349.
Kenmore, Herbert, and W. J. Manson, assignors to Kenmore Metal Corporation. 2,680,710, Cl. 204—28.
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Drozynski, Chester. 2,680,657.
Kerby, Addison C., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co 2,680,250, Cl. 4—187.
Kerr, Charles E., assignor to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation. 2,680,552, Cl. 226—96.
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Khalil, Seyed. 2,680,463, Cl. 152—339.
Khalil, Seyed. 2,680,465, Cl. 152—363.
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Kiley, Le Roy D., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,680,803, Cl. 240—2.1.
Kilpatrick, Myron O., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,706, Cl. 196—55.
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Kistler, Samuel S., assignor to Norton Company 2,680,771, Cl. 13—22.
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Koeber, Theodore H., and C. F. Smith assignors to International Harvester Company. 2,680,642, Cl. 292—347.
Koeberle, George G.: *See*—
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Koelling, Edward A., assignor to Prince Gardner Company. 2,680,369, Cl. 70—456.
Koerner, Dan E., assignor to Dings Magnetic Separator Co. 2,680,517, Cl. 209—219.
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Kohut, Joseph P. 2,680,426, Cl. 120—15.
Kojan, John J., assignor to Drum Parts, Inc 2,680,536, Cl. 220—46.
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Kooistra, Lambert, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company. 2,680,652, Cl. 299—118.
Kopp, Roger S. 2,680,492, Cl. 183—4.6.
Korman, Nathaniel I., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army. 2,680,810, Cl. 250—33.65.
Krammer, Robert. 2,680,441, Cl. 128—233.
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Ahier, George C., and Krull. 2,680,469.
Kurtzon, Charles K., assignor to Garden City Plating & Manufacturing Co. 2,680,502, Cl. 189—85.
Lahti, Arvo A., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation. 2,680,383, Cl. 74—528.
Laird, Hugh M., and M. Campagna, assignors to Bristol Manufacturing Corporation. 2,680,310, Cl. 36—50.
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Lange, George H.: *See*—
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See, Theodore S., and Frommelt. 2,680,283.
Laughlin, Kenneth C., assignor to Hercules Powder Company. 2,680,738, Cl. 260—233.
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Le Bus, Franklin L. 2,680,483, Cl. 164—0.7
Lemonnier, Pierre. 2,680,687, Cl. 99—71.
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Lewis, Carl W. 2,680,515, Cl. 206—48.
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Little, Arthur D., Inc., assignee: *See*—
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Löf, George O. G., assignor to University of Colorado. 2,680,565, Cl. 237—1.
Lomax, Clarence E., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. 2,680,780, Cl. 179—17.
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Lucci, Chester J., Lukas, and Tusina. 2,680,584.
Lyon, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Judd, John S. 2,680,695.
Macdonald, Angus S. 2,680,805, Cl. 240—9.
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Machol, Morris R. 2,680,630.
Machol, Morris R., assignor to Machol Edge Index, Inc. 2,680,630, Cl. 283—38.
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MacLeod, Douglas W., assignor to Farrel Birmingham Company, Incorporated. 2,680,264, Cl. 18—2.
Madden, Wilson H. 2,680,557, Cl. 229—38.
Mai, George W., assignor to Gaylord Container Corporation. 2,680,558, Cl. 229—51.
Malhiot, Clarence J., assignor to F. B. Redington Co. 2,680,545, Cl. 226—2.
Mallinckrodt, George E. 2,680,430, Cl. 123—11.
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Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, executor, assignee: *See*—
Wilson, Frank C. 2,680,287.
Marano, Herbert W., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company. 2,680,245, Cl. 1—3.
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Marconi, John A., assignor to United States Steel Corporation. 2,680,644, Cl. 294—82.
Markarian, Moushy, assignor to Sprague Electric Company. 2,680,770, Cl. 260—649.
Markowski, Edwin P., and W. W. Symonds, assignors to The Barry Corporation. 2,680,284, Cl. 29—148.
Maroney, Clair F., R. W. McGrew, and D. I. Weisz, assignors to Beaver Art Metal Corporation. 2,680,655, Cl. 304—2.
Martin, Elmore L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,730, Cl. 260—66.
Martin, Elmore L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,731, Cl. 260—66.
Martin, Elmore L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680 732, Cl. 260—66.
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Bolton, Arthur. 2,680,606.
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Ro'hemilnd, Max. 2,680,600.
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McDaniel, Rankin H., assignor to Solar Aircraft Company. 2,680,797, Cl. 219—8.
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McGrew, Ralph W.: *See*—
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McHugh, Alexander J.: *See*—
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Schuermann, Julius J. 2,680,322.
McKitrick, Edward R., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co. 2,680,368, Cl. 70—174.
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Webster, Willard C., and Grey. 2,680,316.
McLearn, Herbert M., assignor to American Machinery Corporation. 2,680,590, Cl. 249—57.
McMahon, Howard O., assignor to Arthur D. Little, Inc. 2,680,352, Cl. 62—1.
Mechanical Industries, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Dorfan, Morton I. 2,680,493.
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Mercer, Lewis P., assignor to Milprint, Inc. 2,680,471, Cl. 154—42.
Merck & Co., Inc., assignee: *See*—
Howe, Eugene E., and Putter. 2,680,744.
Sprague, James M., and Schultz. 2,680,765.
Merrill, Leslie M., trustee, assignee: *See*—
Trulsson, Sven I., and Nilsson. 2,680,598.
Merriman Bros. Inc., assignee: *See*—
Milk, Robert L. 2,680,259.
Merritt, Thomas W., and C. A. Thomas, assignors to Babson Bros. Co. 2,680,452, Cl. 137—399.
Metal & Thermit Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Weinberg, Elliott L., Johnson, and Banks. 2,680,726.
Meyers, George L., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Eagle-Picher Company. 2,680,700, Cl. 154—139.
Michael, Harold E., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc. 2,680,346, Cl. 60—39.32.
Midwest Tool & Cutlery Company, assignee: *See*—
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Miletti, Chris, assignee: *See*—
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Milk, Robert L., assignor to Merriman Bros. Inc. 2,680,259, Cl. 14—16.
Miller, Bernard C. 2,680,497, Cl. 184—88.
Miller, Kenneth W., assignor to The Board of Regents of the University of Colorado. 2,680,437, Cl. 126—270.
Miller, Robert A.: *See*—
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Miltenberger, Ferdinand. 2,680,308, Cl. 35—47.
Miscovich, John A., assignor of ½ to G. S. Allin. 2,680,650, Cl. 299—66.
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Modine Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Spieth, Benjamin. 2,680,632.
Moe, William W., assignor to Time, Incorporated. 2,680,378, Cl. 74—84.
Monkley, Edward H. 2,680,573, Cl. 242—55.
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Snell, Esmond E., Wittle, and Moore. 2,680,768.
Morrill, Melvin A., assignee: *See*—
Enos, Joe, Jr. 2,680,343.
Morrill, Wayne J. 2,680,559, Cl. 230—259.
Morris, Frank A., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Company. 2,680,782, Cl. 179—18.
Morrison, Thomas W., and H. Styri, assignors to SKF Industries, Incorporated. 2,680,659, Cl. 308—228.
Morse Chain Company, assignee: *See*—
Bowers, Roy C. 2,680,359.
Morway, Arnold J., D. W. Young, and D. L. Cottle, assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. 2,680,719, Cl. 252—51.
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Scudi, John V., Moschetto, and Mayurnik. 2,680,742.
Moulton, Harper. 2,680,688, Cl. 99—78.
Moyer, Kenneth E., assignor to Bernard N. Cantor and Educational Toy Institute of New York. 2,680,306, Cl. 35—31.
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Mumberg, Fritz H. 2,680,792, Cl. 200—141.
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Murphy, Joseph E., and M. Schnall, assignors to See-Qual Package Corp. 2,680,513, Cl. 206—45.33.
Nachman Corporation, assignee: *See*—
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Narvestad, Erling, and E. Jensen, said Narvestad assignor to said Jensen. 2,680,529, Cl. 214—77.
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Wilson, Frank C. 2,680,287.
National Blank Book Company, assignee: *See*—
Schade, Frank S. 2,680,443.
National Lead Company, assignee: *See*—
Armant, David L., and Sigurdson. 2,680,681.
Smith, Howard J. 2,680,670.
National Research Development Corporation, assignee: *See*—
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Navy, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the, assignee: *See*—
Clark, Earl K. 2,680,407.
Fundingsland, Osmund T. 2,680,821.
Schuck, Oscar H. 2,680,836.
Nelson, Frederick G., and J. O. Veach, assignors to The Dorr Company. 2,680,602, Cl. 259—97.
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Nepera Chemical Co. Inc., assignee: *See*—
Scudi, John V., Moschetto, and Mayurnik. 2,680,742.
New Britain Machine Company, The, assignee: *See*—
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Ney, William O., Jr., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,680,764, Cl. 260—487.
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Nicholas, Peter J., assignor of 50% to L. P. Nicholas. 2,680,569, Cl. 241—55.
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Nolde, George V., assignor to Marchant Calculators, Inc. 2,680,808, Cl. 250—27.
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Northrop Aircraft, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Hansen, Otto A., and Lampman. 2,680,582.
McKellar, John D. 2,680,581.
Michael, Harold E. 2,680,346.
Norton Company, assignee: *See*—
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Norwitz, George. 2,680,711, Cl. 204—52.
Nu Label Machine Corporation of New Jersey, assignee: *See*—
Hubelmeyer, Edward J. 2,680,612.
Nykwest, Clarence D., and F. O. Stein, assignors to Master Rule Manufacturing Co., Inc., 2,680,576, Cl. 242—84.8.
Nys, Jean M.: *See*—
Van Dormael, André E., Nys, and De Cat. 2,680,686.
Oak Manufacturing Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Probasco, Harold T. 2,680,540.
Obenshain, David N., assignor to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. 2,680,298, Cl. 33—126.
Obenshain, David N., assignor to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. 2,680,683, Cl. 92—7.
Obenshain, David N., assignor to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. 2,680,684, Cl. 92—7.
O'Keefe & Merritt Company, assignee: *See*—
Brainard, Maurice W. 2,680,822.
Olsen, Ove M., assignor to Sellers Engineering Company. 2,680,429, Cl. 122—32.
Olson, Harry F., J. Preston, and J. C. Bleazey, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,787, Cl. 179—115.5.
Olson, Harry S., and R. C. Danison, assignors to Diamond Alkali Company. 2,680,691, Cl. 106—15.
O'Neill, George D., and L. C. Eisaman, assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. 2,680,826, Cl. 315—5.
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Onyx Oil & Chemical Company, assignee: *See*—
Tesoro, Giuliana C., and Wakeman. 2,680,769.
Oppenheim, Richard D., assignor to Spraylat Corporation. 2,680,724, Cl. 260—22.
Opphile, Carroll W. 2,680,842, Cl. 340—213.
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Otto, Ferdinand P., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. 2,680,759, Cl. 260—454.
Owens-Illinois Glass Company, assignee: *See*—
Young, Norton S. 2,680,332.
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Prince, Clarence F. 2,680,336.
Page, Alfred C., assignor to Wright's Biscuits Limited. 2,680,528, Cl. 214—8.5.
Parke, Davis & Company, assignee: *See*—
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Snell, Esmond E., Wittle, and Moore. 2,680,768.
Parr, Bernard F., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation. 2,680,312, Cl. 38—77.
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Pauson, Peter L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,756, Cl. 260—439.
Pazandak, Louis A., assignor to Toro Manufacturing Corporation. 2,680,340, Cl. 56—26.5.
Pechy, William, assignor to American Can Company. 2,680,550, Cl. 226—88.

Penfold, Ronald E., assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,680,534, Cl. 220—31.
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Permutit Company, The, assignee: *See*—
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Peters, Lewis E., assignor to Raymond M. Price & Associates, Inc. 2,680,839, Cl. 339—119.
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Peterson, Marvin L.: *See*—
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Peterson, Robert H., and T. E. Rolf, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,382, Cl. 74—483.
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Montgomery, Donald H., Pethybridge, and Lange. 2,680,281.
Phillips Petroleum Company, assignee: *See*—
Carpenter, Paul G. 2,680,486.
Carpenter, Paul G. 2,680,487.
Groebe, John L. 2,680,675.
Kilpatrick, Myron O. 2,680,706.
Robinson, Sam P. 2,680,278.
Robinson, Sam P. 2,680,692.
Upham, John D. 2,680,595.
Vance, Frank P. 2,680,676.
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Carlsson, Gust R., and Pick. 2,680,714.
Poczatek, Frank G. 2,680,629, Cl. 282—19.
Poirier, Normand A.: *See*—
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Pool, Stuart D., and B. J. Shager, assignors to International Harvester Company. 2,680,624, Cl. 280—5.
Pope, James R.: *See*—
Kandra, Lawson L., and Pope. 2,680,509.
Potter, Charles A. 2,680,255, Cl. 7—14.3.
Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, assignee: *See*—
Gaved, Clement. 2,680,392.
Premo, Owen D. 2,680,321, Cl. 43—44.82.
Preston, John: *See*—
Olson, Harry F., Preston, and Bleazey. 2,680,787.
Preud'Homme, Jean, assignor to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc. 2,680,736, Cl. 260—210.
Preway Inc., assignee: *See*—
Snyder, Wesley J., Griffin, and Dominick. 2,680,524.
Priban, Milton L.: *See*—
Rhyne, Earl C., Jr., Behr, and Priban. 2,680,829.
Price, Raymond M., & Associates, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Peters, Lewis E. 2,680,839.
Price, Robert A., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation. 2,680,648, Cl. 299—30.
Prichard, William W., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,750, Cl. 260—346.7.
Prichard, William W., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,751, Cl. 260—346.7.
Prijatel, Edward A., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation. 2,680,453, Cl. 137—490.
Prince, Clarence F., assignor to Package Machinery Company. 2,680,336, Cl. 53—131.
Prince Gardner Company, assignee: *See*—
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Probasco, Harold T., assignor to Oak Manufacturing Company, Inc. 2,680,540, Cl. 222—349.
Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Hamilton, John. 2,680,279.
Proctor, Warren G., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. 2,680,809, Cl. 250—27.
Putter, Irving: *See*—
Howe, Eugene E., and Putter. 2,680,744.
Quaker Oats Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Gustavson, Elmer G. 2,680,303.
Quist, Harold A., assignor to Sun Oil Company. 2,680,450, Cl. 137—248.
Radio Corporation of America, assignee: *See*—
Anderson, Leslie J. 2,680,779.
Folly, John L. 2,680,527.
Fox, Leonard P. 2,680,678.
Olson, Harry F., Preston, and Bleazey. 2,680,787.
Peterson, Robert H., and Rolf. 2,680,382.
Werenfels, Peter H., and Bain. 2,680,778.
Radtke, Adelbert C., deceased, by L. E. Radtke, administratrix, assignor to International Harvester Company. 2,680,272, Cl. 24—16.
Radtke, Lillian E., administratrix: *See*—
Radtke, Adelbert C. 2,680,272.
Rainbows, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Bremer, Hermann F., and Gondolfo. 2,680,802.
Raiteri, Stephen J. 2,680,455, Cl. 137—555.
Rambo, Arthur M. 2,680,246, Cl. 1—46.
Rand, Robert E. 2,680,432, Cl. 123—169.
Randall, John T., J. Sayers, H. A. H. Boot, and R. H. V. M. Dawton, assignors to English Electric Valve Company, Limited. 2,680,827, Cl. 315—34.
Rappuhn, Alfred A., Sr. 2,680,773, Cl. 136—162.
Ratchford, William P., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. 2,680,685, Cl. 92—21.
Raytheon Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Calosi, Carlo L. 2,680,333.
Ridge Tool Co., The, assignee: *See*—
Ingwer, Carl H., and Wright. 2,680,256.
Rea, Wilton T., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. 2,680,777, Cl. 178—2.
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Frieder, Leonard P., and Finken. 2,680,577.
Reda Pump Company, assignee: *See*—
Arutunoff, Armais. 2,680,609.
Redington, F. B., Co., assignee: *See*—
Malhiot, Clarence J. 2,680,545.
Redman, Albert M., assignor to Redman Tools & Products Limited. 2,680,467, Cl. 153—46.
Redman Tools & Products Limited, assignee: *See*—
Redman, Albert M. 2,680,467.
Red Star Button Co. Inc., assignee: *See*—
Gillespie, James F. 2,680,665.
Reed, Raymond E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Gillette Company. 2,680,305, Cl. 34—96.
Reeder, Frank, and E. R. Wallsgrove, assignors to Courtaulds Limited. 2,680,728, Cl. 260—49.
Refrigeration Engineering, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Wile, Daniel D. 2,680,599.
Wile, Daniel D. 2,680,667.
Reif, Henry E.: *See*—
Lipkin, Moses R., and Reif. 2,680,716.
Reilley, Robert J.: *See*—
Stanfiel, Charles A., and Reilley. 2,680,668.
Reiter, Orva W. 2,680,619, Cl. 273—95.
Rembrandt Lamp Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Lewis, Murray R. 2,680,317.
Remstein, William, assignor of ¾ to I. Elman and ¼ to D. H. Simon. 2,680,267, Cl. 20—5.
Reynolds Metals Company, assignee: *See*—
Baxter, Bruce L. 2,680,353.
Rhine-Craft Company, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Capellazzi, Gildo, and Stegmaier. 2,680,344.
Rhyne, Earl C., Jr., H. R. Behr, and M. L. Priban, assignors to Cline Electric Manufacturing Company. 2,680,829, Cl. 318—201.
Richardson, John W. 2,680,625, Cl. 280—104.5.
Richfield Oil Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Hinel, Chester M. 2,680,757.
Ridge Tool Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Wright, Clyde E. 2,680,396.
Ringwald, Clarence. 2,680,818, Cl. 290—40.
Robertson, Alexander F.: *See*—
Shepard, Ward, Jr., Serrell, Beyer, and Robertson. 2,680,669.
Robertson, H. H., Company, assignee: *See*—
Wiesmann, Joseph W. 2,680,775.
Robeson, Charles D., and J. G. Baxter, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company. 2,680,755, Cl. 260—413.
Robinson, Denis M., assignor to High Voltage Engineering Corporation. 2,680,814, Cl. 250—49.
Robinson, Norman. 2,680,789, Cl. 191—12.
Robinson, Sam P., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,278, Cl. 25—156.
Robinson, Sam P., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,692, Cl. 106—62.
Rodermund, William E. 2,680,415, Cl. 108—17.
Roe, A. V., Canada Limited, assignee: *See*—
Frost, John C. M. 2,680,345.
Rohm & Haas Company, assignee: *See*—
Craig, W E and Lo. 2,680,745.
Fegley, Virginia W., and Rowland. 2,680,735.
Rolf, Theodore E.: *See*—
Peterson, Robert H., and Rolf. 2,680,382.
Rolls-Royce Limited, assignee: *See*—
Haworth, Lionel, and Binns. 2,680,634.
Rossire, Francis H. S., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation. 2,680,580, Cl. 244—77.
Rothacker, Francis N., assignor to H. M. R. Electronics, Incorporated. 2,680,833, Cl. 324—14.
Rothbard, Charles A. 2,680,320, Cl. 43—42.06.
Rothemünd, Max, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg A. G. 2,680,600, Cl. 257—227.
Rotondi, Salvatore J., Jr.: *See*—
Donnelly, Edwin E., Jr., and Rotondi. 2,680,462.
Rowland, Stanley P.: *See*—
Fegley, Virginia W., and Rowland. 2,680,735.
Royer, Arthur G., assignor to Harris-Seybold Company. 2,680,404, Cl. 101—180.
Rubin, Milton D. 2,680,699, Cl. 154—121.
Ruggles, Ernest V. 2,680,300, Cl. 33—193.
Ruggles-Klingemann Mfg. Co., assignee: *See*—
Earley, Roy C. 2,680,563.
Rundquist, Henning W., and G. Burrell, assignors to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,519, Cl. 210—1.5.
Russell, Robert P., assignor to International Basic Economy Corporation. 2,680,416, Cl. 111—5.
Rutherford, Thomas M. 2,680,268, Cl. 20—19.
SKF Industries, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Morrison, Thomas W., and Styri. 2,680,659.
Sadinoff, Max, and A. Holtz. 2,680,482, Cl. 160—344.
Saffell, James L. 2,680,476, Cl. 155—189.
St. Pierre, Eugene, assignor to Hemphill Company. 2,680,361, Cl. 66—28.
St. Pierre, Eugene, assignor to Hemphill Company. 2,680,365, Cl. 66—153.
St. Pierre, Henry. 2,680,514, Cl. 206—47.
Salzman, Paul. 2,680,258, Cl. 12—129.1.
Saunders-Singer, Arthur E. 2,680,397, Cl. 88—40.
Saurer, Curt: *See*—
Guy, Frederick M., and Saurer. 2,680,635.

Savela, Edward H., and R. A. Miller, assignors to Camfield Manufacturing Company. 2,680,403, Cl. 99—329.
Sawyer's Inc., assignee: *See*—
Smith, Gordon N. 2,680,400.
Saxer, Theodor. 2,680,399, Cl. 90—13.4.
Sayers, James: *See*—
Randall, John T., Sayers, Boot, and Dawton. 2,680,827.
Schade, Frank S., assignor to National Blank Book Company. 2,680,443, Cl. 129—16.
Schäppi, Gottfried, assignor to Hamol A.-G. 2,680,746, Cl. 260—343.2.
Schaus, Karl L. 2,680,375, Cl. 73—266.
Schira, Martin P., Jr. 2,680,477, Cl. 158—50.1.
Schmidt, Arnold W., assignor to The George W. Borg Corporation. 2,680,360, Cl. 66—9.
Schnall, Murray: *See*—
Murphy, Joseph E., and Schnall. 2,680,513.
Schnee, Robert F. 2,680,698, Cl. 154—49.
Schneider, Harold N., and R. M. Anderson, assignors to General Electric Company. 2,680,793, Cl. 200—148.
Schneider, Karl, assignor to Backhefe G. m. b. H. 2,680,689, Cl. 99—96.
Schneider, Karl, assignor to Backhefe G. m. b. H. 2,680,704, Cl. 195—38.
Schneider, Karl, assignor to Backhefe G. m. b. H. 2,680,705, Cl. 195—93.
Schonitzer, Rudolph I. 2,680,641, Cl. 292—336.3.
Schuck, Oscar H., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,680,836, Cl. 324—57.
Schuermann, Julius J., assignor of ½ to J. McKinney. 2,680,322, Cl. 43—44.95.
Schultema, Albert. 2,680,516, Cl. 209—97.
Schultz, Blaine H., assignor to McGraw Electric Company. 2,680,832, Cl. 323—43.5.
Schultz, Everett M.: *See*—
Sprague, James M., and Schultz. 2,680,765.
Schultz, Wilbur A., and M. W. Patrick, assignors to Perfection Stove Company. 2,680,478, Cl. 158—91.
Schumm, Frederick R., and C. Johnstone, assignors to Dodge & Olcott, Inc. 2,680,690, Cl. 99—140.
Schweda, Albert M., assignor to Union Special Machine Company. 2,680,504, Cl. 192—18.
Scintilla Aktien-Gesellschaft, assignee: *See*—
Kaufmann, Albert. 2,680,292.
Scott, Donald H.: *See*—
Jones, John P., Haverstock, and Scott. 2,680,366.
Scudi, John V., A. F. Moschetto, and G. Mayurnik, assignors to Nepera Chemical Co. Inc. 2,680,742, Cl. 260—294.9.
Seaberg, Ernest E., assignor to Carnoy Products Corporation. 2,680,546, Cl. 226—20.6.
Sebens, Carl R., assignor to General Electric Company. 2,680,409, Cl. 103—103.
Sechand, Rene F., assignee: *See*—
Gaudin, Charles. 2,680,499.
See-Qual Package Corp, assignee: *See*—
Murphy, Joseph E., and Schnall. 2,680,513.
See, Theodore S., and H. A. Frommelt, assignors to La Salle Steel Company. 2,680,283, Cl. 29—105.
Seidman, Irving, assignee: *See*—
Chalfin, Norman L. 2,680,786.
Sellers Engineering Company, assignee: *See*—
Olsen, Ove M. 2,680,429.
Selsted, Walter T., assignor to Ampex Electric Corporation. 2,680,386, Cl. 74—574.
Seltzer, Robert E., assignor to Spred-All, Inc. 2,680,539, Cl. 222—177.
Sengebusch, Hans: *See*—
Graybill, Kenneth W., and Sengebusch. 2,680,783.
Sensiper, Samuel, assignor to The Sperry Corporation. 2,680,837, Cl. 324—58.
Serrell, Morton A.: *See*—
Shepard, Ward, Jr., Serrell, Beyer, and Robertson. 2,680,669.
Shager, Bernise J.: *See*—
Pool, Stuart D., and Shager. 2,680,624.
Shaw, Loren E. 2,680,323, Cl. 43—91.
Shaw, Milton C., and C. D. Strang, Jr. 2,680,376, Cl. 73—398.
Sheffer, John W., E. A. Watson, and A. C. Chanz, assignors to American Car and Foundry Company. 2,680,420, Cl. 113—99.
Shell Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Voge, Hervey H., and Atkins. 2,680,752.
Shepard, Ward, Jr., M. A. Serrell, G. L. Beyer, Jr., and A. F. Robertson. 2,680,669, Cl. 346—110.
Shnitzler, Meyer J., M. D. Benedict, Jr., R. Abrams, and J. C. Flynn, assignors to The Gillette Company. 2,680,291, Cl. 30—40.
Shoffner, Willie M. 2,680,294, Cl. 30—254.
Shrubsall, Harry I., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. 2,680,798, Cl. 219—10.
Shull, Hubert C.: *See*—
Burns, Grover P., and Shull. 2,680,834.
Shwayder Brothers, assignee: *See*—
Adler, John B. 2,680,473.
Adler, John B. 2,680,662.
Siemens-Schuckertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft, assignee: *See*—
Belamin, Michael. 2,680,831.
Duffing, Paul E. K. 2,680,820.
Sigurdson, Harold S.: *See*—
Armant, David L., and Sigurdson. 2,680,681.
Simmons, Willis L. 2,680,318, Cl. 41—5.5.
Simon, David H., assignee: *See*—
Remstein, William. 2,680,267.
Singer Manufacturing Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Graesser, David A. 2,680,417.
Skinner, Bronson C., assignor to Clinton Foods Inc. 2,680,709, Cl. 202—204.
Skinner, Robert E., and G. H. McIntyre, assignors to Ferro Corporation. 2,680,772, Cl. 13—34.
Smith, Chester V. 2,680,631, Cl. 285—195.
Smith, Clayton H. 2,680,844, Cl. 340—321.
Smith, Coleman F.: *See*—
Koeber, Theodore H., and Smith. 2,680,642.
Smith, Gordon N., assignor to Sawyer's Inc. 2,680,400, Cl. 95—18.
Smith, Howard J., assignor to National Lead Company. 2,680,670, Cl. 23—87.
Smith, Lucian B., assignor to General Motors Corporation. 2,680,835, Cl. 324—51.
Smith, Roy D., assignee: *See*—
Grammer, Karl H. 2,680,458.
Smith, Theodore C. 2,680,776, Cl. 174—153.
Snell, Esmond E., E. L. Wittle, and J. A. Moore, assignors to Parke, Davis & Company. 2,680,767, Cl. 260—561.
Snell, Esmond E., E. L. Wittle, and J. A. Moore, assignors to Parke, Davis & Company. 2,680,768, Cl. 260—561.
Snyder, Wesley J., R. G. Griffin, and E. E. Dominick, assignors to Preway Inc. 2,680,524, Cl. 212—129.
Snyder, William A. 2,680,314, Cl. 38—126.
Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, assignee: *See*—
Jacob, Robert M. 2,680,740.
Preud'Homme, Jean. 2,680,736.
Society "Hispano-Suiza (Suisse)", S. A., assignee: *See*—
Birkigt, Louis. 2,680,495.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Otto, Ferdinand P. 2,680,759.
Solor Aircraft Company, assignee: *See*—
McDaniel, Rankin H. 2,680,797.
Sorensen, Leonard. 2,680,261, Cl. 15—179.
Space, Jack. 2,680,338, Cl. 56—13.
Spaight, Harold L. 2,680,370, Cl. 72—107.
Sperry Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Hoxie, Isaac R., Jr. 2,680,788.
Sensiper, Samuel. 2,680,837.
Sperry Products, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Henry, Elliott A. 2,680,372.
Spieth, Benjamin, assignor to Modine Manufacturing Company. 2,680,632, Cl. 285—210.
Sprague Electric Company, assignee: *See*—
Markarian, Moushy. 2,680,770.
Sprague, James M., and E. M. Schultz, assignors to Merck & Co., Inc. 2,680,765, Cl. 260—490.
Sprague, Robert B., and J. P. Anderson, assignors to North American Aviation, Inc. 2,680,350, Cl. 60—54.6.
Spraylat Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Oppenheim, Richard D. 2,680,724.
Spred-All, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Seltzer, Robert E. 2,680,539.
Standal, George M. 2,680,302, Cl. 33—207.
Standard Oil Company, assignee: *See*—
Kolb, Ray M. 2,680,410.
Standard Oil Development Company, assignee: *See*—
Eby, Lawrence T. 2,680,718.
Morway, Arnold J., Young, and Cottle. 2,680,719.
Stanfiel, Charles A., and R. J. Reilley. 2,680,668, Cl. 312—305.
Stange, Ferdinand F., assignor to Foster Machine Company. 2,680,572, Cl. 242—35.6.
Stanton, Robert E., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. 2,680,470, Cl. 154—42.
Stapelberg, James J. L., assignor to Tiger Oats & National Milling Company, Limited. 2,680,754, Cl. 260—412.4.
Stark, Robert E.: *See*—
Hartman, Herbert G., and Stark. 2,680,622.
Steczynski, Myron E. 2,680,301, Cl. 33—199.
Stegmaier, Hermann: *See*—
Capellazzi, Gildo, and Stegmaier. 2,680,344.
Stein, Fritz O.: *See*—
Nykwest, Clarence D., and Stein. 2,680,576.
Steinberg, Samuel. 2,680,290, Cl. 30—24.
Stephens, George V. 2,680,660, Cl. 311—33.
Stern, Kurt G. 2,680,816, Cl. 250—83.
Stern, Max H.: *See*—
Cawley, John D., and Stern. 2,680,749.
Steven, Ivan C. 2,680,567, Cl. 238—14.
Stevens, Philip G., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,680,743, Cl. 260—296.
Stewart, Earl. 2,680,248, Cl. 4—57.
Stoekel, Johannes: *See*—
Wickardt, Kurt W., and Stoekel. 2,680,364.
Strang, Charles D., Jr.: *See*—
Shaw, Milton C., and Strang. 2,680,376.
Strathearn, Donald M., and G. W. Allen, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Avco Manufacturing Corporation. 2,680,448, Cl. 137—218.
Stromberg-Carlson Company, assignee: *See*—
Morris, Frank A. 2,680,782.
Strother, Fred P., assignor to West Point Manufacturing Company. 2,680,299, Cl. 33—148.
Stuck, Harold D., assignor to John W. Bolton & Sons, Inc. 2,680,484, Cl. 164—58.

Styri, Haakon: *See*—
Morrison, Thomas W., and Styri. 2,680,659.
Sultan, Leonard, assignor to S. A. Hirsh Manufacturing Co. 2,680,326, Cl. 45—139.
Sulzer, Peter G., assignor to United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. 2,680,830, Cl. 321—2.
Summers, Robert F.: *See*—
White, Andrew R., and Summers. 2,680,387.
Summers, Robert F., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 2,680,427, Cl. 121—120.
Sun Oil Company, assignee: *See*—
Lipkin, Moses R., and Reif. 2,680,716.
Quist, Harold A. 2,680,450.
Sundin, Henning: *See*—
Danielsson, Nils J., and Sundin. 2,680,260.
Sutermeister, Arnold K. 2,680,439, Cl. 128—173.
Svenska Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator, assignee: *See*—
Aversten, Karl J. 2,680,796.
Svit, Národní Podnik, assignee: *See*—
Václavík, Jaroslav. 2,680,362.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., assignee: *See*—
O'Neill, George D., and Eisaman. 2,680,826.
O'Neill, James V. 2,680,840.
Symonds, William W.: *See*
Markowski, Edwin P., and Symonds. 2,680,284.
Tatar, Stanley. 2,680,428, Cl. 121—194.
Taylor, Charles F., J. C. Livengood, and C. Wallour, assignors to The Texas Company. 2,680,431, Cl. 123—32.
Taylor, Furman F., and F. H. Wyman. 2,680,616, Cl. 272—33.
Taylor, John E., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation. 2,680,603, Cl. 261—22.
Taylor, Maurice C., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 2,680,672, Cl. 23—190.
Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson, assignee: *See*—
Hultegård, Erik W. 2,680,807.
Temple, Harold F., assignor to P. Lorillard Company. 2,680,522, Cl. 211—85.
Tesoro, Giuliana C., and R. L. Wakeman, assignors to Onyx Oil & Chemical Company. 2,680,769, Cl. 260—567.6.
Texas Company, The, assignee: *See*—
Taylor, Charles F., Livengood, and Wallour. 2,680,431.
Thomas, Chester A.: *See*—
Merritt, Thomas W., and Thomas. 2,680,452.
Thomas Industries Inc., assignee: *See*—
Boutelle, Allen O. 2,680,841.
Thomas, John C., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. 2,680,758, Cl. 260—439.
Thon, James P. 2,680,535, Cl. 220—32.
Tiger Oats & National Milling Company, Limited, assignee: *See*—
Stapelberg, James J. L. 2,680,754.
Tilney, Ralph, executor: *See*—
Bolton, Arthur. 2,680,606.
Time, Incorporated, assignee: *See*—
Faeber, Harry W., and Bishop. 2,680,405.
Moe, William W. 2,680,378.
Tirmont, Jean F. M., assignee: *See*—
Ahier, George C., and Krull. 2,680,469.
Tok, Inc., assignee: *See*
Howell, Robert V. 2,680,393.
Tolkmith, Henry, assignor to The Dow Chemical Company. 2,680,760, Cl. 260—461.
Tomich, Hugo G., assignee: *See*—
Whipple, Harry W. 2,680,337.
Toro Manufacturing Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Pazandak, Louis A. 2,680,340.
Toulmin, Harry A., Jr., assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio. 2,680,449, Cl. 137—246.11.
Trovato, Charles. 2,680,461, Cl. 150—37.
Truisson, Sven I., and H. R. Nilsson, assignors, by mesne assignments, to J. C. Marble, L. M. Merrill, and P. H. Batten, trustees. 2,680,598, Cl. 257—6.
Tuft, Miles H., assignor to Hardie Manufacturing Company. 2,680,324, Cl. 43—148.
Tusina, Edward J.: *See*—
Lucci, Chester J., Lukas, and Tusina. 2,680,584.
Tuten, James M., assignor to Draper Corporation. 2,680,456, Cl. 139—377.
Underwood, James E., assignor to The West Company. 2,680,531, Cl. 215—38.
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Bucknam, James H., and Hartmann. 2,680,608.
Shrubsall, Harry I. 2,680,798.
Union Special Machine Company, assignee: *See*—
Schweda, Albert M. 2,680,504.
Union Steel Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Averill, Charles C. 2,680,587.
Union Totalisator Company Limited, The, assignee: *See*—
Handley, John. 2,680,561.
United Aircraft Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Willgoos, Andrew V. D. 2,680,286.
United Cotton Products Company, assignee: *See*—
Hurst, Edward. 2,680,335.
United Shoe Machinery Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Edgar, David. 2,680,615.
United States Lift Slab Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Brown, Robinson W. 2,680,633.
United States Steel Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Brickman, Alan E. 2,680,273.
Jenkins, William P. 2,680,500.
Marconi, John A. 2,680,644.
U. S. Universal Joints Company, assignee: *See*—
Guy, Frederick M., and Saurer. 2,680,635.
University of Colorado, assignee: *See*—
Löf, George O. G. 2,680,565.
University of Colorado, The Board of Regents of the, assignee: *See*—
Miller, Kenneth W. 2,680,437.
Upham, John D., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,595, Cl. 255—1.8.
Václavík, Jaroslav, assignor to Svit, Národní Podnik. 2,680,362, Cl. 66—96.
Vance, Frank P., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. 2,680,676, Cl. 23—284.
Van Dormael, André E., J. M. Nys, and A. H. De Cat, assignors to Gevaert Photo-Producten, N. V. 2,680,686, Cl. 95—7.
Varela, Arthur A. 2,680,828, Cl. 318—30.
Vaucher, Eric. 2,680,297, Cl. 33—72.
Veach, James O.: *See*—
Nelson, Frederick G., and Veach. 2,680,602.
Victor, Maurice. 2,680,313, Cl. 38—79.
Vigmostad, Trygve, assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co. 2,680,639, Cl. 292—99.
Voge, Hervey H., and L. T. Atkins, assignors to Shell Development Company. 2,680,752, Cl. 260—348.5.
Von Ullisperger, Edmund. 2,680,418, Cl. 112—225.
Wahlmark, Gunnar A. 2,680,348, Cl. 60—53.
Wakeman, Reginald L.: *See*—
Tesoro, Giuliana C., and Wakeman. 2,680,769.
Wallenbrock, Ralph E., and E. E. Kightly, assignors to International Harvester Company. 2,680,356, Cl. 62—141.
Wallis, Calvin R.: *See*—
Grassie, Vernon R., and Wallis. 2,680,737.
Wallour, Chapin: *See*—
Taylor, Charles F., Livengood, and Wallour. 2,680,431.
Wallsgrove, Eric R.: *See*—
Reeder, Frank, and Wallsgrove. 2,680,728.
War, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of, assignee: *See*—
Bachmann, Werner E. 2,680,671.
Proctor, Warren G. 2,680,809.
Warnecke, Robert, and D. Charles, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil. 2,680,825, Cl. 315—3.
Watkins, William C. 2,680,269, Cl. 20—40.5.
Watson, Edmund A.: *See*—
Sheffer, John W., Watson, and Chanz. 2,680,420.
Weatherby, Hiram S. 2,680,525, Cl. 212—144.
Webster, Willard C., and S. Grey, assignors, by mesne assignments, to W. L. McKnight. 2,680,316, Cl. 40—53.
Weckner, Harry: *See*—
Woeckner, Harry. 2,680,617.
Weinberg, Elliott L., E. W. Johnson, and C. K. Banks, assignors to Metal & Thermit Corporation. 2,680,726, Cl. 260—30.6.
Weisz, Daniel I.: *See*—
Maroney, Clair F., McGrew, and Weisz. 2,680,655.
Werenfels, Peter H., and G. W. Bain, Jr., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. 2,680,778, Cl. 178—5.4.
West Company The, assignee: *See*—
Underwood, James E. 2,680,531.
West Point Manufacturing Company, assignee: *See*—
Strother, Fred P. 2,680,299.
West, Stephen M.: *See*—
Each, Clyde A., and West. 2,680,282.
West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, assignee: *See*—
Obenshain, David N. 2,680,298.
Obenshain, David N. 2,680,683—4.
Westinghouse Electric Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Parr, Bernard F. 2,680,312.
Weston, David. 2,680,568, Cl. 241—19.
Weston, David. 2,680,570, Cl. 241—184.
Whipple, Harry W., assignor of ⅛ to H. G. Tomich, and ⅛ to H. E. Barum. 2,680,337, Cl. 55—118.
White, Andrew R., and R. F. Summers, assignors to Chrysler Corporation. 2,680,387, Cl. 74—603.
White, George, assignor to Courtaulds Limited. 2,680,280, Cl. 28—31.
Whitmore, George E., assignee: *See*—
Grammer, Karl H. 2,680,458.
Wickardt, Kurt W., and J. Stoekel, assignors to Hosemaster Machine Company Limited. 2,680,364, Cl. 66—146.
Wiesmann, Joseph W., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company. 2,680,775, Cl. 174—95.
Wigal, Voorhis F. 2,680,329, Cl. 46—123.
Wile, Daniel D., assignor to Refrigeration Engineering, Inc. 2,680,599, Cl. 257—37.
Wile, Daniel D., assignor to Refrigeration Engineering, Inc. 2,680,667, Cl. 312—296.
Willgoos, Andrew V. D., deceased (by Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, executor), assignor to United Aircraft Corporation. 2,680,286, Cl. 29—156.8.
Williams, Alfred L. W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Clevite Corporation. 2,680,613, Cl. 271—2.3.
Williams, Harry E., assignor to Williams Patent Corporation. 2,680,618, Cl. 273—88.
Williams Patent Corporation, assignee: *See*—
Williams Harry E. 2,680,618.

Williams, William W., and H. B. Freyermuth, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 2,680,747, Cl. 260—343.2.

Willis, George P., assignee: *See*—
Derden, James K. 2,680,436.

Wilson, Frank C., assignor to The Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, J. A. Ahern, and D. D. Nash, as executors of the estate of K. R. Wilson, deceased. 2,680,287, Cl. 29—288.

Wilson-Jones Company, assignee: *See*—
Murano, Herbert W. 2,680,245.

Wilson, Kirke R.: *See*—
Wilson, Frank C. 2,680,287.

Wing, Albert G. 2,680,656, Cl. 306—35.

Wittle, Eugene L.: *See*—
Snell, Esmond E., Wittle, and Moore. 2,680,767–8.

Woeckner, Harry, also known as H. Weckner, assignor of ½ to C. Miletti, and ½ to P. Locke, Jr. 2,680,617, Cl. 272—33.

Woodruff, William N., assignor to Herschede Hall Clock Company. 2,680,506, Cl. 194—54.

Woody, George D. 2,680,422, Cl. 116—142.

Wright, Aubern E. 2,680,588, Cl. 248—226.

Wright, Clyde E.: *See*—
Ingwer, Carl H., and Wright. 2,680,256.

Wright, Clyde E., assignor to The Ridge Tool Company. 2,680,396, Cl. 81—101.

Wright's Biscuits Limited, assignee: *See*—
Page, Alfred C. 2,680,528.

Wyman, Floyd H.: *See*—
Taylor, Furman F., and Wyman. 2,680,616.

Yamada, George Y.: *See*—
Yamada, Henry G. and G. Y. 2,680,249.

Yamada, Henry G. and G. Y. 2,680,249, Cl. 4—128.

Young, David W.: *See*—
Morway, Arnold J., Young, and Cottle. 2,680,719.

Young, Douglas, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Young, Lewis D. 2,680,512.

Young, Lewis D., assignor to Douglas Young, Inc. 2,680,512, Cl. 206—45.13.

Young, Norton S., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. 2,680,332, Cl. 49—82.

Youngren, Milton D., assignor to Hall Brothers, Inc. 2,680,328, Cl. 46—37.

Zeller Corporation, The, assignee: *See*—
Zeller, Robert C., and Kimpel. 2,680,389.

Zeller, Robert C., and L. J. Kimpel, assignors to The Zeller Corporation. 2,680,389, Cl. 77—3.

Zierer, Wallace E., assignor to Chrysler Corporation. 2,680,592, Cl. 251—305.

Zublin, John A. 2,680,358, Cl. 64—9.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED JUNE 8, 1954

NOTE.—First number = class, second number = subclass, third number = patent number

1— 3: 2,680,245
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2— 224: 2,680,247
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	150	2,680,621		58	2,680,634		44	2,680,646			2,680,821		305.	2,680,668		30	2,680,834		
279—	2	2,680,622		87	2,680,635		137	2,680,647	308—	6	2,680,657	313—	75	2,680,823		51	2,680,835		
	16	2,680,623		119	2,680,636	290—	30	2,680,648		227	2,680,658		86	RE 23,858		57	2,680,836		
280—	5	2,680,624			2,680,637		59	2,680,649		228	2,680,659		253	2,680,824		58	2,680,837		
	104. 7	2,680,625	290—	10	2,680,818		66	2,680,650	310—	261	2,680,822	315—	3	2,680,825		60	2,680,838		
	105.	2,680,626	292—	92	2,680,638		107. 8	2,680,651	311—	33	2,680,660		5	2,680,826	339—	119	2,680,839		
	148	2,680,627		99	2,680,639		118	2,680,652		67	2,680,661		34	2,680,827		126	2,680,840		
281—	6	2,680,628		228.	2,680,640		132	2,680,653		87	2,680,662	318—	30	2,680,828		162	2,680,841		
282—	19	2,680,629		336.3	2,680,641	303—	54	2,680,654	312—	83	2,680,663		201	2,680,829	340—	213	2,680,842		
284—	35	2,680,630		347	2,680,642	304—	2	2,680,655		218	2,680,664	321—	2	2,680,830		264	2,680,843		
285—	146	2,680,631	294—	50.6	2,680,643	306—	35	2,680,656		234	2,680,665		48	2,680,831		321	2,680,844		
	210	2,680,632		82	2,680,644	307—	88	2,680,819		248	2,680,666	323	43.5	2,680,832	346—	110	2,680,669		

CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D 3—	19.	Des. 172,413	D15—	8.	Des. 172,378	D36—	8.	Des. 172,409	D45—	9.	Des. 172,391	D48—	32.	Des. 172,394	D58—	13.	Des. 172,400		
D 4—	3.	Des. 172,399	D21—	6.	Des. 172,384			Des. 172,410			Des. 172,392			Des. 172,395	D67—	2.	Des. 172,379		
D 7—	5.	Des. 172,397	D22—	2.	Des. 172,406	D42—	7.	Des. 172,385		16.	Des. 172,382	D49—	1.	Des. 172,386	D86—	9.	Des. 172,396		
		Des. 172,398	D34—	11.	Des. 172,380			Des. 172,405	D48—	20.	Des. 172,388			Des. 172,387	D87—	3.	Des. 172,381		
D13—	1.	Des. 172,403	D36—	8.	Des. 172,407	D44—	1.	Des. 172,390			Des. 172,389			Des. 172,404			Des. 172,401		
D14—	3.	Des. 172,402			Des. 172,408			Des. 172,411			Des. 172,393	D57—	1.	Des. 172,412	D90—	1.	Des. 172,383		

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0——1954

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE WILFRED A. BEAUCHAMP

No. 6023. Decided February 3, 1954

[210 F.2d 309; 100 USPQ 400]

1. PATENTABILITY—ANTICIPATION—AGE OF REFERENCE DOES NOT INVALIDATE IT.

Held that the fact that a reference was issued more than 29 years ago in no way invalidates the teachings of the reference with respect to their anticipatory or suggestive force.

2. SAME—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—RAILWAY CAR DOORS.

Certain claims to metallic doors for railway cars and their method of assembly *Held* properly rejected as failing to define invention over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 640,867.

AFFIRMED.

Samuel Reese (*Lee L. Townshend* of counsel) for Beauchamp.

E. L. Reynolds (*S. W. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Primary Examiner who rejected, for lack of invention over the prior art, claims 24–26, 30, 31, and 33–36 of appellant's application for a patent on certain improvements in metallic doors for railway cars and the method of manufacturing them. No claims were allowed.

The references are: Murphy, 1,506,026, Aug. 26, 1924; Eklind et al., 1,745,846, Feb. 4, 1930; McWilliams, 1,938,634, Dec. 12, 1933; Ditchfield, 2,468,184, Apr. 26, 1949.

Claims 24 and 33 are illustrative and read as follows:

24. In sliding doors of the same width but of different heights for railway house cars, a metallic panel, said panel being formed of three metallic sheets having horizontal corrugations and top, bottom and side marginal flanges offset outwardly from the main plane of said sheets and lying in the outer plane of said sheets, said sheets being joined together at contiguous top and bottom marginal flanges by a single row of rivets, and reinforcing members secured to said top, bottom and side marginal flanges of said panel, said sheets being of the same width and of not more than two different heights regardless of the height of said doors within the height limits of doors for such cars, said top marginal reinforcing member for said doors varying in height for doors of different heights by amounts less than the spacing between said corrugations of said panel sheets, the distance between the corrugations of said panel adjacent to and on opposite sides of the joints between said sheets being the same for all heights of door.

33. In the art of manufacturing railway freight car doors of the same width but different heights, the steps comprising forming a plurality of horizontally corrugated metallic sheets of the same width and not more than two different heights with top and bottom marginal flanges of the same height regardless of height of sheet and offset outwardly from the plane of the sheets so as to lie outwardly of said plane and with similarly offset side marginal flanges lying in the plane of the top and bottom marginal flanges, forming a plurality of panels of the same width and height by securing together the top and bottom marginal flanges of not more than three of said sheets by single rows of rivets regardless of the height of panel, securing reinforcing members to the side and bottom marginal flanges of said panels, and securing reinforcing members of different heights but of a height not greater than the spacing between the horizontal corrugations to the top marginal flanges of said panels.

The involved subject matter is briefly defined in the decision of the Board to the following effect:

This application is directed to replacement doors, of the corrugated panel type, for freight cars. The doors are disclosed as composed of three panels. It is appellant's purpose to be able to construct a great variety of heights of doors from a relatively few stock parts. To this end, he proposes to employ only two sizes of corrugated panels, for instance, of six and seven corrugations, respectively. It is obvious that from various combinations of these panels, three panel doors of from eighteen to twenty-one corrugations may be fabricated. To provide for door heights falling between corrugation widths, the width of the top frame strip is varied.

The Examiner's descriptions of the disclosures of the reference patents are relied upon by the Solicitor of the Patent Office as "accurate and sufficiently detailed" for the purposes of this appeal. The same are reproduced herewith, omitting the itemized reference to certain elements of the involved specifications and drawings:

The patent to Murphy

This patent shows a railway freight car door made of three panels. The panels are connected to each other by a single row of rivets and it should be noted that the door is made of two different size panels, the top two panels each having six corrugations and the bottom panel having five corrugations. The door has side reinforcing members, a top reinforcing member and a bottom reinforcing member. The door is certainly capable of accommodating a top reinforcing member which is either longer or shorter than the one shown. The bottom reinforcing member, along with the corrugated panel and the backing plate form a box-like structure at the bottom of the door.

The patent to Eklind et al.

This patent shows a freight car door made of three panels. The door has the usual side, top and bottom reinforcing means.

The patent to McWilliams

The McWilliams patent shows a door made of three panels, said panels being of two sizes. The bottom panel contains one more corrugation than the two upper panels.

Vol. 683 • No. 2 Tuesday, June 8, 1954 Price $30.00 per year

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CIRCULARS OF GENERAL INFORMATION concerning PATENTS or TRADE-MARKS will be sent without cost on request to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington 25, D. C.

The patent to Ditchfield

This patent also shows a door made of three panels in which one panel contains one more corrugation than the other two panels. This door also has the usual reinforcing members around all four sides of the door.

The claims in issue fall into three separate and distinct groups and have been so treated throughout the prosecution of appellant's application.

Claims 24, 25, 26, and 28 are drawn to car door structure and define appellant's solution of the problem of making car doors to accommodate openings of variable heights on a standardized and inexpensive basis. More particularly, the corrugated door called for by the limitations of these claims is of variable height, in which the top marginal reinforcing or frame member is varied in height by amounts less than the spacing between the corrugations of the panels.

The Board held the patent to Murphy to be representative of the four references on which these claims were rejected. The Board also noted that appellant, referring to the photographic Exhibits 274, 364, and 392, acknowledged it is old in the art to produce three panel sheet replacement corrugated car doors to fit openings for various size doors "by varying the height of the bottom and top marginal portions of the sheets."

A careful examination of the references of record and the principles on which they operate, compels the court to agree with the action of the Board in its rejection of claims 24, 25, 26, and 28, for the following stated reasons:

Murphy discloses three panel doors and the use of only two sizes of panels, namely, having five and six corrugations, respectively. This patent also discloses the use of a single row of rivets to join each pair of panels together. We cannot agree with appellant that if Murphy's door were increased in height, double rows of rivets would be necessary. Also, it would appear obvious that various combinations of panel widths could be used in constructing doors, as taught by Murphy, to fit different sized openings. Further, if the door still did not fit the openings, we do not consider that invention would be involved in increasing the width of one or more of the marginal frame members.

Claims 33, 34, 35, and 36, drawn to a method of manufacturing doors for railway freight cars, were rejected by the Examiner, among other reasons, "as being the obvious method of assembly of a door of this type," citing Murphy, McWilliams, and Ditchfield, supra. The Board approved the disallowance of this group of claims for the reasons stated by the Examiner, and in taking such action remarked that like appellant's teachings, each of the patents relied upon by the Examiner discloses three panel (sheet) doors in which at least one of the panels has one more corrugation than the others.

The limitations of claims 30 and 31 include none of the adjustable features hereinbefore described, but provide a box-like structure at the lower part of the door. The feature appears as a conventional expedient in the prior art of record. Appellant emphasizes the unexpected advantages of this construction but, as pointed out by the Solicitor for the Patent Office, appellant has omitted from these claims the very features upon which he relies to endow the claims with patentability.

Concededly, there are certain differences in appellant's claimed construction and method that are not disclosed in the art upon which his claims have been rejected.

We agree with the tribunals of the Patent Office, however, that while appellant's claimed improvements constitute an advance in the art of providing and manufacturing car doors, such differences did not involve an exercise of the inventive faculty, and the improved results are not such as to otherwise endow the claims with patentability. See *In re Stover*, 32 CCPA (Patents) 823, 146 F.2d 299, 64 USPQ 186; *In re Christian W. Meinecke*, 18 CCPA (Patents) 752, 44 F.2d 674, 7 USPQ 214.

[1] The fact that the patent to Murphy was issued more than 29 years ago nowise invalidates the teachings of the reference with respect to their anticipatory or suggestive force. *In re Rosenberger*, 28 CCPA (Patents) 818, 116 F.2d 507, 48 USPQ 124.

[2] For the reasons hereinbefore stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *J.*, retired, was recalled to participate in this case in place of GARRETT, Chief Judge.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,090,851, 2,099,076, A. G. Perkins, Apparatus for coating pipes, filed Feb. 9, 1954, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 121/54, *Centriline Corp.* v. *Nexto Construction Co. et al.*

2,099,076. (See 2,090,851.)

2,149,048, H. Freedman, Artificial dental structure, filed Feb. 9, 1954, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Miami), Doc. 5386-M, *Hyman Freedman* v. *Marvel Dental Products Co.*

2,185,421, Prutton and Marvin, Thermostatic device (Declaratory Judgment, lower court), C. C. A., 6th Cir. (Cleveland), Doc. 11747, *The Patrol Valve Co.* v. *Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Co.* Judgment of the district court affirmed Feb. 10, 1954.

2,225,545, S. Brantingson, Lock construction, filed Feb. 11, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/128, *Keil Lock Co., Inc.* v. *Earle Hardware Mfg. Co. et al.*

2,255,313, C. Ellis, Ethylenic-alpha-beta synthetic resins and process of making same, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 111/54, *Ellis-Foster Co.* v. *Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.*

2,306,879, B. F. Hamilton et al., Stool or chair, C. C. A., 6th Cir. (Cleveland), Doc. 11819, *Hamilton Manufacturing Corp.* v. *Toledo Guild Products, Inc.* Judgment of the district court affirmed Feb. 16, 1954.

2,448,145, A. Holterhoff, Producing moiré designs; 2,513,646, same, Art of producing moiré pattern effects in fabrics, filed July 2, 1951, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 626/51, *Newburgh Moire Co., Inc.* v. *Superior Moire Co., Inc.* Case dismissed Feb. 5, 1954.

2,461,464, R. Aronstein, Filter for fluorescent screens, filed Feb. 10, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/115, *Transmirra Products Corp. et al.* v. *Philco Distributors, Inc.*

2,461,957, P. Berger, Transformer; 2,558,293, A. E. Feinberg, Apparatus for starting and operating gaseous discharge devices, filed Feb. 12, 1954, D. C., District of Columbia, Doc. 585/54, *Advance Transformer Co.* v. *Modern Electrical Supply Co. et al.*

2,513,646. (See 2,448,145.)

2,558,293. (See 2,461,957.)

2,581,169, K. C. Bugg, Tobacco pipe; Des. 142,280, same, Smoker's pipe, filed Feb. 8, 1953, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 14128, *Falcon Industries, Inc., et al.* v. *R. S. Herbert Co., Inc., et al.*

2,586,333, E. W. Hoffmeister, Rotating amusement cylinder, filed Nov. 14, 1952, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 80/158, *Carl Friese* v. *Ernst W. Hoffmeister.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance (notice Jan. 29, 1954).

2,626,984, T. M. Cole, Plug-in distribution panel board, filed Feb. 11, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/132, *Federal Electric Products Co.* v. *Frank Adam Electric Co.*

2,633,129, C. F. Crawford, Foot cushioning appliance; T. M. 117,930, Scholl Manufacturing Company, Inc., Arch supports; T. M. 192,521, T. M. 556,211, same, Foot corrective appliances, arch supports, pads, etc., filed Feb. 15, 1954, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 16385, *The Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc.* v. *Joy Foot Pads Products.*

2,634,723, F. O. Wright, Walking heel, filed Feb. 10, 1954, D. C., W. D. Mich. (Grand Rapids), Doc. 2359, *Frank O. Wright* v. *Orthopedic Frame Co.*

2,646,115, Bucher and Skiver, Venetian blind, filed Feb. 11, 1954, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16346-T, *Hunter Douglas Corp.* v. *Archer Venetian Blind Co.*

2,664,022, M. Maccaferri, Nut for stringed musical instruments, filed by amended and supplemental complaint Feb. 11, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 77/238, *French American Reeds Mfg. Co., Inc.* v. *Emmence Industries.*

2,668,077, J. H. Kirby II, Magnetic fishing tool, filed Feb. 9, 1954, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 8005, *G & G Fishing Magnets, Inc., et al.* v. *K & G Oil Tool and Service Co., Inc., et al.*

Des. 142,280. (See 2,581,169.)

Des. 162,400, Gimble and Musano, Brassière, filed Feb. 16, 1954, D. C., E. D. N. Y. (Brooklyn), Doc. 14152, *Irving Gimble et al.* v. *Bestform Foundations, Inc.*

Des. 170,977, Hajos and Speck, Watch band, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/60, *Jacques Kreisler Manufacturing Corp.* v. *Eton Jewelry Co.*

Des. 170,977(a), Des. 170,978, Hajos and Speck, Watch band, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C. N. J. (Newark), Doc. 110/54, *Jacques Kreisler Mfg. Corp.* v. *Alfred Bonsignore.* Same, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 16347, *Jacques Kreisler Manufacturing Corp.* v. *French Jewelry Co., Inc.*

Des. 170,978. (See Des. 170,977(a).)

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 117,930. (See Pat. 2,633,129.)

T. M. 192,521. (See Pat. 2,633,129.)

T. M. 217,606, Best & Co. Inc., Women's and children's dresses, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 16353, *Best & Co. Inc.* v. *Strawbridge & Clothier.*

T. M. 539,036, T. M. 539,703, American Metal Specialties Corp., Children's sand boxes, play pools, etc., filed Dec. 23, 1953, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 16201, *American Metal Specialties Corp.* v. *Dubin Paper Co.* Consent decree granting injunction Feb. 2, 1954.

T. M. 539,703. (See T. M. 539,036.)

T. M. 543,004, American Art Metals Co., Metallic entrance frames and metallic building trim, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/65, *American Art Metals Co.* v. *Marsh Wall Products, Inc.*

T. M. 556,211. (See Pat. 2,633,129.)

T. M. 573,984, Strass-Einiger Mills, Inc., Textile fabrics made of wool, filed July 31, 1953, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 53/782-F, *Einiger Mills Inc.* v. *Leopold Morse Mfg. Corp.* Consent decree enjoining and restraining defendant from using name "VICUNAMB" as name or trade-mark Oct. 6, 1953.

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Calif.) Laskowitz Design Patent No. 157,269, for a chair, *Held* valid and infringed. *Laskowitz et al.* v. *Marie-Designer, Inc., et al.*, 119 F. Supp. 541; 100 USPQ 367.

(D. C. N. Y.) Tourneau Design Patent No. 161,296, for a combined watchcase and bracelet, *Held* invalid. *Tourneau et al.* v. *Tishman & Lipp*, 119 F. Supp. 593; 100 USPQ 334.

(D. C. N. Y.) Goodrie Patent No. 2,510,395, for a water and air mixing device. Claims 1, 2, 3, and 5 *Held* invalid and infringed; claim 4 *Held* invalid. *Wrightway Engineering Company* v. *Melard Manufacturing Corporation*, 119 F. Supp. 506; 100 USPQ 426.

Disclaimers

2,493,063.—*Joseph J. Frank*, Union, and *James C. Macy*, Elizabeth, N. J. SAUSAGE. Patent dated Jan. 3, 1950. Disclaimer filed May 13, 1954, by the assignee, *Hercules Fasteners, Inc.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 4 of said patent.

2,590,582.—*Clarence B. Stadum*, Buffalo, and *William E. Large*, Tonawanda, N. Y. WELDING CONTROL. Patent dated Mar. 25, 1952. Disclaimer filed May 10, 1954, by the assignee, *Westinghouse Electric Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 5 of said patent.

Cancellation Notices

[6236]

Lewis & Locke, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Faultless Rubber Company, 268 East 4th Street, Ashland, Ohio, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Lewis & Locke, Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, No. 395,229, dated May 19, 1942, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said Lewis & Locke, Inc., at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Lewis & Locke, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

May 10, 1954.

[6243]

Paul White, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Ben Jaffe, Los Angeles, California, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Paul White, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, No. 366,104, dated March 28, 1939, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Paul White at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Paul White, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6255]

Glencraft Shirt Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Glen-More Clothing Company, Knoxville, Tennessee, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Glencraft Shirt Company, 92 Main Street, South Glen Falls, New York, No. 339,669, dated October 13, 1936, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Glencraft Shirt Company, at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Glencraft Shirt Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 10, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6256]

John M. Wilson, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Burrus Mills, Incorporated, Fort Worth, Texas, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of John M. Wilson, Meridian, Mississippi, No. 361,382, dated October 18, 1938, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said John M. Wilson at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said John M. Wilson, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[No. 6260]

Lieberman Shoe Corporation, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by S. Goldberg & Co., Inc., No. 20 East Broadway, Hackensack, New Jersey, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Lieberman Shoe Corporation, 641 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, No. 395,483, dated May 26, 1942, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Lieberman Shoe Corporation, at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Lieberman Shoe Corporation, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 11, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6265]

Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation has been filed in this Office by Mid-State Horticultural Co., P. O. Box 988, Fresno, California, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, Azusa, California; No. 76,101, dated December 14, 1909. The assignment records of this Office show a transfer of title of this registration to Covina Valley Orange Co., Covina, California, which has been substituted for said Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange to defend the registration concerned. The notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said Covina Valley Orange Co. at its address of record having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[No. 6266]

Claud E. Green, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Singer Manufacturing Company and Singer Sewing Machine Company, 107 Trumbull Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Claud E. Green, Box 738, Rockford, Illinois, No. 383,244, dated November 26, 1940, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Claud E. Green, at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Claud E. Green, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 11, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6281]

Abrams & Norman, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Grayson-Robinson Stores, Inc., 550 West 59th Street, New York, New York, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Abrams & Norman, Inc., 1385 Broadway, New York City, New York, No. 325,778, dated July 2, 1935, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Abrams & Norman, Inc. at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Abrams & Norman, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

American Telephone and Telegraph Company has placed 199 patents on the Register as available for licensing on reasonable terms, in addition to the more than 10,000 patents previously registered and listed. A statement of the company's policy in licensing its patents was published in the *Register* section of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE, Feb. 15, 1949.

Inquiries concerning licenses should be addressed to: Patent Licensing Division, Western Electric Company, Inc., 195 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y., acting as agent for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The majority of the following 199 patents relate generally to communications and allied fields. Group 36—11—13—19—31—61—62—92—99. This listing includes Reg. Nos. 53,644 through 53,842.

Pat. 2,633,890. Punching Apparatus. Apr. 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,028. Mercury Dispenser. Apr. 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,333. Telegraph Hub Repeater Circuit. Apr. 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,366. Light Repeater for Pulse Communication Systems. Apr. 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,384. Thermal Structure for Electron Discharge Devices. Apr. 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,413. Velocity Measuring System Utilizing Radio Technique. Apr. 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,696. Unloading Apparatus. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,910. Computing Circuits for Automatic Billing Systems. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,921. Cable Positioning Mechanism. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,931. Material Handling Pallet. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,135. Testing Multi-Conductor Cables. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,139. Teletypewriter Switching System. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,146. Speech Analyzing and Synthesizing Communication System. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,148. Crossbar Telephone System With Marker Release and Lockout of Defective Line. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,206. Generation of Microwaves. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,207. Electron Discharge Device of the Cavity Resonator Type. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,230. Linear Dial Call Transmitter. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,292. Method of Removing Spirally Wound Articles. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,453. Torque Testing Device. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,807. Automatic Accounting Device. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,810. Multicathode Gaseous Discharge Device and Circuits. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,819. Wrapping Strands on Terminals. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,635,975. Method of Bonding Polyethylene to Vulcanized Rubber and Article Produced Thereby. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,012. Process for Making a Thermistor by Oxidation of a Nickel Manganese Alloy. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,073. Housing for Electrical Circuit Units. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,080. Balanced Diode Clamper Circuit for Low Frequency Restoration. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,081. Supervisory Circuits for Pulse Code Modulation. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,116. Microwave Circuit Stabilization Means. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,125. Selective Electromagnetic Wave System. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,128. Photoelectric Device. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,133. Diode Gate. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,135. Stress-Coupled Core and Crystal Transformer. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,149. Motor Control System. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,159. Pulse Code Modulation Communication System. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,285. Aircraft Pilot Trainer. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,729. Tape Handling Device. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,931. Electric Delay System. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,942. Hub Telegraph Repeater. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,944. Recording-Completing Cord and Trunk Circuits. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,947. Two-Way Trunk for Pulse Conversion Systems. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,948. High Frequency Amplifier. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,982. Radiotelephone Receiving System Employing a Plurality of Receivers. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,637,001. Traveling Wave Electron Discharge Device. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,637,017. Translating Circuit. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,637,025. Stereoscopic Object Location System Using Radar Technique. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,637,776. Sealed Waveguide Window. May 5, 1953.

Pat. 2,638,497. Telegraph Call Transferring System. May 12, 1953.

Pat. 2,638,502. Solenoid Delay Line. May 12, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,092. Automatic Message Accounting System. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,149. Flexible Card Feed. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,320. Telegraph Trunk and Control Circuits. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,325. Hybrid Ring. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,326. Electromagnetic Wave Microwave Frequency Structure Using Hybrid Junctions. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,332. Rotating-Field Pulse Transmitter. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,371. Wave-Guide Isolation Coupling System. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,385. Alternating Wave Generator. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,387. Crystal Controlled Oscillator. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,392. Masking Device for Crystals. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,415. Indicator Selecting and Lock-In Circuit. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,965. Recording System. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,020. Formation of a Surface Easily Wettable by Mercury. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,094. Monitor System Insensitive to Impedance Variations. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,095. Coaxial Cable Splice and Methods of Making It. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,105. Wave Transmission System and Method for Synthesizing a Given Electrical Characteristic. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,137. Temperature Control System. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,154. Achromatic Lens Antenna. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,162. Electronic Transmission System. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,193. Radiant Energy Signaling System. May 26, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,873. Motor Control Device. June 2, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,886. Magnetic Transducer Head. June 2, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,914. Duplex Telegraphy System Utilizing Band Compression. June 2, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,212. Magnetic Holding Fixture for Soldering Terminals. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,348. Fraud Prevention Device. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,553. Preparation of Two-Sided Mosaic. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,631. Fixture for Testing Card Potentiometers. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,644. Printing Suppression Mechanism for Teletypewriters. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,692. Mobile Radio Telephone System. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,695. Linear Rectifier. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,705. Stabilized Oscillator. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,712. Photoelectric Device. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,713. Semiconductor Photoelectric Device. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,726. Electron Discharge Device and Method of Fabrication. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,732. Electron Discharge Device of the Velocity Variation Type. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,757. Automatic Multichannel Selection. June 9, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,800. Advancing and Working Plastic Compounds. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,641,997. Control Circuit for Continuously Operating Electrophotographic Printers. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,164. Swinging Door. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,223. Average Computer. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,281. Winding of Endless Bands. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,415. Silyl Aromatic Compounds. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,473. Wave Translating System. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,493. Automatic Message Accounting System. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,498. Dial Telephone System-Digit Absorbing Selector Circuit. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,500. Voice Frequency Signaling Circuit. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,513. Corona Free Multiplier. June 16, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,622. Continuous Vulcanizing Apparatus. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,666. Spool Dimension Indicator. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,675. Handling Fluids. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,729. Shaft Coupling. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,978. Article Feeding Apparatus. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,067. Loop Control for Toroidal Coil Winding Machines. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,285. Detecting Discontinuities in Wire. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,287. Measuring the Surface Resistivity of Materials. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,290. High Speed Telegraph Transmitter. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,291. Telegraph Converter System and Apparatus. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,303. Electrical Contactor Roll for Electroplating Machines. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,306. Runout Detector. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,632. Coaxial Dial Locking Device. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,036. Receiver for Two-Tone Carrier Systems. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,038. Keyboard Mechanism for Teletypewriters. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,122. Capacitor. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,904. Crystal Unit. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,914. Multicontact Semi-Conductor Translating Device. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,915. Selenium Rectifier and Method of Its Production. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,919. Magnetic Axis and Polarity Testing Device. July 7, 1953.

Re. 23,686. Communication System. July 14, 1953. (Original Pat. 2,539,623, Jan. 30, 1951.)

Pat. 2,645,140. Drill Jig. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,681. Telephone Equalizer Circuit. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,700. Semiconductor of Mixed Nickel, Manganese and Iron Oxides. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,727. Focusing Ultrasonic Radiator. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,797. Brushing Apparatus. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,958. Skinning Insulation From Electrical Conductors. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,959. Wire Stripping and Twisting Device. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,646,122. Stop Gauge for a Punching Apparatus. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,646,464. Polar Relay Biasing Circuit. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,646,465. Voice-Operated System. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,646,523. Multicathode Gaseous Discharge Device. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,647,212. Antenna System. July 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,647,957. Transistor Circuit. Aug. 4, 1953.

Pat. 2,647,958. Voltage and Current Bias of Transistors. Aug. 4, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,167. Machine for Manufacturing Switches. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,219. Torque Testing Device. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,223. Testing the Winding Properties of Filaments. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,356. Device for Winding Wire About Terminals. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,385. Floatingly Mounted Perforating Apparatus. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,465. Tiltable Holder for Supply Pans. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,504. Slack Takeup Apparatus. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,589. Magnetic Recorder. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,735. Meter Type Relay Having Levers for Resetting Its Contact Arm. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,759. Forming Parts From Brittle Metal Strip. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,765. Noise Detection Circuit. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,773. Polyphase Oscillator. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,823. Thermoelectric Translation Device. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,830. Selective Plural Digit Indicator. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,831. Selective Signaling System. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,836. Generating Time Position Dial Pulses. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,872. Continuous Vulcanizing Apparatus. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,027. Electro-Optical System. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,121. Tool for Effecting Solderless Connections Between a Wire and a Terminal. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,122. Motor-Driven Hand Tool for Making Wrapped Wire Connections. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,252. Paper Measuring and Delivery Mechanism for Coil Winding Machines. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,504. Electronic Subscriber's Loop Telegraph Repeater. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,508. Interstage Coupling Circuit for Wideband Amplifiers. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,539. Microwave Carrier Telephone System. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,541. Radiant Energy Signaling Station. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,553. Filamentary Cathode Support Structure. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,558. Mounting Head for Coil Terminals. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,560. Motor System for Controlling Pressure. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,568. Magnetometer. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,569. Semiconductor Magnetoresistive Device. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,570. Test Equipment and Method for Measuring Reflection Coefficient. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,574. Hall-Effect Wave Translating Device. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,576. Pseudohybrid Microwave Device. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,578. Wave Guide Elbow. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,822. Processing Cordage. Aug. 25, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,867. Advancing Filamentary Articles. Aug. 25, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,191. Two-Sided Mosaic. Aug. 25, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,299. Decoder for Pulse Code Modulation Communication Systems. Aug. 25, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,320. Cold Cathode Electric Discharge Device. Aug. 25, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,772. Strand Supply Apparatus. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,789. Mounting for Telephone Apparatus. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,791. Material Weighing Apparatus. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,956. Amplifier Utilizing Deflection of an Electron Beam. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,991. Accelerometer. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,021. Fault Detector. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,101. Manufacturing Electrostatic Condensers. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,102. Broaching Tool. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,678. Coding and Signaling System. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,715. Channel Separation Light Filter. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,831. Semiconductor Translating Device. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,833. Mounting Apparatus. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,116. Perforating System. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,307. Support Structure. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,449. Motional Correlation in Reduced Band Width Television. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,460. Transistor Amplifier Circuits. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,493. Unipolarized Wave Refractor. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,512. Electron Gun. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,513. Microwave Amplifier. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,540. Modifying the Amplitude Range of Microwave Signals. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,541. Expander for Microwave Signals. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,199. Relay. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,207. Adjustable Potentiometer Termination. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,252. Voltage Regulator. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,253. Power Supply System. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,296. Testing Multiconductor Insulated Wires. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,307. Altitude Control System. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,351. Advancing and Working Elastomer Compounds. Sept. 29, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,352. Extruder. Sept. 29, 1953.

Pat. 2,654,059. Semiconductor Signal Translating Device. Sept. 29, 1953.

United States Government Owned Patents

The following seven patents (granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266) are the property of the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Interior by virtue of assignments from the inventors: Lindsay M. Applegate (Pat. 2,611,846); Elmer D. Dilling and Gordon L. Frederic (Pat. 2,653,134); Lloyd H. Banning and Wallace E. Anable (Pat. 2,654,655); Robert V. Hilliard and Charles T. Baroch (Pat. 2,655,472); Rollin E. Stevens, Hubert W. Lakin, and Joseph F. Mullins (Pat. 2,658,820); Vernon F. Parry (Pat. 2,666,269); and Carl H. Schack and Karl C. Dean (Pat. 2,666,588). Non-exclusive and royalty-free licenses are available. Applications for licenses may be addressed to the Solicitor, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

Pat. 2,611,846. Circuit Breaker. Patented Sept. 23, 1952. High voltage circuit breaker includes a chamber composed of a plurality of conducting annuli interspersed with insulating annuli to form a gas tight insulated cylindrical chamber and separable contacts inside the chamber. Means are provided for maintaining gas under pressure in the chamber. The conducting annuli are held between the insulating annuli which are held in compression on the conducting annuli by bolts spaced around the outside of, and separated from, the conducting annuli. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,843.

Pat. 2,653,134. Process for Removing Scale From Zirconium Metal and Alloys Thereof. Patented Sept. 22, 1953. Pickling solution for cleaning and removing scale from articles of zirconium and its alloys which have been hot worked whereby they have become coated with a tenacious layer of oxide. The article is subjected to a bath consisting of small proportions by volume of hydrofluoric acid, nitric acid, lead nitrate, and 93–94% by volume of water. Free metallic lead is maintained in the bath. After the scale is loosened, the article is washed and rinsed in water. Group 28—93. Reg. No. 53,844.

Pat. 2,654,655. Tristage Crystallization and Hydrolysis Process for Recovering Vanadium Phosphorus and Chromium From Ferrophosphorus and Like Materials. Patented Oct. 6, 1953. Process for the recovery of the chromium, vanadium and phosphorus contents in enhanced yields from ferrophosphorus containing also chromium and vanadium. By practicing the process, about 80% of the vanadium, 65% of the chromium, and 91% of the phosphorus contained in the ferrophosphorus can be recovered in the form of commercially acceptable vanadium blackcake, pigment quality chrome yellow, and tri-sodium phosphate. Groups 28—89; 34—29. Reg. No. 53,845.

Pat. 2,655,472. Process of Extracting and Recovering Metals by Leaching and Electrolysis. Patented Oct. 13, 1953. Process of treating oxidized ores, containing lead, zinc, and copper, precipitates metals from a solution electrolytically. In recovering zinc, the oxidized ore is leached with a strong alkaline solution, and metals other than zinc are displaced by contacting the solution with electrolytic flake zinc, added in theoretical amount required to displace all of the other metals. The metal precipitate is removed, and metallic zinc in substantially pure form is recovered from the remaining purified zincate solution by electrowinning. The regenerated barren solution is finally recycled to the leaching step. Group 34—29. Reg. No. 53,846.

Pat. 2,658,820. Apparatus for Carrying Out Spot Test Analyses. Patented Nov. 10, 1953. Device for adapting spot test techniques to permit quantitative analyses. The technique is used to determine the quantity of ions in solution. It involves contacting a permeable paper or indicator with a solution under test. A confined area of the indicator is contacted with a known volume of the solution which is subjected to a constant pressure whereby the time of contact between the test solution and indicator will be constant in successive runs using the same volume of solution. Group 39—11. Reg. No. 53,847.

Pat. 2,666,269. Method of Drying Solids in a Fluidized Bed. Patented Jan. 19, 1954. Method of drying crushed moisture-containing carbonaceous material, including lignites, low-ranking non-coking coals, and oil shale, in a fluidized bed. The moisture-containing material is continuously fed to the lower part of the bed where it is jetted with upwardly directed inert gases at elevated temperature, the rate of feed of the material and the volume and temperature of the gases being controlled whereby the temperature at the top of the bed is of the order of 300° F. The dried material at the top of the bed is entrained in the gas stream by increasing the velocity of the gas and then separated therefrom. Group 35—33. Reg. No. 53,848.

Pat. 2,666,588. Flotation Process for Separation of Silica and Rhodonite. Patented Jan. 19, 1954. Froth flotation process for the separation of silica from rhodonite ores to produce a satisfactory grade of manganese concentrate. The process comprises adding to a pulp of rhodonite-silica-containing material a suitable frothing agent, dextrine and tri-sodium phosphate, adjusting the pH to approximately 7, and floating off the silica from the rhodonite by staged additions of a suitable cationic reagent. The use of tri-sodium phosphate greatly enhances the selectivity of the silica flotation, and at the same time permits using a much smaller amount of expensive cationic-type collector and a shorter period of flotation. Group 32—95. Reg. No. 53,849.

Dedicated Patents

Armco Steel Corporation (by change of name from The American Rolling Mill Company), of Middletown, Ohio, by an instrument recorded in the U. S. Patent Office, has dedicated the following two patents to the people of the United States, for their free use.

Pat. 2,094,898. Corrugated Metal Culvert. Patented Oct. 5, 1937.

Pat. 2,124,882. Method of Making Corrugated Metal Culverts. Patented July 26, 1938.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, JUNE 8, 1954

[VOL 683. No. 2]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 641,712. Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 4, 1953.

CANARY

For Clays.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,890. Pemco Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

WORLD'S FINEST PEMCO

Applicant disclaims "World's Finest" except in combination with the trade-mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 146,847, 329,748, and others.

For Porcelain Enamel Frits, Ceramic Frits, Opacifiers for Ceramic Materials, and Clay.

Claims use since Aug. 5, 1953, and in April 1917 as to "Pemco."

Ser. No. 657,902. Dyform, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

DYFORM

For Synthetic Resin Molding Mixture.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1953.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 644,165. Fashioncraft Products, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.

Thermo-Bouncer

The term "Thermo" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Insulated Bags for Holding Babies' Formula Bottle.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,691. The Huffman Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Sept. 24, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Huffman

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 292,186.

For Service Station Equipment—Namely, Dispensing Containers With Spouts or Funnels for Supplying Lubricating Oil, Water, Anti-Freeze and Other Liquids to Automobile Engines, Radiators, Batteries, and the Like; Lift Drain Cans, Oil Cans, Drain Pans, Tube Test Tanks for Testing the Inner Tubes of Pneumatic Tires, Oil Bottles With Spouts, Gas Cans, and Radiator Filler Cans.

Claims use since July 1, 1927.

Ser. No. 654,868. The Griswold Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa. Filed Oct. 15, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

GRISWOLD

For Mail Boxes.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1893.

Ser. No. 655,762. Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

Continental

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 372,405, 416,922, and others.

For Paper Drinking Cups.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1951.

Ser. No. 657,339. Eldor Products, Swampscott, Mass. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

Car-Mammy

For Automobile Container Bags for Holding Wet Garments and Waste Materials.
Claims use since Oct. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,572. Standard Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

PSC

For Flexible Moisture-Proof Composition Bags.
Claims use since Oct. 24, 1952.

Ser. No. 657,984. Thilmany Pulp & Paper Company, Kaukauna, Wis. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

THILCO

For Paper Bags and Bags Made of Plastic Material.
Claims use since February 1946.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVES AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 649,885. Werner & Mertz Aktiengesellschaft, Mainz, Germany. Filed Dec. 15, 1951.

Erdal

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 243,868, dated Mar. 9, 1920.
For Polishing Paste for Shoes, Liquid Shoe Polish, Polishing Stone for Shoes, Leather Oils Having Polishing Properties.

Ser. No. 652,832. Clifford R. Carney, doing business under the name of Dia-Lyn Sales Co., Seattle, Wash. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

Dia-Lyn

For Polishes—Namely, Car Polish, Cleaning Polish, Cutting Compound Polish, and Polish Concentrates.
Claims use since July 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,816. Mill River Automotive Products Corp., Great Neck, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

SWAMI

For Chemically Impregnated Cleaning and Polishing Cloth.
Claims use since Oct. 27, 1953.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 640,622. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Jan. 12, 1953.

GEN-TAC

No claim is made to the word "Tac" apart from the mark as shown.
For Rubber-to-Fabric Adhesive Dip.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 654,124. Hadley Bros.-Uhl Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.

'TUF-GRIP'

For Rubber Adhesive Cements.
Claims use since May 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 654,539. Greenhut Paper Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

TRIPLE A GRADE

For Gummed Tape.
Claims use since Apr. 17, 1950.

Ser. No. 657,028. General Gummed Products, Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

ENCORE

For Gummed Paper Sealing and Reinforced Sealing Tape Sold in Rolls.
Claims use since October 1953.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

Ser. No. 634,823. The Bell Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1952.

DELTA

For Hydraulic Brake Fluid.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1938.

Ser. No. 643,946. Ecco Chemical Corporation, Weehawken, N. J. Filed Mar. 20, 1953.

BLUE STREAK

For Chemicals, Chemical Compounds and Salts for Stripping or Removing Copper.
Claims use since on or about Feb. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,078. United International Research, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Mar. 23, 1953.

UNIFIDE

For Catalysts.
Claims use since Apr. 4, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,490. Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik (I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft "In Auflösung"), Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany. Filed Mar. 31, 1953.

Helizarin

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 444,247.
For Dyestuffs, Dyestuff Compositions and Dispersions of Polyvinyl Compounds Serving as Binding Agents for Dyestuff Compositions.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 7, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,786. Polymer Industries Inc., Astoria, N. Y. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

POLYGUM

For Printing Thickening Agents and Sizing Used in the Textile Industry.
Claims use since June 14, 1946.

Ser. No. 647,934. King Gas Co., Osseo, Minn. Filed May 29, 1953.

KING GAS "THE KING OF FUELS"

The word "Gas" and the phrase "The King of Fuels" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
Claims use since June 1952.

Ser. No. 648,657. The Fermex Company, Newark, N. J. Filed June 12, 1953.

FERMEX

For Septic Tank Liquefier.
Claims use since Oct. 22, 1952.

Ser. No. 648,844. Crosby Chemicals, Inc., De Ridder, La. Filed June 16, 1953.

EPLEX

For Synthetic Resins for Use in the Manufacture of Varnish and Lacquers; Maleic Modified Condensation Polymers of Epichlorohydrin and Bisphenol Esters of Rosin and Condensation Polymers of Epichlorohydrin and Bisphenol Esters of Rosin.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,144. Charles T. Fuetterer, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Filed June 22, 1953.

F.I.C.S.

For Composition in the Form of a Powder Containing Carbohydrate Material or a Mixture of Carbohydrate and Protein Material for Conditioning Water in the Soil So That the Water Will Hold Such Material in Colloidal Suspension in Which State the Carbohydrate or Mixture of Carbohydrate and Protein May Be Readily Assimilated by Plants.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 650,665. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1953.

AIRCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 119,238, 128,590, and others.

For Hydrogen, Oxygen, Acetylene, Nitrogen, Calcium Carbide; Rare Gases—Namely, Argon, Neon, Helium, Krypton, Xenon and Mixtures Thereof; Brazing and Welding Flux, and Acetylenic Alcohols and Acetylenic Glycols, Alkyl Substituted Acetylenes, Saturated Aliphatic Glycols, and Furans and Furan Derivatives.

Claims use since Mar. 30, 1917.

Ser. No. 652,818. A. S. Aloe Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

Tapeaway

For Adhesive Remover.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,830. O. O. Funderburg, doing business as Nugul Chemical Co., Wichita Falls, Tex. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.



For Anti-Freeze Preparations for Cooling Systems of Internal Combustion Engines.
Claims use since July 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,635. The Hettrick Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

ARCTIC BAY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 337,788.
For Waterproofing Compound.
Claims use since June 1931.

Ser. No. 657,128. Thomas Y. Gibson, Jr., doing business as Gibson Pest Control Company, Macon, Ga. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

X-E-KUTE

For Insecticide.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,352. Philip A. Hunt Company, Palisades Park, N. J. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

MINI - MAX

For Etching Powder.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,815. Woodbury Chemical Company, St. Joseph, Mo. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

MALACIDE

For Fly Killer in Liquid Form Containing Malathion (a Registered Trade-Mark of American Cyanamid Company) Consisting of O,O-Dimethyl Dithiophosphate of Diethyl Mercaptosuccinate.
Claims use since on or about Apr. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,866. Robert S. Adams, doing business as Adams Agricultural Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Bait" apart from the mark as shown.
For Rat and Mouse Poison.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,876. Calgon, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

CORAID

For Corrosion Inhibiting Chemical Compounds.
Claims use since Nov. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,946. Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

BOGEY

For Pesticides, Insecticides, and Fungicides.
Claims use since Dec. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,111. Hodag Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

Hodag

For Emulsifying Agents and Antifoam Agents.
Claims use since Nov. 28, 1950.

Ser. No. 658,219. Alrose Chemical Company, Cranston, R. I. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

SARKOSYL

For Acylated Amino Acids as Surface Active Agents for Various Uses in the Chemical Industrial Arts.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,287. International Salt Company, Scranton, Pa. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

KEYLEX

For Preparation To Be Added to Rock Salt Dissolution Water To Inhibit the Dissolution of the Calcium Sulfate.
Claims use since Nov. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,292. Lady's Choice Foods, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

Lady's Choice

For Liquid Laundry Starch.
Claims use since Nov. 15, 1948.

Ser. No. 658,488. The Sweet Clean Products Co., Euclid, Ohio. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

SO-SOFT

For Rinsing Compound for Laundry Use.
Claims use since June 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,547. Robinson-Wagner Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

LANOSOL

For Various Soluble Forms of Lanolin.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,946. Tennessee Products & Chemical Corporation, Nashville, Tenn. Filed Jan. 4, 1954.

BENZOFLEX

For Plasticizers.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,969. Burrell-Dugger Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Jan. 5, 1954.

RAT-ERASE

For Chemical Rodent Killer.
Claims use since Dec. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,005. S. B. Penick & Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 5, 1954.

LIQUID NOXFISH

For Preparations for the Control of Rough Fish.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 14, 1951.

Ser. No. 659,541. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

AM SOL

For Chemical Weed Killer.
Claims use since Apr. 7, 1948.

Ser. No. 659,542. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

ESTA SOL

For Chemical Weed Killer.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 659,557. Larvacide Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

LARVABROME

For Industrial Fumigants.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 27, 1951.

Ser. No. 659,589. Ag-Lab Products, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

EX/STATIC

For Liquid To Prevent Static Electricity.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,592. The Baker Castor Oil Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

SURFACTOL

For Fatty Oil Derivatives Having (1) Wetting and Dispersing Properties for Pigments, Fillers, and Resins, and (2) Physical Reactivity With Vehicles To Produce Such Beneficial Effects as Anti-Foaming, Anti-Flooding, Wetting, Improved Application Properties, and the Like.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,634. Magnet Cove Barium Corporation, Bellaire, Tex. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

EMULSITE

For Free-Flowing Material Comprising as Its Principal Ingredient a Reaction Product of Caustic Soda and Lignite for Use in the Preparation and Treatment of Oil Emulsion Muds and as a Treating and Conditioning Agent for Aqueous Muds Used in Drilling Wells.
Claims use since June 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,639. McLaughlin Gormley King Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

AMCID

For Insecticide.
Claims use since Nov. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,742. Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1954.

STROGUMI

STROGUMI

For Japan Wax.
Claims use since Dec. 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,050. Magna Products, Incorporated, Santa Fe Springs, Calif. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

MAGNATROL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 571,417.
For Liquid Scale Inhibitor for Oilfield Waste Water.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1952.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 641,761. Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Filed Feb. 5, 1953.

TORPEDO

For Wire Rope Slings for Hoisting.
Claims use since Aug. 30, 1950.

Ser. No. 646,869. Hy-Sil Manufacturing Company, Revere, Mass. Filed May 12, 1953.

Silvertye

For Tying and Packaging Ribbons.
Claims use since January 1951.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 626,003. E. S. & A. Robinson Limited, Bristol, England. Filed Mar. 5, 1952.

VAC ★ PAC

The applicant disclaims any exclusive right to the word "Pac" except when used in association with the word "Vac" as shown in the attached drawing. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 698,736, dated June 5, 1951.
For Tobacco Pouches.

Ser. No. 646,058. Dorset Light Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.

Flamingo

For Flintless Table Lighters.
Claims use since May 23, 1953.

CLASS 10

FERTILIZERS

Ser. No. 633,607. California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Filed Aug. 8, 1952.

ORTHO-TIL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 431,438, 503,454, 533,271, and 546,898.
For Soil Conditioners and Amenders.
Claims use since June 23, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,443. Oswego Soy Products Corporation, Oswego, N. Y. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

SIFTER-PAK

For Dispensing Containers Filled With Granular Plant Food and Soil Conditioning Product and Marketed Only in the Filled State.
Claims use since Mar. 13, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,459. Wm. C. Horn, Inc., Bellevue, Ohio. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

HORN O'PLENTY



For Balanced Fertilizers.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1948.

Ser. No. 658,084. F. E. Schundler & Co., Inc., Joliet, Ill. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

SOILAC

For Horticultural Plant Aid.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1953.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 655,405. Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

CABRITE

For Clay Pigment or Filler for Use in Inks, in the Manufacture Thereof.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1953.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 568,693. The Tremco Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 12, 1948. Sec. 2(f).

QUICK PATCH

For Liquid for Use in a Compound for Making Concrete Floor Repairs and for Use in Bonding Topping or Surface Material to Concrete Slabs and the Like.
Claims use since Feb. 21, 1931.

Ser. No. 626,326. A. W. Hastings & Co. Inc., Somerville, Mass. Filed Mar. 12, 1952.

CAPE CODDER

For Windows, Window Frames, Window Units, and Window Assemblies Sold as a Complete Unit.
Claims use since September 1950.

Ser. No. 632,014. Breitenburger Portland-Cement-Fabrik, Hamburg, Germany. Filed July 1, 1952.

BREITENBURGER PORTLAND-CEMENT-FABRIK ★ HANSA ★ HAMBURG ★

Priority under Sec. 44(d). German application filed Jan. 3, 1952, Reg. No. 616,838, dated Feb. 14, 1952. The applicant hereby disclaims the expression "Breitenburger Portland-Cement-Fabrik" and "Hamburg" apart from the trade-mark as shown.
For Portland Cement.

Ser. No. 632,439. Pioneer Stone-Cote, Inc., Allentown, Pa., assignor to National Heather Stone, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Filed July 11, 1952.

HEATHER STONE

The word "Stone" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Cast Stone Having Blended Colors Throughout Used in All Types of Building Construction Both on the Interior and Exterior.
Claims use since May 4, 1950.

Ser. No. 634,381. Narmco, Inc., San Diego, Calif. Filed Aug. 23, 1952.

MULTIWAVE

For Construction Materials—Namely, Structural Material for Flooring, Bulkheads and the Like Formed of Metal Facing Skins Held in Spaced Relationship by a Core Material Formed of a Plurality of Ribbons in Wave Formation by Means of Suitable Adhesives.
Claims use since July 11, 1951.

Ser. No. 635,061. The Schlegel Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1952.

ADJUST SEAL
BALANCED COMFORT

No claim is made to the words "Adjust" and "Seal" apart from the mark shown.
For Weather Strip.
Claims use since Jan. 16, 1952; and in 1950 as to "Adjustoseal."

Ser. No. 635,142. Glenn A. Morthland, doing business under the fictitious name of Compotite Shower Pan, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 11, 1952.

CROSSLINE

For Sheet Material in Roll Form, Said Sheet Material Comprising Laminated Paper Sheets With Intermediate Layers of Glass Fibers and Asphalt Which Bonds Said Fibers and the Paper Sheets, and Used for the Construction of Shower Pans.

Claims use since July 1, 1952.

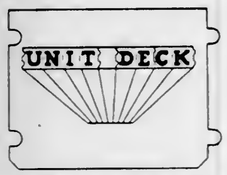
Ser. No. 637,442. Harris, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 31, 1952.



For Corrugated Areawalls and Guards; Block Lintels; Metal Bridging Strips; Cellar Posts; Garage Doors; and Wall Ties.

Claims use since June 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,402. Unit Structures, Inc., Peshtigo, Wis. Filed Jan. 27, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 443,340 and 548,429.

For Building Timbers Used for Roofs, Floors, and Ceilings, Walls and Partitions.

Claims use since Dec. 18, 1951.

Ser. No. 643,803. The Williamson Veneer Company, Cockeysville, Md. Filed Mar. 17, 1953.

FINNCOMB

For Wood Veneer.

Claims use since Feb. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,393. Glenn B. Davis, Phoenix, Ariz. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

GRAND CANYON

For Precast Cement Building Block Stone Units.

Claims use since Feb. 18, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,626. National Engineering Products, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. Filed Apr. 2, 1953.



For Plastic Gasket and Pipe Thread Compounds.

Claims use since Nov. 15, 1935.

Ser. No. 644,915. Donald E. Hunt, doing business as Huntstone Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 8, 1953.

HUNTSTONE

For Stone Veneer Surfacing Compound.

Claims use since Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,102. California Reinforced Plastics Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

"CORELOCK"

For Spliced Sheets of Expanded Honeycomb Made From Metal Foil for Use in the Construction Arts.

Claims use since Mar. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,636. Constructors Limited, Birmingham, England. Filed Apr. 21, 1953.

CONSTRUCTORS

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. B618,356, dated Mar. 31, 1942.

For Steel Flooring.

Ser. No. 646,583. United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 6, 1953.

MINERAL LUMBER

For Structural and Insulating Material, i. e., Building Slabs, Roofing, Floor and Wall Slabs, Beams, Blocks, Insulating Slabs, Etc., and Also a Fire Resistant Core Material for Doors, Partition Panels and Building Panels Over Which Decorative Faces Are Applied, All Formed of Light Weight Concrete.

Claims use since Mar. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,768. Douglas Holt (Estd. 1919) Limited, Holborn, London, England. Filed May 11, 1953.

LOY

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 688,436, dated Apr. 21, 1950.

For Mouldable Metallic Cements for Use as Dent Filling and Repairing Agents.

Ser. No. 649,589. F. Hills & Sons Limited, Stockton-on-Tees, England. Filed June 30, 1953.



The word "Brand" is disclaimed apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 711,796, dated Oct. 28, 1952.

For Sawed and Planned Timber.

Ser. No. 651,599. L & M Tile Products, Ltd., Waco, Tex. Filed Aug. 10, 1953.

L&M

For Plasticizer for Portland Cement Prepared for Use in Masonry.

Claims use since Feb. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,210. British Columbia Forest Products Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Filed Sept. 15, 1953.

FOREST
CEDAR SIDING

No claim is made to the exclusive right to the use of the words "Cedar Siding" apart from the mark shown.

For Cedar Siding.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 653,482. Archie E. Jones, Portland, Oreg. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

CESS-CRETE

For Bricks for Making Cesspools.

Claims use since Jan. 24, 1951.

Ser. No. 653,637. The Kawneer Company, Niles, Mich. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

K-LOUVER

No claim is made to the word "Louver" apart from the mark as shown.

For Metal Slats for Use in Sun Control Installations Similar to Venetian Blinds and Awnings.

Claims use since July 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,871. R. O. W. Sales Co., Ferndale, Mich. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.

R·O·W

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,787.

For Wooden Windows, Window Sashes, and Window Frames.

Claims use since June 30, 1940.

Ser. No. 654,291. Allied Metals, Inc., New London, Conn. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.



For Combination Windows.

Claims use since Apr. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,955. Easybow Engineering & Research Co., Oakland, Calif. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

EASYBOW

For Trusses and Truss Connection Members.

Claims use since July 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,088. David L. Schurger, trading as Aura-Lite Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

AURALITE

For Rigid Fiber-Glass and Plastic Awnings.

Claims use since Dec. 18, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,336. The Logan-Long Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

TARREX

The drawing is lined for the color green.

For Tarred Felt for Roofing and Related Building Purposes.

Claims use since Nov. 14, 1952.

Ser. No. 659,345. S. D. Davis, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

DACO

For Windows, Doors, Storm Windows and Storm Doors, and Component Parts Thereof.

Claims use since May 4, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,291. National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Jan. 28, 1954.

Thermacoustic

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 193,428 and 407,951.

For Loose Inorganic Fireproofing Fibrous Material Comprising Essentially Mineral Wool Used as a Thermal and Acoustical Insulation for Walls and Ceilings by Spraying Same Thereon.

Claims use since June 1, 1949.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 627,375. The Atlas Mineral Products Company of Pennsylvania, Mertztown, Pa. Filed Apr. 1, 1952.

Ampcoflex

For Corrosion-Resistant Synthetic Resin Pipes and Ducts.

Claims use since Jan. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 641,596. The Atlas Mineral Products Company of Pennsylvania, Mertztown, Pa. Filed Feb. 2, 1953.

AMPCOLITE

For Synthetic Resin Pipe.

Claims use since Dec. 31, 1952.

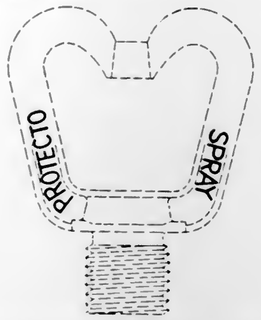
Ser. No. 647,248. Wessels Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed May 18, 1953.

"Wesglas"

For Laundry Tub.

Claims use since May 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,348. Grinnell Corporation, Providence, R. I. Filed May 20, 1953.



The representation of a sprinkler head frame is disclaimed.

For Sprinkler Heads.

Claims use since March 1949.

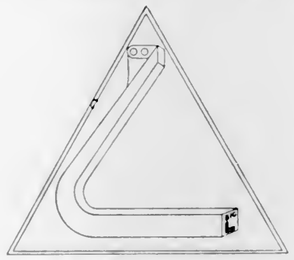
Ser. No. 647,349. Grinnell Corporation, Providence, R. I. Filed May 20, 1953.

PROTECTOSPRAY

For Sprinkler Heads.

Claims use since November 1945.

Ser. No. 648,253. Lamar Pipe and Tile Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American-Marietta Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Filed June 4, 1953.



For Pipe Lifting Hooks.

Claims use since Mar. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,237. Sharon Steel Corporation, Sharon, Pa. Filed Oct. 5, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Brainard

For Strip Metal Strapping for Binding Boxes, Barrels, and Other Forms of Shipping Packages Into Single Load Elements for Transportation; Metal Seals for Strip Metal Strapping; Anti-Checking Irons; and Electric Welded Tubing.

Claims use since 1930.

Ser. No. 654,495. United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Oct. 9, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SPEEDY RIVETS

For Two-Piece Snap Fasteners Adapted for Insertion Into Apertures of Parts To Be Secured Together.

Claims use since on or before Dec. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 655,882. American Water Softener Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

CYCLO FLOW

For Single Control Valves.

Claims use since May 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,292. Armco Steel Corporation, Middletown, Ohio. Filed Nov. 13, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

PAVED-INVERT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 520,130 and 573,274.

For Corrugated Metal Pipe, Corrugated Metal Multi-Centered Pipe, Surface Impregnated and Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe, Surface Impregnated and Coated Corrugated Metal Multi-Centered Pipe, Corrugated Structural Plate Metal Pipe, Corrugated Structural Plate Metal Multi-Centered Pipe, Helically Corrugated Metal Pipe, and Helically Corrugated Multi-Centered Metal Pipe.

Claims use since June 1926.

Ser. No. 656,429. Loxit Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

VICTORY

For Clips, Splines, and Splice Bars for Use in Acoustical Suspension Systems.

Claims use since July 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,608. Welded Tube Co. of America, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

Tuffco

For Welded Steel Tubing and Welded Galvanized Tubing.

Claims use since on or about Oct. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,609. Welded Tube Co. of America, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.



Tuffco

For Welded Steel Tubing and Welded Galvanized Tubing.

Claims use since on or about Oct. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,610. Welded Tube Co. of America, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.



For Welded Steel Tubing and Welded Galvanized Tubing.

Claims use since on or about January 1950.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 638,231. Clarence M. Wynn, doing business as Wynoil Laboratories, Azusa, Calif. Filed Nov. 17, 1952.

WYNOIL

The drawing is lined to indicate the color red.

For Chemical Additives for Gasoline and Engine Lubricating Oil.

Claims use since Feb. 7, 1939.

Ser. No. 643,773. Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Mar. 17, 1953.

CALVARY

For Candles.

Claims use since July 15, 1926.

Ser. No. 643,775. Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Mar. 17, 1953.

MESSIAH

For Candles.

Claims use since July 15, 1926.

Ser. No. 643,777. Muench-Kreuzer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Mar. 17, 1953.

RITUAL

For Candles.

Claims use since July 1, 1925.

Ser. No. 648,713. The White & Bagley Company, Worcester, Mass. Filed June 12, 1953.

OILZUM

Applicant disclaims the term "Motor Oil" apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 58,533, 58,780, and 86,851.

For Motor and Crank-Case Oil.

Claims use since Mar. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,070. Lubri-Mist Company, Inc., Waukesha, Wis. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

LUBRI-MIST

No claim is made for the word "Mist" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Mold Release Agent and General Purpose Lubricant.

Claims use since July 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,687. Aditone Products, Inc., Long Beach, Calif. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

ADITONE

For Gasoline and Motor Oil Additive.

Claims use since Nov. 2, 1950.

Ser. No. 658,270. Gaseteria, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

B-58

For Motor Oil.

Claims use since May 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,271. Gaseteria, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

B-68

For Motor Oil.

Claims use since Sept. 16, 1953.

CLASS 16

PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE COATINGS

Ser. No. 613,561. Columbia Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 5, 1951.

COLUMBIA H. Q.

For Floor and Wall Surface Finishes—Namely, Wood Floor Seals and Finishes of Synthetic Resins and Quick Drying Oils; Terrazzo Crystal Seal Consisting of Synthetic Resins and Quick Drying Oils for Coating and Sealing Terrazzo Floor Surfaces; Wood Penetrating Bakelite Seal Consisting of Synthetic Resins and Quick Drying Oils for Application to Hardwood Floors and for Sealing Wood Cells of Same.

Claims use since Nov. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 640,224. Chester S. Plasket, doing business as Automotive Research, El Paso, Tex. Filed Dec. 31, 1952.

Poni

For Automobile and Furniture Paint Refinish.

Claims use since Dec. 13, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,079. Cook Paint & Varnish Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Mar. 4, 1953.

Shadotone

For Wall Paints and Enamels.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1950.

Ser. No. 646,942. Inertol Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed May 13, 1953.

DAMPFOIL

For Paint Used as a Water-Resistant and Protective Coating for Concrete, Wood, Plaster, and Masonry Surfaces in General (Applicable by Brush or Spray).

Claims use since Apr. 24, 1953.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 611,657. S. Pfeiffer Manufacturing Co., doing business as Lynn Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Mar. 22, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

LYNN'S

For Medicaments for Humans and Animals—Namely, Analgesic and Laxative Tablets and Capsules To Aid in the Relief of the Discomfort Accompanying Head Colds, Analgesic Balm for External Use for Aid in Reducing the Discomfort Accompanying Muscular Aches and Pains, Analgesic Liniment, Antacid Powder and Tablets, Antiseptic Dressing Powder, Aspirin Tablets, Boric Acid Ointment, Castor Oil, Chest Rub, Chigger Bite Lotion, Cold Sore Lotion, Compound in Liquid Form To Be Taken Internally for the Relief of Minor Muscular Aches and Pains, Corn Remover, Cough Syrup, Cough Syrup for Children, Cough Syrup for Infants, Diuretic in Pill, Capsule and Liquid Form, Ear Drops, Eczema Ointment, Eye Drops, Eye Wash, Gargle, Gum Lotion for Infants, Laxative, Liniment, Liquid Analgesic for External Use for Aid in Reducing the Discomfort Accompanying Muscular Aches and Pains, Liver Pills, Lotion for Destroying Head Lice and Crab Lice, Medicament in Both Liquid and Gum Form for Relief of Toothache Caused by Exposed Nerve, Milk of Magnesia Tablets, Nose Drops, Nose Drops for Children, Poison Oak and Poison Ivy Lotion, Prickly Heat Powder, Rectal Ointment, Rectal Suppositories, Salve, Sedative for Simple Nervousness, Stomachic Preparation for Relief of Colic in Infants, Stomachic Preparation for Relief of Flatulent Colic in Children and Adults, Stomachic Remedy and Appetite Stimulant, in Both Pill and Liquid Form, Syrup for Loosening Phlegm Caused by Colds, Vaporizing and Rubbing Ointment for the Relief of Muscular Aches and Pains Due to Colds and Simple Neuralgia, Vaporizing and Rubbing Salve, Vitamins, White Liniment, Yeast and Iron Tablets, Zinc Oxide Ointment, Eye Drops for Animals, Flea and Lice Powder for Animals and Poultry, Flea Soap for Dogs, Lice and Mite Powder for Birds, Mange Medicine, Tape Worm Tablets for Dogs, and Worm Capsules for Dogs.

Claims use since 1915.

Ser. No. 620,080. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1951.

SCRIPAC

For Packages Containing Pharmaceutical Preparations—Namely, Organotherapeutic and Vitamin Preparations.

Claims use since Aug. 24, 1951.

Ser. No. 621,667. Edgar A. Ferguson, Jr., doing business as E. A. F., R. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 26, 1951.

KURBACCO

For Pharmaceutical Preparation Useful as a Tobacco Satient.

Claims use since Nov. 13, 1951.

Ser. No. 626,786. The Emerson Drug Company of Baltimore City, Baltimore, Md. Filed Mar. 21, 1952.

BROMO-SELTZER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 16,599 and 46,450.

For Effervescent Salt for Simple Headache and Neuralgia, Sold in Granular and Tablet Form.

Claims use since Jan. 15, 1889.

Ser. No. 632,875. Chilton Laboratories, Inc., Montclair, N. J. Filed July 22, 1952.

ENERJETS

For Tablets for Internal Use as a Refresher To Relieve Fatigue and Restore Energy.

Claims use since Sept. 21, 1950.

Ser. No. 634,903. Lepetit, S. P. A., Milan, Italy. Filed Sept. 5, 1952.

BISMOCETINA

Priority under Sec. 44(d). Italian application S. N. 4,776, filed Mar. 5, 1952, Reg. No. 108,216, dated July 6, 1952.

For Association of an Antibiotic With a Chemotherapeutic Agent.

Ser. No. 636,382. Andrew A. Recsei, doing business as Recsei Laboratories, Santa Barbara, Calif. Filed Oct. 8, 1952.

TRI-HISTIN

For Pharmaceutical Product, More Specifically an Antihistamine Composition for the Treatment of Allergic Diseases.

Claims use since Sept. 6, 1950.

Ser. No. 641,139. Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. Filed Jan. 22, 1953.

DIAPEN

For Therapeutic Dipenicillin Diamine Salts for the Treatment of Humans.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,082. Ralph S. Willard, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 23, 1953.

CHLOROCYAMINE

For Guanido Acetic Acid Hydrochloride (Glycocyamine Hydrochloride C. P.), a Medicinal Compound in Powdered or Tablet Form for Use in the Treatment of Hypertension, Arthritis, Anteriopoliomyelitis, and Myocarditis.

Claims use since Mar. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 644,083. Ralph S. Willard, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 23, 1953.

TRISYAMINE

For Medicinal Compound Composed of Salts of Glycocyamine in Powdered, or Tablet Form, for Use in the Treatment of Hypertension, Arthritis, Anteriopoliomyelitis and Myocarditis.

Claims use since Mar. 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,031. Bronchi-Lyptus Laboratory, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

SINA-LYPTUS Gel

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 135,605.

For Preparation for the Treatment of Discomfort of Nasal Congestion.

Claims use since Feb. 25, 1952

Ser. No. 646,076. Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 283,831 and 510,330.
For Antiacid Effervescent Preparation.
Claims use since July 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,948. Henry Lightbourne, Mount Clemens, Mich. Filed May 13, 1953.

DAN-O-DOOM

For Medicated Hair Dressing in the Nature of a Paste.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 647,476. Coffarom Aktiengesellschaft, Glarus, Switzerland. Filed May 22, 1953.

LAEVOCHOLIN

Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 132,074, dated Dec. 15, 1949.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation Containing Levulose for Use in the Treatment of Diseases of the Liver.

Ser. No. 647,477. Coffarom Aktiengesellschaft, Glarus, Switzerland. Filed May 22, 1953.

LAEVORAL

The lining on the drawing is not intended to represent any particular color. Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 127,495, dated Dec. 8, 1948.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation Containing Levulose for Use in the Treatment of Diseases of the Liver.

Ser. No. 648,415. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1953.

TRIGESICO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 563,545.
For Analgesic Preparation.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,211. Chase Chemical Company, Newark, N. J. Filed June 23, 1953.

MYBROMAL

For Sedative and Antispasmodic.
Claims use since June 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,063. The Lambert Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 29, 1953.

ANTIZYME

For Medicated Tooth Paste and Mouth Wash Used To Inhibit Enzyme Action in the Mouth Causing Tooth Decay Acids.
Claims use since July 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,064. The Lambert Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 29, 1953.

FLUROZYME

For Medicated Tooth Paste and Mouth Wash Used To Inhibit Enzyme Action in the Mouth Causing Tooth Decay Acids.
Claims use since July 16, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,853. George Fellner, doing business as George Fellner Co., Berkeley, Calif. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

MENTHOLETTE

For Plastic Dummy Cigarette Containing Menthol Crystals for Use as a Cigarette Substitute.
Claims use since June 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,160. The Mu-Col Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

proquanol

The drawing is lined for the color blue.
For Medicinal Powder for Vaginal Douche.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,206. Joseph Perry, doing business as Perry-Line Laboratories, St. Louis, Mich. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

MYCOL

For Analgesic Balms, in Liquid and Cream Bases, Used Externally To Aid in the Relief of Rheumatic Pains, Headache, Toothache, Cold Congestion, Bruises, Etc.
Claims use since Apr. 8, 1940.

Ser. No. 653,568. Robert Harris, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 22, 1953.

ALKA - BROMO

For Preparation for the Relief of Headache and Neuralgia.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,571. Ben-Gee Products, Inc., Oak Lawn, Ill. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

B·N·G

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for the Relief of Minor Burns, Sunburn, Poison Ivy, and Poison Oak Dermatitis.
Claims use since Sept. 14, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,642. The Panray Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

PARASAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 537,496.
For Para-Aminosalicylic Acid and Its Salts Sold as Powder, Capsules and Ampules for Use as Tubercular Static Agents.
Claims use since Nov. 15, 1948.

Ser. No. 658,770. The Caldwell & Bloor Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

MARTABS

For Medicinal Preparation in Tablet Form Containing Aluminum Hydroxide Gel for the Treatment of Stomach Hyperacidity Conditions.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,795. Lewis E. Miller, doing business as Milderm Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

RHUSTOP

For Liquid Preparation for Use Orally as a Prophylactic and in the Treatment of the Symptoms Due to Ivy Poisoning.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,796. Lewis E. Miller, doing business as Milderm Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

IMMUNIVY

For Liquid Preparation for Use Orally as a Prophylactic and in Treatment of the Symptoms Due to Ivy Poisoning.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,009. The W. T. Rawleigh Company, Freeport, Ill. Filed Jan. 5, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Rawleigh's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 39,768.
For Salves, Liniments, Tonics, and Bowel Regulating Medicines.
Claims use since 1898.

Ser. No. 659,020. Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 5, 1954.

PLEWIN

For Amebacide and Antidysenteric Preparation.
Claims use since Apr. 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,096. Taylor Laboratories, Inc., Houston, Tex. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

Naucaine

For Anaesthetic.
Claims use since Dec. 2, 1952.

Ser. No. 659,337. F. E. Barr & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

MVC's

For Wafers Primarily of Chocolate and Incorporating Synthetic Vitamins A, C, B^{12} and Those of the B Complex, and Iron, Phosphorus and Calcium.
Claims use since Dec. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 659,338. F. E. Barr & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

SLUMBRITAL

For Sedative Containing Stearated Potassium Bromide Helpful for Relieving Nervousness and Restlessness Which May Hamper Sleep.
Claims use since Dec. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,800. Foods Plus, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 9, 1954.

BETATROPE

For Multiple Vitamin Preparations.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,810. John H. Martin, Flint, Mich. Filed Feb. 9, 1954.

MAR-DIS

For Medicated Ointment for the Treatment of External Cancer.
Claims use since Nov. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,874. Laboratoires Francais de Chimiotherapie, Paris, France. Filed Feb. 10, 1954.

SOFRAMYCINE

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 412,410, dated May 24, 1951.
For Antibiotic Preparation.

Ser. No. 660,908. Whitehall Pharmacal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1954.

Tandy

For Analgesic Lozenges.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,918. Chicago Pharmacal Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 11, 1954.

CHLORALIXINE

For Medicinal Preparation Used as a Nocturnal Sedative.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 660,957. Ormont Drug & Chemical Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Feb. 11, 1954.

ASPER ALGIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 313,565.
For Liquid Aspirin Analgesic.
Claims use since November 1933.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES

Ser. No. 655,409. Cushman Motor Works, Inc., Lincoln, Nebr. Filed Oct. 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Cushman

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 360,538, 419,899, and 500,459.
For Light Motor Vehicles—Namely, Motorscooters, Motorcycles, and Motor Tricycles, and Component Parts Therefor, Vehicle Package Carriers, and Side Cars.
Claims use since in the year 1936.

CLASS 20

LINOLEUM AND OILED CLOTH

Ser. No. 641,422. Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Filed Jan. 28, 1953.

COROWALL

For Flexible Plastic Wall Covering.
Claims use since Jan. 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,325. Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

CRAFTLINE

For Linoleum.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1953.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 619,921. Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, N. H. Filed Oct. 12, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

PICK-A-SHAFT

The word "Shaft" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Variable Resistors and Parts Thereof.
Claims use since May 31, 1949.

Ser. No. 623,195. Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 4, 1952.

DUO-AIRE

The word "Aire" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Electric Fans.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 636,050. General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1952.

CALROD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 250,756 and 291,505.
For Electrical Resistance Heaters—Namely, Immersion Heaters for Liquids, Cast-In Immersion Heaters for Metal Melting, Strip Heaters, Cartridge Heaters, Furnace Heaters, Tubular Heaters, Finned Heaters, and Snow-melters.
Claims use since 1934.

Ser. No. 639,367. Gould-National Batteries, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Dec. 12, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

DIAMOND GRID

For Storage Batteries.
Claims use since July 25, 1906.

Ser. No. 646,480. Morlee Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1953.



For Lampshades Primarily Intended for Electrical Lamps.
Claims use since November 1949.

Ser. No. 652,495. Henry L. Behlman, Jr., Burbank, Calif. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

INVERTRON

For Electronic Generators for Converting Electrical Power of One Frequency to Electrical Power of a Different Frequency.
Claims use since Mar. 27, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,122. Fabritate, Inc., Cedar Grove, N. J. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

Fabritate

For Lamp Shades.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,261. N. V. Splendor Gloeilampenfabrieken, Nijmegen, Netherlands. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

SPLENDOR

Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 109,903, dated Aug. 9, 1951.
For Electric Incandescent Lamps.

Ser. No. 655,415. International Rectifier Corporation, El Segundo, Calif. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

International

For Selenium Rectifiers and Photocells.
Claims use since Oct. 2, 1947.

Ser. No. 655,542. The Ozo Sales Corporation, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

OZO-DRY

For Electric Driers for the Hands and Hair.
Claims use since July 21, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,631. Argyle Electronics Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.



For Transmission Line, Couplings, and Stand-Off Insulators for Television Receivers and Like Apparatus.
Claims use since April 1952.

Ser. No. 655,659. Given Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

"HUSH-CUSHIONS"

For Electric Machines for Grinding Garbage.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,854. Ripley Company, Inc., Middletown, Conn. Filed Nov. 4, 1953.

LIGHTWATCHMAN

For Electronic Control for Actuating an Electric Switch in Response to Light.
Claims use since Dec. 21, 1948.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 652,942. James Heddon's Sons, Dowagiac, Mich. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

TADPOLLY

For Artificial Bait.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1951.

Ser. No. 655,512. Bankers Securities Corporation, doing business as Snellenburgs, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

Chee-Chee

For Dolls.
Claims use since Sept. 14, 1953.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 620,004. Ingersoll-Rand Company, Phillipsburg, N. J. Filed Oct. 15, 1951.

FLOATING SPEED

The term "Speed" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Pressure-Operated Regulators—Namely, Governors for Regulating the Speed of Driving Motors for Gas Compressors.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1951.

Ser. No. 634,912. Precision Automotive Components Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 5, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Pacco" and "Precision."

PRECISION PACCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 561,914.

For Carburetor Repair Parts—Namely, Throttle and Lever Assemblies, Plunger and Rod Assemblies, Pump Springs and Connector Links, Step-Up Piston, Plate and Rod Assemblies, Idle Orifice Tube and Plug Assemblies, Pump Jets, Check and Cylinder Balls, Metering Jet Assemblies; Jet Tubes, Needle and Seat Assemblies, Idle Adjustments, Throttle Valves and Levers; and Choke Assemblies and Controls.

Claims use since Nov. 15, 1947; and since Dec. 15, 1946 as to "Pacco" and "Precision."

Ser. No. 635,736. Back-O-Tool Company, San Lorenzo, Calif. Filed Sept. 25, 1952.

BULLSEYE

For Metal Picking or Dinging Tools and Accessory Tools for Use Therewith—Namely, Slap Sticks, Pry Blocks, Pick Heads and Anvils, and Metal Disc Cleaners, for Use in Removing Dents in Sheet Metal Members Including Elements of Vehicles.

Claims use since June 6, 1946.

Ser. No. 637,366. Factory Specialty Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Oct. 30, 1952.

TRAVELATOR

For Manually Propelled and Operated Cargo Shifting Truck Equipped With an Elevated Lifting Platform.

Claims use since May 10, 1950.

Ser. No. 638,800. Kenwood Industrial Development Co. Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 1, 1952.

KIDCO

For Stapling and Tacking Machines and Parts Thereof for Driving Fastening Devices Such as Staples, Tacks, Brads, Nails, or the Like.

Claims use since January 1948.

Ser. No. 639,082. Sharon Steel Corporation, Sharon, Pa. Filed Dec. 5, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Brainard

For Strip Metal Strapping Tools—Namely, Stretchers, Sealers, Winders, Coil Holders and Cutters, and Shears.

Claims use since during the year 1930.

Ser. No. 647,044. Rotol Limited, Gloucester, England. Filed May 14, 1953.

ROTOL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. Nos. 689,143, dated May 15, 1951, and 699,796, dated July 13, 1951.

For Gears for Transmission Mechanisms for Driving or Operating Marine Propellers and Marine Screw Propellers.

Ser. No. 647,164. Crucible Steel Company of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 18, 1953.

LaBelle

For Steel Parts—Namely, Circular and Cut-Out Discs for Agricultural Implements Including Plows, Drills, Borrows, Cultivators, Cutters, Harvesters, Threshing Machines, and Hoes, and for Road-Making Machinery Including Graders, Resurfacers, Scrapers, Scarifiers, and Rooters.

Claims use since in 1925.

Ser. No. 649,348. Myron Chaffee, doing business as The Brem Co., Kansas City, Kans. Filed June 25, 1953.

Laddie

For Power Lawnmowers.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,064. General Glass Equipment Company, Atlantic City, N. J. Filed Sept. 11, 1953.

GANAGLASS

For Batch Chargers, for Motor Powered Feeding Glass Batch Automatically by Pushing With the Aid of a Paddle Into a Glass Furnace.

Claims use since Apr. 25, 1950.

Ser. No. 653,426. American Tag Company of New Jersey, Belleville, N. J. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

Jiffy Print

The word "Print" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Printing Machines for Printing Tags and Labels.

Claims use since in November 1952.

Ser. No. 653,880. Tetco Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.

LITTLE HIGH FIREMAN PRESSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Applicant disclaims the words "High Pressure Fire Extinguisher" apart from the mark as shown. The representation of a head and the surrounding circular area are lined for red and gold respectively.

For Pressurized Can Type Fire Extinguishers.

Claims use since July 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,282. Shrimpmaster, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.

SHRIMPMASTER

For Hand Tool for Deveining and Shelling Shrimp.

Claims use since Aug. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,408. Cummins-Chicago Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

magic pivot

For Portable Motor Driven Saw.

Claims use since Apr. 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,642. The Dorr Company, Stamford, Conn. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

DORRCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 156,659, 205,320, and others.

For Apparatus for the Treatment of Solids Suspended in Liquids—Namely, Clarifiers, Thickeners, Classifiers, Agitators, Flocculators, Slurry Mixers, Sludge Pumps, Sewage Distributors, Digesters, and Aerators.

Claims use since Nov. 13, 1922.

Ser. No. 655,723. Tracto-Lift Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

LIFT TRACTO

The word "Lift" and the picture of the tractor each being hereby disclaimed when separately apart from the mark as shown.

For Power-Operated Material Handling Lift Tractor.

Claims use since Jan. 16, 1952.

Ser. No. 655,748. George Barnsley & Sons Limited, doing business as Ball Brothers & Company, Sheffield, England. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.



For Sheep Shears and Grass Shears.

Claims use since in 1883.

Ser. No. 655,917. Morden Machines Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed Nov. 5, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

MORDEN STOCK MAKER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,418.

For Paper Stock Beating and Refining Machines.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 1, 1931.

Ser. No. 656,073. The Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

CONIFLEX

For Machines for Producing Gears, Cutters, and Tools for Cutting Gears, Heads, and Blades for Such Cutters, Machines for Sharpening Cutters, and Parts for the Aforementioned Machines.

Claims use since Nov. 10, 1950.

Ser. No. 656,189. Von Schrader Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

DETERGER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 347,539 and 579,606.

For Cleaning Machines for Washing Upholstered Furniture, Rugs and Carpets, and Walls.

Claims use since Oct. 15, 1936.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

Ser. No. 589,080. Dryco Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1949.

FabriCare

For Spray Guns for Moistening in Textile and Fabric Finishing, Steam Irons, Water Spray Irons for Moistening in Textile and Fabric Finishing, Ironing Boards, Puffer Sets, Steam Finishing Boards, Steam Spotting Boards, Shoulder Puffers, Turtle-Back Puffers, Condensers for Condensing Moisture in Steam Lines and Supplying Same to Textiles and Fabric Finishing Apparatus, Spotting Guns, and Covers for Puffer Heads.

Claims use since as early as Oct. 29, 1949.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 638,855. Jenkel Davidson Optical Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 2, 1952.

Pirouette

For Frames for Eye-Wear.

Claims use since Aug. 28, 1952.

Ser. No. 657,186. United States Safety Service Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 30, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Saf-I."

SAF-I-CHEM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 557,604 and 575,186.

For Goggles.

Claims use since Nov. 16, 1953; and since 1942 on "Saf-I."

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 661,340. The International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Filed Feb. 19, 1954.

BRIGHT FUTURE

For Silverplated Flatware—Namely, Knives, Forks, and Spoons for Table Use.

Claims use since on or about Oct. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 661,449. The House of Commans, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Feb. 23, 1954.

Cosmic

For Diamonds, Finger Rings, and Mountings Therefor.

Claims use since January 1949.

Ser. No. 661,722. Samuel Nyer, doing business under the firm name of Foremost Novelty Co., New York, N. Y Filed Feb. 26, 1954.

PERMA *
ORO-TROPIC

For Neckchains and Chain Jewelry.

Claims use since Oct. 26, 1953.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 651,878. Precision Development Co., Inc., Santa Monica, Calif. Filed Aug. 7, 1953.

mymaid

For Dishwashing Instrument of the Fountain Brush Type.

Claims use since May 18, 1953.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 646,662. Federated Department Stores, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed May 8, 1953.

Fedway

For Electric Refrigerators and Freezing Units for Home Use.

Claims use since Apr. 23, 1953.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 614,594. Washington Steel Products, Inc., Tacoma, Wash. Filed May 31, 1951. Sec. 2(f) as to "Washington Line."

WASHINGTON LINE

For Metal Drawers—Namely, Cabinet Drawers, Compartmented Cabinet Drawers, Multiple Cabinet Drawer Combinations, Revolving Shelves, Corner Revolving Shelves for Cabinets, Straight Revolving Shelves for Cabinets, and Counter Corner Revolving Shelves.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1950; and since March 1935, as to "Washington Line."

Ser. No. 633,084. Slumber Products Corporation, Memphis, Tenn. Filed July 25, 1952.

The Daf-Fey

CONCURRENT USE with Reg. No. 561,058 for the area embraced by the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The drawing is lined for red and blue.

For Sofas, Sofa Beds, Lounges, and Chairs in the Nature of Furniture.

Claims use since June 15, 1948.

Ser. No. 637,030. Art Steel Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1952.

Steelmaster

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 416,126, 416,127, and others.

For Combination Filing and Storage Cabinets; Storage Chests; Filing Card Compressor; Card Filing Cabinets and Drawers; Blueprint Cabinets; Storage Cabinets; Home Filing Boxes; Desk Rack for Papers; Box Files; Hinged Cover Series Card Cabinets; and Stack of Filing Trays, Made of Steel, or Steel and Paper or Cardboard.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1944.

Ser. No. 641,734. McInerney Spring and Wire Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Feb. 4, 1953.

ADAPT-A-WAY

For Folding Beds.

Claims use since Mar. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,333. Carl L. Bailey, doing business as Hardware Specialties Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed May 20, 1953.

Plas-Tips

The word "Tips" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Plastic Leg-Tips for Furniture.

Claims use since May 11, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,281. Liebman Wood Industries, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.



For Vanities, Sink Tops, Medicine Chests, Desks, and Kitchen Cabinets.

Claims use since Oct. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,314. Trimble, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

TRIMFOLD

For Children's Cribs.

Claims use since Oct. 21, 1949.

CLASS 33

GLASSWARE

Ser. No. 640,445. Dutalite Company, Waterbury, Conn. Filed Jan. 7, 1953.

DUTALITE COMPANY

The word "Company" appearing on the drawing is hereby disclaimed, apart from the mark as shown.

For Drinking Glasses, Glass Jugs, Glass Vases, Bottles, Tumblers, Glass Dishes.

Claims use since Aug. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,542. Servo Corporation of America, New Hyde Park, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1953.

ARFRAX

For Glass Having Infra-Red Transmitting Properties, Including Polished and Unpolished Glass Blanks.
Claims use since May 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 649,543. Servo Corporation of America, New Hyde Park, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1953.

ARGLASS

For Glass Having Infra-Red Transmitting Properties, Including Polished and Unpolished Glass Blanks.
Claims use since May 26, 1953.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 610,180. Macley-Wolf Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 16, 1951.

Jetomic

For Hot Water Heaters.
Claims use since Feb. 14, 1950.

Ser. No. 640,717. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 14, 1953.

CASAIRE

For Air Circulating Fans in the Nature of Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Claims use since on about Nov. 30, 1951.

Ser. No. 640,719. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 14, 1953.

HEADLINER

For Air Circulating Fans in the Nature of Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Claims use since on about Oct. 31, 1951.

Ser. No. 640,720. Air Controls, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 14, 1953.

SKYBREEZE

For Air Circulating Fans in the Nature of Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Claims use since on about June 15, 1950.

Ser. No. 641,839. Hudson Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex. Filed Feb. 6, 1953.

HUDSOFIN

For Tubing Having External Cooling Vanes for Use as Heat Exchanging Element.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 648,261. Refrigeration Engineering, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 4, 1953.

RECOLD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 442,910.
For Bare Pipe and Finned Pipe Coils Providing Heat Transfer Surfaces, Housings, Fans, Filters, Scrolls for Both Surface Type and Unit Type Air Conditioning Apparatus.
Claims use since June 1937.

Ser. No. 651,053. Hirschman-Pohle Company, Inc., Le Roy, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

HIRSCHMAN

For Roof Ventilators.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 4, 1916.

Ser. No. 656,722. The Lau Blower Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

LAU

For Blowers, and Ventilating Equipment—Namely, Room Coolers, Window Fans, Cooling Fans, and Room Circulators, for Industrial, Commercial, and Household Use.
Claims use since Mar. 20, 1941.

Ser. No. 656,898. National Steel Construction Co., Seattle, Wash. Filed Nov. 24, 1953.

NATIONAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 436,412, 516,801, and others.
For Portable Air Conditioning Units.
Claims use since May 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,111. Chef-Master Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

Chef-master

For Charcoal Broilers.
Claims use since June 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,166. National Steel Construction Co., Seattle, Wash. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

Continental

For Portable Air Conditioning Units.
Claims use since May 18, 1953.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 628,254. The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Apr. 18, 1952.

CHAMPION PAPERS

No claim is made to the word "Papers" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 444,048 and 562,247.
For Paper and Paper Board—Namely, Uncoated, Coated, and Cast Coated Paper Suitable for Printing; Uncoated, Coated, and Cast Coated Bristol Board, Cardboard, and Paper Board; Analine Printed Paper, Bag Paper, Bond Paper, Box Cover Paper, Cover Paper, Drawing Paper, End Leaf Paper, Envelope Paper, Mimeograph Paper, Papetrie Paper, Press Board, Red Patch Paper, Stencil Board, Wrapping Paper, Writing Paper, and Paper Specialties—Namely, Papers Made With Special Characteristics and Properties To Adapt Them to Special Uses.
Claims use since Mar. 31, 1950.

Ser. No. 628,256. The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Apr. 18, 1952.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 225,583, 513,605, and others.
For Paper and Paper Board—Namely, Uncoated, Coated, and Cast Coated Paper Suitable for Printing; Uncoated, Coated, and Cast Coated Bristol Board, Cardboard, and Paper Board; Analine Printed Paper, Bag Paper, Bond Paper, Box Cover Paper, Cover Paper, Drawing Paper, End Leaf Paper, Envelope Paper, Mimeograph Paper, Papetrie Paper, Press Board, Red Patch Paper, Stencil Board, Wrapping Paper, Writing Paper, and Paper Specialties—Namely, Papers Made With Special Characteristics and Properties To Adapt Them to Special Uses.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 31, 1950.

Ser. No. 629,419. Belnap & Thompson, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 9, 1952.



No claim is made to the use of the words "Prize Check" except as a part of the mark as shown.
For Award Certificates in the Nature of Checks Redeemable in Merchandise Premiums.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,634. Tom Termohlen, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed May 7, 1953.

LIFE O GRAPH

For Partially Printed Personal Record Books.
Claims use since Apr. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,731. Western Newspaper Union, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.



No exclusive claim is made to the word "Bond" apart from the mark as shown.
For Bond Paper and Mailing and Correspondence Envelopes.
Claims use since July 23, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,770. Wassell Organization, Inc., Westport, Conn. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

SPRING·DEX

For Filing Cards.
Claims use since Oct. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,191. E-Z-Tal Co., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.

E-Z-TAL

For Partially Blank Bowling Score Sheets.
Claims use since Oct. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,003. General Industries Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 15, 1953.

Spectainer

For Desk Accessory Embodying a Spectacle Rest, Lens Cleaning Tissue Dispenser, and Desk Calendar.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 658,582. ConductoRight, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

CONDUCTO RIGHT

For Loose-Leaf Memo Notebooks Containing Printed Forms To Be Filled in by User.
Claims use since May 8, 1953.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 636,779. The Reuben H. Donnelley Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

The National
CLEANER & DYER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 261,315.
For Periodical Publication, Published Monthly.
Claims use since August 1910.

Ser. No. 649,086. Charles Fifield, doing business as Ranger Steve, Aspen, Colo. Filed June 19, 1953.

RIDING with the RANGER

For Educational Letters Published From Time to Time.
Claims use since Jan. 25, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,858. C. W. Golden, doing business as Golden Lithograph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

GOLDEN 3-D DISPLAY PAD

No claim is made to the wording "Display Pad" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 575,299.
For Pictorial Advertising Pads and Cards, All Sold as Such.
Claims use since July 22, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,159. The Southern Lumber Journal and Building Material Dealer, Jacksonville, Fla. Filed Oct. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

THE Southern Lumber Journal AND BUILDING MATERIAL DEALER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 254,689 and 513,670.
For Monthly Publication.
Claims use since May 1935.

Ser. No. 654,564. North American Philips Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

Norelco
REPORTER

No claim is made to the word "Reporter" apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 406,060, 406,284, and others.
For Technical Periodicals Published From Time to Time.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 24, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,147. New York Herald Tribune Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

JET SCOTT

For Comic Strip.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,248. The Hearst Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

For Series of Cartoons or Comic Strips.
Claims use since Mar. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,392. U. N. World, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

World

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,621.
For Regularly Issued Monthly Magazine.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,533. The Illinois Club for Catholic Women, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

Triune...

For Monthly Publication.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,683. Close-Up, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

Ginger

For Printed Periodical.
Claims use since June 7, 1951.

Ser. No. 657,791. The National Exchange Club, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

FREEDOM SHRINE

For Reproductions of Original Historical Documents.
Claims use since May 18, 1950.

Ser. No. 657,827. The Carlife Guaranty Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.

C
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E

For Advertising Material—Namely, Mailing Pieces, Placards, and Printed Cards All Sold as Such, Leaflets and Decalcomanias.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1946.

Ser. No. 657,936. League of California Cities, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

WESTERN CITY

For Magazine Published Monthly.
Claims use since Jan. 30, 1930.

Ser. No. 658,159. Triangle Publications, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

DEBORAH DEBBIE

For Newspaper Column.
Claims use since Mar. 28, 1937.

Ser. No. 658,161. The W. S. Tyler Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

The LATCH STRING

For Periodicals.
Claims use since on about June 1909.

Ser. No. 658,162. The W. S. Tyler Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

THROUGH *the* MESHES

For Periodicals.
Claims use since on about July 1908.

Ser. No. 658,361. The Washington Post Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

Anne's Trading Post

For Column in a Newspaper.
Claims use since July 6, 1953.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 622,258. Polly Trott Hornburg, Paget Parish, Bermuda. Filed Dec. 8, 1951.

Calypso

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 421,020.
For Women's Ascots, Belts, Bloomers, Blouses, Bras-

sières, Camisoles, Coats, Cummerbunds, Gowns, Gloves Made of Leather, Halters, Handkerchiefs, Jackets, Pants, Scarves, Shirts, Shorts, Skirts, Slippers, Slacks, Socks, Stockings, Stoles, Suits, Bathing Suits, Sweaters, Ties, Strapless Tops, and Wraps; and Men's Bathing Trunks, Belts, Caps, Coats, Cummerbunds, Dressing Gowns, Gloves Made of Leather, Handkerchiefs, Jackets, Pants, Outer Shirts, Shorts, Slacks, Slippers, Socks, Stockings, Suits, Sweaters, Undershirts, Ties, and Trousers.

Claims use since Aug. 30, 1949.

Ser. No. 624,609. Portis Style Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 6, 1952.



For Men's and Boys' Caps.

Claims use since Jan. 14, 1952

Ser. No. 634,849. F. C. Huyck & Sons, Rensselaer, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1952.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 147,333, 157,107, and others.

For Scarfs; Sweaters for Men, Women, and Children; Children's Coats, Jackets, Caps; Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hats; Men's Trousers, Pants; Men's, Ladies', and Children's Suits; Misses' Skating Jackets, Toques, Scarfs; and Bath Robes.

Claims use since Feb. 1, 1919.

Ser. No. 640,074. Mel Hahn & Gilbert, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 27, 1952.

Cute 'n Crisp

For Ladies' Blouses and Shirts.

Claims use since Dec. 17, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,603. Crescent Corset Company, Inc., Cortland, N. Y. Filed Apr. 2, 1953.

Duo-Action

For Ladies' Foundation Garments.

Claims use since Mar. 17, 1953.

Ser. No. 646,214. Henry Heath (Wholesale) Limited, London, England. Filed Apr. 30, 1953.



No claim is made to the exclusive use of "Established In The Reign Of King George IV," "Hat Makers Since 1822," "London." The name "Henry Heath" is the name of a predecessor, now deceased. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 605,079, dated July 3, 1939.

For Men's and Women's Hats.

Ser. No. 649,149. Hardwick Woolen Mills, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn. Filed June 22, 1953.

GEORGE BARRY

For Men's, Students', Cadets', and Boys' Suits, Topcoats, Sport Coats, and Slacks.

Claims use since May 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,406. Aaron Bros., Dallas, Tex. Filed June 26, 1953.

AA1 CLASSICS

The word "Classics" is disclaimed apart from the complete mark as shown in the drawing.

For Women's and Misses' Dresses Made of Rayon and Synthetic Yarns.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 651,407. Al E. Levine, Ridgefield, N. J. Filed Aug. 5, 1953.

CORNALLY

For Outer Shirts, Trousers, Dungarees, Jackets, Coveralls for Men, Boys, and Children.

Claims use since July 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,600. Laros Textiles Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Filed Aug. 10, 1953.

Camiblouse

For Lady's Unitary Garment Consisting of a Sheer Overblouse, a Non-Transparent Under-Bodice, and a Peplum All Joined at the Waist of the Garment by a Seam.

Claims use since June 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,176. Jeane L. Dixon, Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.



For Children's Shirts.

Claims use since Aug. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,618. Julius Kayser & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1953.

Kay-Belles

For Children's Underwear and Lingerie—Namely, Nightgowns, Dressing Gowns, Negligee Gowns (Peignoirs), Petticoats, Slips, Pants, Bath Robes, Dressing Robes, Lounging Robes, and Pajamas.

Claims use since Aug. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,324. Norman W. Post, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

RI-T

For Bow-Ties.

Claims use since November 1952.

Ser. No. 654,231. William Reed Sons, Birdsboro, Pa. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.



STEEL MILL

For Men's Hosiery.

Claims use since July 28, 1953.

Ser. No. 654,280. Salant & Salant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

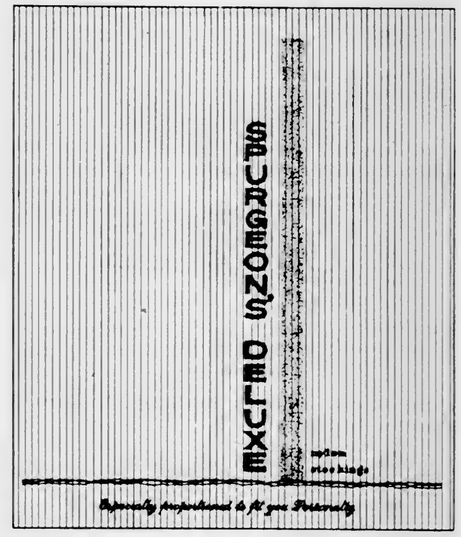
MANSIZE

The drawing is lined for shading only. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 183,298, 508,038, and 509,262.

For Men's and Boys' Work Shirts.

Claims use since Jan. 1, 1915.

Ser. No. 654,283. Spurgeon Hosiery Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 6, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Spurgeon."



All wording except "Spurgeon's" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for pink, but the pink colored background is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 366,653 and 563,582.

For Ladies' Hosiery.

Claims use since Sept. 9, 1953; and since July 15, 1938, as to "Spurgeon."

Ser. No. 654,460. Janedale Hosiery Mills, Inc., Blackwood, N. J. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

Jane Dale

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 502,760.

For Ladies' Hosiery and Ladies' Underwear.

Claims use since Nov. 1, 1946.

Ser. No. 654,624. Alex Lee Wallau, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

footcaps

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 406,379.
For Girls' and Ladies' Stocking Feet.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 654,830. Ralph H. Miller, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

MILLERETTE

For Women's Hosiery.
Claims use since in 1927.

Ser. No. 656,013. Resolute Hosiery Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

SOCKEROO

For Hosiery.
Claims use since during April 1952.

Ser. No. 656,613. American Modes, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

Roxanne Adams

For Women's and Misses' Dresses.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,785. Exquisite Form Brassiere, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

BRA-O-MATIC

The generic term "Bra" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing, without prejudice to any rights of applicant thereto at common law, under other statutes, in intrastate use, and in foreign countries.
For Brassières.
Claims use since Nov. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,493. Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

JUNGALOON

For Women's Lingerie—Namely, Panties, Briefs, Bandeaux, Brassières, Petticoats, Lounging Robes, Lounging Pajamas, and Sleeping Pajamas.
Claims use since Nov. 13, 1953.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

Ser. No. 631,102. Guild-Northland Mills, Inc., Laconia, N. H. Filed June 12, 1952.

PERMELLA

For Piece Goods of Wool and Nylon for Use in the Manufacture of Women's Dresses and Men's Outer Shirts and Suits.
Claims use since Mar. 17, 1952.

Ser. No. 649,686. Bourne Mills, Fall River, Mass. Filed July 2, 1953.

Opaqueen

For Light Proof Cotton Sateen Fabrics.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,308. Taylor-Friedsam Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

Nyvel

For All-Nylon Velvet Ribbon.
Claims use since Feb. 6, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,544. National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

American Hostess

No claim is made to the word "American" apart from the mark as shown.
For Wool Rugs and Carpeting.
Claims use since June 13, 1952.

Ser. No. 657,620. Hanora Fabrics Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1953.

FROST-RON

For Fleece Fabrics Made of Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since May 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,787. Linen Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

DURASATIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 558,298.
For Bedspreads and Drapery, Upholstery and Slipcover Fabrics Made of Combed Cotton Cloth and Sold in the Piece.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,900. Dressmaker's Mail-A-Buy Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.



For Piece Goods Made of Cotton, Wool, Silk, Rayon, and Synthetic Fibers.
Claims use since July 1949.

Ser. No. 658,081. Rayflex Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

POLY-FLEX

For Woven Elastic Fabrics in the Piece.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,160. Jack Turk & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

Safeway

For Blankets, Crib Blankets, Quilts, and Crib Quilts.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,177. Bond Stores, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 18, 1953.

Bond

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 329,813.
For House Furnishings Consisting of Bath Sheets and Towels, Textile Bath Mats, Bathroom Seat Covers, Textile Bathroom Floor Pads, Bathroom Rugs, Bed Spreads, Bed Spread Ensembles, Blankets, Blanket Covers, Plain and Ruffled Curtains, Comforters, Comforter Covers, Dish Towels, Dish Cloths, Draperies, Dressing Table Skirts, Dresser Scarves, Dust Ruffles, Mattress Covers, Mattress Pads, Pillow Cases, Pillow Shams, Place Mats, Pot Holders, Plastic Pillow Protectors, Cotton Rugs, Shower Curtains, Sheets, Table Cloths, Wash Cloths, Window Valances, Window Frills, and Quilts.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,213. United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 18, 1953.

Launderon

For Piece Goods of Cotton, Wool, Silk, Synthetic Fibers, and/or Combinations Thereof.
Claims use since on or about Dec. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,244. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

KAZMAR

For Shirting Fabrics of Cotton, Synthetic Fibers, or Mixtures Thereof.
Claims use since Nov. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,245. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

MANDALAY

For Cotton Piece Goods for Use in Making Dresses and Sportswear.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1953.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 650,684. The Champlain Spinners, Inc., Whitehall, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1953.



Without prejudice and without waiving common law or statutory rights, applicant hereby disclaims apart from the mark as shown the design of a spool of yarn.
For Yarns for Knitting and Weaving Comprised of Synthetic Fibres.
Claims use since on or about June 26, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,238. The Mason Silk Company, Winsted, Conn. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

M76

For Quilting Thread.
Claims use since Nov. 29, 1945.

Ser. No. 657,201. Coats & Clark Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.

Red Heart

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 63,527, 540,530, 540,531, and others.
For Wool Yarn.
Claims use since on or about Mar. 3, 1952.

Ser. No. 658,499. Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

CASHABER

For Synthetic Yarns.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,500. Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

ABERCON

For Synthetic Yarns.
Claims use since Dec. 11, 1953.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 647,167. Dean Rubber Manufacturing Company, North Kansas City, Mo. Filed May 18, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

REDI-WET

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 398,751.
For Prophylactic Rubber Articles for the Prevention of Contagious Diseases.
Claims use since Dec. 11, 1937.

Ser. No. 649,024. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 18, 1953.

Fluffs

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 392,734 and 380,229.
For Sanitary Napkins.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 15, 1952.

Ser. No. 650,026. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed July 9, 1953.

Surg-O-Beam

No registration rights are claimed herein for the word "Beam" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 419,086.
For Surgical Luminaires—Namely, Lighting Fixtures of the Overhead Type Used To Give Illumination for Surgical Operations.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1952.

CLASS 45

SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS

Ser. No. 654,133. The Jel Sert Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the representation of the stein and contents apart from the mark shown in the drawing, applicant reserving all common-law rights in connection therewith. The term "Aunt Wick's" is the nickname of Lillian H. Wegner, president of applicant corporation, a representation of whose portrait is shown in the drawing. The lining in the drawing which shows the color yellow is for background purposes only and no claim is made to the exclusive use of said color apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Written consent giving the applicant the right to use and register the portrait is of record in the application file.
For Powders Used in the Preparation of Non-Alcoholic Maltless Soft Drinks.
Claims use since Nov. 10, 1952.

CLASS 46

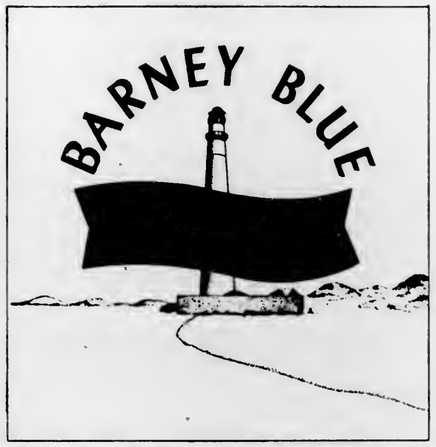
FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 583,091. Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind. Filed Aug. 6, 1949.

CE-VI-SOL

For Liquid Dietary Preparation Containing Ascorbic Acid, in Water Dispersible Form, for Addition to Milk Formulas and Other Foods.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 583,892. William Elmer Seaman, Barnegat, N. J. Filed Aug. 23, 1949.



The word "Blue" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Fresh Blueberries.
Claims use since July 1, 1948.

Ser. No. 597,079. Clarence W. Horning, Meyersdale, Pa. Filed May 8, 1950.

TABLELAND

For Blended Table Syrup.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1938.

Ser. No. 603,914. E. F. Drew & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1950.

FARM QUEEN

For Margarine.
Claims use since Apr. 6, 1950.

Ser. No. 604,066. L. A. Black, Rice Miller, De Witt, Ark. Filed Sept. 27, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

SUPREME

The drawing is lined for the colors red and green, but no claim is made to color as a feature of the mark.
For Rice.
Claims use since Jan. 29, 1936.

Ser. No. 644,578. Henry Thayer Co., Cambridge, Mass. Filed Apr. 1, 1953.

TEMPO

For Mix for Meat Loaf, the Principal Ingredients Thereof Being Dried Tomato, Parsley, Onion, Thyme, Marjoram, Pepper and Salt, and Bread Crumbs.
Claims use since Apr. 11, 1952.

Ser. No. 644,617. Haut's Cookie Shops, of Olean, New York, Inc., Olean, N. Y. Filed Apr. 2, 1953.

Icky's

For Cookies.
Claims use since July 1952.

Ser. No. 644,808. Stiefel Feed Company, Inc., Syracuse, Ind. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

Dri-Las

No claim is made to the word "Dri" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Livestock Feed Having a Molasses Base.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 647,123. Julius A. Wunsch, doing business as The Cu-Lin Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 15, 1953.

KEE-MO
健母

The Chinese symbols are pronounced just like the hyphenated English word and mean "Fount of Health."
For Seasonings for Soups, Gravies, Vegetables, Meats, and Other Cooked Foods, Which Seasonings Contain as Their Major Ingredient Wheat Protein Derivatives, the Major Content of Which Is Monosodium Glutamate.
Claims use since June 19, 1951.

Ser. No. 652,275. Flako Products Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

FLAKO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 167,558 and 359,562.
For Prepared Mixes—Namely, Biscuit Mix, Pie Crust Mix, Cup Cake Mix, Cookie Mix, and Popover Mix.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,276. Flako Products Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

FLAKORN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 359,562 and 167,558.
For Prepared Corn Muffin Mix.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1938.

Ser. No. 653,837. J. C. Hering, doing business as J. C. Hering Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Taste-rite

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 260,872.
For Fresh Vegetables.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1927.

Ser. No. 653,985. Mid-South Packers, Inc., Tupelo, Miss. Filed Sept. 30, 1953.



The word "Brand" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Meat Products—Namely, Pork Sausage, Cooked Ham, Smoked Ham, Smoked Bacon, Sliced Bacon, Smoked Pork Shoulder Butt, Smoked Pork Shoulder Picnic Ham, Boneless Smoked Ham, Cooked Pork Ham, and Smoked Pork Jowl Square; Processed Meat Products—Namely, Bologna, Frankfurters, Cooked Loaf, Spiced Loaf, Tupelo Loaf, Liver Cheese, and Chile Con Carne.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1949.

Ser. No. 655,502. Whipette, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

Whiz Cakes

The term "Cakes" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Prepared Refrigerated Pancake and Waffle Batter.
Claims use since Oct. 10, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,718. Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 576,995.
For Tea.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1952.

Ser. No. 656,519. Nixon & Company (Nebraska), Omaha, Nebr. Filed Nov. 17, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

HY-PHOS

For Range Mineral Feed for Livestock.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1946.

Ser. No. 656,812. Mandarin Food Products, Incorporated, also doing business as Brownie's of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Kay-Bee

For Canned Foods—Namely, Barbecued Beans, Chili Con Carne With Beans, Chili Con Carne Without Beans, Abalone Chowder, Minced Abalone, Navy Bean Soup, Beef Stew, Corned Beef Hash, Meat Balls in Tomato Sauce, Meat Balls With Gravy, and Spaghetti With Meat Balls.
Claims use since Sept. 20, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,839. William Poll, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

POLL • NAISE

For Food Flavoring Sauces of the Mayonnaise and French Dressing Type.
Claims use since July 30, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,064. Paramount Citrus Association, Inc., San Fernando, Calif. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

FIRST-BID

For Fresh Citrus Fruits.
Claims use since 1940.

Ser. No. 657,066. Paramount Citrus Association, Inc., San Fernando, Calif. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

ULTIMATE

For Fresh Citrus Fruits.
Claims use since 1940.

Ser. No. 657,171. Owensboro Milling Co. Incorporated, Owensboro, Ky. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

TRUTEST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 290,731.
For Plain and Self-Rising Wheat Flour, Corn Meal, Stock Feeds, Poultry Feeds, Dog Food and Rabbit Food.
Claims use since May 27, 1931.

Ser. No. 657,747. Louis J. Wise, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

Tealicious

For Tea.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1953.

Ser. No. 658,095. Eugene Beitscher, doing business as Gardini Chocolate Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

PECANELLOS

For Chocolate Candies.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1953.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 627,464. Schenley Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 2, 1952.

Carlton House

For Wines.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1951.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 644,542. F. W. Cook Company, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Filed Apr. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Cook's."



No claim is made to the word "Ale" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 307,387, 515,055, and others.
For Ale.
Claims use since May 9, 1950.

Ser. No. 644,543. F. W. Cook Company, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Filed Apr. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Cook's."

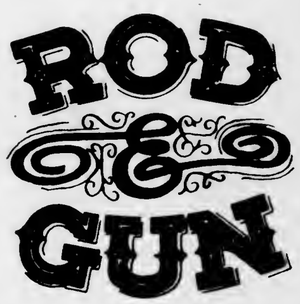


No claim is made to the word "Ale" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 307,387, 515,055, and others.
For Ale.
Claims use since May 9, 1950.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 647,171. Famous Brands Distributors, Inc., Topeka, Kans. Filed May 18, 1953.



For Whiskey.
Claims use since Apr. 6, 1953.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 652,280. William H. Henricks, Bridgeton, N. J. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

SANITRAP

For Mouse Trap.
Claims use since July 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 652,775. Hubbs Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1953.

CORLON

For Plastic Discs To Be Used To Seal Jar Openings so as To Keep Out Oxygen and Other Foreign Ingredients.
Claims use since January 1953.

Ser. No. 653,654. Standard Packaging Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

STANPAK Quality

No claim is made to the descriptive word "Quality." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 423,747 and 426,552.
For Bottle Closures Which Are Made of Paper, Paper and Foil Laminated Together, and Are of Hood Type Used Upon Milk Bottles.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1953.

CLASS 51

COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 611,329. H. Clay Glover Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 1, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

SPRA-TAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 510,456.
For Lotion To Be Used on the Skin.
Claims use since Jan. 18, 1946.

Ser. No. 630,957. Rolley, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 9, 1952.

MAGIC MIRROR

For Cream Makeup.
Claims use since June 1, 1949.

Ser. No. 633,988. Laboratorio Phymatosan S. A., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Filed Aug. 15, 1952.

margareth duncan

For Cologne, Beauty Cream, Skin Cream, and Skin Lotion.
Claims use since September 1950.

Ser. No. 640,476. Southwestern Drug Corporation, doing business as Red Arrow Laboratories, Waco, Tex. Filed Jan. 7, 1953.

Whisk

For Preparation To Remove Dandruff.
Claims use since Dec. 16, 1952.

Ser. No. 640,627. Grove Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 12, 1953.

Kare

For Body Deodorant.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1945.

Ser. No. 641,069. Mildred Miller, Hollywood, Calif. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

MAGIC MIRROR

For Cosmetics—Namely, Facial Creams, Lotions, Powder Base, Rouge, Eye-Shadow, and Lipstick.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 644,748. Evanol Limited, London, England. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

EVANOL

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 689,991, dated June 19, 1950.
For Preparations for Brightening the Hair and Hair Dyes.

Ser. No. 644,778. Nil-O-Nal, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

LAMB-O-LIN

For Hand Lotion, Skin Cream, Hair Dressing, Shampoo, Face Powder, and Lipstick.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1952.

Ser. No. 646,746. Camille Donnaye, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 11, 1953.

Camille Donnayé

The name appearing in the trade-mark is that of the applicant.
For Cosmetics—Namely, Hand Cream, Special Skin Cream, Liquid Cream Make-Up, Face Powder, Eye Cream, Toning Lotion, Estrogenic Hormone Cream, Deodorant, All-Purpose Cleansing Cream, Throat Cream, Hair Sheen Lotion, Astringent Lotion, Hair Cream.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1938.

Ser. No. 649,276. Ben Den Chemical Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1953.

melogene

For Hand Cream.
Claims use since Mar. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 651,179. Old Empire Manufacturing Chemists, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed July 31, 1953.

EN GARDE

The English translation is "On Guard."
For Perfumes and Colognes.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1952.

Ser. No. 652,840. Robert E. Clarke, doing business as Oceanus Laboratories of the Pacific, Palo Alto, Calif. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

Oceanus

For Natural Fluorinated Sea Water Magnesia Dentifrice.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1953.

Ser. No. 653,505. Rolley, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

En Garde

For Hair Dressing Containing Lanolin and Natural Vegetable Oils for Grooming the Human Hair.
Claims use since June 4, 1946.

Ser. No. 654,038. The Buerger Brothers Supply Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

SORORITY PROM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 343,516.
For Perfume.
Claims use since on or about Aug. 10, 1936.

Ser. No. 654,039. The Buerger Brothers Supply Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

BUERGER'S BLUE GOOSE

The surname "Buerger's" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 317,009.
For Liquid Hair Dressings.
Claims use since on or about Nov. 1, 1932.

Ser. No. 654,134. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.



The mark consists of the portraits of three living individuals, consents of record.
For Face Powder and Face Cream.
Claims use since June 1939.

Ser. No. 654,435. Dorothy M. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

Tenfold-Gleamglory

For Hair Pomade.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,578. Goldie Haymer, doing business under the trade name and trade style of Goldie Haymer Manufacturing Company, West New Brighton, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

GLO-RAY

For Hairdressing With Lanolin.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1953.

Ser. No. 655,660. Guardian Chemical Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Guardian

For Medicated Skin Cream.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,136. The House of Westmore, Inc., Hollywood, Calif. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.



For Night Cream.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1953.

Ser. No. 660,023. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

BLOOM

For Face Rouge.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1954.

Ser. No. 660,024. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

MONKEY BUSINESS

For Perfume.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1954.

Ser. No. 660,026. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

TOP MANAGEMENT

For Hair Lacquer.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1954.

Ser. No. 660,220. Perma, Paris, France. Filed Jan. 27, 1954.

TINCAP

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 509,393, dated May 15, 1952.
For Hair Dyes.

CLASS 52

DETERGENTS AND SOAPS

Ser. No. 605,938. Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 27, 1950.

SHAMPOO WHIP

Applicant makes no claim to the word "Shampoo" apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Shampoo.
Claims use since on or about July 26, 1950.

Ser. No. 625,880. Atlas Supply Company, Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 4, 1952.

ATLAS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 295,699, 328,307, and others.
For Solvent for Washing Automobile Windshields.
Claims use since Jan. 23, 1952.

Ser. No. 630,316. Mildred M. Darrow, doing business as Ghost Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed May 27, 1952.

GHOST

For Waterless Hand Cleaner.
Claims use since Apr. 26, 1952.

Ser. No. 633,944. Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 14, 1952.

Snow Creme

Revlon

The word "Creme" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 326,840.
For Shampoo.
Claims use since May 17, 1950.

Ser. No. 638,121. The Casco Company, Canton, Ohio. Original filed, act of 1946, Supplemental Register, Nov. 13, 1952; amended to application, Principal Register, Jan. 28, 1954. Sec. 2(f) as to "Casco."



No claim is made to the words "Sun Tan Oil," separate and apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 127,176.
For Sun Tan Oil Preparation To Help Develop a Uniform Bronze Tan Without Burning.
Claims use since in June 1951; and in January 1913 as to "Casco."

Ser. No. 640,299. Northern Laboratories, Manitowoc, Wis., assignor to The Gillette Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Jan. 2, 1953.

Prom

For Shampoo.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1948.

Ser. No. 642,961. Finger Lakes Chemical Company, Inc., Etna, N. Y. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

STEEM-JEN

The descriptive word "Steem" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Powder Detergents Used for Cleaning Diesel Engines.
Claims use since June 17, 1952.

Ser. No. 643,332. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.

Keep

For Bar Soap and a Liquid Detergent.
Claims use since Feb. 12, 1953.

Ser. No. 645,062. G. H. Packwood Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

HEL-CAT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 253,176 and 389,614.
For Liquid Degreaser, for Removing Dirt and Grease From Metallic Surfaces and the Like.
Claims use since July 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 645,063. G. H. Packwood Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

TOM-CAT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 253,176 and 389,614.
For Liquid Degreaser, for Removing Dirt and Grease From Metallic Surfaces and the Like.
Claims use since July 30, 1952.

Ser. No. 653,096. Earl J. Adashek, doing business under the name and style of Cottentex Products Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

Cottentex

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 299,954.
For Cellulose Fiber Product for Removing Oil and Grease From Floors and Other Surfaces by Absorbing the Same.
Claims use since July 1, 1931.

Ser. No. 654,996. Riverside Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

ZEETONE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 244,518.
For Solvent Spotting Compound for Removing Paints, Varnishes, Tar, Waxes, Oils, Enamels, Gums, and Greases From Textile Fabrics.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1923.

Ser. No. 655,058. Hans J. Heckmann, doing business as Hans J. Heckmann Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

4-D

For Combination Non-Alkali Washing Product and Chlorine Disinfectant for the Washing and Sanitizing of Glasses, Dishes, and Utensils.
Claims use since June 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,383. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

TOP DOG

For Shampoo for Dogs and Other Animals.
Claims use since Mar. 31, 1953.

Ser. No. 656,974. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

Couplet

For Shampoo Preparations.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1953.

Ser. No. 657,150. Los Angeles Soap Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 30, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Cocoa Almond."

WHITE KING

Cocoa ALMOND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 110,051, 145,133 and others.

For Soap.

Claims use since May 14, 1929; since Feb. 23, 1915, as to "Cocoa Almond"; and since Oct. 1, 1949, as to "White King" and design.

Ser. No. 659,346. Evans Chemetics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

EVANOL

For Detergent for Use as Such and for Use in Shampoos, Cosmetics, and Products Requiring a Cleansing or Wetting Agent.

Claims use since Oct. 26, 1949.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Ser. No. 604,346. William F. Beckman and Anna Beckman, Downers Grove, Ill. Filed Oct. 3, 1950.

LAST WORD

For Catering.

Claims use since on or about May 1933.

Ser. No. 633,290. Alpha Chi Sigma Fraternity, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed July 31, 1952. COLLECTIVE MARK.



For Recruiting and Pledging Prospective Members of the Chapters of a National Collegiate and Professional Fraternity.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1904.

Ser. No. 634,180. American Society of Architectural Hardware Consultants, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1952. COLLECTIVE MARK.



No claim is made to the words "American Society" apart from the mark as shown.

For Consulting Services Rendered the Building Construction Trade in Determining the Proper Hardware To Be Installed in Buildings.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 644,256. Thomas E. Saxe, Jr., Stamford, Conn. Filed Mar. 26, 1953.

SITTIN' STARIN' N' ROCKIN' CLUB

No exclusive claim is made to the word "Club" apart from the mark as shown.

For Services Rendered to Others—Namely, the Encouragement of the Art of Relaxation Through the Selection and Dissemination of Letters, Phonograph Records, and the Like.

Claims use since Mar. 15, 1949.

Ser. No. 647,100. S & W Cafeteria of Charlotte, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C. Filed May 15, 1953.

S & W

For Serving Food and Beverages in Cafeterias.

Claims use since on or about Jan. 1, 1919.

CLASS 101

ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Ser. No. 625,095. Butler Brothers, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 18, 1952.

BEN FRANKLIN

The name "Ben Franklin" is that of the American historical figure.

For Services to Retail Variety Store Owners and Prospective Owners—Namely, Marketing Research Services and Furnishing to the Store Owners Advice Concerning the Type and Quantity of Merchandise To Be Stocked and Prices Charged Therefor by Competitive Enterprises, Store Location Analyses, and Store and Counter Layout Analyses and Advice; Advertising Services—Namely, Furnishing of Window Display Layouts, Furnishing of Counter Display Materials and Layouts, Designing and Furnishing Advertising Circulars and Publication Advertising; and Management Services—Namely, Furnishing Accounting Systems and Advice, and Personal Consultation Services Relative to Retail Variety Store Operation.

Claims use since 1927.

Ser. No. 634,727. Roberta M. Bickerstaff, Redondo Beach, Calif. Filed Sept. 2, 1952.

fur finder

For Promoting and Managing the Sale of Live Chinchillas—Namely, Bringing Chinchillas Which Are for Sale to the Attention of Potential Buyers and Their Agents, and Bringing Together Potential Buyers, Their Agents and Sellers or Raisers of Live Chinchillas.

Claims use since July 21, 1952.

CLASS 102

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL

Ser. No. 601,327. Universal Underwriters, Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 27, 1950.



For Underwriting of Fire, Windstorm, Extended Coverage, Business Suspension, Casualty, and Automobile Insurance.

Claims use since about Jan. 1, 1947.

Ser. No. 614,475. William M. Youngblood, doing business as Youngblood Realty Company, Compton, Calif. Filed May 28, 1951.

(PHOTO—HOMES)

No claim is made to the word "Homes" apart from the mark as shown.

For General Real Estate Brokerage.

Claims use since Mar. 14, 1951.

Ser. No. 629,899. The Kansas Farm Bureau, Manhattan, Kans. Filed May 19, 1952. COLLECTIVE MARK.



The words "Farm Bureau Insurance" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Underwriting Fire, Windstorm, Water Damage, Explosion, Lightning, Riot, Vandalism, Earthquake, Accident, Legal and Court Expenses, Personal Injury, Comprehensive Liability, and Medical Insurance.

Claims use since Feb. 14, 1952.

CLASS 103

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Ser. No. 655,187. Comet Laundry, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.

Comet - Crescent

For Laundering and Dry Cleaning of Wearing Apparel and Household Furnishings and the Cleaning of Rugs.

Claims use since February 1950.

CLASS 105

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Ser. No. 625,360. A. P. Moller, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed Feb. 21, 1952.



The words "Line" and "A. P. Moller" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for blue. Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 724–1951, dated June 23, 1951.

For Transportation of Passengers and Freight by Surface Ships.

Ser. No. 625,362. A. P. Moller, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed Feb. 21, 1952.



The words "Line" and "Moller Steamship Co. Inc." are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for blue. Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 1202–1951, dated Sept. 26, 1951.

For Transportation of Passengers and Freight by Surface Ships.

Ser. No. 625,363. A. P. Moller, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed Feb. 21, 1952.



The words "Line" and "Transatlantic Service" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for blue. Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 726–1951, dated June 23, 1951.

For Transportation of Passengers and Freight by Surface Ships.

Ser. No. 625,364. A. P. Moller, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed Feb. 21, 1952.



The words "Line" and "Far East Service" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for blue. Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 722–1951, dated June 23, 1951.

For Transportation of Passengers and Freight by Surface Ships.

Ser. No. 625,365. A. P. Moller, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed Feb. 21, 1952.



The words "Line," "Far East," and "Transatlantic" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for blue. Applicant claims ownership of Danish Reg. No. 723–1951, dated June 23, 1951.

For Transportation of Passengers and Freight by Surface Ships.

Ser. No. 640,824. United Van Lines, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 15, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



Applicant makes no claim to the words "Van Lines Inc." apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 548,022.

For Moving, Trucking, and Hauling Household Goods. Claims use since Nov. 1, 1947.

Ser. No. 648,941. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, New Haven, Conn. Filed June 17, 1953.

TRAILINER

For Transportation of Truck Vehicles by Rail. Claims use since Oct. 8, 1952.

Ser. No. 657,390. United Air Lines, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

UNITED

For Transportation of Persons, Mail, and Property by Air.

Claims use since on or about Feb. 1, 1929.

CLASS 107

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

Ser. No. 650,313. Lester Lockwood, New York, N. Y. Filed July 15, 1953.

SPIN THE BOTTLE

For Entertainment Service Through the Medium of a Series of Transcribed Radio Quiz Programs With Audience Participation, Which Are Broadcast From Time to Time.

Claims use since Sept. 27, 1951.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

590,655. Northwood Fur Farms, Cary, Ill. SN 599,964. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,656. Hedwin Corporation, Baltimore, Md. SN 622,301. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,657. Great Lakes Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 627,127. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,658. Pearl Products, Inc., Glenside, Pa. SN 641,081. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,659. Vaporized Metal Coatings, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 643,868. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,660. The Willmen Company, Chester, N. J. SN 645,851. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,661. T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va. SN 646,511. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,662. Greene Cattle Company Incorporated, Prescott, Ariz. SN 646,546. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,663. Greene Cattle Company Incorporated, Prescott, Ariz. SN 646,547. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,664. Greene Cattle Company Incorporated, Prescott, Ariz. SN 646,548. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,665. Carl E. Heil, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 647,496. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,666. Carl E. Heil, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 647,497. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,667. Carl E. Heil, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 647,498. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,668. Carl E. Heil, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 647,499. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,669. Fred Whitaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 647,569. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,670. Drueding Brothers Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 649,989. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 1.

590,671. The Allbright-Nell Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 583,066. Pub. June 10, 1952, Cl. 2.

590,672. Dixie Cup Company, Easton, Pa. SN 610,784. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,673. The Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio. SN 624,488. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,674. Westland Plastics, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 643,012. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,675. International Paper Company, New York, N. Y. SN 649,651. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 2.

590,676. Bagcraft, Ltd., London, England. SN 612,943. Pub. July 29, 1952, Cl. 3.

590,677. J. C. Branscombe, doing business under the style name of J. C. Branscombe Products, Chicago, Ill. SN 648,726. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 4.

590,678. E. Billings Brewster, doing business as Labelon Tape Company, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Labelon Tape Co. Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. SN 601,597. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,679. Kalle & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Germany. SN 646,135. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,680. Frederick Stockhausen, doing business as U-Mak-It Products, New York, N. Y. SN 647,560. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,681. Frederick Stockhausen, doing business as U-Mak-It Products, New York, N. Y. SN 647,561. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,682. Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky. SN 648,350. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,683. Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 651,884. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 5.

590,684. Roy Burt, doing business as Dri Dux Company, Lodi, N. J. SN 580,549. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,685. All-State Welding Alloys Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. SN 590,968. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,686. C. V. Parkinson Associates, Inc., Manhasset, N. Y. SN 621,779. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,687. Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. SN 622,838. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,688. Fade-Proof Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. SN 628,751. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,689. Vita-Cell Corporation, Saginaw, Mich. SN 629,830. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,690. Adrian Research and Chemical Corp., North Wales, Pa. SN 637,347. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,691. Willis Rowe, doing business as Rowe Exterminating Company, Kingsville, Tex. SN 642,087. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,692. A/S Toten Cellulosefabrik, Oppland, Norway. SN 643,260. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,693. Farbenfabriken Bayer, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. SN 643,311. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,694. International Parts Corp., Chicago, Ill. SN 645,313. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,695. Dresser Equipment Company, doing business as Kobe Inc. Division of Dresser Equipment Co., Cleveland, Ohio. SN 645,554. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,696. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 645,595. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,697. The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 645,855. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,698. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 648,214. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,699. Crosby Chemicals, Inc., De Ridder, La. SN 648,845. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,700. Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 649,773. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,701. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del. SN 649,991. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,702. Warren Belting Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass. SN 650,139. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,703. Chapman Chemical Company, Memphis, Tenn. SN 650,423. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,704. Chapman Chemical Company, Memphis, Tenn. SN 650,424. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,705. Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 652,045. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,706. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,135. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,707. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 652,246. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,708. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 652,247. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,709. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 652,248. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,710. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 652,401. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,711. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 652,404. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,712. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 652,405. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,713. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 652,408. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,714. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 652,410. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,715. L. H. Kellogg Chemical Co., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 652,415. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 6.

590,716. The Mosaic Tile Company, Zanesville, Ohio. SN 596,745. Pub. Nov. 27, 1951, Cl. 12.

590,717. Hugh C. Marshall Co., Santa Ana, Calif., assignor to Glastrusions, Inc., Long Beach, Calif. SN 646,413. Pub. Feb. 9, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,718. W. P. Stark Lumber Co., Inc., Kansas City, Kans. SN 653,041. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,719. Midwest Industrial Products Corp., Chicago, Ill. SN 653,156. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,720. Lloyd A. Fry Roofing Company, Summit, Ill. SN 653,218. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,721. Standard Sash and Door Corporation, Derry, N. H. SN 653,343. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,722. Aluminum Home Products Corporation, Louisville, Ky. SN 653,892. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 12.

590,723. Sanitary Dash Manufacturing Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. SN 616,300. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,724. Howard E. Herrick, Waterford, N. Y. SN 628,941. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,725. W. W. Cross & Company, Incorporated, Portland, Maine. SN 645,958. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,726. Ofl Equipment Laboratories, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. SN 650,638. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,727. Carrollton Manufacturing Company, Carrollton, Ohio. SN 652,010. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,728. Acme Appliance Manufacturing Co., Pasadena, Calif. SN 652,155. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,729. Temperature-Pressure Products Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 652,439. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,730. P & M Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 652,472. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,731. Kennatrack Corporation, Elkhart, Ind. SN 652,532. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 13.

590,732. Gries Reproducer Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 616,665. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,733. Korhumel Steel & Aluminum Co., Evanston, Ill. SN 640,769. Pub. Mar 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,734. H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 642,646. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,735. International Selling Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 642,754. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,736. Copperweld Steel Company, Glassport, Pa. SN 655,892. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,737. Wall Colmonoy Corporation, Detroit, Mich. SN 656,348. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,738. Vanadium Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. SN 656,913. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,739. Vanadium Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. SN 656,914. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,740. Vanadium Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. SN 656,918. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 14.

590,741. Easy Washing Machine Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. SN 652,177. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 15.

590,742. National Lacquer and Paint Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 598,199. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 16.

590,743. Kenitex Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 653,261. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 16.

590,744. Robert J. Rashaw, doing business as Benaderet Tobacco Company, San Francisco, Calif. SN 615,406. Pub Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 17.

590,745. National Package Drugs, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., now by change of name Drugmaster, Inc. SN 590,824. Pub Nov. 13, 1951, Cl. 18.

590,746. Bristol Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 630,473. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,747. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. SN 632,058. Pub. Oct. 21, 1952, Cl. 18.

590,748. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. SN 636,577. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,749. Flint, Eaton and Company, Decatur, Ill. SN 636,973. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,750. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 640,483. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,751. The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. SN 641,066. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,752. The Purdue Frederick Company, New York, N. Y. SN 644,190. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,753. The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 646,565. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,754. Vicompo Corporation, Akron, Ohio. SN 647,117. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,755. American Scientific Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wis. SN 648,348. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,756. Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. SN 651,812. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,757. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 652,002. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,758. S. Pfeiffer Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 652,034. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,759. International Affiliated Corporation, Wilmington, Del. SN 652,281. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,760. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 653,868. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,761. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 654,022. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,762. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 654,024. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,763. Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. SN 654,412. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,764. Louis L. Deckelmann, Marrero, La. SN 654,531. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,765. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio. SN 654,967. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,766. The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. SN 655,022. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,767. Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y. SN 655,109. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,768. Key Corporation-Ethical Pharmaceuticals, Miami, Fla. SN 655,139. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,769. Key Corporation-Ethical Pharmaceuticals, Miami, Fla. SN 655,140. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,770. Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J. SN 655,225. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,771. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J. SN 659,112. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 18.

590,772. Boles-Aero, Inc., also doing business under the firm name and style of Boles Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. SN 647,148. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 19.

590,773. Boles-Aero, Inc., also doing business under the firm name and style of Boles Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. SN 647,149. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 19.

590,774. Boles-Aero, Inc., also doing business under the firm name and style of Boles Mfg. Co., Burbank, Calif. SN 647,151. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 19.

590,775. Triumph Engineering Company Limited, Coventry, England. SN 649,400. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 19.

590,776. Bonafide Mills, Inc., Winthrop, Maine. SN 640,431. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 20.

590,777. Bonafide Mills, Inc., Winthrop, Maine. SN 640,433. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 20.

590,778. The Big Ten, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 579,643. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954. Cl. 21.

590,779. The Haeger Potteries, Inc., Dundee, Ill. SN 619,938. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,780. James Manufacturing Company, Independence, Kans., assignor, by mesne assignments, to James, Incorporated, Independence, Kans., a corporation of Kansas. SN 633,063. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,781. Crescent Valve Company, El Monte, Calif. SN 635,407. Pub. Nov. 3, 1953, Cl. 21.

590,782. International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 637,827. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,783. George W. Pangle, doing business as National Sound Equipment Co., Omaha, Nebr. SN 639,771. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,784. Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, Flushing, N. Y. SN 643,092. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,785. The Okonite Company, Passaic, N. J. SN 644,628. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,786. Audio Controls Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 646,594. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,787. Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., Nutley, N. J., now by merger International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. SN 648,164. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,788. Roy A. Hite, doing business under the name and style of Hite Electric Heat Unit Company, Rochester, N. Y. SN 651,915. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,789. Blue Ridge Glass Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn. SN 652,318. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,790. Gorman Manufacturing Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 652,940. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,791. Edwards Company, Inc., Norwalk, Conn. SN 652,998. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 21.

590,792. Victor B. Wright, trading as Butternut Island Tackle Company, Walton, N. Y. SN 622,239. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,793. Spinning Lure Components, Lewiston, Idaho. SN 649,966. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,794. D. W. English, Corpus Christi, Tex. SN 653,821. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,795. George G. Wagner, San Francisco, Calif. SN 655,222. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 22.

590,796. The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. SN 539,373. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,797. Rotary Hoes Limited, East Horndon, Essex, England. SN 629,750. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,798. The E. W. Buschman Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 651,970. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,799. National Tank Company, Tulsa, Okla. SN 652,069. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,800. Devices Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 652,325. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,801. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. SN 652,385. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 23.

590,802. American Machine and Metals, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 633,028. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 24.

590,803. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis. SN 652,658. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 24.

590,804. Optische Werke C. A. Steinheil Sohne G. m. b. H., Munich, Germany. SN 637,142. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,805. Kern & Co. Ltd., Aarau, Switzerland. SN 641,510. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,806. Kern & Co. Ltd., Aarau, Switzerland. SN 641,511. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,807. Kern & Co. Ltd., Aarau, Switzerland. SN 641,512. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,808. Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. SN 650,514. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,809. The White-Haines Optical Company, Columbus, Ohio. SN 652,042. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,810. Liquidvision Gauge & Control Corp., Oceanside, N. Y. SN 652,286. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 26.

590,811. Reit-Price Manufacturing Company, Union City, Ind. SN 635,848. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 29.

590,812. Reit-Price Manufacturing Company, Union City, Ind. SN 635,849. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 29.

590,813. T. S. Simms & Co. Limited, Fairville, New Brunswick, Canada. SN 647,956. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 29.

590,814. Oscar Schaller & Co., Nachf., Windischeschnbach, Bavaria, Germany. SN 612,980. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

590,815. Santa Anita Potteries, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 629,184. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

590,816. National Silver Company, New York, N. Y. SN 631,883. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

590,817. National Silver Company, New York, N. Y. SN 631,885. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

590,818. National Silver Company, New York, N. Y. SN 631,886. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

590,819. Heinz E. Lauffer, New York, N. Y. SN 648,766. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

590,820. Shenango Pottery Company, New Castle, Pa. SN 651,074. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 30.

590,821. Hart Furniture Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 580,883. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

590,822. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 581,376. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

590,823. Milwaukee Stamping Company, doing business under the name and style of Precision Metal Workers, Chicago, Ill. SN 620,317. Pub. July 1, 1952, Cl. 32.

590,824. The Standard Mattress Company, Hartford, Conn. SN 642,377. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

590,825. Empire Furniture Co., Miami, Fla. SN 643,304. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

590,826. International Latex Corporation, Dover, Del. SN 652,018. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

590,827. Sleepcraft, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. SN 652,082. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

590,828. Spartan Showcase Co., St. Louis, Mo. SN 652,085. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 32.

590,829. Erwin Ernest Kubec, New York, N. Y. SN 650,902. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 33.

590,830. The Shatterproof Glass Corporation, Detroit, Mich. SN 652,740. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 33.

590,831. D. Sotero Polo, Madrid, Spain. SN 621,226. Priority under Sec. 44(d). Spanish Reg. No. 251,866, filed Oct. 21, 1951. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,832. Carl Freudenberg Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Weinheim, Germany. SN 641,240. Priority under Sec. 44(d). German Reg. No. 636,132, filed June 21, 1952. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,833. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. SN 653,682. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 35.

590,834. Jos. Lipic Pen Company, St. Louis, Mo. SN 632,122. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,835. WITHDRAWN.

590,836. Chemicals & Materials Distributors Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. SN 642,945. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 37.

590,837. Kaylon Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 557,530. Pub. Nov. 14, 1950, Cl. 39.

590,838. Lord Jeff Knitting Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 590,319. Pub. May 8, 1951, Cl. 39.

590,839. The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. SN 622,332. Pub. Apr. 21, 1953, Cl. 39.

590,840. Joseph Mann & Co. Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 634,150. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,841. Textiloses & Textiles S. A., Milan, Italy. SN 634,873. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,842. Leo Rudin, doing business as Rudin Needlecraft, New York, N. Y. SN 637,841. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,843. Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. SN 644,843. Pub. Oct. 27, 1953, Cl. 39.

590,844. Hubbard Shoe Co. Inc., Rochester, N. H. SN 645,568. Pub. Oct. 27, 1953, Cl. 39.

590,845. Lord Jeff Knitting Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 647,638. Pub. Oct. 27, 1953, Cl. 39.

590,846. Murphy, Brill and Sahner, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,723. Pub. Feb. 2, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,847. Earl & Arlington, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. SN 651,229. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,848. Washington Manufacturing Co., Incorporated, Nashville, Tenn. SN 651,551. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,849. Benton Hosiery Co., Paterson, N. J. SN 651,635. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,850. J. Schoeneman, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 651,779. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954 Cl. 39.

590,851. J. Schoeneman, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 651,780. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,852. J. Schoeneman, Inc., Baltimore, Md. SN 651,781. Pub. Mar 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,853. Sam Landorf & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,340. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,854. Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C. SN 652,452. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 39.

590,855. Isadore Glasband, doing business under the name Secur-O-Lock Safety Pin Co., Hartford, Conn. SN 645,474. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 40.

590,856. Dorothy C. Egan, Tampa, Fla. SN 650,096. Pub Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 40.

590,857. Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. SN 623,069. Pub. Oct. 6, 1953, Cl. 42.

590,858. Miracle Lining Fabrics Corp., New York, N. Y. SN 637,183. Pub Mar 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,859. Ostrow Textile Co., Ltd., New York, N. Y. SN 640,646. Pub. July 14, 1953, Cl. 42.

590,860. Lebanon Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 641,516. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,861. Malden Knitting Mills, Inc., Malden, Mass. SN 643,346. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 42.

590,862. Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 648,477. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 43.

590,863. Kerr Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 645,574. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,864. Becton, Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J. SN 646,650. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,865. Eagle Druggists Supply Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 654,533. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,866. Herold Earl Ryder, Chicago, Ill. SN 655,274. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 44.

590,867. Lekas & Drivas, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 578,601. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,868. Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. SN 591,437. Pub. Feb. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,869. Distributors Trucking Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 599,049. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,870. Green Giant Company, Le Sueur, Minn. SN 638,200. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,871. Purity Pretzel Company, Harrisburg, Pa. SN 638,605. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,872. Purity Pretzel Company, Harrisburg, Pa. SN 638,606. Pub. Mar. 2, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,873. Purity Pretzel Company, Harrisburg, Pa. SN 638,607. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,874. Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc., Wilmington, Calif. SN 641,359. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,875. The Halfhill Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. SN 646,391. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,876. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 650,211. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,877. The Park and Pollard Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. SN 651,940. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,878. Wilco Produce Company, Blythe, Calif. SN 651,965. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,879. E. J. Russell, doing business as Russell Packing Company, Salinas, Calif. SN 652,631. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,880. Mandarin Food Products, Incorporated, also doing business as Brownie's of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 652,872. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,881. Continental Nut Company, Chico, Calif. SN 653,254. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 46.

590,882. Ralph C. Parkes, doing business as National Drying Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 609,254. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,883. The Denver Tent & Awning Co., Denver, Colo. SN 624,936. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,884. Jay P. Hamerslag, Jr., doing business under the name and style of Hamerslag Equipment Co., San Francisco, Calif. SN 638,485. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,885. American Mat Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. SN 652,702. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,886. American Mat Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. SN 652,703. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 50.

590,887. Louis Kipnis & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 581,191. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,888. The J. R. Watkins Company, Winona, Minn. SN 638,280. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,889. Germaine Monteil Parfums Company, New York, N. Y. SN 644,170. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,890. Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 645,392. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,891. Pasquale Liuzzi, doing business as Cru-Groom Manufacturing Co., Tacoma, Wash. SN 649,890. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,892. Barbara Gould, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 651,685. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,893. Charles of the Ritz, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 652,601. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,894. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. SN 653,372. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,895. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. SN 653,373. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,896. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. SN 653,375. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,897. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. SN 653,376. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,898. The Gillette Company, doing business under the name and style The Toni Company, Boston, Mass. SN 655,223. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 51.

590,899. Stanley Floreskul, doing business as SF Laboratories, Boston, Mass. SN 597,034. Pub. Jan. 1, 1952, Cl. 52.

590,900. Cilag Aktiengesellschaft, Schaffhausen, Switzerland. SN 609,819. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,901. Gardiner Manufacturing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. SN 622,536. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,902. Automotive Solvents & Specialties, Inc., St. Clair Shores, Mich. SN 644,005. Pub. Mar. 9, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,903. Super-Solv Products, Bakersfield, Calif. SN 645,202. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 52.

590,904. Borax Consolidated, Limited, doing business as Pacific Coast Borax Co., Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited, London, England. SN 652,051. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 52.

Service Marks

590,905. The Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity, Inc., Oxford, Ohio. SN 598,676. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 100.

590,906. Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Carmel, Calif. SN 620,602. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 100.

590,907. Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Carmel, Calif. SN 620,606. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 100.

590,908. The Experiment in International Living, Inc., Putney, Vt. SN 648,899. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 100.

590,909. Harrington Bros., Rockford, Ill. SN 607,811. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 103.

590,910. Stappers Equipment Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 626,272. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 103.

590,911. The American Board for Certification of the Prosthetic and Orthopedic Appliance Industry, Inc., Washington, D. C. SN 646,345. CERTIFICATION MARK. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 106.

590,912. The Great Books Foundation, Chicago, Ill. SN 636,525. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 107.

590,913. Kagran Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 646,620. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 107.

590,914. The Great Books Foundation, Chicago, Ill. SN 648,019. Pub. Mar. 16, 1954, Cl. 107.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

590,915. Class 4. The Kenerson-Edgar Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 621,887.

PROPER CARE FOR COPPERWARE

For Metal Cleaning and Polishing Compound.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1951.

590,916. Class 4. Cop-R-Nu, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 627,866.



The bottoms of the pans are copper color as indicated by the cross-hatching.
For Metal Cleaning and Polishing Preparations.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1952.

590,917. Class 5. Rite-On, New York, N. Y. SN 603,617.

Rite-on

For Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Tapes.
Claims use since on or about July 15, 1950.

590,918. Class 5. Inlander-Steindler Paper Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 637,128.

PACK RIGHT WITH
★ STIKTITE ★

For Paper Gummed Tape.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1952.

590,919. Class 12. Cannelton Sewer Pipe Company, Inc., Cannelton, Ind. SN 635,995.

JOINT SAVER

For Vitrified Clay Sewer Pipe.
Claims use since Aug. 21, 1952.

590,920. Class 16. Stewart Paint Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minn. SN 575,730.

SAVE and BEAUTIFY WITH Stewart's QUALITY PAINTS

For Glazing Liquid Paint, Stipple Flat White Paint, Exterior Primer Paint, Enamel Undercoater Paint, Flat Wall Finish Paint, Pigment Wall Primer Paint, High Gloss Enamel Paint, White Soft Paste Paint, Eggshell Enamel Paint, Liquid Filler Paint for Wood Surfaces, Semi-Gloss Paint for Interior Use, Exterior House Paint.
Claims use since 1935.

590,921. Class 16. The Tremco Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 613,202.

ROOFCLAD

For Asphaltic Roof Coatings.
Claims use since Mar. 30, 1951.

590,922. Class 16. Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 636,997.

MINECOAT

For Bituminous Protective Coating To Be Used in Sealing the Ceilings and Walls of Coal Mines.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1952.

590,923. Class 16. Pioneer Paint & Varnish Co., Tucson, Ariz. SN 649,529.

CANVASCOTE

For Paints and Varnishes.
Claims use since 1952.

590,924. Class 18. Jules Elmen, doing business as Elmcourt Pharmacal Co., Farmingdale, N. Y. SN 634,402.

NEOPECTIN

For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Use To Relieve Ulcer Pains.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1951.

590,925. Class 23. Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. SN 615,038.

AMERICAN SYSTEM

The drawing is lined to indicate the color red. Without waiver of common law rights, no claim is made to exclusive use of the word "System" nor the words "Machine Works" except as associated with the mark as shown.
For Textile Machinery—Namely, Drawing Frames, Roving Frames, and Spinning Frames.
Claims use since Jan. 4, 1951.

590,926. Class 23. George M. Jones, doing business under the name and style of Ace Products Company, Chalfont, Pa. SN 616,482.

ServesforK

For Fork for Mixing and Serving Salads, Cold Meats, Etc.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1950.

590,927. Class 23. George M. Jones, doing business under the name and style of Ace Products Company, Chalfont, Pa. SN 616,483.

Serveset

For Pair of Utensils for Turning, Chopping, Scraping, Drawing, and Mixing Salads.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1950.

590,928. Class 23. George M. Jones, doing business under the name and style of Ace Products Company, Chalfont, Pa. SN 616,484.

ServeswarE

For Kitchen Tools—Namely, Potato Creamers, Ladles, Spoons, Forks, Spatulas, Food Turners, Hangers for Securement to Walls or Other Vertical Surfaces for Supporting Utensils Thereagainst, Potato Peelers, Can Openers, Knife Sharpeners, and Bottle Openers.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1950.

590,929. Class 23. Super-Compactors, Inc., Sacramento, Calif. SN 623,995.

SUPERCOMPACTOR

For Pneumatically Tired Rollers Used for Testing or Compaction of Grades, Sub-Grades, Fills, or Paved Surfaces.
Claims use since December 1949.

590,930. Class 23. Kenneth T. MacMillan, doing business as Donald MacMillan & Sons, Macon, Ga. SN 632,092.

THE *MacMillan* MOLD

No exclusive claim is made to the word "Mold" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Tire Recapping and Tire Vulcanizing Molds, and Tire Buffing Equipment, Consisting of a Buffing Machine Which Is Made Up of a Motor and a Revolving Rasp, and a Radius Arm for Holding a Tire.
Claims use since 1939.

590,931. Class 23. The American Baler Company, Bellevue, Ohio, assignor to Spred-All, Inc., Bellevue, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. SN 635,804.

SPRED-ALL

For Fertilizer Distributors Comprising a Triangular-Shaped Container, Mounted With the Apex Thereof Directed Downwardly, on Wheels Adapted To Be Drawn by Suitable Means.
Claims use since Feb. 23, 1950.

590,932. Class 23. William S. Pine, Los Angeles, Calif. SN 640,524.

HYDRO-LATCH

For Industrial Lifting Jacks.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1950.

590,933. Class 23. Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft, Koln-Deutz, Germany. SN 640,569.

DEUTZ

For Stationary and Movable Internal Combustion Engines Individually as Well as in Combination With Other Machinery—Namely, Dynamos, Compressors, and Pumps; Motor-Locomotives, Tractors, and Parts—Namely, Replacement Parts of the Aforementioned Engines, Combinations and Machines.

590,934. Class 29. Pitegoff Brothers Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 625,626.

Kurly-Tip

For Paint Brushes, Wall Brushes, Stucco Brushes.
Claims use since Dec. 21, 1951.

590,935. Class 31. Austin Engineering & Mfg. Co., Inc., Ysleta, Tex. SN 654,775.

FIL-TER-ALL

For Water Filters for Use in Cooling Systems of Cars, Light Trucks, and Industrial Engines.
Claims use since Dec. 9, 1949.

590,936. Class 34. Damp-Vent Company, Bettendorf, Iowa. SN 644,013.

THERMO-VENT

For Ventilators for Hot Air Furnaces.
Claims use since Feb. 16, 1953.

590,937. Class 46. New Orleans Import Co., Limited, New Orleans, La. SN 525,933.

Genuine Creole

The words "Genuine Creole" are disclaimed except as shown in the drawing. The drawing is lined for blue.
For Gumbo-Filé, a Preparation Made Up of a Seasoning, Composed of Thyme, Oysters, Bayleaf, Parsley, Cayenne, Onion, Tomato, Ham, Chicken, and a Tablespoonful of Lard; Seasoning—Namely, a Food Seasoning, Consisting of Ground Mexican Chili Pepper, Ground Oregano, Ground Cummin Seed, Ground Cloves, Ground Paprika, Powdered Garlic, and Salt.
Claims use since May 1, 1900.

590,938. Class 46. Food Fair Stores, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 587,720.

FYNE-SPRED

For Margarine.
Claims use since Oct. 24, 1949.

590,939. Class 46. The Battle Creek Food Company, Battle Creek, Mich. SN 609,998.

Battle Creek

BRAN & FIG *Cereal*

No claim is made to the words "Bran & Fig Cereal," separate and apart from the mark as shown.
For Ready-To-Eat Food Having Mild Laxative Properties, Said Food Being in the Form of Toasted Small Granular Pieces, Consisting of Wheat Bran and Fig Concentrate, To Which Wheat Germ and Sweetening Material Have Been Added.
Claims use since September 1940.

590,940. Class 46. The Battle Creek Food Company, Battle Creek, Mich. SN 609,999.

Battle Creek

Bran&Fig Flakes

No claim is made to the words "Bran & Fig Flakes," separate and apart from the mark as shown.
For Ready-To-Eat Food Having Mild Laxative Properties, Said Food Being in the Form of Toasted Flakes, Consisting of Wheat Bran and Fig Concentrate, To Which Some Wheat Germ, Other Parts of Wheat, and Flavoring Have Been Added.
Claims use since September 1940.

590,941. Class 46. May MacGregor, New York, N. Y. SN 618,501.

NOW YOU CAN EAT YOUR CAKE AND HAVE "IT" TOO

For Cakes.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1951.

590,942. Class 46. A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill. SN 632,854.

The Staley Customer NEVER GUESSES—He Knows!

For Animal Feeds—Namely, Stock Feeds and Processed Cereal Grain Ingredients for Stock, Poultry, and Pet Feeds—Namely, Dog Feeds.
Claims use since 1935.

590,943. Class 46. Sweet Feed Mills, Bowling Green, Ky. SN 650,462.

GOOD FRESH

For Dairy Feeds, Beef Cattle Feeds, Horse and Mule Feeds, Hog Feeds, Sheep Feeds, Poultry Feeds, Rabbit Feeds, Dog Feeds, Fox Feeds, Trout Feeds, and Honeybee Feeds.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1950.

590,944. Class 50. Hou-Tex Ladders, Inc., Houston, Tex. SN 649,783.

Sturdee Built

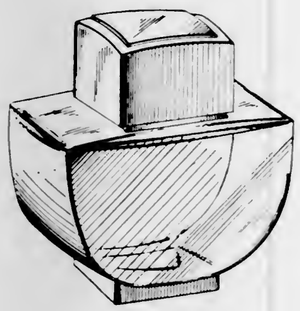
For Ladders, Scaffolds, and Trestles.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1953.

590,945. Class 51. Caron Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 563,394.



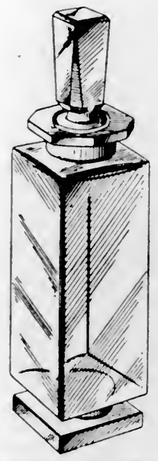
For Perfume.
Claims use since 1939.

590,946. Class 51. Caron Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 563,659.



The trade-mark is a distinctive configuration of a bottle.
For Perfume.
Claims use since October 1930.

590,947. Class 51. Caron Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 563,660.



The mark is the distinctive configuration of the bottle which contains the goods.
For Perfume.
Claims use since December 1925.

590,948. Class 51. Jams Products, Manchester, N. H. SN 622,700.

Jams DE PARIS

For Facial Massage Cream and Hair Tonic Having Incidental Dandruff Loosening Properties.
Claims use since October 1950.

590,949. Class 51. Medicated Products Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 629,172.

LATH-A-RICH

For Shaving Cream.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1948.

590,950. Class 51. Ruth M. White, doing business as Hanz of Hollywood, North Hollywood, Calif. SN 637,807.

Hanz

For Hand Lotion.
Claims use since July 30, 1952.

590,951. Class 51. Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 644,930.

'Nail-Builder'

For Preparation for the Finger Nails—Namely, a Cuticle Remover.
Claims use since Mar. 27, 1952.

590,952. Class 52. Lee Polish Mfg. Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 654,465.



For Cleaning Preparation for White Wall Automobile Tires, a Tar and Wax Removing Preparation and a Fabric Cleaning Preparation.
Claims use since July 1, 1925.

Service Marks

590,953. Class 100. Leasage Machinery Plan, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 617,759.

Leasage

For Leasing on a Contract Basis of Machinery for Use Generally in the Industrial Field.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1951.

590,954. Class 101. Regency Thermographers, New York, N. Y. SN 624,759.

Heliograving

For Printing Services—Namely, Raised Printing of Business and Social Stationery, Cards, Announcements, Invitations, Menus, and Other Job Printing.
Claims use since on or about Jan. 15, 1952.

590,955. Class 105. Stevens Brothers, also doing business as Stevens Brothers Moving and Storage, Saginaw, Mich. SN 617,322.

STEVENS CARPACK

For Moving of Household Goods and Automobiles by Van and the Storage of Household Goods and Automobiles.
Claims use since Feb. 15, 1946.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

42,599. Reg. May 10, 1904. Kampfe Bros., New York, N. Y. Re-renewed May 10, 1954, to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia. Cl. 4.

42,600. Reg. May 10, 1904. Kampfe Bros., New York, N. Y. Re-renewed May 10, 1954, to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia. Cl. 4.

42,919. Reg. June 28, 1904. W. A. Gaines & Company, Frankfort, Ky. Re-renewed June 28, 1954, to National Distillers Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia. Cl. 49.

43,013. Reg. July 12, 1904. The Atha Tool Company, Newark, N. J. Re-renewed July 12, 1954, to The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 23.

93,837. Reg. Oct. 21, 1913. Federal Motor Truck Co. Re-renewed Oct. 21, 1953, to Federal Fawick Corporation, doing business as Federal Motor Truck Division of Federal Fawick Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Cl. 19.

94,375. Reg. Dec. 2, 1913. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, New York, N. Y. Re-renewed Dec. 2, 1953, to Standard Milling Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Illinois. Cl. 46.

94,807. Reg. Jan. 6, 1914. Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Actien-Gesellschaft, Mulheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Re-renewed Jan. 6, 1954, to Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Aktiengesellschaft, Koln-Mulheim, Germany, a corporation organized under the laws of Germany. Cl. 36.

94,884. Reg. Jan. 13, 1914. Chero-Cola Co. Re-renewed Jan. 13, 1954, to Nehi Corporation, Columbus, Ga., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 45.

95,265. Reg. Feb. 3, 1914. Joseph T. Ryerson & Son. Re-renewed Feb. 3, 1954, to Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 38.

95,267. Reg. Feb. 3, 1914. Smith, Kline & French Co. Re-renewed Feb. 3, 1954, to Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Cl. 18.

95,414. Reg. Feb. 17, 1914. Chas. Emmerich & Co. Re-renewed Feb. 17, 1954, to Burton-Dixie Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 32.

96,109. Reg. Apr. 7, 1914. Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Re-renewed Apr. 7, 1954. Cl. 46.

96,572. Reg. Apr. 21, 1914. Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Re-renewed Apr. 21, 1954. Cl. 46.

96,733. Reg. Apr. 28, 1914. L. Teweles & Co. Re-renewed Apr. 28, 1954, to L. Teweles Seed Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Cl. 1.

97,111. Reg. May 19, 1914. Aurora Automatic Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill. Re-renewed May 19, 1954, to Thor Power Tool Company, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 21.

97,334. Reg. June 2, 1914. Wm. Henne & Co., New York, N. Y. Re-renewed June 2, 1954, to The Selby Shoe Company, Portsmouth, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 39.

97,355. Reg. June 2, 1914. Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company. Re-renewed June 2, 1954, to Rice-Stix, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Cl. 39.

97,431. Reg. June 2, 1914. Manning Sand Paper Company, Watervliet, N. Y. Re-renewed June 2, 1954, to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 4.

97,433. Reg. June 2, 1914. Manning Sand Paper Company, Watervliet, N. Y. Re-renewed June 2, 1954, to Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 4.

97,540. Reg. June 9, 1914. The Ideal Clamp M'f'g. Company, Inc. Re-renewed June 9, 1954, to Ideal Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 13.

98,129. Reg. July 7, 1914. Clayton Bros., Inc. Re-renewed July 7, 1954, to The Clayton Manufacturing Company, Bristol, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 23.

305,402. Reg. Aug. 15, 1933. Iowa Soap Company. Renewed Aug. 15, 1953, to Iowa-Michigan Corporation, Burlington, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

307,099. Reg. Oct. 17, 1933. West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Oct. 17, 1953. Cl. 37.

307,315. Reg. Oct. 24, 1933. Horace Thompson, doing business as Gokey Company. Renewed Oct. 24, 1953, to Gokey Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Cl. 39.

307,992. Reg. Nov. 14, 1933. Blair Corset Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed Nov. 14, 1953. Cl. 39.

308,329. Reg. Nov. 28, 1933. Griesedieck Bros. Brewery Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed Nov. 28, 1953. Cl. 48.

308,456. Reg. Dec. 5, 1933. Iowa Soap Company, doing business as National Soap Company. Renewed Dec. 5, 1953, to Iowa-Michigan Corporation, Burlington, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 52.

309,162. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. Lang Brothers Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain. Renewed Jan. 2, 1954. Cl. 49.

309,579. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Design Engineers, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Renewed Jan. 23, 1954, to Braquette, Inc., Lee, Mass., a corporation of New York. Cl. 32.

309,597. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.

309,633. Reg. Jan. 23, 1934. Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Jan. 23, 1954. Cl. 42.

309,768. Reg. Jan. 30, 1934. Louis Marx & Company, Inc., also known as Louis Marx & Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Jan. 30, 1954. Cl. 22

309,960. Reg. Feb. 6, 1934. H. J. Grossman, Mount Carmel, Pa., a firm. Renewed Feb. 6, 1954. Cl. 39.

310,145. Reg. Feb. 13, 1934. The Freedom Oil Works Company, Freedom, Pa. Renewed Feb. 13, 1954, to Ashland Oil & Refining Company, Ashland, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky. Cl. 15.

310,192. Reg. Feb. 13, 1934. Williamsville Buff Mfg. Co. Renewed Feb. 13, 1954, to The Bullard Clark Company, Danielson, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Cl. 4.

310,502. Reg. Feb. 27, 1934. Robertshaw Thermostat Company, Youngwood, Pa. Renewed Feb 27, 1954, to Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Greensburg, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 26.

310,877. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 42.

311,000. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 21.

311,001. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Corning Glass Works. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 21.

311,072. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. The Knox Company, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954, to The Knox Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a co-partnership. Cl. 18.

311,108. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 42.

311,113. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 42.

311,183. Reg. Mar. 13, 1934. Dominick Sparvieri, Hoboken, N. J. Renewed Mar. 13, 1954. Cl. 46.

311,227. Reg. Mar. 20, 1934. George A. Breon & Company, Incorporated, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed Mar. 20, 1954, to George A. Breon & Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Missouri. Cl. 18.

311,695. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Coffee Products of America, Inc. Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to McCormick & Company, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland. Cl. 46.

311,730. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Craddock-Terry Company, doing business as Geo. D. Witt Shoe Company, Southern Department Craddock-Terry Company. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954, to Craddock-Terry Shoe Corporation, Lynchburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia. Cl. 39.

311,779. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 42.

311,780. Reg. Apr. 3, 1934. John Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, a corporation of Maine. Renewed Apr. 3, 1954. Cl. 46.

311,961. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. The American Tobacco Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 17.

311,962. Reg. Apr. 10, 1934. The American Tobacco Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed Apr. 10, 1954. Cl. 17.

312,163. Reg. Apr. 17, 1934. The Swedish Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed Apr. 17, 1954. Cl. 38.

312,169. Reg. Apr. 17, 1934. The Knox Company, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed Apr. 17, 1954, to The Knox Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a co-partnership. Cl. 18.

312,337. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Parker Brothers, Inc., Portland, Maine, and Salem, Mass. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954, to Parker Brothers, Inc., Salem, Mass., a corporation of Maine. Cl. 22.

312,402. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. Coffee Products of America, Inc., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Renewed Apr. 24, 1954, to McCormick & Company, Incorporated, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland. Cl. 46.

312,473. Reg. May 1, 1934. The R. M. Hollingshead Co. Renewed May 1, 1954, to R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Cl. 15.

312,593. Reg. May 1, 1934. The Geo. T. Stagg Co., Frankfort, Ky. Renewed May 1, 1954, to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

312,671. Reg. May 1, 1934. Societe des Proprietaires Vinicoles de Cognac, J. G. Monnet & Co., Cognac, France. Renewed May 1, 1954, to National Distillers Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia. Cl. 49.

312,718. Reg. May 8, 1934. The Geo. T. Stagg Co., Frankfort, Ky. Renewed May 8, 1954, to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 49.

312,801. Reg. May 8, 1934. George A. Breon & Company, Incorporated, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed May 8, 1954, to George A. Breon & Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Missouri. Cl. 18.

312,941. Reg. May 15, 1934. The Deisel-Wemmer Gilbert Corp. Renewed May 15, 1954, to D W G Cigar Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Ohio. Cl. 17.

313,200. Reg. May 22, 1934. Lowe Paper Company, Ridgefield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 37.

313,228. Reg. May 22, 1934. Du Bois Brewing Company, Du Bois, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed May 22, 1954. Cl. 48.

313,570. Reg. June 5, 1934. Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed June 5, 1954. Cl. 42.

313,656. Reg. June 5, 1934. Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth and North Plymouth, Mass. Renewed June 5, 1954, to Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 7.

313,662. Reg. June 5, 1934. Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth and North Plymouth, Mass. Renewed June 5, 1954, to Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Cl. 7.

313,768. Reg. June 5, 1934. Esquire Publishing Company. Renewed June 5, 1954, to Esquire, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 38.

313,954. Reg. June 12, 1934. Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 4.

313,955. Reg. June 12, 1934. Behr-Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed June 12, 1954. Cl. 4.

314,148. Reg. June 19, 1934. The Heidbrink Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Renewed June 19, 1954, to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 44.

314,277. Reg. June 26, 1934. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed June 26, 1954. Cl. 39.

314,459. Reg. June 26, 1934. Champion Spark Plug Company. Renewed June 26, 1954, to Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware. Cl. 21.

314,496. Reg. July 3, 1934. Dominick Sparvieri, Hoboken, N. J. Renewed July 3, 1954. Cl. 46.

315,029. Reg. July 17, 1934. Intravenous Products Company of America, Inc., doing business as Endo Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Renewed July 17, 1954, to Endo Products Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Cl. 18.

315,277. Reg. July 24, 1934. Los Angeles Smoking & Curing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed July 24, 1954. Cl. 46.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED AND SURRENDERED

147,965. Reg. Nov. 8, 1921. The Cleveland Tractor Co., Euclid, Ohio. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

194,339. Reg. Jan. 20, 1925. Bako Process Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Cl. 16. Canc. Sec. 8.

202,044. Reg. Aug. 11, 1925. Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. Cl. 38. Canc. Sec. 8.

230,620. Reg. Aug. 2, 1927. The Silica Gel Products Corp., Baltimore, Md. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

256,097. Reg. May 7, 1929. The Globe-Wernicke Co., Norwood, Ohio. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

264,523. Reg. Nov. 26, 1929. Seaman Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

267,690. Reg. Feb. 25, 1930. American Disinfecting Co. Inc., Sedalia, Mo. Cl. 52. Canc. Sec. 8.

290,957. Reg. Jan. 19, 1932. American Woolen Co., Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y. Cl. 42. Canc. Sec. 8.

292,908. Reg. Mar. 29, 1932. Bear Mfg. Co., Rock Island, Ill. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

305,641. Reg. Aug. 22, 1933. Weyenberg Shoe Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

312,818. Reg. May 8, 1934. Kimberly-Clark Corp., Neenah, Wis. Cl. 44. Canc. Sec. 8.

313,273. Reg. May 22, 1934. Columbian Enameling & Stamping Co. Inc., Terre Haute, Ind. Cl. 12. Canc. Sec. 8.

316,189. Reg. Aug. 21, 1934. Real Sport Clothing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Cl. 42. Canc. Sec. 8.

316,439. Reg. Aug. 28, 1934. Oelerich & Berry Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

316,667. Reg. Sept. 4, 1934. Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

316,761. Reg. Sept. 4, 1934. Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. Cl. 12. Canc. Sec. 8.

317,205. Reg. Sept. 18, 1934. Weingarten Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 39. Canc. Sec. 8.

317,231. Reg. Sept. 18, 1934. E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Cl. 23. Canc. Sec. 8.

317,265. Reg. Sept. 18, 1934. Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. Cl. 35. Canc. Sec. 8.

317,711. Reg. Oct. 2, 1934. Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa. Cl. 43. Canc. Sec. 8.

318,530. Reg. Oct. 30, 1934. E. Daltroff & Cie., Paris, France. Cl. 6. Canc. Sec. 8.

318,634. Reg. Oct. 30, 1934. The J. B. Inderrieden Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 46. Canc. Sec. 8.

320,936. Reg. Jan. 15, 1935. American Woolen Co., New York, N. Y. Cl. 42. Canc. Sec. 8.

321,451. Reg. Feb. 5, 1935. Acme Card System Co., Chicago, Ill. Cl. 37. Canc. Sec. 8.

500,006. Reg. Mar. 9, 1948. F. L. Jacobs Co., Detroit, Mich. Cl. 24. Canc. Sec. 8.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

183,709. Reg. May 6, 1924. William Hollins & Company, Limited, London and Mansfield, England. Cl. 42. Amended: In the certificate, line 3, and in the heading to the statement, "of London and Mansfield" is deleted and *Nottingham* is inserted in lieu thereof; in the statement, column 1, lines 4, 5, 6, and 7, "cities of London and Mansfield, and doing business at 24, 25, and 26 Newgate Street, in said city of London, and elsewhere" is deleted and *city of Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, and doing business at Viyella House, Castle Boulevard, in said city of Nottingham* is inserted in lieu thereof; column 2, lines 2 and 3, "and mixtures of the same" is deleted and *or of mixtures of wool and cotton in which wool predominates* is inserted in lieu thereof; and the last paragraph of the statement is deleted and *Said trademark has been registered in the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland, No. 382,011, dated February 19, 1918. Chauncey P. Carter, of 4400 Klingle Street, Washington 16, D. C., is designated as registrant's representative on whom notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark may be served.* is inserted in lieu thereof.

413,088. Reg. Apr. 10, 1945. Walter Kidde & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 2. Amended: In the statement, line 10, "life belts," is deleted.

501,212. Reg. July 27, 1948. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cl. 42. Corrected as follows: In the certificate, lines 3 and 13; in the heading to the registration; and in line 1 of the statement, "Inc.," should be deleted; and a new declaration wherein "Inc.," has been deleted has been substituted for the original.

528,075. Reg. July 25, 1950. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Cl. 23. Corrected: In the statement, lines 7 and 8, "mechanical power transmissions," should be deleted; lines 9, 10, and 11, "fluid wheels for power transmission through fluid means," should be deleted; line 11, before "torque" *and* should be inserted; and in lines 13 and 14 "and mechanical transmissions for vehicles and machinery," should be deleted.

533,626. Reg. Nov. 21, 1950. Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Cl. 44. Amended: In the statement, line 5, "tips" is deleted and *buds* is inserted in lieu thereof.

568,161. Reg. Dec. 23, 1952. Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Cl. 44. Amended: In the statement, line 20, "tips" is deleted and *buds* is inserted in lieu thereof; and in line 36, "cotton tips," is deleted.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

370,437. Reg. Aug. 29, 1939. Puritan Piece Dye Works, Paterson, N. J. Cl. 42. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued June 8, 1954, to Puritan Piece Dye Works, Paterson, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

435,278. Reg. Dec. 16, 1947. Pfeiffer Hosiery, New York, N. Y. Cl. 39. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued June 8, 1954, to Wytheville Knitting Mills, Inc., Reading, Pa., a corporation of Virginia.

578,685. Reg. Aug. 11, 1953. The Torgun Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cl. 12. New certificate under Sec. 7(c) issued June 8, 1954, to Elof Hansson, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

308,882. Reg. Dec. 26, 1933. The Nulomoline Company, New York, N. Y. Published by American Molasses Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

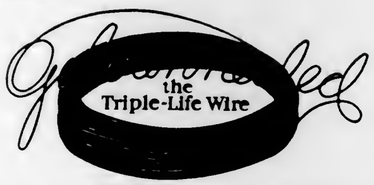
Tabacoline

For Casing Fluid for Treating Tobacco Used as a Preservative, Conditioner and To Improve the Burning Properties of Tobacco and Also To Enhance Its Flavor.
Claims use since July 5, 1933.

CLASS 13

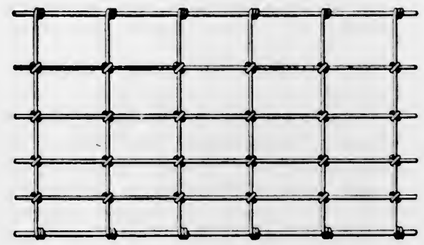
HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

176,328. Reg. Nov. 20, 1923. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.



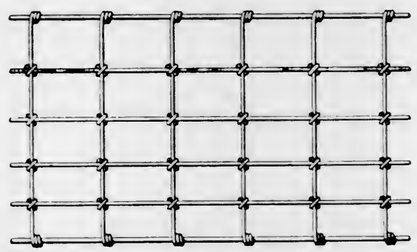
The words "The Triple-Life Wire" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Fence and Barbed Wire.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1923.

184,947. Reg. June 3, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.



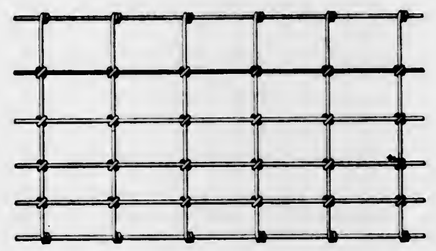
No claim is made to the representation of fencing apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Fence, Including Farm and Poultry Fences.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 8, 1923.

184,948. Reg. June 3, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.



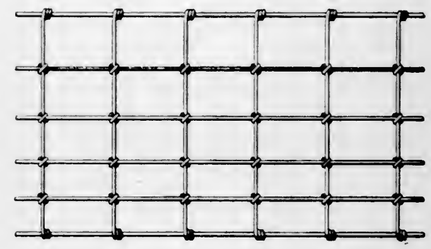
No claim is made to the representation of fencing apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Fence, Including Farm and Poultry Fences.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 8, 1923.

184,950. Reg. June 3, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.



No claim is made to the representation of fencing apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Fence, Including Farm and Poultry Fences.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 8, 1923.

184,951. Reg. June 3, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.



No claim is made to the representation of fencing apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Fence, Including Farm and Poultry Fences.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 8, 1923.

184,953. Reg. June 3, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Published by registrant.

No claim is made to the representation of fencing apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Fence, Including Farm and Poultry Fences.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 8, 1923.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

307,914. Reg. Nov. 14, 1933. Murray, Sons & Co. Limited, Belfast, Ireland, a company organised under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Published by registrant.

ERINMORE

For Smoking Tobaccos and Cigarettes.
Claims use since Nov. 24, 1923.

309,176. Reg. Jan. 2, 1934. Murray, Sons & Co. Limited, Belfast, Ireland, a company organised under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Published by registrant.



The words "Mellow Smoking Mixture," "Belfast," and "Trade-Mark" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Smoking Tobacco.
Claims use since Nov. 16, 1885.

CLASS 18

MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

355,225. Reg. Mar. 8, 1938. A. H. Robins Company, Inc., Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia. Published by registrant.

THEOTONE

For Medicinal Preparation Used as a Vasodilator and Sedative.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1937.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES

253,547. Reg. Feb. 26, 1929. Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware. Published by registrant.

SPARTAN

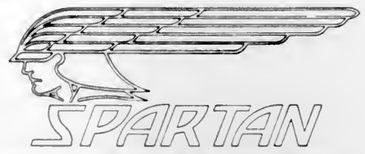
For Airplanes and Airplane Structural Parts.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1928.

253,548. Reg. Feb. 26, 1929. Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware. Published by registrant.



For Airplanes and Airplane Structural Parts.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1928.

253,549. Reg. Feb. 26, 1929. Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware. Published by registrant.



For Airplanes and Airplane Structural Parts.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1928.

344,741. Reg. Apr. 6, 1937. Pacific Car and Foundry Company, Seattle and Renton, Wash. Published by Kenworth Motor Truck Corporation, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington.

PACIFIC Steelcoach BODIES

The words "Steel," "Coach," and "Bodies" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Bus Bodies.
Claims use since May 2, 1936.

428,491. Reg. Mar. 25, 1947. Spartan Aircraft Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware. Published by registrant.



For Automotive Trailer Coaches.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1945.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

309,329. Reg. Jan. 9, 1934. Marcalus Manufacturing Co., Inc., East Paterson, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Published by registrant.

KITCHEN CHARM

For Waxed Paper.
Claims use since June 1, 1932.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

57,008. Reg. Oct. 30, 1906. Towse Publishing Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Published by registrant.

THE FURNITURE WORLD

For Weekly Journal.
Claims use since 1895.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

312,338. Reg. Apr. 24, 1934. J. & P. Coats (R. I.) Inc., Pawtucket, R. I. Published by Coats & Clark Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware.

J.&P. COATS

For Bias Tape and Bias Trim.
Claims use since Jan. 7, 1931.

CLASS 52

DETERGENTS AND SOAPS

417,317. Reg. Oct. 23, 1945. Duncan R. MacKenzie, doing business as Duncan MacKenzie Company, Bridgehampton, N. Y. Published by registrant.

Janie

For Spot Removing Compound in Compressed Stick Form.
Claims use since about Dec. 22, 1944.

REISSUES

JUNE 8, 1954

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

23,835

PREFABRICATED HANK OF RIBBON FOR MAKING ORNAMENTAL POMPON BOWS

Thomas L. McMahon, Amarillo, Tex., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,587,502, dated February 26, 1952, Serial No. 192,695, October 28, 1950, Application for reissue March 11, 1952, Serial No. 275,938

9 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



1. A hank of decorative ribbon prefabricated for easy conversion into an ornamental pompon bow, said hank comprising at least three circumvolutions of ribbon, a point on the perimeter of said hank being provided with opposed V-shaped notches extending apex inwardly from each edge of the hank, a second point on the perimeter of the hank being similarly provided with opposed V-shaped notches, said second point being about half way around the perimeter from the first point, and means for holding said notched portions of the hank in juxtaposition, the circumvolutions of ribbon lying toward the ends of the hank being adapted to be disassociated from each other for arrangement into an ornamental pompon bow.

23,836

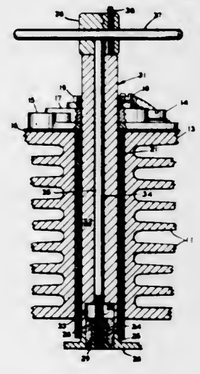
CARBON PILE REGULATOR

William G. Neild, Fair Haven, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Eatontown, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,655,581, dated October 13, 1953, Serial No. 247,683, September 21, 1951. Application for reissue March 1, 1954, Serial No. 413,492

4 Claims. (Cl. 201—51)

4. A method for replacing a contact button in a cup-shaped holder of an armature assembly of a carbon pile regulator having a housing, a carbon pile, and a contact screw, said carbon pile being supported between said contact screw and said contact button; said method comprising the steps of removing said contact screw, removing the pile through the opening caused by the removal of said screw, inserting means through said opening to grip said contact button and press against said cup-shaped holder, applying pressure to said contact button relative to said cup-shaped holder to remove said button from said holder, inserting a button in said opening, pressing said button into said cup-shaped holder, in-



serting a carbon pile in said opening, and replacing said screw.

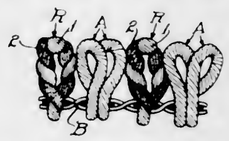
23,837

RUG

Philip C. Waite, Oshkosh, Wis., assignor to Waite Carpet Company, a corporation of Wisconsin

Original No. 2,583,192, dated January 22, 1952, Serial No. 116,280, September 17, 1949. Application for reissue December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,616

5 Claims. (Cl. 28—80)



1. A rug having a backing whereon are carried tufts of yarn of two types, one mainly cotton and the other a mixture of strands of viscose and acetate rayon twisted together into a [single] *two* ply yarn, [and both treated to a color dye which is readily absorbed into the cotton tufts but resisted by the acetate] *said cotton tufts and strands of viscose rayon containing a relatively large amount of a color dye and said acetate* rayon strands of the other set of tufts *containing relatively little of said color dye*, the color effects in the two sets of tufts varying according to the absorptive capacity of the two types of treated yarns and the strands of the rayon acetate producing spots of luster or sheen throughout the exposed face of the rug.

23,838
POST-DEFLECTED COLOR KINESCOPE
Jan A. Rajchman, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original No. 2,619,608, dated November 25, 1952, Serial No. 184,857, September 14, 1950. Application for reissue October 5, 1953, Serial No. 384,366
13 Claims. (Cl. 313—86)

1. A television screen comprising a foundation member having a target surface containing a multiplicity of groups of electron-sensitive areas *each* consisting essentially of a plurality of concentrically disposed electron-sensitive parts.

9. A fluorescent screen for use in a cathode ray tube and which is formed of phosphors fluorescing in different colors, when subjected to electron impact, said screen comprising a first phosphor arranged on a supporting plate in a regular pattern of discrete elements individually having a predetermined area and at least one other phosphor having a lower intensity of light-emission upon electron impact than that of said first phosphor and arranged on said plate in a regular pat-



tern of similar discrete elements individually having an area larger than said predetermined area.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 8, 1954

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,282
ROSE PLANT
Bogustus J. Rokos, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 10, 1951, Serial No. 255,801
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

The new and distinct variety of rose plant as described and illustrated, characterized as to novelty by the shadings of the petals of the flowers which are white at their edges and a Light Jasper Red inwardly therefrom, shading to a Primuline Yellow at their bases.

1,283
AZALEA PLANT
Aart Vuyk, Boskoop, Netherlands, assignor to Vuyk Van Nes, Boskoop, Netherlands, a partnership
Application July 24, 1953, Serial No. 370,241
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

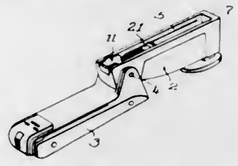
A new and distinct variety of azalea plant of the hardy evergreen type, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the radiant scarlet general color tonality of its flowers, by the absence of fading of the flowers when exposed to the sun, by the erect and firm bearing habit of the flowers, and by the freedom of production of flower buds on nearly every branch, with resulting abundance of blooms during the blooming season.

PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 8, 1954

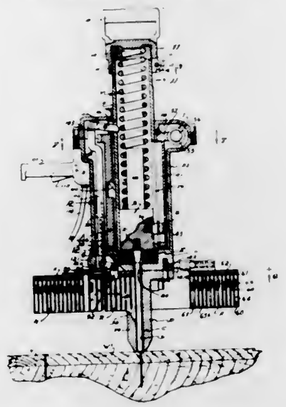
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,680,245
STAPLING MACHINE
Herbert W. Marano, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 7, 1949, Serial No. 103,420
3 Claims. (Cl. 1—3)



1. In a stapling machine, a body portion, the bottom of said body portion being cut away to provide a recessed area, a pair of side walls terminating in flanges adjacent said recessed area, a staple slide positioned between said flanges, said flanges each being notched in its bottom surface, and a latch secured to said staple slide, said latch having a pair of ears engageable with said notched portions of said flange to hold said staple slide in said first mentioned recessed area.

2,680,246
NAIL DRIVER
Arthur M. Rambo, Huntington Beach, Calif.
Application May 27, 1950, Serial No. 164,665
6 Claims. (Cl. 1—46)



1. A nail driver of the character described including, an elongate cylinder, a plunger carried by and operating longitudinally in the cylinder, a guide rigid with the cylinder and projecting from one end thereof, an abutment at the other end of the cylinder, a nail driver carried by the plunger and projecting therefrom into the guide, a compression spring within the cylinder engaged between the plunger and the abutment and adapted to operate the plunger to advance the driver, a feed delivering objects one at a time to the guide to be operated upon by the driver, means adapted to engage and to intermittently operate the plunger longitudinally in the cylinder against the resistance of the compression spring to a predetermined position where it is released and free for operation by the spring, said means including, a rotating cam sleeve concentric with and surrounding the cylinder and a cam follower on the plunger and cooperatively engaging the cam sleeve, and power means driving the cam sleeve, said cylinder having a longitudinal passageway through which the cam follower extends.

2,680,247
MATERNITY UNDERGARMENT
Wanda S. Bernert, Redondo Beach, Calif.
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,195
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)

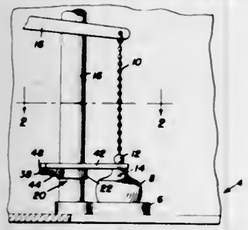


1. A maternity undergarment which includes: a one-piece body member of fabric-like material adapted to fit around the lower portion of the torso, said member having a generally concave upper edge and a lower edge with concave leg openings formed therein, said lower edge being highest in the middle of said member, where said upper edge is the lowest, the ends of said member being generally convex and joined together to form a generally tubular member having a single substantial vertical seam extending down the front of the garment in the center thereof, said tubular member having a fullness in the front thereof adapted to accommodate the abdomen in the final stages of pregnancy; elastic means incorporated in a portion of said body member acting to gather said fullness to fit the abdomen in the initial stages of pregnancy; and a waistband member comprising a drawstring having elastic and inelastic portions, said elastic portion acting to provide the necessary resilience to conform to body motions, and said inelastic portion being adjustable to conform to the size of the waist at any time during pregnancy.

2,680,248
FLUSH TANK BALL VALVE AND LIFT CONTROL THEREFOR
Earl Stewart, Penwell, Tex.
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,365
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—57)

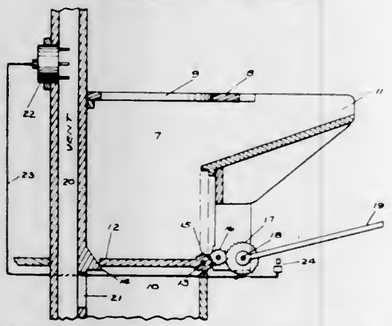
1. For use in conjunction with a flush tank overflow pipe, a flush tank ball valve and an

operating lever for the valve, an assemblage comprising, in combination, an adjustable clamping collar adapted to be fitted removably and adjustably on said overflow pipe, a bracket formed integral with said collar and including a journal pin, a lever provided intermediate its ends with a transverse bearing and said bearing being pivotally and detachably mounted on said journal pin, a stop finger integrated with said bracket and disposed in spaced parallelism with



said journal pin, the adjacent portion of said lever overlying said finger and being engageable with the stop finger when the lever swings in a predetermined direction, the opposite end of said lever being flat and provided with a hole, a headed connector embodying a screw threaded shank passing through the hole in the lever, said valve having a screw threaded socket into which said shank is threaded, and a flexible chain joined at one end with the head of said headed connector.

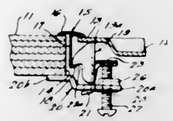
2,680,249
SANITARY FLUSHLESS TOILET
Henry G. Yamada, Piedmont, and George Y. Yamada, Oakland, Calif.
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,392
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—128)



A toilet structure comprising a housing, an apertured seat on the upper portion thereof, an inclined trough extending in front of and beneath the seat and leading to and within the housing, said housing having a downwardly extending passageway, a hingedly secured cover closing said passageway, means including a gearing mechanism for opening said cover, said means including a foot lever, and a mechanism including a plurality of gears associated with the foot lever and door.

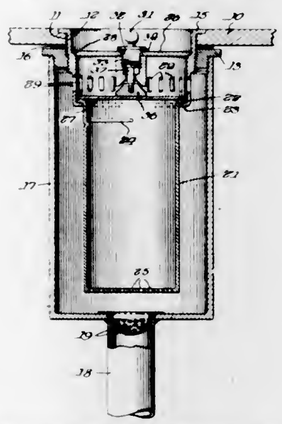
2,680,250
SINK ASSEMBLY
Addison C. Kerby, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 8, 1950, Serial No. 199,802
8 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

1. In a means for mounting a flat rim sink in an opening in a supporting structure, a molding having upper portions adapted to overlie adjacent edges of the sink rim and supporting structure and having a depending portion adapted to extend between said edges, a pair of clamp elements having an articulate connection therebetween to provide for relative movement thereof, one clamp element having a portion en-



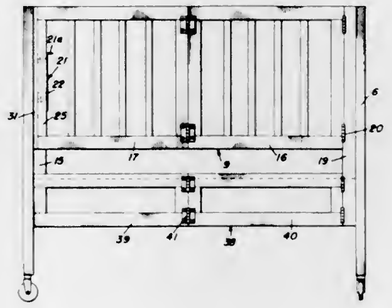
gageable with said depending portion to press downward thereon in a clamping action and having a portion engageable with the underside of the sink rim, the other clamp element having a portion engageable with the supporting structure to press upward thereon in said clamping action, and adjustable means engageable with said two clamp elements for imparting relative movement thereto.

2,680,251
SINK REFUSE RECEPTACLE OR THE LIKE
Frank D. Cotterman, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 186,093
6 Claims. (Cl. 4—292)



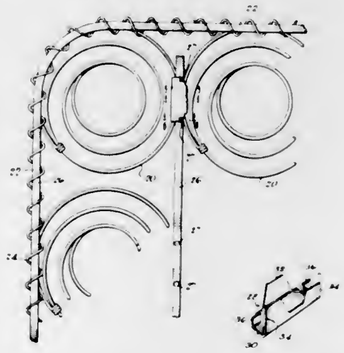
1. A combined sink receptacle and closure assembly comprising in combination a hollow spud member having an inwardly projecting annular shoulder, an inner casing removably mounted on the said spud member and having a lower drain therefrom, an outer casing mounted in leakproof relation to the sink and substantially enclosing the said spud member and the inner casing, a closure cover for said inner casing and a second closure cover for both said inner and outer casings, the latter named closure cover being axially movable to seat on the said annular shoulder of the spud member, an actuating mechanism for the said outer casing closure cover comprising a divided member having spaced-apart shouldered portions respectively supported by the said inner casing closure cover and the spud supported closure cover oppositely disposed whereby limited axial movement and subsequent rotation of the spud supported cover maintains a raised position for the said latter cover relative to the said inner casing cover without affecting the axial positioning of the said second cover.

2,680,252
COMBINATION CRIB AND PLAYPEN
Frederick F. Hatton, Shreveport, La., assignor to The Hatton-Pardue Corporation, Shreveport, La., a corporation of Louisiana
Application June 19, 1950, Serial No. 168,961
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—99)



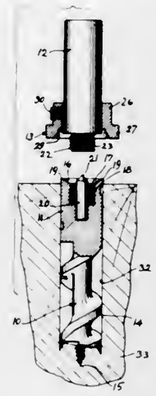
1. A crib comprising corner posts having a pair of end structures fixed thereto, an upright at one side of each of a pair of diagonally opposite posts and projecting inwardly with respect to the adjacent end structure, each of a pair of foldable side structures hingedly connected at one end to said uprights, at least one of said side structures including a gate having a free end and a hinged end, a vertically slidable member carried by the free end of the gate, a bolt carried by said member for vertical movement therewith, a vertical strip hinged to an adjacent post, and an eye carried by the strip and adapted to lockably receive the bolt.

2,680,253
SPRING ASSEMBLY UNIT
William W. Gleason, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Nachman Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,293
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—267)



1. In a spring assembly, the combination of a plurality of coil springs aligned in crosswise and lengthwise rows with the terminal coils in the crosswise rows in close side-by-side relation, tie rods in the form of an elongate flat strip of metal extending lengthwise between the rows in overlapping relation with adjacent edge portions of terminal coils on one side thereof and having openings therethrough in said overlapping portions, and clips securing the tie rods to the coil springs to prevent relative displacement, including a base portion dimensioned to extend crosswise of the strip, lugs integral with the base portion and extending through the openings in the strip and bent to engage the opposite wall thereof, and side walls integral with the lateral edges of said base extending perpendicularly therefrom and bent to embrace the terminal edge portion of the coils overlapped by the strip, one of said side walls having a recess formed therein corresponding to the contour of the other side wall so that one is received in the recess of the other when bent into position of use to embrace the opposite sides of the terminal coil portions overlapped by the strip.

2,680,254
COMBINED DRILL AND MARKING DEVICE
Nathan B. Hirschfeld, New York, N. Y.
Application March 27, 1952, Serial No. 278,923
6 Claims. (Cl. 7—14.1)



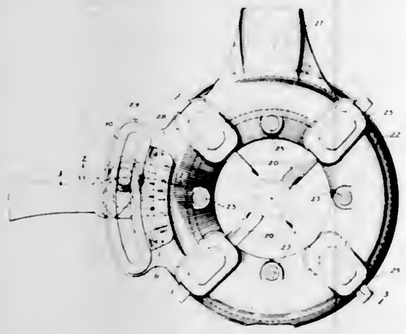
1. A drilling and marking device comprising a drill which has a cylindrical shank and a bit depending from said shank, said shank having a transverse face which has a shank recess whereby said face is in the form of a circular marking rim, the peripheral wall of said recess sloping inwardly, said shank recess communicating with a cylindrical, axially extending, screw-threaded recess, a cylindrical marking element embedded in said shank below said threaded recess and extending upwardly through said recesses and being spaced from the peripheral walls thereof, the free end of said marking element being tapered to provide a point whose tip is positioned above and proximate to the plane of said rim, a cylindrical chuck of smaller diameter than said shank which has a depending, cylindrical, axially extending, screw-threaded projection, the lower face of said projection having an axial recess therein, said chuck and said shank being releasably engageable by screwing said projection into said threaded recess with said marking element positioned slidably and turnably in said projection recess and with the lower edge of the peripheral wall of said chuck abutting the peripheral wall of said shank recess, and a collar which has a cylindrical bore through which said chuck extends slidably, said bore being of increased diameter at its lower end to fit around the peripheral wall of said shank, said collar carrying means for releasably locking it on said chuck with the lower face of said collar positioned below the plane of said rim.

2,680,255
LAWN MOWER CLEANING TOOL
Charles A. Potter, Essex, Conn.
Application June 4, 1953, Serial No. 359,513
1 Claim. (Cl. 7—14.3)



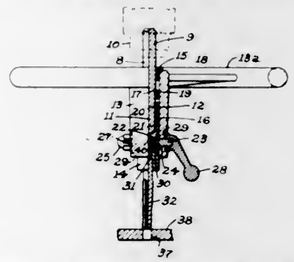
A tool of the character described having an elongate shank, a handle at one end of said shank, a pointed hook at the other end curving rearwardly, an elongate blade rearwardly of said hook and on the same side of the shank, said blade having a cutting edge parallel with the shank, a tooth at the forward end of said cutting edge, said tooth extending outwardly and rearwardly from the shank and having a barbed end, and a cutting edge on the inner side of said tooth merging at its forward end with the forward portion of the cutting edge of the elongate blade and forming therewith a cutting notch, said tooth and blade together with their respective cutting edges and said hook all being disposed in substantially the same plane and on the same side of said shank of the tool.

2,680,256
ADJUSTABLE THROWOUT MEANS FOR DIEHEADS
Carl H. Ingwer and Clyde E. Wright, Elyria, Ohio, assignors to The Ridge Tool Co., Elyria, Ohio
Application May 27, 1950, Serial No. 164,678
2 Claims. (Cl. 10—122)



1. In a thread cutting device having a carrier plate formed with housings, chasers slidably mounted in the housings and a cam plate having cams to control the chasers; throw-out means for said chasers comprising a throw-out lever pivotally engaged with said cam plate, a link pivoted at one end to said lever about a center displaced radially outwardly from the pivot center between said lever and said cam plate, bolt means extending through the other end of said link and through slot means formed in said carrier plate, a washer carried by said bolt means having portions engaged in said slot to hold it against turning relative to said carrier plate and formed with a lubber line thereon, an index plate mounted on said carrier plate adjacent said slot bearing indicia to which said lubber line may be adjusted to facilitate adjustment of the cam plate to adjust said chasers for different sizes of workpieces, and a clamping nut threadably disposed on said bolt.

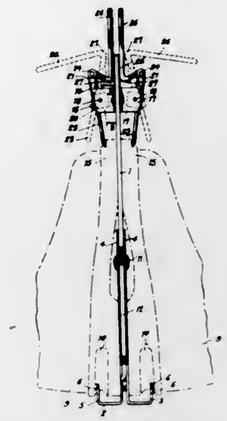
2,680,257
HAND TAPPING MACHINE
John C. Haugeland, Rockford, Ill.
Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,290
11 Claims. (Cl. 10—139)



1. A device of the character described comprising a spindle, one end portion of which is adapted to be gripped in a chuck, a sleeve surrounding the major portion of the rest of the length of said spindle, whereby the latter is adapted to serve as a guide therefor, manually operable handle means on the sleeve for turning the same, said sleeve having an accurately formed bore provided therein larger in diameter than said spindle, whereby to provide space for spring means between said parts, means on the sleeve defining a reduction in diameter of the bore at the upper end to form a guide bearing slidable on the spindle, coiled compression spring means surrounding said spindle inside said sleeve and disposed in downwardly spaced relation to said guide bearing, the lower end of the bore being adapted to mount therein a tool holder carrying a tap in coaxial relation to said spindle, means on the sleeve adapted for locking a tool holder in the sleeve against turning and against displacement relative to the sleeve, said means being formed to provide a retaining abutment for the lower end of said spring means when the tool holder is removed, and means surrounding the spindle providing another abutment for said spring means and a guide bearing for the sleeve on the spindle in downwardly spaced relation to the first mentioned guide bearing but above the tool holder locking means, whereby when the spindle is moved downwardly relative to said sleeve said spring means is compressed to exert end thrust on the tool holder in proportion to the compression.

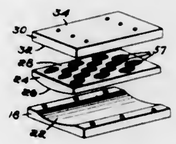
2,680,258
SOLE STRAIGHTENER FOR SHOES
Paul Salzman, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application July 3, 1953, Serial No. 365,879
5 Claims. (Cl. 12—129.1)

1. A shoe holder comprising a flat strip, a heel grip arranged on each face of the strip and slidably adjustable thereon longitudinally of the strip, a toe clamp arranged on each face of the strip, each clamp consisting of a pivoted member adapted to take over the front end of the sole of a shoe rested flatly against a face of the strip,



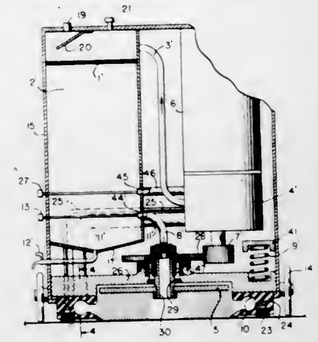
and a pivoted handle member for each toe clamp, said handle member serving to lock the toe clamp in its clamping position.

2,680,259
SELF-LUBRICATING BEARING FOR HEAVY LOADS
Robert L. Milk, Watertown, Mass., assignor to Merriman Bros. Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,720
4 Claims. (Cl. 14—16)



1. Means for supporting the end of a structural metal member in which the said end moves longitudinally under the influence of changing temperature and which turns slightly in a vertical plane when a vertical load is applied to the unsupported portion of said structural member, said means comprising a supporting pier, a base plate carried by said pier and fixed in relation thereto and having for its upper bearing surface a segment of a cylinder with the axis of said cylinder extending transversely of said structural member, a self-lubricating plate having recessed areas in its opposed under and upper surfaces containing lubricant and carried on said base plate with the under surface of said self-lubricating plate being a segment of a cylinder and mating with the said cylindrical surface of the said base plate, the upper surface of said self-lubricating plate being flat, a top plate having a flat under surface mounted on the upper surface of said self-lubricating plate and secured to the end of said structural member whereby said top plate may slide with respect to said self-lubricating plate in the plane of their flat engaging surfaces and whereby said self-lubricating plate may rotate with respect to said base plate, all as may be required by the movement of the end of said structural member.

2,680,260
SCRUBBING MACHINE WITH ROTATING BRUSH FOR SCRUBBING SURFACES
Nils Johan Danielsson, Motala, Sweden, and Henning Sundin, Addis Ababa, Abyssinia
Application August 6, 1947, Serial No. 766,496
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—50)



1. A scrubbing machine for scrubbing surfaces comprising a casing, a tank for liquid mounted within said casing, conduit means for supplying liquid from said tank to the surface to be scrubbed, a circular brush rotatable about a vertical axis and means for rotating said brush disposed within said casing, the said brush having a portion protruding outwardly from the casing for engagement with the surface to be scrubbed, a circular mouth-piece made of elastic material facing the periphery of said brush in close proximity thereto and having an internal peripheral groove formed so as to collect the liquid thrown off by said brush, said groove forming in the mouth-piece an inwardly turned ring adapted to engage the surface to be scrubbed at an acute angle relative to the said surface and to touch the latter with a comparatively sharp edge springy in vertical direction, absorbing filter means supported by the mouth-piece so as to extend from the side of the mouth-piece facing the surface to be scrubbed, a plate vertically movable in said casing and supporting said mouth-piece, springs yieldably supporting said plate in said casing, and suction means communicating with said groove in said mouth-piece.

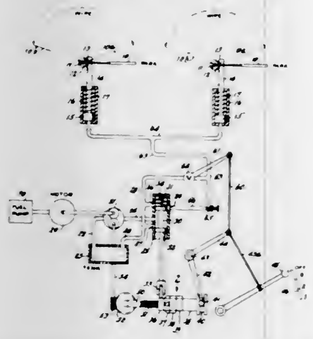
2,680,261
BRUSH HEAD ASSEMBLY
Leonard Sorensen, Bruce, Wis.
Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,594
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—179)



1. A brush head assembly comprising a flexible tube provided with a bore, a removable collar located at one end of said tube and closing said one end of said bore, a removable collar at the opposite end of said bore and frictionally pressing against said opposite end of said tube, a

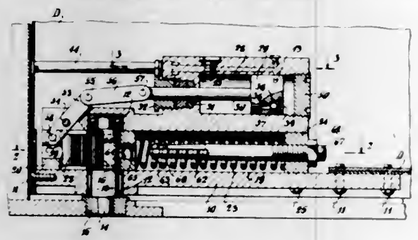
sleeve fastened to one of said collars, said sleeve having a portion extending into the bore of the tube, a spring disposed in said bore and having one end fastened to the first mentioned collar, the opposite end of said spring being fastened to said sleeve within the portion of the sleeve disposed in the bore for coupling the opposite end of said spring to said sleeve, bristles fastened to the outer surface of said tube, and said sleeve having a portion thereof provided with a means of coupling the sleeve with a source of rotative force.

2,680,262
VARIABLE SPEED WINDSHIELD WIPER
Clarence H. Jorgensen, East Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 23, 1951, Serial No. 207,373
15 Claims. (Cl. 15—253)



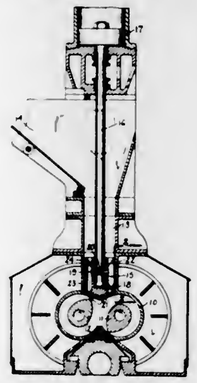
1. A windshield wiper having, in combination, a wiper blade movable over the surface of a windshield, a fluid servomotor for operating said blade, a fluid pressure pump for supplying fluid under pressure to the servomotor, a valve for controlling the flow of fluid from the pump to the servomotor, a motor for operating the pump and said valve, and means including a variable speed transmission operatively interconnecting said motor and said valve for controlling intermittent operation of said valve in order to control the speed of operation of the wiper blade.

2,680,263
DOUBLE-ACTING DOOR CHECK AND COMBINATION
Petter M. Hanssen, Frewsburg, N. Y., assignor to Ellison Bronze Company, Inc., Jamestown, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 14, 1950, Serial No. 144,116
11 Claims. (Cl. 16—55)



1. A door check comprising a frame having a dimension between its side walls suitable for insertion between the side panels of a door, a vertical shaft having a central axis and mounted in the frame and adapted to be held stationary, a pinion carried by the shaft, a rack means having a central axis and mounted in the frame for linear sliding movement at right angles to the axis of the pinion shaft and engaging the pinion, spring means engaging one end of the rack means to propel the same and the door to initial position; a fluid check means on the frame adjacent the spring means including a cylinder closed at both ends, a piston projecting through one end of the cylinder, a piston rod, at least one by-pass passage connecting the ends of the cylinder, and valve means connecting the cylinder upon opposite sides of the piston for unidirectional fluid flow therebetween; and pivoted lever means between the planes of the side walls of the frame and in a plane passing through the axes of the pinion shaft and the rack means and mounted on the frame, and means connecting the pivoted lever means with the rack means and with the piston rod of the fluid check means to move the piston in the cylinder.

2,680,264
VENTING MEANS FOR CHAMBERS OF RUBBER MIXERS OR THE LIKE
Douglas W. MacLeod, Ansonia, Conn., assignor to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 17, 1951, Serial No. 216,169
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—2)



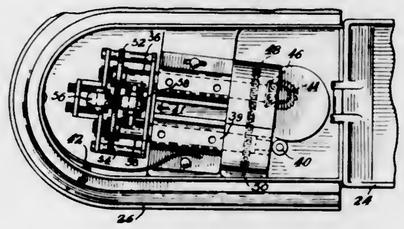
5. A mixer for plastic materials comprising a chamber, rotor means within the chamber to act on the charge therein, said chamber having a charging opening, a closure member for said opening, said closure member having an opening therein, spaced bars extending across said opening to provide narrow venting slots, and said bars having projections thereon to contact adjacent bars to hold them in spaced-apart relation.

2,680,265
AIR BAG
Roland Dupont, Epernay, France
Application December 5, 1950, Serial No. 199,251
Claims priority, application France December 6, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—45)

1. A sectional repair bag for pneumatic tires comprising an inflatable bag of annular cross-section having a pair of flat end walls each closing an end of said bag the external diameter of which is larger at the ends thereof than in its medial portion with its longitudinal wall being progressively reduced in thickness from the ends thereof towards said medial portion, each of said walls having a tubular open extension extending through and substantially perpendicular from a central portion of its respective wall, a substantially rigid member extending longitudinally of said bag and through said tubular extensions and having a fluid bore formed in each end for the entrance of fluid to said bag, a pair of rigid annular abutment plates of substantially the same diameter as said end walls and each plate having a flat interior face positioned against one of said bag end walls, each of said plates having a central opening formed therethrough through which extends an end portion of said rigid member and a recess formed in said flat face thereof around said opening for receiving one of said tubular extensions therein, means for fixedly retaining the periphery of each end wall to the exterior of its adjacent abutment plate for preventing said wall from separating from its respective plate, but allowing a small expansion of said wall in a transverse direction, and means for retaining said rigid member and said plates together.

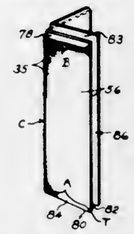


2,680,266
SLIVER CONDENSING
John G. Kershaw, Westmount, Quebec, Canada
Application July 26, 1948, Serial No. 40,722
11 Claims. (Cl. 19—157)



1. A sliver condensing apparatus comprising a pair of co-operating press rolls between the peripheral surfaces of which the sliver is adapted to be pressed, said rolls each having an outer peripheral working surface of a width substantially less than the diameter of the sliver to be condensed; means for rotating at least one of the rolls, means acting on at least one roll for causing resilient pressure to be exerted between said rolls on the sliver, a pair of guide rolls, one at each side of the press rolls, and having their axes perpendicular to the axes of the press rolls to form with the working surfaces of the rolls a sliver condensing throat, said guide rolls and the working faces of said press rolls being sufficiently close together to prevent any substantial escape of sliver therebetween from said throat, thereby to reduce the sliver to substantially the width of the working surfaces of said press rolls in all directions.

2,680,267
CORNER ELEMENT
William Remstein, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of three-fourths to Isadore Elman, Cazenovia, and one-fourth to David H. Simon, Syracuse, N. Y.
Application August 4, 1949, Serial No. 108,459
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—5)

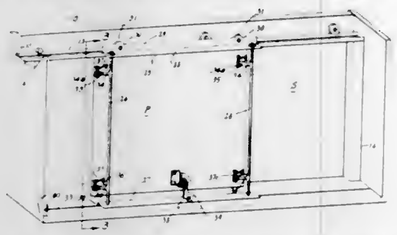


A shingle simulating corner element for siding of a building comprising an integral angle piece of asphalt impregnated insulating board having angularly disposed flanks each extending from a common corner edge, each of said flanks having shiplap edges along its top and bottom and shiplap edges along its side edges remote from the corner edge to interfit with adjoining rectangular shingle simulating sections having complemental adjacent shiplap edges and being otherwise of substantially uniform thickness, said angle piece being formed from a single piece of flat stock having an unbroken outside surface and having straight side edges and having a deep 90° V-notch formed on its inside surface dividing said stock into said flanks, said notch being closed and sealed with excess asphalt by the forming of said flanks at substantially right angles to one another and said angle piece being adapted to be overlapped along its upper edges by the tongue of the bottom shiplap of a similar element above and being adapted to have its tongue of the shiplap along the lower edge overlap the outer surface of an adjacent similar corner element below, said side flanks being trapezoidal in shape and wider at the bottom by an amount equal to the tongue thickness whereby the side edges of said side flanks may lie in vertical planes and join smoothly with adjacent vertical side edges of shingle simulating sections when the bottom tongue overlaps the surface of the corner element below, and the upper and lower edges of each flank being formed at right angles to the corresponding flank side edges, whereby the upper and lower edges may form aligned extensions of the corresponding upper and lower edges of adjacent rectangular shingle simulating sections.

2,680,268
MOVABLE PANEL STRUCTURE
Thomas M. Rutherford, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,797
14 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)

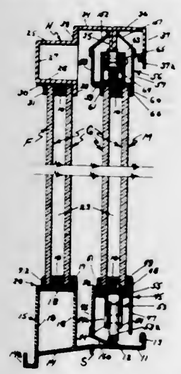
3. A movable panel structure which includes: a panel; a frame disposed parallel to said panel; means that movably support said panel from said frame and at all times maintain said panel parallel thereto; spring means that constantly urges said panel forwardly from said frame; means that prevent said spring means from moving said panel forwardly beyond a first vertical plane; locking means operatively associated with said panel and frame that maintains said panel in a second vertical plane when sufficient pressure is applied to said panel causing it to move to

said second plane; a horizontally disposed track; roller means mounted on said frame engaging said track; and guide means operatively asso-



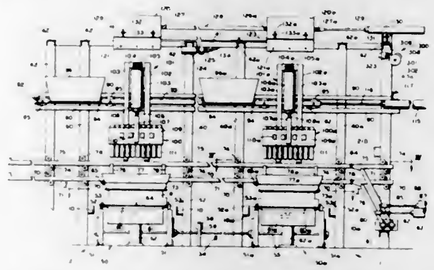
ciated with said frame that cooperate with said roller and track to maintain said frame in a fixed vertical plane.

2,680,269
MULTIPLE PANE WINDOW AND DOOR CONSTRUCTION
William C. Watkins, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 18, 1950, Serial No. 185,364
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—40.5)



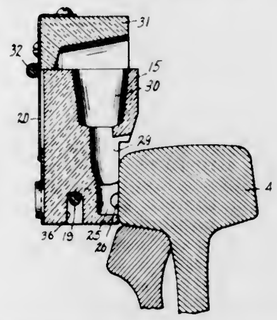
1. A multiple pane door and window structure which includes: a substantially rectangular frame having a head member, a sill, and jambs situated at the ends thereof; a fixed panel of two laterally spaced panes that terminates on its inner vertical edge in an interlocking mullion, said mullion comprising an upright member having an L-shaped element formed at its front portion and extending away from said upright member; a vertically positioned member of L-shaped cross section removably secured to said L-shaped element whereby its free leg extends parallel to said head member and said sill; a movable panel of two laterally spaced panes that terminates on its inner vertical end in an interlocking stile and on its outer vertical end in a closing stile, said interlocking stile comprising an upright element integrally formed at its front portion with a vertically extending U-shaped member adapted to receive the free leg of said member of L-shaped cross-section when the jambs are in a closed position whereby the forward leg element of said U-shaped member will sealingly abut said free leg; a vertically extending opening formed in the upright element of said mullion intermediate its upper and lower ends; a vertically extending opening formed in the upright element of said interlocking stile intermediate its upper and lower ends; two longitudinally extending rails, one of said rails being mounted upon said sill, and the other upon said head member; roller means mounted on said movable panel and engaging said rails to movably support said movable panel; two substantially rectangular drying elements, one of said drying elements being directly insertable into the lateral space between the panes in said fixed panel through the vertically extending opening formed in the upright element of said mullion, said member of L-shaped cross section being removed from said L-shaped element for such purpose, and the other drying element being directly insertable into the lateral space between the panes in said movable panel through the vertically extending opening formed in the upright element of said interlocking stile; and plates removably affixed to said upright element for sealing said opening after said drying elements have been removed therefrom.

2,680,270
AUTOMATIC FOUNDRY MOLDING MACHINE
Stanley James Gedris, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 328,050
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—20)



1. In an automatic mold making machine, the combination comprising: a step by step powered mold conveyor; a drag flask conveyor connecting with and terminating at said mold conveyor; means for moving flasks, step by step, along said drag flask conveyor toward said mold conveyor; a drag mold making station; said drag flask conveyor extending through said drag mold making station; a vertically reciprocable pattern plate within said drag flask conveyor at said drag mold making station; a cope flask conveyor connecting with and terminating at said mold conveyor; a cope mold making station; said cope flask conveyor extending through said cope mold making station; a vertically reciprocable pattern plate within said cope flask conveyor at said cope mold making station; a pair of primary strike offs, one at said drag mold making station and one at said cope mold making station; means for simultaneously aligning each of said primary strike offs with one of said pattern plates and for displacing them to one side of said pattern plates; a pair of secondary strike offs, one at said drag mold making station and one at said cope mold making station; means for simultaneously aligning each of said secondary strike offs with one of said pattern plates and for displacing them to one side of each of said pattern plates; a pair of tamper heads, one at said drag mold making station and one at said cope mold making station; means for simultaneously aligning each of said tamper heads with one of said pattern plates and for displacing each of said tamper heads to one side of each of said pattern plates; a pair of stationary sand hoppers, each vertically aligned with and spaced a substantial distance above one of said pattern plates; means for effecting the simultaneous release of sand from each of said sand hoppers while said tamper heads are displaced to one side of said pattern plates; a turnover frame adjacent said drag mold making station; means on said turnover frame for clasping a drag flask; means adjacent said cope mold making station for placing a cope mold on a drag mold while said drag mold is seated on said mold conveyor; means including a timing mechanism operatively connected to each of said elements of said mold making machine for coordinating the movement of each of said elements of said mold making machine.

2,680,271
CAST WELDING APPARATUS
Donald J. Burke, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Erico Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,349
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—116)



1. In rail bonding apparatus comprising a mold block having a mold cavity in its rail-engaging face adapted to receive the end of a rail bond for cast-welding to such rail, and a mold supporting frame adapted to be mounted on such rail to support said mold block in proper position thereagainst; a transverse groove in said block opening along its entire length to the underside of said block, and a transverse member on said frame inserted in said groove whereby said block may be vertically removably supported thereon, said groove being parallel to said rail-engaging face of said mold block.

2,680,272
TAPE AND INCLUDING SEALING MEANS FOR OVERLAPPED PORTIONS
Adelbert C. Radtke, deceased, late of Oak Park, Ill., by Lillian E. Radtke, administratrix, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 307,086
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—16)



1. As an article of manufacture a tie strand composed of a group of minute high tensile strength glass filaments laid in parallelism side by side and untwisted, said glass filaments capable of softening within the range of 1500° F. to 2500° F. and the article further characterized by the provision of a series of said groups positioned in side-by-side relation in parallelism and covered by a relatively thin thermoplastic coating completely covering such groups of filaments so that proximate groups of filaments are separated one from the other and the major cross-sectional area of the completed tie strand is composed of glass filaments, and said thermoplastic coating is capable of fusing under 500° F.

2,680,273
TERMINAL FITTING
Alan E. Brickman, Worcester, Mass., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 12, 1948, Serial No. 59,436
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—73)



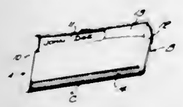
1. A harness cord comprising a stranded wire structure, a thermoplastic jacket thereon, said jacket terminating short of the ends of the stranded wire structure, one end of said stranded wire structure having a rearwardly extending bend therein, a cast fitting surrounding said bend, a portion of said fitting extending in line with the main portion of said stranded wire structure, a threaded rod abutting the other end of said stranded wire structure, and a cast fitting surrounding part of said rod, the bare portion of said stranded wire structure and the end of said jacket.

2,680,274
WRIST WATCH BRACELET CONNECTOR
Joseph M. Bender, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to Jacoby-Bender, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 2, 1948, Serial No. 283
16 Claims. (Cl. 24—232)



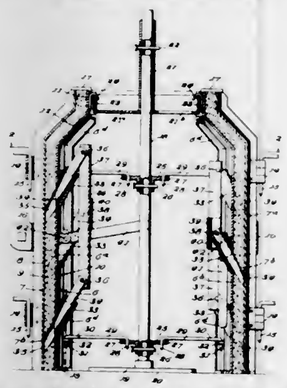
1. A bracelet connector for a wrist watch bracelet intended for use with a wrist watch having a lug or bail at either end, said connector comprising top and bottom members pivotally connected so as to be movable between separated and closed positions, said bottom member being movable upwardly toward and into said top member when going from open to closed position, said bottom member comprising a body and a laterally directed finger spacedly connected thereto so as to define therebetween an open-ended channel capable of engagement with a watch bail by insertion of said finger through said bail, and said top member comprising a hollow housing within which said bottom member is substantially completely receivable when in closed position, said housing being formed with depending side walls and a front wall, one of said depending side walls closing said channel and retaining said bail therein when said members are in closed position, the front wall of said housing being provided with an open-bottomed aperture through which a portion of said bail may pass, and means carried by the front wall of said housing and engageable with said bottom member so as to retain it in closed position.

2,680,275
BILL CLIP
Lloyd Bryan, Napa, Calif.
Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,061
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—253)



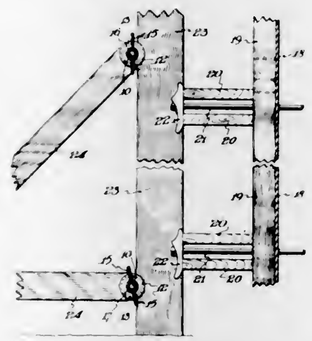
1. A money clip for holding paper currency in a single fold condition comprising a torsion spring member adapted to be received within the folded currency at the fold thereof, said spring member being of such length as to be coextensive with the width of the paper currency, two parallel members adapted to lie along opposite edges of the folded currency, each parallel member being at right angles to the spring member and having its lower end secured to the respective end of the spring member, said parallel members having inwardly directed arms at their upper ends, each of said arms being of a length greater than one half of the length of the spring member and less than the full length of the spring member, said spring member being under such tension as to urge the arms into contact with each other.

2,680,276
CESSPOOL MOLD
Dominick Filangeri, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,340
7 Claims. (Cl. 25—124)



1. In a mould of the class described, a pair of spaced parallel inner and outer walls each divided from top to bottom into sections engaging edge to edge along vertical seams, the sections of the two walls being equal in number, each wall having a lower cylindrical portion, an upper cylindrical portion of smaller diameter and a frustoconical portion connecting the lower and upper portions, means external to the outer wall releasably connecting its sections along its seams, a manhole provided releasable closure forming means fitted in the top of the upper section of the inner wall, a central vertical post within the inner wall, bracing means extending from the post to the inner wall sections and releasably securing adjacent edge portions of said inner wall sections in assembled relation, a triad of core pins supported on each section of the inner wall in spaced relation to its edges, and means acting to protract and retract the pins of each triad simultaneously.

2,680,277
METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FORMS FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES
Claude J. Dodson and Clarence M. Gardner, Brevard, N. C., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,598
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—131)

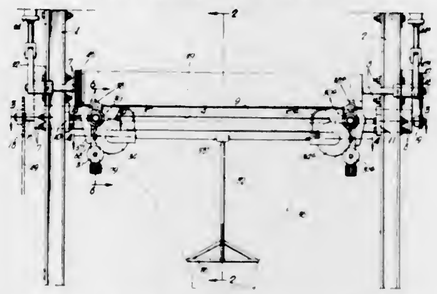


The method of constructing temporary forms for concrete structures which has a vertically positioned stiffback and braces positioned in angular relation thereto and connected and retained in said positions during the pouring of concrete which comprises the steps of providing free space between the ends of the braces and the outer face of the stiffback and inserting connecting and retaining means in said free spaces with metallic discs supported on the connecting means in position to engage the opposite surfaces of the end of the braces and the opposite edges of the stiffback and forcing the discs into penetrating contact with said surfaces to secure the connecting and retaining portions in pressure-repelling position against force applied from the stiffback in the direction of the ends of the braces and force applied by the braces in the direction of the stiffback.

2,680,278
ALUMINA PEBBLE
Sam P. Robinson, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 11, 1948, Serial No. 53,991
8 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)

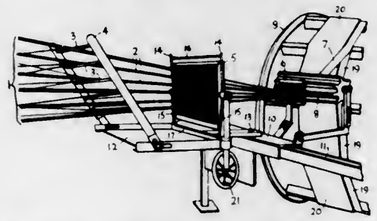
1. A process for manufacturing metal oxide-stabilized alumina pebbles having high resistance to attrition and breakage under severe friction and temperature change, which comprises calcining in the range of 2200° to 2500° F. for 1 to 40 hours an intimate mixture consisting essentially of finely comminuted alumina in the amount of 90 to 99.9 weight per cent and at least one member of the group consisting of BeO, Cr_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, Mn_2O_3, Ti_2O_3, and compounds converted to the oxides by the calcination in powdered form in an amount between 0.1 and 10 weight per cent, whereby at least a portion of said member enters into the alumina particles in solid solution; compacting the calcined mixture in powdered form into ⅛" to 1" balls with an organic binder; and calcining the balls in the range of 2900° to 3200° F. for at least 2 hours and until their porosity lies in the range of 5 to 20%.

2,680,279
APPARATUS FOR SPREADING TUBULAR FABRIC
John Hamilton, Oakford, Pa., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,239
22 Claims. (Cl. 26—55)



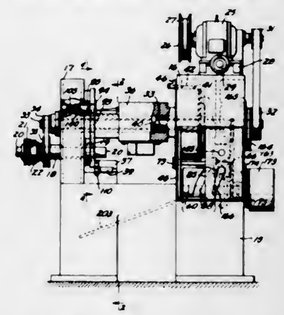
1. In an apparatus for supporting different sized fabric expanders or spreaders and for moving fabric thereover, an elongate casing having a longitudinal slot therein, a shaft extending longitudinally of said said casing and rotatably supported therein, a pair of slidable assemblies supported by said casing, each of said assemblies including a gear slidable on said shaft and rotatable therewith, a shaft extending through said slot and carrying a gear meshing with said first gear, a roller arranged to be driven by said last-mentioned shaft, and means for locking the assembly in any one of a number of different positions along said casing.

2,680,280
WARPING
George White, Nuneaton, England, assignor to Courtaulds Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,296
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 21, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 28—31)



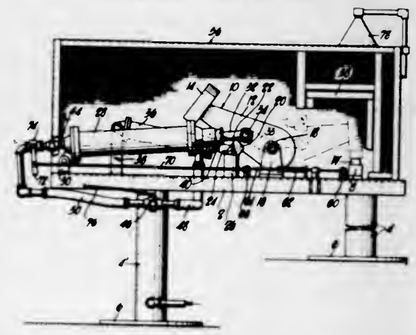
1. A section warping machine comprising in combination a rotatable swift, a horizontal carriage rail mounted adjacent to the swift, a carriage capable of being traversed along the carriage rail, a spacing reed and a roller mounted on the carriage so that the roller lies between the spacing reed and the swift, a platform mounted on the carriage and projecting away from the swift, a leaded reed mounted on the platform adjacent the carriage, a split rod frame mounted on the platform adjacent to the leaded reed so that the leaded reed lies between the split rod frame and the carriage, at least one split rod for insertion in the split rod frame and at least one striking bar for manipulating a warp sheet passing through the leaded reed.

2,680,281
TURRET LATHE
Donald H. Montgomery, Torrington, Charles A. Pethybridge, New Britain, and George H. Lange, West Hartford, Conn., assignors to The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,108
24 Claims. (Cl. 29—39)



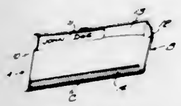
1. In a machine of the character indicated, fixed elongated cylindrical guide means a slide longitudinally slidable guided by said guide means and indexible about the axis of said guide means, feed means for said slide and including a rotatable member and means for continuously rotating said member, indexing means including a driven element fixed to and therefore carried with said slide and a rotatable driving element separate from said slide and engageable with said driven element at one relative longitudinal position of said slide and of said driving element, locating means including a frame-based fixed member and a member fixed to said slide, said members being longitudinally slidably engaged at one indexed position of said slide except when said indexing means is in said one relative position, and a synchronizing continuously rotatable connection between said feed means and said driving element.

2,680,282
FLUID OPERATED POWER HAMMER
Clyde A. Each and Stephen M. West, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,522
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—66)



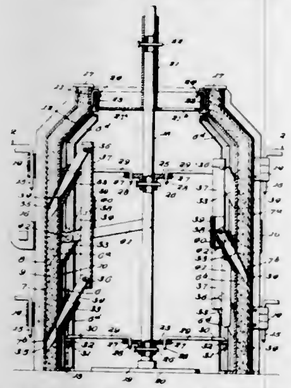
1. Apparatus for fracturing a specimen of metal or the like comprising a pivotally mounted hammer having a striking head, an anvil adjacent said hammer for supporting said specimen in the path of said striking head, a fluid cylinder adjacent said hammer, a piston slidably disposed in said cylinder, a piston rod attached to

2,680,275
BILL CLIP
Lloyd Bryan, Napa, Calif.
Application March 31, 1950, Serial No. 153,061
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—253)



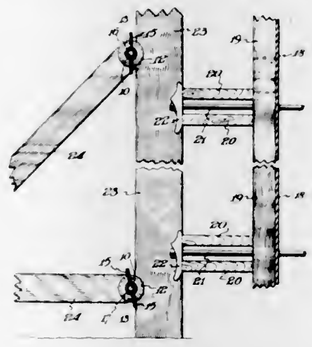
1. A money clip for holding paper currency in a single fold condition comprising a torsion spring member adapted to be received within the folded currency at the fold thereof, said spring member being of such length as to be coextensive with the width of the paper currency, two parallel members adapted to lie along opposite edges of the folded currency, each parallel member being at right angles to the spring member and having its lower end secured to the respective end of the spring member, said parallel members having inwardly directed arms at their upper ends, each of said arms being of a length greater than one half of the length of the spring member and less than the full length of the spring member, said spring member being under such tension as to urge the arms into contact with each other.

2,680,276
CESSPOOL MOLD
Dominick Filangeri, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,340
7 Claims. (Cl. 25—124)



1. In a mould of the class described, a pair of spaced parallel inner and outer walls each divided from top to bottom into sections engaging edge to edge along vertical seams, the sections of the two walls being equal in number, each wall having a lower cylindrical portion, an upper cylindrical portion of smaller diameter and a frustoconical portion connecting the lower and upper portions, means external to the outer wall releasably connecting its sections along its seams, a manhole provided releasable closure forming means fitted in the top of the upper section of the inner wall, a central vertical post within the inner wall, bracing means extending from the post to the inner wall sections and releasably securing adjacent edge portions of said inner wall sections in assembled relation, a triad of core pins supported on each section of the inner wall in spaced relation to its edges, and means acting to protract and retract the pins of each triad simultaneously.

2,680,277
METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FORMS FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES
Claude J. Dodson and Clarence M. Gardner, Brevard, N. C., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,598
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—131)

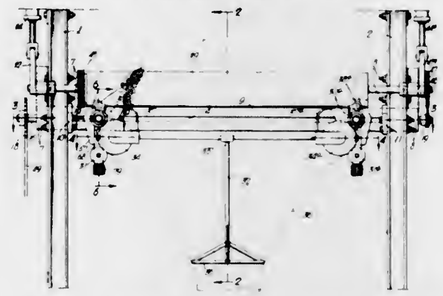


The method of constructing temporary forms for concrete structures which has a vertically positioned stiffback and braces positioned in angular relation thereto and connected and retained in said positions during the pouring of concrete which comprises the steps of providing free space between the ends of the braces and the outer face of the stiffback and inserting connecting and retaining means in said free spaces with metallic discs supported on the connecting means in position to engage the opposite surfaces of the end of the braces and the opposite edges of the stiffback and forcing the discs into penetrating contact with said surfaces to secure the connecting and retaining portions in pressure-repelling position against force applied from the stiffback in the direction of the ends of the braces and force applied by the braces in the direction of the stiffback.

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Sam P. Robinson, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 11, 1948, Serial No. 53,991
8 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)

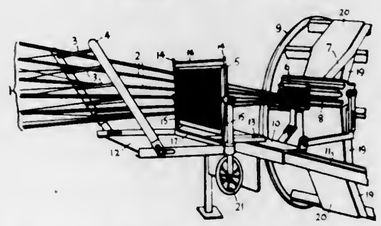
1. A process for manufacturing metal oxide-stabilized alumina pebbles having high resistance to attrition and breakage under severe friction and temperature change, which comprises calcining in the range of 2200° to 2500° F. for 1 to 40 hours an intimate mixture consisting essentially of finely comminuted alumina in the amount of 90 to 99.9 weight per cent and at least one member of the group consisting of BeO, Cr_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, Mn_2O_3, Ti_2O_3, and compounds converted to the oxides by the calcination in powdered form in an amount between 0.1 and 10 weight per cent, whereby at least a portion of said member enters into the alumina particles in solid solution; compacting the calcined mixture in powdered form into ⅛" to 1" balls with an organic binder; and calcining the balls in the range of 2900° to 3200° F. for at least 2 hours and until their porosity lies in the range of 5 to 20%.

2,680,279
APPARATUS FOR SPREADING TUBULAR FABRIC
John Hamilton, Oakford, Pa., assignor to Proctor & Schwartz, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,239
22 Claims. (Cl. 26—55)



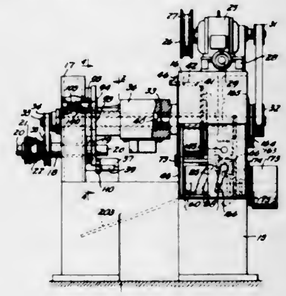
1. In an apparatus for supporting different sized fabric expanders or spreaders and for moving fabric thereover, an elongate casing having a longitudinal slot therein, a shaft extending longitudinally of said said casing and rotatably supported therein, a pair of slidable assemblies supported by said casing, each of said assemblies including a gear slidable on said shaft and rotatable therewith, a shaft extending through said slot and carrying a gear meshing with said first gear, a roller arranged to be driven by said last-mentioned shaft, and means for locking the assembly in any one of a number of different positions along said casing.

2,680,280
WARPING
George White, Nuneaton, England, assignor to Courtaulds Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,296
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 21, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 28—31)



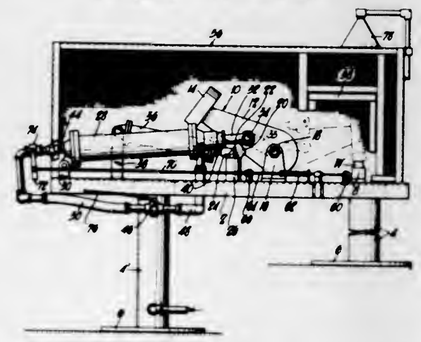
1. A section warping machine comprising in combination a rotatable swift, a horizontal carriage rail mounted adjacent to the swift, a carriage capable of being traversed along the carriage rail, a spacing reed and a roller mounted on the carriage so that the roller lies between the spacing reed and the swift, a platform mounted on the carriage and projecting away from the swift, a leaded reed mounted on the platform adjacent the carriage, a split rod frame mounted on the platform adjacent to the leaded reed so that the leaded reed lies between the split rod frame and the carriage, at least one split rod for insertion in the split rod frame and at least one striking bar for manipulating a warp sheet passing through the leaded reed.

2,680,281
TURRET LATHE
Donald H. Montgomery, Torrington, Charles A. Pethybridge, New Britain, and George H. Lange, West Hartford, Conn., assignors to The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,108
24 Claims. (Cl. 29—39)



1. In a machine of the character indicated, fixed elongated cylindrical guide means a slide longitudinally slidable guided by said guide means and indexible about the axis of said guide means, feed means for said slide and including a rotatable member and means for continuously rotating said member, indexing means including a driven element fixed to and therefore carried with said slide and a rotatable driving element separate from said slide and engageable with said driven element at one relative longitudinal position of said slide and of said driving element, locating means including a frame-based fixed member and a member fixed to said slide, said members being longitudinally slidably engaged at one indexed position of said slide except when said indexing means is in said one relative position, and a synchronizing continuously rotatable connection between said feed means and said driving element.

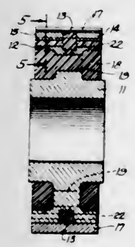
2,680,282
FLUID OPERATED POWER HAMMER
Clyde A. Each and Stephen M. West, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,522
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—66)



1. Apparatus for fracturing a specimen of metal or the like comprising a pivotally mounted hammer having a striking head, an anvil adjacent said hammer for supporting said specimen in the path of said striking head, a fluid cylinder adjacent said hammer, a piston slidably disposed in said cylinder, a piston rod attached to

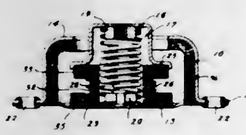
said piston and projecting therefrom outwardly of said cylinder, said piston rod being connected to said hammer at its projecting end, a fluid supply line connected with said fluid cylinder, control means for actuating said fluid cylinder to thereby rotate said hammer about its pivot mounting to strike the specimen supported on said anvil, a cage surrounding said hammer and anvil, a door in said cage adjacent said anvil, a valve having a handle lever connected in said fluid supply line adjacent said fluid cylinder for shutting off the fluid supply thereto, and means connecting said door and said handle lever whereby said valve is operated to maintain said fluid cylinder inoperative when said door is opened.

2,680,283
MILLING CUTTER
Theodore S. See, Hammond, Ind., and Horace A. Frommelt, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to La Salle Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 195,004
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—105)



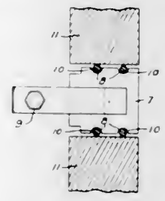
5. A milling cutter of the character described comprising, in combination, a hub portion, a rim portion provided with a plurality of recesses in the outer cylindrical face thereof, a plurality of cutting blades positioned within said recesses, said rim portion including separate axially and radially extending passageways disposed in intersecting relation at least some of which communicate with said recesses, and a non-resilient plastic material imbedded in said passageways and adapted to maintain the cutting blades in assembled position within said recesses and to minimize self-induced vibration of said blades.

2,680,284
METHOD OF MAKING DAMPERS FOR VIBRATION ISOLATORS
Edwin P. Markowski, Dorchester, and William W. Symonds, Marblehead, Mass., assignors to The Barry Corporation, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,890
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)



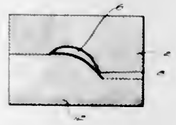
1. The method of making a damper comprising the steps of knitting a foraminous sock of flexible metallic strands, drawing the sock lengthwise to produce the desired width, crimping the sock at an angle to its length to maintain the drawn width, inserting the sock through a shorter coil spring, and turning at least one end of said sock upon itself to form a shape retaining toroid outwardly of an end of the spring.

2,680,285
METHOD OF MAKING LAMINATED STRUCTURES
William C. Furnas, Batavia Township, Kane County, Ill., assignor to Furnas Electric Company, Batavia, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 28, 1950, Serial No. 181,769
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.61)



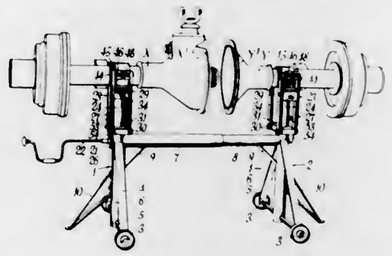
1. The method of producing a laminated magnetic assemblage, which comprises, clamping together a stack of fusible metal laminations each having a local substantially semi-circular notch in an edge thereof into intimate contact with each other so that corresponding edge notches are alined to provide a continuous semi-circular groove spanning the stack, applying a substantially cylindrical fusible metal element of less diameter than but of substantially the same cross-sectional area as that of said groove within and throughout the entire groove length, and simultaneously heating the element and the groove bounding surfaces to fusing temperatures and pressing and distorting the molten element into the groove to fill the latter and to weld the adjoining laminations together and to the distorted element along said bounding surface.

2,680,286
COINING BLADE FORGING
Andrew V. D. Willgoos, deceased, late of West Hartford, Conn., by Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, executor, Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,572
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—156.8)



In the manufacture of a vane for a compressor or turbine, the vane being of a high temperature material which is difficult to forge, the steps which involve forging the vane to the desired shape and to a slightly smaller-than-finished dimension, trimming any flash from the edges of said forged vane, coating said vane with a coinable material having corrosion resistant characteristics, the coating being enough in quantity to produce the desired finished dimension of vane, and coining said vane to said finished shape and dimension, said coining operation leaving said vane free from flash.

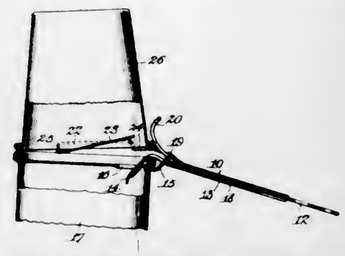
2,680,287
FOUR-WHEELED DOLLY FOR SUPPORTING MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS DURING REPAIR WORK
Frank C. Wilson, Arcade, N. Y., assignor to The Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York; Jack A. Ahern and David D. Nash, both of Buffalo, N. Y., as executors of the estate of Kirke R. Wilson, deceased
Application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,429
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—288)



1. A four-wheeled dolly for the support of motor vehicle parts during repair work comprising, in combination, two opposed dolly units, each consisting of a supporting frame provided with a pair of floor engaging wheels and a work holding element centrally located relatively to the frame and supported by and upon the frame, connecting means between the frames of the dolly units which may be operated while the work holding elements carry the parts upon which work is to be done to effect the adjustable positioning of the dolly units nearer to or further from one another, and means consisting of two horizontal longitudinally extending parts secured to and projecting from the respective frames and fitted together in slidable relation and an adjusting device cooperating with the parts for relatively postioning the units nearer to or further from one another, each work holding element comprising a pair of opposed work engaging members which cooperate to clamp and thereby support a motor vehicle part upon which work is to be performed, a carrier for each work engaging member, the carriers of each pair being mounted in opposed relation, and means for adjustably moving the carriers of each pair toward or away from one another, the work engaging member participating in the movements of the carriers and thereby being moved into or from supporting engagement with the part upon which work is to be done at opposite sides thereof, a journalled connection between each work holding element and the corresponding frame whereby each work holding element and the part supported thereby upon which work is to be done may be moved rotatably relatively to the corresponding frame about a vertical axis into any position which will facilitate the particular work to be performed upon the supported motor vehicle part, and means for holding each work holding element in a particular position to which it may be moved about the vertical axis.

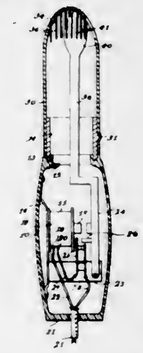
2,680,288
ATTACHMENT FOR CAN OPENERS
Rudolf J. Grill, South Ozone Park, N. Y.
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,770
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—16)

1. An attachment for a container opener comprising an adapter which fits on the opener, a holder hingedly connected with said adapter, said holder having resilient cooperative members adapted to embrace the opposite sides of an open



top vessel and thus hold the vessel inverted, so as to serve as a guard over an opening made in the container with the opener.

2,680,289
HAIR CLIPPER
Anthony P. Ferraro, East Rutherford, N. J.
Application July 21, 1953, Serial No. 369,394
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—29.5)

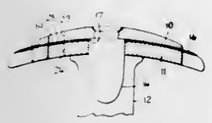


1. A hair clipper comprising a hollow casing of elongated shape having one open end, a sleeve extending longitudinally from the open end of the casing, an electrically actuated vibratory motor mounted in said casing and having a pivotally supported armature extending longitudinally of the casing, a tubular cap having an open end receiving said sleeve and having its other end closed and flattened and tapered outwardly in width and provided with spaced apart slots extending longitudinally of the cap to provide a hollow clipper head, and a tongue extending through said cap and said sleeve and connected at one end to the adjacent end of said armature, said tongue having at its other end a flattened terminal formation movable laterally within said head and provided with spaced apart slots extending through the thickness of said formation and longitudinally of said tongue and movable across the slots in said head to provide a scissor-like clipping action.

2,680,290
SAFETY RAZOR AND BLADE THEREFOR
Samuel Steinberg, New Haven, Conn.
Application February 1, 1949, Serial No. 73,941
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—34)

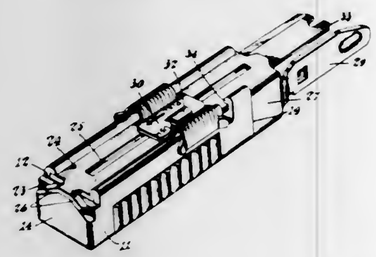
6. As a new article of manufacture, a safety razor having blade-holding means including cooperating clamping-members constructed and arranged to hold a razor-blade therebetween, the

said blade-holding means having a combined punchout-and-sight opening extending therethrough from the upper to the lower face thereof and located adjacent one end of the said blade-holding means and also spaced laterally from and to one side of the longitudinal center line of the holding means, a substantially rectangular razor blade between the clamping members provided with a plurality of normally closed apertures formed therein and respectively located adjacent the opposite ends of the blade and each spaced laterally to one side of the center line of the



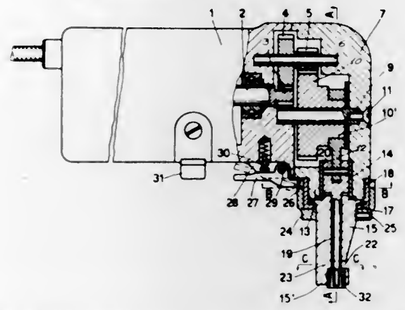
blade the same as the openings in the clamping members so as to be in alignment with these latter openings in at least one position of the blade, each of said apertures in the blade being closed by easily displaceable nonmetallic aperture-closing material, the combined sight-and-punchout opening of the said blade-holding means being substantially straight and of sufficient size to permit a pencil point or the like be extended completely therethrough to displace the aperture-closing means of a razor blade and to permit light to pass therethrough to ascertain whether or not such aperture-closing means has been displaced.

2,680,291
BLADE MAGAZINE
Meyer J. Shnitzler, Brookline, Michael D. Benedict, Jr., Lynn, Ralph Abrams, Roxbury, and James C. Flynn, Belmont, Mass., assignors to The Gillette Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1949, Serial No. 85,206
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



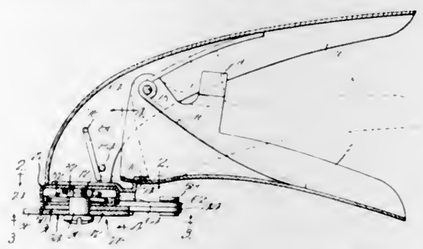
1. A blade magazine comprising an elongated channel-shaped plastic casing with parallel side walls having opposed grooves and end walls, one of the end walls being recessed at an upper corner, one side wall having an open cut-away portion at its end opposite to the recessed end wall, and a sheet metal cover fitting at its edges in said grooves and having at one end an ear bent into the recess of said end wall and at the other end an angular section bent into the open cut-away portion in the side wall of the casing, thus positively holding the cover against longitudinal displacement in either direction on the casing.

2,680,292
NIBBLING MACHINE
Albert Kaufmann, Zuchwil, Switzerland, assignor to Scintilla Aktien-Gesellschaft, Solothurn, Switzerland, a joint-stock company of Switzerland
Application March 13, 1950, Serial No. 149,388
Claims priority, application Switzerland September 29, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—228)



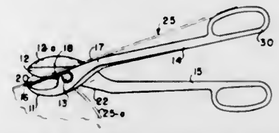
1. A nibbling machine, comprising a casing, a reciprocating power-driven mechanism mounted in said casing, a punching tool rod secured with one of its ends to said power-driven mechanism to be reciprocated thereby, a punching edge all around said tool rod, a guiding sleeve mounted on said casing to be rotated around said tool rod which it guidingly surrounds, a die receiving and guiding the free end of said tool rod and means to firmly secure said die to said guiding sleeve, said means exposing said punching edge between said die and said guiding sleeve.

2,680,293
GRASS SHEARS WITH VERTICAL HANDLE ACTION
Frederick Keller, Sturgis, Mich., assignor to Midwest Tool & Cutlery Company, Sturgis, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 28, 1953, Serial No. 370,807
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—248)



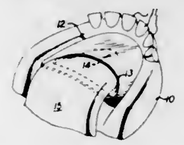
1. A shears comprising a relatively fixed handle, a pivot pin fixedly supported in said handle, a pair of blades pivotally mounted on said pivot pin, a spring pressed member mounted on said pivot pin and resiliently retaining said blades in engagement, a second handle pivotally connected to said fixed handle for movement in a plane transversely of the plane of movement of said blades, a link pivotally connected to each of said blades to the handle side of said pivot pin, said links extending generally laterally outward from said blades, and an actuator bar extending between and pivotally connected to the free ends of said links, said links in the open position of said blades being disposed in angular relation and being movable by said bar toward straight line relation to close said blades, said bar being connected to said second handle for actuation thereby.

2,680,294
HAND SHEARS FOR CUTTING SHEET METAL
Willie M. Shoffner, Dayton, Ohio
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,707
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—254)



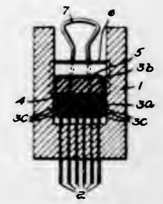
Hand shears for use in cutting sheet metal or the like comprising first and second intersecting members, means pivotally connecting said members at the point of intersection, each member being divided into a shear blade and a handle by said pivotal means, a straight cutting edge on the shear blade of said first member, the handle of said first member comprising a planar work supporting surface adjacent to the shear blade thereof, said supporting surface being linearly aligned with the cutting edge of the shear blade of said first member, the remaining portion of the handle of said first member being slightly bent toward said second member, a loop on the free end of the handle of said first member, the angle of bend of said remaining portion of the handle of said first member being such that the outer surface of said loop is tangential with the straight line defined by said cutting edge and work supporting surface of said first member, said second member having a substantially convex shaped cutting edge on its blade, a portion of the handle of said second member adjacent to its cutting edge extending substantially straight and then being slightly bent relative to said convex cutting edge toward the handle of said first mentioned member, said substantially straight portion on the second member forming an obtuse angle with said convex cutting edge, the remaining portion of the handle of said second member being further bent toward said first member, and a loop on the free end of the handle of said second member.

2,680,295
DENTAL TONGUE RETAINER
John M. Craigo, East Hartford, Conn.
Application July 14, 1953, Serial No. 367,891
7 Claims. (Cl. 32—19)



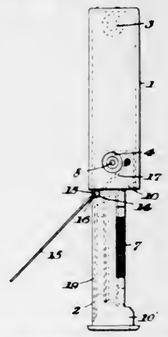
1. A tongue retainer for an upper dental bite block of plastic material, comprising a plate member extending across the arch of said bite block, edges of said member adapted to secure the latter to said bite block, said plate member having an opening through its posterior region and being adapted to receive the tongue tip and retain the tongue in said posterior region when the tongue tip is inserted in said opening.

2,680,296
MULTIPLE CRAYON FOR DRAWING SIMULTANEOUSLY A PLURALITY OF SPACED PARALLEL LINES
Luther Carl Cronberger, Tulsa, Okla.
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,266
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—41)



1. A multiple crayon for drawing simultaneously a plurality of spaced parallel lines comprising a plurality of leads, a block of a resilient material for supporting said plurality of leads, said block comprising a first layer of a material in the nature of porous rubber having a relatively high density and a second layer of a material in the nature of porous rubber having a smaller density than the material of which said first layer is made, said first layer having a plurality of parallel spaced bores each accommodating one of said plurality of leads, each of said plurality of bores exerting with the lateral boundary surface thereof transverse pressure upon said one of said plurality of leads accommodated therein, and said second layer providing a joint resilient abutment for the ends of said plurality of leads remote from the writing ends thereof, said first layer and said second layer being separated by a third layer in the nature of a membrane, the ends of said plurality of leads remote from the writing ends thereof physically engaging said membrane layer.

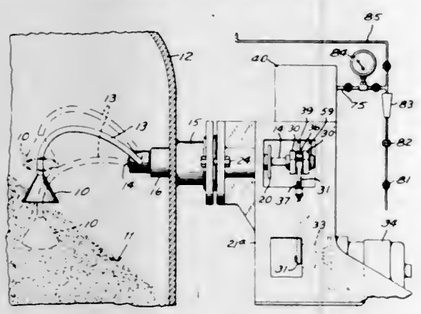
2,680,297
POCKET COMPASS
Eric Vaucher, Bienne, Switzerland
Application March 21, 1946, Serial No. 656,040
In Switzerland July 24, 1941
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires July 24, 1961
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—72)



1. A pocket compass comprising a casing, a compass carrier slidably mounted in said casing so that it may be withdrawn from said casing, a compass mounted in said carrier, means for locking said carrier with respect to said casing in its inserted position and in its withdrawn position, said casing having a longitudinal inwardly extending groove, guiding elements upon said carrier cooperating with said groove for guiding

said carrier in its movement with respect to said casing, a notch in the front wall of said carrier, said groove, guiding elements and notch serving for sighting when said carrier is in withdrawn position.

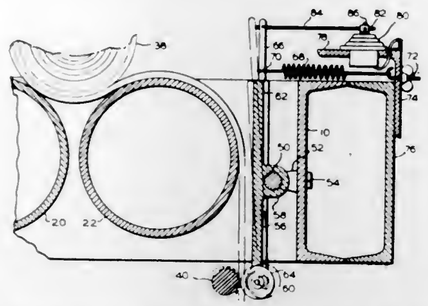
2,680,298
CONTINUOUS DIGESTER CHIP LEVEL INDICATOR
David Noel Obenshain, Piedmont, W. Va., assignor to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,271
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—126)



1. In a level indicator for a pile of solid materials, a feeler, means for periodically moving same onto said pile, a drum, an indicator proper connected thereto, a brake for said drum; a pivoted positioner element, a linkage therefrom to said feeler to move said element in accordance with the movement of the feeler onto said pile, a resilient connection between said drum and said element, said brake normally keeping said drum from following the movement of said positioner element while permitting the energy acquired by the movement of said element to be stored in said resilient connection, means for momentarily releasing said brake at a predetermined point in the periodic operation of the first named means, thereby permitting said drum to move in response to the energy stored in said resilient connection and to thereafter be held by said brake in such position.

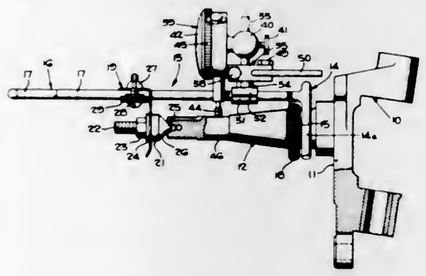
2,680,299
APPARATUS FOR TESTING THICKNESS OF MATERIAL
Fred P. Strother, Shawmut, Ala., assignor to West Point Manufacturing Company, West Point, Ga., a corporation of Alabama
Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,111
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—148)

Means for continuously measuring the average thickness of a lap of flexible material comprising a roller adapted to move the material in a direction along the length of the material, the roller being positioned widthwise of the material, a plurality of thickness sensing feeler members positioned along the roller and adjacent the surface thereof, and movable in respect to the thickness of the material passing over the roller, a line circuit, a plurality of electrical units having fixed stator windings and movable rotor windings, said windings being inductively intercoupled, said stators being interconnected in parallel with said line circuit, said rotors being interconnected in a series circuit, each of said rotors being mechanically engaged with one of said feeler members, means for continuously introducing a selected reference voltage into said series circuit comprising a fixed winding interconnected in parallel with said line circuit, and a selectively movable winding interconnected in series with



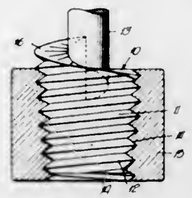
said series circuit, means for rectifying the total signal induced in said series circuit, means for amplifying said signal, and means for recording said signal.

2,680,300
SHAFT GAUGE
Ernest V. Ruggles, Ventura, Calif.
Application June 8, 1950, Serial No. 166,817
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—193)



1. In a device for testing the alignment of shafts and the like of the type having an axial centering bore at one end thereof, the combination of a U-shaped frame rotatable about the shaft and having a pair of substantially parallel legs; a transverse yoke member welded to the ends of said legs, said yoke member having a pair of diverging arms adapted to contact the shaft; means frictionally maintaining the yoke member in contact with the shaft, said means comprising a resilient member secured to said frame and embracing said shaft; a first clamp member adjustably mounted for slidable movement along said frame legs, said clamp member having a transverse leg, a conical plug member mounted on said transverse leg having an axis parallel to said legs and adapted to be engaged in the axial centering bore whereby said frame may be supported substantially parallel to the axis of said shaft; a gauge clamp member adjustably mounted for slidable movement along said frame legs intermediate said yoke and said first clamp member, said gauge clamp member having a transversely-extending post attached thereto; and a dial gauge mounted on said post, said gauge having a spring-loaded stylus adapted to ride about the surface of the shaft as the frame is rotated about the shaft.

2,680,301
PIPE THREAD GAUGE
Myron E. Steczynski, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 18, 1950, Serial No. 144,869
17 Claims. (Cl. 33—199)



13. In a set of gauges, a gauge comprising a ring having a tapered thread thereon, said thread being relieved to engage only the root of the thread to be gauged, a surface at the end of said ring at the small end of said thread having an edge defining a helix and a second surface also having an edge defining a second helix axially spaced from the first, said two surfaces bounding a third cylindrical surface, and indicia on one of said surfaces designating in one-quarter revolutions the variations from a basic pitch diameter of the thread being gauged, the helical edges of said cylindrical surface defining the applicable root truncation tolerance.

17. A set of gauges for determining the degree of root and crest truncation of a tapered thread including a gauging element having surfaces thereon for engaging only the intermediate side portions of a predetermined thread to be gauged and having a helical wall portion defining a surface to indicate the relative location of basic pitch diameter portion of said thread, said helical wall portion having means thereon for readily indicating said location, a second element having a surface thereon defining a cone for engaging only the root portion of the thread to be gauged to determine the degree of root truncation, and a third element having a surface thereon defining a cone for engaging only the crest of the thread for determining the degree of crest truncation, said second and third elements having means thereon including helical walls axially spaced from each other a predetermined distance for indicating the limits of truncation tolerance for all acceptable basic pitch diameter locations.

2,680,302
LAYOUT LEVEL
George M. Standal, Chemainus, British Columbia, Canada
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,983
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—207)

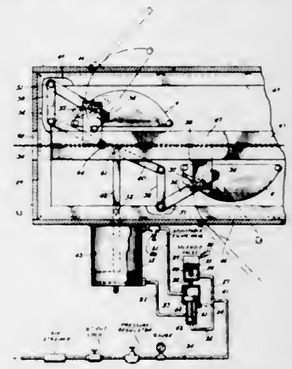


1. A level including a web and top and bottom flanges relatively arranged to define a body I-shaped in cross section, said web having transverse openings at its opposite ends and at least one of said flanges having openings extending transversely of the first-named openings and disposed adjacent thereto, for extension of a line through the several openings to suspend the level between spaced supports.

2,680,303
PROCESS OF PARTIALLY DEHYDRATING FLOUR
Elmer G. Gustavson, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignor to The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 15, 1950, Serial No. 144,387
7 Claims. (Cl. 34—13)

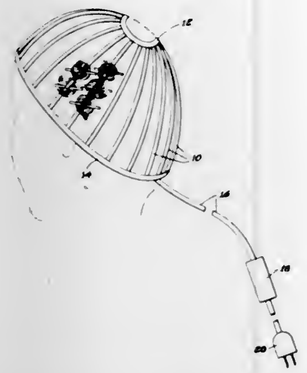
1. A process of partially dehydrating flour containing more than 12 per cent moisture which comprises passing said flour rapidly through a drier operated at atmospheric pressure the heat exchange surfaces of which are maintained at a temperature corresponding to a steam pressure of about 1 to 5 pounds per square inch gauge, followed by rapidly cooling said flour and then passing said cooled flour rapidly through a second drier operated at atmospheric pressure the heat exchange surfaces of which are maintained at a temperature corresponding to a steam pressure of 25 to 100 pounds per square inch gauge followed by rapidly cooling said partially dehydrated flour.

2,680,304
DRYING APPARATUS
William C. Herbert, Jr., Freeport, N. Y.
Application August 18, 1950, Serial No. 180,195
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—87)



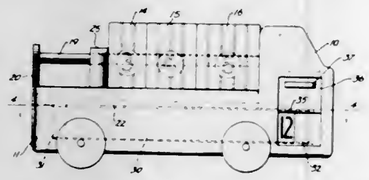
1. Apparatus comprising a member for drying sheet material, to be moved by transmitting means past said member and in proximity thereto, a power unit having connections to said member, a casing, a valve therein, a conduit to supply a power medium to said valve casing, conduits connecting the valve casing to said unit, said valve casing having an exhaust port, and a solenoid in said circuit controlling said valve, said casing having bores of unequal size, said valve having heads united to each other and fitting said bores, said exhaust port being between said heads, the solenoid having a casing enclosing it and a pipe connecting the casing for the solenoid to the large bore at one end of the valve casing, a valve in the solenoid casing for said pipe, the supply conduit having a branch connecting it to the solenoid casing and another branch connecting it to the opposite end of the valve casing, one of the conduits between said unit and said valve casing having an escape valve controlling a bleeder opening therein.

2,680,305
HAIR DRYING CAP
Raymond E. Reed, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Gillette Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 5, 1949, Serial No. 125,797
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—96)



2. A hair drying cap comprising an electric resistance heating system adapted for connection at opposite ends to a source of electric current and formed to overlie and conform to substantially the entire head, said cap including spaced flexible insulated heating elements arranged for direct contact with the hair, said elements being formed of a single strand of flexible insulated electric resistance heating material looped upon itself with the branches of said loops arranged to extend radially of the head substantially from top to base of the scalp, the spaces between said elements being of a size permitting drawing of strands of hair therethrough and exposure of the major portion of the hair directly to the atmosphere, and top and bottom frame members attached to the respective ends of said loops to hold the same in position, at least the bottom one of said frame members being flexible.

2,680,306
EDUCATIONAL TOY
Kenneth E. Moyer, Port View, Pa., assignor to Bernard N. Cantor and Educational Toy Institute of New York, Staten Island, N. Y.
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,175
14 Claims. (Cl. 35—31)



1. An educational toy for teaching elementary principles of arithmetic, the said toy comprising in combination a plurality of blocks each representing a selected number, the said blocks having different dimensions of thickness, the thickness of the block representing the lowest number constituting one unit and the blocks representing the higher numbers having a multiple thickness in accordance with the corresponding number of units of thickness, a receiving structure adapted to stack thereon any selected multitude of said blocks, the length of a stack of blocks being indicative of the sum total represented by the stacked blocks, a computing member slidably mounted on the receiving structure and movable into engagement with one end of any stack of blocks stacked on the receiving structure, a portion of said receiving structure forming an abutment for the other end of said stack of blocks for retaining the said stack end in the same predetermined position, and a movable indicating member connected to the computing member for movement in unison therewith, the said indicating member bearing thereon spaced figures representing the sums total of all possible combinations of blocks, the movements of said computing member and the spacing of the figures on said indicating member being correlated with the different dimensions of the blocks in a spatial relationship such that in each stack engaging position of the computing member the figure on the indicating member constituting the sum total of the numbers as represented by the length of the stack of blocks is placed in the same predetermined position.

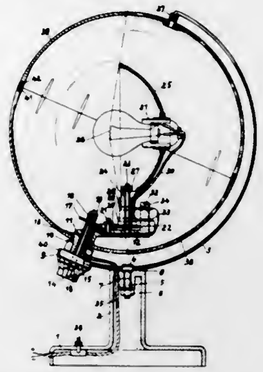
2,680,307
EDUCATIONAL TOY PUZZLE
Silas M. Ford, St. Paul, Minn.
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,788
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—39)



1. An educational toy including a series of puzzle pieces fitting together in a predetermined relationship, certain of said puzzle pieces being arranged about a center point and forming the points of a compass, and a compass including a support and a magnetic needle pivotally connected thereto arranged at the center point, said support forming one of said puzzle pieces and interfitting therewith.

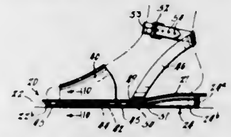
2,680,308
TERRESTRIAL GLOBE
Ferdinand Miltenberger, Schoningen, Germany
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,914
1 Claim. (Cl. 35—47)

Two part world globe of transparent or translucent material with inner illumination, with a polar axis inclined to the vertical by the angle of the ecliptic and with a light source with dimmer screen rotatable on the inside of the globe about a vertical axis, characterized in that the light source, which is arranged pivotably upon a vertical axis and has an effect which is as surface-like as possible, projects from the center of the globe, and that the drive for this light source with its dimmer screen takes place through a drive which lies in the polar axis of the globe and includes gears arranged so that the direction of rotation of that drive corresponds to the



direction of rotation of the light source with its dimmer screen.

2,680,309
STRAP PLAY SANDAL WITH INSOLE EXTENSION
Esther Peterson, New York, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,014
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—11.5)



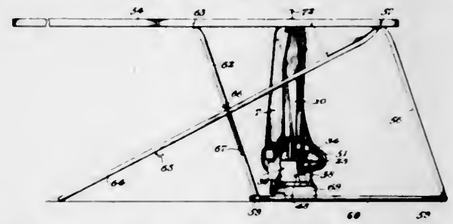
1. A play sandal comprising an outer sole, an inner sole superimposed and supported on said outer sole and secured thereto, said inner sole extending beyond the peripheral edge of said outer sole, said inner sole being provided with slots on opposite sides adjacent the peripheral edge thereof and outwardly of the outer sole, a single vamp member extending through said slots and terminating in tunnel margins beneath the inner sole, and removable anchor means extending through said tunnel margins for retaining the vamp member in position on the sandal.

2,680,310
CLOSURE FOR OVERSHOE UPPERS
Hugh M. Laird, New York, N. Y., and Michele Campagna, Bristol, R. I., assignors to Bristol Manufacturing Corporation, Bristol, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application September 9, 1953, Serial No. 379,175
6 Claims. (Cl. 36—50)



1. Closure means for a substantially V-shaped vent opening at the back part of the leg of an overshoe which has outer and inner plies consisting of a waterproof outer material and a textile lining material comprising a narrow reinforcing layer of fabric fast to the waterproof layer inwardly thereof, said reinforcing layer extending upwardly from the foot along the back seam to the bottom of the vent, said reinforcing layer forking at the vent and extending upwardly along its margins to the top of the leg, a foldable tongue having a substantially trapezoidal vent-filling portion, from the narrow end of which extends a narrow substantially rectangular back-stay portion, said tongue being set into the vent with the opposite edges of the trapezoidal portion fast to the reinforcing layer along the margins of the vent, and its narrow end overlapping the bottom of the vent and with the rectangular backstay extending downwardly from the bottom of the vent along the backseam of the overshoe to the bottom, said lining overlapping the opposite edges of the trapezoidal portion of the tongue at the vent and abutting the edges of the rectangular backstay portion below the vent.

2,680,311
SUPPORTING LINKAGE FOR IRONS
Edwin E. Foster, Austin, Tex.
Application September 20, 1949, Serial No. 116,644
8 Claims. (Cl. 38—30)

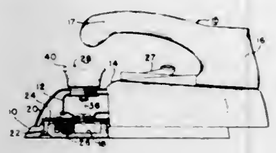


1. An ironing device comprising a pair of arm sections pivotally connected to each other at one end, means supporting the other end of one of the arm sections, means connecting the arm sections so that as they pivot relative to each other the free end of the other arm section will be guided in a horizontal plane, means movable relative to the arm sections to support an iron having a handle from the free end of said other arm section for vertical movement toward and away from an ironing surface, electric motor means carried by the first named supporting means and connected to the movable means and adapted when energized to raise the iron toward the free end of said other arm section, a control switch to energize the electric motor means operable from the handle of the iron, and a switch control member connected to the control switch and movable with the movable supporting means to engage a part on said other arm section and open the switch when the iron is raised.

2,680,312
STEAM IRON
Bernard F. Parr, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 13, 1951, Serial No. 236,625
7 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)

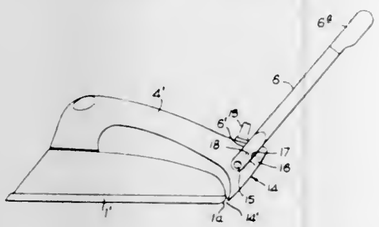
1. A steam iron having a soleplate provided with a vaporizing chamber and an aperture for emitting steam from the chamber, a water tank disposed above said soleplate, means including a valve for controlling flow of water from the tank to said chamber, means for filling said

tank, said filling means including a rotatable fill cap having a bottom wall and an outer wall encompassing said bottom wall, said outer wall forming a funnel-shaped recess in said fill cap, said fill cap having a depending flange defining a circular bore, a stationary plate carried by said tank and disposed below said fill cap in abutting relation with said bottom wall and supporting said fill cap and locking means for securing said stationary plate, said locking means including a circular depending flange disposed



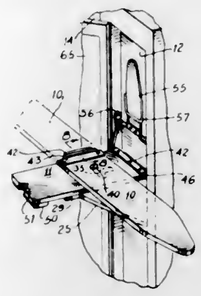
within said circular bore and acting as a bearing for said fill cap, said bottom wall having a port, and said stationary plate having a port in registry with said tank, said fill cap being rotatable to a first position in which said ports are in registry with each other and permit entry of water to said tank, said fill cap being rotatable to a second position in which said ports are out of registry with each other and prevent loss of water from said tank through said fill cap, and means actuated by rotary movement of the fill cap for opening and closing said valve.

2,680,313
PRESSING IRON
Maurice Victor, London, England
Application August 9, 1950, Serial No. 178,377
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 24, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—79)



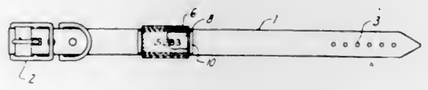
1. In a pressing iron a hand-grip handle extending from the toe of the iron to beyond the rear of the sole of the iron, an insulating heel provided on the rear face of said handle on which the iron is supported when hand pressure is released from the iron, the said heel having an upwardly and rearwardly inclined face in substantial continuity with the sole of the iron, a lever arm of elongated U form pivoted at one end to opposite sides of the iron in juxtaposition to said heel and the rear of the sole, said lever arm being dimensioned to fold over the handle with its other end close to the toe of the iron when the latter is out of use, and a counter-weight carried by said other end of said lever arm so that when the arm is in use the counter-weighting mass is disposed above the handle and in rear of said heel, thereby causing the iron to tilt on to said heel so as to raise the sole from the work when hand pressure is removed from the iron.

2,680,314
IRONING BOARD
William A. Snyder, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 2, 1952, Serial No. 307,423
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—126)



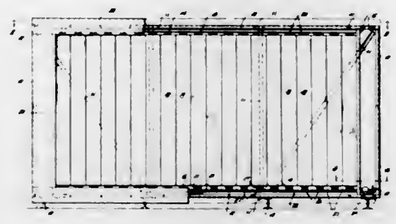
1. In a structure of the kind described, the combination, with a base board which is supportable in a horizontal position; of an ironing board proper superimposed upon said base board, the latter having through it a multiple armed slot, one arm of which extends lengthwise of the board and a second arm crosswise thereof, a bolt depending from said ironing board proper and adjustable along and from one to the other and vice versa of the arms of said slot, and clamping means carried by said bolt to clamp said ironing board proper in various adjusted relations to said base board with the bolt extending through either a lengthwise or crosswise arm of said bolt, said second arm of said slot having each of its end portions so positioned as to approach closely to the sides of said base board to provide a relatively large mechanical counter moment to the weight of the work imposed upon said ironing board when the latter is adjusted to extend transversely in relation to the length of said base board, and said bolt is positioned in one or the other of the end portions of the transverse portion of said T-shaped slot.

2,680,315
TAG HOLDER
William J. McHugh and Alexander J. McHugh, Export, Pa.
Application July 26, 1950, Serial No. 175,968
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—17)



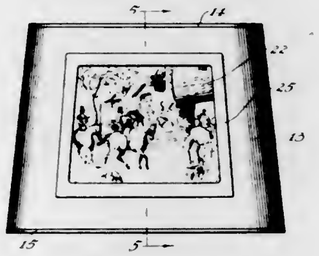
A license or tag holder for mounting on straps or the like comprising a rectangular sheath for passing over a strap, said sheath having a wall of transparent material and having the opposite wall indented inwardly to grippingly engage the strap, and a slide for said sheath comprising a U-shaped member for receiving the tag, the legs of the U-shaped member being spaced a distance greater than the length of the sheath to interlock with the ends of the sheath when assembled between the strap and transparent wall of the sheath and said legs being of a height corresponding to the spacing between the walls of the sheath to pass through said sheath to interlock with the ends of the sheath when the strap is inserted below the U-shaped member.

2,680,316
ADVERTISING SIGN
Willard Carroll Webster and Steve Grey, Miami, Fla., assignors, by mesne assignments, to W. L. McKnight
Application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,276
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—53)



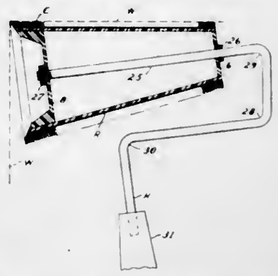
1. An advertising device that comprises a hollow prismatic vane each surface of which constitutes a display surface, a turntable for vertically mounting said vane, a first shaft having a gear connected to said turntable, an electric motor having a shaft on which is mounted a worm gear meshing with said gear, cam means mounted on another shaft, gearing means connecting said motor to said cam means, an electric circuit supplying power to said motor, switch means in said circuit mounted for operation by said cam means to cut off power to said motor, timing means in said circuit to operate responsive to power cut off to the motor to reconnect power to said motor after a predetermined interval of time, so that said vane is adapted consecutively and intermittently to present its display surfaces.

2,680,317
LAMP SHADE
Murray R. Lewis, Glencoe, Ill., assignor to Rembrandt Lamp Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 3, 1949, Serial No. 130,993
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—131)



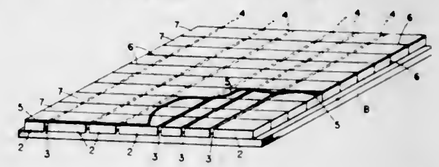
1. A lamp shade comprising a translucent endless circular wall for the partial transmission of light therethrough and for the reflection of light from the inner surface thereof, said wall being provided with an opening, an arcuate opaque plate supported by said wall interiorly thereof opposite to and in spaced relation to said opening and being concentric to the axis of said wall, said plate being of a dimension greater than that of said opening, whereby upon mounting of the shade in surrounding relation to a light source, light rays reflected from the inner surface of said wall will illuminate the outer face of said plate which is visible through said opening.

2,680,318
PAINT APPLICATOR OF THE ROLLER TYPE
Willis L. Simmons, Rochester, N. Y.
Application August 16, 1951, Serial No. 242,070
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—5.5)



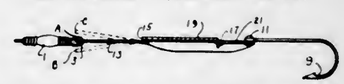
1. In a paint applicator, a frusto-conical roller having an integral rim at its larger end only and projecting radially beyond the outside surface of the roller, a covering of projecting fibers secured to the outside surface of said roller, and a handle comprising axle portions extending axially of the roller and on which the roller rotates, said handle also comprising a hand grip extending substantially perpendicular to the main axis of said roller.

2,680,319
PROCESS FOR MAKING DECORATIVE TILE MATS
Albert Dratler, West Palm Beach, Fla.
Application February 26, 1953, Serial No. 339,131
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—23)



1. The process of making a decorative tile mat which consists of cutting a tile-forming single panel into a first series of variable-width parallel strips, spreading said series to space the strips marginally therebetween, uniting a flexible intermediate backing to the back face of the cut up panel, cutting the backed-up panel crosswise of the strips into a second series of articulated tile-bearing rows, reversing alternate rows end for end to effect staggered relation of the side marginal joints between the tiles of adjacent rows, spreading the second series to space the rows therein in parallel relation, and applying a main flexible backing to the tile assembly thus formed.

2,680,320
FISHING LURE
Charles A. Rothbard, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 15, 1949, Serial No. 87,749
15 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.06)



13. A spinning lure comprising a body of deformable material having a substantially flat forward portion, means for connecting a line to the front end of said portion, a concavo-convex intermediate portion and a concavo-convex rear portion, said intermediate and rear portions each

constituting a portion of a cylindrical body having its axis substantially parallel to the axis of the first mentioned body, said forward portion being adjustable relative to the intermediate portion to regulate the depth at which the lure operates when drawn through the water, a hook attached to the body, a transverse slot formed substantially at the juncture of said forward and intermediate portions and a second transverse slot formed substantially at the juncture of said intermediate and rear portions.

2,680,321
DOUBLE HOOK FISH LURE
Owen D. Premo, Muskegon Heights, Mich.
Original application June 6, 1947, Serial No. 753,110. Divided and this application October 4, 1949, Serial No. 119,486
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—44.82)



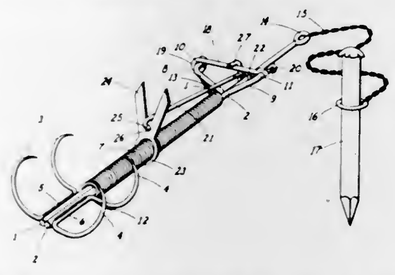
A fish lure comprising a main fish hook including an elongated shank having at one end a pointed bend projecting therefrom and at the other end a main eye for the attachment of a fish line, an auxiliary eye fixedly secured to said shank adjacent said main eye on the opposite side of said shank from said bend and disposed remote from said bend, an auxiliary fish hook having an eye thereon pivotally secured to said auxiliary eye, said auxiliary fish hook having a pointed bend projecting outwardly away from said shank in a direction opposite to the direction of projection of said main hook bend, the main eye being in a plane at a right angle to the plane of the auxiliary eye, said auxiliary eye being completely below the main eye and having a shank secured in parallel relation to the elongated shank, and said auxiliary hook having its bight normally located between the bight and eye of the main hook.

2,680,322
FISHING BOB
Julius J. Schuermann, Sturgis, Mich., assignor of one-half to Johanna McKinney, Sturgis, Mich.
Application August 6, 1952, Serial No. 302,894
9 Claims. (Cl. 43—44.95)



1. A fishing bob comprising a body having an opening in one end and having a line-receiving opening in one side thereof, a member slidable in said end opening and having a line-receiving opening therethrough, means for clamping said line between said line-receiving openings, said means comprising a pair of elements in overlapping relationship, one of said elements being carried by said body and the other by said member, and spring means urging said member and the element carried thereby in a line clamping direction.

2,680,323
GOPHER TRAP
Loren E. Shaw, Livingston, Calif.
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,145
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—91)

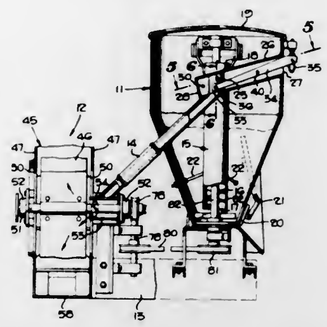


1. A gopher trap comprising a pair of longitudinal rods in side by side relation, cooperating jaws on the rods at the forward end, arms projecting from the rods in corresponding relation to the jaws but spaced some distance therefrom, a loaded helical torsion spring surrounding the rods between the jaws and arms, the spring being connected at the forward end to one jaw and at the rear end to the opposed arm, one rod being extended rearwardly beyond the corresponding arm, any eye slidable on the extended portion of said one rod, a trigger rod integral with the eye and projecting forwardly therefrom between the arms, a ring surrounding the spring in free-play relation intermediate the jaws and arms, an upstanding V-shaped trigger plate on the ring, the trigger rod extending from the rear through the V of said plate, the latter having a catch hole therethrough below said V, a down-turned rearwardly facing hook on the forward end of said rod quick-releasably engaged in said catch hole, fingers on the free ends of the arms parallel to the longitudinal axis of the spring, a transverse trigger bar pivoted at one end on one finger and having a downwardly opening substantially half-circle hook on the other end engaging over the other finger when the arms are swung apart, and an upstanding forwardly opening hook on the trigger rod quick-releasably engaged over said trigger bar from the rear.

2,680,324
DUSTING MACHINE
Miles H. Tuft, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor to Hardie Manufacturing Company, Hudson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 16, 1949, Serial No. 133,331
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—148)

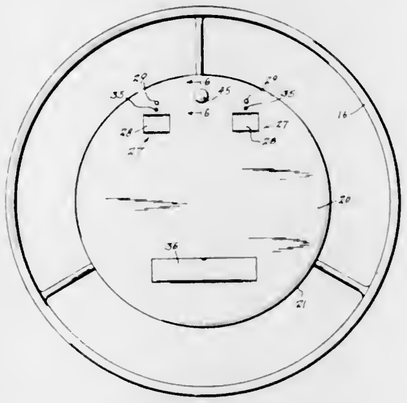
2. In a dusting machine having a hopper, a conduit leading from said hopper, and cylindrically housed conveyor means for moving dust from said hopper to said conduit: there being a port in the housing of said conveyor, elongated in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said housing and communicating with said conduit; a lever arranged to swing in a plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of said housing; a curved plate concentric with said housing and pivotally

connected to one end of said lever and adapted to be moved thereby slidingly on the exterior of said housing to close said port; a fulcrum for said lever intermediate its ends on which said lever is transversely movable; means at



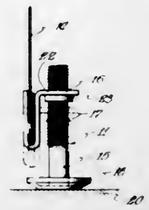
the end of said lever opposite to said plate limiting transverse movement of said lever; and tensioning means urging the plate end of said lever transversely toward said housing, whereby said lever is moved laterally to maintain said plate in tensioned contact with said housing.

2,680,325
DESK PLATE FOR AUTOMOBILES
Frank Berman, Fair Lawn, N. J.
Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,526
2 Claims. (Cl. 45—58)



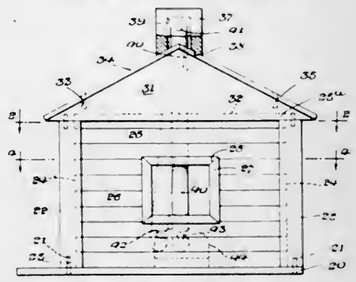
1. Means for transforming an auto vehicle steering wheel having a horn ring into a writing desk comprising a circular plate, a peripheral flange extending downward from said plate and having an arcuate laterally extending lower portion embracing the underside of the said ring, a second flange concentric with the first but located therewithin and having an arcuate laterally extending lower portion embracing the upperside of the ring, a pair of clips for securing a sheet of paper on the surface of said plate, means for illuminating the surface of the plate, a shelf normally flush with said plate but adjustable to support articles on the plate, means for securing said shelf in adjusted position, and a compartment beneath said plate covered by said shelf when the same is flush with the plate.

2,680,326
SUPPORTING AND LEVELING DEVICE
Leonard Sultan, Chicago, Ill., assignor to S. A. Hirsh Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 16, 1950, Serial No. 201,199
2 Claims. (Cl. 45—139)



1. A supporting device adapted to be attached to a vertical element comprising a strip of sheet metal reversely bent upon itself at one end to form a U-shaped single rectilineal groove to receive said vertical element in weight-bearing relationship and bent at its other end to form a laterally disposed horizontal portion punched cut to form a flange defining an opening which is internally threaded, and a vertically disposed member having a threaded shank portion received in said threaded opening and an enlarged integral head portion at the lower end of the shank portion, the weight bearing portion of said head being spaced horizontally from said groove to carry the supported weight eccentrically with respect thereto when the shank portion is in weight bearing adjustment and said threaded opening being of a short length whereby a cocking and binding occurs between the threaded opening and the shank when said shank is in weight bearing adjustment to prevent inadvertent turning of the vertical member, said head portion overlapping said U-shaped portion to rest against the lowermost portion thereof in direct weight bearing relationship at the uppermost limit of threaded movement between said threaded shank and said horizontal portion.

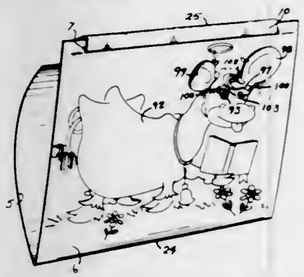
2,680,327
TOY BUILDING BLOCK CONSTRUCTION
George P. Harper, Roslyn, N. Y.
Application August 15, 1951, Serial No. 241,984
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—19)



A toy building construction system comprising, a base, upright members detachably secured to the base, said upright members having longitudinal grooves therein, a dowel at the bottom of each upright member receivable by the base, a second dowel at the top of each upright member, a plurality of slats engaging the grooves in the opposed upright members and normal thereto so as to form an enclosure, spaced roof supporting elements carried upon the tops of the upright

members and detachably secured thereto by the said second dowels, vertically disposed pins spaced from each end of the roof support members and projecting from the upper edges thereof, roof defining members overlying the enclosure and supported by the roof supporting elements, said roof elements being provided with bores on the underside thereof to receive the pins of the roof supporting members, an opening through an intermediate portion of the roof at a point normally covered by a chimney and locking means for securing the system together comprising a hollow chimney-simulating member overlying the peripheral margin of the roof opening, a hook member pivotally attached to the inside of said chimney member and depending therefrom through said opening to a point adjacent said base, said hook member having a hook at its lower end and a hook receiving element consisting of a horizontal bar carried by a bracket secured to the base, said locking means engaging the roof and base to secure the entire assembly together.

2,680,328
ANIMATED GREETING CARD
Milton D. Youngren, Glencoe, Ill., assignor to Hall Brothers, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 276,915
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—37)



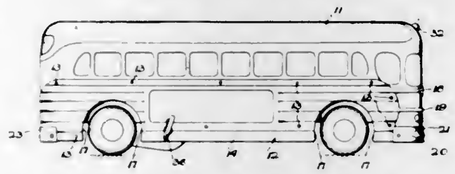
1. An article of the character described comprising a piece of cardboard folded to form a back section, a front section connected along one edge thereof, the front section having a longitudinal slot near its free edge, an additional section connected to and extending along the opposite edge of the back section and extending over the free edge of the front section and downwardly through said slot, the outline of an animal including a head on the front face of the front section provided with spaced openings for the eyes of said animal, said head having spaced slightly curved slots extending at an angle to each other above and outwardly from said openings, ear members having arm portions extending through said slots, said ear members simulating the ears of said animal and lying over the eye openings when the card is in normal position, said additional section having slots of the same contour as said slots in the front face of said card, said arms extending through said slots in the additional section, tongues on the inner ends of said arms for retaining the ear members in said slots, said additional section having an outline of eyes of the animal adjacent said eye openings in the front face of the card whereby squeezing pressure applied to the folded edges of said sections will cause sliding movement of the front and additional sections and the back section to bow outwardly, the additional section moving said arms causing the ears of said animal to be removed from over the eye portions and the outline of the eyes to be visible through said eye openings and whereby release of pressure on the folded edges of said sections will allow said back of the card to return to normal position causing the ears to be lowered over the eye openings.

2,680,329
SUCTION CUP TIMING MECHANISM CONTROLLED ANIMATED TOY
Voorhis F. Wigal, Rocky River, Ohio
Application April 30, 1953, Serial No. 352,086
9 Claims. (Cl. 46—123)



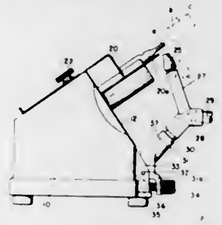
1. An animated toy comprising: a body; a power driven rotor mounted for unidirectional rotation within said body and having a radially projecting portion rigid therewith, said rotor being disposed so that the path of movement of said projecting portion projects through an opening beyond the confines of said body; escapement means adapted to coact with said rotor to permit intermittent rotational advancement thereof whereby intermittent motion is imparted to said body by contact of said projecting portion with the surface on which said body is resting; a pallet arm member in said escapement means adapted to be engaged by said projecting portion of said rotor to permit intermittent, timed rotation of said rotor; a reaction surface on said body; a suction cup carried by said pallet arm member capable of temporary adherence to said reaction surface and to therefore arrest the movement of said pallet arm member; means on said pallet arm adapted to be activated by said rotor to move said pallet arm so as to bring said suction cup in temporary adhering engagement with said reaction surface during each revolution of said rotor; and abutment means on said pallet arm adapted to be thereafter engaged by said projecting portion of said rotating member when said pallet arm and said suction cup are in such adhering engagement, whereby the motion of said rotor is arrested, said abutment means and said arm having a configuration such that when said suction cup subsequently becomes disengaged said rotor is released for further rotary movement, until said abutment means is again engaged by said projecting portion of said rotor.

2,680,330
TOY VEHICULAR MODEL
Wallace J. Carson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application March 21, 1950, Serial No. 150,960
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—222)



1. A model vehicle comprising a block constituting a body, a one-piece metallic shell having portions thereof cut out to define ornamental features of the vehicle, said shell having two substantially symmetrical sections disposed on either side of the vehicle body and a plurality of vertically spaced strips connecting said sections, the lowermost strip having a dependent bar bent upward to a forwardly offset position in front of said lowermost strip to simulate the front bumper of the vehicle, and a dependent strip integral with one of said sections bent upward in a rearwardly offset position to simulate the rear bumper of the vehicle, and means securing said shell to said body.

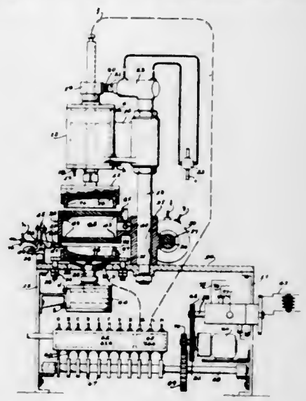
2,680,331
SEALING APPARATUS
Frank J. Cozzoli, Plainfield, N. J.
Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 312,011
4 Claims. (Cl. 49—7)



1. An apparatus for sealing the open ends of a filled ampul or the like comprising in combination a hollow base member having a sloping roof portion provided with an opening therein, a plate member fitted on said sloping roof portion and forming a closure for the opening therein, a motor frame carried by said plate member, a drive motor mounted to said frame and disposed within the hollow base member, said motor having a drive shaft and a drive gear mounted thereon, a pair of stationary spaced-apart spindle elements mounted in said motor frame on axes parallel to but at opposite sides of the axis of the shaft of said motor, said spindle elements projecting outwardly from the frame and substantially perpendicularly to the sloping plane of said plate, a roller element mounted for free rotation on each of said spindle elements, each of said roller elements having gear teeth in meshed relation with the gear on said motor shaft, and said roller elements being of such length and diameter that their adjacent peripheries form a sloping V-shaped trough adapted to support at least the body portion of an ampul to be sealed, ampul sealing means positioned below and beyond the outer ends of said rollers so as to direct a sealing fire upwardly against the underside of the projecting end of an ampul supported in the sloping trough formed between the surfaces of said drive rollers, and switch means in the circuit to the motor for controlling the operation thereof and thereby the rotation of said rollers and the ampul supported in the trough therebetween.

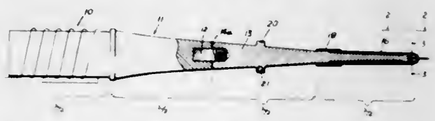
2,680,332
WELDING GLASS PARTS
Norton S. Young, Waterville, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,603
3 Claims. (Cl. 49—82)

1. The method of producing a unitary, hollow glass article from preformed hollow complementary parts of said article, which method comprises positioning said parts in spaced relation with the edge surfaces thereof in register, heating the edge surface portions to a welding temperature by the application thereto of burning gases, relatively moving said parts toward each other and pressing said edges together while at a welding temperature thereby welding the parts together and concurrently forming a bead along the said edges by the compression of the glass,



thereafter moving said parts in the opposite direction a sufficient distance to stretch the glass while still at a welding temperature and thereby reduce or eliminate the said bead, and maintaining the welding temperature of the glass at said surfaces during and after the stretching operation by passing an electric current through the glass.

2,680,333
TOOL CHUCK FOR VIBRATING DEVICES
Carlo L. Calosi, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 216,061
14 Claims. (Cl. 51—59)

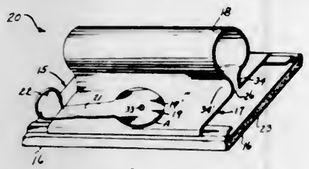


1. A vibratory device comprising an elongated body adapted to resonate at the desired operating frequency of said device, tool receiving means positioned at one end of said body, and clamping means adapted to rigidly clamp a tool in said tool receiving means, said clamping means being rigidly coupled to said body at a point substantially an integral number of half wave lengths of said frequency from said tool receiving means.

2,680,334
HOLDER FOR SANDPAPER AND THE LIKE
Leonard Howard, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Hardware Products Company, New York, N. Y., a firm
Application September 29, 1953, Serial No. 383,087
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—187)

1. In a holder for a piece of sand paper or other sheeting, a mounting member presenting a bottom surface and longitudinal side surfaces, a sheet member resting against said bottom surface and bent up against said side surfaces of the mounting member, a clamping member comprising an inverted main channel set so that its side walls lie respectively along and adjacent to

and have between them the said side surfaces of the mounting member and said sheet member; said main channel being deepened along its entire length between its side walls to form a handle; said deepened portion being a channel whose side walls have some resilient quality, a cam-carrying member within said main channel, positioned across the entrance opening of the channel forming the handle and secured to the clamping member only to one side of said entrance opening, an axis pin mounted on said cam-carrying member at the other side of said entrance opening, a peripheral cam carried on said pin for rotation about the axis of said pin, the periphery of said cam, upon turning said cam in one direc-



tion, being positioned to contact and push one side wall of the channel forming the said handle towards the other side wall of said channel forming said handle, whereupon one side wall of the main channel will approach the other side wall of said main channel and thereby clamp the sheet member against the mounting member and upon turning said cam in the opposite direction, the said wall which was pushed, will be released and return to its normal rest position where said entrance opening is widened to its original dimension, whereupon one of the walls of the main channel will move to release the hold of the sheet member; the mentioned pushed wall of the channel forming the handle, being the one nearest the axis pin.

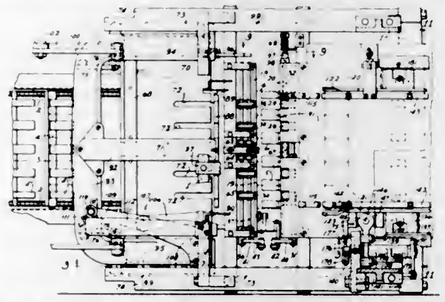
2,680,335
ABRADING DEVICE AND METHOD OF MAKING
Edward Hurst, West Newton, Mass., assignor to United Cotton Products Company, Fall River, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,130
18 Claims. (Cl. 51—193)



17. An abrasive article comprising a compressed body of toroidal windings of abrasive-containing fibrous strip material.

2,680,336
CRACKER WRAPPING MACHINE
Clarence Freeman Prince, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Package Machinery Company, East Longmeadow, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,123
8 Claims. (Cl. 53—131)

1. In a wrapping machine of the type having an elevator reciprocable in a vertical well to transport an article and wrapper from a position below to a position in alignment with the entrance of a folding channel extending horizontally from the upper end of the well; forward and rear wall members spaced from the elevator and engaging the wrapper to drape the latter freely about three sides of the article as the latter is moved by the elevator to said second position, forward and rear spring pressed wrapper tightening fingers mounted above the upper end of the elevator well and positioned to centrally engage the adjacent sides of the article as the article emerges from the well to locally tighten the wrapper against the central portion of the upper, rear and forward faces of the article, a plurality of supporting fingers arranged along the rear end forward upper edges of the well, means to project said fingers beneath the rear and forward edge portions only of an article when the latter

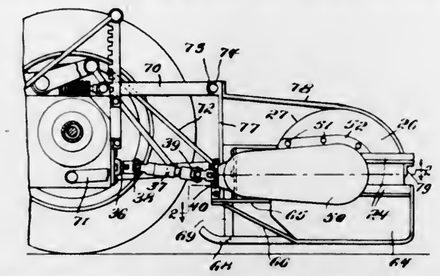


is in said second position to support the article upon retreat of the elevator, a forwardly reciprocating folder blade having slots to receive the tightening finger and the supporting fingers at the rear edge of the well, means to advance said blade to fold the rear downward extension of the wrapper beneath the article and simultaneously tighten the wrapper along the end portions thereof, and a pusher for advancing the article from the supporting fingers, said pusher carrying means for moving the forward wrapper tightening finger out of the path of the article, the folding channel having an edge engaging the forward downward extension of the wrapper to simultaneously tighten the wrapper along the entire length of the article and fold the last-named extension against the under face of the article and in overlapping relation with the previously folded rear extension.

2,680,337
HORIZONTALLY REVOLVING STALK SHREDDER
Harry W. Whipple, Harlingen, Tex., assignor of one-third to Hugo G. Tomich, Cameron County, and one-third to H. E. Barnum, Hidalgo County, Tex.
Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,117
1 Claim. (Cl. 55—118)

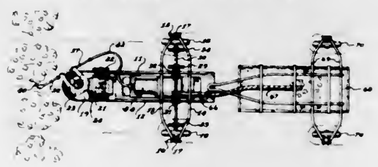
In a vegetation shredder, the combination which comprises a transversely disposed shaft, a transversely extending housing having a lower end in which the shaft is rotatably mounted with the shaft spaced above the lower end of the housing, hubs having arms extended therefrom mounted on said shaft, a pair of parallel plates secured to the arms of the hubs and extended radially from the shaft, spaced levers positioned between the plates and extended therefrom, pins extended through the plates and levers for pivotally mounting the levers in the extended ends of the plates, cutting blades positioned between and secured to the levers, said blades having cut-

ting edges converging from the extended ends toward the pivotal mounting points thereof, said levers having flanges positioned at right angles thereto, on extended ends thereof, and diamond shaped cutting blades secured to said flanges and



positioned perpendicular to the levers and plates with the levers and plates vertically positioned, the pivotal points at which the levers are connected to the plates being positioned whereby the length of the levers is less than that of the plates.

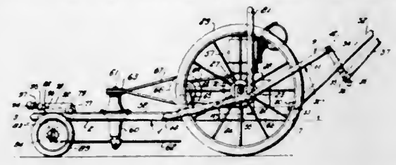
2,680,338
COTTON-PICKING MACHINE
Jack Space, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,483
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—13)



1. A cotton picking machine having a suction and cleaning unit comprising, a suction chamber, a horizontal suction inlet pipe, a pick-up nozzle, a flexible conduit inter-connected between said nozzle and said suction inlet pipe, a trash separating screen angularly disposed in upwardly slanting position in said suction chamber relative to the horizontal direction of trajectory of the cotton and trash coming in through said suction inlet pipe, a vacuum fan in said suction chamber on the other side of said angularly disposed screen from said suction inlet pipe, a trash discharge outlet pipe connected from said vacuum fan, a blower fan compartment, a blower fan in said compartment, an inlet connection for said blower fan connected to said suction chamber horizontally disposed on the same side of said screen as said suction inlet pipe, and a cleaned cotton discharge outlet pipe from said blower fan connected to a receiver bag or the like.

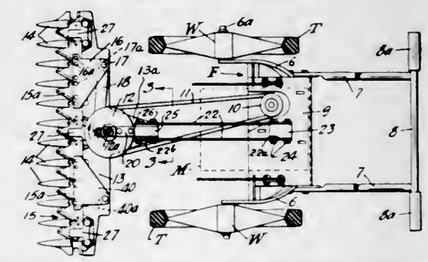
2,680,339
DISK TYPE LAWN MOWER WITH WHEEL ADJUSTMENT
Joe M. Murphy, Tulsa, Okla.
Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,970
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—25.4)

1. A lawn mower, comprising: a frame structure; a pair of spaced lugs secured to said frame structure; an axle support including a pair of spaced parallel arms; means pivotally connecting said arms to said lugs for rotation about a horizontal axis transverse to said frame structure, each of said arms having a series of radial notches formed in an edge thereof remote from said lugs; a rod disposed between said arms; means securing one end of said rod to said frame structure; a detent carried by said rod and engageable with the respective notches formed in said arms; spring means urging said detent into



engagement with said arms; an axle; and means connecting said axle to said axle support for pivotal movement about a substantially horizontal axis disposed at right angles to the axis of said means which pivotally connects said arms to said lugs.

2,680,340
SICKLE HEAD MECHANISM WITH SUPPORT MOUNTING
Louis A. Pazandak, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Toro Manufacturing Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,861
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—26.5)

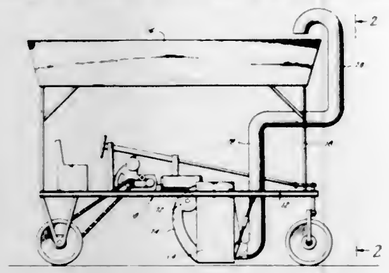


1. In a mowing machine, a carriage, a horizontal cutter bar in front of said carriage extending transversely of the machine, a sickle knife slidable along said cutter bar, a rigid post carried by said carriage, a motor carried by said carriage and provided with a pulley, a rigid saddle carried by said cutter bar, laterally spaced thin resilient bars extending between and rigidly secured at front and rear ends to said saddle and said post, said resilient bars being of appreciably greater width than thickness and having their narrow edge faces constituting upper and lower surfaces of the resilient bars, said resilient bars being vibratable transversely of the mowing machine and rigid vertically, a driven pulley supported from said saddle over said cutter bar and rotatable about a vertical axis, a belt trained about the pulleys and transmitting rotary motion to the driven pulley, and a pitman bar extending horizontally and having one end pivoted to said driven pulley eccentric thereto and its other end pivotally connected with said sickle knife.

2,680,341
COTTON PICKER
Ivan P. Haring, Sweeny, Tex.
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,373
21 Claims. (Cl. 56—40)

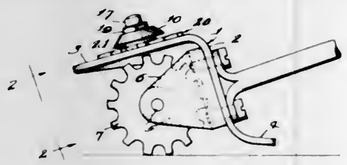
1. In a cotton-picking machine, a drum rotatable about a vertical axis and having a cylindrical face, a plurality of vertical picking elements carried by the drum and arranged circumferentially about the face thereof, said picking

elements having picking teeth and being independently rotatable about vertical axes and disposed in closely-spaced relation to the face of the drum whereby cotton engaged by said picking elements is wound thereabout and held thereon



by means of tension created by the cotton bearing against the face of the drum and the winding action of the picking elements, and driving means connected to said drum and to said picking elements to rotate the drum and the picking elements about a common axis and to rotate the picking elements independently of the drum.

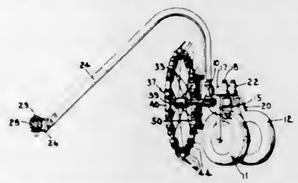
2,680,342
ROTARY CUTTER TYPE MOWING MACHINE
Hubert H. Montague, Traverse City, Mich.
Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,516
16 Claims. (Cl. 56—255)



1. A rotary grass cutting assembly comprising two oppositely rotatable shear members positioned one above the other and having their axes of rotation spaced apart from each other to bring marginal portions overlapping and in contact with each other, said members being provided with circumferential complementary shearing edges, the shearing edge of said upper member being continuous, radiating grass gathering fingers connected to and rotatable with the upper of said members and lying a substantial distance below the latter and below and in overlapping relation to the lower of the two members, said lower member having grass gathering projections distributed along the shearing edge, and means to drive such members in a manner to cause the two shearing edges to travel at different circumferential speeds.

2,680,343
SIDE DELIVERY RAKE
Joe Enos, Jr., Visalia, Calif., assignor to Melvin A. Morrill, Laton, Calif.
Application May 5, 1949, Serial No. 91,582
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—377)

1. In a side delivery rake having a plurality of raking elements whose individual raking efficiency is dependent upon their attitude relative to the vertical and relative to their line of earth traversing movement and is also dependent upon their elevation relative to terrain traversed, which elements are arranged in echelon, and which rake includes means for individually mounting the raking elements for individual elevational movement in response to elevations and depressions in terrain traversed; a support structure for the raking elements and mounting means comprising an elongated substantially straight beam having opposite transverse sides adapted for connection of the mounting means thereto with the raking elements disposed along a side thereof in substantially constant attitude relative to the beam independent of their individual elevational movements, a pair of acutely angularly related arch bars having convergent ends and spaced opposite ends rigidly connected to the beam, said bars being arched upwardly over the raking elements and having the convergent ends disposed on the same side of the beam as the raking elements and opposite to the raking elements from the beam, a draft coupling interconnecting the convergent ends of the arch bars adapted to support said ends of the arch bars on a draft appliance, a pair of brackets mounted on the beam individually adjacent to the spaced ends of the

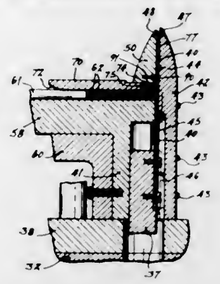


arch bars and oppositely extended from the beam relative to the raking elements, and mobile ground supports mounted on the brackets in supporting relation to the frame, one of said arch bars being substantially shorter than the other whereby during earth traversing movement the beam is drawn obliquely to the line of travel and has relatively forward and rearward end portions and the bracket adjacent to the shorter arch bar being extended from the beam a distance greater than the distance of extension of the opposite bracket whereby the effect on the attitude of the raking elements incident to relative elevational movements of the draft connection and the mobile ground support connected to the longer bracket is greater than that incident to relative elevational movement of the draft connection and the ground support connected to the shorter bracket and the elevational movement of the rearward end of the frame more acutely responsive to elevational movement of the ground support on the shorter bracket than the elevational movement of the forward end of the frame is responsive to such movement of the ground support on the longer bracket.

2,680,344
MACHINE FOR HANDLING AND CLOSING COSTUME JEWELRY LINKS
Gildo Capellazzi, Brooklyn, and Hermann Stegmaier, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Rhine-Craft Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,542
3 Claims. (Cl. 59—27)

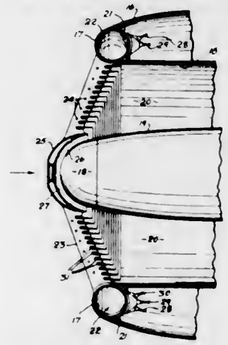
1. In a machine for closing round breached costume jewelry links, the combination of gripping means for holding a round, open link in a position to be closed, said gripping means having a vertically extended groove in which said links are to be fed to said holding position, a chuck for closing the breach of a link held at said position, power means for operating said chuck, a feed bar vertically slidable in said groove to feed a link vertically in said groove

to said holding position, means for operating said feed bar, and means for feeding links one after another into said groove to be fed upward therein by said feed bar, said gripping means comprising a fixedly mounted block having said groove,



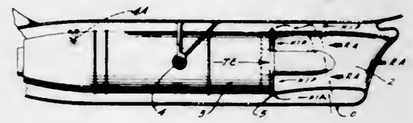
and a yieldable pivotally mounted block facing said fixed block and having an extension for closing the top portion of said groove and a pair of spring operated rods positioned in said pivoted block and adapted to correctly orient said links.

2,680,345
GAS TURBINE ENGINE INTAKE DEICING AND SCREEN
John Carver Meadows Frost, Georgetown, Ontario, Canada, assignor to A. V. Roe Canada Limited, Malton, Ontario, Canada, a corporation
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,383
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.09)



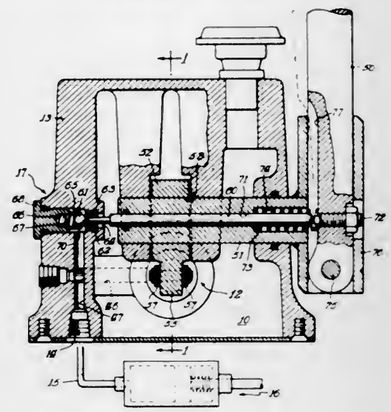
1. In an aircraft power plant having an annular air intake defined by an annular body having an exposed leading edge surface surrounding the intake and susceptible to ice formation, and by a nose bullet located within the body in spaced relationship thereto, an ice elimination system comprising a combustion chamber having enclosing walls incorporating the said surface as a part of the wall of the combustion chamber itself, a hollow hub having its trailing wall surface forward of and in axially spaced relationship to the leading wall surface of the nose bullet to provide an open flow space between the hub and the nose bullet, hollow struts communicating with the chamber and extending across the intake to the hub to provide fluid flow passages between the chamber and the hub, means for supplying a mixture of fuel and air to the combustion chamber, means for igniting the said mixture, exhaust apertures in the struts for exhausting the products of combustion into the intake, and exhaust apertures in the trailing wall surface of the hub for exhausting the products of combustion into the flow space between the hub and the nose bullet.

2,680,346
JET ENGINE INLET DUCT COUPLING
Harold E. Michael, Hawthorne, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 10, 1951, Serial No. 245,859
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.32)



1. In an engine air ducting system for a jet propelled airplane having as components a jet engine and jet engine casing and an engine air inlet duct, a device for coupling said jet casing and said air inlet duct comprising an annular flexible flange, generally U-shaped in cross section with substantially parallel sides extending inwardly, one sidewall being reinforced and being joined to the forward end of said jet engine casing, the other sidewall being terminated in a reinforced bead extending outwardly toward a flat annular surface on a facing end of said inlet duct, said bead being out of contact with said flat annular surface when said engine is cold and in the absence of ram air, said outwardly extending bead being moved into contact with and pressed against said flat annular surface by the thermal expansion of the engine casing as said engine becomes hot, and held firmly thereagainst by said expansion force and by ram air pressure in said duct, thereby maintaining an air-tight closure between said casing and said duct.

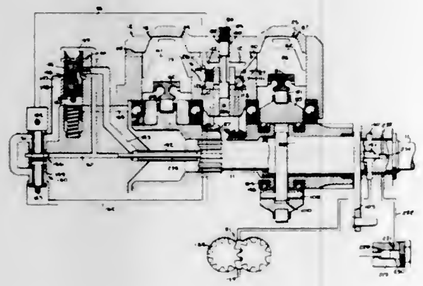
2,680,347
HYDRAULIC JACK
John A. Kanuch, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 10, 1950, Serial No. 161,087
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



1. In a hydraulic power unit including a low pressure fluid reservoir, a pressure generator having at least two opposed oppositely acting piston type pumps in fluid communication with said reservoir, manual means movable in one plane and pivotal about one axis effective to cause op-

eration of said generator to deliver pressure fluid from said reservoir to a pressure actuated device and including camming means common to and serving to actuate said oppositely acting piston type pumps when said manual means is pivoted about the axis, said manual means being movable in a second plane lying substantially at right angles to said first plane, and means in fluid communication with said pressure actuated device and said low pressure reservoir effective in response to movement of said manual means in said second plane to effect return flow of fluid from said device to said reservoir, said last-mentioned means being disposed coaxially with said axis.

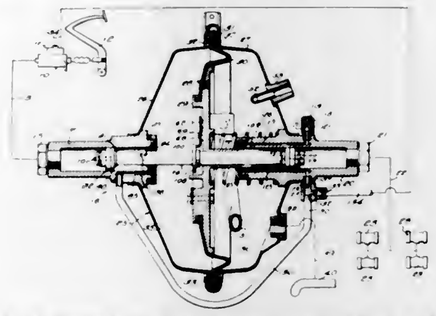
2,680,348
ROTARY PUMP AND MOTOR HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Gunnar A. Wahlmark, Rockford, Ill.
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,142
17 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)



2. A fluid transmission having, in combination, a hollow driving rotor having two sets of fluid displacement chambers angularly spaced around opposite ends of the rotor, fixed and variable throw eccentrics associated with the respective sets of chambers within the rotor and operable during rotation of the rotor to alternately expand and contract each of the associated chambers, valves operable in timed relation to the turning of said rotor and controlling the transfer of fluid between the chambers of said sets, a nonrotatable sleeve projecting axially into one end of said rotor, an angularly adjustable member disposed within said sleeve and projecting from the outer end thereof, and means connecting said member to said variable throw eccentric to shift the latter transaxially and along a diametrical line in response to angular adjustment of said member.

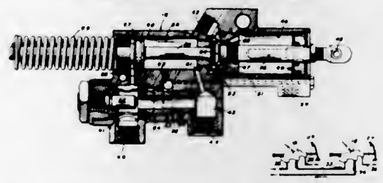
15. In a power transmitting mechanism, the combination of, rotary driving and driven elements, a transmission of the fluid differential type coupling said elements for the transmission of rotary power therebetween at variable ratios, said transmission having a fluid filled chamber in which the fluid pressure therein varies in proportion to the torque exerted on said driven element, a member movable back and forth in opposite directions to correspondingly increase and decrease the ratio of said transmission, and mechanism responsive jointly to changes in the speed of said driving element and in the pressure in said chamber to produce a resultant proportionate change in the position of said adjusting member.

2,680,349
LEAKAGE RECOVERING MECHANISM FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKE BOOSTER MECHANISMS
Edward Govan Hill and Jeannot G. Ingres, Richmond, Va.; said Hill assignor to Automatic Shifters, Inc., Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia, and said Ingres assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1948, Serial No. 11,056
12 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)



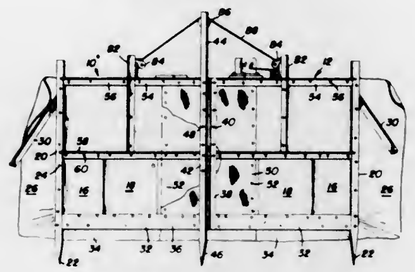
5. A hydraulic mechanism comprising a hydraulic cylinder, a piston in said cylinder movable toward one end thereof to generate hydraulic pressure therein, sealing means in the other end of said cylinder surrounding said piston, a duct connected at one end to the space provided in said other end of said cylinder inwardly of said sealing means, and an expansible chamber device comprising a chamber and a member movable to vary the capacity thereof, such member being connected to and operative coincidentally with said piston and connected to said duct, said expansible chamber device expanding its capacity as said piston moves toward said other end of said cylinder, at a rate greater than the reduction in the capacity of said space.

2,680,350
HYDRAULIC BRAKE ACTUATOR
Robert B. Sprague, Long Beach, and John P. Anderson, Topanga, Calif., assignors to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application July 25, 1949, Serial No. 106,528
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



1. A hydraulic actuator for supplying fluid under pressure in response to an external force comprising fluid pressure generating means responsive to said external force, variable orifice means, means for continuously circulating fluid through said variable orifice means, differential pressure sensitive means responsive to the pressure differential across said variable orifice means, said differential pressure sensitive means being positioned to aid said external force to actuate said pressure generating means, and actuating means responsive to said external force for varying the size of said variable orifice means whereby the pressure generated by said generating means in response to said external force is proportionally boosted by said differential pressure sensitive means.

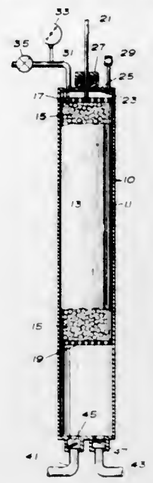
2,680,351
TIME CONTROLLED IRRIGATION GATE
Melaquias Jaramillo, Wendell, Idaho
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,311
6 Claims. (Cl. 61—28)



6. An irrigation gate for use at a fork in an irrigation ditch comprising first and second gate sections, said gate sections being hingedly secured together, means for rigidly mounting said gate sections with respect to an irrigation ditch, discharge openings in said gate sections, guideways adjacent said openings, gate elements slidably mounted in said guideways for closing said discharge openings, operative means interconnecting the gate elements of said sections whereby the movement of one gate element in one direction results in the movement of the gate elements in an opposite direction and only one gate completely open at a time, latch means normally retaining the gate element of said first gate section in an open position, spring means urging the gate element of said first gate section to a closed position, said spring means being of sufficient strength to effect raising of the gate element of the second gate section to an open position, time controlled actuation means connected to said latch means for moving said latch means to an ineffective position.

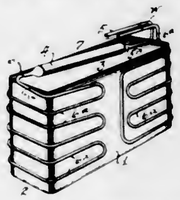
2,680,352
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PUMPING LIQUEFIED GASEOUS FLUIDS
Howard O. McMahon, Lexington, Mass., assignor to Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,403
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

1. Apparatus for pumping a liquefied gaseous fluid comprising an elongated chamber, a plunger fitting within said chamber and of substantially the same cross-sectional area and shape as that of the inside of said chamber, said plunger being of lesser length than said chamber and freely movable lengthwise within said chamber, said plunger being filled with a packing of discrete pieces of heat-conductive material, and provided with foraminous ends adapted to hold said packing in place, said packing and said ends permitting ready flow of said fluid from one end to the other of said chamber through said plunger, means for reciprocating said plunger in said chamber, a source of said liquefied fluid, first conduit means leading from said source to a first port adjacent one end of said chamber, a second port adjacent said end of said chamber, and



second conduit means leading from said second port for conveying liquefied fluid under pressure away from said chamber.

2,680,353
EVAPORATOR FOR REFRIGERATORS
Bruce L. Baxter, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,765
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)

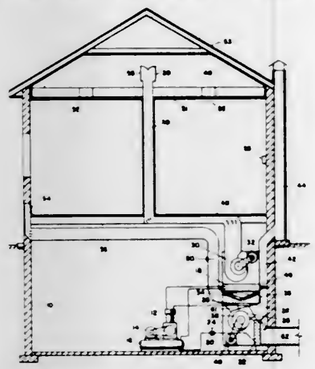


1. A continuous tube evaporator comprising a core shell having an open front wall, a continuous tube disposed about said shell and having a plurality of return bends disposed in opposed relation upon a single wall of said shell, an integral weld-free accumulator of larger diameter than said tube and having a pair of elongated tapered ends, said accumulator being obliquely secured to the back of said shell, both of said tapered ends being bent, one of said tapered ends being butt welded to one end of said continuous tube and the other of said tapered ends being doubly bent to form a U-shaped configuration and welded to a suction conduit, the other end of said continuous tube being welded to a capillary tube element and disposed adjacent said suction conduit disposed on the back of said shell.

2,680,354
APPARATUS FOR HEATING AND COOLING
Ernest F. Gygax, St. Louis, Mo.
Application March 16, 1949, Serial No. 81,740
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—129)

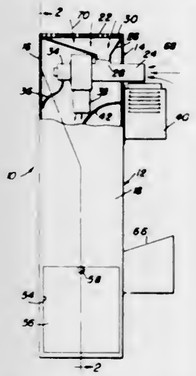
1. A heat-regulating device, adapted to be used within a building, that comprises a casing, a partition dividing said casing into two sections, a

blower in one section of said casing, a conditioned-air duct that is in register with the outlet of said blower and extends from said one section of said casing, a return duct extending to said one section of said casing, a blower in the other section of said casing, an air inlet duct extending from a porous-wall chamber in the ground to said other section of said casing, an exhaust duct extending from said other section of said casing to



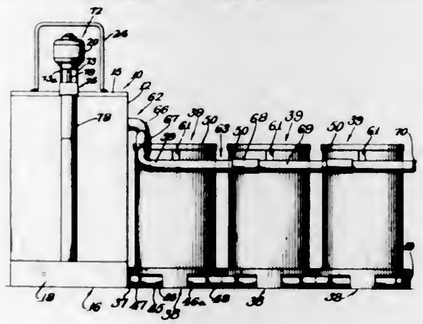
an exhaust outlet of said building, a coil of a compression-expansion cycle unit disposed in said one section of said casing between said return duct and said blower, a second coil of said compression-expansion cycle unit disposed in said other section of said casing between said inlet and exhaust ducts, a compressor, and dampers between said one and said other sections of said casing, said dampers being openable to provide "make up" air for said one section of said casing.

2,680,355
DEHUMIDIFYING MACHINE
Gracie Hebert Colomb, Lafayette, La.
Application June 21, 1951, Serial No. 232,758
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—140)



A dehumidifying machine comprising an upright cabinet, an air inlet conduit extending horizontally into the cabinet adjacent its upper end for drawing in outside air, an air inlet in the top of said cabinet for receiving air from a room in which said cabinet is mounted, a single blower for drawing air in through said air inlet conduit and said air inlet and forcing the same downwardly through said cabinet and out of a horizontal air outlet, said blower being connected to said air inlet conduit and said air inlet being connected to said air inlet conduit, said air outlet being spaced vertically from the bottom of said cabinet, a cooling coil disposed below said blower in the path of air circulated thereby, a heat exchange unit carried by said cabinet externally thereof, said heat exchange unit being operatively connected to said cooling coil, a removable foraminous basket for deliquescent material disposed in the cabinet below said cooling coil and above said air outlet, a drip tray in said cabinet below said foraminous basket, said drip tray being disposed below said air outlet.

2,680,356
SPRAY-TYPE EXPANSIBLE MILK COOLER
Ralph E. Wallenbrock and Eugene E. Kightly, Evansville, Ind., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,186
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)

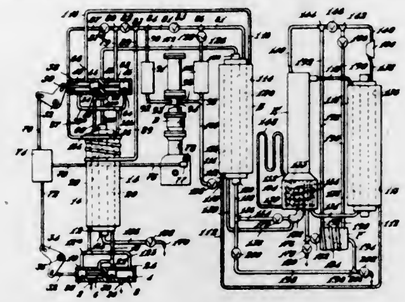


1. A cooler of the class described, comprising in combination, a cabinet having a coolant liquid-containing tank therein, refrigerating apparatus carried by said cabinet and including an expansion coil disposed in said tank, a receptacle remotely disposed from said cabinet and adapted to support an article to be cooled, a separate shroud-like cover adapted to enclose the article to be cooled and including a cap having a shower member attached thereto and depending therefrom for spraying liquid and a tubular liquid confining shield having an open end upon which said cap is positioned, conduit means for delivering liquid from said tank to said shroud, said receptacle having liquid collecting means therein, and means for conducting liquid from said receptacle to said tank.

2,680,357
METHOD AND MEANS FOR TREATING GASES
Samuel C. Collins, Watertown, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application April 11, 1946, Serial No. 661,253. Divided and this application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,391
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—175.5)

1. The method of rectifying a gaseous mixture which comprises dividing a main stream of the compressed gaseous mixture into a first stream and a second stream, expanding said first stream with the performance of external work, passing the expanded first stream successively into heat exchange relation with said second stream and said main stream, continuing the operation for a period sufficient to condense said second stream

into a liquefied mixture, passing said liquefied mixture into a rectifier, arresting the flow of said second stream in response to a predetermined



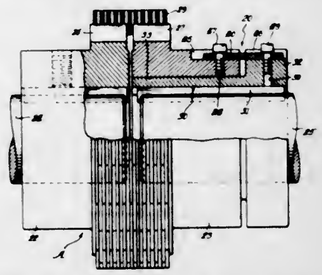
accumulation of the liquefied mixture in said rectifier, and thereafter passing the rectified products into heat exchange relation with the expanded first stream and said main stream.

2,680,358
FLEXIBLE CONDUIT FOR HIGH-PRESSURE FLUID
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 14, 1952, Serial No. 287,663
2 Claims. (Cl. 64—9)



1. A pressure fluid conducting assembly comprising first and second generally tubular units interconnected in end to end relationship by a universal joint structure, said universal joint structure comprising an outer socket in the first of said units, an outer ball on the end of the second of said units and positioned in said socket, an annular seat within said outer ball, an inner ball within said outer ball and seating on said annular seat, a tubular extension on said inner ball telescoping into said first tubular unit, there being a fluid passageway extending longitudinally through said tubular units, through said outer and inner balls and through said tubular extension, an annular flange on the exterior of said tubular extension, an annular shoulder on the interior of said first tubular unit, and a cylindrical resilient packing member sealingly engaging the exterior surface of said tubular extension and the interior surface of said first tubular unit to prevent fluid leakage between said tubular extension and said first tubular unit, said packing member being longitudinally compressed between said shoulder and said flange to urge said inner ball into seating engagement with said annular seat and said packing member.

2,680,359
OVERLOAD PREVENTION DEVICE
Roy C. Bowers, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Morse Chain Company, Ithaca, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,242
1 Claim. (Cl. 64—28)

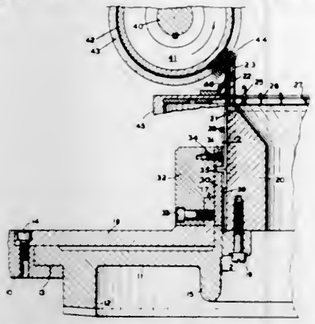


A flexible coupling adapted for interconnection between axially aligned shafts and operable to permit limited angular misalignment of said shafts and comprising a first hub provided with a first recess in its periphery, a second hub having at one end thereof a radially extending annular flange provided with a second recess in its periphery, said first hub being mounted on said second hub for relative rotation therebetween, and means defining a single flat bar shear pin of predetermined calculated thickness having one end thereof closely fitted into said first recess and the other end thereof closely fitted into said second recess, and removable fastening means passing through said shear pin and into said hub and said flange respectively, said single shear pin means interconnecting said hubs for driving relationship therebetween under normal load conditions within the calculated load capacity of the means, and said single shear pin means being arranged to shear responsive to a load condition beyond the calculated load capacity of the single shear pin means thereby to break said driving connection between said hubs and permit relative rotation therebetween while the respective parts of said single shear pin means are maintained in their secured positions respectively to said first and second hubs.

2,680,360
PILE FABRIC KNITTING MACHINE
Arnold William Schmidt, Delavan, Wis., assignor to The George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,722
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—9)

1. In combination, a knitting machine having a circular row of needles supported on a rotatable needle cylinder for reciprocation in a direction parallel with the axis of the cylinder, means including a clothed cylindrical card for feeding fibrous material to the needles of said machine, means supporting said card in overlapping relation to the said row of needles whereby in the reciprocation of the needles they are projected into the card clothing, and cam means positioned to control the reciprocation of said needles, said cam means including a cam section adapted to move said needles sufficiently as they

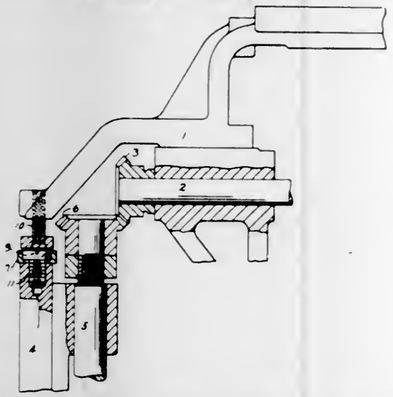
approach said card to cause the needles to enter said card at the end of the clothing, and also including a cam section shaped for interengagement with said needles and having a contour to hold the needles in a substantially constant depth of raking movement with respect to the card clothing as they move along the card.



2,680,361
CARRIER RING FASTENING DEVICE

Eugene St. Pierre, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application June 10, 1953, Serial No. 360,683
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—28)



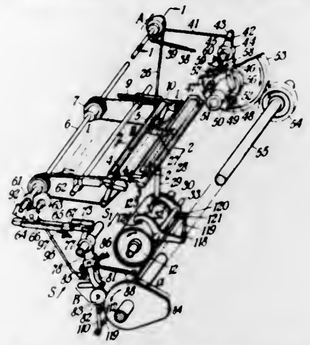
1. In a circular, independent needle, knitting machine of the dial and cylinder type, a dial drive assembly which includes a vertical drive shaft with a bevel gear, a horizontal drive shaft with a bevel gear adapted to mesh with said vertical gear, a vertical shaft supporting bracket, a horizontal shaft supporting bracket, a ball headed stud on one of said brackets, a ball receiving socket on the other of said brackets, a slidable key member for engaging said ball, and means for applying pressure to said key member to force said ball into said socket thereby securing a proper meshing of said gears.

2,680,362
FLAT FULL-FASHIONED TYPE KNITTING MACHINE

Jaroslav Václavík, Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia, assignor to Svit, Národní Podnik, Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia

Application June 17, 1949, Serial No. 99,781
Claims priority, application Czechoslovakia June 21, 1948
16 Claims. (Cl. 66—96)

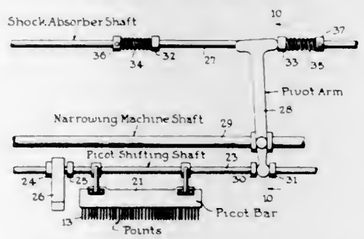
1. In a flat full-fashioned type knitting frame provided with automatically operated devices for producing welted hosiery blanks in a continuous cycle of operation, including needle series and automatically actuated devices for receiving and drawing off the initial courses of loops of the welt from the needle series comprising horizontal welt bars having a position of rest out of cooperative relation with the needles during the knitting of leg and foot portions of the fabric and automatic means for forcing off the knitted fabric from the needles, pattern control means for said automatically operated devices and driving means for said welt bars under control of said pattern control means for displacing said welt bars from their position of rest into a preparatory position in the vicinity of the needles during the knitting of the final foot portions, for moving said welt bars with the frame running uninterruptedly, into operative position with respect to said needles upon the knitting of the initial courses of the following hosiery blanks for receiving and for drawing off the initial courses of the welts from the needles.



2,680,363
FLAT BED FULL-FASHIONED KNITTING MACHINE

Raymond J. Good, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Fred C. Good & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 19, 1953, Serial No. 362,805
9 Claims. (Cl. 66—96)

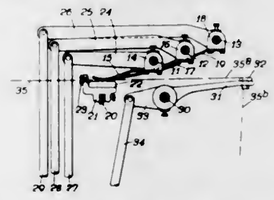


1. In a flat bed spring beard full fashioned knitting machine, including a press edge, a series of spring beard needles and a series of picot points the ratio of points to the number of needles being one to two; means for moving the needles up and down and in and out relative to, but out of contact with, the press edge; means for moving the picot points up and down to position them intermediate the press edge and the needles to overlie the beards of alternate needles as they pass through the fabric, said second mentioned means operating in timed relation to said first mentioned means; and means to shog the picot points in opposite directions on each course a distance corresponding to the distance between adjacent needles; whereby alternate needles are caused to cast their stitches on one course and hold them on the next course.

2,680,364
STRAIGHT BAR KNITTING MACHINE

Kurt Willi Wickardt, Liverpool, and Johannes Stoekel, Huyton, near Liverpool, England, assignors to Hosemaster Machine Company Limited, Liverpool, England, a British company

Application December 17, 1952, Serial No. 326,374
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 24, 1951
18 Claims. (Cl. 66—146)

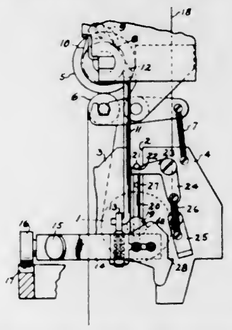


1. In a straight bar knitting machine of the Cotton's type having a row of needles, thread carrier means for laying a thread along said row of needles during a thread laying operation, and other loop-forming elements for working said thread into a knitted fabric during a loop-forming operation, the provision of a thread clamping device for holding a thread when required, means to render said thread clamping device operative at the end of a thread laying operation and to render said thread clamping device inoperative at the commencement of a subsequent thread laying operation, a thread tensioning device separate from said thread clamping device for tensioning said thread when required, and means to operate said thread tensioning device during a loop-forming operation to apply a predetermined tension to said thread.

2,680,365
FABRIC TAKE-UP DEVICE AND METHOD OF MAINTAINING TENSION ON FABRIC

Eugene St. Pierre, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 28, 1952, Serial No. 306,882
7 Claims. (Cl. 66—153)

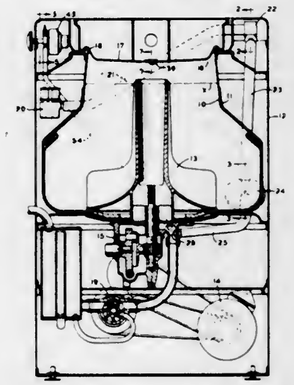


1. A method of maintaining uniform tension on fabric drawn from a source into a take-up which comprises providing a loop in said fabric between said source and said take-up, inserting a tensioning member in said loop, commencing the operation of said take-up when said loop exceeds a predetermined maximum length, and ceasing the operation of said take-up when said loop reaches a pre-determined minimum length.

2,680,366
LIQUID INLET SYSTEM FOR WASHING MACHINES

John Paul Jones and Julius J. Haverstock, South Bend, Ind., and Donald H. Scott, Waltham, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 2, 1949, Serial No. 125,111
12 Claims. (Cl. 68—21)

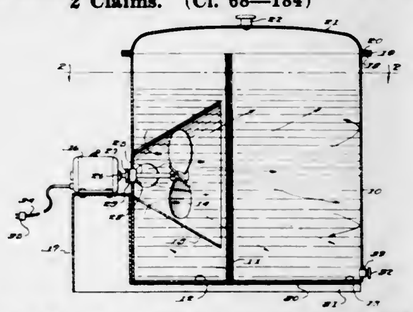


5. In a washing machine employing a flexible liquid- and air-tight bag having an opening through which laundry may be inserted and having a cover for sealing said opening and means for withdrawing liquid and air from the interior of said bag creating a substantial partial vacuum therein to cause said bag to collapse against the laundry to squeeze out the liquid by pressure on the outside thereof, the combination of a liquid supply line communicating with the interior of said bag, means in said line having communication with the atmosphere for forcing air into said line, valve means in said line operable by pressure of liquid in said line to allow flow of liquid therethrough into said bag, means on said cover for relieving increased pressures within said bag, and means communicating with the interior of said bag at the bottom thereof for equalizing reduced pressures therein.

2,680,367
PORTABLE CLOTHES WASHER

James Dougherty, New Philadelphia, Pa.

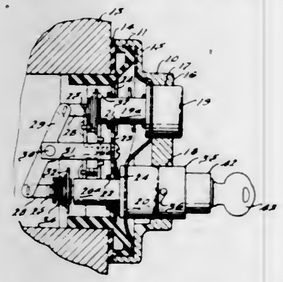
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,600
2 Claims. (Cl. 68—184)



1. A washing machine comprising a cylindrical housing, a wire mesh screen extended across

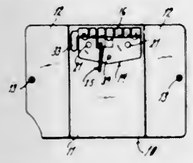
the interior of the housing dividing the housing into two compartments, a fan positioned in one of said compartments, the said wire mesh screen being vertically positioned to one side of the center of the housing so that the compartment in which the fan is positioned is smaller than the clothes holding compartment, a frusto-conical shaped baffle with openings therein positioned around the fan so that the mouth of the baffle is adjacent the wire mesh screen, a cover on the upper end of the housing and means mounted exteriorly of the housing for driving the fan.

2,680,368
SAFETY LOCK FOR SWITCHES
Edward R. McKitrick, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,667
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—174)



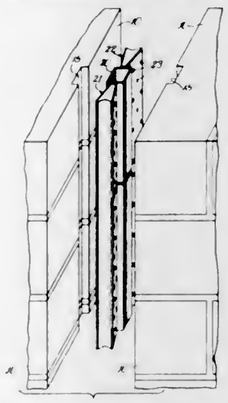
1. A safety device for an electrical switch having start and stop push buttons interconnected for shiftable movement in unison and in opposite directions and a support having a cylindrical recess within which the stop button is shiftable inwardly into depressed position whereby the start button is shifted outwardly into operative position, comprising a cylindrical blocking member conforming substantially to the shape of said recess and insertable into said recess in abutting relation to said stop push button when the latter is in depressed position, shiftable locking means carried by said blocking member, and key actuated means for shifting said locking means into position to lock said blocking member within said recess.

2,680,369
KEY HOLDER FOR KEY CASES
Edward A. Koelling, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Prince Gardner Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application November 6, 1950, Serial No. 194,346
4 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)



1. A key holder for a key case comprising a base plate adapted to be secured in the key case and having a rolled marginal portion provided with a notch in the free edge thereof and a slot in the rolled portion, said slot having an enlargement at one point to receive the enlarged headed portion of a key hanger adapted to receive support at other points along said slot, a guard member disposed within said rolled marginal portion and having a fulcrum edge about which it may be moved from a normal position guarding said slot enlargement against passage of the headed portion of the key hanger, and a projection on said guard member engageable in said edge notch to retain said member within said rolled marginal portion.

2,680,370
MASONRY JOINT STRUCTURE
Harold L. Spaight, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,655
6 Claims. (Cl. 72—107)

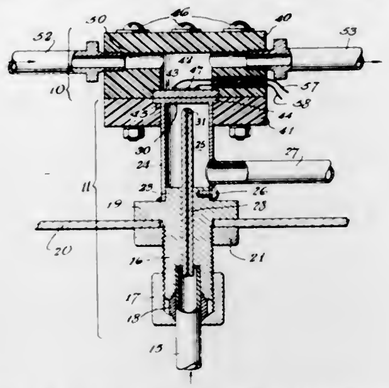


2. A wall portion formed of preformed masonry blocks, said blocks being disposed in a plurality of horizontal courses, each course of blocks being interrupted along a common vertical plane, the blocks on each side of said vertical plane and immediately adjacent thereto being spaced apart, the spaced blocks forming a continuous vertical seam in said wall portion; an elongated channel member adapted to be positioned vertically in said seam, said channel member having a base of no greater width than said seam and having legs of resilient material which in unstressed condition diverge to form a jaw with an opening wider than said seam, said jaw being partially closed by contact with adjacent blocks; a plastic filler substantially filling said jaw and bulging out of said opening; a plurality of tabs projecting from the inner surface of each of said legs and extending in the direction of said base with said tabs preventing displacement of said filler from said jaw; and a member positioned in said seam and held therein by contact with adjacent blocks, said member being secured to said base and holding said channel member in position in said seam.

2,680,371
DEW POINT MEASURING DEVICE
Edwin W. Donath, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Testing Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 13, 1951, Serial No. 236,559
17 Claims. (Cl. 73—17)

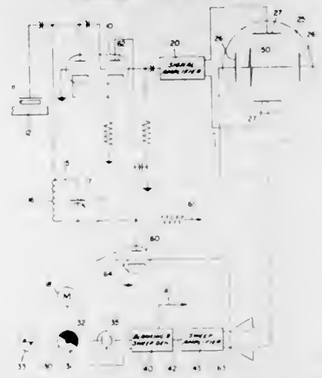
1. A dew-point measuring instrument which comprises a moisture collecting element, means for surrounding the said element with a gas sample, means for lowering the temperature of the said element at a smooth rate, whereby said element will have moisture condense thereon when the dew-point of the gas is reached, and said element being of such mass that its heat

capacity is comparable to that of the initial condensate deposited thereon, and heat sensing



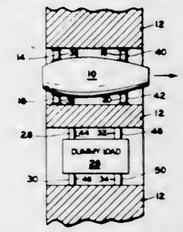
means for detecting an abrupt change in said rate resulting from the liberation of the heat of condensation of said moisture at the dew-point.

2,680,372
ULTRASONIC TESTING DEVICE
Elliott A. Henry, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Sperry Products, Inc., Danbury, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,865
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—67)



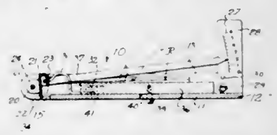
2. In a device for transmitting ultrasonic power into a work piece at its resonant frequency, means including an oscillatory circuit for generating electrical oscillations, said circuit including an oscillator tube having anode, grid and cathode, a source of voltage for the anode, a piezo-electric transducer engaging said work piece and energized by said oscillations for transforming said electrical oscillations into mechanical oscillations, means for varying the frequency of said electrical oscillations through a predetermined range where the reactance of the transducer increases as the frequency of said oscillations deviates from the natural frequency of the transducer to cause diminution of transfer of ultrasonic power into the work piece, an oscilloscope having vertical and horizontal plates, means for applying a voltage across one set of plates to generate a sweep, the other set of plates being connected to the output of the oscillator circuit, means for synchronizing the sweep with the frequency varying means, and means for compensating for said diminution of transfer of ultrasonic power into the work piece throughout said range of frequencies, said last-named means responsive to the sweep voltage to increase the voltage on the plate of said oscillator continuously throughout said frequency range to increase the amplitude of the generated oscillations.

2,680,373
THRUST INDICATOR SYSTEM
Paul F. Bechberger, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 5, 1949, Serial No. 102,989
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—88.5)



1. In a system for measuring the thrust of an engine during acceleration of a craft on which the engine is mounted, a plurality of members for mounting said engine on said craft, a dummy load, a plurality of members for mounting said dummy load on said craft in a predetermined relation to said engine, strain gages mounted on said engine mounting members and responsive to stress on said engine mounting members in a direction parallel to the thrust axis of said engine, other strain gages mounted on said dummy load mounting means and responsive to stress on said dummy load mounting means in a direction parallel to the thrust axis of said engine, said strain gages being of a sensitivity inversely proportional to the mass of said engine and said dummy load, and circuit means connecting said strain gages to form a bridge circuit for comparing the quantities developed by said strain gages for deriving the thrust of said engine.

2,680,374
REED TESTING DEVICE FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Nelson Hall, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,123
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—100)



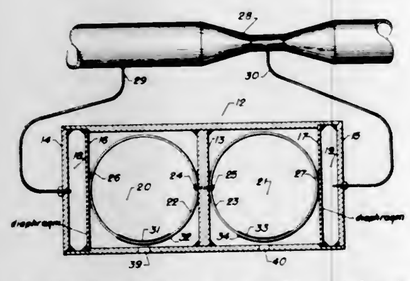
5. A reed testing device for musical instruments comprising a base structure, a reed support slidably mounted on said structure to slide along the direction of the axis of the reed and having a reed fulcrum thereon, a reed-contacting lever pivotally mounted on said structure and having a pointer connected thereto, said reed-contacting lever having a reed-engaging portion spaced away from the pivot thereof and disposed between said pivot and said fulcrum, a graduated scale mounted on said structure in registry with said pointer, and a resilient member engaging and urging said reed-contacting lever in a direction opposing the direction of motion thereof in response to the resilience of the reed under test.

2,680,375
FLOW EQUALIZER FOR DIAPHRAGM TYPE GAS METERS
Karl L. Schaus, Tempe, Ariz.
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,891
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—266)



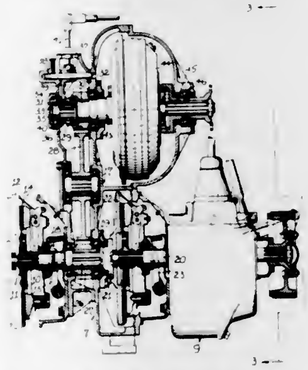
1. In a gas meter, a casing having a body, a removable cover plate, a diaphragm mounted in said casing, said diaphragm having its peripheral edge clamped between said body and cover plate, passage means formed in said body for admitting gas into and leading the same from a measuring chamber formed in the casing between said diaphragm and cover plate, a relatively rigid and stationarily disposed pan-shaped baffle member positioned in said measuring chamber and dividing the latter into inner and outer compartments, said member including a flat imperforate vertically disposed body panel which terminates circumferentially in an angularly extending flange, the latter being formed with circumferentially spaced openings constituting the sole means for the passage of gas from one of said compartments into the other, the depth of said inner compartment as produced by said flange being such as to maintain the baffle member in spaced relationship from said diaphragm when the latter is advanced to an extreme position in its outward direction of pulsating travel.

2,680,376
DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE MEASURING DEVICE WITH RING DYNAMOMETER
Milton C. Shaw, Lexington, Mass., and Charles D. Strang, Jr., Fond du Lac, Wis.
Original application August 24, 1945, Serial No. 612,520. Divided and this application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,912
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—398)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A device to measure the differential between two pressures, said device comprising a housing having a first diaphragm isolating a part of said housing to form a first pressure chamber, a second diaphragm isolating another part of said housing to form a second pressure chamber, a pair of elastic dynamometer rings located in said housing and arranged in abutting strainable relation with said diaphragms, means stationarily supporting said rings in said housing, means including wire gages disposed on said rings for measuring the differential strain in said rings in response to the differential pressures applied to said diaphragms, and a balanced circuit including an indicator and having said wire gages therein for indicating the differential between said two pressures.

2,680,377
TRUCK MIXER DRIVE ARRANGEMENT
Chris Gerst, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Le Roi Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1951, Serial No. 213,370
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—15.84)

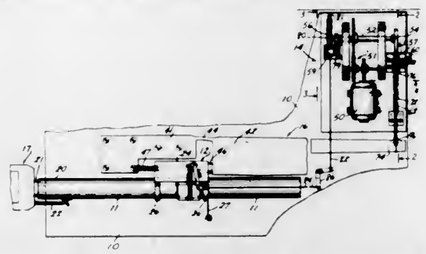


4. In a drive arrangement, a prime mover, a driven shaft axially aligned with said prime mover and arranged in spaced relation with respect thereto, a second driven shaft arranged parallel to said first driven shaft, and a transmission coupling the prime mover with the two driven shafts, said transmission including a main shaft arranged between the prime mover and the first driven shaft in axial alignment therewith, shiftable clutch means at opposite ends of said main shaft adapted to selectively couple its opposite ends with the prime mover and the first driven shaft, and gearing coupling said main shaft with said second driven shaft, said clutch means being cooperable with said main shaft to releasably couple the prime mover with the first driven shaft by a direct drive connection and to releasably couple the prime mover with the second driven shaft.

2,680,378
DRIVE MECHANISM
William West Moe, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Time, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,231
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—84)

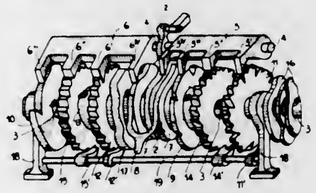
1. Drive mechanism which comprises a smooth-surfaced push rod movable endwise, a pusher slidable on the push rod, first means for locking the pusher to the rod and releasing it from locking engagement therewith, a second means for reciprocating the pusher axially of the rod, and means for alternately actuating

said first and second means in timed relationship successively to lock the pusher on the push rod, move the locked pusher in one direction to



advance the push rod, release the pusher from the push rod, and return the unlocked pusher to its initial position without moving the push rod.

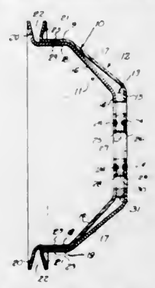
2,680,379
PROGRAM DEVICE
Jean Duquenne, Liege, Belgium
Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,255
Claims priority, application Belgium December 9, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—150)



1. A multiple stage containing program control mechanism comprising two groups of rotating cams, two groups of ratchet wheels for respectively rotating said cams, two pawl plates for operating said two groups of ratchet wheels, a notched locking plate associated with each group of ratchet wheels, the locking plate of one group acting upon the pawls of the other group and inversely in such a way that the operation of one group causes the other group first to stop and then to be again operated, said other group causing then the one said group to stop, each said group of ratchet wheels comprising a speed reducing wheel and a driving wheel, the speed reducing wheels being so designed that the cams of one of said groups make a rotation during the duration of each stage and the cams of the other group make a rotation during the program.

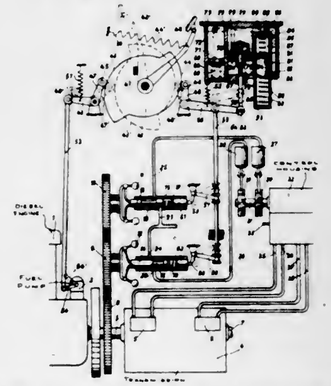
2,680,380
BUILT-UP PULLEY
William H. Bagley, Detroit, Mich.
Application March 29, 1950, Serial No. 152,593
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.8)

1. A built-up pulley comprising a centrally-disposed annular spacer with axially-spaced opposite sides, and a pair of cupped pulley halves of sheet material facing in the same direction, said pulley halves having annular disc-shaped central portions spaced axially apart from one another and secured firmly to said opposite sides of said spacer, said pulley halves also having approximately conical intermediate portions of different inclinations integral with and converging toward one another from said axially-spaced central portions into engagement with one another at an annular junction disposed outwardly and offset axially from said central portions, said pulley halves also having annular nesting peripheral portions integral with and connected to said conical intermediate portions, said pulley halves also having oppositely-inclined peripheral flanges



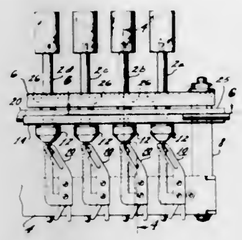
integral with and connected to the outer edges of said annular nesting peripheral portions and cooperating with one another to form a belt groove, said nesting peripheral portions being secured firmly to one another against relative motion therebetween.

2,680,381
MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVING MECHANISM
Karl Maybach, Friedrichshafen, Germany
Application December 28, 1949, Serial No. 135,404
Claims priority, application Germany December 30, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



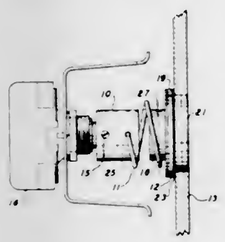
1. A fuel supply and power transmission control system for vehicles driven by an internal combustion engine, comprising, in combination, fuel supply control means for controlling the fuel supply to the engine, a change speed gear transmission driven by the internal combustion engine, change speed gear control means connected with said transmission, adjustable speed responsive means connected with the internal combustion engine and being responsive to the operating speed thereof and being connected with said change speed gear control means for actuating the latter, adjusting means connectable with said fuel supply control means to be actuated by the latter when connected thereto and connected with said speed responsive means for adjusting the effect of the latter on said change speed gear control means, and automatic action delaying means connected with said adjusting means for delaying the action of the latter on said speed responsive means upon a reduction of the fuel supply.

2,680,382
SWITCHING MECHANISM
Robert H. Peterson, Woodbury Heights, and Theodore E. Rolf, Collingswood, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,644
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—483)



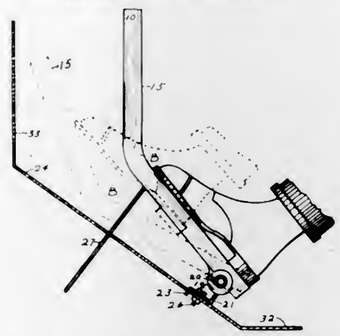
1. An electric circuit switching mechanism comprising a plurality of depressible contact operating plungers, means for locking said plungers in their depressed position, said means including a first latch plate and a second latch plate, said latch plates lying in a common plane and having complementary apertures, said apertures being normally biased into misalignment, cam means associated with each of said plungers for aligning at least one of said apertures in one of said latch plates with the complementary aperture in the other of said latch plates when one of said plungers is depressed, said latch plates being cooperatively engaged with said cam means to lock said plungers in their depressed position, and a release plunger having a cam means associated therewith which, upon operation of said release plunger, effects an alignment of all of said apertures whereby any contact operating plunger previously locked in its depressed position is released.

2,680,383
ROTATABLE CONTROL
Arvo A. Lahti, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,190
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—528)



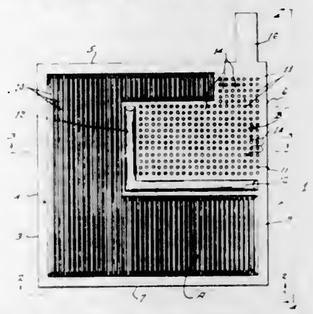
3. In a control for an apparatus mounted behind a panel and provided with a rotatable shaft projecting toward the panel, the combination comprising a rotatable button journaled in a hole of the panel, a flange having a greater dimension than the hole joined to the button inside of the panel, and a coil spring disposed behind the panel connecting the shaft to the flange and button and forcing the flange into contact with the inner surface of the panel.

2,680,384
PEDAL
Walter E. Horrocks, Lakewood, Ohio
Continuation of application Serial No. 130,028, November 29, 1949. This application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,089
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—560)



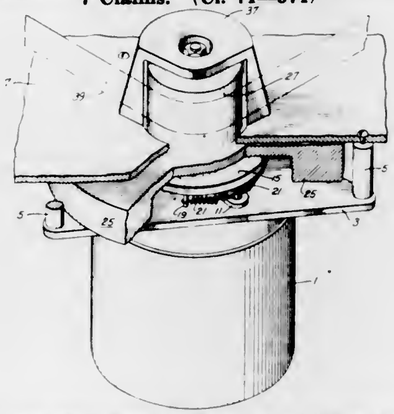
6. A pedal structure for use with a resiliently, upwardly biased actuator comprising in combination a body portion having an upper surface including a forward portion and a rearward portion, said upper surface being a smooth uninterrupted surface free from depressed extensions or upturned projections, and having said forward end portion curved upwardly relative to said rear portion such that an obtuse angle is formed between said portions, said forward and rear portions each having a length substantially equal to that of an operator's foot, means adjacent the rear end of said rear portion for mounting said body portion for vertical swinging movement, and means on the lower side of said body portion for coupling the latter to said actuator.

2,680,385
ANTISCUFFING HEEL MAT
Hilma C. Estin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to R. L. Mitchell Rubber Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 29, 1952, Serial No. 290,807
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—564)



2. An anti-scuffing heel mat for use in automobiles, said heel mat comprising a rectangular sheet of flexible and pliable moulded material having a top surface zoned into an area comprising spaced parallel rows of ribs and an area comprising a multi-number of pliant nibs, said area of ribs and said nibs generally being defined by an L-shaped convex surfaced rib interposed therebetween and having its crest terminal in a plane above a plane coinciding with the upper surfaces of said ribs and nibs whereby a shod foot in moving from a point of rest on said spaced and parallel rows of ribs is essentially guided upwardly and over said nibs.

2,680,386
FILTERED MOTOR DRIVE
Walter T. Selsted, San Mateo, Calif., assignor to Ampex Electric Corporation, San Carlos, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 27, 1950, Serial No. 170,659
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—574)



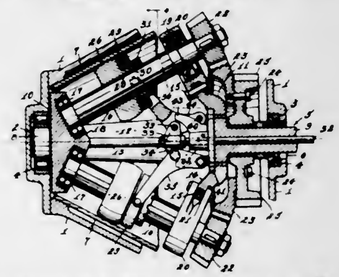
1. In combination with a motor having a shaft subject to torque variations of shorter period than its period of rotation, a panel supporting member for said motor, a mechanical filter comprising a friction clutch member journaled on said shaft, a resilient driving connection between said shaft and said clutch member, and a flywheel journaled coaxially with said shaft for rotation with respect thereto and to said motor, said flywheel including a surface complementary to said clutch member and engaging the latter with sufficient friction to carry the normal load applied thereto at operating speed but insufficient friction to prevent slippage under the inertial load of starting said flywheel, and an outboard bearing disposed along the axis of said shaft and rigidly affixed to said panel member to restrain the distal end of the flywheel axis against motion transverse thereto, and a capstan attached to the flywheel and concentric thereto for driving a magnetic tape.

2,680,387
CRANKSHAFT
Andrew R. White, Birmingham, and Robert F. Summers, Highland Park, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,557
14 Claims. (Cl. 74—603)



9. In a six cylinder in-line engine, a six throw crankshaft having pairs of throws symmetrically arranged about the crankshaft axis in three radially extending planes spaced 120° apart, one of said planes including the pair of end crank throws, another of said planes including the pair of intermediately disposed crank throws that are axially adjacent the end crank throws, and the other of said planes including the pair of centrally disposed crank throws that are arranged axially between the said pair of intermediately disposed crank throws, said crankshaft having only five bearing portions that are spaced from each other by the crankshaft crank throws, said five bearing portions being arranged such that there is a bearing portion located at each side of each end crank throw and a bearing portion located between the pair of centrally disposed crank throws, and counterweights carried by the crank throws arranged to reduce bearing loads and crankshaft bending, certain of said counterweights being arranged to extend in certain of the aforementioned planes and including a counterweight located between each intermediately disposed crank throw and each centrally disposed crank throw and extending in the plane of said end crank throws and other said counterweights arranged in planes spaced radially from the plane of the end crank throws.

2,680,388
VARIABLE SPEED POWER TRANSMISSION
Gustaw Lazarowicz, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application April 30, 1951, Serial No. 223,678
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—796)

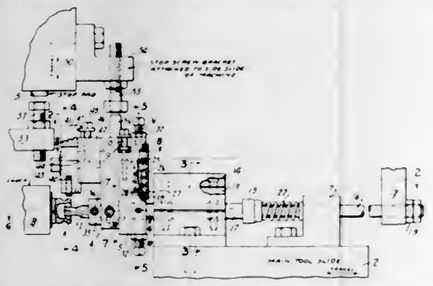


1. In a variable speed transmission, a fixed internal friction element of hollow cone shape, a driving shaft concentric with and extending lengthwise of and within said internal friction element, a countershaft movable with said driving shaft and tiltable in respect thereto towards the inner periphery of said internal friction element through the rotation of said driving shaft, said countershaft being rotatable about its longitudinal axis, a friction wheel mounted on said countershaft for movement lengthwise of said countershaft and being restrained against rotary movement in respect to said countershaft, said friction wheel being subject to peripheral frictional contact with the interior surface of said internal friction element through the tilting of said countershaft whereby said wheel and said countershaft are rotated together, a power take-off member, gear means between said countershaft and said take-off member, and means for moving said friction wheel lengthwise of said countershaft to vary the point of contact lengthwise of the cone-shaped interior surface of said internal friction element between said friction wheel and said internal friction element whereby to vary the speed ratio between said driving shaft and said power take-off member.

2,680,389
RECESSING TOOLHOLDER FOR AUTOMATIC MACHINES
Robert C. Zeller and Louis J. Kimpel, Defiance, Ohio, assignors to The Zeller Corporation, Defiance, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,942
10 Claims. (Cl. 77—3)

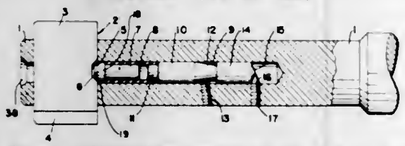
1. In a machine of the class described, having a rotatable work-piece carrying chuck, a main

slide movable in parallel relation to the chuck axis of rotation, the provision of a tool-carrying head, means mounting said head on said main slide for movements therewith and relative thereto in axial relation to the chuck, said head comprising a body member, and a tool-carrying member guided by said body member and movable relative thereto transverse to the chuck axis, a recessing tool carried by said second member for axial movements into and out of the end bore of a work-piece held by the chuck when said head is axially moved and movable lateral to the



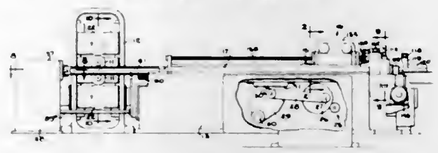
chuck axis to internally recess the bore of a chuck carried work-piece when said second member is moved relative to the head, means yieldingly retaining said second member with its tool in axial relation to the chuck, a yielding lost motion connection between said head and slide permitting the slide to have a predetermined extent of inward movement relative to the head, and means for limiting the inward movements of the head relative to the slide, and means for imparting predetermined movement to said second member transverse to the tool axis when the head is at the limit of its inward movement.

2,680,390
CUTTING TOOL ASSEMBLY
Mervil D. Chapman, Willoughby, Ohio
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,459
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—58)



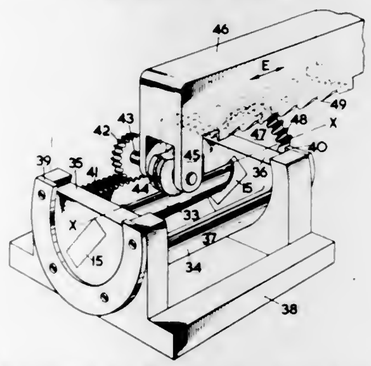
2. In an adjustable cutting tool, a bar having a transverse slot near one end thereof and an axial bore extending through the front end of said bar, an integral double acting two-way wedge member, including two superimposed blocks with side surfaces inclined in opposite directions to the axis of the bar, a pair of cutting blades disposed in said slot in diametrically opposite radial directions and each having grooves in their inner surfaces each to slidably fit over one of the two oppositely inclined blocks of said double acting wedge member to be interlocked therewith and relatively slidable axially thereupon, said blade and wedge assembly, as a unit, being adapted to be positioned in said transverse slot in said bar, externally accessible mechanical means carried by said wedge member for positively adjusting said double acting wedge member axially of said bar in either direction for positively adjusting said two blades uniformly radially inwardly or outwardly by the axial movement of said wedge member while said wedge member and blades are in said bar.

2,680,391
APPARATUS FOR WORKING METAL
Karl B. Kaiser, Rockford, Ill., assignor to The Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,261
8 Claims. (Cl. 80—14)



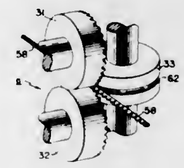
1. In a bar reducing machine, the combination of, a stationary frame, a carriage guided for reciprocation on said frame, means on said carriage for fastening one end portion of a work bar thereto for movement back and forth with the carriage, forging rolls journaled on said stationary frame to receive the other end portion of the supported bar, power operated means for reciprocating said carriage back and forth, a rack bar connected to said carriage and projecting past said rolls, gearing interconnecting said rolls and the teeth of said rack bar and operable to oscillate said rolls in opposite directions and back and forth during reciprocation of said carriage, mechanism mounted on said carriage for movement therewith for holding the work bar positively against endwise movement and operable when actuated to positively feed the work bar forwardly relative to the carriage, and means connecting said power operated means and said mechanism and operable while said carriage is disposed near the end of its forward stroke to transmit a positively measured increment of movement of said power operated means to said feed mechanism.

2,680,392
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING TURBINE BLADES
Clement Gaved, Anstey, England, assignor to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application October 6, 1949, Serial No. 119,798
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 8, 1948
3 Claims. (Cl. 80—19)



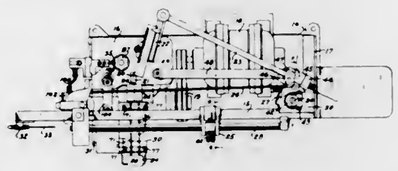
1. Apparatus for forming an edge of a blade for a turbine, compressor or similarly bladed fluid flow machine, comprising means for mounting the blade under manufacture, a reciprocable tool carrier for translating a grooved tool longitudinally of said blade with the groove of the tool in edge-embracing relationship to the blade, said tool carrier affording means whereby said tool is freely displaceable in a direction laterally of said blade edge.

2,680,393
METHOD OF MAKING TACKS
Robert Vincent Howell, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor to Tok, Inc., Amarillo, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application December 24, 1949, Serial No. 134,956
1 Claim. (Cl. 80—27)



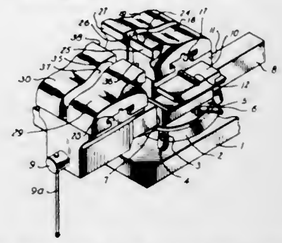
The method of making strip tacks from wire wherein the heads thereof are integrally joined on opposite sides thereof lengthwise of the strip and having their shanks parallel with each other, the steps of progressively forming connected enlargements along the length of said wire, said enlargements being substantially conical in shape with their base or thickest parts joined and the apex ends thereof in spaced side by side relation, flattening the bases of said cones and forming the same into tack heads, and forming the remainder of the cones into shanks including the forming of said apex ends into tack points.

2,680,394
WIRE CUTTING AND STRIPPING MACHINE
Karl H. Andren, Greenfield, Wis., assignor to Artos Engineering Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 8, 1949, Serial No. 126,225
6 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.51)



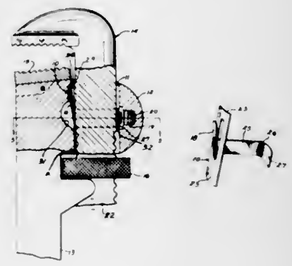
1. In a wire cutting and stripping machine, means forming a cutting and stripping zone, wire cutting and stripping tools located at said zone, a reciprocating rod for periodically actuating said tools, a single reciprocable clamp for feeding insulated wire stock longitudinally through said zone, mechanism for moving said single clamp toward and away from said zone, means cooperable with said mechanism for causing said clamp to feed several successive lengths of the stock within the limits of travel of the clamp between each successive cutting and stripping operations of said tools, holding fingers cooperable with the wire stock after each feeding stroke of said clamp while feeding said successive lengths, a slide operatively connected to said tools and fluid pressure actuated means for drivingly connecting said slide to said rod to control the operation of said tools.

2,680,395
VISE WITH SPLIT ADJUSTABLE JAWS
Erwood B. Christiansen, Galveston, Tex.
Application October 29, 1949, Serial No. 124,426
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—17)



1. A vise comprising supporting means, a first member secured to the supporting means, a bar slidable in the first member, a second member carried by the bar, screw means for adjusting the second member toward and from the first member, a third member slidably connected to the first member and movable laterally with respect to the bar, screw means for adjusting the third member laterally with respect to the first member, jaw means slidably connected to each of said second and third members, the jaw means for one of said members comprising a jaw and the jaw means for the other of said members comprising a pair of jaws in opposed relation to said jaw, and screw means for adjusting the jaws of said pair of jaws toward and away from each other.

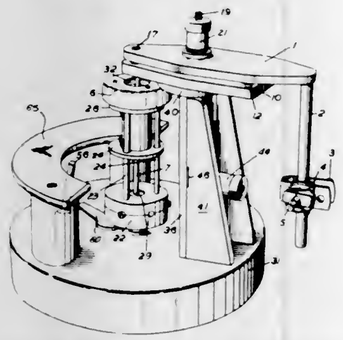
2,680,396
HOOK-JAW CENTERING MEANS FOR PIPE WRENCHES
Clyde E. Wright, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to The Ridge Tool Company, Elyria, Ohio
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 250,966
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—101)



1. In a pipe wrench having a handle with a heel jaw at one end and a hook jaw housing adjacent the heel jaw, said housing having an opening therethrough substantially parallel to the handle and a hook jaw having a threaded shank extending through said opening and a jaw disposed over the heel jaw, the opening in the housing being sufficiently large to permit pivoting action of the hook jaw in the housing, the improvement which comprises spring means for holding the hook jaw shank centered in the housing and comprising a longitudinally extending portion shaped for close sliding engagement with a front surface of the hook jaw shank, an arm portion extending transversely from one side of said longitudinal portion so as to lie along

a side surface of the shank, and terminating in a curved end engaging a rear surface of the shank, said longitudinal portion being provided with a tongue spaced from an upper and from both side edges of said longitudinal portion, and sloping outwardly from a juncture line spaced below said arm portion, the spacing of said tongue from the upper and side edges of said longitudinally extending portion providing side strips connected by a bridge, said bridge holding the side strips in alignment, and said bridge being disposed between the front surface of said shank and a front interior wall of said housing, whereby said bridge may serve as a buffer during said pivoting action of the hook jaw.

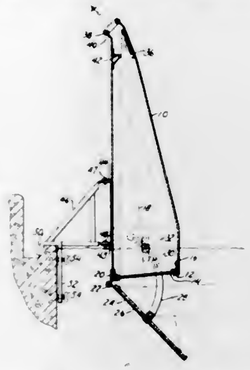
2,680,397
MICROSCOPE MANIPULATOR
Arthur E. Saunders-Singer, Reading, England
Application April 19, 1949, Serial No. 88,314
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 27, 1948
16 Claims. (Cl. 88—40)



1. A microscope manipulator comprising a supporting member, a member mounted on said supporting member for sliding and limited swinging movements in a common plane, said members having opposed faces, spaced bearing elements disposed between the said opposed faces of said members to maintain said opposed faces spaced from each other and out of mutual surface contact except for contact at said spaced bearing elements, manually operable means linked to one point of said slidable and swingable member for transmitting movement thereto, and a linkage system connected between another point of said slidable and swingable member and the element being manipulated.

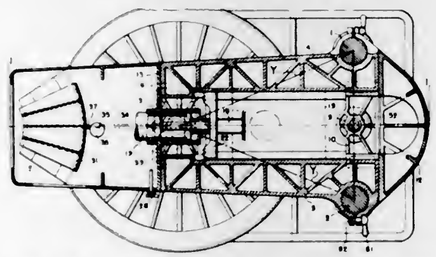
2,680,398
UNDERWATER PERISCOPE
Joseph P. Kohut, New Brunswick, N. J.
Application June 21, 1951, Serial No. 232,765
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—68)

1. A viewing device for visually scanning objects beneath the surface of water from a point thereabove comprising a substantially vertical hollow member, a sloped mirror near the upper end of the member, a substantially horizontal but slightly tilted glass plate water-tightly sealed at the lower end of the member, said plate being substantially normal to a line of sight from the mirror center through the plate center and said plate being tilted to enable dispersion of bubbles collected thereon upon immersion of the device to the uppermost part of the plate, a sloped normally wholly submerged mirror of trapezoidal shape with its shorter base secured to the member adjacent one edge of said plate and lying beneath and outside of said hollow member, said sub-



merged mirror having its reflecting surface uppermost and positioned to reflect images of objects beneath the water surface substantially vertically through said plate to said upper mirror.

2,680,399
MILLING MACHINE
Theodor Saxer, Rorschach, Switzerland
Application February 17, 1948, Serial No. 8,971
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 15, 1947
7 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.4)

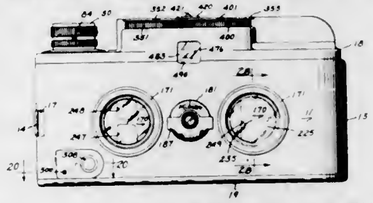


1. A milling machine comprising a frame, a table bed mounted on the frame, a round work table rotatably arranged on said table bed, said frame being a closed structure to take up horizontal and vertical forces and including two vertical main columns spaced from each other, a central column passing through the center of the work table, a pair of horizontal holders connected to the two main columns by means of slidable guide members and connected to the central column, and a spindle casing supported by the two holders slidably mounted between them, said spindle casing being operable within the closed structure of said three columns and having a rotary spindle with a removable milling tool thereon.

2,680,400
STEREOSCOPIC CAMERA
Gordon N. Smith, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Sawyer's Inc., Progress, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,863
18 Claims. (Cl. 95—18)

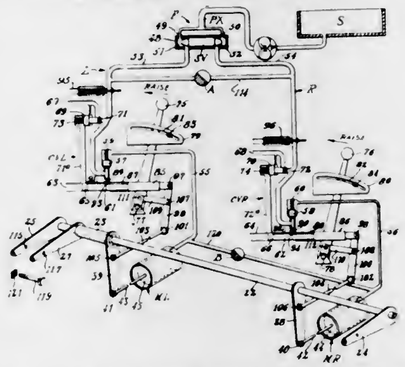
1. A camera comprising a casing including a front wall having a window therethrough, means forming a passage from front to rear of said casing in registry with said window, light tunnel

forming means extending from front to rear of said passage, means on said passage forming means for guiding said light tunnel forming means for movement in a direction normal to the longitudinal axis thereof, means for shifting said light tunnel forming means along said guiding means to one or the other of two extreme positions in registry with spaced portions of said window, a shiftable selector plate lying in a vertical plane between the front wall of said casing and said passage forming means, means guiding said selector plate for movement in said plane to one or the other of two selectable positions, said selector plate having a pair of apertures there-



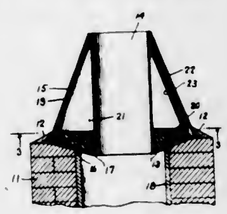
through, means operatively associated with said light tunnel shifting means for shifting said selector plate, one of said apertures registering with said light tunnel forming means when in one extreme position and the other of said apertures registering with said light tunnel forming means when in the other extreme position, means for maintaining a film strip across the rear end of said passage in such relative position thereto that exposures may be made thereon through said light tunnel forming means when in either of said extreme positions, and a single shutter mechanism including spaced aperture defining portions, each of said portions being movable past one of said selector plate apertures.

2,680,401
MULTIPLE-CIRCUIT HYDRAULIC CONTROL WITH OPTIONAL SEPARATE OR PARALLEL OPERATION
Raymond H. Heller and Stanley D. Liedtke, Dubuque, Iowa, assignors to Deere Manufacturing Co., Dubuque, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,346
15 Claims. (Cl. 97—46.39)



1. In an agricultural vehicle having a pair of relatively movable implement-adjusting members and a pair of separate fluid-pressure power circuits for independently controlling the members to adjust plural implement parts associated with the vehicle, and wherein each circuit includes a motor connected to one of the implement-adjusting members, a pressure source, a reservoir, a pressure line connecting the source and the motor, and a control valve means having a neutral position effecting diversion of the pressure line to the reservoir and blocking of return flow from the motor, each control valve means being selectively settable in an active position to communicate its source with its motor via its pressure line and an exhaust position to exhaust both its source and its motor to its reservoir, the improvement residing in means for selectively converting the two separate circuits into a single fluid-pressure power system, comprising: an auxiliary fluid line for cross-connecting the pressure lines in parallel ahead of the control valves so that setting of either control valve in its active position will result in exhausting its circuit to reservoir via said auxiliary line and the neutrally positioned other control valve, whereby setting of said other control valve in its active position is required to transmit fluid under pressure from both sources to both motors in parallel; and a shut-off valve in the auxiliary line selectively settable in an open position to effect paralleling of the circuits as aforesaid, and in a closed position to separate the two circuits and to preserve the independent characteristics thereof.

2,680,402
CHIMNEY CAP
Carl W. Adelt, Mays Landing, N. J.
Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,697
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—67)

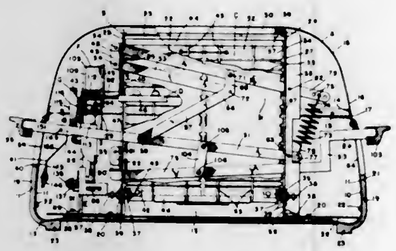


In a chimney cap, a base plate provided with a central opening, a vertical tube having an open lower end and an open upper end, said lower end being secured in said central opening, a frustoconical shell surrounding said tube, said shell having a smaller upper end secured around an upper part of said tube and a larger lower end secured to said base plate in concentrically spaced relation to the lower end of said tube and defining a chamber surrounding the tube, the area of said base plate between the lower end of said shell and the lower end of the tube declining toward said tube so as to cause any moisture condensing on the under surface of the base plate to drain to the lower end of the tube where it is evaporated by the hot exhaust gases, and a porous layer of heat retentive material resting upon and covering said area of the base plate.

2,680,403
SHOCK ABSORBING DEVICE FOR BREAD TOASTERS
Edward H. Savela and Robert A. Miller, Grand Haven, Mich., assignors to Camfield Manufacturing Company, Grand Haven, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 15, 1949, Serial No. 115,816
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—329)

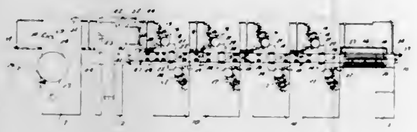
1. In a bread toaster, guide means, a bread rack guided thereby and movable toward and from

toasting position, spring means connected to said bread rack and adapted to be energized upon movement of the bread rack into toasting position and urging movement of the bread rack from toasting position, latching means engageable with a part movable with said bread rack for holding said bread rack in toasting position in opposition to said spring means, a timing device operating said latching means including a pivoted part rotatable during the timing period and operating



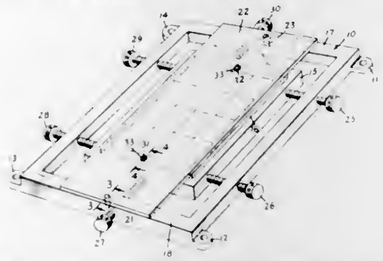
said latching means to release said bread rack at the end of a timing period, said pivoted part being driven by said spring means and moving during the timing period, a flywheel, rotary transmission means between said pivoted part and said flywheel and imparting rotary movement to said flywheel during the timing period, the momentum of said flywheel at the moment of release of said bread rack assisting said spring means in driving said pivoted part to effect positive release of said bread rack.

2,680,404
MULTIUNIT PRINTING PRESS
Arthur G. Royer, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Harris-Seybold Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 9, 1949, Serial No. 132,000
13 Claims. (Cl. 101—180)



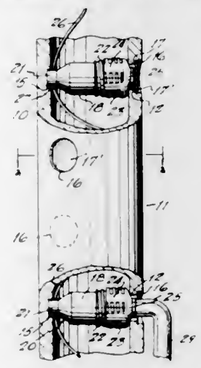
1. In a multicolor offset printing press, a plurality of parallel impression cylinders disposed with their axes in a single horizontal plane, a plurality of units disposed on one side of said plane, each of said units comprising a blanket cylinder in printing relation with one of said impression cylinders, a plurality of similar units on the opposite side of said plane each comprising a blanket cylinder in printing relation with one of said impression cylinders, web feeding and guiding means for directing a web from one end of the press outwardly between the impression cylinders and the blanket cylinders on one side of said plane and back between the impression cylinders and the blanket cylinders on the other side of said plane, means at the end of the press remote from the feeding end for reversing the direction of travel of the web, and means interposed between said reversing means and the outermost impression cylinder for turning over the web each group of one impression cylinder and two blanket cylinders being disposed with their axes substantially in a single vertical plane.

2,680,405
METHOD FOR PREREGISTERING COLOR PLATES
Harry W. Faeber, Larchmont, N. Y., and Nathaniel Bishop, Fairfield, Conn., assignors to Time, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 2, 1949, Serial No. 108,218
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—401.2)



1. A method of preregistering the plates of a set of color printing plates comprising making an impression of one plate of a set of color printing plates on a transparent member, applying register marks to said plate in a predetermined relation to said impression while said plate is registered with said impression, successively registering the other plates of said set with said impression, applying register marks to said other plates in said predetermined relation to said impression, perforating said plates at said register marks, positioning said plates successively with said perforations and trimming said plates along lines in the same fixed, predetermined relation to said perforations to provide edges on all of the plates in the same spatial relations to the subject matter thereon.

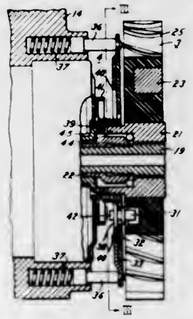
2,680,406
EXPLOSIVE CONTAINER FOR GUN PERFORATORS
John Leslie Austin, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor to Jet-Guns Co., Inc., Fort Worth, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application March 14, 1949, Serial No. 81,371
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—20)



1. In a perforating gun for oil well casing in combination, a cylindrical barrel having a plurality of ports spaced spirally therealong, a recess formed in said barrel opposite each of said ports, a container for a shaped charge adapted to be supported in said barrel and transversely thereof opposite each of said ports, a portion of each container having a pin formed thereon engageable

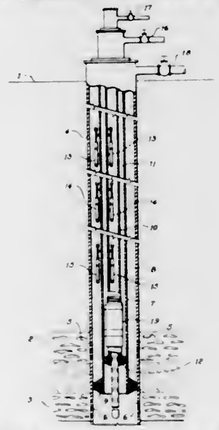
with said recesses, a cap on each container opposite said pin and rotatably threaded thereon, and a polygonal flange on said cap extended into the ports opposite said recesses.

2,680,407
ARMING SYSTEM
Earl K. Clark, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 4, 1945, Serial No. 597,576
7 Claims. (Cl. 102—70.2)



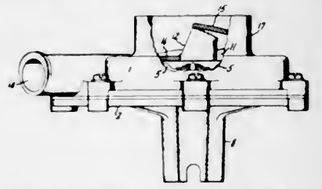
6. An acceleration responsive mechanical device comprising, in combination, a rotatable driving member, a rotatable driven member, means for releasably engaging said driving member and said driven member, operable after a predetermined number of revolutions of said members to effect disengagement thereof, an inertia member normally engaging said driven member to prevent rotation thereof and responsive to predetermined acceleration of said device to disengage said driven member and permit rotation thereof, and means for locking said driven member upon movement thereof to a position in which it is disengaged from said driving member.

2,680,408
MEANS FOR DUALLY COMPLETING OIL WELLS
Louis F. Davis, Dallas, Tex., assignor to The Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 16, 1949, Serial No. 76,750
9 Claims. (Cl. 103—4)



1. In a well producing from a plurality of oil reservoirs including a well casing communicating with each of the reservoirs, a first tubing string disposed in the casing in a manner to provide a first annular space therebetween, a second tubing string disposed in the first tubing string in a manner to provide a second annular space therebetween, and packing means provided in the first and the second annular spaces whereby production from one of the reservoirs is directed into the first annular space and production from another of the reservoirs is directed into the interior of the second tubing string, the combination therewith of intermitter control valves operatively secured to each of the tubing strings for controlling admission of lifting fluid under pressure into the first annular space and the second tubing string, and liquid level control valve means connected in one of said tubing strings for controlling the normal level of production therein.

2,680,409
CENTRIFUGAL PUMP
Carl R. Sebens, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 19, 1950, Serial No. 156,802
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—103)

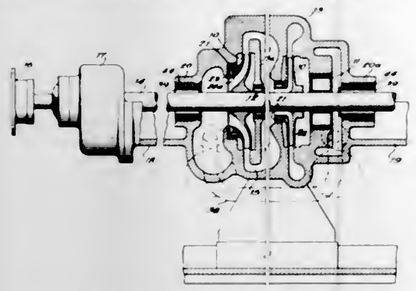


1. An unidirectional flow pump including a multi-blade rotatable impeller, a casing for said impeller defining an involute pump chamber increasing in radius in positive direction of rotation around the axis of said impeller, an outlet from said casing extending from said chamber at its maximum radius, and directional inlet means into said chamber providing positive velocity head in the positive rotational direction, said means comprising an annular wall concentric with said impeller and extending outwardly from said casing, an arcuate passage enclosed by said annular wall and extending around the axis of said impeller displaced axially from and communicating with said chamber throughout, said passage decreasing in cross-sectional flow area in the positive direction of rotation from a mouth positioned with respect to said casing at an area of small chamber radius to a terminus at maximum chamber radius, whereby rotation of said impeller in the positive direction results in a positive head while reverse rotation results in substantially no head.

2,680,410
SELF-LUBRICATED ROTATING SEAL FOR CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
Ray M. Kolb, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 203,835
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—111)

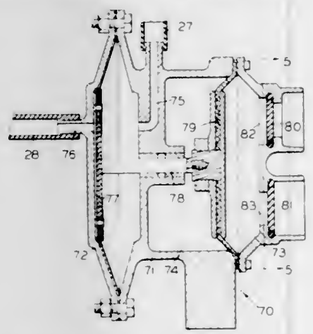
6. In a centrifugal pump wherein the impeller is mounted on a rotatable shaft, the improvement which comprises a balancing drum about said shaft having a peripheral surface which is in a closely running fit with the housing of said pump, a reservoir chamber within said drum, fluid entrance ports to said chamber in a side of said drum adjacent said shaft, feed holes in the

outer peripheral surface of said drum communicating with said chamber, and a peripheral porous metal wearing ring carried by the outer



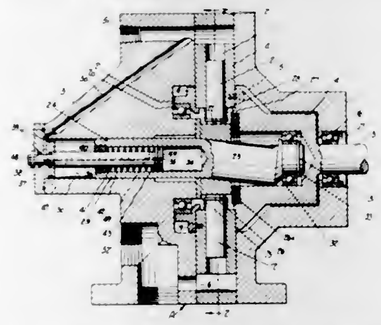
peripheral surface of said drum whereby rotation of the balancing drum causes flow of oil by centrifugal force from said reservoir chamber into said porous metal surface through said feed holes.

2,680,411
DIAPHRAGM MILK RELEASER
Harold W. Hein, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 15, 1950, Serial No. 174,031
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—152)



A milk releaser comprising a casing having first and second diaphragm chambers, a sealed third chamber positioned between said first and second chambers, a first diaphragm positioned for oscillation within said first chamber, a second diaphragm positioned for oscillation between said second chamber and said third chamber, a connecting rod connecting said first and second diaphragms, means for oscillating said first and second diaphragms including a vacuum operated pulsator having a first connection communicating with the first diaphragm chamber on one side of the diaphragm, a second connection from the pulsator communicating with the first diaphragm chamber on an opposite side of the first diaphragm, said pulsator being arranged to provide for alternating vacuum and atmosphere pulsations within said first diaphragm chamber on opposite sides of said first diaphragm, thereby oscillating the first diaphragm to provide for reciprocation of the rod and oscillation of the second diaphragm to first and second positions, a valve means in communication with the second chamber to provide for the inflow of liquid to said chamber during a vacuum depression in said second chamber during movement of said second diaphragm to the first position, a second valve means in communication with the second chamber to provide for the discharge of liquid from said chamber during pressure within said chamber upon movement of said second diaphragm to the second position, said sealed third chamber being normally under atmospheric pressure and having therein a vacuum depression during movement of the second diaphragm to the second position, the pressure differential between said second and third chambers being effective to urge said second diaphragm to return to its first position in concert with the action of said oscillating means.

2,680,412
VARIABLE VOLUME VARIABLE PRESSURE PUMP
John E. Entwistle, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application August 8, 1950, Serial No. 178,323
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)

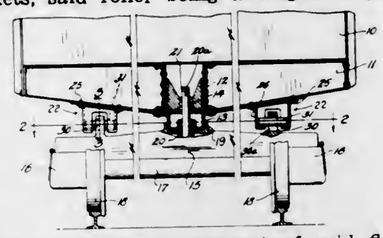


1. In a pump of the class described, in combination, a housing, fluid inlet and outlet chambers in said housing, a rotor in said housing, cylinders and pistons in said rotor, the pistons being radially operable therein, means for rotating said rotor whereby fluid under pressure is delivered to said outlet chamber, a cam axially disposed with relation to said rotor for moving said pistons and varying the stroke thereof, a cam operating unit engaging said cam, and means for translating pressure developed in said outlet chamber into movement of a part of the cam operating unit to vary the stroke of said pistons, said unit including a shaft member shiftable axially of the rotor, the cam being supported on said shaft member, a pressure chamber formed in said shaft, a fixed piston having opposite faces of different areas confined in said pressure chamber, and conduit means to transfer fluid under pressure from the outlet chamber to the opposite faces in the pressure chamber, whereby the pressure differential effects movement of the shaft as specified.

2,680,413
LOAD-STABILIZING LINKAGE FOR METALLIC CARS
Anton Becker, Columbus, Ohio
Application March 13, 1951, Serial No. 215,321
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—200)

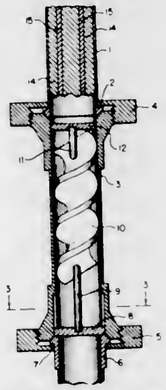
1. In a railway vehicle having a body and a wheel truck rotatably connected with the body; a load-stabilizing linkage comprising a pair of bifurcated brackets depending from said body on opposite sides of its center line, each of said brackets being formed with a longitudinally extending channel bounded on opposite sides with oppositely disposed shelf-forming webs; a pair of longitudinally and horizontally slotted flanges

projecting upwardly from and rigidly secured to said wheel truck and extending within the channels of said brackets; a roller extending transversely through the slot formed in each of said flanges, across the channel of each of said brackets and having its respective end portions rollingly supported on the shelf-forming webs of said brackets, said roller being arranged to permit



limited longitudinal movement of said flanges with respect to said brackets but to prevent upward separating movement therebetween, and passage means formed in one side of each of said brackets permitting removal of said roller from the slot of said flange and said bracket, said roller, when removed from said bracket, providing for free vertical separation of said brackets and flanges.

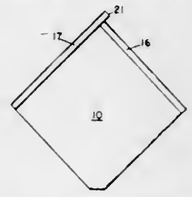
2,680,414
MIXING APPARATUS
Gerald G. Balch, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application April 22, 1950, Serial No. 157,446
3 Claims. (Cl. 107—1)



1. A method of making an ice cream product having distributed therein a plurality of portions of flavoring material of irregular length and configuration, said method comprising the steps of forming ice cream into a tubular mass, providing a core of flavoring material within the interior of said tubular mass of ice cream, breaking up said core into a plurality of portions of irregular length and configuration, and simultaneously therewith distributing said irregular core portions within the ice cream.

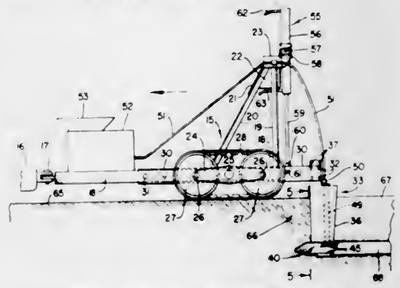
2,680,415
ROOF SURFACING
William E. Rodermund, Portland, Oreg.
Application September 17, 1951, Serial No. 246,988
2 Claims. (Cl. 108—17)

1. In a roof surfacing of the character described, a plurality of identical members joined together by interlocking flanges along their adjacent edges, each of said members being in the shape of a parallelogram and having outwardly overturned locking flanges on two adjacent sides, said flanges extending to the three corner portions of the member at the ends of said flanges, one of said flanges overlying the other flange at the common intermediate corner, the end of said overlying flange continued beyond the edge of the member at said intermediate corner to form an extending tongue for securing the member to the roof, whereby said tongue when secured will also act to hold the overlapping ends of said flanges down over said intermediate corner portion of the member, underturned locking flanges on the two other sides of the member, the adjacent ends of said underturned flanges terminating a short distance from the common intermediate corner of the member between said



underturned flanges, and an underturned corner tab extending over said latter mentioned adjacent ends of said underturned flanges on the underside of the member, said members arranged in said surfacing with the securing tongue of each member at the top of the member and secured directly to the roof and with the underturned corner tab at the bottom of each member, said members secured together by having each underturned flange of each member inserted in an outwardly overturned flange of an adjacent member with the underturned corner tab of each member inserted under the overlapping outwardly overturned flanges of a lower member at the corner where the tongue of the lower member is secured to the roof, whereby the corner tab of each member will be held down tightly to the roof by the securing tongue of a lower member.

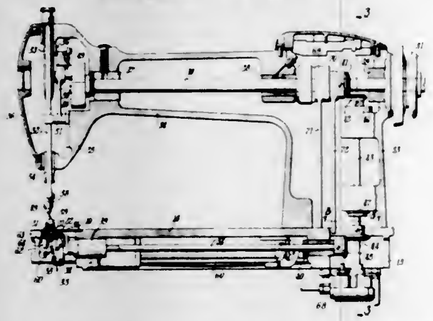
2,680,416
APPARATUS FOR FORMING UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION OPENINGS
Robert P. Russell, Lantana, Fla., assignor to International Basic Economy Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application January 19, 1950, Serial No. 139,492. Divided and this application March 24, 1951, Serial No. 217,372
1 Claim. (Cl. 111—5)



In apparatus of the character described, an upstanding hollow blade having a forwardly disposed leading edge and a rearwardly disposed trailing edge, a hollow, generally bullet-shaped body secured to the lower end of the blade, the

longitudinal axis of the body being substantially horizontal and lying in a plane that passes through the leading and trailing edges of the blade, said body being closed at its forward end and open at its rearward end, the closed end of the body comprising a nose having a plurality of ducts establishing communication between the interior and the exterior of the body, an imperforate partition across the interior of the body dividing the same into a forward compartment and a rearward compartment, means comprising a first conduit within the blade for transmitting fluid material under pressure into the forward compartment and thence through the ducts, and a second conduit within the blade communicating with the rearward compartment.

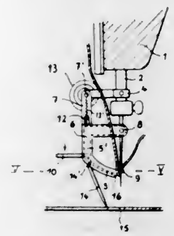
2,680,417
LOCKSTITCH SEWING MACHINE
David A. Graesser, Westfield, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,232
12 Claims. (Cl. 112—181)



1. A sewing machine comprising, an endwise reciprocatory needle confined for rectilinear movements, a rotary loop-taker complemental to said needle in the formation of lock-stitches and having a loop-seizing beak, said loop-taker being mounted for rotation about an axis disposed in laterally spaced relation with the lengthwise extended path of needle reciprocation and being disposed at right angles to a plane containing such path with the distance between said loop-taker axis and the path of needle reciprocation being less than the radius of said loop-taker, actuating mechanism for rotating said loop-taker in a continuous direction, a bobbin-thread carrier journaled in and restrained against rotation with said loop-taker, and means for actuating said needle and said loop-taker in timed relation, with said loop-taker being rotated in a direction such that its loop-seizing beak moves during its loop-seizing portion of its cycle through a plane containing said needle path and away from a plane containing said loop-taker axis, which two latter planes are disposed in parallelism with each other.

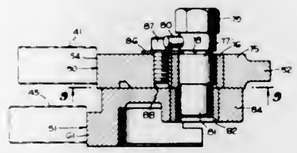
2,680,418
NEEDLE-THREADER
Edmund von Ullisperger, Hurth, Germany
Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,243
Claims priority, application Germany May 24, 1949
9 Claims. (Cl. 112—225)

1. A needle threader for use with a sewing machine, comprising a swing arm, a support arm, a substantially U-shaped threader mechanism support having an upper and lower leg portion, and an arc-shaped threader push pin, said support arm having one end of said swing arm pivotally connected at one end thereof and having a clamp for attachment to the needle bar of a sewing machine at the other end thereof, said U-shaped threader mechanism support being connected to the other end of said swing arm with said upper and lower leg portions extending inwardly toward the needle of a sewing machine when said needle threader is attached thereto in working position, and said arc-shaped threader push pin being pivotally connected to



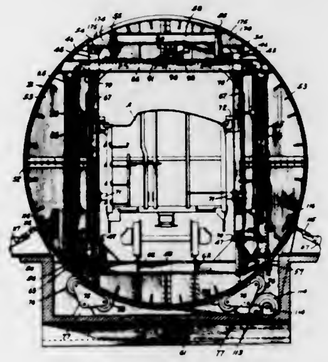
said threader mechanism support at said upper leg of said threader mechanism support, whereby, when said clamp is attached to the needle bar of a sewing machine and threader mechanism support and said threader push pin are swung into a working position with said swing arm, the pivot of said arc-shaped threader push pin has its rotational axis passing through the shank of the needle of the sewing machine and said threader push pin may be moved around said pivot to pass through the eye of the sewing machine needle.

2,680,419
SEAM MECHANISM FOR CAN DOUBLE SEAMERS
William B. Peterson, Jr., Long Beach, and George G. Koeberle, Arcadia, Calif., assignors to Angelus Sanitary Can Machine Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,051
6 Claims. (Cl. 113—23)



4. In a can seamer, the combination: a frame, a turret rotatable on said frame; a series of circumferentially spaced can holding and rotating devices mounted on said turret; a series of freely rotatable seaming rolls, one of which is associated with each of said devices; means on said turret for mounting each of said rolls in shiftable relation with a can held in the device with which said roll is associated; a cam shiftably mounted on said frame for movement between an operative position, in which said cam is engaged by said roll mounting means as said turret rotates thereby shifting said rolls successively into seam forming relation with said cans, and an inoperative position in which said rolls are not so actuated by said cam; and quick throw means including an eccentric for controlling the shifting of said cam between said two positions, said last-mentioned means being movable in one direction with a short, quick movement for placing said cam in said operative position and being reversibly movable with a short, quick movement to shift said cam from said operative position to said inoperative position, whereby said cam may be temporarily rendered inoperative during the passage of a limited number of cans through said seamer for the purpose of testing the functioning of other parts of said seamer after which said cam may immediately be returned to said operative position for the resumption of the performance of said seaming operation thereby on cans passing through said seamer.

2,680,420
ROTATABLE WELDING JIG
John W. Sheffer, Glen Ridge, Edmund A. Watson, Ridgewood, and Arthur C. Schanz, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 31, 1948, Serial No. 41,866. Divided and this application December 24, 1949, Serial No. 134,928
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—99)



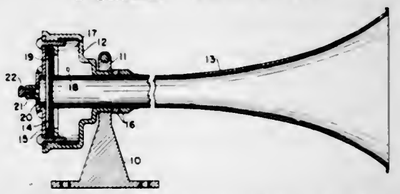
1. In a jig for positioning a tacked together metal railway car during final welding, a rotatable framework, a railway track extending longitudinally of said framework, a fixture mounted on said framework and enclosing said track, said fixture including vertical beams mounted for transverse movement on each side of said framework equi-distant from said track, mechanical means for transversely moving each of said vertical beams, an operative connection between said mechanical means for synchronizing movements of said beams whereby the oppositely disposed beams are constantly maintained equidistant from the track and from a car on the track, clamp members fixed to each of the beams in position to engage the lower portion of the car sides, C-shaped clamps pivotally mounted on each of the beams at substantially the same height as the top of the car sides and having their arms directed substantially toward the car sides, said arms each being provided with bearing surfaces at their outer ends, the upper arm being located above the upper edge of the car side and the lower arm being located below the upper edge of the car side, whereby as the beams are moved inwardly said lower arm bearing surface engages the car side rocking the upper arm bearing surface into engagement with the top edge of the car side so as to restrain the car from any vertical or lateral movement.

2,680,421
AMPHIBIAN PROPULSION MECHANISM
Willard C. Baker, Jackson, Mich.
Application November 10, 1949, Serial No. 126,655
6 Claims. (Cl. 115—1)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



2. In combination, in an amphibian craft, a mechanism for propelling said craft in a fluid: said mechanism including an endless belt assembly adapted to be driven along a lower fluid-engaging course and thereafter along an upper return course; two rows of spaced-apart outwardly projecting treads on the traction surface of said belt for travel on land; a row of fluid impelling blades projecting inwardly from the opposite surface of said endless belt and positioned between said rows; deflector vanes carried by said craft adjacent the points of said blades to cause the flow of said fluid to be directed to said blades; a pair of bogie wheels rotatably mounted on each of said vanes and positioned to engage said opposite surface of said assembly on each side of said blades; and apron means on said craft enclosing the outer side of said upper course.

2,680,422
AIR HORN
George D. Woody, Atlanta, Ga.
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 207,931
3 Claims. (Cl. 116—142)

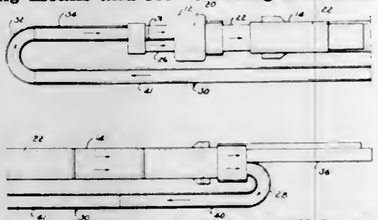


1. In a fluid operated horn having a diaphragm releasably pressed against a fluid outlet, a high pressure chamber on the side of said diaphragm adjacent said outlet, a low pressure chamber on the other side of said diaphragm, means for admitting fluid under pressure to said high pressure chamber, and means for venting fluid from said low pressure chamber, characterized by restrictive means uninterruptedly interconnecting said high pressure chamber with said low pressure chamber for the restricted flow of fluid therebetween so that pressure will build up in said high pressure chamber to a value greater than the pressure in said low pressure chamber.

2,680,423
APPARATUS FOR DOUBLE COATING CONFECTIONS
Fred W. Greer, Belmont, Mass., assignor to J. W. Greer Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,441
8 Claims. (Cl. 118—16)

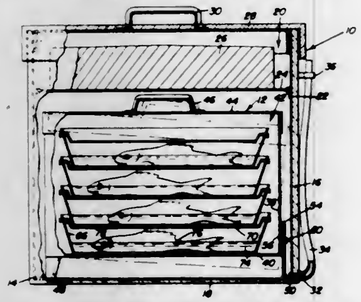
1. Apparatus for continuously double coating confections comprising a conveyor including two

unidirectional parallel runs and return conveyor means connecting the output end of one of said runs with the input end of the other of said runs, common confectionery coating means spanning said parallel runs for coating articles as they advance along said one parallel run through said coating means and for recoating said articles as



they advance along the other parallel run after they have been returned by said return conveyor means to the input end of said other run and cooling means spanning said conveyor for cooling articles after they advance through said coating means on said one run and before they re-enter said coating means for recoating on said other run.

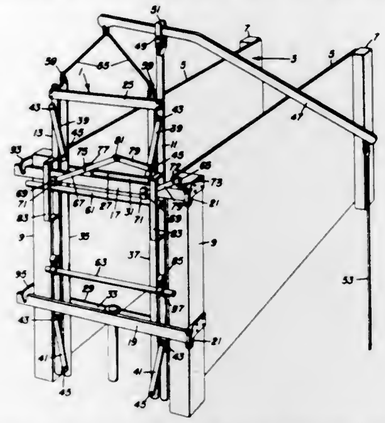
2,680,424
METHOD FOR PRESERVING AND TRANSPORTING FISH
Royce M. Brown, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,840
4 Claims. (Cl. 119—3)



1. The method of maintaining fish in a live, healthy condition during transportation comprising immersing the fish in water of a depth sufficient to only partially cover the gills of the fish, confining the fish against undue movement and surrounding the portion of the fish not covered with water with a moisture laden atmosphere.

2,680,425
SQUEEZE GATE FOR CATTLE CHUTES
Jack Hagel, Lake Providence, La.
Application May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,576
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—98)

1. A squeeze gate for the discharge end of a cattle chute comprising a pair of side gateposts, a pair of vertical side squeeze bars between said posts upwardly movable, a lever pivoted on said chute for vertical swinging, means operatively connecting said lever to said squeeze bars for upward movement of said squeeze bars by swinging of said lever, and pivoted means suspending said squeeze bars from said gateposts and swinging under upward movement of said squeeze bars to move the squeeze bars toward each other, said pivoted means comprising parallel link motions for each side squeeze bar, said gate further comprising a horizontal bar, a parallel link motion suspending said horizontal bar for downward



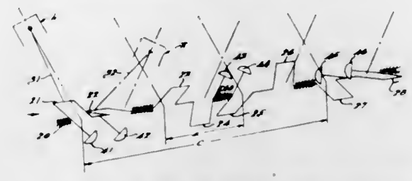
movement, and means operatively connecting one of the side squeeze bars to said last named parallel link motion.

2,680,426
SELF-SHARPENING MECHANICAL PENCIL
Joseph Peter Kohut, New Brunswick, N. J.
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,690
9 Claims. (Cl. 120—15)



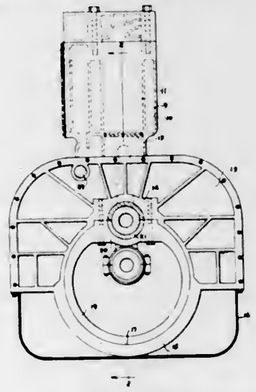
1. A mechanical pencil comprising in combination, a tubular barrel, a lead-holding and feeding device reciprocable and rotatable therein, said device including a stem protruding through the barrel end opposite from the pencil point and including means to hold a pencil lead for extension through the point and for retraction into the barrel, a lead shaving element disposed within the barrel near the pencil point, and means to mount said element in the barrel for lateral swinging movement about an axis parallel to the lead axis into and out of the path of the pencil lead upon movement of the lead within said barrel, said stem, with the device and lead, being rotatable in one direction after lead retraction, to engage the lead with said element to sharpen same after swinging of said element across the path of axial movement of the lead, and being rotatable in the other direction to frictionally engage and swing the element away from the path of axial movement of the lead to enable extension of the lead through the pencil point to writing position.

2,680,427
V-TYPE ENGINE
Robert F. Summers, Highland Park, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,227
26 Claims. (Cl. 121—120)



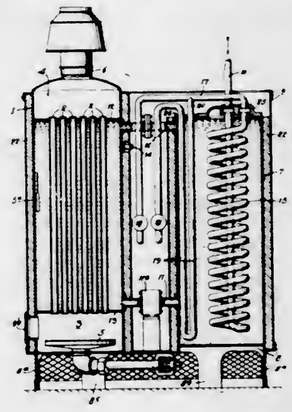
1. In an inherently balanced eight cylinder V-type engine having a bank angle of other than ninety-degrees or full multiples thereof comprising two banks of four cylinders each wherein the angle between the two banks equals 180 degrees minus the angle by which the primary rocking couple in one bank leads the primary rocking couple in the other bank and wherein the crankshaft for the engine includes eight angularly spaced cranks arranged in two sets of four equally angularly spaced apart cranks arranged such that the directions of spiral of the two sets of cranks are opposite when looking from the front crank of each set towards the rear crank thereof and the cranks in each bank are arranged such that the second crank is radially spaced from the first crank by ninety-degrees, the third crank radially spaced from the second crank by one-hundred-eighty degrees, and the fourth crank radially spaced from the third crank by two-hundred-seventy degrees.

2,680,428
CRANKSHAFT MOUNTING AND CRANKSHAFT
Stanley Tatar, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 20, 1950, Serial No. 139,699
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—194)



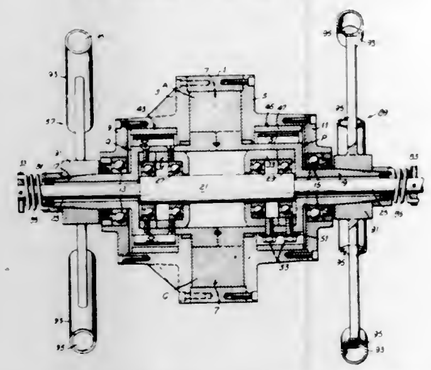
1. In combination, an internal combustion engine cylinder block; a plate on the forward end of said block; an arcuate extension projecting downwardly from the central portion of the lower edge of said plate; a pillow block on said plate at the upper central portion of said recess; an annular supporting member positioned in the said extension and bearing against the same throughout the length thereof and extending upwardly into a recess formed in said extension at the central portion thereof; and a pillow block on the upper central portion of said annular member secured to said first named pillow block to form a bearing.

2,680,429
VERTICAL INDIRECT WATER HEATER
Ove M. Olsen, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Sellers Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,796
1 Claim. (Cl. 122—32)



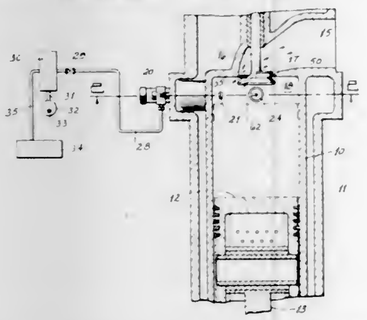
In a water-heating system, a heat storage unit divided into two generally upright containers, each having a chamber adapted to receive and contain a body of liquid, the chambers being interconnected for liquid transfer generally adjacent their tops and bottoms respectively to form a closed circulating system, a heater for heating the liquid in one of the said containers, generally upright flue elements passing through the chamber in the said one container to facilitate the heating of the liquid in that chamber, and an elongated heat exchange member positioned in the other container and extending into its chamber in the path of the closed circulating system and having a substantial amount of heat exchange area for contact with the liquid, the liquid in the closed circulating system generally flowing upwardly in the chamber of the said one container and downwardly in the chamber of the said other container, the elongated heat exchange member being insertable and withdrawable through the top of the said other container, said elongated heat exchange member having an inlet adapted to be connected to a source of water supply to be heated and an outlet connection for the delivery of heated water, the elongated heat exchange member extending from the top of the chamber of the said other container approximately to the bottom and including two heat exchange elements, one of the elements including the inlet connection adapted to be connected to the source of water to be heated and the outlet connection for the delivery of heated water and the other heat exchange element having an inlet connection from the outlet connection of the said one heating exchange element and a separate outlet connection for the delivery of heated water from the other heat exchange element, the said one heat exchange element having a substantially greater amount of heat exchange area than the other.

2,680,430
ROTARY EXPANSION ENGINE
George E. Mallinckrodt, St. Louis, Mo.
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,287
28 Claims. (Cl. 123—11)



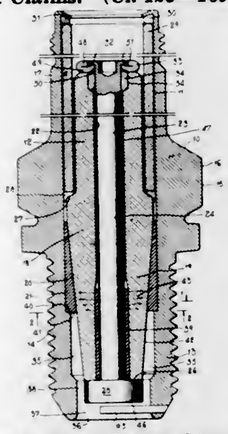
1. A rotary expansion engine comprising a frame, a power shaft, a toroidal cylinder attached in the frame and surrounding the shaft, a pair of rotors, each rotor having at least one piston in the cylinder, means including apparatus for alternately reverse locking the rotors in certain positions, means for producing power events between rotors, whereby alternately each rotor is driven in a given direction with respect to the other, and individual resilient driving means between the respective rotors and the shaft.

2,680,431
FOUR-STROKE INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE WITH INDUCTION AIR SWIRL
Charles F. Taylor, Brookline, James C. Livengood, Lincoln, and Chapin Wallour, Wellesley Hills, Mass., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,374
16 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)



1. In an internal combustion engine of the reciprocating piston type operating with induction air swirl, the combination with a cylinder having a disc-shaped combustion space, of an air intake port and poppet valve with shroud set tangentially of the combustion space, the outer edge of said valve lying closely adjacent the periphery of said combustion space, said air intake port having a cross-section varying in shape in the direction of air flow from circular to elliptical adjacent said poppet valve with the major axis of the elliptical cross-section lying in a generally horizontal plane above the valve, said intake port having its outlet end disposed at an acute angle to the axis of said disc-shaped combustion space, said intake port being substantially free from sharp bends and protuberances thereby providing stream-line flow therethrough in the open position of said valve, the minimum cross-section of said air intake being at the valve seat at maximum lift of the valve.

2,680,432
SPARK PLUG
Robert E. Rand, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 13, 1951, Serial No. 246,364
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)

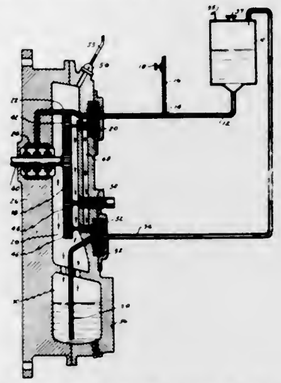


10. In a spark plug, the combination with an outer shell having an air-exposed upper portion, an outer sleeve of conductive material lining a portion of the shell in spaced relation to the firing end of the spark plug and extending to the air-exposed part of the shell, a tubular core of material fitted in the outer sleeve and having electric insulating properties and at least a limited degree of heat-conductivity, a metal shank in the bore of the core and provided with a head forming an inner electrode, of an inner preformed sleeve having a solid cross section of material and formed of a highly conductive metal and having a pre-fixed length approximately two to three times its diameter, located between the shank and core, with its lower end bearing in heat-transferring relation to the inner electrode and with its upper end extending above the level of the lower end of the outer sleeve and free to expand upwardly and axially and thus by reason of its thermal expansion to control the extent to which it projects above said level in its lapping of the outer sleeve, and said inner sleeve functioning by reason of its length as a heat valve for regulating the amount of heat which is withdrawn thereby per unit of time from the vicinity of the inner electrode and which is discharged from the upper end of the inner sleeve across the core to the outer sleeve and then to the air-exposed portion of the shell.

2,680,433
SIMPLIFIED LUBRICATING SYSTEM FOR JET ENGINES
Pasquale A. De Padova, Newark, and Vincent Condello, Teaneck, N. J., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,572
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—196)

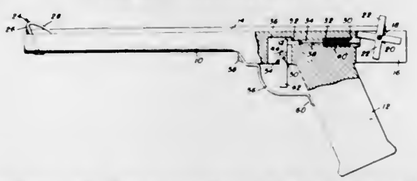
1. In a jet engine lubricating system, a lubricant supply tank, conduit means connecting said

tank with the engine bearings, gasoline injector means connected in said conduit means for mixing gasoline with the lubricant therein, pump means interposed in said conduit means following gasoline injection for pumping the mixture to the bearings, a sump associated with the bearings through a discharge channel to receive the



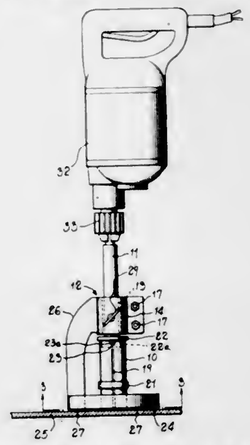
lubricant mixture therefrom, a suction pump connected with the discharge channel for producing a low pressure therein whereby the gasoline will separate from the lubricant mixture removing the friction heat therefrom, and means for discharging the lubricant from the sump back to the supply tank.

2,680,434
TOY GUN
Nels Lodahl, Medicine Lake, Mont.
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,653
1 Claim. (Cl. 124—18)



A toy rubber band gun comprising an elongated barrel, an integral handle carried by said barrel intermediate the ends thereof, said barrel having a rear portion disposed rearwardly of said handle, a longitudinal slot in said rear portion opening vertically through said barrel, a longitudinally extending bore in said barrel communicating with said longitudinal slot, a vertical slot in said barrel forwardly of said handle, said vertical slot opening downwardly through said barrel and communicating with said bore, a first pin extending transversely of said longitudinal slot in the upper portion thereof, a rotatable hammer having a plurality of radially extending arms, said hammer being rotatably mounted within said longitudinal slot on said first pin, a shaft extending through said bore, said shaft having an axis passing below said first pin, said bore having an enlarged rear portion, an enlarged hammer stop carried by said shaft and being disposed partially in said enlarged rear portion and partially in said longitudinal slot, a spring carried by said shaft and mounted in said enlarged rear portion urging said hammer stop into the path of said arms, a second pin extending transversely of said vertical slot, a vertically extending trigger pivotally mounted on said second pin, a vertical slot in a forward end of said shaft, said trigger having an upper end passing through said slot whereby when said trigger is pulled said shaft is moved forwardly through said bore and said hammer stop is moved forwardly into said enlarged rear portion and out of the path of said arms.

2,680,435
DRILLING DEVICE
Julio Gonzalez, Jersey City, N. J.
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,559
6 Claims. (Cl. 125—20)

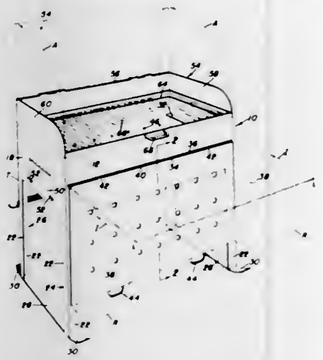


3. A drilling device comprising a spindle, a drill bit secured to an end of said spindle in axial alignment therewith, a bearing in which said spindle is rotatable and relative to which said spindle is longitudinally movable during rotation thereof, a trough member partially surrounding said drill bit adjacent the cutting end thereof, means for holding said trough member disposed as aforesaid, and a collar member surrounding said drill bit in adjacent spaced relation to the cutting end of said drill bit which is rotatable with said drill bit within said trough member, said collar member having a surface facing in the direction of the cutting end of said drill bit which is substantially inclined toward the cutting end of said drill bit from adjacent the periphery of said drill bit to adjacent the periphery of said collar member.

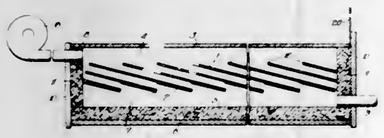
2,680,436
CAMP STOVE
James K. Derden, Wharton, Tex., assignor of one-half to George P. Willis, El Campo, Tex.
Application October 16, 1950, Serial No. 190,427
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—25)

A camp stove comprising a casing forming a combustion chamber and including a forward wall, a rear wall, a pair of end walls and a bottom wall, said bottom wall adapted to form a fuel support, said casing having forward and rear supporting legs, said legs having outer walls that are flush with said forward and rear walls, a pair of guides mounted on said end walls spaced above said bottom wall and extending between said forward and rear walls, said forward wall having an elongated horizontal slot therein extending between said guides and in line therewith, a perforated baffle plate slidable in said slot and on said guides, hooks carried by the plate at its rear edge engaging the lower edges of the slot to support the plate vertically from the forward wall

when the plate is moved forwardly out of the slot, said slot being spaced vertically from the lower ends of said legs a distance greater than the length of said plate whereby said plate will rest against said forward legs and front wall when it is withdrawn from the slot, a U-shaped frame overlying the casing and including a web portion and a pair of leg portions integrally formed with and joined by said web portion, hinges securing the web portion of said frame to said rear wall, and a grid member secured to and confined within said frame in overlying relation to said casing, said baffle plate positioned between the bottom of said casing and grid to regulate the amount of heat passing to the grid.

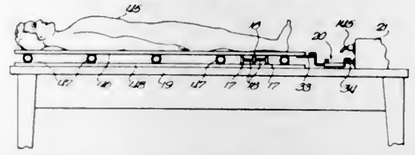


2,680,437
SOLAR HEAT TRAP
Kenneth W. Miller, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Board of Regents of the University of Colorado
Application December 3, 1945, Serial No. 632,386
11 Claims. (Cl. 126—270)



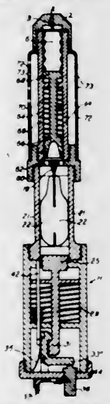
1. In apparatus of the character described, the combination with structure forming a chamber having at least one wall transparent to solar radiation, of a series of relatively transparent plates extending across the chamber in overlapping spaced relation with their upper surfaces adapted to transmit solar radiation and arranged to divide the chamber into upper and lower passageways connected by the spaces between said plates and to collectively cover the cross-sectional extent of the chamber, metallic surfaces supported from an under surface of said plates adjacent the lower passageway so as to absorb solar radiation transmitted through the plates and to convert said solar radiation into sensible heat, said metallic surfaces being not more than one-half the length of the transparent plates on which they are supported, and fluid-circulating means arranged to produce a flow of fluid through said chamber from the upper passageway to the lower passageway whereby the fluid moves in contact with said plates and the metallic surfaces so as to progressively heat the fluid in its passage through the chamber.

2,680,438
BALLISTIC CARDIOGRAPH
Miles Lowell Edwards, Portland, Oreg.
Application March 25, 1950, Serial No. 151,905
17 Claims. (Cl. 128—2.06)
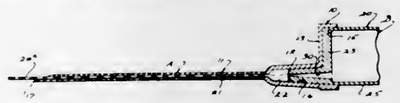


1. In a ballistic cardiograph, a rigid member for supporting a patient, said member having a small mass relative to the mass of the patient, rollers supporting said member for movement in one direction, a mechanism for indicating a characteristic of said movement, and a link interconnecting said rigid member and said mechanism for direct response of said mechanism to said member.

2,680,439
HIGH-PRESSURE INJECTION DEVICE
Arnold K. Sutermeister, New York, N. Y.
Application September 8, 1948, Serial No. 48,177
21 Claims. (Cl. 128—173)



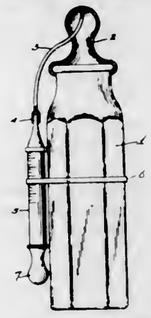
16. A high pressure injection device, comprising a cylinder, an injection nozzle having a fine orifice connected with said cylinder, a piston in said cylinder; a breech member detachably connected at one end with said cylinder and adapted to contain a sealed gas cartridge; a housing detachably connected with the other end of said breech member; a spike for rupturing said gas cartridge; and a spring operated hammer mounted in said housing for driving the gas cartridge and spike into engagement.

2,680,440
HYPODERMIC UNIT
Stanley L. Fox, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dorothy B. Fox, executrix of said Stanley L. Fox, deceased
Application March 27, 1951, Serial No. 217,752
16 Claims. (Cl. 128—216)



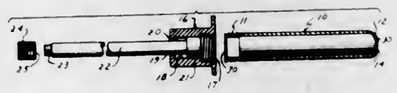
1. A device of the character described including, two elements, one an applicator having a head and a tubular needle carried by and projecting from the head, and the other a continuous integral unit including a fluid carrier supported by the combined needle and head and having a sealed collapsible cell portion carrying a supply of fluid and a stem projecting from the cell and slidably engaged through the needle, the stem being held by a break joint and adapted to be removed by withdrawal from the forward end of the needle.

2,680,441
NURSING BOTTLE ATTACHMENT
Robert Krammer, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 275,946
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—233)



1. The combination with a nursing bottle, of a nipple, a flexible tube secured to the nipple so that the opening in the tube registers with the opening in the nipple, said tube passing through the nipple side wall and therebeyond, and a liquid dropper secured to the outer end of said flexible tube.

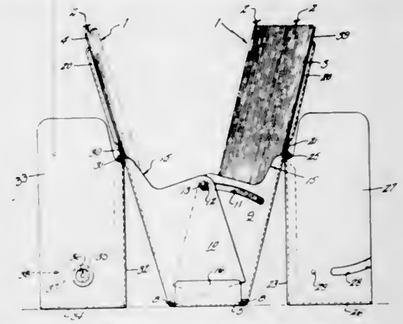
2,680,442
DISPOSABLE SUPPOSITORY CASING
Frank L. Linzmayer, Keyport, N. J.
Application April 4, 1952, Serial No. 280,591
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—264)



2. The combination with a suppository of a casing for protecting said suppository in a hygienic manner comprising a substantially cylindrical shell, both ends of said shell being hermetically sealed with a dissolvable film, one end of said shell being affixed to a holder, said end being opposed from the discharge end, said holder provided with a central plunger, said plunger fitted to the internal diameter of the suppository holding shell.

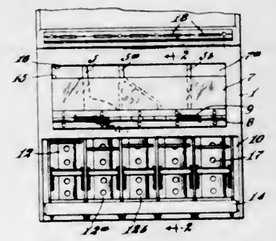
2,680,443
EXPANDING FILE TRAY
Frank Stanley Schade, Holyoke, Mass., assignor to National Blank Book Company, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,350
8 Claims. (Cl. 129—16)

1. An expanding file tray comprising a bottom plate, side panels pivotally attached to said bottom plate at the side edges thereof and movable from a vertical oppositely spaced relation substantially perpendicular to the plate to a divergently related position angled outwardly from said plate edges, said side panel carrying interengageable means limiting the outward pivotal travel of the panels, cover members for supporting the side panels in said divergent relation including leg portions pivotally mounted at their inner ends on an axis extending transversely of the side panels at the mid sections thereof, and mounting means on said side panels pivotally carrying said leg portions, said leg portions being of a length to extend upwardly of said panels with their outer edges beyond the upper panel edges and downwardly from said mounting means



adjacent the lower edges thereof, said leg portions at their outer edges having flanged lid portions extending inwardly of the side panels and overlying the interior of said tray in upwardly extended position of said legs, and extending outwardly of said panels in downwardly pivoted position of said legs for the bracing support of said panels laterally of said bottom plate in said divergently related position of said side panels.

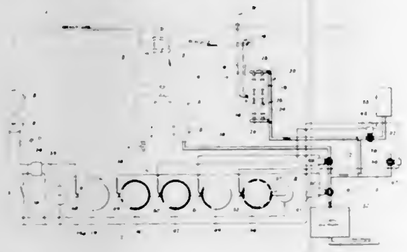
2,680,444
ANTIJAMMING MEANS FOR MULTIPLE-COIN FARE COLLECTING APPARATUS
Max L. Grant, Providence, R. I.
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,636
4 Claims. (Cl. 133—1)



1. In apparatus of the class described wherein a casing houses mechanism for assorting the coins, which constitute a multiple-coin fare, according to denomination, the coins then being delivered into corresponding chambers of a magazine, in combination, a fixed coin guide within the casing interposed between the assorting means and the magazine, said coin guide having walls which define separate guideways which are registered with the several magazine chambers and through which the coins pass on their way from the assorting means to the magazine, the casing comprising a movable, but normally stationary, panel forming a portion, at least, of the front wall of each of the several guideways, said panel being normally closed but movable to afford free access to the guideways, the panel being of less height than the guideways, there being a freely open port above the panel through which

coins, attempting to enter the guideways, after the latter are substantially full, may escape and fall forwardly out of the casing.

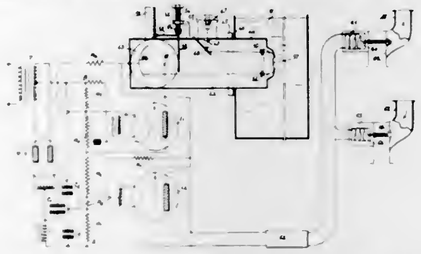
2,680,445
FLUSHING APPARATUS FOR MILKING SYSTEMS
Roger S. Hemminger, Modesto, Calif., assignor to Berry Milking System, Modesto, Calif., a partnership
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,900
5 Claims. (Cl. 134—58)



1. A flushing apparatus for a milking system having a receiving tank series and a teat-cup unit, said apparatus comprising a first pipe connected to the receiving tank series of the system and to a source of water under pressure, a pipe unit connected to the first pipe intermediate its ends and adapted for detachable connection with the claws of the teat-cup unit of the system, a container for cleansing solution connected to the pipe unit, a time-controlled mechanism operatively connected with the pipe and pipe unit, governing the flow of water and solution through the system in predetermined order and for a predetermined total time and to cause a suction pump connected to the receiving tank series to operate for such time, a second pipe connected to the pipe unit ahead of the container and open to atmosphere; said time-controlled mechanism comprising a valve in the first pipe ahead of the pipe unit, a valve controlling the flow from the container, a valve in the first pipe beyond the pipe unit, a valve in said second pipe, all said valves being initially closed; and electric time-controlled means operatively connected with the valves to open and close said valves in predetermined timed sequences for a predetermined total time.

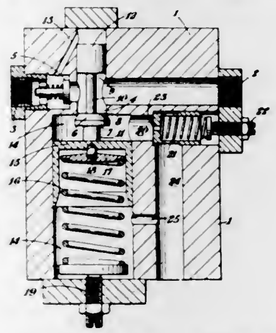
2,680,446
AUTOMATIC DEVICE AND INSTALLATION FOR THE CONTROL OF BATH CONCENTRATION
Jean Robert Bendler, Corbeil, France, assignor to L'Impregnation, Corbeil, France, a French body corporate
Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 232,984
Claims priority, application France June 28, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—93)

1. In an installation for the preparation of a bath of a solution of a product in a solvent, the provision for the automatic obtainment and maintenance of a pre-determined concentration of said bath solution of a combination comprising: a receiving vessel for said bath, a first pipe for the supply to said vessel of a solution at a concentration higher than said pre-determined concentration, an electrically operated valve in said pipe, a second pipe for the supply to said vessel of the solvent, an electrically operated valve in said pipe, a refractometer having a refracting element limited by a plane surface in contact with the solution, the concentration of which is to be controlled, a light source adapted to direct light towards said surface whereby said light is partly refracted through the solution and partly reflected as a beam of light without passing through the solution, the position of said reflected beam of light depending upon the concentration of the solution, a photo-electric element adapted to receive the reflected beam of light to



convert the incoming light energy into an electric current, a diaphragm interposed between said refractive means and said photo-electric element, said diaphragm being slidably mounted in front of said photo-electric element for adjusting the amount of light impinging on said photo-electric element for a solution of a pre-determined concentration, said electrically operated valves in said first and second pipes selectively actuated by electrically responsive means supplied with the current from said photo-electric element.

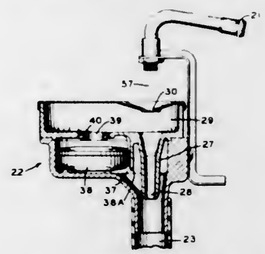
2,680,447
UNLOADING DEVICE
Walter Robert Groves, London, England, assignor to British Industrial Plastics Limited, London, England, a British company
Application March 6, 1950, Serial No. 147,795
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 7, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—108)



1. In a cut-out valve device, the combination of a housing having an inlet for fluid under pressure and an outlet for fluid under pressure, a main duct passing through said housing and connecting said inlet to said outlet, a relatively small cylinder projecting laterally in one direction from said main duct and communicating at one end therewith, a relatively small piston in said cylinder having one end subject to pressure in said main duct, a relatively large cylinder projecting laterally in the opposite direction from said duct, said housing being provided with a port between said relatively large cylinder and said main duct,

a main valve engageable with the end of said port remote from said main duct and movable away from the latter to open position, said valve being connected to said relatively small piston, a relatively large piston in said relatively large cylinder engaging said valve, spring means in said relatively large cylinder urging said relatively large piston toward said main duct to bias said valve to closed position, a differential fluid pressure passage connected to the end of said relatively large cylinder adjacent said port and having a restriction therein, a check valve controlling communication between said main duct and said outlet and biased to closed position away from said outlet, and an unrestricted passage communicating between said outlet and said relatively small cylinder at the end of the latter remote from said main duct to subject the other end of said relatively small piston to pressures in said outlet.

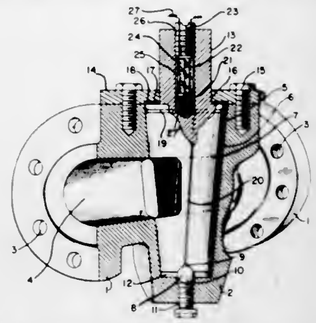
2,680,448
LIQUID INLET SYSTEM FOR WASHING MACHINES
Donald M. Strathearn and George W. Allen, South Bend, Ind., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Avco Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,376
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—218)



1. In a liquid inlet system for apparatus of the type having a vacuum breaker in the supply line, the combination of a container, a liquid supply line communicating with the interior of said container, a restricting nozzle within said line, a chamber communicating with said line and having an opening to the atmosphere therefrom, said line having an air gap therein above said chamber, and closure means for said opening responsive to the presence of a quantity of liquid in said chamber for closing said opening, said closure means also responsive to air in said chamber to expose said opening to the atmosphere thereby to relieve air block in said line.

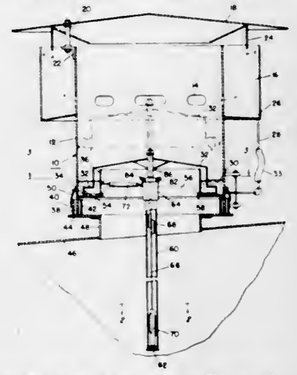
2,680,449
LUBRICATED PLUG VALVE
Harry A. Toulmin, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,340
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—246.11)

4. In a valve having a valve body and a valve member movable therein for controlling the flow of fluid therethrough, a compartment formed within said valve member, passageways extending over the contiguous surfaces of the valve and communicating with said compartment, lubricant within said compartment and passageways, a device within said compartment for applying pressure to the lubricant therein, said device comprising at least two elements, one of which contains the other, one of said elements having a relatively high coefficient of expansion and positioned within said compartment adjacent the



lubricant to exert pressure against the lubricant in said passageways when the last mentioned element is heated, the other of said elements being constituted of a heating member.

2,680,450
LIQUID SEALED VALVE
Harold A. Quist, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,564
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—248)

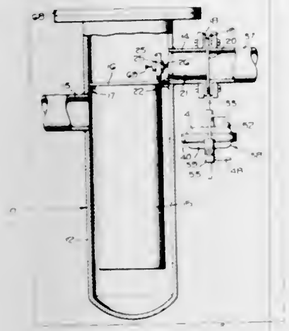


1. A relief valve for controlling the discharge of gases from storage vessels comprising a housing, a trough seal adapted to contain a liquid peripherally engaging the interior of said housing and allowing a passage for the transmission of gases under pressure through the center thereof, a reciprocatory bell-type valve element peripherally flanged to project downwardly into sealing relation with said trough normally sealing the center passage, a guide rod concentrically connected to and extending downwardly from said valve element and pivotal means suspended in the trough seal passage adapted to receive said guide rod and maintain it in the vertical position.

2,680,451
HIGH-PRESSURE CUTOFF VALVE FOR DUST POT ASSEMBLY
Don C. Hill, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,338
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—363)

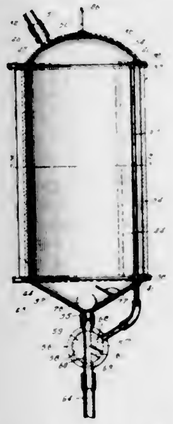
1. In a safety shutoff device for a low pressure gas distributing system, said system having a dust pot assembly provided with flanged flow con-

ducting pipe and located within a subsurface vault, the combination of: a valve device having relatively movable cooperating valve elements, said device being positioned within said dust pot assembly, resilient means within the dust pot assembly acting to effect relative movement of the valve elements to close the valve device, a disc



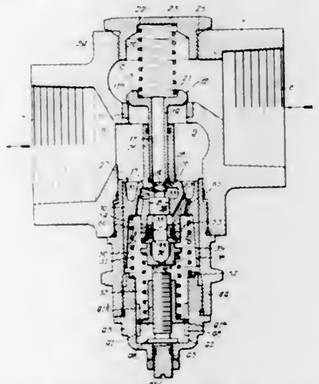
member positioned adjacent the flange of said pipe and having an opening, a trigger rod mounted to move in said opening and having a portion engaging one of said valve elements to prevent movement thereof, and a pressure-sensitive actuator within the vault operatively connected to move said trigger rod.

2,680,452
MILKING APPARATUS
Thomas W. Merritt, St. Charles, and Chester A. Thomas, Lake Forest, Ill., assignors to Babson Bros. Co., a corporation of Illinois
Original application June 2, 1951, Serial No. 229,592. Divided and this application February 9, 1952, Serial No. 270,848
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—399)



1. Apparatus of the character described including a chamber adapted to contain and temporarily store milk delivered from a cow; an outlet at the bottom of the chamber; a vacuum line connected to the outlet for withdrawing milk from the chamber; a ball float in the chamber adapted to float on the surface of milk contained therein and adapted to seat in the outlet when substantially all of the milk is withdrawn from the chamber to close the outlet; and a blocking member secured to the chamber and located above the outlet, said blocking member being positioned in the vortex path of the float to prevent the float from seating in the outlet before substantially all of the milk is withdrawn.

2,680,453
SAFETY RELIEF VALVE
Edward Anthony Prijatel, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 13, 1950, Serial No. 155,729
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—490)

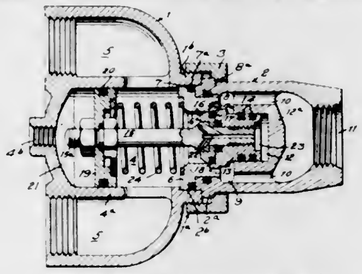


1. A relief valve assembly for a hydraulic system including a housing having an inlet port, an outlet port and a chamber interconnecting said ports, a relief valve positioned in said chamber and effective when seated to prevent communication between said ports, a piston connected with said relief valve and effective in response to application of system pressure to a motive surface thereof to open said relief valve, a control valve exposed to system pressure for controlling application of system pressure to said piston, said control valve being movable to open position to apply system pressure to said piston, said control valve including a stem portion and a separate stem member bearing against an end of said stem portion, a first pressure responsive surface being defined by the control valve portion exposed to system pressure, a second pressure responsive surface on said stem portion, and a third oppositely directed pressure responsive surface being defined by said separate stem member, said second and third surfaces being exposed to system pressure upon opening of said control valve, the respective areas of said three surfaces being selected so that the second pressure responsive area is substantially equal to the area of the third pressure responsive surface whereby the force produced by said second pressure responsive area is opposed and nullified by the force produced by said third pressure responsive area in response to system pressure on said second and third surface areas upon opening of said control valve.

2,680,454
REGULATOR VALVE
William F. MacGlashan, Jr., Alhambra, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application August 1, 1950, Serial No. 177,053
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—505.28)

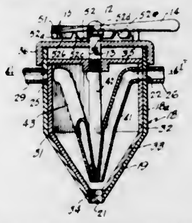
1. In a regulator valve, a casing having its top portion apertured and a cylindrical member extending inwardly of said casing from said aperture, said cylindrical member comprising a

pressure dome, outlet passages formed in said casing and spaced radially about said pressure dome, the inner ends of said passages intersecting the cylindrical walls of said pressure dome adjacent said aperture, a valve seat ring positioned in said aperture, a tubular member having one end embracing said ring and coupled to said casing, there being an inlet formed in the other end of said tubular member, a pressure chamber formed in said tubular member adjacent said ring, a piston receiving cylinder integral with said tubular member and positioned intermediate said pressure chamber and the inlet of said tubular member, axially extending passages spaced about



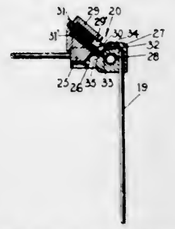
said cylinder and connecting said pressure chamber with said inlet, a valve normally seated on said ring and having a piston formed integral therewith slidable in said cylinder, the stem of said valve extending along the longitudinal axis of said casing and into said pressure dome, a piston mounted on the end of said stem and slidable in said pressure dome, expansion means positioned about said stem in contact with the piston in said pressure dome and said ring to releasably hold said valve closed, said piston responding to a differential in pressure between said casing outlet passages and said pressure dome to open said valve.

2,680,455
SELECTOR VALVE FOR DISPENSING LIQUID FROM A PLURALITY OF RECEPTACLES
Stephen J. Raiteri, Stamford, Conn.
Application May 8, 1952, Serial No. 286,659
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—555)



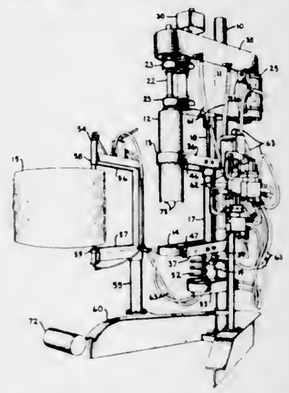
1. A dispensing control comprising an outer casing provided with a series of openings communicating with different conduits, a movable hollow shell forming a valve element in the casing having a series of openings in its side walls movable into alignment with the respective openings in the casing by movement of the shell relative to the casing, discharge openings in the bottom of the shell and casing, nozzles in the shell forming conduits leading from the respective openings in its side wall to the discharge openings to conduct liquids from the respective side wall openings separately to the discharge openings, and manual means for moving the shell to align up the various openings in its side wall with those in the casing.

2,680,456
FILLING FORK
James M. Tuten, Greenville, S. C., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,655
9 Claims. (Cl. 139—377)



1. A filling fork for looms which comprises a holder adapted to be pivotally mounted in a filling fork slide, a loop for engaging a filling motion hook and at least one filling engaging prong, said holder being comprised of two parts, in one of which said loop is fixed and in the other of which the prong is held, and means normally effective for retaining said holder part in which the prong is held in fixed relationship to the holder part in which the loop is fixed, but operable upon engagement of the prong with an obstruction other than the filling for permitting a limited angular movement of the prong and holder part in either direction independently of the part in which the loop is fixed so that the prong may move past the obstruction without damage.

2,680,457
CYLINDRICAL WOODEN BILLET SAWING APPARATUS
Joseph S. Kakuk and Stephen J. Kakuk, Stephenson, Mich.
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,122
2 Claims. (Cl. 143—85)



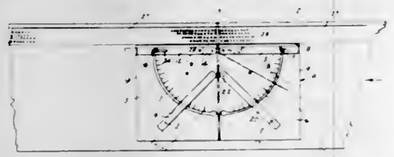
1. Billet sawing apparatus comprising, a main support, a saw carrier movable vertically along said main support, a hollow cylindrical saw rotatably mounted on said carrier for vertical movement therewith and having its axis parallel to the direction of movement thereof, and work supporting means disposed laterally of said saw entirely out of the path of movement thereof, said supporting means including a fixed elongated vertical post extending parallel to the direction of movement of said saw and a pair of spaced arms extending laterally from and sup-

ported by said post for swinging movement about the vertical axis thereof, said arms having cooperating axially alined pivot jaws at the free outer ends thereof for clamping a block to be sawed therebetween whereby the block may be swung about said post and about said jaws to any desired position within the path of said saw.

2,680,458
MEASURING, BEVELING, AND MITERING DEVICE FOR POWER-DRIVEN CUTOFF SAWS

Karl H. Grammer, Portland, Oreg., assignor of twenty-four and one-half per cent to George E. Whitmore and twenty-four and one-half per cent to Roy D. Smith, both of Portland, Oreg.

Application May 10, 1950, Serial No. 161,162
1 Claim. (Cl. 143—168)



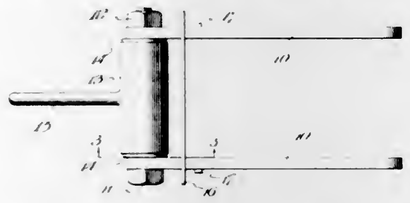
A measuring work supporting device for use with a saw comprising a saw table having a flat longitudinal work supporting surface provided with a transverse slot to receive a saw edge for passage thereof through a work piece resting longitudinally on the supporting surface, measuring means positioned longitudinally of one side of the supporting surface and including a side portion of the table having its upper surface formed with vertical apertures, said apertures being spaced apart longitudinally and transversely in inches and fractions thereof, and an abutment block, having squared ends, adjustably mounted on the side portion with the ends paralleling the slot, said block having surfaces provided with projecting pins of a diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the apertures within which the pins seat, said pins projecting laterally from such surfaces of the block adjacent the ends thereof and being spaced different distances from the adjacent ends of the block, such spacing of the pins from the ends of the block being correlated with the spacement of the apertures so that the block may be placed at desired fractional settings on the side portion whereby the block can be secured on the side portion at a point spaced inches and fractions of inches from the slot dependent upon the length of the cut to be made in a work piece which has one of its ends abutting the end of the block facing the slot.

2,680,459
CAM ACTUATED CONSTRUCTION CLAMP

Claude J. Dodson and Clarence M. Gardner, Brevard, N. C., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,599
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—302)

1. A device for connecting and retaining vertically positioned stiffbacks against horizontally positioned wales in temporary forms for concrete structures and the like, comprising in combination a pair of independently adjustable claw arms mounted in parallel spaced relation and capable of assuming a horizontal position when in operation and forming a substantially rectangular and unobstructed or free opening therebetween to accommodate a vertically positioned stiffback while the forward ends engage a wale in horizontal position, a follower comprising a floating plate member, having openings at its ends loosely engaging each of the claw arms and serving as the sole supporting means for said follower and limiting its movement within said free space, means for pivotally and adjustably mounting and maintaining said arms

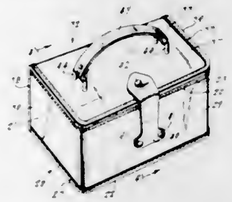


in substantially parallel relation comprising a bearing means and an elongated eccentrically positioned cam means rotatably mounted with its end portions engaging the opposing sides of said claw arms, and means for rotating said cam means to exert pressure against said floating plate in the direction of a vertically positioned stiffback when placed within said free space.

2,680,460
LADY'S HANDBAG OR THE LIKE

Sidney Hyman, New York, N. Y.

Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,730
4 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)



1. A lady's handbag comprising a perimetral outer shell, an inner body member fixedly positioned within said outer shell, said outer shell having at least an open upper side, a closure flap hingedly secured to said outer shell for closing the said open side, and means releasably retaining said closure flap in its position closing the open side of said shell, said outer shell being formed of an elongated strip of material having its longitudinal edges bound and being folded at right angles to said longitudinal edges to be extended completely about said inner body member, said inner body member having a central wall bounded by right angularly extended walls extended along the inner faces of said outer shell, said outer shell being wrapped horizontally about said inner body to have a front wall, end walls and rear wall portions having adjacent vertical end edges, and a carrier handle mounted on top of said flap.

2,680,461
BILLFOLD OR WALLET HAVING COIN POCKET

Charles Trovato, Whittier, Calif.

Application May 3, 1949, Serial No. 91,141
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—37)

1. A billfold comprising a foldable sheet of material, a change pocket secured to one face of the sheet at one end portion thereof, the opposite

end portion of the sheet forming a cover flap for the change pocket, and a pliant coin obstruction forming means disposed across said sheet for stopping coins being removed by gravity from the change pocket, said obstruction forming means

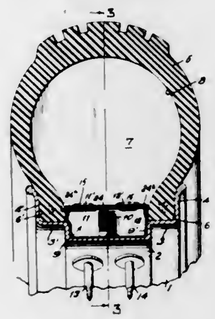


standing perpendicularly to the sheet when the flap is open, the said coin obstruction forming means comprising a plurality of resilient fingers arranged on the cover flap to form a barrier across the opening to the pocket.

2,680,462
TUBELESS TIRE CASING

Edwin E. Donnelly, Jr., Arlington, and Salvatore Joseph Rotondi, Jr., Alexandria, Va.

Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,642
6 Claims. (Cl. 152—338)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

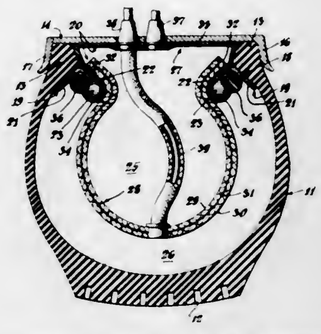


1. A tubeless tire casing comprising, a plurality of equi-angularly spaced semi-flexible radial diaphragms secured to the inner wall of said casing and dividing said casing into a plurality of compartments, said diaphragms extending radially inwardly to a location radially outwardly of the toes of said tire, a flat rubberized-fabric removable liner concentrically arranged to peripherally engage the ends of said diaphragms and having downwardly turned opposed edges engaging the inner wall of said casing radially inwardly of said diaphragm ends, said liner forming a toroidal space with the inner walls of said casing and a mounting rim, a removable deformable conduit received in said toroidal space, said conduit being inflatable when in place to tightly abut said liner, and the inner wall of said casing and the felly of a mounting rim to provide an air tight seal for each of said compartments, a vertical distensible wall dividing said deformable conduit into an inflating and deflating conduit, a first plurality of one way inflating flap valves in the wall of said inflating conduit which abuts said liner, said liner having a plurality of slots in radial alinement with said inflating valves, whereby air introduced into said inflating conduit flows into each of said compartments, a second plurality of one way deflating flap valves in the wall of said deflating conduit which abuts said liner, said liner having a plurality of slots in radial alinement with said deflating valves whereby air may be withdrawn from each of said compartments, each of said inflating and deflating conduits having inlet and exhaust valves adapted to extend through the felly of a mounting rim.

2,680,463
TUBELESS TIRE

Seyed Khalil, New York, N. Y.

Application March 17, 1951, Serial No. 216,187
14 Claims. (Cl. 152—339)



2. In a tubeless pneumatic tire, a casing having a tread and side walls terminating in spaced rim-engaging beads, a fluid impervious envelope received within said casing, complementary interlocking elements provided by said casing and envelope respectively resiliently engaging one another in fluid tight relationship, said envelope comprising a flexible inextensible wall portion extending between said beads in opposed spaced relationship to said tread and side walls, and an extensible resilient wall portion bridging said beads for engagement with a rim, said inextensible wall portion and opposed casing walls defining therebetween an annular fluid tight chamber.

2,680,464
TIRE STRUCTURE

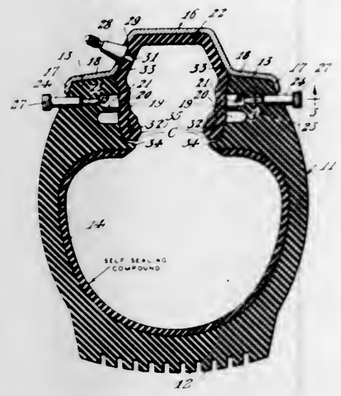
Giovanni Bonmartini, Rome, Italy, assignor to "Est" Etablissement Sciences Techniques, Vaduz, Liechtenstein

Application March 12, 1952, Serial No. 276,114
Claims priority, application Italy February 23, 1952
4 Claims. (Cl. 152—356)



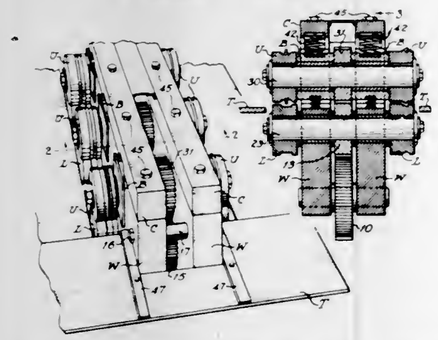
1. A tire for road wheels of vehicles comprising in combination a wall of elastic material provided along its outer surface with corrugations wherein the facing tranverse surfaces of successive corrugations are spaced from each other, two beads in the inner part of said wall of elastic material for connection with the wheel, a circular substantially filiform, flexible and inextensible element in the shape of a ring embodied in each of said beads, a plurality of flexible and inextensible arc-shaped transverse cords lying in transverse planes passing through the axis of the wheel and embodied in the wall of elastic material at the inner parts of the corrugations and connected at their ends to the said rings and perpendicular to the latter, a plurality of flexible and inextensible threads crossing said transverse cords and disposed in wave form with arcuate portions connecting two-by-two the transverse cords embodied in the wall of elastic material at the inner parts of the corrugations.

2,680,465
PNEUMATIC VEHICLE TIRE
Seyed Khalil, New York, N. Y.
Application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 159,455
12 Claims. (Cl. 152—363)



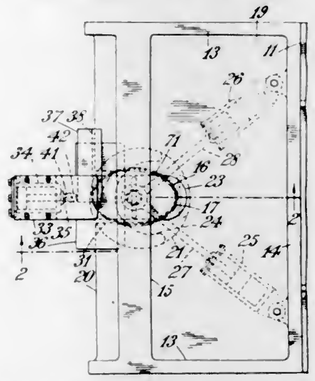
1. In a pneumatic tire, a casing naving a set of spaced rim engaging beads, said beads having annular grooves in the inner opposite faces thereof with each of said grooves having an open side, an expansible Semi-Tube adapted to close the open sides of said grooves and to span the space between the grooves in opposite beads, said Semi-Tube thereby making fluid tight chambers of said grooves, and valve means for establishing a partial vacuum in said chambers to hold said Semi-Tube in fluid tight relation with said grooves, said valve means also being adapted to be used for admitting air to said chambers to force separation of said Semi-Tube from the beads of said casing when it is desired to disassemble said tire.

2,680,466
MULTIPLE ROLLING MECHANISM
James J. Ingels, Chicago, Ill.
Original application May 7, 1947, Serial No. 746,499, now Patent No. 2,588,120, dated March 4, 1952. Divided and this application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,966
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)



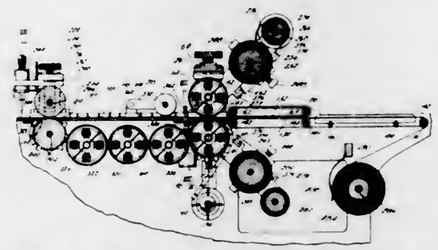
1. In a multiple rolling machine including a frame having substantially parallel fixed side walls, a plurality of transverse first shafts rotatably extending between and beyond said walls and a shaping roll on each end of a shaft, a gear train positioned between the walls with each gear having a thickness only slightly less than the space between the walls, certain of said gears being attached to said first shafts for rotation thereof in the same direction, a plurality of pairs of substantially transversely aligned blocks each movable within a slot extending downwardly from the top edge of a wall, a plurality of second shafts each extending transversely of the frame and each rotatably supported in one of said pairs of blocks, a shaping roll on the end of each second shaft cooperating with a roll on a first shaft, gears on said second shafts operatively engaging the gears of the gear train for rotation of said second shafts and each having a thickness only slightly less than the space between the walls, removable closure members on the tops of the walls closing the open tops of said slots, a relatively strong spring of fixed maximum length extending between a closure member and the adjacent portion of each block, and a relatively weak compression spring extending between the bottom of each recess and the adjacent portion of each block holding the block against the strong spring and thereby providing a predetermined spacing between the rolls of each cooperating pair of rolls.

2,680,467
MACHINE FOR SHAPING METAL WORKPIECES
Albert Maurice Redman, Croydon, England, assignor to Redman Tools & Products Limited, Croydon, England, a British company
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 207,879
10 Claims. (Cl. 153—46)



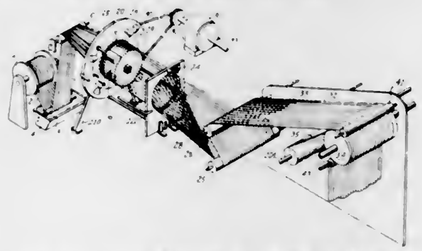
1. In a metal-working machine the combination of a machine frame, a former secured on said frame and having a front face to receive a work-piece for shaping, an elongated arm mounted on the frame to be capable of swinging in front of the former about a fulcrum located behind the former in a manner to change the crossing angle of the longitudinal arm axis and the former profile, said fulcrum being movable upon the machine frame in the plane in which the arm swings about said fulcrum to afford pivotal movement of the arm about different parallel axes, a press-member supported in front of the former to bear on a work-piece placed against the former, fluid-pressure-operated means mounted on the arm to urge the press-member toward the former, and fulcrum-moving means mounted upon the machine frame and operatively connected to the arm at the fulcrum end thereof behind the former for moving said fulcrum to various positions behind the former to cause the arm, under the effect of pressure applied to the work-piece by the fluid-pressure-operated means and press-member, to swing and shift the place of application of pressure progressively along the workpiece.

2,680,468
LAMINATING MACHINE
Gilbert L. Lewis, Kansas City, Mo.
Application August 1, 1949, Serial No. 107,999
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



1. A laminating machine having a frame, a pair of cooperating tubular feed rollers mounted respectively for rotation on a pair of hollow axles fixed to said frame, a plurality of independently controlled heating units mounted on each of said axles within the respective rollers and spaced peripherally about said axle, partition members fixed to each of said shafts and dividing the space within the associated roller into segmental compartments each containing one or more of said heating units, and manually operable means to vary the pressure between said feed rollers.

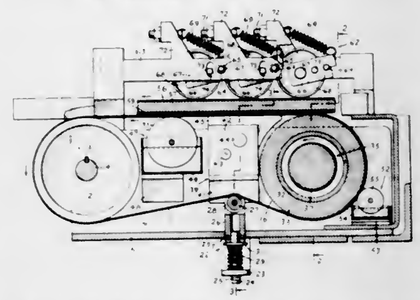
2,680,469
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING CARPETS
George Charles Ahier, Montmorency, France, and Hans Krull, Neumunster, Germany, assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to George Charles Ahier, Montmorency, Alfred Valentin Champagnat, Paris, and Jean Fernand Maurice Tirmont, Paris, France
Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,476
39 Claims. (Cl. 154—1.1)



1. In the manufacture of chenille fabrics the improvement which comprises continuously moving a tubularly arranged chain of warp threads, continuously winding a weft thread in a substantially fixed path around the moving tube of chain threads and into contact therewith, continuously applying bonding material to at least one of said chain threads and said weft thread prior to said contact, continuously cutting substantially parallel to the chain threads the continuously moving tubular fabric formed, continuously opening the moving cut portion and continuously cutting said weft thread between each adjacent chain thread.

9. Device for the continuous manufacture of chenille fabrics which comprises substantially circularly arranged multiple guide means for multiple warp threads, means for continuously moving warp threads in guided relation to said guide means to thereby define multiple paths of travel for such warp threads aggregating a substantially tubular pattern, weft thread guide means drivingly rotatable around said tubular pattern and defining a path of travel for winding weft thread around and in contact with any warp threads passing along said paths, bonding material supplying means positioned for applying bonding material to one of such warp threads and weft threads prior to said contact thereof, first cutting means positioned along the periphery of said tubular pattern beyond said weft thread guide means and dimensioned for longitudinally cutting moving tubular fabric formed, multiple second cutting means following said first cutting means, and one positioned in between the paths of travel defined for each two adjacent warp threads, and means for lifting cut weft ends of each warp thread and positioned along the further path of travel defined for such warp threads.

2,680,470
HEAT SEALING MACHINE
Robert E. Stanton, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,729
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)

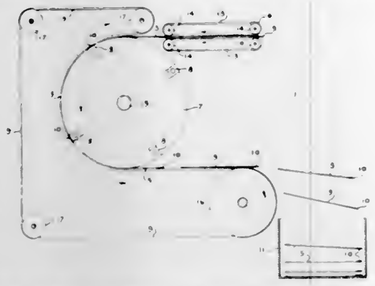


1. Apparatus for heat sealing thin films, comprising a belt, drive means for moving the belt through the apparatus, pressure means for urging the films to be sealed against one face of the belt, heating means for raising the temperature of the belt and the films in contact therewith to the sealing temperature, and cooling means for applying a liquid to the face of the belt opposite the face of the belt contacted by the films for cooling the belt and the films quickly.

2,680,471
HEAT AND PRESSURE SEALING APPARATUS
Lewis P. Mercer, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,735. Divided and this application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 382,762
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)

1. Apparatus for effecting transverse seals at predetermined portions of multiple-ply ribbons of thermo-plastic sheet material, comprising, a cylindrical drum, means for longitudinally advancing the ribbons over the arcuate periphery of said drum, a heating element carried by said drum and movable with the ribbons for subjecting local portions of one side thereof to heat

transversely thereacross throughout the travel of the ribbons over the drum periphery, and



means for simultaneously applying resilient pressure to the other side of the ribbons throughout the heating operation.

2,680,472

ADJUSTABLE SPRING MOUNT AND SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY FOR TRACTOR SEATS OR THE LIKE

Arthur R. Hempe, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application December 9, 1950, Serial No. 200,062
10 Claims. (Cl. 155—9)



1. In combination in apparatus of the character described, a coiled compression spring, a direct acting shock absorber disposed concentrically and in spaced relation within the spring, means for connecting the lower end of the shock absorber to a supporting portion of a vehicle, means for connecting the upper end portion of the shock absorber to a seat to be supported in cushioned relatively movable relation above the spring and shock absorber, means carried by the lower end of the shock absorber providing a thrust abutment for the lower end of the spring, and means carried by the upper end of the shock absorber providing a thrust abutment for the upper end of the spring, one of said spring abutment means being adjustable along the shock absorber to vary the relative length of the spring and shock absorber to compensate for varying dead loads to be supported by the spring and shock absorber combination.

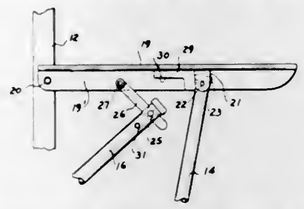
2,680,473

FOLDING CHAIR

John B. Adler, Grosse Ile, Mich., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado

Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,733
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—139)

1. A folding chair comprising a pair of rear legs, a pair of front legs, a seat pivoted intermediate its front and rear to said front legs and adapted to tilt therebetween, a back pivotally secured at its bottom to said rear legs and adapted to tilt therebetween, said back pivoted at its bottom edge to the rear edge of said seat, said front and rear legs extending upwardly above their pivotal connections with said seat and back respectively, a pair of arms pivoted to the back, said arms adapted to fold alongside the back and in substantial alignment with said rear legs, said arms being pivoted to the upper ends of said front legs, and control links pivotally joined at their one ends to the upper ends of said rear legs respectively and pivotally joined at their other ends to said arms respectively, said arms being adapted to seat upon the upper ends of said rear legs upon unfolding of the chair to the occupant supporting position.

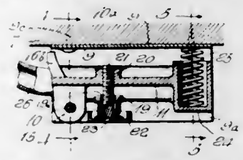


2,680,474

ADJUSTABLE MECHANISM FOR POSTURE CHAIRS

Arthur J. Fritz, Evansville, Ind.

Application June 24, 1950, Serial No. 170,198
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—157)



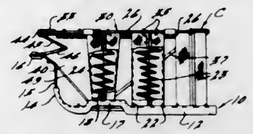
1. A device for connecting a chair back with a chair seat comprising a relatively flat support, a channel shaped member having a flat central portion and a pair of depending side portions, said flat central portion being attached to the under surface of said relatively flat support, a housing extending longitudinally through said channel shaped member within the protective confines of said depending side portions, means disposed adjacent one end of said channel shaped member and extending through said side portions for journalling said housing, said housing including a pair of spaced tubular members extending substantially the length of the housing with longitudinally extending bores therein, frame members slidably adjustable through said bores, the walls of said tubular members having transverse slots therein adjacent said journalling means, an adjustable screw extending through said housing intermediate said tubular members, a pressure bar carried by said screw and operative through the transverse slots in said housing for selectively engaging said frame members in a selectively adjusted position, a coil spring aligned with the central longitudinal axis of said housing and extending between the flat central portion of said channel member and one end of said housing and abutment stops carried by the other end of said housing and engageable with the flat central portion of the other end of said channel shaped member for limiting the angular movement of said housing about said journalling means.

2,680,475

SPRING SEAT CONSTRUCTION

Joseph D. Caton, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 3, 1950, Serial No. 165,938
27 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



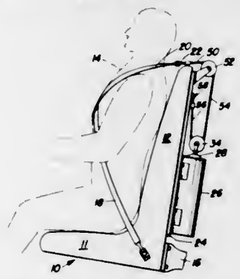
1. A spring unit including in combination a substantially rectangular lower border frame comprising oppositely arranged, connected, side and end frame elements disposed so as to have the rear side frame element thereof positioned forwardly of the rear edge of the spring unit, spaced braces extending between oppositely arranged frame elements of said lower border frame, vertically extending coil spring elements mounted in spaced relation on certain of said braces, a substantially rectangular upper border frame connected to the upper coils of the border coil spring elements located along the front side and the end edges of the spring unit, the rear side of said upper border frame being spaced rearwardly of the border coil spring elements located adjacent the rear side of the lower border frame so as to define a rearwardly opening recess along the rear side of the spring unit, and tie means including sinuously shaped spring strips mounted on the upper border frame and connecting the upper border frame to the lower border frame along the rear side of the spring unit, said spring strips bridging at least in part the recess along the rear side of the spring unit.

2,680,476

HYDRAULIC SNUBBER FOR SHOULDER HARNESS

James L. Saffell, Oxnard, Calif.

Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,447
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—189)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



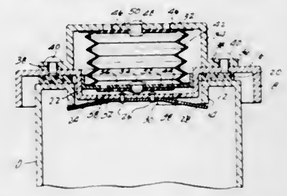
1. In combination with a vehicle having a chair therein provided with a rigid back and a harness for the chair occupant having its lower portion secured to the chair; a hydraulic cylinder mounted on said back, a piston in said cylinder having a piston rod, a sheave at the outer end of said rod, a flexible cable fixed to said back extending through said sheave and fixed to the upper portion of said harness, said piston being formed with a restricted bypass to permit limited flow of hydraulic fluid past said piston in either direction, a port in said piston, a check valve in said port preventing flow therethrough under influence of tension in said cable but permitting free flow in the opposite direction, and yielding means urging said piston toward retracted position.

2,680,477

PUMP CAP FOR FUEL TANKS

Martin P. Schira, Jr., Spring Lake Heights, N. J.

Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,367
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—50.1)



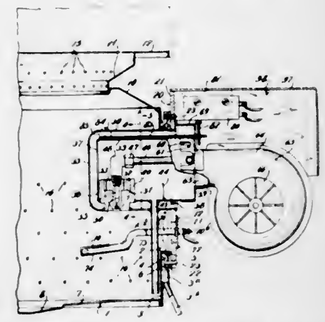
1. A combined closure cap and air pump for a fuel tank having a filler neck comprising: a base proportioned as a cap member for the neck; means releasably and sealably engaging the base with the neck; a bellows anchored at one end to the base and having its other end adapted for manual actuation toward and away from the base, thus to expand and contract the bellows in the neck-capping position of the base, the bellows having check-valved inlet and outlet ports respectively communicating with atmosphere and with the interior of the tank, thus to compress air within the tank responsive to expansion and contraction of the bellows and thereby force fuel from the tank; a top portion secured to said other end of the bellows and cooperating with the base to provide a housing for the bellows in its contracted position; and means separably connecting the base and top portion in said contracted position of the bellows for normally enclosing the bellows in an inoperative, contracted position thereof.

2,680,478

FUEL AND AIR FEEDING MEANS FOR LIQUID FUEL BURNING APPARATUS, AND MOUNTING FOR SAID MEANS AND ASSOCIATED ELEMENTS

Wilbur A. Schultz, Lakewood, and Malcom W. Patrick, Hudson, Ohio, assignors to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

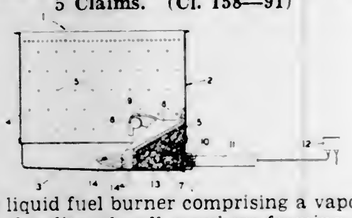
Application March 21, 1951, Serial No. 216,774
7 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



1. Fuel and air feeding means for liquid fuel combustion apparatus, said means comprising a first cup-like shell in the form of a tubular member which is entirely closed at one end and is fully open at the other, said shell being arranged with

its axis substantially horizontal, a second similar cup-like shell of substantially lesser cross sectional area than the first disposed within the first shell in spaced relation to the walls of the latter, the second shell having an opening in the end thereof that corresponds to the bottom of the cup and which end is contiguous to the closed end of the first shell, the opposite end of the second shell being its outer end, the interiors of the shells communicating through said opening so that the space enclosed by the second shell and the space between said shells provide a circulating air passageway, each shell having an aperture in its lower side that is aligned with the aperture of the other shell, an annular member connecting the shells about the apertures thereof, fuel conducting means extending into the second shell and including a nozzle at its inner end that is disposed within said annular member in spaced relation to the portion of said annular member that surrounds the nozzle, the space within the annular member being in communication with said circulating air passageway, and an air impeller including a casing having an outlet connected to the outer end of the second shell in such manner that the entire output of the impeller is discharged into the second shell and so that a part of said output escapes through said annular member and the remainder thereof proceeds through said passageway.

2,680,479
LIQUID FUEL BURNER HAVING SURFACE COMBUSTION PILOT
Fred B. Aubert, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 18, 1947, Serial No. 774,826
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



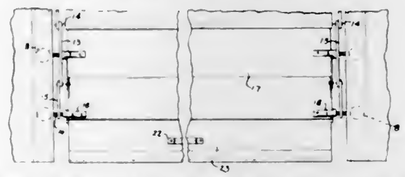
1. A liquid fuel burner comprising a vaporizing pot, a plurality of wall members forming a pilot combustion chamber having an outlet into said pot, one of said wall members having an aperture therein for the admission of liquid fuel, one of said wall members having an aperture therein for the admission of combustion air at a point above the maximum fuel level in said chamber, loosely dispersed elongated strips of high melting point oxidation-resisting metal of small cross section substantially filling said chamber, and said metal strips being operable to maintain continuous incandescent surface combustion thereon during pilot operation.

2,680,480
VERTICAL SLAT VENETIAN BLIND
Walter A. Harju and William B. Crump, Mountain View, Calif.
Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,422
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—172)



1. A Venetian blind structure comprising, channeled guide way means adapted to be mounted across a building opening to be served by the blind structure, slat carriers supported on and being slidable along said guide way means, turnable slat suspending elements journalled in the respective carriers about vertical axes, crank members on said suspending elements for imparting turning motion to said members, a pair of pivoted links between each pair of adjacent elements, a pair of pivoted links between each pair of adjacent crank members, each of said pairs of links being disposed at an angle when said carriers are extended over said guide way means and being foldable upon one another as said carriers are stacked together, and maintaining lines connected to at least one of said suspending elements and crank members for respectively pulling and turning said suspending elements.

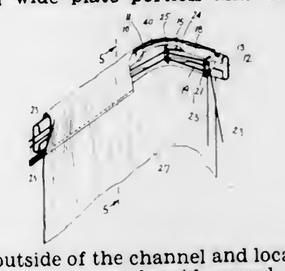
2,680,481
FOLDABLE CLOSURE FOR OPENINGS IN WALLS
Stanley J. McCarthy, Indianapolis, Ind.
Original application March 11, 1949, Serial No. 80,906. Divided and this application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,280
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—206)



1. In a foldable closure for an opening in a building wall including opposed upright channelled trackways upon opposite sides of said opening, a plurality of elongated upright door sections of sheet metal, a horizontally directed pin mounted centrally upon the opposite end edges of each section, rollers swivelled upon said pins and movably mounted and supported within said trackways for suspending said door sections within said opening and for guiding the vertical opening and closing movements of said sections, the opposite longitudinal edge portions of each section throughout their length being curved outwardly in opposite directions from the opposite faces of said sections, the corresponding curved edges of adjacent sections being arranged in overlapped engagement with each other, flange plates at the opposite ends of said edge portions at right angles to the planes of said sections and extending in the direction of the corresponding curve portion, means pivotally interconnecting adjacent flange plates of adjacent sections whereby said sections may be elevated along said trackways and foldably collapsed into substantial parallel engaging relation adjacent the top of said building opening, a horizontally elongated bracket secured to said wall along the top of said opening, parallel flanges depending downwardly from the opposite ends of said bracket at right angles thereto, and parallel flange plates at the upper opposite ends of the upper-most section at right angles thereto and pivotally joined to and suspended from said bracket flanges.

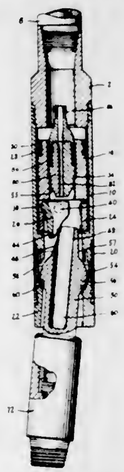
2,680,482
GUIDING DEVICE FOR CURTAIN DRAW-CORDS
Max Sadinoff and Abe Holtz, New York, N. Y.
Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,692
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—344)

2. A guiding device for curtain draw-cords and for application to a curtain rod of the channel type, said guiding device consisting of a single elongated strip member having a widened plate portion closely fitting within the channel of the curtain rod and confined in said channel, a single curved arm integrally formed on and projecting from said wide plate portion and being partly



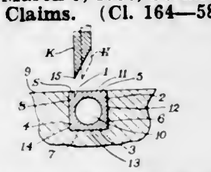
disposed outside of the channel and located at the back of the curtain rod, said curved arm being provided with a pair of enlargements also located on the outside of the rod, each of said enlargements being provided with a plurality of cord-guiding apertures.

2,680,483
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RECOVERING LOST DRILL PIPE
Franklin L. Le Bus, Longview, Tex.
Application May 2, 1949, Serial No. 90,936
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.7)



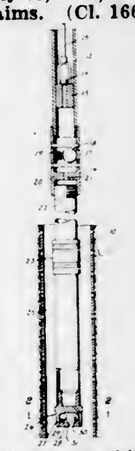
1. In a knuckle joint apparatus for use with a fishing string in an oil well bore comprising a body having a longitudinal bore therein, a pivotal member disposed in the body, a control piston and a control lever disposed in the body above the level of said pivotal member, said pivotal member, control piston, and lever each having communicating bores therethrough, an elongated plug slidingly disposed in the bore of the control piston means to limit downward movement of said plug in said bore, said plug being freely movable in an upward direction, said plug having a bore of small diameter for increasing the pressure of the fluid circulation in the fishing string to force the piston downward and cause movement of the pivotal member in an outward direction, said plug being removable in an upward direction through the bore in said body to provide clearance through the communicating bores.

2,680,484
CUTTING STICK
Harold D. Stuck, Andover, Mass., assignor to John W. Bolton & Sons, Inc., Lawrence, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 9, 1956, Serial No. 148,678
12 Claims. (Cl. 164—58)



1. The combination with the table of a machine for cutting stacks of sheet paper and similar sheet material, said table being provided with a cutting stick groove of square cross section, and a vertically reciprocable knife arranged over said groove; of a cutting stick of square cross section seated in the groove, said stick being made of a plurality of sections placed end to end, each section being formed with a cylindrical hole extending from end to end whereby the cutting stick structure can be scored by the knife and means for shifting the knife transversely relative to the stick and its hole.

2,680,485
APPARATUS FOR AUGMENTING THE FLOW OF OIL FROM PUMPED WELLS
Albert G. Bodine, Jr., Van Nuys, Calif.
Application July 23, 1948, Serial No. 50,428
17 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)

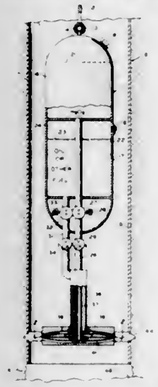


1. In an oil well, the combination of: a well pump operable within the well bore, said pump including a pump tubing and a check-valved plunger reciprocable therein, and a sound wave generator in the well bore below said pump tubing operable by the hydrostatic pressure head of well fluid in said pump tubing to generate sound waves and to radiate said waves into the surrounding oil bearing formation.

2,680,486
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR WELL OPERATIONS EMPLOYING HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
Paul G. Carpenter, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1949, Serial No. 69,212
12 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)

1. Apparatus for producing a jet of burning hydrogen peroxide and fuel comprising in com-

bination a tank for said hydrogen peroxide, a tank for said fuel, means to position said tanks in a well, means to supply gas pressure to the liquids in said tanks to eject said liquids, outlet means for said tanks leading to adjacent discharge conduits comprising a rotatable reaction turbine, check valves in said outlet means preventing back flow therethrough, a shutoff valve in each outlet means, and means to open said shutoff valves comprising clock means set to open the same at a predetermined time.



6. The process of removing solid material from a portion of a wall of a well bore in the earth comprising positioning a supply of at least 70% by weight hydrogen peroxide adjacent the point of said removal in said bore hole, ejecting said hydrogen peroxide from said supply, positioning a supply of a fuel suitable for combustion with hydrogen peroxide selected from the group consisting of liquid hydrocarbons, pyrocatechol, alkyl pyrocatechols, and hydrazine hydrate, adjacent said point, ejecting said fuel from said supply, contacting said hydrogen peroxide and said fuel, combusting the major portion of said fuel and thereby consuming at least a portion of the oxygen released by decomposition of said hydrogen peroxide and directing the resulting mixture in a jet against said solid material to remove the same.

2,680,487

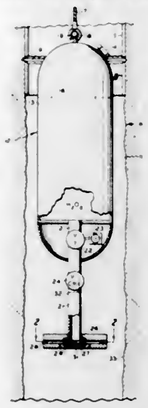
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR WELL OPERATIONS EMPLOYING HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Paul G. Carpenter, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 4, 1949, Serial No. 69,213
17 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)

1. The process of removing solid material from a portion of a wall of a well bore in the earth comprising positioning a supply of at least 70% by weight hydrogen peroxide adjacent the point of said removal in said bore hole, ejecting said hydrogen peroxide from said supply, contacting said ejected hydrogen peroxide with a hydrogen peroxide decomposition catalyst selected from the group consisting of finely divided silver, finely divided platinum, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal permanganates and manganese dioxide, and directing the volume of steam and oxygen produced by said decomposition in a jet against said solid material to remove the same.

12. Apparatus for producing a jet of hydrogen peroxide decomposition products comprising in combination a tank for said hydrogen peroxide, means to position said tank in a well, means to supply gas pressure to said tank to eject said hydrogen peroxide, an outlet conduit comprising a rotatable reaction jet turbine, a hydrogen peroxide decomposition catalyst secured in position



in said outlet, a check valve in said outlet preventing back flow therethrough, a shutoff valve in said outlet, and means to open said shutoff valve comprising a clock control.

2,680,488

DEVICE FOR CENTRALIZING CASINGS IN BOREHOLES

Albert Edward Atkinson, Hinchley Wood, Esher, England

Application November 27, 1950, Serial No. 197,698
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 15, 1949
11 Claims. (Cl. 166—4)



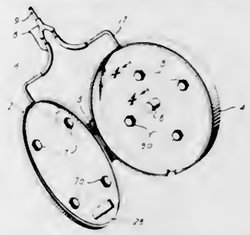
1. A casing centralizer of the type having a series of centrally bowed leaf springs that have end portions by which they are secured to spaced end rings and are assembled therewith about the exterior of a bore hole casing with their bowed portions outwardly directed, particularly characterized in that the springs have end portions that in their unassembled condition lie in planes that are inclined outwardly relative to the planes they occupy when assembled on the end rings, and in that the end rings comprise means for anchoring the end portions of the springs thereto, such anchoring means comprising longitudinally spaced abutment means constraining the spring end portions, when the device is assembled, to lie in planes inwardly inclined with respect to the first mentioned planes, whereby the assembled springs are strained in a direction to increase the outward bowing of their central portions and thereby increase the resistance of said portions to flattening under lateral loads.

2,680,489

DEVICE FOR EXTINGUISHING FILM FIRE

Raymond Ashley and Tom J. Fatjo, Richmond, Tex.

Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,872
4 Claims. (Cl. 169—2)



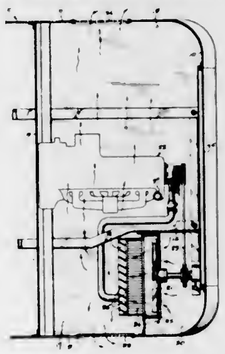
1. In a device for extinguishing film fires adapted to be connected to a container of fire extinguishing material, a cylindrical film reel receiving magazine having substantially parallel side walls, a plurality of spray heads substantially symmetrically arranged respectively in each of the side walls of the magazine, at least one jet in each of said spray heads, said jet forming with the side walls an angle of 15°–45°, and conduits for transmitting fire extinguishing material from said container to said spray heads, whereby substantially the entire area of all exposed surfaces of the film will practically simultaneously be covered with the fire extinguishing material.

2,680,490

COOLING SYSTEM FOR REAR-END POWER PLANTS

Leslie R. Dafoe, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Kenworth Motor Truck Corporation, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington

Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,259
10 Claims. (Cl. 180—54)



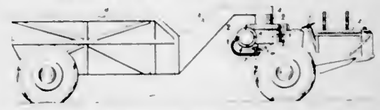
1. In a bus, a body presenting a compartment at the rear divided by a partition into two separated chambers with an opening being provided in the partition to establish communication between the two chambers, and having a tunnel for incoming air leading into one of said chambers, the other said chamber extending the full width of the body and having openings for the discharge of air provided in each of the opposite side walls, a water-jacketed engine housed in said full-width chamber and serving as the power plant for the bus, an engine-driven fan housed in the other chamber and operating to draw air from the tunnel and force the same through said communication opening into the engine chamber, a radiator for the engine having its core overlying said communication opening, said radiator being fitted with shutters acting by an opening thereof to establish communication between the two chambers and by a closing thereof to shut off one from the other said chamber, and means interconnected with the shutters for controlling the opening and closing of said shutters.

2,680,491

HYDRAULIC POWER STEERING FOR VEHICLES WITH SWINGABLE AXLES

Trevor O. Davidson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,235
11 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.2)



1. A power-steering mechanism for a vehicle, which includes a first end frame and a second end frame, each end frame having ground-engaging means, said mechanism comprising: a first member mounted upon and for rotation with the first end frame about an upstanding axis, a second member connected to the second end frame and mounted for rotation with the second end frame about said axis relative to the first member, a pivotal connection between the first member and the first end frame to provide for oscillating movement of the first end frame about a horizontal longitudinal axis of the first end frame, a gear rigidly mounted on one of said members to rotate when the member on which it is mounted rotates about said axis, rack means slidably mounted on and in fixed angular relation to the other member and operatively connected to said gear, and hydraulic ram means operatively connected to the rack means and said other member to force longitudinal movement of the rack means whereby the gear and the member on which it is mounted will be rotated relative to the rack means and the member on which it is mounted; said power-steering mechanism being further characterized by the fact that the hydraulic ram means comprises a pair of cylinders rigidly mounted on said other member, a pair of pistons one within each of said cylinders, the rack means having a pair of longitudinally overlapping relatively longitudinally shiftable toothed rack sections, one rack section being attached to one piston and the other rack section being attached to the other piston, both sections meshing with said gear; and valve means associated with each of said cylinders to maintain hydraulic fluid pressure above a predetermined minimum against each of said pistons to force said pistons in opposite directions and thereby eliminate backlash between said rack means and said gear.

2,680,492

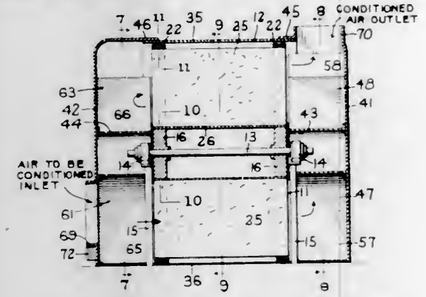
AIR DEHYDRATION UNIT

Roger S. Kopp, Arlington, Va.

Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 232,990
10 Claims. (Cl. 183—4.6)

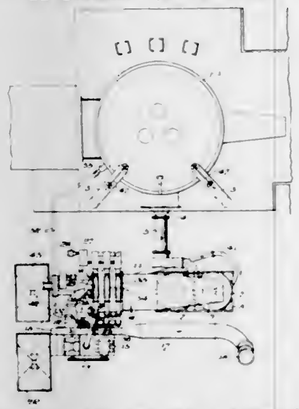
1. An air conditioning unit comprising a wheel including a plurality of radially disposed flat absorption plates, said absorption plates being uniformly spaced apart whereby the wheel is nor-

mally balanced, means for supporting said wheel for free rotation about a horizontal axis, a casing enclosing said wheel, a plurality of plenum chambers formed in the casing at each end of said wheel, means for conducting moist air into said casing and by means of said plenum chambers axially through a segment of said wheel to permit absorption of moisture by the plates then in said segment, and means for conducting heated



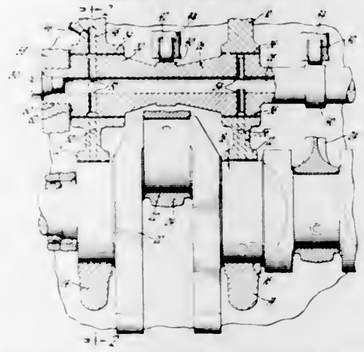
air into said casing and by means of other plenum chambers axially through an angularly offset segment of said wheel to permit absorption of moisture by said heated air from the plates then in said offset segment, the absorption of moisture by the plates in one segment of the wheel operating with the loss of moisture by the plates in the angularly offset segment of the wheel to unbalance and effect rotation of the wheel.

2,680,493
APPARATUS FOR REMOVING FUME FROM ELECTRIC FURNACE GASES
Morton I. Dorfan, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Mechanical Industries, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,392
11 Claims. (Cl. 183—16)



1. Apparatus for removing fume from gases produced in an electric melting furnace, comprising a filter housing, conduit means for conducting said gases from the furnace to said housing, means for flowing the gases in a general horizontal direction through the housing, said housing being provided with a plurality of laterally spaced substantially vertical chambers having perforated side walls extending across the path of said gases, means for delivering filtering material to the top of the chamber farthest from said conduit means to form a downwardly moving filter bed therein, mechanical conveying means for feeding said material to the top of each succeeding chamber from the bottom of the preceding chamber, and means for conducting dirty filtering material away from the bottom of the chamber nearest said conduit means.

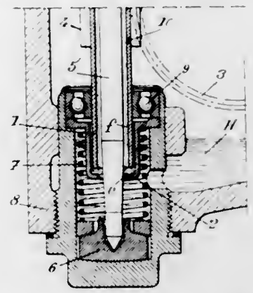
2,680,494
ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM
John Dickson, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 22, 1950, Serial No. 157,613
1 Claim. (Cl. 184—6)



In an internal combustion engine, a pressure lubricating system for said engine having a source of oil under pressure, a main crank shaft rotatably mounted in a plurality of main shaft bearings, a cam shaft having a plurality of bearing portions on the outer surface rotatably mounted in a plurality of cam shaft bearings in said engine, a cam shaft bearing passage extending completely through said cam shaft bearing from the outside surface to the internal bearing surface, said cam shaft having a central passage, an annular groove centrally located in each of said bearing portions in radial alignment with said cam shaft bearing passage, a supply passage connecting said source of said pressure lubrication system to said cam shaft bearing passage at the outside surface of one of said cam shaft bearings, an inlet duct in said cam shaft connecting the annular groove in the outer surface of the shaft in said one bearing to the surface of the central passage to supply oil to the central passage, an outlet duct in said cam shaft connecting the central passage to the annular groove in the outer surface of the shaft in the other bearing, said outlet duct extending inwardly of the wall of said central passage to a point adjacent the center of the passage to provide a settling chamber in said passage to collect the impurities in the oil, and main bearing lubricating passages extending from the internal surface of said cam shaft bearings facing said annular grooves and connecting the cam shaft bearings to the main shaft bearings.

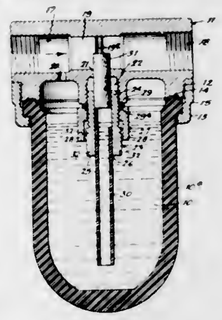
2,680,495
DEVICE FOR OBTAINING AN UPWARD LUBRICANT CIRCULATION IN SPINNING SPINDLES
Louis Birkigt, Versoix, near Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Society "Hispano-Suiza (Suisse)," S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a society of Switzerland
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,095
Claims priority, application Luxembourg March 7, 1951
1 Claim. (Cl. 184—13)

A lubricating device for a spinning spindle mechanism including a spindle and a worm and worm wheel gear for driving said spindle, which device comprises, in combination, a casing the bottom of which forms a chamber containing an oil bath, a tube coaxial with the worm and rigid therewith, the lower end of said tube being immersed in said oil bath, said tube coaxially surrounding said spindle with an annular play, and a cylindrical cup-shaped part fixed with respect



to said casing and surrounding the lower end of said tube at a small distance therefrom, the cylindrical wall of said part extending to a level above that of said bath and the bottom of said part being provided with a hole, of a diameter greater than the diameter of said spindle at this level and smaller than the inner diameter of said lower end of said tube.

2,680,496
AIR LINE LUBRICATOR
Ralph E. Johnson, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to Arrow Tools, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,547
13 Claims. (Cl. 184—55)



1. An air line lubricator, comprising a container providing a reservoir for lubricating fluid, a housing secured to said container, said housing providing a passage for the flow of air therethrough, a bore in communication between said passage and said reservoir, feeder means mounted within said bore and extending into said passage and the lower portion of said feeder means terminating above the level of the lubricating fluid, a tube extending downwardly into said reservoir so that the lower end thereof is immersed within the lubricating fluid in said reservoir, and means connecting the upper end of said tube with the lower end of said feeder means, said housing also providing an aperture in open communication between said passage and said reservoir, said passage having a restricted portion adjacent said bore and feeder to provide an opening of slightly smaller cross section than the width of said feeder.

2,680,497
GANG OF GREASE FITTING CAPS
Bernard C. Miller, King County, Wash.
Application April 24, 1950, Serial No. 157,721
3 Claims. (Cl. 184—88)



1. A gang of grease-fitting caps molded in one piece of a resilient material, said gang comprising a plurality of grease-fitting cup units each having a cup for covering a grease-fitting and a handle integral therewith, a connecting member having an opening therethrough, and portions of reduced cross-section interconnecting the cup units and the connecting member whereby the cup units can be easily detached one at a time.

2,680,498
DISK BRAKE
William J. Casey III, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,610
14 Claims. (Cl. 188—59)

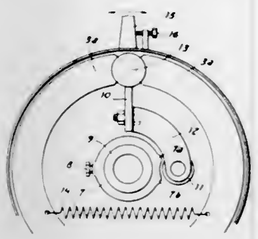


1. A railway car truck comprising a sprung frame member and a wheel and axle assembly with a rotatable friction element, an equalizer supported from said assembly, a brake support member resiliently connected to the equalizer and extending transversely of the frame, brake means carried by the support member for engagement with said element, and a torque connection between said members slidably operative horizontally and vertically and transversely of the frame member, said connection comprising spaced substantially vertical slightly yieldable surfaces on one member extending transversely of the frame, and substantially parallel faces on the other member received between said surfaces for engagement therewith only when torque forces are imposed on the support member.

2,680,499
SHOCK-ABSORBER FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Charles Gaudin, Saint Sulpice, Switzerland, assignor of one-half to Rene F. Sechaud, Geneva, Switzerland
Application December 22, 1948, Serial No. 66,775
Claims priority, application Switzerland December 29, 1947
13 Claims. (Cl. 188—130)

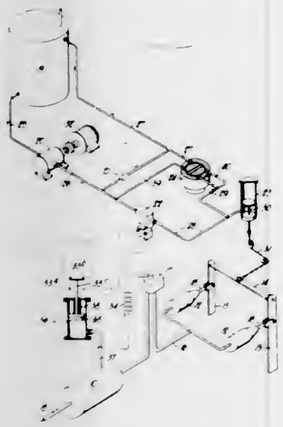
1. A shock-absorber for motor-vehicles comprising a brake drum, shoes operatively engaging with said drum to provide a braking action, a control lever for spreading apart said shoes to increase the braking action, and a cam secured to said drum and operatively engaging said control lever, the shape of said cam being such as to

increase the braking action only during the middle portion of each half on an oscillation, said



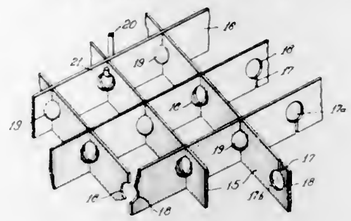
action being decreased at both ends of said half-oscillation.

2,680,500
BRAKING SYSTEM
William P. Jenkins, Clairton, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,709
8 Claims. (Cl. 188—153)



1. In a vehicle having an air braking system which includes air storage means, at least one brake cylinder, at least one brake lever, means connecting said storage means with said cylinder, and means connecting said cylinder with said lever, the combination with said air braking system of an auxiliary hydraulic braking system comprising a hydraulic storage tank, a pump having an inlet and a discharge, piping connecting said tank with said pump inlet, a relief valve, a normally closed valve, piping connecting said pump discharge with both of said valves, piping connecting said relief valve with said tank, whereby said pump can circulate fluid idly through said relief valve, a hydraulic braking cylinder, piping connecting said normally closed valve with said hydraulic cylinder, means connecting said hydraulic cylinder with said lever, and pressure responsive means connecting said normally closed valve with said air storage means for opening the latter valve on failure of the air supply and thus admitting hydraulic fluid from said pump to said hydraulic cylinder.

2,680,501
SLAT TYPE GRILLE WITH INTERLOCKED SLATS
Marion Morgan Cunningham, Woonsocket, R. I.
Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,459
10 Claims. (Cl. 189—82)

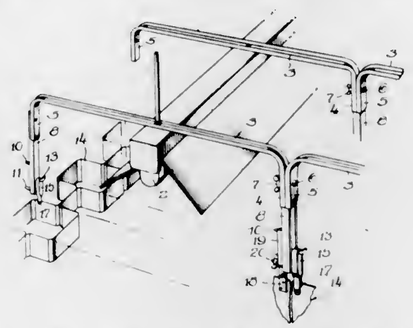


1. A grille composed of two intersecting sets of laterally spaced parallel slats which are slotted and meshed together edgewise at the intersections, the slats of each set being substantially perpendicular to the slats of the other set and means at at least some of the intersections by which the two sets of slats are detachably interlocked with one another in the enmeshed perpendicular relation against separation in the direction of the width of the slats, said means comprising an enlargement of the inner end of each slot of each slat at each place of interlocking thereof, and a separate key at each place of interlocking engaged in the enlargements of both slots, said key being individually locked at each place of interlocking with both enlargements in the perpendicular relationship of the two sets of slats and individually releasable from both of said enlargements when one set of slats is shifted obliquely to the other set of slats, said key having enlargement defining portions of the meshed together intersecting slats arranged circumferentially around the key at substantially equal circumferentially spaced intervals in a plane perpendicular to the length of the slots and which retain and lock the key at the place of intersection of the slats when the slats of one set are perpendicular to the slats of the other set, said enlargement defining portions being relatively movable circumferentially around the key to release the key by movement of one set of the slats to an oblique position relatively to the other set of slats.

2,680,502
LIGHT DIFFUSING UNIT
Charles Kenneth Kurtzon, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Garden City Plating & Manufacturing Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 29, 1948, Serial No. 23,903
3 Claims. (Cl. 189—85)

1. A light diffusing member comprising a plurality of supporting members, a pair of projections extending in opposite directions from each of said supporting members, a plurality of light diffusing units, each of said units having appreciable thickness and having opposite edges spaced from adjacent units a distance less than said thickness, each of said units having a pair of upwardly extending supporting members, said upwardly extending supporting members being pivoted to said unit adjacent said opposite edges, each of said upwardly extending supporting members having means for detachably securing each of said supporting members on one of said projections to support opposite edges of said units at a predetermined level, each of said units being swingable outwardly on axes disposed parallel to the plane of the units but spaced inwardly from

the outer plane thereof, one upstanding supporting member of each of said pairs of upstanding supporting members being also supportable on its projection at a level lower than said predetermined level to permit lowering of one edge of



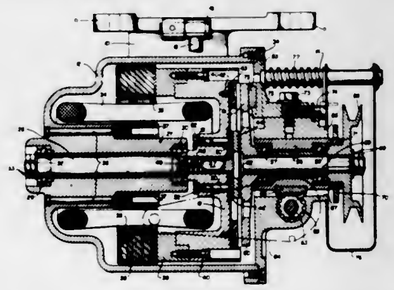
each of said units, said other upstanding supporting member of each of said pairs of upstanding supporting members being disengageable from its projection to permit unlimited lowering of its edge of said unit only after said opposite edge of said unit has been partially lowered.

2,680,503
METAL PANELING
Allen W. Clarke, St. Charles, Mo., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application May 11, 1944, Serial No. 535,180, now Patent No. 2,480,321, dated August 30, 1949. Divided and this application November 14, 1947, Serial No. 785,888
1 Claim. (Cl. 189—86)



A metal panel sheathing structure including substantially duplicate panel members each formed along their longitudinal margins with edge portions angle form in cross section, the edges of the panels connecting the angle forms at points intermediate the marginal edges of one leg of the angle to provide wall portions of the leg inwardly and outwardly of the plane of the panel, the marginal edge of the outwardly extending portions of the leg being formed with a bead, the other leg of the angle edge of the panel projecting from the marginal edge of the inwardly extending portion of the first leg and lying in a plane spaced inwardly of the panel, the inwardly spaced second leg of each adjacent panel being superimposed to position the beaded portions in spaced relation to receive a cap member for concealing the joint between the two panels.

2,680,504
CLUTCH AND BRAKE FOR SEWING MACHINES
Albert M. Schweda, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Union Special Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 7, 1948, Serial No. 25,605
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—18)

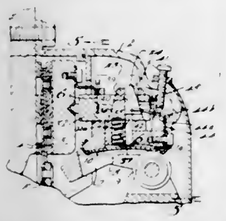


1. A power unit for sewing machines which comprises an electric motor having a housing and a rotary member, a driven member axially alined with said rotary member, a plurality of sets of flat friction surfaces on said members disposed in planes transverse to the axis of said member and at different radial distances from the axis thereof, said friction surfaces on one of said members being substantially coplanar, spring means for urging said members apart so that said friction surfaces are normally disengaged, the friction surfaces of one of said sets being normally spaced a greater distance apart than those of another, braking means rendered effective by said spring means for arresting rotation of said driving member and arranged to limit the relative movement of said members by said spring means, means operable at will for positively shifting one of said members axially toward the other to disable said braking means and to cause engagement of one of said sets of surfaces or a plurality thereof as desired, and means adjustable by the operator for positively limiting the shifting of said one of said members to prevent engagement of one of said sets of flat friction surfaces while enabling engagement of the other of said sets of flat friction surfaces, said adjustable means comprising a ring having screw threaded engagement with said one of said members and arranged to cooperate with said housing.

2,680,505
AUTOMATIC WEAR ADJUSTING MECHANISM
Robert W. Halberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 19, 1948, Serial No. 9,491
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—111)

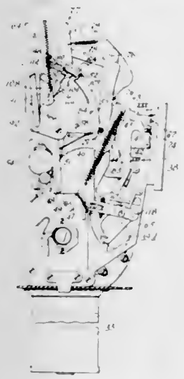
1. An automatic adjusting means for a pair of relatively movable, frictionally engageable, members comprising a pivotally mounted actuator means for said members mounted on one of said members, thrust transmitting means adjustably mounted on said actuator adapted to transmit motion from said actuator means to the other member, a pair of engaged, wedge blocks re-

arrangeable relative to one another mounted on said actuator means and having portions engageable with said thrust means, said wedge blocks having resilient means associated therewith tending to hold the blocks in predetermined relationships, while permitting said blocks to be rearranged to move the thrust means and thereby increase the effective length of said thrust means,



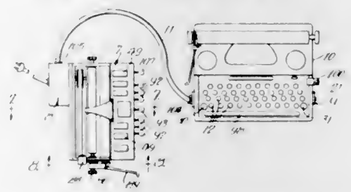
and stop means associated with one of said members and positioned so as to be automatically engaged with and to immediately cause rearrangement of at least one of said wedge blocks when there is any increase in the amplitude of pivotal movement of said actuator means to maintain the selected amplitude of movement of the actuator means.

2,680,506
PARKING METER
William N. Woodruff, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Herschede Hall Clock Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 25, 1951, Serial No. 207,774
13 Claims. (Cl. 194—54)



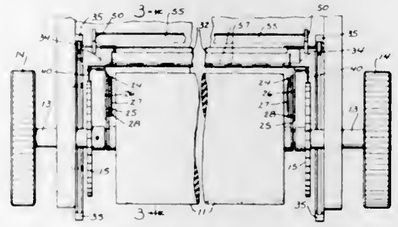
1. A parking meter which comprises a clock, an index hand controlled by said clock, a one-way clutch between said clock and said index hand, said index hand having a ratchet, a pawl arm, a pawl on said pawl arm engageable with said ratchet when the pawl arm is swung in a direction to advance the ratchet in clutch released direction, a drive spring for swinging the pawl and pawl arm in said direction, a coin slot, a coin operated gate normally closing said slot, a housing attached to said drive spring and advanceable by said gate in a direction to stress said drive spring when a coin is inserted through the slot to swing the gate away from the slot, a drive pawl arm connected to said housing, a drive pawl carried thereby, a drive pin connected to the first mentioned pawl arm and engageable by the drive pawl to connect the drive spring to the first mentioned pawl arm in driving relation, the spring being adapted to swing the first mentioned pawl arm in said direction when the drive spring is stressed, a governor restraining advance of the first mentioned pawl arm, a lock for said governor, a coin passageway receiving coins from said slot, a trigger in said passageway connected to the governor lock and adapted to release the governor lock when engaged by a coin in the passageway, means for releasing the connection between the drive pawl and the first mentioned pawl arm when the first mentioned pawl arm is advanced a predetermined distance from normal position, whereby the first mentioned pawl engages and advances the index hand a predetermined distance in clutch released direction, and means for urging the index hand in clutch engaged direction, the clock restraining advance of the index hand in clutch engaged direction.

2,680,507
BRAILLE TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Erik Frey and Samuel A. Cooper, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 17, 1951, Serial No. 216,178
9 Claims. (Cl. 197—6.1)



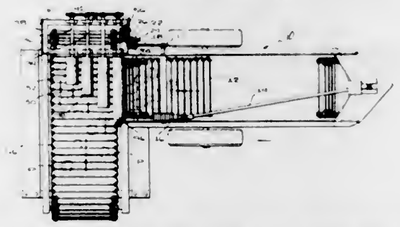
1. In an apparatus of the class described, a plurality of encoded, substantially horizontal bars extending along one another and having upper edges with notches, a plurality of finger-operated levers extending over and across said notched edges and adapted for engaging unnotched portions of such bars, a plurality of parallel-connected switches having vertically movable, upwardly biased actuators distributed along each bar and supporting the same for actuation thereby, electric power means in series with the parallel-connected switches of each bar, Braille character forming members, and means for connecting said power means and members.

2,680,508
MANIFOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR TYPEWRITERS
Gerhard W. Muller, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 22, 1951, Serial No. 243,034
7 Claims. (Cl. 197—126)



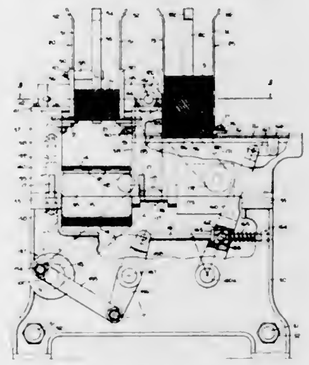
7. In a typewriter having a roller mounted for rotation, two cranks mounted co-axially with said roller for rotation independently thereof, a paper-receiving clip carried by said cranks and comprising two hinged sections adapted when opened to receive the forward edges of a paper pack and when closed to pinch said edges for holding the same independently of the roller; pawl means carried by said clip and adapted to lock said cranks for rotation with said roller for a portion of one revolution; means to close said clip and move said pawl means to locking position; and spring means to move said pawl means out of locking position and thereby unlock said cranks from the roller.

2,680,509
ARTICLE DISTRIBUTION APPARATUS FOR CONVEYERS
Lawson L. Kandra and James R. Pope, Merrill, Oreg.
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 359,823
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—30)



5. In a conveyor assembly the combination, with angularly related first and second conveyors, of a framework mounted beyond one end of the first conveyor; a multiplicity of transfer rollers journaled on said framework and overlying the second conveyor, said rollers extending normally to the length of the first conveyor beyond said end of the first conveyor and being formed to different lengths with the rollers having one end terminating substantially in a line bisecting the angle defined by the conveyors; and means linking the first and second conveyors and the several rollers for joint driving thereof.

2,680,510
BATTERY GROUP ASSEMBLING APPARATUS
George A. Donath, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 19, 1952, Serial No. 267,256
17 Claims. (Cl. 198—35)



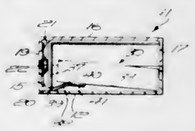
1. In an apparatus for assembling the plates and separators of a storage battery, the combination of: a conveyor for movement in a path past a series of stations; a magazine at each of said stations to hold a supply of plates, said magazines being disposed directly above said path, and operative to deposit a plate on the conveyor; a magazine at each of said stations to hold a supply of separators, said separator magazine being disposed to one side of said path at a lower level than the plate magazines, and operative to deposit a separator on the conveyor directly under the plate magazines; means to advance said conveyor intermittently from station to station; and means to operate all said plate magazines in unison to drop plates on said conveyor during the pauses of the conveyor and to operate said separator magazines in unison to deposit separators on the conveyor during the same pauses with a timed interval between the depositing of the plates and the depositing of the separators whereby stacks of plates and alternate separators are built up on the conveyor progressively.

2,680,511
SANITARY FLIGHT CONVEYER
Henry W. Hapman, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor of forty per cent to Hannah Jane Hapman, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application November 15, 1950, Serial No. 195,847
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—176)



2. A flight conveyor comprising a flexible propelling member, and a multiplicity of combined flight and separator units of resilient material mounted on said member, each unit having a bored disc flight and a tubular separator projecting axially therefrom, said flight and said separator having a bore therethrough for receiving said flexible propelling member, said flight also having a counterbore therein coaxial with said bore but of larger diameter than said bore, the diameter of said counterbore in said disc flight being slightly smaller than the outer diameter of the end portion of said separator and said end portion of said separator being snugly seated in said counterbore in a radially compressed condition.

2,680,512
DISPLAY BOX
Lewis Douglas Young, Providence, R. I., assignor to Douglas Young, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application June 2, 1951, Serial No. 229,570
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—45.13)



A display box comprising a body member having a bottom and upstanding back, side, and front walls, a cover member having a top and back, side, and front walls hinged to the body member along the back edge thereof to swing relative thereto through 90 degrees, a tray having a bottom and upstanding front and side walls within the upstanding walls of the body member and with the upper edge of the front upstanding wall of the tray engaging the front upstanding wall of the body member and free to have its end nearest the hinge connection movable upwardly to incline the tray relative to the bottom, a lever rigidly secured

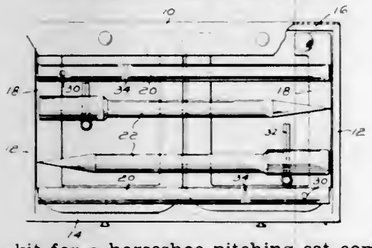
to the cover member and downwardly extending, when the cover member is in closed position, toward the bottom into the body member and a rigid link hinged to the lever and hinged to the bottom of the tray at a point near the rear end thereof, said link when the cover is in closed position extending upwardly at an acute angle from the lever and supporting the end of the tray in elevated position so that when the cover member is closed, the tray will be in the body member but when the cover member is swung to open position, the lever through the link connection will tend to push the tray against said front wall of the body member and pry the end of the tray nearest the hinge to swing the tray about the upper edge of the front wall as a pivot and incline the tray with reference to the bottom.

2,680,513
CONTAINER TRAY FOR FRUIT UNITS
Joseph E. Murphy, Hicksville, and Murray Schnall, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to See-Qual Package Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,506
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—45.33)
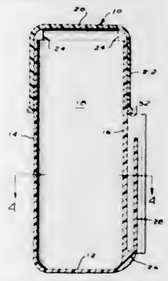


1. In a moulded container tray of the type adapted to constitute part of a wrapped housing for a row of selected fruit units, two opposite upright end walls, a pair of laterally opposite longitudinally extending rails joined to said end walls, two parallel rows of spaced fruit seating pads supported by said rails, the innermost portions of said pads being disposed in a plane adjacent the plane defined by the bottommost edges of said two end walls, said end walls each having a substantially diamond-shaped central portion with a relatively wide medial section and relatively narrow top and bottom sections, four apertured portions disposed about said central portion, and two arms extending in opposite directions from said medial portion to the lateral edge portions of the end wall, whereby each of said central portions may serve as a supporting wall for an adjacent fruit unit within the tray and for overlapping side flaps of the wrapping for the tray on the outer surface of said central portion.

2,680,514
HORSESHOE PITCHING STAKES AND KIT THEREFOR
Henry St. Pierre, Worcester, Mass.
Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 154,955
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—47)



1. A kit for a horseshoe pitching set comprising a container having a length substantially equal to the width of a pair of pitching horseshoes in side by side relation in the container, a pair of stakes each of which is composed of two substantially equal length parts, each part being substantially as long as the length of the container and lying lengthwise therein, a pair of said horseshoes in side by side relation in the container, and means to detachably secure the stake parts together in elongated form for use, said means including a socket on one member and an end on the other member selectively receivable therein, the socketed member being pointed, and the socket thereon being arranged longitudinally of the axis of the member on which it is located.

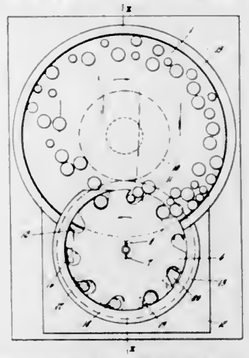
2,680,515
COMBINED CIGARETTE CASE AND MATCH BOOK HOLDER
Carl W. Lewis, Topeka, Kans.
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,513
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—48)



In a combined cigarette package case and match book holder, a receptacle having an open top, a bottom wall, front and back walls, and end-walls, a tongue having a lower end secured to said front wall at a point near the juncture of the front wall and said bottom wall, said tongue having a free upper end spaced below the open upper end of the receptacle, said tongue being spaced outwardly from said front wall, and a vertically elongated lip secured to the front wall at a point near and extending along the juncture of said front wall and one of said sidewalls, said lip being spaced outwardly from said front wall and being directed toward said tongue, said lip terminating in a free edge spaced from the opposite endwall of the receptacle, said receptacle having a removable cover on its open upper end, said cover having a lower edge positioned above the free upper end of said tongue in the space between said tongue and said front wall.

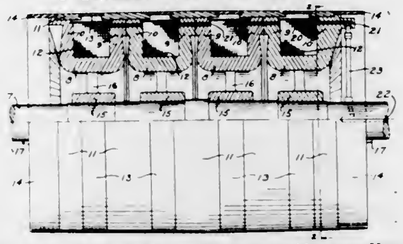
2,680,516
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING AND, IF DESIRED, SORTING FLAT CIRCULAR OBJECTS
Albert Schuitema, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,385
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—97)

1. An apparatus for separating and, if desired, sorting flat circular objects, in which a segment-shaped marginal portion of a counting disc rests on a horizontal feeding surface which is movable in a horizontal direction within a confining wall, which counting disc has its circumference provided with incisions, the side walls of which, in the same sense make a sharp angle with the circumference of the disc and which disc, fitting within a ledge partly surrounding it, is mounted on a vertical shaft for rotation over a support comprising one or a plurality of discharge apertures adapted to be brought into register with the incisions of the counting disc, said counting disc being so coupled with a driving mechanism that when the apparatus operates normally the undercut side edges of the incisions are the leading ones, characterized in that the feeding surface is formed as a disc mounted for rotation about a vertical shaft, the driving mechanism of said disc and of the counting disc as well as the undercut side edges of the incisions in the count-



ing disc in conjunction with the ledge confining said disc being so designed that when the apparatus operates normally the two discs move in the same direction at the place where they overlap, the feeding disc moving at a higher speed than the counting disc, and that furthermore the flat circular objects lying on the feeding disc are removed therefrom by the counting disc.

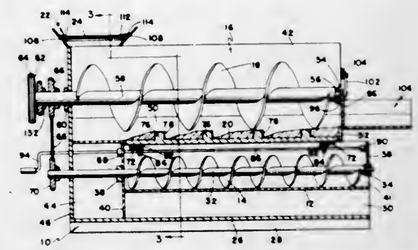
2,680,517
ELECTROMAGNETIC PULLEY
Dan E. Koerner, East Troy, Wis., assignor to Dings Magnetic Separator Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,617
3 Claims. (Cl. 209—219)



1. In an electromagnetic separating pulley, a pair of coaxial and adjoining electromagnets each having annular poles of opposite polarity separated by an annular outwardly open space, an annular direct current energizing winding for each of said magnets confined within its said space, and an annular magnetic pole shoe surrounding each of said magnet poles and extending laterally partially over the adjacent space and over the periphery of the adjacent winding, the adjoining annular poles of the two adjacent magnets having positive polarity and the other annular magnet poles having negative polarity.

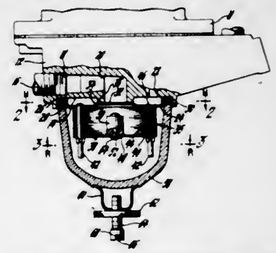
2,680,518
MINERALS SEPARATOR
William A. E. Hult, San Diego, Calif.
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 345,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—464)

1. A minerals separator comprising an upper launder having a screw conveyor, and a lower launder having a screw conveyor, a riffle board disposed in one position thereof between said upper and lower launders, a hopper at one end of said upper launder, a discharge chute at the other end thereof, and an outlet in said lower



launder, said riffle board being shiftable to a second position, and means to unload fines and concentrates gathered on said board into the lower launder when the board is shifted to said second position.

2,680,519
FUEL STRAINER WITH MAGNET
Henning W. Rundquist, East Lansing, and Gilbert Burrell, Lansing, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 9, 1950, Serial No. 178,524
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—1.5)

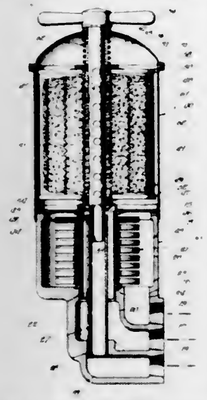


1. In a combination strainer and magnetic separator, a housing, an inlet opening at the top center of said housing, an outlet opening in said housing, an annular strainer element secured to said housing and sealed to said housing around the inlet opening, said annular strainer element having central drainage passages spaced around said annular filter for the filtered fluid, means connecting said central drainage passages to said outlet opening, a magnetic material support member secured to the base of said filter element, a rod-like magnet secured to said magnetic material member entirely by magnetic attraction in the path of the incoming unfiltered fluid, and mechanical means to prevent lateral movement of said magnet.

2,680,520
OIL FILTER
Gale R. Beardsley, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 1, 1951, Serial No. 208,901
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—164)

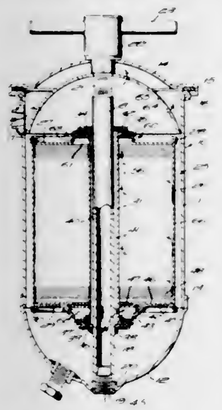
1. A filter unit attachment for a filter unit of the type having a casing containing a first filtering element, inlet means for introducing fluid to said casing, and outlet means for receiving fluid from said first filtering element comprising, a housing having an auxiliary filtering element dis-

posed therein; attachment means for mounting said housing on the end of said casing opposite said inlet means, said housing being capable of receiving fluid from said casing when mounted



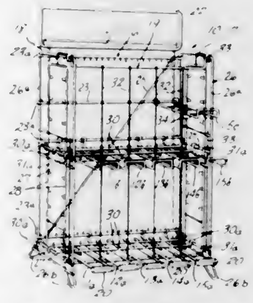
thereon; and outlet means for receiving fluid from said auxiliary filtering element, said outlet means including a portion of said attachment means and being independent of the outlet means for receiving fluid from said first filtering element.

2,680,521
FILTER ELEMENT FOR CASINGS HAVING INSIDE-OUT FLOW
Herbert G. Kamrath, Barrington, R. I., assignor to Fram Corporation, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,190
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—183)



1. A filter cartridge for use in a casing having a discharge opening in its side wall, and a center tube forming an inlet at one end of the casing and extending lengthwise through the center of the casing and having a discharge hole in its wall, said cartridge comprising a shell with side and end walls and an axially extending core that is secured to said end walls with a tight joint and loosely surrounds said tube, means for sealing said end walls about the tube with tight joints, filtering material in said shell spaced from the side wall of the shell and from the core sufficiently to provide a liquid passage therebetween, and means providing a passage from adjacent one end of the core to the space between the filter element and said side wall and from the space between the core and filter element to the area within the casing, whereby an outside-in filtering action is secured and the liquid is filtered before it contacts the casing walls.

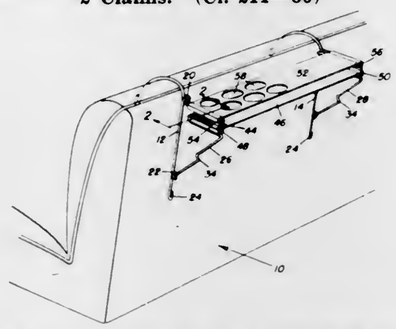
2,680,522
DISPLAY RACK
Harold F. Temple, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to P. Lorillard Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,920
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—85)



A collapsible display rack comprising a pair of side portions having their respective peripheries defined by a wire bent into an inverted U configuration in which the depending ends of the vertical limbs are upturned to form foot-portions for the rack, transverse supporting members bridging the vertical limbs, a back portion comprising a plurality of vertically spaced-apart horizontal wire members, the respective ends of at least some of which are looped about the rearmost vertical limbs of the respective side portions, whereby the side portions may be swung between an inactive position in the plane of the back portion and an active position normal to the plane of the back portion, a diagonal member and a plurality of vertical members attached to the horizontal members of the back portion, a plurality of shelf portions pivotally attached to horizontal members of the back portion and adapted to be swung between horizontal and vertical planes, said shelf portions including a plurality of hinging members having their ends looped about horizontal members of the back portion, a plurality of horizontal shelf members joined to said hinging members and having downwardly opening hook portions formed on opposite ends thereof to engage the transverse supporting members of said side portions, a plurality of U-shaped shelf members attached to said horizontal shelf members and adapted to project forwardly in cantilever fashion beyond the forwardly disposed vertical limbs of the side portions, upturned end portions on said U-shaped shelf members, and a front portion for anchoring the side portions in their active positions, for affording additional support for said shelf portions and for defining product receiving columns, said front portion comprising a plurality of vertically spaced-apart horizontal wire members and a plurality of horizontally spaced-apart vertically disposed wire members, said horizontal members being formed with downwardly opening hook portions to attach to the supporting members of said side portions, whereby said horizontal wire members of the front portion underlie the shelf portions at points spaced inwardly from the upturned end portions of the U-shaped members of the shelf portions, said assembled rack being adapted to support product

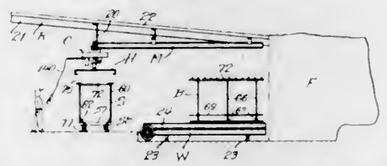
containers and the like stacked on said respective shelf portions in columns defined by the vertically disposed members of the front portion.

2,680,523
TRAY ATTACHMENT FOR VEHICLE SEATS
Gale N. O. Heeter, Newport, Ohio
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,746
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—86)



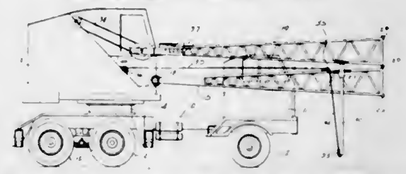
2. A tray attachment for a vehicle seat comprising a pair of horizontally spaced seat engaging members, a pair of spaced tray supporting members carried by said seat engaging members, said tray supporting members each including a pair of spaced arms, and spaced trays secured on said arms, channel members on the ends of said trays, said arms being received in said channel members, said tray supporting members each having a connecting member joining said arms, one of said trays abutting said connecting member to limit the movement thereof.

2,680,524
TRANSFER APPARATUS
Wesley J. Snyder, Robert G. Griffin, and Ernest E. Dominick, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignors to Preway Inc., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application September 6, 1950, Serial No. 183,394
4 Claims. (Cl. 212—129)



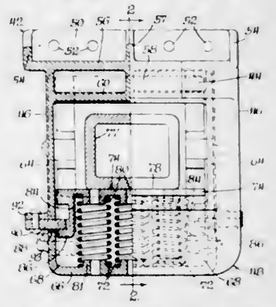
1. In a transfer apparatus wherein is utilized a monorail-supported traveling crane mounting an electrically-operated duplex hoisting mechanism, the improvement which comprises a horizontal lifting head comprising a platform elongated in the direction of the monorail and positioned below the crane, opposed grab bars depending from the lifting head platform at points adjacent the elongated sides thereof and extending horizontally for substantially the full length thereof, means mounting the grab bars on the platform for movement toward and from each other, supporting means depending from the hoisting mechanism in connection with the lifting head at spaced points lengthwise thereof for imparting equalized vertical movements thereto, electrically-operated power means for propelling the crane, and switch-controlled electrical circuits extended between a source of electrical energy and the power means for both the hoisting mechanism and the crane, said circuits having means to prevent operation of the hoisting mechanism when the circuit for operating the crane propelling means is closed.

2,680,525
PORTABLE CRANE
Hiram S. Weatherby, Atlanta, Ga.
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,597
3 Claims. (Cl. 212—144)



1. In a power crane, a base, a superstructure mounted on said base, an inboard boom section pivoted to said superstructure, an outboard boom section hingedly connected to the outer end of said inboard section, means for at times securing the boom sections in aligned positions, a sleeve member pivotally secured to the intermediate portion of said inboard section, an elevating rod pivotally secured to the intermediate portion of said outboard section and extending slidably through said sleeve member, a cable movably supported on said inboard section, means on the cable lockingly engageable with the free end of the rod, and a winding reel on said superstructure, said cable being connected to said winding reel.

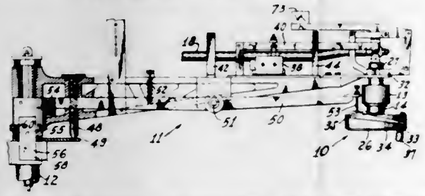
2,680,526
COUPLER SUPPORT
Frank H. Kayler, Alliance, Ohio, assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,606
12 Claims. (Cl. 213—61)



1. In a coupler support, a member having means for attachment to an associated car body, said member having spaced substantially vertical parallel side walls, slots through said walls, precompressed spring means supported by said member between said walls, a carrier iron supported by said spring means and having recesses registered with respective slots, retainer plates engaged at their inner ends with upwardly facing surfaces of said carrier iron, said plates being separable with respect to said member and bearing for a major portion of their length against downwardly facing surfaces thereof, and elongated members extending through openings of said downwardly facing surfaces and plates for retaining the latter in assembled relationship with the latter, said elongated members being spaced farther from the inner margins of the

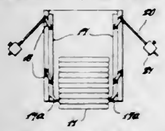
respective slots than the outer margins of the related upwardly facing surfaces, whereby reaction of said spring means against said plates is against relative short lever arms thereof to reduce consequent stresses on the elongated members.

2,680,527
AUTOMATIC TRANSFER MECHANISM
John L. Folly, West Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,187
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



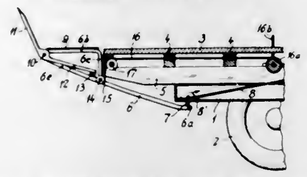
1. An automatic mechanism for transferring objects, comprising an arm, means connected to said arm for moving and returning the same, a casing supported by said arm, a piston movable in said casing and having a passageway formed therein, a contractor for contacting said objects connected to said piston, said passageway communicating with the atmosphere through said contactor, said piston being adapted to be connected to means for reducing the pressure in said passageway below that of the atmosphere, means on said arm responsive to the position of said piston for controlling said first mentioned means, and means on said arm actuated by said piston for controlling said second mentioned means.

2,680,528
HOPPER FOR HANDLING BISCUITS
Alfred Cornelius Page, Tynemouth, England, assignor to Wright's Biscuits Limited, South Shields, England, a British company
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,142
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 2, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—8.5)



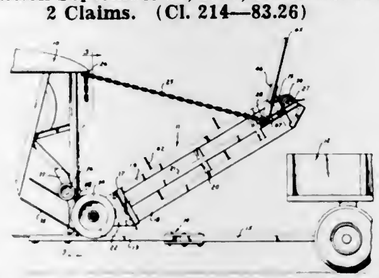
1. A hopper of the class described, comprising: a hopper body open at its top and at its bottom; a pair of spaced substantially parallel vertical plate members symmetrically disposed within said body, said plate members being shaped to provide a closer spacing therebetween at the lower portions than at the upper portions thereof; link means interconnecting said plates and said body, said link means retaining said plates in parallel relationship while permitting lateral movement thereof; and means acting individually on each plate member and yieldingly urging said plates toward each other, whereby, when a plurality of relatively flat horizontally extending articles are stacked between said plate members with their edges in engagement with the upper portions thereof, a predetermined pressure on said stack will force said closer spaced lower portions thereof apart and allow said stacked articles to be discharged from said hopper.

2,680,529
LOADING APPARATUS FOR USE ON VEHICLES
Erling Narvestad and Erling Jensen, Oslo, Norway; said Narvestad assignor to said Jensen
Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,606
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—77)



1. Loading apparatus for use on goods transporting road vehicles comprising a frame, means to articulate the frame to the vehicle body beneath the load receiving part of the body, a load receiving support carried by said frame and movable by upward and downward swinging of the frame relative to the vehicle body into alignment with the load receiving part of the vehicle and also with the ground, a driver connected to said frame to control the said upward and downward swinging movement of the frame, said load receiving support incorporating an inner load receiving section and an outer load receiving section angularly related, the inner load receiving section being brought into close proximity and in substantially linear prolongation of the load receiving part of the vehicle when the said support is raised fully, and the other section being brought into substantially co-planar relationship with the ground when the load support is fully lowered, and means operated automatically by the initiation of the frame-raising-drive to said driver applying a positive tilt to the said outer section relatively to the said inner section and the ground to displace the load on the outer section towards the inner section and to reduce the angle between said two sections to afford abutment means to prevent unintentional rolling of the load off the support immediately at the commencement of and during the whole of the lifting period of the load.

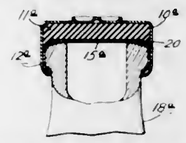
2,680,530
ATTACHMENT FOR BALERS
Warren E. Bright, Findlay, and Vern A. Hart, Vanlue, Ohio
Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,636
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—83.26)



1. An attachment for balers having a power source adapted to move the bales from the baler to a towing wagon or the like comprising a framework pivotally attached at one end to the baler and extending forwardly in the direction of travel of the wagon, a shaft journalled in the framework adjacent the end of the framework pivoted to the baler, a pair of spaced apart parallel arms mounted on the opposite end of the framework for longitudinal movement relative

to the framework, complemental means on the framework and arms to secure said arms in the desired position relative to the framework, a second shaft journalled in the said arms, a pair of sprockets carried by each of said shafts, an endless chain trained around each pair of sprockets, longitudinally extending members on said framework below said chain to support the chain, a plurality of bars detachably connected to said chains and spanning the gap between the chains, pusher plates supported by said bars, means connected to the baler and to one of said parallel arms to maintain the framework at the desired angle with respect to the baler and a drive connection between one of said shafts and the power source whereby movement is imparted to said chains and pusher plates.

2,680,531
CAP STRUCTURE FOR BOTTLES
James Ellis Underwood, Phoenixville, Pa., assignor to The West Company, Phoenixville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,721
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—38)



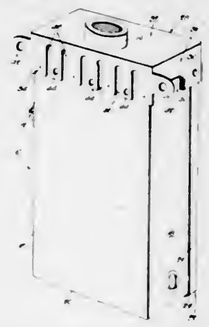
1. A cap structure for pharmaceutical bottles, comprising a relatively deep outer cap, a resilient sealing member seated within said cap, and a retaining member nested within said cap and having an inturned flange at its top to retain said sealing member, said flange having a turned biting edge directed toward said sealing member, said cap and said retaining member being secured together by crimping securement of their lower edges, said retaining member and said cap being adapted to fit over the top of a bottle and to be crimped inwardly to secure the entire cap structure permanently to the bottle.

2,680,532
FLUE FORMING ELEMENT FOR SKILLETS
Pauline Dake Mitchell, Athens, Tenn.
Application March 24, 1952, Serial No. 278,241
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—4)



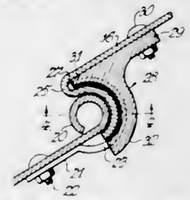
A flue forming element for a skillet comprising a one piece strip of flexible material and shaped in the form of a horseshoe, said horseshoe strip lying in a plane, at least two spaced tabs integrally connected to and projecting from the portion of the inner bounding edge of said horseshoe strip on one side of the longitudinal median line of the horseshoe strip, and at least another two spaced tabs integrally connected to and projecting from the portion of the inner bounding edge of said horseshoe strip on the other side of said median line, each of said tabs being formed with a slot adjacent its connection to the inner edge of said element, a slot of one of the tabs on one side of said median line being selectively interlockingly engageable with the slot of one of the tabs on the other side of said median line to thereby form a flue for embracing and resting upon the top of a skillet.

2,680,533
ENCLOSURE MOUNTING DEVICE
Melvin B. Cole, River Edge, N. J., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation
Application February 24, 1950, Serial No. 145,973
8 Claims. (Cl. 220—18)



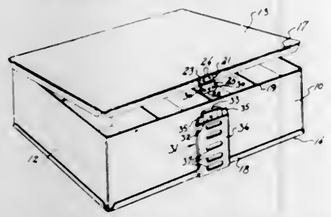
1. An enclosure having means projecting beyond the opposite sides, respectively, of the enclosure for mounting the enclosure on a support therefor, said enclosure also having additional mounting means integral with said first mentioned mounting means and disposed normally against the back of the enclosure between the opposite sides thereof and projectable beyond the top of the enclosure for mounting the latter on a support which is not wide enough to accommodate said first mentioned mounting means.

2,680,534
HINGE FOR GRAIN DRILL HOPPERS
Ronald E. Penfold, Aldershot, Ontario, Canada, assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,814
6 Claims. (Cl. 220—31)



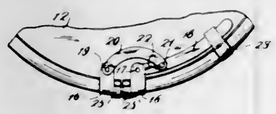
1. In a hopper for grain drills and the like wherein elongated generally vertical side walls terminate at their upper ends in rolled beads spaced to form the hopper opening, a hinge member secured to the inner surface of one wall of the hopper having an arcuate portion spaced from and concentric with a portion of the bead at the end of said wall to form a socket, a lid adapted to cover the opening in the hopper having one edge curved downwardly and inwardly to form a loop pocket and terminating in an arcuate portion adapted to be received in said socket to provide a hinge, and a hinge cover member adapted to prevent depositing of grain between the lid and the hinge member comprising a part secured to the inner surface of the lid and an arcuate portion complementary to and covering the arcuate portion of said hinge member.

2,680,535
LATCH MECHANISM FOR DOUBLE-COVERED CONTAINERS
James P. Thon, Owatonna, Minn.
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,461
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—32)



1. Latch mechanism for a box having opposed covers swingable convergently to closed position in contact with the edges of a front wall of said box, said mechanism comprising a resilient latch member securable to each of said covers and adapted to closely overlie a portion of said front wall, detent means securable to said front wall for releasably retaining both of said resilient latch members and their respective covers in closed position, and a unitary locking means overlying said detent means whereby to cooperatively lock both of said latch members and their respective covers and slidable to uncover one of said latch members and condition its associated cover for opening while maintaining the other latch member and its associated cover in locked condition.

2,680,536
LEVER-BOLT DRUM CLOSURE
John J. Kojan, Bedford, Ohio, assignor to Drum Parts, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 26, 1951, Serial No. 233,632
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—46)



2. In a drum closure having a sealing gasket, a split ring adapted when contracted to cam an end closure into gasket compressing position, an ear attached to the ring on each side of the split therein, a lever pivoted at one end to one ear and a link pivoted to the other, a pin and slot connection between the link and the lever intermediate the ends of the lever, and a pair of lugs attached to the ends of said ring, said lugs carrying aligned loops, whereby said lever may be operated to draw the ends of the ring toward each other sufficiently to permit the insertion of a bolt through said loops, after which the bolt may be tightened to bring the ring ends into sealing position while the pin and slot connection permit relative movement between the link and lever.

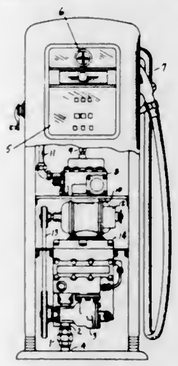
2,680,537
CAN OPENING DEVICE
Adam J. Dzialdowski, Berwick, Pa.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,359
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—52)

1. A guide device for use with cans having tear-strip openers comprising a base member, oppositely inclined tongue portions connected to and extending from each end of said base toward one another, the free ends of said inclined tongues being spaced from each other forming an opening in the middle portion of said base member, a pair of side members joined on either side of



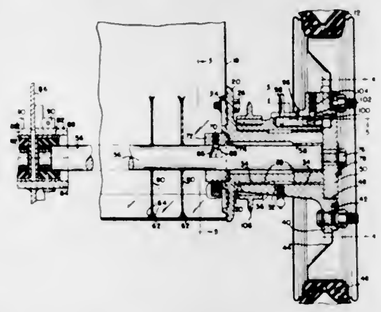
said base member and extending upwardly therefrom at right angles thereto, a pair of aligned openings in said side members with at least one of said openings being a hole.

2,680,538
GASOLINE SERVICE STATION PUMP WITH GAS AND WATER SEPARATOR
Paul R. Fishburn, Erie, Pa., assignor to Erie Meter Systems, Inc., Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 224,954
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—23)



1. In a computer type gasoline service station dispensing device having a casing housing in the upper part thereof a computer and a meter driving the computer, an intake line to the meter having a spring loaded check valve preventing reverse flow back through the meter and preventing flow to the meter until the gasoline pressure overcomes the spring loading, a discharge line from the meter leading to a delivery hose, and a pump in the lower part of the casing having a suction inlet for connection to a storage tank and having a discharge, the combination of a pressure chamber mounted in the casing between the pump discharge and the check valve and having one end connected to the pump discharge and the other end connected to the check valve, a pack of excelsior intermediate the ends of the pressure chamber through which the gasoline flows and in which entrained water is segregated, a drain from the lower part of the pressure chamber beyond the excelsior as regards the flow of gasoline, a sump connected to the drain, a float in the sump of specific gravity to sink in gasoline and float in water, a valve controlled by the float for shutting off the flow of gasoline to the intake line to the meter in response to a rise of the water level in the sump, a dome-like chamber for collecting air having an inlet from the pressure chamber in front of the check valve as regards the flow of gasoline, an orifice leading from the upper part of the dome through which a fraction of the gasoline entering the pressure chamber flows, said orifice being of greatly restricted cross-section compared to the inlet, a chamber vented to the atmosphere receiving the discharge from the orifice, a float controlled valve controlling the flow from the atmospheric chamber, and a line leading from said last valve to the pump suction inlet.

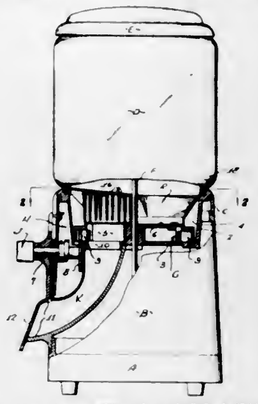
2,680,539
DISTRIBUTOR RELEASE CLUTCH
Robert E. Seltzer, Bellevue, Ohio, assignor to Spred-All, Inc., Bellevue, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 2, 1953, Serial No. 334,429
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—177)



1. In an agricultural material distributor; a hopper, a stationary hub secured to the end of the hopper, an agitator shaft extending from the hopper through said stationary hub, a rotatable outer hub rotatable on the inner hub and adapted for supporting a ground wheel, a drive disc secured to the end of said shaft and extending radially outwardly so as to overlie the end of said outer hub thereby to retain said outer hub on said stationary hub, a pin reciprocably mounted in said outer hub, notch means in said disc for receiving the end of said pin, one end of said notch means having a substantially axial wall so that movement of the rotatable hub to move the pin against the said wall will effect driving connection between the outer hub and the shaft, and the other end of said notch means comprising an inclined wall whereby movement of the outer hub in the opposite direction will bring about camming of said pin away from its driving position.

2,680,540
VENDING MACHINE
Harold T. Probasco, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Oak Manufacturing Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,775
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—349)

1. In an article vending machine including a container, a mounting therefor, a pocketed dispenser rotatable on said mounting below said dispenser, and a dispensing chute; a regulator stationarily held on said mounting between said container and said dispenser and formed with a top plate under and partly closing the opening in said container and a shallow receptacle in the remaining area thereof open to said container and to the pockets of said dispenser so that articles from the container may be deposited in successive pockets of the dispenser as the dispenser is rotated, and a plurality of elongated yieldable detents integral with and depending from said top plate to a common plane adjacent said dispenser and engageable with and to prevent excess quantities of articles in said pocket from delivery to said dispensing chute, said regulator being integrally formed of moldable and flexible



material so as to afford yieldability to said detents.

2,680,541
RETRACTABLE SPOUT FOR DISPENSING CANS
William Mack, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application June 9, 1952, Serial No. 292,464
9 Claims. (Cl. 222—526)



1. In a retractable spout for a dispensing can or the like, the combination with a can wall having an opening therein through which said spout is slidable to and from an extended dispensing position and a retracted non-use position; of a tubular fitting lining said opening and surrounding said spout in slightly spaced concentric relation, said fitting having a free inner edge formed to provide an axially outwardly directed annular channel, an annulus seated in said channel, a plurality of spaced spring fingers integral with said annulus and extending therefrom substantially parallel to the axis of said spout, said fingers each being formed with an inwardly directed transverse ridge providing oppositely sloping cam surfaces on opposite sides thereof, said spout including an inner end mounting a spout fitting thereon, a radially outwardly directed ridge on said spout fitting providing a keeper, said keeper first engaging one cam surface of each finger as said spout is moved to said extended position and thereafter partially flattening said fingers so as to

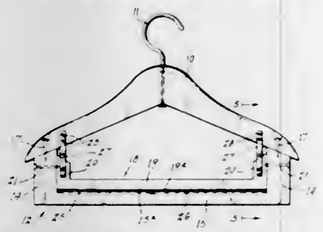
pass said ridges thereof and seat on the other cam surfaces of the same when said spout reaches said extended position.

2,680,542
DRIER FOR WOOLEN GARMENTS
Joseph Keller, Elmhurst, N. Y.
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,785
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—69)



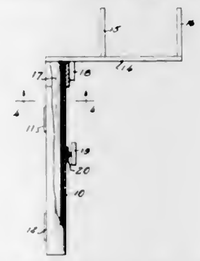
A device of the class and for the purpose described comprising an articulated frame composed of six flat links pivotally joined end to end, two of said links having a length substantially greater than that of the remainder of said links and being equal in length and positioned opposite each other thus forming opposite sides of the frame, said remainder of links comprising two pairs of short links, one of said pairs of short links being positioned at each end of the frame, all of said short links having the same length, each of said pairs of short links having means for releasably locking the two mutually pivoted ends thereof together.

2,680,543
GARMENT HANGER
Louis M. Klein, Great Neck, N. Y.
Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,755
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—91)



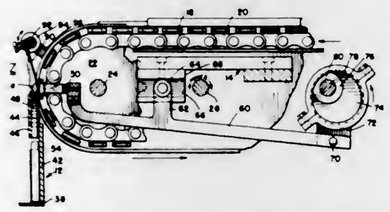
1. A garment hanger comprising a bar having a hook extended vertically from the center thereof, a frame depended from the ends of said bar and having vertical side arms which continue at their bottom ends into a horizontal bar portion for having elongated articles draped thereover, and a clamp member pivotally supported within said frame and bearing against the top face of said horizontal bar portion for retaining the elongated articles in position thereon, said clamp member being U-shaped and having a horizontal bar portion super-imposed on said horizontal bar portion of said frame and side arms extended upward from the ends of the horizontal bar portion of said clamp member along the inner faces of the side arms of said frame, said horizontal bar portion of said frame having a broad top face sloped downward, said horizontal bar portion of said clamp member having a broad flat bottom face sloped to complement the sloping of the top face of said horizontal bar portion of said frame, said top face of said horizontal bar portion of said frame being formed with an elongated groove dividing off spaced upstanding clamp ribs facing the sloped bottom face of the horizontal bar portion of said clamp member, said sloped bottom face spanning said groove, and resilient means secured to the bar and overlying the vertical side arms of the U-shaped clamp member retaining said clamp member in its operative depended position.

2,680,544
FOLDING CARRYING BRACKET
Benjamin H. Hunt, Sr., and Charles Benjamin Hunt, Jr., Walla Walla, Wash.
Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,824
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—42.45)



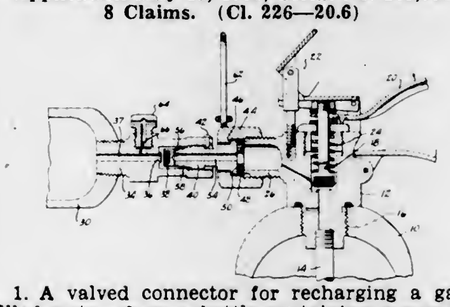
In a carrying bracket for use on a motor vehicle, the combination which comprises a tubular post having plates positioned to form a right angle providing an angle on the outer surface at the upper end and having laterally disposed mounting bars for installing the post in a vertical position on a motor vehicle extended from the lower part, and a plate having spaced upwardly disposed arms extended from the upper surface, a stem extended downwardly from one end, and a lug also extended downwardly from the end on which the stem is positioned and spaced from said stem sufficiently to engage, selectively, either one of the plates of the angle at the upper end of the post whereby with the lug positioned against one of the plates of the angle at the upper end of the post the plate upon which the stem is positioned extends longitudinally of a vehicle upon which the device is mounted and with the lug in engagement with the other of said plates the plate on which the stem is positioned extends laterally of the vehicle.

2,680,545
CARTON FILLING MECHANISM
Clarence J. Malhiot, Chicago, Ill., assignor to F. B. Redington Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 7, 1950, Serial No. 189,008
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—2)



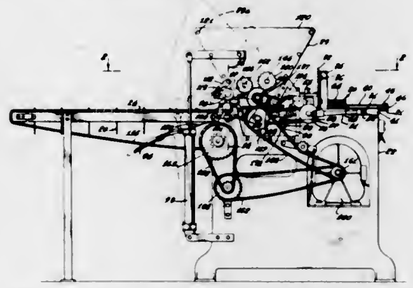
1. In an apparatus for depositing articles in the open upper end of a container, means establishing a filling zone, means for supporting the container beneath said zone, continuously moving means for successively bringing articles to said filling zone, means at said zone for engaging simultaneously the opposite sides of said articles brought to said zone while said articles are continuously moving and for moving the articles bodily to a position of vertical alignment with the open end of the container beneath said zone and for thereafter releasing the articles to cause the same to fall by gravity into said container through the upper open end thereof.

2,680,546
VALVED CONTAINER FOR PRESSURIZED GAS
Ernest E. Seaberg, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Carnoy Products Corporation, Elmsford, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 161,991
8 Claims. (Cl. 226—20.6)



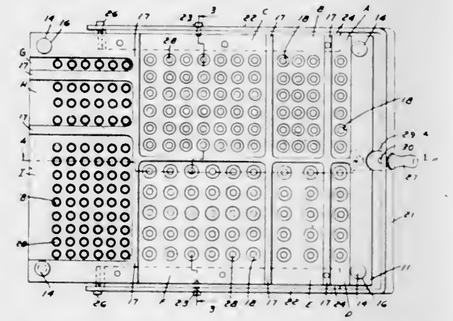
1. A valved connector for recharging a gas-filled system from a bottle containing gas under high pressure including in combination, a valve body threaded at one end for closing an aperture in said bottle containing gas, and having a valve seat communicating with the gas bottle, a threaded valve stem carrying a valve disc movable toward and from the valve seat to close and open the vale, a connector comprising a threaded member at the end of the valve stem opposite the end with the valve disc by which the valve is threadedly connected to said system to be charged with gas, said valve stem having a longitudinal passage leading from the valve seat through said connector, and said connector being loosely rotatable on the valve stem and with respect to the bottle, cooperating elements on the stem and the threaded member, whereby the connector is frictionally held against rotation relative thereto when the connector is fully connected to said system.

2,680,547
BATTERY GRID PLATE PASTING MACHINE
George A. Donath, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 5, 1948, Serial No. 19,017
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—39.6)



1. In a grid pasting machine having a frame, a hopper for supplying paste mounted on said frame so as to leave a passage therebetween, said hopper having a discharge throat open to said passage, and means for conveying grids through said passage, pasting mechanism comprising a roller mounted in said throat for conveying paste from said hopper to said grids, and having circumferential grooves and lands and having relatively shallow transverse grooves on said lands communicating between said circumferential grooves, and a member forming a partial closure to said throat and having a flat surface defining one side of a path for said grids, and having apertures individual to each of said lands into which said lands extend so as to be substantially tangent to the path-defining surface of said member, and bridges separating said apertures extending into said circumferential grooves and having narrow portions underlying the approaching portion of said roller and wider portions underlying the departing portion of said roller so as to force increasing quantities of paste from said circumferential grooves to said lands and said transverse grooves for distribution upon a grid.

2,680,548
CAPSULE FILLING DEVICE
Sam Karos, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,179
2 Claims. (Cl. 226—41)

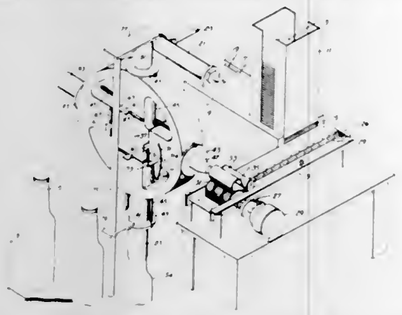


1. A capsule filling machine comprising, in combination, a stationary plate having a plurality of upstanding ejector pins, a sectionalized capsule filling control plate supported above the first mentioned plate for relative vertical movement toward and away from said plate, spring means normally yieldingly urging the control plate away from the stationary plate, upstanding walls provided on the upper face of the control plate defining the sections thereof, each section being provided with a plurality of spaced cup-receiving and supporting perforations differing in diameter from those of each other section, a lever pivotally connected to each of said plates for moving the control plate toward the ejector plate, and a spring latch operable on movement of said lever to releasably retain it and hold the control plate from movement relative to the ejector plate.

2,680,549
PLASTIC SEAL MACHINE
Eyrle Robert Levy, San Francisco, Calif.
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,519
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—80)

1. In a band applying machine having means for opening and supplying a single band, a rotor having a plurality of arms, each of said arms having a circular radial opening therein, a movable sleeve having a collar thereon said sleeve

fitting into said circular opening and limited in its inward movement by the collar, a fixed band receiving member within said sleeve and concentric thereto, and an extendable prong concentric with and inside said band receiving member, means for extending said prong to engage and re-



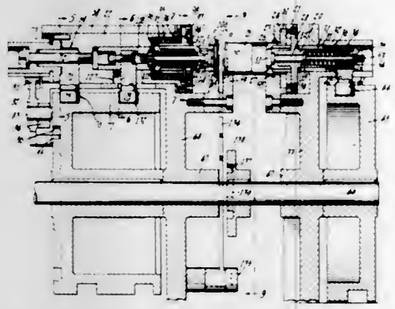
ceive a partially opened band, means for pushing said partially opened band from said prong onto the band receiving member, and means for extending said sleeve whereby a band on the band receiving member is moved off of the band receiving member and onto the neck of a bottle.

2,680,550

MECHANISM FOR ASSEMBLING CANS AND COVERS

William Pechy, Belmar, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,404
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—88)



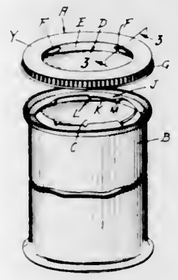
1. In a mechanism for assembling can covers having spaced locking lugs thereon with cans having spaced cooperating locking sections thereon, the combination of a chuck having expansible jaws thereon for entrance into a can for holding the can in position to receive a cover, a movable can holding wedge carried in said chuck for expanding said can holding jaws into gripping engagement with said can, means for moving said wedge for the described purpose, a spindle disposed in axial alignment with said can holding chuck, a cover holding chuck mounted within said spindle and having expansible cover holding jaws projecting therefrom for engaging and holding a cover against said held can, means for relatively axially moving said can and cover holding chucks to engage a cover with an end of said can, a movable cover holding wedge carried in said cover holding chuck for expanding said cover holding jaws into gripping engagement with said cover, means for moving said cover holding wedge for the described purpose, and means for partially rotating said spindle first in one direction and thereafter in the opposite direction respectively to turn said cover on and relative to said can to orient the cover locking lugs into registry with the spaces between the can locking sections, and to rotatably advance the cover locking lugs into locking engagement with the can locking sections to secure the cover to the can.

2,680,551

METHOD OF ASSEMBLING CANS AND COVERS

Stanley J. Brosky, Linden, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,425
2 Claims. (Cl. 226—88)



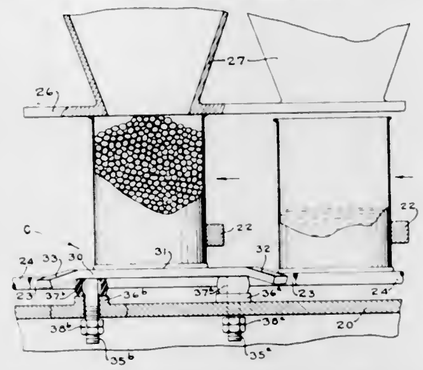
1. The method of assembling covers on containers wherein a said cover is provided with a countersunk panel surrounded by spaced outwardly projecting locking lugs and a said container includes a dispensing mouth surrounded by spaced cover lug receiving sections and alternately spaced radially inwardly extending cover locking sections, said locking sections each being defined by a forward depending hurdle element and a rearward depending stop element connected by a downwardly inclined tapered locking wall surface, said method comprising the successive steps of separately holding a said container and cover in axially spaced aligned relation and relatively pressing the container and cover together at random to yieldably position the cover against the container mouth, relatively rotating the engaged cover and container in one direction to insert the cover locking lugs respectively into the lug receiving sections of the container and between the spaced locking sections thereof, yieldably continuing said relative rotative movement in said one direction to abut said inserted cover locking lugs respectively against the stop elements at the rear ends of the locking sections on the container to arrest further rotative movement of the container and cover while compensating for further relative rotative movement of the holding instrumentalities therefor, and thereafter positively relatively rotating the engaged cover and container in the opposite direction a predetermined constant distance just sufficient to snap said cover locking lugs respectively over said hurdle elements at the forward ends of the locking sections on the container so as to arrest the relative rotative movement of said cover lugs at the commencement of said downwardly inclined tapered locking walls, thereby securing said cover against displacement from the container while preventing distortion of said tapered locking walls by said cover lugs and thus preserve the contour of said walls for subsequent use as a cover clamping and sealing medium when the cover is utilized as a reclosure for the container.

2,680,552

SPLASH PREVENTION MEANS IN CONTAINER FILLING MACHINE

Charles E. Kerr, Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 27, 1948, Serial No. 67,428
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—96)



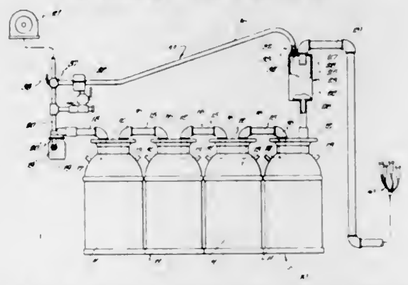
1. A container filling machine comprising a track, a filling funnel disposed above said track at a distance larger than the height of the containers for which the machine is designed, means for moving containers along said track, and downwardly yieldable means independent of said track and movable with relation to said track disposed at a predetermined point of said track to temporarily elevate each container above said track.

2,680,553

PRESSURE EQUALIZING DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUS MILK DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Harold W. Hein, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 28, 1950, Serial No. 192,770
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—116)



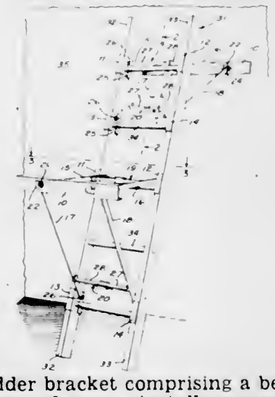
1. A milk delivery system for successively filling a series of cans to a predetermined level comprising a plurality of cans, a filling head on each can, a milk inlet tube carried by each filling head, a milk outlet tube carried by each filling head except the last filling head of the series, means connecting the milk outlet tube of one filling head with the milk inlet tube of a succeeding filling head, a first vacuum connection connected to the last can of the series for providing a first source of minus pressure in all of the cans of said series, a filling device connected to the inlet tube of the first can of the series, said filling device including a container having a chamber in continual communication with said cans of the series, a milk inlet connection connected to the upper portion of said container and projecting downwardly into said chamber, said milk inlet connection being adapted to connect to a milk line of a milking system, a second vacuum connection on said container in communication with said first vacuum connection and adapted to communicate with said chamber, said second vacuum connection including an automatically operable check valve opening outwardly of the chamber and responsive to a greater vacuum in said second vacuum connection than in said chamber whereby said second vacuum connection and said chambers are in communication, and a vacuum line connecting said second vacuum connection with said first vacuum connection.

2,680,554

SUPPORTING MEANS FOR LADDERS AND SCAFFOLDS

Leonard F. Dakin, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Application October 15, 1949, Serial No. 121,482
4 Claims. (Cl. 228—60)



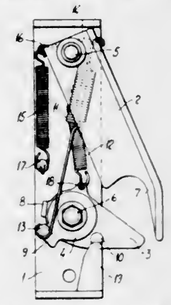
1. A ladder bracket comprising a bearing plate, pairs of spaced arms pivotally connected at different points to the plate, a ladder rail engaging member pivotally connected to each arm at a point that when said bracket is loaded each member will bind against the ladder rail, each member being channel shaped and having a slot adapted to receive a ladder rung, and means connecting the arms of each pair adjacent the rail engaging members.

2,680,555

EXTENSION LADDER HOOK

Gustav Ragnar Nilsson, Mora, Sweden

Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,339
3 Claims. (Cl. 228—66)



1. An extension ladder hook mounted on a movable ladder section, comprising a hooking

arm, two springs fastened to said arm, one of these springs being adapted to hold the hooking arm in operative position for engaging the rungs of the underlying ladder section, the other spring being adapted to restore the hooking arm into an inoperative position enabling the lowering of the movable ladder section, a spring actuated feeling arm angularly adjustable by the rungs of the underlying ladder section, a trigger adjustable by said feeling arm and connected with said restoring spring and arranged to stretch said spring when turned.

2,680,556

CARRIER FOR CYLINDRICAL OBJECTS

Grover C. Currie, Charlotte, N. C., assignor to Dacam Corporation, Charlotte, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina

Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,425
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—37)



A flat-topped carrier for two parallel rows of flat-ended cylindrical objects, said carrier being cut from a single blank of material and comprising a pair of side panels, a first end panel hingedly secured at opposite side edges thereof to the end edges of said side panels, a second end panel hingedly secured at one side edge thereof to one end edge of one side panel, a tab hingedly secured to the other side edge of said second end panel, said tab being adhesively secured to the other side panel and being of less width than said side panel, a top panel hingedly secured to the upper edge of each of said side panels, each of said top panels having a width equal to one half of the width of the end panels, a handle portion hingedly secured to the upper edge of each of said top panels, the hinge line between one of said handle portions and said top panel being perforated, said handle portions being adhesively secured to each other, said handle portions being folded along said perforated line into superposed relation with one of said top panels and being adhesively and detachably secured thereto by relatively small areas of adhesive, each of said end panels being scored intermediate its ends permitting said ends to be folded inwardly into juxtaposed relation to said side walls, a bottom flap hingedly secured to the lower edge of each side panel, said carton being foldable into flat condition for stacking when empty and being foldable into a hood-like position for positioning said cylindrical objects therein through the bottom opening, said bottom flaps being securable in juxtaposed overlapping relation to confine said cylindrical objects therein, and said filled carton having a flat top and a flat bottom.

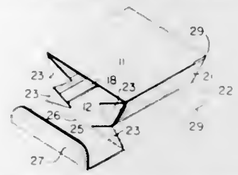
2,680,557

FROZEN CONFECTION SANDWICH CONTAINER

Wilson H. Madden, Huntington, N. Y.

Application February 9, 1950, Serial No. 143,192
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—38)

1. A single piece open top frozen confection paper board holder flat comprising a side member, a bottom closure member connected to the bottom edge of said side member by an inside horizontal scoring, a tuck member connected to the bottom edge of said bottom closure member by an inside horizontal scoring, an end member connected to one side of said side member by an inside vertical scoring, a vertical outside scoring along the entire middle of said end member, a second side member connected to said end member by an inside vertical scoring, a second end member connected to the opposite side of said second side member from the first end member by an inside vertical scoring and having an outside vertical scoring along the full length of the middle portion of same, and a pair of right angular locking and spacing flaps hingedly connected



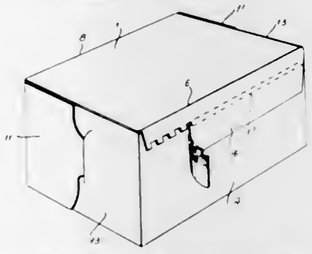
to the lower end of each end member, one leg of each triangular flap of each pair being connected to the lower end of the end member, the other legs of the right triangular flaps of each pair abutting each other in the axis of said vertical outside scorings of said end members, the combined width of each of said pairs of right triangular flaps along said hinged connection being equal to the width of an end member, the bottom closure member being less length, as measured from the side wall to the tuck member, than the width of an end member so that when set up for use a pair of pockets are formed adjacent the inner side of each side member to receive sandwich elements and said end members each forming gussetted members held against collapse by said pairs of locking and spacing flaps.

2,680,558

OPENING DEVICE FOR CARTONS

George W. Mai, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Gaylord Container Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maryland

Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,332
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—51)



A carton comprising foldably, integrally connected bottom, side and top walls, the top and bottom walls having foldably connected, integral end flaps disposed right angularly inwardly in overlapping relation to form carton end walls, the side walls each having foldably, integrally connected end locking tabs disposed in releasably locked relationship and positioned against the outer face of the end flaps, the top wall having an integral sealing flap foldably connected to the front side margin thereof and disposed downwardly, flatwise against the upper portion of the outer face of the adjacent side wall, the sealing

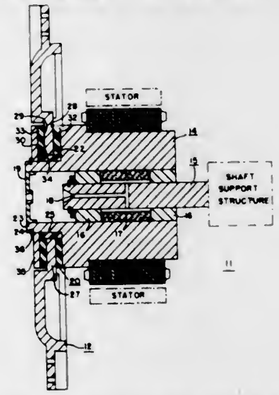
flap being secured to the adjacent side wall only by a longitudinal glue strip of substantially less width than the sealing flap and positioned parallel to and spaced considerably inwardly from its free outer side edge thus leaving a free unsecured longitudinally extending marginal portion of the sealing flap, means for arresting tearing and peeling of the exposed liner ply on the underface of the sealing flap when the glue bond between the sealing flap and the adjacent side wall is broken, said means comprising a row of closely spaced together, overlapping slits severing the exposed liner ply on the underface of the sealing flap, the row of slits being positioned closely adjacent and substantially parallel to the longitudinal glue strip, unsecured to the adjacent side wall, and spaced outwardly from the foldable connection between the glue strip and the top wall, whereby the said marginal portion of the sealing flap may be readily gripped with the fingers to enable the same to be pulled free from the adjacent side wall.

2,680,559

ROTATIVE DRIVING COUPLER

Wayne J. Morrill, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Application November 2, 1949, Serial No. 125,112
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—259)



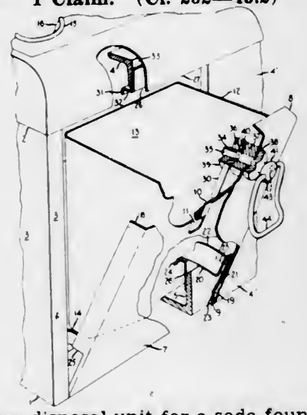
1. In an electric fan motor having a stator and a rotor with a substantially axial cylindrical projection extending outboard of said rotor, and an annular planar surface on said rotor substantially normal to the axis of said rotor and surrounding said projection, the provision of a mounting for a fan blade hub having a flat plate with first and second opposed planar surfaces and a cylindrical surface defining a hole, said mounting comprising, a resilient sleeve having an inner surface engaging said cylindrical projection and having an outer surface in engagement with said cylindrical surface of said hole in said fan hub, a first flat resilient washer having substantially planar first and second surfaces with said first surface in frictional engagement with said planar surface on said rotor, said second planar surface on said washer being in frictional engagement with said first planar surface of said fan hub, a lock washer on the outboard end of said cylindrical projection, a second flat resilient washer having substantially planar first and second surfaces with said first surface in frictional engagement with said second planar surface of said fan hub, said second planar surface on said second washer being in frictional engagement with a face of said lock washer, and means engaging only said cylindrical projection and said lock washer to fasten together the aforementioned mounting and to provide an axial compression force on said resilient washers to transmit torque between said rotor and said fan hub.

2,680,560

SODA FOUNTAIN REFUSE DISPOSAL UNIT

John A. Maxwell, Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Application October 4, 1947, Serial No. 777,908
1 Claim. (Cl. 232—43.2)



A refuse disposal unit for a soda fountain cabinet having a refuse opening in the top thereof located to the rear of the forward edge of said top, a compartment thereunder and a frame for said cabinet including an angle iron across the bottom of the front of said compartment, said unit comprising an opening panel for said compartment and hinge means therefor located on each side of said panel and arranged to support said panel and constrain it to rotate around an axis near its bottom edge, stop means to limit said rotation to a predetermined outwardly inclined angle, a container for the refuse and means to detachably support said container on said panel for ready removal when said panel is opened to said predetermined angle, said container extending under said refuse opening when the panel is in the closed position and fastening means for securing the panel in the closed position each hinge means comprising a reinforcing member fastened to said panel and having its lower end spaced from said panel and bearing against the angle iron near its lower edge, an arcuate member fastened to said reinforcing member, the center of said arc being the lower end of said reinforcing member, said arcuate member resting on a seat associated with said angle iron to support said panel and permit it to be rotated around the lower end of said reinforcing member as said axis with said arcuate member sliding on said seat and a downturned flange on the inside end of said arcuate member to form said stop means when said panel is in the open position and spring means in said fastening means to retain said panel in the closed position.

2,680,561

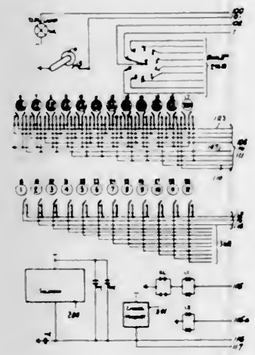
TOTALIZATOR SYSTEM

John Handley, Purley, England, assignor to The Union Totalisator Company Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a corporation of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Application January 28, 1950, Serial No. 140,995
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 6, 1949
14 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)

1. In a totalisator in which bets of various values on all competitors and on various pools

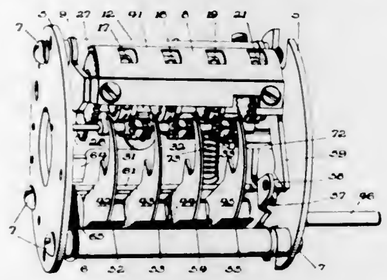
may be registered from any one of a number of ticket issuing machines, a plurality of competitor adding machines and a total adding machine for each pool, a plurality of registering relays for each said adding machine, a collecting switch for each pool over which any ticket issuing machine may be connected to the adding machines for that pool, means provided to register a bet of any selected value and on any selected competitor on the appropriate adding machines of said pool in turn by operating a combined pool control relay and a competitor relay in response to the operation of a combined pool and stake key and a competitor key on the ticket issuing machine to select and operate in series the selected one of said registering relays on the total adding machine of a first one of said pools, the selected one of said registering relays of the selected competitor adding machine of said first



pool and a first transfer relay associated with the ticket issuing machine and via the collecting switch of the first pool, and then to select and operate in series under control of said first transfer relay the selected one of said registering relays on the total adding machine of a second one of said pools, the selected one of said registering relays of the selected competitor adding machine of the second pool and a second transfer relay associated with the ticket issuing machine and via the collecting switch of the second pool, and then to select and operate in series under control of said second transfer relay the selected one of said registering relays of the total adding machine of a third one of said pools, the selected one of said registering relays of the selected competitor adding machine of the third pool and a ticket release relay associated with the ticket issuing machine and via the collecting switch of the third pool.

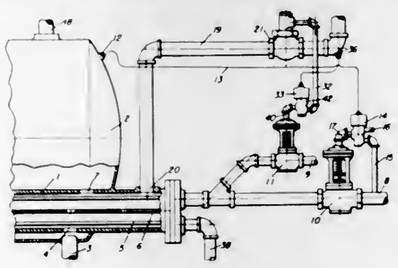
2,680,562
COUNTER MECHANISM
Clarence W. Dalzell, Towson, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 23, 1952, Serial No. 311,114
11 Claims. (Cl. 235—144)

1. A counter mechanism comprising, in combination: a pair of main support plates, a cradle pivotally mounted between said plates for limited rocking motion, a first shaft carried by said cradle, a plurality of decade number wheels individually mounted for rotation about said first shaft, each of said number wheels having a reset cam connected thereto for rotation therewith, a second shaft carried by said plates, a plurality of transfer pinions individually mounted for rotation about said second shaft, said pinions serving to interconnect said number wheels, means for driving one of said number wheels, and reset means for said number wheels, said reset means comprising a reset shaft carried by said plates, an arm rotatably mounted on said reset shaft for cooperating with said cradle to



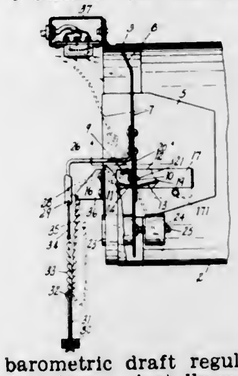
disengage said driving means and to disengage said transfer pinions from said number wheels, a plurality of fingers rotatably mounted on said reset shaft for cooperating with said reset cams to restore said number wheels to a starting position, said fingers and said arm being adapted to move together upon rotation of said reset shaft.

2,680,563
HOT WATER CONTROL SYSTEM
Roy C. Earley, Danvers, Mass., assignor to Rugles-Klingemann Mfg. Co., Salem, Mass.
Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,418
3 Claims. (Cl. 236—23)



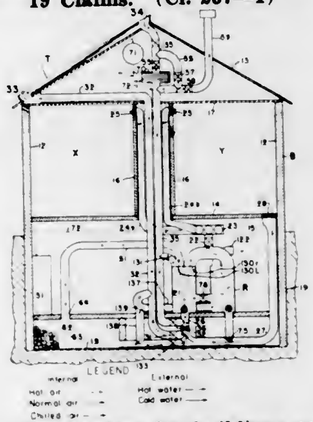
2. In a two temperature hot water control system, comprising in combination, a heater for heating the water, a tank for storing the heated water at the required lower temperature, a main steam supply to said heater, thermostatic means for controlling said supply from the temperature of water in said tank, an auxiliary steam supply to said heater, a conduit from said heater adapted to deliver high temperature water to a source independent of said tank, thermostatic means in said conduit for controlling the auxiliary steam supply, including valve means for controlling the steam supply, motive means for operating said valve, a pilot adapted to control a source of power for operating the motive means a flow operated means in said conduit comprising an outer casing, a partition wall separating the inlet from the outlet, an orifice in said wall, a disc element for opening and closing said orifice, and means operated thereby to interrupt the supply of auxiliary power to said pilot valve upon a discontinuance of flow in said conduit to thereby render the said valve means inoperative to supply steam to said heater upon a discontinuance of flow in said conduit.

2,680,564
BAROMETRIC DRAFT REGULATOR
Edward A. Field, Mendota, Ill.
Original application July 21, 1951, Serial No. 237,855. Divided and this application October 6, 1952, Serial No. 313,347
6 Claims. (Cl. 236—45)



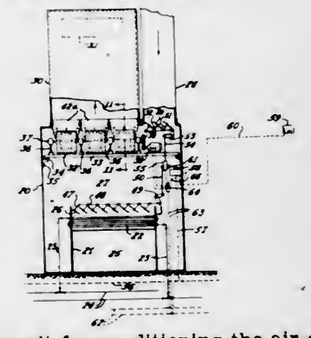
1. In a barometric draft regulator, an open ended gate housing, a pivotally mounted control gate disposed in said housing for opening inwardly during an updraft and outwardly during an outdraft, said gate being disposed approximately vertical when closed, weighting means on said gate, the center of gravity of the gate and weighting means thereon being disposed vertically below the pivotal axis of the gate to effect a closing torque on the gate, an arm mounted on and projecting outwardly from said gate, said arm having a downwardly projecting outer portion with vertically spaced holes therein, a bracket projecting forwardly from said housing, an auxiliary weight for producing additional closing torque on the gate when the gate opens inwardly due to an updraft, a first weight supporting element connecting said auxiliary weight to said arm and selectively engageable with said holes therein, and a flexible second supporting element connected to said auxiliary weight and to said bracket and of such length as to support the auxiliary weight when the gate opens outwardly due to an outdraft.

2,680,565
SOLAR HEATING APPARATUS AND METHOD
George O. G. Löf, Boulder, Colo., assignor to University of Colorado
Application December 3, 1945, Serial No. 632,504
19 Claims. (Cl. 237—1)



4. A heating system for buildings comprising means on an exterior surface of a building for heating air with solar rays, air circulating means, inclusive of a blower and conduits, for delivering air so heated into a room of the building and for returning cool air from said room to the solar heating means, a water heating unit in the building associated with one of said conduits and arranged to heat the water by the passage therethrough of hot air from the solar heating means, and a valve-controlled by-pass conduit for conducting said hot air around said water-heating unit when the water therein attains a predetermined temperature.

2,680,566
AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS AND SYSTEM
Russell R. Gannon, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,803
10 Claims. (Cl. 237—2)

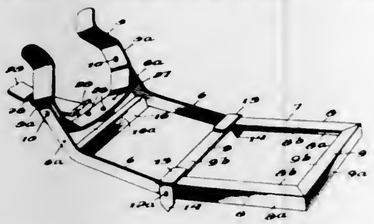


1. In a unit for conditioning the air contained within a closed area, a heating chamber, air heating means within said chamber, a conduit extending between said closed area and said chamber, a second chamber in said unit remote from said air heating means, a conduit extending between said second chamber and the out-of-doors, dampers for controlling the admission of fresh air from the out-of-doors into said second chamber, a supply plenum extending between said second chamber and said closed area, dampers for controlling the admission of heated air from said first chamber to said second chamber, and means for forcing air from said second chamber through said supply plenum into said closed area, and linkage between said heated air dampers and said fresh air dampers arranged so that as one set of said dampers moves towards a closed position the other set of said dampers moves towards an open position, means for actuating said linkage in response to the temperature conditions of said closed area, said last mentioned means comprising a thermostat located in said closed area and a damper motor operatively associated with said thermostat, and said linkage including a lost motion arrangement arranged so that when said dampers are moved in response to said thermostat said fresh air dampers are moved to a predetermined position of minimum opening before any corresponding movement of the heated air dampers can take place.

2,680,567
TRACTION DEVICE FOR USE WITH VEHICLE TIRES
Ivan C. Steven, Mount Royal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,251
3 Claims. (Cl. 238—14)

1. A traction device for use with a vehicle tire comprising, a rigid frame member, rigid links

having corresponding ends thereof pivotally secured to said frame, a tire engaging clip carried by and pivotally secured to corresponding opposite ends of said links at points intermediate the ends and bight portion of said clip, and a rigid cross member extending between and rigidly secured to intermediate portions of said links, said cross member being spaced a substantial distance from said frame to prevent said cross member, by engagement of the tire with said



cross member, from being pulled with said clip up around the tire, said spacing enabling the tire to travel from said cross member to said frame member with a portion of the weight of the tire always carried by one of said members, said bight portion swingable in close proximity to said cross member, a lateral portion of said cross member extending below said links to form a load supporting surface with the ground when the tire passes over said cross member.

2,680,568

OPERATION OF DRUM TYPE MATERIAL REDUCTION MILLS EMPLOYING BALL CHARGES

David Weston, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application July 2, 1951, Serial No. 234,782
Claims priority, application Canada May 15, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 241—19)



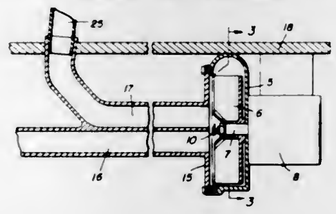
1. A method of operating a material reduction mill of the type described employing a ball charge, said mill including a drum arranged for rotation in a vertical plane and having a cylindrical wall and two end walls, said drum being provided with a plurality of highly upstanding, circumferentially spaced apart crusher bars secured to the interior of the cylindrical wall thereof, which method comprises; maintaining within the drum a ball charge containing at least ten balls and consisting essentially of balls having a diameter of more than about three inches, and weighing at least four pounds each, said ball charge occupying at least about 0.35%, but not more than about 3% of the mill volume exclusive of voids; maintaining the total charge in the mill at from about 20% to about 32% of the mill volume inclusive of voids; and rotating the drum at a speed between about 84% and about 90% of its critical speed, whereby said balls tend to concentrate as inertia bodies in the toe of the charge and act in cooperation with said crusher bars to produce a highly efficient crushing action.

2,680,569

SUCTION DISPOSAL ATTACHMENT FOR ASH RECEPTACLES

Peter J. Nicholas, Dover Foxcroft, Maine, assignor of fifty per cent to Leslie Paul Nicholas, Dover Foxcroft, Maine

Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,503
1 Claim. (Cl. 241—55)



A suction attachment for motor vehicles comprising in combination a floor for the vehicle, a suction fan attached under the floor and including a fan housing having a cover plate disposed in spaced parallel relation to the front edges of the blades of the fan, a pair of inlet pipes leading to the cover plate and extending therefrom upwardly through the floor, one of said inlet pipes entering the front portion of the vehicle and the other of said inlet pipes entering the rear portion of the vehicle, and an ash receptacle connected to each of said inlet pipes, a cutter attached to the front edge of a blade of the fan and extending radially of the fan, said cutter having a cutting edge extending forwardly with respect to the direction of travel of the fan for rotation therewith directly behind the cover plate and across the delivery ends of the inlet pipes for comminuting material sucked from the interior of the vehicle.

2,680,570

MATERIAL REDUCTION MILL EMPLOYING BALL CHARGES

David Weston, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application December 9, 1953, Serial No. 407,761
2 Claims. (Cl. 241—184)



1. In combination with a combined dry crushing and grinding material reduction mill of the

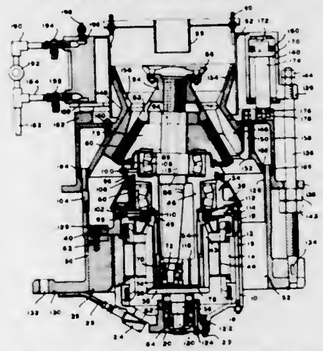
type comprising a drum having a diameter which is at least twice the length thereof arranged for rotation about a horizontal axis and having a cylindrical wall and two end walls, said cylindrical wall having mounted thereon a plurality of circumferentially spaced apart highly upstanding crusher bars, a ball charge consisting, during normal operation of the mill, of at least ten balls and occupying at least about 0.35% but not more than about 3% of the mill volume exclusive of voids, said ball charge consisting essentially of balls weighing more than four pounds, and having a diameter of more than about 3 inches.

2,680,571

PNEUMATIC RELEASE MEANS FOR GYRATORY CRUSHERS

Johan Alfred Bjarme, Stockholm, Sweden

Application January 28, 1947, Serial No. 724,749
In Sweden November 20, 1945
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires November 20, 1965
9 Claims. (Cl. 241—290)



1. A crushing machine comprising an annular crusher frame, an electric motor mounted within said frame in radially spaced relation therefrom, said motor having a vertically extending shaft, an inner rotating crushing member carried by said shaft above the motor, an annular cylinder block, a plurality of supports for mounting said cylinder block in vertically spaced relation above said frame, a vertically adjustable non-rotatable annular adjusting member located between said frame and said block, an outer crushing member carried by said adjusting member and surrounding said inner crushing member, abutment means for limiting the lowermost position of said adjusting member, a plurality of peripherally spaced vertically extending cylinders in said cylinder block, pistons in said cylinders operatively connected with said adjusting member, and means for selectively admitting compressed air to said cylinders above or below said pistons to yieldably hold said adjusting member against said abutment means or to raise said adjusting member from the abutment means to move the outer crushing member vertically away from the inner crushing member.

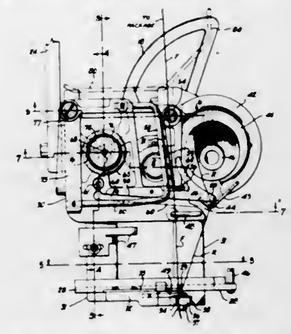
2,680,572

SELF-THREADING YARN TENSION DEVICE

Ferdinand F. Stange, Westfield, Mass., assignor to Foster Machine Company, Westfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 17, 1950, Serial No. 179,962
14 Claims. (Cl. 242—35.6)

1. A self-threading yarn tension mechanism to be positioned above the upper end of a supply bobbin in yarn feeding position, yarn being drawn from the bobbin through a yarn guide by a package on which yarn is wound beyond the yarn guide, a yarn tension device including in combination an open side through which yarn may be introduced into the tension device as the yarn lies in its normal feeding path from the yarn guide to the winding package, a second yarn guiding member overlying the yarn tension device and



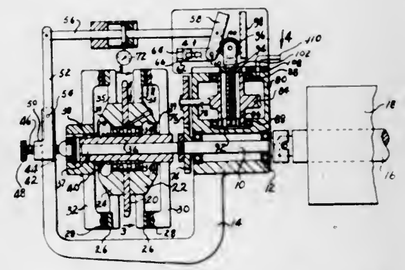
extending laterally thereof, resilient means cooperating with an elongated portion of said yarn guiding means to form a resiliently closed slit, means for delivering a knotted yarn to said slit with the knot above the slit, the under side of said yarn guiding member providing a free passageway from the slit to the yarn guide and yarn tension device whereby the yarn is pulled through the slit and is delivered to the open side of the tension device by the running of the yarn.

2,680,573

AUTOMATIC TENSION DEVICE

Edward H. Monkley, Worcester, Mass.

Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,699
11 Claims. (Cl. 242—55)



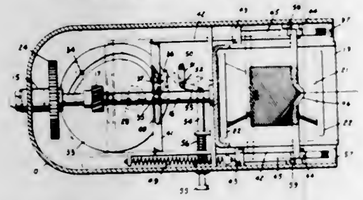
1. Device of the class described comprising a roll winding element, means to rotate the same to wind or unwind a web, including a rotary shaft, and means independent of the web and out of contact therewith for automatically controlling the torque applied to the shaft, said means comprising a movable member, means connected to the shaft to move the member constantly as the shaft rotates, a linkage moved by the movable member, a slip clutch having a part thereon on the shaft and another part adapted to be driven, means constantly tending to separate the clutch parts, said linkage bearing on the driven clutch part to force the parts toward each other to an increasingly greater extent as the shaft continues rotation thereof, said linkage including a pivoted lever arranged at an angle to the path of the movable member.

2,680,574
CASSETTE
Donald E. Grove, Northridge, Calif.
Application February 13, 1950, Serial No. 143,955
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—71)



1. In a film cassette, a hollow body having rounded ends and a narrowed central portion and defining a pair of communicating film roll chambers, said body having an open side, a cover seating against the open side of the body comprising rounded ends and a narrowed central portion connecting said ends, and a clip removably engaging the central portion of said cover and the opposite side of said body to hold the cover in place.

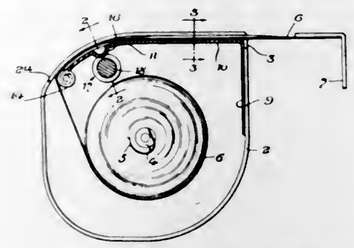
2,680,575
FISHING REEL
James H. Hayes, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 365,098
13 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.4)



1. A fishing reel comprising a spool, a line guide having a line engaging loop therein movable back and forth along one side of the spool, actuating means for the guide operable to reciprocate it in a line between predetermined limits, manually operable means for controlling the movement of the guide to permit it to travel various distances in one direction, means for moving the guide through the greater of said distances and camming devices effective upon the travel of said guide for said greater distance for shifting the guide to move the loop therein out of line engaging position.

2,680,576
TAPE REEL
Clarence D. Nykwest, New Rochelle, and Fritz Oscar Stein, Middletown, N. Y., assignors to Master Rule Manufacturing Co., Inc., Middletown, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,814
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—84.8)

A measuring tape as described comprising in combination a housing having an elongated flanged opening at one side, a graduated blade coiled therein and extending from the housing at the end of said opening, a brake shoe secured in said housing having a cantilever tongue conforming to the contour of the housing and underlying said opening, said tongue defining with said housing a passageway, an oil impregnated roller mounted on the end of said tongue for guiding said blade from the coil into said passageway, and an actuator cam mounted on said housing, operable slidably in a direction parallel to the



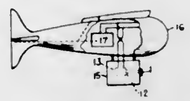
axis about which the tape is coiled for moving said tongue to clamp the blade between it and the flanges at said opening.

2,680,577
REGULATING AND CONTROL APPARATUS FOR LOAD-SUPPORTING MEANS
Leonard P. Frieder, Great Neck, and Walter S. Finken, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of the United States
Application July 12, 1949, Serial No. 104,368
26 Claims. (Cl. 242—149)



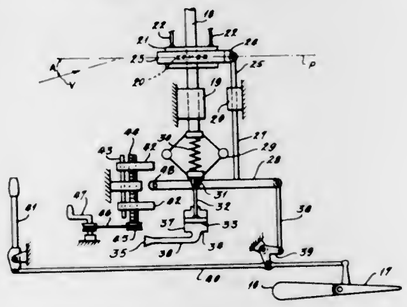
1. Apparatus for extendibly connecting a load support and a load with a line which is to be retarded as it extends, comprising connecting means carrying a releasable supply of line, said line and connecting means being arranged for connection in series between the load support and the load, a pair of elongated, parallel members movable relative to each other and adapted to receive the line between them as it extends in said series connection, said members being adapted to move into position for frictionally retarding grip on the line when one is tensioned relative to the other, said members having linking means connecting them to maintain said members in parallel relation through all positions of movement toward each other, one of said members being attached to the first-mentioned connecting means and the other of said members including means frictionally engaging the line for mutually tensioning the members under and in proportion to the part of the force of the load which is transmitted to said other member by said frictional engagement.

2,680,578
GLIDE BOMB
Leonhard Katz, Dayton, Ohio
Application February 17, 1945, Serial No. 578,424
3 Claims. (Cl. 244—14)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



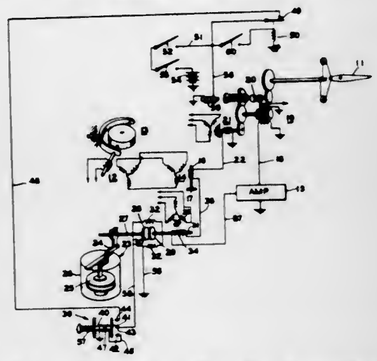
1. A radio controlled glide bomb including a radio receiver responsive to remote control signals, a television camera having cross-hairs defining the optical axis thereof, said optical axis being initially fixed relative to the axis of the bomb so as to bring a pre-selected target into the field of view, a radio transmitter responsive to image scanning signals from said camera and adapted to form a picture on a television screen at a point of remote control, servo-motor means responsive to said control signals connected to the elevators of the glide bomb to vary the position thereof, thereby modifying the attitude of the bomb, and means for correcting the vertical inclination of said optical axis relative to the line of flight when said elevators are altered during flight to bring the image of said target on said cross-hairs, said correcting means including a servo-motor electrically connected in parallel with said elevator servo-motor and mechanically geared to the lens of said camera to alter the position thereof transversely.

2,680,579
ROTOR SPEED CONTROL FOR ROTOR-FIXED WING AIRCRAFT
Kurt H. Hohenemser, Rock Hill, Mo., assignor to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maryland
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,572
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—17.13)



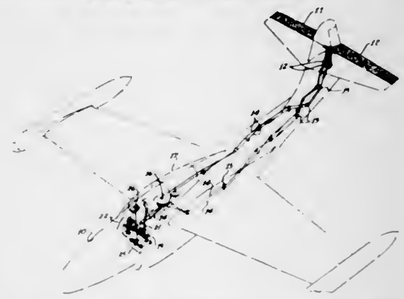
1. An aircraft comprising a fuselage, a lifting rotor connected to said fuselage, said rotor being adjustable to vary the longitudinal attitude of the rotor plane with respect to the fuselage, a shaft connected to said rotor, rotor longitudinal attitude adjusting means connected to said rotor, actuating means for said rotor longitudinal attitude adjusting means connected to and responsive to the speed of rotation of said shaft, whereby a decrease in shaft speed will produce a decrease in forward inclination of the rotor plane, and whereby an increase in shaft speed will produce an increase in forward inclination of the rotor plane.

2,680,580
ALTITUDE CONTROL SWITCH
Francis Henry S. Rossire, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1950, Serial No. 177,080
12 Claims. (Cl. 244—77)



1. The combination with an automatic pilot system including manually operable attitude change means and altitude control means each adapted to drive a signal generating device to control movement of the elevator surface of an aircraft, of a switch comprising a switch operating member for moving said switch to an operative position for electrically connecting said altitude control means into the automatic pilot system to automatically govern movement of the elevator surface, holding means associated with said switch operating member for maintaining the latter in an operative position, and guard means connected to the switch operating member and movable therewith for preventing operation of the manually operable attitude change means when said switch operating member is moved to the operative position.

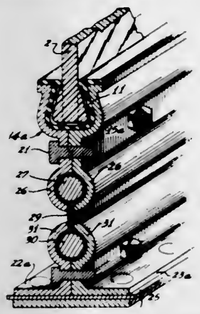
2,680,581
ELEVATOR CONTROL RATIO CHANGER
John D. McKellar, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,140
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—83)



1. In an aircraft attitude control system having a control surface connected to respond to relative movement of a control element, means for changing the ratio of said relative movement between said control surface and said control element, comprising a shaft mounted intermediate said control surface and said control element and rotatable in accordance with movement of said control element, a first pair of quadrants,

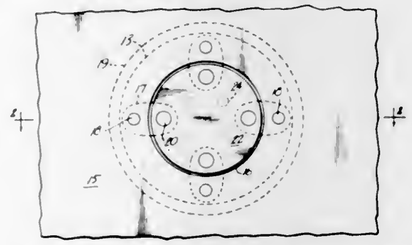
a support member mounted to be rotated in accordance with rotation of said shaft, said quadrants being mounted to pivot around an axis in said support member, said axis being at right angles to the long axis of said shaft, a ratio lever mounted intermediate said quadrants and connected to be moved thereby, said ratio lever being moved over an arc in a plane at right angles to the long axis of said shaft when said shaft is rotated, said ratio arm also being moved over a plane parallel to the long axis of said shaft when said quadrants are pivoted about their axis in said support member, a second pair of quadrants, driving means connected to drive said second pair of quadrants, said second pair of quadrants being cable connected to pivot said first pair of quadrants to move said ratio lever in said plane parallel of the long axis of said shaft, to a predetermined position in said plane parallel to said shaft, position indicating means connected to said driving means to indicate the position of said ratio lever in said plane parallel of said shaft, and a control rod positioned to extend generally at right angles to said shaft, said control rod being pivotally connected at one end thereof to said ratio lever, the other end of said control rod being connected to operate said control surface.

2,680,582
CANOPY ATTACHMENT
Otto A. Hansen, Venice, and James A. Lampman, Inglewood, Calif., assignors to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,168
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—121)



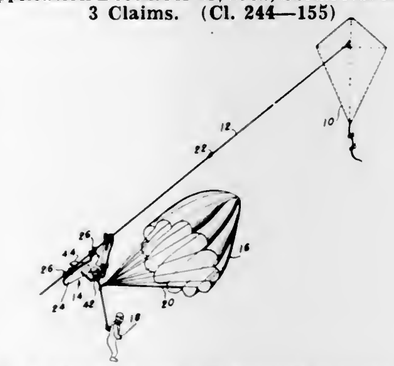
1. Means for attaching the edge of a plastic canopy or the like to a metal rim, which comprises an enlarged bead-like portion along said edge, said enlarged portion being an integral part of said edge, edge clamping means surrounding and contacting said enlarged portion on three sides thereof, and connecting means between said edge clamping means and said metal rim, said connecting means comprising a first gripping means extending from said edge clamping means and having a narrow opening in the outside thereof substantially in line with said canopy edge, a flexible fabric tube, a first rod-like member inserted through said tube against one side thereof, said first gripping means enclosing said first rod member and said one tube side, with the other side of said tube extending through said narrow opening, a second rod member inserted through said tube opposite from said first rod member, and a second gripping means having a similar narrow opening therein, said second gripping means enclosing said second rod member and said other tube side, with said one tube side extending from said similar narrow opening, the width of said narrow openings being substantially equal to twice the wall thickness of said fabric tube, and said second gripping means attached rigidly to said metal rim.

2,680,583
TEMPERATURE SENSING ELEMENT
Joe G. Davis, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,290
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



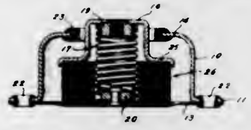
2. A skin temperature sensing element removably installed within the double skin of an airplane to initiate electrical signals which are transmitted to the controls of a thermal anti-icing system, comprising a receptacle secured to the wing structure within aligned cut-outs of the inner and outer skins, a partial-insert removably fastened to the receptacle at its open end consisting of spaced integral disks, each completing the continuity of the respective inner and outer skins thereby establishing a passage between the spaced disks comparable to the passage between the skins so the heat transfer conditions are substantially the same and an electric-thermo means extending throughout the said outer disk to initiate signals utilized in the control circuits of the thermal anti-icing system.

2,680,584
PARACHUTE CARRIER
Chester J. Lucci, Max J. Lukas, and Edward J. Tusina, Wheeling, W. Va.
Application December 11, 1952, Serial No. 325,396
3 Claims. (Cl. 244—155)



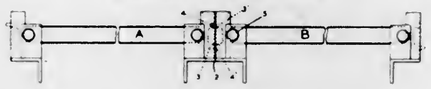
1. A carrier of the type adapted to travel along a kite string and release a toy parachute at a predetermined point, comprising a flat, elongated body, kite string-engaging hook means extending from the upper longitudinal edge of said body at each end thereof, a slotted member extending downwardly and forwardly from the lower longitudinal edge of said body, a resilient arm adjacent and to the rear of the slotted member and extending downwardly and forwardly from said body, and a retaining element for holding the parachute on said resilient arm, said retaining element being bifurcated at one end thereof for engagement with an abutment on the kite string at the predetermined point of release, and having at the other end thereof an element pivotally mounted in the slot in the slotted member and a second element releasably engaging said resilient arm.

2,680,585
VIBRATION ISOLATOR
Charles E. Crede, Winchester, Mass., assignor to The Barry Corporation, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,840
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—21)



1. In a vibration isolator, the combination of a housing having an opening in the top thereof, a resilient load supporting element disposed at least partially within said housing and having one end extending through said opening, means associated with said element for receiving a supported load, a tubular damper of foraminous metallic material encircling at least the lower part of said load supporting element and spaced inwardly from the side wall of said housing, and means to deflect said damper vertically upon vertical deflection of said resilient load supporting element.

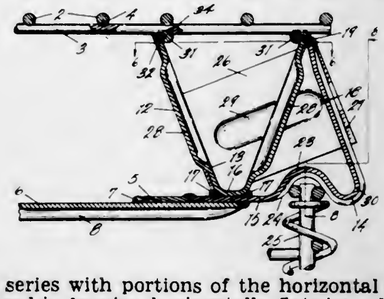
2,680,586
PALLET
Herbert J. Carlucci, Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 29, 1948, Serial No. 35,861
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—120)



1. A pallet structure comprising a plurality of sections adapted to be arranged in abutting relationship, pins projecting outwardly from said sections, there being corresponding pin receiving recesses formed in the adjacent section so that the pins will fit into the recesses when the sections are in abutting relationship, the arrangement of pins and recesses being such that they will engage one another when the sections are reversed, and locking means adapted to lock the sections together when the pins and recesses are in engagement with one another.

2,680,587
MATERIAL HANDLING PALLET
Charles C. Averill, Albion, Mich., assignor to Union Steel Products Company, Albion, Mich.
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,127
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—120)

1. In a materials handling pallet, the combination of a deck, a base comprising upper and lower series of spaced sheet metal members of substantial width disposed horizontally flatwise in cross-ing relation and fixedly connected at their crossing points, and leg units comprising sheet metal leg members having upwardly projecting legs integrally connected at the lower ends thereof, and angled sheet metal auxiliary leg members disposed with the arms of their angles facing inwardly and upwardly and providing horizontal arms and upright arms with their horizontal arms secured to the lower ends of the leg members and fixedly connected to the adjacent base bars of



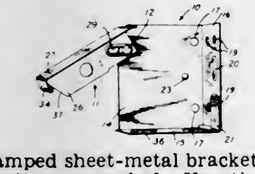
both series with portions of the horizontal arms disposed in lapping horizontally flatwise relation to horizontally flatwise portions of certain base bars of one series and in edge abutting relation to certain base bars of the other series, the upright arms of the auxiliary members being secured to the adjacent legs of the leg units, said auxiliary leg members having downwardly facing stacking recesses therein disposed outwardly relative to the adjacent base bars.

2,680,588
FLAGSTAFF HOLDER
Aubern E. Wright, Nappanee, Ind.
Application January 8, 1951, Serial No. 204,912
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—226)



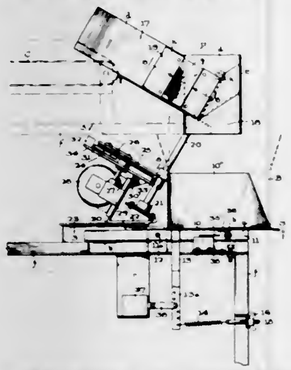
4. A flagstaff holder comprising an inner sleeve having an enclosed base, a rod secured to said base and extending upwardly through said sleeve, an outer sleeve slidably telescoped on said inner sleeve, means yieldably slidably urging said sleeves towards each other, upper and lower clamp members secured to said outer and inner sleeves respectively, said upper clamp member including an L-shaped jaw, said L-shaped jaw including a U-shaped sleeve having a pair of spaced projecting arms, an elongated L-shaped jaw member extending between and secured to lower edges of said arms, that portion of the lower edges of said arms to which the L-shaped member is attached being upwardly offset whereby said jaw member is disposed above the lower end of said U-shaped sleeve, said U-shaped sleeve being disposed around said outer sleeve and secured thereto.

2,680,589
VENETIAN BLIND INSTALLATION BRACKET
Harry Nelson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lorentzen Hardware Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 30, 1949, Serial No. 113,180
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—264)



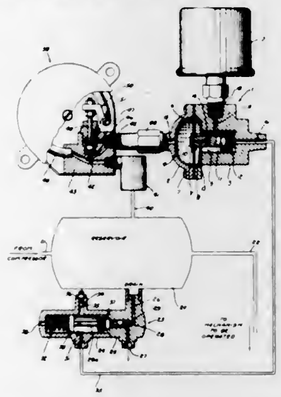
1. A stamped sheet-metal bracket for receiving and supporting one end of a Venetian blind headbar, comprising: a vertical plate, laterally-extending horizontal and vertical flanges stamped integral with the plate and projecting from the same side of the plate, the horizontal flange constituting a headbar-supporting shelf of substantial dimension lengthwise of the headbar, and the vertical flange providing a stop which limits rearward movement of a headbar end resting on the shelf, and a retainer attached to the upper front corner portion of the plate by a pin-and-slot connection, the retainer being swingable to opened position for admitting the end of a headbar to the shelf and to closed position for retaining the end of the headbar on the shelf, the pin-and-slot connection rendering the retainer upwardly movable as it approaches closed position, the retainer having a front flange provided at its lower end with an extension which projects rearwardly when the retainer is in closed position and has an up-turned end, and the retainer having a side flange positioned in a plane closely adjacent to the plane of the plate, said side flange having at its lower end a cam formation which engages the headbar-supporting shelf adjacent to the plate as the retainer is closed and moves the retainer upwardly bringing the up-turned end of said extension into firm supporting engagement with the bottom of the shelf.

2,680,590
ARTICLE-PACKING DEVICE
Herbert McKinney McLearn, near Maitland, Fla., assignor to American Machinery Corporation, Fairvilla, Fla., a corporation of Florida
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,019
7 Claims. (Cl. 249—57)



1. In a packing device, the combination with an article collector having two discharge passages and means for alternately diverting the discharge of said article from one of said passages to the other, separate weighing units adapted to support containers and positioned to receive articles discharged from each of said passages, respectively, of an electrical motor means having an actuating connection with said diverting means for automatically changing the position thereof, an electrical control system operatively connected to said motor and including normally biased open electrical switches one for each weighing unit and positioned to be closed by its weighing unit, when a predetermined load has accumulated on said weighing unit, and including spaced and normally biased closed switches one for each weighing unit and in series with each of said normally open switches respectively, and an actuator carried by said actuating connection between said motor and said diverting means and positioned to alternately open said normally closed switches, whereby one weighing unit, when it has received its pre-determined load of articles, actuates said diverter means and becomes inoperative to divert the flow of articles until said other weighing unit has received its full predetermined weight of said articles.

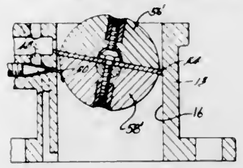
2,680,591
FLUID-PRESSURE OPERATED DIAPHRAGM VALVE
Russell C. Churchman, Des Moines, Iowa; Nellie Churchman, executrix of said Russell C. Churchman, deceased
Application August 23, 1947, Serial No. 770,317
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—53)



3. A valve structure comprising, a valve housing, a diaphragm connected to the housing dividing the same into a first and second section, said housing having an inlet communicating with said first section and an outlet communicating with said second section, a pressure chamber connected to the valve housing and in communication by a passageway with said second section and said outlet, a second passageway smaller in cross section than said outlet and said first mentioned passageway through the diaphragm connecting said first section with said second section, and means associated with the diaphragm to close off the outlet from the housing.

2,680,592
SECTIONAL BUTTERFLY VALVE
Wallace E. Zierer, Franklin, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 21, 1949, Serial No. 105,969
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—305)

2. A control device for modifying the operating characteristics of a carburetor of the type having a cylindrical fuel and air mixture passage provided with a Venturi throat and a flat, circular throttle blade carried by a throttle shaft extending transversely of said passage downstream of said Venturi throat for rotary movement of said blade, said control device comprising first and second segments of a sphere which are substantially equal and symmetrical, each of said segments having an equatorial periphery defining the outer edge of a flat face portion of a diameter slightly less than the diameter of said flat, circular throttle blade and means for removably fastening said first and second segments in abutting relationship with opposite flat sides of said throttle blade and with the equatorial periphery of each of said segments in concentric relationship with the circumference of said circular throttle blade, said fastening means including first and



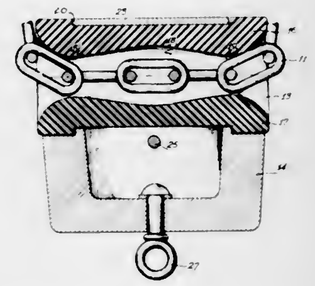
second opposed threaded elements adapted to be carried by said throttle shaft and said throttle blade and to extend in opposite radial directions normal to said throttle blade from the center thereof, and first and second nut members, each being adapted to be threaded on one of said elements, said first and second segments each being penetrated by an opening extending normal to the face portion thereof and coaxial with the equatorial periphery thereof, each of said openings being adapted to receive one of said threaded elements, and each of said segments having a recessed portion formed in the curved surface thereof concentric with the respective opening therein to receive one of said nut members when the latter is threaded on its associated threaded element to hold its respective segment on said throttle blade.

2,680,593
ESCAPE DEVICE
William D. McIntyre, Monroe, Mich.
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,857
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—151)



1. An escape device comprising a reel, a casing therefor, said reel being rotatable in said casing; a flexible longitudinal member wound on said reel; an end of said flexible longitudinal member extending from said casing and providing means for securement to a relatively stationary support, a lever carried by said casing pivotally mounted therein; braking means carried by said casing coacting with said reel; said braking means comprising a flexible brake band surrounding the periphery of said reel; said reel comprising a pair of circular guide plates defining a central area in which the longitudinal flexible member is wound; the peripheries of said guide plates having braking surfaces; said brake band engaging said braking surfaces, one end of said lever being connected to an end of said brake band; the other end of said brake band being held relatively stationary; the other end of said lever carrying a support for an individual; said lever operating said braking means in accordance with the weight of the individual.

2,680,594
CHAIN GUIDE
Clarence W. Jackson, San Mateo, Calif.
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,668
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—169)

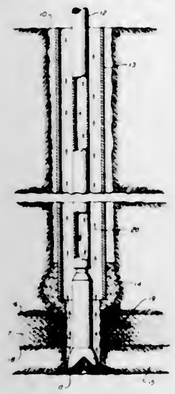


6. In combination with a chain hoist having a sheave and a loop of chain depending therefrom, a chain guide adapted to retain the flights of said chain in spaced-apart relation and comprising an elongated tubular member adapted to receive the bight of the chain therethrough, and a weighting member eccentrically secured to said tubular member whereby said tubular member tends to assume a horizontal position.

2,680,595
METHOD OF SEALING OFF POROUS FORMATIONS IN BOREHOLES
John D. Upham, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,873
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.8)

1. In drilling bore holes through an oil containing earth formation wherein the temperature therein does not exceed 210° F., the method of preventing oil from leaking into the bore hole which comprises introducing into the bore hole a sealing reagent comprising an aqueous mixture concentrated with respect to at least one from the group consisting of urea and thiourea, applying pressure within said hole to force the sealing reagent downwardly into said hole and against the side wall thereof and into the crevices of the oil containing formation facing on said bore hole walls, and maintaining said pressure

for a period sufficient to form a solid complex between the sealing reagent and constituents in



the oil in said crevices whereby said formation is sealed against leakage into the bore hole.

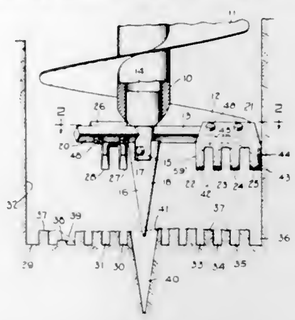
2,680,596
DETACHABLE FEED LEG STRUCTURE FOR ROCK DRILLS
James Curtis Houston, Noranda, Quebec, Canada
Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,237
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—52)



1. In a rock drill having a closed back head and shoulders thereon adjacent said back head, a feed leg structure detachably mounted on said drill and comprising a tubular casing closed at one end and having therein at least one fluid operated member arranged to project from the other end of the casing and having a support-engaging tip on its outer end, means for admitting fluid to the casing to move said member, mounting blocks secured to the casing and each having a socket therein in parallel relation to the casing, each said block also having an end portion projecting beyond said closed end, said end portions abutting said shoulders to maintain said closed end in spaced relation to said closed back head, and side rods extending through said sockets and securing said feed leg structure to the rock drill.

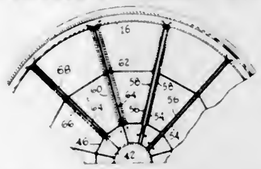
2,680,597
AUGER BLADE
Howard D. Brown, Westfield, N. J.
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,637
6 Claims. (Cl. 255—69)

1. A hole drilling tool of the character described, comprising a screw shaft, an elongated cross-bar fixed to the lower end portion of the shaft, said cross-bar having a stud fixed in said shaft, the cross-bar having, in axial alinement with said stud, a downwardly extending forked member, a flat auger point having tapered side edges yieldably fixed in said forked member, side edges of said auger point projecting beyond said forked member, said cross-bar being offset with respect to the shaft axis and having angular surfaces disposed at right angles to each other, a cutter blade detachable with respect to said bar, said blade having a flange portion seating on one of the surfaces of the bar and a bearing portion seating on the other surface thereof, said



blade having a plurality of cutter teeth extending downwardly and at an angle to the axis of said shaft, and said angular surfaces of the cross-bar and front surfaces of the teeth being flat and having hardened portions.

2,680,598
REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGING APPARATUS HAVING COOLED PARTITION WALLS
Sven Ivar Trulsson, Enskede, and Hans Robert Nilsson, Ektorp, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jarvis C. Marble, New York, N. Y., Leslie M. Merrill, Westfield, N. J., and Percy H. Batten, Racine, Wis., trustees
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,318
Claims priority, application Sweden March 3, 1950
18 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)

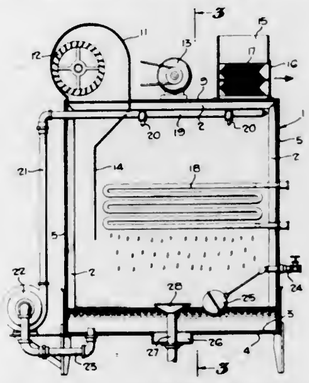


1. Regenerative heat exchange apparatus comprising stationary housing structure providing adjacent channels for flow of different fluid media between which heat is to be exchanged and a rotor mounted for rotation within said structure, said rotor having a series of radial partitions for dividing the rotor into a plurality of sector-shaped compartments, said compartments containing regenerative heat exchange material and said rotor being mounted so that said material is passed successively through said ducts, each of said partitions comprising spaced plate members providing ducts for flow of a cooling fluid, and ports for admitting and exhausting a cooling fluid to and from said ducts.

2,680,599
EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER
Daniel D. Wile, Whittier, Calif., assignor to Refrigeration Engineering, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 10, 1949, Serial No. 98,295
5 Claims. (Cl. 257—37)

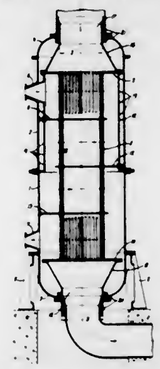
1. An evaporative condenser, involving: a relatively fluid tight housing including a water reservoir at its lower portion and dry air intake and wet air discharge ducts at its upper portion; a blower mounted in said air intake duct to force

air downwardly through said air intake duct and upwardly through said housing to said discharge duct said blower being isolated from the wet air in said discharge duct; heat exchanger coils disposed in said housing in the path of air flowing upwardly therethrough; means including spray nozzles and a pump for circulating water from said water reservoir downwardly over said heat



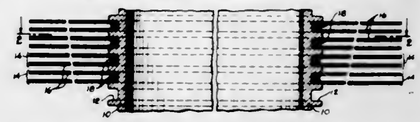
exchanger coils; an overflow pipe in said reservoir; a deflector of predetermined area with respect to the spray area of said nozzles for catching a corresponding proportion of spray and discharging the same through said overflow pipe, thereby to prevent excessive rise in the mineral content of said circulated water; and means for replenishing the water to maintain a predetermined volume thereof.

2,680,600
HEAT INTERCHANGER
Max Rothemünd, Augsburg, Germany, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G., Augsburg, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,735
Claims priority, application Germany
May 10, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 257—227)



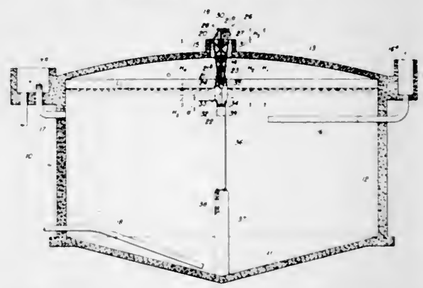
1. A device for interchanging heat between two fluids comprising an outer casing, a substantially upright system of tubes including an upper tube plate and a lower tube plate inserted therein and adapted to be surrounded by the first of said fluids being at a higher pressure and to be traversed by the second of said fluids, and a supporting system comprising a plurality of stay bolts supporting one of said tube plates and transmitting the weight of the tube system to the middle part of the casing.

2,680,601
COOLING FIN STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF FORMING SAME
Martin M. Holben, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 264,963
15 Claims. (Cl. 257—261)



3. The method of providing a body having a groove on its surface with a pair of heat exchange fins projecting from said surface; said method comprising cutting two fin members from flat sheet-like material and notching an edge of each fin member so as to form a series of spaced alternate tabs and recesses; forming a double fin member and anchoring strip sub-assembly with said two fin members disposed in spaced side-by-side relation and with an anchoring strip of relatively soft material disposed between said fin members and along their notched edges and with each of the tabs of a fin member being bent part way around and against said anchoring strip into a recess in the other fin member; inserting the anchoring strip edge of said sub-assembly into said groove; and applying pressure against said anchoring strip toward the bottom of said groove so that said strip presses said tabs against the bottom of said groove and presses the adjacent portions of said fin members against the side walls of said groove to anchor said edge of each fin member to said body in said groove.

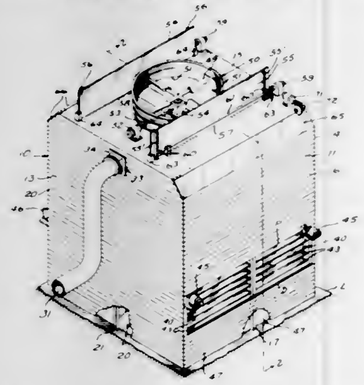
2,680,602
AGITATOR DEVICE FOR DIGESTER TANKS
Frederick G. Nelson, La Habra, and James O. Veach, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to The Dorr Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,134
2 Claims. (Cl. 259—97)



1. For use with a closed digester tank adapted to hold a body of liquid defined by its liquid level in the tank, and having a fixed domed top provided with an opening, and also having a fixed vertical submerged draft tube rising from the bottom; an individually powered agitator-propeller unit comprising a top closure plate for said opening, a vertical agitator-propeller shaft of a length extending a distance above and a distance below said plate and coaxially with said draft tube and in vertically predetermined as well as gas-sealed relationship with said plate, a vertical guide structure extending rigidly from said top closure plate downwardly into the tank to

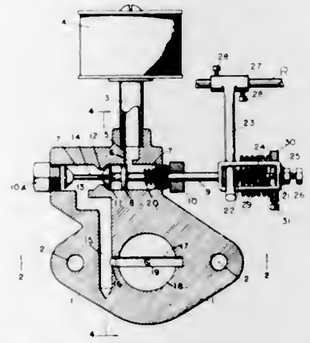
surround and guide an intermediate portion of the length of said shaft for rotation therein so that the lower end portion of said shaft extends below said guide structure, power drive means associated with the top end portion of the shaft and supported by said top closure plate, a propeller member fixed upon the lower end of the shaft to lodge within the adjacent upper end inlet mouth portion of the draft tube for drawing sewage liquid and scum into said mouth portion, an auxiliary flow-rectifying anti-swirling vane structure comprising a vertical tubular shroud member surrounding said lower end portion of the shaft below said guide structure, a set of vertical vanes extending radially from said tubular shroud member, and means for rigidly connecting said vane structure with said guide structure with the addition that said vanes extend downwardly a distance into the mouth portion of the tube and upwardly to a point above the liquid level in the tank, said agitator-propeller unit including said vane structure being removable from said digester tank by said closure plate being lifted from said opening.

2,680,603
COOLING TOWER
John E. Taylor, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 6, 1951, Serial No. 255,032
9 Claims. (Cl. 261—22)



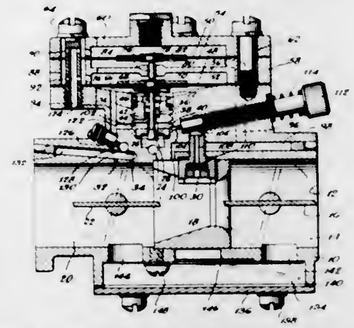
1. A mechanical draft cooling tower comprising means forming a cell, a fill disposed within the cell wherein air and liquid pass in direct heat exchange relationship with one another, said cell having an upper air space above the fill and a lower air space beneath the fill, partition means dividing the fill into a plurality of laterally adjacent passages, said passages being in communication at the opposite ends thereof with said upper and lower air spaces respectively, liquid distributing means above the fill through which liquid to be cooled is distributed to the fill, air inlet means in communication with one of said air spaces and the atmosphere at the part of the tower adjacent thereto, damper means controlling the flow of air through said air inlet into the one air space, other air inlet means in communication with the other air space and the atmosphere at the part of the tower adjacent thereto, other damper means controlling the flow of air through said other air inlet into the other air space, an exhaust air outlet in communication with said other of the air spaces and the atmosphere, an exhaust fan associated with the exhaust air outlet so as to withdraw air from said other air space, and air flow control means operable from one position to another position for controlling the flow of air through said other air space into the passages, said air flow control means being so constructed and arranged as to permit air from the other air space to pass through the passages in series to said exhaust air outlet when said control means is in said one position and to permit air from said one air space to pass through the passages in parallel to said exhaust air outlet when said control means is in said other position.

2,680,604
AUXILIARY AIR VALVE FOR CARBURETORS
José Argibay Perez, Central Preston, Cuba
Application November 16, 1951, Serial No. 256,755
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—47)



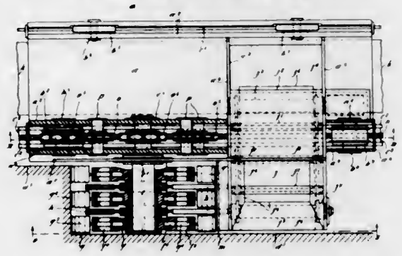
An auxiliary air valve comprising a casing adapted for installation intermediate the carbureter and intake manifold of an internal combustion engine, said casing having a Venturi passage registrable with the outlet of said carbureter and inlet of said intake manifold for conveying a fuel-and-air stream therebetween, a discharge tube diametrically disposed across said Venturi passage and orificed to direct an auxiliary air jet into the center of said stream, said casing having an intake chamber, a valve chamber, and an inlet port interposed therebetween, a main air passage communicating with said valve chamber and a lateral passage opening from said main passage, said lateral passage forming a socket for the reception of said discharge tube and communicating therewith, valve means arranged in said valve chamber and having mechanical association with the accelerator rod controlling the throttle of to the discharge tube, said valve means including iary air through said valve chamber for delivery said carbureter to govern the passage of auxila valve stem reciprocable in said valve chamber and extending exteriorly of said casing, a piston carried by said stem in slideable movement across said inlet port to govern the admission of air to said valve chamber, a pair of axially spaced valves carried by said stem and a double-faced annular valve seat formed in said valve chamber intermediate said valves for engagement by either of said valves in sealing relation therewith to govern the discharge of air from said valve chamber upon the reciprocal movement of said stem, a spring cage mounted on said stem on the exterior extension thereof, a pusher rod extending at one end through said cage and connected at its opposite end to said accelerator rod, spring means disposed in said cage in axial alinement with said stem and bearing against said pusher rod to urge said stem into axial movement relative to said accelerator rod for the actuation of said piston and said valves.

2,680,605
CARBURETOR
Robert F. Bracke, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. F. Bracke & Company, Chicago, Ill., a partnership composed of Hazel B. Bracke and Robert Anderson
Application October 20, 1950, Serial No. 191,260
4 Claims. (Cl. 261—63)



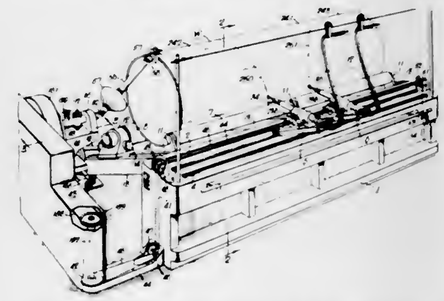
1. In a carburetor, a casing having a choke bore and a throttle bore in axial alignment with the diameter of the choke bore being at least substantially equal to that of the throttle bore, a restriction between said bores, said choke bore being adapted to communicate on its inlet side with a source of air, and said throttle bore being adapted to communicate on its outlet side with the intake manifold of an internal combustion engine, a throttle valve in the throttle bore, a bypass passage around said restriction communicating at its ends with said choke and throttle bores, respectively, adjacent to the restriction, valve means biased to normally close said passage, said valve means being responsive to a pressure differential between said two bores corresponding substantially to full open throttle and less than normal engine load for said throttle opening, for opening said passage to bypass air around said restriction and thereby provide greater air flow between said two bores, and means for supplying fuel to air passing through said bores.

2,680,606
IMPACT MACHINE FOR THE MINING OF COAL
Arthur Bolton, Shotley Bridge, England; Martin's Bank Limited, Liverpool, England, and Ralph Tilney, Ebchester, England, executors of said Arthur Bolton, deceased
Application July 7, 1948, Serial No. 37,343
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 9, 1947
2 Claims. (Cl. 262—14)



1. A mining machine comprising a movable carriage, a shaft mounted for rotation in bearings carried by said carriage, power-driven means for rotating said shaft, hubs fixed on said shaft and off-set from a side of said carriage, pivots carried by said hubs in parallel relation to said shaft, a percussive pick mounted on each of said pivots and adapted to swing outward under the influence of centrifugal force during rotation of the hub, stops on said hubs adjacent to said pivots to limit the projection of said picks from the hub, and relatively stationary stop plates carried by the carriage and extending between adjacent pairs of pick-carrying hubs, said stop plates projecting in advance of said hubs but short of the picks when the latter are in their position of maximum projection from the hubs.

2,680,607
PIPE-CUTTING MACHINE
Richard Hollinger, New Cumberland, Pa., assignor to Central Iron & Steel Company, Harrisburg, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 16, 1950, Serial No. 190,365
9 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)

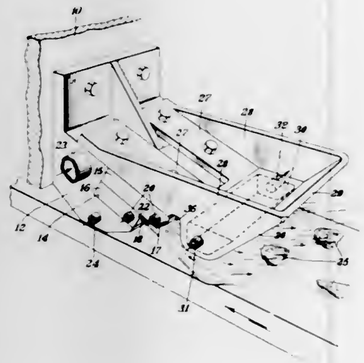


1. In a pipe cutting machine a support for the work and means for rotating the work on said support about its own tubular axis, guide means at one side of said support extending parallel to said axis, a carriage movable on said guide, a cutting torch mounted on the carriage in operative relation to the work, and means including a mechanical transmission connecting the work with the carriage for advancing the carriage on the guide, said transmission including a crank shaft connected to the work, a crank arm extending radially from said shaft, a crank pin adjustable radially in said arm, a reciprocatory crosshead engaging the pin and means for connecting the crosshead to the said advancing means, said crank pin being carried on a block slidably supported in the crank arm and said crank arm being provided with a threaded shaft journalled for rotation in the arm in threaded engagement with the block, means for rotating said threaded shaft to adjust the block in the crank arm, and means operatively associated with the said adjusting means for indicating the extent of said adjustment.

2,680,608
FENDER FOR SCARFING UNITS
James H. Bucknam, Cranford, and Carl E. Hartmann, Bergenfield, N. J., assignors to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,216
3 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)

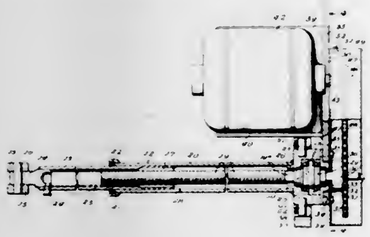
1. In a scarfing unit having spaced upper and lower nozzle walls defining therebetween a transverse oxygen slot, said nozzle walls extending downwardly and forwardly at an acute dihedral

angle to a work surface, means rigid with said upper nozzle wall forming a transverse row of fuel gas orifices above said slot, the combination of a frame rigidly mounted on said unit with respect to said upper nozzle wall and extending forwardly from said slot and row of orifices, said



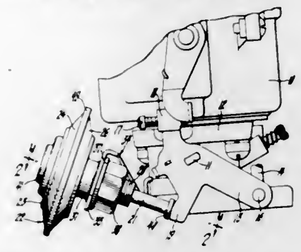
frame having a forwardly and upwardly inclined front flange ahead of said slot and orifice row, the bottom of said flange depending below the level of the exit orifice of said nozzle slot but clear of the scarfing stream therefrom and transversely coextensive with said slot and continuous from one side to the other of said frame.

2,680,609
TILTING ASSEMBLY FOR OSCILLATING MELTING FURNACES
Armais Arutunoff, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Reda Pump Company, Bartlesville, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,445
3 Claims. (Cl. 266—33)



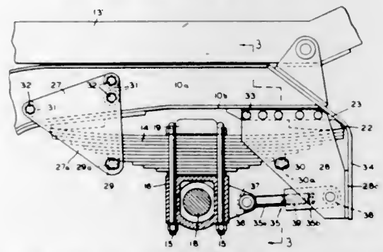
1. A tilting mechanism for melting furnaces of the type including a furnace body, mounted for pivotal movement about a horizontal axis; said tilting mechanism, comprising a fixed support, a universal ring, pivoted in said support for swinging movement about a vertical axis, an annular base member pivoted in said ring, for swinging movement about a horizontal axis, a motor supporting arm fixed to said base and projecting laterally therefrom, an electric motor carried by said arm, a screw and nut actuated retractable connecting rod assembly, concentrically supported at one end by said base with its opposite end operatively connected to said furnace body, and a driving connection between said motor and connecting rod assembly.

2,680,610
THROTTLE DASHPOT
Gordon W. Harry, Flushing, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,497
15 Claims. (Cl. 267—1)



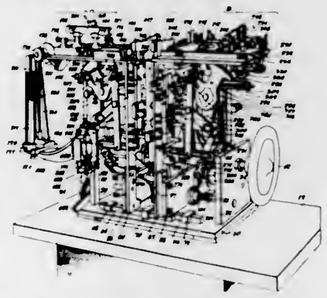
1. A dash pot, comprising, a casing, a diaphragm dividing said casing into two compartments, a circular plate disposed at either side of said diaphragm, one of said plates being dished to provide a space between said plates over a portion of the area thereof, one of said plates and said diaphragm having aligned openings therein positioned opposite said portion, through which air may freely flow between said compartments when said diaphragm is moved in one direction and through which airflow is prevented when said diaphragm is moved in the other direction, means providing a restricted passage between said compartments, and operating means for said diaphragm.

2,680,611
SPRINGING ARRANGEMENT FOR VEHICLE AXLES
Stewart F. Armington, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 16, 1949, Serial No. 105,194
3 Claims. (Cl. 267—56)



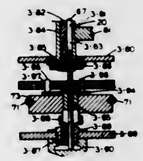
1. In a heavy vehicle having a frame supported on an axle housing which in turn is supported on wheel means at opposite ends of said housing, the combination of an elongated multiple leaf spring extending in a fore-and-aft direction under said frame at each side thereof, connecting means between the mid-portion of each spring and said housing, spring seats on the under side of said frame engaging the front and rear ends of the upper leaf of each spring, and two snubber pins for each spring fixed relative to said frame and substantially engaging the lower side of the associated spring, in free unloaded condition, on opposite sides of said housing and between said housing and the ends of said spring and out of vertical alignment below the nearer edge of said spring seats toward said housing, at points where said snubber pins have a leverage when the vehicle rebounds to bend said spring upwardly at points on the axle side of each spring seat using the adjacent spring seat as a fulcrum.

2,680,612
LABEL CUTTING AND FOLDING MACHINE
Edward J. Hubelmeyer, Little Ferry, N. J., assignor to Nu Label Machine Corporation of New Jersey, Little Ferry, N. J., a corporation
Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,722
54 Claims. (Cl. 270—61)



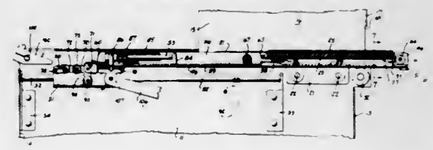
1. In a label cutting and folding machine, in combination, means for intermittently advancing a label strip, a pair of standards for supporting said label strip advancing means, means for varying the spacing between said standards in accordance with the length of label to be cut and folded, and means associated with said label strip advancing means and controlled by the positioning of said standards for automatically varying the length of advance of said label strip advancing means in relation with the spacing of said standards to a total length equal to the spacing of said standards.

2,680,613
DRIVE FOR MAGNETIC RECORD TRANSDUCING APPARATUS
Alfred L. W. Williams, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Clevite Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 23, 1949, Serial No. 89,316
6 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)



1. In a magnetic record transducing apparatus for transducing signals on at least one elongated reelable permanently magnetizable record track having an intermediate track portion extending along a predetermined guide path, the combination of: guide means including impelling means arranged to guide and impel said track along said guide path past a magnetic record transducing head; said guide means including a power-energizable revolvably mounted generally-cylindrical shaft-like drive member arranged to be driven at substantially constant speed and having a coupling portion with an arcuate coupling surface exposed along said guide path to coupling engagement with said record track; a coupling roller positioned opposite said coupling surface for coupling thereto a portion of the record track guided along said guide path; and a bearing member having an elongated groove facing and engaging the side of said drive member opposite the side having said coupling surface for revolvably supporting said drive member, said bearing-engaged portions of said drive member being of a diameter substantially equal to or smaller than the diameter of the coupling roller.

2,680,614
ARTICLE FEEDER
George A. Gibson, Jr., New York, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1950, Serial No. 176,697
8 Claims. (Cl. 271—44)

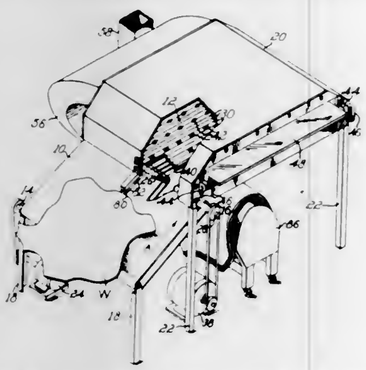


1. An article feeding device comprising, in combination, means for holding a plurality of articles in superposed relationship, means for successively and individually feeding the lowermost article in said holding means, said feeding means comprising a carriage base, means for driving said base in horizontal reciprocating movement from an article pick-up position beneath each said successively lowermost article in said holding means to an article delivery position horizontally spaced therefrom, frictional means carried by said base for horizontal, reciprocating movement therewith, said frictional means being mounted for relative vertical movement with respect to said base but held against relative horizontal movement with respect thereto, cam means also carried by said base for horizontal, reciprocating movement therewith, said cam means being relatively horizontally slidable with respect to said base and engageable with said frictional means to move said frictional means vertically relative to said base. and toggle means interconnecting the cam means and base, actuation whereof causes relative horizontal movement of said cam means with respect to said base, and means for actuating said toggle means including a driven cam and contacting means moved thereby adapted to engage and actuate said toggle means.

2,680,615
PNEUMATIC LEATHER STACKING MACHINE
David Edgar, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,634
1 Claim. (Cl. 271—74)

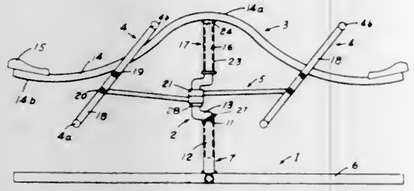
A pneumatic machine for stacking hides and skins having, in combination, a transfer conveyor for presenting consecutive work pieces to said machine, means for continuously operating said conveyor, a rigid housing mounted adjacent to said transfer conveyor having its bottom portion open, a rigid perforated member mounted in said bottom portion of the housing, a conveyor of vapor permeable construction mounted in said housing and having its lower run contiguous to the lowermost surface of the perforated member and having one end thereof in operative relation to the transfer conveyor, means for reducing the pressure in the zone encompassed by the housing and perforated plate, a first damper for con-

trolling the effectiveness of the pressure reducing means, a second damper in the housing for opening said zone to the atmosphere, means for simultaneously opening said first damper and closing said second damper allowing said zone to be evacuated, means for intermittently operating the vapor permeable conveyor, work detector means mounted on the transfer conveyor and adjacent to the vapor permeable conveyor, said detector means being arranged when contacted by a work piece to actuate the vapor permeable conveyor operating means and simultaneously to



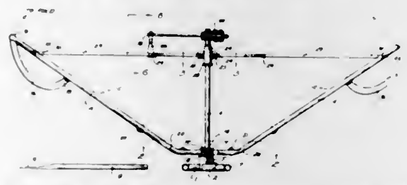
actuate the damper control means whereby said zone is evacuated so that the work piece is carried by the vapor permeable conveyor across the bottom surface of said perforated plate over a work deposit area, said detector means likewise being arranged when the work piece passes beyond it simultaneously to inactivate the vapor permeable conveyor operating means and cause the damper control means to reverse the positions of the dampers causing the evacuated zone to be opened to the atmosphere allowing the work piece to fall onto a work support in the work deposit area.

2,680,616
ROUNDABOUT
Furman F. Taylor and Floyd H. Wyman, Westminster, S. C.
Application November 3, 1949, Serial No. 125,370
9 Claims. (Cl. 272—33)



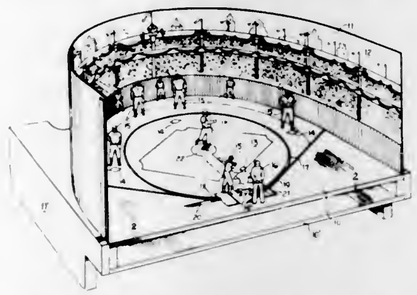
1. A round-about comprising a support with extending base legs and an upstanding holder, the holder being hollow and having its upper open end cut at an acute angle to the vertical; a crank having a throw arm and having top and bottom projections in substantially vertical alignment on either side of said throw arm, the bottom projection being received in the upstanding holder so that the throw arm engages the angularly disposed open end of the holder; a rotary frame portion with seats provided thereon mounted on said top projection, a tubular hub mounted centrally of the frame, the lower end of the hub opening downwardly to envelope the top projection of the crank in rotatable relationship therewith, operating handles on the frame portion adjacent the seats, and connecting rods between said handles and the crank throw arm to cause a rotary motion of the frame portion upon manipulation of the handles while rotation of the crank is prevented by the engagement of the throw arm and the angularly disposed open end of the holder.

2,680,617
COLLAPSIBLE MERRY-GO-ROUND
Harry Woeckner, also known as Harry Weckner, Akron, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Chris Miletti, Akron, and one-half to Peter Locke, Jr., New Milford, Ohio
Application July 12, 1950, Serial No. 173,358
3 Claims. (Cl. 272—33)



1. A collapsible merry-go-round ride which comprises a cylindrical upright, upper and lower collars rotatable about the upright, the lower collar being slidable on the upright, a flat bearing surface adjacent the base of the upright from which the upright rises perpendicularly and on which the lower collar is rotatable in its lowermost position, a plurality of frames relatively heavy to withstand compression pivotally mounted on the lower collar, a seat on each frame, and a plurality of light tension braces, each frame being pivotally connected to one end of one of said braces at a distance from said pivotal mounting on the collar which distance is greater than the length of the brace, the other end of each brace being pivotally connected to the upper collar, whereby the frames may be swung upright by sliding the lower collar away from the bearing surface.

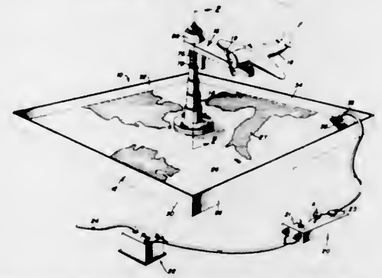
2,680,618
SIMULATED BASEBALL AMUSEMENT GAME APPARATUS
Harry E. Williams, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Williams Patent Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 3, 1951, Serial No. 209,247
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—88)



1. A simulated baseball game apparatus comprising a relatively flat plate having a substantially circular groove formed therein simulating a baseball path and having its opposite ends terminating short of each other, said plate having an elongated entrance slot communicating

with one end of the groove and an elongated exit slot substantially tangential with respect to said circular groove and communicating with the other end of the groove, a plurality of manikins simulating baseball players, means rotatably supporting the manikins from beneath said plate, said last named means including a plurality of radially extending arms substantially at right angles with respect to each other and having their end portions terminating adjacent said circular groove, means pivotally connecting each of said manikins to said arms including a lateral finger, means for pivoting successively said manikins relative to said supporting means from a vertical position above said plate to a horizontal position beneath said plate through said exit slot, said last-named means including a substantially triangular shaped camming member positioned beneath said plate at one end of said groove adjacent said exit slot and engageable with a lateral pin on each of said manikins to pivot the same to a horizontal position, means for pivoting successively said manikins from said horizontal position back to said vertical position through said entrance slot, said last-named means including an electro-magnetic means having a trip finger adapted to be disposed in the path of movement of said lateral finger.

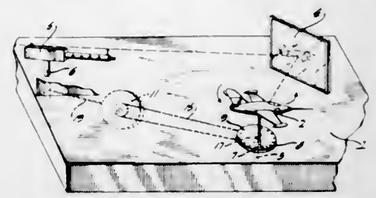
2,680,619
REMOTE CONTROL BOMBING GAME APPARATUS
Orva W. Reiter, Tiffin, Ohio
Application May 22, 1950, Serial No. 163,497
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—95)



1. A remote control bombing apparatus comprising a base target means, an upstanding bearing member mounted on said base, an arm pivotally mounted on said bearing member, a simulated aircraft mounted on said arm, means for propelling said aircraft, a bomb rack in said simulated aircraft, a bottom stop in said rack, said rack having a lateral slot therein, a plurality of simulated bombs in said rack, a plunger resiliently mounted on said bomb rack, one end of said plunger being positioned on said rack and contacting the bomb in proximity with said slot, a solenoid mounted in juxtaposition to an intermediate portion of said plunger, an electrical circuit connected to said solenoid, control means in said circuit for energizing said solenoid, said solenoid actuating said plunger to force a bomb laterally through said slot.

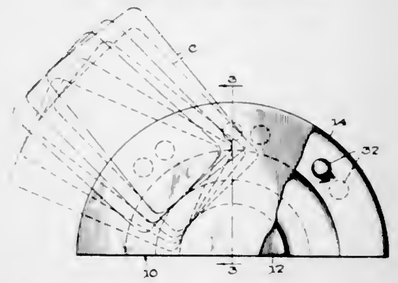
2,680,620
SIMULATED PROJECTOR AND TARGET
Eldon L. Dale, Long Beach, Calif.
Application September 1, 1950, Serial No. 182,853
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—101.2)

1. An improved target game comprising a housing, a first shaft journalled in said housing, a contact finger on the shaft and rotatable therewith, a contact disk adjacent the shaft and engageable by said finger, said finger continuously sweeping the contactor, a simulated gun, means movably mounting said gun, a drum adjacent the gun, contacts on said drum, a contact finger on



the gun selectively engageable with the contacts on said drum, power means driving said drum and drive means connecting said drum and said first shaft whereby the drum and shaft are synchronously rotated, the contacts of said disk and drum being connected in an electrical circuit and signal means in said electrical circuit.

2,680,621
PLAYING CARD HOLDER
William J. Crandall and Elly M. Crandall, Landing, N. J., assignors to Click, Inc., Landing, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,280
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—150)

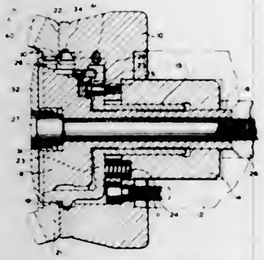


1. A playing card holder comprising an arcuate wall of greater thickness at its base, a second wall fixed to said base and conforming and cooperating with said first wall to form a semi-circular, card-receiving slot therebetween, a plurality of circumferentially spaced sockets formed in one of said walls, a ball mounted in each of said sockets, and spring means mounted in said sockets and acting on said balls to urge the cards against the other of said walls to retain them in said slot.

2,680,622
CHUCK
Herbert G. Hartman, Irondequoit, and Robert E. Stark, Pittsford, N. Y., assignors to The Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,474
6 Claims. (Cl. 279—2)

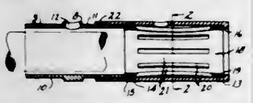
1. In a chucking device comprising a body and a collet which have coaxial centering surfaces, the body having a transverse work engaging face, the collet having parts movable radially to grip the work and being movable axially of the body to draw the work against said face, and means for effecting such radial and axial motions of the collet, the provision of facing abutments respectively on the body and on the collet through which the

latter may transmit torque to the body, and means effective between the body and the collet for ap-



plying to them a torque to hold said abutments in contact.

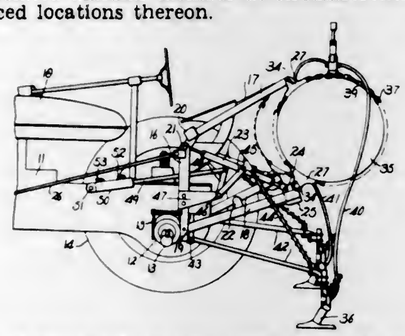
2,680,623
FEED COLLET
Ambrose A. Hasselblad and Walter J. Hasselblad, Green Bay, Wis.
Application October 28, 1950, Serial No. 192,738
9 Claims. (Cl. 279—46)



1. A feed device for an axially extending workpiece comprising the combination with a pusher sleeve having a first shoulder and a second shoulder axially spaced from and adjustable respecting said first shoulder, of a contractible collet confined under axial compression between said first and second shoulders, said collet comprising a tubular wall of uniform thickness throughout and having continuous end portions abutting the shoulders and having an intermediate portion longitudinally slotted to define longitudinally extending resilient strips between the slots and constituting grippers, said grippers being uniformly preformed in a shallow axially extending inwardly convex arc to bow inwardly and exert uniform pressure on the workpiece over substantially the entire length of said gripper under axial compression of the collet exerted thereon between said first and second shoulders.

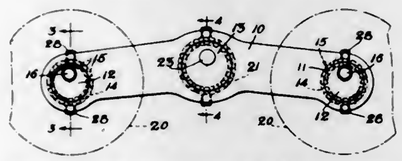
2,680,624
TANK MOUNTING FOR TRACTORS
Stuart D. Pool and Bernise J. Shager, Moline, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 13, 1949, Serial No. 104,546
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—5)

5. Mechanism for supporting upon a tractor a cylindrical tank for dispensing soil and plant treating material comprising laterally spaced vertically extending brackets secured to the rear of the tractor, a pair of vertical spaced links pivotally connected at one end to each of said brackets for vertical swinging movement and extending rearwardly therefrom, at least one link of each said pair of links being vertically adjustable about its pivot relative to the other, a member adjustable in length connected between the respective bracket and the lower of said pairs of links to render the latter rigid, said member being adjustable to swing the lower of said links about their pivots, means accommodating longitudinal adjustment of the tank with respect to the tractor comprising an annular member removably secured about the periphery of the tank at each end thereof, and clamping means carried by the links of each pair and adapted to be secured to the associated annular member at circumferentially spaced locations thereon.



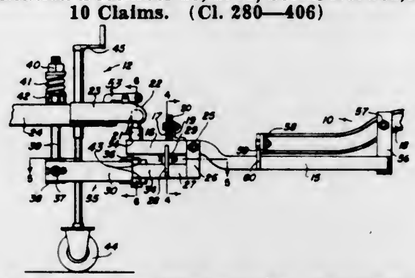
6. A support for a cylindrical tank adapted to be mounted upon a tractor or the like comprising a supporting structure pivoted at its forward end to the tractor for generally vertical swinging movement and extending rearwardly therefrom, clamping means pivotally mounted on said supporting structure at laterally spaced locations, an extensible brace connected between the tractor and the rearwardly extending end of said supporting structure to render the latter rigid, link means vertically spaced from and generally parallel to said supporting structure pivoted at one end to the tractor for generally vertical swinging movement, clamping means pivoted to the end of said link means, and means arranged around the tank cooperable with said clamping means to secure the latter thereto, said supporting structure and said link means being selectively adjustable to vary the vertical spacing therebetween and therefore the circumferential spacing between the clamping means.

2,680,625
TANDEM AXLE MOUNTING
John William Richardson, Houston, Tex.
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,411
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—104.5)



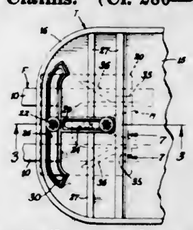
1. In a vehicle mounting, a body member provided with a circular opening adjacent each end, there being a circular opening in the center of said body member, a plate rotatably mounted in each of said openings adjacent the ends of the body member, a disc rotatably mounted in the circular opening in the center of the body member, ball bearings interposed between said plates and disc and body member, a stud shaft arranged off center with respect to each of said plates and secured thereto, a wheel mounted on each of said stub shafts, an axle arranged off center with respect to said disc and extending therethrough, and tapered bearings interposed between said disc and axle.

2,680,626
WEIGHT EQUALIZING COUPLER
Edward B. Hedgpeth, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application December 15, 1951, Serial No. 261,810
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—406)



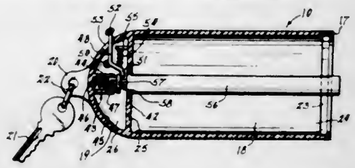
1. A weight equalizing coupler, comprising a cantilever having an arm attachable to an automotive unit and an outrigger arm extending from the first mentioned arm; said outrigger arm being adapted to have articulatively mounted thereon, the tongue of a trailer; a fulcrum member disposed to bear on said cantilever; a lever depending from said cantilever and disposed so as to bear upon said fulcrum in opposition to said fulcrum bearing of the cantilever, said depending lever having an arm extending in the direction of said trailer; and a suspension mechanism resting on said tongue in order to support the extending arm of said depending lever.

2,680,627
CLOSE COUPLING DEVICE FOR TRACTOR-TRAILERS
John J. Johnson and Milford W. Lempke, Buffalo, and Alfred J. Gentile, Cheektowaga, N. Y., assignors to Delavan Welding Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1950, Serial No. 149,826
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—438)



1. A tractor-trailer coupling device comprising, a movable member carried by said trailer, a pair of spaced pins on said movable member, first guide means on said trailer operatively associated with one of said pins and so arranged that said one of said pins is confined to rectilinear movement in a direction extending parallel to the longitudinal centerline of said trailer, second guide means on said trailer operatively associated with the other of said pins and so arranged that said other of said pins is confined to movement in a direction extending transversely of said trailer, at least the intermediate portion of said transverse movement being rectilinear, and means arranged to connect said movable member with a tractor so that the line connecting the centers of said pins is in line with and does not shift relative to the longitudinal centerline of said tractor, whereby during relative turning between said tractor and trailer said movable member has pivotal action relative to said trailer at all times about the axis of said one of said pins while the same moves along its rectilinear path.

2,680,628
MEMORANDUM DEVICE
Frank Berman, Fair Lawn, N. J.
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,219
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—6)



1. A holder for a paper strip and a writing implement comprising a hollow casing including a slot, a spool adapted to hold a roll of paper slidably received in said case, said spool including end rims, and a ring secured on one of said end rims, said ring being of larger diameter than the spool and of the same diameter as said hollow case to seat thereon, said ring locking the spool in the casing.

2,680,629
CARBON PAPER FOR BILLING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Frank G. Poczatek, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 300,104
3 Claims. (Cl. 282—19)

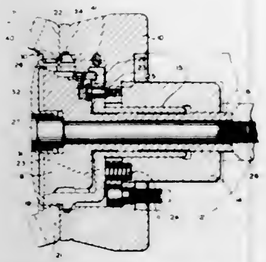


1. A transfer unit for billing machines and the like comprising a long transfer sheet with transverse slightly staggered zigzag folds incorporated therein at uniform and relatively substantial spaces from one another to arrange the sheet in form of a short rectangular pack, the sheet being coated with transfer material on one side and also being coated with a smooth material on the other side, whereby a first set of the slightly staggered zigzag folds exposes said smooth material to the outside and a second set of said slightly staggered zigzag folds exposes said transfer material to the outside; a holder sheet for the transfer sheet with a holder bottom approximately as wide and long as the folded pack and with a holder top flap hinged to the holder bottom, the folded pack being inserted in the holder sheet with the second set of staggered zigzag folds adjacent the hinge of the top flap; and a seal pad secured to the holder bottom, located below and extending substantially across the first set of folds but not substantially beyond such folds, said pad providing, in engagement with such folds, a layer of substantially non-repeat adhesive material adapted to adhere to said smooth material in a manner releasable by peeling off but unreleasable by forces directed parallel with the transfer sheet.

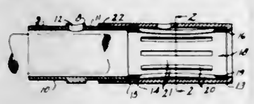
2,680,630
READY REFERENCE INDEX FOR BOOKS, ETC.
Morris R. Machol, New York, N. Y., assignor to Machol Edge Index, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 16, 1949, Serial No. 87,969
3 Claims. (Cl. 283—38)

1. A book with groups of pages of different subject matter having an index page with a vertical column of subject designations printed thereon, a symbol printed on and bled to the free

latter may transmit torque to the body, and means effective between the body and the collet for applying to them a torque to hold said abutments in contact.



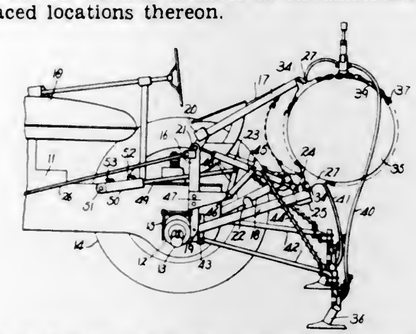
2,680,623
FEED COLLET
Ambrose A. Hasselblad and Walter J. Hasselblad, Green Bay, Wis.
Application October 28, 1950, Serial No. 192,738
9 Claims. (Cl. 279—46)



1. A feed device for an axially extending workpiece comprising the combination with a pusher sleeve having a first shoulder and a second shoulder axially spaced from and adjustable respecting said first shoulder, of a contractible collet confined under axial compression between said first and second shoulders, said collet comprising a tubular wall of uniform thickness throughout and having continuous end portions abutting the shoulders and having an intermediate portion longitudinally slotted to define longitudinally extending resilient strips between the slots and constituting grippers, said grippers being uniformly preformed in a shallow axially extending inwardly convex arc to bow inwardly and exert uniform pressure on the workpiece over substantially the entire length of said gripper under axial compression of the collet exerted thereon between said first and second shoulders.

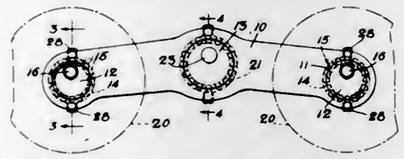
2,680,624
TANK MOUNTING FOR TRACTORS
Stuart D. Pool and Bernise J. Shager, Moline, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 13, 1949, Serial No. 104,546
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—5)

5. Mechanism for supporting upon a tractor a cylindrical tank for dispensing soil and plant treating material comprising laterally spaced vertically extending brackets secured to the rear of the tractor, a pair of vertical spaced links pivotally connected at one end to each of said brackets for vertical swinging movement and extending rearwardly therefrom, at least one link of each said pair of links being vertically adjustable about its pivot relative to the other, a member adjustable in length connected between the respective bracket and the lower of said pairs of links to render the latter rigid, said member being adjustable to swing the lower of said links about their pivots, means accommodating longitudinal adjustment of the tank with respect to the tractor comprising an annular member removably secured about the periphery of the tank at each end thereof, and clamping means carried by the links of each pair and adapted to be secured to the associated annular member at circumferentially spaced locations thereon.



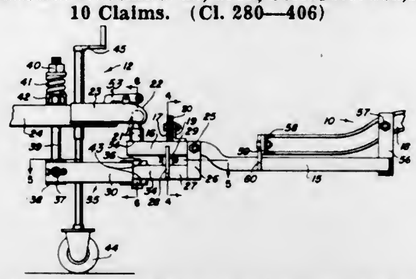
6. A support for a cylindrical tank adapted to be mounted upon a tractor or the like comprising a supporting structure pivoted at its forward end to the tractor for generally vertical swinging movement and extending rearwardly therefrom, clamping means pivotally mounted on said supporting structure at laterally spaced locations, an extensible brace connected between the tractor and the rearwardly extending end of said supporting structure to render the latter rigid, link means vertically spaced from and generally parallel to said supporting structure pivoted at one end to the tractor for generally vertical swinging movement, clamping means pivoted to the end of said link means, and means arranged around the tank cooperable with said clamping means to secure the latter thereto, said supporting structure and said link means being selectively adjustable to vary the vertical spacing therebetween and therefore the circumferential spacing between the clamping means.

2,680,625
TANDEM AXLE MOUNTING
John William Richardson, Houston, Tex.
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 365,411
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—104.5)



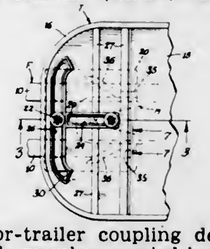
1. In a vehicle mounting, a body member provided with a circular opening adjacent each end, there being a circular opening in the center of said body member, a plate rotatably mounted in each of said openings adjacent the ends of the body member, a disc rotatably mounted in the circular opening in the center of the body member, ball bearings interposed between said plates and disc and body member, a stud shaft arranged off center with respect to each of said plates and secured thereto, a wheel mounted on each of said stub shafts, an axle arranged off center with respect to said disc and extending therethrough, and tapered bearings interposed between said disc and axle.

2,680,626
WEIGHT EQUALIZING COUPLER
Edward B. Hedgpeth, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application December 15, 1951, Serial No. 261,810
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—406)



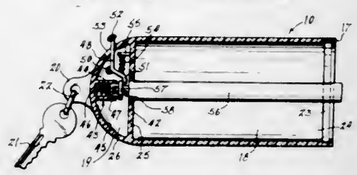
1. A weight equalizing coupler, comprising a cantilever having an arm attachable to an automotive unit and an outrigger arm extending from the first mentioned arm; said outrigger arm being adapted to have articulatively mounted thereon, the tongue of a trailer; a fulcrum member disposed to bear on said cantilever; a lever depending from said cantilever and disposed so as to bear upon said fulcrum in opposition to said fulcrum bearing of the cantilever, said depending lever having an arm extending in the direction of said trailer; and a suspension mechanism resting on said tongue in order to support the extending arm of said depending lever.

2,680,627
CLOSE COUPLING DEVICE FOR TRACTOR-TRAILERS
John J. Johnson and Milford W. Lempke, Buffalo, and Alfred J. Gentile, Cheektowaga, N. Y., assignors to Delavan Welding Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1950, Serial No. 149,826
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—438)



1. A tractor-trailer coupling device comprising, a movable member carried by said trailer, a pair of spaced pins on said movable member, first guide means on said trailer operatively associated with one of said pins and so arranged that said one of said pins is confined to rectilinear movement in a direction extending parallel to the longitudinal centerline of said trailer, second guide means on said trailer operatively associated with the other of said pins and so arranged that said other of said pins is confined to movement in a direction extending transversely of said trailer, at least the intermediate portion of said transverse movement being rectilinear, and means arranged to connect said movable member with a tractor so that the line connecting the centers of said pins is in line with and does not shift relative to the longitudinal centerline of said tractor, whereby during relative turning between said tractor and trailer said movable member has pivotal action relative to said trailer at all times about the axis of said one of said pins while the same moves along its rectilinear path.

2,680,628
MEMORANDUM DEVICE
Frank Berman, Fair Lawn, N. J.
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,219
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—6)



1. A holder for a paper strip and a writing implement comprising a hollow casing including a slot, a spool adapted to hold a roll of paper slidably received in said case, said spool including end rims, and a ring secured on one of said end rims, said ring being of larger diameter than the spool and of the same diameter as said hollow case to seat thereon, said ring locking the spool in the casing.

2,680,629
CARBON PAPER FOR BILLING MACHINES AND THE LIKE
Frank G. Poczatek, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 300,104
3 Claims. (Cl. 282—19)

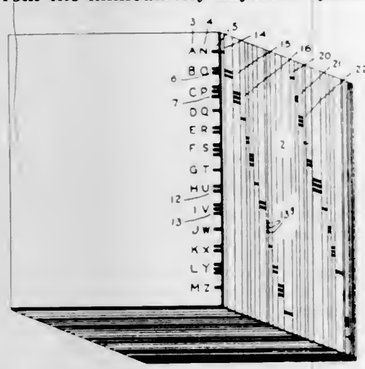


1. A transfer unit for billing machines and the like comprising a long transfer sheet with transverse slightly staggered zigzag folds incorporated therein at uniform and relatively substantial spaces from one another to arrange the sheet in form of a short rectangular pack, the sheet being coated with transfer material on one side and also being coated with a smooth material on the other side, whereby a first set of the slightly staggered zigzag folds exposes said smooth material to the outside and a second set of said slightly staggered zigzag folds exposes said transfer material to the outside; a holder sheet for the transfer sheet with a holder bottom approximately as wide and long as the folded pack and with a holder top flap hinged to the holder bottom, the folded pack being inserted in the holder sheet with the second set of staggered zigzag folds adjacent the hinge of the top flap; and a seal pad secured to the holder bottom, located below and extending substantially across the first set of folds but not substantially beyond such folds, said pad providing, in engagement with such folds, a layer of substantially non-repeat adhesive material adapted to adhere to said smooth material in a manner releasable by peeling off but unreleasable by forces directed parallel with the transfer sheet.

2,680,630
READY REFERENCE INDEX FOR BOOKS, ETC.
Morris R. Machol, New York, N. Y., assignor to Machol Edge Index, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 16, 1949, Serial No. 87,969
3 Claims. (Cl. 283—38)

1. A book with groups of pages of different subject matter having an index page with a vertical column of subject designations printed thereon, a symbol printed on and bled to the free

edge of said index page in horizontal alinement with each subject designation, the portion of each symbol immediately adjacent to the free edge of the page comprising one or more lines substantially normal to said page edge, each such symbol comprising a different number of such lines from the immediately adjacent symbol, to-



gether with corresponding symbols respectively printed on and bled to the page edge of at least one of the pages of each indexed subject matter to be readily visible thereon when the pages are bent and each of which symbols lines up horizontally with an identical symbol in horizontal alinement with the corresponding subject designation on said index page.

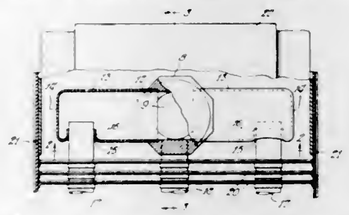
2,680,631
CALKED SADDLE
Chester V. Smith, Lancaster, Pa.
Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,182
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—195)



A pipe coupling of the calked saddle type, comprising upper and lower semicylindrical sections, the longitudinal edges of the lower section being formed to provide diametrically opposite longitudinal grooves, lips formed on the longitudinal edges of said upper section slidably fitting within said grooves, a plurality of tits carried on the under surface of said lips and contacting the side of said grooves to prevent contact between the upper and lower sections of the saddle and to evenly space the lips of the upper section from the sides of the grooves of the lower section to permit the even flow of a sealing compound within said grooves and about said lips to form a sealing seat throughout the entire longitudinal extent of the grooves.

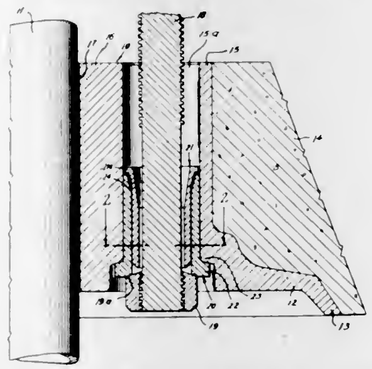
2,680,632
HEADER CONSTRUCTION
Benjamin Spieth, Racine, Wis., assignor to Modine Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 1, 1947, Serial No. 777,335
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—210)

In a convection heater of the type comprising spaced fluid conducting tubes and fin elements mounted thereon in heat exchange relationship, a header construction comprising a relatively heavy solid metal header body having two bores intersecting substantially at right angles, one of which provides a through passage the other being closed at one end and provided with internal threads at the other end for detachably receiving a fluid connection, said other end having a non-circular wrench engaging portion, a pair of similar relatively thin tubular sub-headers extending oppositely outwardly from said header body at the outer termini of said through passage and communicating with the interior of said body and having their inner portions rigidly secured to said body at said termini and their outer ends closed, each of said sub-headers being provided



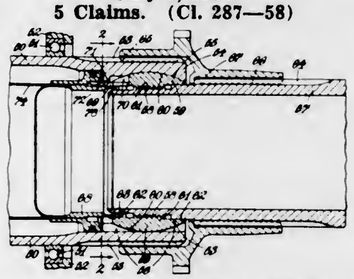
with a lateral aperture having an inwardly extending tubular flange, said body being provided with an aperture communicating with the said other of said intersecting bores and having its axis offset from and extending parallel to the axes of the inwardly extending tubular flanges of the apertures of said sub-headers, all of said apertures operatively communicating with the interior of said body and being normal to the plane of said bores, and the apertures of said sub-headers and said header being adapted to receive therein for rigid assembly therewith the ends of said fluid conducting tubes.

2,680,633
ANCHOR APPARATUS
Robinson W. Brown, San Antonio, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United States Lift Slab Corporation, Austin, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,874
14 Claims. (Cl. 287—20.3)



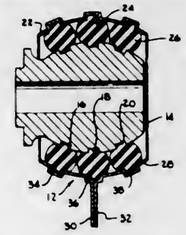
1. An apparatus which comprises, in combination, a member having a surface and an opening therein of substantial depth, an endwise abutment surface carried by said member contiguous with the wall of said opening and facing away from said surface, a rod having an outwardly extending bearing surface thereon adapted to be inserted into said opening past said abutment surface and located substantially in said opening, a segmented bushing having first and second oppositely facing bearing surfaces offset from each other, said first bearing surface bearing against said abutment surface carried by said member and the second against the bearing surface of said rod, each of the segments of said bushing having a maximum lateral dimension less than the maximum lateral dimension available between said rod and the wall of said opening in said member so that said segments can be inserted into said opening from the same direction from whence the rod was inserted, and means for positioning and maintaining the segments in said opening.

2,680,634
SHAFT COUPLING
Lionel Haworth, Littleover, and Philip Gordon Binns, Mickleover, Derby, England, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application September 2, 1952, Serial No. 307,408
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 9, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 287—58)



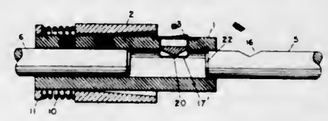
1. A shaft coupling comprising means rigid with one shaft and affording an annular recess having a part-spherical inwardly-facing surface coaxial with the shaft and having axially-spaced end walls, an annular member having an external part-spherical surface and accommodated in said recess with said external part-spherical surface co-operating with said inwardly-facing surface, said annular member being located axially in said recess when the coupling is operative, a part rigid with the other shaft and having threaded engagement with said annular member, readily-disengageable restraining means to restrain rotation of said annular member with respect to one shaft about the axis of said one shaft, and a torque-transmitting member in torque transmitting engagement with both said shafts.

2,680,635
UNIVERSAL JOINT AND RESILIENT BUSHING
Frederick M. Guy and Curt Saurer, Detroit, Mich., assignors to U. S. Universal Joints Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,206
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—85)



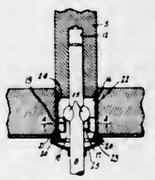
1. A resilient bushing comprising an inner member, an outer member spaced therefrom, and a plurality of separate resilient blocks affixed to said inner and outer members, at least one of said blocks being disposed so that the normal inner face of said block lies adjacent said outer member and the normal outer face of said block lies adjacent said inner member, said resilient block thus having an internal force therein which tends to return it to its normal position, and at least one of said blocks being disposed between said inner and outer members in normal position with the normal inner face adjacent the inner member and the normal outer face adjacent the outer member.

2,680,636
QUICK-ACTING COUPLING
Eugene L. Griffin, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Eastern Industries, Incorporated, East Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,615
6 Claims. (Cl. 287—119)



1. A shaft coupling including a sleeve having an opening comprising a segment of the sleeve transverse to its axis, a key extending transverse to said axis in said opening and somewhat outside thereof and having a slot across the key extending axially and radially in the general plane of said axis, a pin secured in said sleeve across the opening parallel to the axis and co-operating with said slot for movably retaining said key in said opening, and a collar of shorter length than said sleeve and slidable along said sleeve to a position over and bearing against said key to urge said key toward said axis to wedge said key into a transverse keyway in a shaft inserted in said sleeve, said collar being retractable to another position along said sleeve to release said key from said shaft to permit withdrawal of said shaft, and in which a part of the sleeve at the bottom of the transverse opening in said sleeve affords a resting surface to engage the bottom of said key to assure projection of said key beyond the outer diameter of said sleeve to engage said collar in absence of any cooperating shaft in said sleeve, whereby said collar will be restrained from sliding beyond the key and off the sleeve.

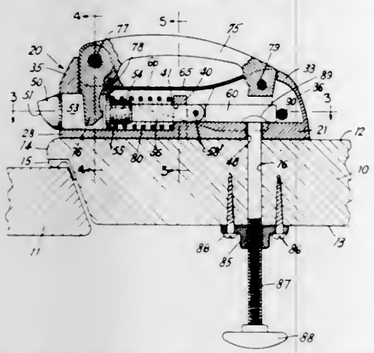
2,680,637
RESILIENT COUPLING FOR HOUSEHOLD MIXERS
Eugene W. Benoit, Bergen, and Otto F. Gerry, Brockport, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1951, Serial No. 223,962
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—119)



1. In a household mixing device or the like of the type having a driving spindle having a portion of reduced diameter adjacent one end thereof and having slots and an axially extending re-

cess in said one end, said slots being radially disposed and open at their inner ends in a radial direction into said recess, a shaft removably received in said recess, said shaft being provided with lugs received in said slots to form a driving connection between said spindle and said shaft, and the distance between the outer edges of said lugs being greater than the diameter of said reduced diameter portion, that improvement comprising a multiturn coil spring disposed around said reduced diameter portion and engaging said lugs to support said shaft in said recess, the turns of said spring being coaxial with said spindle whereby each of said turns surrounds said reduced diameter portion, said spring being expansible by said lugs to a non-retaining position to allow passage of said lugs thereby during insertion and removal of said shaft from said spindle recess.

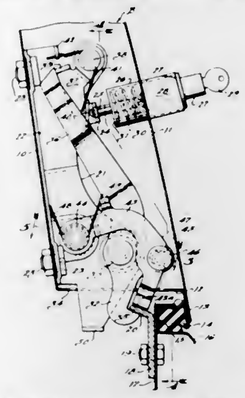
2,680,638
LOCK FOR DOORS OR OTHER CLOSURES
Alfred H. Groeger, New Hyde Park, N. Y., assignor to Kason Hardware Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,255
11 Claims. (Cl. 292—92)



1. A lock for a door comprising a base adapted to be secured to the outside of a door, a latch mounted in said base for back and forth movement from a retracted position to an extended position for engagement with a keeper, a handle pivotally connected to said base, actuating means at one end of said handle operative upon movement of said handle to effect the movement of said latch, stop means comprising an abutment member fixed with respect to said base and engaging the inner end of said latch for rendering said latch immovable from its extended position, and release means operable from the inside of said door for consecutively disengaging said latch and abutment members and moving the other end of said handle to effect the movement of said latch to its retracted position.

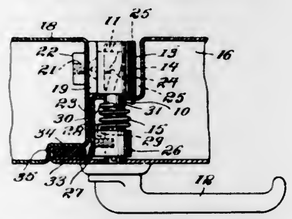
2,680,639
DECK LID LOCK
Trygve Vigmostad, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 22, 1951, Serial No. 232,930
8 Claims. (Cl. 292—99)

3. In a latch mechanism for a support movable to and from a closed position with respect to a keeper, a latch member pivoted on said support to swing to and from a latching position and having a keeper engaging portion engageable at the latching position with said keeper when the support is at the closed position, an operating member shiftably mounted on said support and having an element in sliding engagement with an element of said latch member to swing the latter from the latching position upon predetermined



shifting of said operating member, said operating member also having a portion adapted to abut said keeper to block said shifting when the support is at the closed position, resilient means yieldingly urging said shifting, and detent means for releasably holding said latch member at the latching position.

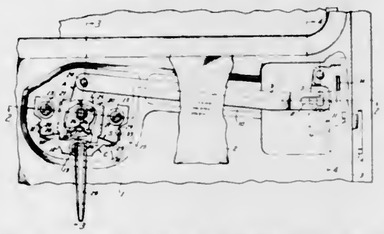
2,680,640
INTERFITTING DOOR LATCH
Alexander Leo Carry, Mineral Wells, Tex.
Application March 3, 1953, Serial No. 340,114
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—228)



In a lock, a cylindrical bolt having a key on the cylindrical surface thereof contiguous to one end, a hand lever on its other end, a hub having a cylindrical opening therein and provided with a spiral groove in the cylindrical wall of said opening and extending from one end of the opening to the other, said cylindrical opening and spiral groove being adapted to snugly receive said cylindrical bolt and key, a spring circumposed on said bolt for rotating the bolt upon release of the hand lever to a position in which the key registers with a first end of said groove when the bolt is in axial alignment with the keeper opening, said hub being provided with a pair of opposed coplanar mounting flanges, said hub being provided with an enlarged recess at the other end of said groove for receiving said key and permitting said bolt to rotate to a position in which said key is not in alignment with the adjacent end of said groove, a bearing supporting said bolt in a first opening and provided with a second opening, said spring having one end secured in said second opening in said bearing and its opposite end secured in an opening in said bolt, said spiral groove having a

widened portion providing a shoulder intermediate said ends of said groove, said shoulder being offset in the direction in which the key is rotatably biased by said spring, and a stop member offset from said other end of the groove and positioned in said recess for limiting rotative movement of said key and bolt.

2,680,641
DOOR LATCH REMOTE CONTROL MECHANISM
Rudolph I. Schonitzer, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application January 6, 1951, Serial No. 204,791
11 Claims. (Cl. 292—336.3)



2. In a remote control mechanism for automobile doors or the like, a base plate member, an actuating lever pivotally supported on said base plate member and having a cam portion, a generally V-shaped spring member extended outwardly at the apex into a convex central hump portion engaging said cam portion, said spring member also having two substantially similar arm portions extending divergingly outwardly from said hump portion, and support members positioned on said base plate to support the outer ends of said arm portions and prevent them from spreading apart while permitting free oscillating movement thereof, said cam portion being contoured to exert increasing pressure on said hump portion when said actuating lever is moved about its pivotal support from a non-operating position toward an operating position.

2,680,642
REFRIGERATOR DOOR HANDLE
Theodore H. Koeber, Oak Park, Ill., and Coleman F. Smith, Evansville, Ind., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 218,922
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—347)



2. A handle comprising a body portion having a depressed area formed in one surface thereof, one marginal edge of said depressed area being positioned substantially at one marginal edge of said body portion, said one marginal edge of said body portion having a plurality of spaced-apart flanges extending therefrom, an insert removably mounted over said depressed area, said insert having a shape sufficient to substantially cover said depressed area, one marginal edge of said insert being provided with a depending hooked-shaped portion, said hooked-shaped portion extending beyond said marginal edge of said body portion for receiving each of said flanges.

2,680,643
WEED EXTRACTOR
Samuel A. Cravotta, Arlington, Va.
Application June 1, 1950, Serial No. 165,514
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—50.6)



1. A weed extractor comprising an elongated shaft having oppositely disposed ends, one of said ends being split longitudinally and bent to form a plurality of ground engaging tines integrally formed with said shaft and diverging away from the longitudinal axis of said shaft at one of said ends forming V-shaped slots between each pair of adjacent tines.

2,680,644
APPARATUS FOR HANDLING COILED MATERIAL
John A. Marconi, Hobart, Ind., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 13, 1952, Serial No. 271,328
2 Claims. (Cl. 294—82)



1. Apparatus for moving a bundle of coiled material having an axial opening therein from a first position wherein said opening is directed vertically to a second position wherein said opening is directed substantially horizontally which comprises an arbor adapted to fit vertically into said opening when said bundle is in said first position, a connecting web attached to said arbor

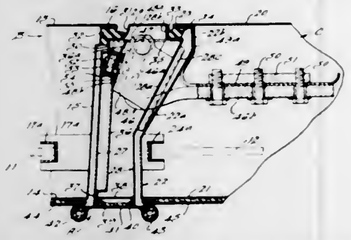
and projecting normally therefrom adapted to rest on top of said coil when said arbor is fitted into said opening, an eye member attached to said connecting web and projecting therefrom in a direction opposite to said arbor, an abutment connected to the outer end of said connecting web and extending normal therefrom in the same direction as and parallel with said arbor, the distance between the arbor and said abutment being substantially equal to the thickness of the body of said coil between the wall of said axial opening and the outer side surface of the coil, said arbor extending beyond the center of gravity of said coil when fitted therein, the length of said abutment being equal to at least half of but less than the entire length of said arbor, an arm connected to and extending angularly and outwardly from said abutment, said arm having a hole through the free end thereof, the projection of the vertical center line of said hole extending transversely of said arbor at a point inwardly of the free end thereof when said coil is in said second position, a relatively long flexible sling attached at one end to the free end of said arm through the hole therein, and a relatively short flexible sling detachably engaged with said eye member, the free ends of said slings being supported by common lifting means.

2,680,645

AUTOMOBILE BODY PILLAR AND DOOR

Herbert C. Brill, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application August 18, 1950, Serial No. 180,231
11 Claims. (Cl. 296—28)



1. In a vehicle body, an intermediate body pillar having a rear face comprising a jamb for a rear door, a rear door hingedly connected to said pillar and having a window in its upper portion, said jamb and juxtaposed portion of the closed door below the window being offset laterally outward and rearward of the upper portion of said jamb at the window level.

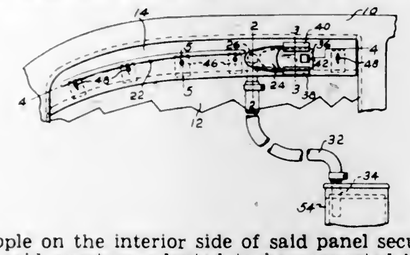
2,680,646

VEHICLE WINDOW AERATOR ATTACHMENT FOR LIVE BAIT CONTAINERS

Elmer W. Bush, Palmyra, N. Y.

Application October 11, 1949, Serial No. 120,739
1 Claim. (Cl. 296—44)

An air scoop panel for insertion into a vehicle window for supplying air under pressure to a live bait container for aeration comprising, an elongated panel adapted to be inserted in the upper part of a vehicle window frame having the window pane partially lowered, said panel having an upper edge of a configuration to engage within the channel normally adapted to receive the window pane when in closed position, said panel having a lower edge adapted to overlie exteriorly the upper edge of a partially lowered window pane, a plurality of Z-members secured to the inside surface of said panel in spaced relation along the length thereof and adjacent said lower edge, said Z-members being adjustable toward and away from said edge and adapted to embrace the upper edge and marginal inside surface of said window pane, a single air scoop mounted on the exterior of said panel adjacent the forward end thereof, said scoop being open toward the forward end of the panel and closed at the other end, said panel having a small aperture therethrough located within the scoop near the closed end thereof, a fitting in the form of a



nipple on the interior side of said panel secured in said aperture adapted to be connected by a conduit to a live bait container for aerating the water therein, and a manually adjustable slide valve plate mounted on the exterior of said panel having an aperture-covering tongue projecting into said scoop, and guideways along opposite edges of said plate secured to said panel forward of said scoop, whereby said plate may be slid toward or away from said scoop to position said tongue in valve-controlling relation to said aperture.

2,680,647

HEADLINER ASSEMBLY FOR AUTOMOBILE BODIES

Thomas W. Hosking, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Briggs Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application December 8, 1950, Serial No. 199,803
6 Claims. (Cl. 296—137)



6. In a vehicle body construction having a transverse top cross bow underlying the roof panel and separable therefrom along intermediate parts of the bow and also having a flexible headliner sheeting adapted to cover interior portions of the roof panel, means for removably supporting said sheeting from said bow comprising a resilient wire-formed downward opening channel form adapted to extend transversely of said sheeting and to be removably hooked over said bow, and means adapted to extend transversely of said sheeting for securing the same to said channel form comprising a fabric attachment strip depending from one side of said channel form and having an upper portion conforming to the shape of said channel form and enclosing the latter and bonded thereto.

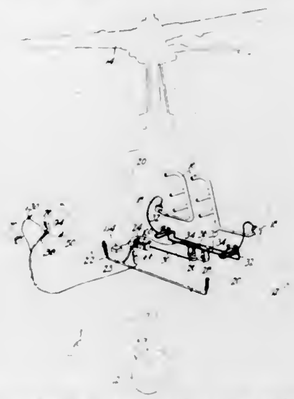
2,680,648

AERIAL SPRAY MECHANISM

Robert Allen Price, Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application February 9, 1950, Serial No. 143,277
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—30)

1. In an aerial spray system, a single source of spray fluid material, a single spray generating means of a type that will generate spray of different droplet sizes according to the rate at which spray material is delivered thereto, a system of schematically parallel conduits for delivering said spray material from said source to said spray generating means, preset spray fluid metering means disposed to control flow through each of said conduits, valve means for separate control



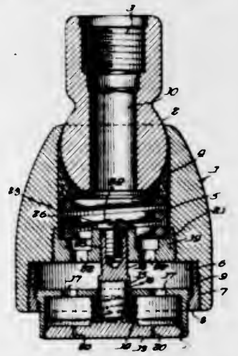
of said conduits, and pilot-operable control means for selective control of said valve means, whereby spray material may be delivered from said source to said spray generating means at different predetermined rates for generation of spray of the same spray material in different droplet sizes under the selective control of the pilot during flight.

2,680,649

SELF-CLEANING SHOWERHEAD

George E. Hansen, Elmwood Park, Ill., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 22, 1951, Serial No. 243,021
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—59)



1. In a showerhead or the like, the combination of a casing with an inlet, a reciprocally movable annular member having an annular shoulder slidably engaging an inner annular wall surface portion of said casing, a second reciprocally axially movable annular member mounted in telescoped relation to the said first-named reciprocally movable annular member, a stationary stream-forming member having a shank portion projecting through said second-named annular reciprocally movable member and cooperating with an annular surface on the latter member to form an annular stream, the shank portion annularly guiding the said second reciprocally movable annular member, and resilient means supported by the inner wall of the said casing to predeterminately lift said first-named annular member and draw said second-named annular member from the annular surface contact with said stationary member, the said resilient means being mounted at one end thereof on an inner shoulder of the said casing and at an opposite end bears against the annular shoulder of the first-named movable annular member.

2,680,650

AUTOMATIC HYDRAULIC GIANT

John A. Miscovich, Fairbanks, Territory of Alaska, assignor of one-half to George S. Allin, Seattle, Wash.

Application November 8, 1948, Serial No. 58,896
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—66)



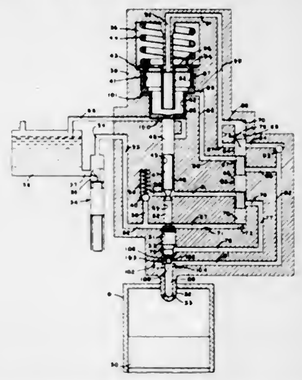
1. A hydraulic giant comprising a discharge nozzle having horizontally and vertically axial pivotal mountings; a horizontally movable double-acting hydraulic ram connected to said nozzle for oscillating said nozzle horizontally; a vertically movable double-acting hydraulic ram connected to said nozzle for oscillating said nozzle in a vertical plane; inlet and discharge conduits for each of said rams; control valves in the conduits of each ram to reverse the direction of movement thereof; and another valve in one of said conduits and actuated by movement of one ram for controlling the operation of the other ram.

2,680,651

FUEL INJECTOR

Martin J. Berlyn, Suffield, Conn., assignor to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

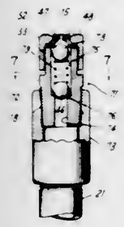
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 362,114
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—107.8)



1. A fuel injector of the type described comprising a housing; an orificed nozzle; a fuel accumulator; an inlet passage to supply fuel pumped from an outside source to the accumu-

lator; a first check valve in said passage; a delivery passage from the fuel accumulator to the nozzle; an injection valve controlling said delivery passage; an air accumulator; a piston having a head with opposed pressure responsive surfaces disposed in the air accumulator and a piston stem having a pressure responsive surface disposed in the fuel accumulator; an air passage leading from the nozzle to the air accumulator and having two branches opening into the accumulator on opposite sides of the piston head; a check valve in one of the branches; and a shuttle valve in communication with the fuel inlet and air passages and movable to its opposite limits of travel by fuel pressure and air pressure respectively, said valve controlling the fuel delivery passage and both branches of the air passage.

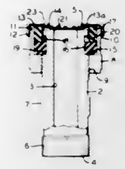
2,680,652
ATOMIZER
Lambert Kooistra, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application February 15, 1946, Serial No. 647,745, now Patent No. 2,510,118, dated June 6, 1950. Divided and this application June 3, 1950, Serial No. 165,950
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—118)



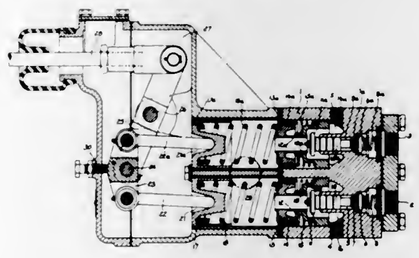
1. A mechanical atomizing liquid fuel nozzle comprising a body member having a liquid fuel passage therein, said passage opening into an enlarged outer chamber within said member and having a circular valve seat at the inner end of said outer chamber, a sprayer plate having a whirl chamber therein of circular cross-section open at its bottom inner end and having a discharge orifice at its opposite outer end, a slot in the bottom of said sprayer plate opening substantially tangentially into said whirl chamber, outer and inner ball valves in said outer chamber arranged to close the bottom of said whirl chamber and to seat on said circular seat respectively, and biasing means in said outer chamber arranged to resiliently separate said ball valves.

2,680,653
DISCHARGE NOZZLE FOR LIQUIDS
James S. Bishop, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 234,117
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—132)

1. A discharge nozzle for liquid comprising a tube of substantial length, having an inlet end adapted to be connected to a liquid supply source, a nozzle head mounted on the discharge end of the tube, a final discharge disc mounted on the head having a non-perforated portion spanning the bore of the tube and a perforated portion radially disposed beyond the bore of the tube, means for readily adjusting longitudinally the head on the tube to bring the disc into and away from close proximity with the end face of the tube, and longitudinally spaced apart wall stops for limiting the longitudinal adjustment of said head within a predetermined regulated range.

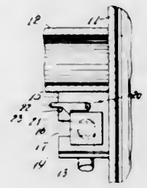


2,680,654
CONTROL VALVE MECHANISM
Stanley Howard Edge and Harold Jeffery, Lincoln, England, assignors to Clayton Dewandre Company Limited, Lincoln, England, a British company
Application March 27, 1950, Serial No. 152,152
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 28, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 303—54)



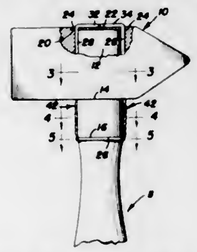
1. A control valve mechanism for supplying pressure fluid in succession to a pair of fluid pressure operated devices, comprising a casing having therein a pair of cylinders and a pair of valve chambers, and having an exhaust port, and ports for supplying pressure fluid to the respective valve chambers and ports for connecting the valve chambers respectively to said devices, a pair of pistons operative in each cylinder, an actuating lever, an equalizing lever pivoted on said actuating lever, means connecting the equalizing lever at opposite sides of its pivot to one piston of each pair for applying equal actuating forces thereto, a double acting valve operative by the other piston of each pair, each valve having a valve component which is operated to open the pressure fluid supply port to the respective valve chamber and having another valve component operated to close the respective valve chamber to the exhaust port by operation of said other piston, means for transmitting said actuating forces from one piston to the other piston of each pair, and a spring opposing movement of a piston of each pair, one of said springs being stronger than the other spring and acting in response to the application of said equal actuating forces to delay operation of the respective valve relatively to the operation of the other valve.

2,680,655
KNOCKDOWN SCAFFOLD
Clair F. Maroney, Ralph W. McGrew, and Daniel I. Weisz, Ellwood City, Pa., assignors to Beaver Art Metal Corporation, Ellwood City, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 6, 1949, Serial No. 131,428
9 Claims. (Cl. 304—2)



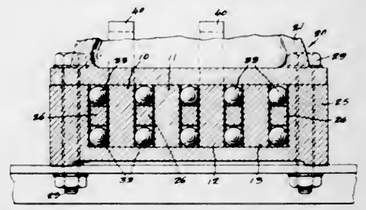
1. A separable connection for securing diagonal braces to the rectangular end frames of a knock-down scaffold comprising at least one gusset plate on the end frame having a substantially rectangular slot therein, a quadrangular end portion on the brace adapted to enter the slot, said end portion being substantially equal in thickness to the width of the slot whereby to engage the edges thereof to prevent rotation of the end portion in the slot, retaining means integral with the brace on either side of the end portion whereby the end portion is retained against longitudinal movement within the slot, gravity locking means on the gusset plate, and engaging means on at least one of the retaining means cooperating with the gravity locking means to hold the brace against removal from the slot.

2,680,656
HAMMER WITH IMPROVED HEAD RETAINING MEANS
Albert G. Wing, Eagle, Idaho
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 268,970
1 Claim. (Cl. 306—35)



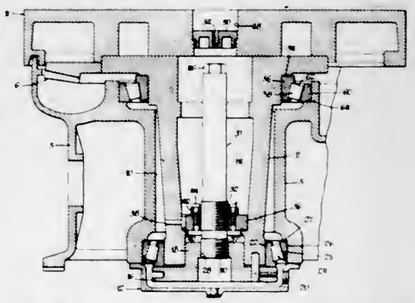
In a tool, such as a pick, axe, hatchet or the like, in combination, a head having an eye therein, the outward end portion of said eye having a countersunk recess, a handle having a reduced shouldered portion fitting telescopically into said eye, a capping cleat seated flush in said recess and abutting a cooperating end of said handle, said cleat being provided with diametrically opposite keeper notches, a pair of diametrically opposite reach members passing through said eye alongside of cooperating portions of the handle, corresponding ends of said reach elements being extended through and seated in said keeper notches and having terminal portions directed toward each other and bent and clenched against said cleat, and means for securing said reach elements to the handle including a groove formed in said handle, and a circular anchor seated in said groove, said anchor being in a plane at right angles to said reach members.

2,680,657
TRANSMISSION GEAR-SET SLIDE MOUNTING
Chester Drozynski, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Kenworth Motor Truck Corporation, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application March 11, 1950, Serial No. 149,108
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—6)



1. In a slide mounting, a housing providing aligned and communicating rectangular throats at the opposite ends thereof each provided along the sides with an oblong pocket extending longitudinally of the housing and open to the throat, partitioning members in each of said throats spaced at equidistant intervals of the width to form separated slide-ways and each presenting an oblong pocket open at both sides, balls of a diameter exceeding the depth of said pockets received for rolling movement in a respective said pocket, and rails taking a slide journal in aligned slideways of the two throats with their side edges bearing against the balls.

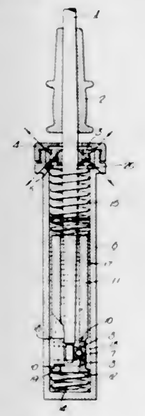
2,680,658
BORING MILL BEARING
Tom Addison, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,133
11 Claims. (Cl. 308—227)



1. In a bearing arrangement for a hollow spindle rotatable within a passage of a frame; the combination of a downwardly facing shoulder on said spindle, a roller thrust bearing carried by the frame and supporting said shoulder, an upwardly facing shoulder on said spindle internally thereof, a nut within the spindle seated against said upwardly facing shoulder, a plate having a hollow boss snugly fitted within the lower end of the spindle, said plate having an upwardly facing surface engaged with said other bearing, a differential adjusting screw having threads mating with corresponding threads of the boss and having other relatively fine threads mating with corresponding threads of the nut, a wrench engaging portion on the top of said screw, a work support table carried by the top of said spindle and having an opening aligned with said portion, and a readily removable plug in said

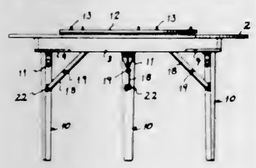
opening whereby upon removal of the plug and actuation of said portion both of said bearings are tightened.

2,680,659
SPINNING SPINDLE
Thomas Watson Morrison, Elkins Park, and Haakon Styri, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to SKF Industries, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,714
26 Claims. (Cl. 308—228)



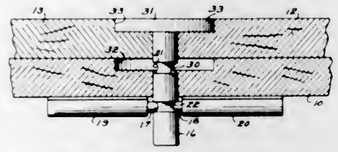
1. In a spinning spindle, a casing, a blade in said casing, an upper anti-friction bearing for the blade forming a fulcrum in the casing about which the lower end of the blade may oscillate in the casing, the said lower end of the blade having freedom for such oscillation, a lower anti-friction bearing for the lower end of the blade, means for mounting said lower bearing for movement in the casing with the blade in directions transverse to the longitudinal axis of said blade, said means including a floating member of annular cross-section frictionally engaging an end face of the lower bearing, and resilient means for maintaining said frictional engagement, the clearance radially between the said lower bearing and the wall of the casing being greater than the clearance between the floating member and the casing so as to afford opportunity for relative movements between the member and the lower bearing in the said transverse direction.

2,680,660
EQUILATERAL FOLDING LEG TABLE
George V. Stephens, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application July 19, 1952, Serial No. 299,832
4 Claims. (Cl. 311—33)



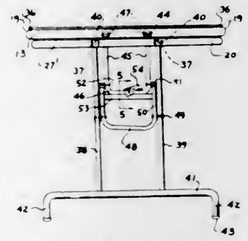
1. A table having a triangular frame, a circular table top mounted upon and rigidly secured to said frame, three legs hinged to the apexes of said triangular frame severally at points on three radial lines that are angularly equispaced and of substantially equal length with respect to the center of the table top, the hingle-line of each leg being canted with respect to the radial line extending from the center of the table top to the point at which such leg is hinged to said frame for the swing of the leg in a plane that is normal to the table top and that is offset from said radial line by an angle that permits the leg to be folded into a non-radial position at the bottom of said table top, with the end of such leg freely nested with the ends of the other two legs adjacent to the said center of the table top.

2,680,661
EXTENSIBLE TABLE TOP LATCH ELEMENT
Emil Bob Bremer, Alameda, Calif.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,182
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—67)



In a latch mechanism for an extensible table top, which comprises a panel having folding sections hinged to the edges whereby the sections are adapted to selectively fold outwardly top twice as large as the continuous square panel fold to nested positions upon said panel, the improvement comprising a locking pin having a cylindrical head and having spaced annular grooves in the surface with the first of said grooves spaced from said cylindrical head, the panel and also the corners of said the folding sections having recesses therein in which the cylindrical head of the pin is adapted to nest, respectively, cylindrical elements on the under surface of the panel, latch pins slidably mounted in said cylindrical elements and springs in said cylindrical elements positioned to urge said latch pins outwardly of the cylindrical elements, said cylindrical elements being positioned whereby the latch pins extend into the annular grooves of the pin thereby providing means for securing the locking pin selectively with the head positioned in the recess of the panel, or in the recesses of the folding sections with the sections nested upon the panel.

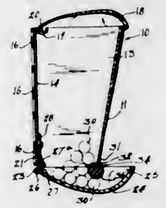
2,680,662
BANQUET TABLE FRAME AND LEG MOUNTING
John B. Adler, Grosse Ile, Mich., assignor to Shwayder Brothers, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,741
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—87)



1. A banquet table comprising a hollow rectangular tubular frame, a rectangular top secured thereon, a second hollow rectangular tubu-

lar frame of less length and width than said first frame depending from said first frame in parallel spaced relation, a pair of interconnected transverse legs at each end of said second frame pivotally joined thereto at their upper ends, and inclined stays for said legs joined at their upper ends to central portions of said first frame and at their lower ends to intermediate portions of each of said legs, said stays including a U-shaped stay element pivoted at its free ends to said first frame, a second U-shaped stay element pivotally joined at its free ends to said first stay element, and pivotally joined at its opposite end to intermediate portions of said legs, and latch means releasably interconnecting said stay elements in substantial alignment whereby said legs may be tilted upwardly into the plane of said second frame.

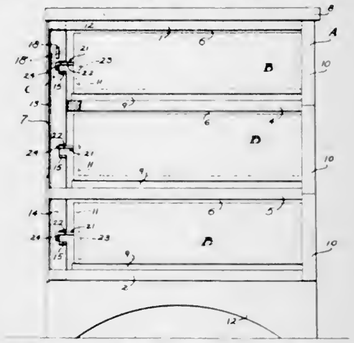
2,680,663
CLOTHESPIN DISPENSING RACK
Samuel Geller, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,350
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—83)



1. A clothespin dispenser comprising a box-like structure including front, side and rear panels, and being open at the top and bottom ends, a cover trunnioned between said side panels for covering said open top end, a dispensing tray pivotally attached to the lower end of said rear panel and including a lip protruding forwardly and upwardly beyond said front panel, an upwardly extending lever portion formed centrally off the rear of said dispensing tray, a spring plate affixed to said rear panel and associated with said lever portion for normally and resiliently maintaining said tray raised to thereby close the bottom end of said box-like structure, means on said lever portion engaging said spring plate to restrict lowering of said tray to dispense into said lip thereof one of a plurality of clothespins longitudinally stacked in said box-like structure and normally reposing on said tray, said spring plate being effective for restoring the lowered tray to the raised position thereof when released, dual cut-outs in the lower edge of said front panel, a fixed pivot rod crossing each of said cut-outs, and rubber eccentrics frictionally engaged on said rod within said cut-outs and individually pre-settable for determining the dispensing opening afforded between the same and the lowered dispensing tray.

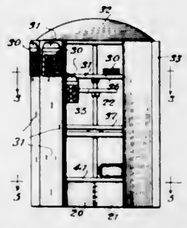
2,680,664
LOCKING MECHANISM
Samuel Arthur Hooker, Martinsville, Va.
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,733
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—218)

1. The combination with a cabinet having a frame structure defining drawer receiving spaces, drawers slidable in said spaces, each drawer including a back portion, of a locking bar movable with respect to said drawers and formed with a series of vertically spaced horizontal lips, a control means operable exterior of the cabinet for imparting vertical movement to the locking bar, a latching mechanism in connection with each drawer, each of said mechanisms coacting with one of the said lips on said locking bar and comprising a rod body portion extending through said back portion of the drawer, the ends of said body portion being bent to provide parallel extensions, at right angles to said body portion,



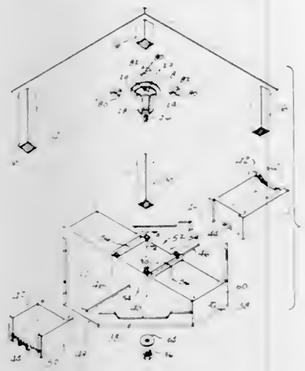
one being exterior and the other interior of the drawer, said extensions being normally disposed in vertical locking position for engagement of the exterior extension with the lips when the locking rod is vertically actuated by the interior extension, said extensions when in horizontal and non-locking position not being engageable with said lips allowing selective withdrawal of the drawers.

2,680,665
BUTTON DISPLAY CABINET
James F. Gillespie, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to Red Star Button Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,192
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—234)



1. In a display cabinet, the combination of a base, a vertical shaft mounted in said base, a cylindrical member of said cabinet mounted on said shaft and rotatable thereon, said cylindrical member having its outside surface provided with a plurality of flat surfaces of different sizes and widths, holding means mounted on each of said flat surfaces for receiving a series of cards of different widths with buttons thereon, said cards of particular widths being held by said holding means on the flat surfaces that correspond in widths to the widths of said cards, a door forming part of said cylindrical member and adapted to be opened and closed for access to the interior of said cylindrical member, said door having on its exterior a series of flat surfaces of different widths and having holding means affixed to each of the various widths, and a second rotatable member mounted on said shaft and positioned within said cylindrical member for holding additional cards of buttons.

2,680,666
SELF-WAITING TABLE
Biagio Orlando, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,337
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—248)



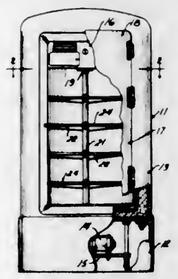
1. In a self-waiting table having a top and leg supporting said top; an annular flange secured centrally beneath the top, a threaded spindle secured at one end in the annulus of said flange and depending perpendicularly therefrom, a plurality of apertures in the underside of said top and in equally spaced concentric relation to said flange, and a generally octagonal food and tableware tray divided into a plurality of compartments, said tray provided with an aperture centrally therein to receive said spindle so as to be rotatable therearound and threaded means carried by the other end of said spindle to hold said tray in its rotatable relation thereon, a hub carried by said tray comprising pairs of oppositely disposed parallel upstanding sides joined together, each pair of sides in parallel relation and equidistant from the aperture in said tray, adjoining sides being complementarily recessed at their top corners to form seats, a spring-presesd finger within each seat, each finger operatively engageable within one of said plurality of apertures in the underside of said table top so that the tray when rotated about the spindle will be releasably secured in the desired rotated position.

2,680,667
ACCESS DOOR FOR EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS
Daniel D. Wile, Whittier, Calif., assignor to Refrigeration Engineering, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 3, 1949, Serial No. 119,321
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—296)



1. An access door structure for cooperation with an access opening formed in a side of a cabinet containing a liquid-laden atmosphere, said door structure involving: channel members disposed along the top and side margins of said access opening and having a flange directed normal to said cabinet side and an outturned flange; a trough structure secured to the bottom margin of said opening and extending under the ends of said channel members; and a door panel having top and side margins folded upon themselves to fit over said outturned flanges, an inner surface of said door panel being in close proximity to said normally directed flanges to form a fluid seal, said door panel having a lower margin adapted to enter said trough and immerse in a liquid contained therein.

2,680,668
ROTATING TRAY REFRIGERATOR UNIT
Charles A. Stanfiel, Fort Amador, C. Z., and Robert J. Reilley, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 44,036, August 13, 1948. This application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,396
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—305)

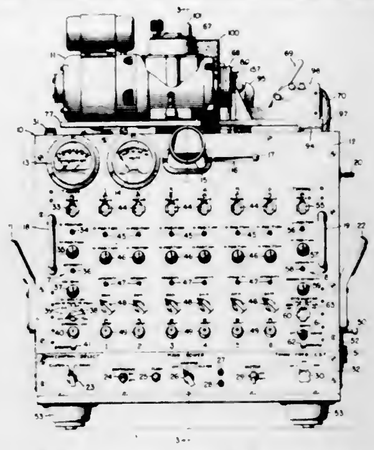


1. A household refrigerator unit including a vertical cylindrical cabinet having its top and bottom closed, a vertical shaft mounted coaxially within said cabinet with its ends rotatably journaled in said top and bottom, at least one set of rack bars carried radially by and spaced about said shaft and lying in a common plane, each of said bars having one end secured to said shaft, an upstanding lug on the other end of each bar, a pair of complemental grid-like semicircular tray segments arranged in coplanar relation and supported on said set of rack bars to form a circular tray, the facing edges of said tray segments overlapping each other, said tray segments being apertured at spaced intervals along the peripheral margins to receive the adjacent upstanding lugs, and a door hingedly attached to said cabinet to permit access therein.

2,680,669
CATHODE RAY MULTISIGNAL MEASURING AND RECORDING APPARATUS
Ward Shepard, Jr., Washington, D. C., Morton A. Serrell, Wynnewood, Pa., George L. Beyer, Jr., Washington, D. C., and Alexander F. Robertson, Charlottesville, Va.
Application November 26, 1947, Serial No. 788,307
6 Claims. (Cl. 346—110)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In cathode ray multi-signal measuring and recording apparatus of the character disclosed,

a plurality of cathode ray tubes having orthogonal-axes deflection systems individual thereto, said deflection systems being adapted to deflect the electron beams of the tubes along one axis thereof in response to a plurality of signals respectively applied thereto, circuit means common to said deflecting systems and including a pair of switches arranged in spaced relation and operable for directing the electron beams onto the fluorescent screens of the tubes or deflecting said beams off of said screens along the other axis of the deflecting systems selectively in accordance with the actuation of said pair of switches, a rotatable drum having a sensitive film mounted thereon around the outer periphery thereof, said drum being mounted upon a rotatable shaft, means for rotating said shaft, means for simultaneously focusing onto said film spaced colinear images of the fluorescent traces of said beams normal to the tangential direction of motion of said film, a worm shaft geared to the rotatable shaft and adapted to rotate therewith, said worm shaft being disposed in predetermined position with respect to said pair of switches, and a worm follower for said worm shaft adapted to actuate said pair of switches in predetermined sequence as it moves along the worm shaft, the distance between said switches being such that



said beams are centered on the fluorescent screens during one revolution only of said drum.

CHEMICAL

2,680,670
PRODUCTION OF ZIRCONIUM IODIDE
Howard J. Smith, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 17, 1950, Serial No. 180,076
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

1. A method of producing zirconium tetraiodide which comprises reacting zirconium cyanonitride with iodine vapor at a temperature between 600° C. and 1100° C.

2,680,671
METHOD OF TREATING CYCLONITE MIXTURES
Werner E. Bachmann, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
No Drawing. Application July 16, 1943, Serial No. 495,079
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—103)

1. The process of recovering cyclonite in the form of a white crystalline product from a reaction mixture containing by-products which normally separate as oily-to-gummy bodies, said mixture being obtained by heating 1 mol of a hexamine compound selected from the group consisting of hexamine, hexamine acetate, hexamine mononitrate and hexamine dinitrate with approximately 3 mols of ammonium nitrate and 5 mols of nitric acid in the presence of 7 mols of acetic acid anhydride, the reaction temperature being maintained between about 60–75° C., which consists of diluting said reaction mixture with water to about 30–40 per cent acetic acid concentration and then digesting at 90–100° C. from one to twenty-four hours as necessary to convert said oily-to-gummy bodies to water soluble and volatile products, cooling and removing the cyclonite by filtration.

2,680,672
ANHYDROUS HYDRAZINE PRODUCTION
Maurice C. Taylor, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,583
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—190)

1. Process for the production of anhydrous hydrazine which comprises reacting anhydrous dihydrazine sulfate with ammonia while maintaining at least a substantial part of the dihydrazine sulfate in liquid phase throughout the reaction and while maintaining the temperature of the reaction mixture at least about 40±3° C., and thereafter recovering anhydrous hydrazine from the reaction mixture.

2,680,673
PROCESS OF PREPARING ANHYDROUS HYDRAZINE
Charles C. Clark, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,575
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—190)

1. The process of preparing anhydrous hydrazine which comprises reacting hydrazine sulfate with a solution of ammonia in an organic liquid selected from the group consisting of aliphatic alcohols and ethers and mixtures of the same, having a boiling point at atmospheric pressure below about 85° C., the amount of said organic liquid in the reaction mixture being adequate to maintain the concentration of the hydrazine in the liquid during the reaction below about 20%, and thereafter recovering the hydrazine from the reaction mixture by fractional distillation.

2,680,674
PROCESS FOR STABILIZING HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Kenneth A. Cooper, Blackheath, London, and Thomas C. H. Hill, Chingford, London, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to National Research Development Corporation, London, England, a British corporation

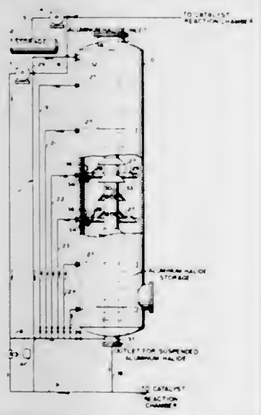
Application September 15, 1949, Serial No. 115,848
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—207.5)

1. A method of stabilization of concentrated liquid hydrogen peroxide which comprises determining the acidity value, adjusting the acidity value to a predetermined value corresponding to a true pH value between 3 and 7 and then introducing from 20 to about 81 milligrams of zinc sulphate per litre of hydrogen peroxide.

2,680,675
FLUID-SOLID CONTACTING TOWER

John L. Groebe, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Original application January 4, 1950, Serial No. 136,821. Divided and this application May 22, 1953, Serial No. 356,814
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—283)



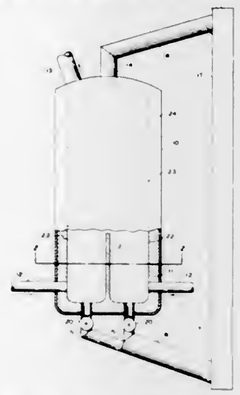
1. An apparatus comprising a vertical chamber, an inlet in the top thereof, an axially positioned conduit therein extending through the bottom thereof, a plurality of inlet openings in the wall of said conduit, a plurality of frustoconical baffles extending around said conduit and the inlets therein for preventing falling material from entering said inlets, a plurality of circular headers in said chamber spaced along the length thereof and around said axial conduit, inlets to said headers, outlets from said headers into said chamber, and means for passing a liquid to said chamber through said headers and for withdrawing a suspension therefrom through said axial conduit.

2,680,676
GAS REACTION CHAMBER

Frank P. Vance, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 4, 1949, Serial No. 69,084
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—284)

1. Heat-exchange apparatus for separately preheating a plurality of reactants in the lower section thereof and mixing and reacting same in an upper adjacent section thereof in contact with a gravitating stream of hot pebbles, which comprises an elongated upright enclosed cylindrical vessel having a downwardly extending conical bottom terminating in a pebble outlet; pebble inlet means and gas outlet means in the upper end of said vessel; a floor in the lower end of said vessel above said conical bottom forming a pebble collecting chamber between said floor and said bottom; at least one upright cylindrical partition axially disposed and extending upwardly from said floor into the lower section of said vessel so as to form therein a cylindrical chamber



and at least one annular gas and pebble heat-exchange chamber surrounding said cylindrical chamber; a plurality of uniformly distributed openings in said floor connecting the lower ends of said annular and cylindrical pebble chambers with said pebble collecting chamber; a gas inlet conduit leading to the lower end of said cylindrical chamber; and a system of uniformly disposed gas inlet conduits independent of said gas inlet conduit and of each other leading to the lower section of each of said annular chambers.

2,680,677
PROCESS FOR GROWING QUARTZ CRYSTALS

Edward C. Broge, Cecil County, Md., and Ralph K. Iler, Gordon Heights, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,294
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—301)

2. A process for the production of crystalline silica at below pH 13 comprising heating to a temperature of about 300° to 550° C. at a superatmospheric pressure above about 1200 p. s. i. g. a sol of dense, amorphous silica particles from 10 to 150 millimicrons in diameter in the presence of a nucleus of crystalline alpha quartz.

2,680,678
METHOD OF CHEMICALLY POLISHING NICKEL

Leonard P. Fox, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,955
7 Claims. (Cl. 41—42)

3. A method of chemically polishing a nickel surface comprising treating said surface, in cleaned condition, at room temperature with a solution consisting of 60–70% by volume glacial acetic acid, 40–30% by volume concentrated nitric acid, and about 0.5 cc. concentrated hydrochloric acid acid per 100 cc. of solution.

2,680,679
MANUFACTURE OF FERTILIZERS

Edward W. Harvey, Highland Park, and George L. Frear, Neshanic, N. J., assignors to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

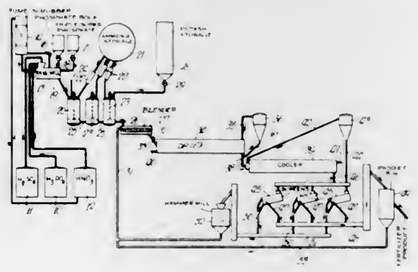
No Drawing. Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,436
3 Claims. (Cl. 71—37)

1. A continuous process for preparing a nitrogen-phosphate base fertilizer, which comprises reacting phosphate rock composed essentially of particles of a size capable of passing a 100 mesh sieve, with an aqueous acid medium containing at least about 2 equivalents of H_2SO_4 for each 3 equivalents of any other acid for a period of about 5–10 minutes to convert substantially the entire phosphate content of the rock to H_3PO_4, the total amount of acid being at least 33% in excess of that theoretically required to effect such conversion to H_3PO_4, and the water content of the reaction mixture being 8 to 120 parts per 100 parts of phosphate rock, subjecting the resulting slurry comprising $CaSO_4$, H_3PO_4 and excess acid without any previous curing step, to reaction with ammonia in an amount of 6–8 mols per 10 equivalents of acid employed in acidulation, for a time sufficient to convert said H_3PO_4 essentially to dicalcium phosphate and ammonium phosphates, the ammoniation reaction reaching a maximum temperature of 25–180° C., recovering a fluid to plastic mass of material, drying and granulating said material, and obtaining as product a uniform, stable, free-flowing, granular fertilizer composition containing dicalcium phosphate, ammonium phosphates and ammonium sulfate.

2,680,680
PRODUCTION OF COMPLETE FERTILIZERS

Gordon A. Coleman, Petersburg, Va., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 24, 1952, Serial No. 327,887
11 Claims. (Cl. 71—37)

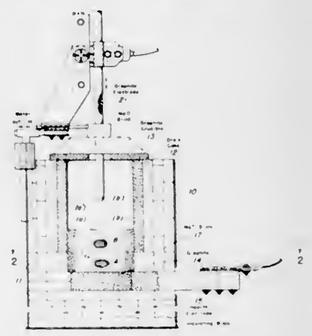


1. A process for preparing fertilizers which comprises the following steps: step 1, treating phosphate rock with a mixed acid containing nitric acid and at least one acid from the group consisting of sulfuric and phosphoric acids in the proportions of from about 7 to about 20 equivalents of mixed acid per mol of P_2O_5 in the phosphate rock, said mixed acid containing nitric acid in amount of from about 40% to about 80% of the acid equivalents, the acidulation of the rock being carried out in the presence of water amounting to from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the total mixture; step 2, ammoniating the acidulated material employing from about 0.6 to about 0.8 mol of ammonia per equivalent of acid and sufficient water so that the ammoniated material leaving the ammoniation treatment contains from about 15% to about 30% by weight of water and incorporating a potassium salt in amount to produce a final product containing from about 7% to about 20% by weight of K_2O; step 3, mixing the material from step 2 with a portion of the dry product from step 4 to produce a mixture containing from about 15% to about 45% by weight of liquid at a temperature of from about 60° to about 80° C.; and step 4, drying the resultant mixture to produce a fertilizer containing not more than about 2% by weight of moisture and withdrawing as product dried mixture not passed to step 3.

2,680,681
PREPARATION OF TITANIUM SLAG COMPOSITION

David Leon Armant, Dunellen, and Harold S. Sigurdson, Metuchen, N. J., assignors to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,542
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—11)



2. A method of smelting an ilmenite ore with coke in an electric furnace to produce and segregate a substantially iron-free highly reduced titaniferous slag and solid metallic iron which comprises: admixing the ilmenite ore with from 17 to 23 parts coke per 100 parts ore to reduce the titaniferous values in the ore to the reduced oxides of titanium and the iron values to metallic iron; charging the mixture of ilmenite ore and coke into an electric furnace; heating said mixture to a smelting temperature of from 1700° C. to 2300° C. by maintaining an electric arc above said mixture to form a fluid highly reduced titaniferous slag and reduced iron values in the form of molten metallic iron which coalesces from said fluid slag as a globule of segregated molten iron metal beneath the surface of said fluid slag; adding a new charge of a substantially identical mixture of ilmenite ore and coke to said fluid slag, thereby cooling said slag and quenching said globule of molten metallic iron; heating the new mixture of materials in said furnace to form a second body of fluid highly reduced titaniferous slag and a second globule of segregated molten iron metal beneath the surface of said second body of fluid slag; periodically introducing additional substantially identical charges of admixed ilmenite ore and coke to said furnace to form additional fluid highly reduced slags and globules of molten iron, and to sequentially cool the previously formed fluid slags and globules of molten iron metal; subsequently cooling and solidifying the contents of said furnace; and thereafter separating the solidified globules of metallic iron from the highly reduced titaniferous slag.

2,680,682

PAPER OF IMPROVED WET STRENGTH

William C. Dearing, Troy, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 26, 1950, Serial No. 140,746
4 Claims. (Cl. 92—3)

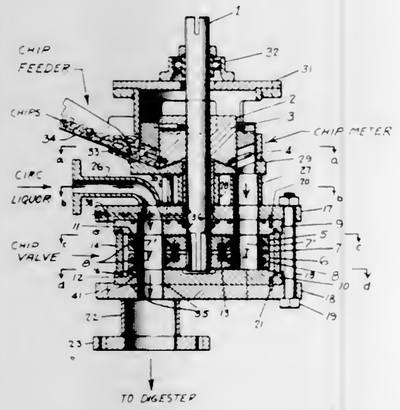
1. Paper of improved wet strength containing 0.1–10 per cent of its dry pulp weight of a condensation product of (*a*) formaldehyde (*b*) a substance of the class consisting of urea and melamine and (*c*) 0.05–0.25 mol per mol of (*b*) of a carboxylic acid derivative of the class consisting of substituted aliphatic carboxylic acids and alkali metal salts thereof, whose molecule has not more than eight carbon atoms and has from two to four carbon atoms per carboxy group; said condensation product containing no monovalent substituents derived from (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) other than $—NH_2$, —OH, —COOH and COOM groups, wherein M is an alkali metal, the molar ratio of (*a*) to (*b*) being from 1.8:1 to 2.2:1 when (*b*) is urea and the molar ratio of (*a*) to (*b*) being from 4:1 to 7:1 when (*b*) is melamine.

2,680,683

CHARGING AND DISCHARGING MECHANISM FOR USE IN CONTINUOUS COOKING OF CHIPS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PULP

David Noel Obenshain, Piedmont, W. Va., assignor to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,269
11 Claims. (Cl. 92—7)



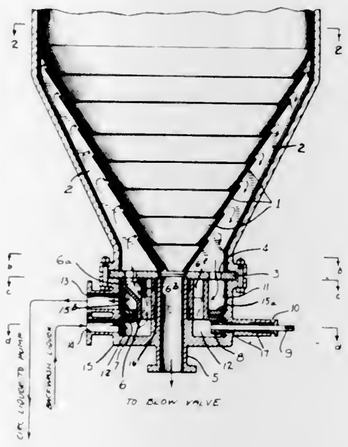
1. A chip feeder for feeding chips into a digester maintained under superatmospheric pressure comprising a rotary valve element having circularly disposed chip carrying pockets therein, said element connecting a chip charging station adapted to be maintained under atmospheric pressure with a chip discharge station angularly displaced from said chamber and adapted to be maintained under the pressure of the digester, said pockets receiving chips from said charging station and delivering them to said discharge station, a chip transporting device for supplying chips to said chip charging station, and a plurality of stations through which said valve element passes including the station at which the chips are admitted to a pocket, a station at which the contents of a pocket are discharged into the digester and at which said pocket is filled with steam from the digester, and a station intermediate said stations, a duct connecting said steam admitting station to said intermediate station thereby to steam said chips, and a duct to vent said intermediate station.

2,680,684

STRAINER MECHANISM FOR USE IN CONTINUOUS COOKING OF CHIPS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PULP

David Noel Obenshain, Piedmont, W. Va., assignor to West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,270
8 Claims. (Cl. 92—7)



1. In a digester for continuously cooking wood chips to form pulp, said digester having means for continuously discharging cooked chips therefrom, a strainer in the path of movement of the chips comprising a series of spaced substantially concentric partially nested truncated funnel-like elements with the narrow ends of said elements pointed in the direction of travel of the chips and into the tops of the succeeding elements, the surfaces between said elements in the region of nesting being such as to permit the passage of liquid therefrom to the substantial exclusion of the chips, and means for withdrawing the separated liquid from the digester.

2,680,685

INHIBITION OF COLOR FORMATION IN N,N-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) LACTAMIDE

William P. Ratchford, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,327
9 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

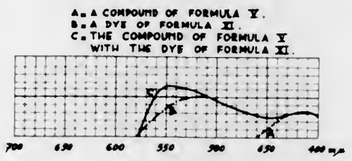
1. The process of inhibiting the discoloration of N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) lactamide on heating in the presence of water and air which comprises incorporating therein a salt selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite and sodium hyposulfite.

2,680,686

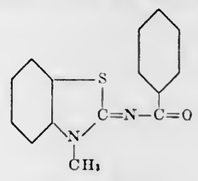
SENSITIZED AND SUPERSENSITIZED PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS

André Emile Van Dormael, Heverlee-Louvain, Jean Marie Nys, Louvain, and Arthur Henri De Cat, Kessel-Loo-Louvain, Belgium, assignors to Gevaert Photo-Producten, N. V., Mortsel, Belgium, a Belgian company

Application January 31, 1950, Serial No. 141,601
Claims priority, application France February 1, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)



1. A photographic silver halide emulsion containing the compound of the formula



2,680,687

COFFEE PRODUCT AND PROCESS THEREFOR

Pierre Lemonnier, Paris, France

No Drawing. Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,655
14 Claims. (Cl. 99—71)

1. A process of obtaining an aromatic fraction from roasted coffee which comprises subjecting such coffee to a temperature within the range of about 25°–80° C. at an absolute pressure of less than 20 mm. to cause the removal of said fraction therefrom and condensing said fraction.

2,680,688

PROTEOLYTIC PAPAYA CONCENTRATE AND BEVERAGE AND METHODS OF PRODUCING THE SAME

Harper Moulton, Norwalk, Conn.

No Drawing. Application April 27, 1950, Serial No. 158,600
15 Claims. (Cl. 99—78)

1. The process of making an enzyme-containing papaya fruit concentrate having proteolytic properties which comprises peptonizing papaya fruit pulp to breakdown and hydrolyze the proteins present, boiling the papaya fruit pulp to form a syrup and adding papain having proteolytic enzyme activity to the syrup at syrup temperatures not in excess of 45° C.

2,680,689

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BAKER'S YEAST

Karl Schneider, Mannheim, Germany, assignor to Backhefe G. m. b. H., Frankfurt am Main, Germany, a firm

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1950, Serial No. 199,367
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—96)

1. A process for the production of baker's yeast in a multiple stage process including production of seed yeast and commercial yeast on a yeast nutrient medium under aeration in order to obtain a high yield, comprising producing seeding yeast without production of alcohol at a pH in a range from 2.5 to 4.0 in order to produce a forced seed yeast, removing said seed yeast from the liquor, then producing commercial yeast by subjecting said yeast to hindering fermentation in order to cause a higher multiplication of said yeast by adding during said fermentation small slowly increasing quantities of molasses as a yeast nutrient medium with very weak aeration beginning at a temperature of 12° C. and gradually increasing the temperature up to 21° C., and thereafter accelerating the fermentation on the yeast nutrient medium by adding large quantities of molasses, nitrogen and phosphate and with strong aeration in order to obtain a high yield of yeast.

2,680,690

LIQUID PEPPER COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Frederick R. Schumm, Jersey City, N. J., and Claude Johnstone, Hicksville, N. Y., assignors to Dodge & Olcott, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,798
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—140)

1. The process for producing liquid pepper compositions which comprises adding to, and mixing with, an oleoresin of pepper, anhydrous lactic acid in an amount effective to solubilize the piperin.

2,680,691

TRANSPARENT FLAME-RESISTANT CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE

Harry S. Olson and Robert C. Danison, Painesville, Ohio, assignors to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 16, 1948, Serial No. 65,736
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—15)

1. An organic, resinous, transparent, flame-resistant, thermoplastic composition consisting essentially of 50–75% of cellulose acetate butyrate combined with 22–35% of chlorinated paraffin wax containing from 64% to 68% of chemically combined chlorine, and an organic stabilizer for said chlorinated paraffin wax to make in all substantially 100%, said stabilizer being an epoxy compound.

2,680,692

STABILIZED ALUMINA HEAT EXCHANGE PEBBLE

Sam P. Robinson, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 24, 1949, Serial No. 123,299
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—62)

1. A process for manufacturing heat-exchange pebbles which comprises preparing a plastic homogeneous mix of powdered alumina prefired in the range of 1000 to 2500° F., powdered silica, and at least one powdered metal oxide selected from the group consisting of magnesium oxide and calcium oxide together with a volatile plasticizing binder, the metal oxide and silica in the mix being in stoichiometric proportions to form silicates in an amount in the range of 0.5 to 10 weight per cent of the alumina, forming said mix into small compact spheres, firing said

spheres at a temperature in the range of 2850 to 3200° F., for a period of at least 2 hours and until the porosity of the spheres lies in the range of 5 to 16%.

2,680,693

MANUFACTURE OF CELLULOSE ESTERS

Walter Henry Groombridge, Harold Bates, and James Wotherspoon Fisher, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application July 15, 1950, Serial No. 174,131
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 31, 1949
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—189)

1. Process for the manufacture of lower aliphatic esters of cellulose having less than the theoretical acyl value for the triester, which comprises dissolving a fibrous cellulose triester of the lower aliphatic acid in a substantially anhydrous solvent mixture of methylene chloride and methanol containing 8 to 15% by volume of methanol, and ripening the cellulose acetate in the solution so obtained.

2,680,694

TALL OIL ROSIN SIZES STABILIZED WITH PHENOTHIAZINE PLUS DIARYLAMINES

Justus C. Barthel and Randall Hastings, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application July 11, 1951, Serial No. 236,274
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—218)

1. A storage-stable dry rosin size consisting essentially of the dry saponification product of rosin remaining after the removal of the fatty acids from tall oil by fractional distillation, said size containing about 0.5–2% of phenothiazine and about 0.2–2% of a diarylamine based on the weight of said rosin.

2,680,695

PROCESS OF SILVER COATING PLASTIC

John S. Judd, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Lyon, Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 12, 1948, Serial No. 54,175
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—35)



1. In a process of making a flexible mirror on a flexible plastic resin sheet, the steps of first soaking a transparent water-absorptive plastic sheet in distilled water until the sheet absorbs some water on its surface, cleaning the sheet by scrubbing the same with a potassium hydroxide solution, then rinsing the sheet successively in distilled water and a tin chloride solution, then laying the sheet out in substantially flat form, pouring a silvering solution on a portion of the sheet to be silvered to effect precipitation of a metallic silver deposit thereon, pouring off excess solution after the deposit has formed, rinsing the silvered sheet with distilled water, depositing a second coat of metallic silver on the previous deposit by again pouring a silvering solution on the previous deposit on the sheet to effect precipitation of a second metallic silver deposit thereon and again rinsing with distilled water, drying the silver coated sheet and then spraying over the silver deposit and beyond the margin of the deposit onto the plastic sheet a coating of flexible butadiene-styrene copolymer lacquer to protect the silver deposit and to seal over and beyond the edges of the same onto plastic sheet.

2,680,696

METHOD OF ESTERIFYING THE SURFACE OF A SILICA SUBSTRATE HAVING A REACTIVE SILANOL SURFACE

Edward C. Broge, Cecil County, Md., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,981
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—100)

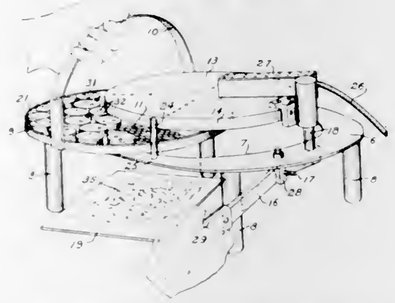
1. In a process for making siliceous solids hydrophobic, the steps comprising heating, in a closed system at a pressure of 2,000 to 20,000 pounds per square inch and a temperature of 270 to 375° C., an inorganic siliceous material having a specific surface area greater than one square meter per gram and having a hydrophilic surface containing a multiplicity of surface silanol groups, in an aqueous alcohol mixture which in the absence of the alcohol has a pH of 4.5 to 7.5 and which comprises the alcohol and water in a weight ratio of from 2.33:1 to 19:1, the alcohol being selected from the group consisting of primary and secondary monohydric alcohols having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, and while maintaining the temperature in the range from 270 to 375° C., reducing the pressure substantially to atmospheric by venting vapors from the system.

2,680,697

ART OF CLEANSING LENS MOUNTING BLOCKS

Fred G. Fritzsche, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to O. W. Coburn, Muskogee, Okla.

Application March 4, 1953, Serial No. 340,229
6 Claims. (Cl. 134—5)



1. The method of cleansing pitch laden lens mounting blocks, which comprises, placing the blocks in inverted position upon a perforated deck, gently heating the blocks to melt the excess pitch and to cause the molten pitch to gravitate through the perforations of the deck, and finally immersing the blocks in a pitch solvent to remove the residual films of pitch therefrom.

2,680,698

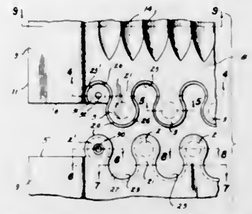
PLASTIC FLOOR COVERINGS

Robert Francis Schnee, Barberton, Ohio

Application December 3, 1949, Serial No. 130,953
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—49)

1. A plastic floor mat having a plurality of lobes spaced by recesses along one edge adapted

to releasably interlock with recesses and lobes along the edge of another mat, the under surface of each lobe being individually countersunk to add resiliency to the mat, the interlocked area



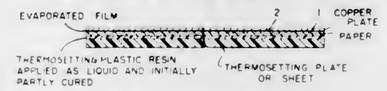
having flat top and bottom surfaces and the adjacent area being corrugated whereby the countersunk interlocked area has a resiliency at least approaching that of the corrugated area.

2,680,699

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A CONDUCTIVE COATED SHEET AND SAID SHEET

Milton D. Rubin, Dorchester, Mass.

Application April 21, 1952, Serial No. 283,287
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—121)



1. A method of manufacturing a plate or sheet having an electrical conductive non-alkali metallic plated coating which comprises taking a base sheet of flexible, impregnable paper material, evaporating a non-alkali metallic film on one surface thereof, then plating over the film a continuous non-alkali metallic coating, washing, rinsing and drying the sheet, impregnating the unplated side only with a liquid thermosetting resin, partially curing the same on the sheet and finally curing to the partially cured face of said sheet with heat and pressure a thermosetting base sheet.

5. A plate or sheet having a conductive non-alkali metallic plated coating comprising a sheet of paper material having deposited on one side thereof a thin non-alkali metallic film of several microns thick, a conductive non-alkali metallic plated coating deposited on said non-alkali metallic film of substantially .001" in thickness, a thermosetting plastic resin forming a coating over, filling the interstices in said paper sheet and impregnating said paper from the side opposite to that on which said metallic film is formed and a thermosetting sheet cured to said thermosetting plastic resinous coating.

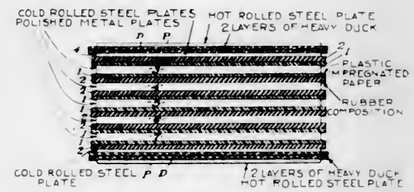
2,680,700

LAMINATED SHEET MATERIAL AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

George L. Meyers, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Eagle-Picher Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,822
13 Claims. (Cl. 154—139)

4. As a new article of manufacture, a thin flexible decorative laminated sheet material adapted to be mounted on a generally flat supporting surface, comprising in sequence a hard smooth outer transparent surface layer of very thin paper impregnated with a hard transparent thermosetting synthetic resin, a next somewhat thicker underlying layer of decorative alpha paper impregnated with a compatible transparent thermosetting synthetic resin, a third still thicker layer of paper impregnated with a thermosetting synthetic resin compatible with the resin of said last layer and also with rubber compositions of high styrene resin content, and a base layer of resiliently deformable rubber composition of high styrene resin content, all said thermosetting synthetic resin layers together totalling from .025 to .040 inch in thickness and being directly bonded together and to said rubber composition base layer, all said layers having similar coefficients of expansion and curing times.



11. The method of forming laminated sheet material which comprises superimposing a layer of an uncured elastomer composition and a thin layer of a thermosetting synthetic resin, molding such superimposed layers under heat and pressure with such resin layer against a highly polished surface, and stripping the resultant unitary laminated sheet from such surface, such uncured elastomer composition being selected to flow only very slightly under such molding pressure to support such resin layer firmly and uniformly against such polished molding surface without however requiring to be laterally confined.

2,680,701

ANTIBIOTIC-IMPREGNATED GAUZE PADS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Frank R. Cusumano, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Multibiotics Corporation of America

No Drawing. Application August 24, 1950, Serial No. 181,328
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—84)

1. The method of impregnating a gauze pad with a stable therapeutic, antibiotic composition having synergistic bactericidal action and a wide antibacterial spectrum which comprises dissolving bacitracin, polymyxin and streptomycin trihydrochloride calcium chloride double salt in methanol, impregnating said pad with the resultant solution, and removing the methanol from said pad by evaporation, each of said antibiotic compounds being present in the dried impregnated gauze pad in a minimal amount which, if used alone, would produce a bacteriostatic effect.

2,680,702

ANTIGEN FROM DEAD TUBERCLE BACILLI AND ITS EXTRACTION

Nine Choucroun, Paris, France, assignor to Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France, a corporation of France

Application July 11, 1952, Serial No. 298,315
7 Claims. (Cl. 167—84.5)

1. In the extraction of antigenic components from dead tubercle bacilli, the steps which comprise forming a paraffin oil extract of said dead bacilli, adding dioxane to said extract thereby forming a precipitate, separating said precipitate from the dioxane solution, washing the precip-

itate with methanol and extracting soluble components from said precipitate by contacting with



chloroform containing a small percentage of methanol.

2,680,703

PROCESS OF PRODUCING GLYCERINE

Benjamin T. Brooks, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Glycerine Corporation of America, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 22, 1950, Serial No. 175,483

1 Claim. (Cl. 195—38)

The method of producing glycerine from molasses which comprises the steps of diluting molasses with about three times its volume of water, treating the molasses with sodium phosphate in amount sufficient to precipitate substantially all of the calcium salts contained therein whereby gums contained in the molasses are simultaneously carried down, separating the purified molasses from the precipitate, fermenting the purified molasses with yeast under alkaline conditions, separating alcohol and yeast from the fermentation products, adding unpurified and undiluted molasses to the residue, repeating the steps of precipitation, separation, adding yeast to the enriched liquid, repeating the steps of fermentation and alcohol and yeast removal to increase the glycerine content of the residue without substantial increase of water, subjecting the residue to heating under reduced pressure to remove water and increase the glycerine content thereof to 20 to 25%, passing the resulting concentrate and water in counter-current relation on opposite sides of a dialyzing membrane to separate glycerine from the concentrate, and separating glycerine from the solution thus obtained, by fractional distillation.

2,680,704

PREPARATION OF FERMENTATION GLYCERINE

Karl Schneider, Mannheim, Germany, assignor to Backhefe G. m. b. H., Frankfurt am Main, Germany, a firm

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1950, Serial No. 199,369

7 Claims. (Cl. 195—38)

1. A process for the production of fermentation glycerine which comprises mixing yeast with a sugar containing substrate, adding alkali metal sulphite thereto, fermenting said mixture at a temperature range of about 20° to 25° C. to cause slow fermentation to take place, removing said yeast from said mixture, distilling off alcohol and aldehyde from said mixture, then introducing said removed yeast into said mixture and adding sugar and sulphite thereto, and fermenting the latter mixture at higher temperatures up to 32° C.

2,680,705

TREATING BAKER'S YEAST

Karl Schneider, Mannheim, Germany, assignor to Backhefe G. m. b. H., Frankfurt am Main, Germany, a firm

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1950, Serial No. 199,370

8 Claims. (Cl. 195—93)

1. A process of treating baker's yeast which comprises introducing yeast into a nutrient medium suitable for growth of said yeast together with nutrient salts, maintaining a sufficiently high temperature with aeration to cause growth of said yeast until fermentation is substantially complete, thereafter adding sugar containing substrates to the wort without the addition of nitrogen compounds, aerating said wort sufficiently strongly that the greater part of the sugar is oxidized to CO_2 and the wort is substantially free from alcohol.

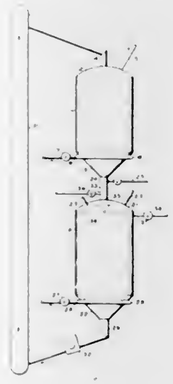
2,680,706

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR PREVENTING CARBON LAYDOWN DURING HYDROCARBON CONVERSION

Myron O. Kilpatrick, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 18, 1950, Serial No. 185,437

7 Claims. (Cl. 196—55)



1. A reactor chamber for pebble heater apparatus which comprises in combination an upright elongated closed shell; a pebble conduit centrally positioned in the upper end of said shell; at least one gaseous effluent conduit in the upper end portion of said shell; a pebble outlet conduit in the bottom end of said shell; a reactant material inlet conduit extending into said shell; a first inlet header member inside said shell closely encircling the outlet end of said pebble inlet conduit and adjacent the upper end of said shell, said first header having at least one serially extending plurality of long slots between 1/64 inch and 1/4 inch in width extending around said header at its lower and outer portion and said slots of each said series being spaced apart between 1/4 inch and 1 inch and being at least one inch in length; a second inlet header member extending about the inner periphery of said shell at a level below said first inlet header but adjacent the top of said shell and above the layer of pebbles therein, said second header having at least one serially extending plurality of long slots between 1/64 inch and 1/4 inch in width extending around said header at its upper and inner portion and said slots of each said series being spaced apart between 1/4 inch and 1 inch and being at least one inch in length; and at least one gaseous material inlet conduit extending into said shell and connected to said inlet header members.

4. A process for the conversion of hydrocarbons which comprises heating pebbles in a first chamber to a temperature within the range of between 1200° F. and 2800° F.; gravitating said hot pebbles into and through a second chamber; contacting said hot pebbles and hydrocarbon reactant materials in direct heat exchange in said second chamber; raising said hydrocarbon reactant materials to conversion temperature by said direct heat exchange; removing resulting conversion products from the upper portion of said second chamber; blanketing the upper section of said second chamber with a blanket of an inert gas introduced as a thin annular blanket without substantial turbulence from sources at the interior and at the exterior of said annular blanket, said inert gas sources being maintained at a pressure within the range of between 10 and 70 p. s. i. and at a relatively high velocity as compared to said conversion products, so as to separate said conversion products from the inner surface of the upper portion of said second chamber by said relatively high velocity blanket of said inert gas; removing said inert gas from the upper portion of said second chamber with said conversion products; removing said pebbles from the lower portion of said second chamber; and returning said pebbles to said first chamber.

2,680,707

METHOD OF TREATING MINERAL COAL DISTILLATION BENZOL

Joseph Carabasse, Noeux-les-Mines, Marcel Delassus, Mazingarbe, and André Mennessier, Bethune, France, assignors to Etablissement Public: Houilleres du Bassin du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais, Douai, France, an endowed institution of France

No Drawing. Application May 17, 1949, Serial No. 93,852

Claims priority, application France May 22, 1948

2 Claims. (Cl. 202—57)

1. In a method of separating the pure hydrocarbon components from the crude benzol fraction removed from the coking of coal by the fractionation of the crude benzol into a head fraction, a benzene fraction, a toluene fraction, and a residue containing xylenes, higher homologues of xylene and polymerizable styrolene, indene, coumarone components, followed by concentrated sulfuric acid treatment and redistillation to obtain the purified distillable components from the starting crude benzol, that improvement comprising distilling the crude benzol to obtain a head fraction distilling at a temperature up to 80° C., distilling a benzene fraction within about 0.6° C. range of the boiling point of benzene, distilling a toluene fraction within about a 0.95° C. range of the boiling point of toluene, subjecting each of the fractions to treatment with a small amount of concentrated sulfuric acid, removing the sulfuric acid from the fractions treated, and redistilling the acid-free fractions to obtain an improvement in the purity and yield of the benzene and toluene and in the quality of the styrene, indene, coumarone components in the distillation remainder.

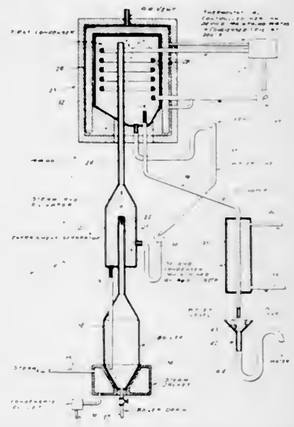
2,680,708

APPARATUS FOR RAPID DETERMINATION OF PEEL OIL IN CITRUS FRUIT AND THE LIKE

Ralph W. Cook, Dunedin, Fla., assignor to Clinton Foods Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,786

1 Claim. (Cl. 202—186)



Apparatus for rapidly determining the volume of one liquid of a mixture of two mutually insoluble liquids where the volume of the one liquid is much smaller than that of the other liquid comprising boiler means for rapidly boiling a quantity of the liquid mixture under determination, means for separating and collecting entrained droplets of the liquid mixture from a vapor mixture leaving said boiler means, first condensing means for receiving a vapor mixture leaving said separating and collecting means and for condensing the major portion of the vapor of the other liquid, means for returning the condensate from said first condensing means to said separating and collecting means for admixture with droplets collected therein, means for returning admixed droplets and condensate from said separating and collecting means to said boiler means to insure evaporation of all of said one liquid, second condensing means for condensing the vapor leaving the first condensing means, collecting means for receiving the condensate from said second condensing means, and means for measuring the volume of said one liquid received in said collecting means.

2,680,709

DISTILLATION APPARATUS WITH INTERNAL DECANTER

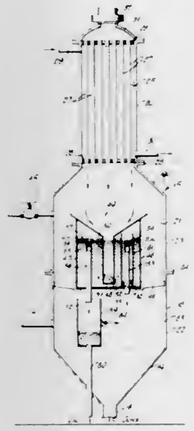
Bronson C. Skinner, Dunedin, Fla., assignor to Clinton Foods Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 22, 1949, Serial No. 134,498

3 Claims. (Cl. 202—204)

1. Apparatus for separating liquids of different specific gravities and vapor pressures comprising, in combination; a hollow, closed, substantially vertical casing; means to draw a vacuum in said casing; discharge means for heavier liquid in the bottom of said casing, an explosion area intermediate the tops and the bottom of said casing to effect initial vacuum distillation separation, inlet means to supply to said area a heated mixture of the heavier liquid and lighter liquid, an open-bottomed condenser means in the

top of said casing to condense vapors of a rich mixture of the lighter liquid and a fraction of the heavier liquid as they rise from said explosion area, floatation separator means mounted in said casing intermediate said condenser means and the explosion area to collect drippings of mixture condensate from the former, means providing fluid passage within said casing between the explosion area and said condenser means, means to deliver the lighter liquid after floatation separation above an interface level in said separator means out of the latter and said casing, means to deliver the heavier liquid after floatation separation from below the interface level directly back into the bottom of said casing for remixing with initially separated heavier liquid for discharge therewith, collecting means located between said floatation separator means and said condenser means and being of a lateral dimension greater than the open bottom of said condenser means, provision being made for vapor passage from the explosion area to said condenser means past said collecting means, said collecting means comprising a funnel top for said floatation separator means, and a duct leading from said funnel top down into said floatation separator means and having an outlet below the interface level.



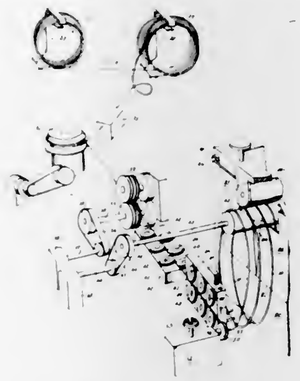
2,680,710
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ELECTROPLATING HEAVY WIRE AND SIMILAR STRIP MATERIAL

Herbert Kenmore and Walter J. Manson, New York, N. Y., assignors to Kenmore Metal Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 14, 1950, Serial No. 184,884

11 Claims. (Cl. 204—28)

1. In the method of plating wire having a cross sectional area at least equivalent to that of a round wire of 75 mils diameter to continuously produce a plated wire which is capable of being drawn after plating without rupturing or removing the plate, the steps comprising providing a wire having a large cross sectional area equivalent to at least that of a round wire of 75 mils diameter with a work hardened surface sufficient to cause the wire to retain the linear shape which is forcefully imparted thereto, applying a propelling force to said wire to move a strand of the wire axially in a straight direction, subjecting the propelled strand of wire to a plurality of linearly arranged opposed forces perpendicular to the axis of said wire to straighten the same, immediately thereafter curving the propelled strand of wire in a direction which is in a generally vertical direction but inclined slightly from the true vertical so as to form the wire into a helix of uniform size and pitch, the energy for straightening and curving said strand of wire being applied by said propelling force, continuously supporting and applying a rotating force to a large number of adjacent coils of said helix as they are formed so as to feed said helix along a helical path having a horizontal axis, synchronizing the said rotating force applied to said coils of said helix with said propelling force so as to prevent the development of frictional forces between the helix and the means through which said rotating force is applied to said helix, treating the suspended portions of said supported coils with a continuous series of liquid treating baths including a cleaning bath and an electroplating bath, the said propelling and rotating forces having such a speed that no substantial oxidation of the wire takes place from the time the wire of the helix enters the cleaning bath until it leaves the electroplating bath.

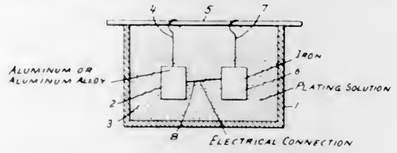


2,680,711
DEPOSITION OF COPPER BY IMMERSION

George Norwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 149,034

5 Claims. (Cl. 204—52)



1. A process for the immersion deposition of copper on a metal from the group consisting of aluminum and aluminum alloys which comprises immersing the metal on which the copper is to be deposited in an acidic aqueous solution of a copper salt containing a colloid of the group consisting of gelatin, agar agar, gum arabic, glue, casein, dextrose and dextrin in proportions within the range of ½% to 1½% by weight of the solution, the metal on which the copper is to be deposited being electrically connected with a piece of iron, also in contact with the copper salt solution.

2,680,712
ALKALINE ZINC PLATING BATHS

Myron B. Diggin, Matawan, and Otto Kardos, Keyport, N. J., assignors to Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company, Matawan, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,780

3 Claims. (Cl. 204—55)

1. An aqueous alkaline cyanide zinc plating bath containing, in amounts of substantially 2.5 to 9.5 g./liter, as a brightening agent a condensation polymer of an aliphatic alkylenepolyamine with furfural-sodium bisulphite and formaldehyde, 0 to 50% of the latter in the form of its sodium bisulphite compounds.

2,680,713
PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIESTERS OF UNSATURATED ALPHA, OMEGA-DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS BY ELECTROLYSIS

Richard V. Lindsey, Jr., and Marvin L. Peterson, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 16, 1953, Serial No. 342,706

13 Claims. (Cl. 204—59)

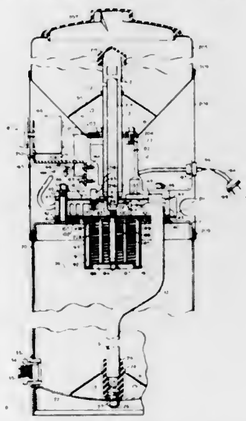
1. Process for preparing a diester of an unsaturated alpha,omega-dicarboxylic acid which comprises subjecting a monoester salt of a saturated alpha,omega-dicarboxylic acid to electrolysis in an inert organic solvent containing a conjugated diene, said electrolysis being under conditions suitable for producing said diester and until the monoester salt is substantially completely converted, and recovering said diester of a carbon content equal to two less than twice the sum of the carbon contents of the monoester salt and diene compound.

2,680,714
WATER TREATING APPARATUS

Gust R. Carlsson, Dumont, N. J., and Eric Pick, East Rockaway, N. Y., assignors to The Permutit Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 5, 1951, Serial No. 245,134

6 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



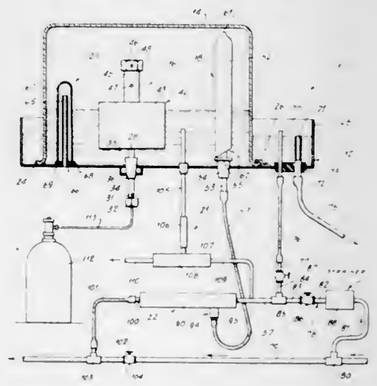
1. A water treating apparatus comprising a tank for ion exchange material and having a top head, a valve mechanism for controlling flow through said apparatus and having a valve body and a valve cover with openings therein, said valve body being attached to said top head, a regenerant chamber with an opening in its bottom, said regenerant chamber being mounted on said valve cover, passages in said valve body including a supply passage, a service passage, a waste passage and other passages, means for connecting said supply passage with a supply of water to be treated, means for connecting said service passage with a point of use for treated water, means for connecting said waste passage with a point of disposal for waste water, a waste tube mounted on said valve body in communication with said waste passage and extending upwardly through said openings in said valve cover and in the bottom of said regenerant chamber, and a supply tube mounted on said valve cover and communicating with one of said other passages, said supply tube extending upwardly through said opening in the bottom of said regenerant chamber.

2,680,715
CHLORINATOR

Ralph W. Cook, Dunedin, Fla., assignor to Clinton Foods Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 27, 1950, Serial No. 152,254

5 Claims. (Cl. 210—28)



3. A chlorinator comprising, in combination, a water-sealed chamber having a variable water level therein, means for selectively introducing chlorine gas from an appropriate pressurized source into said chamber above the normal maximum of said water level, said means comprising a conduit and a float valve assembly, and means in said float valve assembly for preventing an objectionable flow of water through said conduit upon the attainment of an abnormally high water level in said chamber due to substantial exhaustion of said pressurized source of chlorine gas, said float valve assembly comprising a tubular valve staff having a lower end connected to said conduit, a reduced passage in said valve staff intermediate the ends thereof, a seat at an upper end of said passage, an elongated valve pin adapted to cooperate with said seat for closing said passage, said valve pin being inserted in said valve staff and extending thereabove, and a float unit having an elongated recess for receiving said valve pin and a portion of said valve staff, said float unit being adapted to rest on an upper end of said valve pin.

5. A chlorinator comprising, in combination, a water-sealed chamber having a variable water

level therein, means for introducing chlorine gas into said chamber, means for withdrawing chlorine gas from said chamber including a suction source and a discharge assembly, and means in said discharge assembly adapted progressively to throttle said suction source upon increase of suction beyond a predetermined value, said latter means comprising a suction tube having an open upper end thereof disposed in said chamber at a predetermined elevation above the normal maximum of said water level therein, and a slot in the wall of said tube extending downwardly from said open upper end thereof, said slot having a vertical length substantially greater and a horizontal width substantially smaller than the diameter of said tube, whereby a rising water level on the outside of said tube may, upon reaching the lower end of said slot, flow into said tube at a rate substantially below the operative capacity thereof and whereby, upon a continued rise in said water level on the outside of said tube, the rate of flow of water thereinto will be progressively increased until the operative capacity of the tube is reached.

2,680,716

MAKING SULFONATES SUITABLE FOR USE IN SOLUBLE OIL

Moses Robert Lipkin, Havertown, and Henry Ernest Reif, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignors to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 12, 1951, Serial No. 246,338

4 Claims. (Cl. 252—33)

1. Method for preparing soluble oil which comprises: sulfonating mineral lubricating oil having S. U. viscosity at 100° F. within the approximate range 200–1000 seconds, with gaseous SO_3 at a temperature within the approximate range 180° F. to 300° F., while maintaining the ratio of gaseous SO_3 to oil within the range from 0.1 to 2.5 moles of gaseous SO_3 per mole of aromatics in the oil, thereby to produce mahogany sulfonic acids; separating said mahogany sulfonic acids from green sulfonic acids; saponifying such separated mahogany sulfonic acids with an alkali metal base, thereby to form alkali metal mahogany sulfonates; and blending petroleum oil with the saponified mahogany sulfonic acids to obtain a soluble oil containing a major proportion of petroleum oil.

2,680,717

SALTS OF POLYMERIC AMINES WITH PERFLUOROCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Ernest Lewis Little, Jr., Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 12, 1953, Serial No. 336,635

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—33.6)

1. A salt of a hydrocarbon oil-soluble polymeric amine containing at least 0.1% by weight, of amino nitrogen and having a carbon to amino nitrogen ratio of at least 7 to 1 and having an inherent viscosity, determined at 0.1% concentration in benzene at 25° C., of at least 0.1, with a perfluorocarboxylic acid of the formula $X(CF_2)_nCOOH$ wherein X is from the group consisting of hydrogen and fluorine, and n is an integer from 3 to 20, inclusive.

8. A composition comprising a hydrocarbon oil and 0.1% to 20%, by weight of said oil, of a salt as set forth in claim 1.

2,680,718

RUST INHIBITING COMPOSITION

Lawrence T. Eby, Linden, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 13, 1950, Serial No. 173,675

21 Claims. (Cl. 252—48.6)

1. A composition consisting essentially of a hydrocarbon solvent containing dissolved therein 0.01 to 10% of a monoester of a C_{12} to C_{24} unsaturated fatty acid with a polyhydroxy aliphatic compound containing 5 to 6 carbon atoms and having 4 to 6 hydroxyl groups attached to carbon atoms separated from each other by not more than one carbon atom containing no hydroxyl group, which monoester has been sulfurized by a reaction with elementary sulfur.

2,680,719

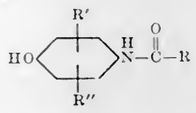
HALOCARBON OIL GREASES

Arnold J. Morway, Clark Township, Union County, David W. Young, Westfield, and Delmer L. Cottle, Highland Park, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,636

6 Claims. (Cl. 252—51)

1. A lubricating grease composition consisting essentially of a polymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene thickened to a grease consistency with from 1% to 10% by weight of a compound having the general formula



wherein R is a non-benzenoid hydrocarbon group having from 14 to 22 carbon atoms and wherein R′ and R″ are selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

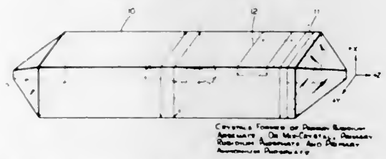
2,680,720

PIEZOELECTRIC CRYSTAL BODY COMPRISED OF RUBIDIUM COMPOUND

Hans Jaffe, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Clevite Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original application June 8, 1944, Serial No. 539,312. Divided and this application May 18, 1948, Serial No. 27,663

2 Claims. (Cl. 252—62.9)



1. As an article of manufacture, a tetragonal piezoelectric crystal body comprised of primary rubidium arsenate.

2,680,721

PROCESS OF INCREASING THE SIZE OF UNAGGREGATED SILICA PARTICLES IN AN AQUEOUS SILICA SUSPENSION

Edward C. Broge, Cecil County, Md., and Ralph K. Iler, Brandywine Hundred, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,673

5 Claims. (Cl. 252—313)

1. In a process for increasing the size of unaggregated silica particles in a silica suspension, the step comprising heating to a temperature of from 160 to 300° C. an aqueous sol of unaggregated, spheroidal, colloidal, amorphous silica particles which is substantially free from particles less than about 5 millimicrons in diameter and contains a sufficient amount of a monovalent base to give a pH of from 7 to 10.5 and is otherwise substantially electrolyte-free, the heating being continued until an increase in the size of the unaggregated silica particles has occurred.

2,680,722

POLYMERIZABLE POLYALLYL ESTER COMPOSITION

Thomas F. Anderson, Huntsville, Ala., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 290,088

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—17.3)

1. A material which upon polymerization has improved water resistance and electrical properties, comprising (*a*), as a binder, a polymerizable polyallyl ester, and (*b*), as a filler, kaolin that has been dehydrated by calcining at 600–1200° C., at least 65 per cent of the total binder in said composition consisting of a polymerizable poly allyl ester binder, and at least 50 per cent of the total filler in said composition consisting of (*b*).

2,680,723

ORGANO-TITANATE REACTION PRODUCTS AND METHODS OF PREPARING SAME

Max Kronstein, New York, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,440

26 Claims. (Cl. 260—18)

1. A composition of matter comprising the reaction product of an ester of titanic acid, and an organic compound selected from the group consisting of esters of polyhydric alcohols with fatty acids having from 10 to 31 carbon atoms and monovalent hydrocarbon poly-siloxane resins, said reactants being reacted in the presence of an organoperoxide at a temperature sufficient to effect the release of free oxygen therein, said reaction product being soluble in coal-tar solvents and capable of forming a stable solution.

2,680,724

TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE COATINGS FOR FINISHED SURFACES FROM COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING AN AQUEOUS DISPERSION OF A PLASTICIZED POLYVINYL BUTYRAL

Richard D. Oppenheim, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to Spraylat Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,451

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—23)

1. A composition for forming temporary strippable protective coatings on finished surfaces, comprising a plasticized polyvinyl butyral dispersed in water containing as dispersing agents mahogany sulfonates corresponding to the formula $CnH_{2n-10}SO_3Na$, wherein n is in the range of 20–30 and the average molecular weight is in the range of 400–600, said composition having a substantially neutral reaction and containing 2–16.5 parts of a stripping agent selected from the group consisting of soya lecithin and solid polyoxyethylene glycol, for 100 parts of the polyvinyl butyral.

2,680,725

COATING COMPOSITION

Charles Di Battista and Egidio James Di Battista, Cranford, N. J.

No Drawing. Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,751

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—23.7)

1. A coating composition comprising an aqueous solution of potassium silicate of 15° to 25° Bé. as a vehicle and containing about 8 to about 11 pounds, per gallon of vehicle, of a composite pigment mixture composed of the following materials in proportions by weight within the indicated ranges:

	Parts
Silica	40 to 70
Barium sulfate	25 to 40
Titanium oxide	5 to 20

and 4% to 10%, based on the volume of the composition of an emulsion composed of about equal proportions by volume of a rubber latex and an oil of the class consisting of animal and vegetable oils.

2,680,726

ANTIMONY MERCAPTOESTERS AND CHLORINATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS STABILIZED THEREWITH

Elliott L. Weinberg, Long Island City, N. Y., and Ernest W. Johnson and Clarence Kenneth Banks, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 17, 1951, Serial No. 256,954

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—30.6)

2. A heat and light stable composition comprising a chlorinated organic compound which dehydrohalogenates when heated and intimately dispersed therein an antimony SS′S″ tri(mercaptoacid ester) of the formula $Sb(SRCOOR')_3$ wherein R is selected from the class consisting of an alkylene, arylene, and aralkylene radicals, and R′ is a member of the class consisting of alkyl, aryl and aralkyl groups.

2,680,727

POLYVINYL ACETALS STABILIZED WITH 2-THIAZOLINE-2-THIOL

Charles H. Jarboe, Louisville, Ky., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,547

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.8)

1. A composition of matter comprising a polyvinyl acetal and from 0.05 to 5% by weight of 2-thiazoline-2-thiol.

2,680,728

POLYMERS FROM DIHYDRIC PHENOLS AND DISULFONIC ESTERS OF DIOLS

Frank Reeder, Killay, Swansea, Wales, and Eric Richard Wallsgrove, Coventry, England, assignors to Courtaulds Limited, London, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,454

Claims priority, application Great Britain August 4, 1950

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—49)

1. A process for the production of linear polyethers which comprises mixing together to form a sol , on, substantially equimolecular proportions of a dihydric phenol which apart from its hydroxyl groups is unsubstituted, and an aromatic disulphonic ester of a diol having the general formula HO—$(CH_2)_m$—OH, in which m is an integer not less than 2, together with an aqueous diluent and a caustic alkali, the molecular proportion of which is at least twice the molecular proportion of the disulphonic ester, heating the solution so formed at the refluxing temperature of the aqueous diluent; whereby a linear polyether is precipitated and separating the polymeric ether so precipitated.

2,680,729

WITHDRAWN

2,680,730

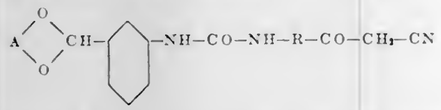
ACETALS OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS

Elmore Louis Martin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 5, 1950, Serial No. 172,191

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—66)

1. Acetals of the formula:



wherein A is the residue of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol, the carbon atoms of the carbon chain of said alcohol that are attached to the oxygen atoms which are attached to the >CH— group being not more than one carbon atom apart in said chain, and R is a divalent cyclic radical having a ring selected from the group consisting of (*a*) an aromatic carbocyclic ring, (*b*) an aromatic carbocyclic ring fused to a ring selected from the group consisting of furane, thiofurane and azole rings, (*c*) a pyridine ring, and (*d*) a benzopyridine ring, the free valences of the ring which are attached to —NH— and —CO— being on carbon atoms in the ring, the cyanoacetyl radical attached to R being the sole cyanoacetyl radical present in the acetals.

2,680,731

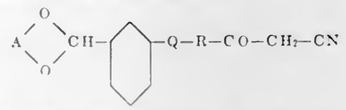
ACETALS CONTAINING A CYANOACETYL GROUP

Elmore Louis Martin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 5, 1950, Serial No. 172,192

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—66)

5. Acetals of the formula:



wherein A is the residue of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol, the carbon atoms of the carbon chain of said alcohol that are attached to the oxygen atoms which are attached to the >CH— group being not more than one carbon atom apart in said chain, Q is an amido radical selected from the group consisting of —NHCO— and —$NHSO_2$— radicals, the nitrogen atom of said radical being attached to the benzene nucleus bearing the acetal group and R is a divalent cyclic radical having a ring selected from the group consisting of (*a*) an aromatic carbocyclic ring, (*b*) an aromatic carbocyclic ring fused to a ring selected from the group consisting of furane, thiofurane and azole rings, (*c*) a pyrazolylphenyl ring, (*d*) a pyridine ring, and (*e*) a benzopyridine ring, the free valences of the ring that are attached to —Q— and —CO— being on carbon atoms in the ring, said radicals —Q— and —CO— being joined solely through atoms in said ring, the radical shown in the formula being the sole radical present containing a cyanoacetyl group.

2,680,732

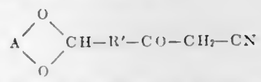
ACETALS CONTAINING A CYANOACETYL GROUP

Elmore Louis Martin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1950, Serial No. 193,297

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—66)

4. Acetals of the formula:



wherein A is the residue of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol, the carbon atoms of the carbon chain of said alcohol that are attached to the >CH— group being not more than one carbon atom apart in said chain and R′ is a divalent cyclic radical having a ring selected from the group consisting of (*a*) a furane ring and (*b*) an aromatic carbocyclic ring fused to a furane ring, the free valences of the radical which are attached to radicals >CH— and —CO— being on cyclic carbon atoms, said radicals >CH— and —CO— being joined solely through atoms in said ring, the radical CN—CH_2—CO— joined to R′ being the sole cyanoacetyl group in the acetals.

2,680,733

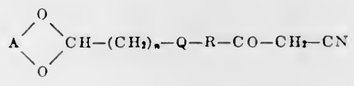
ACETALS CONTAINING A CYANOACETYL GROUP

Elmore Louis Martin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 2, 1950, Serial No. 193,754

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—66)

8. Acetals of the formula:



wherein A is the residue of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol, the carbon atoms of the carbon chain of said alcohol that are attached to the oxygen atoms which are attached to the >CH— group being not more than one carbon atom apart in said chain, Q is a chalcogen taken from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur, R is a divalent cyclic radical having a ring selected from the group consisting of (*a*) an aromatic carbocyclic ring, (*b*) an aromatic carbocyclic ring fused to a ring taken from the group consisting of furane, thiofurane and azole rings, (*c*) a pyrazolylphenyl ring, (*d*) a pyridine ring, and (*e*) a benzopyridine ring, the free valences of said ring which are attached to —Q— and —CO— being on carbon atoms in the ring, the cyanoacetyl group attached to R being the sole cyanoacetyl radical present in the acetals, and n is an integer from 1 to 6.

2,680,734

PAPER TREATING RESIN

William C. Dearing, Troy, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 26, 1950, Serial No. 140,745

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—70)

1. A paper treating resin of improved stability and solubility in dilute aqueous solution that is capable of imparting superior wet strength to paper, comprising a water-soluble intermediate condensation product of (*a*) formaldehyde, (*b*) urea, said formaldehyde and urea being in a proportion of one mol of urea for each 1.9–2.15 mols of formaldehyde, (*c*) an alkali metal salt of glycolic acid, said alkali metal salt of glycolic acid being in a proportion of 0.15–0.25 mol for each mol of urea, and (*d*) a polyhydric alcohol of the class consisting of polyhydroxy alkanes and linear ethers thereof whose molecule has from 2–10 atoms, has not more than two carbon atoms per hydroxy group and has no constituents other than hydroxy groups, said polyhydric alcohol being 10–20% by weight of the amount of said urea.

2,680,735

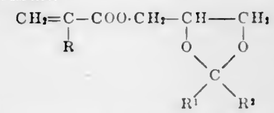
RESINOUS ESTERS OF ACRYLIC ACID AND METHACRYLIC ACID

Virginia W. Fegley and Stanley P. Rowland, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 298,008

18 Claims. (Cl. 260—86.1)

1. A polymerizable ester represented by the general formula



wherein R represents a member of the class consisting of a hydrogen atom and a methyl group and R^1 and R^2 each represents a member of the class consisting of a hydrogen atom and alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl radicals which contain one to twelve carbon atoms, the total number of carbon atoms in said alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl radicals represented by R^1 and R^2 being from one to twelve.

2,680,736

PRODUCTION OF PURE DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN SULFATE

Jean Preud'Homme, Paris, France, assignor to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, Paris, France, a French body corporate

No Drawing. Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,397

Claims priority, application France April 2, 1949

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

1. In a process for the production of pure dihydrostreptomycin sulphate from a solution of the corresponding hydrochloride prepared by the catalytic hydrogenation of a solution of streptomycin trihydrochloride-calcium chloride double salt, the step of removing calcium ions by the addition of ammonium carbonate before hydrogenation and separating the calcium carbonate thus precipitated.

2,680,737

ALKALI CELLULOSE PREPARATION

Vernon R. Grassie, Landenberg, Pa., and Calvin R. Wallis, Wilmington, Del., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,931

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—233)

1. A process for preparing an alkali cellulose to contain a required proportion of cellulose, caustic alkali and water which comprises forming a slurry of comminuted cellulose in a medium of the group consisting of the aliphatic alcohols having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms in the molecule, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, and mixtures thereof, said slurry containing up to about 20 per cent of said comminuted cellulose based on the combined weights of said medium and said cellulose, said comminuted cellulose having a particle size sufficiently small to pass through the openings in a 35-mesh sieve and being distributed throughout

said slurry as individual particles substantially free of agglomerates, contacting the comminuted cellulose in the slurry with only the required amount of caustic alkali and the required amount of water, said caustic alkali being within the range between about 0.2 part and about 1.8 parts, calculated on a moisture-free basis, and said water being within the range between about 0.5 part and about 8.0 parts for each part of moisture-free cellulose by weight, and causing the individual particles of cellulose to move relative to each other through the slurry and to contact each other and rub together in the presence of the caustic alkali and the water to effect a uniform distribution of the caustic alkali and the water on the cellulose to produce a slurry of alkali cellulose in the slurrying medium.

2,680,738

PREPARATION OF ALKALI CELLULOSE

Kenneth C. Laughlin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,893

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—233)

1. A process for preparing uniformly substituted alkali cellulose which comprises forming a slurry of cellulose in a medium of the group consisting of the aliphatic alcohols having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms per molecule, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, and mixtures thereof, simultaneously introducing resulting slurry and an aqueous solution of caustic alkali to a reaction vessel at a rate such that the ratio of caustic alkali to cellulose is maintained within the range of 0.2 to 1.8 parts of caustic alkali per part of cellulose, and the ratio of water to cellulose is maintained within the range of 0.5 to 8 parts of water per part of cellulose, and contacting said caustic alkali and cellulose while maintaining said ratios for a period of 3 to 15 minutes at a temperature not in excess of 30° C.

2,680,739

PRODUCTION OF SODIUM PENICILLIN

Leon Goldman, Nyack, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application April 22, 1948, Serial No. 22,710

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A method of obtaining crystalline sodium penicillin which comprises adding sodium iodide to a substantially anhydrous solution of a trialkylamine salt of penicillin in a polar organic solvent and recovering the sodium penicillin which is formed.

2,680,740

PRODUCTION OF 2:4-DIAMINO-5-(4'-CHLOROPHENYL)-6-ETHYLPYRIMIDINE

Robert Michel Jacob, Ablon-sur-Seine, France, assignor to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, Paris, France, a French body corporate

No Drawing. Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,485

Claims priority, application France June 23, 1951

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—256.4)

1. A process for production of 2:4-diamino-5-(4' - chlorophenyl) - 6-ethylpyrimidine which comprises condensing guanidine with ethyl 2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-3-pentanone-oate in a reaction medium containing oleum of 15-40% concentration, treating with a phosphorus chloride a compound selected from the class consisting of the 2-amino-4-hydroxy-5-(4'-chlorophenyl)-6-ethylpyrimidine so obtained and the corresponding acetylated compound, and treating with ammonia a compound selected from the class consisting of the 2-amino-4-chloro-5-(4'-chlorophenyl)-6-ethylpyrimidine and the corresponding 2-acetylamino compound so obtained.

2,680,741

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-ARYL-2,4-(1H,3H)-QUINAZOLINEDIONES AND THEIR NITROGEN HETEROCYCLIC ANALOGS

Walter W. Gilbert, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,457

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—260)

1. A process which comprises reacting, at a temperature of at least 175° C. and at a pressure of at least 3300 atmospheres, carbon dioxide and a mononuclear aromatic primary monoamine selected from the class consisting of mononuclear aryl primary monoamines and mononuclear pyridine primary monoamines, said mononuclear aromatic primary monoamine containing hydrogen in at least one of the positions ortho to the amino group with any nuclear substituents in addition to the primary amino group being selected from the class consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and carboxy, and separating from the reaction mixture a compound selected from the class consisting of 3-aryl-2,4-(1H,3H)-quinazolinediones and their nitrogen heterocyclic analogs.

2,680,742

PRODUCTION OF 3- AND 4-CYANOPYRIDINES

John V. Scudi, Bronx, and Anthony F. Moschetto, Yonkers, N. Y., and George Mayurnik, Garfield, N. J., assignors to Nepera Chemical Co. Inc., Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,268

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.9)

1. The process of producing 3-, and 4-cyanopyridines comprising the steps of vaporizing pyridine carboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of a pyridine carboxylic acid having a carboxy group in beta-position and a pyridine carboxylic acid having a carboxy group in gamma-position, between the temperatures of 200° to 400° C., passing the vapors with an excess, substantially 2 to 3 times the weight of the acid used, of anhydrous ammonia through a bed of dehydrating catalyst selected from the members of a group consisting of alumina, silica gel, vanadium, activated carbon, vanadium on alumina and vanadium on pumice, said bed of catalyst being heated to a temperature of 275° to 450° C., collecting the cyanopyridine formed by condensation and purifying the product by distilling under reduced pressure.

2,680,743

SYNTHESIS OF PYRIDOXINE

Philip G. Stevens, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,700

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—296)

1. A process for preparing an ether of 2-methyl-3-amino-4,5-dimethylolpyridine, which comprises reacting an ether of 2-butanone-1,4-diol containing 4 to 8 carbon atoms with a member

of the group consisting of α-methylimino-, α-methyleneamino- and α-methylolamino-propionitrile at condensation temperature.

2,680,744

PROCESS FOR PREPARING THERAPEUTIC AMINO ACIDS SOLUTIONS

Eugene E. Howe, Bound Brook, N. J., and Irving Putter, Long Island, N. Y., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 24, 1951, Serial No. 212,685

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—309)

The process for recovering in enhanced yield from an acid protein hydrolysate a solution of the essential amino acids arginine, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, threonine, and valine which is substantially free of dicarboxylic acids, that comprises contacting said acid protein hydrolysate with an excess of a weekly basic anion exchange resin deriving its exchange capacity from primary, secondary, and tertiary amine groups to simultaneously neutralize said hydrolysate and adsorb dicarboxylic acids, then contacting the neutralized solution with a strongly acidic cation exchange resin deriving its exchange capacity from sulphonic groups to effect separation of all of said essential amino acids by adsorption on said resin from toxic impurities which remain in the effluent solution, eluting the resin with aqueous ammonia, and concentrating the eluate to remove ammonia thereby obtaining a solution of said essential amino acids which can be used directly in preparing a parenteral amino acids solution.

2,680,745

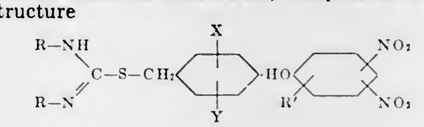
S-BENZYLTHIOURONIUM DINITROPHENATES

W E Craig and Chien-Pen Lo, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,881

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—309.6)

1. As chemical substances, compounds of the structure



wherein the R groups represent individually a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of not over four carbon atoms and represent when taken together an N,N'-ethylene group, R' represents a member of the class consisting of alkyl groups of not over eight carbon atoms, the cyclohexyl group, and chlorine, X and Y represent members of the class consisting of hydrogen and chlorine.

2,680,746

ETHER OF GLYCOLIC ACID

Gottfried Schäppi, Ruschlikon, Switzerland, assignor to Hamol A.-G., Zurich, Switzerland

No Drawing. Application August 29, 1950, Serial No. 188,901

Claims priority, application Switzerland August 31, 1949

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—343.2)

As a new compound the glycolic acid ether of β-methylumbelliferone and its salts.

2,680,747

PROCESS OF PREPARING 4-METHYL-7-BIS(BETA - HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO COUMARIN

William Wilson Williams and Harlan Benjamin Freyermuth, Easton, Pa., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 19, 1951, Serial No. 227,282

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—343.2)

The method of preparing 4-methyl-7-bis(β-hydroxyethyl)aminocoumarin which comprises condensing 1 molar proportion of 3-aminophenol with 2 molar proportions of ethyleneoxide, reacting the thus obtained 3-diethanolaminophenol with ethylacetoacetate and recovering the thus produced 4-methyl-7-bis(β-hydroxyethyl) aminocoumarin.

2,680,748

BETA CONIDENDROL AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME

Holger Gustaf Henrik Erdtman, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Camas, Wash., a corporation of Nevada

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,906

22 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.3)

2. The process of making beta conidendrol (beta 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro - 6,7 - dihydroxy - 4-(3'4' - dihydroxyphenyl) - 3 - (hydroxymethyl)-2-naphthoic acid-gamma-lactone), which comprises heating conidendrin (alpha 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro - 6 - hydroxy - 7 - methoxy - 4 - (3'methoxy - 4' - hydroxyphenyl) - 3 - (hydroxymethyl)-2-naphthoic acid-gamma-lactone) with an amine salt until the conidendrin has been substantially converted to beta coindendrol.

2,680,749

WATER-SOLUBLE TOCOPHEROL DERIVATIVES

John D. Cawley and Max H. Stern, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application December 1, 1951, Serial No. 259,506

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—345.5)

1. A water-soluble vitamin E-active polyethylene glycol ester of a vitamin E-active tocopheryl acid ester of a dicarboxylic acid, the polyethylene glycol moiety of said ester having a molecular weight in the range from 400 to 6000.

2,680,750

PREPARATION OF CYCLIC ANHYDRIDES AND IMIDES OF AROMATIC DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS

William W. Prichard, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,273

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—346.7)

1. Process of preparing cyclic anhydrides and imides of aromatic dicarboxylic acids which comprises heating under substantially anhydrous conditions at a temperature of at least about 250° C. an open-chain aromatic compound of the formula R-CO-X-CO-R'' where R and R'' are carbocyclic aromatic radicals of 1 to 3 six-membered nuclei and X is selected from the group consisting of oxygen and the imido, >NR', group, R' being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl and aryl radicals, said aromatic compound being free from functional

groups which evolve gas in the Zerewitinoff test for active hydrogen, and having an unsubstituted annular carbon adjacent to the carbonyl-bearing annular carbon of one of said aromatic radicals R and R'', in the presence of nickel carbonyl as a catalyst.

2,680,751

PREPARATION OF CYCLIC ANHYDRIDES OF AROMATIC DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS

William W. Prichard, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1951, Serial No. 248,274

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—346.7)

1. Process of preparing a cyclic anhydride of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid which comprises reacting under substantially anhydrous conditions at a temperature of at least about 250° C. a monohalogenated aromatic compound of the formula R—X where R is a carbocyclic aromatic radical of 1 to 3 six-membered nuclei free from functional groups which evolve gas in the Zerewitinoff test for active hydrogen, and X is a halogen of atomic number between 17 and 53 directly attached to annular carbon of an aromatic ring, said annular carbon being adjacent to an unsubstituted annular carbon of said aromatic ring, with carbon monoxide and, in an amount corresponding to at least one atom of alkali metal per two moles of said aromatic compound, a normal alkali metal salt of an acid from the group consisting of carbonic and phosphoric acids, in the presence of nickel carbonyl as a catalyst.

2,680,752

PROCESS AND CATALYST FOR PRODUCING OLEFIN OXIDES

Hervey H. Voge, Berkeley, and Leland T. Atkins, Orinda, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,452

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—348.5)

1. In a process for producing olefin oxides wherein a gaseous mixture containing olefin and oxygen is passed through a solid metallic silver catalyst at temperatures between about 150° C. and 400° C., the step comprising admixing with the said catalyst an additive selected from the group consisting of selenium, tellurium, and the compounds of said metals in an amount of from 0.001% to 0.05%, based on the weight of silver present in the catalyst, whereby the reaction is carried out with a catalyst consisting essentially of uncombined silver and said additive.

2,680,753

METHOD OF PURIFICATION OF ALKYLOLAMIDES

Joseph N. Masci and Normand Albert Poirier, New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to Johnson & Johnson, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1951, Serial No. 248,442

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—404)

1. The method of purifying the condensation product of an alkanolamine and a long-chain fatty acid, said product containing a substantial amount of alkylolamide and ionic impurities, which comprises adjusting the pH of a homogeneous aqueous solution of said condensation product to between about 7 and about 9 by addition of an acid that forms water-soluble salts with said impurities, said solution containing sufficient water to maintain said ionic impurities in solution but no substantial amount of added mutual solvent for water and alkylolamide; heating said homogeneous aqueous solution until it breaks into a heterogeneous system comprising an aqueous phase containing said ionic impurities in solution and an oily phase; and separating the oily phase from the aqueous phase.

2,680,754

SOLVENT EXTRACTION OF OILS, FATS, AND WAXES FROM PARTICLES OF SOLID MATTER

James John Llewenald Stapelberg, Malvern, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa, assignor to Tiger Oats & National Milling Company, Limited, Newtown, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa, a company of the Union of South Africa

Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,248

Claims priority, application Union of South Africa September 21, 1949

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—412.4)

1. A process for the solvent extraction of one of the group consisting of oil, fat and wax from particles of solid matter of biological origin, characterized in that the solvent to solute ratio by volume, excluding from such ratio that solvent which is retained by the particles of solid matter upon separation of miscella therefrom, is maintained sufficiently low as not to be in excess of approximately 1.5 to 1 to produce a miscella of at least approximately 40 per cent solute content by volume.

2,680,755

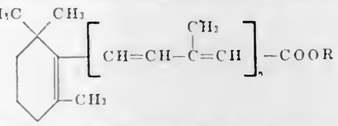
METHOD OF OBTAINING TRANS POLYENE COMPOUNDS

Charles D. Robeson and James G. Baxter, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,687

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—413)

1. The method of obtaining a crystalline α,β-unsaturated polyene compound having a trans configuration with respect to the second olefinic double bond from the ring and having the formula



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon radicals and n is an integer of the series consisting of 1 and 2, which method comprises treating a cis isomer of said compound with a hydrogen halide in solution in a solvent selected from the class consisting of acetonitrile and nitromethane, and selectively crystallizing the trans α,β-unsaturated polyene compound out of said solution in crystalline form and substantially free of said cis isomer.

2,680,756

DICYCLOPENTADIENYLIRON AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Peter L. Pauson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 3, 1952, Serial No. 291,567

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—439)

1. Dicyclopentadienyliron.

2,680,757

CATALYST RECOVERY PROCESS

Chester M. Himel, Menlo Park, Calif., assignor to Richfield Oil Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,717

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—439)

1. A method for the recovery of catalyst from the reaction mixture produced by the liquid phase, air oxidation of xylenes using as a catalyst a salt soluble in the reaction mixture and selected from the group consisting of cobalt, manganese and cerium salts in order to produce toluic acids, the said method comprising maintaining said mixture at a temperature of from about 120° C. to about 200° C. while saturated with water and in contact with a substantially oxygen-free gas for a period of time sufficient to effect a precipitation of the catalyst from the reaction mixture.

2,680,758

DICYCLOPENTADIENYLNICKEL AND METHOD

John Cunningham Thomas, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 10, 1952, Serial No. 298,170

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—439)

1. Dicyclopentadienylnickel.

2. Process of preparing dicyclopentadienylnickel which comprises reacting a cyclopentadienylmagnesium halide of a halogen having an atomic number of at least 17, with a nickel halide of a halogen having an atomic number of at least 17, under anhydrous conditions at a temperature of 0° C. to 150° C.

2,680,759

PARAFFIN WAX MONOTHIOCYANATE

Ferdinand P. Otto, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,522. Divided and this application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,927

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—454)

Paraffin wax monothiocyanate.

2,680,760

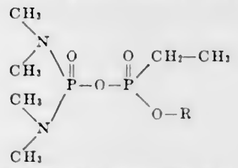
TETRAMETHYLDIAMIDOPHOSPHORIC O-ALKYL ETHANEPHOSPHONIC ANHYDRIDES

Henry Tolkmith, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 27, 1953, Serial No. 339,457

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. A tetramethyldiamidophosphoric O-alkyl ethanephosphonic anhydride of the formula



wherein R represents a member of the group consisting of methyl and ethyl.

2,680,761

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING DICYANOBUTENE

Ronald H. Halliwell, Victoria, Tex., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application Aug. 12, 1952, Serial No. 304,003

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—465.8)

1. A process for removing ferrocyanide iron from a liquid aqueous copper-containing phase contaminated with ferrocyanide iron produced in the manufacture of 1,4-dicyano-2-butene by reaction between dichlorobutene and hydrogen cyanide in a liquid aqueous acidic medium containing a dissolved copper compound as catalyst at a pH of 4 to 6.5 which comprises lowering the pH of the said aqueous phase to a value between 1.5 and 2, whereby a slurry of copper-containing compound is produced, said slurry containing substantially all of the ferrocyanide iron in the reaction system, concentrating the said slurry by removal of liquid component therefrom, admixing the resultant concentrated slurry with only enough aqueous sodium cyanide to produce a pH of 4.0 to 4.5, whereby cuprous copper goes into solution and part of the ferrocyanide iron remains undissolved, separating the liquid phase from the remaining slurry and recycling the said separated liquid, constituting an aqueous copper-containing solution, to a reaction vessel wherein an aqueous acidic catalyst-containing phase is employed in the reaction between hydrogen cyanide and dichlorobutene to produce 1,4-dicyano-2-butene.

2,680,762

PREPARATION OF 2:6-DIIODODIPHENYL ETHERS

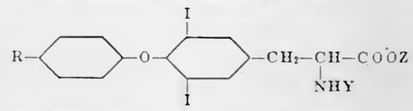
George Thomson Dickson, London, England, assignor to Glaxo Laboratories Limited, Greenford, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application August 28, 1950, Serial No. 181,925

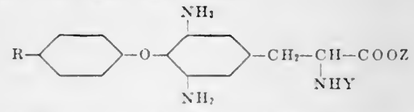
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 8, 1949

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—471)

1. A process for the preparation of 2:6-diiodo-diphenyl ethers of the general formula



which comprises treating a diaminodiphenyl ether of the general formula



where Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group containing not more than four carbon atoms, Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an acyl group and R is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and acyloxy groupings in solution in an acid selected from the group consisting of glacial acetic acid and syrupy phosphoric acid, with concentrated sulfuric acid and an inorganic nitrite in the absence of water and decomposing the resulting tetrazo compound with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal iodide in the presence of a water immiscible organic solvent in which the 2:6-diiododiphenyl ether is soluble.

2,680,763

PREPARATION OF PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND MONO-OLEFINS

Merlin M. Brubaker, Chadds Ford, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 4, 1949, Serial No. 97,320
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—487)

1. The process which comprises interreacting carbon monoxide with a monoolefin hydrocarbon and with a reactant of the class consisting of halogens, haloalkanes, ketoalkanes having at least one hydrogen on a carbon alpha to the keto group, ethers having at least one hydrogen on a carbon alpha to the ether oxygen, thiol compounds, and esters of aliphatic acids having hydrogen on a carbon alpha to carboxyl, in the presence of a substance which generates free radicals under the prevailing reaction conditions, at a temperature above 25° C., under superatmospheric pressure, and thereafter separating from the resulting mixture the product obtained by the interreaction of the said carbon monoxide, monoolefin and said reactant.

2,680,764

PREPARATION OF α,β-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID ESTERS

William O. Ney, Jr., Somerset Center, Mass., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 30, 1950, Serial No. 193,037
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—487)

1. A process for the preparation of an ester of α,β-dichloropropionic acid, which comprises mixing chlorine with the corresponding ester of acrylic acid in the vapor phase, at a temperature from 40 to 200° C., and recovering α,β-dichloropropionic ester from the resulting reaction mixture.

2,680,765

GAMMA-ACYLOXY-TERTIARY AMINES

James M. Sprague, Drexel Hill, and Everett M. Schultz, Glenolden, Pa., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 230,090
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—490)

1-phenyl-1-n-propyl-2-acetoxy - 4 - dimethylaminobutane hydrochloride.

2,680,766

METHOD OF INHIBITING CORROSION IN UREA SYNTHESIS REACTORS

Harald W. de Ropp and Henry L. Forbes, Jr., Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,325
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—555)

In a process for the manufacture of urea in which carbon dioxide produced from steam and a sulfur-containing carbonaceous substance is reacted with ammonia to produce a urea synthesis melt and the urea synthesis melt is subjected to a treatment for the concentration of at least one constituent thereof, said treatment being carried out in equipment in which a corrosive substance in said urea synthesis melt comes into contact with equipment constructed of a chromium alloy steel, the steps comprising effecting a removal of sulfur from said carbon dioxide prior to the reaction thereof with ammonia to such an extent that the carbon dioxide will contain less than 4 p. p. m. of sulfide, reacting the carbon dioxide with ammonia in the presence of less than 10 p. p. m. of oxygen, and introducing into said mass at a point prior to the place where the said corrosive substance comes into contact with said chromium alloy steel an amount of copper sufficient to produce a concentration of at least 2 p. p. m. of copper in excess of the amount of copper required to react with all of the sulfide present to form the compound Cu_2S.

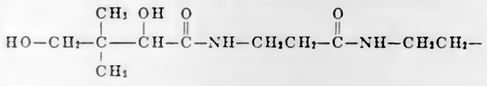
2,680,767

PANTOTHENYLAMINOETHYL SULFUR COMPOUNDS AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE SAME

Esmond E. Snell, Madison, Wis., and Eugene L. Wittle and James A. Moore, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,936
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

4. An organic sulfur compound of the class consisting of a sulfide (Y—S—)H and a disulfide $(Y—S—)_2$ where Y is a radical of formula,



2,680,768

PRODUCTION OF PANTETHEINE AND PANTETHINE

Esmond E. Snell, Austin, Tex., and Eugene L. Wittle and James A. Moore, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,362
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

1. Process for the production of a compound of the class consisting of bis[N-(+)-pantothenyl-2-aminoethyl]-disulfide and N-(+)-pantothenyl-2-aminoethyl mercaptan which comprises condensing respectively a member of the class consisting of bis-[N-(β-alanyl)-2-aminoethyl]disulfide and N-(β-alanyl)-2-aminoethyl mercaptan with (—)-pantolactone.

2,680,769

CRYSTALLINE MENAPHTHYL QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS

Giuliana C. Tesoro, New York, N. Y., and Reginald L. Wakeman, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Onyx Oil & Chemical Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,146
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—567.6)

1. Crystalline, non-hygroscopic, bacteriologically active n-alkyl dimethyl alpha-menaphthyl ammonium chlorides wherein the alkyl group contains between 10 and 14 carbon atoms.

2,680,770

FLUORINATED BIPHENYL DERIVATIVES

Moushy Markarian, North Adams, Mass., assignor to Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,757
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—649)

1. A symmetrical bis-trifluoromethyl biphenyl.

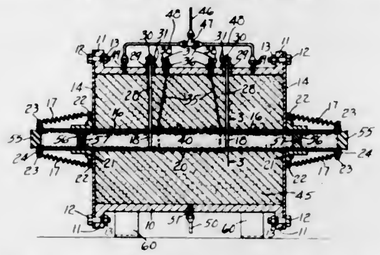
ELECTRICAL

2,680,771

HIGH-TEMPERATURE RESISTOR FOR ELECTRIC FURNACES

Samuel S. Kistler, West Boylston, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 184,927
14 Claims. (Cl. 13—22)



1. A high temperature electric furnace comprising a refractory heat-resistant enclosure having therein a tubular resistor element made of a refractory oxide having a negative temperature coefficient of resistance, means for making electrical connection to said tubular resistor element comprising circuit-connecting metal rings at and in engagement with the respective annular ends of said tubular resistor element, means for holding said rings in conductive engagement with said annular ends of said tubular resistor element comprising refractory members, one for each ring and each extending from its ring through an aperture in said enclosure to the exterior of the latter, and means exterior of said enclosure and operating upon the exterior portions of said refractory members for mechanically holding them against such relative separating movement as will detrimentally diminish the contact pressure between said rings and the respective ends of said tubular resistor element.

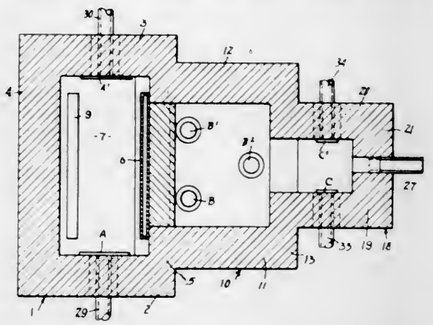
2,680,772

METHOD FOR PRODUCING PORCELAIN ENAMEL

Robert E. Skinner, Fairview Park, and Glenn H. McIntyre, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to Ferro Corporation, a corporation of Ohio

Original application December 2, 1950, Serial No. 198,790, now Patent No. 2,640,859, dated June 2, 1953. Divided and this application July 28, 1951, Serial No. 239,108
4 Claims. (Cl. 13—34)

1. The method of continuously producing porcelain enamel frit from a dry admixture of raw materials which comprises feeding the raw mix continuously to a melting bath, said bath being substantially deeper than two subsequent baths, preliminarily melting the raw materials in said melting bath by the passage of electric current therethrough, near the bottom thereof, whereby substantial convection flow in such bath is maintained due to temperature differences between vertical portions thereof, skimming back the surface of the bath as it flows to a second and substantially shallower bath wherein the preliminarily melted ingredients are smelted substantially to completion by the passage of electric current therethrough, withdrawing the smelted enamel at a point substantially below the surface of said second bath, fining the smelted enamel in a third bath said third bath being of substantially the same depth as said second bath; and finally discharging and fritting said fined enamel.

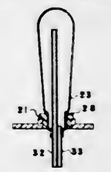


2,680,773

BATTERY CELL AUTOMATIC RESERVOIR AND INDICATOR

Alfred A. Rappuhn, Sr., Bayside, N. Y.

Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 185,942
9 Claims. (Cl. 136—162)



1. A battery cell filler and indicator comprising a transparent resilient reservoir having inclined sides and being paraboliform in a horizontal cross section thereof, a stem fixedly connected adjacent the bottom of said reservoir and having communicating ports to permit a fluid within the reservoir to flow therefrom, a filler tube extending below the bottom of the reservoir and terminating within the upper portion of the reservoir, a communicating port in said filler tube to permit fluid to be drawn into said reservoir through said filler tube upon compressing and releasing the reservoir, means for securing the battery cell filler to the cell cover of a battery, and means to permit ventilation between the interior of the cell and the exterior thereof.

2,680,774

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR

Joseph D. Hoffman, Kirkwood, and Eugene E. Holke, Rock Hill, Mo., assignors to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application January 22, 1951, Serial No. 207,182
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—94)

1. An electrical connector comprising a substantially U-shaped plug member having a pair of substantially parallel legs provided with irregular surface portions, a socket member provided

with spaces through which the legs of said plug member extend, said plug member and said socket member being adapted for embracing disposition with respect to a plurality of elements to be connected by the connector and adapted to be compressed and deformed with respect to each other and with respect to the elements being connected



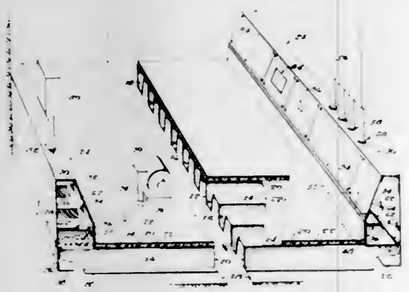
so as to securely connect said elements together, and means for preliminarily attaching said plug member and said socket member together, said means comprising an element formed of spring material having edge portions which engage the leg portions of said plug member.

2,680,775

WIRE DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM

Joseph W. Wiesmann, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to H. H. Robertson Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 19, 1949, Serial No. 82,330
3 Claims. (Cl. 174—95)



1. A header duct for use with and adapted to be supported on top of a multicellular floor forming underlying longitudinally extended wiring cells having openings in the top thereof for communication with the header duct, said header duct comprising an elongated and transversely extended hollow member open at the bottom and defined by a vertically extended rear wall, a horizontally extended top wall, a forwardly inclined front wall portion, and a vertical front wall portion, and a plurality of spaced and removably mounted insulating wire supporting rods extended between the front and rear walls of said duct.

2,680,776

WIRE STRAIN RELIEVER

Theodore C. Smith, Drexel Hill, Pa.

Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 311,997
7 Claims. (Cl. 174—153)
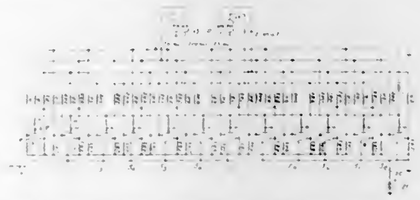


1. In a device of the kind described, a pair of identical members in reverse and inverted relation collectively defining a wire strain reliever, each member comprising a semi-cylindrical body providing a longitudinal channel and including planar contact edges extending the length of the body, said body further having a recess adjacent one end extending into the body material from the channel with which said recess communicates, a rib projecting into said channel adjacent the opposite end of the body, the rib of one member being directly opposite the recess of the other member when the companion members are in juxtaposed relation with their respective contact edges in confronting relation whereby the channels, recesses and ribs define a circuitous conductor receiving passage, and means to retain the assembled device on a conductor and within an aperture in a mounting member.

2,680,777

ELECTRONIC SWITCHING CIRCUIT

Wilton T. Rea, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,330
24 Claims. (Cl. 178—2)



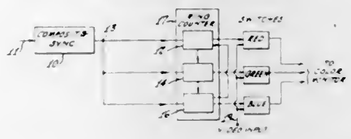
1. An electronic switching device comprising, a source of plural oscillatory potentials having predetermined phase differences, a plurality of electron discharge tubes having at least one control electrode, and connections from said source to said control electrode for causing each tube to be conductive at a time and during an interval in each cycle of said source dependent upon the combination of potentials supplied to the control electrode of the tube by the said source over said connections.

2,680,778

COLOR SYNCHRONIZATION FOR COLOR TELEVISION

Peter H. Werenfels, Lawrenceville, and George W. Bain, Jr., New Brunswick, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,264
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



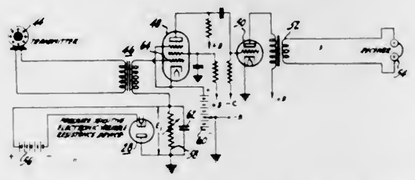
1. A line sequential color television synchronizing system comprising in combination, means providing a composite synchronizing signal having distinct groups of pulse components including line and field pulses, and wherein said line pulses have a greater time separation period than the time separation of said field pulses, means responsive to said composite signal to provide groups of corresponding pulses having amplitudes inversely proportional to said time periods, thereby providing said line pulses at higher amplitudes than the other pulses, a ring counter color gating circuit having a stage for each of a plurality of video signals which have a plurality of different color component signals and having one predetermined stage biased for operation only with said higher amplitude pulses, means connecting each stage of said ring counter circuit to the output circuit of said means responsive to said signal whereby said predetermined stage of said ring counter corresponding to a given color is initiated only with said high amplitude line pulses to effect color synchronization by starting each field with the initial line pulse for said given color, and the further stages of said counter being initiated by lower amplitude line impulses of said composite signal to maintain the counter sequence in synchronism over the entire color field and set the counter for operation at the beginning of each field.

2,680,779

COMMUNICATION COMPENSATION SYSTEM FOR ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE VARIATION

Leslie J. Anderson, Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 6, 1949, Serial No. 91,703
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—1)



Apparatus to derive a control voltage dependent upon altitude comprising an enclosed chamber having a movable diaphragm as part of its wall structure, said diaphragm being exposed to and movable in response to atmospheric pressures, the remainder of said chamber walls being sufficiently rigid to withstand changes in ambient pressure, a variable resistance tube mounted inside said chamber, said variable resistance tube having a movable control electrode therein for varying the space path impedance thereof, said movable electrode extending externally of said tube and being mechanically coupled to said diaphragm to be movable in unison therewith, means including a variable resistance to derive a voltage from said variable resistance tube having an amplitude dependent upon the space path impedance thereof, an audio amplifier having amplitude control means, a source of audio signals coupled to said amplifier, an electro-acoustic transducer coupled to the output of said audio amplifier, and means to impress said voltage upon said amplitude control means whereby the amplitude of the signals heard from said electro-acoustic transducer is continuously maintained substantially constant with changes in altitude.

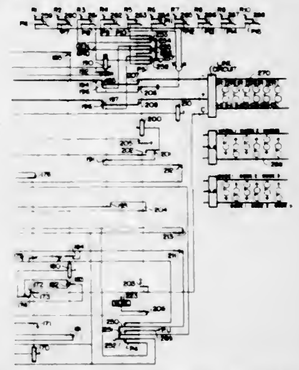
2,680,780

COMBINATION TOLL AND LOCAL PARTY LINE CONNECTOR USING A SEQUENCE SWITCH

Clarence E. Lomax, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,375
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—17)

1. In a connector circuit accessible from a local subscriber over a group of incoming local conductors and from a toll operator over a group of incoming toll conductors, a ring cut-off relay, a ringing circuit, means for opening said ringing circuit, means for controlling last said means by operation of said ring cut-off relay, a plurality of groups of outgoing line terminal sets, selecting means, means for operating said selecting means to first cause the selection of one particular group of said plurality of groups of sets and then the selection of one particular set in said selected group of sets, means whereby said last-named



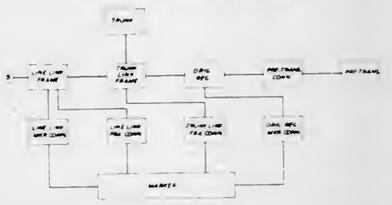
means is operated over either of said sets of incoming conductors, a sequence switch, contacts operated by said sequence switch, means for operating said sequence switch, means whereby said last means is operated after said group selection and before said terminal set selection to thereby operate said contacts, an operating circuit for said ring cut-off relay including said contacts and one of said incoming toll conductors, said operating circuit completed to said ring cut-off relay only when said connector circuit is seized over said incoming toll conductors.

2,680,781

TRANSLATING ARRANGEMENT

Robert C. Avery, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

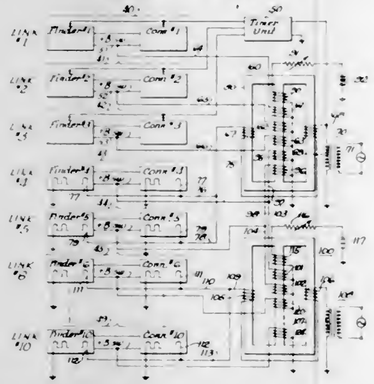
Application November 8, 1949, Serial No. 126,094
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. A translating arrangement comprising in combination register means settable for registering a set of information where said set includes a plurality of items of information, a portion of said register means being individual to and settable in accordance with one item of said set, a group of such sets of information containing only sets which differ from each other by only said one item of information, means for setting said register means according to any said set, first terminals, first switching means whereby the setting of said entire register means energizes the same first terminal for all sets of a group, second terminals, and second switching means whereby the setting of only the por-

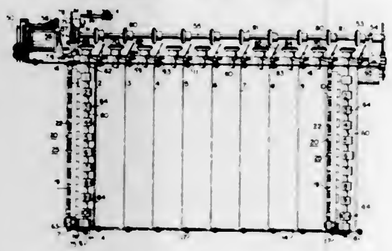
tion of said register means individual to said one item of information causes the energization of said same first terminal to energize one of said second terminals.

2,680,782
POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR ELECTRONIC TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
Frank A. Morris, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,132
32 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



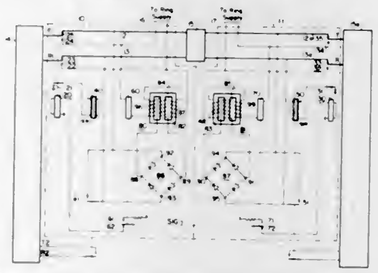
1. In an automatic telephone system, a plurality of lines, first and second groups of line selecting links, means including said links for setting up connections between said lines, means for supplying rated power to the links of said first group to render the same normally operative to set up connections between said lines, means for supplying less than rated power to the links of said second group to prevent the same from setting up said connections, and means responsive to seizure of a predetermined number of the links of said first group by calling ones of said lines for supplying rated power to at least a portion of the links of said second group to condition the same for operation in setting up said connections.

2,680,783
PULSE OPERATED SWITCHING APPARATUS OF THE CROSSBAR TYPE
Kenneth W. Graybill, Elmhurst, and Hans Sengebusch, Villa Park, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1950, Serial No. 169,478
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)



1. In an automatic switch, a first rotatable shaft having a home position, a plurality of second shafts each having a home position, a plurality of groups of contact actuators, individual locking means locking said second shafts in the respective home positions, impulse-operable driving means, said driving means operated responsive to a received series of impulses to rotate said first shaft from its home position according to the value of said received series of impulses, means for selecting one of said locked second shafts, means whereby said last means is operated responsive to said rotation of said first shaft, coupling means for rotatively coupling said selected second shaft with said rotated first shaft, activating means for moving said selected shaft from its home position thereby to operate said locking means to unlock said selected second shaft and to cause said coupling means to become effective, means for operating said activating means, said driving means further operated responsive to another received series of impulses to rotate said two coupled shafts in unison, means for operating said groups of contact actuators, said last means effective responsive to said unified rotation of said two coupled shafts for operating one of said groups.

2,680,784
RINGING CURRENT REPEATER
Otho D. Grandstaff, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,275
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—84)

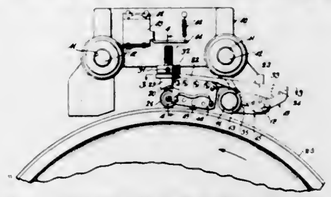


1. A ringing current repeater adapted for use in telephone systems comprising a pair of conductors having an incoming ringing current received thereover, an alternating current relay, a ringing current source, a signal circuit completed in response to the operation of said alternating current relay for providing an outgoing ringing signal, a magnetic amplifier with a plurality of windings and saturable cores, rectifying means energized by the incoming ringing current for saturably controlling said magnetic amplifier, said magnetic amplifier effectively controlling the amount of power passing through it from said ringing current source for the operation of said relay.

2,680,785
SOUND HEAD MOUNTING
John L. Franklin, Atlanta, Ga.
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,711
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)

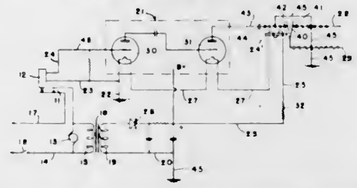
1. A magnetic sound head mounting for supporting the poles of the sound head in slightly spaced relation to a sound record during sound reproduction while permitting said poles to be brought into contact with said sound record during sound recording, said mounting comprising a sound head having magnetic poles, resiliently yieldable spacing means having rolling contact

with a sound record while in use therewith acting to hold said poles slightly spaced from the record during sound reproduction, and means



acting to compress the spacing means to bring said poles into contact with the sound record during sound recording.

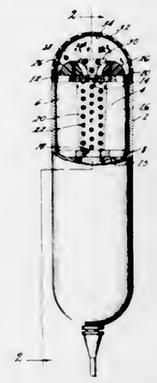
2,680,786
ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPH
Norman L. Chalfin, New York, N. Y., assignor of thirty per cent to Irving Seidman, New York, N. Y.
Application May 24, 1950, Serial No. 163,934
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



1. In an electric phonograph record player preamplifier system, the combination of: a multistage, direct-heater vacuum-tube amplifier, the tubes of said amplifier being coupled in cascade relation, the heaters of said amplifier tubes being connected in a series circuit; a relay, having a coil and at least single-pole-double-throw contact terminals, said contact terminals being connected between the output circuit of said amplifier and a utilization circuit for transferring said output circuit to said utilization circuit, in place of some other circuit, that may be connected to said utilization circuit through said relay contacts, when said relay is energized; the said relay coil being connected in series with said heater circuit; a semi-conductor rectifier supply for energizing said amplifier tubes and said heater circuit; a motor and turntable means; a normally-open-on-pressure switch coupled between a source of electrical power and said motor and said rectifier supply for applying said power to said motor and said rectifier supply when said pressure on said switch is relieved; and a phonograph pickup arm assembly electrically coupled to the input of said amplifier and engageable with said pressure switch whereby movement of said pickup arm into its record playing position relieves said pressure on said switch to energize said motor and said amplifier and said filament circuit to render said amplifier operative and to energize said relay.

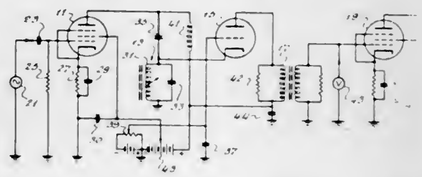
2,680,787
UNIAXIAL MICROPHONE
Harry F. Olson, Princeton, John Preston, Metedeconk, and John C. Bleazey, Mercerville, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,138
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—115.5)

1. A pressure gradient responsive ribbon type microphone comprising a magnetic field structure generally cylindrical in shape having substantially flat circular ends, said field structure defining an elongated air gap in one of said circular ends, a conductive vibratile member supported in and substantially coextensive with said



air gap, a plurality of successively spaced baffles effectively constituting a low frequency acoustical impedance interposed between said vibratile member and the ambient, and a pair of anti-diffraction lobes mounted on said end adjacent to said air gap.

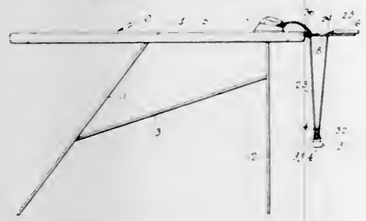
2,680,788
CONSTANT GAIN VARIABLE BAND-WIDTH AMPLIFIER
Isaac R. Hoxie, Jr., Rockville Centre, N. Y., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,225
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. In combination, means including a first alternating voltage amplifier stage comprising an electron discharge tube having a cathode, a control-electrode, a screen-electrode, and an anode, means coupling said screen-electrode to a source of constant positive potential, said first amplifier stage producing an output voltage directly proportional to load impedance in its output circuit, means including a cathode input electron tube amplifier capacitively coupled to said first amplifier stage for providing a cathode input load impedance for the output circuit of said first amplifier stage, said cathode input electron tube amplifier having at least one control grid, means including a negative grid bias control voltage source connected to the control grid of said electron tube amplifier for varying the cathode input impedance of said electron tube amplifier and the amplification of said means including said electron tube amplifier inversely with each other, said means including said first alternating voltage amplifier stage and said means including said cathode input electron tube amplifier providing an over-all amplification of constant value as the cathode input impedance of said cathode input electron tube amplifier varies, means including a

frequency-responsive network comprising a parallel resonant circuit of inductance and capacitance coupled in the cathode input circuit of said cathode input amplifier in parallel with said cathode input impedance, the band-width of said means including said first alternating voltage amplifier stage being determined by said frequency-responsive network and the value of said cathode input impedance, input circuit means providing a frequency band pass characteristic at least as broad as the band-width of said first amplifier stage when said cathode input impedance is at its lowest value, said input circuit means being coupled to the input of said means including said first alternating voltage amplifier stage, and output circuit means providing a frequency band pass characteristic at least as broad as the band-width of said first amplifier stage when said cathode input impedance is at its lowest value, said output circuit means being coupled to the output of said means including said cathode input electron tube amplifier.

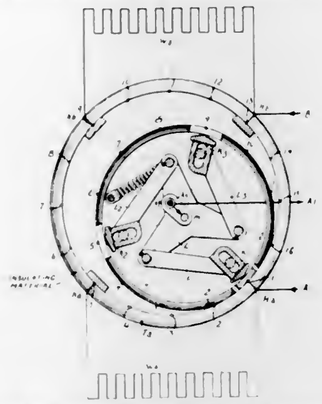
2,680,789
CONTROLLER FOR CORDS TO ELECTRIC IRONS
Norman Robinson, Southport, Conn.
Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 162,010
5 Claims. (Cl. 191—12)



1. A cord control for electric irons comprising a support for the iron when not in use including means for mounting the support on an ironing board spaced from one end of said board, a conductor cord connected to the iron provided with an attachment plug cap, means mounting an electric plug-in receptacle adjacent said support for detachably plugging in the attachment plug cap on the conductor cord leading to the iron with said cord forming a depending loop in the space between the support and the end of the board, a counterweight mounted to be supported by and run on said loop to automatically maintain the loop in said space during use of the iron, and means for electrically connecting the receptacle to an outlet receptacle of a house wiring system.

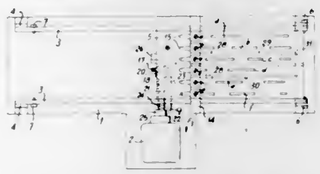
2,680,790
LOAD CHANGEOVER SWITCH FOR TAPPED TRANSFORMERS USING A COMBINATION OF CONTACT MOVEMENTS
Bernhard Jansen, Regensburg, Germany
Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,280
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)

1. A switch of the class described, comprising: a plurality of stationary contact members having contact surfaces, said contact members being disposed in spaced relationship about a first circular arc with their contact surfaces directed toward the center of said first arc; a movable contact carrier comprising a plurality of movable contact members having contact surfaces, said movable contact members being disposed in spaced relationship about a second circular arc of radius smaller than the radius of said first arc for consecutive engagement between said last-named contact surfaces and said contact surfaces of said stationary contact members; a revoluble operating shaft concentric with said first arc; eccentric contact actuating means carried by said shaft and movable therewith interconnecting said



shaft and said carrier; and resilient means acting on said contact actuating means and urging engaging movable and stationary contact members into engagement with each other, said last means including a common link so connected as to superimpose on the normal continuous main motion a discontinuous additional motion.

2,680,791
AUTOMATIC DISTRIBUTOR OF ELECTRIC CURRENT
Frederic Chatelain, Geneva, Switzerland
Application April 24, 1953, Serial No. 350,829
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 8, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—46)



1. An automatic electric current distributor for electric circuits controlling the different functions of a cycle of operations, whereby each of said electric circuits comprises at least a pair of contacts the opening and the closing of which are caused by a distributing member, in accordance with the cycle of operations to be performed, in which said distributor comprises a set of interchangeable distributing members, each of said members comprising a carrier carrying circuit control means for the closing and opening of said electric circuits, said circuit control means being disposed along rectilinear parallel guides, a carrier driving motor causing a relative translatory movement parallel to said guides between the distributing member and the contacts inserted in each of said circuits to be controlled, whereby the interchangeability of the distributing member permits successively different cycles of operations having different durations, a frame carrying the pairs of contacts, and said driving motor and guides being rigidly fastened to said

frame on each side of said carrier, said carrier sliding along said guides when said motor is energized, and drive means connecting said motor to said carrier.

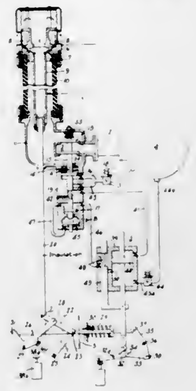
2,680,792
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL
Fritz Henry Mumberg, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 202,073
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—141)



1. A thermal control for closing an electrical circuit comprising a tube, a separating section of said tube, an upper compartment in said tube above said separating section, a lower compartment in said tube below said separating section, a central passage through said separating section, a shoulder on the inner surface of said tube wall at each end of said passage, a member extending axially through said passage, a head on one end of said member bearing against one of said shoulders to provide a mercury tight fit, a first body of mercury in said lower compartment forming one of said separate bodies of mercury, a second body of mercury in said upper compartment forming the other of said separate bodies of mercury and positioned adjacent to said passage and separate from said lower compartment by said mercury tight fit, a lead-in wire electrically contacting said second mercury body and an axially moving contact wire extending through said member from said upper compartment to said lower compartment to connect electrically said lead-in wire to said first body of mercury through said second body of mercury.

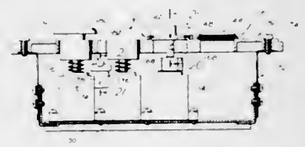
2,680,793
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKERS
Harold N. Schneider, Springfield, and Reed M. Anderson, Media, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,064
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)

7. In combination, a blast valve of the balanced type, means urging said blast valve toward closed position, a fluid motor having an operating stroke less than the full travel of said blast valve, said motor being movable independently of said blast valve and being engageable with a part of said blast valve to move said blast valve to a partially opened position, restraining means including a piston operably related with said blast valve, and means for supplying opposing pressure fluid to said motor and to said piston respectively, whereby the action of said piston is in opposition to the action of said motor, said



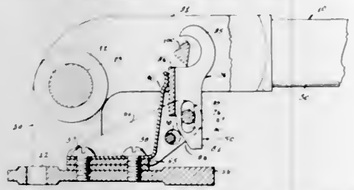
motor being sufficiently strong to overcome the restraining action of said piston throughout the full working stroke of said motor.

2,680,794
PUSH BUTTON STATION
Richard P. Ballou, Hartford, Conn., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation
Application August 5, 1948, Serial No. 42,718
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—159)



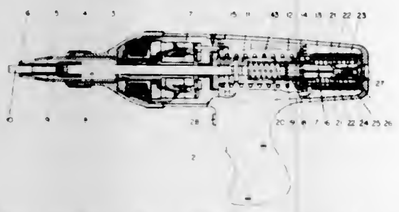
7. A push button station comprising, a frame for supporting a plurality of switches, a cover for said frame, said cover having defined therein a row of spaced openings all of which are of the same diameter, and a plurality of switches mounted on said frame, said switches including a switch having a push button operating member and a switch having a rotary operating member, said push button member being mounted for movement axially thereof in one of said openings and projecting therefrom for access externally of said cover for manual operation, said push button member having an outer diameter smaller than the inner diameter of said openings, a guard and guide ring for said push button member mounted in said one opening and filling the space between said inner and outer diameters, said rotary operating member projecting through another of said openings, and an actuating knob for said rotary operating member, said knob having freely engageable surfaces projecting outwardly of said cover for manual operation thereof, and said knob having a portion in rotary engagement with the inner diameter of said other opening and closing said other opening, and a pilot light cover provided with a mounting ring, said latter ring being mounted in a further one of said openings in engagement with the inner diameter thereof, whereby said cover is adapted to mount alternatively in each opening thereof a push button member, a rotary operating member or a pilot light cover.

2,680,795
INCHING DEVICE
Samuel H. Kast, Latrobe, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I-T-E Circuit Breaker Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 9, 1951, Serial No. 225,330
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—169)



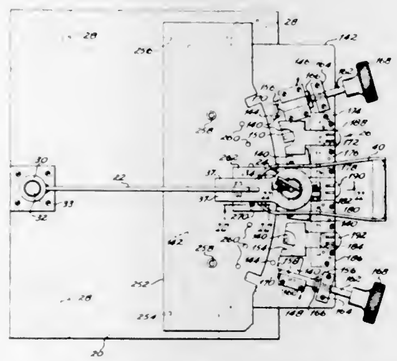
In a disconnect switch having a movable contact member and a frame; said disconnect switch having a close, and intermediate, and full open position; a latch pin attached to said movable contact member and extending in a direction perpendicular thereto; an inching device comprising a latch, a support mounted on said frame; a pivot secured to said support; said latch having a slot; said slot receiving said pivot; said pivot being perpendicular to said movable contact member; a stop pin; said stop pin being secured to said support; a leaf spring; said leaf spring secured to said frame and exerting a force on said latch at a point between said pivot and said latch pin; said leaf spring biasing said latch against said stop pin and in a direction parallel to the plane of movement of said movable contact member; said stop pin in cooperation with said leaf spring maintaining said latch and said latch pin in proper latching adjustment during the initial operation of said disconnect switch; said latch pin engaging said latch during the initial opening operation of said disconnect switch and limiting the travel of said movable contact member toward the full open position; said latch pin also pulling said latch in the direction of movement of said movable contact member and said latch pin; said leaf spring rotating said latch around said pivot and disengaging said latch from said latch pin when said movable contact member is moved a small distance toward said closed position after said initial opening to thereby enable said movable contact member to be moved to said full open position.

2,680,796
ADJUSTING ARRANGEMENT FOR ELECTRIC WELDING AND SOLDERING GUNS
Karl J. Aversten, Lidingo, Sweden, assignor to Svenska Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator, Lidingo, near Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application November 26, 1951, Serial No. 258,240
Claims priority, application Sweden November 30, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. An adjusting arrangement for electric welding and soldering guns comprising, a housing, means for holding the object to be welded, and slidable with respect to said housing, pivotally mounted interlocking means engageable with said holding means and slidable in said housing, electromagnetic means mounted to said housing and associated with said interlocking means by electromagnetic force when energized to pivot said interlocking means into interlocking engagement with said holding means and to displace said two interlocked means toward the end of said gun remote from said object to be welded, said holding means including a pair of opposed contact surfaces disposed along the path of displacement, said interlocking means being disposed between the said contact surfaces and having a pair of outer contact surfaces adapted in response to the said magnetic force to interlock with the said holding means irrespective of its position relative to said interlocking means.

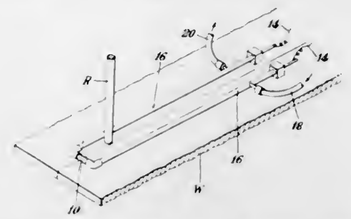
2,680,797
WELDING APPARATUS
Rankin H. McDaniel, Vista, Calif., assignor to Solar Aircraft Company, San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 277,443
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—8)



A device for securing a plurality of studs to a base member, comprising, in combination, a base, a support mounted on said base for pivotal movement about an axis, a welding torch mounted on said support for reciprocation along an axis parallel to the support pivot axis, means arcuately disposed on said base beneath said welding torch for holding a plurality of studs in spaced relation on said base beneath the arcuate path of movement of said torch about said pivot axis, detent means on said base and said support for aligning said torch with each of said studs, and hold down means for clamping an appropriately apertured base member to said base over said studs.

2,680,798
METHOD OF HIGH CURRENT DENSITY ARC WELDING
Harry I. Shrubsall, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application December 20, 1952, Serial No. 327,083
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

1. Process of arc welding a workpiece with a relatively stiff arc carrying a relatively high current which comprises applying a relatively powerful field the lines of force of which are adjacent and parallel to such arc by means of a simple conductor in the shape of a U placed on and insulated from the workpiece to form a U-loop about the arc, the legs of which are connected



to a suitable relatively high source of current, and conducting current having a value of at least half that of the welding arc through such loop.

2,680,799
ELECTRICAL HEATING UNIT
Butler Ames, Boston, Mass.
Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,202
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



1. In combination in a heating unit, a support, and resistance supporting brackets carried by the support, each of said brackets comprising a pair of approximately U-shaped members each having substantially parallel legs and a bridging portion, the legs of the two members being in the same plane, said members being nested one within the other with their legs in mutual engagement, the legs of the outer member being longer than and projecting beyond the legs of the inner member, said projecting ends being screw threaded, the bridging portions of the outer and inner members being so shaped as collectively to form spaced openings, tubular insulators each having a barrel portion which fits snugly within one of the respective openings in the bracket, and means so uniting the inner and outer U-shaped members as firmly to clamp the insulators in place.

2,680,800
RADIANT HEATING ELEMENT
Edward F. Chandler, New York, N. Y.
Application July 17, 1947, Serial No. 761,685
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—19)



A radiant heating device comprising a sheet of insulating material, a heat generating element embedded in said insulating material and adapted upon connection to a source of power to generate heat in said insulating material, a relatively thin layer of material of high heat reflective characteristics secured to one surface of said insulating sheet, said heat reflective material being formed of metal which is placed upon the surface of the insulating sheet by electrodeposition, whereby unidirectional radiation of heat from said device results.

2,680,801
POULTRY SINGE DEVICE
Lester Casterline, Flushing, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,719
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—29)



1. A poultry singeing device comprising a handle containing a pair of spaced contact sockets exposed at one end of said handle, a hollow housing arranged in end alignment with the said one end of said handle, said housing having an open side for engagement against the poultry being singed, spaced contact springs mounted through the end wall of said housing adjacent the said one end of said handle for insertion into said contact sockets, and an elongated resistance element positioned within said hollow housing and having its ends connected to said contact prongs, and a carrier pivotally mounted within said housing and adapted to pivot on an axis extended longitudinally of said housing, said carrier having an open side facing and in spaced parallel relation to the open side of said housing, means for pivoting the carrier, and spaced longitudinally extending walls formed in said carrier dividing off a serpentine passage in which said resistance element is positioned.

2,680,802
ELECTRICAL FLUID HEATER
Hermann F. Bremer and Joseph A. Gondolfo, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to Rainbows, Inc., Bronx, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 12, 1952, Serial No. 281,944
16 Claims. (Cl. 219—40)



1. An electric fluid heater comprising a solid drum-shaped primary electrode having at each of its ends and formed integrally therewith an axially disposed hub-like extension of smaller diameter than the drum, a longitudinal fluid passageway extending axially of each of said hub-like extensions from the outer end thereof towards the drum-shaped central portion of the electrode and terminating therein, lateral fluid passageways communicating with the passageways first named, a sleeve constituting a secondary electrode whose inner diameter is greater than the outer diameter of the drum-shaped portion

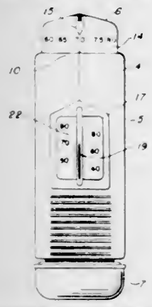
of the primary electrode, and two members of insulating material each having an opening engaged upon the hub-like extension at opposite ends of the primary electrode, the ends of said sleeve being engaged between the said two insulating members and supported thereby in coaxial relation with and surrounding the drum-shaped portion of the primary electrode, whereby fluid entering at one of the hub-like extensions is caused to flow between the outer surface of the drum-shaped primary electrode and the inner surface of the sleeve in a direction generally parallel to the axes of said electrodes and thence out the other of said hub-like extensions, and means to conduct electric current to said electrodes while fluid flows between them.

2,680,803

ILLUMINATING MEANS FOR THERMOSTATS

Le Roy D. Kiley, Glen Arm, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 1, 1949, Serial No. 107,951
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.1)



1. An illuminated thermostat, comprising: a housing, a dial knob mounted on said housing and movable with respect to a relatively fixed point on the housing for setting said thermostat, said dial knob carrying indicia representing a temperature scale which cooperates with said fixed point to indicate the actual setting of the thermostat and said dial knob also having delineated thereon a pointer or analogous configuration which is located adjacent a preselected temperature indicating character and which also cooperates with said fixed point to give a visual indication of what the setting should be to obtain a given normal temperature condition, said temperature scale and said pointer and at least that portion of the knob in the immediate region of the scale and pointer having contrasting light-transmitting properties to enhance the visibility of the scale and pointer at a distance remote from the thermostat, said housing having an opening in one side thereof, a member formed of light-transmitting material mounted on said housing in proximity to said opening, a thermometer mounted on said member, and a light source common to said dial knob and said member located within said housing immediately beneath said dial knob.

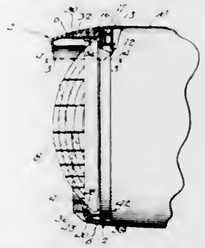
2,680,804

ADJUSTABLE AUTOMOBILE HEADLIGHT RIM

Ben E. Goldman and Morris Goldman, Chicago, Ill.

Application October 15, 1953, Serial No. 386,219
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.1)

1. A universal headlamp rim for attachment to any of several rimlike mountings which mountings comprise a substantially cylindrical portion and a flange forming a shoulder with said portion, said portion being provided with an opening adjacent to said shoulder, the axial spacing between said opening and said shoulder being varied as between different mountings, said rim comprising a web, a clip arranged for axial adjustable movement mounted on said web to accommodate for said varied axial spacings, said clip having a part for engagement in said opening to retain a margin of said headlamp



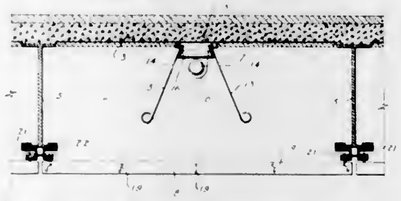
rim juxtaposed to said shoulder, means for securing said clip in a selected adjusted position, and means for uniting said rim and the mounting at some other point circumferentially spaced from said clip, the uniting means including a radially elongated aperture in said rim for the reception of a uniting member, said aperture being adapted to accommodate for varying adjustments of said clip in providing proper connection of said uniting member with a relatively fixed screw-threaded element in said mounting.

2,680,805

LOUVERALL LIGHTING DEVICE

Angus Snead Macdonald, near Rapidan, Va.

Application July 26, 1949, Serial No. 106,909
7 Claims. (Cl. 240—9)



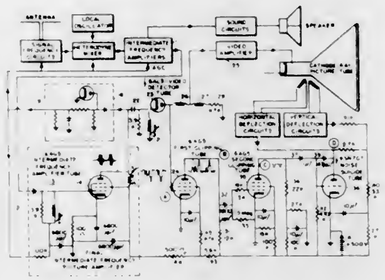
1. In a lighting device, the combination of a ceiling supported light source, a shade for said light source, a plurality of oppositely disposed spaced ceiling beams having a plurality of hooks depending therefrom, and a louver panel supported on said hooks beneath said light source, said shade comprising a pair of elongated reflectors diverging downwardly away from each other on opposite sides of and below said light source providing direct illumination through said louver panel, each of said reflectors having a longitudinally extending slot formed therein adjacent said light source for transmitting light laterally from said light source providing for reflected light through said louver panel, said louver panel having strips extending transversely of the light source with spacing members therebetween, each of said spacing members being of appreciable width and extending in planes converging on said light source, an elongated rigid channel member on each side of said louver panel connecting the adjacent ends of said spacer members, and the free ends of one arm of each of said channel members being detachably supported on said hooks.

2,680,806

NOISE REDUCING SYNCHRONIZATION CIRCUIT

Harold E. Beste, Verona, N. J., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 24, 1949, Serial No. 134,892
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—27)



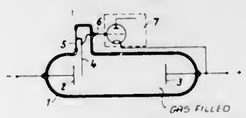
A device for minimizing undesired signals in the presence of desired unidirectional signals, comprising a thermionic tube having a cathode, a grid, and a plate, a source of positive voltage connected to said grid through resistance, an input circuit connected between said grid and said cathode so that said desired signals are applied negatively to said grid, a resistance and a source of positive potential connected in series between said cathode and said plate, and a capacitance connected directly between said grid and said plate degeneratively coupling said plate to said grid at frequencies higher than the fundamental frequency of said desired signals.

2,680,807

GLOW DISCHARGE TUBE WITH A MOVABLE PROBE

Erik Waldemar Hullegård, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden, a company of Sweden

Application January 3, 1950, Serial No. 136,518
Claims priority, application Sweden January 5, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—27)



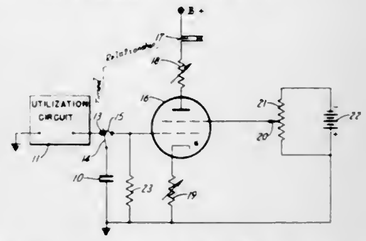
An electron discharge device for transforming electrical energy of one kind into electrical energy of another kind including a gas filled glow discharge tube comprising a gas filled envelope, a cathode and an anode supported within said envelope in spaced parallel relationship between which a discharge is produced at a relatively low voltage, a probe movably arranged within the envelope in close proximity to the cathode and remote from the anode so as to be responsive to the potential gradient below the knee of the curve representing the latter, and an output circuit including a vacuum tube having an anode forming one side of the circuit, a grid connected to the probe, and a cathode connected to the anode of the glow discharge tube and forming the other side of the output circuit.

2,680,808

CAPACITOR CHARGING AND DISCHARGING CIRCUIT

George V. Nolde, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Marchant Calculators, Inc., a corporation of California

Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,867
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



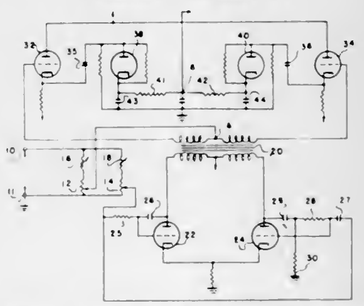
1. The combination of a gas-filled electron discharge tube having at least a cathode, an anode and a control electrode, a capacitor, means for storing a charge on said capacitor, a coupling between said capacitor and said control electrode to impress said charge upon said electrode to thereby cause the tube to conduct, means responsive to conduction of said tube for raising the potential of said control electrode, and means including said coupling constituting the sole means for causing the control electrode potential to regenerate a charge on said capacitor.

2,680,809

PHASE SHIFTER

Warren G. Proctor, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Original application February 27, 1945, Serial No. 580,020. Divided and this application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 204,355
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—27)



A static phase-shift circuit, comprising a source of electrical sine wave energy, a first triode amplifier, a first resistor, a first capacitor, said first resistor being connected between said source of energy and the control grid of said first triode amplifier, said first capacitor being connected between the control grid and the anode of said first triode amplifier, said first resistor and said first capacitor forming an integrating circuit, a second triode amplifier, a second capacitor connected between the control grid of said second triode amplifier and said source of energy, a third capacitor connected to the anode of said second triode amplifier, a second resistor connected between the control grid of said second triode amplifier and said third capacitor, said second resistor being thus connected to the anode of said second triode amplifier through said third

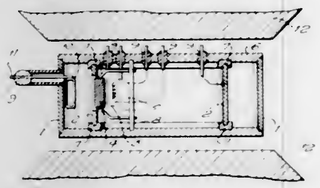
capacitor, said second capacitor and said second resistor forming a differentiating circuit, load means interconnecting the anodes of said first and second triode amplifiers, and impedance means connected between the cathodes of said first and second triode amplifiers and ground.

2,680,810
MICROWAVE ANTENNA SYSTEM
Nathaniel I. Korman, Willingboro Township, Burlington County, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,082
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.65)



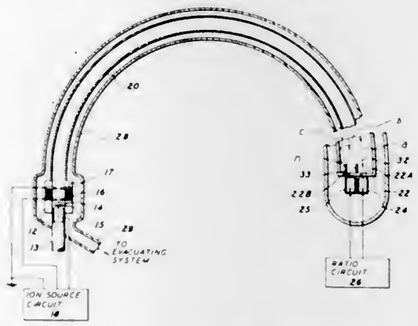
1. In a microwave antenna system, the combination comprising a plurality of slatted parabolic reflectors of different diameter having the same ratio of focal length to diameter, means for positioning said reflectors relative to one another so that their axes and foci coincide, and means to rotate said reflectors relative to one another for control by polarization of radio frequency energy reflection by said reflectors.

2,680,811
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE DEVICE FOR HIGH-FREQUENCY OSCILLATIONS
Pierre Guénard and Guy Convert, Paris, France, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France
Application December 20, 1950, Serial No. 201,712
Claims priority, application France
December 23, 1949
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



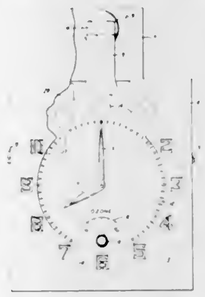
1. An electronic tube comprising two spaced concentric cylindrical electrodes having smooth surfaces defining a circular electron orbit therebetween, a pair of end plates connected to said concentric electrodes and defining therewith a vacuum-tight envelope enclosing said orbit, insulating means electrically separating said concentric electrodes from each other, electron emissive means in said envelope positioned adjacent said orbit and comprising an electron optical system having an optical axis substantially tangential to a cylinder coaxial with said concentric electrodes, leads through said envelope connected to said electron emissive means and electron optical system for applying potentials thereto to determine the velocity of electrons in said orbit, a lead through said envelope connected to the inner one of said concentric electrodes for establishing a radial electrical field of predetermined magnitude across said orbit, a magnetic source adjacent said tube for creating an axial field of predetermined magnitude across said orbit, and means positioned in said orbit for extracting from said tube the oscillatory energy generated when the ratio of the magnitudes of said radial electrical and axial magnetic fields is substantially equal to the velocity determined by said potentials.

2,680,812
MASS SPECTROMETRY
Clifford E. Berry, Altadena, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,584
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)



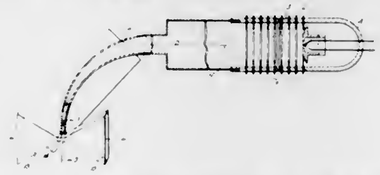
1. In a mass spectrometer comprising an ion source, an analyzer tube in which positive ions are segregated into beams in accordance with their specific mass, a collector electrode upon which ion beams are selectively discharged, and resolving means for selectively passing a given ion beam to the collector, the improvement comprising auxiliary electrode means interposed in front of the collector electrode outside the path of positive ions and so arranged as to cause collection of negative ions and thereby prevent their access to the collector electrode.

2,680,813
OZONE CLOCK
Malcolm G. Doyle, Morrison, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,913
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—43)



1. A clock, a casing therefor, said clock having a clock dial and time-telling pointers exposed to view at the front of said casing, an ultraviolet lamp supported by said casing, said lamp when energized producing ozone in the atmosphere surrounding said lamp and casing and circulation of such atmosphere, a screen opaque to ultraviolet rays hiding said lamp from the view of a person to the front of said casing, a sheetlike piece of transparent material capable of transmitting ultraviolet rays by internal reflection forming at least a portion of said clock dial and extending to the vicinity of said lamp so as to be exposed to and to receive rays from said lamp into its interior, and fluorescent material deposited on clock dial portions of said sheet material which are caused to glow by reason of the ultraviolet rays transmitted thereto from the lamp through the sheet material, a switch in said casing through which electric energy is supplied to said lamp, adjustable time delay means in said casing operated by said clock for opening said switch, and manual means accessible at the front of said clock for closing said switch and adjusting the time delay setting of said switch opening means.

2,680,814
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR STERILIZING STREAMS OF FLUENT MATERIAL
Denis M. Robinson, Arlington, Mass., assignor to High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 14, 1950, Serial No. 184,882
33 Claims. (Cl. 250—49)



1. Apparatus for sterilizing by irradiation a thin stream of material such as liquids, gases, vapors, liquids having material in suspension, and finely divided solids, comprising in combination, a source of high-voltage electrons having means for discharging the same as an intense, high-energy, electron beam, means for focusing said beam into a sheet, and means for passing such thin stream at high velocity through said beam focused into sheet form.

2,680,815
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING SUBSTANCES WITH HIGH ENERGY ELECTRONS
Ernest A. Burrill, Natick, Mass., assignor to High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,172
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)



1. The method of increasing the uniformity of distribution of the intensity of a high-energy electron beam, comprising the following steps: creating a beam of high-energy electrons in an evacuated region; directing said beam of high-energy electrons out of said evacuated region and onto the surface of the mass of the substance to be irradiated by said high-energy electrons; and distributing during the irradiation the intensity of the action of the high-energy electrons on the mass of the substance being irradiated by subjecting said beam to the action of an electron-deflecting field; causing said field to vary cyclically in time, whereby the path of the intersection of said beam and the incident surface of the mass of the substance being irradiated repeatedly describes a linear pattern; and, in so varying said field, causing said field to vary in such a manner as to render substantially uniform over said linear pattern the electron current, impinging on said surface, per unit length of the path described by the intersection of said beam and said surface.

2,680,816
FILM BADGE RADIATION DETECTOR
Kurt G. Stern, New York, N. Y.
Application March 12, 1951, Serial No. 215,053
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—83)

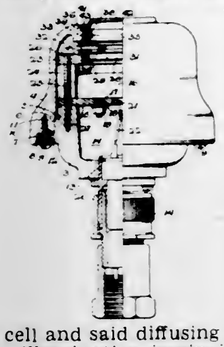


1. In a radiation detector, an indicator element comprising a tab, photographic material on one side of said tab adapted to be affected by exposure to ionizing radiation, a pressure-sensitive identification element on the other side of said tab, said identification element being of a type providing visible localized marks having high contrast thereon responsive to external localized pressure on its surface, an envelope of flexible metal foil surrounding said indicator element, said envelope being pervious to ionizing radiation and being deformable to allow marking pressure to be transmitted therethrough to said pressure-sensitive element and to retain the marking deformation, and a non-metallic, light-opaque window in said envelope adjacent said photographic material.

2,680,817
ILLUMINOMETER
Stephen S. Haynes, Towson, Md., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,447
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—225)

1. An improved illuminometer, comprising a two-part housing, one part being in the form of a fixed vertical support and the other part being in the form of a cover rotatably mounted on said support, a photoelectric cell mounted on said support, said cell being characterized by a linear current output below a predetermined quantity of illumination impinging thereon, said cover having a window opening formed therein, a cooperating light diffusing filter located in said opening to permit illumination from a source to

impinge upon said cell, a first light polarizing filter mounted on said support, a second light polarizing filter carried by said cover, said polarizing filters being spaced apart and interposed



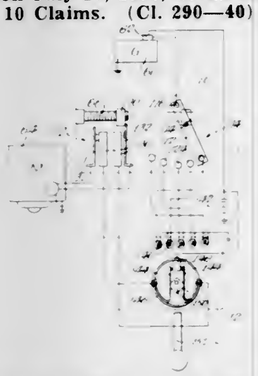
between said cell and said diffusing filter to limit the maximum illumination impinging upon said cell to a quantity below said predetermined quantity.

2,680,818

REMOTE THROTTLE CONTROL AND SPEED INDICATOR FOR ENGINES

Clarence Ringwald, Springfield, Ohio

Application July 17, 1952, Serial No. 299,479
10 Claims. (Cl. 290—40)



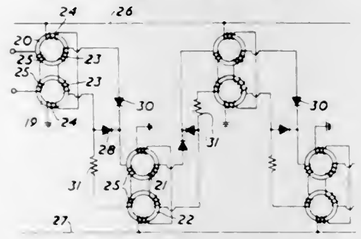
1. A remote throttle control and speed indicator for internal-combustion engines having a battery, a generator for charging the battery and a relay for disconnecting the battery and the generator when the generator fails to produce a battery charging current, comprising, in combination, a rotatable driving screw, a reversible electric motor adapted to be connected to the battery for driving said screw, nut means having threaded association with said screw to be driven thereby, means for holding said nut means against rotation with said screw but accommodating movement of said nut means axially of said screw, a throttle actuating member operatively associated with said nut means, a limit switch in circuit with said motor between said motor and the battery and responsive to movement of said nut means for breaking the motor circuit at the opposite limits of movement of said nut means, a manually operable two-way switch connected in circuit with said limit switch and said motor between said limit switch and tht battery for connecting said motor in circuit for operation in opposite directions, an indicator switch including a plurality of stationary contacts and a movable switch blade responsive to movement of said nut means, said blade being adapted to have electrical connection to the generator relay, and electrically illuminated light bulbs connected in circuit with said indicator switch for indicating the setting of said throttle actuating member, said manually operable switch and said light bulbs being adapted to be disposed remotely of the engine.

2,680,819

ELECTRICAL STORAGE DEVICE

Andrew Donald Booth, Fenny Compton, near Banbury, England, assignor to The British Tabulating Machine Company Limited, London, England, a British company

Application March 28, 1952, Serial No. 279,232
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 3, 1952
12 Claims. (Cl. 307—88)



1. An electrical impulse operated magnetic storage device comprising a pair of similar input windings, a pair of similar shift windings, and a pair of similar output windings, one winding of each pair of windings linking with a first magnetic circuit having appreciable remanence, the other winding of each pair of windings linking with a second like magnetic circuit, the connections within each pair of windings being such that the voltages generated in the output windings by a change of flux produced by the shift windings are always in opposition and the changes of flux produced in the first magnetic circuit by the related input and shift windings are the same and the changes of flux produced in the second magnetic circuit by the related input and shift windings are opposite when the polarities of pulses applied to the input and shift windings are the same.

2,680,820

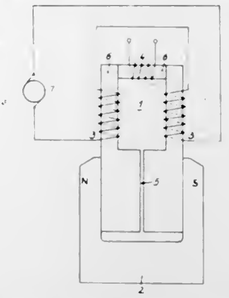
PREMAGNETIZED MAGNETIC PULSER

Paul Erich Karl Duffing, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, a German corporation

Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,827
Claims priority, application Germany May 26, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 307—106)

1. A premagnetized magnetic pulser for issuing electric pulses in a given phase relation to a periodic current, comprising a ferromagnetic core structure having a substantially rectangular magnetization characteristic, said core structure forming a substantially closed magnetic circuit and having a gap, a permanent magnet having pole faces of different magnetic polarities joined with said core structure at opposite sides respectively of said gap to pass premagnetizing flux through said structure, said structure having a first portion extending continuously between said two pole faces and being saturated by said flux, and said structure having two unsaturated other portions extending between said respective pole faces and said gap, said two other portions and said gap having a larger cross section than said

first portion, a source of alternating current, a primary winding connected with said source and disposed on said first portion for periodically de-



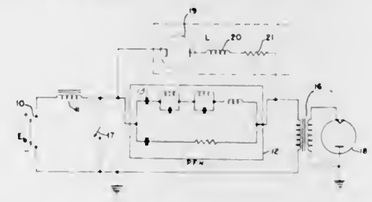
saturating said first portion, and a secondary winding disposed on said first portion to produce periodic pulses at the desaturating moments.

2,680,821

MODULATOR PROTECTION CIRCUIT

Osmund T. Fundingsland, Arlington, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application November 13, 1945, Serial No. 628,284
6 Claims. (Cl. 307—106)



6. In a line type pulse modulator employing a unidirectional switch and direct current resonant charging of a storage capacitor of a pulse forming network, a voltage regulating circuit shunted across said network including a rectifier, a resistor and an inductor connected in series, said rectifier being so connected as to conduct upon post-pulse inverse charging of said network, said resistor and said inductor forming with said capacitor a resonant loop to reverse said post-pulse inverse charge, and said resistor being such in value as to dissipate substantially the energy of said inverse charge.

2,680,822

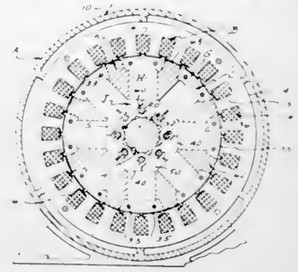
ROTOR FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINES

Maurice W. Brainard, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to O'Keefe & Merritt Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,421
13 Claims. (Cl. 310—261)

1. A rotor including, a shaft, a frame on the shaft projecting radially therefrom, pole pieces at the outer peripheral portion of the frame and fixed thereto, a plurality of magnets in an annular series and seated outwardly against the pole pieces, and a continuous annular expansible core tight on the shaft and held expanded thereby and seated outwardly against and in pressure engagement with said magnets.

13. A continuous expansible polygonal rotor core having separated outer portions with magnet seats thereon and inner portions connecting the outer portions at the interior of the core and



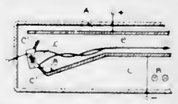
having shaft seats thereon, the connecting portions being deformable to cause spreading of the outer portions radially and circumferentially.

2,680,823

ELECTRON OPTIC DEVICE FOR A BEAM PROPAGATING PERPENDICULARLY TO CROSSED MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC FIELDS

Oscar Döhler and Alfred Lerbs, Paris, France, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France

Application July 1, 1950, Serial No. 171,706
Claims priority, application France July 7, 1949
7 Claims. (Cl. 313—75)



1. An electronic tube comprising a pair of electrodes extending substantially parallel over a part of the tube length and provided with connections to a potential source to establish an electric field between said electrodes, an electronic gun situated close to the beginning of the space between said electrodes and comprising means for injecting into said space an electronic beam essentially perpendicular to said electric field, means comprising a magnetic circuit for causing a substantially time-constant magnetic field to traverse said space in a direction perpendicular to said electric field and to said beam, and means to cause the ratio between the intensities of said electric and said magnetic field to increase in said direction of propagation, the intensity of the magnetic field and the difference of potentials between said electrodes remaining constant over the other part of the length of said space.

2,680,824

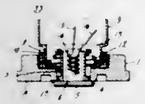
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE DEVICE

James E. Beggs, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,859
11 Claims. (Cl. 313—250)

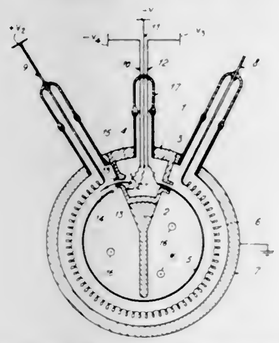
1. A cathode subassembly for an electric discharge device comprising a disk-like insulator having a central aperture therethrough, a bearing surface surrounding said aperture on one surface of said insulator, a generally cylindrical cathode structure positioned in said aperture and including an outwardly extending bearing surface engaging the bearing surface of said insulator, a hollow generally cylindrical cathode terminal having an inwardly directed flange engaging the opposite side of said insulator and spring means interposed between said inwardly directed flange

and said cathode structure for urging said cathode structure into engagement with the bearing



surface of said insulator and electrically connecting said cathode and said cathode terminal.

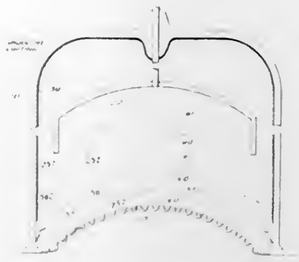
2,680,825
TRAVELING-WAVE AMPLIFYING TUBE
Robert Warnecke and Daniel Charles, Paris, France, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France
Application March 2, 1950, Serial No. 147,246
Claims priority, application France March 7, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—3)



1. A travelling-wave tube comprising a cylindrical envelope, a source of magnetic field so positioned in relation to the tube that the field is directed parallel to the axis of said envelope, a pair of electrodes having separate input and output extremities and disposed circularly about the axis of said cylindrical envelope, at least one of said electrodes having the properties of a retardation line, means coupled with said input extremities for introducing an electromagnetic wave into said line, means coupled with said output extremities for collecting the amplified energy in said line, decoupling means between said input and output extremities of the retardation line, means comprising terminal connections to said electrodes and a source of potential for producing an electric field in the space between said electrodes, a source of an electron beam located near the entrance to said space with electron-optical means spaced therefrom for introducing said beam into said space perpendicularly to said electric and magnetic fields, and a magnetic screen surrounding the space between said beam source and said electron-optical means for preventing said magnetic field from penetrating into said space.

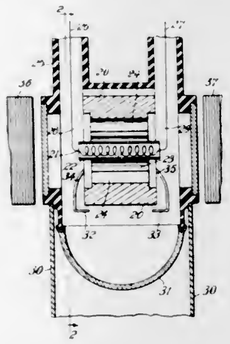
2,680,826
STABILIZED KLYSTRON
George D. O'Neill, Port Washington, and Leo C. Eisaman, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 1, 1948, Serial No. 24,546
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—5)

2. A reflex klystron having an envelope containing an electron source electrode and an electron reflector electrode, a pair of cavity resonator electrodes passing through said envelope and positioned between said source electrode and said reflector electrode, and a continuous conductive coating on the interior wall of said envelope and in electrical contact with said reflector elec-



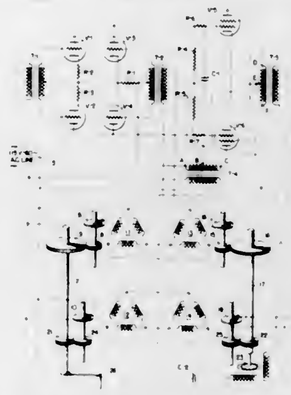
trode, said coating extending from a region adjacent said resonator electrodes to a region on the side of said reflector electrode away from said resonator electrodes.

2,680,827
MEANS FOR TRANSFERRING POWER TO AND FROM MAGNETRONS
John Turton Randall, London, James Sayers and Henry Albert Howard Boot, Birmingham, and Ralph Herbert Vernon Mordaunt Dawton, London, England, assignors to English Electric Valve Company, Limited, a company of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Application September 4, 1947, Serial No. 772,198
In Great Britain December 17, 1941
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires December 17, 1961
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—34)



1. A magnetron comprising an anode block defining a main cavity and a plurality of cavity resonators opening into the main cavity, said anode block having anode segments separating the cavity resonators from each other, antennas respectively connected to anode segments of opposite polarity and at opposite ends of the anode block, a magnet having magnetic flux along the axis of said main cavity, pole pieces respectively adjacent opposite ends of the anode block, said antennas extending from said anode segments in a direction generally perpendicular to the said magnetic flux to a region beyond the side of the anode block, and a wave guide having its axis perpendicular to the path of said flux and in the path of the field set up by said radiators.

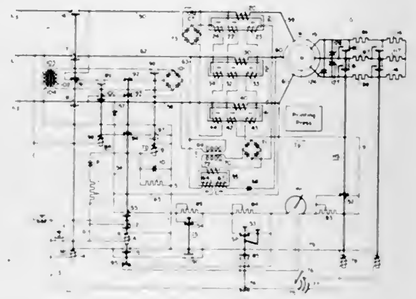
2,680,828
ELECTRICAL POSITION CONTROL SYSTEM
Arthur A. Varela, Washington, D. C.
Application March 18, 1946, Serial No. 655,359
6 Claims. (Cl. 318—30)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A system for driving one or more rotary devices synchronously with a controlling device comprising, a pair of alternating current synchronous transmitter and transformer units interconnecting said rotary devices and said controlling device, the rotors of one of said units arranged to rotate a multiple number of times for each revolution of the rotary devices, and the rotors of the other of said units arranged to rotate once for each revolution of said rotary devices, an electronic control circuit, reversible motor means for rotating said rotary devices in response to said electronic control circuit, said electronic control circuit including first and second vacuum tube amplifier means connected respectively to the rotary device rotors of said one and said other of said units for amplifying the error signals produced therein, a cathode bias resistor for said first amplifier means connected to carry the cathode current of both amplifier means, and cathode bias resistor means for said second amplifier means connected to carry only the cathode current of said second amplifier means.

2,680,829
SPEED CONTROL OF INDUCTION MOTORS
Earl C. Rhyne, Jr., Cheektowaga, N. Y., and Herbert R. Behr, Chicago, and Milton L. Priban, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Cline Electric Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,112
13 Claims. (Cl. 318—201)

1. In a system of control for an induction motor, in combination, an induction motor having a primary winding and a secondary winding, said secondary winding including speed control resistors in the secondary circuit, a saturable reactance means having a main alternating current winding series connected with the primary winding and having a plurality of direct-current reactor-saturating control windings, a direct-current source of adjustable constant voltage connected to a first of said reactor-saturating windings, a speed-controlling and speed-setting rheostat connected to adjust the voltage supplied to said first reactor-saturating winding, an adjustable resistor in the circuit of said first reactor-saturating winding and a slow speed normally closed switch shunting the adjustable resistor, whereby operation of the slow speed switch to open position inserts the adjustable resistor in the circuit of the first reactor-saturating winding, normally open contactors for shunting the speed control resistor in the secondary circuit,



electromagnetic means for effecting the closing of the contactors for shunting the resistor sections in the secondary circuit, a second of said reactor-saturating windings for providing a control component to the saturable reactors proportional to the load current of the motor, said speed control resistors in the secondary circuit being operable to change the slope of the speed-torque characteristic of the motor.

2,680,830
SERIES-RESONANT HIGH-VOLTAGE SUPPLY
Peter G. Sulzer, Kensington, Md., assignor to United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Commerce
Application April 28, 1953, Serial No. 351,765
11 Claims. (Cl. 321—2)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

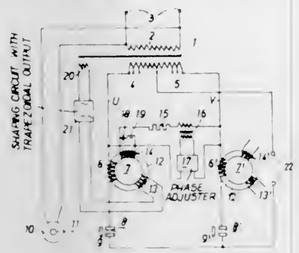


1. A high-voltage, direct-current supply, comprising an electron tube oscillator, said oscillator having a series-resonant circuit, at least one electron tube rectifier, said rectifier having at least a filament, said filament connected in series with said series-resonant circuit.

2,680,831
SYNCHRONOUS ELECTRIC SWITCHING APPARATUS
Michael Belamin, Nurnberg, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,004
6 Claims. (Cl. 321—48)
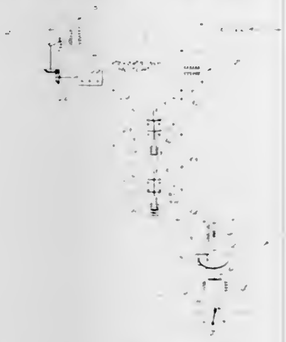
1. Synchronous electric switching apparatus, having supply means providing alternating current of substantially sinusoidal wave shape and having a plurality of phase circuits, each of said

phase circuits having a synchronous contact device adapted to alternately make and break its circuit in synchronism with the cycle of said alternating current and a saturable commutating reactor series-connected with each other, said reactor having two premagnetizing bias windings, a cross-phase circuit extending across different ones of said phase circuits and including



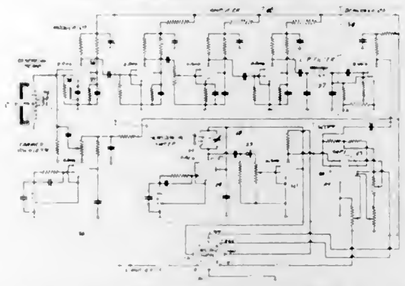
one of said bias windings to pass substantially sinusoidal current through said one bias winding, and trapezoidal-current supply means connected between said alternating-current supply means and said other bias winding and having a constant current amplitude during the break interval of said make and break cycle to pass through said other bias winding a trapezoidal current of the frequency of said alternating current.

2,680,832
VOLTAGE REGULATING MEANS
Blaine H. Schultz, South Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1949, Serial No. 109,174
2 Claims. (Cl. 323—43.5)



1. Means for regulating the voltage of an electric line comprising adjustable voltage varying means for varying the voltage of said line, motor means for adjusting said voltage varying means, a contact making voltmeter having means including a coil supplied from said line and contact means having a first and a second position corresponding to an increase or decrease in line voltage, respectively, and arranged to connect said motor means with a source of power to thereby operate said voltage varying means to respectively lower or raise the voltage impressed on said line, and means controlled by said contact making voltmeter for respectively raising or lowering the voltage impressed on said coil when said contact making voltmeter occupies said first or said second position independently of the action of said voltage varying means and independently of said motor means.

2,680,833
EARTH CORE MAGNETIC ANALYZER
Francis Neill Rothacker, Rye, N. Y., assignor to H. M. R. Electronics, Incorporated, New Canaan, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,865
11 Claims. (Cl. 324—14)



5. An earth core magnetic analyzer for determining the magnetic orientation of a core or the like comprising a core holding means, generator means adjacent to the core holding means and including armature pole pieces with their ends spaced apart a distance to receive a core carried by the core holding means therebetween and closely adjacent thereto and coil means of at least twenty-five thousand turns on the armature to generate a voltage therein upon relative rotation between the core and the generating means, mounting means for supporting one of the generating means and the core holding means for relative rotation therebetween, manual means connected with the rotatable means to manually rotate the same, an electronic circuit connected with the coil means including amplifying means; the amplifying means including an oscillator generating a carrier frequency, modulator means for modulating the carrier frequency with the core signal, and detector means for demodulating the signal; and indicating means including means connected with and operable by the voltage generated in the generator means and means connected with the core holding means and operated in timed sequence therewith.

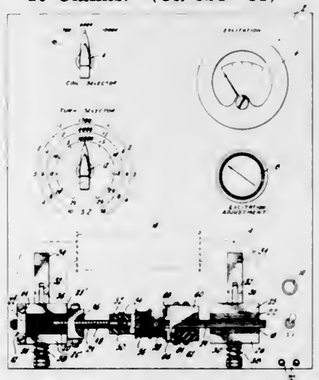
2,680,834
TESTING APPARATUS
Grover P. Burns and Hubert C. Shull, Fredericksburg, Va.
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,604
1 Claim. (Cl. 324—30)



A portable conductivity testing device for testing the electrical conductivity of liquids comprising a hollow paddle-shaped base having a handle integrally attached thereto, an electric lamp bulb attached to the upper face of the base, a dipole switch attached to the upper face of the base within reach of the hand when holding the handle, an elongated slot in the under face of the base transverse to the axis of the handle, two electrode receiving means mounted in the slot adjustably toward and away from each other,

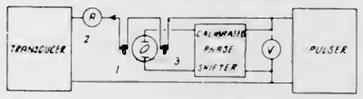
electrodes removably mounted in the electrode receiving means and extending outwardly from the base, an electric circuit connecting the electric lamp bulb, dipole switch and electrode receiving means positioned internally of the base, and means in the handle for connecting the circuit to a power source.

2,680,835
COIL TURN TESTER
Lucian B. Smith, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 6, 1951, Serial No. 219,637
10 Claims. (Cl. 324—51)



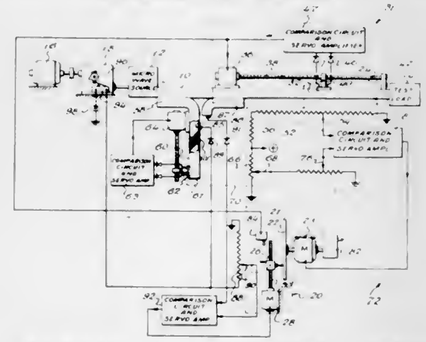
1. In testing means, a magnetizable core having a removable section upon which a coil to be tested may be mounted, flux generating means mounted on the core, a standard coil mounted on said removable section in juxtaposition to the coil to be tested, means simultaneously engaging opposite faces of the coils and completing electrical contact with the test coil, said engaging means being adjustable along the section for adjusting the two coils to balance the fields, and indicating means connected to the coils to indicate the combined induced voltages thereof.

2,680,836
APPARATUS FOR PHASE COMPARISON AND ADJUSTMENT
Oscar Hugo Schuck, Belmont, Mass., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application January 3, 1944, Serial No. 516,864
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—57)



1. A system for measuring the full load impedance of a circuit having a pair of conductors feeding a resistance and reactive load from a high frequency supply, comprising a first meter connected in series in said circuit and at a point responsive to current therein, a second meter connected across voltage points of said conductors and responsive to voltage thereacross, a phase-shifting means, a cathode ray oscilloscope having a pair of beam-deflecting means, means connecting a first of said beam-deflecting means to be responsive to current at the first said point, means connecting a second of said beam-deflecting means to be responsive to voltage across said voltage-points, and means connecting said phase-shifting means to said circuit, said phase-shifting means comprising reactance means variable to bring said current and voltage to which said cathode ray oscilloscope is responsive in phase.

2,680,837
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING IMPEDANCE IN THE MICROWAVE REGION
Samuel Sensiper, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1952, Serial No. 293,698
16 Claims. (Cl. 324—58)



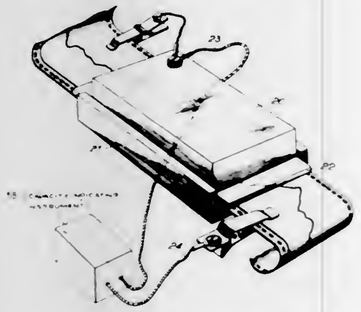
1. Apparatus for automatically recording changes in impedance of a microwave load with changes in frequency, said apparatus comprising a variable frequency source of microwave energy, means for varying the frequency of the source over the operating frequency range at a substantially linear rate, a hollow wave guide coupling the source to the load, a portion of the wave guide having a longitudinal slot therein, a polar coordinate type recorder for plotting the magnitude and phase angle of the reflection coefficient of the load on an impedance chart, first servomotor means associated with the recorder for controlling the radial coordinate of the recorder, means responsive to the magnitude of the reflected energy in the wave guide from the load for operating said first servomotor means, probe means adapted to travel along the slot in the wave guide, second servomotor means for positioning the probe means, means electrically coupled to the probe means and responsive to the electric field potential along the wave guide detected by the probe means for controlling said second servomotor means, a position-indicating potentiometer mechanically coupled to the probe means for producing a voltage proportional to the position of the probe means relative to the load, wavelength responsive means for producing a voltage proportional to the wavelength in the wave guide, third servomotor means associated with the recorder for controlling the angular coordinate of the recorder, a potentiometer mechanically actuated by said third servomotor means, said voltage proportional to the wavelength being applied across said last mentioned potentiometer, means for controlling said third servomotor means in response to the difference in output voltage of said last mentioned potentiometer and the position-indicating potentiometer, said third servomotor means controlling the angular coordinate of the recorder in proportion to the ratio of the output voltage of the position-indicating potentiometer to the voltage proportional to the wavelength, and means actuated by said frequency varying means and associated with the recorder for indicating the frequency on the impedance chart.

2,680,838

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INTEGRATING MEASURING VALUES VARIABLE WITH THE TIME

Alfred Harnisch, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Robert Bosch G. m. b. H., Stuttgart, Germany

Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 270,003
Claims priority, application Germany February 17, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 324—60)



4. Apparatus for measuring the integral of a curve varying with time between times T_1 and T_2 that comprises a metal coated record carrying said curve, said curve electrically dividing said record into at least two separate areas, namely an area representing said integral and an area representing the remaining part of said record, an insulating body covering said record between times T_1 and T_2 and a metal plate covering said insulating body between times T_1 and T_2, the integral area of said record constituting one plate of a first condenser and said metal plate constituting the other plate of said first condenser, the entire area of said record constituting one plate of a second condenser, said metal plate constituting the other plate of said second condenser, and means for comparing the capacities of said first and second condensers.

2,680,839

STARTER-SOCKET COMBINATION FOR FLUORESCENT LAMPS

Lewis E. Peters, Beverly Shores, Ind., assignor to Raymond M. Price & Associates, Inc., Chesterton, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,775
4 Claims. (Cl. 339—119)



1. A socket assembly for mounting a thermal starter switch used with a fluorescent lamp, comprising in combination, a cylindrical base member of insulating material having a cylindrical neck portion and a pair of apertures extending longitudinally therethrough for the passage of a pair of electrical conductor leads, a pair of substantially planar contact plate members supported on said base member at opposite sides thereof and within the peripheral confines of said neck portion, each of said contact plates being connected at one end to one of said electrical conductors; a cylindrical cover member, having a hollowed out interior and an open bottom communicating therewith, said cover being mounted over the neck portion of said base and contact plates so as to encase said plates within its interior whereby the latter lie adjacently beneath one wall of said cover, said cover member having a pair of spaced apart, arcuate key hole openings in its said one wall directly over said plate members for the inserted reception therethrough of connective terminals associated with said starter switch, each of said arcuate openings having an elongated reduced portion at one end thereof for the sliding reception therealong of a reduced shank portion of one of said terminals, and a camming surface formed on each of said contact plates and located transversely beneath and adjacent the closed ends of the reduced neck portion of said key hole openings to securely wedge and lock said switch terminals against the inside surface of said cover's one wall.

2,680,840

MEANS FOR SECURING SOCKETS IN PERFORATED PANELS

James Vincent O'Neill, Emporium, Pa., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application November 6, 1948, Serial No. 58,731
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—126)



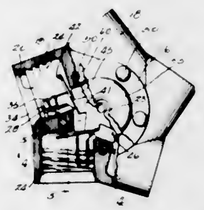
A socket device including a body of insulating material in the form of a short cylinder and having a number of contact clips secured therein, said body having a tapered flange at one end, there being a number of longitudinal grooves in the outer surface of said body and passing through said flange, each of said grooves terminating in a flat step, and a mounting plate into which said body is to be secured, said plate having an aperture formed therein having a diameter equal to the distance between the bottoms of a pair of opposing grooves, said plate being slit at a number of paired points to form opposed fingers adapted to be bent up to pass said body, the area about said aperture in said plate being swaged downwardly to form a countersink adapted to receive said flange whereby the upper surface of said body is substantially flush with said plate, said swaging operation increasing the size of said aperture sufficiently to pass the cylindrical part of said body, said body being secured in said aperture by said fingers being bent down against the flat step of said grooves.

2,680,841

CLUSTER LAMP SOCKET

Allen O. Boutelle, Jefferson, Wis., assignor to Thomas Industries Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 29, 1949, Serial No. 112,921
13 Claims. (Cl. 339—162)



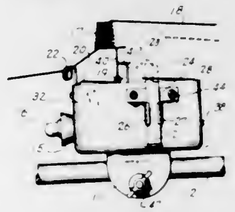
3. In a multiple lamp socket cluster the combination with mating housing sections provided with walls moulded therein to partition the mated housing into compartments forming a central cavity, a series of sockets arcuately disposed in tangential position about said central cavity with corresponding corners of said sockets proximate said cavity, and spaced channels in the walls leading from said central cavity to the corners of said sockets, of oppositely polarized superposed spaced conductors, each said conductor comprising a hub portion disposed within the central cavity, arm portions leading tangentially in one direction from said hub portion into said channels and contact extensions leading from said arms tangentially in a different direction to positions within the sockets to make contact with the respective electrodes of a lamp base receivable within the socket, the arms and arm extensions of said conductors being joined on bends disposed in said socket corners, the arm extension of one conductor being reversed in direction of tangential extension with respect to the other arm extension whereby said arm extensions project from said corner along angularly related walls of said sockets.

2,680,842

PULL CORD ACTUATED ELECTRIC SWITCH

Carroll W. Opphile, Knoxville, Tenn.

Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,197
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—213)



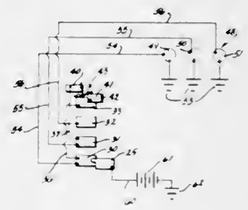
1. A circuit controlling apparatus including a mounting casing, an electric light and a battery to supply current to said light positioned in the casing and extended between ends thereof, said device comprising an L-shaped spring contact mounted on the casing and positioned with one end thereof in engagement with one end of the battery and with the opposite end extended over the casing, an L-shaped contact arm mounted on the casing and positioned with one section in contact with the electric light and the other extended over the casing, an arm having a coil on an extended end pivotally mounted on the section of the contact arm extended over the casing, and a switch lock pivotally mounted in the casing and positioned to retain the arm on which the coil is carried in an upwardly disposed position, said arm upon which the coil is carried being adapted, when released by the switch lock and upon the application of a force thereto resulting from a pull on a fishing line extended through the coil thereof to engage the end of the spring contact extended over the casing to complete a circuit through the battery and light.

2,680,843

SAFETY SPEED INDICATOR

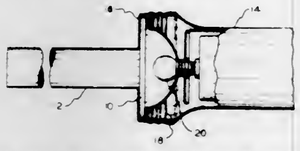
William W. Ford, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,993
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—264)



1. A safety speed indicator comprising an operating unit and a signal unit, said signal unit including three electrically actuated lamps having distinctively different signalling characteristics and connected with one side of an electric circuit of an automotive vehicle, said lamps when lighted singly and in multiples representing preselected different ranges of miles per hour of vehicle travel, said operating unit including a tubular casing, a vertical longitudinal input contact on the inner surface of said casing and electrically connected with the other side of the electric source, three direct output contacts and a supplementary output contact, said output contacts being vertically spaced with the supplementary contact at the top and insulated from each other and the input contact and also laterally spaced from said input contact, each of said direct output contacts electrically connected with a separate one of said lamps, means to electrically connect the first or lowermost direct output contact with the supplementary output contact, a spring pressed lever pivoted to the back of the supplementary output contact at the end opposite to the input contact, a combined secondary conductor and stop mounted on the inside of the casing and electrically connected only to the second higher direct output contact with the stop portion projecting forwardly beyond the curved plane of the exposed faces of the output contacts adjacent the upper edge of the supplementary output contact, a driven shaft in the axial center of the casing, a governor structure on said shaft and responsive to the speed of the latter, a contactor on said governor structure and movable vertically thereby and in constant sliding engagement with the input contact and selectively engageable with all of the output contacts, and then simultaneously with the uppermost direct output contact and the spring pressed lever and then simultaneously with said uppermost direct output contact, said lever and the stop whereby upon acceleration of vehicle speed the lamps will be first successively singly lit then a pair lit and finally all of the lamps will be lit, the reverse operation being accomplished as the vehicle is decelerated.

2,680,844
LENS FOR FLASHLIGHTS AND THE LIKE
Clayton H. Smith, Jackson, Mich.
Application May 4, 1949, Serial No. 91,278
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—321)



A signalling and light emitting lens adapted to be fitted into the bulb end of a conventional flash light casing said lens comprising an elongated glow rod portion adapted to glow along its exterior surface and to project a light beam from its outer end, said glow rod being formed from a highly transparent plastic material permitting the light rays to pass longitudinally therethrough but having its exterior surface rendered dull, a base lens portion of light transmitting material, said glow rod portion abutting at its inner end with said base lens portion, said base lens portion radially extending beyond the exterior surface of said glow rod in the form of a radial annular flange, through which light rays are capable of being transmitted in encompassing relationship to the light transmitted by said glow rod portion, said annular flange of said base lens being adapted to fit into the bulb end of the flashlight casing, with the peripheral portion of said flange functioning to mount the lens within the flashlight casing and an annular portion of said flange between said peripheral portion and exterior surface of said glow rod portion being located within the area of the light reflector of the flashlight casing.

ABSTRACTS OF APPLICATIONS

Published at the request of the applicant or owner in accordance with Notice of January 25, 1949, 619 O. G. 258. The abstracts are identified by serial number of the applications and arranged in chronological order. The heading of each abstract of application published herein indicates the number of pages of specification, including claims, and sheets of drawings contained in the application as originally filed. The files of these applications are available to the public for inspection and photostat copies of them, or any part thereof, may be purchased for 30 cents a sheet.

621,566. **ASYMMETRIC IRIS FOR A WAVEGUIDE.** Albert E. Heins, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War. Filed Oct. 10, 1945. Published June 8, 1954. Class 333—33. 1 sheet of drawings. 5 pages of specification.

This device relates to an impedance matching device of the iris type for use in an electromagnetic waveguide system. Plates **5** and **6** are placed within waveguide **7** to form an inductive iris. The iris is asymmetrical with respect to the center of the waveguide. The width of one of the fins (**5**, for example) may be reduced to zero. The device may be designed to provide a susceptance which can be used for matching impedances in waveguide systems.

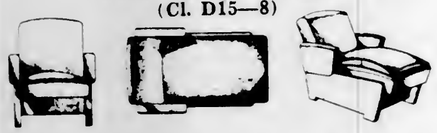
FIG.1

FIG.2

DESIGNS

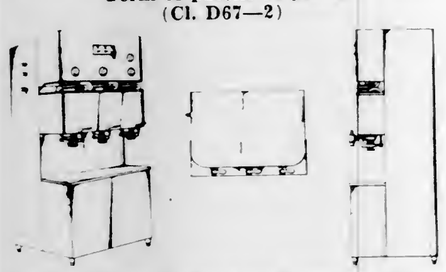
JUNE 8, 1954

172,378
LOUNGE CHAIR
Pearl B. Bell, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 20,438
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D15—8)



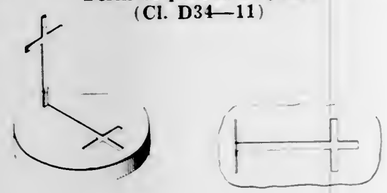
The ornamental design for a lounge chair, substantially as shown.

172,379
COMBINED FREEZER AND DISPENSER FOR ICE CREAM OR THE LIKE
Franklyn Walker Boltz, Los Angeles, Florino Ferlisi, San Gabriel, and Elmer L. Olson, William L. Allinson, and Ernest E. Lindsey, Los Angeles, Calif.; said Boltz, said Ferlisi, said Olson, and said Allinson assignors to said Lindsey
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 22,993
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D67—2)



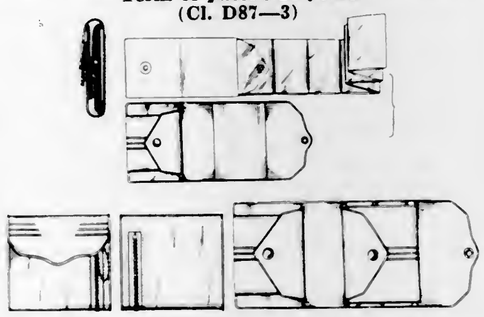
The ornamental design for a combined freezer and dispenser for ice cream or the like, substantially as shown.

172,380
COMBINED COLLECTION BOX AND CLOSURE LID THEREFOR
James Hendricks Brasher, Conshohocken, Pa.
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 23,325
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—11)



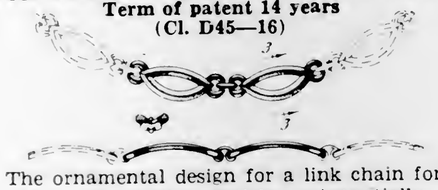
The ornamental design for a combined collection box and closure lid therefor, as shown and described.

172,381
COMBINED CHANGE PURSE, WALLET, AND PICTURE ALBUM
Herbert S. Chase, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bernard Cahn Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 15, 1954, Serial No. 28,539
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—3)



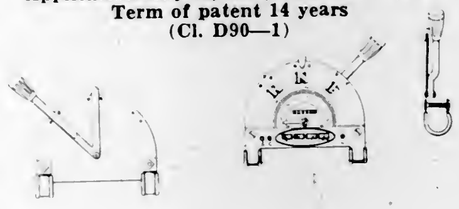
The ornamental design for a combined change purse, wallet and picture album, substantially as shown and described.

172,382
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Michael Chernow, New York, N. Y.
Application January 12, 1954, Serial No. 28,491
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—16)



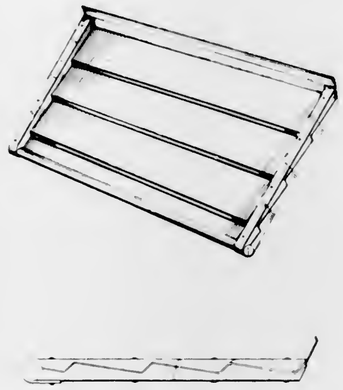
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,383
TOY INSTRUMENT PANEL FOR CYCLE HANDLE BARS
Leroy Coates, Covington, Ky.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 25,154
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D90—1)



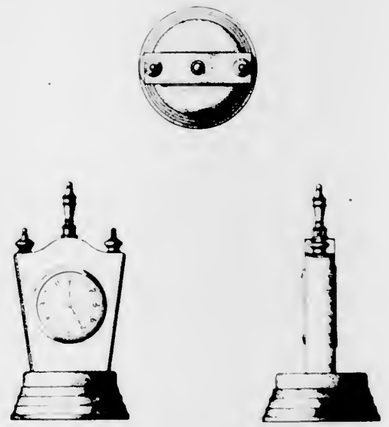
The ornamental design for a toy instrument panel for cycle handle bars, as shown and described.

172,384
AWNING
Andrew F. Dynda, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 23,647
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D21—6)



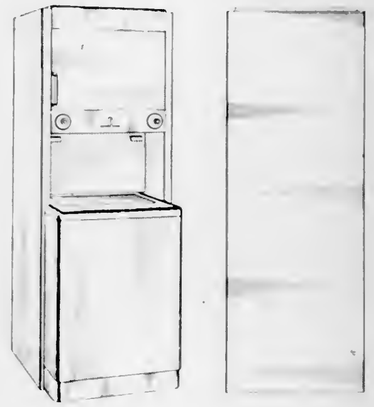
The ornamental design for an awning, as shown.

172,385
CLOCKCASE
Ludwig Eickemeyer, Union, N. J., assignor to Gibraltar Manufacturing Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 5, 1954, Serial No. 29,372
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D42—7)



The ornamental design for a clockcase, substantially as shown and described.

172,386
COMBINATION WASHING AND DRYING MACHINE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Peter Eduard Geldhof, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to Whirlpool Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of New York
Application November 2, 1953, Serial No. 27,404
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



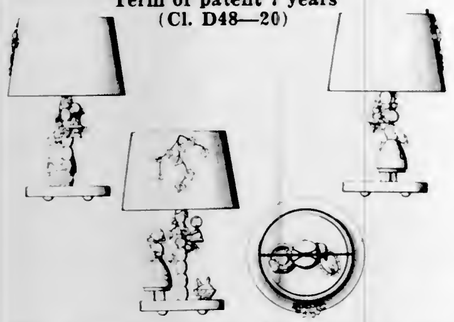
The ornamental design for a combination washing and drying machine or similar article, as shown.

172,387
COMBINATION WASHING AND DRYING MACHINE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Peter Eduard Geldhof, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to Whirlpool Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of New York
Application November 30, 1953, Serial No. 27,841
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



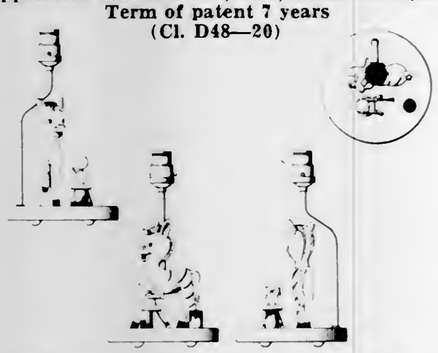
The ornamental design for a combination washing drying machine or similar article, as shown.

172,388
NURSERY LAMP
Robert Goldman and Roy R. Nemzer, South Hempstead, N. Y., assignors to Bo-Low Lamp Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 28,187
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—20)



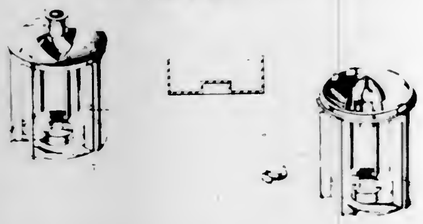
The ornamental design for a nursery lamp, as shown.

172,389
NURSERY LAMP
Robert Goldman and Roy R. Nemzer, South Hempstead, N. Y., assignors to Bo-Low Lamp Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 28,188
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—20)



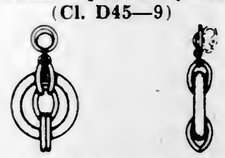
The ornamental design for a nursery lamp, as shown.

172,390
COMBINED JUICER AND MIXER
Opal G. Hooe, Visalia, Calif.
Application May 18, 1953, Serial No. 25,077
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—1)



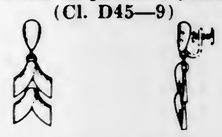
The ornamental design for a combined juicer and mixer, substantially as shown and described.

172,391
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 21, 1953, Serial No. 27,256
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



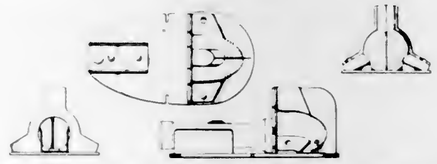
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,392
EARRING OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 21, 1953, Serial No. 27,258
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—9)



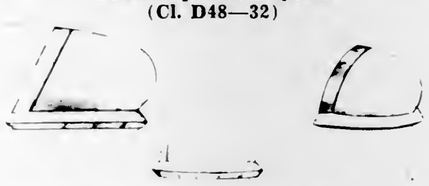
The ornamental design for an earring or the like, substantially as shown.

172,393
FLASHLIGHT-OPERATED BOAT RUNNING LIGHT
Hugo F. Keller, Oneida, N. Y.
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. No. 24,532
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—20)



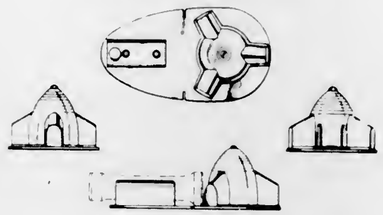
The ornamental design for a flashlight-operated boat running light, as shown and described.

172,394
REAR LIGHT FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Jack E. Kenitz, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 26,388
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—32)



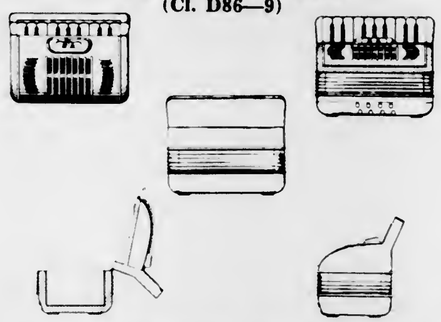
The ornamental design for a rear light for automotive vehicles, as shown and described.

172,395
FLASHLIGHT-OPERATED BOAT RUNNING LIGHT
Hugo F. Keller, Oneida, N. Y.
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 24,533
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—32)



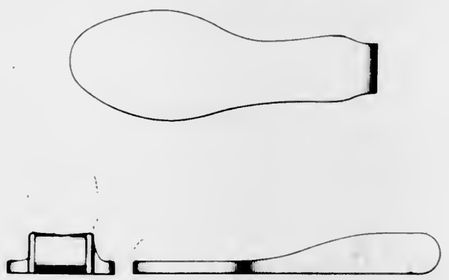
The ornamental design for a flashlight-operated boat running light, as shown and described.

172,396
JEWEL CASE
Thomas S. Lo Duca and Guy S. Lo Duca, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 23,608
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—9)



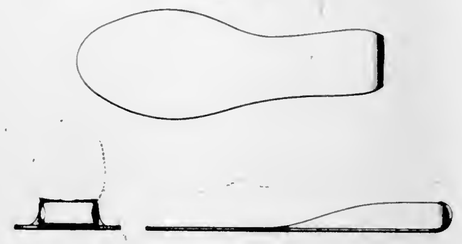
The ornamental design for a jewel case, as shown.

172,397
SHOE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Roy Maling, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 19,113
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D7—5)



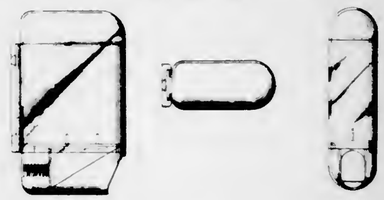
The ornamental design for a shoe or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,398
SHOE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Roy Maling, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 19,115
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D7—5)



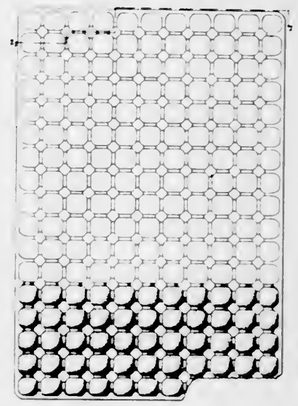
The ornamental design for a shoe or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,399
TOOTH POWDER DISPENSER
Dean Marshall, Centralia, Wash.
Application June 29, 1953, Serial No. 25,704
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D4—3)



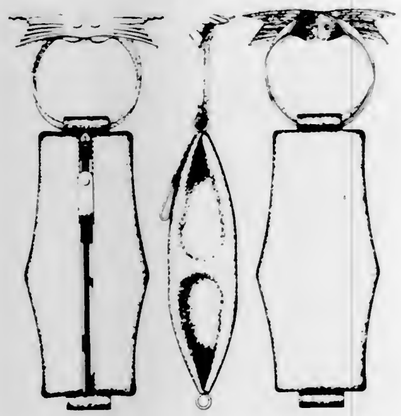
The ornamental design for a tooth powder dispenser, as shown.

172,400
PACKING TRAY
Howard K. Prentice, Yakima, Wash., and Walter J. Schwertfeger, West Englewood, N. J.
Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 20,026
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D58—13)



The ornamental design for a packing tray, as shown and described.

172,401
LADY'S PURSE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Kenneth C. Pyle, Union City, Ind., assignor to Champ Products Corporation, Union City, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 29,179
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—3)



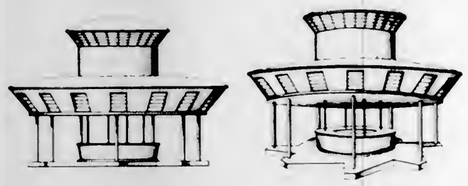
The ornamental design for a lady's purse or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,402
AUTOMOBILE
Albert E. Snow, Aurora, Ontario, Canada
Application August 28, 1953, Serial No. 26,618
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D14—3)



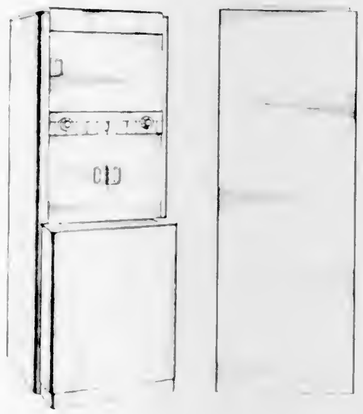
The ornamental design for an automobile, as shown and described.

172,403
SERVICE STAND
John J. Sullivan, Norfolk, Va.
Application March 4, 1954, Serial No. 29,314
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D13—1)



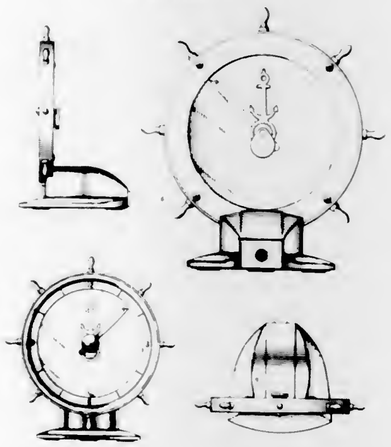
The ornamental design for a service stand, as shown and described.

172,404
COMBINATION WASHING AND DRYING MACHINE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Carl W. Sundberg, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Whirlpool Corporation, St. Joseph, Mich., a corporation of New York
Application November 6, 1953, Serial No. 27,467
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D49—1)



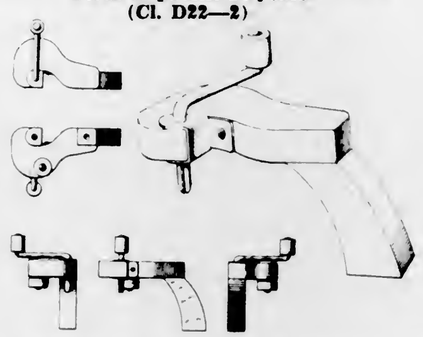
The ornamental design for a combination washing and drying machine or similar article, as shown.

172,405
CLOCK
Walter Paul Suter, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 28, 1953, Serial No. 28,220
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D42—7)



The ornamental design for a clock, as shown.

172,406
VACUUM CAN OPENER
Richard L. Sweet, Jr., Wyomissing, Pa.
Application June 5, 1953, Serial No. 25,340
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D22—2)



The ornamental design for a vacuum can opener, as shown and described.

172,407
DRINKING GLASS
Hyman J. Warsager, Newark, N. J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 26,724
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D36—8)



The ornamental design for a drinking glass, as shown.

172,408
DRINKING GLASS
Hyman J. Warsager, Newark, N. J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 26,725
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D36—8)



The ornamental design for a drinking glass, as shown.

172,409
DRINKING GLASS
Hyman J. Warsager, Newark, N. J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 26,726
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D36—8)



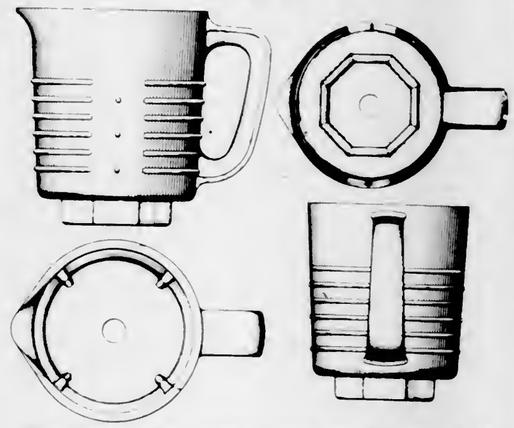
The ornamental design for a drinking glass, as shown.

172,410
DRINKING GLASS
Hyman J. Warsager, Newark, N. J., assignor to Ceraglass Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 8, 1953, Serial No. 26,727
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D36—8)



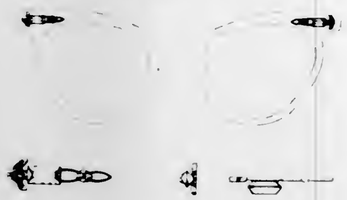
The ornamental design for a drinking glass, as shown.

172,411
MIXER BOWL
Joseph C. Wayne, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 9, 1953, Serial No. 26,748
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—1)



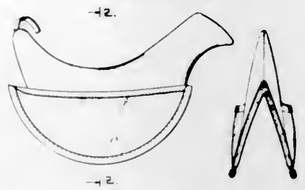
The ornamental design for a mixer bowl, as shown.

172,412
SPECTACLE FRAME FRONT
Harry Weissman, New Hyde Park, N. Y.
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 27,728
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D57—1)



The ornamental design for a spectacle frame front, substantially as shown and described.

172,413
POT HOLDER
Samuel H. Zigman, Woodmere, N. Y., assignor to Goodwear Leather Coat Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 14, 1952, Serial No. 22,276
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—19)



The ornamental design for a pot holder, as shown.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
June 15, 1954 Volume 683 Number 3

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patents

(C. A. Pa.) Fischer Patent No. 2,441,350, for a rotameter and metering tube therefor. Claims 1 to 3 *Held* invalid. *Fischer & Porter Company* v. *Brooks Rotameter Company*, 211 F.2d 400; 101 USPQ 97.

(C. A. Ind.) Skoog and Skoog Patent No. 2,477,393, for a refrigerated display cabinet. Claims 1 and 2 *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Skoog et al.* v. *McCray Refrigerator Company*, 211 F.2d 254; 101 USPQ 1.

Cancellation Notices

[6236]

Lewis & Locke, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Faultless Rubber Company, 268 East 4th Street, Ashland, Ohio, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Lewis & Locke, Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, No. 395,229, dated May 19, 1942, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said Lewis & Locke, Inc., at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Lewis & Locke, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 10, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6243]

Paul White, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Ben Jaffe, Los Angeles, California, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Paul White, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, No. 366,104, dated March 28, 1939, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Paul White at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Paul White, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6255]

Glencraft Shirt Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Glen-More Clothing Company, Knoxville, Tennessee, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Glencraft Shirt Company, 92 Main Street, South Glen Falls, New York, No. 339,669, dated October 13, 1936, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Glencraft Shirt Company, at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Glencraft Shirt Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 10, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6256]

John M. Wilson, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Burrus Mills, Incorporated, Fort Worth, Texas, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of John M. Wilson, Meridian, Mississippi, No. 361,382, dated October 18, 1938, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said John M. Wilson at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said John M. Wilson, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[No. 6260]

Lieberman Shoe Corporation, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by S. Goldberg & Co., Inc., No. 20 East Broadway, Hackensack, New Jersey, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Lieberman Shoe Corporation, 641 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, No. 395,483, dated May 26, 1942, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Lieberman Shoe Corporation, at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Lieberman Shoe Corporation, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 11, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6265]

Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation has been filed in this Office by Mid-State Horticultural Co., P. O. Box 988, Fresno, California, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, Azusa, California; No. 76,101, dated December 14, 1909. The assignment records of this Office show a transfer of title of this registration to Covina Valley Orange Co., Covina, California, which has been substituted for said Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange to defend the registration concerned. The notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said Covina Valley Orange Co. at its address

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of record having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[No. 6266]

Claud E. Green, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The Singer Manufacturing Company and Singer Sewing Machine Company, 107 Trumbull Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Claud E. Green, Box 738, Rockford, Illinois, No. 383,244, dated November 26, 1940, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Claud E. Green, at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Claud E. Green, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 1, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 11, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6281]

Abrams & Norman, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Grayson-Robinson Stores, Inc., 530 West 59th Street, New York, New York, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Abrams & Norman, Inc., 1385 Broadway, New York City, New York, No. 325,778, dated July 2, 1935, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Abrams & Norman, Inc. at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Abrams & Norman, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

Adverse Decisions in Interferences

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,486,781, E. D. Gittens, Angle calculating apparatus for use with unstable platforms, decided Sept 30, 1953, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Pat. 2,589,834, A. M. MacCallum, Automatic steering system, decided Apr. 30, 1954, claims 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Pat. 2,595,455, E. E. Heston, Extruder, decided Apr. 30, 1954, claims 4, 6, and 7.

Pat. 2,612,840, R. A. Lasley, Fuel injection system, decided Apr. 28, 1954, claims 1, 2, and 3.

Pat. 2,629,024, P. G. Edwards, Unbalanced-to-ground two-to-four-wire connection, decided Apr. 30, 1954, claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, and 13.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abelson Bedding Co.: *See*—
Abelson, David.

Abelson, David, d. b. a. Abelson Bedding Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,154, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co., New York, N. Y. 591,126, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.

Academy Advertising Agency: *See*—
Makover, Jack H.

Acme Quality Paints, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 591,029, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.

Ada Milling Co., Ada, Okla. 591,291, pub. 11–3–53. Cl. 46.

Adet Seward Societe Anonyme, Cognac, France. 309,147, ren. 1–2–54. Cl. 49.

Aftergood, George, & Son, Los Angeles, Calif. 591,263, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.

Air King Products Co. Inc.: *See*—
Retail Stores Service, Inc.

Akron Drug and Sundries Co., to L. E. Shunk Latex Products, Inc., Akron, Ohio. 310,424, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 44.

Aktiebolaget Ferrosan, Malmo, Sweden. 591,041, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.

Aktiebolaget Svenska Maskinverken, Sodertalje, Sweden. 591,169, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 34.

Allen Products Co.: *See*—
Hunsicker, Robert F.

Allen, S. L., & Co., by S. L. Allen & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 42,650, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 19.

Allen, S. L., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Allen, S. L., & Co.

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 591,080, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.

Alsan Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Frackman, Hy.

Altman, B., & Co., New York, N. Y. 591,162, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.

American Bildrock Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,283, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 4.

American Binder Co.: *See*—
Durein, Joseph F.

American Chicle Co., Long Island City, N. Y. 591,356, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.

American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 591,064, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 18.

American Disinfecting Co., Sedalia, Mo. 279,289, canc. Cl. 52.

American Maize-Products Co., New York, N. Y. 591,311, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.

American Mattress Co., Inc.: *See*—
American Mattress & Renovating Co.

American Mattress & Renovating Co., d. b. a. American Mattress Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,156, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.

American Metaseal Mfg. Corp., West New York, N. J. 591,105, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 23.

American Scientific Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wis. 591,049, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.

American Shredded Paper Co.: *See*—
Kushner, G. Jed.

American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey, The, Pittsburgh, Pa., Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., New York, N. Y., Worcester, Mass., and Hoboken, N. J., to United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 313,651, ren. 6–5–54. Cl. 13.

American Stores Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,307, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.

American Tobacco Co., The, New York, N. Y. 144,166, canc. Cl. 17.

American Tobacco Co., The, New York, N. Y. 347,392, canc. Cl. 17.

American Woolen Co., New York, N. Y. 330,038, canc. Cl. 42.

American Woolen Co., New York, N. Y. 335,673, canc. Cl. 42.

Amplex Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,118, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 26.

Andersen's Foods, Inc., Buellton, Calif. 591,349, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 36.

Andre, Dr., Laboratory Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. 591,422, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.

Anson, Inc., Providence, R. I. 591,139, pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 28.

Apex Hosiery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 323,096, canc. Cl. 23.

Archie Comic Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,228, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.

Arena, A., & Co. Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,354, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.

Armour and Co., d. b. a. Drummond Packing Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,329, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.

Aronson-Caplin Co., Inc., to Seamprufe Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,097, ren. 4–17–54. Cl. 39.

Arrow Lamp Mfg. Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 590,990, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 8.

Asbach & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, Rudesheim-on-the-Rhine, to Asbach & Co. (a Kommanditgesellschaft), Rudesheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany. 310,179, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.

Asbach & Co. (a Kommanditgesellschaft): *See*—
Asbach & Co. Aktiengesellschaft.

Ascher, Eugene, Metz (Moselle), France. 591,284, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 44.

Associated Brands, Inc.: *See*—
Ragler, Sam.
Wright, David E.

Associated Kentucky Distilleries Co.: *See*—
Wiglesworth, William G.

Atlas Supply Co., Newark, N. J. 591,103, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 23.

Attorney General of the United States, Vested in the: *See*—
Bilhuber, E., Inc.
Zeiss Ikon Aktiengesellschaft.

Aurora Lamp Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,078, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.

Austin, James, Co., Mars, Pa. 591,426, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.

Automotive Advertisers Council, New Castle, Ind. 591,222, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.

Avco Mfg. Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,083, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.

Babson Institute, Babson Park, Mass. 307,880, ren. 11–7–53. Cl. 38.

Baker Extract Co., Springfield, Mass. 309,741, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 46.

Baker Paint & Varnish Co.: *See*—
Baker, William T., Inc.

Baker Paint & Varnish Co., Jersey City, N. J. 169,873, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 16.

Baker Paint & Varnish Co., Jersey City, N. J. 243,407, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 16.

Baker, William T., Inc., by Baker Paint & Varnish Co., Jersey City, N. J. 124,660, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 12.

Baldwin, John P., Decatur, Ill. 591,114, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 26.

Ba-Lu Associates, Canfield, Ohio. 591,000, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 12.

Barnes, Bertron O., Oakland, Calif. 591,113, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 25.

Barr, W. M., & Co., Memphis, Tenn. 591,415, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 52.

Barry Automotive Co.: *See*—
Barry, Rudolph R.

Barry, Rudolph R., d. b. a. Barry Automotive Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,197, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 37.

Bassick Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 346,208–9, canc. Cl. 13.

Bastian-Blessing Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 591,098, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 23.

Bastian-Blessing Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 591,149, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 31.

Baxter, Don, Inc., Glendale, Calif. 591,057, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.

Beauty Counselors, Inc., Grosse Pointe, Mich. 591,407, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.

Beir, Arthur, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,167, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 42.

Bell Electric Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,070, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.

Bendix Aviation Corp., Detroit, Mich. 591,090, pub. 10–28–52. Cl. 23.

Benz, George, Sons, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., to Schenley Distributors, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,537, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 49.

Berger, Harry, d. b. a. California Products of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 591,289, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 45.

Berliner's, Inc., d. b. a. Londé Products Co., Seattle, Wash. 591,392, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.

Birmingham & Prosser Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,195–6, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 37.

Birmingham & Prosser Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,204–5, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.

Betterly, Warren A., d. b. a. The M. A. E. Co., Fall River, Mass. 591,028, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.

Bilhuber, E., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., vested in the Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C. 309,916, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 18.

Billie Knitwear Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,258, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.

Birdsey Flour Mills, Macon, Ga. 591,328, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.

Bitterman, Bernard K., Kansas City, Mo. 591,225, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.

Blaisdell Pencil Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,176, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.

Blake Mfg. Corp., Clinton, Mass., to Ray-O-Vac Co. 591,071, pub 3–23–54. Cl. 21.

Bloch Bros. (Distillers) Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 591,381, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 49.

Blue Waltz, Inc.: *See*—
Joubert Cie Inc.

Blum, Milton C., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,278, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 42.

Blum, Milton C., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,280, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 42.

Book Club Management, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,486. Cl. 38.
Borg-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,454. Cl. 12.
Brake Lining Supply Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 591,481. Cl. 35.
Brammer Mfg. Co., Davenport, Iowa. 591,155, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
Breger & Weiner, Inc., New York, N. Y. 304,379, 12(c) pub 6–15–54. Cl. 39.
Brevitt Shoes Ltd., Leicester, England. 591,232, pub. 10–21–52. Cl. 39.
Brooklyn Paint & Varnish Co., Inc.: *See*—
Brooklyn Varnish Mfg. Co., Inc.
Brooklyn Varnish Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., now by change of name Brooklyn Paint & Varnish Co., Inc. 591,026, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Bruder, M. A., & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,032, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Bryant Pharmaceutical Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,052, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
Buffalo Springs Distilling Co., Inc., Stamping Ground, Ky., to Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,401, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 49.
Bunny Bear, Inc., Everett, Mass. 591,279, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 42.
Burtonite Co., The: *See*—
Greenwood, Burton H.
Buyers Group, Inc., Findley, Ohio. 591,433, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 101.
Byers, A. M., Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 311,737, ren. 4–3–54. Cl. 13.
Byer, Irving, Co., The: *See*—
Byer, Irving M.
Byer, Irving M., d. b. a. The Irving Byer Co., New York, N. Y. 591,501. Cl. 39.
Cahn, Eric P., Long Island City, N. Y. 591,170, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 34.
California Corrugated Culvert Co., Oakland and Berkeley, Calif. 111,995, canc. Cl. 13
California Oil Co., The, Wilmington, Del. 591,206, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
California Products of Chicago: *See*—
Berger, Harry.
California Syrup & Extract Co., Oakland, Calif. 591,326, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Car-Blair Ltd., d. b. a. Weather-Eyes, New York, N. Y. 591,262, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Cardinal China Co., Carteret, N. J. 579,230, canc. Cl. 2.
Carey-McFall Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,024, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Carlson Underwear, Inc., Hazleton, Pa. 591,507. Cl. 39.
Carlton Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,496. Cl. 39.
Carman & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 326,653, canc. Cl. 4.
Carnes, W. R., Co., Verona, Wis. 591,097, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
Case-Swayne Co., Inc., Santa Ana, Calif. 591,351, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Catalina, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,246, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Cathodeon Ltd., Cambridge, England. 591,081, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Central Compounding Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,996, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 11.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp., to Cerro de Pasco Corp., New York, N. Y. 313,029–31, ren. 5–15–54. Cl. 14.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp., to Cerro de Pasco Corp., New York, N. Y. 313,931–3, ren. 6–12–54. Cl. 14.
Cerro de Pasco Corp.: *See*—
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
Chamberlin Co. of America, Detroit, Mich. 591,008, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Chemical Rubber Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,243, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Chemicals & Materials Distributors Corp., Terra Haute, Ind. 590,975, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 4.
Cherry-Burrell Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,310, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Church of God of Prophecy, d. b. a. White Wing Publishing Co., Cleveland, Tenn. 591,213–14, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Cinefot International Corp., New York, N. Y., to Sawyer's Inc., Portland, Oreg. 591,120, pub. 12–29–53. Cl. 26.
Cinemma, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,085, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Clement "Coverall" Co., Camden, N. J. 591,034, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Clinton Foods Inc., Clinton, Iowa. 591,301, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Clyde Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,491. Cl. 39.
Clyserol Laboratories, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. 591,050, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 18.
Cochran, John P., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,456. Cl. 16.
Colgate-Palmolive Co.: *See*—
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., Jersey City, N. J., now by change of name, Colgate-Palmolive Co. 591,410, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 51.
Columbia Mills, Inc., The, Syracuse, N. Y. 591,161, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
Compagnie Franco-Australienne de Laines Filées (Societe a Responsabilite Limitee), Roubaix, Nord, France. 591,251, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Consolidated Cosmetics, Chicago, Ill. 591,403, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 51.
Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,093, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
Continental Distilling Corp.: *See*—
Philadelphia Pure Rye Whiskey Distilling Company of Pennsylvania, Ltd.
Continental Distilling Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 310,152, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
Continental Pharmacal Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,040, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Continente, G.: *See*—
Continente, Giovanni.
Continente, Giovanni, d. b. a., G. Continente, Oakley, Calif. 591,366, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Coon, W. B., Co., Rochester, N. Y. 591,240, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Cope, T. J., Inc., to Instrof, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,005, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 12.
Corn Products Refining Co., New York, N. Y. 312,133, ren. 4–17–54. Cl. 38.
Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. 591,485. Cl. 38.
Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., 591,146, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Country Home Bakery: *See*—
Mayo, Celinda W.
Courtaulds Ltd., London, England. 309,893, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 43.
Courtaulds Ltd., London, England. 309,896, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 43.
Courtaulds Ltd., London, England. 310,142, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 43.
Cowles Chemical Co.: *See*—
Cowles Detergent Co.
Cowles Detergent Co. to Cowles Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 312,631, ren. 5–1–54. Cl. 52.
Crawford, McGregor and Canby Co., The, Dayton, to Mac Gregor Sport Products, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 310,551, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 22.
Crescent Dental Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,285, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 44.
Cronite Co. Inc., The, North Bergen, N. J. 590,992, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 11.
Curtice Brothers Co., Rochester, N. Y. 591,316, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Curtice Brothers Co., Rochester, N. Y. 591,317, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Curtis, David, New York, N. Y. 591,061, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Curtis 1000, Inc., Hartford, Conn. 591,211–12, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Cutler Mail Chute Co., Rochester, N. Y. 590,968, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 2.
Cuyahoga Stamping Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,435–6, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 103.
Cuyahoga Stamping Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,441, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 106.
Daggett & Ramsdell, Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,399, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Dairyman's Associate, Louisville, Ohio. 590,995, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 11.
D'Alesandro, Nancy, Baltimore, Md. 591,390, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 51.
Daniell Battery Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
Daniels, Robert M.
Daniels Mfg. Co., Rhinelander, Wis. 591,187, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Daniels, Robert M., d. b. a. Daniell Battery Mfg. Co., Inc., Shreveport, La. 591,461. Cl. 21.
Danley, Royal C., Sr., Hamburg, Iowa. 591,223, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Dannen Mills, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo. 591,355, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Dartmouth Marketing Co., Inc.: *See*—
Topee Associates, Inc.
Davids Gloves, Inc., Springfield, Ohio. 591,245, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Dazey Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 591,108, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 23.
Dean Products Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,151, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 31.
Deccofelt Products Co., Monrovia, Calif. 591,387, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 50.
De Leon, Andres, d. b. a. Nuclefort Medicine Co., Hato Rey, P. R. 591,044, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Delvallee, Gabrielle C., Paris, France. 591,402, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Denman, James L., & Co. Ltd., London, England. 310,114, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
Desco Shoe Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 437,027, 12(c) pub 6–15. Cl. 39.
Desco Shoe Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 443,706, 12(c) pub. 6–15. Cl. 39.
D'Estree Parfums Cie: *See*—
Young, Gerald.
Dictaphone Corp., Bridgeport, Conn. 591,186, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Dille, John F., Chicago, Ill. 320,042, 12(c) pub. 6–15. Cl. 22.
Dille, John F., Chicago, Ill. 321,310, 12(c) pub. 6–15. Cl. 39.
Donovan Enterprises, Saugatuck, Conn. 591,233, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Tacoma, Wash. 591,009, pub 3–23–54. Cl. 12.
Doyle-Decker, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,429, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 52.

Drewrys Ltd., U. S. A., Inc., South Bend, Ind. 591,375–6, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 48.
Drexel Furniture Co., Drexel, N. C. 591,160, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
Dri-Flo Mfg. Co., Hazel Park, Mich. 591,453. Cl. 11.
Drug Packaging, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,039, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Drummond Packaging Co.: *See*—
Armour and Co.
Dualix, Ltd.: *See*—
Greben, Jerome.
Du-All Products, Inc., Boston, Mass. 591,448. Cl. 2.
Duer, M. J., & Co., Inc., Exmore, Va. 312,984, ren. 5–15–54. Cl. 46.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. 123,110. Am. 7(d). Cl. 16.
Dureln, Joseph F., d. b. a. American Binder Co., San Francisco, Calif. 591,207, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Duriron Co., Inc., The, Dayton, Ohio. 591,017, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 14.
Eagle Pencil Co., New York, N. Y. 591,188, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Eastern Television Productions: *See*—
Lederach, Franklin L.
Eaton, Bess, Donut Flour Co., Inc., West Hartford, Conn. 591,365, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill. 591,127, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
Elinor Gay, Inc.: *See*—
Greenberg, Harry H., Inc.
Endo Products Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. 591,063, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Endust Corp., The, Washington, D. C. 591,430, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 52.
Engineered Products Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,166, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 34.
Essex Wire Corp., Detroit, Mich. 591,086, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Esslinger's, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 314,835, ren. 7–10–54. Cl. 48.
Evans, Merle B., Peoria, Ill. 591,226, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Evr-Kleen Nest Co., Elba, Minn. 591,386, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 50.
Excello Hosiery Mills, Hawthorne, N. J. 591,490. Cl. 39.
Fabergé, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,424, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.
Fabrique d'Horlogerie Chs. Tissot & Fils S. A., Le Locle, Switzerland. 591,133, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
Farmers Co., The: *See*—
Farmers Produce Co., Ltd.
Farmers Produce Co., Ltd., by The Farmers Co., Brawley, Calif. 356,625, 12(c) pub. 6–15. Cl. 46.
Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., Nutley, N. J., now by merger, International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. 591,072, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Federated Department Stores, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,241–2, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Federated Department Stores, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,499. Cl. 39.
Ferguson, E. F., Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,004, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 12.
Filper Corp., Richmond, Calif. 591,350, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Finch, Jos. S., & Co., to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,106, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
Finch, Joseph S., and Co.: *See*—
Gerstley, Isaac.
Finch, Joseph S., and Co., New York, N. Y. 311,104, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 49.
Finch, Joseph S., and Co., New York, N. Y. 313,132, ren. 5–15–54. Cl. 49.
Fine Spinners & Doublers Ltd., Manchester, England. 591,281, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 43.
Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash. 591,293, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Flex-O-Glass, Inc., d. b. a. Warp Brothers, Chicago, Ill. 591,384, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 50.
Florence Foods, Inc., Florence Villa, Fla. 591,362, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Flo-Seal Corp., Seattle, Wash. 590,970, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 2.
Fluor Corp., Ltd., The, Los Angeles, Calif. 591,442, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 106.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., San Jose, Calif. 590,980, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., San Jose, Calif. 591,116, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Food-O-Mat Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,159, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
Food Packers, Inc., Corydon, Ind. 591,325, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Forest Fiber Products Co., Forest Grove, Oreg. 591,010, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Fountain Specialties, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,343, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Frackman, Hy, d. b. a. Alsan Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. 591,141, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Freeman, Francis A., d. b. a. Surf Laboratory, Atlantic City, N. J. 591,037, pub. 3–27–51. Cl. 18.
Fremont Rubber Co., Fremont, Ohio. 591,385, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 50.
Garber's Travel Service, Inc., Brookline, Mass. 591,440, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 105.
Garner, T. W., Food Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. 591,308, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Gates Rubber Co., The, Denver, Colo. 591,174, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 35.
General Automatic Products Corp., Baltimore, Md. 591,480. Cl. 34.
General Cable Corp., New York, N. Y. 310,974, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 21.
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 591,153, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
General Time Corp.: *See*—
Western Clock Co.
General Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 342,083, canc. Cl. 35.
General Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 590,966, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Genuine Upholstery Leather Co.: *See*—
Weiss, Jack H.
Georgia-Pacific Plywood Co., New York, N. Y. 591,007, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Gerstley, Isaac, d. b. a. Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to Joseph S. Finch and Co., New York, N. Y. 312,633, ren. 5–1–54. Cl. 49.
Glander, John G., Westfield, N. J. 591,220, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Glasspray, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, to The Walcott Co., Hartford, Conn. 591,515. Cl. 52.
Gold Bell Farms: *See*—
Goldstein, Jacob.
Gold, Bernard L., d. b. a. Nardis Sportswear, Dallas, Tex. 591,508. Cl. 39.
Goldstein, Jack: *See*—
Goldstein, Jacob.
Goldstein, Jacob, also known as Jack Goldstein, d. b. a. Gold Bell Farms, Toms River, N. J. 591,337, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Gooderham & Worts Ltd., Detroit, Mich. 591,383, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 49.
Gordon, Claud S., Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,124, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 26.
Graham Brothers, Inc., Washington, Ind. 591,339, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Gray Co., Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 301,321, canc. Cl. 23.
Gray Co., Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 591,107, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 23.
Grayson-Robinson Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,235, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., The, New York, N. Y. 310,729, ren. 3–6–54. Cl. 46.
Great Books Foundation, The, Chicago, Ill. 591,215, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Great Western Sugar Co., The, Denver, Colo. 591,335–6, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Greben, Jerome, d. b. a. Dualix, Ltd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 591,401, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Greenberg, Harry H., Inc., by Elinor Gay, Inc., New York, N. Y. 386,027, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 39.
Greene Cattle Co. Inc., Prescott, Ariz. 590,961, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Greenwood, Burton H., d. b. a. The Burtonite Co., Nutley, N. J. 591,340, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Griffith Laboratories, Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. 308,663, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 46.
Guadalupe Valley Pecan Co., San Antonio, Tex. 591,344, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Gulf States Paper Corp., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 591,179, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Hagler, Sam, d. b. a. Kuresema Chemical Co., to Associated Brands, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,579, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 51.
Hallett Bros.: *See*—
Hallett, Earl E.
Hallett, Earl E., d. b. a. Hallett Bros., Mars Hill, Maine. 591,341, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Hamilton, J. D., Fruit Co.: *See*—
Hamilton, John D.
Hamilton, John D., d. b. a. J. D. Hamilton Fruit Co., Wenatchee, Wash. 439,740, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 46.
Hamilton, W. C., & Sons, Miquon, Pa. 591,180, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Hammesfahr Ernst G., d. b. a. Gottlieb Hammesfahr, Solingen-Foche, Germany. 591,099–100, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
Hammesfahr, Gottlieb: *See*—
Hammesfahr, Ernst G.
Hampshire Paper Co., South Hadley Falls, by Byron Weston Co., Dalton, Mass. 311,127, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 37.
Hanover Lumber & Drying Corp., Hanover, Pa. 591,157, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
Hansen, Borge, Skive, Denmark. 591,363, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Harnischfeger Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 340,335, canc. Cl. 14.
Hartmann Trunk Co., Racine, Wis. 333,370, canc. Cl. 3.
Hartness, Ray A., Weslaco, Tex. 370,267, canc. Cl. 46.
Haygood, Lillian S., Memphis, Tenn. 591,244, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Head, Department of Biological Sciences, Arizona State College: *See*—
Stahnke, Herbert L.

Heering, Peter F.: *See*—
Heering, Peter F. S.
Heering, Peter F. S., d. b. a. Peter F. Heering, Copenhagen, Denmark. 591,382, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 49.
Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del. 312,829, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 9.
Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del. 313,049, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 9.
Herwick, Ulysses K., d. b. a. Hywick Bee Bee Co., Akron, N. Y. 591,431, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 52.
Heublein, G. F., & Bro., Inc., Hartford, Conn. 591,514. Cl. 49.
Hyman, Viola, d. b. a. Transparent Protection Co., Newark, N. J. 590,977, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 5.
Hinkle, Noel C., Denver, Colo. 591,274, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 40.
Hirschman-Pohle Co., Inc., Le Roy, N. Y. 591,172, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 34.
Hitchcock Packing Co., Inc., Salinas, Calif. 591,357, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Holst-Knudsen, S., New York, N. Y. 313,850, ren. 6–12–54. Cl. 46.
Home-O-Nize Co., The, Muscatine, Iowa. 591,112, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 25.
Hoover Co., The, North Canton, Ohio. 591,111, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 24.
Hope and Anchor Breweries Ltd., Sheffield, England. 591,374, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 48.
House of Herbs Inc., Salisbury, Conn. 591,487. Cl. 38.
House of Swansdown, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 591,506. Cl. 39.
Howard Bros. Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 95,543, ren. 2–24–54. Cl. 18.
Hubbs & Howe Co., Tonawanda, N. Y. 591,254, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Hubinger Co., The, Keokuk, Iowa. 591,367, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Hudson Foam Latex Fabricators, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. 591,455. Cl. 19.
Hudson, H. D., Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,015, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 13.
Hughes Rust Pruf Paint Corp., St. Augustine, Fla. 591,457. Cl. 16.
Hunsicker, Robert F., d. b. a. Allen Products Co., Allentown, Pa. 591,313, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Huyck, F. C., & Sons, Albany, N. Y. 310,994, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 42.
Huyck, F. C., & Sons, Albany, N. Y. 312,452, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 42.
Hywick Bee Bee Co.: *See*—
Herwick, Ulysses K.
I. & M. Co., New York, N. Y. 591,277, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 42.
Increto Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,048, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
Independent Retailers Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,500. Cl. 39.
Indola N. V., Voorburg, South Holland, Netherlands. 591,393, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Instrof, Inc.: *See*—
Cope, T. J., Inc.
International Cellucotton Products Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,205, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
International Consumer Products Co.: *See*—
Standard Coffee Co., Inc.
International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill. 252,779, canc. Cl. 7.
International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill. 343,690, canc. Cl. 23.
International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill. 343,692, canc. Cl. 23.
International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 591,327, pub. 3–161–54. Cl. 46.
International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,231, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,248, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.: *See*—
Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc.
Ionics, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 591,069, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Iron Fireman Mfg. Co., Portland, Oreg. 591,088, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Irons Memorial Foundation, San Francisco, Calif. 591,047, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 18.
Jafon Products Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,976, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 4.
Jenkins, George O., Co., Bridgewater, Mass. 588,074, corrected. Cl. 50.
Jet-Heet, Inc., Englewood, N. J. 591,171, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 34.
Jeurling, Sten A. W. Stockholm, Sweden. 591,091, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
Jewel Tea Co., Inc., Barrington, Ill. 591,417, pub. 9–30–52. Cl. 52.
Johnson's, Mrs., Tours, New Orleans, La. 591,439, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 105.
Jones Hap: *See*—
Jones, L. A.
Jones, L. A., d. b. a. Hap Jones, San Francisco, Calif. 591,489. Cl. 38.
Jones, Ralph N., Russelville, Ark. 548,544, canc. Cl. 12.
Joubert Cie, Inc., to Blue Waltz, Inc., to The Nestle-LeMur Co., New York, N. Y. 314,958, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 51.
Joubert Cie, Inc., to Blue Waltz, Inc., to The Nestle-LeMur Co., New York, N. Y. 315,115, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 51.
Julé, M., Co.: *See*—
Walter, Louis, & Co., Inc.
Just For You, Inc., Miami Beach, Fla. 590,972, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 3.
Kastar Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,460. Cl. 19.
Kaufman, Sara, State College, Pa. 591,398, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Keeline-Wilcox Nurseries, Montebello, Calif. 590,957, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Keller, Heumann & Thompson Co., Inc., to Timely Clothes, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 314,571, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 39.
Kelly, Leo M., Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,475. Cl. 32.
Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., The, Cumberland, Md. 591,175, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 35.
Kempro Corp., Arverne, N. Y. 591,177, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Kendall Co., The, Boston, Mass. 591,265–6, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 86,598, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 23.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 122,494, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 122,497, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 122,499, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 182,257–8, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 182,260, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 184,949, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 13.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, Ill. 356,950, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 14.
Khasana G. m. b. H. Dr. Albersheim, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. 591,411, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 51.
King, James D., Armonk, N. Y. 591,471. Cl. 29.
Kingston Pencil Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn. 591,200–2, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 37.
Kirchhoff, August C., & Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,361, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Kirsch Co., Sturgis, Mich. 591,158, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
Knopf, Artie W., New York, N. Y. 591,462. Cl. 23.
Kold-Hold Mfg. Co., Lansing, Mich., now by change of name Tranter Mfg., Inc. 591,168, pub. 1–5–54. Cl. 34.
Koller Brewing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 348,351, canc. Cl. 48.
Koller Brewing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 351,598, canc. Cl. 48.
Kontney Candy Co.: *See*—
Kontney, Fabian E.
Kontney, Fabian E., d. b. a. Kontney Candy Co., Green Bay, Wis. 591,303, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Koppers Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,014, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Kreider's, W. L., Sons Mfg. Co. Inc., The, Palmyra, Pa. 591,236, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Kreider's, W. L., Sons Mfg. Co. Inc., Palmyra, Pa. 591,267–8, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Kresge, S. S., Co., Detroit, Mich. 591,502. Cl. 39.
Kuresema Chemical Co.: *See*—
Hugler, Sons.
Kushner, G. Jed, d. b. a. American Shredded Paper Co., Somerville, Mass. 591,483. Cl. 37.
L and K Laboratories: *See*—
Levie, Allan.
L M L Engineering & Mfg. Corp., Columbia City, Ind. 591,389, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 50.
La Crosse Rubber Mills Co., La Crosse, Wis. 591,237, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Lady Esther, Ltd., Chicago, Ill., to Zonite Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,406, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 51.
Lake Chelan Growers' Union, Chelan, Wash. 591,334, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Lander, David, d. b. a. Lander's Laboratories, Huntington Park, Calif. 591,045, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Lander's Laboratories: *See*—
Lander, David.
Lashner, Allan N., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,438, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 103.
Lawson, J. W., d. b. a. The Pittle-To Co., Knoxville, Tenn. 591,055, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
Lederach, Franklin L., d. b. a. Eastern Television Productions, Philadelphia, Pa. 591,434, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 101.
Leeds Ltd. Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,269, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Lehigh Navigation Coal Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 590,962–3, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Levey, Fred'k H., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,647, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 11.
Levie, Allan, d. b. a. L and K Laboratories, St. Paul, Minn. 591,413, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Lewel Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,272, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Liberty Hosiery Mills, Inc., Liberty, N. C. 591,495. Cl. 39.
Life Laboratories Inc.: *See*—
Trump, Frederic J.
Lilly, Eli, and Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 591,053–4, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 18.
Linmark International Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,142, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.

Londé Products Co.: *See*—
Berliner's, Inc.
Lucas Products Corp., Toledo, Ohio. 591,065, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Lundstrom Laboratories, Inc., Herkimer, N. Y. 591,106, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
M. A. E. Co., The: *See*—
Betterly, Warren A.
M & R Dietetic Laboratories, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. 311,888, ren. 4–10–54. Cl. 46.
Maas & Waldstein Co., Newark, N. J. 590,997, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 11.
MacDonald Laboratories, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 591,043, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 18.
Mac Gregor Sport Products, Inc.: *See*—
Crawford, McGregor and Camby Co., The.
Mail-Well Envelope Co., Portland, Oreg. 591,182, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Maison Geisweiler & Fils, Societe Anonyme, Nuits St.-Georges, France. 310,697, ren. 3–6–54. Cl. 47.
Makover, Jack H., d. b. a. Academy Advertising Agency, Baltimore, Md. 591,219, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Mampe, Carl, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. 591,380, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 49.
Mapes & Sprowl Steel Co., Union, N. J. 591,016, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 14.
Mark-Tex Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,181, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 37.
Marplex Co.: *See*—
Marx, Erich.
Mars, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,360, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Marshall Asbestos Corp., Troy, N. Y. 326,584, canc. Cl. 35.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. 342,494, canc. Cl. 39.
Martin, James A., Washington, D. C. 591,104, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 23.
Marx, Erich, d. b. a. Marplex Co., El Segundo, Calif. 591,073, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Massengill, S. E., Co., The, Bristol, Tenn. 591,060, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Master Mobile Mounts, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,067, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Matthews, J. D., d. b. a. Matthews Thrifty Lady Super Markets, Atlanta, Ga. 591,318, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Matthews Thrifty Lady Super Markets: *See*—
Matthews, J. D.
Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co., La Salle, Ill. 591,018, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 14.
May-Fran Engineering, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,095–6, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 23.
Mayers, L. & C., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,131, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
Mayo, Celinda W., d. b. a. Country Home Bakery, Waterbury, Conn. 591,315, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Maytag Co., The, Newton, Iowa. 591,488. Cl. 38
McAfee Candy Co., Inc., Macon, Ga. 591,394, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
McAlister, David S., Charleston, S. C. 590,971, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 2.
McCrory Stores Corp., New York, N. Y. 312,395, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 23.
McMullen, W. R., Riverview, Fla. 591,359, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Mead Corp., The, Dayton, Ohio. 591,194, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 37.
Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville, Ind. 591,358, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Melflex Products Co.: *See*—
Warford, L. E.
Merchant's & Manufacturer's Paint Co., Louisville, Ky. 591,027, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Merckens Chocolate Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 591,306, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Metal Specialty Products Co., Rochester, N. Y. 513,764, canc. Cl. 21.
Metropolitan Greenhouse Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,999, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 12.
Michigan Mushroom Co., Niles, Mich. 308,613, ren. 12–12–53. Cl. 46.
Midwest Buff Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 590,974, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 4.
Millard, H. E., Lime and Stone Co., Annville, Pa. 591,003, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Millbake Co., The, Jacksonville, Fla. 591,352, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Miller Offset and Letterpress, Chicago, Ill. 591,224, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. 590,993, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 11.
Mississippi Seed Improvement Assn. (A. A. L.), State College, Miss. 590,960, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Mitts & Merrill, Saginaw, Mich. 591,092, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 23.
Modella Mfg. Co., Rye, N. Y. 591,253, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Montaquila Bros., Providence, R. I. 591,333, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Montclair Pharmaceuticals: *See*—
Newton, Frederick G.
Moore, Benjamin, & Co., New York, N. Y. 591,011, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Morris Bootmakers, Beverly Hills, Calif. 591,236, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Moto-Mower Co., The, Detroit, Mich. 591,102, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
Moulton Irrigation Co., Withrow, Minn. 591,455. Cl. 13.
Mount Vernon Milling Co.: *See*—
Short, J. R., Milling Co.
Murphy Door Bed Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,477–8. Cl. 32.
Murray, White, Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. 591,492. Cl. 39.
Mutual Products Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 591,305, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Mutual Suspender & Belt Co., d. b. a. Prairie Mfg. Co., Yonkers, N. Y. 591,145, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
N. V. Batnafsche Rubber Industrie, Maastricht, Netherlands. 590,967, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Namm-Loeser's, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,264, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Nardis Sportswear: *See*—
Gold, Bernard L.
National Agrol Co.: *See*—
Verdurin Co.
National Gypsum Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 591,030, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
National Silver Co., New York, N. Y. 591,137, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
National Sugar Refining Co., The, New York, N. Y. 591,314, pub. 11–4–52. Cl. 46.
National Sure-Fit Quilting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,509. Cl. 42.
National Tea Packing Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 591,432, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 100.
National Welding Equipment Co., San Francisco, Calif. 591,167, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 34.
Nelson, Carl A., New York, N. Y. 591,216, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Nestle-Le Mur: *See*—
Nestle-Le Mur Co., The.
Nestle-Le Mur Co., The: *See*—
Joubert Cie, Inc.
Vadsco Sales Corp.
Nestle-Le Mur Co., The, d. b. a. Nestle-Le Mur, New York, N. Y. 591,400, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Newton, Frederick G., d. b. a. Montclair Pharmaceuticals, Detroit, Mich. 591,046, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
New York Association for the Blind, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 591,472–4. Cl. 29.
Norcross, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,227, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Nuclefort Medicine Co.: *See*—
De Leon, Andres.
Nutone, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,087, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Oerlikon Tool & Arms Corp. of America, Swannanoa, N. C. 591,125, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 26.
Offley Forrester, Limitada, Vila Nova de Gaia, Portugal. 591,378, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Oil Well Chemical Supply & Service Co.: *See*—
Peters, Alexander, Jr.
Old Empire Manufacturing Chemists, Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,395, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Old Town Shoe Co., Boston, Mass. 591,259, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
O'Leary, Lydia, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,051, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Oneida, Ltd., Oneida, N. Y. 591,147–8, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Optical Gaging Products, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 591,123, pub. 2–23–54. Cl. 26.
Original Modes Co., New York, N. Y. 591,255, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Pabco Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 591,012, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Pacific Hard Rubber Co., Los Angeles, to Stauffer Chemical Co., San Francisco, Calif. 591,079, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Packers Tar Soap, Inc., Mystic, Conn. 591,421, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.
Packwood, G. H., Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,425, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.
Paper Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,184, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Park & Tilford, New York, N. Y. 314,967, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 51.
Patterson, Oscar E., Walnut Creek, Calif. 591,445, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 107.
Peabody American, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,302, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Pell Cable Cutter Co.: *See*—
Pell, Phil S.
Pell, Phil S., d. b. a. Pell Cable Cutter Co., San Francisco, Calif. 591,109, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
Pellerin Milnor Corp., New Orleans, La. 591,110, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 24.
Penn Fruit Co.: *See*—
Penn Fruit Co., Inc.
Penn Fruit Co., Inc., d. b. a. Penn Fruit Company and Penn Fruit Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,296, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Penn Fruit Company: *See*—
Penn Fruit Co., Inc.
Penn State Mills, Inc., Allentown, Pa. 591,234, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Pennwell Belting Co.: *See*—
Pennwell Oil & Belting Co.
Pennwell Oil & Belting Co., d. b. a. Pennwell Belting Co., New York, N. Y. 591,482. Cl. 35.

Penobscot Poultry Co., Inc., Belfast, Maine. 591,372, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Perfect Circle Corp., Hagerstown, Ind. 591,443–4, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 106.
Peridome, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 591,119, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 26.
Personal Sportswear, Inc., Boston, Mass. 591,257, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Peters, Alexander, Jr., d. b. a. Oil Well Chemical Supply & Service Co., Evansville, Ind. 590,982, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
Peters Sportswear Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,494. Cl. 39.
Pettibone Mulliken Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,101, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 23.
Pfaender, Carl, New Ulm, Minn. 591,449. Cl. 2.
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 590,981, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
Philadelphia Pure Rye Whiskey Distilling Company of Pennsylvania, Ltd., Eddington, to Continental Distilling Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 310,118, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 591,321, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 591,330, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Pittle-To Co., The: *See*—
Lawson, J. W.
Pollio Dairy Products Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,298, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga. 591,364, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Ltd., Holborn Bars, London, England. 590,991, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 11.
Prairie Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mutual Suspender & Belt Co.
Prima Footwear Co., Columbus, Ohio. 591,247, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Prima Footwear Co., Columbus, Ohio. 591,252, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Prima Footwear Co., Columbus, Ohio. 591,270–1, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Primrose House, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 591,408, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 51.
Prince Macaroni Mfg. Co., d. b. a. Roman-Prince Macaroni Co., Lowell, Mass. 591,297, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Prince Macaroni Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mass. 591,299, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Princess Peggy, Inc., Peoria, Ill. 591,503. Cl. 39.
Procter & Gamble Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 340,702, canc. Cl. 6.
Product Research Laboratories, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. 591,288, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 44.
Prym, William K. G., Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany. 591,273, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 40.
Purdue Frederick Co., The, New York, N. Y. 591,062, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Pure Oil Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 591,082, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Puritan Stationery Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,198, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 37.
Racine Stamping Corp., Racine, Wis. 591,468. Cl. 25.
Ralsin, John T., Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 591,199, pub. 3–2–54. Cl. 37.
Rand Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Rensselaer, N. Y. 591,058, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
Rand Rubber Co., Inc.: *See*—
Rindskopf, Henry P.
Raymond's, Inc., Boston, Mass. 591,286, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 44.
Rayne, H. & M., Ltd., Kings Cross, England. 591,238, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Ray-O-Vac Co.: *See*—
Blake Mfg. Corp.
Recta Manufacture d'Horlogerie S. A., Bienne, Switzerland. 591,183, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Red Head Brand Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,260, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Redmond Co., Inc., Owosso, Mich. 591,066, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind. 312,099, ren. 4–17–54. Cl. 12.
Rejuvia Beauty Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,397, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Release Coatings Co., New York, N. Y. 591,452. Cl. 6.
Reliable Textile Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 591,476. Cl. 32.
Remington Rand Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,121–2, pub. 1–26–54. Cl. 26.
Republic Oil Refining Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,022, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 15.
Retail Stores Service, Inc., Baltimore, Md., to Air King Products Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 416,184, canc. Cl. 21.
Rex Extract Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 98,421, ren. 7–14–54. Cl. 46.
Richelieu Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 590,998, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 12.
Richter & Phillips Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,138, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Rindskopf, Henry P., New York, to Rand Rubber Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 97,559, ren. 6–9–54. Cl. 44.
Rito Nacional Mexicano, Mexico City, Mexico. 591,217, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Rival Packing Co., Chicago, Ill. 309,803, ren. 1–30–54. Cl. 46.
Robbins, Anatole, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,391, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Robertson, Kenneth B., Durham, N. C. 591,493. Cl. 39.
Roget, Mimi, Parfums, Short Hills, N. J. 591,405, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 51.
Roller Bearings Co. of America, Trenton, N. J. 591,094, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 23.
Roman-Prince Macaroni Co.: *See*—
Prince Macaroni Mfg. Co.
Roper Pecan Co., Inc., Hickman, Ky. 591,345, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Rosenfeld, David M., Philadelphia, Pa. 414,615, am. 7(d). Cl. 39.
Rosenfeld, Richard L., d. b. a. Standard Concessions, Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,312, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Rosskam, Gerstley & Co.: *See*—
Gerstley, Isaac.
Roth Schlenger Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,021, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 15.
Rothenstein, Albert, New York, N. Y. 312,576, canc. Cl. 21.
Row, John W., Berrien Springs, Mich., to Servo Corp. of America, New Hyde Park, N. Y. 591,117, pub. 5–26–53. Cl. 26.
Roxy Thread Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,282, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 43.
Rubberset Co., Newark, N. J. 590,958–9, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Rytex Co., The, Indianapolis, Ind. 591,484. Cl. 37.
S. F. Appliances, Ltd., Ridgefield, N. J. 591,479. Cl. 34.
Sahyun Laboratories: *See*—
Sahyun, Melville.
Sahyun, Melville, d. b. a. Sahyun Laboratories, Santa Barbara, Calif. 591,059, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
St. Thomas Inc., Gloversville, N. Y. 591,451. Cl. 3.
Saltessea Packing Co., Providence, R. I. 591,322, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
San Antonio Trunk Co., San Antonio, Tex. 591,450. Cl. 3.
Sanders Associates Inc., Nashua, N. H. 591,173, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 34.
Sawyer's Inc.: *See*—
Cinefot International Corp.
Schaefer, F. & M., Brewing Co., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,512–13. Cl. 48.
Schenley Distillers, Inc.: *See*—
Buffalo Springs Distilling Co., Inc.
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The.
Schenley Distributors, Inc.: *See*—
Benz, George, Sons, Inc.
Schenley Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Finch, Jos. S., & Co.
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The.
Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,427, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.
Schlage Lock Co., San Francisco, Calif. 591,467. Cl. 25.
Schmitt, F. R., & Son, Hollis, N. Y. 591,068, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Schratter, Alfred, d. b. a. The Schratter Import Co., New York, N. Y. 591,309, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Schratter Import Co., The: *See*—
Schratter, Alfred.
Schweppes (Overseas) Ltd., London, England. 591,292, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 45.
Scott, Gary, Commodities Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,132, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
Scripps, E. W., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,221, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Seamprufe Inc.: *See*—
Aronson-Caplin Co., Inc.
Seapak Corp., St. Simons Island, Ga. 591,346, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Searle, G. D., & Co., Skokie, Ill. 591,458. Cl. 18.
Sebago-Moc Co., Westbrook, Maine. 591,256, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Seldin Coat Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. 591,250, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Servo Corp. of America: *See*—
Row, John W.
Seymour of Sycamore, Inc., Sycamore, Ill. 591,033, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Sheaffer, W. A., Pen Co., Fort Madison, Iowa. 591,191, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Shell Oil Co., New York, N. Y. 590,979, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
Sherry Craft, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,144, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Short, J. R., Milling Co., d. b. a. Mount Vernon Milling Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,377, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 48.
Shotwell Mfg. Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 591,295, pub. 2–2–54. Cl. 46.
Shulman, Nathan, Philadelphia, Pa. 591,505. Cl. 39.
Shunk, L. E., Latex Products, Inc.: *See*—
Akron Drug and Sundries Co.
Shwayder Bros., Inc., Denver, Colo. 590,973, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 3.
Sichel, H., & Sons Ltd., Adelphi, London, England. 591,379, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 47.
Siegel Bros. Kiki Maid Koats, Inc., New York, N. Y. 342,873, canc. Cl. 42.
Silver, Chas B., & Son, to Chas. B. Silver & Son, Inc., Havre de Grace, Md. 591,342, pub. 1–26–54. Cl. 46.
Silver, Chas. B., & Son, Inc.: *See*—
Silver, Chas B., & Son.

Simon Glove & Textile Co.: *See*—
Simon, Nathaniel.
Simon, Nathaniel, d. b. a. Simon Glove & Textile Co., Paterson, N. J. 591,249, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Skin Tested Drug Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,412, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Skövde Gasbetong Aktiebolag, Carlsro, Skövde, Sweden. 591,001, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 12.
Slater, Rodger & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 315,065, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 49.
Slater, Rodger & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scottland. 317,038, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 49.
Slater, Rodger & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 325,666, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 49.
Sluys: *See*—
Sluys Rockford, Inc.
Sluys Rockford, Inc., d. b. a. Sluys, Rockford, Mich. 591,409, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Smith, Elton Co.: *See*—
Smith, Elton J.
Smith, Elton J., d. b. a. Elton Smith Co., Church Point, La. 591,353, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Smith, H. P., Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,193, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Snap-On Tools Corp., Kenosha, Wis. 591,218, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Sociedad Anonima Mackinnon and Coelho Ltda. Compañia Yerbatera, Buenos Aires, Argentina. 591,371, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Società Romana per il Formaggio Pecorino, Rome, Italy. 591,300, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Sonoco Products Co., Hartsville, S. C. 590,969, pub. 3–9–54. Cl. 2.
Southwestern Milling Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 232,724, canc. Cl. 46.
Spray Maid Products Co., Fairfield, Conn. 591,396, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 51.
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The, Frankfort, Ky., to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,116, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The, Frankfort, Ky., to Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 313,261, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 49.
Stahnke, Herbert L., d. b. a. Head, Department of Biological Sciences, Arizona State College, Tempe, Ariz. 591,447, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 107.
Standard Brands Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,368–70, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Standard Coffee Co., Inc., d. b. a. International Consumer Products Co., New Orleans, La. 591,419–20, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.
Standard Concessions: *See*—
Rosenfeld, Richard L.
Standard Electrical Tool Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,463. Cl. 23.
Standard Milling Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,304, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass. 591,418, pub. 5–5–53. Cl. 52.
Stanley Works, The, New Britain, Conn. 591,464. Cl. 23.
Staticote Systems, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,075, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Stauffer Chemical Co.: *See*—
Pacific Hard Rubber Co.
Stedman Manufacturing Co., Asheboro, N. C. 591,497. Cl. 39.
Steging, Elmer F., d. b. a. Time-Rite Co., Ferguson, Mo. 591,462. Cl. 26.
Stein, Emanuel, d. b. a. Stein Food Co., Pueblo, Colo. 591,320, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Stein Food Co.: *See*—
Stein, Emanuel.
Stevens, Chas. A., & Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,498. Cl. 39.
Stockwell, W. L., d. b. a. W. L. Stockwell & Co., Chicago, Ill. 566,434, canc. Cl. 12.
Stockwell, W. L., & Co.: *See*—
Stockwell, W. L.
Strathmore Paper Co., West Springfield, Mass. 591,210, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Straumann, Reinhard, Waldenburg (Canton of Basel-Campagne), Switzerland. 591,129, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., New York, N. Y. 319,548, canc. Cl. 46.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., New York, N. Y. 320,197, canc. Cl. 49.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., New York, N. Y. 320,290, canc. Cl. 47.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., New York, N. Y. 324,878, canc. Cl. 49.
Structural Service Co., St. Charles, Ill. 591,437, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 103.
Sucher Packing Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 591,319, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Sudsette, San Francisco, Calif. 591,423, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.
Sun Control Awnings, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 591,002, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 12.
Sun Oil Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,185, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Sunnyhill Aggregates Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 590,956, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Superior Paint and Varnish Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,031, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Superior Sleeprite Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,163–5, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 32.
Surf Laboratory: *See*—
Freeman, Francis A.
Svenska Chokladfabriks Aktiebolaget Cloetta, Ljungsbro, Sweden. 545,259, corrected. Cl. 46.
Svenska Chokladfabriks Aktiebolaget Cloetta, Ljungsbro, Sweden. 549,266, corrected. Cl. 46.
Sweeney, B. K., Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. 591,089, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 23.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,074, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Taeschner & Co., Klpfenberg, Germany. 591,042, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
Tall Towne Fashions, Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,504. Cl. 39.
Talmadge Farms, Lovejoy, Ga. 591,510. Cl. 46.
Technical Oil Tool Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,287, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 44.
Testagar & Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich. 591,038, pub. 7–24–51. Cl. 18.
Thaison Co., San Francisco, Calif. 557,238, canc. Cl. 8.
Thomas & Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. 591,470. Cl. 27.
Thompson, Robert W., Alhambra, Calif. 591,466. Cl. 24.
Time-Rite Co.: *See*—
Steging, Elmer F.
Timely Clothes, Inc.: *See*—
Keller, Heumann & Thompson Co., Inc.
Tobin Packing Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 591,331–2, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Topco Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,189, pub. 2–16–54. Cl. 37.
Topco Associates, Inc., to Dartmouth Marketing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,190, pub. 2–16–54. Cl. 37.
Trade Builders, to Trade Builders, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,135, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Trade Builders, Inc.: *See*—
Trade Builders.
Transparent Protection Co.: *See*—
Heyman, Viola.
Tranter Mfg., Inc.: *See*—
Kold-Hold Mfg. Co.
Tru-Form Shoes, New York, N. Y. 591,239, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Trump, F. J.: *See*—
Trump, Frederic J.
Trump, Frederic J., d. b. a. F. J. Trump, Stamford, Conn., by Life Laboratories Inc., Tucson, Ariz. 431,936, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cls. 6, 18, and 51.
Tryco Mfg. Co., Inc., Decatur, Ill. 591,465. Cl. 23.
Umatilla Canning Co., Milton-Freewater, Oreg. 591,338, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Undertakers Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. 590,983, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
Union Oil Co. of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 591,023, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 15.
United Aniline Co., Boston, Mass. 590,984–9, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, Williamsburg, Va. 591,140, pub. 316–54. Cl. 28.
United States Plywood Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,013, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
United States Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. 95,237, ren. 2–3–54. Cl. 37.
United States Steel Corp.: *See*—
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The.
United States Time Co., The, Waterbury, Conn. 591,128, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
United Wallpaper, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,208–9, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Universal Refining Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,428, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 52.
Upjohn Co., The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 309,975, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 18.
Upjohn Co., The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 311,919, ren. 4–10–54. Cl. 18.
Upjohn Co., The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 591,056, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
VMB Chemical Co., Elmwood Park, Ill. 591,414, pub. 9–30–52. Cl. 52.
Vadsco Sales Corp., Long Island City, to The Nestle-LeMur Co., New York, N. Y. 315,118, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 51.
Vanadium Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 591,019–20, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 14.
Varuna Spring Water Co., Inc., Stamford, Conn. 591,291, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 45.
Verdurin Co., Detroit, Mich., to National Agrol Co. 591,035–6, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 17.
Vimco Macaroni Products Co., Carnegie, Pa. 591,323–4, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp., Richmond, Va. 491,416, pub. 9–30–52. Cl. 52.
Vogt, Henry, Machine Co., Louisville, Ky. 591,150, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 31.
Wagner, August, Breweries, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. 591,373, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 48.
Waite Carpet Co., Oshkosh, Wis. 591,276, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 42.
Walcott Co., The: *See*—
Glasspray, Inc.

Walden Book Co., Inc., Stamford, Conn. 591,446, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 107.
Wall, Streeter and Doyle Co., to Wall-Streeter Shoe Co., North Adams, Mass. 95,367, ren. 2–10–54. Cl. 39.
Wall-Streeter Shoe Co.: *See*— Wall, Streeter and Doyle Co.
Walter, Louis, & Co., Inc., d. b. a. M. Julé Co., Kansas City, Mo. 591,261, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 39.
Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass. 591,134, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
Warford, L. E., d. b. a. Melflex Products Co., to Melflex Products Co., by Melflex Products Co., Akron, Ohio. 441,635, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 20.
Warp Brothers: *See*— Flex-O-Glass, Inc.
Wason Brothers Co., Seattle, Wash. 591,077, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Weather-Eyes: *See*— Car-Blair Ltd.
Weigel, Charles J., Inc., Detroit, Mich. 590,994, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 11.
Weil Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,275, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 42.
Weiss, Jack H., d. b. a. Genuine Upholstery Leather Co., New York, N. Y. 590,965, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Welch Grape Juice Co., Inc., The, Westfield, N. Y. 591,290, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 45.
Weldon Tool Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,115, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. 591,229, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 38.
Western Clock Co., Peru, by General Time Corp., La Salle, Ill. 95,183, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 27.
Western Felt Works, Chicago, Ill. 591,388, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 50.
Western Tablet & Stationery Corp., Dayton, Ohio. 591,178, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 37.
Westgate Sea Products Co., San Diego, Calif. 395,215. Am. Cl. 46.
Weston Biscuit Co., Inc., Passaic, N. J. 591,347, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 46.
Weston, Byron, Co.: *See*— Hampshire Paper Co.
Weston, Byron, Co., Dalton, Mass. 309,611, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 37.
Weston, Byron Co., Dalton, Mass. 312,822, 12(c) pub. 6–15–54. Cl. 37.
Wey Equipment (Sales) Ltd., London, England. 591,152, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 29.
White, H. N., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 325,334, canc. Cl. 36.
White Horse Distillers Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 310,140, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
White Wing Publishing Co.: *See*— Church of God of Prophecy.
Wiglesworth Bros. Co., The: *See*— Wiglesworth, Wililam G.
Wiglesworth, William G., d. b. a. The Wiglesworth Bros. Co., Cynthiana, Ky., to Associated Kentucky Distilleries Co., New York, N. Y., and Wilder, near Newport, Ky. 310,247, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
Wilkin, Fred R., Cicero, Ill. 351,885, canc. Cl. 22.
Williams Distributing Co.: *See*— Williams, Roger F.
Williams Grain Co., Coldwater, Mich. 590,964, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 1.
Williams, Roger F., d. b. a. Williams Distributing Co., Des Moines, Iowa. 590,978, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
Wilson, J. A., Lighting & Display Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 591,084, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Windsor-Lloyd Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 314,066, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 21.
Windsor Ring Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,136, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Wine Growers Guild, Lodi, Calif. 591,511. Cl. 47.
Wisconsin Door Co., Detroit, Mich. 591,006, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 12.
Wrazlowsky, Arno, New York, N. Y. 591,143, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 28.
Wright, David E., deceased, by I. Wright, executrix, Harrisburg, Pa., and New York, N. Y., to Associated Brands, Inc., New York, N. Y. 97,384, ren. 6–2–54. Cl. 51.
Wright, Isabella, executrix: *See*— Wright, David E.
Wurdack Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,025, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 16.
Wyler Watch Agency, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,130, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 27.
York Wall Paper Co., York, Pa. 591,192, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Young, Gerald, d. b. a. D'Estree Parfums Cie, Los Angeles, Calif. 591,404, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 51.
Zeiss Ikon Aktiengesellschaft, Dresden, Germany, vested in the Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C. 309,217, ren. 1–9–54. Cl. 26.
Zenthen & Aagaard A/s., Copenhagen, Denmark. 591,076, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 21.
Zion Countryside Bakers: *See*— Zion Industries, Inc.
Zion Industries, Inc., d. b. a. Zion Countryside Bakers, Zion, Ill. 591,348, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 46.
Zonite Products Corp.: *See*— Lady Esther, Ltd.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 15TH DAY OF JUNE, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Buecken, Hans E.: *See*— Magerkurth, Wilhelm A., and Buecken. Re. 23,839.
Colgate-Palmolive Co.: *See*— Vitale, Peter T., and Leonard. Re. 23,840.
Leonard, Ralph S.: *See*— Vitale, Peter T., and Leonard. Re. 23,840.
Magerkurth, Wilhelm A., and H. E. Buecken, to National Rubber Machinery Co. Re. 23,839, Cl. 18—12.
National Rubber Machinery Co.: *See*— Magerkurth, Wilhelm A., and Buecken. Re. 23,839.
Vitale, Peter T., and R. S. Leonard, to Colgate-Palmolive Co. Re. 23,840, Cl. 252—153.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Boerner, Eugene S., to Jackson & Perkins Co., 1,284, Cl. 47—61.
Boerner, Eugene S., to Jackson & Perkins Co. 1,285, Cl. 47—61.
Jackson & Perkins Co., assignee: *See*— Boerner, Eugene S. 1,284.
Boerner, Eugene S. 1,285.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Adell, Robert. 172,414, Cl. D14—6.
Ansul Chemical Co.: *See*— Wagner, Franz. 172,454.
Boots, William C., to Foster Metal Products Inc. 172,415, Cl. D45—4.
Brandon, Thomas O., W. B. Gerould, J. M. Long, and L. J. Smith, Jr., to A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc. 172,416, Cl. D34—5.
Brusha, James E. 172,417, Cl. D80—1.
Coca-Cola Co., The, assignee: *See*— Harrison, Edgar C., Lagarde, and Lane. 172,422.
Crapsey, Arthur H., Jr., to Eastman Kodak Co. 172,418, Cl. D48—24.
Design Stamping Corporation: *See*— Tedaldi, John L., and Gross. 172,449.
Eastman Kodak Co.: *See*— Crapsey, Arthur H., Jr. 172,418.
Foster Metal Products Inc.: *See*— Boots, William C. 172,415.
Gerould, Walter B.: *See*— Brandon, Thomas O., Gerould, Long, and Smith. 172,416.
Gilbert, Maxon E. 172,419, Cl. D81—10.
Gross, Jerome A.: *See*— Tedaldi, John L., and Gross. 172,449.
Hagewood, Lorris V. 172,420, Cl. D87—3.
Harris, Herman L. 172,421, Cl. D15—1.
Harrison, Edgar C., L. E. Lagarde, and M. H. Lane, to The Coca-Cola Co. 172,422, Cl. D2—3.
Herman, Leo H. 172,423, Cl. D29—2.
Hockery, John C.: *See*— Orr, Matthew F. 172,429.
Hoffman Radio Corp.: *See*— Portanova, Joseph D. 172,441.
Kassoy, Irving I. 172,424, Cl. D58—13.
Katz, Joseph M., to The Papercraft Corp. 172,425, Cl. D80—5.
Lagarde, Lynn E.: *See*— Harrison, Edgar C., Lagarde, and Lane. 172,422.
Lane, Marshall H.: *See*— Harrison, Edgar C., Lagarde, and Lane. 172,422.
Long, James M.: *See*— Brandon, Thomas O., Gerould, Long, and Smith. 172,416.
Lyon, George A. 172,426, Cl. D14—30.
Lyon, George A. 172,427, Cl. D14—30.
Morgan, Jack, to Radio Corp. of America. 172,428, Cl. D81—25.
Orr, Matthew F., to J. C. Hockery, trustee for H. J. and F. L. Talge. 172,429, Cl. D81—10.
Papercraft Corp., The: *See*— Katz, Joseph M. 172,425.
Paragon Electric Co.: *See*— Platt, Edward V. 172,440.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,430, Cl. D45—16.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,431, Cl. D45—16.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,432, Cl. D45—4.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,433, Cl. D45—4.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,434, Cl. D45—4.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,435, Cl. D45—16.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,436, Cl. D45—16.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,437, Cl. D45—16.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,438, Cl. D45—16.
Philippe, Alfred, to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc. 172,439, Cl. D45—4.
Platt, Edward V., to Paragon Electric Co. 172,440, Cl. D81—10.
Portanova, Joseph D., to Hoffman Radio Corp. 172,441, Cl. D56—4.
Radio Corp. of America: *See*— Morgan, Jack. 172,428.
Richter, André. 172,442, Cl. D42—8.
Rodale, Jerome I., and C. L. Smith, Jr. 172,443, Cl. D72—1.
Ruser, William. 172,444, Cl. D45—4.
Seaver, Frederic N. 172,445, Cl. D14—24.
Sheffield, Frederick T., to Wm. H. Singleton Co., Inc. 172,446, Cl. D4—4.
Shuttleworth, Sterling W. 172,447, Cl. D3—13.
Singleton, Wm. H., Co., Inc.: *See*— Sheffield, Frederick T. 172,446.
Smith, Charles L., Jr.: *See*— Rodale, Jerome I., and Smith. 172,443.
Smith, Luke J., Jr.: *See*— Brandon, Thomas O., Gerould, Long, and Smith. 172,416.
Spalding, A. G., & Bros. Inc.: *See*— Brandon, Thomas O., Gerould, Long, and Smith. 172,416.
Stewart, Raymond J. 172,448, Cl. D4—4.
Talge, Foster L.: *See*— Orr, Matthew F. 172,429.
Talge, Henry J.: *See*— Orr, Matthew F. 172,429.
Tedaldi, John L., and J. A. Gross, to Design Stamping Corp. 172,449, Cl. D80—11.
Timmons, William D. 172,450, Cl. D9—6.
Tobler, Hans. 172,451, Cl. D3—9.
Tobler, Hans. 172,452, Cl. D3—9.
Tobler, Hans. 172,453, Cl. D3—9.
Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc.: *See*— Philippe, Alfred. 172,430–172,439.
Wagner, Franz, to Ansul Chemical Co. 172,454, Cl. D16—2.
Zuazua, Raymond. 172,455, Cl. D48—20.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 15TH DAY OF JUNE, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abernethy, Nelson W., to The Dow Chemical Co. 2,681,325, Cl. 260—32.8.
Ackermans, John W. J. 2,681,245, Cl. 292—341.19.
Adams, Loyd, to Calavo Growers of California. 2,680,957, Cl. 62—117.
Adkins, Sterling. 2,680,966, Cl. 73—66.
Agriculture, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Hamalainen, Carl. 2,681,295.
Hendel, Carl E., and Olcott. 2,681,285.
Ahlbrecht, Arthur H.: *See*—
Husted, Donald R., and Ahlbrecht. 2,681,370.
Airborne Instruments Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Schmitt, Otto H., Barnes, Fails, and Fromm. 2,681,264.
Aircraft Marine Products Inc.: *See*—
Carlson, Vernon E. 2,681,439.
Aircraft-Marine Products Inc.: *See*—
Swengel, Robert C. 2,681,440.
Air Force, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Orthuber, Richard K. 2,681,380.
Air Reduction Co., Inc.: *See*—
Anderson, Nelson E. 2,681,401.
Muller, Albert. 2,681,402.
Aktiebolaget Amerika-Matts: *See*—
Fischl, Ferenc. 2,681,056.
Aladdin Industries Ltd.: *See*—
Imber, Alfred G. 2,680,964.
Allen, Harold P., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,681,008, Cl. 102—70.2.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.: *See*—
Calfee, John D., and Miller. 2,681,267.
Mayer, Perry E. 2,681,318.
Allred, John L. 2,681,193, Cl. 244—150.
Altus Engineering Co. (Corsham) Ltd.: *See*—
Girdlestone, Peter C. 2,680,862.
American Cyanamid Co.: *See*—
Ashley, Kenneth D. 2,681,291.
American Locomotive Co.: *See*—
Nichols, William M. 2,681,049.
American Seating Co.: *See*—
Hoven, Alfred C., Nordmark, Poel, and Humphries. 2,681,100.
American Viscose Corp.: *See*—
Hoxie, Howard M. 2,681,265.
American White Cross Laboratories, Inc., The: *See*—
Petersen, William. 2,680,943.
Amico, Joseph A. 2,680,902, Cl. 29—193.5.
Anderson, Harry C., and C. J. Delaney, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. 2,681,303, Cl. 196—19.
Anderson, James A. 2,681,438, Cl. 336—117.
Anderson, Nelson E., to Air Reduction Co., Inc. 2,681,401, Cl. 219—8.
Anderson, Stanley J.: *See*—
Laurens, Mathew T., and Anderson. 2,680,933.
Andres, Lloyd J., to Permo, Inc. 2,681,228, Cl. 274—23.
Angelillo, Aneal C. 2,681,263, Cl. 312—290.
Animal Trap Co. of America: *See*—
Koch, Harold B. 2,680,930.
Ansul Chemical Co.: *See*—
Guise, Arthur B. 2,681,115.
Apgar, John N. 2,681,236, Cl. 280—433.
Archer, Sydney, to Sterling Drug Inc. 2,681,353, Cl. 260—397.4.
Armbrust, Henry N., to Proportioneers, Inc. 2,681,153, Cl. 210—144.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Hopkins, Lionel P. 2,681,393.
Peters, Philip H., Jr. 2,681,413.
Artac, Frank J., Jr., to United States Steel Corp. 2,680,977, Cl. 80—52.
Ashbaugh, Bernard D., to H-P-M Development Corp. 2,680,883, Cl. 18—30.
Ashley, Kenneth D., to American Cyanamid Co. 2,681,291, Cl. 106—243.
Atwood, James L. 2,681,130, Cl. 198—21.
Auer, Laszlo. 2,681,322, Cl. 260—7.5.
Auerbach, Philip R.: *See*—
Auerbach, Zemach. 2,680,905.
Auerbach, Zemach, deceased: P. R. Auerbach, administrator. 2,680,905, Cl. 30—40.
Aukers, Albert J., to Victor Mfg. & Gasket Co. 2,681,241, Cl. 288—21.
Aumüller, Walter: *See*—
Ehrhart, Gustav, Ruschig, and Aumüller. 2,681,340.
Auphan, Michel, to Societe Generale d'Electronique. 2,681,423, Cl. 315—3.
Automatic Telephone & Electric Co. Ltd.: *See*—
Davison, Alan, and Robinson. 2,681,386.
Autoyre Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Sanford, Roy S. 2,681,172.
Avery-Hardoll Ltd.: *See*—
Fraser, John. 2,681,073.
Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Hopff, Heinrich, and von Schickh. 2,681,361.
Stastny, Fritz, and Gaeth. 2,681,321.
Baker, Chester L., and R. H. Sams, to Philadelphia Quartz Co. 2,681,290, Cl. 106—79.
Baker, George W., and A. M. Olson, to Chain Belt Co. 2,680,866, Cl. 15—70.
Baker, George W., to United States Gypsum Co. 2,681,127, Cl. 189—34.
Baker Oil Tools, Inc.: *See*—
Baker, Reuben C., and Conrad. 2,681,113.
Conrad, Martin B. 2,681,114.
Lee, Francis H. 2,681,112.
Baker, Reuben C., and M. B. Conrad to Baker Oil Tools, Inc. 2,681,113, Cl. 166—129.
Ball, Jack, to Picker X-Ray Corp., Waite Mfg. Division. 2,681,417, Cl. 250—95.
Ball, John H. 2,680,847, Cl. 2—14.
Bannister, Harold V., and H. C. Stevens, Jr., to Schield Bantam Co. 2,681,205, Cl. 254—186.
Barcalo Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Vallone, Joseph M. 2,681,099.
Barnes, Fredrick R.: *See*—
Schmitt, Otto H., Barnes, Fails, and Fromm. 2,681,264.
Barney, Freeman, and J. W. Lee, to The Challenge Machinery Co. 2,681,104, Cl. 164—54.
Barrett, Elmer G. 2,681,046, Cl. 121—67.
Barry, Arthur J., and J. W. Gilkey, to Dow Corning Corp. 2,681,355, Cl. 260—448.2.
Barton, George C., and H. E. Elliott, to United Shoe Machinery Corp. 2,680,863, Cl. 12—12.4.
Batten, Percy H.: *See*—
Boestad, Gustav K. W., and Persson. 2,681,208.
Mudersbach, Ernst H. 2,681,209.
Baumgartner, Roy L. 2,680,858, Cl. 6—1.
Bayford, Leslie J. C., and P. Seats, to Electric & Musical Industries Ltd. 2,681,293, Cl. 117—33.5.
Beavis, Hugh: *See*—
Ingwer, Carl H., and Beavis. 2,680,861.
Beber, Samuel L. 2,681,163, Cl. 220—3.6.
Beckwith, Robert E.: *See*—
Turner, Estie L. 2,681,144.
Beeker, Bernie: *See*—
McMillan, Archie, Beeker, and Mickey. 2,680,998.
Be-Ge Mfg. Co.: *See*—
White, John A., Jr. 2,681,134.
Beguin, Albert E., to Eastman Kodak Co. 2,681,294, Cl. 117—34.
Behner, Edward T. 2,680,918, Cl. 36—2.6.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Oliver, Bernard M. 2,681,385.
Belock Instrument Corp.: *See*—
Tone, John W. 2,680,972.
Bemis Bro. Bag Co.: *See*—
Kindseth, Harold V., and Fox. 2,681,021.
Kindseth, Harold V., and Hopkins. 2,681,133.
Bendix Aviation Corp.: *See*—
Purdy, Rolland M., and Malnusch. 2,681,220.
Spengler, Walter J. 2,680,969.
Benjamin, Donald G.: *See*—
Hach, William, and Benjamin. 2,681,352.
Bennett, Ralph V.: *See*—
Ferry, John T., Bennett, Kase, and McGirr. 2,681,145.
Bentley, Alfred M., to United Shoe Machinery Corp. 2,681,022, Cl. 112—51.
Berberich, Willi. 2,681,064, Cl. 129—1.
Bergman, Hyman C.: *See*—
Whittingham, Barron S., and Bergman. 2,681,351.
Bergstein, Robert M. 2,681,174, Cl. 229—38.
Bergstrom, Eric V., to Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. 2,681,269, Cl. 23—270.5.
Bernd, Lester E., to The Delaware Steeplechase and Race Assn. 2,680,991, Cl. 88—16.
Bessire, Henri, to Produits Perfectone S. A. 2,681,224, Cl. 271—2.3.
Bethea, Sam R., to Standard Oil Development Co. 2,681,374, Cl. 260—683.15.
Bettendorf Co., The: *See*—
Hill, Gordon, and Jensen. 2,680,940.

Bijold, Eugene J. 2,681,098, Cl. 155—15.
Birmingham Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Rimmeir, Paul. 2,680,887.
Bisson, Leo J. 2,681,200, Cl. 248—285.
Blackmore, John S.: *See*—
Ewing, Henry, and Blackmore. 2,681,036.
Ewing, Henry, and Blackmore. 2,681,292.
Ewing, Henry, and Blackmore. 2,681,446.
Blackmore, Lily J., joint executrix: *See*—
Ewing, Henry, and Blackmore. 2,681,292.
Ewing, Henry, and Blackmore. 2,681,446.
Blalock, John M., to The Esterbrook Pen Co. 2,681,276, Cl. 75—171.
Blanding, Forrest H., and J. D. Leslie, to Standard Oil Development Co. 2,681,304, Cl. 196—49.
Blink, Robert O., to Mitchell-Mfg. Co. 2,681,261, Cl. 311—105.
Blonchek, Michael M.: *See*—
Burrows, Harry J., and Blonchek. 2,681,131.
Boal, David J., to Spivey Co. Inc. 2,681,017, Cl. 107—57.
Bodamer, George W., to Rohm & Haas Co. 2,681,319, Cl. 260—2.1.
Bodamer, George W., to Rohm & Haas Co. 2,681,320, Cl. 260—2.2.
Boeing Airplane Co.: *See*—
Wood, Kenneth G. 2,680,994.
Boestad, Gustav K. W., and P. W. S. Persson, to J. C. Marble, L. M. Merrill, and P. H. Batten, as trustees. 2,681,208, Cl. 257—6.
Boghossian, Victor, to Kaiser Motors Corp. 2,681,054, Cl. 123—195.
Bogner, Peter, to Saml. Hanson & Son Ltd. 2,681,025, Cl. 113—15.
Boll, Victor J., to The Sheffield Corp. 2,681,027, Cl. 113—49.
Boonton Radio Corp.: *See*—
Wheeler, Harold A. 2,681,434.
Bowen, Billi: *See*—
Metzler, Charles L., Wark, and Bowen. 2,681,185.
Bowser, Inc.: *See*—
Fortener, Henry J. 2,681,251.
Boyen, John L., to Currier Co. 2,681,308, Cl. 202—170.
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Bradley, William E., to Philco Corp. 2,681,391, Cl. 179—171.
Bradt, Francis J., and C. A. Rotolo. 2,681,195, Cl. 248—43.
Brandenburg, Stanley C., and D. C. Taylor. 2,681,240, Cl. 287—119.
Braswell, John W. 2,681,147, Cl. 210—24.
Bridgeport Brass Co.: *See*—
Tuttle, Wainwright. 2,681,252.
Briggs & Stratton Corp.: *See*—
Jacobi, Edward N. 2,680,965.
Bristol, Edward S., to Leeds and Northrup Co. 2,681,418, Cl. 290—2.
British Celanese Ltd.: *See*—
Ewing, Henry, and Blackmore. 2,681,446.
British Iron and Steel Research Assn., The: *See*—
Hessenberg, Wilfrid C. F., and Sims. 2,680,976.
Hessenberg, Wilfrid C. F., and Sims. 2,680,978.
British Oxygen Co. Ltd., The: *See*—
Cockett, Alfred H. 2,680,968.
Brodtmann, Walter B. 2,681,237, Cl. 282—29.
Bronk, Fay E., to Ritter Co., Inc. 2,681,408, Cl. 219—39.
Brooks, Robert A., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. 2,681,348, Cl. 260—314.5.
Brown, Charles K., Jr., and G. C. Smith, to R. E. Johnson. 2,681,171, Cl. 226—14.
Brown, Harold P., to The B. F. Goodrich Co. 2,681,327, Cl. 260—41.5.
Brown, Paul, to Packaging Materials Corp. 2,680,996, Cl. 92—39.
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558: 2,681,364
567.6: 2,681,365
586: 2,681,366
590: 2,681,367
604: 2,681,368
609: 2,681,369
615: 2,681,370
624: 2,681,371
656: 2,681,372
668: 2,681,373
683.15: 2,681,374
261— 18: 2,681,212
23: 2,681,213
39: 2,681,214

261— 39: 2,681,215
78: 2,681,216
98: 2,681,217
114: 2,681,218
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264— 18: 2,681,220
21: 2,681,221
265— 63: 2,681,222
267— 47: 2,681,223
271— 2, 3: 2,681,224
273— 35: 2,681,225
63: 2,681,226
274— 1: 2,681,227
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279— 102: 2,681,229
119: 2,681,230
280— 34: 2,681,231
47, 19: 2,681,232
79, 3: 2,681,233
96: 2,681,234
283: 2,681,235
433: 2,681,236
282— 29: 2,681,237
285— 40: 2,681,238
287—52, 05: 2,681,239
119: 2,681,240
288— 21: 2,681,241
290— 2: 2,681,418
291— 33: 2,681,242
292— 29: 2,681,243
85: 2,681,244
341, 9: 2,681,245
293— 67: 2,681,246
294—87, 26: 2,681,247
97: 2,681,248
299— 58: 2,681,249
69: 2,681,250
77: 2,681,251
95: 2,681,252
299— 97: 2,681,253
121: 2,681,254
141: 2,681,255
302— 60: 2,681,256
308— 36, 2: 2,681,257
53: 2,681,258
72: 2,681,259
309— 3: 2,681,260
310— 29: 2,681,419
311— 105: 2,681,261
312— 118: 2,681,262
290: 2,681,263
313— 65: 2,681,420
313— 84: 2,681,421
285: 2,681,422
315— 3: 2,681,423
9: 2,681,424
13: 2,681,425
24: 2,681,426
40: 2,681,427
197: 2,681,428
283: 2,681,429
318— 28: 2,681,430
29: 2,681,431
321— 2: 2,681,432
324— 53: 2,681,433
324— 81: 2,681,434
115: 2,681,435
127: 2,681,436
332— 39: 2,681,437
336— 117: 2,681,438
339— 213: 2,681,439
223: 2,681,440
259: 2,681,441
340— 17: 2,681,442
253: 2,681,443
393: 2,681,444
343— 205: 2,681,445
346— 112: 2,681,264

CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D 2— 3: Des. 172,422
D 3— 9: Des. 172,451
Des. 172,452
Des. 172,453
13: Des. 172,447
D 4— 4: Des. 172,446
Des. 172,448
D 9— 6: Des. 172,450
D14— 6: Des. 172,414
24: Des. 172,445
30: Des. 172,426
Des. 172,427
D15— 1: Des. 172,421
D16— 2: Des. 172,454
D29— 2: Des. 172,423
D34— 5: Des. 172,416
D42— 8: Des. 172,442
D45— 4: Des. 172,415
Des. 172,432
Des. 172,433
Des. 172,434
D45— 4: Des. 172,439
Des. 172,444
16: Des. 172,430
Des. 172,431
Des. 172,435
Des. 172,436
Des. 172,437
D45—16: Des. 172,438
D48—20: Des. 172,455
24: Des. 172,418
D56— 4: Des. 172,441
D58—13: Des. 172,424
D72— 1: Des. 172,443
D80— 1: Des. 172,417
D80— 5: Des. 172,425
11: Des. 172,449
D81—10: Des. 172,419
Des. 172,429
Des. 172,440
25: Des. 172,428
D87— 3: Des. 172,420

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0——1954

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	188, 869
Total number of pending Design applications	5, 532
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	108, 519
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2, 617
Date of oldest new application	May 7, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	May 7, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS **STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner**		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	6-9-53	6-5-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-23-53	7-2-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	6-15-53	6-15-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-30-53	6-17-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	9-1-53	9-1-53
56. KEELY, J. E., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	9-1-53	9-1-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-27-53	7-29 53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions	7-23-53	7-14-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	8-3-53	8-3-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS **STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner**		
16. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	6-1-53	6-2-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	6-19-53	6-10-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	8 17-53	8-10-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-28-53	8-5-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-30-53	8-3-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	6-23-53	6-29-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music.	8-19-53	8-19-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	7-13-53	7-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	7-13-53	7-10-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	5-7-53	5-7-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS **YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner**		
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	8-10-53	7-29-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-15-53	7-10-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	7-3-53	7-1-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	8-4-53	8-5-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-27-53	7-24-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	10-14-53	10-9-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	9-1-53	8-11-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-17-53	7-17-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	9-23-53	10-12-53
DESIGNS: A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-26-53	10-23-53
DESIGNS: B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	12-1-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES		
FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-16-53	6-12-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	9-3-53	8-19-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	7-23-53	7-20-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	8-5-53	8-7-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line implements.	6-10-53	6-8-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	7-3-53	6-16-53
39. WEIL, L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	8-10-53	8-10-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter, Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., (LOWE, D. B., Acting), Games, Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices, Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	7-27-53	7-24-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION		
HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner		
9. LEWIS, R. O., Beds, Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	9-1-53	9-1-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	8-24-53	8-24-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools, Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	8-10-53	8-4-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-25-53	6-26-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	8-21-53	8-24-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	9-4-53	9-8-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	7-16-53	7-17-53
52. WHITNEY, F. L., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
68. LISANN, L., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	8-11-53	8-7-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS		
MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	8-11-53	8-13-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-21-53	7-20-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-30-53	7-27-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	7-8-53	7-6-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	7-1-53	7-6-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	8-24-53	8-13-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	8-20-53	8-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	8-24-53	8-24-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	8-12-53	8-10-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUPS VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
KAUFFMAN, H. E., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-28-53	7-28-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	8-17-53	8-17-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	7-17-53	7-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	8-14-53	8-14-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems, Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	8-6-53	8-7-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation, Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	8-17-53	8-14-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	8-4-53	8-4-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	5-14-53	5-11-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	8-26-53	9-1-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of April 1954

PATENTS 6,697 DESIGNS 491 REISSUES 25 TOTAL 7,213

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,696
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	10,644
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 21, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 27, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	11-30-53	11-30-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-21-53	10-27-53
Renewals (All Classes)	1-27-54	3-19-54
Republications (All Classes)	1-28-54	3-20-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	12-15-53	12-21-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	11-5-53	11-5-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during June 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 940 as amended by 61 Stat. 413). A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in 676 O. G. 911 (November 24, 1953) and in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953

Patents	Numbers 2,081,896 to 2,085,721, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 248 to 253, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE JAMES A. GIBBONS

No. 6005. Decided February 3, 1954

[210 F.2d 299; 100 USPQ 398]

1. PATENTABILITY—INVENTION—CRITERION.

Held that, in considering the question of invention, it is necessary to determine whether the art relied upon contains adequate directions for the practice of the invention without resort to the applicant's disclosure.

2. SAME—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—METHOD OF BALANCING PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT.

Certain claims to a method of balancing photographic light *Held* to involve invention over the cited prior art and, therefore, to be patentable.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 93,339.

REVERSED.

Conder C. Henry for Gibbons.

E. L. Reynolds (*S. Wm. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, and O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges*

O'CONNELL, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office sustaining the action of the Primary Examiner in rejecting claims 1, 3, and 5 in appellant's application for a patent on an alleged improvement in the method of balancing photographic light. No claims were allowed.

Claim 5 is illustrative and sufficiently descriptive of the involved subject matter. It reads as follows:

5. The method of equally exposing a photographic emulsion of any type to an action scene, one portion of which is outdoors and illuminated with one light intensity, and another portion of which is indoors and illuminated with a lower light intensity, comprising determining the intensity of illumination of said indoor portion of said scene dependent upon the type of said photographic emulsion, illuminating said portion at said intensity, and inserting a separate filter screen in said outdoor portion adjacent said indoor portion to reduce the light intensity of said outdoor portion as impressed on said emulsion in accordance with the difference between the illuminations of said portions, said filter screen reducing light over all wave lengths of the visible spectrum in substantially equal amounts.

The tribunals of the Patent Office rejected the claims as unpatentable over the disclosure, "Blue Windows," a magazine article by Russell Metty, published in the November edition, 1941, of American Cinematographer, a trade journal in which those engaged in the motion picture industry discuss their problems and findings.

The instant application is a division of appellant's copending application No. 40,666, filed July 26, 1948, claiming the light filter screen, per se. Such a screen, basic to the method defined by the appealed claims, is one in which dye is applied and absorbed by the screen. It "is made of multiple coats of plastic material, is light, tough, and, when mounted in its frame, may be easily moved about to the desired location."

The author Metty in his disclosure discussed in graphic terms the "headache"[1] imposed upon him by the director of production, Stevenson, in shooting the picture "Joan of Paris." The same problem for some time has likewise confronted appellant, representing Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., and other artisans employed under similar circumstances in the industry.

"This reference," the Board remarked, "discloses the use of a colored filter material sprayed upon the surface of a window whereby the intensity of the outside light is reduced to be commensurate with that of the interior illumination. The article discloses the use of a light blue filter and mentions that a little red might be needed. This article also recognizes that the filter should be readily removable in order to permit shots from the outside in as well as from the inside out. We agree with the Examiner that this article discloses all of the method steps recited in the claims except that appellant employs a different color filter. * * * It may also be noted that the claims recite the filter as a separate removable filter. We do not consider this to distinguish patentably over the Metty process * * *."

The question is whether appellant's method of solving the problem constitutes an improvement patentably distinct from the technique of spraying the window with a colored filter as applied by Metty and described in his article. The acknowledged distinction between the disclosures of Metty and the appellant amounted in the judgment of the Patent Office to no inventive feature.

The use of a colored and neutral density filter is well known in photography, it was there held, and the use by appellant of any particular filter to be used in Metty's process amounts not to invention but merely to a choice which may be readily exercised by any worker skilled in the art. Such a person, it was further held by the tribunals of the Patent Office, could readily employ a filter screen separate from the window filter, as appellant does, "since quite obviously the lacquer filter described therein [by Metty] is readily removable."

[1] This quoted excerpt from Metty's "Blue Windows" is described by appellant as "a perfect example" of the involved problem:

When I was handed a copy of the script, I found a scene that called for a set-up in the lobby of a hotel, showing Michele Morgan talking to a Gestapo agent. As she turns and looks through the window she sees her lover, Paul Henried, crossing the sunlit square.

Wondering if I had mis-read it, I read the scene a second time. No, I hadn't mis-read it. There it was and it read with the same understanding. There must be a mistake, I thought. I barged into Mr. Stevenson's office to call his attention to it and ask him if that was the way he intended it to be.

"You've guessed it right," he answered.

"But," I said, "that's shooting from inside out, and there's no magenta gelatin sheets big enough to cover those windows without showing patches."

"Sorry," said Director Stevenson, "but that's the scene I want, just like it reads. Sharp outside, sharp inside. It's your headache."

A distinction between the two disclosures here involved gives an advantage to appellant's method, which is not confined to making the problem shots through the "Blue Windows" of the room described by Metty, but also includes the making of similar shots through an open door or doors. The following succinct excerpt from appellant's brief is deemed to involve noteworthy features patentably distinct from Metty's disclosure:

Gibbons' claim distinguishes from Metty in two respects, each, we submit, resulting in a better and cheaper method of making pictures. First, the claim calls for "a separate filter screen in said outdoor portion adjacent said indoor portion." Metty's screen is part of the set. The Board, however, takes the view that Metty's emulsion can be removed and, therefore, is separate. But the emulsion is only a part of his screen. It would be necessary to remove the window to constitute Metty's screen as being separate. And if the shot was through a doorway, it would be necessary to first build in the screen before it could be removed. Second, Gibbons' screen equalizes the light intensities in all wavelengths of the visible spectrum, thus making it adaptable for all types of emulsions, and permits reverse shots of the low intensity illuminated area to be made immediately after the screen is removed with the same film at the same exposure and with the same definition. Metty has no such filter.

The Solicitor for the Patent Office suggests that the result sought and attained by Metty is the same as that developed by appellant. The latter does not contend, however, that he "accomplishes any ultimate object different from Metty, any more than we would contend that an hour-glass, a sun-dial, a grandfather clock, a spring wound clock, and an electric clock would not all measure time."

The criterion for determining the question of patentability in cases such as we have here has been frequently stated. To quote, for example, from the court's decision in *O'Rourke Engineering Const. Co.* v. *M'Mullen*, 160 Fed. 933, 938:

The principal question in such cases is: Has the patentee added anything of value to the sum of human knowledge, has he made the world's work easier, cheaper, and safer, would the return to the prior art be a retrogression? When the court has answered this question, or these questions, in the affirmative, the effort should be to give the inventor the just reward of the contribution he has made.

The same rule was restated recently by the Supreme Court. *A. & P. Tea Co.* v. *Supermarket Corp.*, 340 U. S. 147. [1] In considering the question of invention, it is necessary to determine further whether the art relied upon contains adequate directions for the practice of the invention without resort to the involved application. *Railroad Supply Co.* v. *Hart Steel Co.*, 222 Fed. 261, 273; *Lorenz* v. *Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.*, 60 F. Supp. 824, 65 USPQ 514.

Appellant emphasizes that his invention resides not merely in making a portable filter screen, but in making a filter screen adaptable for a new and inventive use, citing *McClave-Brooks Co.* v. *M. H. Treadwell Co. et al.*, 220 Fed. 144, 146. Other desirable features defined by the appealed claims, but not disclosed by Metty, are presented in appellant's brief. [2] It is deemed unnecessary to discuss them, however, since we believe invention was required and is present in appellant's concept and reduction to practice as defined by his application. The decision of the Board of Appeals is accordingly reversed.

REVERSED.

JACKSON, *J.* retired, was recalled to participate in this case in place of COLE, *J.*

WORLEY, *J.*, concurs in the conclusion.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,163,142, A. H. Frazier, Concealable stair, filed May 15, 1953, D. C., M. D. Ga. (Columbus), Doc. 463, *Aldus H. Frazier* v. *Craig Wood Products Co. et al.* Decree holding patent not infringed, complaint dismissed—counterclaim sustained, injunction granted restraining plaintiff from intimidating customers of defendants by alleging infringement Feb. 17, 1954.

2,209,151, P. Chilo, Lamp shade mounting means; 2,453,658, same, Lamp shade holder, filed Nov. 5, 1953, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 53c2192, *Deena Products Co.* v. *Chilo Mfg. & Plating Co.*

2,341,426, M. C. Dailey, Plaster composition and process, filed Feb. 12, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c244, *United States Gypsum Co.* v. *Certain-Teed Products Corp.*

2,453,658. (See 2,209,151.)

2,461,464, R. Aronstein, Filter for fluorescent screens, filed Feb. 25, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/239, *Transmirra Products Corp. et al.* v. *Avco Manufacturing Corp.* Same, Doc. 91/240, *Transmirra Products Corp. et al.* v. *Westinghouse Electric Corp.*

2,470,693, T. R. Finke et al., Swivel ball antenna support, filed Sept. 13, 1949, D. C., N. D. Ohio (Cleveland), Doc. 26804, *The Gabriel Co.* v. *Rad-El-Co Manufacturing Co.* Consent judgment holding patent valid and infringed; action dismissed with prejudice Feb. 16, 1954.

2,515,898, H. W. Rhodehamel, Jr., Procaine penicillin and therapeutic compositions, suit for declaratory judgment filed Apr. 20, 1951, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 66/66, *Schenley Laboratories, Inc., et al.* v. *Eli Lilly & Co.* Order dismissing action for lack of prosecution (notice Feb. 18, 1954).

2,553,686, R. W. Stromberg, Automobile spare wheel assembly, filed July 28, 1951, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 13321-WB, *Hudelson-Whitcbone Corp.* v. *Dave Berman et al.* Judgment for injunction (notice Feb. 16, 1954).

2,554,880, W. C. Randall, Window construction, suit for declaratory judgment filed Feb. 19, 1954, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 16420, *J. S. Thorn Co.* v. *Detroit Steel Products Co.*

2,555,486, C. F. Harris, Coin changer for vending machines; 2,619,213, same, Anti-jackpotting device for check operated vending machines, filed Feb. 3, 1954, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 9620(2), *Johnson Fare Box Co.* v. *National Rejectors, Inc.*

2,619,213. (See 2,555,486.)

2,654,443, E. B. Thompson, Method and device for raising vehicles, suit for declaratory judgment filed Feb. 20, 1954, D. C., E. D. Pa. (Philadelphia), Doc. 16423, *Farm Tools, Inc.* v. *Globe Hoist Co.*

2,655,599, L. H. Finneburgh, Jr., All band television antenna, filed by amended complaint Nov. 13, 1953, D. C., N. D. Ohio (Cleveland), Doc. 30365, *The Finney Co. et al. v. McPherson Pedal Co.*

2,667,990, A. B. Mojonnier, Dispensing mechanism with time controlled flow, filed Feb. 19, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c277, *The Mojonnier Dawson Co. v. U. S. Dairies Sales Corp. et al.*

2,669,688, H. Doll, Resistivity apparatus for obtaining indications of permeable formations traversed by boreholes; 2,669,689, same, Method and apparatus for determining earth formation factors; 2,669,690, same, Resistivity method for obtaining indications of permeable formations traversed by boreholes, filed Feb. 16, 1954, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 8021, *Schlumberger Well Surveying Corp. v. Perforating Guns Atlas Corp.* Same, filed Feb. 19, 1954, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 8026, *Schlumberger Well Surveying Corp. v. Perforating Guns Atlas Corp.*

2,669,689. (See 2,669,688.) 2,669,690. (See 2,669,688.)

Re. 22,865, D. B. Vincent, Process of making a food product, filed Feb. 19, 1954, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Tampa), Doc. 2455 and Doc. 2456, *Food Processes, Inc. v. Kuder Citrus Feed Co., Inc.* Same, Doc. 2457, *Food Processes, Inc. v. Munsco Mills.* Same, Doc. 2458, *Food Processes, Inc. v. Florida Citrus Canners Cooperative, Inc.* Same, Doc. 2459, *Food Processes, Inc. v. Southern Fruit Distributors, Inc.* Same, Doc. 2460, *Food Processes, Inc. v. Consolidated Citrus Products Co., Inc.* Same, Doc. 2461, *Food Processes, Inc. v. Adams Packing Association, Inc.*

Des. 170,977, Hajos & Speck, Watch band, filed Feb. 10, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c230, *Jacques Kreisler Manufacturing Corp. v. Pakula & Company, Inc.*

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 364,792, Pepperell Mfg. Co., Textile fabrics in the piece made of cotton, silk, etc.; T. M. 375,949, same, Bed sheets, pillow slips, sheeting in the piece, etc.; T. M. 411,066, same, Sheets and pillow cases, blankets, bed and crib coverings, etc.; T. M. 542,828, same, Electric blankets; T. M. 558,818, T. M. 576,637, same, Blankets, filed Jan. 21, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c113, *Pepperell Manufacturing Co. v. Del Marre Distributing Inc.* Consent judgment favor plaintiff: injunction granted Feb. 18, 1954.

T. M. 375,949. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 411,066. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 509,364, Cooper's Incorporated, Men's and boys' underwear, etc., filed Feb. 16, 1954, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16369-T, *Cooper's Incorporated v. J. J. Newberry Co., Inc.*

T. M. 532,901, Electrographic Corporation, Plastic printing plates, filed Feb. 18, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/195, *Electrographic Corp. v. C. S. W. Plastic Types, Inc.*

T. M. 542,828. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 558,818. (See T. M. 364,792.)

T. M. 576,637. (See T. M. 364,792.)

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Pat. 2,671,242. Hydraulic Caster Lift. Patented Mar. 9, 1954. Hydraulically operated caster particularly adapted for attachment to heavy furniture and appliances may be extended out of a recess in the lower end of a hydraulic cylinder to operative position and retracted within the recess to inoperative position. The lower end of the cylinder is provided with a padded annular flange to provide a relatively large resting surface on which the article of furniture or appliance is supported when the caster is retracted. (Owner) Gilbert L. Lewis, Protexall Permanent Process Service, 416 East Ninth St., Kansas City 6, Mo. Group 33—59. Reg. No. 53,850.

Pat. 2,494,973. Clothes Hanger. Patented Jan. 17, 1950. Clothes hanger for outdoor or indoor use will not lose its hold on a clothesline even in a high wind. A conventional type branched hanger frame has depending bars with connecting horizontal bars for additional clothes. The suspension member for the frame is a single length of heavy gauge wire, the intermediate section of which is bent to form a pair of longitudinally spaced twin hooks, each including a laterally diverging leg and shank providing a wedge slot therebetween adapted to wedgingly grip a clothesline at spaced points. One end of the wire depends and fastens into the frame, and the other end curves upward for hanging on a rod in a clothes closet. (Co-owner) Mathilda C. Vollmer, Berthold, N. Dak. Group 25—99. Reg. No. 53,851.

Pat. 2,667,190. Quick Set Extension Gauge. Patented Jan. 26, 1954. Measuring device to be attached to a mitre gauge of a saw table. Includes an extensible gauge having a block forming a base with a head slidably mounted thereon. A graduated tape is mounted on a spool in the head and extends over one edge of the base. The gauge is readily set by the tape to an adjusted position and is clamped in this position by a thumb screw threaded in the base and extended through a slot in an arm attached to the head. (Owners) Clarence Boyd Delano and John L. Kohler, Bristow, Okla. Groups 33—54; 35—65. Reg. No. 53,852.

Pat. 2,669,285. Combination High Chair, Ladder, and Stool. Patented Feb. 16, 1954. Tray and a back rest with arm rails may be removably assembled upon the upper platform of a conventional type stool having two or more ladder steps, to convert the ladder-stool into a high chair. The back rest and tray are provided with downwardly extending rods, curved to be adjustably received in horizontal tubular open-end sides of the upper frame of the stool, or perpendicular to fit into open-end tubes depending through and beneath the platform. (Owner) Harold S. Young, 315 Kimball Terrace, Chula Vista, Calif. Group 25—11—14—99. Reg. No. 53,853.

Pat. 2,650,871. Furniture Provided With Drawers. Patented Sept. 1, 1953. In a piece of furniture such as a desk, worktable, or the like, the drawers are so arranged on carriers that they may be withdrawn and rotated to permit easier access to the contents. Each drawer may be swiveled on its front or its rear half. For easy moving, sets of circular metal rails are provided for sliding on each other, one on the carrier and the other under the bottom of the drawer. (Owner) Herman Holderegger. Correspondence to Singer, Stern & Carlberg, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. Group 25—11—21—22. Reg. No. 53,854.

Pat. 2,660,024. Repeating Alarm Clock. Patented Nov. 24, 1953. Repeating alarm clock will operate at predetermined intervals so that the user may be warned or reminded several times. The arrangement of the alarm-actuating mechanism allows the user to selectively shut off the first alarm through the use of a temporary stop, which permits the alarm to repeat, or to use a final stop to shut off the mechanism so that the alarm will not be repeated. (Owner) Robert Gary, 3734 Cottage Ave., Baltimore 15, Md. Group 34—61. Reg. No. 53,855.

Pat. 2,657,327. Adjusting System for Furnace Controls. Patented Oct. 27, 1953. This patent covers a hydraulic valve design for positioning arc furnace electrodes and industrial loads, wherein its ports may be changed externally in proportion to the speed at which the load is to be moved, and automatically biased in another direction to compensate for changes in the weight friction, etc., of the load to be moved, so that for any given external port setting, the load will always be moved at the same speed, regardless of changes in the load weight friction, etc. (Owner) W. Harvey Payne, Laurelwood Farms, Pine Hall, N. C. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 53,856.

Pat. 2,667,175. Pleasure Smoking Pipe. Patented Jan. 26, 1954. Smoking pipe, so constructed that nicotine, tar, or other deleterious substances will be collected in an absorbent pad and prevented from passing into the smoker's mouth. The tobacco is positioned in an inner bowl, and the smoke passes first through an opening at the bottom of the bowl and then through a passageway between the inner and outer bowl and then through a filter and another passageway between the inner and outer bowl into a longitudinal bore in the pipe stem before entering the smoker's mouth. (Owner) Cary F. Parks, P. O. Box 1541, Birmingham 1, Ala. Group 39—96. Reg. No. 53,857.

Pat. 2,668,679. Outboard Motor Support. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. Platform for supporting an outboard motor is easily attachable to the transom of a boat and provides a support for a secondary or emergency power means to enable a boat to make port when its main motor is disabled. It embodies a motor-supporting platform which may be raised and lowered vertically in side guides to lift the motor clear of the water for re-fueling and positioned for easy starting. The platform is adjustable about a horizontal pivot, positioning the propeller at selective inclinations to the vertical, to obtain proficiency of drive. Means are provided for locking the rudder in a neutral position so the boat can be steered by its conventional rudder. The platform is braced to assure rigidity, but is foldable for carrying in a small space in the boat. (Owner) Russell H. Harneit. Correspondence to Pattison, Wright & Pattison, 7240 Wisconsin Ave., Washington 14, D. C. Group 37—32. Reg. No. 53,858.

The following two patents are offered for licensing by the Societe d'Etudes de Machines Speciales, France. Inquiries concerning the patents should be addressed to: Robert E. Burns, 150 Nassau St., New York 38, N. Y.

Pat. 2,535,774. Mechanism for Converting a Uniform Motion Into a Variable Motion. Patented Dec. 26, 1950. Reg. No. 53,859.

Pat. 2,655,817. Mechanism for Converting a Uniform Motion Into a Variable Motion. Patented Oct. 20, 1953. Reg. No. 53,860.

These two patents relate to a mechanism for converting a uniform rotational motion into an algebraically variable rotational motion. Group 35—69.

In Pat. 2,535,774 the mechanism includes a planet wheel the axis of which is eccentric relative to an axis common to a driving wheel and to a driven central pinion. The planet wheel meshes with the driven pinion and is rocked to and fro by a rod adapted to both slide and rock about a pin. The pin can be set in a desired fixed position, or the position can be varied by a cam device.

In Pat. 2,655,817 the planet wheel is rocked relative to a rotary support for the wheel by an arm pivoted to the support. During rotation of the support the outline of the planet wheel is kept tangent to a cam mounted in the frame of the mechanism. The cam may be designed to cause standstill periods in the motion of the driven member, or to include periods of backward movement.

American Machine & Foundry Company is prepared to grant a non-exclusive license on reasonable royalty terms to such manufacturers in the United States of America and its Territories as may be able to use the inventions covered

by the following seven patents. Written applications for licenses should be addressed to: George S. Hastings, Director of Patents, American Machine & Foundry Company, 485 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

The patents relate to automatic bowling pin setting machines which dispense with the need for manual attendants for handling the pins and balls. Group 39—49.

Pat. 2,247,787. Suction Lifter. Patented July 1, 1941. Reg. No. 53,861.

Pat. 2,283,613. Bowling Pin Lifting Mechanism. Patented May 19, 1942. Reg. No. 53,862.

Pat. 2,283,614. Pin Setter Unit. Patented May 19, 1942. Reg. No. 53,863.

Pat. 2,389,643. Ball and Pin Handling Mechanism for Bowling Pin Setting Machines. Patented Nov. 27, 1945. Reg. No. 53,864.

Pat. 2,550,919. Pin Setting Mechanism for Bowling Alleys. Patented May 1, 1951. Reg. No. 53,865.

Pat. 2,622,879. Pit Discharging Apparatus for Bowling Alleys. Patented Dec. 23, 1952. Reg. No. 53,866.

Pat. 2,625,397. Apparatus for Discharging Pins From the Pits of Bowling Alleys. Patented Jan. 13, 1953. Reg. No. 53,867.

Pat. 2,448,302. Toy Highway Traffic Signal Light. Patented Aug. 31, 1948. Highway traffic signal lights for toy electric railroads. In a removable rear wall of the lamp housing, separate compartments aligned with colored windows in the front and side walls are provided to facilitate installation and removal of the lamps. Means for mounting the appropriate traffic control colored elements in the windows demonstrate to a child the modern arrangement of traffic control lights. (Owner) Leslie L. Eyerkuss, 76 Cortlandt St., Belleville, N. J. Group 39—41. Reg. No. 53,868.

Pat. 2,448,646. Bearing Seals. Patented Sept. 7, 1948. Self-sealing bearing for rotating shafts in which the seal is maintained automatically and in which very little resistance is offered to the turning of the shaft. A preferred embodiment is for use in a hydraulic door closing mechanism but may be adapted for any installation where it is desired to effect a liquid or fluid tight seal between a rotatable shaft and a bearing housing. (Owner) John M. Wisniewski, 81 North Main St., Prattsburg, N. Y. Group 35—66. Reg. No. 53,869.

Pat. 2,163,947. Sewer Rod Guide. Patented June 27, 1939. Guide for use in catch basins within which a conventional sewer rod can be operated from the exterior of the basin for removing obstructions from the sewer pipe connected to the basin. The guide consists of a bowed channel member to be lowered into a catch basin. The guide has a stop adjacent the lower end to limit inward movement of the lower end of the guide into the sewer pipe connected to the basin, and a stabilizing member at the upper end to rest against the side of the basin. (Owner) John Hochberger, 7643 South Marshfield Ave., Chicago 20, Ill. Group 35—69. Reg. No. 53,870.

Pat. 2,625,692. Flush Tank Lever Attachment. Patented Jan. 20, 1953. Operating mechanism for a toilet bowl flush tank whereby the parts may be adjusted to operate continuously. Includes a connection to be placed between the flushing lever and upper vertical rod that extends from the ball wherein an adjusting nut is provided to take up excess movement when the handle mounting is loose, and which also holds the parts separated to prevent frictional contact of one with the other. The device may be installed in tanks now in use. (Owner) John Hochberger, 7643 South Marshfield Ave., Chicago 20, Ill. Group 32—61. Reg. No. 53,871.

Pat. 2,604,060. Roof Structure for Use With Prefabricated Houses. Patented July 22, 1952. Foldable and nestable roof and ceiling structure for use with prefabricated houses, which can be completely finished at the point of manufacture and then folded into a compact shipping package for transportation to a building site. Includes two rectangular units of equal width, each to run from an eave to the gable. A tension link, formed of two members with slot and key means therebetween, are pivotally connected to the gable end of the roof unit and to the central portion of the ceiling unit, permitting telescoping of the link when the gable end of the roof unit and the free end of the ceiling unit are brought together. (Owner) Arthur S. Hansen. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 29—32. Reg. No. 53,872.

Pat. 2,594,661. Fish Impaling Pin. Patented Apr. 29, 1952. Fish stringer chain or cord to be anchored on a wharf, boat, or other support has spaced individual snap fasteners attached thereto, one fastener for each fish, so the fish may be attached one at a time as they are caught and then suspended in the water. Each fastener, made of wire, has penetrating members on opposed limbs, which are springable toward and from each other and may be sprung apart to detach the fish and squeezed together to fasten the fish in place. The limbs of each fastener are releasably held together by a clasp. (Owner) Karl T. Lehmann, 410 West Fourth St., Alton, Ill. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 53,873.

Pat. 2,642,974. Coin Material Testing Device. Patented June 23, 1953. Coin testing device for coin operated mechanism tests the composition, the size, and the weight of each coin, slug, or the like in a single operation while the coin or slug is held within the interior of an inductance coil. The coil forms part of a tuned input circuit of an oscillator which is also provided with a tuned output circuit, the inductance value of the empty coil being such that the input circuit is normally out of tune with the output circuit so that oscillation will not occur. Only a coin of proper composition, size, and weight will change the inductance of the coil to resonance and cause the oscillator to oscillate. The oscillation current thus produced is utilized to operate selector mechanism to release and direct the coin into a receiving channel leading to the coin operated mechanism. (Co-owner) John S. Ogle, 2405 West 156th St., Gardena, Calif. Groups 35—73; 36—13. Reg. No. 53,874.

Pat. 2,555,988. Tourist Cabinet Stool. Patented June 5, 1951. Metal, plastic, or wood rectangular cabinet which serves as a trunk and as a dresser for tourists. A relatively large compartment in the top holds hats, etc., while a cosmetic drawer, a larger drawer, and a seat with foldable legs slide out in suitable grooves. The hinged cover carries a mirror on the inner face so that the device forms a convenient dresser. (Owner) Rose H. Nelson, 4220 42d St., Sacramento 17, Calif. Group 31—61. Reg. No. 53,875.

Ethyl Corporation will grant licenses on reasonable terms under the following 16 patents. Inquiries concerning these patents should be addressed to: Kenneth Swartwood, Director of Patent Section, Ethyl Corporation, P. O. Box 341, Baton Rouge 1, La.

The patents relate to anti-knock agents for gasoline. Group 28—89.

Pat. 2,398,281. Antiknock Agent. Patented Apr. 9, 1946. Reg. No. 53,876.

Pat. 2,400,383. Tetraethyl Lead. Patented May 14, 1946. Reg. No. 53,877.

Pat. 2,407,261. Process for Stabilizing or Deactivating Sludges, Precipitates, and Residues Occurring or Used in the Manufacture of Tetraalkyl Leads. Patented Sept. 10, 1946. Reg. No. 53,878.

Pat. 2,407,262. Process for Stabilizing or Deactivating Sludges, Precipitates, and Residues Occurring or Used in the Manufacture of Tetraalkyl Leads. Patented Sept. 10, 1946. Reg. No. 53,879.

Pat. 2,407,263. Process for Stabilizing or Deactivating Sludges, Precipitates, and Residues Occurring or Used in the Manufacture of Tetraalkyl Leads. Patented Sept. 10, 1946. Reg. No. 53,880.

Pat. 2,407,307. Process for Stabilizing or Deactivating Sludges, Precipitates, and Residues Occurring or Used in the Manufacture of Tetraalkyl Leads. Patented Sept. 10, 1946. Reg. No. 53,881.

Pat. 2,407,551. Method of Making Lead Alkyls. Patented Sept. 10, 1946. Reg. No. 53,882.

Pat. 2,410,356. Purification of Tetraethyl Lead. Patented Oct. 29, 1946. Reg. No. 53,883.

Pat. 2,411,453. Apparatus for Making Alkyl Lead Compounds. Patented Nov. 19, 1946. Reg. No. 53,884.

Pat. 2,426,598. Manufacturing Tetraethyl Lead in the Presence of an Anhydride. Patented Sept. 2, 1947. Reg. No. 53,885.

Pat. 2,426,789. Purification of Tetra Ethyl Lead. Patented Sept. 2, 1947. Reg. No. 53,886.

Pat. 2,432,321. Process for Stabilizing or Deactivating Sludges, Precipitates, and Residues Occurring or Used in the Manufacture of Tetraalkyl Leads. Patented Dec. 9, 1947. Reg. No. 53,887.

Pat. 2,440,810. Purification of Tetraethyl Lead. Patented May 4, 1948. Reg. No. 53,888.

Pat. 2,464,398. Manufacturing Tetraethyl Lead. Patented Mar. 15, 1949. Reg. No. 53,889.

Pat. 2,464,399. Manufacturing Tetraethyl Lead. Patented Mar. 15, 1949. Reg. No. 53,890.

Pat. 2,477,465. Manufacturing Tetraethyl Lead. Patented July 26, 1949. Reg. No. 53,891.

Pat. 2,303,992. Injector Nozzle. Patented Dec. 1, 1942. Injector nozzle is designed with a fluid passage, a portion of the wall of which is normally inclined toward the opposite portion of the passage wall to close or nearly close the passage when fluid flows through it. The converging portion of the wall is moved outwardly by the pressure of the fluid flowing through the nozzle so that the area of its outlet is controlled by the pressure of the flowing fluid. The result is that the velocity of the fluid issuing from the outlet remains substantially constant at all times. The nozzle is especially suitable for use in the treatment of exhaust gases from internal combustion engines to eliminate poisonous and noxious gases and vapors, and combustible constituents in general. (Owner) Carbon Monoxide Eliminator Corporation, 201 North Braddock Ave., Pittsburgh 8, Pa. Groups 35—69; 38—31. Reg. No. 53,892.

Pat. 2,330,664. Oxidation Catalyst. Patented Sept. 28, 1943. This patent covers a high temperature, oxidizing catalyst capable of oxidizing completely carbon monoxide at temperatures as low as 200° C. and as high as temperatures encountered in the operation of an internal combustion engine. The catalyst comprises a mixture of platinum, palladium, and an oxide of cobalt. The platinum and palladium are in substantially like amounts by weight, each being of a minor proportion by weight of the mixture, and the cobalt being of a major portion by weight of the mixture. (Owner) Carbon Monoxide Eliminator Corporation, 201 North Braddock Ave., Pittsburgh 8, Pa. Groups 28—89; 38—31. Reg. No. 53,893.

Pat. 2,518,194. Phosphate Glass. Patented Aug. 8, 1950. Phosphate glass having high capacity for the absorption of short electromagnetic waves such, for example, as X-rays and gamma rays, may be readily made from commonly available materials. The glass, in addition to phosphorus oxide, contains at least one oxide of a hexavalent metal, such as molybdenum and tungsten, and at least one oxide of the group consisting of bismuth and lead. (Co-owner) Alexander Silverman, 2525 Cathedral of Learning, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 13, Pa. Groups 32—29; 39—13. Reg. No. 53,894.

Pat. 2,660,532. Neutron Absorbing Glass. Patented Nov. 24, 1953. Glass for absorbing neutrons, especially of the slow, or low energy type, may be made from readily available and relatively inexpensive ingredients. The glass comprises essentially cadmium oxide, boron oxide, silica, calcium fluoride, and a minor proportion of other ingredients. (Co-owner) Alexander Silverman, 2525 Cathedral of Learning, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 13, Pa. Groups 32—29; 39—13. Reg. No. 53,895.

Pat. 2,613,735. Shoe Supporting Device for Furniture. Patented Oct. 14, 1952. Shoe-supporting turntable to be mounted beneath the seat of a boudoir chair or other article of furniture. The inside lower portions of the chair legs are recessed to receive wooden strips which extend radially therefrom and are connected adjacent their inner ends to form a platform on which the turntable is mounted. The turntable is constructed to support two annular rows of shoes with the toe portions of one row elevated out of the way of the shoes in the other row. (Owner) Mae E. Fisher, 237 Michigan St., Apt. T, Toledo 2, Ohio. Group 25—99. Reg. No. 53,896.

Pat. 2,659,060. Multiple Electric Plug Tap With Means To Secure Additional Taps Thereto. Patented Nov. 10, 1953. Multiple electric plug has prongs of the conventional type and a threaded collar to coact with the prongs to lock the plug in position upon a wall outlet. The plug has a body formed in two sections with a mounting disc which has an annular flange thereon. Spaced contact prongs extend from the sections through the mounting disc. An internally threaded collar is rotatably mounted on the disc. The sections have a series of sockets including prong-receiving slots with threaded rims around the slots for securing plugs thereto. (Owner) David B. Cohane, 33—33 199th St., Flushing, N. Y. Group 36—11. Reg. No. 53,897.

Pat. 2,665,691. Surgical Apparatus for Measuring and Regulating Vacuum Pressures. Patented Jan. 12, 1954. Vacuum pressure control unit for use in surgery for withdrawing blood and other fluids from the human body. Includes an open housing for a wide-mouth transparent container, a vacuum pump, a water manometer, and a needle valve. The container stopper of resilient material has a series of passages to which tubes to the pump, manometer, and valve extend, and through which a tube extends for a needle or other suction device that may be used in a patient. (Owner) John Ognanovich, 1824 Wordsworth Ave., St. Paul 2, Minn. Group 39—15. Reg. No. 53,898.

Pat. 2,582,413. Expansible Chamber Rotary Fluid Displacement Device. Patented Jan. 15, 1952. Rotary blower, pump, or motor comprising essentially a pair of flexibly coupled rigid rotors creating variations in the capacity or volume of the intermediate compartments by rotation of the rotors upon separate oblique axes. A flexible bellows coupling means is utilized both for transmitting power between the rotors and for providing compartments of varying volume. When used as a blower or pump, the positive displacement of the air or fluid, caused by the successive reduction in volume of the rotating compartments, is augmented by the centrifugal effect resulting from a central inlet port and a tangential or peripheral discharge. Multiple compartments with low pressure differentials minimize leakage and blow-back effects and obviate the necessity for valving means. (Owner) James M. Clark, 151—13 84th Drive, Jamaica 32, N. Y. Group 35—61—64. Reg. No. 53,899.

Pat. 2,620,263. Fractional Separation of Crystalline Solids. Patented Dec. 2, 1952. Method and apparatus for the continuous separation of solids from a solution includes a vertical column for the solution surrounded by a liquid coolant jacket. The column is filled with glass wool and is axially divided by spaced screens into a plurality of cells with a series of vertically spaced immersion type electrical heating elements in each cell. Power-driven timing mechanism is provided for successively energizing the heating elements in such a manner that a plurality of vertically spaced temperature gradients are progressively and continuously moved upwardly in the direction of flow of the solution for effecting redissolution and recrystallization of the solids for their progressive separation from the solution. (Owners) Richard L. Macklin, 225 Outer Drive, Oak Ridge, Tenn., and James M. Clark, 151—13 84th Drive, Jamaica 32, N. Y. Group 35—59. Reg. No. 53,900.

Pat. 2,657,448. Material for Constructing Concrete Walls. Patented Nov. 3, 1953. Material for constructing concrete walls by casting successive courses. Includes post elements, each consisting of a wooden member having an angle member attached to either side corresponding to the height of the course to be constructed. The wooden members are fitted into one another to form a frame of casing panels. The concrete is cast in between the panels to form one course of a wall, and the panels are then removed and used to construct the next upper course of the wall. A complete wall can be constructed by using only two series of superimposed post and panel elements. (Owner) Louis Faye. Correspondence to Haseltine, Lake & Co., 19 West 44th St., New York 36, N. Y. Groups 32—71; 39—98. Reg. No. 53,901.

Pat. 2,651,506. Radiator. Patented Sept. 8, 1953. Radiator for heating installations is distinguished by a very large heating surface and by increased heat exchange ability with augmented circulation of the air in the room in which the radiator is installed. The radiator consists of a plurality of interconnected members to provide circulating chambers for the heating agent and a series of open-ended air ascent shafts for producing strong circulation of the room air. (Owner) Ernst Lehmann. Correspondence to Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. Groups 33—65; 34—95. Reg. No. 53,902.

Pat. 2,557,366. Pocket Construction. Patented June 19, 1951. A one-piece side pocket for men's trousers has a guard extending across the pocket chamber which also serves as a wall for a sub-pocket. The sub-pocket is capable of catching the pocket contents to prevent loss when the contents would otherwise fall out through the mouth of the pocket, such as when reclining, running, etc. (Owner) Carl H. Wennerstrom, 4039 North Monitor Ave., Chicago 34, Ill. Group 23—11—23. Reg. No. 53,903.

Pat. 2,665,497. Positional Reference Device. Patented Jan. 12, 1954. Gyroscopic type of device having a wide range of operation is particularly adapted for use in the navigation of ships, airplanes, tanks, and the like, or for gunfire control and other purposes where a stable positional reference is desired. A hollow non-conductive sphere having four fixed contacts on top is filled with a conductive liquid and is provided with a movable conductive float suspended in the body of the liquid so that when the sphere is in normal position equal resistance is provided by the conductive liquid between the float and the contacts, whereby balanced current flows between the float and the con-

facts. When motion of a supporting craft causes rotation of the sphere, the float will remain substantially free from any rotational disturbances and cause disruption of the balanced flow of current. This upset of the current balance immediately causes one or the other, or both, of a pair of follow-up motors to rotate the sphere back to normal position. (Owner) Maurice E. Bates, School of Engineering, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. Group 39—11. Reg. No. 53,904.

Pat. 2,609,643. Cam Grinding and Marking Fixture. Patented Sept. 9, 1952. Fixture for use with an ordinary grinding wheel is adapted to mark a cam outline of desired contour on a metallic or non-metallic workpiece and also guide the workpiece while the cam face is ground thereon. The fixture may be readily adjusted without the use of any special tools for marking and grinding cams of widely different contours on different workpieces. (Owner) Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Vista, Calif. Group 35—43. Reg. No. 53,905.

Pat. 2,648,570. Sprinkler Head. Patented Aug. 11, 1953. Sprinkler head especially adapted for spraying lawns, flower beds, and the like by an underground piping system is made up of standard parts which are usually stocked by hardware dealers throughout the country so that any part which becomes damaged or worn can be readily replaced. Individual sprinkler heads are attached to the risers of an underground piping system of a lawn or other area to be sprayed with the top of the heads at substantially ground level. (Owner) Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Visto, Calif. Group 33—59. Reg. No. 53,906.

Pat. 2,654,413. Expansible Mandrel. Patented Oct. 6, 1953. Hollow expansible mandrel for increasing the diameter of tubular articles is adapted to be expanded by the conical cam of a power-operated plunger. The mandrel is formed of a series of radially extending blades arranged to provide a conical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface. A continuous ring of resilient rubber-like material is provided within the mandrel to connect the blades and maintain them in symmetrically assembled relationship while permitting the slight separation of the blades incident to the expansion of the mandrel. (Owner) Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Vista, Calif. Group 35—42. Reg. No. 53,907.

Pat. 2,444,029. Emergency Oxygen Supply. Patented June 29, 1948. (Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757.) Light, closed rebreather device for supplying oxygen during emergencies has many applications but is of particular value in connection with operation of aircraft at high altitudes upon failure of the plane's regular oxygen supply, or when the pilot may be required to bail out. The device consists of a breathing mask, a canister containing metallic peroxide, and a breathing bag. The canister also contains a frangible capsule of an aqueous salt solution for reaction with the peroxide, and a plunger for breaking the capsule when the flexible tube of the mask is connected to the canister. In an emergency, the mask may be quickly disconnected from the plane's regular oxygen supply and connected to the canister to set the device into operation to provide an instantaneous supply of oxygen and ready absorption of carbon dioxide and water vapor from the exhaled air and continued generation of oxygen. (Owner) William J. Bowen, 4808 Enfield Road, Bethesda, Md. Groups 35—69; 39—16. Reg. No. 53,908.

Pat. 2,584,942. Dynamically Balanced Rotor. Patented Feb. 5, 1952. Dynamically balanced rotor for use as a centrifugal clothes extractor of a domestic washing machine is provided with peripheral fluid-receiving pockets and a fluid distributor mounted on the rotor for coaxial rotation therewith. The distributor operates automatically in response to variations in the eccentricity of the rotor and the angle of lag of the eccentricity for adding balancing fluid to the pockets at a point diametrically opposite the unbalancing load. (Owner) Ernest L. Thearle, Correspondence to Edward B. Gregg, 2610 Russ Building, San Francisco 4, Calif. Group 35—81. Reg. No. 53,909.

Pat. 2,671,627. Flyproof Automatic Action Garbage Can Cover Holder. Patented Mar. 9, 1954. A mounting for a garbage can cover where the can is supported in a frame. The cover has a pocket for a disinfectant and is hinged to the upper part of the frame. The can may be removed and replaced without manually raising or lowering the cover. When the can is removed from the frame, the cover is automatically raised and remains in a raised position until the can is replaced in the frame, which operation lowers the cover on the can. (Owner) Francis Marion Slack, 3631 Crestline Road, Fort Worth 7, Tex. Group 33—73. Reg. No. 53,910.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, JUNE 15, 1954

[VOL. 683. No. 3]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 644,692. Shenandoah Chinchilla Ranch, Inc., Village of Canaan, Town of North Canaan, Conn. Filed Apr. 3, 1953.



For Live Chinchillas.
Use since on or about Oct. 6, 1938.

SN 652,434. J. Silberberg & Sons, Manchester, N. H. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.



For Live Chicks and Hatching Eggs.
Use since Nov. 25, 1952.

SN 654,792. Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

CABRITE

For Clays.
Use since Aug. 26, 1953.

SN 655,273. Resin Industries, Santa Barbara, Calif. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

"RESINITE"

For Thermoplastic Synthetic Resin in the Form of Extruded Tubing, Tape, Webbing, and Shapes of Irregular Cross Section.
Use since June 3, 1944.

SN 656,702. Chickasha Milling Company, Chickasha, Okla. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

OKISCO

For Field Seeds.
Use since Oct. 3, 1949.

SN 656,703. Chickasha Milling Company, Chickasha, Okla. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.



For Field Seeds.
Use since Oct. 3, 1949.

SN 657,062. Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

GLENWOOD PARK

For Grass Seed.
Use since June 1922.

SN 657,797. Rancho Sacatal, Dos Cabezas, Ariz. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

RS

For Cattle.
Use since Sept. 2, 1935.

SN 658,558. Wonalancet Company, Nashua, N. H. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 75,823, 256,996, and 256,997.
For Carded Cotton, Combed Cotton, Processed Cotton Waste Fibres, Unprocessed Cotton Waste Fibres, and Raw Cotton.
Use since Jan. 1, 1909.

SN 658,559. Wonalancet Company, Nashua, N. H. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 75,823, 256,996, and 256,997.

For Carded Cotton, Combed Cotton, Processed Cotton Waste Fibres, Unprocessed Cotton Waste Fibres, and Raw Cotton.

Use since Jan. 1, 1909.

SN 658,904. Germain's, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Jan. 4, 1954.

COUNTY FAIR

For Flower Seeds.

Use since Dec. 21, 1953.

SN 658,971. Chickasha Milling Company, Chickasha, Okla. Filed Jan. 5, 1954.

WASHITA

For Field Seeds.

Use since at least as early as 1935.

SN 659,384. American Hide and Leather Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

ASCOT

For Calf Leather.

Use since Nov. 10, 1953.

CLASS 2

SN 634,950. Republic Molding Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 6, 1952.

PIETTE

For Plastic Food Storage Containers Used Particularly To Hold Pies or Other Foods.

Use since as early as July 1, 1952.

SN 641,015. The Central Ohio Paper Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

Cop-co Pac

The word "Pac" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Display Cartons With a Plastic Film Cover.

Use since June 30, 1952.

SN 645,241. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.

FUL-SCORE

For Multi-Wall Bags of Paper.

Use since Jan. 21, 1953.

SN 649,594. Jet-Pak, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed June 30, 1953.

jet-pak

The term "Pak" is disclaimed apart from the trademark as shown.

For Resilient and Shock-Resistant Cushioned Bags for Transporting Metal Machine Parts, Books, and Other Articles.

Use since Jan. 11, 1952.

SN 656,046. Burroughs Manufacturing Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

BREAD-BUTLER

The word "Bread" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Molded Plastic Covered Bread Serving Tray.

Use since July 29, 1953.

SN 656,047. Burroughs Manufacturing Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

Cake Carrousel

The word "Cake" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Molded Plastic Covered Cake Dish.

Use since Apr. 24, 1953.

SN 656,651. Northern Industrial Chemical Co., South Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

RESIDENTIAL

For Plastic Dinner Hollow Ware.

Use since Aug. 14, 1953.

CLASS 3

SN 635,441. Standard Leather Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 18, 1952.

Ever-Shape Brief Bag

Applicant disclaims the words "Brief Bag" apart from the mark, except when used in the association and the relation as shown on the drawing.

For Brief Cases, Made of Leather or Simulated Leather.

Use since July 7, 1952.

SN 635,892. Whiting & Davis Company, Plainville, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1952.

OROMESH

For Ladies' Handbags Made Partly or Wholly of Mesh, and Accessories Therefor Made Partly or Wholly of Mesh—Namely, Coin or Change Purses, Wallets or Billfolds, Key Cases, and Calling Card Cases.

Use since Sept. 22, 1952.

SN 640,699. A. J. Siris Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1953.

Modernage

For Key Cases and Wallets.

Use since January 1951.

SN 646,344. Alumin-Aire Luggage, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1953.

Alumin-Aire

For Hand Luggage, Brief Cases, Attaché Cases, and Sample Cases.

Use since Apr. 22, 1953.

SN 651,348. Mutual Suspender & Belt Co., d. b. a. Prairie Manufacturing Co., Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1953.

Prairie

For Wallets, Purses, Pass Cases, Card Cases, Key Cases, Billfolds, Pocket Secretaries, Duffle Bags, and Hand Luggage Such as Overnight Cases, Weekend Cases, and Pullman Cases Fitted With Toilet Articles and Personal Accessories.

Use since Feb. 9, 1949.

SN 653,615. Basler Brothers, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

BASLER BROTHERS
CATTLE GENTL-IZER

All wording except "Gentl-Izer" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Restraining Device for Preventing the Kicking of Cows During Milking and Which Consists of a U-Shaped Yoke for Straddling the Back of the Cow Carrying Wood Pads Engaging the Body of the Cow in Front of the Hind Legs.

Use since June 1, 1949.

SN 653,793. Ruth Somer Zurkow, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

POOCHY BAG

The word "Bag" is disclaimed when used apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Tag-Like Receptacles for Suspension From a Dog's Collar or Harness and for Containing a License, Identification Tag or Other Articles.

Use since Sept. 1, 1953.

SN 653,878. Schoenfeld & Wolf, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.

ZIP-STRING

Apart from the combination "Zip-String," the word "String" is disclaimed.

For Ladies' Handbags of Leather, Fabric, and Combinations Thereof.

Use since Apr. 27, 1953.

SN 655,104. The Baltimore Luggage Co., Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

Starlite

For Luggage—Namely, Week-End Cases, Overnight Cases, Pullman Cases, Train Cases, and Wardrobe Cases.

Use since Sept. 14, 1953.

SN 658,436. Bernard Cahn Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

PIC-PAC

For Handbags, Wallets, and Purses.

Use since Sept. 1, 1952.

CLASS 4

SN 640,298. Harry L. Nehrbass, d. b. a. Zylon Research Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 2, 1953.

zylon

For Wax for Polishing Floors and Other Hard-Finished Surfaces.

Use since May 1951.

SN 650,235. Marvin B. Wooley, d. b. a. Sheen Products Co., Riverside, Calif. Filed July 13, 1953.

KAR SHEEN

The stippling is merely to indicate shading.

For Automobile Wax and Polish.

Use since Oct. 30, 1948.

CLASS 6

SN 624,616. Henry J. Talge, d. b. a. The Steam-O-Mist Company, Kansas City, Mo., to Rival Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Filed Feb. 6, 1952.

Steam-O-Mist

For Perfume for Use in Scenting Garments and as a Household Deodorant.
Use since Dec. 24, 1951.

SN 646,788. Metro Dyestuff Corporation, West Warwick, R. I. Filed May 11, 1953.

METROGEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 576,125.
For Dyestuffs and Pigments for Textile Dyeing and Printing.
Use since Nov. 4, 1949; and since Sept. 27, 1948, as to "Metro."

SN 647,838. John P. Diamond, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

IRN-EZY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 308,877.
For Compound Used in Facilitating the Ironing of Clothes.
Use since June 1936.

SN 650,839. Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1953.

SHELL CBP

For Soil Fumigant.
Use since May 2, 1952.

SN 658,060. General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

Agfa

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 244,454.
For Chemicals and Preparations and Compounds Thereof, Used in Photographic Processes.
Use since July 8, 1952.

SN 659,037. John N. Carlson, d. b. a. Manson Products Company, Merchantville, N. J. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

JET DI-PLATE

For Mixture of Vermiculite and Associated Components Used in the Extrusion and Forging of Hot Metals.
Use since May 28, 1953.

SN 659,540. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

BED-FUME

For Insecticides and Herbicides and for Controlling Nematodes in Seed Beds.
Use since Nov. 10, 1953.

CLASS 8

SN 657,884. Cory Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

Autopoint

For Ash Trays, Pocket and Table Pyrophoric Lighters.
Use since on or about June 1, 1938.

CLASS 9

SN 658,207. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Dec. 18, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 100,629.
For Rifles and Shotguns and Parts Thereof and Ammunition.
Use since Jan. 15, 1939.

SN 658,208. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y. Filed Dec. 18, 1953.

SAVAGE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 100,629.
For Rifles and Shotguns and Parts Thereof and Ammunition.
Use since Jan. 15, 1939.

CLASS 10

SN 639,152. Centropolis Crusher Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 8, 1952.

Chlor-Green

The term "Green" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Plant Food.
Use since Nov. 18, 1952.

CLASS 12

SN 646,737. Connelly, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 11, 1953.

IRONPLATE

For Materials Consisting Generally of Ground Iron for Incorporation Into the Top Finish of Concrete Floors To Increase the Wearing Qualities Thereof.
Use since Mar. 10, 1953.

SN 650,705. United States Steel Homes, Inc., New Albany, Ind., by change of name from Gunnison Homes, Incorporated. Filed July 23, 1953.

Westerner

For Prefabricated Homes.
Use since July 6, 1953.

SN 660,388. Dallastown Cement Co., Inc., Dallastown, Pa. Filed Feb. 1, 1954.

DALCO BRICK

The word "Brick" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Bricks.
Use since Sept. 20, 1953.

CLASS 13

SN 633,470. Spraying Systems Co., Bellwood, Ill. Filed Aug. 4, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

INSECTOJET

For Nozzles for Spraying Liquids.
Use since June 1947.

SN 638,630. Automatic Devices Company, Allentown, Pa. Filed Nov. 26, 1952.

Spanotrac

For Light-Duty Curtain Track and Applicable Accessories—Namely, Pulleys, Carriers, and Sleeves.
Use since Sept. 29, 1952.

SN 641,073. Samuel Moore & Company, Mantua, Ohio. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

IMPERVAPAK

For Plastic and/or Metal Tubing Composed of a Single Tube or a Plurality of Tubes Encased or Housed in a Plastic Sheath for Transmission of Fluid.
Use since Aug. 15, 1952.

SN 643,117. Rochester Germicide Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Mar. 4, 1953.

SANISAC

For Wall Mounted Napkin Disposal Units Comprising a Metal Box Adapted To Have a Disposable Liner.
Use since Dec. 15, 1952.

SN 647,731. Thompson-Bremer & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 26, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Everlock

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 405,720.
For Lock Washers, Lock Nuts, Screws, Lock Washer Terminals, and Screw Washer Assemblies.
Use since on or about Aug. 12, 1930.

SN 649,645. Garner & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed July 1, 1953.

GALARAMA

For Bathroom and Kitchen Accessories—Namely, Metal Holders for Brushes Used in Cleaning Bathrooms and Toilets; Metal Shelves and Racks With or Without Rods; Metal Towel Racks, Rods, and Bars; Toilet Seats and Metal Trays—Namely, Powder Box Trays and Lotion Bottle Trays.
Use since May 23, 1953.

SN 652,987. Anchor Coupling Co. Inc., Libertyville, Ill. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

FLANCO

For Industrial Hose Couplings and Fittings.
Use since July 24, 1953.

SN 654,425. Rome Fastener Corporation, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

HOOKLAMP

For Pocketbook Handle Fasteners.
Use since July 15, 1953.

SN 654,933. Tube Reducing Corporation, Stamford, Conn., to American Metal Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

ROCKDRAWN

For Metal Tubing.
Use since Feb. 15, 1953.

SN 654,991. National Plumbing Stores Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

Nationaline

For Bathtubs, Toilet Bowls, Toilet Flush Tanks, Toilet Seats, Urinals, Bidets, Lavatories and Wash Stands, Combination Lavatories and Cabinets Therefor, Kitchen Sinks, Laundry Trays, Combination Sink and Laundry Trays, Wash Sinks, Dish Sinks, Slop Sinks, Shower Cabinets, Bathroom Accessories—Namely, Recessed Fixtures, Soap Dishes, Toilet Paper Holders, Towel Racks, Metal Pipes and Trim for Tubs, Lavatories, Sinks and the Like—Namely, Faucets, Valves, Drain Traps, Waste Fittings, and Shower Heads.
Use since June 1942.

SN 655,501. West Bend Aluminum Co., West Bend, Wis. Filed Oct. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

WEST BEND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 559,607 and 567,784.
For Aluminum, Copper, and Steel Cooking Utensils—Namely, Pots, Pans, Kettles, Skillets, Roasters, Broilers, Griddles, Coffee Makers, Tea Kettles, Egg Poachers, French Fryers, Dutch Ovens, and Pressure Cookers; and Serving Humidors for Keeping Sandwiches, Cake and Similar Foods Fresh, Pitchers, Tumblers, Cocktail Shakers, Corn Poppers, Trays, Bowls, Ring Molds, and Colanders.
Use since January 1912.

SN 657,008. Harry C. Bengert, Kansas City, Kans. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

THRO-ON

For Anti-Skid Chains.
Use since Mar. 2, 1953.

CLASS 14

SN 649,863. American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1953.

SINTERMET

For Powdered Metal Friction Elements for Use in Brake and Clutches and Oil Seals.
Use since June 24, 1953.

SN 652,668. Lindsay Structure, Inc., Skokie, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

LS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 365,622 and 416,614.
For Ferrous Metal Shapes and Sheets for General Use in the Industrial Arts.
Use since June 1953.

SN 660,008. Eutectic Welding Alloys Corporation, Flushing, N. Y. Filed Jan. 25, 1954.

BRONZOTEC

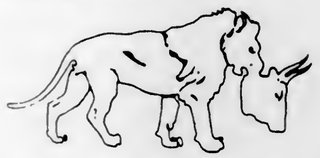
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 374,942.
For Alloys in Various Forms Suitable for Welding, Brazing, and Hard Surfacing Operations.
Use since Jan. 8, 1954.

SN 661,457. Jackson-Wheeler Metals Service, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 23, 1954.

TUFTEX TIN

"Tin" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 336,981, 584,811, and others.
For Bearing Alloys, Babbitt Metals, and White-Metal Alloys, Used as Anti-Frictional Media.
Use since May 12, 1950.

SN 661,770. Paul Bergsoe & Son, Glostrup near Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed Mar. 1, 1954.



For Metals and Metal Alloys in the Form of Blocks, Bars, Sheets, Rods, Wires, Foils, Powder and Granules, Welding Rods and Electrodes, Solder.
Use since in the year 1941.

SN 662,043. All-State Welding Alloys Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Filed Mar. 5, 1954.

MONOWELD

For Steel Electrodes.
Use since Mar. 26, 1953.

SN 662,155. Stoody Company, Whittier, Calif. Filed Mar. 5, 1954.

Magnecote

For Magnetic Alloy Flux Used in Making Metallic Deposits by Electric Welding.
Use since Feb. 5, 1954.

SN 662,259. Rolled Alloys, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Mar. 8, 1954.

RA

For Heat and Corrosion Resistant Alloys.
Use since Jan. 7, 1953.

CLASS 16

SN 640,283. Inter-Coastal Paint Corporation, East St. Louis, Ill. Filed Jan. 2, 1953.

TECLAC

For Ready-Mixed Paint.
Use since Mar. 1, 1921.

SN 646,698. Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa. Filed May 8, 1953.

TRIMET

For Chemical Composition Known as Pentaglycerol Used as an Ingredient of Paint, Resin, Varnish, and Lacquer.
Use since Apr. 8, 1953.

SN 648,675. Kemart Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 12, 1953.

DropDot

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 554,022.
For Opaque White Water Color Paint Adapted To Fluoresce When Irradiated With Ultraviolet Light and for Highlighting and Correcting Wash Drawing Art Work for Photomechanical Reproduction.
Use since Jan. 8, 1953.

SN 654,207. Eagle Soap Corporation, Huntington, Ind. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

FALCON

For Clear Wood Penetrating Seal and Finish Coating Preparation.
Use since Dec. 1, 1929.

CLASS 18

SN 644,093. Amfre Drug Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1953.

BACULIN

For Vaginal Tablets for the Treatment of Infections of the Vagina and Cervix; the Goods Are and May Be Dispensed Only by Prescription.
Use since January 1951.

SN 645,231. Chlorophyll Products Co., Winchester, Va. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.

ALFA-SAL

No claim is made to "Sal" apart from the mark shown.
For Preparation for the Relief of Muscular Aches and Pains.
Use since May 1, 1952.

SN 645,419. David B. Johnson, d. b. a. David Dehaviland, Ltd., Hawthorne, Calif. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

HOLLYWOOD HEARTS

No claim is made to a heart shaped tablet, and the word "Hollywood" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Vitamin-Mineral Preparation in Tablet Form.
Use since Nov. 5, 1952.

SN 649,113. Pharmakon, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed June 18, 1953.

Scent'inel

For Animal Food Supplement.
Use since Mar. 31, 1953.

SN 653,470. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed Sept. 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Gerber's."

Gerber's



The representation of the infant's head is an artistic drawing of a picture of Ann Turner Cook taken when a child, consent of record. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 310,224, 313,879, and others.
For Milk Modifier, a Product Composed of Dextrins and Maltose To Fortify Milk for Infants' Formulas.
Use since Apr. 14, 1953; since Mar. 7, 1931, as to the picture; and since Oct. 12, 1928, as to "Gerber's."

SN 653,646. Pharmacia Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1953.

PHARMALAX

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 575,469.
For Rectal Suppositories for Stimulating the Peristaltic Reflexes by Generation of Carbon Dioxide.
Use since July 31, 1953.

SN 656,337. Seal-Ins Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

Seal-Ins

For Enteric Coated Medical Compositions—Namely, Ammonium Chloride, Aspirin, Ox Bile Compound, Chaulmoogra Oil, Digitalis, Di-Seds, Gential Violet Medicinal, Lactic Acid and Calcium Lactate, Lactic Acid and Calcium Lactate and Cascarin, Nifon, Pancreatin Triple Strength, Phenobarbital, Sodium Chloride, Sodium Salicylate, Glutamic Acid Hydrochloride.
Use since Feb. 11, 1933.

SN 656,347. Veritas Drug Company Limited, Shrewsbury, England. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

Pacyl

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 577,354, dated May 20, 1937.
For Chemical Substances Prepared for Use in Medicine and Pharmacy—Namely, Preparations for the Medical Treatment of Hypertension, Its Concomitant Symptoms and Other Vasomotor Disorders.

SN 658,206. Frederick G. Mayer, South Norwalk, Conn. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

ZOTOX

For Ointment for the Relief of Ivy, Oak, and Sumac Poisoning.
Use since June 10, 1953.

SN 658,541. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

BENACINE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. 703,507, dated Dec. 18, 1951.
For Preparation for the Prevention of Motion Sickness and Treatment for Parkinsonism.
Use since July 2, 1952.

SN 659,053. Fellows Medical Manufacturing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

NYSEDA

For Anticonvulsant, Sedative, and Hypnotic Preparation in Tablet and or Gelatin Capsule Form.
Use since Dec. 15, 1953.

SN 661,138. K L R Laboratories, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Feb. 16, 1954.

VAG M

For Medicated Vaginal Jelly
Use since Dec. 14, 1953.

SN 661,416. Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. Filed Feb. 23, 1954.

Cholase

For Medical Preparation—Namely, a Sterile Blood Fraction, Useful as a Replacement Enzyme, Where Excessive Amounts of Choline or Choline Derivatives Are Present.
Use since Oct. 10, 1952.

SN 661,494. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 23, 1954.

VITABIOTIC

For Vitamin Antibiotic Preparation.
Use since Nov. 19, 1953.

CLASS 19

SN 620,377. Lucien Juy, d. b. a. Etablissements "Le Simplex" L. Juy, Dijon, Cote-d'Or, France. Filed Sept. 27, 1951.

LE SIMPLEX

For Frame Lugs, Rotating Hand Grips, Hand Levers, Cranks for Cycle Pedals, Wheel Hubs (With or Without Quick Release Bearings and With or Without Free Wheel Gearing), Free Wheel Vehicle Hub Assemblies, Vehicle Wheel Hubs.
Use since Dec. 5, 1929.

SN 628,678. Dunelt Cycle Company Limited, Smethwick, Birmingham, England. Filed Apr. 25, 1952.

Dunelt

For Pedal Cycles and Motor Cycles and Parts of and Fittings Therefor.
Use since 1920.

SN 643,055. Valliere Drapery & Slipcover Studio, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.

Ti-Cardé

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 585,198.
For Automobile Seat Covers and Automobile Upholstery Coverings.
Use since June 14, 1951.

SN 649,304. The Howe Scale Company, Rutland, Vt. Filed June 24, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

HOWE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 87,997.
For Two Wheel Hand Trucks, Four Wheel Hand Trucks, Trailer Trucks, Baggage Wagons, and Dollies.
Use since 1857.

SN 649,727. Palace Corporation, Flint, Mich. Filed July 2, 1953.

RANCHOME

For House Trailers for Automobiles.
Use since Sept. 18, 1950.

SN 651,114. Larson Water Craft, Inc., Little Falls, Minn. Filed July 30, 1953.

Crestliner

For Outboard Motorboats and Rowboats.
Use since June 15, 1953.

CLASS 21

SN 517,697. The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware. Original filed, act of 1905, Feb. 18, 1947; amended to application under act of 1946, Principal Register, Sept. 3, 1948. Sec. 2(f).

RELITE

For Electrically Operated Relay for Electrically Operating a Fuel Valve.
Use since Sept. 11, 1946.

SN 562,923. The Garrett Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 6, 1948.

AIRESEARCH

For Relay Boxes; Switch Boxes; Radio Noise Filters; Electric Positioning Transmitter Drives; Electric Synchronizing Controls for Operating a Plurality of Electric Translation Devices, Such as Motors, in Unison; Electrically Motivated Linear and Torque Actuators Having Limited Operating Movements in Opposite Directions; Electrically Motivated Power Amplifier Units Operable Usually Through Several Revolutions of Operation; Electric Motors; and Electrically Actuated Valves.
Use since October 1946.

SN 577,950. Essex Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Apr. 29, 1949.

HYDROSEAL

For Moisture-Resistant Insulated Electric Wires.
Use since on or about Jan. 15, 1940.

SN 608,026. Ward Leonard Electric Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed Dec. 22, 1950.

RADIASTAT

For Theatre Light Dimmers of the Auto-Transformer Type.
Use since Dec. 13, 1949.

SN 612,437. Clarence A. Brown, Holdrege, Nebr. Filed Apr. 10, 1951.

WELD-O-LITE

The word "Weld" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Electric Generators and a Combination Electric Generator and Welder.
Use since Mar. 1, 1950.

SN 625,745. Magnetics, Inc., East Butler, Pa. Filed Feb. 29, 1952.

MAGNESIL

For Silicon-Iron Alloy Magnetic Cores for Use in Electrical Equipment and Magnetic Equipment.
Use since Nov. 3, 1951.

SN 626,430. Vitalie Battery Company, Inc., Dallas, Tex. Filed Mar. 13, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

LONG LIFE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 313,539.
For Storage Batteries and Storage Battery Cases.
Use since June 1, 1929.

SN 626,792. Illumitronic Engineering, Palo Alto, Calif. Filed Mar. 21, 1952.

Ladder Line

For Air Insulated Transmission Line Suitable for the Transmission of Radio Frequency Electricity.
Use since Dec. 15, 1950.

SN 628,609. Battery Company of America, Houston, Tex., to Electro-Acid Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas. Filed Apr. 24, 1952.

Silverloy

For Wet and Dry Cell, Lead Acid Storage Batteries.
Use since Feb. 15, 1952.

SN 630,703. Di-Co T. V. & Plastics Company, Inc., Milford, Conn. Filed June 4, 1952.

RAY-SCOPE

The exclusive right to use the word "Scope" apart from the mark as shown is not claimed herein.
For Outdoor Television Antennas.
Use since Mar. 3, 1952.

SN 630,749. Automatic Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 5, 1952.

SHOK-LOK

For Electrical Switching Equipment—Namely, Manually Operated Lever Key Switches for Use in Closing and Opening Electrical Circuits.
Use since Feb. 6, 1952.

SN 631,297. James L. A. McLaughlin, La Jolla, Calif. Filed June 17, 1952.

SIGNAL SPLITTER

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Signal" alone.
For Heterodyne Eliminators for Use in Electronic Intercommunication Systems.
Use since Nov. 24, 1948.

SN 631,452. Whitso, Inc., Schiller Park, Ill. Filed June 19, 1952.



For Terminals and Connectors for Radio and Electronic Equipment; and Switch Cases, Plungers, Terminal Heads, and Coil Forms for Use in Switches and Solenoids for Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Electric Ranges, Electric Appliances, and Automobiles.
Use since June 4, 1952.

SN 632,433. F. W. Lang Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 11, 1952

COFFEE QUEEN

The word "Coffee" is disclaimed apart from the mark as illustrated in the drawing.
For Commercial Coffee Making Equipment Including an Electric Heating Unit.
Use since Mar. 25, 1952.

SN 635,352. Newhall Douglas, Hohokus, N. J. Filed Sept. 17, 1952.

TELECYC

For Electrically Controlled Scenery Device—Namely, a Moving or Changing Screen Adapted for Use as a Scenic Background in Motion Picture and Television Studios.
Use since Apr. 7, 1952.

SN 636,951. Thexton Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 21, 1952.

ECON-O-LITE

The term "Lite" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown except in the distinctive spelling and for the goods on which it is used.
For Signal Light Mounted on the Dashboard of an Automobile and Actuated by a Vacuum Switch Connected to the Motor To Indicate Loss of Vacuum in the Piston Chamber.
Use since June 1, 1952.

SN 638,946. George Conarton, d. b. a. National File Company, Lansing, Mich. Filed Dec. 4, 1952.

Krome-King

The word "Krome" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Chrome-Plating Apparatus and Solution, Including an Electrical Rectifier, a Tank and Article Holder, a Hydrometer, a Fan, and Miscellaneous Equipment Associated Therewith.
Use since June 11, 1952.

SN 640,701. Sta-Rite Ginnie Lou, Inc., Shelbyville, Ill. Filed Jan. 13, 1953.

CAN-O-LITE

The word "Lite" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole.
For Flashlights.
Use since Sept. 2, 1952.

SN 641,786. Marking Devices, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 5, 1953.



No claim is made to the words "Service" and "Mark" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Electrochemical Etching Devices, Including Electrochemical Marking Fixtures for Holding Electrochemical Etching Stencils and Wicks and Electrodes, Electrochemical Etching Electrodes, Electrochemical Etching Solution Wicks, and Electrolytic Etching Stencils, Electric Power Equipment Therefor.
Use since Aug. 1, 1952.

SN 641,866. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 6, 1953.

ALLSTATE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 305,925 and 517,496.
For Automobile Supplies—Namely, Spark Plugs, Batteries (Auto, Motorcycle, Tractor), Battery Cables, Ignition Wires, Distributor Points, Distributor Rotors, Distributor Caps, Condensers, Starter Switches, Light Switches, Generator Brushes, Ignition Coils, Voltage Regulators, Electric Horns, Battery Chargers, Defroster Shields (Electric), Fans (Electric), Headlights, Fog Lights, Spotlights, Backup Lights, Parking Lights, Trouble Lights, Signal Lights, Fuses, Light Relays, Light Wires (Auto), Flares (Battery Type), Horn Buttons, Timing Lights, Generators (Rebuilt), Distributors (Rebuilt), Starters (Rebuilt), Sealed Beam Adapter Kits (Sealed Beam Lights, Relay, Light Wires), Electric Sirens, Marker Lamps, Replacement Light Bulbs, Starter Drives, Electrical Garage Door Openers (A—Key Controlled Switch Type, and B—Electronic Signal Controlled Type Actuated From Push Button in Car), Heater Switches, Heater Motors, Motor Bike Ignition Panels, Electric Polishers, Radios, Radio Antennas.
Use since on or about Aug. 29, 1933.

SN 643,445. Sulzer Frères, Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland. Filed Mar. 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SULZER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 528,521 and 528,885.
For Diesel Electric Generating Sets; Emergency Electric Generating Sets; Electric Generators; Electric Power Generators Including Gas Turbines for Driving Same.
Use since 1934.

SN 644,903. The Electric Auto-Lite Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Apr. 8, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Resistor

For Spark Plugs and Parts Thereof.
Use since Apr. 1, 1948.

SN 646,632. Surface Conduction, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 7, 1953.

G-LINE

The word "Line" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Antenna Feeders.
Use since May 1, 1952.

SN 646,641. Accumulatoren-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Hagen, Westfalen Germany. Filed May 8, 1953.

AFA

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 205,301, dated Aug. 24, 1915; and United States Reg. No. 153,091.
For Electrical Batteries, Parts Thereof and Accessories Thereto.
Use since Jan. 22, 1915.

SN 646,642. Accumulatoren-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Hagen, Westfalen Germany. Filed May 8, 1953.

VARTA

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 264,362, dated Apr. 29, 1921.; and United States Reg. No. 153,090.
For Electrical Batteries, Parts Thereof and Accessories Thereto.
Use since Dec. 21, 1920.

SN 646,878. Kay Electric Company, Town of Pine Brook, N. J. Filed May 12, 1953.

SONAGRAM

For Special Electro-Sensitized Paper for Use With Electrical Recording Instruments Such as Shown in the Foster-Crump Patent 2,615,078.
Use since during July 1949.

SN 647,763. Cummins-Chicago, Corp., Chicago, Ill., to John Oster Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Filed May 27, 1953.

MAX-DRILL

Applicant disclaims any exclusive right to the word "Drill," apart from the mark, as shown, without, however, disclaiming any common law rights that applicant may have. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 549,850.
For Portable Electric Drills.
Use since August 1952.

SN 648,915. Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 17, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 345,447, 375,799, and others.
For Electric Mofor Control Apparatus, Consisting of: Contactors, Relays, Motor Starters, and Protective Devices, Including Parts Thereof and Accessories Used Therewith.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 649,291. Educational Laboratories, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed June 24, 1953.

The Educordor Dual

For Electrical Educational Sound Recording and Reproducing Equipment.
Use since January 1952.

SN 649,441. The Radiart Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed June 26, 1953.

TR-2

For Television Antenna Electrical Rotating Devices or Units.
Use since in about January 1950.

SN 652,084. Southern States Equipment Corporation, Hampton, Ga. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

SS

For Electric Apparatus and Parts Thereof—Namely, Electric Switches, Cutouts, Fuses, Fuse Links, Manual and Automatic Switch Controls, and Connectors.
Use since 1924.

SN 652,432. Schulmerich Electronics, Incorporated, Sellersville, Pa. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

BASILICAN

For Manually Operable, or Automatically Operable, Program Controlled Sound Reproducer Sold for Use in Churches, Institutions, Buildings, Etc., Said Reproducer Having an Amplifier Connectable With a Remotely Located Loud Speaker and a Source of Audio Vibrations.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 653,149. Jet O Mat Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

JET - O - MAT

For Electrical Coffee Maker.
Use since July 27, 1953.

SN 654,227. Paragon Electric Company, Two Rivers, Wis. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

elec-Trivet

For Electrically Energizable Hot Plate.
Use since Aug. 18, 1953.

SN 655,013. Steam Electric Products, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

Vapor-Jet

For Electric Flat-Irons.
Use since Sept. 14, 1953.

SN 655,041. Cook Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

Stranterm

For Apparatus in Telephone Systems—Namely, Cable Terminal Units, Sub-Station Protectors, Protected and Unprotected Terminals, and Mountings Therefor.
Use since as early as Aug. 4, 1953.

SN 655,568. Lloyd L. Felker Co., Marshfield, Wis. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

F.F.D.

For Storage Batteries.
Use since Sept. 28, 1953.

SN 656,210. Cline Electric Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

REGATROL

For Voltage Regulators.
Use since July 28, 1953.

SN 656,243. Monark Battery Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

ARMORED PLATE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 308,033.
For Storage Batteries.
Use since July 28, 1932.

SN 656,394. Electra Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

Electra

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 233,495.
For Electrical Automotive Equipment—Namely, Voltage Regulators, Headlight Relays, Horn Relays, Generator Cutouts, Starter Switches, Dimmer Switches, and Battery Chargers; and Electrical Resistors.
Use since during 1931.

SN 656,395. Electra Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

Criterion

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 433,114.
For Battery Chargers and Automative Starter Switches.
Use since during January 1939.

SN 656,410. Gramer Transformer Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

TINYFORMER

For Transformers for Use With Transistors.
Use since Apr. 10, 1953.

SN 656,483. Wilmar Manufacturing Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

SIGNALMAX

For Television Antenna Filters.
Use since Nov. 1, 1953.

SN 656,639. The Ideal Electric and Manufacturing Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

IDEAL

For Electric Motors and Generators, Electric Dynamos for Gas Engines, and Electric Tool-Motors.
Use since May 23, 1903.

SN 656,819. Mullenbach Electrical Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

CAPASWITCH

For Electrical Goods, Particularly Relays and Other Switches.
Use since Aug. 31, 1953.

SN 656,920. Viking Manufacturing Co., Inc., Stratford, Conn. Filed Nov. 24, 1953.

VIKING

For Infra-Red Heat Lamps for General Use.
Use since November 1952.

SN 657,079. The Silex Company, Hartford, Conn. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

Silvermatic

For Electric Automatic Coffee Makers.
Use since Oct. 28, 1953.

SN 657,108. Cascade Research Corporation, Los Gatos, Calif. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

Gyraline

For Microwave Modulator.
Use since on or about Aug. 29, 1953.

CLASS 23

SN 572,460. Simonds Worden White Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 19, 1949. Sec. 2(f).

SWW©
Precision

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 350,727, 351,813, and 424,047.
For Knives for Use in Paper-Cutting Machines.
Use since Jan. 1, 1944.

SN 577,847. Wolfram & Molybdene Société Anonyme, Nyon, Switzerland. Filed Mar. 31, 1949.



Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 98,335, dated Aug. 6, 1940; and United States Reg. No. 531,904.
For Tools—Namely, Reamers, Drills, Cutters, Lathe Tools, Drawing Tools and Dies With Reinforcement Pieces Made of Cemented or Cast Carbides of Great Hardness, and Tips of Cemented or Cast Carbides of Great Hardness for Application to Such Tools.

SN 597,344. Luxor Manufacturing Company, Inc., Chalfont, Pa. Filed May 12, 1950.

LUXOR

For Kitchen Tools—Namely, Can Openers, Potato Peelers, Knife Sharpeners, Kitchen-Type Mixing Spoons (Not Tableware), Potato Mashers, Bottle Openers, Spatulas, Kitchen-Type Forks (Not Tableware), Kitchen-Type Ladles, and Food Turners.
Use since June 26, 1945.

SN 602,683. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Filed Aug. 24, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

SPEED SPRAYER

The word "Sprayer" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 397,599.

For Agricultural and Horticultural Insecticide Spraying Machines.

Use since July 6, 1939.

SN 615,884. Curtis Manufacturing Company, d. b. a. Curtis Saw Company, Hillsdale, Mo. Filed June 29, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

CURTIS FAST CUTTER

No claim to the exclusive use of the words "Fast Cutter" is made aside from their use in combination with the word "Curtis," but this disclaimer is not a waiver of applicant's common-law or other trade-mark rights in said words. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 105,389.

For Cross-Cut Saws.

Use since Jan. 5, 1935.

SN 618,223. Acme Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 30, 1951.

ACME STEEL

The word "Steel" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.

For Strapping Tools—Namely, Kit Carriers for Seals and Hand Operated Tools, Coil Holders for Supporting Coils of Metal Strapping, Strap Stretchers for Drawing Straps Taut Around Boxes or Packages or Around Groups of Boxes or Packages, Strap Sealers for Applying Metal Seals to Overlapping Strap Ends and Deforming the Seals and Strap Ends To Form Interlocking Joints, Combined Strap Stretchers and Sealers, and Snips for Shearing Metal Strapping, All of Which Are Manually Operated Tools Employed in Binding Boxes and Packages and Loading Freight Cars and Other Carriers.

Use since Apr. 18, 1950.

SN 618,562. Walker Manufacturing Company of Wisconsin, Racine, Wis. Filed Sept. 8, 1951.

UNI-CRADLE

The word "Cradle" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Vehicle Transmission Jacks.

Use since Mar. 30, 1951.

SN 621,931. The Abbey-Scherer Co., El Monte, Calif. Filed Dec. 1, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

"FLAT TOP" ALLOY WIRE SCREEN

The words "Alloy Wire Screen" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 370,810.

For Woven Wire Mechanically Operated Screens for Screening and Sifting Rock, Sand, and Gravel.

Use since November 1935.

SN 625,917. Roger L. Plew, d. b. a. Plew Tool & Metal Heat Treat Company, Columbia City, Ind., to Plew Tool Co., Inc., Columbia City, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Filed Mar. 4, 1952.

TUF-CUT

For Metal Cutting Tools—Namely, Tool Bits and Cut Off Blades.

Use since Dec. 15, 1951.

SN 629,749. Rotary Hoes Limited, East Horndon, Essex, England. Filed May 15, 1952.

"BANTAM"

For Rotary Cultivating Machines Having a Power Driven Earth-Working Rotor.

Use since July 1, 1949.

SN 630,658. American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1952.

WEARSHARP

For Replacement Points for Buckets or Dippers Used on Power Shovels.

Use since Sept. 11, 1950.

SN 633,574. The Farmway Co., Manawa, Wis. Filed Aug. 7, 1952.

FARMWAY

For Power Operated Chain Conveyors Mounted in the Refuse Gutter of a Cattle Barn for the Purpose of Automatically Cleaning the Gutters and at the Same Time Carrying the Refuse up an Elevator Through a Doorway or Opening in the Barn Wall Where It Is Dumped Into a Manure Spreader or Truck, and Manually Operated Lime Spreaders.

Use since Sept. 7, 1948.

SN 639,183. Mohawk Lumber & Supply Company, d. b. a. Mohawk Lumber Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 8, 1952.



For Work Benches.

Use since November 1947.

SN 640,007. Prab Conveyors, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 24, 1952.

MAGNAVATOR

For Conveyor Elevators Having Vertically-Reciprocable and Laterally-Swingable Article Holders for Lifting Articles From One Level to Another.

Use since on or about Nov. 11, 1952.

SN 640,078. Proportioneers, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Dec. 27, 1952.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 416,408.

For Proportioning Pumps, Parts Thereof, and Bases Therefor.

Use since Oct. 17, 1952.

SN 641,224. Waldes Koh-I-Noor, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Jan. 23, 1953.

TRUARC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 402,923.

For Tools—Namely, Grooving Tools, and Pliers, Applicators, and Dispensers for Retaining Rings.

Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1942.

SN 641,782. Jacuzzi Bros., Inc., Richmond, Calif. Filed Feb. 5, 1953.

DEEPRIME

For Self-Priming Injector Pumps and Water Pumping Systems.

Use since Dec. 12, 1952.

SN 642,097. Southern Saw Works, Inc., East Point, Ga. Filed Feb. 11, 1953.

BIG SNAPPER

The word "Big" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Riding-Type Power Operated Lawn Mowing Machine.

Use since Dec. 15, 1952.

SN 642,194. American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 13, 1953.

Power-Petuator

The word "Power" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.

For Pneumatically Actuated Hydraulic Pumps.

Use since on or about May 1, 1949.

SN 642,238. Morris, Wheeler & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 13, 1953.

MorLift

For Overhead Material Handling Systems and Parts Thereof, Including Track, Track Hangers, Trolleys, and Various Types of Overhead Cranes.

Use since Dec. 31, 1952.

SN 643,509. Guthrie B. Stone, d. b. a. Stone Welding & Machine Works, Springwater, N. Y. Filed Mar. 11, 1953.

PORTAVEYOR

For Portable Endless Belt Conveyor for Moving Bricks and Other Building Material From the Ground Level to the Upper Floors of Buildings.

Use since January 1952.

SN 646,241. Standard Sewing Equipment Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 30, 1953.

KEYSTONE

For Domestic Sewing Machines, and Attachments Therefor, and Parts Thereof.

Use since Apr. 20, 1953.

SN 646,835. Western Auto Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed May 11, 1953.

WIZARD

For Hand Operated Tire Pumps.

Use since Nov. 25, 1952.

SN 647,630. Knit-King Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1953.

KNITKING

For Hand-Operated Knitting Machines.
Use since March 1953.

SN 647,632. Knit-King Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1953.

KNITTAX

For Hand-Operated Knitting Machines.
Use since February 1953.

SN 649,034. United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 18, 1953.

USS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 558,443 and 555,138.

For Belt Pulleys and Object Supporting Rolls for Use in Conveying and Processing Lines, and Grinding Mill Liners.

Use since Dec. 6, 1950.

SN 651,235. The Gairing Tool Company, Van Dyke, Mich. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

GAIRING TOOLS

The representation of a counterbore and the word "Tools" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 143,341.

For Counterbores and Countersinks and Holders and Pilots Therefor, Grinding Fixtures, Full Floating Tool Holders, Screw-Threaded Tool Holders, Inverted Spotfacers for Back Spotfacing and Counterboring, Core Drills, Hollow Milling Tools, Multi-Diameter Cutters, Micro-Nuts Adjustable to Accurate Locations on Machine Tool or Other Spindles, Spade Drills, Boring Tools, Cone-Type and Heavy Duty Face Milling Tools, Inserted Blade Milling Cutters, Fine Tooth Milling Cutters, Serrated Blades for Milling Cutters, Locking Devices for Inserted Cutting Blades, Inserted Blade Cutter Heads, Chamfering Tools, Grooving Tools, Internal Recessing or Undercutting Tools, Cam Actuated for Expanding and Contracting, Anti-Friction Tool Holders, Breach Locks for Stub Spindles, and Sleeve Type Multiple Boring Heads.

Use since about May 5, 1946.

SN 654,026. Wallace & Tiernan Process Company, Belleville, N. J., now by change of name to Baker Process Company. Filed Sept. 30, 1953.

JOHN C. BAKER

DO-MAKER

The word "Do-Maker" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The name "John C. Baker" is that of a living individual whose consent is of record.

For Electro-Mechanical Apparatus for the Continuous Mixing and Manufacture of Dough.

Use since Sept. 16, 1953.

SN 654,447. Chicago Pump Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

BARMINUTOR

For Machines Intended To Be Interposed in and Across a Sewage Stream and Adapted To Intercept and Screen Solids Carried by the Screen and Permit the Sewage Liquor and the Unscreened Small Solids To Pass Therethrough, and to Triturate the Screened Solids Until the Same Are Reduced to a Size To Be Carried Through the Screen of the Machine by the Sewage Stream.

Use since on or about July 7, 1952.

SN 654,809. The Griswold Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa. Filed Oct. 15, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Griswold."

GRISWOLD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 133,135.

For Hand Operated Meat and Food Choppers

Use since Jan. 1, 1919.

SN 655,266. Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

Bo'sun

For Remote Controls of the Wire Cable Type for Outboard Motors.

Use since Sept. 17, 1953.

SN 656,397. Eveready Briksaw Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 16, 1953.

XTRA-CUT

The term "Cut" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,259.

For Cutting Blades for Masonry Saws.

Use since Oct. 16, 1953.

SN 656,569. Housecraft, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

Valcraft

For Sewing Machines.
Use since Feb. 19, 1953.

SN 656,756. Vittorio Necchi Società per Azioni, Pavia, Italy. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

BU

For Sewing Machines, Parts, and Attachments Thereof.
Use since March 1948.

SN 656,886. The Daybrook Hydraulic Corporation, Bowling Green, Ohio, to L A Young Spring & Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Filed Nov. 24, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Power Gate

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 560,671.

For Hydraulically Operated Combined Load-Lifting and Lowering Platform and Tail Gate Construction for Vehicles.

Use since Feb. 17, 1948.

CLASS 24

SN 659,952. The Southern Galvanizing Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed Jan. 22, 1954.

STRONGMAN



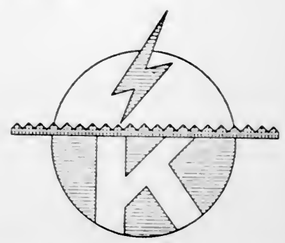
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 413,294.

For Clothes Dryers.

Use since March 1946.

CLASS 26

SN 632,526. Kota-Meters, Incorporated, Dallas, Tex. Filed July 14, 1952.



The drawing is lined for blue and black and no claim is made to a particular color.

For Surface Testing Instruments.

Use since Apr. 7, 1952.

SN 636,312. Société Anonyme de Vente des Instruments de Géodésie Henri Wild, Heerbrugg, Switzerland. Filed Oct. 7, 1952.

WILD-VARICOLOR

The word "Wild" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 142,164, dated June 9, 1952.

For Microscope Objectives.

SN 636,428. Panascan, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 9, 1952.

PANASCAN

For Electric and/or Electronic Supervisory Control Systems, Sequence or Selective Process Scanning Systems, Monitoring Systems, for Automatically Determining and/or Recording Physical Data Such as Temperatures and Presence and Location of Electric Short Circuits.

Use since May 19, 1951.

SN 637,197. Society For Visual Education, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 25, 1952.

Sale Master

For Film Projectors.
Use since Sept. 3, 1952.

SN 650,671. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed July 23, 1953.

AIRCO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 154,214, 396,617, and 411,601.

For Ignition Gauges, Tensile Testing Machines, Apparatus for Mixing and Proportioning Gases, Tachometers,

Metering Regulators, Flow-Meters, Pressure Gauges, Indicator Dials, Lenses, Gauge Glasses, Welder's Goggles and Spectacles, Welder's Helmets Equipped With Eye Protection Glass and Lenses.
Use since 1917.

SN 651,275. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Honeywell."



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 520,350.
For Temperature, Pressure, Humidity, Time, Liquid Level, and Flame Responsive Control Valves, Switches, and Potentiometers; Thermocouple Operated Controls, Recorders and Indicators; Flight Test Recorders; Signal Converters Comprising an Air Speed, Altitude, Attitude and/or Position Responsive Sensers for Operating Switches, Valves or Potentiometers or the Like; Scanning Systems Comprising a Signal Generator and a Receiver for Reflected Signals From the Generator for Locating Objects; Gyroscopes; and Electric Circuit Analyzers Such as Voltmeters and Electric Lights Having Probes for Bridging Contacts or Electric Units for Testing Their Operation.
Use since May 8, 1951; and since 1909 on "Honeywell."

SN 653,309. Loew's Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.



The Latin phrase "Ars Gratia Artis" may be freely translated "Art for Arts Sake."
For Motion Picture Films, Films for Use in Connection With Synchronized Apparatus for Simultaneously Reproducing Coordinated Light and Sound Effects; Films With Sound, Words, and/or Music Recorded Thereon; Films Without Sound Recorded Thereon Adapted for Synchronization With Separate Sound, Words, and/or Music Films and Records; Films and Records With Sound, Words, and/or Music Recorded Thereon, Adapted for Synchronization With Separate Picture Films.
Use since on or about Sept. 9, 1917.

SN 653,849. Walter Lantz Productions, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.



No claim is made to the use of the word "Fable" apart from the mark as shown.
For Series of Animated Motion Picture Cartoons.
Use since May 11, 1953.

SN 654,342. Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn. Filed Oct. 7, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

HOKE

For Dimensional Gages.
Use since 1919.

SN 655,582. Bernard Kanstoroom, Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 30, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

TRU-VUE LENSES

The word "Lenses" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 300,123 and 319,602.
For Ophthalmic Lenses.
Use since July 1928.

SN 655,820. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1953.

CANDIDA

For Sun Glasses.
Use since June 26, 1953.

SN 655,821. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Nov. 4, 1953.

Joselle

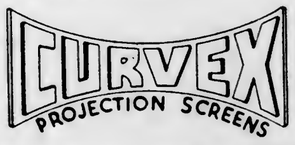
For Spectacle Frames.
Use since Oct. 9, 1953.

SN 656,173. Roanwell Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

AEROSENSOR

For Continuous Web Thickness Recording Comparator.
Use since Oct. 1, 1952.

SN 656,589. Radiant Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.



The words "Projection Screens" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Projection Screens for the Display of Light-Projected Pictures.
Use since on or about Aug. 10, 1953.

CLASS 27

SN 651,497. Jean Berry, Paris, France. Filed Aug. 7, 1953.

HOMETIME

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 417,827, dated Feb. 11, 1952.
For Watches, Clocks, and Alarm-Clocks.

SN 660,937. The Florn Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 11, 1954.

FLORN

For Clocks—Namely, Desk and Travel Alarm Clocks.
Use since Mar. 1, 1936.

SN 661,044. Suter Watch Factory Inc., Bienne, Switzerland. Filed Feb. 12, 1954.

STRATOMATIC

For Watches for Men and Ladies, Self-Winding Watches, and Parts Thereof.
Use since December 1953.

CLASS 28

SN 649,880. Granat Bros., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 6, 1953.

Fleurette

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,947.
For Finger Rings.
Use since in or about 1934.

SN 658,132. Niash Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

His Lordship

For Personal Jewelry—Namely, Cuff Links and Cuff Link Sets Made Partly or Wholly of Precious Metal.
Use since Sept. 30, 1953.

CLASS 29

SN 657,856. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.

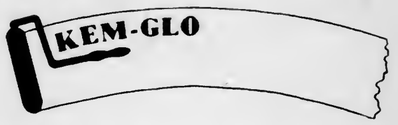
KEM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 275,775, 399,867, and 408,720.
For Paint Brushes.
Use since October 1950.

SN 657,857. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.

The pictorial representation of the roller is disclaimed except for the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 275,775, 399,867, and 408,720.
For Rolling Device for the Application of Paints and Other Kindred Products.
Use since Dec. 1, 1953.

SN 657,858. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.



The pictorial representation of the roller is disclaimed except for the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 275,775, 359,004, and others.
For Rolling Device for the Application of Paints and Other Kindred Products.
Use since Dec. 1, 1953.

SN 658,140. Rubon Woodfinishing & Products Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

KAW

For Dusters and Dust Mops.
Use since Nov. 25, 1953.

CLASS 30

SN 656,771. James E. Cheneweth, National City, Calif. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Tra-Sur POT

No claim to the word "Pot" is made apart from the mark.

For Pots, Made of Ceramic Oven Ware Materials.

Use since Feb. 24, 1953.

SN 657,539. H. E. Lauffer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

JEAN LUCE PARIS FRANCE

The words "Paris" and "France" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Jean Luce is an internationally famous designer of dinnerware and related products who resides in Paris, France—Consent of record.

For Vitrified China Dinnerware.

Use since Dec. 10, 1934.

SN 657,628. H. E. Lauffer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1953.

JEAN LUCE

Jean Luce is an internationally famous designer of dinnerware and related products who resides in Paris, France—Consent of record.

For Vitrified China Dinnerware.

Use since Sept. 6, 1951.

CLASS 31

SN 625,119. National Super Service Co. Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Filed Feb. 18, 1952.

SUPERTEX

For Porous Body Particle Entraining Filters, Including More Particularly Heavy Duty Suction Cleaner Bags or Tubes.

Use since Sept. 1, 1951.

SN 641,503. Fram Corporation, East Providence, R. I. Filed Jan. 29, 1953.

Cel-Pak

For Filter Elements in Cartridge Form for Filtering Liquids.

Use since Dec. 15, 1948.

SN 648,001. Continental Air Filters, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed June 1, 1953.

DYCON

For Fibrous Filtering Material and Dry Air Filter Structures Embodying Fibrous Filtering Material.

Use since May 13, 1953.

CLASS 32

SN 625,944. Anker-Werke A. G., Bielefeld, Germany. Filed Jan. 25, 1952.

Priority under Sec. 44(d). German application, filed July 28, 1951, No. A-1525/22b Wz, Reg. No. 627,116, dated Sept. 24, 1952.

For Sewing Machine Furniture—Namely, Cabinets Sold Separately.

SN 657,418. Eclipse Sleep Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 4, 1953.

Quiltfoam

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 378,578 and 385,212.

For Mattresses.

Use since on or about Nov. 2, 1953.

SN 657,586. Benj. F. Wininger & Son, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

MERCURY

For Grocery Check Stands.

Use since Nov. 15, 1952.

SN 658,039. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

Steril Brite

For Surgical Furniture—Namely, Nurses' Desks, Including Patients' Chart Holders.

Use since in August 1939.

SN 658,052. Douglas Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

Blackplate

For Kitchen and Dinette Tables and Chairs.

Use since Oct. 5, 1953.

SN 658,113. International Furniture Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 17, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Karpen

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 375,991 and 519,195.

For Furniture, Including All-Wood Furniture, Upholstery Furniture, Combination Wood and Upholstery Furniture, Combination Cane and Upholstery Furniture, Combination Wood, Upholstery, and Cane Furniture—Namely, Davenports, Settees, Sofas, Arm Chairs, Rockers, Chaise Longues, Lounges, Couches, Tables, Desks, Chairs, Upholstered Chairs.

Use since 1884.

CLASS 34

SN 590,259. Custom Metal Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 3, 1950.

CMP GLOWALL

For Metal Combustion Chambers for Fluid-Fuel Furnaces.

Use since on or about Nov. 12, 1949.

SN 601,040. The Henry Furnace Company, Medina, Ohio. Filed July 21, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

SUREFIT

For Warm Air Duct Pipe, and Fittings Therefor, for Gravity and Forced-Air Furnace Installations.

Use since on or about July 1, 1947.

SN 611,243. Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 13, 1951.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 271,324 and 322,692.

For Complete Apparatus and Parts Thereof for Cooling, Dehumidifying, Heating, Humidifying, Cleaning, and Circulating Air.

Use since 1940.

SN 611,244. Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 13, 1951.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 271,324 and 322,692.

For Gas Water Heaters.

Use since 1946.

SN 618,666. Weldit, Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 11, 1951.

Weldimatic

For Gas Burning Torches.

Use since Jan. 15, 1947.

SN 639,680. Van Wert Stoker Manufacturing Company, Peckville, Pa. Filed Dec. 17, 1952.

ANTHRATHERM

For Boiler Burner Units.

Use since Mar. 2, 1950.

SN 640,565. International Manufacturing Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Jan. 9, 1953.

CHINOOK WIND

For Portable Space Heaters Having Fans Incorporated Therein, for Portable Space and Material Heating Torches, Not Including Cutting or Welding Torches, and for Parts of Such Goods.

Use since on or about Dec. 15, 1951.

SN 644,853. The Lennox Furnace Company, Marshalltown, Iowa. Filed Apr. 7, 1953.

Flame Cushion

For Oil Fired Furnaces.
Use since October 1952.

SN 649,791. Leonards, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed July 3, 1953.

LENCO

For Air Conditioners.
Use since Jan. 15, 1952.

SN 650,970. Besser Metal Products Corporation, Charlotte, N. C. Filed July 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

OIL HEATING MADE BY BESSER METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION CHARLOTTE, NC

Applicant disclaims the right to exclusive use of the words "Oil Heating. Charlotte, North Carolina," and "Made By Metal Products Corporation" apart from the mark as shown.
For Oil Fired Furnaces.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1945.

SN 656,308. The Gas-Posall Corporation of America, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

Gas-posall

For Gas-Fired Refuse Calcinators.
Use since Aug. 21, 1953.

SN 657,484. Binks Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 7, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BINKS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 382,562 and 385,537.
For Heat Exchangers and Exhaust Fans.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1920.

CLASS 35

SN 653,132. The Gates Rubber Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Sept. 14, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BRITE-LINE

For Garden Hose.
Use since Sept. 16, 1952.

SN 656,627. The Flexible Tubing Corporation, Guilford, Conn. Filed Nov. 19, 1953.

Thermaflex

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 544,906.
For Flexible Tubing.
Use since in the early part of November 1953.

SN 659,555. Joseph A. Kaplan & Sons, Inc., d. b. a Belvedere Products Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

BELVEDERE

For Perforated Garden Hose for Lawn Sprinkling and Soaking.
Use since May 1953.

CLASS 36

SN 609,486. Linguaphone Institute Limited, London, England. Filed Feb. 1, 1951.

SONODISC

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 543,926, dated Aug. 22, 1933.
For Grooved Gramophone Records for Use in Teaching Languages.

CLASS 37

SN 629,840. The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed May 17, 1952.

Golden Text

For Bible Paper.
Use since on or about Nov. 30, 1949.

SN 632,579. Jorgenson & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 16, 1952.

"PAC-FOIL-FRESH"

Applicant disclaims the word "Foil" when used apart from the mark as a whole.
For Metal Foil-Paper Laminate in Sheet and Roll Form.
Use since Aug. 20, 1951.

SN 637,542. Lee Paper Company, Vicksburg, Mich. Filed Nov. 3, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Lee's."

Lee's CORONADO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 522,299, 368,172, and 518,288.
For Printing Paper.
Use since Aug. 1, 1952; and in 1928 as to "Lee's."

SN 647,587. Belford Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1953.

Tablade

For Binding Strips for Use With Loose Leaf Binders for Multiple Page Units.
Use since in March 1953.

SN 648,933. Markem Printing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1953.

Markem Service Systems

Applicant disclaims the words "Service Systems" apart from the mark as shown.
For Partially Printed Forms for Servicing of Television Sets, Air Conditioning, Deep Freezers, Gas Ranges, Electric Refrigerators and Freezers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators.
Use since in January 1950.

SN 649,049. Rising Paper Company, Housatonic, Mass. Filed June 15, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

WINSTED

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 318,282.
For Writing and Printing Paper.
Use since in May 1931.

SN 655,377. The Standard Envelope Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Bottlope

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 302,373.
For Envelopes for Correspondence, Bills, and Advertisements.
Use since on or about Sept. 22, 1932.

SN 659,086. Rhinelander Paper Company, Rhinelander, Wis. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

RIPCO-CEL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 324,418.
For Glassine Paper.
Use since Nov. 3, 1953.

CLASS 38

SN 652,709. The Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

American MAGAZINE

Applicant does not make any claim to the word "Magazine" apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 413,043 and 512,456.
For Monthly Magazine.
Use since October 1906.

SN 655,595. Alfred Mossner Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

MAGI-COPY

The exclusive right to the use of the word "Copy" is disclaimed except in the relation shown.
For Diazo Prints, That Is, White Background Prints Made by Exposure to Light and Developed by Exposure to Ammonia Fumes.
Use since Sept. 16, 1953.

SN 658,364. The Washington Post Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

One On the Aisle

For Column in a Newspaper.
Use since July 2, 1947.

SN 658,365. The Washington Post Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

Postlude

For Column in a Newspaper.
Use since Dec. 6, 1934.

SN 658,366. The Washington Post Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

This Morning

For Column in a Newspaper.
Use since May 8, 1931.

SN 658,941. The Twin Barber Pole Company, Mediapolis, Iowa. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.



For Trading Coupons.
Use since Oct. 5, 1953.

CLASS 39

SN 554,440. Stylecraft Hosiery Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 12, 1948.

JIGGER SOX

Applicant disclaims the word "Sox" apart from the mark as shown.
For Hosiery.
Use since July 21, 1944.

SN 604,437. Katz Underwear Co., Honesdale, Pa. Filed Oct. 4, 1950. Sec. 2(f).



The lining shown on the drawing is for shading only. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 73,590.

For Underwear and Sleeping Garments, for Women and Girls—Namely, Pajamas, Nightgowns, and Slips.

Use since Feb. 9, 1903 as to design of the cats; and June 1947 as to "Tailored by Katz."

SN 615,644. John-Frederics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1951.

Charmer

For Women's Hats.
Use since in September 1950.

SN 617,570. The Wilson Rubber Company, Canton, Ohio. Filed Aug. 10, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

WILSON

For Rubber and Plastic Industrial and Household Gloves for Protecting the Hands From Contact With Water, Chemical Solutions, Electricity, and Other Harmful Substances.

Use since on or about January 1917.

SN 628,079. Curt Wolfelt, d. b. a. Curt Wolfelt Studios, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 11, 1952.



The words "Outdoors" and "Indoors" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, Sandals, and Playshoes, Made of Leather, Fabrics, and/or Compositions or Combinations Thereof.

Use since January 1951.

SN 628,928. Eagle Clothes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 30, 1952.

"4040"

For Men's Clothing—Namely, Coats, Topcoats, and Suits.

Use since Apr. 7, 1952.

SN 638,274. Trimount Clothing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 18, 1952.

PENDULUM
WEAVE

The word "Weave" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Men's Suits.
Use since Sept. 3, 1952.

SN 641,042. Given Bros. Shoe Company, El Paso, Tex. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

Anton de Salle

For Shoes for the Use of Women.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1936.

SN 642,555. Isaac Cohen & Son Clothes Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 20, 1953.

Gorashaan

For Men's Topcoats and Overcoats.
Use since April 1940.

SN 642,713. Wales Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Filed Feb. 24, 1953.

Waleskool

For Men's Summer Suits.
Use since Dec. 15, 1952.

SN 644,527. Samuel Steg, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1953.

PennyPepper

For Ladies' Sweaters.
Use since Jan. 25, 1950.

SN 644,750. Virginia J. Gilmore, San Rafael, Calif. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

Original Ginnie G's

The word "Original" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Slippers, Sandals, and Shoes for Use by Women and Children.

Use since Dec. 26, 1949.

SN 644,761. Kabo, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 6, 1953.

HIGH AND MIGHTY

For Foundation Garments.
Use since on or about Mar. 5, 1953.

SN 645,011. Smart Maid Coat & Suit Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 9, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Smart Maid."

SMART-MAID COAT

The word "Coat" is disclaimed apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 399,290.

For Girls' and Misses' and Women's Coats.
Use since June 1932.

SN 645,810. Malcom Kenneth Co., Boston, Mass. Filed Apr. 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



For Men's Topcoats, Overcoats, Sport Coats, Suits, Work and Armed Service Uniforms, and Women's Coats.
Use since 1940.

SN 646,883. Joseph Love, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1953.

Loveralls

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 330,667, 519,815, and 568,339.

For Girls' Outergarments—Namely, Smocks, Playsuits, Jumpers, and Dresses.

Use since February 1953.

SN 647,395. Anne Delafield Cox, d. b. a. Ann Finch Cox, New York, N. Y. Filed May 21, 1953.



The word "Original" is disclaimed except as a part of the mark as shown. The name "Ann Cox" is the name by which the applicant is frequently identified.

For Women's and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Fur Coats, Capes, Scarfs and Stoles, Hats, Dressing Gowns, Nightgowns, and Pajamas.

Use since on or about Mar. 25, 1953.

SN 647,549. Peter Scott & Co. Limited, Hawick, Scotland. Filed May 22, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

PETER SCOTT

Peter Scott was the founder of the applicant's business in 1878 and is now deceased.

For Knitted Articles of Clothing—Namely, Men's and Women's Cardigans, Men's Pullovers, and Women's Jumpers.

Use since in the year 1938.

SN 648,307. Jolly Kids Togs, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 5, 1953.

Bobby Jean

For Infants' Gowns, Kimonos, Slips, Robes, Robe and Bootie Sets, Buntings, Crawlers, Shorts, Shirts, Blouses, Overalls, and Sleepwear.

Use since during or about Jan. 25, 1953.

SN 648,499. Gladys M. Raborn, San Antonio, Tex. Filed June 9, 1953.

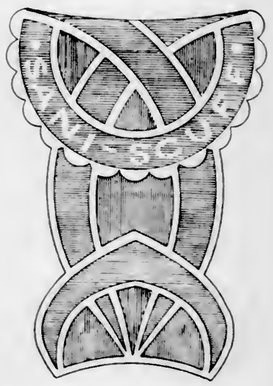
Tenē

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 560,486.

For Children's Dresses, Coats and Hats, Panties, Slips, Pants, Shirts, Jackets, and Slacks.

Use since July 18, 1950.

SN 648,590. Constant N. Cote, d. b. a. The Sani-Scuff Company, New York, N. Y. Filed June 11, 1953.



The drawing is lined for red and blue. Applicant hereby disclaims, apart from the trade-mark as shown, the word "Scuff" and the representation of a slipper.

For Slippers for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 649,428. Leeds Ltd. Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 26, 1953.

LEEDETTE 55

For Ladies', Misses', and Junior Misses' Coats, Suits, Jackets, and Outer Skirts.
Use since Mar. 24, 1952.

SN 650,704. L. Greif & Bro., Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed July 23, 1953.

Beverly Worsted

The word "Worsted" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The lining reproduces the lining on the specimens. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 336,195.
For Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats, Slacks, Sport Coats, and Jackets for Men, Boys, and Youths.
Use since June 17, 1931.

SN 651,168. Godin Company, Fitchburg, Mass. Filed July 31, 1953.

Godroy

For Hosiery; Men's and Boys' Athletic Shirts, Shorts, and Briefs; Ladies', Children's, and Infants' Panties, Dungarees, Slips, and Cotton Dresses; Men's Shirts for Work, Dress, and Sports; Men's Work Pants; and Women's and Children's Aprons.
Use since July 15, 1953.

SN 651,251. Anne A. Hyman, d. b. a. Hyman Handkerchief & Novelty Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

APRONCHIEF

For Aprons for Use by Women.
Use since July 20, 1953.

SN 652,080. Salamander Aktiengesellschaft, Kornwestheim, Wurttemberg, Germany. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

SALAMANDER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 71,593.
For Shoes Manufactured of Leather for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Dec. 1, 1904.

SN 652,156. American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 24, 1953. CERTIFICATION MARK.

AF of L
AMERICAN FEDERATION
UNION LABEL
of
HOSIERY WORKERS

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Hosiery.
Use since July 28, 1952.

SN 652,435. Cecil Silver Limited, London, England. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.



The drawing is lined for shading only. The words "Of England" are disclaimed, apart from the rest of the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. B687,844, dated Mar. 31, 1950.
For Women's Hats, Costumes, Skirts, Coats, and Dressing Gowns; and Children's Hats, Coats, Trousers, Romper Suits, and Dressing Gowns.

SN 652,657. Julius Goldstein & Sons Co., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 2, 1953.

NiteGlo

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 530,863.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes and Slippers Having Luminescent Members.
Use since June 1, 1947.

SN 653,074. Nelson Knitting Company, Rockford, Ill. Filed Sept. 11, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

RED HEEL

The word "Heel" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 304,817, 511,192, and 511,193.
For Hosiery for Men and Boys.
Use since July 20, 1932.

SN 653,785. Svirsky Clothing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

PREVENTO-SPOT

For Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats of Woolen Cloth.
Use since on or about Dec. 1, 1951.

SN 654,212. Gardiner Shoe Company, Inc., Gardiner, Maine. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Shoe" or the phrases "Flexible Process" and "Prescribed for Nurses" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 277,092.
For Shoes of Leather and Combinations of Leather, Fabric, and Rubber.
Use since at least as early as Aug. 1, 1944.

SN 654,383. Drexel Knitting Mills Company, Inc., Drexel, N. C. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

LAUNDER-MASTER

For Children's Hosiery.
Use since Aug. 1, 1953.

SN 654,419. Murphy, Brill and Sahner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

KERRY KUSHION

No claim is made to the word "Kushion" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since February 1951.

SN 654,554. Klayman Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.



The slogan "Walking Across America" and the representation of the pair of slacks are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Men's and Boys' Slacks.
Use since Oct. 2, 1953.

SN 654,628. Whitley Tailleurs Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Whitley

For Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits.
Use since January 1948.

SN 654,629. Whitley Tailleurs Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Whitley."

Whitley-ette

For Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits.
Use since January 1948.

SN 654,797. William F. Doyle, Pascoag, R. I., to Lanolized, Incorporated, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

LANOLATED

For Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Oct. 8, 1953.

SN 654,890. The Enro Shirt Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Oct. 16, 1953.

baroll

For Dress, Negligee, and Sport Shirts and Pajamas, for Men.
Use since Nov. 18, 1946.

SN 655,057. Haymaker Sports, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

Haymaker

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 554,042.
For Women's Outer Shirts, Skirts, Blouses, Outer Shorts, Jackets, Dresses, Suits, and Slacks.
Use since May 1943.

SN 655,115. Cosmopolitan Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

Shonallen

For Men's, Boys', and Women's Sport Jackets, Top Coats, and Overcoats.
Use since October 1952.

SN 656,343. Thomas Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

Sanitex

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 160,311.
For Infants' and Children's Clothing—Namely, Bibs, Diapers, Gowns, Kimonos, Bathrobes, Shirt and Pants Combinations, Diaper Shirts, Diaper Pants, Sacques, Sleeping Bags, Panties, Pantie Dresses, Creepers, Bootlets, and Layette Sets.
Use since about Aug. 8, 1921.

SN 656,724. The Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

feature fashion

Applicant disclaims the right to the exclusive use of the word "Fashion" except in the relation and association shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 288,694.
For Women's Shoes, Made of Leather, Rubber, or Fabric or Combinations Thereof.
Use since June 16, 1929.

SN 657,030. Wm. P. Goldman & Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

THE SILK'N TOUCH

For Men's Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats, Slacks, Sport Coats, and Jackets.
Use since Sept. 21, 1953.

SN 657,129. Griffin Hosiery Mills, d. b. a. Dovedown Hosiery Mills, Griffin, Ga. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

Dovedown

For Ladies' Hosiery.
Use since Feb. 9, 1932.

SN 657,132. The Herrmann Handkerchief Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1953.

HERRMANN DUR-RAY

The word "Herrmann" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Handkerchiefs.
Use since Oct. 12, 1953.

SN 657,322. Adelaar Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

Mambo

The lining and stippling in the mark on the drawing are for shading purposes.
For Ladies' and Misses' Blouses.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 657,350. H. & K. Hosiery Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

EVITA

For Women's Hosiery.
Use since December 1952.

SN 657,351. Robert Hall Clothes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

Lady Lucy

For Ladies' Coats.
Use since on or about Nov. 23, 1953.

SN 657,458. Santa Fe Novelty Company, Inc., Denver, Colo. Filed Dec. 4, 1953.

BEADELAST

For Belts for Personal Wear Made of Beaded Designs and Having Elastic Properties.
Use since Oct. 19, 1953.

SN 657,803. S & M Sales Company, Columbia, S. C. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

HEART of the SOUTH

For Men's Handkerchiefs.
Use since Oct. 1, 1953.

SN 657,923. Haspel Brothers, Inc., New Orleans, La. Filed Dec. 14, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SirWhite

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 320,433.
For Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, Pants, Trousers, and Vests.
Use since Sept. 27, 1933.

SN 658,080. Plastic Film Products Corporation, Akron, Ohio. Filed Dec. 16, 1953.

LAMB & OLIN

For Baby Pants.
Use since on or about Aug. 15, 1953.

SN 658,546. Mortimore F. Reuben, d. b. a. Ardmoor Coats, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 24, 1953.

DEMI-TALL

For Misses' and Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Raincoats, and Jackets.
Use since Dec. 8, 1953.

SN 658,588. Edmont Manufacturing Company, Coshocton, Ohio. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.



For Heat-Resistant, Grease-Proof and Water-Proof Utility Gloves Made of Fabric Coated With "Neoprene" or Similar Composition.
Use since on or about Oct. 20, 1953.

SN 658,589. Edmont Manufacturing Company, Coshocton, Ohio. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

Snorkel

For Utility Gloves Made of Fabric Coated With Rubber or Other Similar Composition.
Use since on or about Nov. 18, 1953.

SN 658,708. J. Edwards & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 29, 1953.

Jodlins

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 436,771.
For Children's Shoes.
Use since Apr. 20, 1945.

SN 658,740. Innes Shoe Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 29, 1953.

la girona

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Nov. 10, 1953.

SN 658,797. Miss Pat Fashions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

Copate

For Blouses, Slacks, Outer and Under Shorts, Collars and Scarves, for Women and Children.
Use since Aug. 20, 1953.

SN 659,002. Nestle Form Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Jan. 5, 1954.

NESTLE FORM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 306,371.
For Brassières.
Use since Jan. 1, 1933.

CLASS 41

SN 653,488. William Lustgarten, d. b. a. The Empire Allied Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

TELEQUIK

For Umbrella Frames.
Use since Aug. 20, 1953.

CLASS 42

SN 653,542. Chicopee Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

SHAPEWELL

For Interlining Fabrics for Garments by the Yard or by the Bolt.
Use since Sept. 15, 1953.

SN 654,544. Household Guild Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

Tonay House LINENS

The word "Linens" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.

For Hand Towels, Bath Towels, Dish Towels, Wash Cloths, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Place Mats, Bed Spreads.

Use since Sept. 17, 1953.

SN 657,212. Max Gussow, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 1, 1953.

Cool Puff

The word "Cool" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.

For Acetate and Nylon Fabric in the Piece.

Use since Feb. 1, 1952.

SN 657,459. William Skinner & Sons, Holyoke, Mass. Filed Dec. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Skinner."

Skinner's Clarinet

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 511,410, 154,388, and others.

For Fabrics of Silk, Wool, Cotton, Man Made Fibers, and Combinations Thereof.

Use since Nov. 20, 1953; and since 1848 as to "Skinner."

SN 658,136. Princeton Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

A PRINCEKNIT FABRIC

The generic word "Fabric" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 218,301.

For Knitted Fabrics Made of Synthetic and Wool Fibers.

Use since Aug. 15, 1925.

SN 658,246. Dan River Mills, Incorporated, Danville, Va. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

SEEROCO

For Piece Goods of Cotton, Synthetic Fibres, or Mixtures Thereof, Used in Making Garments.

Use since Oct. 22, 1953.

SN 658,462. Harry Kaye, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

"Arabian Nights"

For Sheets, Pillowcases, and Bedspreads.

Use since Nov. 16, 1953.

SN 658,463. Harry Kaye, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

Treasures of Paris

No claim is made to the word "Paris" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 263,103.

For Sheets, Pillowcases, and Bedspreads.

Use since Dec. 3, 1953.

SN 658,773. Cone Mills Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

Seaboard

For Cotton Fabrics in the Piece.

Use since Dec. 2, 1953.

SN 658,858. Pacific Mills, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1953.

"ADAM'S RIB"

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece of Combinations of Wool and Synthetic Fibers.

Use since Dec. 16, 1953.

CLASS 43

SN 653,251. Casella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt (Main)-Fechenheim, Germany. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

PAN

For Threads and Yarns of Synthetic Fibers.

Use since Nov. 16, 1951.

CLASS 44

SN 650,092. David Clark Company Incorporated, Worcester, Mass. Filed July 10, 1953.

Straightaway

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 382,637.

For Medical and Aeromedical Appliances and Protective Devices and Clothing—Namely, Anti-Blackout Suits, Garments for Protection Against the Effects of Altitude and Acceleration, Pressurized Suits, Antisonic and Vibration Ear Protectors, Holders and Helmets Therefor, and Sphygmomanometers.

Use since Mar. 23, 1953.

SN 650,240. Austenal Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed July 14, 1953.

AUSTENAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 228,470, 432,376, and others.

For Surgical, Dental, and Veterinary Instruments, Tools, and Accessories—Namely, Wrenches, Screw Drivers, Awls, Screw Starters, Plate and Screw Racks, Hip Nail Driver-Extractor, Plate and Screw Sterilizing Racks, Plate and Screw Combination With Sterilizing Rack; and Appliances and Accessories Used by Surgeons, Dentists, Veterinarians, and Medical and Dental Technicians—Namely, Bone Plates, Finger Plates, Finger Plate Screws, Sherman-Type Plates, Y Plates, Contact Splints, Knee Plates, Coaptation Plates, Spinal Fusion Plates, Bolts, Elastic Stop Nuts, Washers, Bone Screws, Fracture Nails, Knee Buttons, Radius Caps, Hip Nails, Intertrochanteric Appliances, Locking Collars, Splines, Carpal Scaphoid Replacements, Finger Caps, Patella Caps, Hip Cups, Hip Prostheses, Skull Plates, Orbital Implants, Nasolacrimal Duct Tubes, Ear Molds, Hernia Plates, Bile Duct Tubes, Colostomy Plugs, Catheters, Testicular Implants, Pessaries, Blood Vessel Tubes, Jaw Fracture Appliances, Mandibular Reconstructive Appliances, Dentures, Denture Parts, Reconstructive Appliances for Implantation in the Human (Animal) Body, Implants Used in Surgery, Implants Used in Dentistry, Hip Appliances, Appliances for Orthopedic and General Surgery Wires for Dental and Surgical Uses.

Use since on or about Dec. 18, 1926.

SN 651,826. Robert M. Green & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

THE GREEN LINE

The word "Line" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown, but no common law or other rights are otherwise waived.

For Hospital Equipment—Namely, Autopsy Table, Underwater-Treatment Tank, Irrigation Table, Pack Table, Patient-Preparation Table, Stretcher, Examining Table, Examining Couch, Rectal Table, Treatment Chair, Leg Support, Surgical Instrument Stand, Instrument Table, Irrigator Stand, Anesthetist's Table, Broncoscope Instrument Table, Biopsy Table, Surgical Glove-Drying Rack, Surgical Sponge Rack, Portable Observation Stand for Hospital Use, Bassinet, Bassinet Stand, Dressing Table, Nursery Examining Table, Resuscitation Bath, Hospital Bedside Screen, Overbed Table for Patients, Hospital Bed Cradle, and Commode Chair.

Use since Jan. 12, 1953.

SN 655,906. Jota-Werk Gebr. Funke A.-G., Duesseldorf, Germany. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

Jota

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 175,099, dated May 13, 1913.

For Dental Instruments.

SN 656,867. United States Radium Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

HELECON

For X-Ray Screens Used for Medical Purposes.

Use since Sept. 22, 1953.

SN 657,074. The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

Lana

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 200,234 and 203,841.

For Home Permanent Wave Kits Consisting of Waving Lotion, Neutralizer Powder, End Papers, and Cotton Application Pads.

Use since Aug. 18, 1953.

SN 657,822. Becton, Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.

M 1

For Syringes.

Use since on or about January 1953.

SN 657,823. Becton, Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.

M 3

For Syringes.

Use since on or about January 1953.

SN 657,824. Becton, Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.

M 2

For Syringes.

Use since on or about January 1953.

SN 658,628. Luxene, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

LUXENE

For Plastic Resin Used in the Dental Profession for the Making of Artificial Teeth and Artificial Dentures, Including Full Dentures and Partial Dental Plates.
Use since May 1, 1932.

CLASS 45

SN 649,555. Yum-E-Treet Corporation, d. b. a. Sonny Boy Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed June 29, 1953.

Sonny Boy

For Syrup Used in the Preparation of Maltless Soft Drinks.
Use since on or about Dec. 29, 1952.

CLASS 46

SN 546,806. The Van Rooy Coffee Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 12, 1948. Sec. 2(f).

DE-KAFFO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 160,127.
For Coffee.
Use since 1935.

SN 622,746. A. E. Illes Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Dec. 21, 1951.

pHix

For Chemical Neutralizer and Stabilizer for Dairy Products.
Use since Oct. 5, 1951.

SN 626,865. Di Mare Brothers, South Boston, Mass. Filed Mar. 22, 1952. CONCURRENT USE with SN 612,197 for the area comprising Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York City, Westchester County, New York, and Long Island, New York.

DI MARE'S

HOLIDAY

The word "Di Mare's" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Shelled and Unshelled Nuts as Follows: Filberts, Almonds, Brazils, Walnuts, Pecans, and Peanuts.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1944.

SN 628,806. Bren Products, Incorporated, Arlington, Va. Filed Apr. 28, 1952.

"BREN-RABBIT"

The word "Rabbit" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 580,241.
For Iced Cakes of Ornamental Outline.
Use since Apr. 5, 1950.

SN 629,887. The O. A. Cooper Co., Humboldt, Nebr. Filed May 19, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

PIG SAVER

For Hog and Pig Feeds.
Use since Mar. 13, 1942.

SN 636,131. The H. E. Koontz Creamery, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 3, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

FIRST WITH THE "CARRIAGE" TRADE

For Fluid Milk, Non-Fat, Dry Milk Solids, Cream, Cottage Cheese, Bread, Butter, and Fresh Eggs.
Use since as early as March 1946.

SN 643,309. Famous Virginia Foods, Inc., Lynchburg, Va. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.

Miss Lucy's

For Pickles, Jams, Jellies, Mincemeat, Fruit Cake, Plum Pudding, and Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
Use since 1939.

SN 643,310. Famous Virginia Foods, Inc., Lynchburg, Va. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.



Miss Lucy's

For Pickles, Jams, Jellies, Mincemeat, Fruit Cake, Plum Pudding, and Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
Use since 1939.

SN 648,897. The Southern Cotton Oil Company, New Orleans, La. Filed July 6, 1953.

77

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 127,141 and 150,581.
For Soybean Meal for Livestock and Poultry Feed.
Use since Nov. 15, 1951.

SN 649,185. Alice Roberts Co., Marblehead, Mass. Filed June 22, 1953.



For Candy.
Use since May 21, 1953.

SN 651,353. Northern Fruit Company, Wenatchee, Wash. Filed Aug. 4, 1953.

HI-YU

For Apples, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches and Pears, All of Which Are Fresh.
Use since Apr. 13, 1931.

SN 655,269. Pangburn Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

Fabulous

For Candy.
Use since Sept. 24, 1953.

SN 655,889. Colonial Sugars Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.



For Sugars.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 656,167. Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Ballard

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 29,791, 59,302, and others.
For Uncooked or Unbaked Dough for Making Biscuits.
Use since Mar. 9, 1931.

SN 656,524. Royal River Packing Corporation, Yarmouth, Maine. Filed Nov. 17, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

PENOBSCOT

For Canned Fish.
Use since 1912.

SN 656,708. Elliott Packing Company, d. b. a. Duluth Canning Company, Duluth, Minn. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.

ROMP

For Dog Food.
Use since June 25, 1953.

SN 656,769. Certified Grocers of Illinois, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

Country's Delight

For Processed Cheese, Butter, and Bread.
Use since Feb. 28, 1953.

CLASS 47

SN 628,816. John Gross and Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 28, 1952.

CHERISE

The stippling shown in the drawing is for shading purposes only.
For Wine.
Use since Dec. 15, 1951.

SN 643,348. Milan Wineries, Detroit, Mich. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.



The lining on the drawing represents the colors gold and red. The word "Club" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Wines.
Use since March 1945.

CLASS 48

SN 631,976. Bohemian Breweries, Inc., Spokane, Wash. Filed June 30, 1952.



The representation of the container is disclaimed and the word "Bohemian" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 205,900.

For Beer With Not More Than the Legal Alcoholic Content.

Use since Mar. 25, 1952.

SN 634,534. G. Heileman Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis. Filed Aug. 27, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Heileman's."



No registration rights are claimed for the wording appearing on the drawing, with the exception of the word "Heileman's," apart from the remainder of the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 381,905.

For Beer.

Use since Apr. 14, 1952.

CLASS 49

SN 633,391. Stewart & Son of Dundee Limited, Dundee, Scotland. Filed Aug. 1, 1952.



The lining on the drawing is for shading only. The descriptive wording "Extra Special Liqueur" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown on the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 308,305, dated Nov. 24, 1908; and United States Reg. No. 95,959.

For Scotch Whisky.

SN 648,055. Seagram-Distillers Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Seagram's."

Seagram's
Seven 7 Crown

In the drawing the letter "S" of the word "Seagram's" and the numeral "7" are lined to represent the color red, but no claim is made to the color. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 315,023, 315,137, and others.

For Alcoholic Beverages—Namely, Whiskey.

Use since Feb. 9, 1934.

SN 659,120. Austin, Nichols & Co., Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 7, 1954.

Clans' Pride

For Whisky.

Use since Nov. 10, 1941.

CLASS 50

SN 639,806. The Cat Cay Realty Company, Limited, Nassau, Island of New Providence, Bahama Islands. Filed Dec. 20, 1952.



For Flags.

Use since March 1936.

SN 643,041. Milsheff, Inc., Darien, Conn. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.

Milsheff
SPRAY-STOPS

The words "Spray-Stops" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.

For Valve and Flange Covers Made of Fabrics of Woven Glass Coated With an Acid- and Caustic-Resistant Material Intended To Be Used on Pipe Lines To Prevent Sprays or Streams of Leaking Chemicals From Endangering Workers and Equipment, as Well as To Protect Greased Nuts and Bolts of a Pipe Line Against Weather.

Use since Oct. 15, 1952.

SN 657,071. The Poly-Seal Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.

Poly-seal

The word or suffix "Seal" apart from the mark is disclaimed.

For Plastic Liners for Bottle Caps and Bottle Caps Fitted With Plastic Liners.

Use since Oct. 27, 1953.

SN 657,072. The Poly-Seal Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953.



The word or suffix "Seal" apart from the mark is disclaimed.

For Plastic Liners for Bottle Caps and Bottle Caps Fitted With Plastic Liners.

Use since Oct. 27, 1953.

CLASS 51

SN 645,927. The M. Stein Cosmetic Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 24, 1953.

Blemiscover

For Cosmetic Preparation To Cover Blemishes.

Use since July 1937.

SN 647,760. Cigogne, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1953.

Vintage

For Cologne.

Use since May 18, 1953.

SN 660,444. Sales Affiliates, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1954.

tubewave

For Permanent Wave Lotion and Neutralizer.

Use since Jan. 14, 1954.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 101

SN 645,514. Joe Melvin Short, also known under the professional name of Jimmie Short, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 17, 1953.

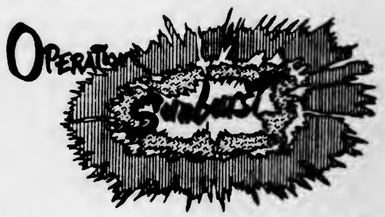


For Advertising Goods and Services of Others Through the Medium of a Radio and Television Broadcast Program Consisting of Western Music and Stories.

Use since Apr. 2, 1953; and Dec. 28, 1949, on "Jimmie Short and His Silver Saddle Round-Up."

CLASS 104

SN 632,664. Crosley Broadcasting Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 17, 1952.



The mark as illustrated includes an inner ring of pinkish yellow coloration surrounded by a ring of deeper red coloration.

For Television Program Broadcasting Services.

Use since June 15, 1951.

CLASS 106

SN 650,600. Protexol Corporation, Kenilworth, N. J. Filed July 21, 1953.

PROTEXOL
PENTASOTE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 566,408.

For Chemically Treating Lumber, Wood, Plywood, and Veneer To Protect the Same Against Decay, Mildew, Fungus, Insects, and Bacteria.

Use since May 5, 1953.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

590,956. LITE-STONE. Sunnyhill Aggregates Corporation. SN 624,572. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–5–52.

590,957. KEY TO QUALITY AND DESIGN. Keeline-Wilcox Nurseries. SN 637,181. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–25–52.

590,958. KERAFIL. Rubberset Company. SN 642,090. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–11–53.

590,959. KERON. Rubberset Company. SN 642,091. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–11–53.

590,960. MISSISSIPPI CERTIFIED AND DESIGN. Mississippi Seed Improvement Association (A. A. L.). SN 644,625. CERTIFICATION MARK. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–2–53.

590,961. O RO. Greene Cattle Company Incorporated. SN 646,545. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–6–53.

590,962. OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH AND REPRESENTATION OF DISK. Lehigh Navigation Coal Company. SN 647,079. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–15–53.

590,963. OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH AND REPRESENTATION OF ONE CIRCLE AND DISK. Lehigh Navigation Coal Company. SN 647,080. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–15–53.

590,964. ROYAL-CRAFT AND DESIGN. Williams Grain Company. SN 651,871. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–14–53.

590,965. GULCO. Jack H. Weiss, d. b. a. Genuine Upholstery Leather Co. SN 652,641. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–1–53.

590,966. FASHON. The General Tire & Rubber Company. SN 652,656. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–2–53.

590,967. RADIUM. N. V. Bataafsche Rubber Industrie. SN 652,879. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–8–53.

CLASS 2

590,968. EAGLE DESIGN. Cutler Mail Chute Company. SN 610,416. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–23–51.

590,969. DUROWELD. Sonoco Products Company. SN 644,637. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 4–2–53.

590,970. FLO-SEAL. Flo-Seal Corporation. SN 652,516. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

590,971. TIC-RAC. David S. McAlister. SN 652,873. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–8–53.

CLASS 3

590,972. JUST FOR YOU. Just For You, Inc. SN 627,340. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–31–52.

590,973. SAMSONITE. Shwayder Bros., Inc. SN 651,954. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–17–53.

CLASS 4

590,974. AIRCORE. Midwest Buff Manufacturing Co. SN 629,952. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–20–52.

590,975. VEGO. Chemicals & Materials Distributors Corporation. SN 643,641. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–16–53.

590,976. FLOOR SHO. Jaton Products Corp. SN 647,849. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–28–53.

591,283. E-Z OUT. American Bildrok Company. SN 639,977. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 12–24–52.

CLASS 5

590,977. MEND-A-TAPE. Viola Heyman, d. b. a. Transparent Protection Company. SN 599,433. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–20–50.

CLASS 6

590,978. SURE. Roger F. Williams, d. b. a. Williams Distributing Company. SN 625,875. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–3–52.

590,979. SONITOR. Shell Oil Company. SN 643,859. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–18–53.

590,980. FMC. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation. SN 645,410. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–16–53.

590,981. PFIZER AND DESIGN. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. SN 645,509. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–17–53.

590,982. DE-SPARKER. Alexander Peters, Jr., d. b. a. Oil Well Chemical Supply & Service Co. SN 649,816. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–3–53.

590,983. MONOTROL. Undertakers Supply Co. SN 652,480. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–28–53.

590,984. EXLACHROME. United Aniline Co. SN 652,569. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

590,985. EXLACIL. United Aniline Co. SN 652,570. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

590,986. EXLANTINE. United Aniline Co. SN 652,572. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

590,987. UNACO. United Aniline Co. SN 652,574. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

590,988. UNAGENE. United Aniline Co. SN 652,575. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

590,989. UNAPERMA. United Aniline Co. SN 652,577. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

CLASS 8

590,990. WHIRL-O-MATIC. Arrow Lamp Mfg. Co. Inc. SN 649,056. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–19–53.

CLASS 11

590,991. SAMAS PUNCHED CARD ACCOUNTING AND DESIGN. Powers-Samas Accounting Machines Limited. SN 640,577. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–9–53.

590,992. KROME-TITE AND DESIGN. The Cronite Co. Inc. SN 641,019. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–21–53.

590,993. SCOTCHLITE AND DESIGN. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. SN 641,070. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–21–53.

590,994. ITZ-SET. Charles J. Weigel, Inc. SN 647,384. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–20–53.

590,995. CELLODIN. Dairyman's Associate. SN 652,379. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–27–53.

590,996. HYPOTHIOLATE CONCENTRATE. Central Compounding Company. SN 652,053. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–20–53.

590,997. NUPRINT. Maas & Waldstein Co. SN 654,189. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–1–53.

CLASS 12

590,998. IRILITE. The Richelieu Corporation. SN 593,831. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–11–50.

590,999. METROLITE. Metropolitan Greenhouse Mfg. Corp. SN 627,142. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–27–52.

591,000. BA-LU. Ba-Lu Associates. SN 631,779. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–26–52.

591,001. DUROX AND DESIGN. Skövde Gasbetong Aktiebolag. SN 632,103. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–2–52.

591,002. SUN CONTROL SC AND DESIGN. Sun Control Awnings, Inc. SN 639,447. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–13–52.

591,003. MILLARD LIME AND STONE AND DESIGN. H. E. Millard Lime and Stone Company. SN 640,799. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 1–15–53.

591,004. EFFCO AND DESIGN. E. F. Ferguson Co. SN 641,034. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–21–53.

591,005. INSTROF. T. J. Cope, Inc. to Instrof, Incorporated. SN 642,200. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–13–53.

591,006. WELL-LOCKED AND DESIGN. Wisconsin Door Company. SN 647,975. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–29–53.

591,007. RIPPLEWOOD. Georgia-Pacific Plywood Company. SN 651,167. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–31–53.

591,008. CHAMCO. Chamberlin Company of America. SN 652,504. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–31–53.

591,009. TEXTURE 1-11. Douglas Fir Plywood Association. SN 652,512. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

591,010. FORALL. Forest Fiber Products Company. SN 653,063. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–11–53.

591,011. MOORE'S. Benjamin Moore & Co. SN 653,158. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–14–53.

591,012. CALTEMP. Pabco Products Inc. SN 653,163. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–14–53.

591,013. DE MARTINE. United States Plywood Corporation. SN 653,240. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–15–53.

591,014. BITUMASTIC. Koppers Company, Inc. SN 653,917. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–29–53.

CLASS 13

591,015. H ON DIAMOND DESIGN. H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company. SN 642,645. Pub. 3–2–54. Filed 2–24–53.

CLASS 14

591,016. M & S ETC. AND DESIGN. Mapes & Sprowl Steel Company. SN 631,745. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–25–52.

591,017. DURIRON. The Duriron Company, Inc. SN 641,912. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–9–53.

591,018. ZINODE. Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company. SN 649,722. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–2–53.

591,019. CROSIL. Vanadium Corporation of America. SN 656,915. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–24–53.

591,020. PUREX. Vanadium Corporation of America. SN 656,917. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–24–53.

CLASS 15

591,021. HOLIDAY. Roth Schlenger Incorporated. SN 633,077. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–25–52.

591,022. PENN-SHARP. Republic Oil Refining Company. SN 642,570. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 2–20–53.

591,023. UNOWAX. Union Oil Company of California. SN 646,336. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–1–53.

CLASS 16

591,024. DURALASTIC. Carey-McFall Company. SN 585,562. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–30–49.

591,025. CRYSTAL. Wurdack Chemical Co. SN 588,672. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–1–49.

591,026. TUF-ON WITHIN DESIGN. Brooklyn Varnish Manufacturing Company, Inc., now by change of name, Brooklyn Paint & Varnish Co., Inc. SN 598,153. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–26–50.

591,027. HY-KLAS. Merchant's & Manufacturer's Paint Company. SN 618,462. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–6–51.

591,028. B/4 AND DESIGN. Warren A. Betterly, d. b. a. The M. A. E. Co. SN 629,542. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–12–52.

591,029. PRO-FLEX AND DESIGN. Acme Quality Paints, Inc. SN 638,385. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–21–52.

591,030. GOLD BOND. National Gypsum Company. SN 640,471. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–7–53.

591,031. BREEZE. Superior Paint and Varnish Corporation. SN 642,785. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–25–53.

591,032. SIL-O-CRETE ETC. AND DESIGN. M. A. Bruder & Sons, Incorporated. SN 644,895. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–8–53.

591,033. "AROUND THE WORLD COLORS" AND DESIGN. Seymour of Sycamore, Inc. SN 646,494. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–5–53.

591,034. COVERALL AND DESIGN. Clement "Coverall" Company. SN 647,909. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–29–53.

CLASS 17

591,035. GREENETTE. Verdurin Company from National Agrol Company. SN 627,454. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–2–52.

591,036. GREENOCK. Verdurin Company from National Agrol Company. SN 627,455. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–2–52.

CLASS 18

591,037. HEM-O-RAL. Francis A. Freeman, d. b. a. Surf Laboratory. SN 581,940. Pub. 3–27–51. Filed 7–14–49.

591,038. NUPRIN. Testagar & Co., Inc. SN 598,280. Pub. 7–24–51. Filed 5–27–50.

591,039. VIP AND DESIGN. Drug Packaging, Inc. SN 599,620. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–23–50.

591,040. CP CO AND DESIGN. The Continental Pharmacal Company. SN 631,273. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–17–52.

591,041. REHIBIN. Aktiebolaget Ferrosan. SN 633,698. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–11–52.

591,042. LONITOL. Taeschner & Co. SN 636,616. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–14–52.

591,043. ANABLOTE. MacDonald Laboratories, Inc. SN 640,289. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 1–2–53.

591,044. TEVISAN DEBACAREISA. Andres De Leon, d. b. a. Nuclefort Medicine Co. SN 643,410. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–10–53.

591,045. RSP AND DESIGN. David Lander, d. b. a. Lander's Laboratories. SN 643,691. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–16–53.

591,046. NOVADONNA. Frederick G. Newton, d. b. a. Montclair Pharmaceuticals. SN 644,187. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–25–53.

591,047. HEPASYN. Irons Memorial Foundation. SN 647,825. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 5–14–53.

591,048. TUBULIN. Increto Products Corporation. SN 647,926. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–29–53.

591,049. BANAGERM. American Scientific Laboratories, Inc. SN 648,346. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–8–53.

591,050. ANIVAC. Clyserol Laboratories, Inc. SN 648,736. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 6–15–53.

591,051. L. O. L. Lydia O'Leary, Inc. SN 649,101. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–19–53.

591,052. VICOMBIN. Bryant Pharmaceutical Corp. SN 650,035. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–9–53.

591,053. CO-ELORINE. Eli Lilly and Company. SN 652,420. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 8–27–53.

591,054. ELORINE SULFATE. Eli Lilly and Company SN 652,421. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 8–27–53.

591,055. PITTLE-TO. J. W. Lawson, d. b. a. The Pittle-To Company. SN 652,621. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–1–53.

591,056. LIPROTEIN. The Upjohn Company. SN 652,691. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–2–53.

591,057. ISOLYTE. Don Baxter, Inc. SN 652,753. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–4–53.

591,058. COBADEN. Rand Pharmaceutical Co., Inc. SN 653,030. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–10–53.

591,059. MELSAPHINE. Melville Sahyun, d. b. a. Sahyun Laboratories. SN 653,080. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–11–53.

591,060. SEMETS. The S. E. Massengill Company. SN 654,413. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–8–53.

591,061. ANESTOZAL. David Curtis. SN 654,526. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–12–53.

591,062. PRE-MENS. The Purdue Frederick Company. SN 654,754. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–14–53.

591,063. ENDOTUSSIN. Endo Products Inc. SN 655,192. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–22–53.

591,064. ACHRO. American Cyanamid Company. SN 655,507. Pub. 3–2–54. Filed 10–29–53.

591,065. TEM. Lucas Products Corporation. SN 655,534. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–29–53.

CLASS 21

591,066. SAFE-R-WIPE REDMOND. Redmond Company, Inc. SN 611,916. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–28–51.

591,067. MASTER MOBILE. Master Mobile Mounts, Inc. SN 612,174. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–3–51.

591,068. OMEGA AND DESIGN. F. R. Schmitt & Son. SN 612,627. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–13–51.

591,069. FLYING ION DESIGN. Ionics, Inc. SN 622,212. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–7–51.

591,070. NO-SHOK. Bell Electric Company. SN 622,477. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–14–51.

591,071. VICTOR. Blake Manufacturing Corporation to Ray-O-Vac Company. SN 625,453. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–25–52.

591,072. PICTURE OF NUTLEY TOWER. Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., now by merger International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. SN 625,979. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–5–52.

591,073. MARPLEX AND DESIGN. Erich Marx, d. b. a. Marplex Co. SN 629,906. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–19–52.

591,074. HALOLIGHT. Sylvania Electric Products Inc. SN 630,688. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–3–52.

591,075. STATICOTE AND DESIGN. Staticote Systems, Incorporated. SN 633,001. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–24–52.

591,076. REX-RECORDER. Zeuthen & Aagaard A/S. SN 633,342. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–31–52.

591,077. MELLOMATIC. Wason Brothers Company. SN 633,439. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–2–52.

591,078. ROTA-LITE. Aurora Lamp Company. SN 639,611. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–17–52.

591,079. HIPAC. Pacific Hard Rubber Company to Stauffer Chemical Company. SN 640,077. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–27–52.

591,080. RUPTOR. Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. SN 640,319. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–5–53.

591,081. MINICON. Cathodeon Limited. SN 640,497. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–8–53.

591,082. PURE. The Pure Oil Company. SN 642,901. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–27–53.

591,083. GLOBEMASTER. Avco Manufacturing Corporation. SN 645,096. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–13–53.

591,084. LUVE-TILE. J. A. Wilson Lighting & Display Inc. SN 645,278. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–14–53.

591,085. CINERAMA. Cinerama, Inc. SN 646,849. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–12–53.

591,086. DIM-MATIC EYE. Essex Wire Corporation. SN 647,170. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–18–53.

591,087. NUTONE. Nutone, Inc. SN 647,314. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–19–53.

591,088. THE IRON FIREMAN AND DESIGN. Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company. SN 650,513. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–20–53.

CLASS 23

591,089. POWERENCH. B. K. Sweeney Manufacturing Company. SN 474,386. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–29–50.

591,090. ECLIPSE AND DESIGN. Bendix Aviation Corporation. SN 542,418. Pub. 10–28–52. Filed 9–23–47.

591,091. ANTROPAHL WITHIN DESIGN. Sten Anders Wilhelm Jeurling. SN 589,345. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–14–49.

591,092. AIR-FLUFF. Mitts & Merrill. SN 595,143. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 4–3–50.

591,093. WELIN AND DESIGN. Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc. SN 620,872. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–5–51.

591,094. P-I-T-C-H-L-I-G-N. Roller Bearing Company of America. SN 622,313. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 12–10–51.

591,095. CHIP-TOTE. May-Fran Engineering, Inc. SN 622,609. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 12–17–51.

591,096. CHIP-TOTE AND DESIGN. May-Fran Engineering, Inc. SN 622,610. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 12–17–51.

591,097. CARNES AND DESIGN. W. R. Carnes Company. SN 634,629. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–29–52.

591,098. FAST-SERV AND DESIGN. The Bastian-Blessing Company. SN 635,515. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–20–52.

591,099. NIROSTA. Ernst Gottlieb Hammesfahr, d. b. a. Gottlieb Hammesfahr. SN 636,291. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–7–52.

591,100. T. M. DESIGN. Ernst Gottlieb Hammesfahr, d. b. a. Gottlieb Hammesfahr. SN 636,292. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–7–52.

591,101. CHAMPION ROL-A-COR. Pettibone Mulliken Corporation. SN 636,490. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 10–10–52.

591,102. LAWN-ACE. The Moto-Mower Company. SN 642,762. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–25–53.

591,103. ATLAS. Atlas Supply Company. SN 645,944. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–27–53.

591,104. SILKO. James Alfred Martin. SN 646,227. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 4–30–53.

591,105. METASEAL ETC. AND DESIGN. American Metaseal Manufacturing Corp. SN 646,348. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 5–4–53.

591,106. "LUNDSTICK." Lundstrom Laboratories, Inc. SN 648,931. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–17–53.

591,107. PORTO LUBER. Gray Company, Inc. SN 651,701. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 8–12–53.

591,108. BUDGIT. Dazey Corporation. SN 652,324. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 8–26–53.

591,109. HYDRASHEAR. Phil Sheridan Pell, d. b. a. Pell Cable Cutter Co. SN 652,888. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–8–53.

CLASS 24

591,110. MILNOR AND DESIGN. Pellerin Milnor Corporation. SN 632,097. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–2–52.

591,111. HOOVER. The Hoover Company. SN 653,911. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–29–53.

CLASS 25

591,112. UNILOCK. The Home-O-Nize Co. SN 649,511. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–29–53.

591,113. KIDDIE. Bertron Otis Barnes. SN 649,561. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–30–53.

CLASS 26

591,114. DUAL MASK. John P. Baldwin. SN 572,291. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 1–17–49.

591,115. WELDON. The Weldon Tool Company. SN 611,051. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–8–51.

591,116. FMC. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation. SN 621,398. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–19–51.

591,117. SERVOFLEX. John W. Row to Servo Corporation of America. SN 638,665. Pub. 5–26–53. Filed 11–26–52.

591,118. "MY-T-MYTE." Amplex Corporation. SN 639,862. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 12–22–52.

591,119. PERISPHERE. Peridome, Ltd. SN 641,964. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 2–9–53.

591,120. STEROMAT. Cinefot International Corp. to Sawyer's Inc. SN 646,053. Pub. 12–29–53. Filed 4–28–53.

591,121. PHOTOCHARGER. Remington Rand Inc. SN 650,122. Pub. 1–26–54. Filed 7–10–53.

591,122. PLASTIPHOTER. Remington Rand Inc. SN 650,123. Pub. 1–26–54. Filed 7–10–53.

591,123. ESD. Optical Gaging Products, Inc. SN 651,464. Pub. 2–23–54. Filed 8–6–53.

591,124. XACTLINE. Claud S. Gordon Company. SN 651,584. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 8–10–53.

591,125. RESULTA. Oerlikon Tool & Arms Corporation of America. SN 651,771. Pub. 3–9–54. Filed 8–13–53.

CLASS 27

591,126. TWIN-TIME. Abercrombie & Fitch Company. SN 610,775. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–3–51.

591,127. TUTONE. Elgin National Watch Company. SN 630,769. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–5–52.

591,128. V-CONIC. The United States Time Corporation. SN 637,626. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 11–4–52.

591,129. NIVAFLEX. Reinhard Straumann. SN 643,801. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–17–53.

591,130. LIFE-GUARD. Wyler Watch Agency, Inc. SN 646,446. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–4–53.

591,131. CLAYTON. L. & C. Mayers Co., Incorporated. SN 649,657. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–1–53.

591,132. INTERCO. Gary Scott Commodities Corp. SN 650,644. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–22–53.

591,133. TISSOT MICRONIZED MOVEMENT. Fabrique d'Horlogerie Chs. Tissot & Fils S. A. SN 651,232. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–3–53.

591,134. AUTOCHRON. Waltham Watch Co. SN 651,627. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–10–53.

CLASS 28

591,135. ROYAL SAXONY. Trade Builders, from Trade Builders, Inc. SN 614,972. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–8–51.

591,136. SNOWCRAFT AND DESIGN. Windsor Ring Co. SN 622,662. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 12–18–51.

591,137. ROSE AND LEAF. National Silver Company. SN 628,423. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–21–52.

591,138. THE RICHTER & PHILLIPS CO. The Richter & Phillips Company. SN 630,442. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–28–52.

591,139. CINERAMIC AND DESIGN. Anson Incorporated. SN 642,929. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–2–53.

591,140. PBK AND DESIGN. United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa. SN 644,259. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–26–53.

591,141. "EXCLUSIVELY YOURS." Hy Frackman, d. b. a. Alsan Manufacturing Company. SN 645,135. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–13–53.

591,142. THE BOUNTY OF THE SEA AND DESIGN. Linmark International Corporation. SN 645,167. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–13–53.

591,143. ARNO (FANCIFUL). Arno Wrazlowsky. SN 648,637. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–11–53.

591,144. KAREN KRAFT. Sherry Craft, Inc. SN 649,671. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–1–53.

591,145. PRAIRIE AND DESIGN. Mutual Suspender & Belt Co., d. b. a. Prairie Manufacturing Co. SN 651,349. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–4–53.

591,146. FUTURA. Coro, Inc. SN 654,525. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–12–53.

591,147. PROPOSAL. Oneida Ltd. SN 654,581. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–12–53.

591,148. SOUTH SEAS. Oneida, Ltd. SN 654,834. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–15–53.

CLASS 29

591,152. RUB-SAN. Wey Equipment (Sales) Limited. SN 655,620. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–30–53.

CLASS 31

591,149. FAST-SERV AND DESIGN. The Bastian-Blessing Company. SN 635,516. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–20–52.

591,150. TUBE-ICE. Henry Vogt Machine Company. SN 640,826. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 1–15–53.

591,151. SNOW PLATE. Dean Products Inc. SN 643,540. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–12–53.

CLASS 32

591,153. MONOTOP. General Electric Company. SN 625,671. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–28–52.

591,154. SANI-PEDIC. David Abelson, d. b. a. Abelson Bedding Co. SN 635,282. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–16–52.

591,155. "LIVING KITCHEN." Brammer Manufacturing Co. SN 638,119. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–3–52.

591,156. POSTURE-HEALTH. American Mattress & Renovating Company, d. b. a. American Mattress Company, Inc. SN 648,829. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–16–53.

591,157. SCOTTY CRIBS. Hanover Lumber & Drying Corp. SN 649,365. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–25–53.

591,158. FLEXOLUZ. Kirsch Company. SN 649,885. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–6–53.

591,159. BAKE-O-MAT. Food-O-Mat Corporation. SN 650,362. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–16–53.

591,160. BISCAYNE. Drexel Furniture Company. SN 650,789. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–24–53.

591,161. VINCOTE. The Columbia Mills, Inc. SN 653,814. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–28–53.

591,162. COSMOPOLITAN. B. Altman & Co. SN 653,889. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–29–53.

591,163. CHEST-O-BED. Superior Sleeprite Corporation. SN 654,081. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–1–53.

591,164. DUR-O-WALL. Superior Sleeprite Corporation. SN 654,082. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-1-53.

591,165. PUR-O-SEAL. Superior Sleeprite Corporation. SN 654,083. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-1-53.

CLASS 34

591,166. THRIFTYMATIC HEAT SAVER AND DESIGN. Engineered Products Company. SN 597,071. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 5-8-50.

591,167. NATIONAL. National Welding Equipment Company. SN 620,617. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-29-51.

591,168. PLATECOIL AND DESIGN. Kold-Hold Manufacturing Company, now by change of name Tranter Manufacturing, Inc. SN 620,890. Pub. 1-5-54. Filed 11-5-51.

591,169. T. M. DESIGN. Aktiebolaget Svenska Maskinverken. SN 626,553. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 3-17-52.

591,170. COMFORT-AMIC. Eric P. Cahn. SN 636,629. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 10-15-52.

591,171. JET HEET AND DESIGN. Jet-Heet, Inc. SN 637,994. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 11-13-52.

591,172. WIND-ELECTRIC. Hirschman-Poble Company, Inc. SN 651,052. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 7-29-53.

591,173. MINICUBE. Sanders Associates Incorporated. SN 653,032. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 9-10-53.

CLASS 35

591,174. TRUCORD. The Gates Rubber Company. SN 644,978. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-9-53.

591,175. CELEBRITY. The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company. SN 655,584. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-30-53.

CLASS 37

591,176. BIG BLACK. Blaisdell Pencil Company. SN 521,557. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 3-31-48.

591,177. KEMUNIZED AND DESIGN. Kempro Corporation. SN 580,138. CERTIFICATION MARK. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-8-49.

591,178. HYTONE. Western Tablet & Stationery Corporation. SN 601,244. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 7-25-50.

591,179. SILVER BIRCH—LETTER "S" WITHIN DESIGN. Gulf States Paper Corporation. SN 603,236. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-7-50.

591,180. HAMILTON. W. C. Hamilton & Sons. SN 608,656. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 1-11-51.

591,181. MARKTEX. Mark-Tex Corp. SN 613,109. Pub. 3-9-54. Filed 2-27-51.

591,182. ECONOLOPE. Mail-Well Envelope Company. SN 620,922. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 11-6-51.

591,183. SIGNALIS. Recta Manufacture d'Horlogerie S. A. SN 625,757. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-29-52.

591,184. RED TOP AND DESIGN. Paper Products, Incorporated. SN 625,916. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-4-52.

591,185. SUNCHEX. Sun Oil Company. SN 633,887. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-13-52.

591,186. DICTAPAK AND DESIGN. Dictaphone Corporation. SN 635,410. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 9-18-52.

591,187. TRI-PAK. Daniels Manufacturing Company. SN 635,744. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 9-25-52.

591,188. BLACK WARRIOR. Eagle Pencil Company. SN 636,220. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 10-6-52.

591,189. BABY SOFT AND DESIGN. Topco Associates, Inc. (Cooperative) SN 644,469. Pub. 2-16-54. Filed 3-30-53.

591,190. PICTURE OF BO-PEEP. Topco Associates, Inc. (Cooperative) to Dartmouth Marketing Co., Inc. SN 644,471. Pub. 2-16-54. Filed 3-30-53.

591,191. SAFEGUARD. W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company. SN 648,803. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 6-15-53.

591,192. YORK ROOM MATES. York Wall Paper Company. SN 650,293. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-14-53.

591,193. POLY SLIK. H. P. Smith Paper Company. SN 650,540. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-20-53.

591,194. ECONOMY. The Mead Corporation. SN 651,271. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 8-3-53.

591,195. COLLEGE. Bermingham & Prosser Company. SN 651,383. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 8-5-53.

591,196. SEMINARY. Bermingham & Prosser Company. SN 651,384. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 8-5-53.

591,197. CHAIN LINK. Rudolph R. Barry, d. b. a. Barry Automotive Company. SN 651,493. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 8-7-53.

591,198. TOWNCREST. Puritan Stationery Company, Inc. SN 651,532. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 8-7-53.

591,199. CHEERFOIL. John T. Raisin Corp. SN 651,534. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 8-7-53.

591,200. KING-BOND. Kingston Pencil Corporation. SN 651,708. Pub. 3-9-54. Filed 8-12-53.

591,201. KING-POINT. Kingston Pencil Corporation. SN 651,709. Pub. 3-9-54. Filed 8-12-53.

591,202. KING-RITE. Kingston Pencil Corporation. SN 651,710. Pub. 3-9-54. Filed 8-12-53.

591,203. BERKELEY. International Cellucotton Products Company. SN 651,830. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-14-53.

591,204. EASTLAKE. Bermingham & Prosser Company. SN 652,049. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-20-53.

591,205. ROCKENT. Bermingham & Prosser Company. SN 652,050. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-20-53.

591,206. CALSO-MATIC. The California Oil Company. SN 652,095. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-21-53.

591,207. BEAR-OF-A-CLIP. Joseph F. Durein, d. b. a. American Binder Company. SN 652,108. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-21-53.

591,208. SANIFREZ. United Wallpaper, Inc. SN 652,361. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-26-53.

591,209. METALLITEX. United Wallpaper, Inc. SN 652,363. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-26-53.

591,210. CHROMA. Strathmore Paper Company. SN 652,583. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-26-53.

591,211. "POSTAGE MISER." Curtis 1000, Incorporated. SN 652,604. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-1-53.

591,212. IDENTI-MATIC. Curtis 1000, Incorporated. SN 652,710. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-3-53.

CLASS 38

591,213. T. M. DESIGN. Church of God of Prophecy, d. b. a. White Wing Publishing Company. SN 629,072. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-17-52.

591,214. BBC AND DESIGN. Church of God of Prophecy, d. b. a. White Wing Publishing Company. SN 629,073. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-17-52.

591,215. THE GREAT BOOKS NEWSLETTER. The Great Books Foundation. SN 633,200. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-29-52.

591,216. WIRE AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS. Carl A. Nelson. SN 633,210. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-29-52.

591,217. RITO NACIONAL MEXICANO AND DESIGN. Rito Nacional Mexicano. SN 642,996. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-2-53.

591,218. THE TOOL BOX. Snap-On Tools Corporation. SN 645,346. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-15-53.

591,219 "PENNIES FOR HEALTH" AND DESIGN. Jack H. Makover, d. b. a. Academy Advertising Agency. SN 647,208. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-18-53.

591,220. WISHING BELL. John G. Glander. SN 649,231. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-23-53.

591,221. ALL WEEK MAGAZINE. The E. W. Scripps Company. SN 649,254. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-23-53.

591,222. GET IT FROM YOUR JOBBER AND DESIGN. Automotive Advertisers Council. SN 649,683. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-2-53.

591,223. OLD DAN LIVELIHOOD LANE AND DESIGN. Royal Clark Danley Sr. SN 650,323. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-15-53.

591,224. ZODI. Miller Offset and Letterpress. SN 651,066. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-29-53.

591,225. "STAMVULE." Bernard K. Bitterman. SN 651,214. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-3-53.

591,226. HAVE YOU NOTICED THIS OR THAT. Merle B. Evans. SN 651,754. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-13-53.

591,227. BETTY BOW. Norcross, Inc. SN 651,935. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-17-53.

591,228. ARCHIE'S RIVAL REGGIE. Archie Comic Publications, Inc. SN 651,968. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-18-53.

591,229. LITTLE LEO. Wesleyan University. SN 652,143. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-21-53.

CLASS 39

591,230. CORSET SHOE. The W. L. Kreider's Sons Mfg. Co. Inc. SN 604,916. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-14-50.

591,231. "GOSSAMERS" BY DOROTHY DODD. International Shoe Company. SN 613,643. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-8-51.

591,232. BOUNTIE. Brevitt Shoes Limited. SN 619,871. Pub. 10-21-52. Filed 10-11-51.

591,233. W DOUBLE-YOU. Donovan Enterprises. SN 621,056. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 11-9-51.

591,234. SAVOY AND DESIGN. Penn State Mills, Inc. SN 622,310. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 12-10-51.

591,235. GRAYSON'S FOUR STAR LINGERIE AND DESIGN. Grayson-Robinson Stores, Inc. SN 626,243. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-11-52.

591,236. SKI-SOLE. Morris Bootmakers. SN 626,696. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-19-52.

591,237. LA CROSSE PARATROOPER. La Crosse Rubber Mills Company. SN 631,670. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-24-52.

591,238. RAYNE. H. & M. Rayne Limited. SN 636,286. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-7-52.

591,239. TRU-FORM SHOES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT AND DESIGN. Tru-Form Shoes. SN 640,979. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 1-19-53.

591,240. WILBUR COON ORTHO TALIPES. W. B. Coon Company. SN 642,020. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-10-53.

591,241. FED-STRIDES. Federated Department Stores, Inc. SN 642,070. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-11-53.

591,242. FED-STARS. Federated Department Stores, Inc. SN 642,274. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-16-53.

591,243. TRIBOND. The Chemical Rubber Company. SN 646,110. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-29-53.

591,244. BENE'S. Lillian Strong Haygood. SN 646,284. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-1-53.

591,245. REPRESENTATION OF A GLOVE. Davids Gloves, Inc. SN 646,742. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-11-53.

591,246. CATALINA AND DESIGN. Catalina, Inc. SN 646,845. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-12-53.

591,247. PANCAKES BY PRIMA AND DESIGN. Prima Footwear Company. SN 647,523. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-22-53.

591,248. GRACE WALKER. International Shoe Company. SN 648,105. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-2-53.

591,249. "NO-MIS." Nathaniel Simon, d. b. a. Simon Glove & Textile Co. SN 648,701. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-12-53.

591,250. AIRNAP (FANCIFUL). Seldin Coat Co., Inc. SN 648,802. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-15-53.

591,251. STEMM. Compagnie Franco-Australienne de Laines Filées (Societe a Responsabilite Limitee). SN 649,126. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-22-53.

591,252. TÉNA DE PRIMA. Prima Footwear Company. SN 649,182. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-22-53.

591,253. SLEEPY-DRYE. Modella Manufacturing Company. SN 649,243. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-23-53.

591,254. SANI-TREADS AND DESIGN. Hubbs & Howe Company. SN 649,367. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-25-53.

591,255. ORIGINALA. Original Modes Co. SN 649,439. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-26-53.

591,256. SEBAGO-MOCS AND DESIGN. Sebago-Moc Company. SN 650,327. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-15-53.

591,257. KISS-TIMER AND DESIGN. Personal Sportswear, Inc. SN 650,533. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-20-53.

591,258. CASHMILTONE. Billie Knitwear Co. Inc. SN 650,618. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-22-53.

591,259. GAY-WINGS. Old Town Shoe Company. SN 650,726. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-23-53.

591,260. BLUE BILL AND DESIGN. Red Head Brand Company. SN 650,854. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-22-53.

591,261. M. JULÉ. Louis Walter & Co., Inc., d. b. a. M. Julé Company. SN 651,304. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-3-53.

591,262. WEATHER-EYES. Car-Blair Ltd., d. b. a. Weather-Eyes. SN 651,319. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-4-53.

591,263. McAYES. George Aftergood & Son. SN 651,428. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-6-53.

591,264. GRENADIER. Namm-Loeser's, Inc. SN 651,525. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-7-53.

591,265. CURITY. The Kendall Company. SN 652,530. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-31-53.

591,266. ROSEBUD. The Kendall Company. SN 652,531. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-31-53.

591,267. FOOT TRAITS AND DESIGN. W. L. Kreider's Sons Mfg. Co. Inc. SN 652,664. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-2-53.

591,268. RUGGIES AND DESIGN. W. L. Kreider's Sons Mfg. Co. Inc. SN 652,665. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-2-53.

591,269. FURELGA. Leeds Ltd. Coats, Inc. SN 652,729. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-3-53.

591,270. SKIMMERS BY PRIMA. Prima Footwear Company. SN 652,894. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-8-53.

591,271. WAFERS BY PRIMA AND DESIGN. Prima Footwear Company. SN 652,895. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-8-53.

591,272. FIGURATIVELY YOURS. Lewel Manufacturing Company, Inc. SN 653,765. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-25-53.

CLASS 40

591,273. PARROT. William Prym K. G. SN 617,742. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-8-51.

591,274. MOM'S PAL. Noel C. Hinkle. SN 652,333. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-26-53.

CLASS 42

591,275. KOVER-STA. Weil Manufacturing Co. SN 640,088. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 12-27-52.

591,276. WAITREND. Waite Carpet Company. SN 643,522. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 3-11-53.

591,277. ORGANDEEN. I. & M. Company. SN 643,959. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–20–53.

591,278. SIAMBA. Milton C. Blum, Inc. SN 645,100. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–13–53.

591,279. "TWIN-SKIN." Bunny Bear, Inc. SN 645,695. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–22–53.

591,280. DIGNITY. Milton C. Blum, Inc. SN 649,980. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–8–53.

CLASS 43

591,281. SYLEX. Fine Spinners & Doublers Limited. SN 649,641. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–1–53.

591,282. LIBERATOR. Roxy Thread Corp. SN 651,733. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–12–53.

CLASS 44

591,283. (See Class 4 for this trade-mark.)

591,284. SYNERGAL. Eugene Ascher. SN 640,033. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–26–52.

591,285. CRESCENT DENTAL AND DESIGN. Crescent Dental Mfg. Co. SN 648,462. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–9–53.

591,286. INCOGNITO WITH LEGENDS AND DESIGN. Raymond's, Inc. SN 649,071. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–19–53.

591,287. AUTOCLIPS. Technical Oil Tool Corporation. SN 650,550. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–20–53.

591,288. DURAFLOW. Product Research Laboratories, Inc. SN 655,213. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–22–53.

CLASS 45

591,289. BAR CREST AND DESIGN. Harry Berger, d. b. a. California Products of Chicago. SN 577,702. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–26–49.

591,290. WELCHADE. The Welch Grape Juice Company, Inc. SN 638,281. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–18–52.

591,291. POLO CLUB. Varuna Spring Water Co., Inc. SN 648,267. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–4–53.

591,292. SCHWEPPES AND DESIGN. Schweppes (Overseas) Limited. SN 648,570. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–10–53.

CLASS 46

591,293. FISHER'S AND DESIGN. Fisher Flouring Mills Company. SN 580,777. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–20–49.

591,294. STARTGROLAY. Ada Milling Company. SN 581,513. Pub. 11–3–53. Filed 7–5–49.

591,295. REPRESENTATION OF A PURITAN GIRL. The Shotwell Mfg. Co. SN 589,118. Pub. 2–2–54. Filed 12–9–49.

591,296. MELLO-SIP. Penn Fruit Co., Inc., d. b. a. Penn Fruit Company and Penn Fruit Co. SN 589,271. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–13–49.

591,297. T. M. DESIGN LINED FOR RED AND BLUE. Prince Macaroni Manufacturing Company, d. b. a. Roman-Prince Macaroni Co. SN 590,234. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–31–49.

591,298. POLLY-O AND FANCIFUL DESIGN. Pollio Dairy Products Corporation. SN 592,661. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–17–50.

591,299. T. M. DESIGN LINED FOR COLOR WHITE. Prince Macaroni Manufacturing Company. SN 598,271. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–27–50.

591,300. BERTOLLI AND ENTIRE LABEL. Società Romana per il Formaggio Pecorino. SN 599,459. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–20–50.

591,301. NUSWEET. Clinton Foods Inc. SN 602,747. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–25–50.

591,302. "MUSKETEER." Peabody American, Inc. SN 609,194. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–24–51.

591,303. T. M. DESIGN. Fabian Edward Kontney, d. b. a. Kontney Candy Co. SN 611,736. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–24–51.

591,304. HECKERS'. Standard Milling Company. SN 615,948. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–30–51.

591,305. FORMULA 33. Mutual Products Co. SN 617,550. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–10–51.

591,306. IVORY. Merckens Chocolate Company, Inc. SN 619,305. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–27–51.

591,307. FARMDALE. American Stores Company. SN 620,657. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–30–51.

591,308. A FOUR GARNER PRODUCT AND DESIGN. T. W. Garner Food Co. SN 623,248. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–5–52.

591,309. LE BEL ADOUR. Alfred Schratter, d. b. a. The Schratter Import Company. SN 624,762. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–9–52.

591,310. GOLD'N FLOW. Cherry-Burrell Corporation. SN 628,670. CERTIFICATION MARK. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–25–52.

591,311. EMULSOL-MAIZE. American Maize-Products Company. SN 629,469. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–10–52.

591,312. POP ALONG. Richard L Rosenfeld, d. b. a. Standard Concessions. SN 631,633. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–23–52.

591,313. ALPO TREATS AND DESIGN. Robert F. Hunsicker, d. b. a. Allen Products Company. SN 632,524. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–14–52.

591,314. MICROFINE. The National Sugar Refining Company. SN 634,156. Pub. 11–4–52. Filed 8–19–52.

591,315. COUNTRY HOME. Celinda W. Mayo, d. b. a. Country Home Bakery. SN 635,924. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–29–52.

591,316. BLUE LABEL BANNER AND PIN. Curtice Brothers Co. SN 636,165. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–4–52.

591,317. BLUE LABEL BANNER AND PIN WITH BAND. Curtice Brothers Co. SN 636,166. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–4–52.

591,318. THRIFTY LADY AND DESIGN. J. D. Matthews, d. b. a. Matthews Thrifty Lady Super Markets. SN 636,791. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–17–52.

591,319. SKYLINE. The Sucher Packing Company. SN 637,466. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–31–52.

591,320. LEISURE-O. Emanuel Stein, d. b. a. Stein Food Company. SN 638,741. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–28–52.

591,321. BALANCER. Pillsbury Mills, Inc. SN 638,973. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–4–52.

591,322. SALTESEA. Saltesea Packing Company. SN 640,080. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–27–52.

591,323. LINE MAC. Vimco Macaroni Products Company. SN 640,178. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 12–30–52.

591,324. TWIST MAC. Vimco Macaroni Products Company. SN 640,179. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 12–30–52.

591,325. INDIAN CREEK. Food Packers, Inc. SN 640,419. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–28–52.

591,326. ARBOR. California Syrup & Extract Company. SN 640,546. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–9–53.

591,327. SURF LINER. International Milling Company. SN 640,683. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 1–13–53.

591,328. IT'S BIRDSEY'S THE BEST AND DESIGN. Birdsey Flour Mills. SN 640,902. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 1–19–53.

591,329. DRUMMOND. Armour and Company, d. b. a. Drummond Packing Co. SN 642,603. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–24–53.

591,330. KING STRENGTH. Pillsbury Mills, Inc. SN 643,241. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 3–6–53.

591,331. ESTHERVILLE. Tobin Packing Co., Inc. SN 644,089. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–10–53.

591,332. TOBIN ESTHERVILLE AND DESIGN. Tobin Packing Co., Inc. SN 644,090. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–10–53.

591,333. MOUNT HOPE. Montaquila Bros. SN 644,772. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–6–53.

591,334. LAKE CHELAN. Lake Chelan Growers' Union. SN 644,917. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–8–53.

591,335. G W. The Great Western Sugar Company. SN 645,475. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–17–53.

591,336. G W GREAT WESTERN AND DESIGN. The Great Western Sugar Company. SN 645,480. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 4–17–53.

591,337. GOLD BELL FARMS BRAND AND DESIGN. Jacob Goldstein, also known as Jack Goldstein, d. b. a. Gold Bell Farms. SN 645,985. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 4–27–53.

591,338. ROLLING WEST. Umatilla Canning Company. SN 646,506. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–5–53.

591,339. REPRESENTATION OF A BOY'S HEAD. Graham Brothers, Inc. SN 647,185. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–18–53.

591,340. BURTONITE. Burton H. Greenwood, d. b. a. The Burtonite Company. SN 648,396. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–8–53.

591,341. BOW-TIE AND DESIGN. Earl E. Hallett, d. b. a. Hallett Bros. SN 648,547. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–10–53.

591,342. RED CROSS BRAND AND DESIGN LINED FOR RED. Chas. B. Silver & Son, to Chas. B. Silver & Son, Incorporated. SN 648,628. Pub. 1–26–54. Filed 6–11–53.

591,343. FUNDAE. Fountain Specialties, Inc. SN 649,642. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–1–53.

591,344. ANN NUTLEY'S. Guadalupe Valley Pecan Co. SN 650,252. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–14–53.

591,345. KENTUCKY KERNEL AND DESIGN. Roper Pecan Company Incorporated. SN 651,129. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–30–53.

591,346. P. D. Q. Seapak Corporation. SN 651,419. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–5–53.

591,347. WESTCO. Weston Biscuit Company, Inc. SN 652,089. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–20–53.

591,348. LOV-IT. Zion Industries, Inc., d. b. a. Zion Countryside Bakers. SN 652,312. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–25–53.

591,349. HAP-PEA PEA-WEE AND DESIGN. Andersen's Foods, Inc. SN 652,588. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–1–53.

591,350. FILPER. Filper Corporation. SN 652,608. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–1–53.

591,351. CASE SWAYNE. Case-Swayne Co., Inc. SN 652,835. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–8–53.

591,352. OLDE MILLBAKE. The Millbake Company. SN 653,026. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–10–53.

591,353. SUGARLAND. Elton Joseph Smith, d. b. a. Elton Smith Company. SN 653,037. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–10–53.

591,354. PANSY. A. Arena & Co. Ltd. SN 653,097. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–14–53.

591,355. JELLY BEANS. Dannen Mills, Inc. SN 653,294. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–17–53.

591,356. TRIDENT. American Chicle Company. SN 653,425. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–21–53.

591,357. NO KIDDIN'. Hitchcock Packing Co., Inc. SN 653,574. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–22–53.

591,358. PABLUM (WITHIN RED OVAL). Mead Johnson & Company. SN 653,640. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–23–53.

591,359. GEE M-M-M. W. R. McMullen. SN 653,700. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–24–53.

591,360. MILKY WAY AND DESIGN. Mars, Incorporated. SN 653,856. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–28–53.

591,361. CHEESTAR. August C. Kirchhoff & Co. SN 653,915. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–29–53.

591,362. SWANNY. Florence Foods, Inc. SN 654,115. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–2–53.

591,363. SAILING AND DESIGN. Borge Hansen. SN 654,319. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–7–53.

591,364. STONE MOUNTAIN. Pomona Products Co. SN 654,350. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–7–53.

591,365. BESS EATON AND DESIGN. Bess Eaton Donut Flour Company, Incorporated. SN 654,385. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–8–53.

591,366. CONTINENTE BRAND. Giovanni Continente, d. b. a. G. Continente. SN 654,647. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–13–53.

591,367. DRI-SWEET. The Hubinger Company. SN 654,817. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–15–53.

591,368. BREAK O'MORN. Standard Brands Incorporated. SN 655,008. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–19–53.

591,369. CADURA. Standard Brands Incorporated. SN 655,009. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–19–53.

591,370. FANCY MARK. Standard Brands Incorporated. SN 655,010. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–19–53.

591,371. ARGENTEA. Sociedad Anonima Mackinnon and Coelho Ltda. Compañia Yerbatera. SN 655,279. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 10–23–53.

591,372. CACKLEBIRD. Penobscot Poultry Co., Inc. SN 656,106. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–9–53.

CLASS 47

591,378. "DUKE." Offley Forrester, Limitada. SN 579,615. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–27–49.

591,379. KURFÜRST. H. Sichel & Sons Limited. SN 646,323. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–1–53.

CLASS 48

591,373. GAMBRINUS. August Wagner Breweries, Inc. SN 527,521. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 7–5–47.

591,374. SPECIAL OLD ENGLISH BEER. Hope and Anchor Breweries Limited. SN 611,956. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–29–51.

591,375. DREWRYS EXTRA DRY BEER ETC. AND DESIGN. Drewrys Ltd., U. S. A., Inc. SN 638,760. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 11–29–52.

591,376. DREWRYS BEER ETC. AND DESIGN. Drewrys Limited U. S. A., Inc. SN 639,877. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–22–52.

591,377. SUNLITE. J. R. Short Milling Company, d. b. a. Mount Vernon Milling Company. SN 649,674. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–1–53.

CLASS 49

591,380. MAMPE BERLIN MARKE ELEFANT AND DESIGN. Carl Mampe Aktiengesellschaft. SN 611,118. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 1–29–51.

591,381. AMBASSADOR AND DESIGN. Bloch Bros. (Distillers) Limited. SN 629,986. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–21–52.

591,382. CHERRY HEERING. Peter Frederik Suhm Heering, d. b. a. Peter F. Heering. SN 631,004. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 6–10–52.

591,383. LUCKY STAR. Gooderham & Worts Limited. SN 653,476. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–21–53.

CLASS 50

591,384. DUR-O-PANE. Flex-O-Glass, Inc, d. b. a. Warp Brothers. SN 622,713. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 12–20–51.

591,385. FATIGUE. Fremont Rubber Company. SN 626,505. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-15-52.

591,386. EVR-KLEEN. Evr-Kleen Nest Company. SN 640,617. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 1-12-53.

591,387. DECCOFELT. Deccofelt Products Company. SN 642,201. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-13-53.

591,388. FIESTA FELT. Western Felt Works. SN 647,746. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-26-53.

591,389. CARDINAL AND DESIGN. L M L Engineering & Mfg. Corp. SN 651,172. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-31-53.

591,390. VELVEX AND SMALL DESIGN. Nancy D'Alesandro. SN 586,626. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 10-21-49.

CLASS 51

591,391. GREEN ICE. Anatole Robbins, Inc. SN 620,170. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-18-51.

591,392. V. I. P. Berliner's, Inc., d. b. a. Londe Products Co. SN 623,269. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 1-7-52.

591,393. INDOLA. Indola N. V. SN 627,886. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-10-52.

591,394. CHLORO-STOPS. McAfee Candy Co., Inc. SN 629,445. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-9-52.

591,395. MARQUES DE ELORZA APERITIF. Old Empire Manufacturing Chemists, Incorporated. SN 630,902. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-7-52.

591,396. SUNJOY. Spray Maid Products Company. SN 636,256. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 10-6-52.

591,397. LUSTRE-FLAME. Rejuvia Beauty Laboratories, Inc. SN 636,539. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-11-52.

591,398. LORETTA KAUFMAN'S MIRACLE CREME AND DESIGN. Sara Kaufman. SN 638,587. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 11-25-52.

591,399. WHITE RUFFLES. Daggett & Ramsdell, Inc. SN 643,087. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-4-53.

591,400. NESTLE COLORINSE AND DESIGN. The Nestle-Le Mur Company, d. b. a. Nestle-Le Mur. SN 644,054. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-23-53.

591,401. DUALIX. Jerome Greben, d. b. a. Dualix, Ltd. SN 644,174. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-25-53.

591,402. TOUR EIFFEL. Gabrielle Cuisinier Delvallee. SN 646,465. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-5-53.

591,403. SHOW-OFF. Consolidated Cosmetics. SN 646,739. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 5-11-53.

591,404. D'ESTREE. Gerald Young, d. b. a. D'Estree Parfums Cie. SN 647,899. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-28-53.

591,405. 'TILL THEN. Mimi Roget Parfums. SN 648,048. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 6-1-53.

591,406. PUFF-MAGIC. Lady Esther, Ltd., to Zonite Products Corporation. SN 648,252. Pub. 3-2-54. Filed 6-4-53.

591,407. FLIGHT OF FANCY. Beauty Counselors, Inc. SN 648,478. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-9-53.

591,408. PRIM. Primrose House, Inc. SN 648,794. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 6-15-53.

591,409. MICROGEL. Sluys Rockford, Inc., d. b. a. Sluys. SN 649,027. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-18-53.

591,410. NIGH. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, now by change of name Colgate-Palmolive Company. SN 651,749. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-13-53.

591,411. DULMIN. Khasana G. m. b. H. Dr. Albersheim. SN 651,832. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 8-14-53.

591,412. MONTEGO. Skin Tested Drug Products, Inc. SN 652,554. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-31-53.

591,413. ROD AND GUN. Allan Levie, d. b. a. L and K Laboratories. SN 653,850. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-28-53.

591,414. SOC AND DESIGN. VMB Chemical Co. SN 612,046. Pub. 9-30-52. Filed 3-30-51.

CLASS 52

591,415. KLEAN-STRIP. W. M. Barr & Company. SN 613,491. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-4-51.

591,416. V-C WON. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation. SN 618,428. Pub. 9-30-52. Filed 9-5-51.

591,417. WON. Jewel Tea Co., Inc. SN 628,277. Pub. 9-30-52. Filed 4-18-52.

591,418. TRY-IT. Stanley Home Products, Inc. SN 630,455. Pub. 5-5-53. Filed 5-28-52.

591,419. PANDA. Standard Coffee Company, Inc., d. b. a. International Consumer Products Co. SN 636,152. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 10-3-52.

591,420. PANDA AND DESIGN. Standard Coffee Company, Inc., d. b. a. International Consumer Products Co. SN 636,153. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 10-3-52.

591,421. PACKER'S PINE TAR SOAP, ETC. AND DESIGN. Packers Tar Soap, Inc. SN 638,970. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 12-4-52.

591,422. LETS. Dr. Andre Laboratory Inc. SN 639,731. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 12-19-52.

591,423. SUDSETTE. Sudsette. SN 639,854. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 12-20-52.

591,424. STRAW HAT. Fabergé, Inc. SN 640,151. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 12-30-52.

591,425. CORN-TEX. G. H. Packwood Manufacturing Co. SN 645,060. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 4-10-53.

591,426. AUSTIN'S. James Austin Company. SN 646,256. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 5-1-53.

591,427. SALVIGEN. Schenley Laboratories, Inc. SN 646,811. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 5-11-53.

591,428. SLAGENEMY. Universal Refining Products Co., Inc. SN 646,832. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 5-11-53.

591,429. TRIP-SUDS AND DESIGN. Doyle-Decker, Inc. SN 649,492. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-29-53.

591,430. ENDUST AND DESIGN. The Endust Corporation. SN 649,498. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-29-53.

591,431. HY-KLEEN. Ulysses K. Herwick, d. b. a. Hywick Bee Bee Co. SN 651,171. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-31-53.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

591,432. TRU-BREW. National Tea Packing Company, Inc. SN 648,560. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-10-53.

CLASS 101

591,433. BUYERS GROUP GATEWAY TO SAVINGS AND DESIGN. Buyers Group, Inc. SN 631,046. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-11-52.

591,434. "FUN AND FORTUNE." Franklin L. Lederach, d. b. a. Eastern Television Productions. SN 647,301. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 5-19-53.

CLASS 103

591,435. PRESKRAFT. The Cuyahoga Stamping Company. SN 636,467. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-10-52.

591,436. PRESKRAFT AND DESIGN. The Cuyahoga Stamping Company. SN 636,469. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-10-52.

591,437. STRUCTURIGHT AND DESIGN. Structural Service Co. SN 648,206. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-3-53.

591,438. REPRESENTATION OF A MAN DEMOLISHING A BUILDING. Allan N. Lashner. SN 652,864. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-8-53.

CLASS 105

591,439. TOURIST INFORMATION MRS. JOHNSON SIGHTSEEING AND DESIGN. Mrs. Johnson's Tours. SN 646,290. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 5-1-53.

591,440. THE MAGIC CARPET TO EVERYWHERE AND DESIGN. Garber's Travel Service, Inc. SN 649,993. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 7-8-53.

CLASS 106

591,441. PRESKRAFT AND DESIGN. The Cuyahoga Stamping Company. SN 636,470. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-10-52.

591,442. FLUOR. The Fluor Corporation, Ltd. SN 644,405. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-30-53.

591,443. NURLIZED. Perfect Circle Corporation. SN 651,729. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-12-53.

591,444. NURLIZING. Perfect Circle Corporation. SN 651,730. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-12-53.

CLASS 107

591,445. PIRRO. Oscar E. Patterson. SN 586,986. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-28-49.

591,446. READERS CHOICE AND DESIGN. Walden Book Company, Inc. SN 603,393. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-18-53.

591,447. DESERT DENIZENS. Herbert L. Stahnke, d. b. a. Head, Department of Biological Sciences, Arizona State College. SN 651,192. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-31-53.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 2

591,448. Du-All Products, Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 632,551. Filed P. R. 7-15-52. Am. S. R. 11-4-53.

DU-ALL

For Plastic Serving Trays.
Claims use since July 3, 1952.

591,449. Carl Pfaender, New Ulm, Minn. SN 656,107. Filed 11-9-53.

PFAENDER'S RIGID-LITE

For Pots for Nursery Stock Formed Primarily From Portland Cement and Expanded Vermiculite.
Claims use since on or about Oct. 1, 1951.

CLASS 3

591,450. San Antonio Trunk Co., San Antonio, Tex. SN 637,005. Filed P. R. 10-22-52. Am. S. R. 3-19-54.

KWIK-KOVER

For Luggage Covers.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1952.

591,451. St. Thomas Inc., Gloversville, N. Y. SN 648,137. Filed P. R. 6-2-53. Am. S. R. 4-12-54.

Pass-Clip

For Leather Pass Cases.
Claims use since Apr. 3, 1953.

CLASS 6

591,452. Release Coatings Co., New York, N. Y. SN 659,951. Filed 1-22-54.

m12
RELEASE-COTE

For Preparation as a Release Agent for Adhesive and Coating Applicating Equipment To Prevent Adhesives or Other Coating Material From Adhering to the Walls or Other Exposed Surfaces.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1953.

CLASS 11

591,453. Dri-Flo Manufacturing Co., Hazel Park, Mich. SN 623,342. Filed P. R. 1-9-52. Am. S. R. 11-26-52.

Dri Flo

For Commercial Inks for the Following Items—Namely, Pens With Porous Nibs, Brush Pens, Stencil Brushes, Markers With Marking Wheels, and for Stamp Pads.
Claims use since May 1, 1946.

CLASS 12

591,454. Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. SN 608,194. Filed P. R. 12-29-50. Am. S. R. 2-5-54.

SUNGARD

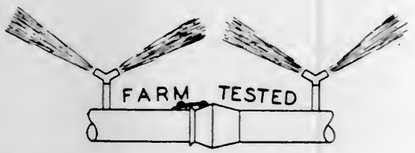
The drawing is lined for shading purposes only.
For Sheet Metal Material Having Formed Therein a Multiplicity of Obliquely Inclined Fixed Louvers Arranged To Deflect Heat Rays From Either Side of the Material

While Permitting Passage of Light and Air Through the Spaces Between Said Louvers, Said Spacing Being Adapted To Bar Insects and the Like, the Material Being Adapted for Installation, With or Without Frames, as Structural Parts of Finished Products.

Claims use since April 1948.

CLASS 13

591,455. Moulton Irrigation Company, Withrow, Minn. SN 580,164. Filed P. R. 4–27–49. Am. S. R. 6–28–52.



For Metal Pipe, Portable Metal Pipe Irrigation Assemblies, Couplers, Gate Valves, Gated Metal Pipe, Metal Pipe Fittings, and Sprinkler Heads.

Claims use since Jan. 5, 1949.

CLASS 16

591,456. The John P. Cochran Company, Cleveland, Ohio. SN 649,340. Filed P. R. 6–10–53. Am. S. R. 11–18–53.

ALKYD-IZED

For Paint Enamels and Varnishes.

Claims use since on or about July 1, 1952.

591,457. Hughes Rust Pruf Paint Corporation, St. Augustine, Fla. SN 651,978. Filed 8–18–53.

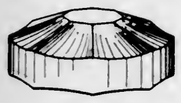
HUGHES
RUST-PRUF
PAINT

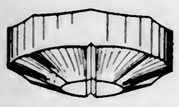
For Tar Base Paint Which Permanently Stops and Prevents Rust and Corrosion on Metal and Steel.

Claims use since June 15, 1952.

CLASS 18

591,458. G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill. SN 656,982. Filed 11–25–53.





The mark consists of a distinctive tablet shape—namely, the shape of a round, partially flattened tablet, with eight flat sections on each side tapering and converging into and forming a flat octagonal center section, and with a groove across one side of the tablet.

For Medicinal Preparation for the Treatment of Endocrine Dysfunction, in Tablet Form.

Claims use since Oct. 27, 1952.

CLASS 19

591,459. Hudson Foam Latex Fabricators, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. SN 638,908. Filed P. R. 12–3–52. Am. S. R. 5–22–53.

CUSH-N-FOAM

For Automobile Cushions of Foam Rubber Used in the Manufacture of Automobile Seats.

Claims use since May 12, 1952.

591,460. Kastar Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 640,635. Filed P. R. 1–12–53. Am. S. R. 1–4–54.

TOTE RACK

For Portable Clothes Hanger Holder and Carrier Which Is Secured to an Automobile and Which Has a Detachable Feature in That the Portion Actually Holding the Hangers May Be Removed From the Automobile.

Claims use since Apr. 2, 1951.

CLASS 21

591,461. Robert M. Daniels, d. b. a. Daniell Battery Mfg. Co., Inc., Shreveport, La. SN 627,327. Filed P. R. 3–31–52. Am. S. R. 12–4–53.

DANIELL

For Storage Batteries.

Claims use since Jan. 19, 1951.

CLASS 23

591,462. Artie W. Knopf, New York, N. Y. SN 619,625. Filed P. R. 10–5–51. Am. S. R. 11–24–53.

HITWELL

For Hammer Attachments—Namely, Automatic Mallets for Jewelry and Industrial Use.

Claims use since June 1949.

591,463. The Standard Electrical Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 633,381. Filed P. R. 8–1–52. Am. S. R. 11–30–53.

one step
from rough
to
finish Grind

For Motor Driven Tool Grinders.

Claims use since Nov. 11, 1950.

591,464. The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. SN 653,178. Filed 9–14–53.

SPEE-D-GRIP

For Screw Drivers.

Claims use since May 25, 1951.

591,465. Tryco Manufacturing Company, Inc., Decatur, Ill. SN 656,864. Filed 11–23–53.

OCTO-FLO

For Rotary Pumps.

Claims use since Apr. 20, 1950.

CLASS 24

591,466. Robert W. Thompson, Alhambra, Calif. SN 639,244. Filed P. R. 12–9–52. Am. S. R. 2–15–54.

WIND—A—LINE

For Clothesline Constructions Comprising Line-Supporting Frames, Line-Winding Reels, and Clotheslines.

Claims use since Nov. 5, 1952.

CLASS 25

591,467. Schlage Lock Company, San Francisco, Calif. SN 623,083. Filed 1–2–52.



In the drawing the stippling is for shading. The mark consists of the configuration of the goods.

For Keys for Door Locks.

Claims use since Oct. 25, 1935.

591,468. Racine Stamping Corporation, Racine, Wis. SN 644,789. Filed P. R. 4–6–53. Am. S. R. 2–1–54.

FOREMAN

For Outboard Motor Lock.

Claims use since July 3, 1952.

CLASS 26

591,469. Elmer F. Steging, d. b. a. Time-Rite Company, Ferguson, Mo. SN 645,080. Filed P. R. 4–10–53. Am. S. R. 4–2–54.

TIME-RITE

For Piston Position Indicating Instrument for Use in Timing Automotive Engines.

Claims use since June 25, 1952.

CLASS 27

591,470. Thomas & Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. SN 640,976. Filed P. R. 1–19–53. Am. S. R. 4–5–54.

RAINIER

For Watches.

Claims use since Dec. 29, 1952.

CLASS 29

591,471. James D. King, Armonk, N. Y. SN 637,711. Filed P. R. 11–6–52. Am. S. R. 4–13–54.

KING
POT-T-MOP

For Combination Toilet Mop and Storage Can Therefor.

Claims use since Oct. 8, 1952.

591,472. The New York Association for the Blind, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 641,954. Filed P. R. 2–9–53. Am. S. R. 4–12–54.

Cape Charles

For Floor Brushes.

Claims use since May 1952.

591,473. The New York Association for the Blind, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 641,955. Filed P. R. 2–9–53. Am. S. R. 4–12–54.

Cape Ann

For Floor Brushes.

Claims use since May 1952.

591,474. The New York Association for the Blind, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 641,956. Filed P. R. 2-9-53. Am. S. R. 4-12-54.

Cape Cod

For Floor Brushes.
Claims use since May 1952.

CLASS 32

591,475. Leo M. Kelly, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 591,037. Filed P. R. 1-18-1950. Am. S. R. 9-12-52.



For Upright Divided Wall Bins for the Storage and Display of Automotive Parts, Shelving Units, Tables, Desks, and Display Fronts for Use in Conjunction With the Aforementioned Materials, and Cabinet Units for the Storage of Automotive Parts.
Claims use since July 23, 1948.

591,476. The Reliable Textile Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 634,915. Filed P. R. 9-5-52. Am. S. R. 8-12-53.

REALFOAM

For Foam Rubber Pads Shaped for Pillows, for Seating Cushions, and for Upholstery Padding for Furniture.
Claims use since May 1952.

591,477. Murphy Door Bed Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 649,012. Filed P. R. 6-18-53. Am. S. R. 3-22-54.



For Concealed Beds.
Claims use since May 28, 1925.

591,478. Murphy Door Bed Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 649,724. Filed P. R. 7-2-53. Am. S. R. 3-22-54.

IN-A-DOR

For Concealed Beds.
Claims use since May 28, 1925.

CLASS 34

591,479. S. F. Appliances, Limited, Ridgefield, N. J. SN 643,722. Filed 3-16-53.



For Gas Ranges.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1948.

591,480. General Automatic Products Corporation, Baltimore, Md. SN 650,166. Filed P. R. 7-13-53. Am. S. R. 1-13-54.

floorlevel

For Baseboard Heaters of the Convector Type.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1950.

CLASS 35

591,481. Brake Lining Supply Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 616,756. Filed P. R. 7-21-51. Am. S. R. 1-24-53.

FUZON

For Automotive and Industrial Brake Linings.
Claims use since July 1, 1949.

591,482. Pennwell Oil & Belting Co., d. b. a. Pennwell Belting Co., New York, N. Y. SN 644,566. Filed P. R. 4-1-53. Am. S. R. 4-8-54.

Penn-Vee

For Sewing Machine Belting and Power Transmission Belting.
Claims use since on or about Sept. 15, 1951.

CLASS 37

591,483. G. Jed Kushner, d. b. a. American Shredded Paper Company, Somerville, Mass. SN 637,929. Filed P. R. 11-12-52. Am. S. R. 1-13-54.

PAC·A·GIFT

For Shredded Paper, and Cellophane Sheet Wrapping Material.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1948.

591,484. The Rytex Company, Indianapolis, Ind. SN 646,170. Filed 4-29-53.



ROYAL YORK

A Writing Creation by Rytex

The lining surrounding the crest design represent shading.
For Writing Paper and Correspondence Envelopes.
Claims use since Aug. 23, 1950.

CLASS 38

591,485. Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. SN 642,622. Filed P. R. 2-24-53. Am. S. R. 3-31-54.

CORNING **glassmaker**

For House Organ Issued Periodically.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1953.

591,486. Book Club Management, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. SN 643,887. Filed P. R. 5-19-53. Am. S. R. 4-15-54.

THE MUSIC BOOK CLUB

For Books.
Claims use since Feb. 27, 1953.

591,487. House of Herbs Inc., Salisbury, Conn. SN 644,914. Filed P. R. 4-8-53. Am. S. R. 3-9-54.

THE ABC'S OF *Herb* COOKERY

For Booklets and Leaflets Issued in a Series.
Claims use since the year 1941.

591,488. The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa. SN 645,491. Filed P. R. 4-17-53. Am. S. R. 2-25-54.

Linda Marshall

For Menu and Recipe Publications.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1948.

591,489. L. A. Jones, d. b. a. Hap Jones, San Francisco, Calif. SN 654,978. Filed 10-19-53.

MOTORCYCLE BLUE BOOK

For Motorcycle Price Book Published Semi-Annually.
Claims use since January 1952.

CLASS 39

591,490. Excello Hosiery Mills, Hawthorne, N. J. SN 583,389. Filed P. R. 8-12-49. Am. S. R. 1-18-52.

EXTRA LIFE

For Hosiery for Women and Girls.
Claims use since July 28, 1949.

591,491. Clyde Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 614,490. Filed P. R. 5-29-51. Am. S. R. 5-4-53.

REDI-CUT

For Shirt Parts Ready To Be Sewed Together To Form Shirts.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1951.

591,492. Murray White Company, Inc., Boston, Mass. SN 626,772. Filed P. R. 3-20-52. Am. S. R. 10-14-53.



The lining of the mark on the drawing is for shading purposes only.
For Dresses for Misses and Juniors.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1952.

591,493. Kenneth B. Robertson, Durham, N. C. SN 631,818. Filed P. R. 6-26-52. Am. S. R. 4-14-54.

MOC-A-KIT

For Unit Assembly Kit for Making Moccasins and Slippers, for the Use of Men, Women, and Children.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1952.

591,494. Peters Sportswear Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 632,267. Filed P. R. 7-8-52. Am. S. R. 8-27-53.

All Weather PETERS Sportswear

No claim is made to the word "Sportswear" except in the association shown.

For Men's Sportswear—Namely, Slacks, Sweaters, and Coats.

Claims use since June 4, 1951.

591,495. Liberty Hosiery Mills, Inc., Liberty, N. C. SN 633,370. Filed P. R. 8-1-52. Am. S. R. 2-25-54.

Three for Two

For Women's and Girls' Hosiery.

Claims use since July 26, 1952.

591,496. Carlton Shirt Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 638,634. Filed P. R. 11-26-52. Am. S. R. 10-16-53.

LORD CARLTON

For Men's and Boys' Outer Sport Shirts.

Claims use since 1934.

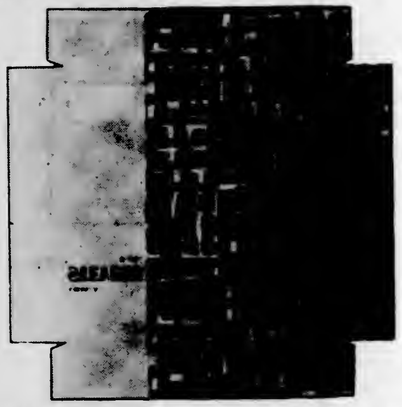
591,497. Stedman Manufacturing Company, Asheboro, N. C. SN 640,589. Filed P. R. 1-9-53. Am. S. R. 4-1-54.

FULL-O-WEAR

For Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Claims use since Dec. 8, 1952.

591,498. Chas. A. Stevens & Co., Chicago, Ill. SN 641,581. Filed P. R. 1-30-53. Am. S. R. 2-15-54.



For Ladies', Misses', and Children's Suits, Dresses, Underwear, Coats, Hats, Sweaters, Skirts, Slacks, Raincoats, Neckwear—Namely, Neckties, Scarfs, Shawls, and Collars; Lingerie, Bathing Suits, Play Suits, Bath Robes, Blouses, Jackets, Millinery—Namely, Hats, Veils, and Caps; Ski-Wear—Namely, Pants, Jackets, Caps, Vests, Hoods, Sweaters, and Boots; Nurses' and Maids' Uniforms, House Coats, Hosiery, and Shoes.

Claims use since Dec. 15, 1949.

591,499. Federated Department Stores, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. SN 642,275. Filed P. R. 2-16-53. Am. S. R. 4-5-54.

GUD-POSTUR

For Children's Shoes Made From Leather, Fabric, Rubber, or Combinations of These Materials.

Claims use since Feb. 10, 1953.

591,500. Independent Retailers Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 643,230. Filed P. R. 3-6-53. Am. S. R. 3-29-54.

Lounge Array

For Coats, Suits, and Robes, and Ladies' and Girls' Dresses, Lingerie, Negligees, and Housedresses, and Ladies' and Girls', Children's, and Boys' Sportswear Consisting of Sweaters, Jackets, Skirts, Blouses, Bathing Suits, Trousers, Pants, and Full Length and Knee Length Slacks Known as Pedal Pushers.

Claims use since Feb. 4, 1953.

591,501. Irving M. Byer, d. b. a. The Irving Byer Co., New York, N. Y. SN 644,662. Filed P. R. 4-3-53. Am. S. R. 1-4-54.

SNAP-IT WRAP-IT

For Wash Frocks.

Claims use since about July 1, 1952.

591,502. S. S. Kresge Company, Detroit, Mich. SN 645,814. Filed P. R. 4-23-53. Am. S. R. 3-22-54.

FIELD and FACTORY

For Men's Hosiery.

Claims use since Feb. 1, 1953.

591,503. Princess Peggy, Inc., Peoria, Ill. SN 645,916. Filed P. R. 4-24-53. Am. S. R. 4-20-54.

SLYP-ON

For Dresses, Blouses, Smocks, and Aprons for Women, Misses, and Girls.

Claims use since Apr. 13, 1953.

591,504. Tall Towne Fashions, Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 647,565. Filed P. R. 5-22-53. Am. S. R. 4-14-54.

Tall Towne

For Ladies' and Misses' Wearing Apparel—Namely, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts, and Blouses.

Claims use since on or about May 1, 1951.

591,505. Nathan Shulman, Philadelphia, Pa. SN 650,329. Filed P. R. 7-15-53. Am. S. R. 2-8-54.

CUSTOM MADE SHUBERT HATS PHILADELPHIA

For Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Claims use since June 12, 1952.

591,506. The House of Swansdown, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 650,442. Filed 7-17-53.

Camel Ruff

For Women's and Misses' Coats Made In Part of Camel's Hair.

Claims use since July 27, 1936.

591,507. Carlson Underwear, Incorporated, Hazleton, Pa. SN 650,489. Filed P. R. 7-20-53. Am. S. R. 3-29-54.

Carlson

For Men's T-Shirts, Athletic Shirts, Shorts, and Briefs.

Claims use since Oct. 19, 1952.

591,508. Bernard L. Gold, d. b. a. Nardis Sportswear, Dallas, Tex. SN 655,983. Filed 11-6-53.

Rinaldo

For Ladies' Suits, Coats, and Dresses.

Claims use since Oct. 1, 1952.

CLASS 42

591,509. National Sure-Fit Quilting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 658,073. Filed 12-16-53.

Claremont Mattress Protector

For Quilted Mattress Pads and Protectors.

Claims use since Jan. 23, 1952.

CLASS 46

591,510. Talmadge Farms, Lovejoy, Ga. SN 655,434. Filed 10-27-53.

TALMADGE

For Cured Pork Hams.

Claims use since Feb. 28, 1952.

CLASS 47

591,511. Wine Growers Guild, Lodi, Calif. SN 642,586. Filed 2-20-53.



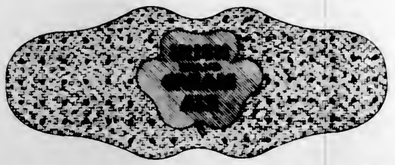
The trade-mark consists in the applicant's package. Applicant disclaims per se the representation of the container and the cap.

For Wines.

Claims use since Mar. 25, 1949.

CLASS 48

591,512. The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 658,934. Filed 1–4–54.



The drawing is lined to indicate the colors green and yellow, with dots of gold.
For Ale.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1952.

591,513. The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 658,935. Filed 1–4–54.



The drawing is lined to indicate the colors green and yellow, with dots of gold.
For Ale.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1952.

CLASS 49

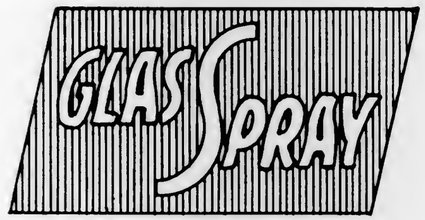
591,514. G. F. Heublein & Bro., Inc., Hartford, Conn. SN 645,648. Filed P. R. 4–21–53. Am. S. R. 3–26–54.

MARYLAND AMBER

For Whiskies.
Claims use since Mar. 23, 1953.

CLASS 52

591,515. Glasspray, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, to The Walcott Company, Hartford, Conn. SN 645,563. Filed 4–20–53.



The drawing is lined for red but color is not claimed.
For Liquid Glass Cleaner.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1951.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

95,237. U. S. RUBBER CO. Cl. 37. 2–3–14.
95,367. STREETER SYSTEM SHOE. Cl. 39. 2–10–14.
95,543. "DR PETTIT'S AMERICAN" AND DESIGN. Cl. 18. 2–24–14.
97,384. BAY-ROMA. Cl. 51. 6–2–14.
97,559. CUMFY. Cl. 44. 6–9–14.
98,421. CARAMALA. Cl. 46. 7–14–14.
307,880. "BABSON INSTITUTE" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 38. 11–7–33.
308,613. EXCELSA. Cl. 46. 12–12–33.
309,147. "NO. 1 BEEHIVE BRANDY" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 1–2–34.
309,217. SONNAR. Cl. 26. 1–9–34.
309,803. RIVAL. Cl. 46. 1–30–34.
309,893. OPACETA. Cl. 43. 2–6–34.
309,896. COURDULLA. Cl. 43. 2–6–34.
309,916. OCTIN. Cl. 18. 2–6–34.
309,975. VITRATE. Cl. 18. 2–6–34.
310,106. SUNNY SPRINGS. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,114. "BIG BEN" AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,116. SPRINGWOOD. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,118. PHILADELPHIA STRAIGHT RYE WHISKEY. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,140. "BLACK HORSE" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,142. DELUSTRA. Cl. 43. 2–13–34.
310,152. YANKEE CLIPPER GIN. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,179. REPRESENTATION OF CROWNED LION AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,247. JOHN POINDEXTER. Cl. 49. 2–13–34.
310,401. "BUFFALO SPRINGS" AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 2–27–34.
310,424. TETRATEX. Cl. 44. 2–27–34.
310,537. PICKWICK. Cl. 49. 2–27–34.
310,551. TRU-WHIP. Cl. 22. 2–27–34.
310,579. KURESEMA. Cl. 51. 2–27–34.
310,697. "GEISWEILER-GRAND VIN" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 3–6–34.
310,729. MAYFAIR. Cl. 46. 3–6–34.
310,994. "DOUBLETON" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 42. 3–13–34.
311,104. "BLACKSTONE" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 3–13–34.
311,737. REPRESENTATION OF METAL PIPE. Cl. 13. 4–3–34.
311,888. SOFKURD. Cl. 46. 4–10–34.
311,919. CHOLATOL. Cl. 18. 4–10–34.
312,097. FLEXO-SEAM. Cl. 39. 4–17–34.
312,099. "RED SPOT" AND DESIGN. Cl. 12. 4–17–34.
312,133. THE KOPPER KETTLE. Cl. 38. 4–17–34.
312,395. "MASTERBILT" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 4–24–34.
312,452. ARONDAC. Cl. 42. 4–24–34.
312,631. DESOIL. Cl. 52. 5–1–34.
312,633. OLD SARATOGA. Cl. 49. 5–1–34.
312,984. "LION BRAND" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 5–15–34.
313,029. CERROBASE. Cl. 14. 5–15–34.

313,030. CERROBEND. Cl. 14. 5–15–34.
313,031. CERROMATRIX. Cl. 14. 5–15–34.
313,132. SILVER WEDDING DRY GIN. Cl. 49. 5–15–34.
313,261. "OLD STAGG" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 5–22–34.
313,651. "BAKER PERFECT" AND DESIGN. Cl. 13. 6–5–34.
313,850. "PHK" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 6–12–34.
313,931. CERRODENT. Cl. 14. 6–12–34.
313,932. CERROSAFE. Cl. 14. 6–12–34.
313,933. CERROSEAL. Cl. 14. 6–12–34.
314,066. "ROYAL CROWN" AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 6–19–34.
314,167. CLIPPER CREPE A. B. C. Cl. 42. 6–19–34.
314,571. REPRESENTATION OF TOWN CRIER. Cl. 39. 7–3–34.
314,647. FLASHDRI. Cl. 11. 7–3–34.
314,835. "ESSLINGER'S" AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 7–10–34.
314,958. "EMPRESS EUGENIE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 7–17–34.
314,967. NO. 44. Cl. 51. 7–17–34.
315,115. "A TOI CHERIE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 7–17–34.
315,118. MELBALINE. Cl. 51. 7–17–34.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 8

111,995. CALCO. Cl. 13. 8–15–16. Sec. 8.
232,724. REPRESENTATION OF GIRL AND TURKEY. Cl. 46. 9–13–27. Sec. 8.
252,779. McCORMICK-DEERING. Cl. 7. 2–12–29. Sec. 8.
279,289. NOX SPOTS. Cl. 52. 1–13–31. Sec. 8.
301,321. GRACO LUBRICATORS. Cl. 23. 2–28–33. Sec. 8.
319,548. OLIVBOTLES. Cl. 46. 11–27–34. Sec. 8.
320,197. BOUQUET. Cl. 49. 12–18–34. Sec. 8.
320,290. BOUQUET. Cl. 47. 12–25–34. Sec. 8.
323,096. EN-VO-PAK. Cl. 23. 4–2–35. Sec. 8.
324,878. CARLSHAMNS. Cl. 49. 6–4–35. Sec. 8.
325,334. THE "GLADIATOR" AMERICAN MADE. Cl. 36. 6–18–35. Sec. 8.
326,584. ECLIPSE BRAKE LININGS. Cl. 35. 7–30–35. Sec. 8.
326,653. THREADS. Cl. 4. 7–30–35. Sec. 8.
330,038. GLOBE. Cl. 42. 11–19–35. Sec. 8.
333,370. CONTINENTAL. Cl. 3. 3–17–36. Sec. 8.
335,673. SKI-FAB WET-N-WIND PROOFED. Cl. 42. 6–9–36. Sec. 8.
340,335. SMOOTHARC. Cl. 14. 11–3–36. Sec. 8.
340,702. AGATE. Cl. 6. 11–17–36. Sec. 8.
342,083. DUAL 10. Cl. 35. 1–5–37. Sec. 8.
342,494. FIELDCREST. Cl. 39. 1–19–37. Sec. 8.
343,690. DEERING. Cl. 23. 3–2–37. Sec. 8.
343,692. McCORMICK-DEERING. Cl. 23. 3–2–37. Sec. 8.
346,208. DIAMOND VELVET. Cl. 13. 5–18–37. Sec. 8.
346,209. REPRESENTATION OF DIAMOND. Cl. 13. 5–18–37. Sec. 8.

Section 18

144,166. PICCADILLY. Cl. 17. 6–28–21. Canc. No. 6205.
312,576. "PATHE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 5–1–34. Canc. No. 6152.
342,873. TAWNA MIST. Cl. 42. 2–2–37. Canc. No. 6213.
347,392. PICCADILLY. Cl. 17. 6–22–37. Canc. No. 6205.
348,351. "KOLLER" AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 7–20–37. Canc. No. 5624.
351,598. "KOLLER'S TOPAZ" AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 11–2–37. Canc. No. 5624.
361,885. "DUCKY MITTS" AND DESIGN. Cl. 22. 11–1–38. Canc. No. 6110.
370,267. HARTNESS' RED OWL. Cl. 46. 8–22–39. Canc. No. 6206.
416,184. "PATHE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 9–4–45. Canc. No. 6152.
513,764. CORD-AWAY. Cl. 21. 8–16–49. Int. No. 5088.
548,544. "WEATHERGARD" AND DESIGN. Cl. 12. 9–25–51. Canc. No. 6179.
557,238. STORM MASTER. Cl. 8. 4–8–52. Canc. No. 6155.
566,434. KRAK SEAL. Cl. 12. 11–4–52. Canc. No. 6029.
579,230. "SHRIMP BOAT" AND DESIGN. Cl. 2. 8–25–53. Canc. No. 6190.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

123,110. "DU-LITE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 16. 10–15–18. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Amended: In the statement, line 9, "in an oval" is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

DU-LITE

395,215. "TRITON" AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 5–19–42. Westgate Sea Products Co., San Diego, Calif. Amended: In the statement, lines 15, 16, and 17, "has been used continuously and applied to the goods in the applicant's business since October 18, 1924, and the word" is deleted; lines 20 and 21, "No claim is made to the representation of the fish apart from the mark as shown." is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

TRITON

414,615. "TINY TIM" AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 6–19–45. David M. Rosenfeld, Philadelphia, Pa. Amended to appear:

TINY TIM

545,259. CLOETTA. Cl. 46. 7–17–51. Svenska Chokladfabriks Aktiebolaget Cloetta, Ljungsbro, Sweden. Corrected: In the certificate, lines 2 and 14; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 1 of the statement, "Svenska Chokladfabriks" should be deleted.

549,266. ROYAL PALACE. Cl. 46. 10–9–51. Svenska Chokladfabriks Aktiebolaget Cloetta, Ljungsbro, Sweden. Corrected: In the certificate, lines 2 and 14; in the heading and signature to the statement; and in line 1 of the statement, "Svenska Chokladfabriks" should be deleted.

588,074. IVORY. Cl. 50. 4–13–54. George O. Jenkins Company, Bridgewater, Mass. Corrected: In the statement, column 1, line 9, for "BUILD-UP" read *BUILT-UP*.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 6

431,936. Aug. 12, 1947. Frederic J. Trump, d. b. a. F. J. Trump, Stamford, Conn. Pub. by Life Laboratories Inc., Tucson, Ariz., a corporation of Arizona.
See this number in Class 51 for goods and mark.
Use since May 7, 1946.

CLASS 9

312,829. May 8, 1934. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

HERCOGEL

For Dynamite.
Use since December 1926.

313,049. May 15, 1934. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

CONTRACTORS

For Dynamite.
Use since 1920.

CLASS 12

124,660. Mar. 11, 1919. William T. Baker Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Pub. by Baker Paint & Varnish Co., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

SPECIFICATION

For Sash Putties.
Use since 1914.

CLASS 13

122,494. Aug. 20, 1918. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, South Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



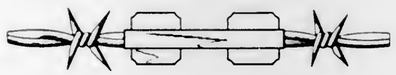
The representation of barbed-wire fence is disclaimed.
For Barbed Wire, Fence-Wire, and Wire Fence.
Use since May 5, 1917.

122,497. Aug. 20, 1918. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, South Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



The representation of barbed-wire fence is disclaimed.
For Barbed Wire, Fence-Wire, and Wire Fence.
Use since May 5, 1917.

122,499. Aug. 20, 1918. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, South Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



The representation of barbed-wire fence is disclaimed.
For Barbed Wire, Fence-Wire, and Wire Fence.
Use since May 5, 1917.

182,257. Apr. 8, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



No claim is made to the representation of the reeled barbed wire and spool apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for red.
For Reeled or Spooled Barbed Wire.
Use since about Sept. 8, 1923.

182,258. Apr. 8, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



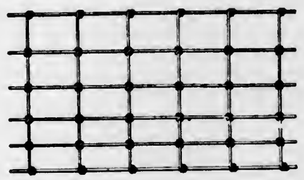
No claim is made to the representation of the reeled barbed wire apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for blue.
For Reeled or Spooled Barbed Wire.
Use since about Sept. 8, 1923.

182,260. Apr. 8, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



No claim is made to the representation of the reeled barbed wire and spool apart from the mark as shown. The drawing is lined for yellow.
For Reeled or Spooled Barbed Wire.
Use since about Sept. 8, 1923.

184,949. June 3, 1924. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Bartonville, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant, present address Peoria, Ill.



No claim is made to the representation of fencing apart from the mark as shown.
For Wire Fence, Including Farm and Poultry Fences.
Use since on or about Sept. 8, 1923.

CLASS 14

356,950. May 17, 1938. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant.

"PEERLOY"

For Low Metalloid Iron Manganese Copper Alloy.
Use since on or about Dec. 31, 1937.

CLASS 16

169,873. July 3, 1923. Baker Paint & Varnish Co., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Pub. by registrant.

LUXOLIN

For Paint Enamels.
Use since January 1922.

243,407. June 19, 1928. Baker Paint & Varnish Co., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Pub. by registrant.

LEAD & ZINC

No claim is made to the term "Lead & Zinc" apart from the mark as shown.
For Dry, Paste, and Ready Mixed Paints, and Varnishes.
Use since about December 1919.

CLASS 18

431,936. Aug. 12, 1947. Frederic J. Trump, d. b. a. F. J. Trump, Stamford, Conn. Pub. by Life Laboratories, Inc., Tucson, Ariz., a corporation of Arizona.
See this number in Class 51 for goods and mark.
Use since May 7, 1946.

CLASS 19

42,650. May 17, 1904. S. L. Allen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Pub. by S. L. Allen & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

FLEXIBLE FLYER

For Sleds.
Use since August 1889.

CLASS 20

441,635. Dec. 21, 1948. L. E. Warford, d. b. a. Melflex Products Company, Akron, Ohio, to Melflex Products Company. Pub. by Melflex Products Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio.

MEL-FLOR

The word "Flor" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Sheet Material Compounded of Rubber for Great Resistance To Wear and Abrasion as a Floor Covering To Be Affixed With a Cementing Mixture.
Use since August 1928.

CLASS 21

310,974. Mar. 13, 1934. General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Pub. by registrant.

HH

For Hollow Electrical Conductors.
Use since about Apr. 21, 1933.

CLASS 22

320,042. Dec. 18, 1934. John F. Dille, Chicago, Ill. Pub. by registrant.



BUCK ROGERS
25th CENTURY

For Toy Pistols, Baseballs, Youths' and Children's Play Helmets, Toy Holsters and Belts, Toy Cut-Outs, Picture Puzzles, Toy Microscopes, Toy Telescopes, Toy Motion Picture Films, and Toy Motion Picture Projectors.
Use since Aug. 13, 1934.

CLASS 23

86,598. May 21, 1912. Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant.

Samson

For Wire, Barb Wire, and Wire Fence Stretchers.
Use since about Dec. 1, 1901.

CLASS 27

95,183. Feb. 3, 1914. Western Clock Co., Peru, Ill. Pub. by General Time Corporation, La Salle, Ill., a corporation of Delaware.

BINGO

For Clocks and Watches.
Use since Aug. 1, 1913.

CLASS 37

309,611. Jan. 23, 1934. Byron Weston Company, Dalton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.

WINCHESTER

The geographical name "Winchester" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Ledger and Bond Paper.
Use since on or about July 1932.

311,127. Mar. 13, 1934. Hampshire Paper Company, South Hadley Falls, Mass. Pub. by Byron Weston Company, Dalton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts.

HAMPSHIRE
RESEARCH BOND

For Writing and Printing Paper.
Use since Sept. 20, 1933.

312,822. May 8, 1934. Byron Weston Company, Dalton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.

BLACKSTONE

The geographical name "Blackstone" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Ledger and Bond Paper.
Use since on or about Dec. 1, 1923.

CLASS 39

304,379. July 4, 1933. Breger & Weiner, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Pub. by registrant.

Alice in Wonderland

For Children's and Girls' Blouses and Dresses.
Use since Feb. 8, 1933.

321,310. Jan. 29, 1935. John F. Dille, Chicago, Ill. Pub. by registrant.



BUCK ROGERS
25th CENTURY

For Clothing—Namely, Outer Suits of Clothing for Children.
Use since Aug. 13, 1934.

386,027. Mar. 25, 1941. Harry H. Greenberg, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pub. by Elinor Gay, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

Elinor Gay

For Ladies' Dresses.
Use since July 25, 1940.

437,027. Mar. 2, 1948. Desco Shoe Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Pub. by registrant.

Darlin's
BY DESCO

For Ladies' and Misses' Shoes Made of Leather, Fabric, Imitation Leathers or Compositions, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since August 1946.

443,706. Jan. 24, 1950. Desco Shoe Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Pub. by registrant.

Let's Go With Desco

For Ladies' and Misses' Shoes Made of Leather, Fabric, Imitation Leathers or Compositions, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since January 1945.

CLASS 46

308,663. Dec. 12, 1933. The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant.

"VIT-AH-DEE"

For Vitamin D Concentrate for Addition to Food-Stuffs.
Use since June 9, 1933.

309,741. Jan. 30, 1934. Baker Extract Company, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.



For Concentrated Coffee in Liquid Form.
Use since July 1, 1932.

356,625. May 3, 1938. Farmers Produce Company, Ltd., Brawley, Calif. Pub. by The Farmers Company, Brawley, Calif., a partnership.

Del Cresta

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since Dec. 20, 1937.

439,740. July 20, 1948. John D. Hamilton, d. b. a. J. D. Hamilton Fruit Co., Wenatchee, Wash. Pub. by registrant.

JAY DEE

For Fresh Apples.
Use since September 1945.

CLASS 49

315,065. July 17, 1934. Slater, Rodger & Company, Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a company of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Pub. by registrant.

PRUDUCT OF SCOTLAND

THE

Scots Own

Scotch Whisky.

No claim is made herein broadly to any of the wording apart from the mark as shown.

For Whisky.

Use since Apr. 13, 1909.

317,038. Sept. 11, 1934. Slater, Rodger & Company, Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a company of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Pub. by registrant.

PRODUCE OF SCOTLAND

Rodger's

Old Scots

Whisky.

Established 1834

No claim is made broadly to the words "Produce of Scotland," "Old Scots Whisky," and "Glasgow" apart from the mark as shown.

For Scotch Whisky.

Use since February 1909.

325,666. July 2, 1935. Slater, Rodger & Company, Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, a company of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Pub. by registrant.

THISTLE BLEND

SLATER, RODGER & Co.,

Bonders & Exporters,

GLASGOW.

For Whisky, and Particularly Scotch Whisky.

Use since Oct. 2, 1877.

CLASS 51

431,936. Aug. 12, 1947. Frederic J. Trump, d. b. a. F. J. Trump, Stamford, Conn. Pub. by Life Laboratories Inc., Tucson, Ariz., a corporation of Arizona.

Lifetime

For Cleansing Cream, Cold Cream, Lipstick, Face Rouge, Face Powder, Bath Powder, Cologne, Perfume, Mascara, Bath Salts, Tooth Paste, After-Shave Lotion, Mineral Oil, Leg Make-Up, Effervescent Tablets, Vitamins, Mouth Wash, Rubbing Alcohol, Witch Hazel, Milk of Magnesia, Bay Rum, Cod Liver Oil, Bicarbonate of Soda, Douche Powder, Eye Wash, Foot Balm, Foot Powder, Petroleum Jelly, Sodium Chloride Tablets, Tooth Powder, Suntan Oil, Saccharin Tablets, Burn Ointment, Hair Tonic, Hair Oil, Brilliantine, Penicillin Ointment, Sulfur Ointment, Sulfathiazole Ointment, Zinc Oxide Ointment, Nose Drops, Cough Syrup, and Cough Lozenges.

Use since May 7, 1946.

REISSUES

JUNE 15, 1954

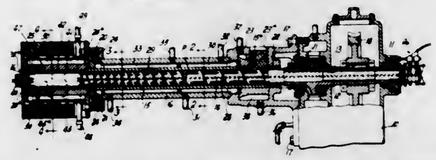
Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.
Matter printed in boldface indicates the additions made by this reissue.

23,839
APPARATUS FOR EXTRUDING THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS

Wilhelm A. Magerkurth, Akron, Ohio, and Hans E. Buecken, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., assignors to National Rubber Machinery Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original No. 2,407,503, dated September 10, 1946, Serial No. 375,124, January 21, 1941. Reissue No. 23,240, dated June 13, 1950, Serial No. 122,341, October 19, 1949. This application for reissue April 12, 1954, Serial No. 422,713

5 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)



1. A machine for plasticizing and extruding thermoplastic materials of the character described, comprising a casing having a bore therein, [and] a screw shaft rotatable in said bore, said screw shaft having a hub with a feeding rib extending outwardly therefrom, said casing having a cavity communicating with said bore at the extrusion end of the machine, *and a die at one end of said casing formed with an extrusion orifice communicating with such cavity,* said shaft having a substantially cylindrical extension projecting into said cavity *but terminating short of the extrusion orifice in said die,* said extension being rotatable with said shaft, the diameter of the extension being greater than that of said hub, the surface of said extension being in closely and uniformly spaced relation to the surface of said cavity, said extension having a helical rib thereon projecting outwardly therefrom and engaging the surface of said cavity **said machine being characterized further in that the length of said extension is substantially less than the remainder of the working portion of said screw.**

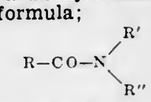
23,840
LIQUID ANIONIC-DIALKYLOLAMIDE DETERGENT COMPOSITION

Peter T. Vitale, Fresh Meadows, Flushing, N. Y., and Ralph Spencer Leonard, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignors to Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original No. 2,607,740, dated August 19, 1952, Serial No. 159,854, May 3, 1950. Application for reissue August 18, 1953, Serial No. 375,084

18 Claims. (Cl. 252—153)

1. A concentrated liquid detergent composition *having a high level of performance in dishwashing* consisting essentially of water-soluble [detergent selected from the class consisting of water-soluble salts of anionic sulfated and sulfonated detergents having a long aliphatic chain of 8 to 22] *anionic salt of alkyl aryl sulfonate detergent, said alkyl group having 8 to 15* carbon atoms, and a dialkylolamide compound represented by the formula;



wherein R—CO— is a fatty acyl radical of 10 to 14 carbon atoms, and R′ and R″ are hydroxyalkyl groups of up to about 5 carbon atoms each, the ratio of said dialkylolamide compound to anionic detergent being from about 1:10 to about 2:1 by weight, and said dialkylolamide and anionic detergent together being at least about 30% by weight in a selective liquid solvent therefor.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 15, 1954

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,284
ROSE PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,902

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the hybrid tea class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by the Golden Yellow general color tonality of its flowers and the retention of their coloring throughout their entire life, by the relatively large size and perfect form of its flowers and their slow and symmetrical unfolding habit, by the distinctive and decorative arrangement of the stamens when the flowers are fully open, and by its well-proportioned and well-balanced shiny and decorative foliage.

1,285
ROSE PLANT

Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 13, 1953, Serial No. 354,903

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the large-flowered polyantha class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its type of plant growth and type of flowers comparable to those of "Pinocchio" (Plant Patent No. 484), by its relatively great floriferousness, by the Begonia Rose general color tonality of its half-open flowers, by the Eosine Pink general color tonality suffused over the lower half of the petals with La France Pink color in the fully-open flowers, and by its suitability for both outdoor planting and greenhouse culture.

PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 15, 1954

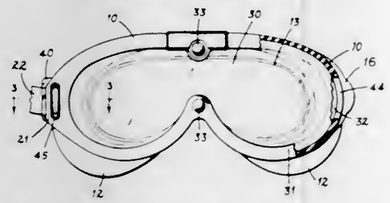
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,680,845
STAPLING MACHINE ANVIL WITH REMOVABLE CLINCHER
Werner Schafroth, Herrin, Ill.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,279
11 Claims. (Cl. 1—2)



1. A removable and reversible substantially crescent-shaped clincher for a stapling machine having a pivoted member for receiving said clincher, said clincher having two flat sides and comprising an upper securing portion having a sloping top edge and a plurality of holes therein, a piercing and clinching portion extending therefrom, said latter portion being of less width than said upper securing portion and having a piercing means therein, said clincher having its grain structure running in a direction substantially parallel to the geometric axis of said clincher.

2,680,846
GOGGLE
Jack B. Hirschmann, Fairhaven, Mass.
Application December 10, 1952, Serial No. 325,118
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)



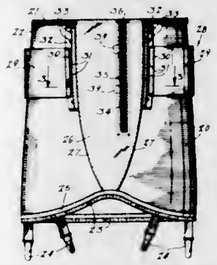
1. A goggle comprising a one-piece frame including a front rim portion defining a single viewing aperture having portions for both eyes connected by a portion of reduced vertical extent above the nose of the wearer, said frame also including a portion extending rearwardly from said rim to define an eye chamber and having thereon a peripheral flange adapted to fit against the face of the wearer, a one-piece lens of flexible material received within said rim and of substantially complementary shape thereto, means within said rim forming a seat for receiving the periphery of said lens, a head strap for supporting said frame on the head of the wearer, said lens having a strap-receiving slot therethrough at each end thereof and in portions thereof located entirely outwardly of the inner periphery of said rim, and said frame having slots therethrough adapted to align with said slots in said lens in the assembled position of said lens and said frame for receiving said strap therethrough to connect said lens and said strap together.

2,680,847
SUNGLASSES
John H. Ball, Abilene, Tex.
Application August 25, 1953, Serial No. 376,394
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)



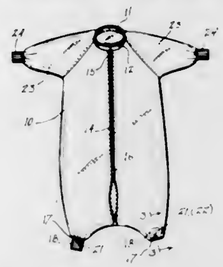
1. A pair of sun glasses comprising a substantially U-shaped resilient nose clamp, pairs of opposed, outwardly and inwardly turned resilient flanges integral with the longitudinal edges of the legs of said nose clamp, substantially T-shaped clips having their head portions engaged beneath the pairs of flanges for removably mounting said clips on the clamp, and plastic lenses mounted on said clips.

2,680,848
FOUNDATION GARMENT
Lena Hannes and Samuel Hannes, New York, N. Y.
Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,382
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—27)



1. A foundation garment comprising a tubular body of elastic material for encircling the lower portion of the female figure, a compression pad having vertical side edges and of non-elastic material secured to said body and extending the length thereof to be located over the abdomen of the wearer, an elastic control band extended about said body and having its ends located at the vertical side edges of said pad, and means securing the ends of said band to the vertical side edges of said pad, said securing means being releasable and comprising tapes of non-elastic material secured in position along the vertical side edges of said compression pad, eyes mounted on said tapes, tapes of non-elastic material secured in position along the vertical end edges of said elastic control band, and hooks of lesser number on said latter-mentioned tapes and adjustably engageable with said eyes, said first-mentioned tapes of non-elastic material being extended the full height of said compression pad, said eyes being spaced along the full length of said first mentioned tapes, and a second compression pad secured to the rear of the tubular body and extended the full height thereof.

2,680,849
CHILD'S SLEEPING GARMENT
Walter J. Munro, New York, N. Y.
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,834
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—69.5)



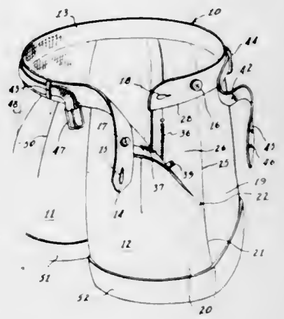
A child's sleeping garment comprising a sleeping bag adapted to be completely closed, said sleeping bag including openings at the lower end thereof, exterior cufflets secured to said openings and forming extensions of the bag around said openings, and fastening means on said cufflets adjacent the end where the cufflets are secured to the garment openings, said cufflets being adapted to be moved to inverted position inside the lower end of the bag, wherein the fastening means comprise cooperating snap fasteners secured to the outer face of opposed sides of each cufflet.

2,680,850
GOWN
Georgette Renard, born Durand, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
Application September 25, 1950, Serial No. 186,529
Claims priority, application France August 12, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—74)



1. A gown of the class described, formed of a single piece of material, the general outline of which when laid flat is rectangular, including an intermediate bodice section and two skirt sections on both sides of said bodice section, and having an approximately central aperture through which the wearer's head is to be passed to permit said material to fall in front and at the rear of the wearer, the end sides of the piece of material constituting the bottom of the skirt sections, said piece of material being cut to form inwardly extending sides at a distance from said end sides corresponding to the waist of the wearer, and to provide two pairs of laterally protruding, opposite, cooperating straps extending within said rectangular general outline, respectively in the front part and in the rear part of the piece of material, at a distance from the central aperture corresponding to the bust-length of the wearer, the sides of said straps remote from the central aperture extending inwardly to meet the said inwardly extending sides of the skirt sections, and the other sides of adjacent straps being connected to each other along a generally concave-convex-concave curved line, the opposite cooperating straps of each pair comprising, in the vicinity of the ends thereof, means for fastening same, whereby the cooperating straps in the front part of the piece of material are adapted to be fastened at the back of the wearer and the cooperating straps in the rear part of the piece of material are adapted to be fastened at the front of the wearer.

2,680,851
SEPARABLE POCKET GARMENT CONSTRUCTION
Salvatore Vallone, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,496
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—234)



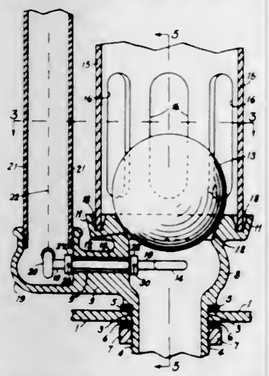
1. A garment construction comprising a waist band portion having separable ends and leg portions depending therefrom, one of the leg portions having front and rear panels, said front panel having its top part separable from the side of the rear panel along the side of the leg portion whereby to provide a space for a side pocket, a pocket structure having a rear portion connected to the rear panel of the leg portion along the side thereof and along its upper edge to one end of the waist band, said pocket further having a front portion connected to the separable part of the front panel of the leg portion, said front portion of the pocket being severed vertically parallel to the inner edge of the pocket in front of the rear portion and having slide fastener elements on the severed parts and lying in front of the rear portion and a slide element accessible from the inside of the pocket, whereby the rear portion serves as a guard to protect the wearer's skin from being injured by the slide fastener elements.

2,680,852
HOSIERY CONSTRUCTION
Melvin J. Gordon, Wellesley, Mass., assignor to himself, Sadye Z. Gordon, and Natalie G. Stone
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,809
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—240)



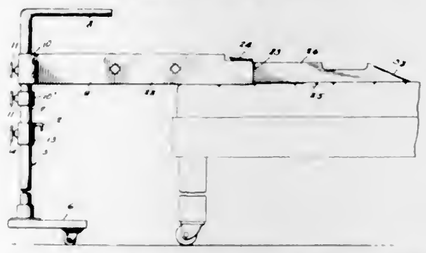
1. In combination with a full length hose, a garter attaching means comprising a flexible yielding elastic strip having the bottom end secured transversely in the lower part of the top welt, a similar connecting strip having one end secured along the top of the welt and the other end secured to said first elastic strip at a distance from the bottom end of said first elastic strip substantially less than the distance across the welt between the points of attachment to the welt of said branches, the portion of said first elastic strip between its attachment to the welt and the point of securement of said second strip being capable of stretching at least twice the length of said second mentioned strip, and said first elastic strip having a free top end extending beyond the top of the welt.

2,680,853
DISCHARGE VALVE FOR TANKS AND MECHANISM FOR OPERATING SAME
Cesar Madera Valiente, Havana, Cuba
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,041
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—57)



A discharge valve for tanks, consisting in a vulcanized-rubber big hollow ball loosely resting on a frustro-conical seat opening formed in a circular horizontal base forming the top portion of a top enlarged tubular section which is an extension of the drain tube secured across an opening to the bottom of the valve-carrying tank, said ball being slidably mounted within a cylindrical guide cell laterally opened to the inner space of the tank and resting by its lower edge within an annular recess formed in the top face of said horizontal base, in combination with a mechanism to operate the valve which consists in a horizontal shaft rotatorily mounted on a journal bearing lodged in the conduit communicating the overflow tube with the drain tube, said horizontal shaft ending beneath said seat opening and the enlarged tubular section of the liquid drain tube in an arm ending in an eyebolt adapted to act as a percussor against the lower portion of the ball, said shaft carrying at its opposed end outside said journal bearing another short arm parallel to the former and likewise ending in an eyebolt, and in a lever pivotally mounted on the wall of the valve-carrying tank and having its inner arm secured to the eyebolt end of the second arm of said rotatable shaft through a cable passing within the overflow tube to operate the valve upon a strike of the said percussor member against the lower portion of the valve, thereby allowing the latter to freely rest on its seat by the suction action formed by the very liquid drain through said seat opening.

2,680,854
PORTABLE BEDSIDE COMMODE STAND
Silas Isaac Phillips, Delavan, Wis.
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,624
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—111)

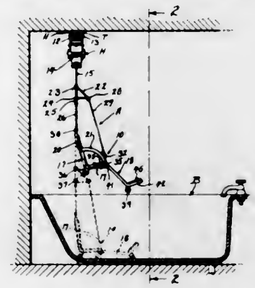


In a portable bedside stand, a mobile base, a post rising from the base, a vertically adjustable box-like body portion mounted on said post, said box-like body portion having a compartment having grooves formed in the walls thereof, a supporting member operating in the compartment, ribs formed on the supporting member operating in said grooves, said supporting member having a compartment providing a receptacle support, the forward end of one of the supporting members being inclined providing a ramp, and said supporting member adapted to be extended into said box-like body portion completely housing said supporting member.

2,680,855
ATTACHMENT FOR LIFTING INVALIDS IN AND OUT OF BATHTUBS
Maudie L. Robinson, Kenosha, Wis.
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,771
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—185)

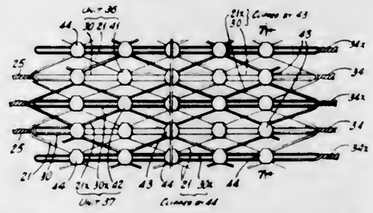
1. In an apparatus for hoisting invalids into and out of a bath tub of the type having a transverse supporting frame, a hoisting mechanism free to travel thereon, a hoisting cable associated with the hoisting mechanism, and a control cable for operating the hoist; an invalid support in three-point suspension with said hoist cable, said invalid support including a chair portion having a covered seat and back formed from a continuous length of steel tubing and a U-shaped length of steel tubing forming a hinged leg and foot rest, a pair of rollers secured to the under surface of said chair portion, a pair of rollers

secured to the under surface of said leg and foot rest, and means including flattened extensions



of said leg and foot rest for limiting the pivotal arc of swing of the leg and foot rest.

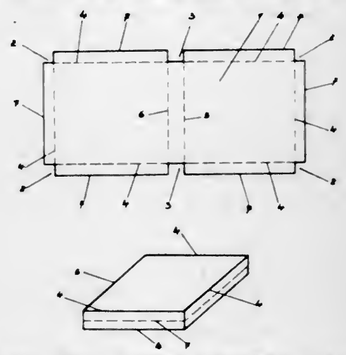
2,680,856
FLAT-TYPE BEDSPRING
Nathan C. Goldberg, New York, N. Y.
Application April 11, 1950, Serial No. 155,271
12 Claims. (Cl. 5—189)



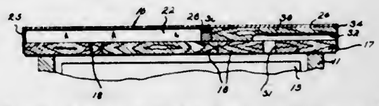
1. A flat-type bedspring fabric built up of a primary series of longitudinal preformed units and a parallel secondary series of like units; each unit constituting a unified subassembly composed of a central tiewire and coaxial therewith a wavy-wire having two lengths disposed symmetrically at the opposite sides of the tiewire, and said components being united by clips at the proximal points of contiguity between the tiewire and wavy-wire; and the two unit series being intercombined in an assembled arrangement with the secondary-series units offset transversely to a substantially halfway extent of overlap with relation to the primary-series units, and with combining clips at the tie-points of intersection between the two series of units, each such combining clip being located to interconnect, at one of such tie-points, a wavy-wire of one series with a tie wire of the other series of units; thereby to intercombine all of the preformed units of both series into unified flat-type fabric.

2,680,857
UPHOLSTERING BODY
Kurt Friedrich, Grebben, Germany, assignor to Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A. G., Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, a German firm
Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 216,889
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—354)

A cushion body for covering a filling comprising loosely stacked fiber masses cemented together by an elastic binding agent, said body having fold lines impressed therein and recesses cut therein at spaced points corresponding to said fold lines for preventing overlapping when folded at said fold lines around the filling, the width of the marginal pieces between the folding lines and the transverse and longitudinal edges of said body being equal and being so proportioned that when covering the filling said edges directly abut.

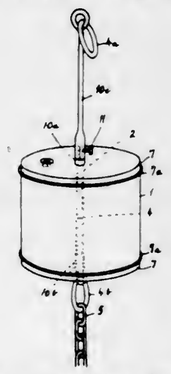


2,680,858
TOP COVER FOR BEEHIVES
Roy L. Baumgartner, Nampa, Idaho
Application November 17, 1952, Serial No. 320,886
6 Claims. (Cl. 6—1)



1. A top cover for a bee hive comprising fixedly spaced top and bottom walls enclosing the space between them, said cover having a side opening leading into said space and said bottom wall having an opening leading into said space, spaced guides between the walls, a stop located between the guides inwardly of said opening in said bottom wall, a reversible plug slidably mounted between said guides to close said bottom wall opening in one position, said stop limiting inward movement of said plug, and the surface of said plug being provided with a recess adapted to provide a passage through said cover between said openings in another position of the plug.

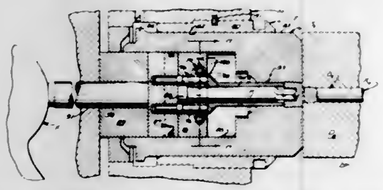
2,680,859
BOAT-BUOY
Åke Albin Hultberg, Aspudden, Sweden
Application December 31, 1951, Serial No. 264,297
1 Claim. (Cl. 9—8)



A boat buoy, comprising in combination at least two substantially cylindrical, hollow, closed

buoying elements arranged end to end close together in axial alignment, a rod extending axially through and protruding from the ends of said buoying elements, stop members at each protruding end of said rod, said stop members abutting against the ends of the outermost of said buoying elements for preventing displacement of said rod in said buoying elements and for connecting said buoying elements together, a flange adjacent each end of each of said buoying elements, each of said flanges having a greater diameter than the portion of each of said buoying element between said flange and the nearest end of said buoying element, and a coupling ring extending around the periphery of the adjacent ends of said buoying elements, said coupling ring being located between and abutting the flanges of said adjacent ends of said buoying elements and overlapping the joints between the buoying elements.

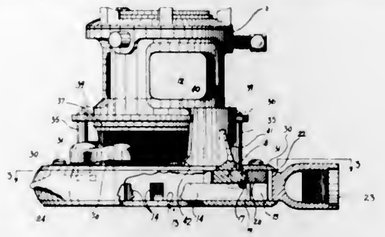
2,680,860
APPARATUS FOR FORMING HOLLOW ARTICLES
John H. Friedman, Tiffin, Ohio, assignor to The National Machinery Company, Tiffin, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 3, 1949, Serial No. 91,030
14 Claims. (Cl. 10—11)



1. Apparatus for punching a blank comprising a die block and a reciprocating header slide, a sleeve member slidably mounted in said slide, a stripping member slidably mounted in said sleeve, a punch mounted for sliding within said sleeve, means to cause said sleeve to advance over and surround a portion of the article before the slide completes its work-stroke, means on said header slide to force said tool into said article after said sleeve is positioned about it thereby punching the confined portion of the blank, means on said slide to engage and retract said sleeve on the retract stroke, means carried by said apparatus movable relatively to said slide and engaging said stripping member to cause said stripping member to remain in engagement with the blank during an initial portion of the retract stroke, and means carried in said sleeve engaging said punch to withdraw said punch on the retract stroke of said header slide with said stripping sleeve in engagement with the blank.

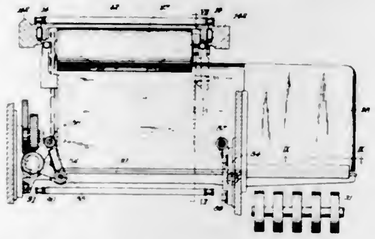
2,680,861
DRIVE RELEASE FOR PIPE THREADERS
Carl H. Ingwer and Hugh Beavis, Elyria, Ohio, assignors to The Ridge Tool Company, Elyria, Ohio
Application April 11, 1950, Serial No. 155,178
13 Claims. (Cl. 10—120.5)

1. A tool comprising a workholder member by which the tool may be fixed to a workpiece, a driven member having screw threads threadably engaged with said workholder, said driven member being adapted to be screwed into said workholder thereby, a driving member, pawl and tooth means normally engaging said driving and said driven members to provide driving engagement therebetween, ring means rotatably journalled on said workholder, the driven means effecting relative rotatable and axial movement between it and the ring means, pawl release means movably



mounted on said driven member, means formed on said ring means adapted to engage said pawl release means to release said pawl and interrupt said driving engagement.

2,680,862
APPARATUS FOR WRAPPERING BOOKS
Peter Crawford Girdlestone, Lansdown, Bath, England, assignor to Altus Engineering Company (Corsham) Limited, Corsham, England, a British company
Application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,682
3 Claims. (Cl. 11—4)

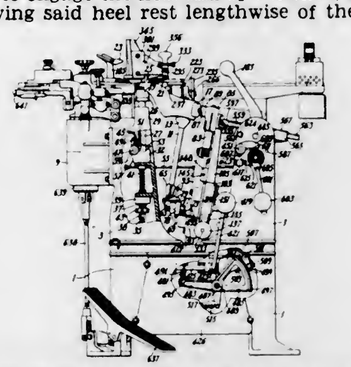


1. Book wrappering machine, comprising a pair of spaced parallel walls to provide a chute through which wrappered books are delivered back downwards, an oscillatable platform having a horizontal upper surface located below said chute to receive books delivered therefrom, guide means for said platform to guide it during oscillation so that each part of said platform describes the arc of a circle and the upper surface is kept horizontal, and means to oscillate said platform, whereby in operation, books are received from said chute on said platform and have their backs squared by being thrown up and along to land again on their backs each time said platform oscillates the books being kept perpendicular to said platform by the walls of the chute.

2,680,863
LASTING MACHINE
George Clifford Barton and Harold Ernest Elliott, Leicester, England, assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,592
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 25, 1950
26 Claims. (Cl. 12—12.4)

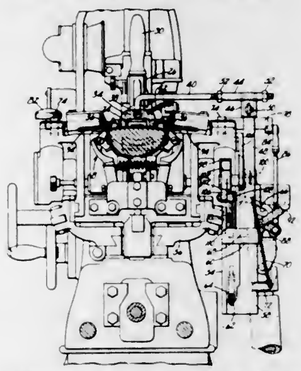
9. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting means, of means for supporting a shoe bottom upward for the operation of said toe-lasting means thereon, said shoe-supporting means being mounted to move downwardly with the shoe in response to pressure on the bottom

of the shoe, a shoe-bottom rest arranged to engage the bottom of the shoe and to move it downwardly, an operating member movable by the operator to depress the shoe by the movement of said shoe-bottom rest, a heel rest arranged to engage the heel end of the shoe, means for moving said heel rest lengthwise of the shoe



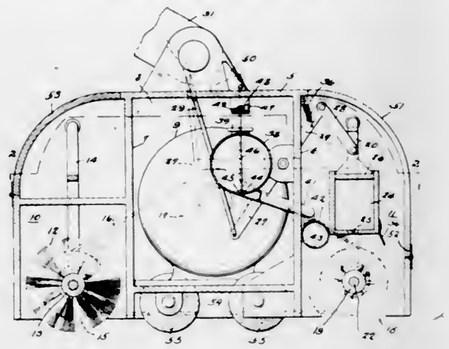
into engagement therewith also by the movement of said operating member, and devices controlled by the movement of said operating member for locking said shoe-supporting means against further downward movement and for locking the heel rest against retractive movement lengthwise of the shoe.

2,680,864
INSOLE HOLDDOWN FOR LASTING MACHINES
Theodore P. Courchene, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,908
13 Claims. (Cl. 12—14.2)



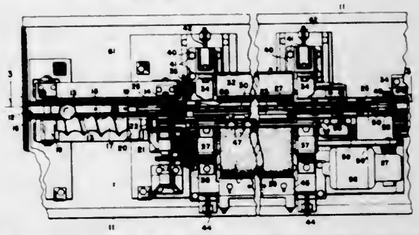
9. In a lasting machine, means for supporting a shoe bottom upward for a lasting operation thereon, a holddown for engaging the bottom of the shoe, means for guiding said holddown for movement in a predetermined path first from an initial retracted position to a position over the bottom of the shoe and thereafter downwardly into engagement with the shoe, a spring arranged to impart to the holddown automatically its downward movement into engagement with the shoe upon its arrival in position over the bottom of the shoe, and means for moving the holddown upwardly to withdraw it from the shoe, said spring being further arranged to return the holddown automatically to its initial retracted position in the path determined by said guiding means upon its arrival at the end of its upward movement.

2,680,865
FLOOR WAXING MACHINE
Andrew F. Grissett, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,446
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—50)



The combination with a floor waxing machine including a body having a control handle and a wax applying brush, of a wax dispensing means comprising a stationary container mounted directly over said brush, said container having a discharge opening through which material passes to said brush, a follower operating within said container, a pivoted arm mounted within said body, a link connected between one end of said arm and the follower, a cable connected between the handle and other end of said arm for effecting movement of the arm and follower within the container, forcing wax from said container depositing the wax on said brush, when said cable is pulled.

2,680,866
CONTAINER CLEANING OR DRYING APPARATUS
George W. Baker, Milwaukee, and Albert M. Olson, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 14, 1949, Serial No. 127,134
9 Claims. (Cl. 15—70)



8. In apparatus for cleaning the peripheral surfaces of cylindrical containers of the type consisting of a rotatable brush and a rotatable guide roll spaced apart to rotate and brush a procession of containers arranged end-to-end and passing therebetween, the improvement which comprises a stationary support arranged beneath the container and on one side of the centers thereof, said support being substantially parallel to the axes of the brush and roll, whereby the containers are cradled between the support and the rotatable guide member, and a movable conveyer having flights extending between the support and guide member for propelling the containers longitudinally of the brush and guide roll, the flights and the support engaging the

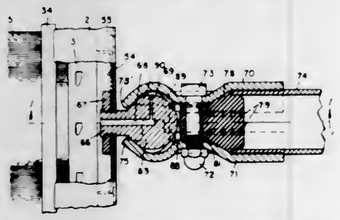
containers at substantially the same distance on opposite sides of a vertical plane through the centers of the containers.

2,680,867
SPONGE-TYPE MOP WITH TWO-PART HINGED BACKING PLATE
Ralph Stewart Hall, Long Beach, Calif.
Application November 21, 1949, Serial No. 128,551
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—119)



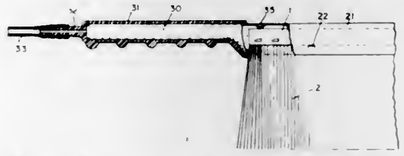
1. A mop, comprising, in combination, a block of compressible liquid holding material, and means for normally supporting said block in operative position and permitting the same to be folded and compressed for squeezing liquid therefrom, said means including, a pair of pressure plates together being substantially coextensive with the top of the block, said plates including depending side flanges having overlapping ear portions provided with registering openings and also including at their inner adjacent edges upwardly and obliquely inclined portions whose marginal portions abut to hold the plates normally in rigid horizontal alignment when working pressure is applied to the block, a bail element having inwardly directed spindle portions passing through said registering openings, means in the block for receiving said spindle portions which spindle portions constitute a transverse bearing pivot about which pivot the plates may be moved manually and angularly toward each other to compress the block, and a handle for said bail.

2,680,868
SWIVEL HEADED FOUNTAIN BRUSH
Ruben O. Peterson, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 24, 1948, Serial No. 10,419
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—128)



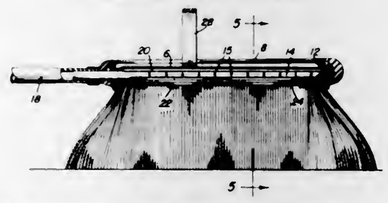
4. A fountain brush comprising a tubular handle member, a brush head having a cavity therein adapted to feed a fluid to brush material of said brush, ball and socket means connecting said brush head to said handle with said ball secured to said brush head and said socket secured to an end of said handle, said ball having a passage therethrough communicating with such cavity and opening from said ball at a point on the axis of rotation of said ball parallel to the longitudinal dimension of said brush head, said socket comprising two opposed clamping members cupped to receive said ball therebetween and to provide cavities sealed by said ball respectively adapted to communicate with the end of said passage in said ball, said clamping members being formed and spaced to afford an appreciable degree of swinging movement of said brush head about an axis parallel to its longitudinal dimension as well as enabling rotation about the axis of said handle, and conduits leading from said tubular handle to such cavities in said clamping members.

2,680,869
ELONGATED HAND FOUNTAIN BRUSH
Ruben O. Peterson, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 16, 1948, Serial No. 15,125
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—128)



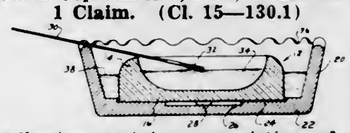
1. A brush comprising an elongated narrow outer channelform back, and two lengths only of brush strip secured in side-by-side relationship therein and closely embraced by the side walls thereof, said lengths of brush strip having elongated back members and brush material extending therefrom in a dense compact layer, the adjacent layers of brush material mutually laterally supporting one another, one end of said channelform back flaring outwardly and having an additional tuft of brush material secured therein beyond the ends of said brush strips and the other end of said back extending beyond the ends of said brush strip to form a handle portion.

2,680,870
HAND FOUNTAIN MOP
Leonard Jones, Jackson, Miss., assignor to R. E. Warwick, Jackson, Miss.
Application May 1, 1950, Serial No. 159,232
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—128)



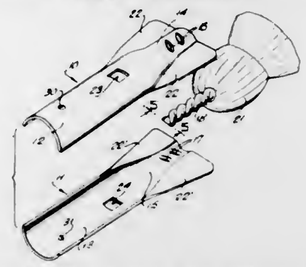
1. A fountain mop comprising a flexible mop head having strands of mop material at its edges, a rigid wire frame at the edges of the mop head, a hand engaging pocket on top of the mop head, a rubber band encircling the edges of the mop head outwardly of the frame and having a channeled inner edge enclosing the upper ends of the mop strands as well as the side edges of the mop head and the wire frame, a fountain head under the mop head and including a perforated pipe having one end projecting outwardly through the rubber band, and flexible ties attaching the fountain head to the mop head.

2,680,871
ADHESIVE CONTAINER HAVING MEANS TO REPLACE EVAPORATED SOLVENT
Marcus Gullholm, St. Paul, Minn.
Application September 5, 1950, Serial No. 183,271
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—130.1)



An adhesive container, consisting of an imperforate shallow open-topped porous porcelain cup for containing a mass of fluid adhesive, and an open top container for maintaining a supply of solvent liquid in contact with the sides and bottom of the cup formed of a bottom wall of substantially greater area than the cup, said bottom wall containing a central recess and a plurality of radially disposed passages which extend outwardly from the recess beyond the outer limits of the cup for conducting liquid to the recess, said cup resting on the bottom wall of the container above the central recess and the inner ends of the passages in such a manner that solvent liquid is in contact with the sides and the bottom of the cup, said container having a peripheral side wall united to the bottom wall and with a portion of greater height than the porous cup for supporting one end of an applicator whose other end is disposed in the cup.

2,680,872
MOPHEAD CLAMP
Anton Brozyna, Irvington, N. J.
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,934
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—147)



A clamp for securing a mop head to the front end of a mop rod, the mop head having a stem consisting of strands of stiff wire twisted together and thereby providing a stiff stem having helical threads; said clamp comprising a pair of clamping plates of stiff metal separate from each other, each clamping plate having an elongated body portion arcuate transversely for the major portion of its length and having a tapered forward portion merging into a neck portion of reduced width and concentric with the body, flat vanes integral with and extending along opposite side edges of the tapered forward portion of the body and said neck portion, said vanes gradually increasing in width towards their front ends and having their front edges flush with the front end of the neck portion, the neck portions of the plates having inwardly projecting ribs spaced from each other longitudinally of the neck portions and extending spirally about the said neck portions in position for engagement between the threads of said stem when the latter is inserted and disposed longitudinally between the neck portions of the clamp, said plates being provided with openings adjacent the junction of the body portions and the tapered forward portions, and a bolt disposed transversely of said clamp and passing through the openings and tightened to draw the clamping plates toward each other and holding the vanes against each other.

2,680,873
PAINT ROLLER
Carl J. Ernst, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,773
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—235)

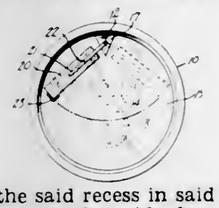


A paint roller including an elongated shaft, a pair of cylinders mounted for rotation on said shaft, a sleeve bearing held internally in each end of each cylinder for true alignment of said cylinders on said shaft, each cylinder having an exterior full length longitudinal slot therein rectangular in cross section, a rod spring radially imbedded in the bottom of each slot adjacent an end thereof bent to overlie convexly said slot with its free end riding therein, a paint applicator sleeve entirely covering each cylinder, the adjacent ends of the applicator sleeves when in operative position being sufficiently close so that there is substantially no unpainted strip between said applicator sleeves when the roller is being used, a handle fixed centrally of said shaft between said cylinders, that portion of said handle between the cylinders being formed as a relatively thin plate centrally apertured to receive said shaft, and a circular concentrically disposed ridge on the inner end of each cylinder adapted to bear against the plate portion of said handle.

2,680,874
TRANSPARENT DIAL GUARD WIPER
Carl J. Mitchell, Seattle, Wash.
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,578
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—255)

1. A combination transparent guard and wiper therefore for use in a water meter having a retaining ring disposed below the guard for holding the guard in place comprising a transparent guard having a recess at an edge portion thereof and which recess extends to said edge; a substantially U-shaped wiper arm having the side legs thereof disposed respectively above and below the transparent guard and the middle leg

thereof passing through said recess; a wiper blade carried by one of said side legs of said U-shaped arm and disposed below the said transparent guard; and a fulcrum forming and sealing device having an opening therethrough receiving said middle leg of said U-shaped wiper arm, said fulcrum forming device being formed of rubber and comprising a mid-portion of a size to snugly



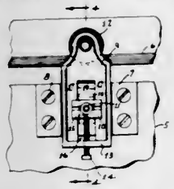
interfit with the said recess in said guard and to extend outwardly to the said edge of said guard, and two outer portions of a size to overlie the side edges of the recess in said guard and to terminate short of the side edge of said guard to seal the edges of said opening and to permit the retaining ring to extend around the edges of the guard and to contact the guard at the location of the fulcrum forming device.

2,680,875

ADJUSTABLE HANGER FOR SLIDING DOORS

Wayne M. Coffey, Louisville, Ky., assignor to The Mengel Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,030
5 Claims. (Cl. 16—105)



1. In a door hanger device for suspending a transverse sliding door from a rail attached to a cabinet or the like, said device comprising, a base member, having a channel therein, and adapted to be secured to the door, in combination with an elongated hanger slidably mounted in said channel, said hanger having an elongated aperture and a roller attached to the upper end thereof for engagement with said rail, said base member having a pintle projecting from said channel through said aperture with an elongated button pivotally mounted on said pintle so that said button, when horizontally disposed and so retained by a locking means carried by said base member, will retain said hanger in said channel.

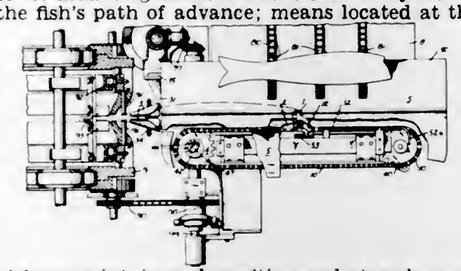
2,680,876

MECHANISM FOR FEEDING FISH TO FISH DRESSING MACHINES

Norford L. Oates, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Smith Cannery Machines Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington

Application December 9, 1949, Serial No. 131,953
14 Claims. (Cl. 17—2)

4. Mechanism for feeding successive individual beheaded fish of random length in regular phase relationship tailwardly from a deposit point to a distant pick-up point, after their deposit individually at regular time intervals at such deposit point, and preparatory to their positive removal from the pick-up point tailwardly at like time intervals and in the same phase relationship, which mechanism comprises: fish-supporting-and-guiding means positioned at the deposit point to receive the fish as they are deposited there, extending thence to pick-up point, as a guide to guide the deposited fish in a definite path during its advance to such pick-up point; further guide means located outside the fish's path, but extending generally parallel thereto from adjacent the deposit point to adjacent the pick-up point; a mounting element having guiding engagement with said further guide means; a pusher member, and means mounting said pusher member upon said mounting element for advance with and also for movement relative to the mounting element in a direction transverse to the direction of advance; resiliently yieldable means reacting between said mounting element and said pusher member to maintain the latter normally in position projected into the fish's path, to engage behind its neck cut to effect advance of the engaged fish along said fish-engaging-and-guiding means from the deposit point to the pick-up point, but yieldable upon encountering abnormal resistance to advance of the fish for retraction of the pusher member in such event relative to its mounting element and transversely out of the fish's path of advance; means located at the



pick-up point, in such position and at such spacing from the deposit point as to engage the leading tail portion of a tailwardly advancing fish, and to halt further advance of each fish the tail portion whereof arrives sooner, in the regular phase relationship, than the time for its removal thence; drive means synchronized with the arrival of fish at the deposit point and with the pick-up of fish at the pick-up point, and operatively connected to said mounting element to advance the same, and the pusher member mounted thereon, continuously and at a substantially constant rate of advance sufficiently rapid to effect advance of the tail portion of a fish of minimum length, in the regular phase relationship from the deposit point to the pick-up point in time for its removal from the latter point; and locking means located at the deposit point in position to engage said pusher member as the latter advances to and through the deposit point, and shaped to prevent retractive movement of the pusher member relative to its mounting element while advancing in such engagement, said locking means being of a length to terminate at a point in the advance of the pusher member short of the point attained by such pusher member at the time, in the regular phase relationship, when a fish of maximum length is halted by the fish-halting means.

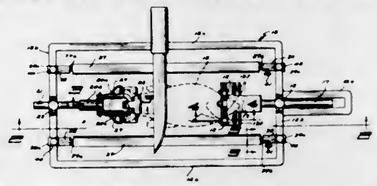
2,680,877

FISH STEAKING DEVICE

Mathew H. Thornton, St. Paul, Minn.

Application September 1, 1950, Serial No. 182,693
4 Claims. (Cl. 17—8)

1. A device for steaking a fish having in combination a frame, knife-guiding means extending longitudinally of said frame adjacent each side thereof and disposed substantially in the same plane, said means being rotatable about their longitudinal axes respectively, gripping means secured respectively to opposite end portions of said frame and disposed between said first mentioned means for holding respectively the tail portion and head portion of a fish with



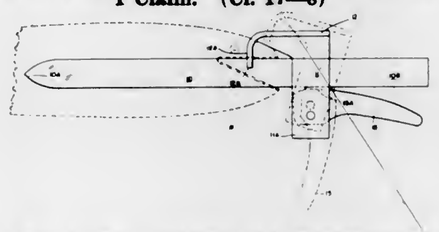
said fish disposed flatwise in a substantially horizontal plane, resilient means acting on one of said gripping means to move it away from the other so as to place said fish under tension, said gripping means being disposed to hold said fish generally in the plane of said knife-guiding means whereby a knife can be moved along and in contact with said guiding means and be guided to cut steaks from said fish held in said gripping means.

2,680,878

FISH HOLDER

Louis F. Pomrenke, Trenton, Mich., assignor of one-half to Arthur I. Nickel, Trenton, Mich.

Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 287,845
1 Claim. (Cl. 17—8)



A fish holder consisting of a narrow elongated blade, a slide member loosely carried thereon, said slide member comprising a pair of substantially rectangular plates of a length greater than the width of said blade, a claw member fixed to said plates at one end and serving to fix said plates in spaced relation, said claw member extending beyond the edges of said plates and being turned toward said blade and having its end bifurcated with the branches pointed, a cam rotatably mounted between said plates near the end opposite said claw member, said cam being so arranged that when its "low" side is adjacent said blade, said claw member may be spaced from the blade and when its "high" side is adjacent said blade, the bifurcated end of the claw member straddles the blade, and a lever for rotating said cam.

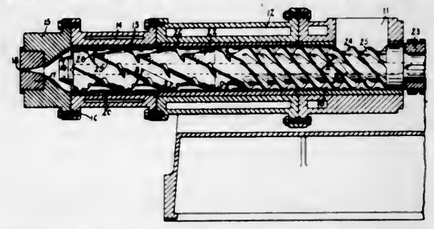
2,680,879

ROTOR FOR BLENDERS

Carl F. Schnuck, North Haven, and Warren C. Whittum, Ansonia, Conn., assignors to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,952
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)

1. An apparatus for treating plastic materials comprising a chamber having inlet and outlet means, a rotor therein, said rotor being provided with helical blades to propel the material toward and through the outlet means, said blades providing helically extending channels between the ridges thereof, and means for effecting cross



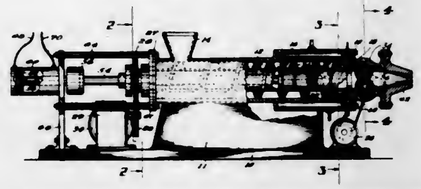
passage of the material from one channel to the next rearward channel during its travel through the chamber.

2,680,880

MACHINE FOR COMBINED EXTRUDING AND INJECTION MOLDING

Harold Corbett, Denville, N. J.

Application February 12, 1953, Serial No. 336,598
23 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)



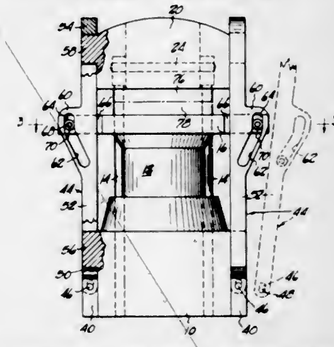
1. A machine of the character described comprising a material receiving barrel, a baffle thereon, a tube rotatable in said barrel having screening ports through its wall adjacent said baffle, feed means operable to force the material along the barrel against said baffle and through said screening ports and into said tube, a piston movable in said tube in coaction with said ports, and means beyond said ports to receive and continue the feed of the material screened therethrough.

2,680,881

COMPRESSION MOLDING DEVICE

Stanley G. Mock, Goshen, Ind.

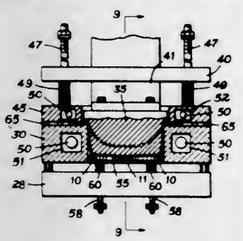
Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,819
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—16)



A compression molding device comprising a frame, upper and lower platens supported by said frame and each shiftable between an open position and a molding position, means for shifting said platens, a yoke pivoted to said frame for en-

gaging and locking said upper platen in its molding position, and means carried by said lower platen for swinging said yoke between platen-engaging and platen-releasing positions, the pivot connection between said yoke and frame accommodating limited bodily lost motion of said yoke, said upper platen and said frame each having abutments engageable by said yoke when said yoke is in platen-engaging position and said platens are in molding position.

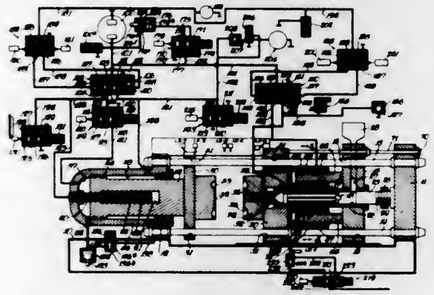
2,680,882
APPARATUS AND METHOD OF MAKING GOGGLES
Jack B. Hirschmann, Fairhaven, and George P. Theroux, Buzzards Bay, Mass.; said Theroux assignor to said Hirschmann
Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,328
20 Claims. (Cl. 18—19)



1. Apparatus for drawing from a blank of thermoplastic sheet material a goggle of generally cup-shape having the lens portion thereof integral with a frame portion of substantial depth including an inner edge adapted to fit the face of the wearer, comprising a male drawing member proportioned to define the inner configuration of both the lens and said frame portion of said goggle, said drawing member having a smooth end surface defining the inside of said lens portion, a clamping member having a smooth surface defining the outside of said lens portion of said goggle, means for clamping said blank with substantial pressure between said clamping member and said end surface of said drawing member, means movable with respect to said male drawing member and said clamping member for gripping the portion of said blank surrounding said lens portion with controlled lesser pressure than the pressure of said clamping means on said lens portion, and means for causing relative drawing movement of said drawing member and said gripping means while maintaining said clamping action of said clamping means on said lens portion of said blank to confine the resulting drawing action on said blank to said gripped portion thereof and thereby to prevent deformation of said lens portion and the development of optical strains therein.

11. The method of drawing from a blank of thermoplastic sheet plastic material a goggle of generally cup-shape having the lens area thereof integral with a frame portion of substantial depth including an inner edge adapted to fit the face of the wearer, which comprises the steps of applying softening heat to said blank, gripping the portion of said blank surrounding the lens forming area thereof with predetermined limited pressure, engaging said lens forming area of said blank with a male drawing member proportioned to define the inner configuration of the lens portion of said goggle and having a smooth end surface defining the inside of said lens, clamping said lens area of said blank against said end surface of said drawing member with substantially greater pressure than said predetermined pressure by means of a clamping member having a smooth surface defining the outside of said lens of said goggle, and causing relative drawing movement of said drawing member and said gripped portion of said blank while maintaining said clamping action on said lens area to confine the resulting drawing action on said blank to said gripped portion thereof and thereby to prevent deformation of said lens and the development of optical strains therein.

2,680,883
INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE
Bernard D. Ashbaugh, Chicago, Ill., assignor to H-P-M Development Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 178,811
14 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)

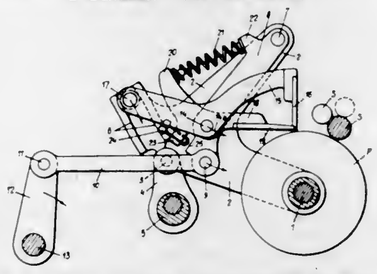


1. An injection apparatus for molding articles of thermoplastic material comprising a frame, a first crosshead mounted for sliding horizontal movement on the frame, a material handling cylinder mounted on the crosshead with its axis parallel to the direction of movement of the crosshead, a first die part mounted on the frame for linear movement in line with the axis of the cylinder, a hydraulic ram for moving the first die part, a second die part fixed to a second crosshead slidably mounted on the frame intermediate the first crosshead and the first die part, a first piston mounted on the second crosshead and closing one end of said cylinder, a second piston fixed to the frame and closing the other end of said cylinder, electrical preheating means located in and spaced from the ends of said cylinder, said preheating means defining with the first piston an injection chamber at one end of said cylinder and said preheating means defining with the second piston a feed chamber at the other end of said cylinder, an injection passage extending axially through the first piston and connecting the injection chamber with the second die part, means for feeding granular thermoplastic material to the feed chamber, a hydraulic circuit including pressure producing means connected to the ram for moving the first die part against the second die part to form therewith a mold and then to slide the crossheads as a unit along the frame to move the material handling cylinder axially toward the fixed piston to reduce the volume of the feed chamber to force granular thermoplastic material therein into the preheating means and to force preheated plasticized material from the preheating means into the injection chamber, adjustable stop means for terminating the axial movement of the material handling cylinder, a hydraulic piston and cylinder device having a piston connected to one of the crossheads reciprocable in a cylinder connected to the other crosshead and to said hydraulic circuit and operable during the above described movement of the first die part to prevent relative movement between the crossheads, pressure responsive means for releasing fluid from said hydraulic cylinder upon the termination of said axial movement of the material handling cylinder, said ram being adapted to continue the movement of the second crosshead to move the first piston in the material handling cylinder and toward the preheating means to reduce the volume of the injection chamber whereby to cause plasticized material therein to be injected through the injection passage and into the mold.

2,680,884
CONTRACTILE ARTICLE AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Nicolas Drisch and Rene Fays, Paris, France, assignors to Societe Novacel, Paris, France, a corporation of France
No Drawing. Application March 14, 1952, Serial No. 276,675
Claims priority, application France March 19, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—47.5)

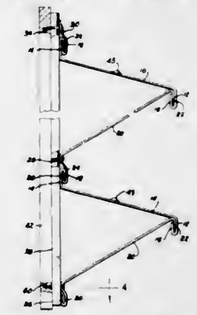
1. The method of making retractile articles such as caps and bands having sufficient elasticity in the moist or gel state to permit stretching thereof, which comprises forming a deposit of a hot solution of water insoluble polyvinyl formal in a solvent active only when hot, cooling the deposit to room temperature to form a gel containing about 200% of water, washing with water, and drying at a temperature below about 45° C. to substantially remove the water and form a dry reticular gel containing pores having a volume such that the specific gravity of the membrane is about 1 and is capable of taking up water to a water content of at least 165% when soaked in an aqueous medium.

2,680,885
COMBING MACHINE FOR TEXTILE FIBERS
Carlo Schleifer, Milan, Italy
Application July 11, 1950, Serial No. 173,127
Claims priority, application Italy July 22, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—116)



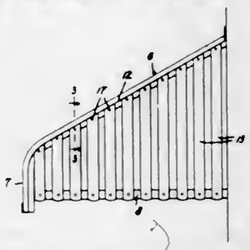
1. A combing machine comprising in combination with a circular comb and with detaching rollers, a lever adapted to be rocked about a stationary axis, two scissor-like arms pivotally connected with said lever, an upper nipper carried by one of said arms, a lower nipper carried by the other arm, means for guiding the arm carrying the upper nipper to cause the same to travel along a path coinciding with an arc of circle having its center on the axis of the circular comb for the period during which the nippers are closed within the range of the circular comb, a spring between said lever and the arm carrying the lower nipper for maintaining the nippers closed and an adjustable stop member carried by said arm and engaging said lever to permit the opening of the nippers, when the latter are drawn towards said detaching rollers, the lower nipper travelling upon opening along an arc of a circle having its center on the axis of said lever, while the upper nipper is quickly drawn away by the guide means from said lower nipper.

2,680,886
AWNING
Arthur H. Urban, Wichita Falls, Tex., assignor of one-half to Wayland D. Keith, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,185
7 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)



1. An awning comprising a pair of support members, a plurality of elongated strips of material, each of said strips having a re-entrant, up-turned edge and a re-entrant, down-turned edge, pairs of brace members spaced apart longitudinally of said elongated strips, each of said brace members having a down-turned, re-entrant end and an up-turned re-entrant end for complementary engagement of the lower edge and the upper edge respectively of said elongated strips to support same, means for attaching said brace members to said support members so as to form an uninterrupted series of rigidly interconnected brace members and elongated strip members.

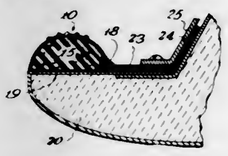
2,680,887
AWNING STRUCTURE
Paul Rimmeir, Miami, Fla., assignor to Birmingham Industries, Inc., Miami, Fla., a corporation of Florida
Application March 9, 1954, Serial No. 414,973
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)



1. An awning comprising spaced parallel supporting bars, said bars having channels on their inner surfaces and coextensive therewith, slats extending between said bars with their ends engaged in said channels, said bars each having a second channel coextensive therewith with its open side disposed at substantially right angles to the openings of said first named channels, panel

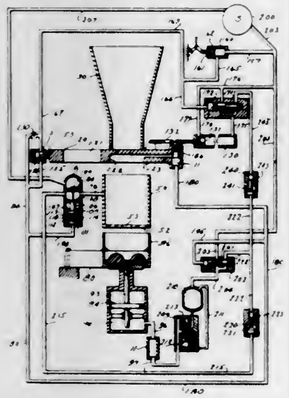
members depending from said bars and having their upper ends disposed within said second channels, means for securing the upper ends of said panel members in the said channels, and struts secured at their outer ends to the ends of said parallel bars and connected to the lower ends of said depending panel members.

2,680,888
REPLACEMENT GASKET FOR REFRIGERATOR DOORS AND THE LIKE
Harry W. Jarrow, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)



1. A replacement gasket adapted to be adhered to a refrigerator door or the like in place of the beading of a permanently attached gasket which has a web connected to said beading, which comprises, a resilient member having a generally semi-circular section, there being a groove formed in the bottom thereof at one corner, said groove adapted to provide a lip for engagement over a gasket web in replacement of the bead thereof, said lip being tapered and highly resilient and extending substantially to the plane of the base of the said replacement gasket whereby in applying the said lip to a web, the said lip will require to be compressed to produce thereby a tight joint.

2,680,889
CORE BLOWING APPARATUS
Heinrich J. B. Herbruggen, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Federal Foundry Supply Co., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 9, 1952, Serial No. 281,371
16 Claims. (Cl. 22—10)

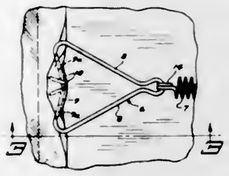


1. In a core blowing apparatus adapted for operation from a source of fluid pressure and provided with a movable core box operatively supported below a sand transfer chamber having a sand discharge opening adjacent the core box and open at the other end to receive sand therein, a fluid pressure operated lift for moving said core box into operative engagement with the transfer chamber, a removable cover for said transfer chamber, valve means adapted to be positioned by said cover in the closed position to automatically apply operating fluid pressure from the source to said lift and to said transfer chamber, and fluid pressure controlled valve means adapted to be positioned by the applied pressure for coaction in said transfer chamber to delay admission of fluid pressure thereto until after said lift has moved the core box into operative engagement with said transfer chamber.

2,680,890
REFRACTORY INVESTMENT AND MOLD
Thomas E. Moore and Claude H. Watts, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to The Ransom and Randolph Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application March 2, 1950, Serial No. 147,328
6 Claims. (Cl. 22—113.1)

1. In combination, a refractory mold for use in casting metals melting at over 2300° F. comprising a model investment, a wax pattern one face of which is in contact with said model investment, and an outer investment in contact with another face of said pattern, the outer investment differing in composition from the model investment and having a lower compression strength than the model investment, a thermal expansion not greater than that of the model investment, and a setting expansion of not more than .2% the model investment consisting essentially by weight of from 89% to 71.9% of a refractory material, from 7% to 18.2% of a water-soluble acid phosphate salt and from 4% to 10% of magnesium oxide, in which 5% to 25% by weight of the refractory material is zirconium silicate, and the outer investment consisting essentially by weight of from 89% to 71.8% of a refractory material, from 7% to 18.2% of a water-soluble acid phosphate salt and from 4% to 10% of magnesium oxide, the outer investment being substantially free from zirconium silicate.

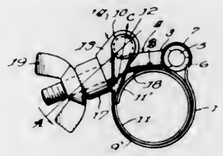
2,680,891
FABRIC FASTENER
Franklin J. Petzke, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application September 2, 1952, Serial No. 307,549
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—150)



6. A fabric holding clip having the general configuration of a uniplanar triangular loop having two equal sides and a third side connecting said two equal sides, an attachment element formed at the junction of the two equal sides, the third side being bowed inwardly whereby the central portion thereof lies inwardly of a line extending between the points of junction of said third side with the two equal sides, a pair of catch prongs on the central portion of said third side and extending from different points along said third side outwardly in a direction generally away from the attachment element, said prongs being of equal length and being relatively rigidly disposed with respect to said third side and each other, the extended ends of said prongs being spaced apart at least as far as their points of

extension from the third side, and said extended ends being pointed and lying on a common plane parallel to the plane of the loop.

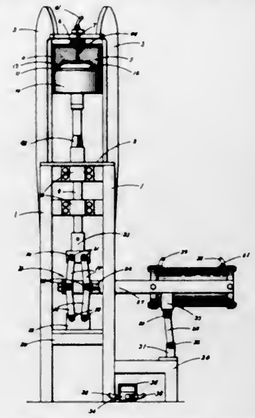
2,680,892
HOSE CLAMP
James T. King, Glendale, Calif.
Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,306
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—279)



1. A hose clamp comprising a band formed from a strip of metal having an elongated slot formed therein at about the mid length of said strip and a second elongated slot adjacent one end of said strip; said strip being reversely bent at the mid length of said first slot, with resultant formation of one end of said band into a pair of transversely disposed aligned spaced loops; the portions of said strip extending from said loops in parallel relation to each other and being circularly bent to embrace a hose or the like; the inner of said strip portions forming a complete hose contacting circle and the outer of said strip portions being slightly shorter and terminating in a looped end, a T-bolt having the head thereof pivotally mounted in said looped end with the shank thereof projecting through said second slot, a trunnion pivotally mounted in said spaced loops, a bolt guide carried by said trunnion disposed wholly at the side of said spaced loops opposite said looped end, a threaded shank on said T-bolt head extending through said bolt guide, and a nut on said threaded shank at the side of said bolt guide remote from said T-bolt head engageable with an end face of said bolt guide; the clearance between the juxtaposed surfaces of said bolt guide and said threaded shank being sufficient to permit angular, relative movement therebetween.

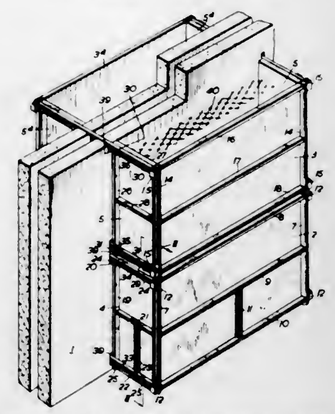
2,680,893
POTTERY FORMING DEVICE
William L. Glaab and Lloyd Wilson, Stockton, Calif., assignors to Laurel Pottery Mfg. Co., Stockton, Calif., a partnership
Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,372
2 Claims. (Cl. 25—27)

1. A pottery forming device, comprising an upstanding frame, a pair of complementary dies axially alined vertically, means securing the upper die in rigid connection with the frame, means including a dependent plunger rod mounting the lower die in connection with the frame for reciprocation between a lowered retracted position some distance below the upper die and a raised working position closely adjacent the upper die, a vertically disposed pantograph linkage below the rod and comprising upper and lower links pivoted together, means attaching the upper links at the top to the rod, means attaching the lower links at the bottom to the frame, a substantially horizontal power cylinder disposed laterally of the linkage and including a piston rod connected to the near central pivot of the linkage, a yoke secured on and projecting lengthwise from the cylinder and connected to the far central pivot of said linkage, and an upstanding laterally swingable link supporting the yoke for vertical motion with said linkage, said last named link being the same length as and parallel to the lower link of



the pantograph linkage furthest from the cylinder.

2,680,894
SHUTTERING FOR USE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF CHIMNEYS AND OTHER STRUCTURES
Eugene O'Sullivan, Chislehurst, England
Application August 31, 1951, Serial No. 244,575
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 19, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)



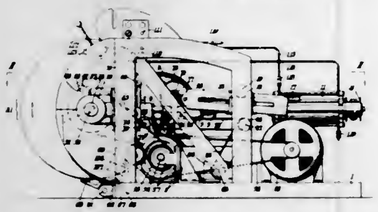
1. In an apparatus for constructing a shuttering for use in the building of structures which are formed, in situ, out of concrete or similar material, the improvement comprising, a plurality of front mould plates, each of said front mould plates having a pair of continuous tubular uprights of substantially the same length as said plates attached thereto, one adjacent each side thereof, a plurality of inner members adapted to fit within said tubular uprights so as to extend beyond the ends of the upright of any one mould plate and thereby form a joint for accurately positioning one of said front mould plates above the other, a plurality of side mould plates, at least one of said side mould plates corresponding in length to the length of one of said front mould plates, a plurality of said mould plates including at least one socket on an outside surface thereof, a locking bar for securing the side mould plates

to at least one of the front mould plates, said locking bar having at least two downwardly projecting pins adapted to fit into the sockets of two properly positioned socket-containing mould plates.

2,680,895
PROCESS OF FIRING SILICON CARBIDE CERAMIC PRODUCTS
John K. Sjogren, Shrewsbury, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Original application July 24, 1950, Serial No. 175,651. Divided and this application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,705
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—157)

1. Process of vitrifying articles comprising a mixture of silicon carbide grain and ceramic material of the following composition: feldspar 48% to 62%, borosilicate frit 4% to 12%, ball clay 17% to 40%, flint 0 to 25%, which comprises heating the articles to a temperature of at least 1200° C. in an atmosphere which is at least 30% steam by volume from after the time the article has reached 1000° C. on the rise in temperature until it has dropped to 1150° C. on the fall in temperature.

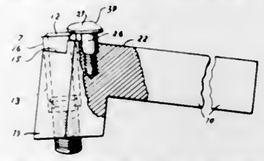
2,680,896
TEXTILE BEAMER OR WARPER
Homer W. Groce and Godfrey H. Browne, Gastonia, N. C., assignors to Cocker Machine & Foundry Company, Gastonia, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 208,038
12 Claims. (Cl. 28—38)



1. In a textile beamer or warper, a rotatively-supported driven-beam; an associated press-roll; a transversely-arranged carriage with bearings in which the press roll is journalled in the same horizontal plane with the axis of the beam; a fixed guide-way by which the carriage is constrained for rectilinear movement of the press roll relative to the beam; yielding means influential upon the carriage to maintain the press roll in contact with the winding on the beam; a crosswise shaft rotative in fixed bearings; and spur pinions affixed to said shaft and meshing with toothed racks respectively at opposite sides of the carriage for maintaining the press roll at all times in true parallelism with the beam.

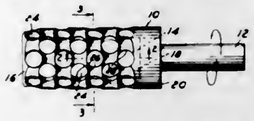
2,680,897
TOOLHOLDER
George D. Murphy, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Kennametal Inc., Latrobe, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 24, 1953, Serial No. 344,438
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—96)

1. A polygonal bit holder comprising a shank, a head having an inclined polygonal bit receiving socket formed therein opening on the upper face thereof, a polygonal bit positioned within said socket, a portion of the upper socket-defining walls of said head being relieved to expose a cutting edge of said bit, adjustable clamping means carried by said head and being operable to engage the bottom end of said bit for longitudinal adjustment thereof within said socket, said head having a threaded bore formed therein adjacent to and parallel with said socket, said bore including a peripheral shoulder defining an upper bore portion and a lower bore portion of lesser diameter, and means cooperable with said clamping means for retaining said bit and



its exposed cutting edge in a predetermined cutting position, said last mentioned means comprising a member having a head portion and a shank portion, said shank portion having a peripheral shoulder engageable with said bore shoulder, said head portion being normally engageable with the upper end of said bit for retaining it in a predetermined cutting position and having a segment thereof omitted whereby upon rotation of said member said head portion thereof clears said bit to permit removal thereof from said socket.

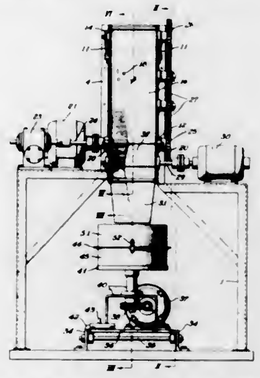
2,680,898
CUTTING TOOL
Michael Diosi, Sr., Romulus, Mich., assignor to Frank Diosi, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 27, 1950, Serial No. 197,789
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—103)



1. A rotary cutting tool comprising a body having an annular wall defining an axial bore open at one end of said body, means on said body for mounting the tool on a support which rotates in one direction, said annular wall having a plurality of openings therein which are staggered radially and circumferentially of said annular wall, said openings being fashioned with cutting edges adjacent the outer surface of said annular wall, said cutting edges extending around the trailing side of each opening, said cutting edges lying in the plane of the outer surface of said annular wall, the portion of said wall extending circumferentially between the cutting edge of one opening and the forward edge of the next adjacent opening in the direction of rotation sloping inwardly so that the leading edge of each opening is spaced below the plane of the outer surface of said annular wall.

2,680,899
METHOD OF MAKING RESILIENT FILTER ELEMENTS AND BATTS
Joseph B. Sebok and Frank Sebok, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 7, 1948, Serial No. 25,726
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)

1. The method of making a filter unit for an automotive air cleaner, including the steps of separating strands of short animal hair and depositing them at random in a filter holding shell to form a mass of substantially uniform density in the shell, then dipping the shell and

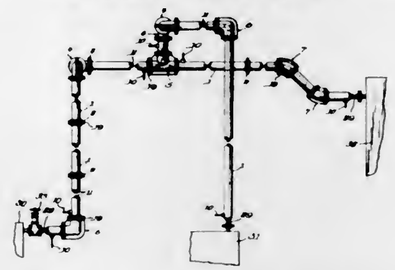


its contents in a bath of plastic bonding agent to bond the hair strands together and to the shell, and controlling the compactness of the hair mass by the speed of withdrawal from the bath.

2,680,900
SLAG DETECTION
Garrett B. Linderman, Washington, D. C., assignor of one-half to Clarence E. Earle, Washington, D. C.; Dorothy B. Earle, executrix of said Clarence E. Earle, deceased
No Drawing. Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,910
10 Claims. (Cl. 29—148)

1. A method of locating slag in a body of metal, comprising introducing into a molten slag-containing metal a compound of a radioisotope miscible with said slag but substantially immiscible with said metal, and detecting radioactivity of said body externally thereof.

2,680,901
METHOD OF ASSEMBLING JACKETED CONDUIT SYSTEMS
Edward W. Kaiser, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 4, 1948, Serial No. 47,851, now Patent No. 2,658,527, dated November 10, 1953, which is a division of application Serial No. 511,366, November 22, 1943, now Patent No. 2,570,246, dated October 9, 1951. Divided and this application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,647
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)



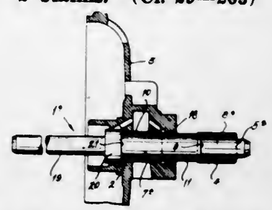
1. A method of assembling the casing line and pipe line sections of a conduit system and connecting and relatively disposing the meeting ends of said sections, wherein the pipe line sections extend through and are circumferentially spaced from and slidably mounted by spacers within the respective casing line sections throughout their lengths and the ends of said pipe line sections are extended beyond the ends of the respective casing line sections, which comprises applying a spacer to each pipe line section intermediately its ends, individually engaging each pipe line section through a casing line section with the opposite ends of the former extended beyond the adjacent ends of the latter, endwise arranging the casing and pipe line sections in substantially coaxial relation for a length of the conduit system, at one end of said length connecting the extended meeting ends of the pipe line sections in fluid tight relation while the corresponding ends of the casing line sections are relatively spaced and expose and afford access to said meeting ends of the pipe line sections, then moving the next casing line section longitudinally into meeting engagement with the corresponding end of the preceding casing line section at said one end of said length beyond and over the connected extended meeting ends of said pipe line sections, connecting the meeting ends of said casing line sections in fluid tight relation, and repeating the foregoing steps for each succeeding casing line and pipe line section.

2,680,902
WELT SUPPORT
Joseph A. Amico, Rochester, N. Y.
Application February 6, 1948, Serial No. 6,597
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—193.5)



An angle iron stock for a welt support comprising an integral angle iron having two sides disposed at an angle of 90° to one another, one side of which is of continuous and of uniform width, the other side being divided into sections, a brace between the middle of each section and the opposite side and across the 90° angle of the angle iron, said brace being formed by deforming the metal transversely of the bend and into the angle, two teeth formed in each section and struck from the metal thereof, said teeth extending away from the aforesaid continuous side.

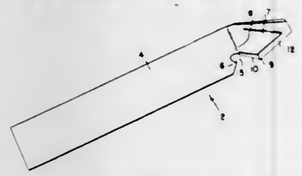
2,680,903
BEARING CHANGING TOOL
Wilfred C. Potter, Overland, Mo., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 3, 1950, Serial No. 136,481
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—263)



1. A bearing changing tool adapted to remove a worn sleeve bearing from the bore of a motor

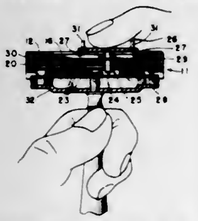
endplate and install a new sleeve bearing therein, said tool comprising a shaft having an enlarged cylindrical portion thereon at one end thereof, a reduced portion at the other end thereof with a cylindrical bearing surface therebetween, said reduced portion being cylindrical and of smaller diameter than the cylindrical bearing surface, a shoulder provided at the junction of said enlarged cylindrical portion and said bearing surface and a chamfer provided on said bearing surface at the junction of said bearing surface and said reduced surface, said new sleeve bearing being supported on said bearing surface and in abutting relation to said shoulder, said shoulder having a portion which extends radially outwardly beyond the outside diameter of said new sleeve bearing, and a sleeve slidably mounted on said bearing surface in abutting relation to said new and worn sleeve bearings, said sleeve having an outside diameter less than the outside diameters of the sleeve bearings.

2,680,904
CAN OPENER
Peter J. Hughes, Plymouth Meeting, Pa.
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,225
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—16)



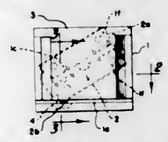
1. A device for producing an opening in the end wall of a container having an end rim comprising a handle, cutting means extending from one end of said handle, and means adjacent to the juncture of said handle and said cutting means for engaging the rim of the end of the container and providing a fulcrum about which said cutting means may be rotated by rotation of said handle thereabout, said cutting means comprising a cutting edge extending outwardly from said handle and having at its outer end a cutting edge extending sidewardly at an angle thereto.

2,680,905
VERTICALLY DISCHARGING BLADE DISPENSER
Zemach Auerbach, Bronx, N. Y.; Philip R. Auerbach, administrator of the estate of said Zemach Auerbach, deceased
Application November 27, 1948, Serial No. 62,260
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



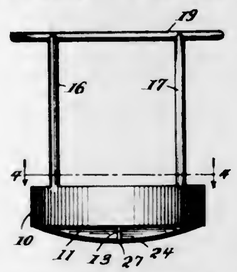
1. A bottomless dispenser for stacked razor blades comprising a top, sides and ends, an opening in said top, a blade retaining member within said opening, said opening guiding and limiting the movement of said blade retaining member, said blade retaining member having legs and ledges at the ends of said legs for holding and releasing said blades singly by manual movement of said blade retaining member and said blade retaining member releasing a single blade from the bottom of said stack of blades upon movement of said blade retaining member from one side of said top opening to the opposite side of said top opening.

2,680,906
ENVELOPE OPENER
Leonard J. Mayer, La Mesa, Calif.
Application October 31, 1949, Serial No. 124,685
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—293)



1. In an envelope opener, a frame having a recessed area in one face thereof, said frame having a slot adjacent one end extending normal to said recess, a part of said slot opening into one corner of said recessed area, a bore in said frame having its axis normal to said slot, said bore having a relatively small threaded section on one side of said slot and a relatively larger screw head-accommodating enlargement in said frame on the other side of said slot, said enlargement opening into said recessed area, a blade in said recessed area having a cutting edge, one corner of said cutting edge extending into said slot, means for retaining said blade in fixed position, a guide screw having a shank screwed into said threaded section, a head on said screw having a flat inner surface in opposing and cooperative relationship with said one corner of said cutting edge for frictionally engaging and supporting articles being cut, whereby said flat surface may be accurately adjusted relative to said cutting edge to cut through one thickness of paper.

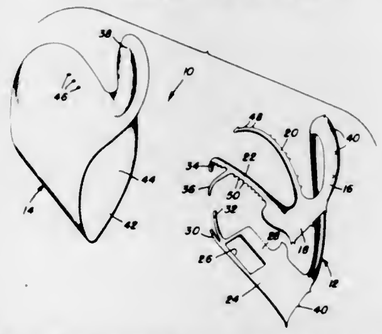
2,680,907
FOOD CHOPPER
Carl W. Palosaari, Calumet, Mich.
Application May 29, 1952, Serial No. 290,752
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—302)



1. A food chopper comprising a circular vertically disposed band having a lower cutting edge, a cutting blade having an arcuate lower cutting edge extended through the center of the band from one side to the other side, intermediate cutting blades also having arcuate lower cutting edges extended from the former blade to oppositely positioned points at the sides of the band, said intermediate blades being positioned perpendicular to the former blade, a horizontally disposed frame having side and end bars with

intermediate transversely disposed bars spaced from the end bars and providing handles, and posts connecting said band to said frame intermediate of the points at the sides of the band to which the blades extend.

2,680,908
DENTAL ISOLATOR AND CONE
Bert J. Daigle, Sulphur, La., assignor of one sixty-fourth to Ellis Woody Thompson, Calcasieu Parish, La.
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,553
19 Claims. (Cl. 32—35)



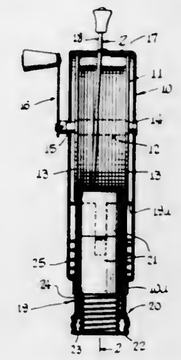
1. A dental isolator comprising a supporting frame adapted for placing in a patient's mouth, a flexible cone carried by said frame, an aperture in said cone adapted to receive a tooth in a position projecting into said cone and isolated from the remaining teeth, an entrance in said cone providing access to said isolated tooth.

2,680,909
TILT-SETTING MEANS FOR RECTOBLIQUE APPARATUS
Mary Edith Lower and Charles C. Shockey, Washington, D. C.
Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,816
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—1)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



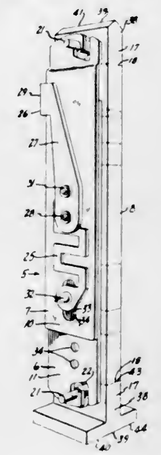
In a rectoblique plotter, a table member having a slot with a visible scale adjacent thereto, a threaded shaft rotatably mounted beneath the slot and means for rotating the shaft, an indicator projecting into the slot and mounted for actuation by said shaft into a preselected relation with the scale, a template member movably mounted on the table member, a plate slidably positioned on the table member and pivotally connected with the template member, a bar slidably mounted beneath the table member, means rigidly connecting the plate and bar for effecting actuation of the plate by movement of the bar, and an arm pivotally mounted on the table member and having one end movably connected with said indicator and the other end movably connected with said bar whereby the template member may be adjusted in accordance with actuation of the indicator to a preselected position relative to the scale.

2,680,910
CHALK LINE HOLDER
Aubrey H. Lloyd, Norwalk, Conn.
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,153
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—87)



1. A chalk line holder comprising a casing having a line-receiving opening; a reel rotatably mounted in the casing to wind the line thereon; a chalk stick carried by the casing; and means urging the chalk stick into engagement with the line wound on the reel to apply chalk thereto.

2,680,911
GAUGE BLOCK HOLDER
Raymond A. Gierlich, Jordan, Minn., assignor to Continental Machines, Inc., Savage, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,349
13 Claims. (Cl. 33—168)



1. A gage block holder, comprising: means defining a pair of jaws adapted to span a stack of wrung-together gage blocks; means connecting said jaws for relative movement toward and from one another to provide for adjustment of their span; a pair of end pieces each having opposite surfaces thereon, one of said surfaces on each end piece being flat and adapted to be wrung to a gage block, and the other of said surfaces being adapted to be engaged with work to be gaged; connections between the end pieces and said jaws

disposing the end pieces with said flat surfaces thereof opposing one another and their other surfaces facing in opposite directions and lying beyond the extremities of said jaws, said connections constraining the end pieces to move toward one another with the jaws but allowing the end pieces to rock with respect to the jaws to thereby enable the end pieces to orient themselves to the end surfaces of a stack of gage blocks confined between the end pieces; and means connected between said jaws for drawing the jaws and hence the end pieces toward one another into clamping relationship with respect to a stack of wrung-together gage blocks disposed between the opposing flat surfaces of the end pieces.

2,680,912
SIZE GAUGING DEVICE
Roy A. Wylie, Rockford, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 25, 1950, Serial No. 197,553
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)



1. A gauge head of the character described adapted for use with an air gauge or the like, comprising a body having a fluid supply path and a pair of similar aligned transverse passages in communication therewith, a pair of similar plungers, one slidable longitudinally in each of said passages, the inner ends of said plungers being flat and closely spaced apart to provide a variable air gap therebetween in communication with said fluid supply path and the outer ends of said plungers having work contacting portions normally extending beyond the adjacent portions of the body, stop means for limiting outward travel of said plungers, yielding means urging said plungers towards engagement with said stop means, said plungers having passages extending generally longitudinally therethrough providing for the discharge of all the air passing through said variable air gap at locations closely adjacent the work contacting portions of the plungers.

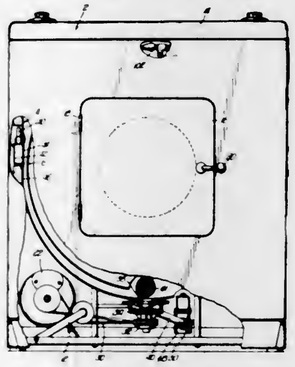
2,680,913
CALIPER FOR DETERMINING THE SHAPE AND DIAMETER OF WELL BORES
Mordica O. Johnston, Glendale, and Jack A. Moosman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Johnston Testers, Inc., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,262
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)

4. A well caliper, comprising a caliper body adapted to be lowered into a well on the lower end of a wire line, a plurality of outwardly urged caliper arms swingably mounted on the caliper body for movement from inward inoperative positions to outward operative positions, a sleeve movably carried by the body and surrounding the arms to retain them in their inward positions, a cap at the top of the body secured to the sleeve and through which the wire line extends, spring means urging the sleeve in a direction to release the arms, and means for holding the sleeve in its arm retaining position, responsive to the impact of a go-devil with said



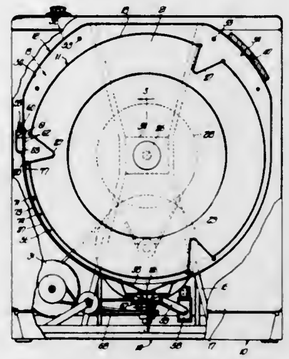
cap to release the sleeve for arm releasing movement.

2,680,914
CONTROL MEANS FOR CLOTHES DRIERS OR THE LIKE
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,186
9 Claims. (Cl. 34—44)



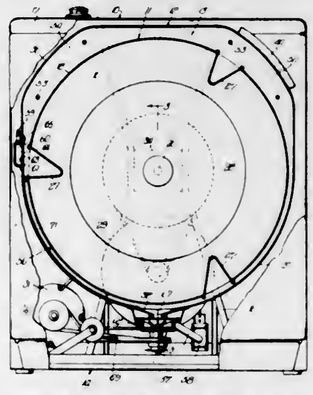
1. In a clothes drier, the combination of a casing, a drum within said casing for receiving clothes to be dried, a motor for rotating said drum, heating means for evaporating moisture contained within said clothes, conduit means for supplying a cooling liquid into said casing to condense the vapor within said casing produced during a drying operation, means for discharging said liquid and condensed vapor from said casing, a control circuit including said motor and heating means therein, a switch in said circuit, means responsive to an abnormal rise in the liquid level in said casing to operate said switch whereby said circuit is rendered inoperative should the liquid in said casing reach said abnormal level, and means also responsive to the pressure in said conduit means for controlling operation of said switch to render said circuit inoperative in the absence of liquid pressure in said conduit means even though said circuit has been conditioned for operation of said drier.

2,680,915
CLOTHES DRIER
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,184
10 Claims. (Cl. 34—75)



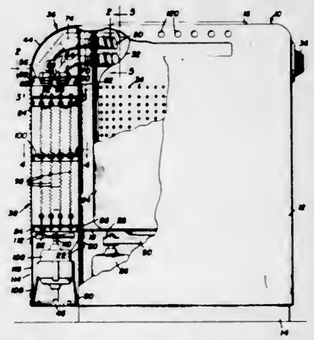
1. In a tumbler type clothes drier, the combination of a rotatable drum for tumbling clothing to be dried, a substantially imperforate container surrounding said drum and defining a drying chamber therein, means for heating said chamber to evaporate the moisture in said clothing, means including a pair of strips secured to the interior of said container for defining a condensing section therebetween, means for cooling said condensing section to condense the vapor generated by said heating means within said casing, means carried by said drum for wiping said strips to remove lint therefrom, and means for conducting the condensate and lint to drain

2,680,916
CLOTHES DRIER WATER INLET AND CONDENSER
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 12, 1953, Serial No. 336,470
18 Claims. (Cl. 34—75)



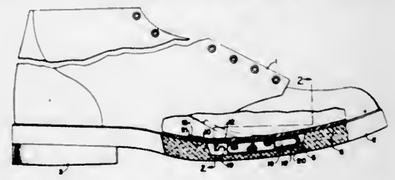
1. In a tumbler type clothes drier, the combination of a horizontally rotatable drum for tumbling the clothes to be dried about a horizontal axis, a substantially imperforate casing having cooperating walls openly facing said drum and defining a drying chamber therein, means for heating said chamber to evaporate the moisture in the clothing, means for cooling a portion of said walls to provide an inwardly open condensing area facing said drum within said casing to condense the vapor generated by said heating means, said cooling means including an inlet in the wall of said casing for admitting a stream of condensing water into the casing to flow downwardly over said condensing area, and a movable cover disposed over said inlet to prevent the escape of vapor therethrough.

2,680,917
ELECTRIC CLOTHES DRIER
Clyde A. Finley, East Point, Ga.
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,210
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—133)



1. A drying attachment for a washing machine having a hollow body, a tub within the body, and a clothes basket rotatably mounted within the tub, said drying attachment including a housing secured to a rear wall of said body, said rear wall forming a wall of said housing, a blower disposed in a lower portion of said housing, heating means disposed in said housing above said blower, duct means disposed in an upper portion of said housing communicating the interior of said housing with said tub, said duct means including check valves preventing accidental entrance of water into said housing, said heating means including a plurality of vertically spaced brackets extending between said rear wall and a spaced wall of said housing, a plurality of electrical heating coils extending between and supported by said brackets in insulated relation.

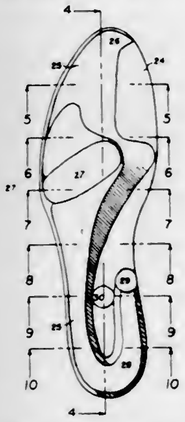
2,680,918
FOOTWEAR WITH SELF-CONTAINED HEATING UNIT
Edward T. Behner, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 14, 1952, Serial No. 304,289
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—2.6)



Footwear having in the sole and forward of the shank thereof a cavity, an openable cover between the cavity and the interior of the footwear, and in the cavity a water-penetrable container having therein a chemical which generates

heat when wet and which snugly fills the cavity and presses against the cover thereof, the container being removable from the cavity with the chemical therein.

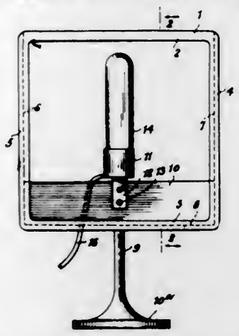
2,680,919
INSOLE-TYPE APPLIANCE
Florida L. Riggs, Gilcrest, Colo.
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,573
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—71)



1. In an insole-type appliance, the combination with a thin, flexible unit contoured for cooperating accommodation and retention within a shoe in overlying relation with the shoe sole inner face and having a cushioning strip of resilient material upstanding from, along, and in marginal coincidence with the outer side and heel outline of said unit, an integral, lateral extension of said strip transversely of the unit, and a resilient stud upstanding from the unit above the surface plane of the adjacent strip portions in position for registration beneath the joint common to the foot scaphoid, cuboid, astragalus and os calcis bones, of a continuation of said strip as a tongue marginally along and across the toe outline of the unit, a crowned elevation terminating said tongue in advance of and as an abutment for the great toe, a second resilient stud spacedly paralleling said first stud as an elevated termination of the heel outline portion of said strip in position to register substantially centrally with and beneath the scaphoid bone, and an elevation of said strip lateral extension above the adjacent strip portions as a ridge of uniform thickness extending at a slight forward inclination transversely of the unit from the strip at the outer side thereof and beyond the longitudinal center line of the unit in position to engage with and beneath the crown and outer portion of the anterior metatarsal arch.

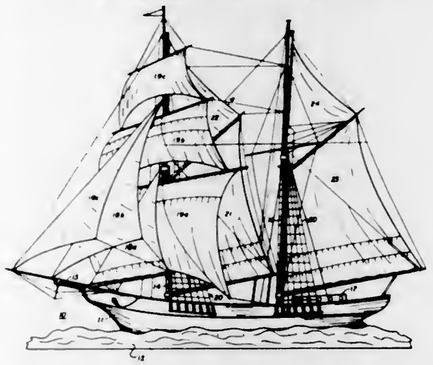
2,680,920
ILLUMINATED DISPLAY SIGN
William Melish Harris, Greenwich, Conn.
Application November 26, 1952, Serial No. 322,660
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—132)

1. An illuminated sign comprising, a substantially rectangular grooved-edge frame, a cross member in the form of a strip extending across the frame and having its opposite ends received in the groove in the frame, a lamp socket mounted on and projecting upwardly from the strip, a lamp received in said socket, the lamp being surrounded by the frame, a display sheet of greater size in one direction than the frame disposed over one face of the frame, said sheet having opposite edge portions disposed in the groove



in the frame to cause said sheet to assume an outwardly bowed condition, a similar sheet arranged over the opposite face of the frame, the two sheets co-operating in forming a lamp chamber between them in which the lamp is located.

2,680,921
MODEL SAILING SHIP
Douglas Kelvin Gowland, Santa Barbara, Calif., assignor to Gowland & Gowland, Santa Barbara, Calif., a partnership
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,937
8 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)

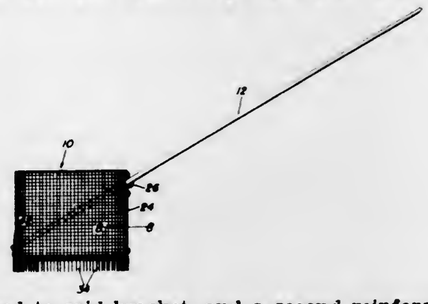


8. The combination of a transparent bottle and an assembled model sailing ship therein, said ship comprising a molded plastic hull having a deck recess, a molded plastic mast disposed in the recess in an upright position, a molded plastic sail secured to the mast, and a narrow strip of transparent sheet material extending in space between the hull and the mast and having simulated shroud lines printed thereon, said bottle reducing the light reflection from the transparent sheet to give a realistic impression of shroud lines in space.

2,680,922
FROG TRAP
Lewis Welfi, Belvidere, S. Dak.
Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,715
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—1)

1. A frog trap comprising a body having a tubular wall and being formed of foraminous material, one end of said wall being partially closed by means of a plurality of overlapping sheets of foraminous material which are integral with and

are extensions of said wall, the other end of said wall having a reinforcing rim secured to its peripheral edge, rigid U-shaped prongs secured to and depending from said rim, a reinforcing plate secured to said wall and having a bracket thereon, a handle extending angularly through said wall and reinforcing plate and being se-



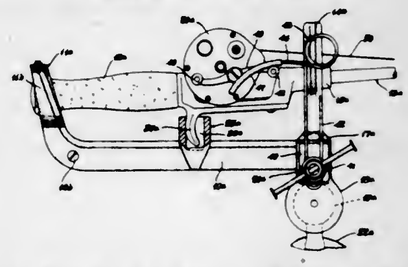
cured to said bracket, and a second reinforcing plate secured to the wall diametrically opposite to the first reinforcing plate, the second reinforcing plate having securing means extending therethrough and into the handle, the lower edges of the reinforcing plates contacting said rim to maintain said rim in fixed relation relative to the wall.

2,680,923
FISHING ROD
Daniel F. Hyland, St. Louis, Mo.
Application January 3, 1949, Serial No. 68,769
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—18)



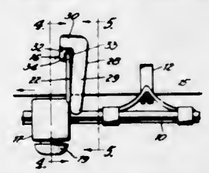
A fishing rod comprising a reel seat, said seat comprising a plate having an offset extension at its forward end, a handle secured to the rearward end of the reel seat, a rod section extending forward from the reel seat comprising a pair of spaced parallel semi-rigid rods joined at their forward end by a guide member having a longitudinal opening located generally between the rods, said extension having sides crimped around the rearward ends of said semi-rigid rods, a slide member straddling the rods and longitudinally slidable thereon to different positions of longitudinal adjustment, and a flexible rod tip fixed at one end to the slide member and extending forward therefrom through the opening in the guide member and having a guide eye at its forward end for guiding a fishing line, said slide member having a retracted position wherein the flexible rod tip is substantially completely retracted and the guide eye is closely adjacent the guide member to provide a relatively short stiff fishing rod, and said slide member having a forward position determined by its engagement with the guide member wherein the flexible rod tip is fully extended to provide a relatively long flexible fishing rod.

2,680,924
FISHING ROD HOLDER WITH REEL REST AND DRAG
Norbert L. Menegay, Louisville, Ohio
Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,483
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—21.2)



1. A fishing rod holder comprising a support member, a ball rigidly mounted upon the support member, a pair of similar clamping members having opposed sockets in their lower ends for adjustably receiving the ball, means for clamping said clamping members in adjusted position upon the ball, means at the upper ends of the clamping members forming a rest for a fishing rod, a substantially horizontal supporting bar formed of two similar halves, one of said halves being formed integrally upon each clamping member, an eye carried at the end of said horizontal supporting bar for receiving the end of a fishing rod, and a reel rest upon said bar having a vertical socket therein for receiving the finger grip of the reel seat of the fishing rod to hold the reel in upright position.

2,680,925
SQUEEGEE FOR FISHING LINES AND THE LIKE
Marshall F. Grunwald and Marshall B. Grunwald, Elmhurst, Ill.
Application July 29, 1950, Serial No. 176,566
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—25)



1. An attachment for a fishing rod for removing water from a fishing line, comprising a supporting member adapted to be secured to a fishing rod and having a side wall thereof adapted to be located in a plane at right angles to the axis of the rod, a resilient metal wire U-shaped frame rigidly secured to one end of said support so that the plane thereof is substantially in alignment with the plane of said side wall, the free ends of the frame being folded inwardly to define aligning pivots, a metal sleeve bearing mounted on said pivots, and a squeegee, L-shaped in cross

section longitudinally, having the shorter leg thereof provided with an opening in which the sleeve is mounted, the longer leg of the squeegee being greater in length than the distance from the center of the opening to the closest end of the support, and adapted to overlap the side wall thereof, said longer leg having a longitudinally extending V-shaped slot in the end of the leg most remote from the opening, said slot constituting a w.ping element for a line located substantially parallel to the rod, extending through the frame, and in engagement with the side walls of the slot, whereby drawing of the line in one direction will effect the movement of the squeegee in one rotational direction to engage the support as a stop, and when the line is drawn in the opposite direction the line will release itself from the slot and facilitate rotation of the squeegee in the opposite direction.

2,680,926
FISHING LURE
Edward J. Janis, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 23, 1951, Serial No. 207,365
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—42.5)



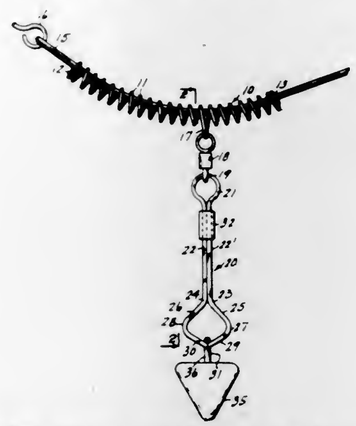
A fishing lure of the spoon type capable of a free swimming action when retrieved, comprising a leading head portion defining an enlarged hump portion merging with a tapered tail portion including a channel portion terminating in an arcuately bent portion defining a liquid repelling pocket portion facing the said hump portion, the said channel portion extending into the said pocket portion and reaching its greatest depth in the said pocket portion, the swimming action to which the said lure is susceptible on retrieve including rotation coupled with side to side wobbling actions simultaneously.

2,680,927
FISH LURE
Stephen E. Napier and John Plaskon, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 6, 1948, Serial No. 21,224
14 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.22)



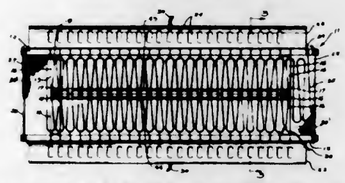
1. A fish lure comprising a body defining in plan view the general silhouette outline of a fish having an elongated somewhat fusiform shape widest at a point approximately one-third the way back from the nose thereof and terminating at the tail end in a broad caudal fin tapering in a vertical plane with a gradually decreasing dimension from said widest point to said tail end and provided with an upwardly arched recess on the bottom of the body beginning just behind the nose and extending rearwardly approximately one-third the length of the body where it ends in a downwardly and rearwardly inclined reaction surface said recess being the highest at approximately the widest part of the body, and means for attaching a line to the top of said body at a point spaced approximately one-sixth of the length of the body from the nose thereof.

2,680,928
ADJUSTABLE-TENSION SINKER RELEASE FOR FISHLINES
Mathew E. Silva, Hayward, Calif.
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,220
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—43.12)



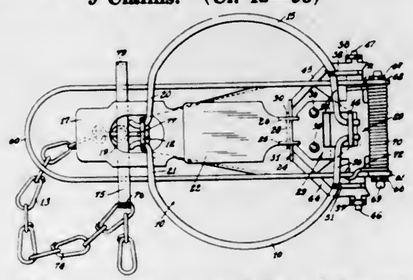
A sinker release comprising a length of spring metal having an eye formed centrally of its length and with the extensions from said eye consisting of leg portions terminating in gripping portions, with the leg portions formed parallel and in absolute resilient contact under predetermined initial tension throughout their lengths, and with the gripping portions being formed into tong members with the terminal ends in absolute resilient contact under predetermined initial tension to grip about the eye of a sinker and support a sinker of predetermined weight and to release the sinker under predetermined urgence, and a member encompassing said leg portions normally adjacent to said eye for said initial tension, and slidable along said leg portions to said gripping portions to decrease the free lengths of the leg portions to increase the tension between said tong members for gripping about the eye of and supporting a sinker or greater weight and for releasing the sinker or greater weight under increased urgence.

2,680,929
TROTLINE HOLDER AND DISPENSER
John M. Work, Flora, Ill.
Application December 30, 1952, Serial No. 328,613
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—57.5)



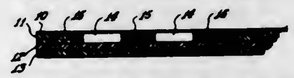
3. A trotline holder comprising a pair of parallel elongated block members, a plurality of longitudinally spaced arms rigidly connected to the bottom edge of each block member, means hingedly connecting the ends of said arms to each other on an axis parallel to and spaced equally from the block members, each block member having a plurality of V-shaped notches at its longitudinal top edge providing a notched portion adapted to receive and support different sized leader lines of a trotline, elongated, longitudinally extending cover plates hinged to the bottom edges of said block members and adapted to overlie the outer faces of the block member and hooks which may be secured to the staging lines when said staging lines are positioned in the notches, said block members being swingable to positions wherein their top edges are adjacent to each other, and a rectangular body of flexible foraminous sheet material substantially coextensive in length with said block members secured at its longitudinal margins to the block members and being adapted to receive and substantially house the trotline.

2,680,930
ANIMAL TRAP
Harold B. Koch, Lititz, Pa., assignor to Animal Trap Company of America, Lititz, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 30, 1947, Serial No. 764,688
9 Claims. (Cl. 43—95)



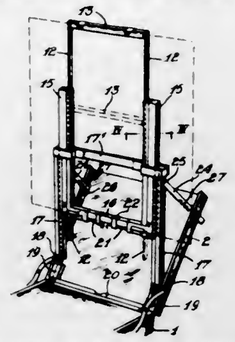
9. An animal trap comprising a base, opposed gripping jaws, a spring for closing the gripping jaws, releasing means pivotally mounted on the base between the jaws and adapted to be actuated by the animal, a U-shaped latching member having spaced arms which project upwardly outside of the jaws in set position and have at their upper ends inwardly projecting jaw-engaging portions inclined at an obtuse angle to said arms, spaced horizontal portions extending beneath the jaws, and an upwardly projecting portion disposed between the jaws in set position and adapted to be releasably engaged by the releasing means to hold the latching member releasably against movement outwardly of the jaws by the reaction of the jaws pressing against said inclined jaw-engaging surfaces, and means for movably mounting the latching member on the base.

2,680,931
COASTER
George D. Champion, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,095
10 Claims. (Cl. 45—68.4)



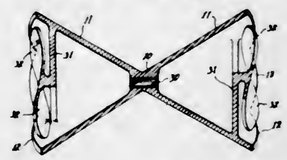
1. A laminated coaster having an upper layer of metal foil, an intermediate layer of blotting paper and a lower layer of coverboard, and water access openings in said metal foil to permit surface water to have access to said blotting paper layer, said coaster having a part cylindrical configuration.

2,680,932
FOLDABLE PAINTER'S OUTFIT
Adalbert Rotschild, also known as Adalbert Rona, Paris, France, now by change of name Adalbert Bela Rona
Application June 15, 1949, Serial No. 99,274
Claims priority, application Belgium June 22, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 45—129)



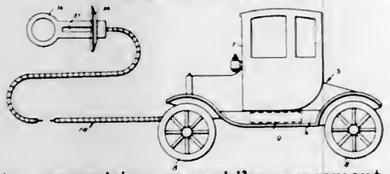
1. A container for an artist's equipment comprising two juxtaposed rigid elements hingedly connected together along their meeting edges, one of said elements constituting a paint box and the other constituting a foldable lid for said paint box element, two uprights hingedly connected to said lid element inside the latter at each end of the edge having pivotal connection with the paint box element, a cross member connecting said uprights together at their upper ends so as to form a first frame, means whereby said uprights are adapted to be set in a substantially vertical position, a second frame having slidable connection with said uprights, said latter frame having grooves, and a third frame including uprights adapted to slide in the grooves of said second frame.

2,680,933
DIABOLO GAME TOP
Mathew T. Laurens, Binghamton, and Stanley J. Anderson, Conklin, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,634
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—60)



A device of the character described comprising a body in the shape of a centrally balanced hollow double-conical frustum having its lesser diameter at the center thereof, scalloped outer edges for said body, and means operable by the rotation of said body for producing sound, said means comprising a whistle fixed longitudinally in the portion of lesser diameter, and propeller blades mounted in the outer ends of each of the conical portions, said propeller blades being interconnected with said conical sections by spiders, and said conical sections, spiders and blades all being formed integrally for simultaneous rotation, the blades of said propeller being aligned with the indentations in the scalloped outer edges to permit lateral direction of air thereto, air passed into said frustum by said blades and through said whistle sounding said whistle.

2,680,934
CAP FIRING MOBILE TOY
John Pinkney Gowland, Santa Barbara, Calif., assignor to Gowland & Gowland, Santa Barbara, Calif., a partnership
Application April 7, 1952, Serial No. 281,006
1 Claim. (Cl. 46—111)



A toy comprising: a mobile amusement unit; a repeating cap firing mechanism carried by the unit; a Bowden cable secured to the unit and projecting therefrom a distance greater than the length of the unit and having a stationary but flexible sheath and a movable wire within the sheath, said wire connected on one end to the cap firing mechanism; and an actuator remotely located from the unit on the outer end of the Bowden cable for manually reciprocating the wire in the sheath to actuate the cap firing mechanism, said Bowden cable acting as a means for remotely moving the amusement unit in addition to actuating the cap firing mechanism.

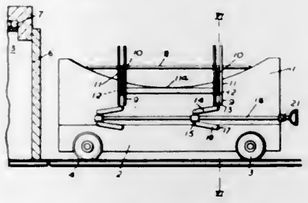
2,680,935
FIGURE FORMING FOLDABLE SHEET
Audrey C. Smart, El Paso, Tex.
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,679
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—124)



1. A figure formed of a foldable sheet consisting of a rectangular sheet of material, the four corners of said sheet being first folded inwardly to the center forming a second rectangle of smaller dimensions, then folding the four corners of the second rectangle sheet inwardly to the center forming a third rectangle of still smaller dimensions, then folding the four corners of the third rectangle backwardly to the center of the third rectangle forming a fourth rectangle of still smaller dimensions, then folding the third rectangle sheet diagonally, one of the second named folds being lifted outwardly and creased to form a pyramid, another of the second named folds being lifted upwardly and creased to fit into the first creased fold, said creased folds being fitted one within the other to form a hollow pyramid closed on all sides, and wing folds projecting outwardly from said pyramid.

2,680,936
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BENDING AND TEMPERING SHEETS OF GLASS
Augustus William Grotefeld, Wembley, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilkington Brothers Limited, Liverpool, England, a company of Great Britain
Application August 24, 1949, Serial No. 112,116
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 30, 1948
10 Claims. (Cl. 49—7)

1. A method of bending and tempering a sheet of glass consisting in resting the glass on a heat-resisting bed having a surface configuration corresponding to the bend to be imparted to the glass, then subjecting the glass to heat treatment to raise it to a temperature of incipient softening and allowing the glass to sag slowly to adopt the configuration of the surface of the said bed, by which the shaped glass is then wholly supported at the end of the bending operation, rapidly withdrawing the bed and glass from the heating zone and separating the bed and glass by relative vertical displacement to leave the glass supported only by spaced supports, but only for such period of time that it does not sag further to any appreciable extent after it has left the said bed and thereafter directing quenching jets of cooling fluid simultaneously against both surfaces of the glass.

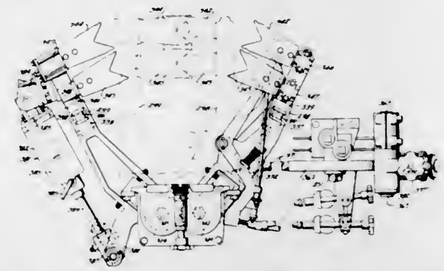


2. In apparatus for bending and tempering a sheet of glass, wherein the said sheet is heated to a temperature of incipient softening and allowed to sag slowly on to a heat-resisting bed having a configuration corresponding to the bend to be imparted to the said sheet, ancillary supports having supporting areas normally located substantially flush with said bed for supporting a sheet of glass after it has been bent on the said bed, means for effecting vertical displacement of the said supports in relation to the said bed for the purpose of separating the said sheet from the said bed so as to rest solely on the said supports, and tempering means comprising upper and lower horizontally disposed tempering elements supported at one end only and located at levels above and below the level of bent glass when carried by the said ancillary supports, to permit said glass on the said supports to become interposed in horizontal direction between said horizontally disposed tempering elements before it has had time to sag further to any appreciable extent after it has left the said bed and before the glass has had time to cool below the temperature at which tempering is to be effected, said elements being adapted to direct a series of jets of quenching fluid on to the respective faces of an interposed bent sheet of glass.

2,680,937
GLASS FEEDER SHEAR MECHANISM HAVING OVERLAP ADJUSTING AND THROW-OUT MEANS
Karl E. Peiler, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 21, 1949, Serial No. 88,869, now Patent No. 2,654,184, dated October 6, 1953. Divided and this application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,077
5 Claims. (Cl. 49—14)

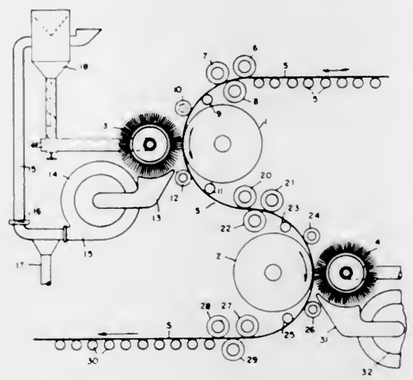
1. In a shear mechanism for glass feeding apparatus, a pair of pivoted cooperative shear arms carrying cooperative upper and lower shear blades and mounted to close and open said cooperative blades by swinging movements toward and away from each other, means interconnecting said shear arms to cause them to swing in unison in opposite directions when either is swung

about its pivotal axis, a rotating shear cam having an open peripheral cam surface, a cam roll, a cam roll lever pivoted at one end adjacent to the cam and carrying said cam roll in position to bear against the peripheral cam surface of the cam, said lever being swingable about its pivotal axis toward and away from the axis of rotation of its cam and being provided adjacent to its opposite end with a slideway extending in a di-



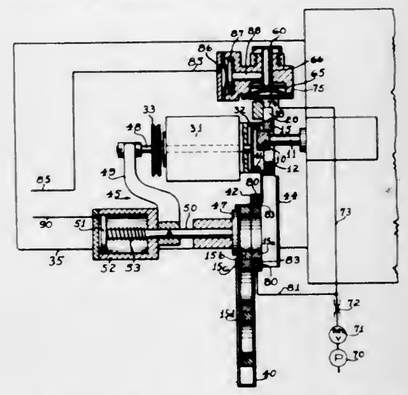
rection normal to its pivotal axis, a block mounted to slide in said slideway, a connecting rod operatively connected at one end to said block and at its opposite end to one of said shear arms, and means carried by the cam roll lever so as to be operable adjacent to the pivoted end of the lever to adjust said block longitudinally of said slideway to adjust the overlap of the cooperative blades when closed.

2,680,938
APPARATUS FOR CONDITIONING METAL SHEETS AND THE LIKE
Ruben O. Peterson, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 9, 1949, Serial No. 126,408
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—5)



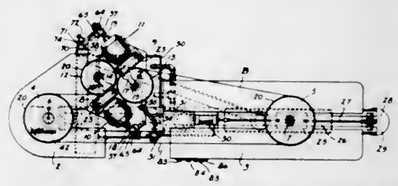
1. In apparatus for removing scale from metal sheets, the combination of a revoluble roll, a rotary brush mounted opposite said roll on an axis parallel to the axis thereof, and means for progressively flexing a metal sheet with the concave surface thereof engaging said roll and the corresponding convex surface engaging said brush, said means including bending rolls located on opposite sides of said first-named roll and disposed arcuately to bend such strip to a curve of greater diameter than the diameter of said first-named roll.

2,680,939
INTERNAL GRINDING MACHINE
Norman S. Humes, Worcester, Mass., assignor to The Heald Machine Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,155
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—103)



1. In a machine for refining an inner surface of revolution of a workpiece having an outer preformed surface of revolution and in combination a grinding tool, workpiece rotating means and support means, said support means including a support element adapted to make contact with an outside support surface of a workpiece substantially in opposition to the force applied by the tool against the work thereby to support said piece against said force during grinding, said support element being adjustably movable toward and away from the desired center of rotation of said workpiece to compensate for variations in outside diameters of said workpiece support surfaces in different workpieces and adjusting means to fix the position of said support element relative to said center of rotation of a workpiece in accordance with the diameter of its said outside support surface.

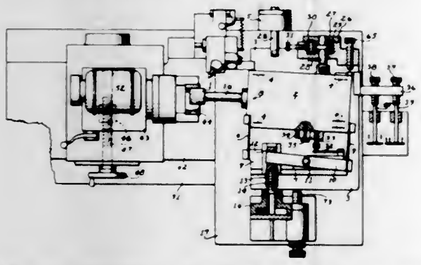
2,680,940
MACHINE FOR SHARPENING ENDLESS METAL BAND BLADES
Gordon Hill, Bettendorf, and Louis L. Jensen, Davenport, Iowa, assignors to The Bettendorf Company, Bettendorf, Iowa, a corporation of Maryland
Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,626
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—112)



1. A machine for sharpening endless metal band blades comprising a band blade support having means for supporting, tensioning and driving said band, said support including a positioning and backing member engaging the interior face of the band throughout the major portion of its width and a positioning and backing member engaging the exterior face of the band throughout the major portion of its width,

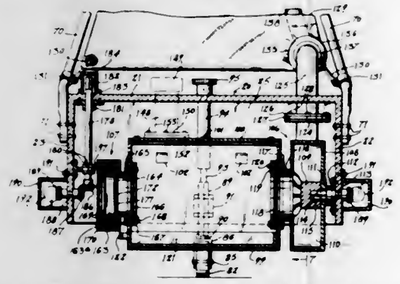
each of said members having positioning shoulders for engagement with one of the band edges, two grinding wheels, one mounted exteriorly of the band for engagement with the portion of the band passing the interior backing member and with the face thereof opposite that engaged by the interior backing member and the other mounted interiorly of the band for engagement with the portion of the band passing the exterior backing member and with the face thereof opposite that engaged by the exterior backing member, said grinding wheels having faces that engage with the faces of the band along the edge thereof opposite that engaged by said shoulders and that are oppositely inclined with respect to the band faces, means for driving said grinding wheels, and means relatively adjusting the grinding wheels and backing members to engage the grinding wheels with the band or to disengage the same.

2,680,941
INTERNAL GRINDING MACHINE
Robert S. Hahn, Northboro, Mass., assignor to The Heald Machine Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 26, 1951, Serial No. 233,655
30 Claims. (Cl. 51—165)



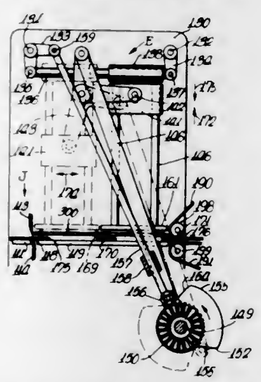
1. In an internal grinding machine, a work support, a wheel support having a wheel, said supports being relatively movable, means to feed one of said supports to bring said wheel rapidly into contact with said workpiece, means responsive to contact between said wheel and said workpiece to limit to a preset value the force applied to said feed means by which said wheel is applied to said workpiece for a rounding operation, and means to increase said force for a roughing operation.

2,680,942
MULTIPURPOSE FLOOR TREATING MACHINE
William Portnow, New York, N. Y.
Application June 27, 1950, Serial No. 170,536
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—176)



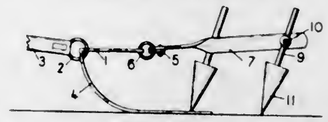
1. In a floor treating machine having an open bottomed hollow body enclosing a rotatively supported sanding drum behind which a dust pan is located for collecting dust thrown rearward by the drum and a fan for blowing collected dust into a dust bag, a vacuum box mounted within the body to the rear of the dust pan and including a front wall and spaced side walls, the fan being mounted within the body adjacent one of the side walls of the vacuum box, a throat extending from the fan and connected with the interior of said vacuum box through the said one side wall, a tube extended rearward from the dust pan and extended to the interior of said vacuum box through said front wall and substantially midway of the sides thereof, and a diaphragm assembly within the hollow body and spaced slightly from the other side wall of said vacuum box and including a throat portion connected with the interior of said vacuum box through the said other side wall, said diaphragm assembly comprising a housing having spaced end walls, said throat portion being integrally formed with the one end wall adjacent said vacuum box, a flange having a concentric opening positioned within said housing between said end walls, and a diaphragm within said housing in the space between said flange and said one end wall, said housing having holes connecting the space between said flange and the other end wall with the atmosphere.

2,680,943
BANDAGE FORMING AND WRAPPING MACHINE
William Petersen, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to The American White Cross Laboratories, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 31, 1948, Serial No. 68,714
14 Claims. (Cl. 53—56)



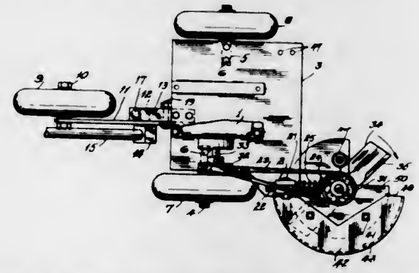
1. In a prepared bandage making and wrapping machine, said machine receiving the bandages as cut adhesive tape, cut soft gauze and cut stiff gauze in assembled relationship, feeding means having an element to engage the cut assembled material to advance said cut materials, wrapping means to wrap said cut materials in heat sealing sheet materials and a heated roller to seal the edges of the sheet materials around said cut materials, said feeding means including a double actuator operated in synchronism with said machine and a plurality of bell crank levers operated by said double actuator, one actuator giving an oscillating vertical movement to the engagement element and the other actuator giving an oscillating horizontal movement to the engagement element, whereby the bandages are first advanced part way in the first feeding operation and are then advanced the rest of the way on the second feeding operation, said machine having a table onto which the cut assembled materials are deposited and said feeding means advancing said cut assembled materials across said table.

2,680,944
FLEXIBLE LAND CLEARING HARROW
Arne Lars Mathisen, Oslo, Norway
Application January 24, 1949, Serial No. 72,493
Claims priority, application Norway January 23, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 55—3)



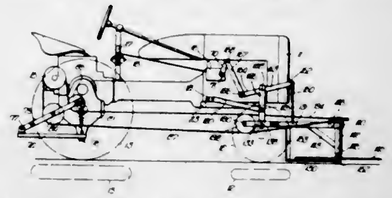
1. An agricultural implement especially adapted for the cultivating of woodland and field ground, comprising a transverse draw bar, a plurality of supporting means separately connected to said draw bar for horizontal and limited vertical swinging movements relative thereto, and at least one ground-engaging tine secured to each said supporting means in generally vertical position, each said tine comprising a generally vertically disposed shaft and a pointed member mounted for free rotation about the lower end of said shaft.

2,680,945
COMBINED MOWER AND TRIMMER
John N. Reed, Miami Shores, Fla.
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,073
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—25.4)



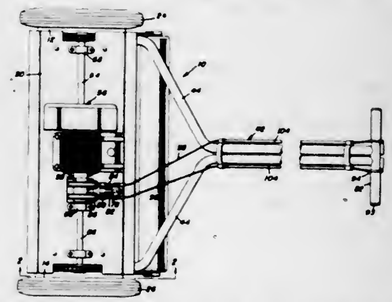
1. In a lawn and garden implement for the purposes set forth, a horizontally disposed plate providing a frame, a pair of ground engaging wheels, one at each side of said frame and upon which the frame is tiltably mounted, a fixed post upstanding from said frame in front of one of said wheels and having a horizontal bore substantially in alignment with such wheel, a support comprising a shank and a head portion, the latter having a bore at right angles to the shank, said shank being mounted in the bore of said post for rotary and axial adjustment, means for holding said shank in adjusted position, a sleeve axially adjustable in the bore of said head portion and means for holding the sleeve in position of adjustment; a shaft revolvable in said sleeve, a pulley on one end of said shaft and a cutting blade on the opposite end, a motor supported on said frame, a driving connection from the motor to said pulley, a guard axially and rotatably adjustable on said sleeve; a rearward extension from said frame, a ground engaging third wheel mounted on said extension, and an upwardly extending angularly disposed handle bar having adjustable pivotal connection at its lower end to said rearward extension at a point intermediate the frame and said third wheel, said third wheel being raised from the ground and functioning as a counter balance when the implement is operated with said frame in a tilted position.

2,680,946
MOWER ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Merlin E. Rousey, McLean, Ill.
Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 197,992
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—25.4)



1. A mower attachment for a motor vehicle having a power take-off drive, said mower attachment comprising a support frame adapted to be fixedly attached to the vehicle and having members extending downwardly from the vehicle between the wheels of the vehicle, a tiltable mower frame supported at an intermediate pivot point on the downwardly extending members below the vehicle frame, said mower frame having a forwardly extending portion carrying a mower having a rotatable cutter member on a shaft operating about a vertical axis, a transverse rotatable shaft carried by the mower frame in the rear of its line of pivotal support, a plurality of pulleys fixedly secured to the rotatable shaft, a drive belt connecting one of the pulleys and the cutter member shaft, a second belt drive between another pulley and the power take-off, a lifting arm pivotally supported on the support frame and extending forwardly thereof and a connection between the forwardly extending portion of the arm and the mower frame whereby the mower frame may be raised and lowered.

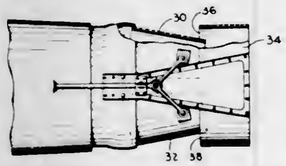
2,680,947
CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LAWN MOWERS
Robert L. Weimer, Cumberland, Md.
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 203,831
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—26)



Drive mechanism comprising a motor adapted to be mounted on a frame of a lawn mower and including a drive shaft, a pair of coaxially aligned countershafts having journal bearings attachable to said frame, said countershafts having aligned spaced apart inner ends and remote outer ends, separate belt and pulley drives from

said drive shaft to the inner ends of said countershafts, respectively, having normally slack belts adapted for tightening to operatively connect said drive shaft to said countershafts for drive of the countershafts by the drive shaft, drive means on the outer ends of said countershafts adapted to be operatively connected to a reel driving shaft and a wheel driving shaft of the lawn mower to drive the same by operation of the countershaft, belt tighteners attachable to said frame and operatively associated with said belts, respectively, to tighten the same, and means operatively connected to said tighteners for operating the same separately and simultaneously, selectively, and attachable to a handle of the lawn mower for operation at said handle.

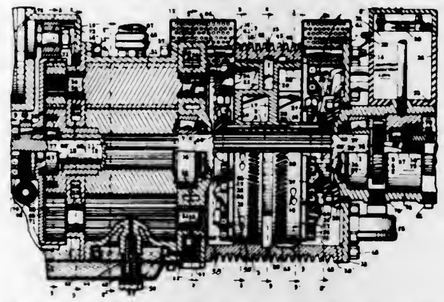
2,680,948
VARIABLE AREA TAIL PIPE FOR JET ENGINES
William L. Greene, Takoma Park, Md., assignor to Engineering & Research Corporation, Riverdale, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application August 30, 1948, Serial No. 46,856
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—35.6)



A tailpipe assembly for a jet propulsion unit comprising a generally cylindrical tailpipe having a gas discharge orifice of constant size at the rear thereof and having a plurality of circumferentially arranged openings spaced forwardly of the rear of said pipe, a vane of arcuate cross section disposed in each opening and normally closing the same and being shaped to provide part of tailpipe, each of said vanes being pivotally mounted for movement from its normal position forming part of the tailpipe to a position in which the rear part thereof is within the tailpipe to reduce the area of the tailpipe forwardly of the gas discharge orifice, the rear part of the vanes forming, with the openings in the tailpipe, passages through which ambient air is directed into the tailpipe by forward motion of the propulsion unit and discharged through said constant sized orifice with the propulsion gases of the jet propulsion unit, and means for simultaneously moving the vanes.

2,680,949
INTERNAL-COMBUSTION TURBINE HAVING ROTATING COMBUSTION CHAMBERS
Frank David Butler, Venice, Calif.
Application October 18, 1951, Serial No. 251,967
17 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.34)

1. In an internal combustion turbine equipped with an elongated, annular shaped, stator having a concentric bore and a rotor, provided with a plurality of buckets and combustion chambers, rotatable in one direction within said bore, and wherein said stator is equipped with at least one row of a series of tapering diffuser nozzles symmetrically spaced about the axis of said rotor and each extending tangentially, in the direction of rotor rotation, within said stator into said bore and are each provided at the opposite end thereof with a supply compressed elastic fuel mixture, the provision therein and therewith of: at least one row of a series of elongated cylindrical combustion chambers symmetrically spaced about and each extending parallel to the axis of said rotor and located in a rim portion of the latter; at least one row of a series of pairs of conically shaped combined communication and diffuser nozzles arranged in series with one another in said pairs and each pair extending tangentially, in the direction of rotor rotation, from the periphery of said rotor through said rim thereof into one end of one of said combustion chambers and having the smaller ends thereof terminating within the latter; at least one row of a series of half-moon shaped buckets each extending obliquely to the axis of said rotor and each machined tangentially into said periphery of said rotor in the direction of its rotation and wherein this row of buckets is located closely



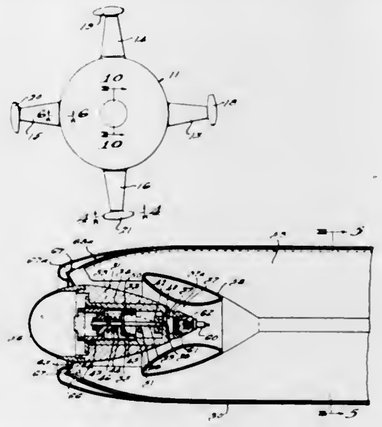
adjacent to said row of communication nozzles and is radially outward from said combustion chambers; at least one row, of a series of groups, of series of curved buckets, of at least three different lengths, each extending parallel with the axis of said rotor and each machined into said stator from and tangentially to said bore thereof in a direction opposite to that of said rotor rotation therein; means, operable during the rotation of said rotor, for igniting a charge of said compressed fuel mixture within each of said combustion chambers in a predetermined sequence; and, a means, acting in the capacity of valves, to provide a predetermined co-operative communication, operable during the rotation of said rotor, between said communication nozzles and said diffuser nozzles, and to provide other predetermined co-operative communication.

2,680,950
DIRECT REACTION ROTARY TRANSLATION ENGINE
Lewis D. Burch, Detroit, Mich.
Continuation of application Serial No. 606,013, July 19, 1945. This application December 18, 1946, Serial No. 716,922
19 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.34)

4. A direct reaction engine comprising a body having an axis of rotation, a support for said body having a bearing, said bearing being adapted to permit the rotation of said body on said axis, means for discharging working fluid from said body in tangential relation to a portion thereof for rotating said body upon said axis, means for heating said working fluid in said body, a valve associated with said support for controlling the discharge of said working fluid by said discharge means, said valve embracing means for effecting the continuous discharge of working fluid by said discharge means, and means for rotating said valve with respect to said support for changing the direction of translation of said body.

10. A direct reaction rotary translation engine comprising a rotatable body which at all

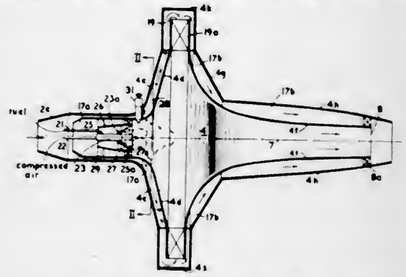
times during the operation of the engine is rotated and translated by power generated within the body and having tangently directed exhaust opening means formed therein, thrust developing means disposed wholly within said body and operable for rotating said body to generate working substance at a distance from the axis of rotation of said body and to discharge said working substance through said exhaust opening means at rates changing with the rotation of said body to provide by direct reaction and in the plane of rotation of said body the rotary and translatory thrust required to rotate and translate said body at uniform rates and throughout a



complete range of loads and speeds for said engine, and cyclic control means for said thrust developing means and being operable for effecting translation of said body, said cyclic control means being operable in timed relation to the rotation of said body to control the discharge of said working substance by said exhaust opening means to vary the thrust developed by said thrust developing means to provide different thrusts on opposite sides but the same thrust on the same side of the axis of rotation of said body and throughout successive revolutions of said body and said complete range of loads and speeds for said engine.

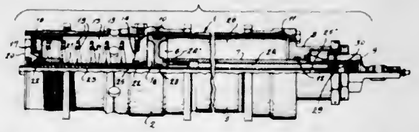
2,680,951
COMBUSTION APPARATUS FOR BURNING PARTICLES OF SOLID OR HEAVY LIQUID FUEL IN A FAST MOVING STREAM
Ernest Frederick Winter, Hove, and Hans August Havemann, Woking, England, assignors to Power Jets (Research and Development) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 9, 1948, Serial No. 20,036
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 2, 1948
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.65)

1. Combustion apparatus in which particles of solid or heavy liquid fuel are to be burnt in air supplied as a fast moving stream comprising a combustion chamber having two opposed coaxial side walls, one of which is formed with a central inlet for part of the stream, and the other with a central outlet, and means for admitting a further part of the stream peripherally into the chamber with a swirling motion about the axis thereof; an axial tubular extension from said central inlet in the first-mentioned side wall, affording a path leading to said inlet for said first-mentioned part of the stream; means for forming a stable zone of combustion within said extension; means for injecting fuel into said zone; and means for causing ignited fuel particles to be



carried outwards from said zone into the peripheral part of the combustion chamber.

2,680,952
ELECTRICALLY POWERED HYDRAULIC LINEAR WINGFOLD ACTUATOR
Charles H. Hurkamp, Creve Coeur, and Ralph B. Tilney, Ferguson, Mo., assignors to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maryland
Application November 21, 1949, Serial No. 128,662
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)

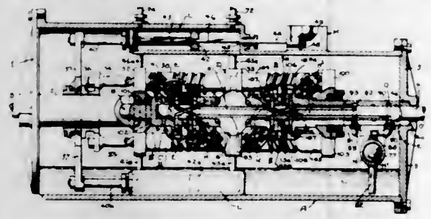


1. A folding wing actuator comprising a motor cylinder, a piston slidably mounted in said cylinder, a head for said cylinder, a hollow rod for said piston extending through said head, a casing secured to said cylinder and having a partition therein forming a second head for said cylinder, a piston in said casing, a closure for said casing, a tube connected between said closure and partition for defining a reservoir, a spring acting on the piston in said casing to pressurize fluid therein, a pump connected to said casing, a motor connected to said pump for driving same, means for establishing communication between opposite sides of said pump and opposite sides of the piston in said cylinder including a conduit connected between said pump and said head, said conduit in combination with said tube and hollow piston rod creating two passageways for transmitting fluid for reversibly actuating said piston in said cylinder, a pair of selectively operable motor locking valves in said pump for controlling said motor, a pair of selectively operable make-up valves in said pump for connecting said passageways to said reservoir, a pair of selectively operable restrictor valves in said pump opening toward said motor for controlling fluid flow away from the motor cylinder and piston; and a pair of pressure relief valves in said pump for controlling the discharge from said passageways to said reservoir.

2,680,953
ROTARY TYPE PUMP AND MOTOR HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Carroll L. Evans, Tipton, Calif.
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,901
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)

1. A hydraulic transmission comprising: a drive shaft having a first bank of four radially extending cylinders, each lying in a plane dis-

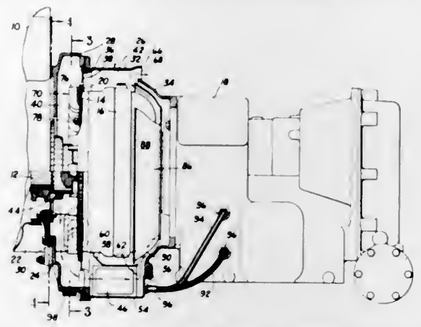
posed at right angles to the shaft axis and being spaced 90° apart from each other; a centrally disposed shaft mounted in each cylinder and being swingable about an axis coinciding with the longitudinal axis of the cylinder; a pair of outwardly extending and diametrically opposed vanes mounted on each cylinder shaft and slidably contacting with the interior surface of the cylinder; a pair of diametrically opposed fixed vanes extending inwardly from the inner surface of each cylinder wall and slidably contacting with the cylinder shaft to form four compartments for each cylinder; a thrust plate swingable about an axis in the plane of the four cylinders; gimbal mounting connections between the thrust plate and the cylinder shafts for causing the latter to swing their vanes in a predetermined manner according to the angular position of the thrust plate; a driven shaft having fluid conveying passages adapted to communicate with the four compartments in each cylinder; means for supplying fluid to the passages; valve-like members on the shaft for controlling the fluid flow between the passages and the cylinder compartments; a cage connected to and rotatable with



the driven shaft; a second bank of four radially extending stationary cylinders, each lying in a plane disposed at right angles to the driven shaft axis and being spaced 90° apart; said second bank of cylinders having centrally disposed shafts; vanes on the cylinder shafts in the second bank of cylinders; stationary vanes on the cylinder walls on the second bank of cylinders; a second thrust plate swingable about an axis that lies in the plane of the second bank of cylinders; a second gimbal mounting connection between the second thrust plate and the second set of cylinder shafts for causing the latter to swing their vanes in a predetermined manner according to the angular position of the second thrust plate; the fluid conveying passages of the driven shaft also communicating with the compartments in the second set of cylinders; additional valve-like members on the shaft for controlling the fluid flow between the passages and the compartments in the second set of cylinders; and means carried by the cage and operatively connected to the thrust plates for swinging them into different angular positions for altering the speed of rotation of the driven shaft with respect to the drive shaft.

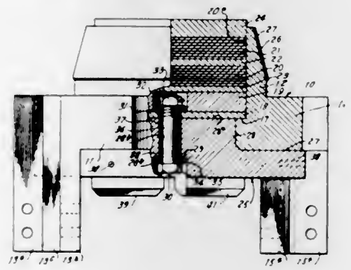
2,680,954
TORQUE CONVERTER COOLING SYSTEM
Harold E. Churchill, South Bend, Ind., assignor to The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,469
15 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)

1. In a hydraulic torque converter including a housing, means dividing the housing into a pair of chambers, a heat exchanger mounted in the housing in communication with both of said chambers, a pair of spaced ports in the housing opening adjacent the periphery thereof, said ports being disposed to opposite sides of said means and each communicating with one of said chambers and a source of cooling medium, and a fan in at least one of said chambers for effecting circulation of cooling medium through said ports,



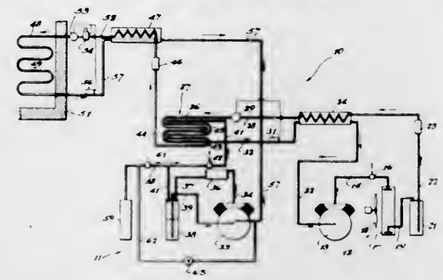
said chambers and said heat exchanger, said heat exchanger being disposed in the fluid circuit of the converter whereby the hydraulic fluid of the converter is cooled.

2,680,955
PILE DRIVER
John B. Templeton, Dallas, Tex.
Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,251
5 Claims. (Cl. 61—77)



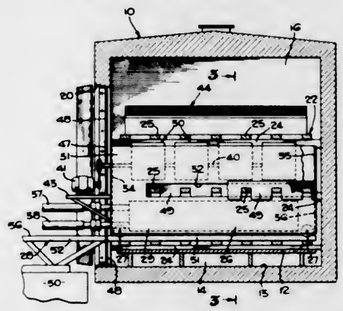
1. In a pile driving apparatus: a follow block provided with a central aperture; an adaptor plate for noncircular piles or the like having a configuration on its face to fit the upper end of the piles or the like, said adaptor plate being on one side of said block and having a cylindrical boss portion extending into one end of said central aperture, said plate having an axial aperture extending through said cylindrical boss portion, said cylindrical portion and said axial aperture being coincident with the axis of said first-mentioned central aperture; a retaining means in said central aperture disposed above said cylindrical boss portion and engaging said follow block; a connecting member extending through the adaptor plate aperture and into the follow block aperture and engaging said adaptor plate and said retaining means for rotatably securing said adaptor plate to said follow block for rotary movement about said connecting member; a resilient member disposed about and abutting said connecting member to provide yielding connection between said connecting member and said follow block and said adaptor plate; an impact block in the central aperture of the follow block on the other side of said follow block; and an impact cushioning means within said central aperture between said cylindrical boss portion of the adaptor plate and said impact block.

2,680,956
PLURAL STAGE REFRIGERATION SYSTEM
Frank L. Haas, Skokie, Ill., assignor to Haskris Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,439
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



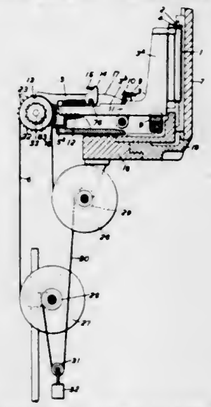
9. In a refrigeration system, a closed refrigeration circuit comprising a compressor, a condenser and an evaporator, means for receiving refrigerant when the pressure thereof increases beyond a predetermined value in approaching ambient temperature in said refrigeration circuit comprising a charging and discharging reservoir connected with the downstream end of said condenser and the input side of said compressor, a valve connected between said reservoir and the downstream end of said condenser and operable to pass refrigerant to said reservoir upon increase in pressure beyond said predetermined value, and valve means connected between said reservoir and the input side of said compressor for enabling said reservoir to pass refrigerant to said compressor at a pressure corresponding to that from said evaporator.

2,680,957
CAR PRECOOLING APPARATUS
Loyd Adams, Maywood, Calif., assignor to Calavo Growers of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 22, 1950, Serial No. 186,215
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



1. In an apparatus for precooling the load of a refrigerator car of the type having bracing in a transverse central aisle formed in the load, the bracing including several rows of horizontal cross-braces extending transversely of the central aisle, the combination of: a unit having a pair of parallel side plates, each plate being provided with an opening extending from one end for the major portion of the plate, the openings providing clearance so that the unit may be placed in the central aisle without interference from a central row of cross-braces; a blower mounted between said side plates above the openings therein; a refrigerating coil unit mounted between the side plates below the openings, said coil unit having an inlet adjacent the lower portion of the central aisle; and means positioned above said blower for directing cold air outwardly from the central aisle and toward opposed ends of the car.

2,680,958
CONTROL MECHANISM
Arthur Shortland, Leicester, England, assignor to Mellor Bromley & Co. Limited, Leicester, England, a British company
Application April 30, 1951, Serial No. 223,685
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 8, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—50)

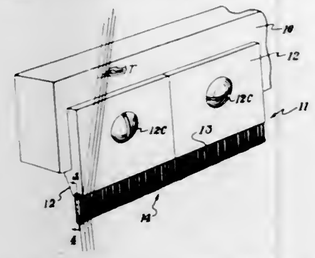


1. In a machine, in combination, individually operable elements, means for selectively operating and thereby controlling the said elements, pre-formed relatively thin flexible sheet material in the form of a two-ended strip which is continuous throughout its length and has control formations pre-arranged over its surface, and also regularly spaced holes formed along the marginal edge portions thereof, a driving cylinder over which the pre-formed strip is passed, the said roller being provided with peripheral pins adapted to engage in the marginal holes in the strip, means for rotating the driving cylinder so as to propel the pre-formed strip past the controlling means suchwise as to influence the actuation of the latter, for the intended purpose, and two rollers with which the opposite ends of the pre-formed strip are respectively engaged, coaxial drums provided on the said rollers, a single length of rope the two ends of which are appropriately wound upon the drums, and a weighted pulley around which the rope passes, the arrangement being such that the rollers are weighted and balanced whereby when the driving cylinder is rotated in one direction the strip will be drawn off one of the said rollers and wound up on the other, and vice versa.

2,680,959
WARP GUIDE CONSTRUCTION FOR WARP KNITTING MACHINES
Richard L. Walford, Watertown, Conn.
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 336,992
7 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)

1. A warp guide construction for warp knitting machines comprising a generally rectangular base plate and a plurality of similar thread guiding members disposed generally parallel to the major plane of said base plate and projecting

outwardly from the leading edge of said base plate; said thread guiding members being parallel to, and equidistantly spaced from, one another; each of said thread guiding members comprising a single length of resilient wire circularly bent through about 540 degrees at substantially



its mid-point to form a circular thread guiding loop and two substantially parallel arms; the ends of the said arms remote from the loop being rigidly secured to said base plate; the loops of all the thread guiding members being equidistantly disposed outwardly from the leading edge of said base plate.

2,680,960

REINFORCED WELT TOP FOR STOCKINGS

Richard L. Hall, Frederick, Md., assignor to Union Manufacturing Co., Frederick, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application April 30, 1949, Serial No. 90,569
8 Claims. (Cl. 66—173)



1. In a stocking, a knitted two-ply welt forming the top of the stocking, reinforcement threads knitted into the knitted welt adjacent threads of the knitted welt, commencing substantially at the top thereof in geometrical forms of different shapes, and spaced from each other in separate areas around the circumference of the welt, one ply of the welt being free of reinforcement, the said welt having said other ply disposed inside the ply of the knitted welt containing the reinforcement threads.

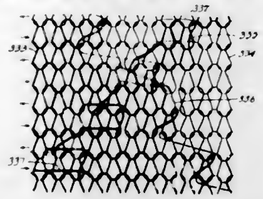
2,680,961

KNITTED ARTICLE OF HOSIERY AND FABRIC

Paul L. Thurston, Martinsburg, W. Va., assignor to Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 9, 1950, Serial No. 183,989
8 Claims. (Cl. 66—179)

1. Tubular seamless fabric comprising an area extending over a plurality of wales and a plurality of courses and formed of a continuous body thread knit back and fourth across said area, a second area extending over a plurality of wales and a plurality of courses and formed of a second continuous body thread knit back and forth across said second area, said areas being disposed at least partially in the same courses and



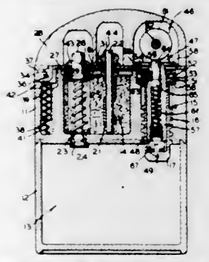
stitches of one thread being interlooped with stitches of the other thread at boundaries of said areas, and a continuous pattern thread knit back and forth at selected wales, stitches of the pattern thread being interlooped with stitches of body thread and body thread being floated behind stitches of the pattern thread.

2,680,962

CIGARETTE LIGHTER

Sylvester G. Lipic, Sappington, Farnham F. Boyle, St. Louis, and Luther S. Lyon, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ritepoint, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application October 12, 1949, Serial No. 121,016
3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)



3. In a lighter, a casing body forming a fuel chamber and having a socket open at the top of the body, said body having a notch extending inwardly from the top and positioned adjacent said socket, a spark wheel holder having a shank with a tapered section seated in the socket and a flange to engage the top of the body around the socket, said socket having a recess formed in its wall communicating with the interior of the socket, a resilient grasping means having a portion thereof disposed in said recess and having another portion thereof extending into said socket and constructed and arranged to engage the tapered section and thereby releasably hold the spark wheel holder in position with the flange engaging the top of the body, and a key extending downwardly from the flange constructed and arranged to engage in the notch at the top of the body to position the spark wheel holder.

2,680,963

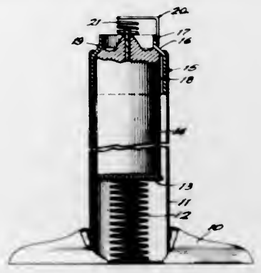
CANDLE BURNER

Ralph H. Churchill, Chicago, Ill.

Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,971
7 Claims. (Cl. 67—27)

7. In a candle burner, a tube having relatively good heat conductivity and being adapted

to receive a candle therein, means for urging a candle received in said tube upwardly therein, a well-cap member having relatively good heat insulating properties in telescopic engagement with the upper end of said tube and extending thereabove for preventing the upper portion of a



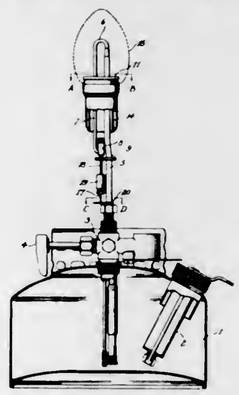
candle supported in said tube from overheating, and a carburetor carried by said cap member and having portions thereof adapted to surround the wick of a candle supported in said tube and tending to distribute the heat of a candle flame about the wick of the candle for establishing optimum combustion conditions.

2,680,964

PRESSURE FED FUEL BURNING LAMP

Alfred G. Imber, Greenford, England, assignor to Aladdin Industries Limited, Greenford, England, a British corporation

Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,843
1 Claim. (Cl. 67—47)



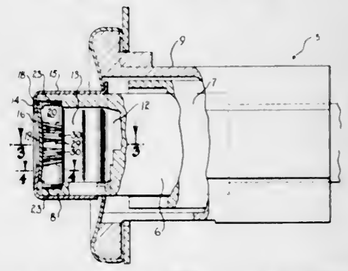
A hydrocarbon burning pressure lantern comprising a fuel reservoir, a valve mounted on said reservoir, a fuel supply tube, a burner head mounted above said reservoir including means adapted to support an incandescent mantle, a fuel nozzle and a nozzle cleaning device; said fuel supply tube extending upwardly from said valve through said burner head into heating proximity of the mantle and defining a U-shaped portion with a tube portion constituting a continuous vaporizer extending downwardly to said fuel nozzle, and said fuel nozzle, said cleaning device, said tube portion and said burner head extending in parallel axial alignment with said fuel supply tube in a manner constituting said fuel supply tube the sole support therefor, and said cleaning device being supported on said fuel supply tube by a bracket defining a tray and including a needle and a disc at the end of said needle having sliding engagement with and being guided by said tube for reciprocating movement parallel to said tube.

2,680,965

LOCK MECHANISM WITH INTERNAL KEYHOLE SHUTTER

Edward N. Jacobi, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,300
15 Claims. (Cl. 70—455)



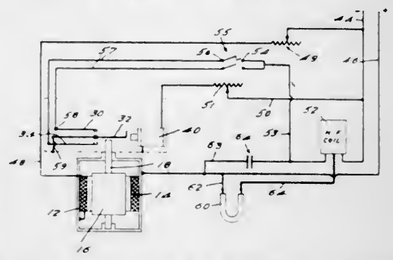
1. Lock mechanism of the character described, comprising: a lock cylinder having a cavity therein opening to its front end, and having an axial key slot extending rearwardly from said cavity; a wall on the front of the cylinder covering the mouth of the cavity therein, said wall having a key opening therein registering with the key slot in the cylinder; a shutter in said cavity for closing the key opening in said wall from the rear thereof; means mounting the shutter on the cylinder for swinging motion in said cavity to and from an operative position engaging rear portions of said wall surrounding the key opening therein to close the same, said means comprising forwardly opening bearing sockets in the front of the cylinder adjacent to side wall portions of the cavity therein and spaced apart along a common axis crosswise of the cylinder axis, and trunnion means on the shutter received in said sockets to provide for swinging motion of the shutter about said axis crosswise of the cylinder axis; and spring means on the front of the cylinder behind said wall acting on the shutter to yieldingly hold the same in its operative position closing the key opening in said wall.

2,680,966

WHEEL BALANCE TESTING APPARATUS

Sterling Adkins, Newton, Ill.

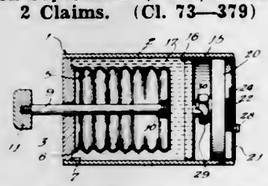
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,033
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—66)



1. In an apparatus for detecting unbalance in a motor vehicle wheel and the tire thereon, a vertical cylindrical housing, clamp means fixed to said housing for connection with the body of a vehicle, an electric motor within the housing

and having its field coil secured to the side wall of the housing, and having an armature normally offset in a downward direction and the shaft thereof extending from each of its ends, a bearing in the bottom of the housing supporting the lower end of said shaft, the upper end of the shaft projecting upwardly through the top of the housing, said armature being moved vertically into centered relation with respect to the field coil of the motor when the latter is energized and held vertically stationary in space through inertia, a make and break device supported on the housing and having a pair of spaced fixed contacts and a flexible contact element interposed between the same and positioned to be actuated by one end of said shaft, a flash lamp in circuit with said contacts and a current source, and means for regulating the vibration characteristics of said contact element, said housing being shiftable in an up and down direction relative to said armature by vibration of the body of the vehicle due to the unbalanced state of the wheel causing such vibration when the wheel is rotated, thereby causing said shaft to actuate the flexible contact element relatively to the fixed contacts to effect flashing of the lamp.

2,680,967
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING MUSCLE STRENGTH
Louis B. Newman, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 4, 1948, Serial No. 47,777
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—379)



1. A device for measuring muscle strength comprising a tubular casing adapted to be held in the hand, a closure hermetically sealing one end of the casing, said closure including a pressure gauge having an indicator face or dial exposed on the outside of the casing, a second closure for the opposite end of the casing, an expansible bellows member within the casing and comprising a sleeve extending from said second closure into the casing, said bellows together with the casing wall and the first closure constituting a pressure chamber communicating with said gauge, a fluid within the chamber for communicating the chamber pressure to said gauge, a plunger slidable through said second closure and into the sleeve formed by the bellows and bearing on the end of the bellows remote from the second closure for actuating the bellows, and means on the portion of the plunger outside the casing for actuating the same.

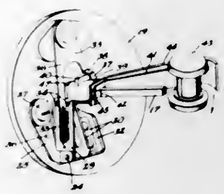
2,680,968
APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE POSITION OF A MERCURY MENISCUS
Alfred Horace Cockett, London, England, assignor to The British Oxygen Company Limited, London, England
Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,836
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 23, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—398)

1. Apparatus for the determination of the position of an unloaded mercury meniscus within a non-metallic container with reference to a predetermined level therein comprising a coil surrounding said container carrying an alternating current, a second smaller coil surrounding said first-mentioned coil adjacent said predetermined level and connected in series therewith, whereby



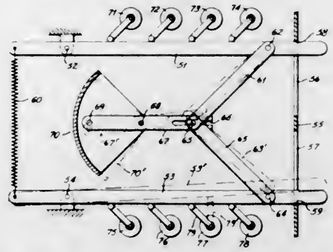
the sensitivity of the apparatus is increased when the meniscus of the mercury column is at said level increased, and means for measuring impedance of said coils as a measure of changes in the distance of the meniscus from said predetermined level.

2,680,969
GOVERNOR WITH OVER-CENTER SPRING SNAP-ACTION OUTPUT
Walter J. Spengler, Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 26, 1950, Serial No. 164,553
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—54)



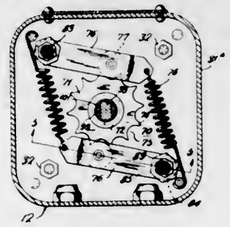
1. In apparatus of the class described, a rotatable member, cam means mounted on said member for rotation therewith and limited axial movement relative thereto, resilient means for yieldably resisting axial movement of said cam means in one direction, centrifugally responsive means on said member for imparting axial movement to said cam means against the resistance of said resilient means, a pivoted bifurcated lever astraddle of said member, the furcations being in axially spaced planes perpendicular to the axis of rotation for individual engagement by said cam means at different speeds of rotation of said member, a snap-action element pivotally mounted for limited angular movement, and a spring under tension connecting said element and the free end of one of said furcations whereby movement of the lever from one predetermined position to another by said cam means renders said spring effective to snap said element from one of its limiting positions to the other.

2,680,970
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT
James D. Durkee, Arlington, Va., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Dualex Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,402
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—96)



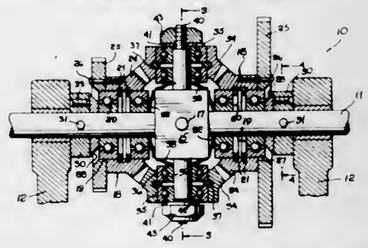
1. Mechanism for selectively moving a pivot pin to any of a plurality of prescribed positions on either side of an intermediate neutral position, comprising a pair of base links which are independently oscillatable about fixed axes, stop means which determine definite normal positions for said base links, means for biasing said base links to engage said stop means, a pair of actuator links pivotally connected to said base links at points spaced from the said axes thereof, said actuator links being pivotally connected together by a pivot pin which occupies a definite neutral position when both of said base links are in their normal positions and which moves in one direction from said neutral position upon oscillation of one of said base links and in the opposite direction from said neutral position upon oscillation of the other of said base links, and means for independently oscillating said base links by controlled amounts from their normal positions whereby said pivot pin may be selectively moved to prescribed positions on either side of its said neutral position.

2,680,971
POSITIONING MECHANISM FOR MOVABLE SWITCH MEMBERS OR THE LIKE
Anthony J. Kreiner, Wickliffe, Ohio, assignor to Designers For Industry, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,376
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—527)



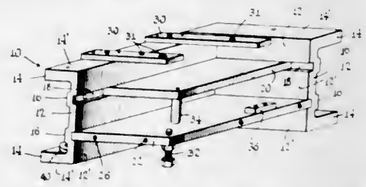
1. In a positioning mechanism for an electric switch or the like, a housing structure, drive shaft means rotatable in said housing structure, a member in said housing structure and connected with said shaft means to be moved by the latter to predetermined positions, a wheel connected with said shaft means for rotation therewith and having thereon an annular series of teeth with intervening spaces between pairs of adjacent teeth, a lever having roller means engageable in any one of said spaces for holding cooperation with said wheel, spring means acting on said lever to urge said roller means into one of said spaces, pivot means mounting said lever for swinging movement, and eccentric adjusting means effective on said lever through said pivot means for calibrating the location of the effective axis of said pivot means with respect to said predetermined positions.

2,680,972
BEVEL GEAR DIFFERENTIAL ASSEMBLY
John W. Tone, Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignor to Belock Instrument Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 8, 1953, Serial No. 330,210
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—675)



1. In combination in a bevel gear differential assembly, a rotatable shaft and a first pair of spaced bevel gears rotatably mounted thereon, a second shaft fixedly carried by said rotatable shaft intermediate said first pair of bevel gears, the longitudinal axis of said second shaft intersecting the longitudinal axis of said rotatable shaft at substantially right angles, a second pair of bevel gears rotatably mounted on said second shaft on opposite sides of said rotatable shaft, each of said second pair of bevel gears being adapted to mesh with both of said first pair of gears, adjustable means carried by said rotatable shaft adjacent the outer sides of said first pair of gears for adjusting the meshing relationship of said first pair of gears with said second pair of gears, second adjustable means carried by the ends of said second shaft adjacent the outer sides of said second pair of gears for adjusting the end play in the meshing relationship of said second pair of gears with said first pair of gears and spring means carried by said first and second shafts adjacent their point of intersection for urging said first and second gears out of mesh engagement with each other.

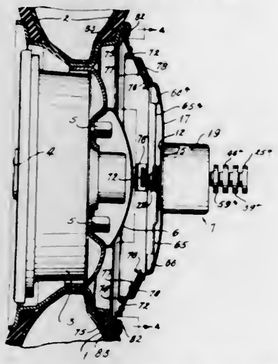
2,680,973
STRUCTURAL MEMBER FOR WORK SUPPORTS AND THE LIKE
John J. Toth, Bridgeport, Conn.; Minnie L. Toth, administratrix of said John J. Toth, deceased
Application January 4, 1952, Serial No. 265,031
8 Claims. (Cl. 77—62)



1. A structural member for use in the construction of work supports for mounting work on a bed of a machine tool, comprising a substantially rectangular body portion having a front machined

surface lying substantially in a plane and side portions extending between its ends, said side portions having machined surfaces lying in parallel planes perpendicular to the plane containing the front machined surface of the body portion, said body portion having a pair of spaced grooves of rectangular cross section therein disposed in its machined surface and extending between the ends of the body portion substantially parallel to the machined surfaces of the side portions, and said body portion having identical sets of holes similarly symmetrically positioned in said grooves to receive fastening screws for holding shelf members, and having ribs extending along and disposed in back of the grooves to strengthen the body portion and maintain a substantially uniform wall thickness.

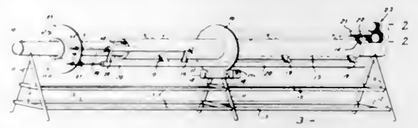
2,680,974
WHEEL BALANCING DEVICE
Lee Hunter, Jr., University City, Mo.
Application April 30, 1947, Serial No. 744,887
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—66)



4. A device for correcting the dynamic unbalance of a rotating wheel comprising a frame structure carried by the rotating wheel, a housing on said frame movable relative thereto, two balancing weights movably carried on said housing, separate balancing weight adjusting control means coaxial with the axis of wheel rotation located adjacent said housing, a first gear train in said housing continuously connecting one of said control means with said balancing weights for adjusting said weights relative to each other, and a second gear train in said housing continuously connecting another of said control means with said frame for adjusting said housing and balancing weights as a unit relative to said frame, said control means being fixed against axial displacement while rotating during wheel balancing and being controllable solely by a change in speed relative to wheel speed.

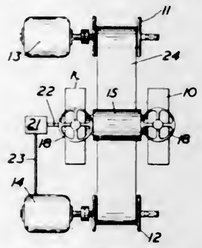
2,680,975
FIN FORMING MACHINE
John L. Goldsmith, Houston, Tex., assignor to Hudson Engineering Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,415
11 Claims. (Cl. 80—13)

1. A machine for raising a fin on the outer of telescoped tubes comprising, a fin forming mechanism, a tube receiver for receiving and aligning with the fin forming mechanism telescoped tubes the outer of which is to be finned, means simultaneously engageable with each of the telescoped tubes to position the ends of the tubes in predetermined initial relation to each other and movable to urge the tubes toward the



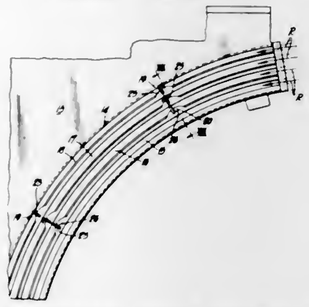
fin forming mechanism, and means for moving said means toward the fin forming mechanism.

2,680,976
PRODUCTION OF SHEET AND STRIP MATERIAL
Wilfrid C. F. Hessenberg and Raymond B. Sims, London, England, assignors to The British Iron and Steel Research Association, London, England, a British company
Application October 10, 1950, Serial No. 189,406
Claims priority, application Great Britain, October 11, 1949
10 Claims. (Cl. 80—32)



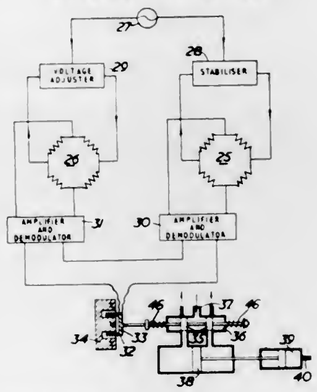
1. In apparatus for reducing the thickness of material, a thickness reducing member having opposed material engaging surfaces, means for applying tension to the material, means for producing an output signal whose instantaneous magnitude is proportional to the force established between said opposed material engaging surfaces, and means for applying the output signal to the tension applying means to vary the tension applied to the material, whereby the thickness of the issuing material is maintained substantially constant.

2,680,977
CROSS-OVER DEVICE FOR ROD MILL REPEATERS
Frank J. Artac, Jr., Joliet, Ill., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,925
4 Claims. (Cl. 80—52)



1. The combination, with a rod mill repeater having outward and inward troughs and an upstanding wall therebetween, said troughs being upwardly open and approximately semicircular in plan, of a cross-over device comprising an arm mounted on said wall for pivotal movement on a vertical axis and adapted to bridge said outward trough, and yieldable means normally holding said arm in its bridging position but permitting said arm to pivot forwardly in the direction of rod travel out of the way of rods leaving said outward trough.

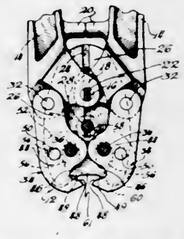
2,680,978
PRODUCTION OF SHEET AND STRIP
Wilfrid Cecil Frederick Hessenberg, Bromley, and Raymond Bernard Sims, Sheffield, England, assignors to The British Iron and Steel Research Association, London, England, a British company
Application July 3, 1951, Serial No. 234,982
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 5, 1950
7 Claims. (Cl. 80—56)



1. In apparatus for reducing the thickness of material, a thickness reducing member having opposed material engaging surfaces between which a separating force is established by the passage of material therethrough, means for adjusting the separation between said opposed material engaging surfaces in response to a control signal, means for continuously developing a first signal proportional to the separating force, means for continuously developing a second signal proportional to the separation between said opposed surfaces, and means for combining said first and second signals in predetermined proportions to give said control signal.

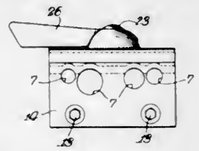
2,680,979
JOINT FORMING TOOL
William C. Childress, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1951, Serial No. 240,955
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.1)

1. A sealing tool for producing joints between overlapping portions of metallic binder strapping which are embraced by a metallic seal having a pair of spaced side plates, a pair of spaced pivot pins held by and bridging between said side plates, a pair of complementary folding and holding jaws, one pivotally mounted on each pivot pin, a pair of pivotally interconnected operating handles, a pivotal connection between each handle and one of said jaws, a pair of notcher pins, one mounted in each of said jaws and movable therewith about and outside of the adjacent pivot pin, and a notcher carried by said notcher pins for rectilinear movement and arranged to be advanced and retracted thereby, characterized in that said side plates are formed with shallow strap and seal receiving recesses in their outer ends against the bottom of which said folding and holding jaws clamp the seal and embraced strapping, said notcher is formed with diagonal tab cutting edges, and said notcher pins are so



positioned relative to said pivot pins that they are movable through a plane passing through the center lines of said pivot pins as the tool is operated so that when said notcher is moved to retracted position said cutting edges are clear of said recess, whereby a completed joint may be stripped from the tool by moving said handles in such direction that said jaws are pivoted from holding position and simultaneously retract said notcher.

2,680,980
QUICK OPENING AND CLOSING TUBE VISE
George E. Franck, Riverside, Ill., assignor to The Imperial Brass Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application May 18, 1950, Serial No. 162,675
8 Claims. (Cl. 81—19)

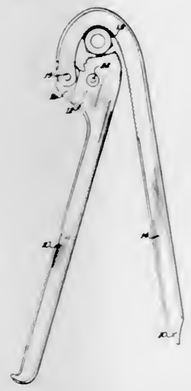


1. A tube vise comprising, a base block having at least one tube-receiving chamber extending through the block and a pair of upwardly open parallel slots passing transversely through the upper portion of the chamber, a stud fixed in the base block intermediate said slots and having an outer free end, a channel shaped vise jaw loosely impaled on said stud and having its legs reposing respectively in said slots, and an operating handle mounted on the outer end of said stud and having a portion engaging the vise jaw to move the jaw toward the base block and said legs into the chamber to clamp a tube therein.

2,680,981
PLIER ACTION WRENCH
Chester C. Carter, Perryton, Tex.
Application November 4, 1952, Serial No. 318,627
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—44)

In a wrench, a handle provided with an enlarged stock on one end thereof, a plurality of teeth arranged on an end of said stock, one side surface of said stock being arcuate and being provided with a plurality of serrations, a tongue extending from the other side surface of said stock and being of less thickness than said stock, a bar

including an arcuate jaw section and a straight section providing a second handle, inwardly projecting teeth extending along a portion of said second handle and jaw section, the free end of



said jaw section being bifurcated to define a pair of lips, said lips straddling said tongue, there being registering apertures in said lips and tongue, and a pivot pin extending through said registering apertures.

2,680,982

PREDETERMINED TORQUE RELEASE SOCKET WRENCH

Georges Robert Poutot, Aubervilliers, France, assignor to Manufacture d'Outillage pour Garages "Wilmonda," Les Lilas, France, a corporation of France

Application April 23, 1952, Serial No. 283,871
Claims priority, application France April 25, 1951
16 Claims. (Cl. 81—52.4)



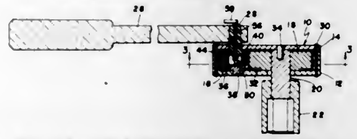
1. A predetermined torque release wrench permitting the application of a driving torque on a rotative element to be driven, said wrench comprising in combination a tube forming an operating lever, a support rigidly secured to one of the ends of said tube which prolongs this tube, a driven member pivotably mounted on said support and comprising coaxial with its pivot axis at least one means for its connection in rotation with said element to be driven, a driving member also mobile on said support between an active position and an inactive retracted position, a retaining device disposed in said tube and connected to said driving member to exert a limited retaining force on said driving member to maintain it in said active position, and a force reduction connection device between the driving member and the driven member to drive said driven member so long as the driving member is in its active position, the force reduction being such that the ratio between the retaining force exerted on the driving member and the resistant force applied to the driven member by the rotative element to be driven and which is balanced by this retaining force, is less than 1.

2,680,983

GEARED RATCHET WRENCH

Jerry T. Miller, National City, Calif.

Application June 23, 1953, Serial No. 363,432
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—57)



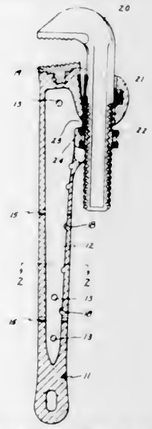
1. A geared ratchet wrench including a gear head, said gear head comprising a closed casing, a driven gear rotatably mounted in said casing, a smaller drive gear rotatably mounted in said casing and enmeshed with said driven gear, a socket head removably attached to said driven gear, said drive gear having a bore, said bore having a plurality of internal ratchet teeth, a reversible ratchet mechanism operatively engaging said ratchet teeth, and a handle operatively connected to said ratchet mechanism.

2,680,984

REINFORCED LIGHTWEIGHT WRENCH HANDLE

Carl H. Ingwer, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to The Ridge Tool Company, Elyria, Ohio

Application December 10, 1949, Serial No. 132,362
7 Claims. (Cl. 81—101)



6. In a wrench having an adjustable jaw and nut means for adjusting said jaw, a handle for said wrench composed of a light weight material to shape said handle and a reinforcing core of strong material, said core extending interiorly of said handle throughout most of its length, but having a lateral extension passing through a portion of the handle and outwardly therefrom and constituting a high pressure bearing surface for said nut.

2,680,985

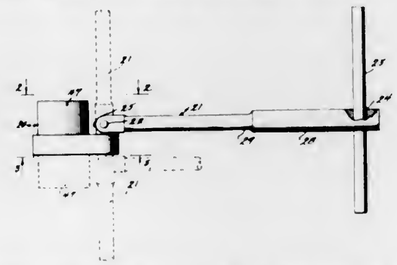
OPEN END WRENCH

Herbert L. Fish, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Tubing Appliance Co. Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Original application March 10, 1947, Serial No. 733,533, now Patent No. 2,578,687, dated December 18, 1951. Divided and this application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 261,105
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—177)

1. In a wrench including a head provided with a work-turning element and having a longitudi-

nally offset projection, and a non-circular aperture extending transversely through said projection; a handle, comprising an elongated lever, a wrench engaging shank having one end shaped to complement said aperture and insertable therein from either side of said head, one end



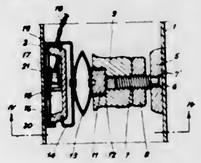
of said lever being pivoted directly on the opposite end of said shank for pivotal movement through an angle of 180° with respect to said shank, and in a plane which intersects the longitudinal axis of said head, whereby the relative operating position of said lever may be adjusted within said plane.

2,680,986

PICKUP FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Alvaro Company, Florence, Italy

Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,683
Claims priority, application Italy August 6, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.15)



1. A sound amplifier device for stringed instruments provided with a sound box, wherein there are a bottom board and a sound board, made up at least of an unit housed in the inside of the sound box and including a cup containing an U-shaped magnet and a coil combined therewith, adjustable resilient means re-acting between the bottom board and the cup so as adjustably to press said cup against the inner surface of the sound board, positioned in correspondence with the end of the U-shaped magnet, a small thin metallic plate secured to said inner surface of the sound board, and co-operating with said magnet in order to produce an electrical current and a resilient layer interposed between said cup and said inner surface of the sound board.

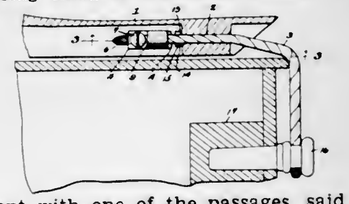
2,680,987

TAILPIECE FOR STRINGED INSTRUMENTS

Warren B. Straton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,587
2 Claims. (Cl. 84—302)

1. In a tail piece for stringed instruments, said tail piece being of the type comprising an elongated body having an elongated longitudinally extending recess opening through its under side and disposed at one end thereof, said tail piece also having a relatively short recess opening through its under side at its opposite end, a transversely extending rib carried by the tail piece between adjacent ends of the recesses, said rib having spaced parallel passages extending therethrough and opening into the recesses, and a cable extending into the passages and through the short recess in the body and forming an anchoring loop for the tail piece, means for adjusting the anchoring loop relative to the tail piece comprising a cable clamp within the elongated recess adjacent the rib, one end of said cable being fixed in the cable clamp in axial



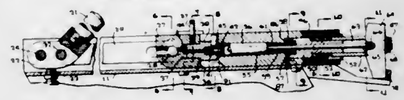
alignment with one of the passages, said cable clamp having an opening extending therethrough in alignment with the opposite passage, said cable extending into the opening in the cable clamp and being removably clamped therein and means carried by the cable clamp and engaging the rib between the passages for moving the cable clamp relative to the body.

2,680,988

CARTRIDGE RELOADING DEVICE

Edward I. Watson, Denver, Colo.

Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,153
5 Claims. (Cl. 86—23)



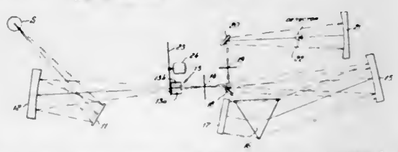
1. In a device for reconditioning empty cartridge casings, an abutment block having a bore extending therethrough, a die block mounted on said abutment block and having a casing receiving and resizing bore extending longitudinally therethrough and disposed in longitudinal alignment with the bore in said abutment block, a casing trimming device rotatably mounted in the bore of said abutment block and engageable by the adjacent end of a casing disposed in said die block, means connected to said trimming means at the end of said abutment block remote from said die block for imparting rotational movement to said trimming means, and reciprocable means disposed adjacent the end of said die block remote from said abutment block for forcing a cartridge casing into said die block and against said trimming means.

2,680,989

RECORDING SPECTROMETER

Abraham Savitzky, Norwalk, Conn., and Ralph S. Halford, New York, N. Y., assignors to The Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Glenbrook, Conn., a corporation of New York

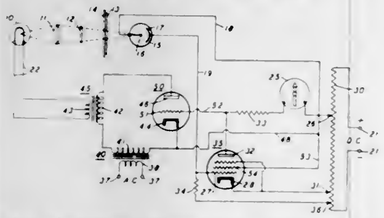
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,276
14 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. In an instrument of the type described, the combination of a detector responding to radiation falling thereon and producing a signal,

means for causing radiation of two kinds to fall upon the detector successively in respective cycles 90° apart, each cycle having an off period longer than 90° and the detector producing a signal having components proportional in amplitude to the respective kinds of radiation, an amplifier for amplifying said signal, and a rectifying system receiving the amplified signal and including a pair of rectifiers operating at the frequency of said means, one of the rectifiers operating approximately in phase with the first component and 90° out of phase with the second and the other rectifier operating approximately in phase with the second component and 90° out of phase with the first, and filtering means removing undesired A. C. components from the rectified signals.

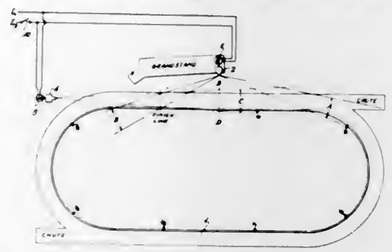
2,680,990
OPTICAL FEEDBACK PHOTOMETER
Monroe H. Sweet, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 4, 1946, Serial No. 659,457, now Patent No. 2,649,834, dated August 25, 1953. Divided and this application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,933
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. An electrical measuring apparatus for directly indicating the photographic density of translucent sample materials, comprising a photoelectric tube, a source of operating potentials therefor, an exciter lamp arranged to illuminate said tube through samples which may be placed between said lamp and said tube, said lamp being of the filamentary incandescent type having such characteristics that the light intensity emitted therefrom bears a logarithmic relation to the electrical current supplied to the filament, a circuit for supplying current to said filament, electronic means of variable conductivity in said circuit for varying the magnitude of said filament current, a control circuit including electronic control means connected between said phototube and said filament current varying means operable to alter the conductivity of said current varying means in inverse relation to the phototube current which is directly related to the light reaching said phototube upon a sample being placed between said lamp and said phototube, whereby the light intensity of said lamp is varied in inverse relation to the density of said sample, and a current flow measuring means in said control circuit, the indication of which may be marked directly in linearly spaced density values.

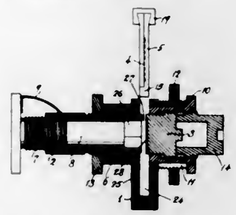
2,680,991
METHOD OF PHOTOGRAPHY OF A RACE
Lester E. Bernd, Wellesley Hills, Mass., assignor to The Delaware Steeplechase and Race Association, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,489
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—16)

1. The method of recording and reproducing a racing event about a track comprising the use of separate motion picture cameras mounted on stationary bases, said cameras being spaced from each other approximately one quarter of a mile, each of said cameras being focused toward an identical section of track but from a different angle, exactly synchronizing said cameras by placing a synchronous marking on the first frame of the respective films to be used in each camera, placing the frames having the respective markings before the lens of each camera used, simultaneously actuating both cameras through a common control, said cameras being in parallel circuit, taking a first motion picture from a point enabling viewing the finish line to quarter pole



section of the track from above and the side thereof, taking a second motion picture of the same event at the same time so that the film in both cameras is simultaneously exposed, said second motion picture being taken at the end of said track opposite said quarter pole for an end view of the event down the straightaway, simultaneously stopping both cameras through a common control, said cameras being positioned so as to take pictures on lines of sight approximately right angularly to each other, and simultaneously projecting both motion pictures by placing the frames having said synchronism marking before the lens of each respective projector and simultaneously actuating the respective projectors.

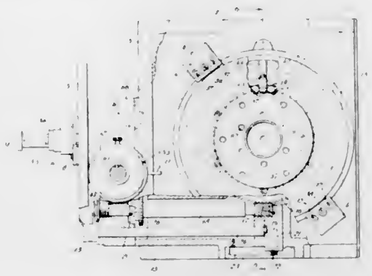
2,680,992
APPARATUS FOR SLICING ORGANIC TISSUE
Maurice Herbain, Paris, France, assignor to Usines Chimiques des Laboratoires Francais, Paris, France, a body corporate of France
Application August 5, 1950, Serial No. 177,896
Claims priority, application France August 8, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—40)



3. In an apparatus for slicing organic tissue and like material offering only slight resistance to cutting, a support, a tissue carrying member, a severed tissue carrying member, both of said members being carried by said support, said members being aligned in a common path on said support with their tissue carrying portions facing, said members having relative movement on said support toward and away from one another, a slot in said support, the faces of said members in advanced position entering said slot, means carrying a severing device said means

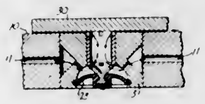
fitting into said slot and sliding in said slot to guide the severing device to slice a specimen from the end of the tissue.

2,680,993
INDEX FIXTURE
Joseph J. Osplack, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vinco Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 4, 1947, Serial No. 783,935
5 Claims. (Cl. 90—57)



1. An indexing fixture comprising a base constructed to be removably attached to a machine tool or like support, a rotatable work table journalled in said base, an index plate journalled in said base, an index arm journalled in said base concentric with the bearing supporting said plate, means carried by said arm for detachably locking it against rotation relative to said plate, a train of reduction gearing connecting said arm to said table including a shaft, a ball supporting and affording a pivot for said shaft at each end thereof, a worm carried by said shaft near one end thereof, a worm wheel affixed to and concentric with said table, said wheel being driven by said worm, and an element movably mounted in said base for carrying the ball which supports the end of said shaft which is adjacent said worm, said element being movable perpendicularly to the axis of said shaft whereby to disengage said worm from said wheel.

2,680,994
SUCTION HOLDING DEVICE
Kenneth G. Wood, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 22, 1951, Serial No. 252,546
13 Claims. (Cl. 90—59)

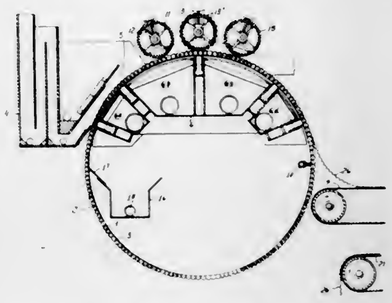


1. A suction holding device employed to position materials securely during processing operations, comprising a material receiving member having spaced recesses interconnected by passageways, apertured valve housings with a central bore and an external mid-section of reduced diameter fitted into the recesses of the said receiving member, hollow apertured plungers slidably inserted in the central bores of the said housings, a moulded rubber valve elastically retained within each said housing, a stem end on each said plunger fitted into each said valve for transmitting motion of the plunger to the valve to create a continuous extraction air passage from the hollow apertured plunger through the apertured housing into the passageways.

2,680,995
METHOD OF MAKING HARDBOARD
Orcutt W. Frost, Gaston, and Gordon E. Tower, Forest Grove, Oreg., assignors to Stimson Lumber Company, Forest Grove, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
No Drawing. Application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,743
16 Claims. (Cl. 92—39)

1. The process of making a cellulosic fiber product of the character of lumber which comprises preparing a pulp of wood fibers; forming said pulp into an aqueous slurry; adding to said aqueous slurry a thermosetting resin in proportions of about 1% to 5% by weight of the dry fiber content; precipitating the resin upon said fibers while in said slurry by reducing the acidity of the slurry to a point where the resin precipitates thereby to fix the same in and upon said fibers; preparing a wet lap of said fibers on a board forming machine; applying to the surfaces of said wet lap while still in wet condition a liquid treating mix containing a thermosetting resin, said thermosetting resin being uniformly dispersed as fine solid particles as impregnated in said wet lap, said treating mix being of a concentration and being applied at a rate so as to provide about 10 to 40 pounds of treating solids per thousand square feet of wet lap; and thereafter hot pressing said wet lap simultaneously to cause the fibers to become coalesced and consolidated into a hard, rigid board and to cure the thermosetting resin.

2,680,996
CORRUGATED PAPER MACHINE
Paul Brown, Walpole, N. H., assignor to Packaging Materials Corp., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application November 3, 1951, Serial No. 254,691
12 Claims. (Cl. 92—39)



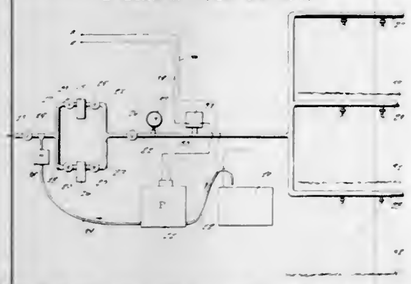
1. In a machine for molding corrugated paper board the combination of a molding cylinder having a grooved outer surface, means for applying a layer of paper pulp to said surface with said grooves substantially filled with pulp, holes in the cylinder wall within said grooves for the extraction of water from the pulp, and a roll having ribs thereon corresponding with the grooves of the cylinder and means for maintaining said roll with the surface of its ribs spaced from the surface of the grooves by a definite distance whereby the pulp in said grooves is pressed to a definite thickness.

2,680,997

APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS CHEMICAL CLEANING AND CONDITIONING OF PAPER MILL WET FELTS

Dudley A. Huber, Toccoa, Ga.

Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 353,729
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—50)
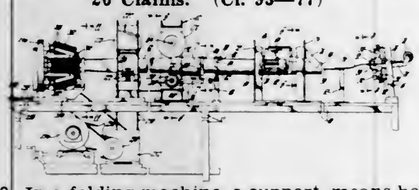


Apparatus for continuous chemical cleaning and conditioning of paper mill wet felts comprising a plurality of press showers connected to a continuous source of water, a reservoir of a conditioning compound, pumping means connected with said reservoir for delivering said conditioning compound into the water line connecting with said press showers, filtering means in the system intermediate the introduction of the compound and said press showers, and means for turning off said pumping means when the water pressure falls below that necessary to operate the said press showers, and comprising a pressure trough connected to the said water line and electrical means for controlling the said pumping means, the latter comprising a proportioning pump, tubing connecting the latter with the said reservoir and tubing connecting the said proportioning pump with the said water line, and the said press showers extending across the width of the wet felts and including a first press shower, a second press shower and a third press felt or pick-up felt shower, the said filtering means comprising a pair of Monel filters connected with the said water line in parallel, valves disposed on each side of the said filters, a shut-off valve provided in the said water line at the entry side of the said filters, a second valve provided on the other side of the said filters, a pressure control valve, and a pressure gauge extending from the said water line, and a measuring device disposed intermediate the said proportioning pump and the inlet point of the said compound into the said apparatus.

2,680,998

BELLOWS FOLDING MACHINE

Archie McMillan, Bernie Beeker, and Arthur C. Mickey, Saginaw, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 24, 1950, Serial No. 140,302
20 Claims. (Cl. 93—77)



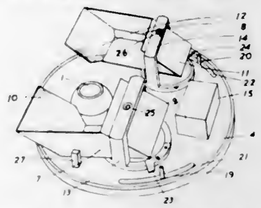
9. In a folding machine, a support, means having an axis mounted on said support to guide a tube for movement coaxially along its axis, means mounted on said support and engaging the tube to drive said tube coaxially in one direction on said guide means along said axis, fluid means mounted on said support and located within the tube to confine fluid under pressure within a portion of said tube, means mounted on said support and connected to said fluid means to supply fluid under pressure to said confining means to internally support said portion of said tube, means forming pleats in said tube including an endless belt rotatably mounted on said support, pleat formers mounted on said belt, one end of said belt being mounted on said support adjacent said portion of said tube and said pleat formers engaging said portion of the tube to form pleats in cooperation with said fluid means, the other end of said belt being mounted on said support further away from the axis and said pleat formers being automatically moved with the tube and withdrawn from said pleats.

2,680,999

OPTICAL LENS MOUNTING

George Charles Newton, Anerley, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain

Application May 9, 1950, Serial No. 160,891
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 10, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—45)



1. A camera lens mounting for a pluraility of lenses, comprising a support, there being a first and second light reflecting surface in fixed parallel relationship on said support, a plurality of lens mounting means arranged to mount a plurality of lenses with their axes in parallel relationship, a first of said lens mounting means positioned to direct light directly towards an image plane, means pivotally mounting said support about the axis of a second lens mounting means with the optical path between said two light reflecting surfaces lying transversely of the axis of said second lens mounting means and of a length substantially equal to the distance between said axes and with the first of said light reflecting surfaces facing said latter means, and means for moving said support and reflecting surfaces to a position to obturate said first lens mounting means with the second light reflecting surface positioned to direct light reflected from said first reflecting surface on to said image plane, the angular disposition of said light reflecting surfaces being chosen to direct light on to said image plane along the axis of said obturated lens mounting means.

2,681,000

AIR MIXER CABINET GRILL PANEL

John M. Redmond, Jr., Wichita, Kans., assignor to The Coleman Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas

Application November 17, 1950, Serial No. 196,247
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—38)

In a relatively thin-walled air mixer cabinet having in one wall thereof an elongated inlet port

and spaced therefrom an elongated outlet port, each of said ports having a plurality of spaced-apart elongated vanes extending transversely thereacross and providing openings therebetween, the vanes in each of said ports being substantially parallel and having outer longitudinal edges substantially flush with the face of said wall, and neck portions integral with said wall and with said vanes at each end of said vanes and adjacent the outer longitudinal edges thereof to provide a connection between said vanes and said wall, the ends of each vane adjacent the longitudinal edges thereof being spaced from said wall.
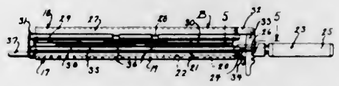


2,681,001

CHARCOAL PLANKER

Evelyn C. Smith, Port Washington, Wis.

Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,610
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—402)



A broiler for cooking foods in a barbecue pit comprising a pair of like companion sections each including an open rectangular frame, a rectangular grid carried by one section, a serving platter removably carried by the other section, said serving platter being adapted to snugly and removably fit in the rectangular frame of said other section, the food being cooked being received by the grid and the platter, means hingedly connecting the sections together, a manipulating handle carried by one end of said first mentioned section, spaced supporting pins carried by the opposite end of said other section, an inwardly projecting tooth secured adjacent the inner end of said manipulating handle, a spaced forwardly projecting leaf spring adjacent to and spaced from said tooth carried by said first frame section, and a toothed latch pivotally supported by said other frame section and adapted to be received between said leaf spring and said tooth to adjustably support one section above the other section.

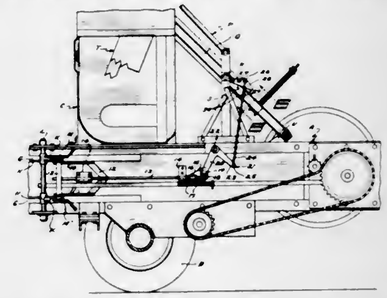
2,681,002

WIRE PULL-OFF FOR HAY BALERS

Robert J. Good, Hopkins, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Company, Hopkins, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application January 3, 1950, Serial No. 136,509
11 Claims. (Cl. 100—21)

1. The combination of a hay baler having a baling chamber and a reciprocating plunger therein, means for feeding a wire into the chamber around a bale as it is formed therein, and a packer device movable to pack hay into the chamber in advance of the plunger; of a roller arranged to guide the wire into the chamber, a movable support for the roller, and linkage connecting the packer device and said support for moving the roller and pulling off slack in the wire preliminary to reciprocation of the plunger.

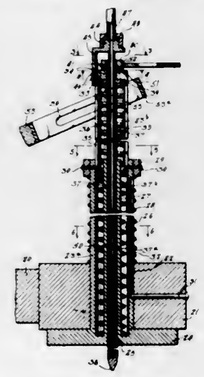


2,681,003

FABRIC MARKER DEVICE

Mario Rossi and Americo Di Giorgi, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,578
6 Claims. (Cl. 101—26)



1. In an apparatus for marking fabrics having a bracket secured to a table top with a tubular boss spaced above the table top, a telescopic tubular housing having a bottom section and a top section slidably extended from the top of said bottom section, said bottom section of said housing being axially slidably extended through said boss, means holding said bottom section in a raised position relative to said boss, means holding said housing sections in extended positions relative to one another, a tubular needle extended through said housing to be extended from the bottom thereof when said top section is lowered relative to said bottom section, said needle having a tubular outer portion rotatively supported on said top section and a tubular inner portion extended at its top end from said tubular outer portion and connected to a source of marking fluid under pressure, said needle portions having normally disaligned vertical slots inside the housing, means for moving said needle to extended position, and means for rotating said outer needle portion relative to said inner needle portion to align said slots for communication with said source so that the fluid under pressure can discharge from said slots when said needle has its lower end extended from the bottom of said hous-

ing a tubular sleeve portion within said bottom housing section, said slots being of a length corresponding to the length of said tubular sleeve to prevent the discharge of fluid under pressure into said housing if said outer needle portion should be rotated to align said slots with said housing in its raised position, and means in common for lowering said housing bottom section relative to said boss and for lowering said housing top section relative to said housing bottom section.

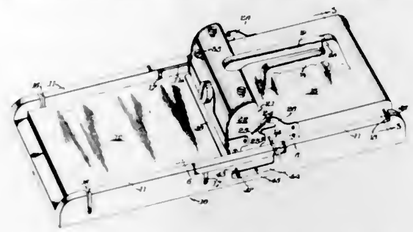
2,681,004
FEEDER FOR PRINTING MACHINES
James Edward Freeborn, Broxbourne, England, assignor to Screen Printing Machinery Limited, London, England
Application September 6, 1950, Serial No. 184,942
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 7, 1949
16 Claims. (Cl. 101—126)



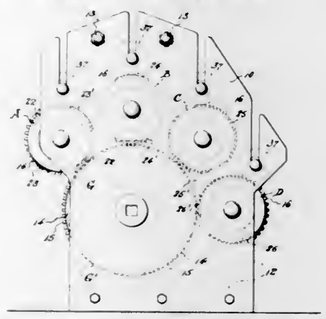
1. In a printing machine comprising a printing table, printing mechanism for printing on a sheet resting on the table and feed mechanism for feeding the sheet to be printed into position on the table, the improved feed mechanism which comprises a feed table having a front register member and a side register member, against which front and side edges of the sheet can be placed in order to locate the sheet in an accurately determined position on the feed table, and a feed member having at least one gripping member for the sheet, which feed member is movable through a predetermined distance to feed the sheet from the feed table into an accurately registered position on the printing table, and the front register member being retractable from an operative position, in which it is engaged by the sheet on the feed table, into an inoperative position in which it allows the sheet to be fed past it on to the printing table, means for reciprocating the feed member comprising a rotary driving shaft, a reciprocable drive member, means connecting the driving shaft to the drive member to reciprocate the latter, a driven shaft operatively connected to the feed member, a pair of angularly-movable members turnable relatively to the driven shaft, a pair of links connecting the drive member with the respective angularly-movable members so that the drive member rotates the angularly-movable members simultaneously and in opposite directions about the driven shaft and gearing connecting one of the angularly-movable members with the other angularly-movable member and with the driven shaft to convert the angular movements of the said angularly-movable members into added and amplified movements of the driven shaft.

2,681,005
DUPLICATING MACHINE
Alfred L. Duckett, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Canada
Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,155
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—134.5)

1. A duplicating machine comprising a bed arranged to hold at least one copying sheet, a raised track on either side of said bed, a block having a first and second means mounted on each side thereof, an ink-carrying printing medium affixed to the underside of said block; each of said first and second means being arranged to ride on one of said tracks; each of said first riding means being spaced from the second riding means on the same side of the block a predetermined distance; each of said tracks having a first and second downwardly extending slot; each of said first slots being spaced from the second slot on the same track a distance equal to said predetermined distance, and moistening means pivotably mounted on the forward end of said block.

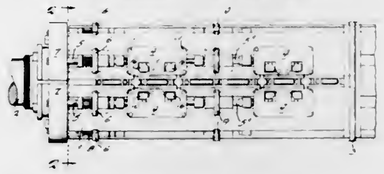


2,681,006
MULTICOLOR PRINTING INK AND PRINTING PLATE TESTING PRESS
William B. Leavens, Jr., Llewellyn Park, N. J.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,980
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—175)



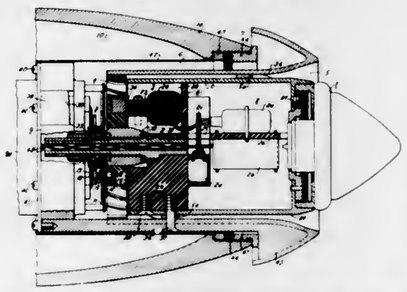
1. In an ink and printing plate testing press, a rotatable impression cylinder, a series of printing rolls spaced circumferentially about and in opposition to the periphery of the impression cylinder, gearing operative to drive said printing rolls from the impression cylinder, a plurality of circumferentially spaced printing plates of respectively different materials mounted on each printing roll, the diameters of each printing roll being sized to possess a definite ratio to the diameter of the impression cylinder according to the number of printing plates carried by the printing roll, the printing plates of the printing rolls being of oblong shape and being adapted to be respectively inked with inks of respectively different colors, the printing plates of certain printing rolls being mounted thereon with their long dimensions parallel to the axis of the roll, the printing plates of other printing rolls being mounted thereon with their long dimensions transverse to the axis of the roll, the printing plates of successive printing rolls being so relatively disposed that an imprint produced by a printing plate of a succeeding roll will be overprinted in part to lap an imprint produced by the immediately preceding printing roll or rolls, whereby the material printed will furnish a test chart pattern containing both imprints of the single colors and overprinted composite imprints of all possible combinations of colors as produced by selected operative printing plates, and said impression cylinder having circumferentially spaced, selectively usable gripper devices corresponding in number to the number of different printing plates carried by the respective printing rolls, and operative to attach material to said impression cylinder accordingly as said material is to be printed by selected printing plates of the rolls desired to be operative during a given operation of the press.

2,681,007
PLATE CLAMPING MECHANISM
Charles A. Harless, Riverside, Conn., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1951, Serial No. 231,590
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—378)



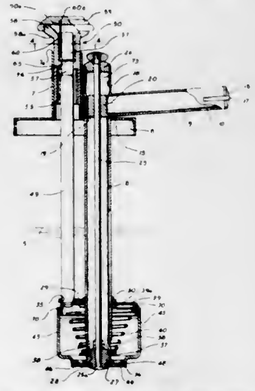
1. In a printing cylinder, plate clamping mechanism comprising a member having an axially extending slot and carrying a clamp for engaging circumferentially under a plate to hold the same on the cylinder, pivoted arms arranged in a parallelogram and supporting said member for parallel movement to and from a clamping position in which the clamp protrudes out beyond the cylinder surface and a retracted position in which the clamp is below the cylinder surface, a crank having a pin in the said slot for moving the clamp member, the pin and slot being relatively movable axially of the pin, and means for operating the crank.

2,681,008
FUSE
Harold P. Allen, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 4, 1945, Serial No. 597,568
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—70.2)



1. In a projectile, a body portion adapted to contain electroresponsive detonating means, a shell section secured in spaced relation within said body portion and having an open forward end provided with a rearwardly flared skirt portion disposed in spaced relation with the external surface of said projectile, said shell section forming a passage from within said projectile and terminating externally of the projectile adjacent said rearwardly flared skirt portion, a nose portion carrying photoelectric control means, a hollow cylindrical housing adapted to be fitted into said shell section in spaced relation therewith to form a passage communicating with said first mentioned passage and for supporting said nose portion adjacent the open end of said shell section, a stator member secured in said housing, an electrical amplifier assembly mounted on said stator member adjacent said photoelectric means in the nose portion, a hollow shaft secured in said stator member and having a passage for containing wires leading from said amplifier assembly to said detonating means in the body of the projectile, an electrical generator assembly including an air operated rotor element journalled on said shaft in the path defined by said passages to be operated by air flowing therethrough upon movement of said projectile through the atmosphere for supplying electrical energy to said amplifier assembly, said housing and elements carried thereby being insertable into said shell section as a unit.

2,681,009
PUMP
Thomas L. Titus, Cheyenne, Wyo., assignor to Wyott Manufacturing Co., Inc., a corporation of Wyoming
Application May 29, 1948, Serial No. 30,045
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)



1. The combination with a vertically operable pump having a vertically operable plunger, a piston rigidly secured thereto and having a central opening, an inverted rigidly held substantially L-shaped discharge tube extending upwardly through the piston opening and having a check valve chamber therein, a liquid-pressure operable check valve in said chamber and having an opening therein, a removable cup-like cylinder having a floor and loosely surrounding the piston and tube and radially spaced from the tube and adapted for limited vertical movement with respect to the tube and having an intake supply opening in its floor, the tube having a port in its lower portion below the piston and having its outer diameter slightly smaller than the piston opening, of removable means for sealing the lower end of the discharge tube comprising a lower plug and a removable tie rod extending through the plug and up the inverted leg portion of the L-tube and through the opening of the check valve to the top of that leg portion, the

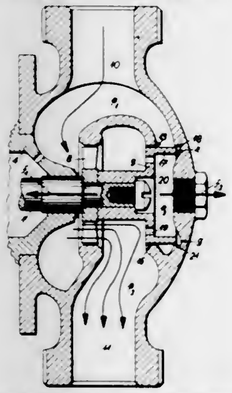
check valve being adapted for sliding operation on the rod, said plug having a lower first plate washer secured thereto below the cylinder floor, said first washer being adapted for sealing the cylinder floor intake supply opening when the cylinder rests thereon, a second washer secured to said plug in spaced relationship from and above the first washer, one of said washers being removably secured to the plug, the cylinder being positioned with its floor between said two washers and the limited vertical movement thereof being controlled by said spaced relationship between said washers, and removable resilient means resting on said second washer within the cylinder and under the piston and around the tube and being compressibly confined between the piston and the second washer and being adapted for normally holding the piston and its plunger upwardly in inoperative position, and removable means for sealing the top of the inverted leg portion of the tube and removably securing the upper portion of the rod thereto, said means for sealing the lower end of the discharge tube also comprising single means for removing the cylinder and resilient means and the check valve upon removal of the rod and lower plug with its washers upon removal of the means sealing the top of the inverted leg portion of the tube and thereby unsecuring the upper portion of the rod therefrom.

2,681,010

DEVICE COMPENSATING THE AXIAL THRUSTS EXERTED ON THE SHAFT CARRYING THE TURBINE'S WHEEL OF CIRCULATING PUMPS

Alfred Hilken, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to E. M. B. Elektromotorenbau A.-G., Birsfelden, Switzerland, a limited liability stock company of Switzerland

Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 187,904
Claims priority, application Switzerland March 31, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—89)

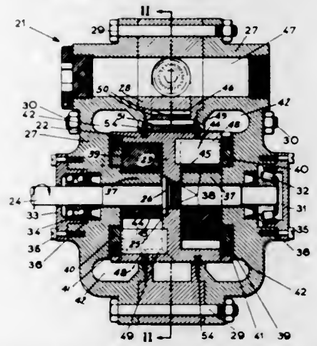


1. In a construction for compensating automatically the thrust exerted on the impeller wheel shaft of a pump, the combination comprising a casing having an inlet duct and an outlet duct, a partition within the casing and defining a chamber communicating with the inlet duct and having two passages, one of the partition passages communicating with the outlet duct, an impeller wheel in the partition passage communicating with the outlet duct and having a shaft journaled in the casing with axial play, an extension of the impeller shaft disposed within the partition chamber, means carried by the shaft extension and slidable with the shaft in the other partition passage in spaced relation thereto to provide an annular variable leakage path concentric with the shaft axis from the inlet duct to the outlet duct, the means and the casing wall adjacent thereto defining a chamber connecting with the outlet duct, the leakage path being controlled by the position of the means within the other partition passage and thereby controlling the value of the thrust exerted by the liquid on the means and the shaft.

2,681,011

PUMP, COMPRESSOR, AND THE LIKE

Eugene Frederic Porte, Paris, France
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,925
Claims priority, application France October 25, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—121)



A rotary machine with continuous circulation of fluid comprising, in combination, a casing, a cylindrical drum disposed in said casing, a partition perpendicular to the axis of said drum dividing said drum into two compartments having two lateral walls, a first blade in one of said compartments and a second blade in the other of said compartments, said blades being disposed at an angle of 180° in relation to one another, admission orifices and discharge orifices in said drum on each side of said blades, an inner cylindrical body in each compartment tangential to the drum and having a cavity therein, a cylindrical pin disposed in the cavity of each cylindrical body and tangential thereto, said pin being formed with a guide-way for receiving the inner edge of a blade, a drive shaft coaxial with the drum and secured to said partition, bearings in said casing supporting said drive shaft, a bearing coaxial with the cylindrical body for supporting said body around said drive shaft and permitting free rotation thereof, circular admission and discharge channels formed in said casing around said drum, said admission orifices and said discharge orifices communicating with said admission and discharge channels, respectively, check valves pivoted in said casing adapted to close the discharge orifices, resilient means holding said check valves against said drum, and packing means between said drum and said casing separating the admission and discharge channels.

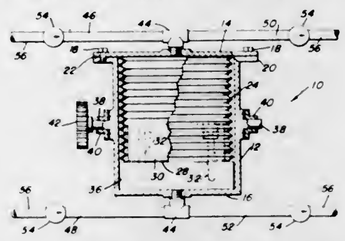
2,681,012

GRAVITY DISPLACEMENT PUMP

William C. Hackman, Silver Spring, Md.
Application August 21, 1951, Serial No. 242,862
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—148)

1. A double acting gravity displacement pump comprising a casing having closed ends, means for

suspending said casing for oscillation about a transverse axis intermediate the ends of the casing, a single bellows disposed in the casing and secured at one end thereof to one end of the casing, the other end of the bellows having a wall movable toward and away from the corresponding other end of the casing, a first gravity-responsive weight carried by said wall and secured on one side thereof, a second gravity-responsive weight carried by said wall and secured on the other side

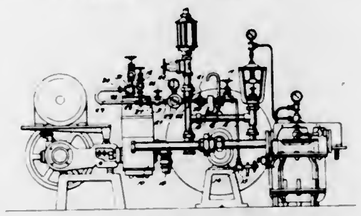


thereof, a fluid inlet duct and a fluid outlet duct connected to one end of the casing in communication with the interior of said bellows, a second fluid inlet duct and a second fluid outlet duct connected to the other end of the casing and communicating with the interior of the latter but exteriorly of said bellows, check valves provided in said ducts for permitting flow of fluid from the respective inlet to the respective outlet ducts only, and means for oscillating the casing between initial and inverted positions.

2,681,013

APPARATUS FOR MAINTAINING AIR CUSHIONS IN PUMPS

Ernest B. Ogdon, McAllen, Tex.
Application July 14, 1950, Serial No. 173,858
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—224)



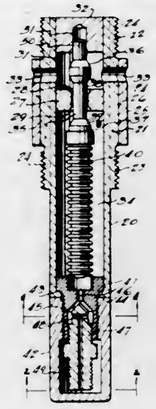
1. An apparatus of the character described comprising, in combination with a pump having a dome extension, a source of air under pressure, a pipe interconnecting said source and the upper end of said dome, and means for controlling the passage of air through said pipe, said means including a pressure regulator and an electrically operated valve in said pipe, a pair of contact members mounted in the upper end of said dome adapted to be closed by the rise of water in said dome, and an electrical circuit including said contact members, said valve and a source of electrical current.

2,681,014

GAS LIFT VALVE

Thomas E. Bryan, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application December 22, 1948, Serial No. 66,605
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—233)

1. A well flowing combination including a flow string, a series of valves carried thereby and controlling communication with the interior of the string at various levels, and means for applying gas under pressure to said valves to cause the gas to enter the flow string, each of said valves having an element movable to open and close communication with the interior of the string, a bellows having one part connected to said element and another part anchored with respect to said string, and an elastic pressure fluid within the bellows under a pressure greater than atmospheric to normally tend to cause said bellows to expand and

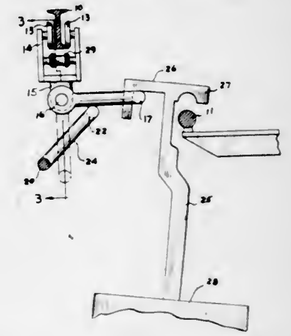


move said element to closed position, the pressure in the various bellows varying progressively from a relatively low pressure in the uppermost to a relatively high pressure in the lowermost bellows, and the bellows all having their exteriors subjected to the pressure of the gas to be admitted to the string, whereby as the pressure of said gas is increased said valves will open in turn from the uppermost to the lowermost.

2,681,015

WORK TRANSFER DEVICE

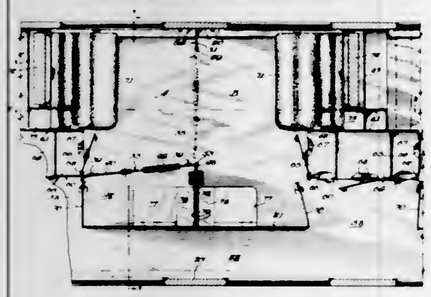
John V. Davis, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Udylite Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 16, 1953, Serial No. 337,049
5 Claims. (Cl. 104—93)



1. A work transfer mechanism comprising a track system, a bar along the track of said system and spaced therefrom, a carriage movable on the track of said system, said carriage having a hook-engaging portion pivotally suspended therefrom and movable toward and away from said bar, a hook having two hook elements, one of said elements for engagement with and disengagement from said portion and the other for engagement with and disengagement from said bar, means

forming part of said track system for swinging said portion adapted in one position along the track to drop said other element on said bar and in another position to remove said other element from said bar.
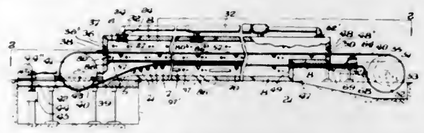
2,681,016
VEHICLE ROOM ARRANGEMENT
James E. Candlin, Jr., Flossmoor, Ill., assignor to Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,408
23 Claims. (Cl. 105—315)



1. In a vehicle, a pair of adjoining rooms each defined by a common side wall, another side wall, end walls of which at least one connects the side walls, at least one of the rooms having partition means extending between the other end wall thereof and said other side wall thereof to define a relatively narrow end portion of the room adjacent said other end wall, a plate member extending over said narrow room end portion having an inner edge portion spaced from said other end wall and being spaced below the room ceiling level, an opening in the common side wall located with a side thereof adjacent said edge portion of the plate member and having a width corresponding to the length of said edge portion, a movable partition of a length corresponding to the length of said edge portion, a generally horizontal track member having a portion disposed along said edge portion and another portion disposed over the opening, a pair of track followers on the partition each engaged with one of the track member portions and movable thereâlong for shifting the partition between a position extending across the opening to separate the rooms and a position extending across the narrow room end portion along said plate member edge portion to define the room end portion as an annex and simultaneously arrange the rooms en suite, a door in the partition affording passage to and from the annex in the last-mentioned position of the partition, and a door in the other of said rooms allowing passage to and from both rooms in the en suite relation thereof.

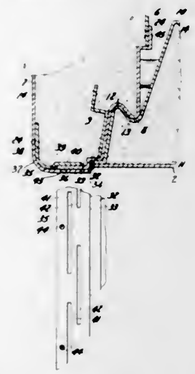
2,681,017
BAKING OVEN
David J. Boal, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Spivey Co. Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 2, 1949, Serial No. 96,745
11 Claims. (Cl. 107—57)

6. A baking oven comprising a long tunnel composed of a multiplicity of units of low thermal conductivity, a horizontal partition within said tunnel and extending along a substantial portion thereof, an endless baking belt having sections traveling in opposite directions through said tunnel above and below said partition, means for tautening the belt section below said partition, heating elements spaced along substantially the entire length of the tunnel above the partition, and heating elements spaced along a portion only



of the tunnel below the partition and pre-heating the taut section of said belt before the entry thereof into the tunnel above the partition, said last named heating elements extending along the edges of said belt without extending across the middle thereof.

2,681,018
INTERFITTING WALL AND DOOR CONSTRUCTION
Ralph E. McClellan, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Meilink Steel Safe Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 206,111
8 Claims. (Cl. 109—74)

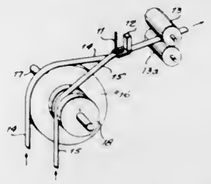


6. A doorway comprising: a door having an edge, a jamb for said edge, a tongue and groove interlock between said jamb and said edge, a frame for said jamb, said frame having a channel pocket, a strip extending from said jamb into said channel pocket, means for anchoring said strip near the bottom of said pocket, said strip having longitudinal slots transversely yieldable between said jamb and said anchoring means to permit expansion and contraction between the parts of said doorway without affecting the tongue and groove interlock.

2,681,019
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING BIELASTIC TAPES
Benjamin Liebowitz, Lewisboro, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1952, Serial No. 277,165
23 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)

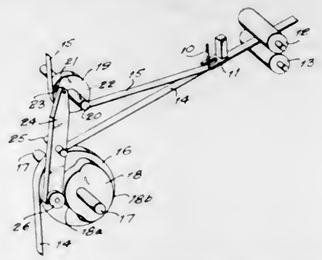
1. Method of manufacturing bielastic tape elements comprising in combination the steps of feeding along a predetermined path, superimposed upon and facing each other a compression-resistant substantially non-stretchable tape and an elastic tape in considerably stretched tension-creating condition; cyclically varying the degree

of stretch of said elastic tape so that during each of said cycles the stretch ranges between a maximum and a minimum; fastening said compression-resistant tape and said elastic tape to each other along their entire length while the stretch of the latter is cyclically varied and said tapes are fed along said predetermined path in superimposed condition, thus obtaining a continuous bielastic tape structure composed of said elastic tape fastened to one face of said compression-resistant tape and having in the direction of its length consecutive zones in each of which the stretch of said elastic tape ranges between a maximum in the region of one end thereof and a minimum in the region of the other end thereof;



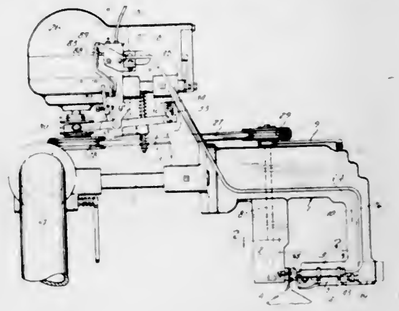
and severing said continuous bielastic tape structure between each two consecutive zones thereof in synchronism with and depending upon said cyclical variations of the degree of stretch of said elastic tape and at substantially the same phase of each of said cyclical variations so as to obtain a plurality of bielastic tape elements each composed of an elastic tape portion fastened to a compression-resistant tape portion so as to induce in the same a curvature which ranges between a maximum in the region of one end thereof and a minimum in the region of the other end thereof and is in the direction of that face of said compression-resistant tape portion to which said elastic tape portion is fastened.

2,681,020
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BIELASTIC TAPES
Benjamin Liebowitz, Lewisboro, N. Y., and Theodore Loew, Stamford, Conn.; said Loew assignor to said Liebowitz
Application May 23, 1952, Serial No. 289,617
11 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)



9. Method of manufacturing connected bielastic tape elements comprising in combination the steps of pulling into a uniting means superimposed and facing each other a substantially non-stretchable supporting tape and an elastic tape; intermittently stopping motion of said pulled elastic tape at a control point spaced from said uniting means while continuing pulling thereof so as to cause during such intermittent stopping periods the stretch of the pulled tape between said control point and the uniting means slowly to increase from a minimum to a maximum, and after each of said stopping periods feeding a predetermined length of the pulled elastic tape so as to permit the stretch of the same between said control point and said uniting means quickly to decrease from the attained maximum to the original minimum; and fastening said pulled tapes in said uniting means to each other, thus obtaining a continuous bielastic tape structure composed of said elastic tape fastened to one face of said supporting tape and having in direction of its length consecutive zones in each of which the stretch of said elastic tape varies between a maximum in the region of one end thereof and a minimum in the region of the other end thereof.

2,681,021
THREAD SHIFTING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Harold V. Kindseth and Harold K. Fox, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Missouri
Original application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,826. Divided and this application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 283,004
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—11)



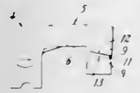
1. An attachment for sewing machines having means for stitching articles successively fed in spaced relation, means including a clutch mechanism for operating the stitching means, mechanism for cutting the stitching thread outwardly of opposite sides of said articles, and bag actuated control means for said operating means; said attachment including an elongated reciprocatory member, a fork-like head on said member, said head comprising a pair of thread engaging fingers diverging longitudinally outwardly of one end of said member; a cylinder mounting and guiding said reciprocatory member for longitudinal reciprocatory movements of the head thereof transversely through the path of travel of the stitching thread in spaced relation to the stitching means and in a direction to carry said thread into engagement with the thread cutting mechanism; means mounting said cylinder in spaced relation to the stitching means in the direction of feeding movement of said articles; fluid pressure operated means for imparting movements to said member in one direction, said fluid pressure operated means including a conduit communicating at one end with said cylinder and adapted to be connected at its other end to a source of fluid under pressure, a valve interposed in said conduit, and a piston element on said reciprocatory member; yielding means biasing said member in opposition to the fluid pressure exerted against the piston thereon; and operating connections between said clutch mechanism and said valve, said operating connections including a valve operating lever.

2,681,022
STRIP GUIDE FOR SHOE FASTENING MACHINES
Alfred Maurice Bentley, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,120
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 25, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—51)



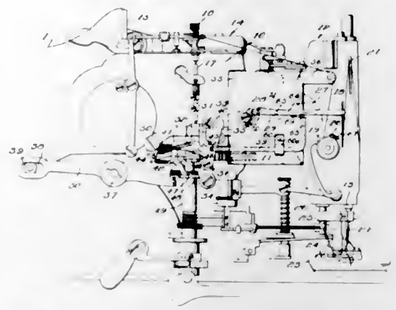
1. A machine for uniting the marginal portions of a shoe upper, a sole member and a cover strip, having fastening devices, a work support, a presser foot and a guide formed with an internal abutment to engage one edge of the strip and to direct it into the path of the fastening devices, said guide having a stationary strip gripping and bending rail inclined toward the abutment with respect to the direction of travel of the strip through the guide toward the point of operation of the fastening devices, in combination with a second strip gripping and bending rail arranged in close parallel relation to the stationary rail to provide with the stationary rail a slit through which the strip passes from the guide during fastening operations and mounted for movement on the guide toward and from the stationary rail to insure a uniform grip on the strip as it moves between the rails toward the sewing point.

2,681,023
STRIP GUIDE FOR SHOE FASTENING MACHINES
Leonard George Cheney, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,671
Claims priority, application Great Britain September 26, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—62)



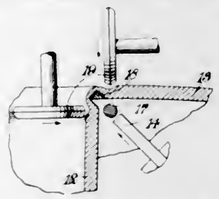
1. A machine for uniting the marginal portions of a shoe upper, a sole member and a cover strip, having fastening devices, work clamping devices comprising a work support and a presser foot and a sheet metal guide secured to one of the work clamping devices and provided with parallel side walls bent to form an elongated slot and an internal abutment at one end of the slot to engage one edge of the strip and to direct it into the path of the fastening devices, in combination with means acting in advance of the point of operation of the fastening devices to draw the strip against the abutment in the guide, comprising a slit in one wall of the slot, the edges of the wall bounding the slit forming a pair of strip gripping and bending rails integral with the guide and inclined in the guide toward the abutment with respect to the line of travel of the strip through the guide to the point of operation of the fastening devices.

2,681,024
BUTTONHOLE ATTACHMENT TO SEWING MACHINES
William Deitch, West Haven, Conn.
Application October 1, 1953, Serial No. 383,523
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—68)



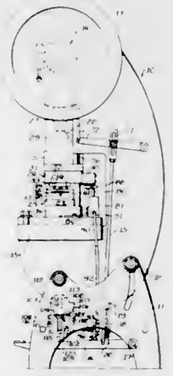
1. An attachment for operative connection with the frame of a button-hole stitching machine including a thread carrying needle, a button-hole cutter, a cutter operating lever, a power operated lever, a lost-motion connection between the levers, and a latch lever spring urged into interlocking connection of the levers and normally retained in retractive inoperative position during a stitching cycle by a cam controlled member, the said attachment comprising a plate, a bar slidably supported by the plate and having one end thereof connected to said latch lever, an arm pivotally connected adjacent one end thereof to the plate, said arm being provided with sewing thread engageable means whereby the arm is urged upwardly by the normal tension in the thread, and normally spaced means on the bar and arm adapted to be brought into engagement upon lowering of the arm by gravity in the event of breakage of the thread for preventing movement of the bar whereby the said latch lever is restrained against movement into operative position for effecting a button-hole cutting operation.

2,681,025
METHOD OF MAKING RIP-WIRE CAN CLOSURES
Peter Bogner, London, England, assignor to Saml. Hanson & Son Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 4, 1949, Serial No. 85,376
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 9, 1948
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—15)



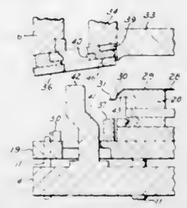
1. A method of making a rip-wire closure for a can from a blank having a central depression to fit within the can body and a marginal flange adapted to be interfolded with the can body, which method consists in applying within the corner between the closure wall and the marginal flange a single internal roller having a rim width substantially equal to the rip-wire diameter and simultaneously applying outside said corner external roller means cooperating with the internal roller to form an obliquely directed wire-receiving channel of which the upper wall does not protrude substantially above the marginal flange and thereafter squeezing a rip-wire into said channel by a single internal roller and simultaneously nipping the neck of the channel by two external nipping rollers which force the walls of the channel together to grip the rip-wire.

2,681,026
AUTOMATIC PUNCH PRESS STOPPING MECHANISM
Raymond J. Zajic, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 17, 1951, Serial No. 226,770
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—38)



In a punch press of the character described and having a reciprocating die head, a stationary die bed, a conventional driving and re-cycling mechanism for said press, said press having a continuous strip of metal passing over said bed for operation of the die head on successive portions thereof with successive reciprocations of the die head, a control mechanism including a spring biased treadle member connected to said driving mechanism for operating same and being continually urged to a press stop position, a push rod arranged to move the treadle to a position causing operation of the driving mechanism and means thereafter locking the push rod in a position resulting in re-cycling of the press, an automatic stopping mechanism for stopping the press in the event said strip becomes misaligned relative to the die head comprising a movable guide member housed in said die head, spring-action means adapted to be mounted on the head in operative association with said guide member and a hydraulic fluid system connected between said spring-action means and treadle locking means, said spring-action means adapted to actuate the hydraulic system to release the treadle locking means to permit movement of the treadle to press stop position and comprising a casing adapted to be secured to said die head, a spring-biased cylinder movably disposed in the casing and operatively connected with said system, a movable stop member adapted to maintain the cylinder immovable against the bias of said spring, said stop member being operatively connected with said guide member and arranged to be moved thereby free of the cylinder whereby said cylinder may be biased to move causing a pressure to be exerted through said hydraulic system for stopping the press.

2,681,027
METAL SHAPING OR DRAWING DIES
Victor J. Boll, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Sheffield Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 1, 1950, Serial No. 153,470
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—49)



1. A pair of cooperating press dies for use in a single acting press to reverse a flange projecting outwardly from the body portion of a metal blank, comprising a lower die having a fixed subplate, a bottom plate normally spaced above the subplate and adapted for support on pressure pins, blank holding portions mounted on said bottom plate and having projecting lips, and an upper die having a blank holder, a carrying plate, yielding means interposed between the blank holder and the carrying plate, and an outer die portion on the carrying plate and around the blank holder, said outer die portion having a turning surface facing downwardly and operative during die approach after the blank holder engages the blank to turn the flange about a quarter of a turn into substantial alignment with the direction of die travel, said outer die portion including draw slides movable generally transverse of the direction of die travel, stop means on the bottom plate of the lower die engageable with the outer die portion of the upper die, cam portions on said draw slides, and cooperating cam portions on the subplate for moving the draw slides inwardly and along the projecting lips of said blank holding portions after the stop means on the bottom plate is engaged by the outer die portion of the upper plate.

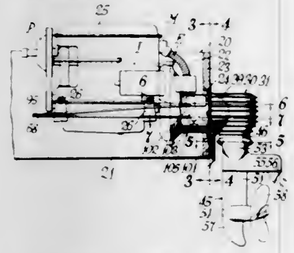
2,681,028
WELDING RING
Stanley L. Phillips, Rocky River, Ohio, assignor to Wedge Protectors, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 159,095
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—111)



1. A welding ring for use in a pair of adjacent pipe ends, comprising a sleeve formed by an annularly curved strip having its ends located in opposed substantially meeting relation, said sleeve being adapted for telescoping engagement in said pair of pipe ends and having an external annularly extending substantially radially projecting abutment ridge integrally formed thereon intermediate the ends of the sleeve and adapted to be engaged by said pipe ends, and aligning elements carried by the opposed ends of said strip and cooperating to hold said opposed ends in an aligned relation in the direction of the circum-

ference of said sleeve, one of said aligning elements being a recess formed in and extending entirely through one of said opposed ends in a direction substantially radially of said sleeve and the other of said elements being a projection carried by the other of said opposed ends and having substantially the same plan shape as said recess and engaging in and substantially filling said recess, said aligning elements being located substantially in the plane of said abutment ridge and the projection of said other end constituting an integral circumferential continuation of and being of substantially the same radial thickness as the one of said ends by which it is carried and being formed in part and reinforced by a portion of said abutment ridge, said opposed ends having substantially square-cut end portions on opposite sides of said elements and defining a joint which is substantially straight axially of said sleeve.

2,681,029
PROPULSION DRIVE UNIT FOR BOATS
Henry Donald Canazzi, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,337
10 Claims. (Cl. 115—35)



1. In a propulsion drive unit for boats; a housing; a propeller carrying rudder section rotatably secured to the housing; a propeller drive mechanism operably mounted in the housing and in the rudder section; a cooling system for the drive mechanism comprising a water intake conduit in the housing, and a combined exhaust water and gas conduit in the housing in heat exchange relation with the drive mechanism and in constant communication with a combined exhaust water and gas conduit in the rotatable rudder section; a mechanism for controlling the drive mechanism; and a mechanism for rotating the rudder section; said mechanisms and said cooling system conduits being encased by and extended beyond said housing for extension through a single hole in an exterior wall of a boat and being operably connectible respectively to a drive shaft and to a cooling system of an internal combustion motor and to control means mounted within the boat; and means for resiliently supporting said housing in spaced relation to the walls of the hole and the boat; whereby noises and vibrations generated in operating the drive unit and by movement of the rudder section through water are isolated by the resilient supporting means.

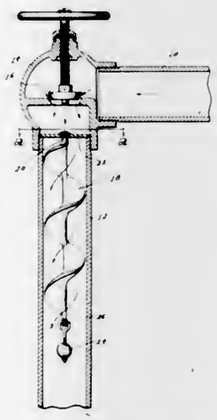
2,681,030
PORTABLE SIGN STRUCTURE
Philip B. Hoge, Elizabeth, N. J.
Application February 19, 1951, Serial No. 211,604
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—63)

1. A collapsible supporting structure comprising a head, a plurality of legs pivoted at one end thereto, a mast also pivoted at one end to said head, a cross-arm pivoted adjacent its middle to the other end of said mast, and a flag pole pivotally attached to one end of said cross-arm and normally forming an extension thereof, said flag pole being foldable back upon said cross-



arm into a position parallel therewith, said legs, mast and cross-arm carrying said flag pole being foldable about their respective pivots into substantial parallelism, and means for locking said mast into a position in which it extends upwardly from said head.

2,681,031
FLUID-FLOW SIGNAL
John J. McGillis and Hugh D. McGillis, Brockton, Mass.
Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 244,082
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—112)



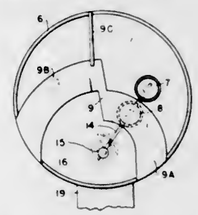
Liquid-flow signalling apparatus, comprising a valve casing having a manually operable flow-control valve therein, conduit means for conducting liquid to the valve casing on one side of said valve, a second conduit means on the other side of said valve, for conducting liquid from the valve casing when said valve is open, said second conduit means including a separate conduit section whose connection in said second conduit means provides an interior abutment at that end of the separate conduit section which is closer to said valve casing, signalling mechanism loose within said second conduit means and free to move axially and to rotate therein, said signalling mechanism having a projection thereon for coaction with said interior abutment thereby to limit the axial movement of the signalling mechanism in the direction of flow within said second conduit means, said signalling mechanism having a spirally formed portion whereby said mechanism rotates in response to flow of liquid in said second conduit means, and said mechanism having a clapper element thereon for striking said second conduit means in response to rotation of said signalling mechanism, thereby to provide an audible signal so long as said flow-control valve is open.

2,681,032
ACCESSORY FOR INFANTS' DIAPERS
Joseph D. Shaw, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,470
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)



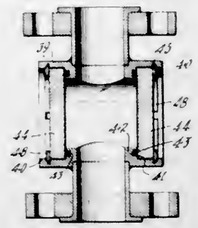
1. An accessory for infants' diapers comprising an elongated base member adapted to be worn with its major portion located within the diaper and a small part thereof extending visibly beyond the diaper, a resilient member held in longitudinally stretched condition on the base member, a frangible means of low wet strength positioned adjacent the extremity of the major portion of the base and cooperating with the base member to hold the resilient member in stretched condition, a fixed reference element on the visible extended part of the base member, and an indicator on the resilient member movable with respect to the reference element to give a visible signal when the contractile force in the said resilient member has overcome the low wet strength of the said frangible means.

2,681,033
TRAFFIC WARNING SIGNAL
Nancy F. Mears, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,547
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—114.5)



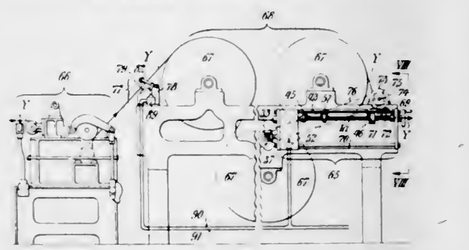
1. A traffic warning signal to indicate icing conditions on roads comprising a base, a rod pivoted at one end on the base, a bimetallic strip carried by the base and operatively connected to the rod whereby variations in ambient temperature will cause the rod to turn about its pivot, a color signal visible in day and at night on the rod away from its pivot point, and an opaque shield for the signal covering a portion only of the arc described by the signal when the rod pivots whereby the signal will come into view when the ambient temperature reaches a value at which icing occurs.

2,681,034
MOUNTING FOR SIGHT GLASS ASSEMBLIES
James V. Mannion, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Trinity Equipment Corporation, Roselle Park, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,305
7 Claims. (Cl. 116—117)



1. A mounting for a sight glass assembly for a fluid flow indicator comprising a body forming a tubular fitting having a passage therethrough with the passage therethrough communicating with a side opening in the fitting, said side opening having appreciable depth, an annular shoulder formed on the fitting around the inner end of said opening and extending inwardly into said opening, said opening being formed with an undercut portion adjacent said shoulder, a sight glass fitted in said opening and resting on said shoulder, means for retaining the glass in the opening and a resilient O-ring type gasket in said undercut portion pressing radially against the peripheral edge of said sight glass, the gasket being distorted by fluid pressure from within the interior of the body to form a fluid tight connection between the glass and the fitting.

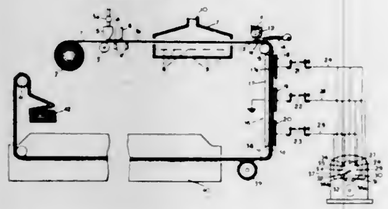
2,681,035
AUTOMATIC CONTROL MECHANISM IN STRAND MARKING MACHINE
Godfrey H. Browne and Homer W. Groce, Gastonia, N. C., assignors to Cocker Machine & Foundry Company, Gastonia, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application July 25, 1951, Serial No. 238,558
11 Claims. (Cl. 118—11)



10. Automatic mechanism for controlling the operation of a normally retracted member with magnetic actuating means for spot printing strand or sheet material running through a machine having a rotating shaft, said mechanism comprising a screw spindle; spaced nut collars engaged upon the spindle; a follower nut element adapted to traverse the spindle between the collars; a pair of driven intermeshing spur wheels constantly rotated about parallel axes in spaced relation to the spindle; a spur wheel affixed to the spindle; an arm freely fulcrumed on the spindle; a pair of spur pinions carried by the arm and meshing with the spur wheel on the spindle; interposed instrumentalities operated, upon engagement of the follower nut element with the

individual collars, to swing the arm first in one direction and then in the other and thereby cause the spur pinions to alternately mesh respectively with corresponding spur wheels of the aforementioned pair in effecting reversals in the rotation of the spindle; and a governing switch in circuit with the magnetic actuating means of the printing member aforesaid.

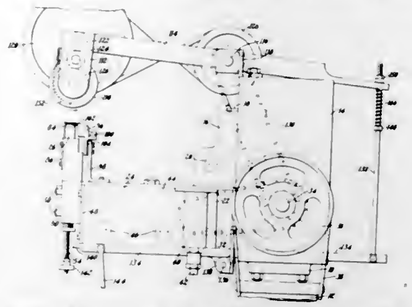
2,681,036
APPARATUS FOR DISTRIBUTING TEXTILE FLOCK ON A WEB
Henry Ewing and John Surrage Blackmore, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1949, Serial No. 91,092
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 5, 1948
4 Claims. (Cl. 118—51)



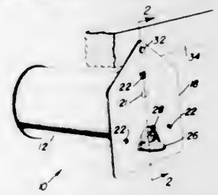
1. In apparatus for causing fibers of a textile flock, under the influence of an electric field, to become distributed over and anchored to an adhesive-coated web passing through said field, the combination of a plate condenser having an air space between the plates, means for guiding a web through said air space and parallel to the plates of said plate condenser, an adjustable spark-gap, and a generator of periodically varying high-tension electromotive force, said generator being such that the electromotive force during each cycle, rises steeply to a peak, immediately falls steeply therefrom, remains substantially zero for a much longer period than that occupied by said rise and fall, falls steeply to a minimum arithmetically equal to said peak, immediately rises steeply therefrom, and continues at substantially zero for the remainder of the cycle, one plate of said condenser being connected through the spark-gap to one output terminal of said source and the other plate being connected to the other output terminal of said source.

2,681,037
MACHINE FOR COATING BACK SEAMS OF SHOE UPPERS
Hubert Owen Chaplin, Cecil Geoffrey Hubbard, and Cyril Harry James, Leicester, England, assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,702
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 8, 1951
10 Claims. (Cl. 118—410)

1. In a machine for coating the back-seam rib of a shoe upper, a support having an outlet opening and upon which an upper may be positioned in right-side-out relation, rib-guiding means to aline the rib with said opening, driven means for moving said upper over said support in the direction of the heel seam, means for extruding a coating material through said opening, and spreader means over which the work passes for reducing the viscosity of the extruded material beyond the point of application so that it will penetrate the seam.

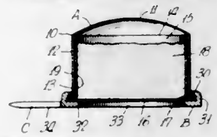


2,681,038
BIRDHOUSE
George A. Clark, Ames, Iowa
Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,327
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—23)



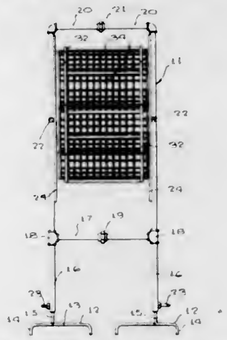
In combination, a bird house comprising a vertically elongated metallic plate including means on its upper end portion for suspending said plate from an elevated support, a perch projecting forwardly from the lower portion of the plate, a cylindrical can including a beaded open end abutting the rear face of the plate and extending rearwardly therefrom beneath the support, and bendable, rearwardly directed tongues integral with the plate and engaged at circumferentially spaced points with the beaded end portion of the can for securing said can on the plate, said plate having an opening in its lower portion immediately above the perch communicating with the can, the marginal portions of said plate extending a substantial distance beyond the periphery of the can for substantially concealing said can when the bird house is viewed from the front.

2,681,039
POWDER DISPENSING COMB
Heinz Springborn, Danbury, Conn.
Application March 31, 1952, Serial No. 279,631
5 Claims. (Cl. 119—86)



1. A powdered medicament container and applicator comprising a generally circular supporting base having an upstanding ring attachment consisting of a peripheral ridge with an inturned interior lip and a comb portion extending outwardly from one side thereof and a telescoping rotatable double wall cylindrical container adapted to convey a powdered medicament, one edge of said container being engageable with said lip, said edge having a base bead frictionally engaging said lip of said edge of said container having a plurality of cooperating openings whereby the rotation of one wall relative to the other wall will align the openings so that the medicament may be dispensed.

2,681,040
FOWL HOLDING CAGE DEVICE
Everett C. Kniesteadt, Marysville, Kans.
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,829
4 Claims. (Cl. 119—97)



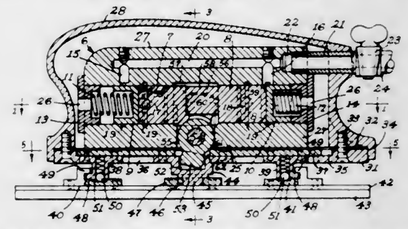
1. A fowl restraining device comprising a support, a pair of vertical parallel plate members rigidly secured to said support, rotary frame means journaled on a horizontal axis between said plate members, and a plurality of open-ended fowl restraining enclosures located at equal radial distances on said frame means around the rotational axis of said frame means, the open ends of the enclosures being located adjacent the respective plate members, each plate member being formed with an opening registrable with an open end of one of the enclosures.

2,681,041
FOUNTAIN PEN
Harlan H. Zodtner and James A. Mustard, Janesville, Wis., assignors to The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 8, 1946, Serial No. 675,407
17 Claims. (Cl. 120—50)



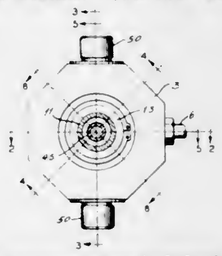
11. A fountain pen comprising a body having a feed section and a reservoir section rearwardly of said feed section, feed means disposed in said feed section, a pen nib in said feed section and associated with said feed means, means for filling said pen by capillary action including a capillary filler and reservoir element disposed in said reservoir section and having a plurality of interconnected capillary cells therein each having a wall-to-wall dimension not exceeding that which will cause ink to be drawn therein by capillary action when the nib is inserted in a supply of ink and defining an ink storage space of substantially greater capacity than said feed, said feed means having a predetermined ink feed channel, as distinguished from said cells, connecting said cells with said pen nib and of a capillarity not less than said cells and sufficient to retain a continuous column of ink therein from said cells to said nib in all positions of the pen, and means for continuously venting said reservoir section to the atmosphere.

2,681,042
AIR DRIVEN PORTABLE SANDER
Arvid G. Larson, Alameda, Calif., assignor to George A. Larson, Rockford, Ill.
Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,775
16 Claims. (Cl. 121—18)



1. A reciprocating air motor comprising a cylinder having inlet ports spaced inwardly from the opposite ends and exhaust ports spaced farther inwardly from said ends, a piston reciprocable in said cylinder and adapted to cover and uncover the exhaust ports alternately, valves slidable as pistons relative to and adapted to cover and uncover the intake ports alternately and arranged to be engaged and moved by the piston, and spring means normally urging the valves inwardly.

2,681,043
HYDRAULIC POWER SERVOMOTOR CONTROL
Donald W. Irwin, Ferguson, Mo., assignor to McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maryland
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,875
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



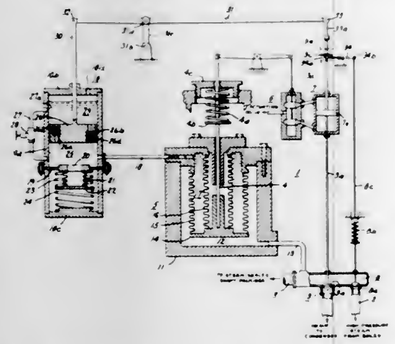
1. A fluid pressure operated device comprising a cylinder, a piston in said cylinder for forming two chambers therein, a valve control rod extending through one end of said cylinder and having a bore therein for conducting pressure fluid into said piston, the end of said rod extending into said piston responsive to exhaust fluid pressure, a piston rod connected to said piston and extending through the other end of said cylinder, said piston rod having a bore therein for conducting exhaust pressure fluid away from said piston, a reversing valve connected to said valve control rod for directing the flow of pressure fluid to and from said chambers and movable in said piston by a manual force; and means on said valve having an area substantially equal to the effective area of said valve control rod acted upon by exhaust pressure fluid and located in said piston for substantially balancing the force created by the exhaust pressure fluid against said manual force.

2,681,044

HYDRAULIC REGULATOR WITH HYDRAULIC RESTORING AND STABILIZING DEVICE

Markus A. Eggenberger, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,260
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)



1. In hydraulic servo-mechanism having pilot-controlled motor means for regulating a condition with a signal output member connected to position the pilot, the combination of a condition-responsive device having means exerting a first force on the signal output member proportional to the condition being controlled, first expansible chamber means connected to exert on the signal output member a force in opposition to said first force, and hydraulic stabilizing means comprising a liquid-filled housing defining an intermediate chamber and upper and lower end chambers respectively, conduit means connecting said intermediate chamber with said first expansible chamber, said lower end chamber having an expansible wall member whereby the volume thereof may vary and opposed spring means acting on said expansible wall member to define a neutral position corresponding to a normal steady-state value of the volume thereof, said hydraulic stabilizer housing having a port establishing free communication between the intermediate chamber and said expansible lower end chamber, a reciprocable feed-back piston member in the upper portion of the stabilizer housing and separating the intermediate chamber from the upper end chamber, a bypass conduit with flow restricting means communicating between the intermediate chamber and the upper end chamber, the stabilizer housing having a vent for maintaining atmospheric pressure in the upper end chamber, and feed-back linkage means connecting the feed-back piston with the hydraulic motor whereby movement of the motor causes motion of the feed-back piston to produce a hydraulic restoring effect on the signal output member, as modified by said restricted bypass conduit and said expansible lower end chamber.

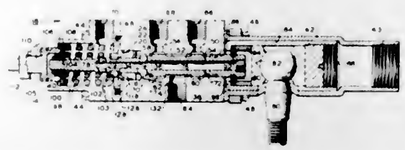
2,681,045

MOTOR DISTRIBUTING VALVE WITH A LOAD FEEL AREA

Ernst F. Klessig, Berkley, and Glenn M. Jones, Farmington, Mich., assignors to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application June 28, 1952, Serial No. 296,144
13 Claims. (Cl. 121—41)

1. In a control valve having a relatively movable body and spool, a device for resiliently centering said body and spool comprising: a pair of spaced apart abutments on said spool; a collar floatable between said abutments, an adjustable stop in the body; a first resilient means to



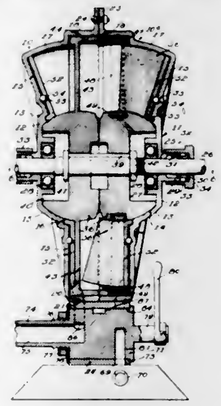
bias said collar against said stop; and a second resilient means acting between said collar and one of said abutments to bias the other abutment against said collar.

2,681,046

ROTARY MOTOR

Elmer G. Barrett, Pampa, Tex.

Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,583
7 Claims. (Cl. 121—67)



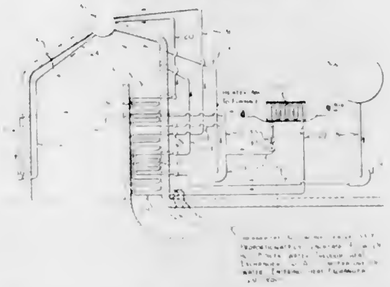
1. In a motor of the class described, including a casing having a driven shaft journalled therein and a rotor disk secured to the shaft and rotatable in a plane normal thereto; the improvements comprising a frusto-conical side wall on said casing facing said rotor disk and a peripheral wall having a spherical inner surface, a hub on said rotor disk extending between same and said casing side wall and having a spherical surface of the same curvature as that of said peripheral surface, a ring having a frusto-conical wall the outer periphery of which is in bearing engagement with the spherical inner surface of said casing, and having its inner periphery in frictional bearing engagement with said hub, and the outer face of the frusto-conical wall of said ring being in thrust bearing engagement with the inner convex surface of said casing side wall, said ring having a pair of diametrically disposed piston vanes extending from the convex side thereof and normal thereto, said rotor disk having a pair of diametrically disposed radially extending slots in which said piston vanes are slidably engaged, said rotor disk and ring being in bearing engagement in a plane including the axis of said shaft, inlet and exhaust ports in the peripheral wall of said casing at opposite sides of said plane and inlet and exhaust conduits in communication with the inlet and exhaust ports respectively.

2,681,047

METHOD AND MEANS FOR INDIRECT PREHEATING OF CIRCULATING MEDIA UNDER QUANTITATIVE CONTROL

David Dalin, Ronninge, and Gustav Vilhelm Hagby, Ostertalje, Sweden

Application August 19, 1948, Serial No. 45,094
Claims priority, application Sweden August 22, 1947
7 Claims. (Cl. 122—1)



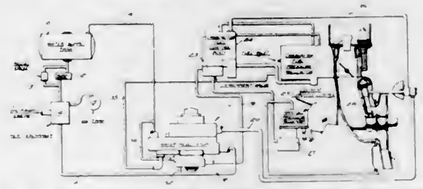
1. The method of indirectly preheating combustion air being fed to the combustion chamber of a steam boiler plant from the hot flue gases in its gas pass which comprises the steps of: circulating a portion of the boiler water flowing in the boiler system through a secondary heat exchanger located outside the flue gas pass; passing the combustion air flowing to the combustion chamber across said secondary heat exchanger to preheat said air; returning the boiler water from said secondary heat exchanger to the boiler system and in the course of returning it to the boiler system reheating the boiler water in a primary heat exchanger located in the flue gas pass; and controlling the flow of the boiler water through the secondary heat exchanger as required to assure that the boiler water entering said primary heat exchanger will at all times have a temperature above the dew point of the flue gases flowing thereacross.

2,681,048

VARIABLE WATER-AIR REGULATOR

Samuel S. Fox, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 21, 1949, Serial No. 100,355
24 Claims. (Cl. 123—25)



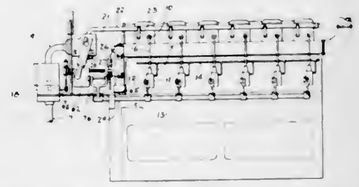
1. A liquid injection system for supplying metered liquid to an internal combustion engine, comprising a source of liquid, a liquid flow control regulator connected to said source having a metering valve controlling the flow of liquid to said engine, a diaphragm-actuated valve in said regulator controlling the flow of liquid to said metering valve, a pressure control valve located between said diaphragm-actuated valve and said source of liquid maintaining the water pressure acting on said diaphragm-actuated valve at a value dependent on a reference pressure, and means for returning unmetered liquid from said regulator to said source.

2,681,049

FUEL CONTROL APPARATUS FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES

William M. Nichols, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 1, 1950, Serial No. 141,799
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—27)



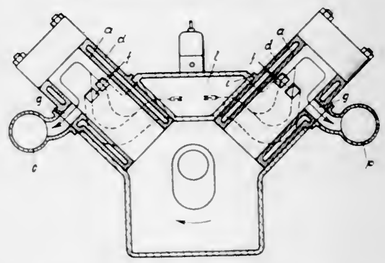
1. Fuel control apparatus for a dual fuel internal combustion engine comprising conducting means to supply gas fuel to a power cylinder, a regulating valve in such conducting means, a cut-off valve in the conducting means in series with the regulating valve and such cylinder, means to supply solid fuel to such cylinder, a governor responsive to the speed of the crankshaft, means actuated by the governor to simultaneously control the regulating valve and the solid fuel supply means to vary the supply of gas and solid fuel to the power cylinder in predetermined proportions over the total load range, and control apparatus associated with the cut-off valve to position such valve to provide a predetermined limit to the supply of gas passing therethrough to the power cylinder and at the same time to position the solid fuel supply means to provide a predetermined limit to the supply of solid fuel passing to the power cylinder.

2,681,050

CYLINDER FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES

Adolf Schnürle and Otto Elwert, Stuttgart, Germany; said Elwert assignor to Gertrud Schnürle, Stuttgart-N., Germany; Gertrud Schnürle, sole heir of said Adolf Schnürle, deceased

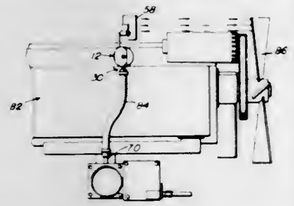
Application April 19, 1950, Serial No. 156,744
Claims priority, application France June 22, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.74)



1. A water-cooled two-cycle engine, comprising a crankcase, a crankshaft traversing said crankcase, a single scavenging-air reservoir located on top of said crankcase and forming an integral housing structure together with said crankcase, two V-arranged banks of cylinders mounted on said structure, said reservoir extending axially between said banks along the bottom of the V-space, each of said cylinders having a liner integral with a cooling jacket and having a peripheral shoulder portion around said

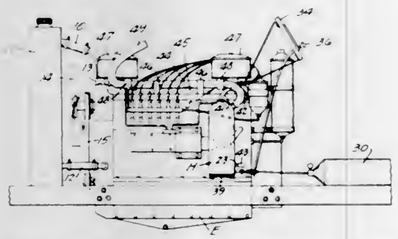
jacket and forming an annular seating face in a radial cylinder plane, each cylinder having said face seated on said structure, each cylinder having exhaust duct means located above said seating face and symmetrical to a radial crankshaft plane, and each cylinder having scavenging ports located in said shoulder portion on both peripheral sides respectively of said exhaust duct means for reversed-flow scavenging, said shoulder portion having respective openings in said seating face, said openings communicating with said scavenging ports, said housing structure having lateral passages extending from said reservoir to beside and between said cylinders and communicating with said openings in said seating faces.

2,681,051
VAPOR TOP OILER
Lawton H. Robinson, Pueblo, Colo.
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 297,072
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



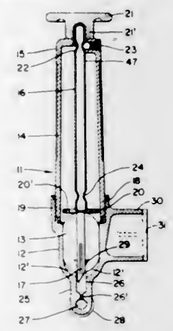
2. An attachment for a breather pipe comprising a sleeve adapted to be mounted on an upper end of a breather pipe, attaching means at the lower end of said sleeve, a cap at the upper end of said sleeve, an outlet fitting communicating with the interior of said sleeve intermediate its ends, valve means responsive to the speed of an associated engine for controlling the flow of gases through said fitting, means carried by said cap for selectively controlling the entrance of air into said sleeve, said outlet fitting having one end disposed within said sleeve, said valve means including a pivotally mounted plate selectively alignable with said one end for closing the same, a vane disposable in the path of air from an engine fan connected to said plate for effecting pivoting of said plate.

2,681,052
PREHEATER FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Louis M. Kazial, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-fourth to Thomas W. Walsh, one-fourth to Frank J. Thill, and one-fourth to John J. Nozel, all of St. Paul, Minn.
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,683
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—142.5)



1. In a pre-heater for conditioning prior to starting thereof in cold weather an internal combustion engine having a front circulatory cooling system and an air intake mechanism, the combination of an upstanding fluid heat exchanger mounted closely adjacent a side of said engine and having liquid communication with said cooling system of the engine from a lower position thereat through the fluid heat exchanger to an upper position at the engine, and having a passageway for combustion gases therethrough in a thermal exchange relationship with said liquid, a fuel burner positioned at the lower portion of said heat exchanger and connected with a source of fuel supply, an extension of said passageway defining an enclosed channel for leading exhaust combustion gases from said heat exchanger to the atmosphere, and a thermal connector joining said extension with said air intake mechanism for thermal conduction thereacross whereby said engine will be thermally conditioned for ready starting not withstanding cold ambient temperatures.

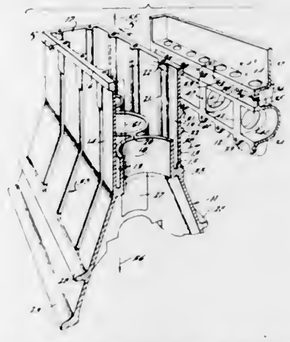
2,681,053
STARTING OF INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Clark J. Moody, New York, N. Y., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1950, Serial No. 176,691
16 Claims. (Cl. 123—187.5)



1. A primer cup for internal combustion engines, said cup comprising a receptacle adapted to receive a priming-fluid capsule, a barrel extending from said receptacle, a tool for puncturing said capsule, and a plunger slidably mounted in said barrel and carrying said tool, said plunger extending through an end of said barrel for manipulation to bring said tool into capsule-puncturing position and to withdraw said tool therefrom, and spring-actuated detent means in said barrel cooperating with said plunger to retain the latter and said tool in different positions.

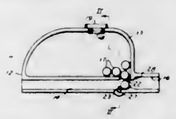
2,681,054
CONSTRUCTION OF DIE-CAST CYLINDER BLOCKS
Victor Boghossian, Ypsilanti, Mich., assignor to Kaiser Motors Corporation, a corporation of Nevada
Application April 6, 1951, Serial No. 219,650
12 Claims. (Cl. 123—195)

1. A cylinder block for an internal-combustion engine, comprising a water jacket portion having oppositely disposed side walls forming a cast water jacket, and a plurality of sleeve-like seats disposed between said walls and cast integrally with said water jacket portion, said seats being located at the floor of said water jacket and being adapted to support a plurality of cylinder sleeves within said water jacket, the inner surfaces of said water jacket above said seats being



so formed as to permit the withdrawal of a mold therefrom in a direction away from said floor portion.

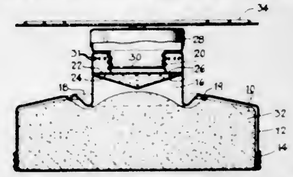
2,681,055
MAGAZINE BLOW SHOOTER
John Pinkney Gowland, Santa Barbara, Calif., assignor to Gowland & Gowland, Santa Barbara, Calif., a partnership
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 269,965
8 Claims. (Cl. 124—12)



2. A blow shooter comprising: a tube and magazine structure wherein the magazine communicates with a feed aperture in the tube intermediate a discharge end and a pressure end, said tube and magazine structure characterized by construction from separate parts sectioned longitudinally of the tube; a transverse slot with an enlargement at the bottom and formed in a portion only of the partial circumferential extent of the tube wall of each separate part intermediate the feed aperture and the discharge end and each slot disposed in registration to form a continuous slot when the separate parts are assembled; and a resilient beaded web in said tube secured in said slot with the bead in the enlargement of the slot, to partially obstruct the tube to prevent a missile moving to said discharge end but which resiliently deflects to let an impelled missile pass to the discharge end, said separate parts permitting insertion of the web during assembly of said parts to simply secure the web in position.

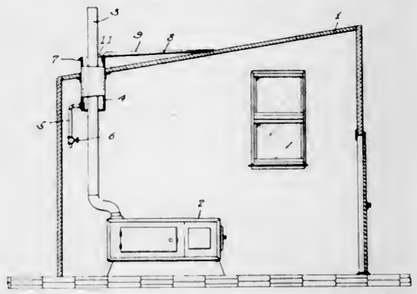
2,681,056
SPIRIT STOVE
Ferenc Fischl, Stockholm-Hagersten, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Amerika-Matts, Falun, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application June 23, 1948, Serial No. 34,791
Claims priority, application Sweden December 12, 1947
3 Claims. (Cl. 126—43)

1. A spirit stove comprising, in combination, a container having a lower part of relatively large cross-section and a cylindrical upper part of relatively small cross-section; said container having at the junction between said upper part and said lower part an annular groove for receiving alcohol for pre-heating the stove; said upper part having an opening for pouring alcohol into the container and having an annular hollow rim portion having an open bottom and an inner wall surrounding said opening; a cover fitting into said rim portion adjacent to its inner wall for closing said opening when the stove is in normal operation; a fluid-pervious screen member



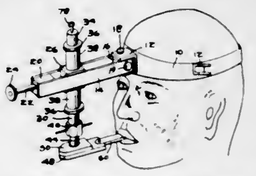
forming a vapor chamber, disposed in said upper part and separating the interior of said rim portion and the space surrounded thereby from said container; spirit-absorbing means disposed in said lower part; said rim portion having an outer wall; and a plurality of apertures in said outer wall for discharging spirit vapor in a radially outward direction.

2,681,057
ROOF WATER JACKET FOR SMOKE-PIPES
Edwin M. George, Republic, Wash.
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,352
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—364)



5. The combination with an inclined roof having a smoke pipe projecting therethrough; of a jacket protecting the roof from the heat of the smoke pipe and including a cylindrical jacket body projecting through the roof and surrounding the said pipe, said body having a bottom hermetically sealed to said smoke pipe, and trough means leading from the upper part of the roof to the jacket.

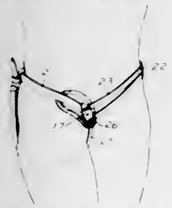
2,681,058
HEADSET FOR FIXATION OF FACIAL FRACTURES
Ralph B. Mathues, Holden, Mass.
Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,537
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—87)



2. Head set for fixation of facial fractures comprising a band adapted to fit the upper part of

the patient's head and forming a fixed support, a bracket on the band, an arm pivotable on the bracket on a generally vertical axis, a track on the arm, a block on the track, means to move the block along the track toward and from the head, a post on the block for movement therewith, means to adjust the post vertically, an adjustable plate on the post remote from the arm, means to clamp the plate in adjusted position, separable means on the plate to be fixed to a facial bone element, and clamping means to detachably secure the separable means to the plate.

2,681,059
HERNIA TRUSS PAD, SUPPORTER, AND MASSAGER
William H. Dietz, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 317,955
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—100)



1. A truss pad comprising a kidney shaped body portion of a cellular, elastic material, said body portion being concave along its longitudinal axis, a top plate of the same general configuration as said body portion and secured thereto, said top plate being smaller in circumference than said body portion to form a rolled edge around the perimeter of said body portion, and means secured to said top plate for connecting said truss pad to a truss belt.

2,681,060
DUST MASK
Melvin E. Swindell, Topeka, Kans.
Application March 10, 1952, Serial No. 275,786
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—146)
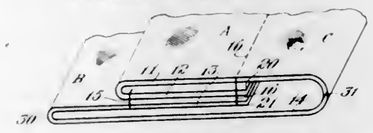


1. A dust mask comprising a rigid, substantially concavo-convex perforated nose and mouth guard, an outwardly extending lip at the edges of the guard, means attached to the guard adapted for holding the same over the nose and mouth of a person and with the lip held against the face of the person, a flexible filter member in the concavity of the guard folded over the lip, said filter member being of concavo-convex shape and forming in said guard a rear closed air chamber between said filter member and the nose and mouth of the person and a front air chamber in said guard between the filter member and the guard, and means carried by the guard clamping the filter member in folded position on the lip, said first named means including hooks engageable in selected perforations in the guard.

2,681,061
HEALTH LAMP
Louis B. Modell, Great Neck, N. Y.
Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,325
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—172.1)



1. A health heat lamp comprising a hollow stand and a base for the stand, an ultraviolet lamp, means to mount the lamp in the stand, said base having an opening into the stand, an outer reflector pivotally mounted on the stand, an inner reflector mounted within said outer reflector and spaced therefrom to provide an air channel therebetween, an infrared element mounted in the inner reflector, a motor and fan in the stand to draw air into the stand and force it through the rays of the lamp, said stand and outer reflector having aligned openings for air to enter the air channel and be directed past the infrared element.

2,681,062
BABY DIAPER AND METHOD OF MAKING IT
Frederick S. Nichols, Melrose, Mass.
Original application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,468. Divided and this application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,356
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—284)

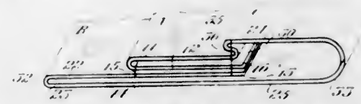


1. The method of making a diaper which comprises folding a piece of cloth lengthwise down the middle, stitching the superposed layers together by a seam running lengthwise at a distance from the free edges of the superposed layers, folding the two superposed layers along a line parallel to and adjacent the line of stitching but further from the free edges, stitching the free edges of the folded-over portion to at least one of the layers of the two said superposed layers, and then turning the tube thus formed inside out and thereby forming a middle panel composed of at least four superposed layers.

2,681,063
BABY DIAPER AND METHOD OF MAKING IT
Frederick S. Nichols, Melrose, Mass.
Original application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,467. Divided and this application July 16, 1953, Serial No. 368,357
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—284)

1. The method of making a diaper which comprises folding a piece of cloth lengthwise down

the middle, stitching the superposed layers together by a seam running lengthwise at a distance from the free edges of the superposed layers about equal to the width of the middle panel which is to be formed, folding the portion lying between the line of stitching and the free



edges over with said free edges in line with a folded edge, stitching said free edges and the two layers of the folded edge together by a line of stitching, and turning the tube thus formed inside out and bringing the portion between the two lines of stitching into middle position to form a middle panel.

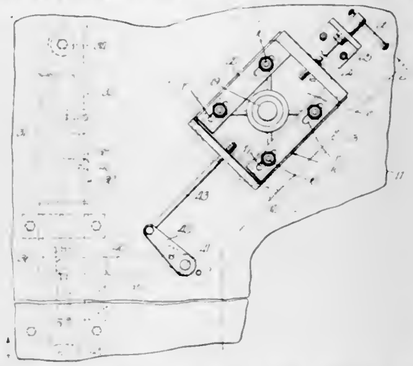
2,681,064
RING UNIT FOR INTERLOCKING LOOSE LEAVES
Willi Berberich, Heilbronn (Neckar), Wurttemberg, Germany
Application June 30, 1952, Serial No. 296,364
Claims priority, application Germany March 27, 1952
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—1)



A ring unit binder for slotted loose leaves comprising a bar, and split rings integral with the bar, the bar and the rings being composed of a spring-like flattened material, said rings being arranged parallel to each other and one end of each ring being connected to one side edge of the bar, the profile of the bar being arranged in the direction of a chord of each ring, and the part of each ring adjacent to the bar being arranged in the position of the arc coordinated to said chord, the free end of each ring being arranged in an outward position in the direction of said chord, each ring comprising two knee-shaped parts resiliently urged toward each other, one knee-shaped part consisting of the part of such ring connected to the bar and the adjacent part of the bar, the other knee-shaped part consisting of the free end of such ring arranged in an outwardly directed position in the direction of said chord and of the part of such ring adjacent to said outwardly directed free end, both knee-shaped parts being arranged in elastically contacting relation, said loose leaves being filled with their slots on the parts of said rings adjacent to the free ends of the rings respectively, and each bent-out free end of each ring being longer than the width of the slots of the leaves and being substantially in a plane with the bar in the normal position of the binder.

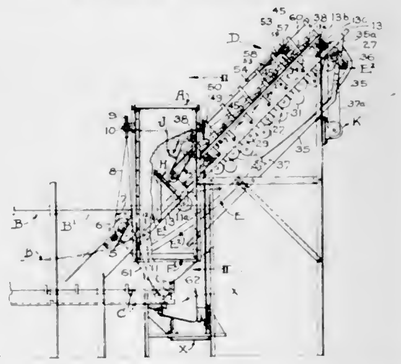
2,681,065
CYLINDER ADJUSTING DEVICE
Clarence E. Worden, Peoria, Ill.
Application December 8, 1949, Serial No. 131,895
11 Claims. (Cl. 130—27)

1. In an agricultural implement, the combination including a rotary crop treating cylinder, a cooperating fixed concave, a pair of laterally movable bearing elements supporting the cylinder at both ends and having elongated slots therein, a fixed stud projecting through each of said slots, a wedge member having slots therein corresponding to said first mentioned slots received on said studs adjacent to the bearing element, a plurality of inclined surfaces on said



member disposed at each of said second mentioned slots, means for moving said member parallel to said slots to cause said surfaces to wedge against the bearing member and lock the element, and means for moving the element laterally to compensate for moisture variation when the wedge member is moved to a position freeing said element.

2,681,066
APPARATUS FOR PICKING HOPS FROM HOP BRANCHES AND CLUSTERS AND FOR SEPARATING LEAVES AND STEMS THEREFROM
Florian F. Dauenhauer, Santa Rosa, Calif.
Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,724
18 Claims. (Cl. 130—30)



2. In a device of the type described; a trommel comprising an endless screen conveyor having a lower reach designed to receive material to be screened; means disposed below the lower reach for receiving any material passing through the screen; the conveyor having an upper reach disposed a considerable distance above the lower one; a material supporting shield underlying a portion of the upper reach of the screen conveyor and extending from a point where the upper reach starts; said shield comprising an endless conveyor having an upper reach paral-

leling a portion of the upper reach of the screen conveyor; means for causing the upper reach of the conveyor shield to travel at the same speed as the adjacent portion of the upper reach of the screen conveyor; and means disposed between the upper and lower reaches of the screen conveyor for receiving material dropped from the upper reach as this material passes beyond the material supporting shield.

14. In combination: an endless conveyor for moving hop vine parts and having an upper and a lower reach; hop-picking fingers carried by the conveyor; reciprocating combs positioned above said conveyor to extend transversely thereacross; these combs being movable alternately toward and away from said conveyor; means for advancing said conveyor under said combs; means operable to reciprocate said combs alternately into and out of engagement with the hop vine parts so as to alternately retard the movement of said vine parts relative to said conveyor for picking of hops by said fingers, and then releasing the vine parts for movement with said conveyor.

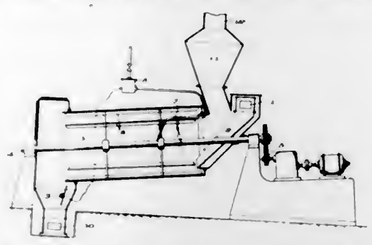
2,681,067
COMB
Philip A. Zarcone, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 31, 1952, Serial No. 290,979
1 Claim. (Cl. 132—161)



In a comb, a body having a straight side edge provided with laterally extending teeth, said side edge having a laterally extending convex enlargement spaced from each of its ends, each of said enlargements having an inner end and an outer end, teeth fanning out from each of said enlargements and radially extending therefrom and having their outer ends lying in a curve about the enlargements, said teeth on each of the enlargements providing end curved continuations of the toothed surface provided by the laterally extending teeth and an integral guard on each end of the body and extending substantially axially therefrom beyond the outer ends of the enlargements and having a side edge angularly offset from the side edge of the body, said side edge of the guard lying alongside the outermost tooth on each of the enlargements and said guard forming a protection for the teeth on the enlargements.

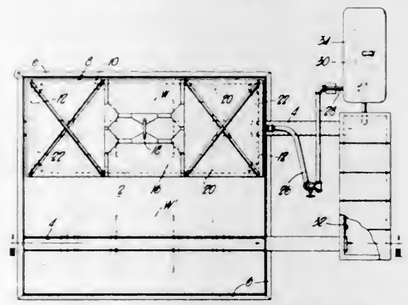
2,681,068
APPARATUS FOR QUENCHING SEMICOKE
Daniel Petit, Paris, France
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,498
6 Claims. (Cl. 134—56)

1. Semi-coke quenching apparatus for quenching semi-coke from a low temperature distillation oven comprising a rotating chamber disposed in an inclined position for gravity unloading of a charge of semi-coke from its lower end, a liquid supply system communicating with



said chamber and adapted to feed liquid to said chamber, and means for automatically regulating the flow of liquid to said chamber in accordance with the discharge temperature of the semi-coke.

2,681,069
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING LARGE ARTICLES
William A. Marshall, Walnut Creek, and William R. Probert, Concord, Calif., assignors to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 357,784
2 Claims. (Cl. 134—175)



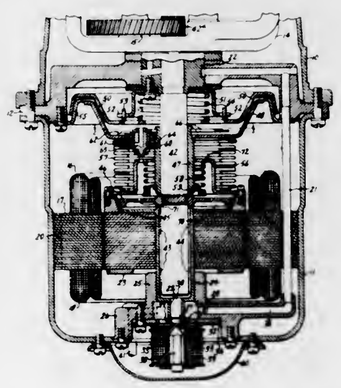
1. Apparatus for cleaning large articles comprising a floor having a drain channel extending thereacross, a cover in the form of an open-bottomed box having two side walls and two end walls removably disposed on said floor over said channel, a spray system disposed in the top of said cover, said spray system including a longitudinal spray pipe mounted adjacent the upper portion of each of the two side walls of said cover and a transverse spray pipe mounted between and connected with said longitudinal spray pipes at the ends thereof adjacent the upper portion of each end of said cover, a vertical riser pipe on one end of said cover, said riser pipe being connected at its upper end to one of said transverse pipes, a flexible hose connected to the lower end of said riser pipe, and means for supplying cleaning fluid under pressure to said spray system connected with said flexible hose.

2,681,070
UMBRELLA WITH POCKET COMPARTMENT
Rose d'Ippolito, New York, N. Y.
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,753
5 Claims. (Cl. 135—16)

1. An umbrella having a cover, spaced supporting ribs for said cover, a strip secured to the cover between adjacent ribs to define a pocket, said strip having a foldable flap portion at its open end, a number of spaced and aligned snap fastener elements on the cover, and a number of spaced and aligned snap fastener elements on the strip to engage selected cover elements for detachably fastening the flap portion to the cover at selected points therealong.

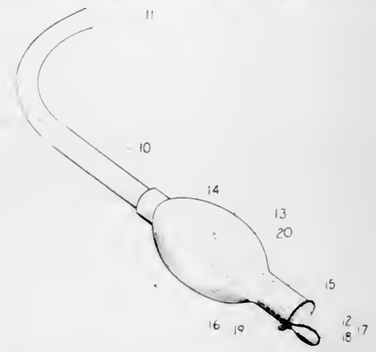


2,681,071
FLUID PRESSURE REGULATOR RESPONSIVE TO ANGULAR VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION
Samuel I. Gabrielson, Southport, and Jacob W. McNairy, Westport, Conn., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1948, Serial No. 67,212
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)



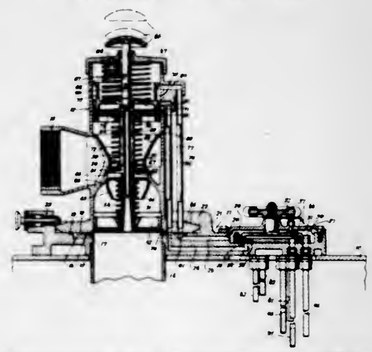
2. In a rotatable fluid pressure control system including a rotatable disk, a pressure control valve comprising, a sleeve carried by said disk with the sleeve axis parallel to and displaced from the rotational axis, said sleeve having a port opening in the wall thereof, a valve plug rotatably disposed within said sleeve and provided with a passageway having one end adapted to be aligned with said sleeve port and its other end opening to a point exterior of said sleeve and plug, a weighted arm fixed at one end to said plug, and means biasing said arm toward the axis of rotation and trailing said valve plug relative to the direction of rotation of said disk, said arm being movable in response to centrifugal force away from said rotational axis to rotate said plug and thereby restrict said sleeve port, the tangential inertia of said arm damping said valve operation by initially opposing the response of said arm to any change in the centrifugal force acting thereon.

2,681,072
SIPHON
Toivo C. Pasanen, Franklin Mine, Mich.
Application August 19, 1953, Serial No. 375,260
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—150)



1. A device of the character described comprising an elongated tube having an inlet opening at one end thereof and an outlet opening at the other end thereof, a collapsible bulb having a watertight bushing at one end thereof, slidably receiving therethrough the outlet end portion of said tube, a cylindrical portion at the other end of said bulb and adapted to receive the outlet end of said tube therethrough, and a flap valve pivotally connected to the free end of said cylindrical portion.

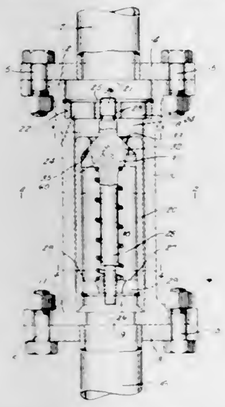
2,681,073
VALVE FOR CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF LIQUIDS
John Fraser, Tolworth, Surbiton, England, assignor to Avery-Hardoll Limited, Tolworth, Surbiton, England
Application July 31, 1952, Serial No. 301,879
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 2, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—235)



1. Apparatus for controlling the filling of a receptacle with liquid comprising a valve device opened by liquid flowing into the receptacle, means to locate said valve device in a partially closed position, means responsive to flow of liquid through said valve device to induce a flow of air from said receptacle, means to temporarily obstruct said air flow responsive to the rise of liquid to a lower predetermined level in said receptacle, means to permanently obstruct said air flow responsive to the rise of liquid to a higher predetermined level in said receptacle, a chamber connected to said air flow-inducing means

between said air flow inducing means and the receptacle, and valve closing means responsive to the suction produced in said chamber when the air flow is obstructed, said valve device being closed to the position determined by said locating means when the liquid reaches the lower predetermined level in the receptacle, and being closed completely when the liquid reaches the higher predetermined level in the receptacle.

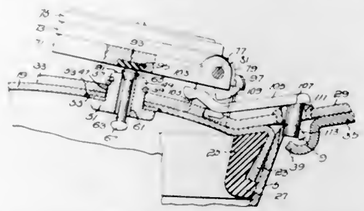
2,681,074
DUAL FLOW RELIEF VALVE
Herman C. Frentzel, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 207,976
3 Claims. (Cl. 137—493)



1. A dual flow controlled valve, comprising a pair of fluid conduits, each adapted for fluid flow therethrough in either direction, a casing into which each of said conduits opens at spaced-apart positions, a hollow imperforate sleeve reciprocatably mounted within the casing and forming a conduit for fluid flow therethrough in either direction, said sleeve being provided with an end port in communication with one of said conduits and directing fluid into or out of said sleeve during fluid flow from one conduit to the other, said sleeve having an internal fluid pressure reaction surface inwardly of said port, a valve plunger reciprocatably mounted within the sleeve controlling said port and having an outer fluid pressure reaction surface, a portion of which is normally in sealing engagement with a portion of the fluid pressure reaction surface of the sleeve, and a spring reacting against said valve plunger to normally maintain said engaging relation between said pressure reaction surfaces, fluid pressure reacting against one of said fluid pressure reaction surfaces in either direction of fluid flow in excess of a predetermined value overcoming the force of said spring in either direction and permitting a temporary reciprocation of one of said reciprocatory members to disengage the engaging surfaces thereof and open said port.

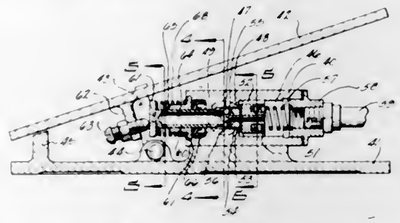
2,681,075
PIVOTED WEIGHT CONTROLLED VENT VALVE FOR PRESSURE COOKERS
William A. Welden, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, Rome, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application January 13, 1949, Serial No. 70,626
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—534)

1. Pressure controlling means for a pressure cooker, which means comprises a supporting part operatively formed with a vent opening presenting an upwardly facing valve seat; an upwardly and downwardly movable vent valve in said opening having a portion providing a downwardly facing surface for contacting said valve seat for closing said opening when said valve is moved downward, which valve seat acts as a stop to prevent downward movement of said valve beyond that which will place said surface in such contact; said valve having portions adapted for exposure to the pressure within the vent opening for lifting said valve for moving said surface out of contact with said valve seat for venting the opening; the valve comprising a stem loosely received within said opening, and a portion carried by said stem operatively cooperating with said supporting part for retaining the valve from removal from said opening when said valve is so



lifted; a controlling weight for said valve separate from said valve; means attaching said weight to said supporting part for swinging about a horizontal axis at one side of said valve, said weight having a position of swinging in which its center of gravity is at the same side of said axis as said valve, the weight and valve having cooperating portions for causing said weight, when it is in such position of swinging, operatively and continuously to rest on and be supported by said valve for urging the latter downwardly against the upwardly acting force adapted to be exerted on the valve by the pressure within the vent opening; said weight having a second position of swinging in which its center of gravity is at the side of said axis remote from said valve for retaining said portions of said weight and valve out of cooperation for causing said valve to be uncontrolled by said weight.

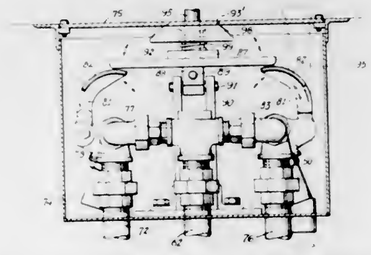
2,681,076
FLUID CONTROL VALVE
Howard W. Osburn, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Power Brake Parts Manufacturing and Sales Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Continuation of application Serial No. 605,574, July 17, 1945. This application July 20, 1951, Serial No. 237,765
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—620)



1. A pressure fluid control valve comprising a housing having a chamber, a wall portion forming a restriction and a valve seat in said chamber, a valve plug slidably mounted in said chamber, a compressible washer on the closing end of

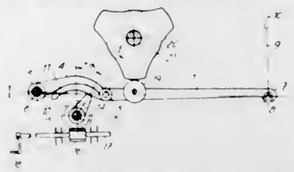
said plug and adapted to close on said seat portion, said plug having a longitudinal passage from end to end, an extension from and movable with said plug, said extension having a restricted fluid-passing sliding fit in said restriction and movable away from said restriction and valve seat, said housing having a port positioned so that said extension lies between said port and said plug, means separate from and slidable toward said extension, and a compressible washer on the free end of said extension and engageable by said means, whereby to slide said extension and said means.

2,681,077
ACTUATING APPARATUS FOR PLURAL VALVES CONTROLLING VEHICLE LIFTS
Ion V. K. Hott and Robert J. Haddix, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Joyce-Cridland Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 29, 1948, Serial No. 51,668
13 Claims. (Cl. 137—636)



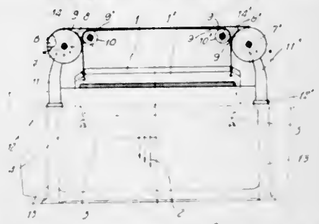
1. An apparatus for controlling the flow of fluid through two separate conduits, including a valve in each conduit, each valve having an inlet and an outlet conduit separate from the inlet and outlet conduits of the other valve, and a valve actuating device mounted for movement in either of two directions and having means controlled by the movement thereof in one direction to open both of said valves and by the movement thereof in the other direction while said valves are open to control the relative flow of fluid through said valves.

2,681,078
DRIVING MEANS FOR HEDDLE FRAMES IN WEAVING LOOMS
Jaime Picanol, Zandberg, Zillebeke-lez-Ypres, Belgium
Application September 27, 1951, Serial No. 248,604
10 Claims. (Cl. 139—79)



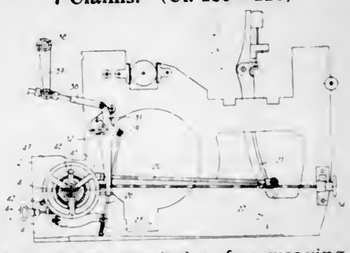
1. Driving means for the heddle frames of weaving looms, comprising a fixed shaft, a connecting rod journalled around said shaft at one end, an oscillating lever pivoted to the other end of said connecting rod, one end of the lever connected to a heddle frame, a curved surface terminating the other end of the lever, a rotatable pivoted support upon which rests the curved surface, means for angularly adjusting the support, a roller mounted on said lever, a cam in contact with said roller, and means for continuously rotating said cam.

2,681,079
RETURN MOVEMENT DEVICE FOR WEAVING LOOM HEDDLE FRAMES
Jaime Picanol, Zandberg, Zillebeke-lez-Ypres, Belgium
Application September 27, 1951, Serial No. 248,612
1 Claim. (Cl. 139—89)



In a return movement device for a plurality of pairs of heddle-frames in a weaving loom, a pair of support brackets mounted on said loom and each extending above one end of said pairs of heddle-frames, a first series of drums rotatably mounted at the upper end of one of said brackets and in vertical alignment with one heddle-frame of said pairs of heddle-frames respectively, a second series of drums mounted on the upper end of the other of said brackets and respectively in vertical alignment with the other heddle-frame of said pairs of heddle-frames, a spiral spring housed within each drum and urging the said drum to rotate, a pair of flexible links for each drum trained over the same and attached at one end to said drum, an arm depending from each of said brackets, a plurality of pulleys rotatably mounted on each of said arms, said pulleys being respectively in alignment with the drums mounted on the opposite brackets, one link of each pair of links being connected to one upper corner of the aligned heddle-frame and the other link of each of said pair of links being trained over an aligned pulley and attached to the other corner of said aligned heddle-frame.

2,681,080
UNWINDING AND RELEASING MEANS FOR THE WARP BEAM OF WEAVING LOOMS
Jaime Picanol, Zandberg, Zillebeke-lez-Ypres, Belgium
Application September 27, 1951, Serial No. 248,603
7 Claims. (Cl. 139—110)



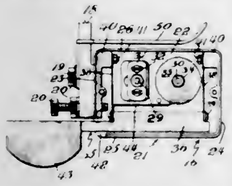
1. Warp beam unwinder for weaving looms having a whip roll, comprising means for unwinding the warp beam of a loom, and a constant-amplitude reciprocating member capable of actuating said unwinding means, spring call-back means for said unwinding means, a brake adapted to retard and arrest the unwinding means during its return movement, and means dependent upon the warp tension on the whip roll for controlling the brake action, whereby the oscillating member encounters the unwinding means during its active course at various places thereof according to the tension of the warp threads on the whip roll.

2,681,081
PICKER STICK FOR LOOMS
Arthur L. Scott, Columbia, S. C., assignor to Columbia Products Company, Columbia, S. C., a corporation of South Carolina
Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,149
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—157)



1. A picker stick for looms comprising a wooden core and a plurality of glass fibres extending continuously and longitudinally of said picker stick and along and in contact with opposed sides of and around the ends of said core to form structural members to take tensional and compressive bending stresses of said picker stick when said stick is bent along its longitudinal axis in operation, and a flexible bonding agent, said fibres being bound to one another and to said core by said flexible bonding agent.

2,681,082
THREAD HOLDER
Raoul A. Desrosiers, Pawtucket, R. I.
Application July 3, 1953, Serial No. 366,006
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—247)



1. In a thread holder having geared members for the weft ends of a weft replenishing loom, a support arm connected at one end to the loom, a ratchet wheel connected to rotate with one of said geared members, a casing for the ratchet wheel and geared members mounted on said arm and extending on one side of the latter and vibrating therewith during loom operation, a pendulum unit attached to said casing vibrating relative thereto during loom operation, said unit having a weight extending on the other side of the arm and a pawl moving with said unit and extending into engagement with said ratchet wheel, said weight portion on the said other side of the arm being in substantial balance with the portion of the thread holder on the said one side of the arm.

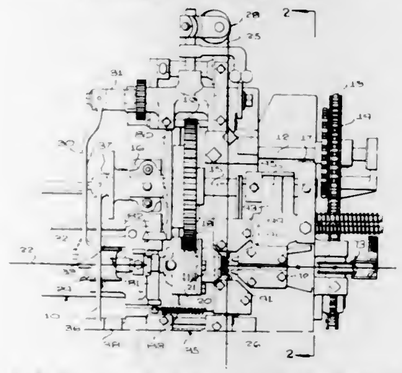
2,681,083
PILE FABRIC
Edward J. Dacey, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to A. & M. Karagheusian, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1949, Serial No. 129,975
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—406)

4. In a Wilton-weave fabric containing pile loops initially formed over wires of the same height, the combination comprising stuffer warps, weft shots lying above and below the stuffer warps, binder warps crossing the weft shots above and below and binding the weft shots in place, and at least two pile warps per course, each of said pile warps within each of several courses providing pile loops of different heights and lengths including a pile loop of one height and length provided by one of said pile warps within at least one of said courses and a pile loop of greater height and greater length provided by another pile warp within the same course, said last-named pile loop of greater height and greater length being bound by weft shots back of and



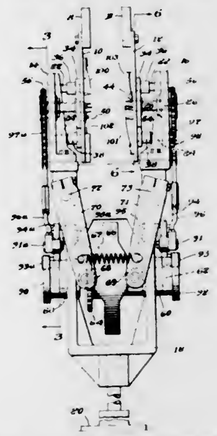
forward of the weft shots which bind said pile loop of one height and length so that said pile loop of greater height and greater length straddles said first-named pile loop.

2,681,084
FORMER HEAD FOR BARBED WIRE MANUFACTURING MACHINE
Ivan L. Sommerville, Channelview, Tex.
Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 337,974
4 Claims. (Cl. 140—63)



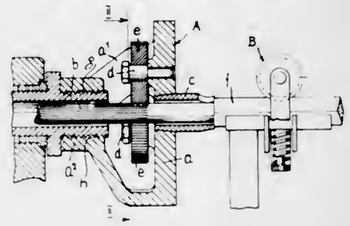
1. A former head assembly for a barbed wire manufacturing machine comprising a tubular former gear having a spur gear formation intermediate its length, cylindrical bearing formations disposed one at each side of said gear formation and internal screw threads at one end thereof, a closure plug threaded into said one end of said gear and having a recess of non-circular cross sectional shape in the inner end thereof, a centrally disposed main wire aperture extending from said recess to the outer end surface thereof and at least one wrapping pin receiving aperture extending from said recess to the outer end surface thereof at a location spaced from said centrally disposed aperture, a tubular barrel slidably disposed in said gear and having on one end a formation of non-circular cross sectional shape received in the recess in said closure plug so that said closure plug constitutes a driving connection between said gear and said barrel, said barrel having a coaxial bore restricted at said one end thereof and registering with the centrally disposed aperture in said plug and extending at its other end out of the adjacent end of said gear and having at least one hole extending longitudinally thereof from the bore therein to said one end thereof and registering with said wrapping pin receiving aperture in said closure plug, a wrapping pin secured at one end in the hole in said barrel and extending through the wrapping pin receiving aperture in said plug, and a collar formation on the portion of said barrel projecting out of said gear for engagement by a machine element to impart longitudinal movement to said barrel relative to said gear.

2,681,085
APPARATUS FOR CHANGING THE CONFIGURATION OF THE END CONVOLUTIONS OF SPRING COILS FOR CUSHIONS, MATTRESSES, AND THE LIKE
David I. Levine, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to Spring Unit Development Co., Lynn, Mass., a partnership composed of David I. Levine, Sara Lisson and Anne Melen, as copartners
Application July 13, 1949, Serial No. 104,542
5 Claims. (Cl. 140—105)



1. Apparatus for changing the configuration of an end convolution of a coil spring comprising a frame, a holder mounted on the frame for holding an end of said spring, a plurality of coil engaging projections slidably mounted on the frame for movement axially of the spring at an end thereof while the spring is in said holder to and from an inoperative position behind the spring engaging face of said holder and an operative position in which they engage an end convolution of the spring laterally and hold it as it is bent, a coil engaging pin eccentrically mounted on a rotatable member on the frame adjacent at least one of said projections for reciprocal movement axially of the spring to and from an inoperative position in which the pin is withdrawn behind the spring engaging face of said holder and an operative position in which the pin is disposed at a side of a portion of an end convolution of said spring opposite said adjacent projection, said rotatable member being rotatable about an axis parallel to the axis of said spring when in operative position, means for moving said projection and said rotatable member to and from operative position, and means for rotating said rotatable member to move said pin transversely to the axis of the spring when in operative position to bend a portion of said end convolution.

2,681,086
DEVICE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ROUND CORRUGATED WOODEN RODS
Hugo Degen, Binningen, near Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hans Heid, Riehen, near Basel, Switzerland
Application November 26, 1951, Serial No. 258,154
Claims priority, application Switzerland October 15, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—3)



1. A device for the manufacture of round corrugated wooden rods comprising a rotatable carrier member in axial alignment with and connected to a hollow rotary carrier spindle, said carrier member including on one side thereof a disc having an axial opening and a sleeve axially disposed to and removably engageable on said hollow rotary spindle, peripheral parts on said spindle connecting said sleeve to said disc, the axial opening of said disc being in alignment with the axis of said sleeve, a hollow cylindrical cutter fitted inside said axial opening in said disc, said cutter having an operative portion projecting beyond the surface of said disc which is removed from said sleeve, the axis of said cutter coinciding with the axis of said disc opening and a plurality of knurling wheels rotatably mounted at equal distances from the center of said disc and on the face of said disc which is opposite the face of the disc to which said sleeve is connected, the axes of the knurling wheels being inclined with respect to each other and with respect to the axis of said carrier plate whereby the knurling of the rod by the knurling wheel imparts a feeding movement to said rod.

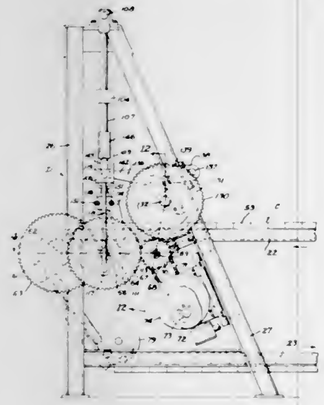
2,681,087
PROCESS FOR HOOPING RAILWAY CROSS-TIES AND MACHINES FOR CARRYING IT OUT
Gaston Charles Delor, Paris, France; Frederick Edouard Marie Strahm, administrator of said Gaston Charles Delor, deceased, assignor of one-half to Societe Metallurgique de l'Escaut, Trith-Saint-Léger, Nord, France, a corporation of France
Application May 4, 1949, Serial No. 91,248
Claims priority, application France May 26, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



1. A process for hooping railway cross-ties and similar pieces of general rectangular shape in cross section, including pressing the hoop into three faces of the cross-tie successively by exerting pressures against the hoop successively normal to the faces and sufficient to drive said hoop completely into the cross-tie while compressing the latter at the location of said hoop, joining the extremities of the hoop while the cross-tie is still

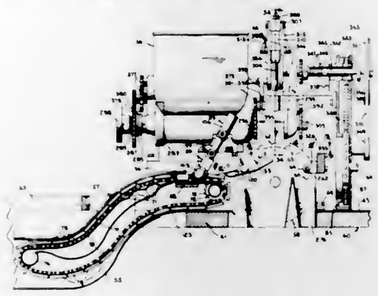
under compression, and thereafter removing the pressures to let the cross-tie expand and tension the hoop.

2,681,088
CONTINUOUS FRUIT PITTING OR CORING MACHINE
Robert F. Krupp and Paul F. Leavitt, San Lorenzo, Calif., assignors to Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,168
4 Claims. (Cl. 146—17)



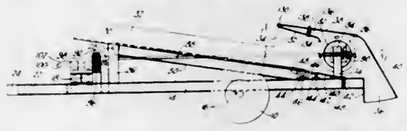
3. In a fruit pitting machine, a rigid frame, said frame having an extended horizontal portion, a loading station at one end of said horizontal portion, a vertical portion of said frame at the opposite end of said horizontal portion from said loading station, a conveyor arranged for movement around said horizontal portion of said frame, first means for continuously driving said conveyor, a series of fruit receiving cups advanced by said conveyor, each having a pit-discharging annulus at the bottom, a pair of pendulum rods each mounted on one side of the machine adjacent the top of said vertical portion of said frame, a cross-head, a pair of slides fixed to said cross-head at each side of said cross-head slidable axially on said pendulum rod, a cam rotatable in timed relation to said conveyor, a crank fixed for equi-angular movement with said cam, a connecting rod connecting said crank and one of said slides to impart a vertically reciprocatory component of motion to said slide, a cam follower engaging said cam and connected to the lower end of said pendulum rod to impart a horizontally reciprocatory component of motion to said slide, and a fruit-pitting plunger rigidly mounted on said cross-head, the resultant of said motion components elevating and depressing said plunger in a path such that at the bottom of its stroke the bottom end of said plunger engages the bottom of one of said cups and in the course immediately before and after said last-mentioned position said plunger advances with a horizontal component of velocity substantially equal to the velocity of said conveyor and in the remainder of said course said plunger elevates out of contact with fruit in said cups and indexes to meet the next cup in order.

2,681,089
PITTING AND STUFFING APPARATUS
Marshall E. Francisco, San Jose, Calif.
Application August 6, 1949, Serial No. 111,060
5 Claims. (Cl. 146—27)



1. In an olive pitting and stuffing machine the combination of a circular carrier mounted for rotation about a concentric horizontal rotational axis and having compartments formed horizontally therethrough in an annular arrangement concentrically of the carrier, said compartments each having an enlarged opening at one side of the carrier, a central portion adapted to receive olives in fitted relation therein with the major axis of the olives longitudinally disposed in their respective compartments, and an opening of reduced diameter extended from the central portion of the compartments to the opposite face of the carrier; means rotating the carrier in stepped progression momentarily simultaneously locating successive compartments at a loading station, a pitting station, a stuffing station, a packing and buffing station, and a release station; a hopper adapted to receive olives in bulk; a trough horizontally mounted at the loading station in alignment with the compartments successively located therein at the enlarged open ends thereof; means individually conveying olives from the hopper to the trough and aligning the olives in the trough with the compartments successively located at the loading station; a ram mounted for reciprocal horizontal movement longitudinally of the trough to urge olives therefrom into the compartments of the carrier; a coring knife mounted at the pitting station for reciprocal longitudinal movement to and from the openings of reduced diameter of the compartments therepositioned; a pitting punch mounted in substantial alignment with the coring knife at the opposite side of the carrier for reciprocal movement to and from compartments located at the pitting station; a stuffing tube mounted for longitudinal reciprocal movement to and from the openings of reduced diameter of the compartments momentarily located at the stuffing station for engagement with openings previously formed in the fruit by the coring knife; means supplying measured charges of stuffing material to the stuffing tube while said tube is withdrawn from the compartments; a piston slidably mounted in the stuffing tube to urge stuffing material located therein into the olives while the tube is in olive engagement; a rotatable buffer mounted for horizontal reciprocal movement to and from the openings of reduced diameter of the compartments located at the packing and buffing station; retaining means mounted for horizontal reciprocal movement at the pitting, stuffing, and packing and buffing stations adapted to overlie the enlarged ends of the openings of compartments located therein; an ejector mounted at the ejection station for horizontal reciprocal movement to and from the opening of reduced diameter of the compartments momentarily therepositioned; and motivating means simultaneously moving the carrier in said stepped progression and the olive conveying means to transfer olives from the hopper to the trough and subsequently simultaneously motivating the ram individually to load olives into the compartments from the trough, the coring knife into the compartments at the coring station, the stuffing tube into compartments at the stuffing station, rotating the buffer and moving the same into engagement with stuffing material previously located in the olives while momentarily positioned at the packing and buffing station, the retaining means toward the carrier at the pitting station, and packing and buffing stations, and the ejector into compartments in the ejecting station and subsequently in synchronous relation reciprocating the pitting punch into the compartments at the pitting station while the coring knife is extended into said compartment, and reciprocating the plunger in the stuffing tube to eject stuffing material from said tube while the tube is extended into olives in the stuffing station.

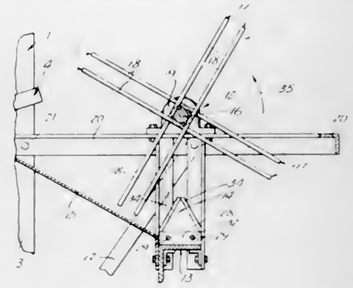
2,681,090
DEVICE FOR BREAKING AND SPREADING BALED STRAW
Paul E. Hicks, Buchanan, Ernest G. Hellenga, Three Oaks, and Albert A. Nitz, Berrien Springs, Mich.
Application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 225,976
5 Claims. (Cl. 146—119)
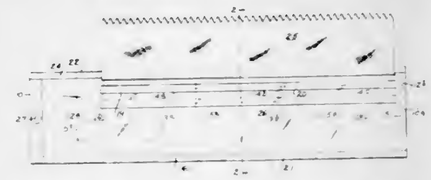


4. A straw separator comprising a vehicle, a drum journaled on said vehicle on an axis transverse of the path of said vehicle, means for rotating said drum, radial projections on said drum, means on said vehicle for feeding straw bales toward said drum for engagement thereof by said projections, a ring encircling said drum and having its outer periphery spaced from the axis of the drum substantially equal to the spacing between the tips of the projections and the axis of the drum, and a plurality of circumferentially spaced blades carried by said ring and projecting radially therefrom.

2,681,091
STRAW COMMINUTING MACHINE HAVING REVERSIBLE STATIONARY CUTTING BLADE
Victor Buboltz, Hector, Minn.
Application March 1, 1951, Serial No. 213,347
1 Claim. (Cl. 146—164)

In a machine of the class described, a supporting frame, a power driven rotor comprising a horizontal square shaft rotatably journalled on said frame and a plurality of pairs of laterally projecting impeller blades spaced apart axially of the shaft and secured thereto intermediate their ends, the blades of each pair thereof being parallel and in closely spaced relation and the pairs of blades from one end of the shaft to the other being successively secured to a next adjacent side thereof, whereby the several pairs of blades are substantially balanced about the axis of the shaft, a fixed knife bed supported by said frame in parallel relation to said shaft and disposed outwardly of the field of rotation of the impeller blades, the improvement which includes in combination with said impeller blades and bed, a plurality of pairs of angle irons secured to said bed including parallel flanges projecting from the bed toward said rotor and providing with said knife bed receiving sockets, the pairs of angle irons being spaced along the bed in conformity with the spacing of said pairs of impeller blades, a cutting knife having a base portion received in each socket and a cutting portion projecting within the field of rotation of the impeller blades and between the impeller blades of a respective pair thereof, the said flanges and the base portions of the knives having aligned apertures and anchoring rods removably disposed within said aligned apertures for retaining the knives in operative position.



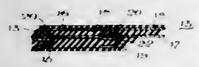
2,681,092
FOLDABLE POCKET KIT FOR ACCESSORIES
Charles G. Davis, San Leandro, Calif.
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,557
4 Claims. (Cl. 150—52)



1. A foldable accessory kit comprising an elongated foldable flexible back cover strip, a row of three aligned flexible pocket sections mounted on the inner face of the cover strip, the central section having fold lines at its opposite ends defining the length of the kit when folded, the pocket sections at the opposite ends of the central section being shorter in length than the central pocket section, the row of pocket sections being substantially coterminous with the cover strip at one end and having the opposite end thereof spaced from an adjacent end of the cover strip providing an end flap aligned with the pocket sections, said end flap having a fastener thereon and being free of overlying pocket sections, the pockets having a bottom closure connected at one longitudinal edge of the back cover strip and the openings of the pockets being adjacently spaced from and parallel with the opposite longitudinal edge of the cover strip, a flexible penetrable textile flap connected to the inner face of the back cover strip at said opposite edge of the cover strip, said flexible penetrable flap being of a length substantially the same as the row of pockets and of a width sufficient to overlap the openings of the pockets, and snap fastener means mounted on the outer face of the cover strip for releasable engagement by the fastener on the end

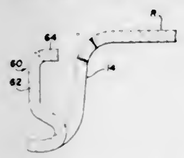
flap for securing the strip at a folded position when the end pocket sections are folded to overlie the central section, the said end flap being of a length extending beyond the adjacent end pocket sufficiently to provide a portion which overlies the opposite planar faces of the center pocket when the kit is folded and said fasteners are interengaged whereby a fold line of the folded kit is intermediate the ends of said end flap.

2,681,093
ARMOR GUARD FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES
Anthony J. Bushemi, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 10, 1953, Serial No. 360,805
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—206)



1. An armor for vehicle tires of rubber, comprising plates having body portions of generally rectangular form, with their edges bent in opposite directions for interconnection of the plates with one another, a flap-like extension on one end of each plate bent outwardly and backwardly in spaced relation thereto, a pair of lips on the other end of each said plate bent backwardly and inwardly in spaced relation to the body portion, a tongue between the lips and bent outwardly to hook form, and a slot in the body portion of each said plate whereby they can be engaged by a hook of an adjacent plate.

2,681,094
ANCHORING MEANS FOR WHEEL ANTISKID HARNESS
John S. Donaldson, Chatham, N. J.
Application April 22, 1949, Serial No. 88,924
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—236)



1. In a device for anchoring anti-skid means to a wheel which has a circular rim that is generally U-shaped in cross section and comprises a web and a pair of spaced flanges, each flange extending outwardly of the web, a tongue struck out of one of the flanges, a substantial portion of the tongue being positioned in spaced relation to the outer surface of the flange and projecting toward a plane tangent to the rim web, and a head at the end of the tongue remote from the flange and projecting generally laterally of the side of the tongue facing the rim.

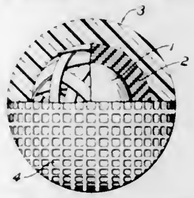
2,681,095
ANCHORING MEANS FOR WHEEL ANTISKID HARNESS
John Shearman Donaldson, Chatham, N. J.
Application September 10, 1949, Serial No. 115,019
8 Claims. (Cl. 152—236)

1. In a device for anchoring anti-skid means to a wheel having a rim that includes an outwardly projecting flange, a body, a tongue integral with the body and having a substantial portion spaced from and defining an arcuate slot with the rear surface of the body, portions of the slot-defining surfaces of the body and the tongue being adapted to effect frictional holding engagement with corresponding surfaces of the flange, an arm integral with the body member and adapted to be disposed in a position generally parallel to a radius of the rim and project



toward a plane tangent to the rim when the device is in aforesaid frictional engagement with the flange, and a head secured to the arm and projecting laterally of the side of the arm that faces the rim when the device is mounted on the rim.

2,681,096
METHOD OF MAKING GOLF BALL COVERS AND COMPOSITION FOR THE SAME
Stephen T. Semegen, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1950, Serial No. 142,950
19 Claims. (Cl. 154—17)

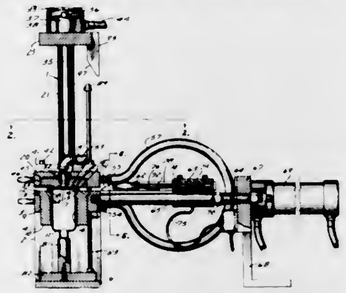


8. The method which comprises mixing a particulate long-chain linear super polyamide wherein the amide groups are separated by hydrocarbon groups containing at least two carbon atoms and having a moisture absorption of from 7 to 30% (water saturated at 25° C.) and from 20 to 60% by weight based on the weight of said polyamide of water to provide a composition in the form of crumbs, hot-forming said composition into hemispherical shells and hot-pressing said shells about a golf ball center to form a cover thereon.

2,681,097
MACHINE FOR AUTOGENOUSLY SEALING TOGETHER PARTS OF AN ARTICLE FORMED OF A SYNTHETIC PLASTIC MATERIAL
Robert F. Gray, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Injection Molding Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 6, 1951, Serial No. 204,788
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)

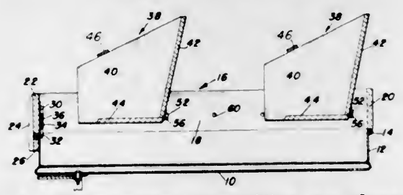
1. A machine for uniting parts of a plastic article including a base, guides extending upwardly from the base, a cross head carried on said guides, an actuating mechanism carried by said guides and connected with the cross head to move the cross head to and from the base, inserts in the cross head and base for supporting the parts to be united, guides extending laterally from the base, a cross head carried by the lateral guides, a heating element carried by the second-named cross head, means for moving the last-named cross head to carry the heating element into and out of heating position between

said inserts, spacing means carried by the second-named cross head and movable with the heating element between the base and first-named cross head to space a heating element from the parts to be united, said heating element being retractable on said lateral guides for permitting continued movement of the cross head to carry said parts into contact, an ejector supported by the



base and movable in contact with the article, rods connected with the ejector and having latch engaging heads, latches carried by the first-named cross head and engageable with the latch heads upon retractive movement of said cross head to effect actuation of the ejector, and cam means carried by said guides to effect release of the latches and return of the ejector.

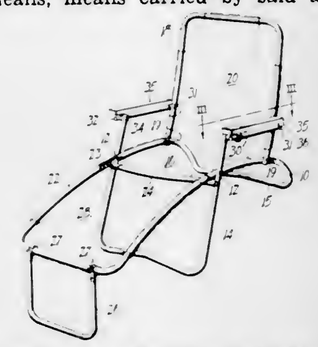
2,681,098
UTILITY CARRIER AND SEAT FOR WAGONS
Eugene J. Bijold, Proctor, Minn.
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,235
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—15)



1. A utility carrier comprising an elongated open frame including a pair of spaced side members with upper edges, a plurality of longitudinally spaced seats having side walls whose lower ends are received in the frame, means carried by the side walls of the seats overlying and engaging the side members to support the seats upon the side members, and means for locking the seats to the side members, said seats having bottoms disposed well below said upper edges of said side members, whereby said side members will act in confining a user's legs within the frame.

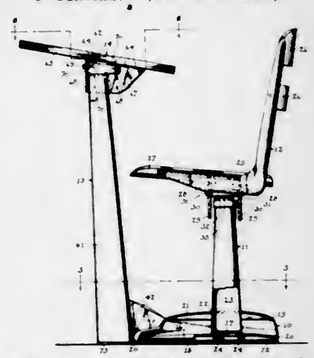
2,681,099
ADJUSTABLE LOUNGE
Joseph M. Vallone, Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Barcalo Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,533
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—105)

6. A chair comprising a seat frame including leg means at the rear end thereof for ground contact purposes, front leg means for said seat frame pivotally connected to the front end thereof, a back frame pivotally connected to and extending vertically from said seat frame member at a position spaced rearwardly from said front leg means, said front leg means having integral extensions above the level of said seat frame, length adjustable telescopic position adjustment means extending between said front leg means and said back frame and pivotally connected respectively thereto, arm rest means pivotally connected at one end thereof to said back frame and extending along said telescopic position adjustment means, means carried by said arm rest



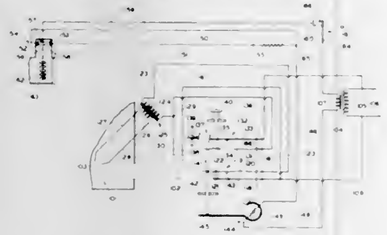
means for detachably latching said telescopic position adjustment means in different positions of relative telescopic adjustment, spring means normally biasing said telescopic position adjustment means toward fully telescoped position, and stop means carried by said seat frame to limit the pivoting movement of said front leg means relative thereto in a chair opening direction.

2,681,100
CHAIR-DESK UNIT
Alfred C. Hoven, Walter E. Nordmark, Norman C. Poel, and Douglas N. Humphries, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignors to American Seating Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 12, 1952, Serial No. 303,892
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—124)



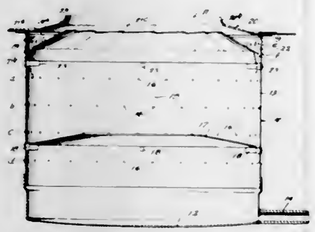
1. In a combination chair-desk unit: a relatively flat base structure comprising a base plate and a base canopy secured to the base plate and spaced upwardly therefrom in its middle region, said base canopy being provided with an aperture therethrough in said middle region; a chair-supporting column secured at its lower end to the base plate in its middle region and projecting upwardly therefrom through said aperture in the base canopy; a chair structure mounted on the upper end of said chair-supporting column; a desk-supporting column secured to the base structure near one of the front corners thereof and projecting upwardly therefrom; and a desk structure mounted on the upper end of said desk-supporting column.

2,681,101
MOTOR AND IGNITION SAFETY CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LIQUID FUEL BURNERS
Neal J. Mosely, Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to Detroit Controls Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,339
8 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



1. In a burner control system, a liquid fuel burner, a burner motor and electric circuit therefor, an electric ignition means and circuit therefor, a first switch having initially closed contacts in said ignition circuit, a second switch connected in series with said first switch and having contacts in both said motor and said ignition circuits, said second switch having a contact arm and a snap mechanism cooperable therewith operable to cause the same to be snapped to an open position after actuating movement in one direction through a predetermined range, means cooperable with said first switch to cause the same to be opened after movement less than said predetermined range, electric timing means for actuating said switches, a circuit for said timing means, said timing means being arranged to actuate said switches sequentially so that said second switch is closed first, after a predetermined time said first switch is opened, and upon actuation through said predetermined range said second switch is reopened with a snap movement, means controlling energization of said timing means circuit, and means operable to stop said timing means at a point of actuation subsequent to opening said first switch and prior to reopening said second switch.

2,681,102
SILENCER RING FOR POT-TYPE BURNERS
Roscoe N. St. John, Wichita, Kans., assignor to The Coleman Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application June 27, 1951, Serial No. 233,822
10 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



1. In a vaporizing burner pot having in the walls thereof a plurality of vertically spaced rows of primary air inlet ports and at least one row of secondary air ports spaced above the primary air ports, said burner pot being adapted during normal high fire operation to provide a flame envelope originating at the level of the secondary air ports and into which the combustible gases rise and move outwardly into the flame walls, the improvement comprising in combination a top ring secured to the walls of said burner pot above said secondary air ports and extending inwardly therefrom, an upwardly inclined silencer ring mounted below said top ring adjacent said secondary air ports to provide an annular passage between said top ring and silencer ring and between said pot walls and silencer ring, the bottom portion of said passage communicating with the peripheral regions of the interior of said pot beneath said silencer ring and the upper portion of said passage communicating with the central regions of said pot above said silencer ring, said silencer ring providing a skirt portion extending downwardly therefrom in closely spaced relation to said pot walls and aligned with a portion of the secondary air ports, whereby the air streams entering through said portion of the secondary air ports will impinge on said skirt portion and so that only a minor proportion of the rising combustible gases passes through said annular passage and is mixed therein with the secondary air.

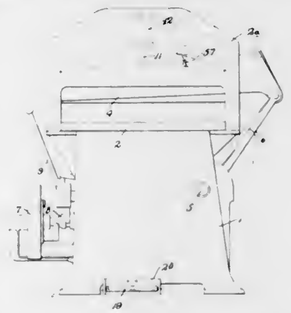
2,681,103
BIAS CUTTER WIDTH CONTROL
Alf C. Hirsch, Eau Claire, Wis., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,413
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—34)



1. In an automatic bias cutter having a cut actuating control spaced from a cutting assembly for controlling the width of a cut, the improvement which comprises a support for said cut actuating control, a mounting on which said support is slidably mounted for movement longitudinally of the cutter, said support being pivotally connected to a second support mounted on a support which is mounted for movement perpendicular to the said cutting assembly.

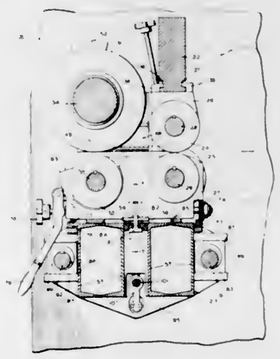
2,681,104
PAPER CUTTER
Freeman Barney, Spring Lake, and James Wesley Lee, Grand Haven, Mich., assignors to The Challenge Machinery Company, Grand Haven, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,243
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—54)

1. A paper cutting machine comprising a frame, a table, a cutting knife vertically reciprocal above the table, manually controlled mechanical means for reciprocating the knife, a clamping bar closely adjacent the knife and vertically reciprocable above the table, fluid pressure means including a valve for reciprocating the clamping bar, automatic means actuated by said knife reciprocating means acting to move said valve to positions to lower the clamping bar on lowering of the knife and to raise the clamping bar on raising of the knife, said automatic means being adjustable to raise the clamping bar at variable positions of the upward movement of the knife and said automatic means



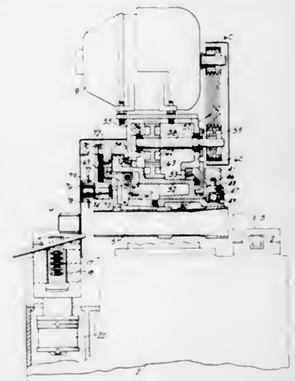
including a shaft rotating in synchronism with the knife, said shaft rotating 180° during each upward and downward movement of the knife, a cam mounted on said shaft and having a portion fixed to the shaft and a portion adjustable relative to the fixed portion, said fixed cam portion acting upon said valve to lower the clamping bar and said adjustable portion acting upon said valve to raise the clamping bar.

2,681,105
CREASING AND SLOTTING MACHINE
Thomas S. Fitchett, Glenarm, Md.
Application May 6, 1949, Serial No. 91,764
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—60)



1. A machine of the class described comprising a frame, an upper structurally rigid beam, a lower structurally rigid beam parallel to and spaced from said upper beam, said beams being secured to said frame, bracket means cooperating with each of said beams, a pair of parallel shafts passing through one said bracket means, said pair of shafts being in substantially horizontal alignment, a second pair of horizontally aligned parallel shafts, a rotary element for operating on a paper board blank on each of said shafts, said elements being supported for rotation in said bracket means, and means for varying the spaced relation of said first mentioned pair of shafts with respect to said other pair of shafts.

2,681,106
CUTOFF MACHINE
Arthur H. Long, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Wm. K. Stamets Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 8, 1949, Serial No. 131,740
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—60)

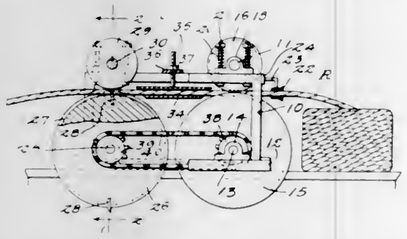


1. A stock cutoff machine comprising a base, spaced antifriction bearings supported on said base, a hollow cylinder rotatably supported by said antifrictional bearings and having a head at one end and a splined bearing surface means in the bore at the other end, a plurality of slides mounted for radial movement on said head, a tool on each slide, a guide tube extending coaxially through said cylinder, radial members on said head supporting one end of said guide tube for rotation with said cylinder, spaced annular bearing surface means on the perimetral surface of said rotary guide tube and in opposed relation with said splined bearing surface means in the bore of said cylinder, a sleeve having an outer splined bearing surface to cooperate with the splined bearing surface in said cylinder and having corresponding spaced annular bearing surface means in the bore thereof to slidably engage and support the other end of said rotary guide tube, bell crank linkage pivoted on said head and connecting said slides with the inner end of said sleeve, a ring mounted for relative rotary movement on the outer end of said sleeve, control means to reciprocate said ring and said sleeve to feed the tools in and out to sever stock that extends through said guide tube.

2,681,107
DEVICE FOR CUTTING ROPE INTO PREDETERMINED LENGTHS
Clyde F. Hocutt, Berry, Ala.
Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,228
1 Claim. (Cl. 164—68)

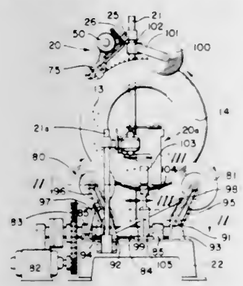
A rope cutter comprising a frame, a lower pair of wheels carried by said frame with the axes thereof parallel, said wheels having grooved peripheries, an upper pair of wheels of substantially smaller diameter than said first pair of wheels disposed one above each of said lower wheels, said upper wheels having grooves in their peripheries aligned with the grooves in said first-mentioned wheels, axles for each of said wheels yieldably tensionable, bearings for each end of the axles of said second pair of wheels, an apertured base plate for each bearing seating on said frame, said frame having apertures therein aligned with the apertures in said base plates,

bolts extending through the aligned apertures one on each side of each end of each axle, nuts on said bolts, and compression springs surrounding said bolts between said nuts and said base plate whereby yieldably to tension said bearings, said nuts serving to vary the tension thereof, a cutlery blade carried by and projecting radially from one of said lower wheels, a chain and sprocket driving connection between said lower wheels, a



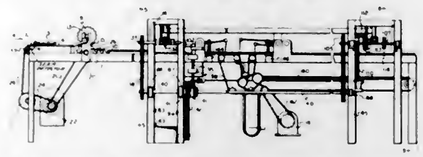
rope guiding thimble disposed forwardly of the other one of said lower wheels in the plane of the junction between said upper and lower wheels and aligned with the peripheral grooves therein, means supporting said thimble from said frame, a tubular guide between said pairs of wheels, and means supporting said tubular guide in the plane of the junction between said upper and lower wheels in alignment with said peripheral grooves.

2,681,108
TRIMMING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Louis C. Chanyi, Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,458
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)



1. An apparatus for trimming projections from a rubber article comprising a supporting plate, a pair of pinch rollers rotatably mounted on said supporting plate, a driving motor mounted on said supporting plate and operatively connected to said pinch rollers for rotating said rollers in opposite directions, a second supporting plate parallel to and pivotally secured to the said first-mentioned supporting plate for pivotally adjusting the position of the rollers in a plane passing through the longitudinal axis of both of the rollers, means for fixing the two said plates rigidly together at a desired adjusted position, a further pivotal mounting secured to said second plate for adjusting said second plate in a plane perpendicular to said first-mentioned plane, and means for securing said second-mentioned plate at a desired adjusted position in said second-mentioned plane.

2,681,109
SHEET TEARING MACHINE
Robert L. Sjostrom, Andover, Mass.
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 230,873
27 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)



1. Means for tearing sheets from a continuous strip, comprising means for feeding a strip of material intermittently in selected lengths over a flat surface, in a lengthwise direction, means at one side of the strip for nipping the material to be torn, means adjacent the last mentioned means for holding the material to the flat surface on one side of the nip only, means on the other side of the nip for gripping and tearing the material crosswise of the strip, and means coordinated with the last named means for initiating the operation of the feed in selected lengths.

2,681,110
WELL TOOL
Harry W. Harrison, Houston, Tex.
Continuation of application Serial No. 238,636, July 26, 1951, which is a continuation of application Serial No. 661,928, April 13, 1946. This application March 5, 1954, Serial No. 414,286
9 Claims. (Cl. 166—55)



1. A well tool comprising, an operating string, a through mandrel secured thereto, a packer and slip assembly surrounding said mandrel, a perforating gun, a swivel connection between the lower end of said mandrel and the upper end of the gun, whereby the gun is swivelly suspended on the lower end of said mandrel, gun actuating means operable by relative rotation of the mandrel and gun, and a no-back assembly on the gun operable to restrain the gun against rotation when the operating string is rotated.

2,681,111
UNIVERSAL MESH SCREEN FOR OIL WELLS
Claude C. Thompson, Baton Rouge, La.
Application April 8, 1949, Serial No. 86,249
1 Claim. (Cl. 166—235)

An improved universal mesh screen for oil wells and the like comprising a hollow mandrel

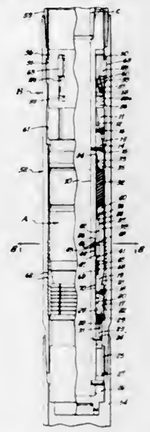
portion tapered from its medial portion toward both ends and having a plurality of uniformly spaced slots or openings therethrough, a ring fixedly circumposed on the medial portion of the mandrel, tapered sleeves having uniformly spaced openings therethrough, receivable over said ends of the mandrel and abutting the ring at their inner ends with the openings therein registered with blank wall portions of the mandrel formed intermediate the slots therein, said sleeves being tapered from their inner ends outwardly, the taper of the sleeves corresponding to the taper of the respective mandrel portions, axially spaced sets of arcuate shims mounted on the outer surface of said mandrel in circum-



ferentially spaced fashion for spacing said sleeves radially from said mandrel and defining therebetween an annular space, and retainer bands fixedly circumposed on the ends of said mandrel and abutting the outer ends of said sleeves to retain the sleeves against rotation and longitudinal movement with the openings of said sleeves in staggered relation to the slots in said mandrel whereby oil from the oil producing sand in entering the openings of the sleeves is retarded by the blank wall portions of the mandrel facing the openings of the sleeves to cause the oil and sand to travel the annulus defined between the mandrel and sleeves prior to entry into the mandrel through the slots.

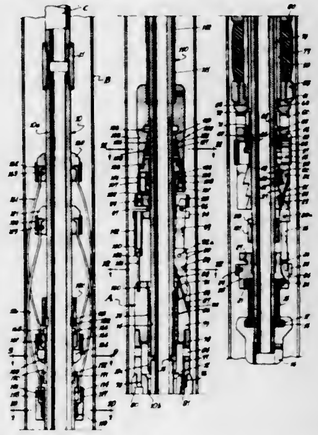
2,681,112
WELL PACKER
Francis Hampton Lee, Bakersfield, Calif., assignor to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Vernon, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 28, 1948, Serial No. 35,554
23 Claims. (Cl. 166—115)

1. In a well packer: a body; packing means on said body; means for expanding said packing means laterally outward including a plurality of members engageable with said packing means, means releasably coupling said members together, and means for initially moving said members together to expand said packing means by a compressive force on said packing means applied over a particular area of said packing means and for then moving only one of said members, after release of said coupling means, to further expand said packing means by a compressive force on



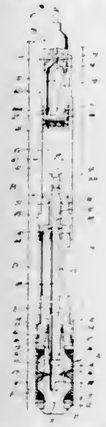
said packing means applied over a smaller area of said packing means than said particular area.

2,681,113
RETRIEVABLE WELL PACKER
Reuben C. Baker, Coalinga, and Martin B. Conrad, Downey, Calif., assignors to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Vernon, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 243,982
35 Claims. (Cl. 166—129)



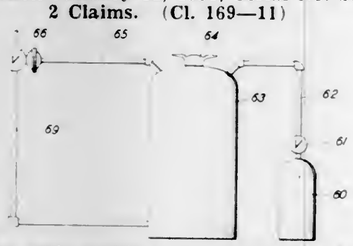
1. In apparatus of the character described: a body; an inner expander on said body; a segmental outer expander slidable on said inner expander and initially occupying a retracted position on said inner expander; slips engageable with said outer expander to be expanded laterally outward; said inner and outer expanders having coengaging surfaces tapering in one longitudinal direction toward the axis of the body; said outer expander and slips having coengaging surfaces tapering in the opposite longitudinal direction toward the axis of the body; means on said body for moving said inner expander longitudinally of said outer expander to shift said outer expander laterally outward; and means on said body for moving said slips longitudinally of said outer expander and laterally outward.

2,681,114
WELL PACKER AND SETTING APPARATUS
Martin B. Conrad, Downey, Calif., assignor to Baker Oil Tools, Inc., Vernon, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 25, 1950, Serial No. 197,541
15 Claims. (Cl. 166—63)
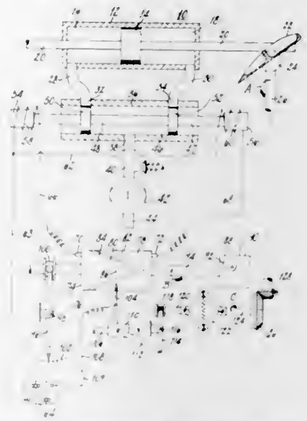


1. In a tool for setting a well packer in a well bore: a cylinder for containing a fluent material; a piston in said cylinder to force the fluent material out of said cylinder; means for conducting the fluent material from said cylinder; means engageable and movable by said piston to arrest movement of said piston in said cylinder in a direction forcing the material from said cylinder; said last mentioned means providing a by-pass shifted to open position by said piston upon engagement of said last mentioned means by said piston, to enable escape of the fluent material from said cylinder.

2,681,115
APPARATUS FOR RELEASING FIRE-EXTINGUISHING DRY CHEMICAL
Arthur B. Guise, Marinette, Wis., assignor to Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 31, 1951, Serial No. 208,825
2 Claims. (Cl. 169—11)



1. Fire-extinguishing apparatus for releasing dry chemical powder which comprises a closed chamber for retaining dry chemical powder, means to admit gas under pressure to said closed chamber for fluidizing said dry chemical within said closed chamber and to increase the pressure within said closed chamber, and a conduit connected to said closed chamber for conveying said fluidized dry chemical therefrom, said conduit being normally closed by a valve, a pressure-responsive diaphragm in communication with said closed chamber, actuating means connecting said diaphragm and said valve, whereby said valve is opened when a predetermined pressure is attained in said chamber.

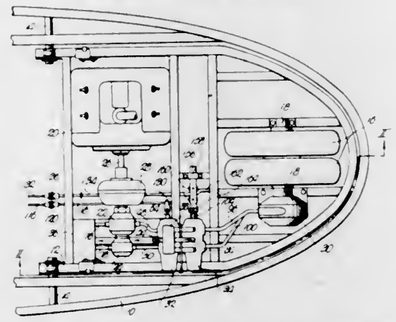
2,681,116
FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR VARIABLE PITCH PROPELLERS
Robert C. Treseder, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 7, 1949, Serial No. 92,043
11 Claims. (Cl. 170—160.2)



1. In a fluid pressure system for varying the load of a prime mover for maintaining constant speed, the combination comprising, a servomotor reversibly operable by fluid pressure to vary said load, a reciprocable valve having a pair of control ports connected to opposite sides of said servomotor for directing the flow of fluid pressure to opposite sides of said servomotor, means operable to continuously reciprocate said valve so that a succession of fluid pressure pulses are produced and delivered alternately to each side of the servomotor, said control ports being fully opened during each reciprocable movement of said valve, means operable to substantially equalize the duration of the alternating pulses delivered to each side of the servomotor for maintaining the load against change, and means operable to differentially alter the duration of the alternating pulses delivered to each side of the servomotor for changing the load on the prime mover.

6. In a fluid pressure system for varying the pitch of a blade in an engine-propeller combination, the combination comprising, a reversible servomotor operatively connected to said blade for adjusting the pitch of the blade in either increase or decrease pitch relation, a reversible slide valve operable to control the operation of the servomotor by applying fluid pressure to either side thereof, electromagnetic means operable to move the slide valve equal distances on either side of a neutral closed position to port open positions to direct fluid pressure to either side of the reversible servomotor, rotary contact means operable to energize the electromagnetic means, means for driving the contact means at constant speed, means including said rotary contact means for delivering a pulsating current to the electromagnetic means to effect alternate energization of said electromagnetic means for intervals of equal time duration while the blades are maintained against pitch change, means operable to effect alternate energization of said electromagnetic means for intervals of unequal time duration to effect a change in blade pitch, and means including mechanism operatively connected to said engine propeller combination and responsive to speed of rotation thereof automatically operable upon speed change of operation of the engine propeller combination for restoring the equal alternate energization of said electromagnetic means for establishing a non-changing operation of the engine-propeller combination.

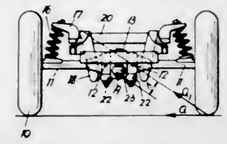
2,681,117
HYDRAULIC CONTROL FOR FLUID-DRIVEN AUTOMOBILES
John P. Marcy, Alhambra, Calif.
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,852
3 Claims. (Cl. 180—66)



1. In a mobile vehicle having an engine, a reversible fluid motor adapted for operable connection with traction means of the vehicle to drive the latter in either of two directions; a pair of fluid pumps of differing capacities; means operably coupling the pumps with the engine; a fluid supply tank; pump inlet conduits connected with the tank; speed control means including a body having a reciprocable stem; pump discharge conduits connected with said body; mechanism including a rotatable shaft for reciprocating the stem, a control lever, means coupling the lever with the shaft, and means coupling the shaft with the stem; direction control means including a casing having a reciprocable member; connecting passage means between the body and the casing; a relief valve in said passage means; exhaust passages coupling the body, the relief valve and the casing with the tank; a pair of fluid lines connecting the casing with said motor; structure including a reciprocable bar for reciprocating the member, a pedal, means coupling the pedal with the bar, and means coupling the bar with the member; a pair of valves on the stem within the body for selectively directing fluid from either pump to the relief valve and to the tank, or from both pumps to the relief valve upon manipulation of said lever; and a pair of valves on the member within the casing for selectively directing fluid to either of said lines for return from the motor to the tank through the casing upon manipulation of said pedal.

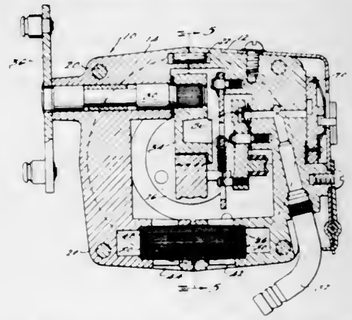
2,681,118
FLEXIBLE SUSPENSION OF GEAR CASES AND WHEEL DRIVE AXLES EXTENDING THEREFROM
Franz Theodor Roller, Stuttgart, Germany, assignor to Daimler-Benz Aktiengesellschaft, Stuttgart-Unterturkheim, Germany
Application September 1, 1949, Serial No. 113,511
Claims priority, application Germany
October 1, 1948
12 Claims. (Cl. 180—73)

1. In a power vehicle, a frame, an axle gear housing, swinging half-axles each with a vehicle wheel, joints whose joint axes extend in the direction of drive, for connection of the swinging half-axles with the axle gear housing, elastic buffers for elastically and jointlessly mounting of the axle gear housing in the frame, whereby these buffers are located outside that plane which extends through the contact points of each wheel on the one hand and the joint axis through which



passes the wheel carrying swinging half-axles, and abutments spaced at the greatest possible distance from the plane determined by the elastic buffers between the axle bearing housing and the frame, by means of which the swinging movement of the housing in the elastic buffers is limited with respect to the frame.

2,681,119
FLUID MOTOR MECHANISM
Emil E. Sivacek, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to King-Seeley Corporation, Ann Arbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application March 22, 1948, Serial No. 16,271. Divided and this application December 20, 1950, Serial No. 201,825
2 Claims. (Cl. 181—33)

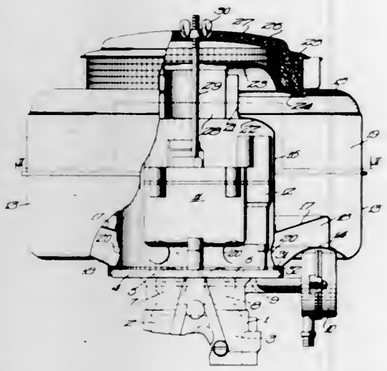


1. In a fluid motor mechanism actuated by a pressure differential between atmospheric pressure and another pressure, a casing comprising complementary center members and end members secured to said center members, said center members being formed to provide passage means communicating at one end thereof with a portion of the interior of said casing and at the other end thereof with the exterior of said casing to at all times vent said portion of the interior of said casing to atmosphere, said passage means including an intermediate portion defining an enlarged chamber having complementary portions, one of said portions being formed in one of said complementary center members and the other of said complementary portions being formed in the other of said center members.

2,681,120
COMBINATION INTAKE SILENCER AND CARBURETOR
Joseph B. Sebok, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 8, 1949, Serial No. 126,115
6 Claims. (Cl. 181—36)

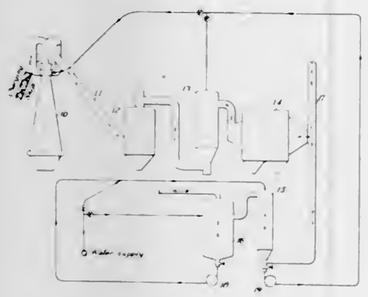
1. In combination, a carburetor embodying mechanism for developing a fuel and air mix-

ture and a housing support at a relatively low location, parts of said mechanism being unenclosed by carburetor structure, and an intake silencer comprising a casing including an outer wall, a top, a bottom having an opening therein, and an inner wall around said opening and spaced from said outer wall to enclose a sound attenuating chamber operable upon the resonator prin-



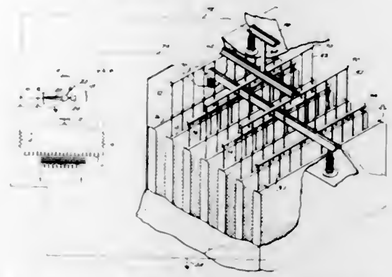
ciple and to which access for sound waves is had through the inner wall, said casing being seated upon said housing support with the inner wall enclosing parts of the carburetor above said support, and means in said casing defining a path for incoming air leading into said inner wall and separate and apart from said attenuating chamber.

2,681,121
RECOVERY OF SUSPENDED MATERIALS FROM GASES
Harry L. Richardson, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,367
7 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



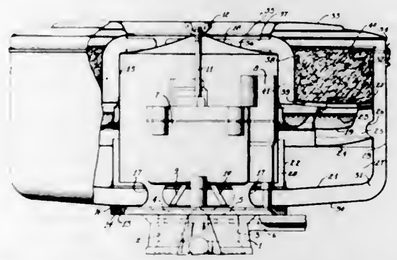
2. A method of recovering water-soluble materials suspended in hot gases which comprises subjecting the gas to partial humidification, separating a portion of the suspended material from the gas in a dry state, subjecting the gas to direct contact with water in the presence of an electrical precipitating field to remove residual suspended water-soluble particles in the form of an aqueous solution thereof and supplying the aqueous solution thereby obtained to said hot gases to effect at least a part of the humidification thereof.

2,681,122
ENERGIZATION SYSTEM FOR ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS
Rudolf G. Streuber, Somerville, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 10, 1953, Serial No. 341,439
7 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



1. An electrical precipitator comprising a plurality of parallel collector plate electrodes; discharge electrodes between said plate electrodes, said discharge electrodes being connected to opposite sides of a high-voltage source, a connection from each of said sides to at least one of alternately arranged terminals of a rectifier switch having a movable switch arm electrically connected to a stationary terminal; a connection from said last terminal to said collector plate electrodes; and synchronous driving means operative to successively connect said switch arm to alternate ones of said alternately arranged terminals.

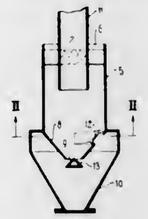
2,681,123
COMBINED AIR CLEANER, INTAKE SILENCER, AND CARBURETOR HOUSING UNIT
Frank Sebok, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 11, 1950, Serial No. 155,161
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—20)



1. In combination, a carburetor having a supporting flange adjacent a port unenclosed by a carburetor structure and controlled by a choke valve and an air cleaning and intake silencing unit connected with said carburetor, said unit including an inner casing seated on said supporting flange to house said carburetor and having an opening adjacent said flange, an outer casing spaced from said inner casing and having an air inlet opening therein, means between said casings defining an air path between said openings, air cleaning means in said path, and partition means between said casings defining with said inner casing a sound attenuating chamber operable upon the resonator principle to silence the fundamental tone of the engine carrying the carburetor,

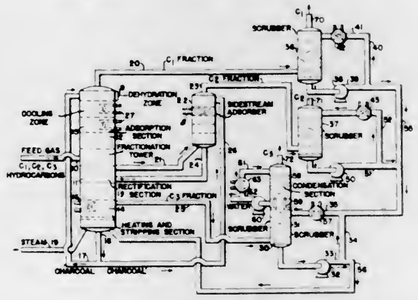
there being an opening for sound waves to said attenuating chamber immediately adjacent the opening in the inner casing.

2,681,124
CYCLONE SEPARATOR
Hendrik van der Kolk, Heemstede, Netherlands
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,740
Claims priority, application Netherlands November 14, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—84)



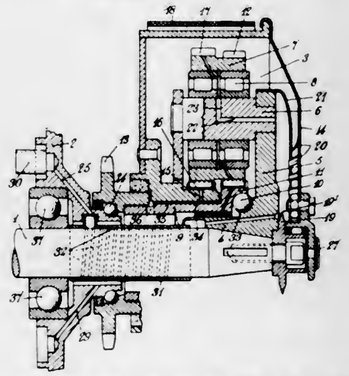
1. A cyclone comprising a vertical body having a cylindrical upper portion and a lower inverted conical portion having an outlet opening in its apex and having a vertex angle in the angular range of exactly 60–90°, a dust bunker concentric with and radially spaced outward from the body and enclosing the lower portion of the body, and having an upper end formed with a radial, inward flange connected to the body, said body having at least one tangential dust outlet channel vertically formed therein at the juncture of the lower portion with the upper portion, said channel communicating with the dust bunker and being spaced at its lower end from the apex of the lower portion and having its upper end disposed adjacent the flange.

2,681,125
PROCESS FOR REMOVING DUST AND CONDENSABLE VAPORS FROM GASES
Lewis D. Etherington, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1952, Serial No. 307,300
9 Claims. (Cl. 183—114.2)



1. A process for removing entrained solid particles and condensable vapor from a plurality of gasi-form streams each of which also contains a non-condensing gas and wherein one of the streams is relatively rich in condensable vapor and each of the other streams is relatively lean in condensable vapor which comprises in combination scrubbing each of said lean streams in a first vapor-liquid contacting zone with a first portion of a first slurry, each lean stream having its own said first contacting zone and its own said first slurry, each said first slurry consisting of liquid derived from the condensable vapor contained in its respective said lean stream and of solid particles also derived from its respective said lean stream, each said first portion of each said first slurry being present in a volume and temperature sufficient to remove substantially all of the entrained solid particles and condensable vapor in its respective lean stream in the form of its respective said first slurry, cooling and recirculating each said first portion of each said first slurry to its respective said first contacting zone, withdrawing and combining the remaining portion of each said first slurry with a first portion of a second slurry, contacting the resulting slurry with said gasiform stream relatively rich in condensable vapor in a second vapor-liquid contacting zone, said resulting slurry being present in a volume and temperature sufficient to substantially remove all of the entrained solid particles and a first portion of the condensable vapor contained in said vapor-rich stream in the form of said second slurry, recirculating said first portion of said second slurry, withdrawing the remaining portion of said second slurry as a product slurry, said second slurry and each of said first slurries being capable of being pumped and possessing a liquid to solids weight ratio equal to or less than the condensable vapor to solids weight ratio existing in each slurry's respective gasiform stream, cooling the substantially solids-free rich stream in a third zone to condense out substantially all of the condensable vapor remaining in this stream, withdrawing the resulting condensate as a product liquid and withdrawing the resulting scrubbed and dehumidified gasiform streams as separate non-condensing gases.

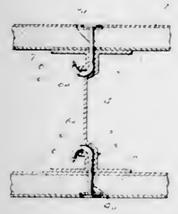
2,681,126
LUBRICATION OF GEARING
Edward Charles Searls, Blackheath, London, England
Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,473
4 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)



1. In a gear box for an engine the combination of a rotatable casing for the gear box, a driving shaft extending from the engine crank case centrally into the gear box, a driven member, co-axial with the driving shaft and projecting from the gear box, a gear wheel assembly on the driving shaft, gear wheel mounted in bearings in said gear wheel assembly, the arrangement being such that the drive may be transmitted either to the rotatable casing for idling or to the driven member for working, oil throwing means

on the driving shaft, deflectors on an inner wall of the casing to direct oil on to the oil throwing means, an annular oil receiving cup on the face of the gear wheel assembly positioned to receive oil thrown outwardly by the throwing means, ducts leading from the annular cup to the gear wheel bearings to distribute the oil whereby the oil within the gear box is circulated, oil inlet passages adjacent to the driving shaft connecting the crank case to the gear box whereby oil may pass from the crank case into the gear box to maintain the oil supply in the gear box and oil outlet passages adjacent to the driving shaft connecting the gear box to the crank case whereby excess of oil from the gear box may pass back into the crank case, the said inlet and outlet passages being so arranged that the oil passes into and out of the gear box between the driving shaft and the driven member.

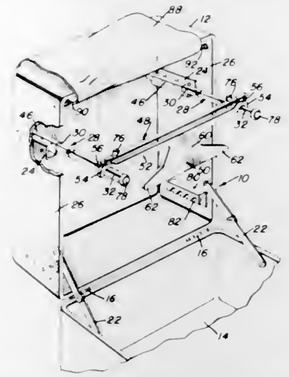
2,681,127
NAIL RECEIVING STRUCTURAL FRAME MEMBER
George W. Baker, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 29, 1948, Serial No. 29,968
13 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



1. A hook nail frame comprising a pair of structural members having longitudinally extending angle portions with one side of each portion constituting a flange and the other a web, said angle portions being secured together with the flanges extending in opposite directions to form a bearing surface and said webs extending inwardly therefrom substantially normal to said flanges and slightly spaced apart to form a nail receiving channel therebetween, one of said webs being substantially narrower than the length of the nail portion intended to be driven into said frame, the inner edge portion of said narrower web being bent to extend in a direction substantially away from said other web to form a narrow ledge, said other web being wider and extending inwardly until substantially adjacent said ledge then continuing generally inwardly and across said channel forming a deflecting surface diverging from said ledge for causing a nail driven into said channel to hook about said ledge.

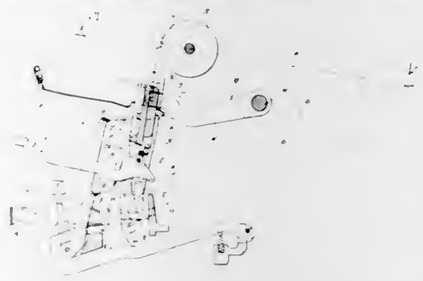
2,681,128
GARMENT HOLDER FOR WARDROBE TRUNKS
Joseph Staffa, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 309,027
6 Claims. (Cl. 190—41)

1. For use in a wardrobe trunk having a top and spaced side walls, a pair of hanger supports including stationary sections adapted to be secured to the side walls and swingable sections pivoted to the stationary sections, a hanger adapted to be slidably and removably supported by said supports comprising an elongated member having downwardly facing hooks at the ends thereof adapted to be engaged over the supports, said member having a downwardly extending garment shoulder supporting element at the mid-



portion thereof, a holding bar overlying the member and means releasably securing said holding bar to said member.

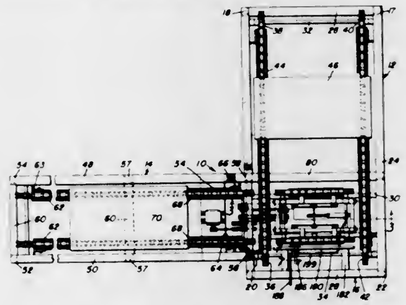
2,681,129
TYPE ACTION SYSTEM FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES
Harry C. Yaeger, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 260,960
6 Claims. (Cl. 197—27)



1. In a typewriter type-action system, a cylindrical platen, a series of type bars each having an operating arm, means including a segment pivotally mounting said type bars to strike at a common typing point on the platen, a series of straight pull links connected respectively to said type-bar operating arms, the arrangement of said operating arms and said pull links with respect to the body of the type bars when inactive being such that said pull links are relatively close to and beneath the body of the corresponding type bars, means for guiding said segment in case-shift movement, and a series of actuating members connected to the forward ends of said pull links, said actuating members being non-case-shiftable, said pull links therefore oscillating during case shift to accommodate the shift movement of the type bars, each link having a construction line extending from its point of connection to the actuating member and bisecting the angle of oscillation, the arrangement of all the links being such that their construction lines converge substantially at a common point, said point of convergence lying in a fore-and-aft center-line of the typewriter extending from the typing point and intersecting the axis of said

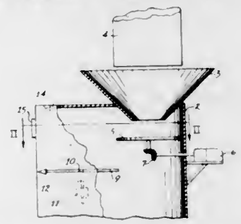
platen, said point of convergence also lying in a horizontal axial line normal to said center-line, said case-shift guiding means being adapted to guide the segment in a path substantially concentric with said axial line.

2,681,130
CONVEYER SYSTEM FOR BAKERIES
James L. Atwood, Nashville, Tenn.
Application November 14, 1950, Serial No. 195,689
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—21)
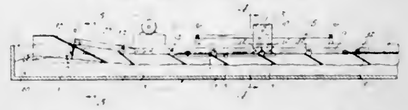


1. In a conveyor system, a pair of first and second horizontal driven conveyors arranged in right angular relation, the first conveyor comprising a pair of driven side conveying members for supporting and moving an article, a driven cross conveyor disposed wholly between said members for transferring the article from the first to the second conveyor, supporting means for the cross conveyor operative to raise the same bodily above said members in a vertical path from a lowered position and maintaining said cross conveyor constantly level to lift the article off said members for transfer by the cross conveyor, means for operating said supporting means controlled by movement of the article by said members, means operatively connecting one of the pair of conveyors to the other for synchronized drive of the pair, and drive means for said one conveyor and the cross conveyor.

2,681,131
COAL-FEEDER STOPPAGE INDICATOR
Harry J. Burrows, North Royalton, and Michael M. Blonchek, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,916
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—40)



1. In apparatus of the character described, a coal supply hopper, a chute therebelow, the combination of a rotary feeder table in the chute under said hopper, a swing-plate below said table in the path of table discharge and pivoted on a horizontal shaft, an adjustable counter-weight connected to the shaft of said plate to maintain it in horizontal position, and indicating means consisting of an indicator pointer externally of the chute connected to said plate showing the plate position.

2,681,132
RECIPROCATING CONVEYER
Kenneth W. Knutson, New Ulm, Minn.
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,228
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—85)

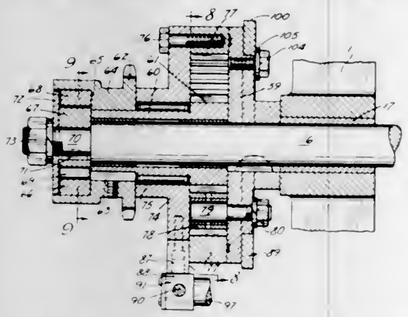


3. In a device of the class described, a generally rectangular continuous feed trough defining a plurality of connected trough sections, a conveyor rod overlying each of said trough sections and mounted for longitudinal reciprocatory movements with respect thereto, flexible linkage connecting adjacent ends of said conveyor rods for common movements, each of said flexible links engaging friction reducing pulleys adjacent the connecting inside walls of said trough sections, a plurality of longitudinally spaced feed impelling blades pivotally connected to each of said conveyor rods for upwardly swinging movements in a direction forwardly with respect to the direction of feeding movement whereby to render said blades inoperative on the return movements of said conveyor rods, stop means limiting movements of said blades rearwardly of their substantially vertical feeding positions, each of said trough sections having a portion extending rearwardly of the point of intersection thereof with the forward end of the connecting trough section, a rigid link pivotally secured to the rear end portion of each of said conveyor rods for swinging movements about a horizontal axis and forming a rearward extension thereof, a feed impelling blade rigidly secured to the free end of said link and projecting downwardly therefrom at substantially right angles thereto, an upwardly and rearwardly extending cam track associated with the extension portion of each of said trough sections and disposed laterally with respect to the free ends of said rigid links, means on the free end of said links engageable with its adjacent cam track whereby to elevate the free end of said link and blade carried thereby above the normal level of feed within said trough on return movements of said conveyor rod and link, each of said cam tracks terminating in spaced relation to the rear end portions of each of said trough sections but forwardly of the blade rigidly connected to the free end of said link when said blade is moved to the limit of its rearward movement whereby to permit said blade to drop to its normal feed conveying position at the extreme limit of its rearward movement, and means for imparting reciprocatory movements to said conveyor rods.

2,681,133
BAG DELIVERY MECHANISM FOR BAG CLOSING MACHINES
Harold V. Kindseth and Frank L. Hopkins, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Missouri
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,994
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—110)

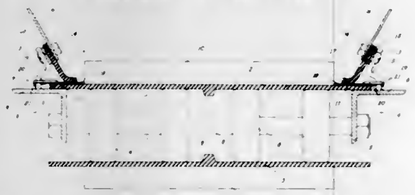
8. In a machine for closing and sealing filled bags, a movable member having therein a compartment for holding a filled bag during the closing and sealing thereof, a conveyor for the

reception of a closed and sealed bag from said compartment and delivery of said bag to a station remote therefrom, means for imparting operative movements to said movable member and including a drive shaft, and means coupled to said drive shaft for imparting delivery movements to said conveyor at a given speed when receiving a bag from the movable member and at a different speed when the bag approaches said station, said last-mentioned means comprising a drive wheel, overrunning clutch means coupling the drive wheel to the drive shaft, driving connections between the drive wheel and the conveyor, an epicyclic train including a driving gear carried by the drive shaft and a pair of driven gears in meshing engagement with said driving gear, one of said driven gears being secured to the drive wheel, the other of said driven gears being rotatable on the axis of said drive



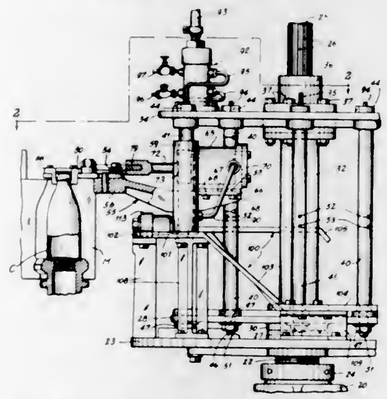
shaft, and mechanism for periodically locking said other driven gear against rotation for predetermined intervals, whereby the drive wheel is rotated by said one of the driven gears, said drive wheel being driven by the drive shaft through said overrunning clutch means responsive to release of said other driven gear for free rotation, said last-mentioned mechanism comprising an abutment carried by said other gear, a stop element movable into and out of the path of travel of said abutment and biased toward engagement therewith, and cam means mounted for common movement with said driving gear on the drive shaft and operative to move said stop element out of the path of travel of said abutment against said bias during predetermined rotary movement of the drive shaft and permitting movement of the stop element into the path of travel of said abutment during other predetermined rotary movement of the drive shaft.

2,681,134
CONVEYER ASSEMBLY
John A. White, Jr., Gilroy, Calif., assignor to Be-Ge Manufacturing Co., Gilroy, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,467
6 Claims. (Cl. 198—204)



2. In an endless belt conveyor assembly, an endless belt of flexible material, a flat longitudinal wear resisting strip of metal disposed on and extending along the top surface of each side edge portion of the upper run of the belt, means securing each strip against longitudinal displacement, and a stationary longitudinal side skirt of flexible material bearing at the lower edge atop each strip and thence extending upwardly therefrom.

2,681,135
GLASSWARE TAKE-OUT DEVICE
Walter V. Vierling, Knox, Pa., assignor of one-half to Henry C. Daubenspeck, Massillon, Ohio, and one-half to Samuel E. Winder, West Medway, Mass.
Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,381
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—210)



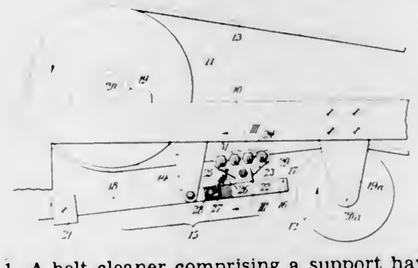
1. In a machine of the kind described, a rotatable carriage having a pair of parallel elongated members, a take-out head, means for mounting the take-out head on the carriage for sliding movement thereon including a member having parallel sleeve elements slidably embracing said elongated members, and fluid conducting means in said mounting means including dual communicating passage means between the head and the carriage, said communicating means being effective to maintain simultaneous two-way fluid conducting communication between the head and the carriage during at least a substantial part of the sliding movement of the head on the carriage.

2,681,136
TRANSFER MECHANISM
Harold N. Ipsen, Rockford, Ill.
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,501
14 Claims. (Cl. 198—221)



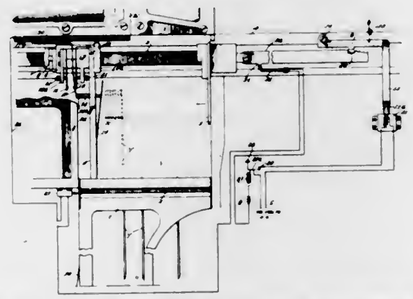
1. A material handling apparatus, comprising, a frame, a pair of horizontal elongated rods laterally spaced apart and parallel to each other, means on said frame supporting said rods for turning and for endwise sliding from a first position forward to a second position and back to said first position, a finger rigid with and projecting laterally from each of said rods adjacent the forward ends thereof, said fingers swinging from a generally horizontal position between said rods to an upright position when the rods are turned a quarter revolution in one direction, means on said rods providing an abutment behind said fingers and between the rods, a cam follower on each of said rods, a pair of cams, one disposed in the path of each of said followers and each pivotally mounted on said frame to be swung out of said path by the corresponding follower when said rods are moved toward said second position, said cams having surfaces engageable by said followers in the initial movement of said rods away from said second position and operable to turn said rods a quarter revolution in said one direction, and a second pair of cams mounted on said frame to be engaged by said followers in the final movement of said rods toward said first position and operable to turn the rods and swing said fingers back to said horizontal position.

2,681,137
BELT CLEANING DEVICE
Spencer H. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,892
12 Claims. (Cl. 198—230)



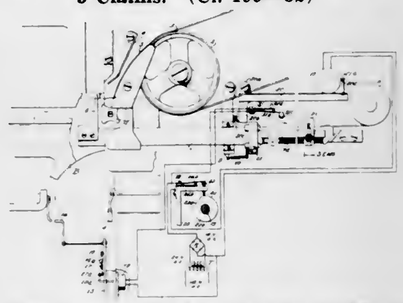
1. A belt cleaner comprising a support having spaced wire-holders, a wire held under tension by said wire-holders and disposed transversely of said belt, means for varying the tension of said wire, and yieldable means for urging said wire against said belt, said wire having capacity to vibrate relative to said wire-holders under the influence of said belt.

2,681,138
TYPOGRAPHICAL COMPOSING MACHINE
Louis Rossetto, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Mergenthaler Linotype Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,986
17 Claims. (Cl. 199—26)



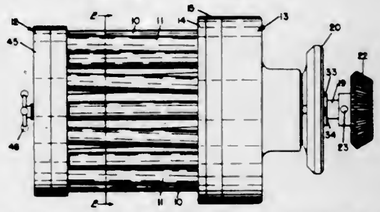
1. In a typographical composing machine, the combination of a line delivery carriage having two fingers to engage the line at opposite ends, one finger being fixed to said carriage and the other finger being adjustable with respect thereto according to the length of line desired, an assembler elevator for shifting the composed line to the delivery carriage, positive locking means to prevent the line delivery movement of said carriage, an electrical element to actuate said locking means, and means associated with the adjustable finger for conditioning said element for operation when lines of other than the proper measure are presented between the fingers.

2,681,139
TYPOGRAPHICAL COMPOSING MACHINE
Louis Rossetto, Kings Point, N. Y., assignor to Mergenthaler Linotype Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,885
3 Claims. (Cl. 199—32)



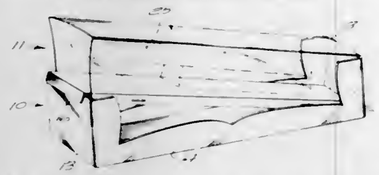
1. In a typographical composing machine, the combination of an assembler elevator wherein the line is composed, a lock normally operative to prevent the rise of the elevator, an electrical solenoid to control the release of said lock, a normally open electrical switch to control the operation of said solenoid, an assembler slide yieldable during the composition of the line, and a rider settable on said slide in a predetermined position in relation to said switch for a given line length, said rider being adapted to close the switch when the length of the line is within the allowable range of the pre-set measure.

2,681,140
THREAD ADVANCING REEL
Thomas S. Mayner, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 21, 1949, Serial No. 82,645
7 Claims. (Cl. 203—180)



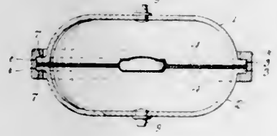
1. A thread advancing reel comprising a plurality of end supported rotating bar members circumferentially spaced about a common axis, driving means on one end of each of said bar members, means for rotating said bar member driving means, each alternate member of said plurality of bar members being parallel to said common axis and each interdigitating bar member of said plurality being askew to said common axis, adjustable supporting means for said askew bar members at their other ends, said adjustable supporting means being adapted to be rotated to vary the askew angle between the askew bar members and said common axis.

2,681,141
DISPLAY BOX
Lewis Douglas Young, Providence, R. I., assignor to Douglas Young, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application June 26, 1951, Serial No. 233,654
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—45.18)



1. A display box comprising two sections, a first section having bottom and end walls, a second section having a bottom, top and side walls with open ends through which merchandise may be passed, said second section being of a length to closely fit between said end walls and of a width closely approximating the width of the bottom wall of the first section and a downwardly extending flange at the end of the bottom wall of the second section having its ends free to hook over the end wall of the first section and support the first section in an inclined position.

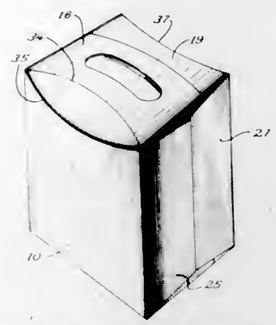
2,681,142
SEALED CUSHIONING CONTAINER
Harold L. Cohen, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 8, 1950, Serial No. 194,678
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)



1. In a container, concave mating portions, each of the said portions being relatively rigid and being formed of material impervious to the passage of air therethrough; a resilient diaphragm positioned across the mouth of each of said portions under tension, said diaphragms being impervious to the passage of air therethrough, each of said diaphragms being secured to the circumference of the mouth of its respective portion so as to form a substantially airtight seal therein, and locking means joining said portions together in register at the circumferences of the respective mouths thereof, the tension of the said diaphragms being such as to permit the positioning therebetween of an object to be carried in the container.

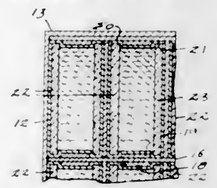
2,681,143
DOME TOP CARRIER CARTON
Reynolds Guyer, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application February 17, 1950, Serial No. 144,755
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)

1. A carrier carton including rectangularly arranged side and end walls, a bottom panel foldably connected thereto and a top panel foldably connected to the upper edges of said wall panels, a pair of arcuate fold lines on opposite sides of each of two parallel fold lines connecting said top panel to said side wall panels, said arcuate fold lines marging together at opposite corners of the carton and diverging apart between their ends, each of said parallel fold lines dividing the



area between the fold line of each pair into two segmental areas.

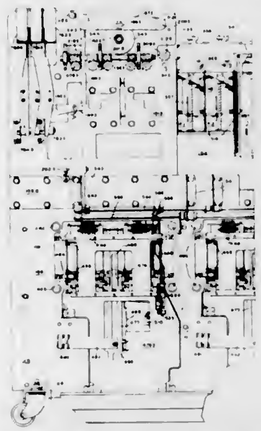
2,681,144
ICE CREAM PACKAGE
Estie Le Roy Turner, Atlanta, Ga., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert E. Beckwith, Worthington, Ohio
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,559
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—72)



An ice cream sandwich holder comprising a container formed of a bottom wall and upstanding sides and ends, and a partition member in said container, said member being formed of parallel longitudinally disposed partitions, parallel transversely disposed intermediate partitions intersecting and foldably interlocked with said longitudinal partitions and forming therewith a plurality of rectangular chambers, pairs of longitudinally aligned plates of a height equal to the height of said partitions, permanently fixed along their entire length to each intermediate transverse partition on opposite sides thereof in vertical position and in face-to-face relation on opposite sides of each chamber, said plates having a width less than the width of a chamber to thereby form a pair of vertically disposed rectangular grooves at each end of each intermediate chamber and end transverse members having plates aligned with the corresponding plates on opposed intermediate transverse partitions thereby to form a pair of vertically disposed grooves at the outer end of each end chamber.

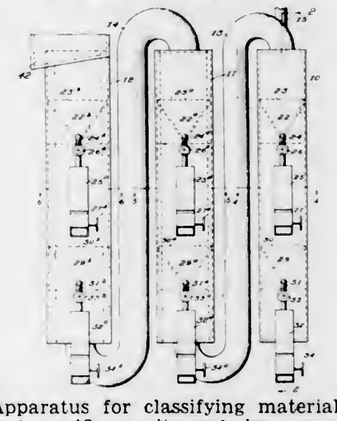
2,681,145
MACHINE FOR SEQUENTIAL FILE MERGING
John T. Ferry and Ralph V. Bennett, Brooklyn, Otto E. Kase, Valley Stream, and Theodore B. McGirr, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignors to Remington Rand Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 19, 1947, Serial No. 762,168
46 Claims. (Cl. 209—110)

1. In a machine of the class described, two individual feeding means for feeding individual groups of records; a sensing unit associated with each of said feeding means each including successively disposed sensing stages; successively disposed pockets individual to each of said feeding means; gates for each of said pockets, each actuable in accordance with sensed data for deflecting a record into its associated pocket; a pocket common to both feeding means and disposed to receive those cards not deflected; a plurality of individual sequence detecting means each adapted to ascertain the relative magnitude of data sensed in a pair of records and operatively associated with said sensing means to detect the sequence



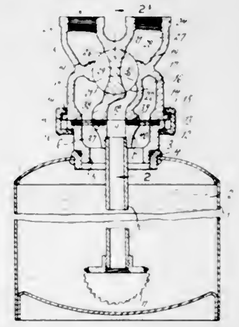
condition within each group and between said groups of records said detecting means determining within each group of records equal, wrong or correct sequence conditions in relation to a predetermined sequental order; and a control means responsive to the combination of sequence conditions detected for selectively blocking said individual feeding means and actuating said gates, said control means rendering selective distribution of records from either of said groups to said pockets dependent upon the sequence conditions detected within and between both of said groups of records.

2,681,146
APPARATUS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF SOLID PARTICLES
Charles E. Warsaw, Kingston, Pa.
Application December 5, 1951, Serial No. 259,915
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—157)



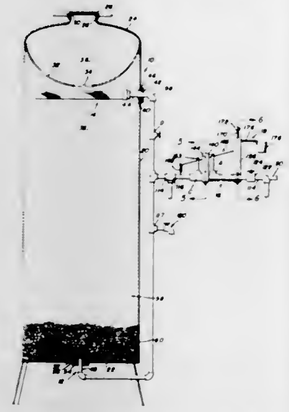
1. Apparatus for classifying material having different specific gravity and size comprising an elongated upwardly extending hollow separating chamber, inclined from the vertical, and having parallel disposed side portions, parallel disposed front and rear wall portions and top and bottom end portions, intake means communicating with the lower end of the chamber providing a constant flow of liquid thereinto having solid particles suspended therein, upper and lower vertically disposed particle collecting stations on the front wall of said chamber, a flow diverting means intermediate the intake means and said lower station diverting the liquid and suspended particles upwardly in said chamber toward the lower collecting station, volumetrically adjustable flow restricting means supported by the rear wall portion in said chamber adjacent the lower station and having an inner vertically fixed terminal intermediate the front and rear wall portions and parallel therewith and horizontally adjustable to vary the size of the restriction to increase the velocity of the liquid stream to upwardly move and carry substantially all of the particles into a first separating zone between said lower and upper stations, the parallel disposition of side, front and rear wall portions establishing and maintaining a constant liquid velocity between the collecting stations to sustain only a smaller range of particles to be collected at the upper station and allowing the particles of a larger range to be collected in the lower station.

2,681,147
WATER SOFTENING APPARATUS
John W. Braswell, Bonne Terre, Mo.
Application December 8, 1951, Serial No. 260,693
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



1. In a household water-softening system having a water-softening tank and adapted for servicing by removal of a spent tank and replacement thereof by a fresh one, the improvement comprising, a combined inlet-and-outlet fitting on said tank having an inlet passage therethrough and partition means forming an outlet passage within said inlet passage, a soft-water tube in said tank connected with said outlet passage, a complementary pipe fitting attachable to said tank fitting and having inlet and outlet passages positioned to register respectively with said inlet and outlet passages of said tank fitting for passage of water through each, a valve in said pipe fitting movable to one position in which each of said passages is opened from its outer terminus to said tank and to another position in which both of said passages are closed and a by-pass is established from one of said termini to the other, and a detachable connection between said fittings.

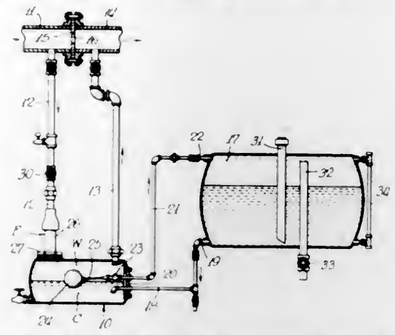
2,681,148
WATER SOFTENING APPARATUS
Omer E. Miller, Westfield, N. J.
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,164
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



1. A water softening apparatus comprising a tank having an inlet connection at its lower end, a soft water outlet means at the upper end of said tank and extending outwardly therefrom, a hard water supply conduit connected to said inlet connection, a drain pipe connected to an intermediate portion of said supply conduit, and an interconnecting pipe providing communication between said supply conduit and said outlet means, and valve means for controlling the flow from said supply conduit to said tank and from said tank to said drain pipe whereby flow through said tank can be selectively reversed, and timing means operatively associated with said valve means for automatically reversing the flow through said tank upon elapse of a predetermined time interval, said timing means including a fulcrumed lever actuating said valve means, a plunger pivotally secured at one end of said lever and a spring loading the other end of said lever, a guide sleeve slidably receiving said plunger and having an annular shoulder at its upper end, a water cup secured to said sleeve adjacent said upper end, said sleeve having a slot adjacent said water cup for the insertion of an absorbent strip, an absorbent strip having one portion received in said slot and abutting said shoulder to maintain the plunger within the sleeve and having its other end disposed in said water cup whereby the plunger will puncture the strip when the strip is saturated by capillary action from the water cup.

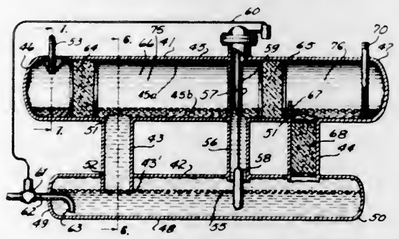
2,681,149
LIQUID TREATING EQUIPMENT
Henry L. Shuldener, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Water Service Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 1, 1949, Serial No. 130,423
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—36)

1. A hydraulic installation of the character described, comprising a feed tank for a lower layer of heavier liquid, a storage tank for such heavier liquid, means for passing lighter liquid into and out of the upper part of the feed tank in a stream passing over the heavier liquid in the liquid feed tank, level control means for autmatically replenishing the feed tank with heavier liquid from the storage tank to maintain a nearly constant level of the heavier liquid in said feed tank, and means for feeding lighter liquid from



the feed tank to the top of the storage tank to replace with lighter liquid the volume of heavier liquid fed from the storage tank to the feed tank.

2,681,150
WATER SEPARATOR
Laurance S. Reid, Norman, Okla.
Application December 24, 1949, Serial No. 134,977
12 Claims. (Cl. 210—44)

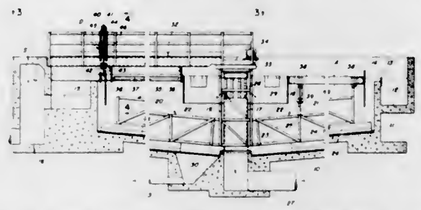


1. An apparatus for separating water from a mixed flow of hydrocarbon liquid, gas and water, including a horizontally disposed elongated vessel having an inlet for said mixture at one end including means for effecting centrifugal separation of the gas component from the liquid components of the flow, a lower horizontally disposed vessel, a downflow tube connecting the vessels for conducting the liquids from the lower portion of the upper vessel into the lower vessel, an upflow tube connecting the opposite ends of the vessels for return of separated hydrocarbon liquid to the upper vessel for readmixture with the hydrocarbon gas, a partition extending transversely within the upper vessel intermediate the connections of the downflow tube and the upflow tube to prevent recontact of the separated hydrocarbon liquid with the mixed liquid components, means connected with the upper vessel for discharging said hydrocarbon gas and liquid mixture, and a water discharge connection with the lower vessel.

2,681,151
SKIMMING DEVICE FOR CLARIFICATION TANKS
Harold B. Coulter, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to The Dorr Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 338,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—51)

1. In a liquid treatment tank for clarifying liquid, supply means for feeding to the tank liquid to be clarified, having peripheral overflow

means determining the liquid level of a body of liquid in the tank, a rotary sediment raking structure provided with at least a pair of radially extending rake arms, drive means for rotating the raking structure, and having means for discharging sediment from the tank bottom, a skimming device comprising a scum receiving trough extending radially of the tank and stationary overhead supporting means therefor, and skimmer means comprising a skimmer blade element and



means for yieldably mounting the same upon one of said arms, whereby said blade element is normally urged into active scum conveying condition with its free upper edge portion emerged from the liquid in the tank to deliver scum to and into said trough and adapted to yield upon contact with said trough incident to the rotation of said raking structure for submergedly passing underneath the trough and thereafter to be urged to re-assume its emerged scum conveying condition.

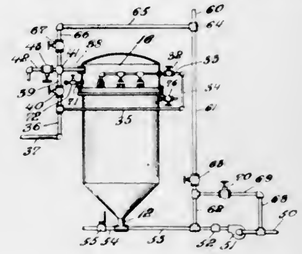
2,681,152
UNLOADER FOR CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES
Frederick Stindt, Cliffside Park, N. J.
Application February 23, 1949, Serial No. 77,927
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—70)



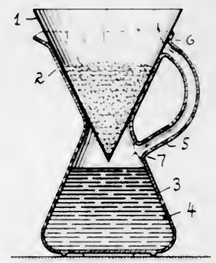
1. The combination with a centrifugal machine, of a vertical bar adapted to be moved vertically, an unloader plow attached to said bar, a guide-member for said bar, said bar and said guide member having vertical keyways therein at adjoining portions thereof, a feather key in said keyways, said key having a cross-section in which the distance between opposite sides is much smaller at the portion thereof nearer the axis of the vertical bar than at the portion of said key at the periphery of said bar and which opposite sides are parallel within the keyway in said guide-member, and said keyways in the bar and in the guide-member having sides respectively complemental to said opposite sides of said key, and means for adjusting the position of said key in a direction perpendicular to the axis of said bar.

2,681,153
METHOD OF DISCHARGING A FILTER
Henry N. Armbrust, Jamestown, R. I., assignor to Proportioneers, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application January 20, 1950, Serial No. 139,644
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—144)

1. The method of discharging a filter for backwashing of a deposited filter cake within a casing, said casing having an influent valve to control the raw liquid supply, which comprises admitting gas under pressure to the raw liquid chamber in the casing at a pressure to discharge the raw liquid therefrom through the filter cake and out of the casing while maintaining the influent valve of the raw liquid supply closed and then discharging the remainder of the raw liquid back through the influent valve to lower the raw liquid beneath the cake, and during all of said discharge maintaining a substantial pressure differential between the outside and inside of the filter cake throughout the entire surface of the cake both above and below the liquid level for the entire length of time of the discharge of the raw liquid along the cake and beneath the same, said gas pressure serving to maintain the deposited filter cake in position during the discharge of the raw liquid from the chamber.

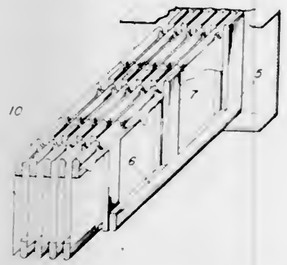


2,681,154
FILTER-POT
Peter Schlumbohm, New York, N. Y.
Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,538
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—160)



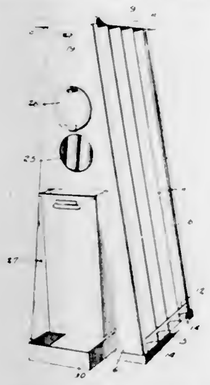
1. In a filter-pot of the type including a container formed with an upper funnel portion for receiving a funnel-shaped filter and a flask portion integrally joined to said funnel portion at the reduced end thereof thereby forming a narrow neck section, said flask portion receiving filtrate from said filter during the filtering operation, and said funnel portion being employed as the means for pouring said filtrate during the dispensing operation, the improvement comprising venting means for venting air to atmosphere from said flask portion and condensing vapors escaping from said flask portion during the filtering operation, said venting and condensing means comprising a tube which is joined to said flask portion at the upper end thereof adjacent said narrow section and extending upwardly from said flask portion, said tube venting to atmosphere air trapped in said flask portion as the filtrate is filtered into said flask portion thereby providing for complete filtering action, said tube further forming a handle for lifting said container when the filtrate is dispensed.

2,681,155
FILTER
Earl W. Graham, Detroit, Mich., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application October 17, 1944, Serial No. 559,112
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—169)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



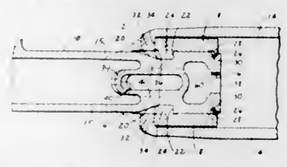
1. A filter comprising a sheet of filter material folded to form a series of transverse pleats of substantially uniform size; supporting structure arranged to provide a series of parallel channels for the entrance of fluid in one direction along one side of said sheet and for the exit of fluid in the same direction along the other side of said sheet; said structure including a series of separate substantially identical spacer forks on each side of said sheet, each of said forks comprising a transverse cross-bar provided with a row of equally spaced parallel prongs perpendicular to said bar, one prong being located adjacent each end of said bar and at least one prong intermediate the ends, said bar and prongs having surfaces lying substantially in a single plane, said forks being positioned within the pleats with a crossbar supporting the underside of the apex area of each pleat, and retaining means holding said pleats and forks tightly together so that prongs of adjacent forks lie throughout their lengths in face-to-face relationship, the sheet of filter material being held between them.

2,681,156
DISPLAY AND STORAGE RACK
Walter C. Williams, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Application October 3, 1949, Serial No. 119,285
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—49)



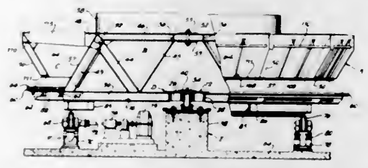
A combined display and storage cabinet, comprising a base embodying a rectangular frame, vertical side members spaced apart, having their lower ends secured to the base, portions of said side members adjacent to the ends thereof being curved inwardly, offset flanges formed along the marginal edges of the inwardly curved portions, fluted members providing recesses in which cans of merchandise are held, forming the front and back walls of the cabinet, flanges formed along the longitudinal edges of the fluted members fitted against the offset flanges of said side members, a rectangular cover having its marginal edges extended downwardly and inwardly providing a rectangular flange fitted over the upper ends of said side members and fluted members, and means for securing the cover in position releasably securing the vertical side members and fluted members together.

2,681,157
COUPLER SHANK AND YOKE CONNECTION
William J. Metzger, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,417
3 Claims. (Cl. 213—69)



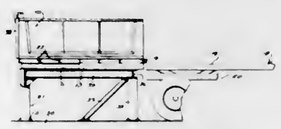
1. In a coupler shank and yoke connection a yoke having a hooded forward portion, a coupler shank extending into said hooded portion, said shank having an end portion with top and bottom surfaces in substantially the same planes as the top and bottom surfaces of the shank proper, said end portion having pairs of transversely extending recesses on the top and bottom sides thereof, a pair of blocks within said hooded portion and having portions received in said recesses to anchor said blocks relative to said shank in both directions lengthwise thereof, said blocks being slidable transversely of said shank, and stop means on said yoke overlapping the forward ends of said blocks for engagement therewith to limit forward movement thereof, the forward ends of said blocks and the contacting surfaces of said stops being arcuately curved to provide full bearing between said surfaces during horizontal angling of said coupler relative to said yoke.

2,681,158
TREATING APPARATUS
Karl I. Henrikson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Kaiser Steel Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,601
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)



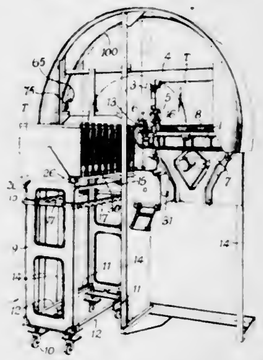
5. In a cooling apparatus of the character described, a rotatable wheel-like frame having a hub portion journalled upon an upstanding bearing member and a plurality of truss-type segments extending radially outward therefrom, an annular, downwardly and outwardly inclined inner imperforate partition affixed to the outer extremities of said truss-type segments, an annular, downwardly and inwardly inclined outer imperforate partition of less width than said inner partition also affixed to the outer extremities of said truss-type segments in spaced relationship with said inner partition, said outer partition providing a continuously unbroken supporting surface from the top to the bottom thereof for the material in contact therewith, a horizontal shelf extending outwardly from the base of said inner partition and beyond the lower extremity of said outer partition, whereby a substantially annular bin structure, conical in cross-section, is formed along the outer periphery of said frame adapted to receive the material to be cooled, guard means mounted upon said truss-type segments adjacent the upper extremity of said inner partition, track means located on the underside of said frame adjacent the outer periphery thereof, means including a plurality of drive wheels and idler wheels in contact with said track means for rotatably supporting said wheel-like frame, and means for resiliently mounting said drive and idler wheels.

2,681,159
LOAD HANDLING EQUIPMENT
William George McCrossen, West Allis, Wis.
Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,190
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—38)



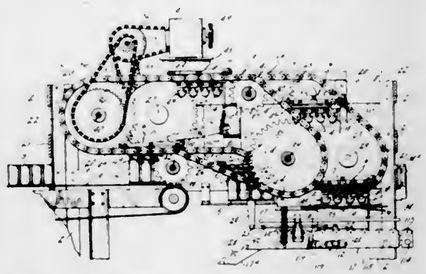
In combination with a truck having an elongated flat lift frame and means for raising said lift frame while maintaining the same on a horizontal plane, a fixed rest frame including a cross member at the rear thereof, side members and laterally inturned frontal supports, all on a common horizontal plane, said front supports being spaced apart to define a passageway therebetween for the horizontal and vertical movement of the lift frame in the rest frame, a demountable body adapted for placement on said rest frame and having a flat bottom structure adapted to rest on the rest frame and on the lift frame, laterally spaced, longitudinally extending guides attached to the underside of the bottom structure and forming a longitudinally extending channel for slidably receiving the lift frame, said channel being slightly wider than the lift frame and said guides locating the body on the lift frame, said guides having frontal ends flared horizontally arcuately outwardly to form a flared mouth on the channel to facilitate the backward entry of the lift frame into the channel between the guides, said bottom structure having a front end, a pair of side by side spaced apart apertured ears projecting forwardly from the front end, a latch rod slidably carried by the front end for movement transversely of the body and into and out of the apertured ears and an upstanding apertured ear on the upper surface of the lift frame, said lift frame in its backward guided movement in the channel between the guides moving said ear into position between the ears on the body to receive the latch rod.

2,681,160
HANDLING OF CIGARETTES OR OTHER ROD SHAPED ARTICLES
Desmond Walter Molins and Felix Frederic Ruau, London, England, assignors to Molins Machine Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 1, 1952, Serial No. 279,752
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 5, 1951
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—302)



1. The combination with a device for loading the hopper of a cigarette packing machine with the contents of cigarette trays including charging means for gripping said tray, inverting it over said hopper and returning the empty tray, of means for feeding trays to said device comprising means for providing a supply of trays for said charging means, positively acting means independent from said first-named means for moving said trays one at a time from said supply to a position where they may be gripped by said charging means, a slow moving single revolution clutch for operating said positively acting means, a quick acting single revolution clutch operatively coupled to said slow moving clutch and actuated thereby for operating said charging means, and means for actuating said slow moving clutch.

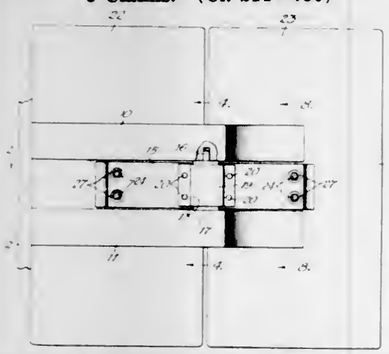
2,681,161
CARTON UNLOADER FOR CONTAINERS
Edward H. Lorenz and Thomas Waugh, West Hartford, Conn., assignors to Emhart Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 6, 1951, Serial No. 235,442
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—309)



1. In combination, a continuously moving endless transfer conveyor having a path of movement such that each of successive transverse portions of the conveyor descends to and ascends from a low level position during a cycle of move-

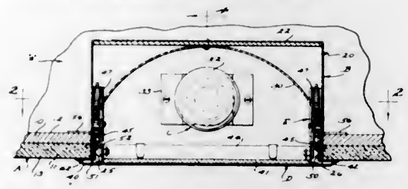
ments thereof, a support extending beneath said low level position and on which a carton open at its top and containing a plurality of upright containers may be placed and be moved rectilinearly along a horizontal path passing directly beneath and beyond said low level position, a plurality of article engaging devices corresponding in number and relative arrangement with the containers in said carton and suspended from a transverse portion of the conveyor so that the axes of the individual devices are vertical at all positions, the containers in said carton being disposed in a plurality of cross rows therein and the article engaging devices likewise being arranged in a plurality of cross rows suspended from the transfer conveyor, said devices being constructed and arranged automatically to supportingly engage upper end portions of the containers in said carton when the portion of the conveyor carrying said devices has descended to said low level position and the carton has been moved on its support to a position directly therebeneath, said devices thereafter acting to lift the containers engaged thereby from the carton as the portion of the conveyor carrying said devices ascends from said low level position to a higher level portion of its path of movement, and carton pushing means carried by said conveyor in position to engage the carton on its support preceding completion of downward movement of the article engaging devices into engagement with the containers in the carton and thereafter to move the carton in register with the article engaging devices during their descent into supporting engagement with the containers in the carton.

2,681,162
LOAD GRIPPING MEANS FOR LIFT TRUCKS
Leslie G. Ehmann, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application October 11, 1950, Serial No. 189,641
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—750)



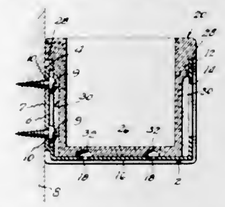
1. In a load gripping structure for applying pressure on the side faces of a load, the combination of an arm, means for mounting said arm in substantially horizontal position on a lift truck, an equalizer bar, means for connecting said equalizer bar at an intermediate point therealong with said arm comprising a block of resilient material adapted to yield for permitting the bar to swing angularly with respect to said arm, two contact plates, and means for flexibly connecting said contact plates with opposite end portions respectively of said equalizer bar comprising at each end portion of the equalizer bar a block of resilient material adapted to yield for permitting the contact plate to swing angularly in any direction with respect to said equalizer bar.

2,681,163
CASE MOUNTING
Samuel L. Beber, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,677
11 Claims. (Cl. 220—3.6)



1. In combination, a case having a wall with an opening, two relatively movable jaws having overlying bodies inside the case and adjacent the wall and having spaced opposed grippers projecting from the bodies and from the outside of said wall, a gripper of one jaw being passed by said opening, the bodies of the jaws having registering openings therein, and a projection on the wall projecting inward therefrom and engaged in the openings in the bodies of the jaws connecting the bodies together and to the wall, the opening in one jaw being a cam slot.

2,681,164
CONTAINER AND BRACKET UNIT
Zoltan Kalfen, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,895
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—18)

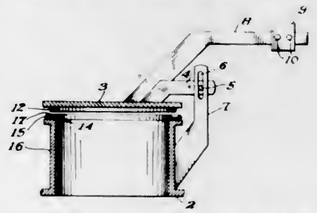


A combined receptacle and mount bracket for alternative horizontal or vertical wall placement, comprising a U-shaped bracket having spaced legs and a bottom web, one of said legs having a portion offset outwardly, a hole through said offset portion, a retainer extending through said hole for securing said offset portion to an associated support, said retainer having a head seat against the inner side of said offset portion, an opening through the other leg aligned with said head to accommodate passage of a tool to secure said retainer to said support, a receptacle snugly fitted between said legs and seated on said bracket, said receptacle being provided with grooves receiving each leg of said bracket and a second and deeper groove within each of the first-mentioned grooves, the said deeper grooves being adapted to receive said head as the related leg of the bracket is inserted into the first-mentioned groove.

2,681,165
EXPLOSION HATCH
Saunders Kornhauser, Cleveland, and Henry A. Jatzek, Parma Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,816
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—38)

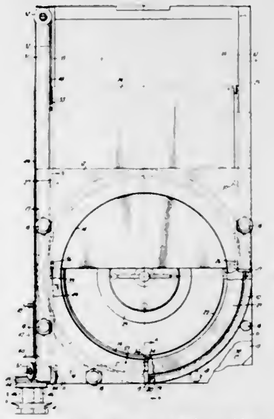
1. In a pressure container, an opening in a horizontal plane in the roof of the container

presenting spaced-apart concentric rings substantially circular in cross-section, packing therebetween and forming therewith a trough-like seating surface, a safety blow-off hatch embodying a lid having a ring substantially circular in cross-section in sealing contact with said trough-like seating surface, lid-mounting means extending above the lid and providing a fulcruming point above the plane of the lid, including



spaced-apart guide-brackets for said lid having parallel travel-slots which are oriented at a right angle to the horizontal plane of the lid, arms extending from the top of said lid and carrying a hinge-shaft which rides in said slots, a counterweight arm extending out from the top of said lid beyond and above said hinge-shaft, and means for selecting a predetermined blow-out pressure effective on the lid, including an adjustable counterweight on said arm.

2,681,166
VACUUM CHAMBER CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION
Philip F. Scofield, Atherton, Calif., assignor to Specialized Instruments Corporation, Belmont, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 22, 1950, Serial No. 163,533
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—41)



In a vacuum chamber construction for housing a centrifuge rotor, a chamber comprising side and bottom walls, a horizontal end plate mounted upon the upper end of the side walls and sealed with respect to the same, a groove formed in the upper face of said end plate and embracing the upper access opening of the chamber, a horizontal cover plate disposed to overlie the end plate and movable in a horizontal direction between open out-of-the-way and closed positions, a resilient seal ring of the O-ring type accommodated in said groove and adapted to have sealing contact between said plates for closed position of the cover plate, said seal ring in section having a diameter greater than the depth of the groove whereby the ring is compressed in a vertical direction when the cover plate is pressed in metal-to-metal contact with the end plate, means forming extensions of the top plate, rollers secured to the side edges of the closure plate and disposed to track upon the upper face of the end plate adjacent the sides of the chamber and on said extensions, and recesses in the upper face of the end plate and serving to loosely accommodate the rollers when the cover plate is in said closed position, dropping of the rollers in said recesses causing the lower face of the cover plate to contact and to be supported solely by the seal ring, whereby the cover plate is free to press into metal-to-metal contact with the end plate when the interior of the chamber is evacuated, initial movement of the cover plate from said closed position toward said out-of-the-way open position serving to displace the rollers from said recesses and to elevate the cover plate out of contact with the seal ring, and means for moving the cover plate between said positions.

2,681,167
METHOD OF GAS STORAGE
Paul B. Weisz, Pitman, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 198,019
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—1)

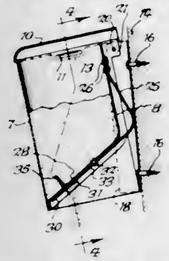
1. In a method for storing gases comprising adsorption of a gas into the pores of a porous adsorbent, the improvement in storage and dispensing of a gas which comprises introducing a substantially water-insoluble gas, in the absence of air, into contact with dry inorganic oxide gel contained in a vessel of confined volume without effecting separation from said gas of any component thereof, terminating the introduction of said gas after a predetermined amount thereof has been adsorbed by said inorganic oxide gel and bringing a controlled stream of water into contact with said inorganic oxide gel at a rate of flow such as to effect release of adsorbed gas therefrom.

2,681,168
ENVELOPE CONTAINING A FRAGILE CAPSULE
Shelby Clyde McMillion, Detroit, Mich., assignor to R. P. Scherer Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 9, 1949, Serial No. 103,920
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—94)



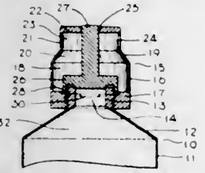
3. A container for dispensing a fluid material at a predetermined location without admixture with foreign material, said container comprising a capsule filled with said fluid material and having walls rupturable at any point thereof by application of manual pressure to said container, said container further comprising a flexible envelope impermeable with respect to said fluid material enclosing said capsule and provided with a generally radially extending flange having a permanently open dispensing aperture extending therethrough and opening at the free edge of said flange, said container forming a unitary article having said material as its sole fluid component and capable of being manipulated by itself to dispense said fluid material through said aperture at said predetermined location after rupture of said capsule.

2,681,169
DISPENSER FOR FINELY DIVIDED MATERIALS
James F. Watson, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Western Home Products Company, Allendale, N. J., a partnership
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,286
8 Claims. (Cl. 222—162)



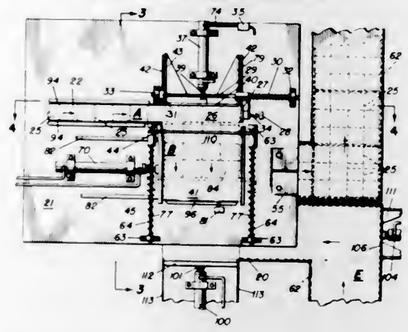
1. In a dispenser for finely divided material, including a container for said material having a discharge aperture in the bottom thereof, hinge means for supporting the upper portion of said container on an upright surface to swing about a substantially horizontal axis, that improvement which comprises a leaf spring secured to the upper portion of said container and having a rearwardly bowed portion engaging said upright surface for yieldingly holding the lower portion of said container in spaced relation to said upright surface, a part of said spring beyond said bowed portion extending along the bottom of said container and having a part extending across said discharge aperture and a part for uncovering said discharge opening when said lower portion of said container is swung rearwardly against the action of said bowed portion of said spring.

2,681,170
DISCHARGE CONTROLLING AND SEALING MEANS FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
William H. Elliot, Whitefish Bay, Wis.
Application April 2, 1952, Serial No. 280,080
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—335)



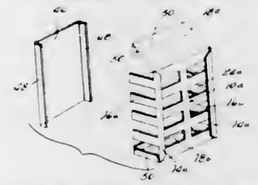
1. As an article of manufacture, an assembly comprising a body having upper and lower chambers of different dimensions and an interfitting piston with an operating stem, said body having means for detachable connection thereof to the discharge portion of a collapsible container to be carried by the container, said upper chamber being enclosed by a wall having a discharge opening and an endwall having an axial opening for said operating stem, said piston when at one limit of travel in said body being attachable to the discharge portion of the container contacting and sealing thereto, when at the other limit of travel being in sealing relation to the discharge opening and when in intermediate positions rendering the contents of the container an actuating medium to effect return of the piston to said second named relation as a function of pressure externally applied to the container, the container within such cycle discharging its contents in part.

2,681,171
BOX LOADING AND CONVEYING MACHINE
Charles Kepler Brown, Jr., and Gene C. Smith, Fairmont, W. Va., assignors to Robert E. Johnson, Charleston, W. Va.
Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,098
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—14)



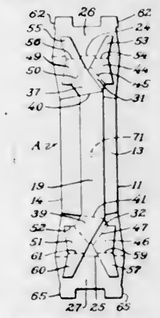
1. A machine for the packaging of containers into boxes comprising in combination, a framework, a conveyor mounted on said framework, a table on the framework arranged to receive a series of containers deliverable thereto from said conveyor, a receiving plate on the table to receive the containers, a dump shelf aligned on the same plane with said plate in a horizontal plane and adapted to reciprocate in a horizontal plane, a pusher means mounted on said table and disposed so as to engage a plurality of said containers and move them on to said shelf, means for actuating said pusher means operated by the containers when they have reached a predetermined position on the plate, means for controlling the movement of the containers on said conveyor following the movement of a plurality of said containers engaged by said pusher means so they will be restricted from moving on to said plate during the period that said pusher means is actuated as aforesaid, means operated by said containers when they reach a predetermined position thereon for positioning said shelf in another secondary position, lowering means mounted on the table for securing said containers after they are pushed by said pusher means and holding on thereto so they will be suspended thereby when said shelf is in said secondary position, means for operating said lowering means so it will disposed the suspended container in predetermined positions out of alignment with said receiving plate, means for locating a delivery box on the framework so the suspended containers will be placed therein, control means for freeing said containers from said lowering means and setting them in said box, means for reversing said lowering means and returning the dump shelf into position in alignment with said receiving plate ready to receive another plurality of containers moved by said pusher means as aforesaid, guides on the table for effectively guiding said containers to the receiving plate and dump plate, chute means for the delivery of said box away from said table when the containers are placed therein, an auxiliary chute means for the placement of an empty box in said framework when the first mentioned loaded box is moved therefrom, fluid operated mechanism for operating said pusher means and dump shelf, electrically operated valves actuated by said containers when they reach predetermined positions thereon for controlling said mechanism.

2,681,172
CONTAINER
Roy S. Sanford, Woodbury, Conn., assignor to The Autoyre Company, Incorporated, Oakville, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Original application February 3, 1945, Serial No. 576,071. Divided and this application June 2, 1949, Serial No. 96,720
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—30)



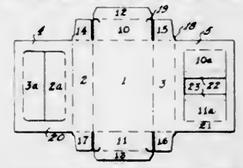
1. A container formed from sheet material comprising a bottom wall, a plurality of spaced tab members struck up from a central area of said bottom wall to form each of a pair of side walls for said container and to form a plurality of apertures in said bottom wall terminating adjacent each of said side walls, means integral with said bottom wall and the lower ends of said tab members for integrally connecting the lower ends of said tab member and including an integral portion deformed out of the plane of said bottom wall and secured in face-to-face relationship with a wall of said container to provide a reinforcement for said container, and means connecting the upper ends of said tab members.

2,681,173
TRAY STRUCTURE
Reynolds Guyer, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn.
Application February 14, 1949, Serial No. 76,250
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—34)



1. A tray in flat form formed of sheet material of substantially uniform thickness, including a bottom panel, side wall panels foldably connected to opposite edges of said bottom panel and folded onto said bottom panel reinforcing flaps secured in surface contact with said side wall panels, connecting flaps foldably connected to opposite ends of each side wall panel, and arranged in overlapping relation, anchoring flaps foldably connected along diagonal fold lines to said connecting flaps, said anchoring flaps lying in the same plane as one side wall panel and the lowermost connecting flap, end wall panels foldably connected to opposite ends of said bottom panel and lying in the same plane, said connecting flaps and said anchoring flaps overlying said end panels, adhesive means securing said anchoring flaps to said end panels, bearing flaps hingedly secured to said anchoring flaps and folded to overlie the same, said bearing flaps lying in the same planes as the reinforcing flap on said one side wall panel and in the same plane as the uppermost connecting flap, the other side wall panel and its reinforcing flap overlapping said one side wall panel and its reinforcing flap forming a portion of five thicknesses.

2,681,174
HOLLOW WALL BOX
Robert M. Bergstein, Wyoming, Ohio
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,840
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—38)

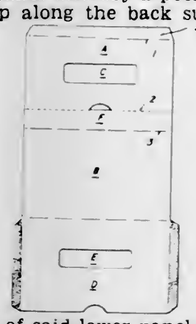


1. In a collapsible hollow wall box formed from a one-piece paperboard blank, a tubular body comprising a top wall, a side wall, a bottom and a side wall in articulation, said top wall comprising a pair of superposed wall panels in adhesive union with each other, one of said wall panels being cut and scored to provide a rim portion and a pair of inner side wall elements articulated to opposed inner edges of said rim portion, the other of said wall panels being cut and scored to provide a similarly dimensioned rim portion and pair of inner end wall elements articulated to opposed inner edges of said last named rim portion, said pairs of inner wall elements lying at right angles to each other in lapped relation and having widths equivalent to the depth of the erected tubular body, whereby inwardly directed pressure on the overlying pair of inner wall elements will cause both pairs of said inner wall elements to be displaced from the plane of said superposed wall panels and brought to erected condition in which said inner wall elements extend at right angles to the opposite body wall of said box and make contact therewith, means carried by one pair of said inner wall elements for maintaining both pairs of said elements in the erected condition, said means comprising flanges articulated to the inner edges of one of the said pairs of inner wall elements, the said flanges extending along said opposite body wall with their end edges in contact with edge portions of the other pair of inner wall elements, and closure flaps articulated to the end edges of said body walls forming end walls for said box.

2,681,175
DOUBLE WINDOW ENVELOPE
Andrew M. David, Washington, D. C.
Application June 17, 1952, Serial No. 293,974
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—75)

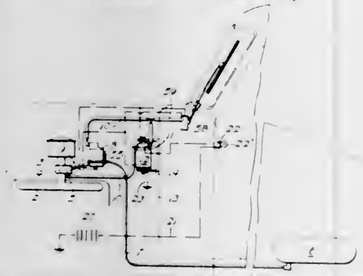
A return envelope blank comprising an elongated strip of sheet material having two parallel fold lines dividing said strip into an upper, middle and lower panel, the upper panel having an elongated window opening centrally thereof, and a perforated tear line adjacent its free edge and parallel to its lower edge, the portion above said perforated tear line being adhesively coated, said upper panel having a second perforated tear line adjacent its lower edge and parallel thereto to facilitate easy removal of the major portion of said panel, the remaining portion of said upper panel providing a second closing flap, said lower panel having an elongated window open-

ing centrally thereof and gummed flaps on each side edge of the panel, said lower panel being adapted to fold over the middle panel and said gummed flaps to be folded over the edges of the said middle panel whereby a pocket is formed, a gummed strip along the back surface adjacent



the free edge of said lower panel and parallel to said fold and perforated lines, said second closing flap being adapted to be resealed prior to remailing by tearing off the upper panel along the said perforated tear lines and folding the said closing flap over the said gummed strip along said lower panel.

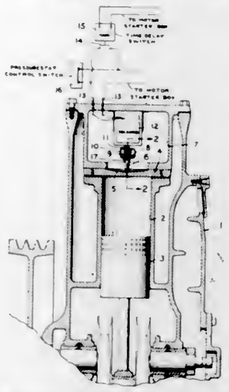
2,681,176
ACCESSORY SYSTEM FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Anton Rappl, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Original application July 26, 1947, Serial No. 763,839. Divided and this application July 6, 1950, Serial No. 176,931
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—18)



1. A pump unit comprising a pump chamber having an inlet port and an outlet port, a shunt passage connecting the two ports, a valve interposed in the shunt passage precluding reverse flow of fluid therethrough, a switch carried by the unit and having a part responsive to the pressure in one port for opening the switch, and a magnet acting on the switch to delay the latter in its opening movement by the pressure responsive part until the latter dominates, whereby to effect a quick actuation of the switch.

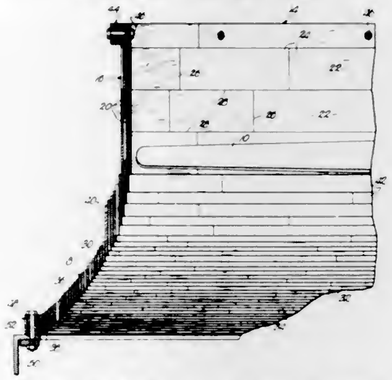
2,681,177
COMPRESSOR UNLOADING MECHANISM
George W. Hartwell, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Worthington Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1950, Serial No. 144,167
3 Claims. (Cl. 230—24)

1. In an unloading mechanism for compressors, an unloader finger engaging the inlet valve of a compressor, an electric solenoid including a core, a housing connected to said core, a head on said unloader finger and slidably located within said housing, a power spring in said housing and in engagement with said head for establishing a



yieldable connection between the solenoid core and unloader finger, and a return spring engaging said housing.

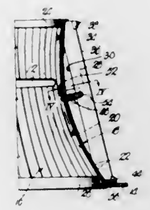
2,681,178
LAMINATED FAN RING FOR COOLING TOWERS
Leon T. Mart, Mission Township, Johnson County, Kans., assignor to The Marley Company, Inc., Kansas City, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application April 24, 1950, Serial No. 157,719
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—133)



1. A fan ring for cooling towers comprising a tubular body including a plurality of relatively telescoped bands, said bands progressively decreasing in diameter as one end of the body is approached, each edge of each band being in spaced parallelism with the proximal edge of the band next adjacent thereto, whereby to form a flared portion in the body, the vertical distance between said edges of the bands progressively increasing as said one end of the body is approached for rendering said flared portion arcuate.

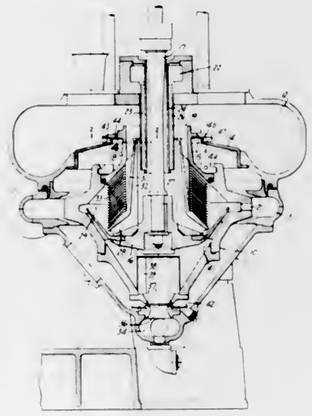
2,681,179
FAN RING FOR COOLING TOWERS
Homer E. Fordyce, Gashland, Mo., assignor to The Marley Company, Inc., Kansas City, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 159,447
8 Claims. (Cl. 230—133)

1. A fan ring comprising a pair of annular members disposed in spaced planes; a wall circumscribing said members and including a plurality of elongated, initially flat, flexible strips, each bearing against the members exteriorly thereof; and means deforming the strips, said means engaging the strips and joining the members for holding the strips tensioned inwardly in



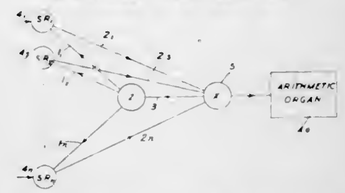
frictional engagement with the members, said means engaging the strips intermediate the ends thereof in inwardly offset relationship to a plane passing through said members for holding the strips under tension and longitudinally arched inwardly.

2,681,180
CENTRIFUGE MACHINE
Robert W. Honeychurch, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Merco Centrifugal Co., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,168
5 Claims. (Cl. 233—1)



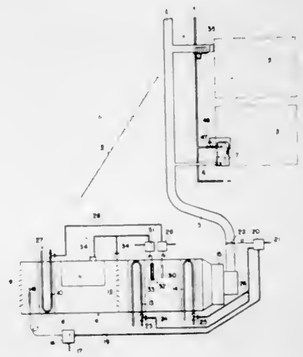
1. In a centrifuge of the type having a rotor adapted to receive a feed material and having provision for the separate discharge of centrifugally separated overflow and underflow fractions, means forming overflow and underflow receiving chambers surrounding said rotor and serving to receive said fractions, the chambers having a partition wall between the same, the partition wall having an opening to accommodate a portion of the rotor, a seal ring mounted upon the rotor in proximity with the inner margin of said partition wall, and vanes carried by the seal ring and serving to neutralize windage tending to occur through said opening from the overflow to the underflow chamber.

2,681,181
REGISTER SUCH AS IS EMPLOYED IN DIGITAL COMPUTING APPARATUS
Rolf Edmund Spencer, West Ealing, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a British company
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,428
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 5, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



2. In electrical computing apparatus, means for transferring a number-representation from one register to a second register comprising a first bank of magnetizable cores constituting said first register, a second bank of magnetizable cores constituting said second register, one core in the second bank corresponding to each core in the first bank, means for applying a pulse to each core of said second bank predetermined to change each core from a state of saturation with magnetization of one polarity to a state of saturation with magnetization of the opposite polarity, and a coupling from each core in the first bank to the corresponding core in the second bank, each coupling being responsive to saturated magnetization of a single polarity in the core in the first bank to inhibit said change in the corresponding core in the second bank, whereby the state of the cores in the first bank can be transferred to the cores in the second bank by a pulse applied only to said second bank.

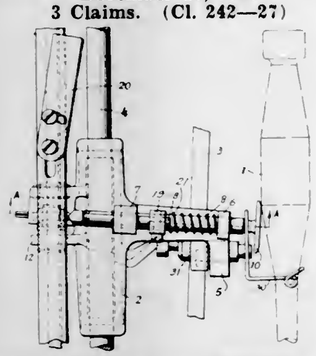
2,681,182
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM AND METHOD OF OPERATION
William L. McGrath, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 10, 1949, Serial No. 115,010
6 Claims. (Cl. 236—44)



1. In an air conditioning system for a building structure containing a plurality of areas to be conditioned, the combination of a conditioner

remote from the areas for dehumidifying and cooling primary air to predetermined conditions of humidity and temperature in accordance with exterior temperature, a plurality of individual units disposed in the areas to be conditioned, at least one unit being disposed in each area to be conditioned, conduits for supplying conditioned primary air from the conditioner to each unit, means for delivering primary air from the conditioner through said conduits at a static pressure in excess of ¼" water gauge and at a velocity of the order of 2000 to 3000 feet per minute, means including a wall having a plurality of nozzles positioned in the path of the primary air in each unit for discharging the primary air in the unit at a relatively high velocity to induce a substantial volume of secondary air from the area being conditioned into the unit to mix with the primary air, and a humidifying device in the unit for cooling the mixture of primary and secondary air.

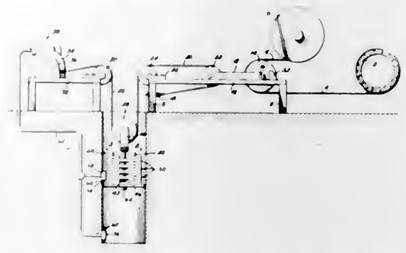
2,681,183
COP WINDING MACHINE
Harold Lionel Muschamp, Bramhall, and John Robert Grady, Cheadle Hulme, England; said Grady assignor to said Muschamp
Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 199,412
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 10, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—27)



1. A yarn guide carriage traverse mechanism for a winding machine comprising carriage guide means parallel with the winding axis, a carriage longitudinally slidable on said guide means, a feeler member rotatably mounted in said carriage, a feeler head on said feeler member adapted to contact the yarn of a package being wound about the winding axis and to be rotated through such contact, a threaded member arranged to reciprocate longitudinally, a nut engaging said threaded member, having a limited free longitudinal movement with respect to said carriage and adapted to contact a surface on said carriage at one end of its stroke and means associated with the feeler member for rotating said nut, whereby it is progressed along the threaded member to effect longitudinal movement of the carriage.

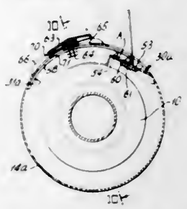
2,681,184
WIRE TENSION CONTROL
Lewis C. Thomas, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application April 17, 1953, Serial No. 349,347
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—45)

1. Wire tension control apparatus comprising, a trackway, a carriage movable along said trackway, a pulley journalled on said carriage and adapted to engage an intermediate portion of a wire to be tensioned, a cable connected to said carriage and arranged to pull said carriage along said trackway in a wire tensioning direction, the other end of said cable being wound on a winch drum, reversible drive means arranged to drive said winch drum in either direction, spaced idler pulleys between said carriage and winch drum, said cable being trained over said idler pulleys and looped downwardly therebetween, a vertically movable weight supported by said loop, vertically



spaced control means arranged in the path of movement of said weight, the uppermost control means causing said drive means to rotate said winch drum in a cable-unwinding direction when said weight engages said control means, and the lower control means, when engaged by said weight, causing said winch drum to rotate in a cable-winding direction.

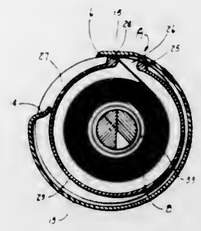
2,681,185
TAPE DISPENSING DEVICE
Charles L. Metzler, Palisades Park, N. J., and John D. Wark, Freeport, and Billi Bowen, New York, N. Y., assignors to Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,694
15 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)



1. A dispensing device for a tape roll comprising means for supporting the roll for rotation, a movable jaw with a tape severing edge facing radially inwardly with respect to the roll and in position to engage the tape as it is unreeled from said roll, a tape holding jaw opposite said jaw edge, said jaws defining therebetween a discharge mouth for the section of the tape to be dispensed, one of said jaws having a tape holding surface on the radially inner side of said tape severing edge facing radially outwardly and inclined with respect to the path of movement of said movable jaw in a direction to cause the tape to be wedged between said jaws, when the jaws are moved relatively towards each other into tape holding position, and co-operating means associated with both jaws for predetermining their tape holding positions.

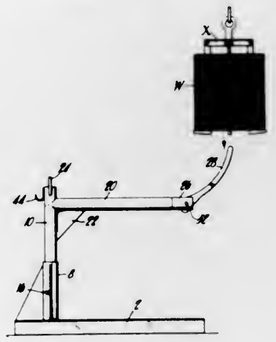
2,681,186
TAPE DISPENSER
Albert E. Slawik, St. Paul, Minn.
Application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,677
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)

4. A tape dispenser including a closure plate, a wall projecting therefrom and designed to substantially enclose a roll of tape supported within the same, said wall having an opening therein through which the tape may be drawn, a second closure plate designed to overlie said wall and extend generally parallel to said first closure plate, a sleeve connected to one of said closure plates and a cooperable pivot connected to the



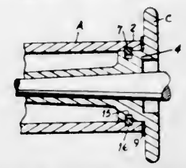
other of said closure plates and engageable into said sleeve to pivotally connect the same, a wall portion on said second closure plate movable into or out of position to substantially close said opening, and an outwardly projecting bead on the inner of said walls movable toward the wall of the second closure plate upon relative rotation in on direction.

2,681,187
COIL SUPPORTING RACK
Gerhard J. Zettelmeyer, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,687
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—79)



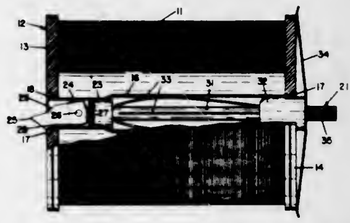
1. A coil supporting rack comprising a flat base member, an elongated socket rigidly mounted vertically upright on said base member, a tubular member adjustably mounted in said socket and projecting upwardly therefrom, means for fixing said tubular member in vertically adjusted position, a rack arm extending from the upper portion of said tubular member normal thereto, a hook adjustably connected to the free end of said arm, and means for selectively adjusting said hook to one position for receiving a coil of wire from a point above said rack and guiding the same onto said rack arm, and to another position substantially coaxial with said rack arm for receiving a predetermined number of convolutions of a coil supported on said rack arm.

2,681,188
TWO-PIECE BOBBIN
William H. Miller, Hazleton, Pa., assignor to Cloverleaf - Freeland Corporation, Honesdale and Hazleton, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 25, 1951, Serial No. 238,464
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—124)



An improved two-piece bobbin or spool comprising, a one-piece hollow tubular barrel formed with a head at one end and having an open non-headed opposite end, said barrel head being provided with a bore, a one-piece core formed with a head at one of its ends and having an opposite non-headed end, the core being of much lesser diameter than the barrel and extending loosely through the barrel, the headless end of the core being disposed in and snugly fitting the bore of the barrel carried head, the core head being in abutment with the open end of the barrel, the core immediately behind its head having a disc-like portion extending beyond the surface of the core and snugly fitting within the open end of the barrel, the bobbin heads and core being provided with a passageway for the reception of a spindle, the barrel inward of its open end being interiorly provided with a circumferential groove, the circumferential edge of the disc-like portion of the core being provided with a circumferentially extending groove, a resilient expansible and contractable ring carried by the core groove and providing on the disc-like portion of the core a circumferential flange, and said ring expanding into and interlocking with the barrel groove for securing the two unitary bobbin parts together.

2,681,189
SPOOL HOLDING DEVICE
Alfred A. Huber, Painesville, Ohio, assignor to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1948, Serial No. 68,576
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—130)



1. In a holder for mounting packages of strandular material for over-end drawing, in combination, a stationarily held core upon which strandular material is wound, a stationary arbor adapted to be supported at one end for mounting said core, a resilient core aligning member positioned at the supported end of the arbor for exerting axial pressure against one end of said core, and a gravitationally actuated core retaining and locking device positioned at the unsupported end of said arbor, said retaining and locking device having a tapered end including a hook

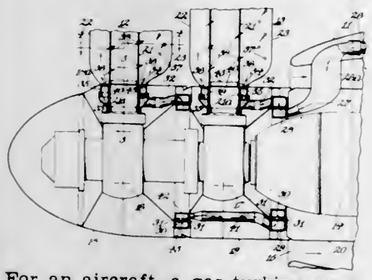
at its unsupported end for retaining and locking said core in position, said resilient core aligning member continuously axially urging said core into locking contact with said hook of said core retaining and locking device.

2,681,190
HELICOPTER LANDING FIELD
Alan C. Thomson, Manhattan Beach, Calif.
Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,838
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—114)



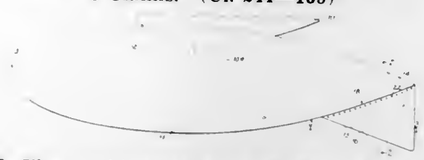
1. A helicopter landing field comprising a building structure and means for distributing the weight or force of a helicopter landing on the roof of such structure, said means comprising a tank of liquid resting on and supported by said roof and a rigid floating helicopter landing field for said tank, whereby the weight or force of the helicopter on said landing field is distributed throughout the area of said roof under said tank.

2,681,191
AIRSCREW-DRIVING GAS TURBINE ENGINE POWER PLANT WITH ANTI-ICING MEANS FOR THE AIRSCREWS
Albert George Elliott, Quarndon, England, assignor to Rotol Limited, Gloucester, England, a British company
Application July 30, 1948, Serial No. 41,536
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 18, 1947
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



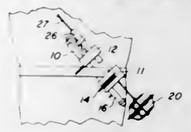
1. For an aircraft, a gas turbine power plant comprising an engine, a variable-pitch airscrew driven by the engine, each blade of the airscrew being hollow, a spinner structure rotating with the airscrew and surrounding the root-portion of the blades, a tubular muff for each blade, said muff being radially disposed of the spinner structure and surrounding the root-portion of the blade within the spinner structure whereby an annular space is formed between the muff and the surrounded root-portion of the blade means which closes the inner radial end of the muff, means to convey hot gas from the engine into the annular space within each muff, a heat shield between each muff and the blade root it surrounds to protect the blade root against overheating and, carried by each blade, a member which closes the outer radial end of the associated muff, said closure members being each formed with at least one port to permit hot gas to pass from the muff into the interior of the hollow blade which has at least one outlet for the hot gas.

2,681,192
WING TIP TANK CONSTRUCTION
Costas E. Pappas, Huntington, N. Y., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,487
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—135)



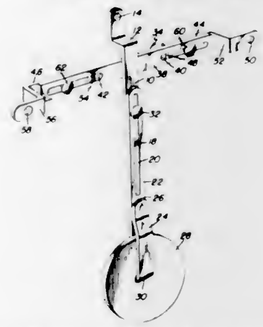
5. The combination with the wing of an airplane, of an aerodynamic body attached to the tip thereof, and a single fin comprising the sole stabilizing means on said body fixedly secured to and projecting from the aft end of said body and at the outboard side only of its longitudinal axis.

2,681,193
RIP-CORD PULLER FOR PARACHUTE PACKS
John L. Allred, Talmage, Utah
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 204,030
13 Claims. (Cl. 244—150)



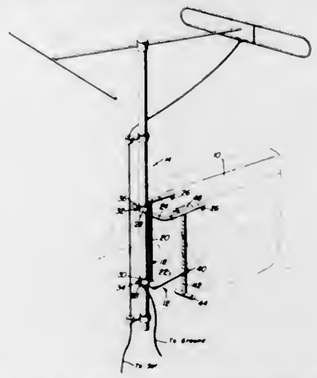
1. A parachute rip-cord puller comprising a puller rod; energy-storing means adapted to propel said rod; trigger means disposed to selectively hold said rod in opposition to the stored-energy stress; a propeller; and transmission mechanism including a trigger releaser intergeared with said propeller so as to cause said trigger releaser to approach said trigger means in rectilinear travel increments, whereby motion from said propeller becomes cumulatively operative to release said trigger means, the said trigger releaser being characterized by the inclusion of stop means selectively settable for contact by said trigger releaser in accordance any desired said travel increments.

2,681,194
SELF-CENTERING DEVICE FOR HANGING PICTURES AND THE LIKE
Wilmet P. Halvorsen, Red Wing, Minn.
Application January 20, 1950, Serial No. 139,745
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—29)



A picture hanger including, a pendulum having an aperture in its upper end portion for pivotally mounting said pendulum on a wall, said pendulum comprising a weight on its lower end, and a substantially U-shaped bracket, for attachment to a picture, fixed transversely on the upper portion of the pendulum at a point in spaced relation below the aperture, said pendulum further comprising a forward offset between the aperture and the bracket for spacing said bracket from the wall.

2,681,195
ANTENNA BRACKET
Francis J. Bradt and Cyril A. Rotolo, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 159,618
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—43)



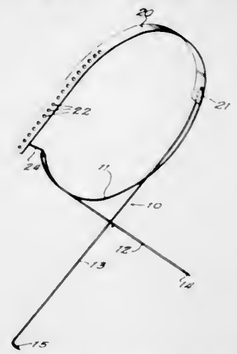
1. For use on an overhanging peak at either end of a gable roof or equivalent pitch roof construction, means for supporting the pole of an antenna directly from said roof, instead of on a chimney, as usual, said means comprising a substantially L-shaped member embodying a vertical long leg and a horizontal short leg, a horizontally disposed substantially U-shaped ridge saddle embodying a bight portion and arm portions, said arm portions being at right angles to said long leg and adapted to straddle and rest firmly against the inclined portions of the roof on opposite sides of the ridge of said roof, said bight portion being secured intermediate its ends to the upper end portion of said long leg, anti-slipping members mounted on the free end portions of said arms and adapted to rest against coacting portions of said roof, nut means rigidly secured to the free end of the short leg, a jack screw threaded through said nut means and having a handle at one end and an angle iron plate at the opposite end, said plate being adjustably mounted on said jack screw, and pole embracing rings mounted at vertically spaced points on said long leg and provided with set screws.

2,681,196
CABLE HOLDING CLIP
Otto H. Lind, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application June 28, 1949, Serial No. 101,710
9 Claims. (Cl. 248—71)



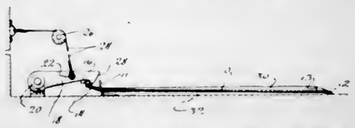
1. A metal cable holding clip having a body portion, including one free end, provided with a recess for receiving a member to be held in position, a vertically disposed tubular member on the opposite end of the clip for receiving a nailing means, and flared upwardly extending flanges formed along the opposite edges of the clip, said flanges being interrupted near the free end of the clip to facilitate bending the free end of said clip for fitting said clip to a cable of smaller diameter than one for which said clip is normally adapted without its free end being angularly bent.

2,681,197
PIPE SUPPORT
Elmer A. Johnson, El Monte, Calif.
Application August 22, 1950, Serial No. 180,879
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—71)



A pipe support comprising a length of wire having a semi-circular saddle midway between the ends thereof, the remaining portion of said wire at each side of said saddle being bent back upon the adjacent side of said saddle so as to extend substantially tangentially to and rearwardly of said semi-circular saddle to serve as supporting legs therefor, the outer end of each remaining portion being bent and pointed to engage a supporting structure, a strap having one end thereof secured to one side of said saddle and the other end detachably connected to the opposite side of said saddle to retain a pipe in said saddle.

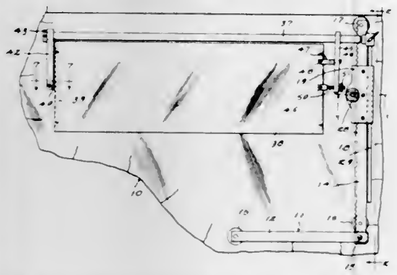
2,681,198
PALLET
Victor B. Gleaves, Springfield, Mo.
Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,201
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—120)



1. A pallet comprising a normally substantially horizontal rectangular sheet having a plane portion and relatively narrow transverse portions at opposite ends thereof sloping upwardly and downwardly at its back and front ends, respectively, a plurality of cleats secured to said sheet on the top and bottom surfaces thereof, the cleats being substantially coextensive with the plane portion of the sheet and being spaced sufficiently that the forks of a lift truck may be inserted between them, said cleats being longitudinally tapered in their vertical dimensions, those on the top of the sheet being of least height near the upwardly sloping, back portion, and those on the bottom of the sheet being of least height near the downwardly sloping front portion of the sheet, and

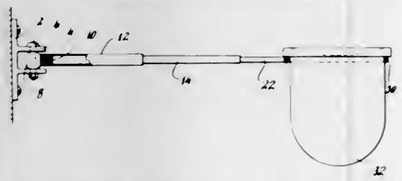
means on the upwardly sloping back portion of the sheet constructed for engagement with means on the lift truck to hold the pallet on the forks thereof while a load is being pushed from the pallet.

2,681,199
GLARE SHIELD FOR VEHICLES
Edwin A. Harwood, Oshkosh, Wis.
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,743
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—206)
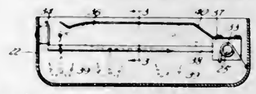


1. A glare shield for mounting on the inside of a windshield comprising an L-shaped frame formed of a horizontal lower side and a vertical inner side, said inner side having gear teeth along one edge thereof, a slide carried by said vertical side, a gear rotatably carried by said slide meshing with said gear teeth on said vertical side, a knob fixed relative to said gear, a substantially rectangular glare shield, a supporting member secured to said shield, said member including a horizontal bar and a depending bar, means frictionally securing said depending bar to said slide whereby said bar may be frictionally adjusted relative to said slide, and suction cups carried by said frame for securing said frame to said windshield.

2,681,200
EXTENSION ASH TRAY
Leo J. Bisson, Somersworth, N. H.
Application July 18, 1950, Serial No. 174,433
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—285)



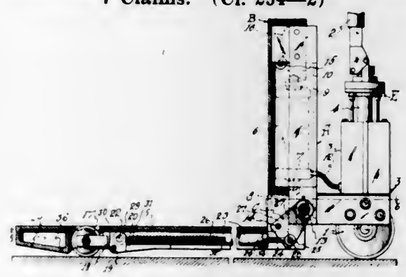
In an extension ash tray an ash tray support comprising a rod one end portion of which is perforated while its other end portion is shaped as a horizontal loop, a first tube into which said rod is slidably extended being reduced in diameter at that end through which said rod is extended and having registering perforations in opposite wall sections of its other end, a ball fitting into said first tube being extended through the perforated end portion of said rod, a polygonal sleeve member surrounding a portion of said rod adjacent said ball being inserted into said first tube intermediate the latter's reduced end and said ball, a second tube into which said first tube is slidably extended being reduced in diameter at that end through which said first tube is extended, a U-shaped resilient member having a web portion and a pair of flange portions whose center sections are outwardly bulged and extending with its web portion through the registering perforations in said first tube and being with the center sections of its flange portions in frictional engagement with the inner side of said second tube, a head member having a spherical portion and a shaft portion extending into that end portion of said second tube which is opposite the end into which extends said first tube, and a bracket member on which the spherical portion of said head member is rotatable in a horizontal plane.

2,681,201
TACKLE BOX AND FIXTURE THEREFOR
Marshall F. Grunwald, Elmhurst, Ill.
Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,330
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—316)



A fixture for carrying a fishing lure relative to a support and comprising, in combination, substantially parallel lure gripping arms connected together at one end and extending from that end in spaced relationship, means providing a hinge connection at said one end of the arms for securing the arms to the support for swinging movement between storage and exposed positions, said means including a rod extending laterally of the connected ends of the arms, spring means for biasing the arms toward one of the positions, said spring means comprising a resilient wire having a coil portion encompassing the rod and extending end portions engaging the support and one of said arms, and latch means engageable with the free end of one of the arms for holding said arms in the other position.

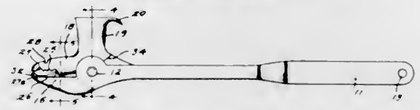
2,681,202
PALLET TRUCK
Paul D. Germond, Englewood, N. J.
Application July 8, 1950, Serial No. 172,689
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—2)



1. A lift truck comprising a wheeled lifting head, an elevating platform having a vertical standard at its forward end, means connecting said vertical standard of said elevating platform to said lifting head for vertical movement including a pair of links each pivotally connected at one end to said lifting head at one of opposite sides thereof on a common axis with the other link and also pivotally connected adjacent its other end to said elevating platform, wheel-carrying brackets each pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said platform and swingable between a horizontal position and a vertical position and having a wheel journaled in one end thereof, push rods each pivotally connected at one end to the second-mentioned end of one of said links below and rearwardly of the pivotal connection of said link to the lifting head and below the pivotal connection of said link to said

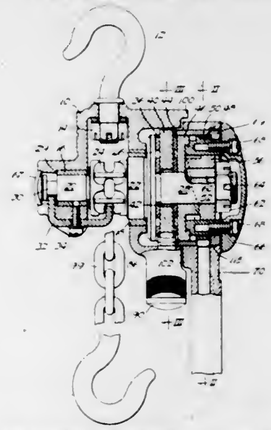
platform, each push rod being connected at its other end to the other end of one of said brackets above and forwardly of the pivotal connection of said bracket to the platform when said bracket is horizontally disposed, so that upon upward movement of the forward end of said platform said push rods will be pushed longitudinally rearwardly to swing said brackets and move said wheels forwardly and said platform upwardly, and a lifting unit on said lifting head for raising the forward end of said platform.

2,681,203
RANCH PLIERS
William E. Seger, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,676
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—77)



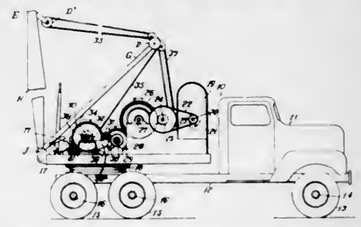
A ranch pliers comprising a pair of pivotally connected together handles, a pair of opposed jaws having confronting faces extending from said handles, one of said jaws having a pair of transverse notches arcuate in cross section, on the confronting face thereof and a third transverse notch, arcuate in cross section, on the opposite non-confronting face thereof, said third notch being offset from each of the other two notches in a direction parallel to a line joining said other two notches, whereby a U-shaped wire tightening staple may be disposed in and engaged by said third notch and one of said pair of notches to project laterally of said jaws, and a lip on the other of said jaws to clampingly hold said staple in one of said pair of notches between said confronting jaws, said other jaw having a smooth confronting face.

2,681,204
PULLER DEVICE
Erford E. Robins, North Tonawanda, and Humphrey F. Parker, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Columbus McKinnon Chain Corporation, Tonawanda, N. Y.
Original application November 13, 1946, Serial No. 709,506. Divided and this application May 2, 1950, Serial No. 166,452
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—171)



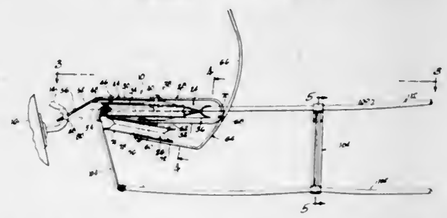
1. In a chain hoist or puller device, a frame, a load-lift wheel shaft having a grooved portion and a lift wheel portion, said shaft being journaled within said frame and slidable thereinto from one end thereof, and a retainer device secured to said frame, said retainer device comprising a U-shaped member having one of its finger portions extending into the grooved portion of said shaft to retain the latter against axial displacement, the other end of said retainer device being turned adjacent to said lift wheel portion for stripping the chain therefrom.

2,681,205
HOIST
Harold V. Bannister and Howard C. Stevens, Jr., Waverly, Iowa, assignors to Schield Bantam Company, Waverly, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,082
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—186)



3. A unitary hoist mechanism comprising a frame adapted to be removably mounted upon a platform of a vehicle back of and entirely separate from a companion mechanism including a power take-off gear at its rear end, said frame having brackets spaced from each other transversely thereof, a shaft rotatably supported by said brackets, a gear carried by said shaft, one bracket having a forwardly extending portion carrying an idler pinion meshing with the gear on said shaft and for a portion of its circumference projecting forwardly from the bracket in position for meshing with the power take-off gear of the companion mechanism, a drum carried by said shaft, and mechanism for controlling rotation of said drum with said shaft.

2,681,206
CONTINUOUS CLOTHESLINE CONSTRUCTION
Hans Gustav Lassen, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 295,029
12 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)



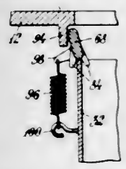
8. A sheave unit for a continuous clothes line, said unit comprising an upper sheave, a lower sheave of smaller diameter than and inclined to and disposed within the cylindrical envelope of said upper sheave, the lower rim of said upper sheave being disposed adjacent and overhanging the proximate portion of the upper rim of said lower sheave, and means journaling said sheaves in said relation.

2,681,207
WELL DRILLING APPARATUS
William Warren Spacek, Richmond, Tex.
Application July 18, 1949, Serial No. 105,351
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—19)



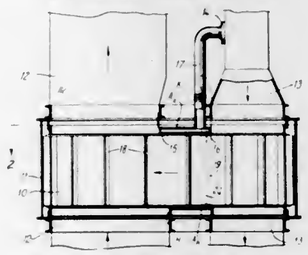
4. Well drilling equipment, including a rotary drill stem having a keyway near its lower end, a drill bit carrier assembly sleeved on said stem by a slip fit for lowering and raising the carrier while the stem remains in the well bore and comprised of an outer guide and bit centralizing tube and an inner bit supporting tube and rotary bearings spacing said tubes and accommodating their relative rotation, a radially projectible key mounted on the inner tube for co-operation with said keyway to releasably lock the stem and inner tube in drive relation, an axially adjustable collar engageable with said key to control its projection into and out of the keyway, and a formation on said collar for releasable connection with a suspension coupling for lowering and raising the drill bit carrier assembly.

2,681,208
SEALING MEANS FOR ROTARY AIR PREHEATERS
Gustav Karl William Boestad, Lidingo, and Per Walther Sigvard Persson, Stockholm, Sweden, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jarvis C. Marble, New York, N. Y., Leslie M. Merrill, Westfield, N. J., and Percy H. Batten, Racine, Wis., as trustees
Application December 28, 1948, Serial No. 67,726
Claims priority, application Sweden
December 30, 1947
36 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)



36. In a regenerative air preheater comprising two main parts, a first part providing stationary structure comprising a cylindrical casing and end plates having inlet and outlet openings for flow of gas and air respectively, the second part comprising a rotor mounted within said stationary structure, said rotor having an outer peripheral shell and being provided with radial partitions forming compartments with heat transfer material disposed in said compartments, and sealing means comprising a plurality of rigid sealing elements pivotally mounted on one of said main parts to have rocking movement relative to both of said parts and to bear against cooperating sealing surfaces on the other of said main parts, said sealing means providing seals between said shell and said partitions of the rotor on the one hand and said stationary structure on the other hand and located to bear against cooperating sealing surfaces on the other of said main parts, and biasing means associated with said rockably mounted sealing elements for urging the same into yieldable rocking contact with their cooperating sealing surfaces.

2,681,209
SUCTION DEVICE FOR ROTARY REGENERATIVE PREHEATERS
Ernst H. Mudersbach, Heidelberg, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jarvis C. Marble, New York, N. Y., Leslie M. Merrill, Westfield, N. J., and Percy H. Batten, Racine, Wis., as trustees
Application January 31, 1950, Serial No. 141,421
Claims priority, application Germany
February 9, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)

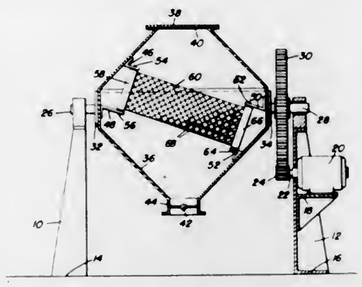


1. A regenerative heat exchanger comprising a stationary casing structure comprising a cylindrical wall and end-plate structure comprising sector plates extending from the central portion of said casing structure to said wall at both ends of the casing structure, whereby to provide a first passage for flow through said casing structure of a first gaseous medium to be heated and a second passage for flow through said casing structure of a second and different gaseous heating medium of lower pressure than said first medium, a rotor mounted in said casing having a plurality of sector like compartments carrying regenerative heat exchange material, said rotor being located so that said compartments traverse said passages successively and move between said sector plates to pass directly from one to the other of said passages, means providing a channel communicating with said rotor along the edge portion of at least one of said sector plates on the side thereof adjacent to the passage for said second medium, and means for maintaining said channel under a reduced pressure for removing from the preheater fluid tending to leak through the space between the rotor and the sector plate from said first passage to said second passage.

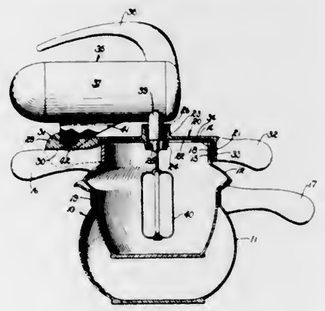
2,681,210
MIXER AND BLENDER
Alfred J. Schaefer, Stroudsburg, Pa.
Application February 9, 1953, Serial No. 335,923
5 Claims. (Cl. 259—82)

1. A mixer and blender comprising an outer casing, means for rotating said outer casing about

an axis of rotation, an inner housing, said housing having an openwork construction, means for securing said housing in said casing, the geometrical axis of said housing extending at an acute angle relative to said axis of rotation, and a plurality of grinding balls in said housing.



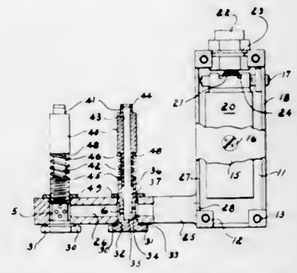
2,681,211
FOOD MIXER
Marguerette E. Reynolds, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 331,900
9 Claims. (Cl. 259—119)



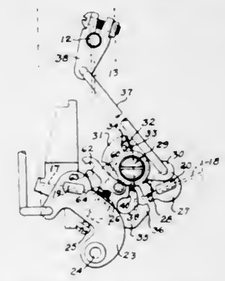
1. The combination of a container having an upwardly disposed opening and a handle integrally secured thereto and extending outwardly from the container adjacent to the opening for manual manipulation of the container; a lid having an inverted substantially cup-shaped body fitted downwardly over the opening of the container and having bore means therethrough, an arm substantially horizontally extended from the body provided with a downwardly disposed channel fitted downwardly over the handle of the container, and a handle oppositely extended from the body relative to the arm for manual manipulation of the cover; and a mixer having a housing rested on both the arm and the body of the lid and having beater means extended downwardly through the bore means of the lid into the container.

2,681,212
DUAL FUEL CARBURETION
Thomas Douglas Fenley, Mapleville, R. I.
Application May 16, 1951, Serial No. 226,672
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—18)

1. For use with an internal combustion engine carburetor having an air intake and Venturi system combined with a throttle valve and a fuel bowl in which are normally provided a main jet and a drain plug in alignment, an attachment for ready application to convert said carburetor to a dual fuel type carburetor which comprises a fuel supply tank, a transfer tube having an end portion for fuel tight engagement with said main jet in said carburetor bowl, an auxiliary fuel bowl provided with a float system, a supply line from the fuel supply tank to the auxiliary fuel bowl, a supply tube having a passageway communicating with the auxiliary fuel bowl, a transfer plug provided with a conduit which is interposed between the supply tube and the transfer tube in fuel tight engagement, said transfer plug being accommodated in the space normally occupied by the drain plug.



2,681,213
THROTTLE CONTROL FOR COMPOUND CARBURETORS
Dwight M. Gordon, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,060
7 Claims. (Cl. 261—23)

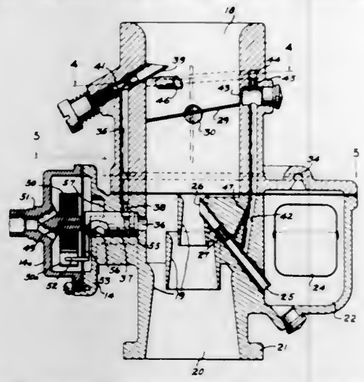


1. In a multi-barrel carburetion system, a plurality of induction conduits controlled by throttle valves, means for successively opening said valves, a thermostatic device for affecting the actuation of one of said valves by opening means, and an operative connection between said device and the other valve for affecting the operation of said device according to the position of said other valve.

2,681,214
CHARGE FORMING DEVICE
Olin J. Eickmann, Normandy, Mo., assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 187,887
29 Claims. (Cl. 261—39)

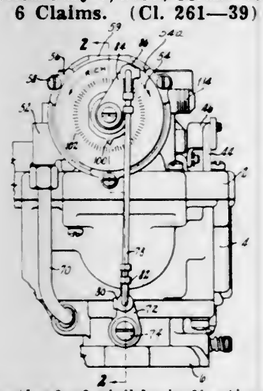
1. In a carburetor, a mixture conduit, a throttle valve therein, a constant level fuel bowl, a main fuel passage leading from said bowl and discharging into said conduit posterior to said valve, and a bowl pressure control duct leading

from the upper part of said constant level bowl to said conduit posterior to said throttle said



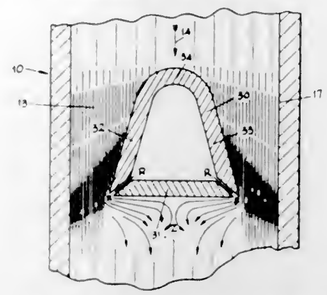
pressure control duct having a branch to a point in said conduit anterior to said throttle.

2,681,215
AUTOMATIC CHOKE DEVICE FOR CARBURETORS
Elmer Olson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 7, 1951, Serial No. 235,591
6 Claims. (Cl. 261—39)



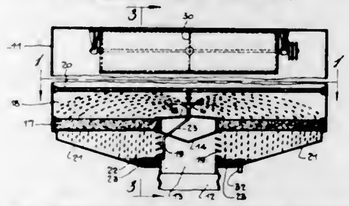
1. The method of visibly indicating a standard setting of the choke controlling thermostat in a carburetor which is provided with an automatic choke mechanism in which an operating connection is provided between the choke controlling thermostat and the throttle valve when the carburetor is assembled, so that movements of the throttle valve effect movements of the thermostat and variations in the pressure exerted thereby on the choke valve, and in which an indicator is connected to the thermostat and movable over an indicating dial by which the thermostat and indicator are rotatably supported; which includes the steps of holding the indicating dial against rotation connecting the thermostat so as to move a second indicator against the pressure exerted by a master thermostat, rotating the first indicator and the thermostat so as to move the second indicator until said second indicator reaches a predetermined position, while maintaining both thermostats at a predetermined temperature, indexing the position of the first indicator on the indicating dial when the second indicator reaches said predetermined position, whereby the indexed position of the first indicator designates a standard of the thermostat.

2,681,216
SLOTTED JET CARBURETOR
Henry Knecht, Toledo, Ohio
Application April 10, 1951, Serial No. 220,254
2 Claims. (Cl. 261—78)



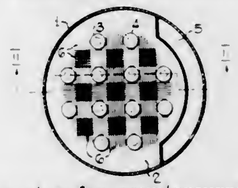
1. Means for introducing liquid fuel from a source of fuel into the air within a fuel and air intake duct of an internal combustion engine comprising a conduit element having a pair of adjoining angularly related flat walls and adapted for mounting within the duct between the duct inlet and outlet with one wall extending across the duct in baffle relation to air current therethrough and the other wall in the lee of the first wall with respect to said air current; the near edges of the walls being in spaced apart relation to form a slit-like passage therebetween having its opening in plane with the mentioned lee wall only; and the conduit element having an open end for connection with a source of fuel whereby air passing through the duct is diverted by the baffle element wall to generate a zone of air rarefaction adjoining the slit-like passage and its opening tending to draw fuel from within the conduct element through the slit-like passage into the air of the intake conduit.

2,681,217
EVAPORATIVE AIR-COOLER
Neal A. Pennington and Lawrence A. McKinney, Tucson, Ariz., assignors of eleven-twentieths to said Pennington, one-tenth to said McKinney, one-tenth to Robert H. Henley, Tiptonville, Tenn., and one-fourth to Roger Sherman Hoar, South Milwaukee, Wis.
Application June 13, 1951, Serial No. 231,394
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—98)



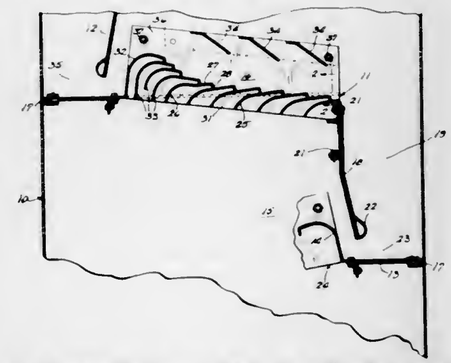
1. In an evaporative cooler for air-conditioning, the combination of: a substantially vertical air conduit; two substantially parallel spaced substantially horizontal foraminous air-permeable pads athwart the conduit; a liquid sprinkler centrally located between the two pads, so as to wet both pads; a liquid supply-pipe, leading to the sprinkler; a sump extending across the conduit below the lower of the two pads; a constricted portion of the conduit, extending vertically through the middle of the sump, directly below the sprinkler; a downwardly outwardly inclined roof completely covering the constricted portion, to prevent the entrance of water into this constricted portion and to divert the water into the sump; and openings in the sides of this constricted portion beneath the edges of the roof, to permit the passage of air.

2,681,218
REDUCTION OF ENTRAINMENT IN BUBBLE CAP TOWERS
Robert G. Donovan, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 22, 1950, Serial No. 175,363
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—114)



In an apparatus for countercurrent contacting of vapors and liquids, including a contacting column, a plurality of horizontal plates disposed transversely of the column in vertically spaced relation one to another, a plurality of vapor conduits opening upwardly through each plate and terminating thereabove in vertically spaced relation thereto, said conduits arranged in substantially regular radially spaced relation to each other to form two series of substantially parallel spaced rows, wherein the rows of one series angularly intersect the rows of the other series and wherein each conduit is common to two intersecting rows, a bell cap supported over each conduit, and an overflow conduit opening downwardly through each plate having an inlet end at a level above said vapor conduits, in which column a liquid material is passed vertically downward from plate to plate and horizontally across each plate as a layer of liquid having an upper level substantially equal to that of said overflow conduit inlet end, and in which column vapors are passed upwardly through each plate by way of said vapor conduits to be discharged from below said bell caps supported thereover as a plurality of radial streams within said liquid layer which streams are in substantially opposed relation from one cap to another, and wherein said opposed streams tend to produce areas of turbulence in said liquid layer intermediate said vapor conduits and the bell caps thereover, the improvement which comprises means for suppressing turbulence in the liquid layer on a plate in said series of plates and in the areas intermediate said vapor conduits including two series of wire mesh strips of which the individual strips in one series of strips are disposed longitudinally of the space between adjoining rows in one of said series of vapor conduit rows and the individual strips in the other series of strips are disposed longitudinally of the spaces between adjoining rows of the other series of conduit rows, both series of strips being disposed below the level of the inlet end of the overflow conduit from said plate, and with the strips of one series crossing and overlapping the strips of the other series in an area intermediate any group of three vapor conduits consisting of a first conduit which is common to two intersecting rows, a second conduit in one of said intersecting rows, and a third conduit in the other of said intersecting rows, each of said second and third conduits next adjoining said first conduit in their respective rows, whereby turbulence in the areas intermediate any of said groups of vapor conduits is suppressed by a double thickness of said strips, while turbulence in the areas between any two adjoining conduits in the same row is suppressed by a single thickness of one of said strips.

2,681,219
GAS-LIQUID CONTACT APPARATUS
Griffin C. Thrift and David R. Lohr, Wichita, Kans., assignors to Koch Engineering Company, Inc., Wichita, Kans., a corporation of Kansas
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 307,976
3 Claims. (Cl. 261—114)

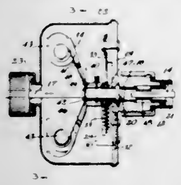


1. A gas-liquid contact tray having spaced liquid-receiving and liquid-discharging positions for flowing a liquid across an upper surface thereof, comprising a plurality of elongated baffle plates having substantially parallel longitudinal axes arranged transversely of the direction of movement of liquid flowed across said tray, each of said plates being in the form of an inverted trough having lower and upper longitudinal edges, with the lower edge of each plate being transversely disposed closer to said receiving position than said upper edge, the portion of each plate adjacent said lower edge lying within an upwardly extending plane and the portion of each plate adjacent said upper edge lying within a transverse plane, said baffle plates being also arranged in spaced, overlapping relationship whereby the upper edge of one plate overlies the transversely extending portion of a next adjacent plate, whereby to provide gas passageways between said plates, said upper edge having a depending flange engaging the last mentioned portion of said next adjacent plate, aperture defining means in said flange, said gas passageways sloping continuously upwardly through said tray and being more restricted adjacent the upper surface of said tray than adjacent the lower surface of said tray for passing gas upwardly through said tray and for discharging said gas through said aperture means toward said liquid discharging position into the liquid flowed over said tray.

2,681,220
CENTRIFUGAL SPEED RESPONSIVE APPARATUS HAVING SPRING SUPPORTED WEIGHTS
Rolland M. Purdy and Harald Mainusch, Bainbridge, N. Y., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 26, 1950, Serial No. 164,552
5 Claims. (Cl. 264—18)

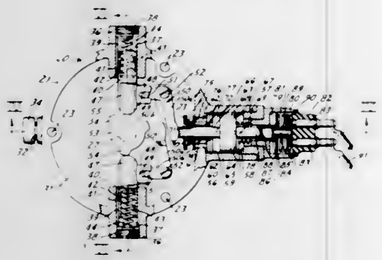
5. Centrifugally responsive apparatus comprising a rotatable shaft, a unitary leaf spring se-

cured to and rotatable with said shaft, said spring having arms extending from opposed sides of said shaft at an acute angle thereto, the free ends of said spring arms being curved, weight members yieldably held in said curved ends, means mounted on said shaft for axial movement relative thereto including a member having portions



engageable by said spring arms, whereby flexion of the latter in response to centrifugal force imparts movement to said member axially along the shaft, and resilient means resisting said axial movement of said member, said weight members being spool-shaped and the end flanges thereof having engagement with said axially movable member to impart rotary movement thereto.

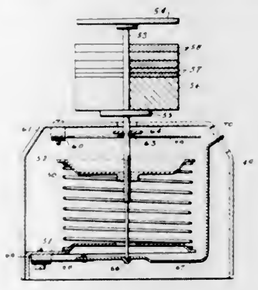
2,681,221
ROTARY-MOTION RESPONSIVE CONTROL DEVICE
Glenn T. Randol, Mountain Lake Park, Md.
Application January 31, 1951, Serial No. 208,748
20 Claims. (Cl. 264—21)



17. In a control device having a rotary shaft responsive to a variable-speed power source; an actuable member mounted for reciprocation toward and away from an extreme operative position, means comprising a cam rotated by the said shaft for successively reciprocating said member by the rotary movement only of said cam, means rendered effective during movement of said member away from said operative position to resist movement of said member toward said operative position at substantially non-rotational condition of said rotary shaft, and means operable automatically for controlling the effectiveness of said last-named means.

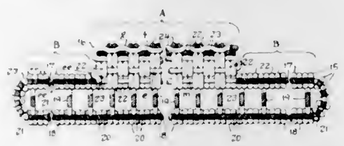
2,681,222
WEIGHING MECHANISM
William Stelzer, Summit, N. J.
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,620
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—63)

1. A weighing mechanism comprising means arranged to move vertically a minimum perceptible distance and having a platter to support a load to be weighed, a weight carrying member secured to said means, complemental weights of known weight adapted to be placed on said weight carrying member, a resilient resistant adjusted to produce a definite upward force in one position in opposition to the gravitational force acting on said means, a base, a pair of parallel horizontal arms spaced one above the other and having one end connected to said means and the other end connected to said base, one of said horizontal arms being rigid and connected to said base by a flexible band, the other of said horizontal arms being a flat horizontal leaf spring of a shape where said end connected to said



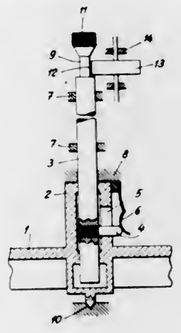
means is restricted to move vertically and colinearly with said one end of said one horizontal arm, and indicating means adapted to indicate a balance between said gravitational force and said opposing force of said resistant, where the weight of a known load placed on said means to balance said opposing force without counterweights minus the weight of said counterweights placed on said means to produce a balance represents the weight of any load placed on said means.

2,681,223
SPRING LINER
Gustav Walters and Ernest F. Gatzke, Middletown, Conn., assignors to The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 3, 1949, Serial No. 119,326
20 Claims. (Cl. 267—47)



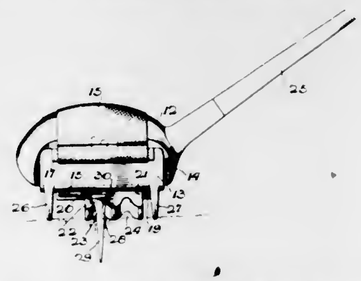
8. A leaf spring having a plurality of superposed leaves, each of a plurality of which leaves has apertures; and a plurality of spring-liners each having a boss; each said spring-liner being located between two of said superposed leaves and with its boss extending into a said aperture; and each said spring-liner comprising: a plurality of warps woven with a plurality of picks to form a woven fabric having a woven boss woven integrally with, and projecting upwardly from one face of, said fabric; said boss comprising a plurality of integrally woven, successive, parallel loops adjacent to one another and projecting upwardly from said one face of said fabric; and each said woven loop comprising a plurality of warps woven with a plurality of picks to form an elongated loop with the picks extending in the direction of length of the loop, and each end of each said loop being spaced back a substantial distance from the adjacent edge of the fabric.

2,681,224
DEVICE FOR CHANGING THE SPEED OF RECORDING TAPE
Henri Bessire, Bienne, Switzerland, assignor to Produits Perfectone S. A., Bienne, Switzerland, a joint-stock company
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 268,998
Claims priority, application Switzerland January 30, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)



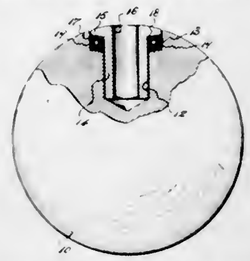
1. A device for changing the speed of the recording tape of magnetic sound recording and reproducing machines, comprising a motor driven fly-wheel axially unmovably mounted between stationary bearings, a sleeve coaxially extending from said fly-wheel and rotating therewith, a shaft axially slidably mounted in said sleeve and unrotatable with respect to said sleeve, said shaft having a portion projecting from said sleeve, cylinders of different diameters connected with said portion and adapted to selectively engage the recording tape depending on the relative axial position of said shaft and of said sleeve for advancing said tape at speeds corresponding to the diameters of said cylinders, and locking means for locking said shaft in predetermined positions relatively to said sleeve.

2,681,225
GOLF CLUB ATTACHMENT FOR PRACTICING FREE SWINGS
Peter H. De Vries, Washington, D. C.
Application November 28, 1951, Serial No. 258,552
7 Claims. (Cl. 273—35)



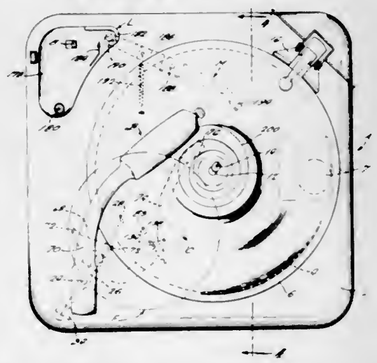
1. A device for practicing golf swings comprising a member having a dependent element provided with at least one rearwardly convergent horizontal notch adapted to receive and grip the neck of a golf tee and means for attaching said member to the bottom of a golf club with the dependent element vertically spaced from said bottom.

2,681,226
THUMB HOLE STRUCTURE FOR BOWLING BALLS
Romeo G. Lerro and Joseph V. Urbano, Newark, N. J.
Application October 16, 1951, Serial No. 251,612
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—63)



2. A bowling ball having a socket extending radially into its body from the surface thereof, said socket terminating at its outer end in an outwardly open diametrically enlarged annular seat portion, said socket being located in spaced span determining relation to the finger hole grip portion of the ball, a thumb hole structure mounted in said socket, said thumb hole structure comprising a rotatable cylindrical element provided with a thumb receiving opening extending axially thereinto, said element having an external annular head flange disposed within the outer open end of said annular seat portion of the socket flush with the surface of the ball body, and an anti-friction bearing housed within said annular seat portion of the socket beneath the head flange of said element, whereby to support said element for unlimited and unimpeded free rotation about its longitudinal axis and thus in swivelling relation to the ball body.

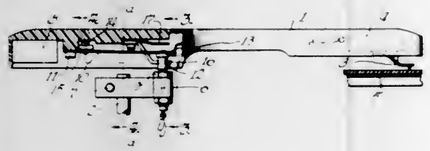
2,681,227
INITIATING AND ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGERS
Berne N. Fisher, Roselle, N. J., assignor to General Instrument Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 27, 1949, Serial No. 112,672
12 Claims. (Cl. 274—1)



1. An initiating mechanism for a record changer comprising a frame, a tone arm mounted thereon for movement thereover at low and high rates, a controlling member movable between a first inoperative position and a second operative position for initiating a record changing sequence, and a clutch operatively connected between said tone arm and said controlling mem-

ber, said clutch comprising a pair of clutch parts spaced from one another and relatively movable substantially parallel to one another, and a mass of silicone between and in frictional engagement with said clutch parts, said silicone mass thereby being subjected to surface frictional forces variable in accordance with the speed of relative movement of said clutch parts, said clutch thereby being effective to cause said controlling member to move from its first to its second position only when said tone arm is moved at its high rate.

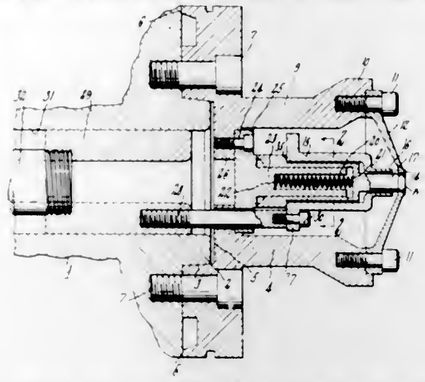
2,681,228
TONE ARM
Lloyd J. Andres, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Permo, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation
Application February 26, 1952, Serial No. 273,381
1 Claim. (Cl. 274—23)



A quick detachable tone arm comprising an arm with a transducer secured in one end for playing phonograph records, said arm statically balanced about a horizontal axis, a vertical shaft adapted for predetermined movements along its axis, a socket support secured to the upper end of said shaft, a pair of electrically independent sockets in said support adapted to be connected to a pair of output conductors, a pair of electrically independent flat springs secured at one end in parallel spaced relation in said arm and positioned substantially parallel thereto, each of said springs having a pin secured in its free end and positioned normal thereto for holding engagement in each of said sockets respectively, a pair of conductors connecting said springs to said transducer for completing a circuit to said sockets, said springs formed to normally bias the transducer of said arm in a downward direction, a substantially flat mute blade secured in said arm above said springs and positioned to contact and short circuit said springs when said arm is in rest position, whereby the downward movement of said shaft a predetermined distance will engage said transducer with a record and pivot said arm about said horizontal axis against the tension of said springs to release contact of said mute blade against said springs and apply a predetermined pressure of said transducer against said record.

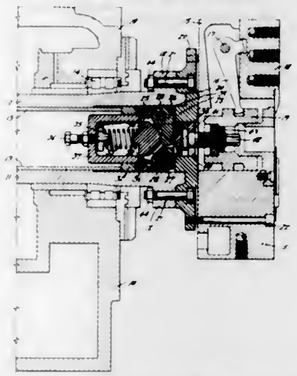
2,681,229
DIAPHRAGM CHUCK
Paul A. Grobey, Springfield, Vt., assignor to Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,855
5 Claims. (Cl. 279—102)

1. A chuck comprising, a tubular body for securement coaxially to a spindle, a diaphragm secured adjacent to its margin to said body and having a hole coaxial with said body of a normal size to grip a work piece inserted therein, and means normally supported by said body and engageable with a face of said diaphragm adjacent to said hole and movable to deflect said diaphragm lengthwise of the axis of said body and



increasing the diameter of said hole sufficiently to free such work piece.

2,681,230
AUTOMATIC CHUCK FOR TURRET-TYPE LATHES
Douglas W. Williams, Denver, Colo., assignor to B. K. Sweeney Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,728
7 Claims. (Cl. 279—119)

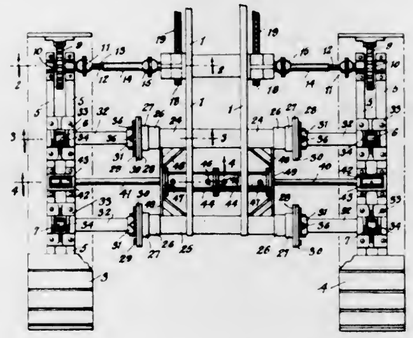


1. A chuck adapter for turret lathes of the type having a tubular spindle, a head on the spindle, and a tubular chuck plunger tube within the spindle, said adapter comprising: a face plate; designed for attachment to the spindle head; an internal tubular hub concentrically formed on the rear face of said face plate and adapted to enter the spindle; an axially reciprocal plunger block in said hub; spring-controlled mechanism carried as a unit by said hub for reciprocating said plunger block in consequence of the reciprocation of the chuck plunger tube; means for supporting a jaw chuck on said face plate; and means transmitting the reciprocal movements of said plunger block into operational movements for the chuck.

2,681,231
TRACK-ADJUSTING MEANS FOR TRENCH DIGGERS AND SIMILAR MACHINES
Joseph Kondracki, Chester, N. Y.
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,727
7 Claims. (Cl. 280—34)

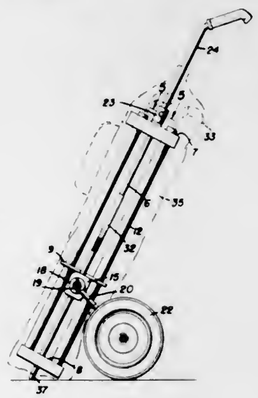
4. In a trench digger or like machine, a frame, a track support, an endless track carried by the

support, an outer axle part carried by the frame and projecting laterally from the same, the track support having an inner axle part adapted for telescopic adjustment within the outer axle part, means for moving the track support to or from the frame and thereby regulating the extent of telescopic movement of the inner axle part with respect to the outer axle part, said means being located between the axles and comprising an adjusting shaft threaded adjacent one end,



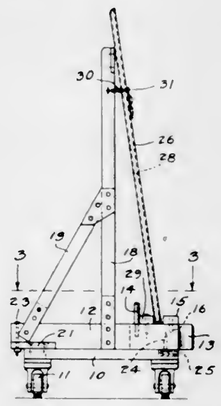
means on the frame for threadably engaging the threaded portion of the adjusting shaft, means on the track support for rotatively supporting an outer end portion of said adjusting shaft, said outer end portion of the adjusting shaft being located at the outer side of the track on the track support whereby said end of the shaft is available at the outside of the track for rotative adjustment of the adjusting shaft.

2,681,232
GOLF CLUB CART
Eugene S. Womack, Mexia, Tex., assignor of one-half to George Burkett, Mexia, Tex.
Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,409
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—47.19)



1. A golf club cart comprising a U-shaped frame having spaced leg portions and a connecting web, upper and lower plates fixed to the frame, in a position so that the lower end of the frame projects below the lower plate to form a prop, forward and rear groups of tubes supported in a vertical position by said plates in front of and behind the plane of the frame member respectively, and with the lower ends of the tubes closed by the lower plate and the upper ends of the tubes open and adapted to hold individual golf clubs placed therein, wheel mountings attached to the sides of the U-shaped frame, and a handle centrally attached to the upper plate and having a straight portion spaced equidistant from and parallel to said leg portions.

2,681,233
RACK FOR REMOVING GLASS CASE FRONTS
William C. Smith, Brentwood, Md.
Application September 19, 1951, Serial No. 247,352
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—79.3)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

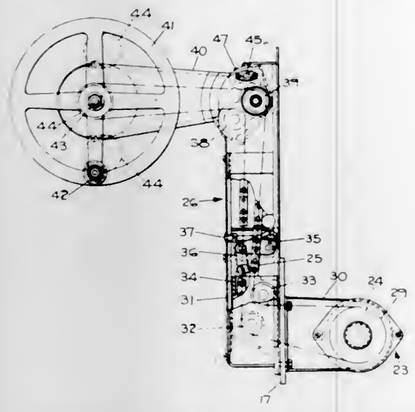


A rack adapted for mounting on a platform-type truck for handling plate glass fronts of museum show cases, which comprises two horizontal spaced load supports each consisting of two parallel spaced supporting members, a central extendible supporting bar provided with a handle operatively mounted between said supporting members, a load confining stop detachably mounted transversely on each of said load supports, two fixed stops each spaced from one of said detachable stops and a bracing element mounted rearwardly of said fixed stops on the side away from said detachable stops provided with an inclined brace on the far side of said stops.

2,681,234
SHUTTLE CAR, INCLUDING IMPROVED STEERING MECHANISM
Arthur L. Lee, Upper Arlington, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application August 30, 1947, Serial No. 771,542. Divided and this application January 3, 1951, Serial No. 204,214
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—96)

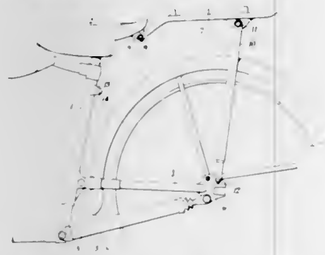
1. A shuttle car, steering mechanism therefor including a driven sprocket, an upstanding housing spaced laterally of said sprocket, a hollow arm extending laterally from the top of said housing, means adjustably pivotally mounting said arm on a horizontal axis, steering wheel means rotatably mounted on the outer end of said arm, a drive sprocket connected to said steering wheel means, a continuous drive chain extending from said drive sprocket to said driven sprocket and extending through said hollow arm and said upstanding housing, guiding idler rollers for said

chain in said housing located where the chain changes its direction of travel, and means for



adjusting the position of said idler rollers including a shiftable cage in said housing.

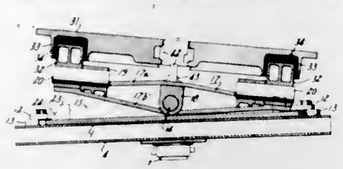
2,681,235
MOUNTING FOR MOTORCYCLE PILLION SEATS
Robert Maxwell Seddon, Walmley, Sutton Coldfield, England, assignor to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London County, England, a British company
Application October 25, 1950, Serial No. 191,957
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—283)



1. A motor cycle which comprises a frame and saddle, a resilient mounting on said frame for a rear wheel, a pillion seat pivotally mounted at its front end on the frame of the motor cycle, a resilient support pivotally attached at its upper end to the rear end of the pillion seat and detachably secured at its lower end to the rear wheel mounting and a lug secured to the motor cycle frame to which the lower end of the resilient support may be secured when detached from the rear wheel mounting.

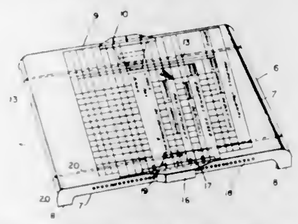
2,681,236
LOWER FIFTH WHEEL PLATE MOUNTING
John N. Apgar, Bound Brook, N. J.
Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,161
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—433)

1. In a coupling for a tractor-semitrailer assembly, the combination with a supporting plate for mounting on a tractor, and a lower fifthwheel plate, of means supporting said fifthwheel plate on said supporting plate for angular movement about two axes at right angles to each other; said supporting means comprising bearings on said supporting plate, an oscillation shaft journalled in said bearings, a walking beam on said oscillating shaft and extending transversely thereof, rock shaft means carried by said walking beam, means including bearing blocks on said rock shaft means and bearing boxes at the lower face of said fifth-wheel plate supporting the fifth-wheel plate upon said rock shaft means of the walking beam, said bearing blocks being



seated within said bearing boxes, stop blocks slidably mounted on said supporting plate for movement into and out of position to prevent oscillation of said walking beam, said stop blocks being in vertical alinement with said bearing blocks and boxes when positioned to prevent oscillation of said walking beam.

2,681,237
PAYROLL AND ACCOUNTING BOARD
Walter B. Brodtmann, New Orleans, La.
Application August 6, 1951, Serial No. 240,521
1 Claim. (Cl. 282—29)

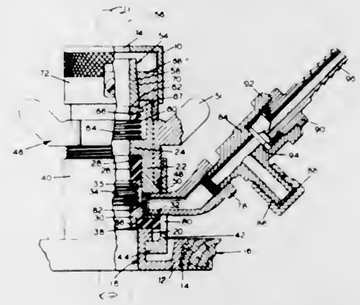


In a payroll and accounting board, the combination of a base member, a downturned flange around its perimeter, opposite sides of said flange having a series of indentations in their outer surface, a horizontal guide rod under said base member and secured at its ends to opposite sides of said flange, a peg carrier movable along one side of said base member, an inturned flange attached to said peg carrier and extending under said base member, a short tube secured to the lower end of said inturnd flange and slidably mounted on said guide rod, a detent carried by said peg carrier adapted to engage in any one of the series of indentations on that side of the base member, a second horizontal guide rod under said base member and secured at its ends to opposite sides of said base flange, a second peg carrier movable along the opposite side of said base member, an inturned flange attached to said second peg carrier and extending under said base member, a short tube secured to the lower end of said second inturned flange and slidably mounted on said second guide rod, and a detent carried by said second peg carrier adapted to engage in any of the series of indentations on that side of the base member.

2,681,238
TAP STRUCTURE
Edward J. Chanda, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 11, 1949, Serial No. 109,731
8 Claims. (Cl. 285—40)

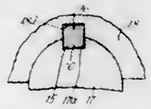
1. A tap comprising a hollow member for application to a bushing and adapted to receive and support a siphon tube therein, a coupling

on said member axially movable thereto having means on one end for interlocking engagement with the bushing, an element rotatable on said member cooperably engageable with said coupling for effecting axial movement thereof relative to the member, and a spring pressed mechanical wedge one axial direction locking mechanism for the siphon tube supported on one end of the member opposite to the bushing application end thereof comprising a pair of like semicircular keys presenting inner arcuate axially extended bearing surfaces, and external tapered



surfaces, an annular member secured to the hollow member having an internal annular tapered surface engageable with the external surfaces of the keys, a resilient means urging the keys into engagement with the annular member, said keys extending axially beyond one end of the annular member, an annular cap member supported on and relatively axially movable to the annular member engageable with the ends of the keys protruding beyond the annular member for moving the keys axially against the resistance of the resilient means.

2,681,239
PRESSURE LOCK KEY
James W. Gillen, Riverside, Ill.
Application August 16, 1950, Serial No. 179,819
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—52.05)



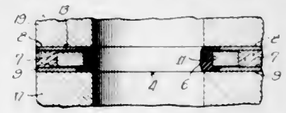
2. In combination, rotatable driving and driven machine elements, one of said elements being received within the other and each of said elements having a straight-sided key slot, the key slot of one element being aligned with and opening into the key slot of the other element and defining between them a substantially rectangular opening, and a pressure lock key in said opening for drivingly connecting the machine elements, said key comprising a metal bar having two opposed drive-transmitting sides which are concave and contact the straight sides of the key slots at the edges of the concave sides and having two opposed sides connecting the concave sides, each of said opposed connecting sides having at least one groove formed therein and extending longitudinally of the bar, said groove providing a space into which the metal of the bar included between the grooves and the edges of the concave sides is moved as the key is inserted under pressure into said opposed key slots to provide a tight fit between the key and its key slots in the direction of drive between the elements.

2,681,240
JOINT
Stanley C. Brandenburg and David C. Taylor, Denver, Colo.
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,146
5 Claims. (Cl. 287—119)



1. In a detachable joint, cooperating interengaged members, one of said members having a body provided with an axially extending socket of rectangular cross section with two of the opposed side walls thereof being in diverging relation in a direction toward the inner end of the socket, the other of said members having a body provided with an extension of such rectangular cross section throughout its length as to be receivable into the socket through its open end and being provided with a longitudinally extending slot to thereby form the extension into two parts, manually operable means carried by the member with the socket for spreading the parts of the extension when in the socket so as to place the outer surfaces thereof in tight engagement with the diverging walls of the socket throughout substantially the length of the socket, and means comprising forwardly extending lugs on said other member and receiving slots in the body of the first member at the open end of the socket for confining the body at the open end of the socket and thereby resisting expanding forces which may be established at the open end of the socket as a result of the spreading of the extension parts, said lugs and receiving slots having cooperating surfaces that diverge in the same directions as the socket walls but at a greater angle.

2,681,241
CYLINDER HEAD GASKET
Albert J. Aukers, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 15, 1950, Serial No. 200,898
8 Claims. (Cl. 288—21)

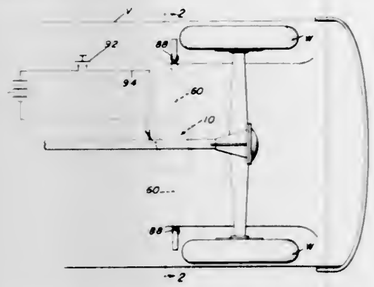


1. The combination with a metal-faced cylinder head gasket having the usual combustion openings, water and stud holes, and an oil hole for transmitting oil under pressure to operating parts of an engine; of a grommet for the oil hole, comprising: a metal washer projecting between the gasket facings around the oil hole, and an elastomer annulus chemically bonded to the inside edge of said washer and defining said oil hole, said elastomer extending through openings in and equidistantly above and below the metal facings of the gasket.

2,681,242
SANDING DEVICE
Walter C. Wandroik, Morton Grove, Ill.
Application June 23, 1952, Serial No. 294,983
5 Claims. (Cl. 291—33)

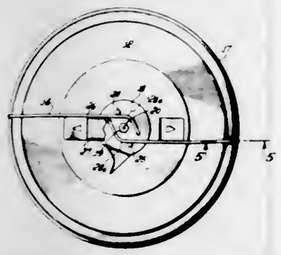
5. A sanding device for vehicles comprising a housing having a casing member therein and a pair of spaced parallel side walls, a pair of co-

axial tubes having inner perforated ends extending through said side walls and into the housing, said perforations being in the upper portions of said tubes, a pair of feed screws rotatably supported in the tubes for conveying abrasive material in the housing through the tubes, the outer ends of said tubes being provided with outlet means adapted to be disposed in front of the driving wheels of a vehicle, and power means in the casing member and operatively connected to the screws for rotating the latter,



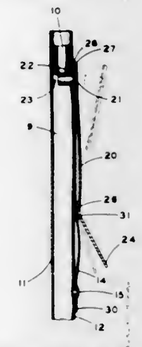
said power means including an electric motor having an armature shaft, said compartment having an end wall facing the motor, a tubular section rotatably supported on said end wall and coupled to the armature shaft, a tubular member having a central transverse opening receiving the tubular section, a drive gear on the armature shaft, a pair of beveled gears coupled to the screws and rotatably supported on the side walls, said pair of gears having opposed recesses accommodating the ends of the tubular member, and said pair of gears meshing with said drive gear.

2,681,243
FASTENING DEVICE FOR CONTAINER COVERS
August H. Riess, Lawndale, Calif.
Application May 26, 1952, Serial No. 290,019
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—29)



1. In a latch mechanism: a cover having an annular flange; a pair of latching members, each having a detent passing through said flange at substantially diametrically opposite portions of said flange, said detents extending inwardly of said cover; a crank pivotally mounted on said cover; means pivotally securing the other ends of said latching members eccentrically of said crank for movement of said detents with respect to said cover in accordance with the angular positioning of said crank; abutment means carried by the cover and engageable with said latching members for determining a limiting angular position of said crank corresponding to inward positioning of said detents; and a pair of restraint members carried by said crank, said restraint members being normally in the paths of angular movement respectively of said latching members upon movement of said latching members from a position corresponding to the inward position of the detents, one of the pairs of members being yieldable to permit movement of said latching members over said restraint members upon the application of a turning torque on said crank.

2,681,244
MEANS FOR SUPPORTING A WINDOW SASH
Marshall V. Noecker, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 16, 1952, Serial No. 266,653
8 Claims. (Cl. 292—85)

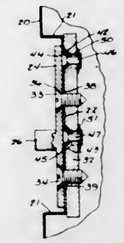


1. In a device supporting a sash sliding within a metal sash frame, the elements of said frame which retain said sash each having spaced sides and an internal opening therebetween, the combination comprising: means defining an opening through one of said sides and in communication with said internal opening; a leaf spring element aligned longitudinally of said sash frame element and positioned externally thereof, having one end overlying said opening and its other end affixed to said sash frame element; a pin extending from said one end of said leaf spring element through said opening and substantially across said internal opening; an actuator element rigidly affixed to said leaf spring element at said one end and extending substantially adjacent said leaf spring element towards said other end of said leaf spring element and having a handle portion bearing against said leaf spring element at a point near said other end thereof and extending away from said leaf spring element, said actuator element being sufficiently rigid to flex said leaf spring element by moving said handle toward said leaf spring element, and said leaf spring element being sufficiently rigid to support independently said sash through said pin.

2,681,245
FRICTIONAL FLOATING MECHANISM FOR DOOR MOUNTING AND RETAINING AND THE LIKE
John W. J. Ackermans, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 15, 1950, Serial No. 156,205
18 Claims. (Cl. 292—341.19)

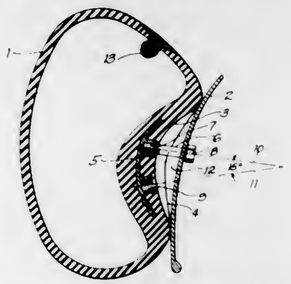
10. In an automobile body construction, a door-opening post having a relatively thin wall intended to receive at its outer side a striker fitting, a reinforcing plate provided on the inner side of said wall, connecting means passing through said wall and holding said plate to said wall in yielding frictional engagement and providing for moving said plate in the plane of said wall within predetermined area limits, two apertures in said wall, a striker fitting provided at the outer side of said wall, two screws of smaller diameter than

said clearance apertures, said screws passing through said aperture with clearance and connecting said striker fitting to said reinforcing plate, said screws being adapted when tightened



to draw said striker fitting and said reinforcing plate toward each other and to grip the wall between them thereby fixing said striker fitting in an adjustable position on said wall.

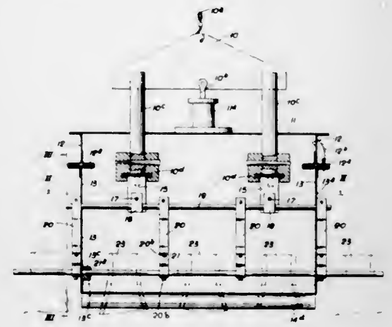
2,681,246
PNEUMATIC RUBBER BUMPER GUARD
Jeff Corydon II, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bump-Air Incorporated, Barberton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,421
3 Claims. (Cl. 293—67)



1. An inflated rubber bumper guard for vehicles substantially as described and illustrated comprising a rubber casing which is taller than it is wide but wider near the top than near the bottom, said casing having a lower rear wall which is substantially thicker than any of its other walls and an upper rear wall which is substantially the same thickness as the other walls excepting said lower rear wall, said lower rear wall containing an inwardly extending cup-like hollow and means molded in said wall for attaching said guard to a bumper, and said upper rear wall containing means for admitting air under pressure into said casing.

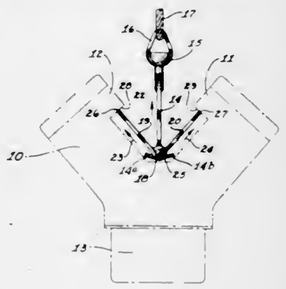
2,681,247
APPARATUS FOR LIFTING BOTTLES
Frank Gerald George, Wembley, London, England, assignor of one-half to Express Dairy Co. (London) Limited, London, England, a British company
Application November 21, 1951, Serial No. 257,460
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 30, 1950
10 Claims. (Cl. 294—87.26)

1. An apparatus for lifting bottles including in combination a bridge member, a sling connected to the bridge member, a pair of spaced parallel gripping-rods, a pair of supporting members spaced apart longitudinally of the gripping-rods, the supporting members and the sling being slotted to receive the gripping-rods, the slots of the sling being at an angle to the slots of the supporting members, the supporting members and sling being disposed parallel to one another, a connection of variable length interconnecting the supporting members and the bridge member, and pneumatic means to vary the length of said connection whereby to displace the supporting



members relatively to the sling such that displacement in one direction displaces the gripping-rods towards each other to grip the necks of a row of bottles, and such that displacement in the opposite direction displaces the gripping-rods away from each other to release the necks of the row of bottles.

2,681,248
ENGINE HOISTING DEVICE
Claude R. Luper, Phoenix, Ariz., assignor of fifty per cent to Margaret C. Luper, Phoenix, Ariz.
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,079
4 Claims. (Cl. 294—97)



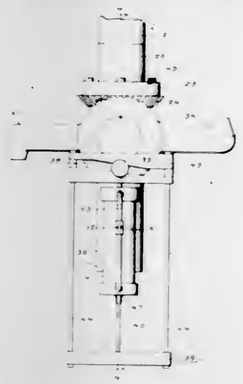
1. In a hoisting device, a vertical suspension member, means for connecting the upper end of said member to a lifting cable, a pair of flat plates forming work engaging blades pivotally mounted along their lower edges for swinging movement in a vertical plain about a common axis on the lower end of said suspension member, means on said suspension member engaging the outside surfaces of said blade members for initially positioning said blade members above a horizontal plain passing through the pivotal mounting axis of said blade members and said suspension member, and work engaging abutment ends on the upper edges of said blades located perpendicular to the plane of said blades adapted to engage in parallel contact the surfaces of the object to be lifted.

2,681,249
NOZZLE FOR VEHICLE WINDSHIELD CLEANERS
Harvey Zabilka, Des Moines, Iowa, assignor to The Delman Company, Des Moines, Iowa, a partnership
Application August 19, 1949, Serial No. 111,195
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—58)



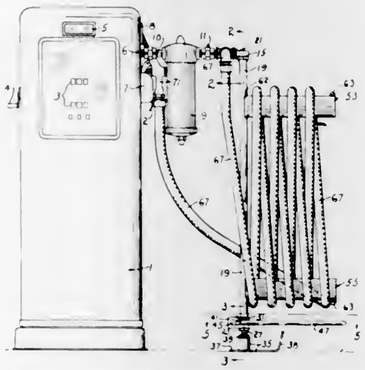
For use with a vehicle which includes a nozzle supporting member, a windshield clearing system including a nozzle, means for mounting the nozzle on said supporting member including a body member for said nozzle formed with a transverse groove in one end thereof, with said groove being open at one end to one side of said body member and having the other end thereof closed, with the side walls of said groove being formed with a continuous under cut portion, a screw adapted to be threaded into said supporting member and having a head portion of a shape to be received within said groove in contact engagement with the walls of said under cut portion to a position within the closed end of said groove, and means including a fluid supply line for said nozzle attached to said body member so as to hold said head portion within the closed end of said groove.

2,681,250
TANK CLEANING MACHINE
Maurice E. Metcalf and Angelas Manuel, Port Arthur, Tex.
Application January 6, 1953, Serial No. 329,766
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—69)



1. A tank cleaning machine comprising a stationary tube adapted to be connected to a source of supply of fluid, a rotatable sleeve arranged in end to end relation with respect to said tube, there being diametrically opposed openings in said sleeve, a neck extending through said openings, interengaging means connecting said neck to said tube, said neck being provided with a plurality of apertures communicating with said sleeve, a pair of diametrically opposed nozzles extending from said neck, the lower end of said sleeve being provided with a tank for holding fluid, a cylinder arranged contiguous to said tank, a piston reciprocably arranged in said cylinder, a stem extending through said piston and cylinder and slidably mounted in said cylinder, a pin connecting the upper end of said stem to said interengaging means, a conduit connecting the lower end of said cylinder to the lower end of said tank, a conduit connecting the lower and upper ends of said cylinder together, a valve arranged in said last named conduit, a bracket provided with a slot for receiving said pin, a block arranged below said bracket and adapted to be connected to said stem, and rods having their lower ends connected to said block and their upper ends slidably engaging said bracket.

2,681,251
LIQUID DISPENSING APPARATUS
Henry J. Fortener, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Bowser, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application June 12, 1948. Serial No. 32,707
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—77)



1. In a dispensing apparatus the combination of a liquid dispenser, a hose rack for a long, wet hose swivelly mounted on a base disposed adjacent to but separate from the dispenser, a long, wet hose connected to receive liquid from the dispenser and removably mounted on the rack and releasable means for holding said rack against swivelling.

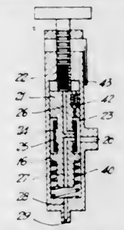
2,681,252
SPRAY DEVICE
Wainwright Tuttle, Milford, Conn., assignor to Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,341
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—95)



1. A spray device including, in combination, a container for liquid under superatmospheric

pressure, an outlet for one wall of said container and having a spray orifice for ejecting the container's content, a tube connected with said outlet to feed said content thereto and extending into said container so that varying lengths of the tube are immersed in said content when said container is held in different positions, and a wick in said tube and extending throughout its immersing length, the wall of said tube being porous to a degree causing the wall to resist the passage of gas when the wall is wet with liquid and to pass the liquid when immersed therein.

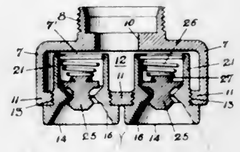
2,681,253
LIQUID DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM
Boris Caesar Wilhelm Hagelin, Stockholm, and Staffan Ljungdahl, Akeslund, near Stockholm, Sweden
Original application May 13, 1949, Serial No. 93,042. Divided and this application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,662
Claims priority, application Sweden May 15, 1948
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—97)



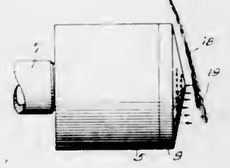
1. A liquid injection device of the class specified comprising in combination, a casing having an inlet for a liquid adapted to be supplied thereto under a pulsating pressure and an outlet for said liquid, a reciprocable plunger in said casing adapted to be operated by the pressure impulses of the liquid supplied to said inlet for effecting a forced ejection of a quantity of liquid through said outlet at each operation stroke of said plunger, a bypass being provided inside the device between the end surface of the reciprocable plunger adapted to be acted on by the pressure impulses and the outlet, an automatic valve for controlling the flow of liquid through said bypass, and a non-return valve inserted between the inlet and said liquid-operated area of the reciprocable plunger, said automatic valve being adapted to interrupt the flow of liquid through the bypass when the liquid pressure in front of the non-return valve is higher than the pressure behind said valve, and to allow the flow of liquid through the bypass when the pressure behind the non-return valve is higher than the pressure in front thereof.

2,681,254
PLURAL SPRAY SHOWER HEAD
George W. Fuller, Downey, Calif.
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,602
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—121)

1. The combination with a shower head having means for connecting it with a source of water supply and having a chamber therein to receive water from said source of supply, the ceiling of said chamber being flat, the bottom of said head being parallel therewith and having a plurality of threaded openings therethrough, of a plurality of insertable cylindrical spray nozzles to be inserted in said openings, the upper ends of said cylindrical spray nozzles being positioned adjacent the ceilings of said chambers to form restricted openings as a trap for particles, means in said spray nozzles for giving form to the sprays discharged therefrom, said nozzles being positioned relative to each other to cause an overlapping of the sprays discharged therefrom, whereby to greatly increase the efficiency of the shower from said head.



2,681,255
BLOW-NOZZLE FOR DIFFERENTIAL BLASTING OF MOLTEN MATERIAL
Richard M. Downey, North Judson, Ind., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 24, 1951, Serial No. 252,854
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—141)

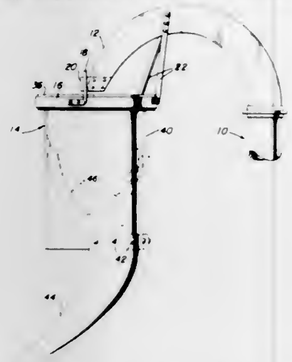


1. A multiple jet differential pressure blow-nozzle for blowing molten slag and the like into mineral wool, comprising a cylindrical internally threaded high-pressure gaseous fluid chamber and a closure therefor, the latter being internally threaded and having a centrally therein positioned inwardly extending chamber closeable by an apertured plug screwed thereinto to thus form a second chamber in communication with the said high-pressure chamber through the aperture in said plug, one arcuate row of relatively small blow-openings in said closure leading from the low-pressure chamber, and a second concentric larger arcuate row of larger blow-openings leading from said high-pressure chamber.

2,681,256
ENSILAGE DISTRIBUTOR
Victor J. Knoff, Ivanhoe, Minn.
Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,197
1 Claim. (Cl. 302—60)

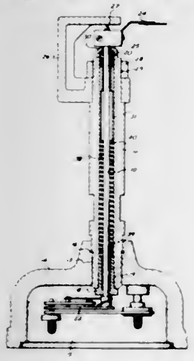
In an ensilage distributor, the combination of a stationary annular supporting member, a set of inwardly projecting radial studs secured at circumferentially spaced points to said member, a set of rotatable anti-friction elements mounted on the respective studs within said member, an annular race disposed coaxially within said member and provided in its outer circumferential edge with an annular channel having said anti-fric-

tion elements disposed therein whereby the race is rotatably supported, and a distributor casing



depending from said race and fitted and secured therein.

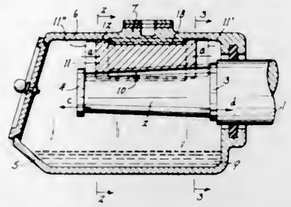
2,681,257
METER BEARING AND SEAL
Fritz Niesemann, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 30, 1950, Serial No. 187,787
15 Claims. (Cl. 308—36.2)



1. In a meter, an improved leakage resistant shaft bearing assembly comprising an elongated housing having a longitudinal bore therethrough, a rotatable shaft smaller in diameter than said bore and extending through said bore, a torodially shaped body on said shaft having an outer diameter sufficiently smaller than the diameter of said bore to permit expansion of said body throughout the operating temperature range thereof without contacting said bore, means within said bore defining a fixed annular edge, said body being a hard, solid plastic body formed of an ethylene polymer which may undergo slight deformation under pressure to conform itself to said annular edge and to said shaft, and means within said bore for pressing said body against said edge and said shaft to form a leakage resistant self-centering bearing for said shaft.

2,681,258
AXLE BEARING FOR ROLLING STOCK
Robert Turk, Gars am Kamp, Austria
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,694
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—53)

1. An axle bearing comprising a journal box, a tapered journal rotatably mounted in said box and including stop flanges at either end thereof, and a bearing bushing fixedly mounted within said box and provided with a lower curved surface directly engaging the upper surface of said journal between said stop flanges, the length of



said bushing surface being shorter than the length of said journal between said stop flanges, said journal being free to move axially relative to said fixed bushing to an extent limited by said stop flanges.

2,681,259
MONOBALL SELF-ALIGNING BUSHING
Robert Hedges White, Torrington, Conn., assignor to The Torrington Company, Torrington, Conn., a corporation of Maine
Application September 12, 1952, Serial No. 309,203
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—72)

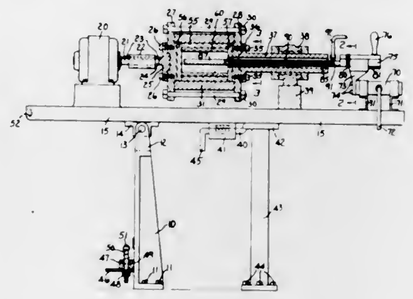


A self-aligning mono-ball bushing comprising an inner ball of hardened steel ground to an accurate spherical shape, said ball having an opening for a shaft, a hardened steel outer race member ground to provide an internal spherical surface adapted to accurately fit with close tolerance the spherical surface of the ball, said race being fractured in a diametrical plane extending longitudinally of said outer race to form two half sections, said fractured surfaces being in mating contact when assembled on the ball and operating to hold said half sections in endwise alignment, and a metal cup having inwardly extending flanges snugly fitting said outer race for holding said outer race sections in assembled position on said ball, said outer race having annular recesses in the ends thereof and oil seal washers disposed in said recesses and contacting the spherical surface of the ball, said oil seal washers being held in place by said cup flanges, the inner surface of said outer race having a groove disposed midway between the ends of the race and radial ports extending through the cup and the outer race and connecting with said groove for furnishing lubrication to the spherical contacting surfaces, two of said radial openings being disposed in the fracturing plane to aid in fracturing the race.

2,681,260
CYLINDER AND LINER
Samuel S. Kistler, West Boylston, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,862
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—3)

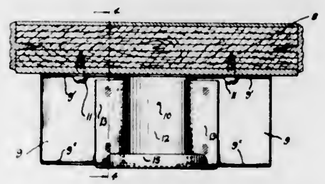
1. A hollow article having an interior cylindrical surface, said hollow article being made of

ferrous metal selected from the group consisting of iron and steel and having at the interior surface thereof a layer at least .002 inch thick consisting of carbide and said ferrous metal, said carbide being selected from the group consisting



of vanadium carbide, titanium carbide and zirconium carbide and mixtures thereof, said carbide being present in said interior layer to the extent of from 20% to 75% by volume, the major portion of said hollow article containing not more than 5% by volume of said carbide.

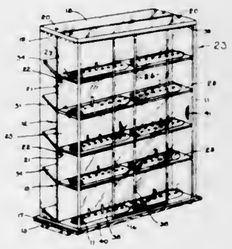
2,681,261
TABLE CORNER CONSTRUCTION
Robert O. Blink, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Mitchell Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 2, 1953, Serial No. 383,849
7 Claims. (Cl. 311—105)



1. In a table top construction, a rectangular top member, channels secured to and underlying the marginal undersurface portions of the top, each right angularly related pair of channels having its adjacent ends in spaced relation at corner portions of the top member, and a corner plate interposed between the spaced ends of each pair of channels, each corner plate having a curved, vertical outer wall inwardly offset at its outer ends and in underlapping relationship to the end portions of the adjacent channels, the latter being secured thereto, each corner plate having a horizontal shelf integral with and projecting inwardly from the lower edge of its curved vertical wall.

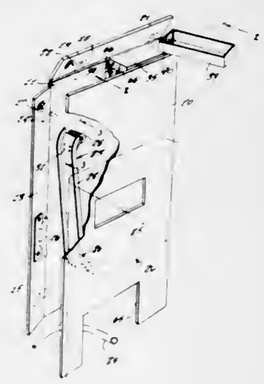
2,681,262
ILLUSORY DISPLAY AND STORAGE CABINET
Lonnie R. Vincent, Newport Beach, Calif.
Application March 28, 1949, Serial No. 83,974
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—118)

In a cabinet for displaying and storing lipsticks and similar articles: a box-like frame having opposed open sides and vertical end walls; a vertical partition dividing the space defined by said frame into a forward display compartment and a rearward storage compartment and having a reflecting surface on its forward side; said end walls being of transparent material and having vertically spaced horizontal grooves on their interior surfaces extending to said reflecting surface; shelves in said forward compartment supported in said grooves, said shelves abutting said reflecting surface whereby an illusion of depth of said compartment is achieved; a transparent door on the open side of said forward compartment through which the lips of a person standing



before said cabinet may be compared in said reflecting surface to lipsticks held on said shelves while said door remains closed; and a display rack placed on said shelves, having a marginal portion closely adjacent said reflecting surface so as to further achieve the aforesaid illusion, said rack having holes for the reception of individual articles displayed therein and being transparent to permit reading of markings on portions of said articles within said holes while said door remains closed.

2,681,263
HOSE CABINET
Aneal C. Angelillo, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application June 19, 1952, Serial No. 294,419
6 Claims. (Cl. 312—290)



1. A hose cabinet comprising side portions and a rear portion, a channel guide vertically disposed between the side portions, a roller bracket connected to the upper end of the channel guide and having a roller over which the hose can be extended, a front door element hinged to one of the side portions to close the front opening, a door on top connected to one of the side portions on top thereof to close the top opening.

2,681,264
POLAR RECORDING SYSTEM
Otto H. Schmitt, Minneapolis, Minn., and Fredrick R. Barnes, Westbury, Wesley A. Fails, East Hempstead, and Winfield E. Fromm, East Williston, N. Y., assignors to Airborne Instruments Laboratories, Inc., Mineola, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1948, Serial No. 54,962
4 Claims. (Cl. 346—112)

1. In a recorder of the type including a turntable and a pen holder movable radially thereof for inscribing a polar coordinate graph on a sheet of translucent paper bearing a central reference mark and a radial reference mark, means for centering and orienting said sheet upon said turntable comprising a record-supporting disc concentric with said turntable and rotatably mounted thereon for adjusting its orientation with respect to said turntable, a hole of relatively small diameter at the center of said turntable, a source of light positioned beneath said hole for illuminating said paper therethrough, and an angular reference alignment mark on said disc, whereby said sheet can be centered on said



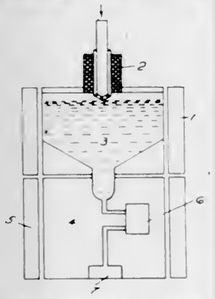
disc in proper orientation therewith and said disc can be angularly positioned with respect to said turntable.

CHEMICAL

2,681,265
SPINNING ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS
Howard M. Hoxie, Chester, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 27, 1948, Serial No. 62,413
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. A method for the production of yarns from a solution of a fiber-forming acrylonitrile polymer containing, in the polymer molecule, at least 65% of acrylonitrile in dimethyl formamide which comprises spinning the solutions into a coagulating bath consisting essentially of a mixture of water and from 35 to 80% by volume of dimethyl formamide, withdrawing the yarn thus formed from the bath, and stretching the yarn by 200 to 300% of its length, the composition of the coagulating bath being maintained substantially constant from the beginning to the end of the spinning operation.

2,681,266
MELT SPINNING METHOD
Paul Kümmel, Ems, Switzerland, assignor to Inventa A. G. fur Forschung und Patentverwertung, Lucerne, Switzerland
Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,788
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—54)



A method of spinning poly-ε-amino caprolactam which comprises the steps of melting poly-ε-amino caprolactam flakes containing substantially not more than 1 per cent of water-soluble monomers at a temperature just above the melting point, accumulating said melt to a volume sufficient for a spinning operation of at least about 90 minutes, maintaining the accumulating melt at a temperature not exceeding about 225° C. so as to obtain a minimum of reconversion to the monomer, and feeding the molten material to a spinning zone maintained at a higher temperature of about 250° C.

2,681,267
PROCESS OF IMPROVING THE CATALYTIC PROPERTIES OF ALUMINUM FLUORIDE AND PRODUCT THEREOF
John D. Calfee, Dayton, Ohio, and Charles B. Miller, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignors to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,290
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—88)

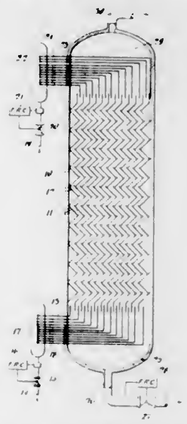
1. The process of improving the catalytic properties of aluminum fluoride which comprises contacting said aluminum fluoride, having crystallite size not substantially greater than about 500 angstrom units, radius, at temperature in the range of 400–600° C. with free oxygen-containing gas for a time period in the range of 0.5–8.5 hours.

2,681,268
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MANGANESE DIOXIDE AND DEPOLARIZERS FOR ELECTRIC CELLS
Ernest Samuel Nossen, Paterson, N. J.
No Drawing. Application May 7, 1949, Serial No. 92,079
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—145)

1. A process for the manufacture of manganese dioxide, comprising the steps of: reducing an ore containing manganese in a four-valent form to a manganous maganite by subjecting same to heat at a temperature of approximately 400–650° C. in a reducing gas, producing a first hydrated manganese dioxide and a manganese nitrate solution by treating said reduced manganese ore with nitric acid, separating said manganese dioxide and said manganese nitrate solution from each other, producing a second manganese dioxide product and gaseous products by decomposing said manganese nitrate solution by subjecting

same to heat at a temperature of approximately 200–300° C., and recovering nitric acid from said gaseous products by reaction with an oxygen containing medium for re-use by recycling.

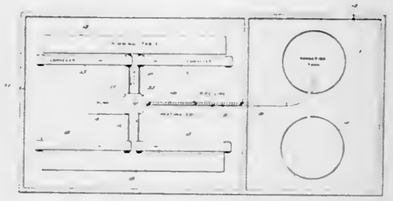
2,681,269
CONTACTING APPARATUS
Eric V. Bergstrom, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application March 21, 1951, Serial No. 216,802
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—270.5)



1. An apparatus for effecting intimate countercurrent contact of fluids comprising a wall defining a hollow elongated column, a plurality of zigzag tubes vertically arranged in said column, the individual cross-sectional area of each of said tubes being appreciably less than the cross-sectional area of said column, a plurality of serrated extensions positioned at alternate angle bends of said tubes in staggered relationship and jutting into the interior of said tubes a substantial distance to effect inter-dispersion of fluids passing therethrough but not to such an extent as to effect closure of said tubes, means for introducing fluid streams respectively into the upper and lower ends of said tubes, metering means for controlling the rate of fluid flow through the individual tubes and outlet conduits piercing the top and bottom of said column for effecting removal of fluids therefrom, whereby intimate admixture of counter-currently flowing fluids is attained as a result of the zigzag path of said fluids through said tubes and the inter-dispersion thereof during passage over said serrated extensions.

2,681,270
TRANSFER OF SLABS AND STRIPS OF RAW ANIMAL FAT MATERIAL IN MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS AND THE LIKE
Herschel H. Noble, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to E. Kahn's Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 30, 1950, Serial No. 192,920
13 Claims. (Cl. 23—280)

1. In a meat processing plant having a work station comprising a trimming table at which fatty portions of the animal carcasses are severed from other portions thereof, and a second work station located at a substantial distance from said first station and comprising receptacles in which said fatty portions are further processed, the combination therewith of a pressure pump disposed at said first work station and having an inlet and an outlet; an open hopper adjacent the pump, having a discharge port communicating with said pump inlet; conveyer means extending between the trimming table and said hopper, for transferring the severed slabs, strips and smaller fatty portions of the carcasses from said table to the hopper;

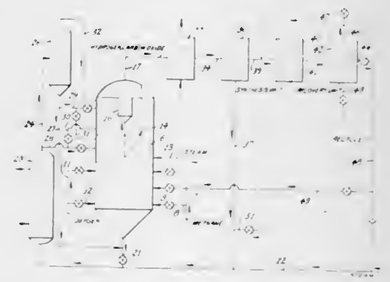


feeding means in the hopper for forcing said fatty portions through the hopper discharge port and into the pump; means for continuously actuating said pump and said feeding means; and a pipe-line connected to and extending from the outlet of the pump to the receptacle at said second work station, for conducting the fatty material pressurally moved by the pump to said receptacle in a compacted continuous stream.

2,681,271
PRODUCTION OF ANTIOXIDANTS
Charles Thomson Young Cowie, Norton-on-Tees, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 225,051
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 25, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 44—74)

1. A new composition of matter comprising a gasoline subject to deterioration arising from peroxide formation together with, as an inhibitor of such deterioration, from 0.001% to 1% by weight of diaminodurene.

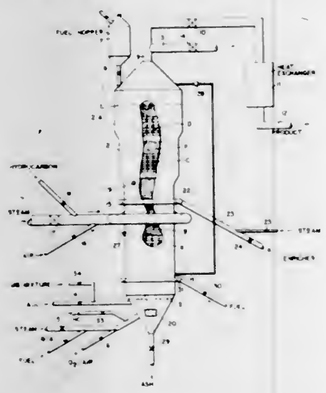
2,681,272
METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF A GAS RICH IN HYDROGEN
Joseph W. Jewell, Summit, N. J., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 10, 1948, Serial No. 1,628
2 Claims. (Cl. 48—196)



1. A process for the production of a gaseous mixture comprising hydrogen and carbon monoxide in relatively large proportions which comprises passing reactants and products of reaction

upward through a mass of finely-divided contact material in a reaction zone at a velocity sufficient to suspend said mass in a pseudo-liquid condition whereby a dense phase of contact material is formed, introducing oxygen and methane into the lower portion of said dense phase of contact material and reacting same to produce hydrogen and carbon monoxide, introducing methane and steam into the upper portion of said dense phase and reacting same to produce hydrogen and carbon monoxide, removing an effluent from said reaction zone comprising hydrogen and carbon monoxide as the product of the process, withdrawing a portion of hot contact material from the dense phase of said reaction zone, cooling said hot contact material withdrawn from said reaction zone to a temperature below the temperature of said dense phase, returning a portion of the cooled contact material to said reaction zone as a means of controlling the temperature of the dense phase of contact material therein, and admixing another portion of said cooled contact material with said withdrawn contact material adjacent the point of withdrawal.

2,681,273
PROCESS FOR MAKING COMBUSTIBLE GAS
William W. Odell, Washington, D. C., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company
Application August 23, 1947, Serial No. 770,271
6 Claims. (Cl. 48—196)

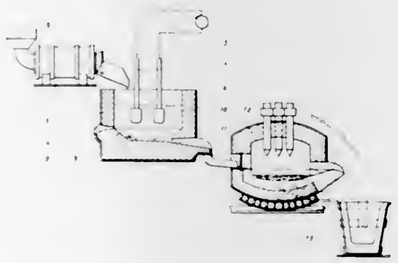


2. The process of making combustible gas by reacting gas-making substance at elevated temperatures in an upright, elongated generator having a deep mass of checkerwork confined therein as a pervious stratum extending across it between the top and bottom thereof, comprising, disposing a deep body of finely divided solids in said generator in part in the interstitial space of said mass and also below said mass, densely fluidizing the thus disposed solids as a deep, single, substantially stationary, continuous bed having a well defined top level in said generator, by first passing a gasiform stream initially containing a combustion supporting fluid and a fuel upwardly at a particular fluidizing velocity through said bed of solids and through said interstitial space, promoting combustion of said fuel in said stream in said bed thereby heating both the said solids and said checkerwork to a reaction temperature below 2000° F., discontinuing the heating operation after reaction temperature has been reached in said bed, then similarly passing a gasiform stream initially containing steam and at least one combustible reactant selected from the group which consists of gasiform hydrocarbons and powdered coal upwardly under superatmospheric pressure through said bed from beneath it at a velocity that maintains said solids in said densely fluidized state in said bed thereby making said combustible gas in the latter stream in said bed, discharging the latter gas in said latter stream and recovering it, meanwhile confining said solids in said bed substantially as a permanently retained body; said particular velocity being such that top to bottom circulation of said solids in said bed is inhibited.

2,681,274
BUFFING COMPOUND
Clarence B. F. Young, Leonia, N. J.
No Drawing. Application September 29, 1950, Serial No. 187,658
16 Claims. (Cl. 51—305)

1. A buffing compound for polishing the surface of an article to be further treated after the buffing operation by the removal of the water-dispersible film residue of which is adapted to be readily removed by an aqueous liquid after the completion of the buffing operation which comprises an abrasive material containing constituents of the group consisting of sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate, and a mixture of aluminum sulphate and a metal carbonate for the development of a film-dispersing gas in contact with water acidulated with an acid of the group consisting of sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid and tartaric acid and a vehicle therefor containing polyethylene glycol stearate and stearic acid.

2,681,275
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING STEEL FROM FERREOUS ORES DIRECTLY
Eugenio Lubatti, Turin, Italy
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,303
Claims priority, application Italy June 5, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—11)



1. In a process for the manufacture of steel from iron ores, the steps comprising, creating in an electrode furnace, from a mixture of calcium oxide, silica and alumina, a calcium aluminum silicate slag, maintaining the same in said furnace in the molten state, charging into the said slag layer a homogeneous pulverulent mixture of iron ore, coke and limestone and producing thereby superposed layers of molten slag and of molten steel, discharging said molten slag layer at a temperature of about 1550° C. and said molten steel at a temperature of about 1400° C. from opposite sides of said electrode furnace, conducting the discharged molten steel into a reverberatory refining furnace while controlling the discharge of the slag to maintain the same at an equal height.

2,681,276
PEN NIB ALLOY
John M. Blalock, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Esterbrook Pen Company, Camden, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 175,025
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—171)

1. A nib for a writing instrument made from an alloy consisting essentially of 33–40% chromium, 5–10% molybdenum, 1–10% cobalt, and the balance nickel, except for incidental impurities; said alloy being characterized by sufficient workability to be cold rolled to a thickness suitable for use as a pen-nib blank, and then raised to a desired curvature, and having a corrosion rate of about 3 grams per square centimeter per hour $\times 10^5$ when immersed in a solution of 500 cc. HCl, 500 cc. H_2O, and 10 grams $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$.

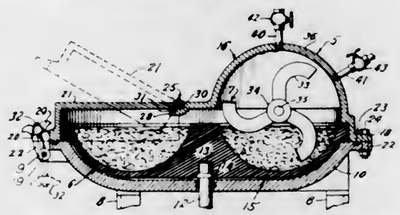
2,681,277
HEAT SENSITIVE RECORDING ELEMENT
Montford Morrison, Rochester, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application January 28, 1953, Serial No. 333,845
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A heat sensitive recording element comprising mercurous chloride and urea.

2,681,278
WHOLE RYE BREAD MAKING
John J. Janis, Willoughby, Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,215
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—90)

1. A ready-mix for making a loaf of bread, to which it is only necessary to add water, mix, set aside to rise and then be baked in an oven, said ready-mix containing monobasic sodium phosphate, diabasic sodium phosphate, yeast and rye flour to the exclusion of any other kind of flour.

2,681,279
METHOD OF PREPARING SAUSAGE
Edward C. Sloan and Marcus I. Wegner, Madison, Wis., assignors to Oscar Mayer & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,474
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—109)



1. The improvement in preparing meat products which comprises placing a negative pressure on the meat so as to remove entrapped air and oxygen therefrom and thereafter introducing nitrogen into the meat and comminuting the meat in said atmosphere of nitrogen.

2,681,280
FERMENTATION OF EGGS
Joseph E. Sherman and Lloyd B. Jensen, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application August 10, 1951, Serial No. 241,384
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—113)

1. The method of treating raw shell eggs to improve their whipping and keeping properties when subsequently dried which comprises: immersing unbroken shell eggs in a liquid medium containing fermenting microorganisms, said liquid medium being maintained at a substantially lower temperature than said eggs whereby penetration of said eggs by a substantial number of said microorganisms takes place; removing said eggs from said liquid medium; holding said treated eggs in the unbroken state for at least 24 hours after removal from said liquid medium at an acclimatizing temperature; and thereafter breaking the shells of said eggs and subjecting the contents thereof to incubating temperatures until the fermentation of said contents is substantially complete.

2,681,281
STABILIZED FATTY COMPOSITIONS AND STABILIZERS THEREFOR
Noel H. Kuhrt, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 266,105
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. A fatty composition consisting predominantly of fatty material normally subject to oxidation and containing a minor amount of a stabilizer composition, said stabilizer composition comprising glycine and phosphoric acid dissolved in a sorbitan fatty acid ester.

2,681,282
FATTY MATERIAL STABILIZED AGAINST OXIDATION AND STABILIZERS THEREFOR
Noel H. Kuhrt, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 266,106
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. A fatty composition consisting predominantly of fatty material normally subject to oxidation and having incorporated in said fatty material a solution of glycine and phosphoric acid in a hydroxy polyalkylene oxide ester of a fat-forming fatty acid.

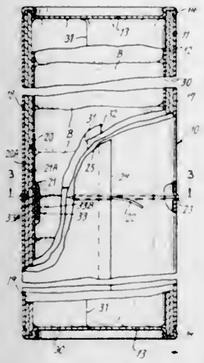
2,681,283
STABILIZED FATTY COMPOSITIONS AND STABILIZERS THEREFOR
Noel H. Kuhrt, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,594
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. A fatty composition consisting predominantly of fatty material normally subject to oxidation and having admixed therewith a solution of glycine and phosphoric acid in a polyalkylene oxide derivative of a fatty acid partial ester of a compound selected from the class consisting of polyhydric alcohols and their anhydrides.

2,681,284
PACKAGE OF LEAVENED DOUGH
Charles B. Graves, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Sefton Fibre Can Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1952, Serial No. 312,768
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—172)

1. A dough package wherein the dough has autogenous pressure characteristics activated by

warming and substantially inactivated when refrigerated, the package comprising a normally closed container, an inner wrapper filled with and enclosing the dough and substantially filling the container, the wrapper having pairs of op-



posed edges and a fold in the wrapper extending between one pair of the opposed edges and intermediate another pair of the opposed edges which will unfold and allow expansion of the wrapper upon opening of the container while still maintaining the dough therein.

2,681,285

SEGREGATION OF POTATO TISSUE OF REDUCED BROWNING TENDENCIES

Carl E. Hendel, El Cerrito, and Harold S. Olcott, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,724

8 Claims. (Cl. 99—207)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. In the process of preserving potatoes wherein the potatoes are subjected to at least one treatment at an elevated temperature, the improvement which comprises initially cutting the potatoes into pieces, subjecting the potato pieces to density fractionation to isolate the denser pieces having low browning tendencies and subjecting these pieces to the preservation process.

2,681,286

EGG DRYING

Lloyd B. Jensen, Chicago, and Cedric Hale, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignors to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,226

4 Claims. (Cl. 99—210)

1. The method of improving the whipping properties of fermented, dried egg whites which comprises adding to said egg whites a small but perceptible amount not exceeding about 1.0 percent by weight of acetyl-methylcarbinol.

2,681,287

PREPARATION FOR CURING MEAT

Raymond H. Starr, Kansas City, Mo.

No Drawing. Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,513

5 Claims. (Cl. 99—222)

1. A meat curing preparation including, sodium chloride and accelerator forming materials for accelerating penetration of the sodium chloride into meat to shorten the curing time wherein said accelerator forming materials consist of lactic acid and calcium lactate.

2,681,288

WITHDRAWN

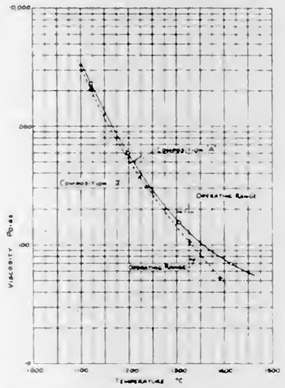
2,681,289

GLASS COMPOSITION

Lorenzo D. Moore, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Gustin-Bacon Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Missouri

Application March 4, 1950, Serial No. 147,707

4 Claims. (Cl. 106—50)



1. A glass composition for the production of fiber glass consisting of the following constituents in the proportions indicated:

	Per cent
SiO_2	46–52
Al_2O_3	14–18
CaO	18–24
B_2O_3	9–14

2,681,290

WATER-RESISTANT SILICATE ADHESIVES FOR THE MACHINE FABRICATION OF PAPER BOARD

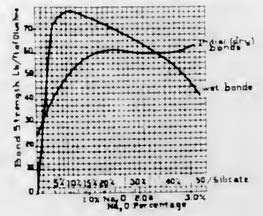
Chester L. Baker, Narberth, and Robert H. Sams, Darby, Pa., assignors to Philadelphia Quartz Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,778

20 Claims. (Cl. 106—79)

1. A heat-setting liquid silicate-vegetable protein adhesive particularly suitable for the machine fabrication of paper board, which comprises a freshly made mixture of a vegetable protein material, selected from a class consisting of vegetable proteins and vegetable-protein carbohydrate flours containing at least about 10 per cent protein, in quantity sufficient to produce a vegetable protein content in the mixture within the range of from about 2 to 10 per cent by weight, with a commercial aqueous sodium silicate solution in the amount of from about 55 to 2 per cent by weight and with sufficient added water present during the mixing to produce a viscosity at operating temperatures of from about 0.3 to 6 poises; the ratio of the total alkali present expressed as Na_2O, to the SiO_2 of the silicate solution being within the range of from about 1:2 to 1:4; said adhesive containing no more than

about 20 per cent by weight of ungelatinized starch and being substantially free from any extraneous alkali in addition to that present in said silicate solution, having the characteristic property of increasing in viscosity upon heating even



without substantial evaporation of water and having a working life of from about 15 minutes, in the case of adhesives substantially free from starch, to about a week, in the case of adhesives containing starch in quantities up to 20 per cent by weight.

2,681,291

ALUMINUM STEARATE COMPOSITION

Kenneth D. Ashley, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application October 27, 1951, Serial No. 253,558

3 Claims. (Cl. 106—243)

1. A method of preparing an aluminum stearate composition of uniform texture suitable for use as a suspending agent in paints which comprises intimately mixing together, at a temperature below the melting point of stearic acid, about 25% to 35% by weight of dry finely divided stearic acid and about 75% to 65% by weight of dry finely divided aluminum distearate.

ERRATUM

For Class 117—17 see:
Patent No. 2,681,446

2,681,292

PROCESS FOR MAKING PILE-SURFACED MATERIAL

Henry Ewing, Spondon, near Derby, and John Surrage Blackmore, deceased, late of Spondon, near Derby, England, by Lily Jane Blackmore, Spondon, near Derby, and Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Company Limited, London, England, joint executors, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 7, 1951, Serial No. 255,310

Claims priority, application Great Britain November 7, 1950

8 Claims. (Cl. 117—33)

1. In a process for making pile-surfaced material by causing loose cellulose acetate fibers to adhere to an adhesive-coated surface of a travelling web and hardening the adhesive, the steps of coating the web with an adhesive having a basis of a synthetic rubber which is a copolymer of butadiene with at least 25% of its weight of acrylonitrile, said adhesive containing also vulcanizing ingredients for the synthetic rubber together with a plasticizer for cellulose acetate having a vapor pressure at 150° C. of at least 5 mm. and a plasticizer for the synthetic rubber of vapor pressure no greater than one fifth that of the first-mentioned plasticizer, applying the fibre to the coated web, carrying the web through a heated zone and in said zone vulcanizing the synthetic rubber and evaporating the greater part of the more volatile plasticizer.

2,681,293

MANUFACTURE OF FLUORESCENT SCREENS FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES

Leslie John Charles Bayford, Cranford, and Peter Seats, Hayes, England, assignors to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application November 21, 1949, Serial No. 128,677

Claims priority, application Great Britain November 24, 1948

8 Claims. (Cl. 117—33.5)

1. A method of making a fluorescent screen, comprising the steps of settling particles of phosphor from a liquid suspension medium on to a support to form a fluorescent layer, retaining at least some of said liquid medium with the settled particles, applying a solution of organic substance in a solvent to the surface of said liquid suspension medium, evaporating said solvent to form a film of said organic substance on said surface of said medium, removing said medium to apply said film to said fluorescent layer, applying a coating of metal to said film, and removing said film to apply said metal coating to said fluorescent layer.

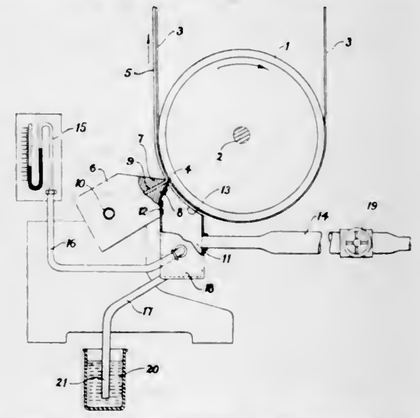
2,681,294

METHOD OF COATING STRIP MATERIAL

Albert E. Beguin, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,257

18 Claims. (Cl. 117—34)



1. A method of coating strip material from a coating device which comprises moving the strip material adjacent and relative to the coating device, and passing a ribbon of coating composition from the coating device to the strip material transversely of the material while bridging the ribbon of coating composition between the coating device and the strip material to be coated, holding the ribbon of coating composition from movement in the direction of travel of the moving strip material by subjecting each of the faces of the ribbon of coating composition extending transversely of the strip material to a different pressure, the pressures being

selected to retain the ribbon of coating composition in a coating position between the coating device and the strip material and to maintain a uniform coating on the strip material, the pressure on that side of the ribbon of coating composition toward which the strip material approaches for coating being less than the pressure on the opposite side thereof.

2,681,295

PROCESS FOR FLAMEPROOFING TEXTILES WITH POLYPHOSPHONITRILIC ESTER

Carl Hamalainen, New Orleans, La., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,427
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—137)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

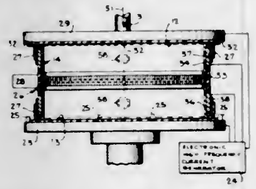
1. A process comprising, reacting mixed polyphosphonitrilic chlorides with a polyhalopropanol containing at least two atoms of the group consisting of bromine and chlorine in the presence of pyridine, impregnating a textile with the esters so produced, and curing the wet textile.

2,681,296

MANUFACTURE OF SEALED ENCLOSURES

Frank G. Dobbs and Stephan H. Dobbs, New York, N. Y.

Application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 241,618
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—125)



1. In a method of binding and trimming cover material on tubular material, all material having thermoplastic surface characteristics, the steps comprising, bending the opposite outer endless edges of said tubular material, superposing on each endless edge a cover, whereby there will be two multiple layers spaced from each other, each layer being disposed near an end of said tubular material, subjecting both of said spaced multiple layers simultaneously to the same pressure and to heat for binding the same, and exerting pressure of the same magnitude to both layers for cutting simultaneously into the laminations formed by said layers to a predetermined fractional layer depth.

2,681,297

VETERINARY ESTROGEN COMPOSITION AND ADMINISTRATION METHOD

Frank C. Moore, Louisville, Ky., and William Earl Mattox, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Mattox and Moore, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application October 31, 1950, Serial No. 193,195
6 Claims. (Cl. 167—53.1)

5. A composition for administering a relatively water-insoluble estrogen by forced extrusion injection in semi-solid state through the skin of a meat-producing animal to promote meat production by such animal, consisting of a plastic composition which is semi-solid and substantially non-flowing at high atmospheric temperatures but is extrudable through a hypodermic needle under high pressure, and in which the relatively water-insoluble estrogen is uniformly distributed through a non-toxic, water-soluble, semi-solid carrier which holds the estrogen in uniform and stable distribution in the absence of water but dissolves in the presence of body fluids to release the relatively water-insoluble estrogen in solid state as a deposit at the site of injection, said carrier being a homogeneous mixture of polymerized polyethylene glycols and a polyhydric-alcohol plasticizer, and at least 30% thereof consisting of polymerized polyethylene glycols having an average molecular weight of about 4000.

2,681,298

PREPARATION FOR AND METHOD OF TREATING HISTOLOGICAL TISSUE

Andrés Ferrari, New York, N. Y., assignor to Technicon Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 27, 1951, Serial No. 208,243
6 Claims. (Cl. 167—84.5)

5. In the method of preparing histological tissue for microscopic examination involving the fixing of the tissue, the removal of the fixative, the dehydration of the tissue, the treatment of the dehydrated tissue with a clearing agent, the infiltration of the resultant tissue with paraffin, the cutting of the paraffin impregnated tissue into thin sections, and the mounting of these sections on glass slides, the further steps which comprise immersing the paraffin-impregnated tissue sections in a solution consisting essentially of from about 40% to about 80% by volume of an aromatic hydrocarbon fraction having a distillation range of from about 350° to about 450° F. and a specific gravity of from about .890 to about .895 at 60°/60° F., from about 10% to about 20% by volume of carbon tetrachloride, and from about 10% to about 20% by volume of xylene, to effect removal of the paraffin, staining the tissue, and thereafter immersing the stained tissue in a clearing solution containing from about 40% to about 80% by volume of an aromatic hydrocarbon fraction having a distillation range of from about 350° to about 450° F. and a specific gravity of from about .890 to about .895 at 60°/60° F., from about 10% to about 20% by volume of carbon tetrachloride, and from about 10% to about 20% by volume of xylene.

2,681,299

MANUFACTURE OF DESIZING AGENTS

Eduard Schubert, Munchenstein, near Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Schweizerische Ferment A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss company

No Drawing. Application December 6, 1949, Serial No. 131,495
Claims priority, application Switzerland June 11, 1949
15 Claims. (Cl. 195—64)

1. A desizing agent comprising essentially about 10 to 36% of amylase selected from the group consisting of bacterial amylase and pancreatic amylase, about 20–70% of common salt, at least one vegetable albumen-containing substance and up to about 25% calcium sulphate, the ratio of said albumen-containing substance to amylase being at least about 1 to 2.

2,681,300

EXTRACTION OF COAL

Louis E. Ruidisch, Wappingers Falls, and Ernest F. Pevere, Beacon, N. Y., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,754
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—14)

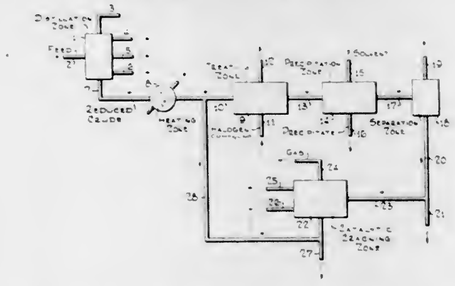
1. The process of treating coal to recover liquid constituents therefrom that comprises digesting the coal with a solvent consisting essentially of hydrogenated thianaphthene under superatmospheric pressure and elevated temperature.

2,681,301

PROCESS FOR REMOVAL OF COMPLEX HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT AROMATIC CONSTITUENTS FROM HIGH BOILING OILS

Andrew F. Sayko and David W. Young, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,156
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—14.11)



1. Improved process for the removal of highly aromatic constituents from a feed oil containing the same which comprises treating said feed oil in an initial stage at a temperature in the range from about 300° F. to 600° F. with a treating agent consisting of a halogen compound selected from the class consisting of carbon tetrachloride and tetrachloroethane, then contacting said oil in a secondary stage with a precipitating light hydrocarbon solvent containing from about 3 to 8 carbon atoms in the molecule.

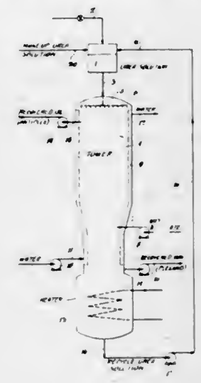
2,681,302

SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS AND HYDROCARBON DERIVATIVES

Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application January 10, 1950, Serial No. 137,738
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—17)

1. The process for separating a compound (I) having the capacity to form a crystalline complex with a complex-forming agent selected from the group consisting of urea and thiourea, from a mixture containing said compound (I) and a compound (II) incapable of forming a crystalline complex with the same said agent, which comprises: introducing into an upper section of a tower a highly saturated solution of said complex-forming agent, said solution flowing downwardly through the tower; introducing said mixture into a central section of the tower, the mixture being maintained at a lower temperature than said solution and at which temperature said solution is supersaturated with said agent, the said mixture being in contact with the downwardly flowing solution in a central section of the tower, whereby rigid globules of said agent are formed; retaining said rigid globules in said mixture until complex formation occurs with the formation of a complex of said agent and said compound (I) in generally spheroidal form, in a central section of said tower; thermally decomposing said complex to set free compound (I) of said complex and to reconstitute said solution, in a lower section of the tower, whereby said compound (I) is refluxed through said complex spheroids; and withdrawing said freed compound (I) from the tower below the introduction of said mixture.

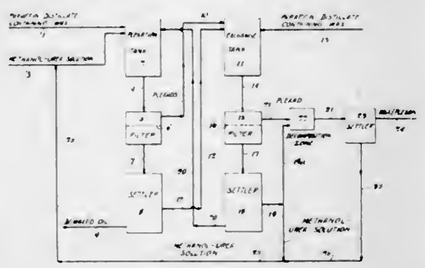


2,681,303

SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS AND HYDROCARBON DERIVATIVES BY ADDUCT FORMATION

Harry C. Anderson, Baltimore, Md., and Caroline J. Delaney, Mickleton, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application September 20, 1949, Serial No. 116,784
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—19)



1. The separation of a compound (I) having the capacity to form a crystalline complex with a complex-forming agent selected from the group consisting of urea and thiourea, from a mixture containing said compound (I) and a compound (II) having a lesser capacity to form a crystalline complex with the same said agent, which comprises: contacting said mixture with a solution containing said agent, under conditions appropriate for the formation of crystalline complexes of said agent and said compounds (I) and (II); separating said crystalline complexes and depleted solution of said agent; contacting said crystalline complexes with a quantity of said compound (I) and with a quantity of said de-

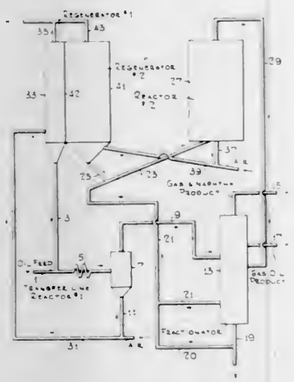
pleted solution containing said agent in an amount sufficient to cause further complex formation, whereupon said compound (I) displaces said compound (II) of the crystalline complexes; and separating a crystalline complex of said agent and said compound (I), from the mixture formed in the last-mentioned operation.

2,681,304

CRACKING OF HYDROCARBON OILS WITH SELECTED POROUS SILICA - ALUMINA CRACKING CATALYSTS, IN TWO STAGES

Forrest H. Blanding and John D. Leslie, Cranford, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,414
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



1. In a process of catalytic cracking of mixed naphthenic-paraffinic gas oils to form gasoline range hydrocarbons, the improvement which comprises suspending in said oils a hot subdivided porous silica-alumina cracking catalyst mixture consisting of particles essentially each of which has an average pore diameter within the approximate range of about 60–100Å, so as to vaporize said oils and to form a suspension of said catalyst in oil vapors maintained at cracking conditions for a time just sufficient to obtain an overall gas oil conversion of about 20 to 35% corresponding to the cracking of a majority of the naphthenic constituents of said oils, withdrawing a volatile effluent and suspended catalyst from said path, separating catalyst from said effluent, fractionating said effluent in a fractionation zone to produce a gasoline fraction, a gas oil fraction and bottoms, recovering said gas oil fraction, contacting at least a portion of said gas oil fraction with a hot subdivided porous silica-alumina cracking catalyst mixture consisting of particles essentially each of which has an average pore diameter within the approximate range of about 20–40Å, so as to vaporize said portion and to form a suspension of said last named catalyst in said vaporized portion, passing said last named suspension into a lower portion of an expanded reaction zone to form therein a dense turbulent mass of catalyst fluidized by an upwardly flowing gaseous medium, maintaining said mass at cracking conditions adequate to crack paraffinic constituents of said gas oils, said conditions approximating those of the first cracking step, and withdrawing volatile products containing gasoline hydrocarbons upwardly from said zone.

2,681,305

REVIVIFICATION OF A SILICIOUS CRACKING CATALYST BY TREATING WITH FLUOSILICIC ACID

Sumner B. Sweetser, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,130
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

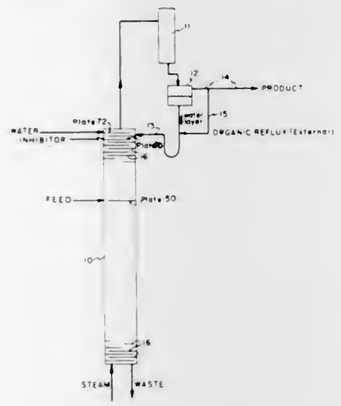
1. In the method of revivifying spent siliceous cracking catalysts which have been contaminated with metallic type contaminants and the gasoline selectivity of which has been reduced by extended use in a hydrocarbon cracking system wherein the catalyst is continuously circulated between a cracking zone and a combustion-type regeneration zone, the improvement which comprises withdrawing a portion of said catalyst of reduced selectivity from said system, incorporating into said withdrawn catalyst about 0.5 to 5% by weight of fluosilicic acid at conditions of temperature within the range of 75° to 150° F. non-conducive to the decomposition of said acid to inactivate contaminants, drying and granulating the catalyst, and returning catalyst so treated to said system whereby said contaminants are substantially rendered incapable of deactivating said catalyst.

2,681,306

PURIFICATION OF ACRYLONITRILE BY EXTRACTIVE DISTILLATION

Harold S. Kemp, Wilmington, Cyrus Pyle, New Castle, and Gilbert M. Turner, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,212
12 Claims. (Cl. 202—39.5)



12. A process for the purification of acrylonitrile containing low boiling and water-miscible impurities which comprises feeding impure acrylonitrile into a fractionating column having about 50 plates; introducing sufficient water into said column near the top plate to provide about 95 mol per cent of water on most of the plates of said column; heating said acrylonitrile and said water; passing the resultant vapors containing acrylonitrile to a condenser for condensation; and removing water and substantially all of said impurities from the bottom of said column.

2,681,307

PROCESS FOR USING THIONYL CHLORIDE FOR DRYING MUSTARD GAS

Linton E. Simerl, United States Army, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

No Drawing. Application May 30, 1945, Serial No. 596,719
1 Claim. (Cl. 202—57)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

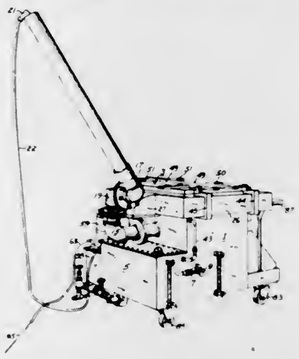
A process of drying a predetermined quantity of water-washed mustard gas, that includes the following steps: storing a supply of thionyl chloride in an iron container; conducting said thionyl chloride through an iron conduit into said mustard gas in an amount in excess of the theoretical quantity required to react with the amount of water present in said mustard gas; permitting said thionyl chloride to react with all of said water present in said mustard gas to produce gaseous end products including sulphur dioxide and hydrochloric acid; and subsequently distilling the thus treated mustard gas in vacuo until said mustard gas is obtained in a dry condition.

2,681,308

DEGREASER FOR TUBULAR ITEMS

John L. Boyen, Orinda, Calif., assignor to Currier Company, a corporation of California

Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,326
7 Claims. (Cl. 202—170)



1. In a degreaser for open-ended tubular items, such as gun barrels, pipe and the like, a vapor chamber for solvent to be vaporized, means for supporting such a tubular item at an inclination and in communication at one end with said vapor chamber, heating means disposed adjacent said vapor chamber for vaporizing said solvent when said heating means is energized, means responsive to vapor rising in such tubular item to the elevated end thereof for shutting down said heating means, and means precluding escape of vapor from the elevated open end of said item due to residual heat existing, following such shut down.

2,681,309

ELECTROSENSITIVE RECORDING BLANK

Bernard L. Kline, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 136,126
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—2)

1. An electrosensitive recording blank comprising an electrically conductive support, said conductive support having in intimate contact therewith, over the recording surface of the blank, a coating of a recording medium comprising cuprous thiocyanate in an amount sufficient to produce a color change in selectable elemental areas of said recording surface when electrical signaling potentials are applied by a scanning stylus to said selectable areas to produce a record by the signaling potentials applied thereto, said



coating comprising approximately 40% to 75% of cuprous thiocyanate, by weight, with the remainder of said coating principally composed of a substance operative to prevent substantial accumulation of decomposition products on said stylus, said substance comprising at least one compound of the class consisting of aluminum hydroxide, calcium carbonate, copper carbonate, strontium carbonate, barium carbonate and basic zinc carbonate.

2,681,310

TREATING ALUMINUM SURFACES

William H. Wood, Mantua, Ohio, assignor to Harris-Seybold Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 25, 1949, Serial No. 123,532
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—38)

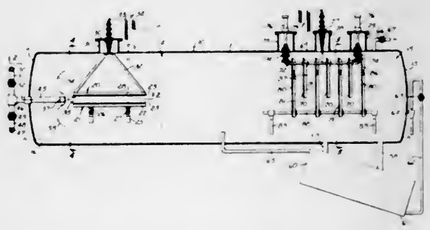
1. A process of treating an aluminum surface, which comprises subjecting the aluminum surface connected as an anode to electrolytic anodic treatment in aqueous acid solution providing oxygen at the anode, and then subjecting the so-treated surface to polyacrylic acid in aqueous medium at a raised temperature not substantially above 100° C.

2,681,311

ELECTRIC TREATER

Hendrik Pieter De Wit, Maracaibo, Venezuela, assignor to Petrolite Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 12, 1948, Serial No. 38,232
19 Claims. (Cl. 204—302)



9. In an electric treater for resolving emulsions of the water-in-oil type, the combination of: a substantially horizontally disposed container much greater in horizontal length than height, said container having an entrance zone near one end, and an exit zone near the other

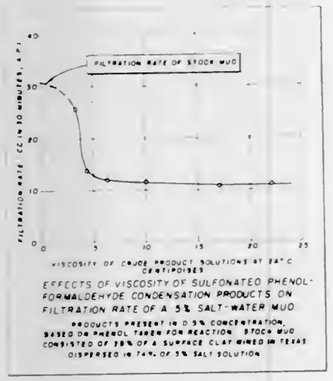
end, said zones being in uninterrupted communication with each other, a main electrode means comprising a pair of substantially plane-surfaced electrodes spaced in substantially parallel relationship in said entrance zone and extending substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of said container, said electrodes enclosing a treating space therebetween, an auxiliary electrode means comprising another pair of spaced electrodes positioned in said exit zone and enclosing a treating space therebetween, means for establishing an electric field in each of said treating spaces, discharge means for discharging the emulsion to be treated into said treating space in said entrance zone, and means for separately withdrawing from said exit zone streams of oil and separated material.

2,681,312

AQUEOUS SUSPENSIONS OF FINELY DIVIDED SOLIDS

Richard A. Salathiel, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Oil Development Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 4, 1951, Serial No. 259,790
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)



1. A method of treating a suspension of finely divided solid material in an aqueous liquid vehicle comprising the step of adding to the suspension a minor amount sufficient to reduce materially the loss of water by filtration from the suspension of a non-cation selective, water soluble salt of a condensation product of a sulfonated phenol and formaldehyde, said non-cation selective, water soluble salt being prepared by condensing approximately equimolar quantities of a mono-sulfonated di-functionally reactive phenol and formaldehyde in the presence of a condensation catalyst at a temperature in the range of 60° to 100° C. for a time sufficient to form a high molecular weight product but for a time insufficient to cause the product to become insoluble in water, said condensation product being neutralized with a solution containing a cation capable of reacting with the condensation product to form a water soluble salt, the reaction between the mono-sulfonated di-functionally reactive phenol and formaldehyde being permitted to continue for a time sufficient to form a product having, when neutralized, a viscosity of not less than 6 centipoises at 26° C. when 7.15 weight per cent of said neutralized product, based on the weight of the phenol reacted, is dissolved in water.

2,681,313

ALKYL ORTHOSILICATE AND ALKOXYSILOXANE BASE GREASE COMPOSITIONS

William S. Kather, San Carlos, and Tibor Wiener, Palo Alto, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1950, Serial No. 145,306
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—21)

1. A composition of matter, a grease containing 95 per cent to 75 per cent by weight of an alkyl orthosilicate and 5 per cent to 25 per cent by weight of soaps, said percentages totaling 100 per cent.

11. A composition of matter, a grease containing a major amount by weight of an organic silicate selected from the group consisting of alkyl orthosilicates and alkoxysiloxanes, and minor amounts of a laminated foliated solid in finely divided condition and soap.

2,681,314

PROCESS FOR AN INORGANIC COLLOID THICKENED GREASE

John R. Skinner, San Francisco, and William E. Savage, San Leandro, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,894
16 Claims. (Cl. 252—28)

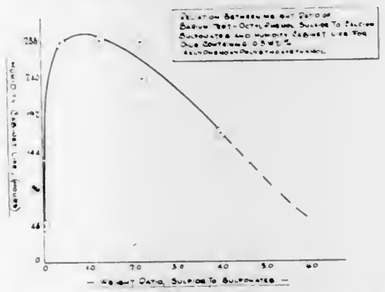
1. The process for the preparation of a lubricating grease composition which comprises heating a mixture of a hydrophobic aliphatic amine and a silica hydrogel at a temperature between about 70° and about 100° C. for a period between about 45 minutes and 4 hours, filtering at least 25% of the water from said mixture after heating, commingling the partially dehydrated mixture with a water-insoluble lubricating oil and substantially completely dehydrating the resulting grease composition.

2,681,315

LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION

Carl O. Tongberg, Westfield, and William H. Brugmann, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 245,058
14 Claims. (Cl. 252—33.4)



1. A composition of matter comprising a major amount of a mineral lubricating oil and, based on total composition, about 0.4 to 10% by weight of calcium petroleum sulfonate, about 0.05 to 4% by weight of an oil miscible alkylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol having from two to six ether groups, and 0.2 to 10% by weight of an alkaline earth metal salt of an alkyl phenol sulfide.

2,681,316

OIL COMPOSITIONS STABILIZED AGAINST OXIDATIVE DETERIORATION

Oliver L. Harle, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,518
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—47.5)

1. An oil composition having improved stability toward oxidation consisting in major portion of a normally oxidizable oil, together with from about 0.1 to 1% by weight of a sulfur-containing compound selected from the group consisting of tetramethyl thiouramdisulfide and di-sec.-butylxanthogen and about 0.1 to 2% by weight of a hydroxy-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of 2,2'-di(p-hydroxyphenyl) propane and p-tert.-butylcatechol.

2,681,317

METHOD OF PREPARING A COATING COMPOSITION CONTAINING A WATER SOLUBLE FLUORESCENT DYE

Harold Grossman, Montclair, N. J.

No Drawing. Application April 28, 1949, Serial No. 90,277
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—301.2)

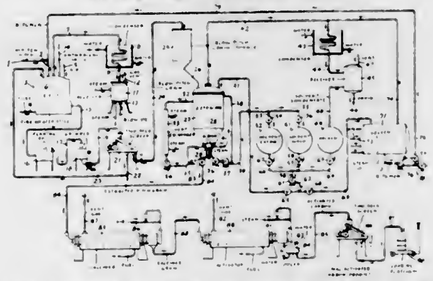
1. The method of preparing coating compositions which comprises mixing together an aqueous solution of a water-soluble organic dye, and aqueous dispersions of a drying oil and dewaxed shellac, adding an electrolyte to break the dispersions and transfer the dye and dispersed materials from the water to the oil phase, separating the water and drying the oil phase.

2,681,318

CONVERSION OF TAR PITCHES INTO ACTIVATED CARBONS

Perry E. Mayer, Audubon, N. J., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 9, 1951, Serial No. 241,113
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—421)



1. A process for the conversion of pitch into granules of activatable char which comprises passing an oxygen-containing gas in intimate contact with a molten pitch selected from the group consisting of coal-tar pitch, water-gas tar pitch and oil-gas tar pitch until said pitch has a benzol-insoluble content in excess of 45% and less than 65% by weight, thereafter and in sequence and without passing through the pulverulent state, cooling and reducing resultant molten pitch to solid form of granular size of between about 4–50 mesh, contacting the pitch granules with a solvent to extract the benzol-soluble components from the pitch granules thereby producing highly porous granules without loss of particulate identity of the granules, and heating the resultant granules at regulated temperatures below the fusion point of the granules in the presence of oxygen-containing gas until an infusible activatable granular char is obtained.

2,681,319

PERMSELECTIVE FILMS OF ANION-EXCHANGE RESINS

George W. Bodamer, Cheltenham, Pa., assignor to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,413
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.1)

1. A permselective, anionic pellicle comprising discrete particles of an insoluble, infusible anion-exchange resin dispersed intimately and uniformly throughout a matrix which is a polymeric material from the class consisting of solid polyethylene, polyisobutylene, vulcanized natural rubber, vulcanized rubbery homopolymers of butadiene-1,3, vulcanized rubbery synthetic polymers of methyl-2-butadiene-1,3, vulcanized rubbery polymers of chloro-2-butadiene-1,3, vulcanized rubbery copolymers of butadiene-1,3 and styrene, vulcanized rubbery copolymers of butadiene-1,3 and acrylonitrile, polyvinylchloride, and copolymers of vinylchloride and vinyl esters of lower fatty acids, said particles being of such a size as to pass through a U. S. Standard sieve No. 50 and being present in an amount equal to 25% to about 75% of the total dry weight of said pellicle.

2,681,320

PERMSELECTIVE FILMS OF CATION-EXCHANGE RESINS

George W. Bodamer, Cheltenham, Pa., assignor to Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 23, 1950, Serial No. 202,577
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.2)

1. A permselective, cationic pellicle comprising discrete particles of an insoluble, infusible, cation-exchange resin dispersed intimately and uniformly throughout a matrix which is a polymeric material from the class consisting of solid polyethylene, polyisobutylene, vulcanized natural rubber, vulcanized rubbery homopolymers of butadiene-1,3, vulcanized rubbery synthetic polymers of methyl-2-butadiene-1,3, vulcanized rubbery polymers of chloro-2-butadiene-1,3, vulcanized rubbery copolymers of butadiene-1,3, and styrene, vulcanized rubbery copolymers of butadiene-1,3 and acrylonitrile, polyvinylchloride, and copolymers of vinylchloride and vinyl esters of lower fatty acids, said particles being of such a size as to pass through a U. S. Standard sieve No. 50 and being present in an amount equal to 25% to about 75% of the total dry weight of said pellicle.

2,681,321

PRODUCTION OF POROUS MATERIALS FROM FILM-FORMING ORGANIC THERMOPLASTIC MASSES

Fritz Stastny, Weinheim (Bergstrasse), and Rudolf Gaeth, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany, assignors to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen am Rhine, Germany

No Drawing. Application February 24, 1951, Serial No. 212,676
Claims priority, application Germany February 27, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.5)

1. A process for the production of porous polystyrene which comprises homogeneously dispers-

ing in monostyrene an organic volatile non-reactive liquid in which polystyrene is insoluble, polymerizing this mixture at temperatures below the boiling point of the liquid under the conditions employed, and heating the resulting mass to a temperature above the boiling point of the liquid and above the softening point but not more than about a few degrees above the softening point of the resulting polystyrene, the relative proportions of monostyrene and said liquid employed being such that the polymerization product is a solid body containing the liquid dispersed throughout.

2,681,322

CLEAR AND PIGMENTED OIL-IN-WATER RESIN EMULSIONS

Laszlo Auer, South Orange, N. J.

No Drawing. Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,724

20 Claims. (Cl. 260—7.5)

1. An oil-in-water resin emulsion textile decorating pigment color composition comprising water, between about 4.5% and about 31% of an emulsified resin-binder, between about 0.18% and 2.16% of an emulsifying agent selected from the class consisting of soaps of fatty acids, fatty acid esters of polyethylene glycols, quaternary ammonium salts, fatty aclohol sulfates, polyethyleneoxide condensation products, polymerized glycol esters and sodium salts of organic sulfonates, between about 0.075% and 4.34% of a protective colloid selected from the class consisting of casein, ammonium caseinate, methylcellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, gum tragacanth, dextrine, starch, sodium acrylate, sodium methacrylate, water-soluble and alkali-soluble hydroxyethylcellulose, locust bean gum, water-soluble salts of the maleic adduct of styrene and alginates, between about 7% and 22% of a dispersed pigment which is a member of the class consisting of phthalocyanine pigments, insoluble azo pigments, vat pigments and carbon blacks, said emulsified resin-binder comprising a polyunsaturated fatty acid ester of a polyhydric alcohol in an emulsion polymerized state, the vehicle solids of the emulsion being sensitive to the action of the air, when exposed to it in a thin layer of a wet film thickness of 0.0015'' to 0.003'', forming a coherent solid film immediately upon demulsification of the emulsion, said solid film formation being reached within a period ranging from a couple of seconds to one hour, the solid polyhydric alcohol esters forming the dispersed phase of the emulsion having an oxygen content which does not exceed the oxygen content of the unemulsified polyhydric alcohol esters by more than 2.8%, said percents being by weight and being based on the total composition, said pigment color composition being viscous and being suitable as a color concentrate which is dilutable with clear extender print paste emulsions to form the desired strength of shade when used for textile printing, said fatty acid ester being a member of the class consisting of (i) styrenated alkyd resins comprising fatty acids in the acid component, (ii) styrenated fatty oils and (iii) pentaerythritol-glycerine mixed esters of maleic anhydride treated fatty acids, all of said fatty acids containing polyunsaturated fatty acids.

2,681,323

POLYSTYRENE PHONOGRAPH RECORD AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

Frazier Groff, Plainfield, Peter B. Potter, Martinsville, and Robert W. Smith, Morristown, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 22, 1949, Serial No. 82,908

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—23)

1. Process for preparing a polystyrene molding composition suitable for phonograph record manufacture which comprises dispersing in a polystyrene of an average molecular weight between 40,000 and 150,000 as determined by viscosity measurements a more than normal compatible quantity of a natural wax and up to about 10 parts per 100 parts of polystyrene by the step of mixing the wax and the polystyrene together at a temperature between 160° and 225° C. until a uniform dispersion is obtained.

2,681,324

POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE COATING COMPOSITIONS

Seymore Hochberg, Upper Darby, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 9, 1951, Serial No. 241,170

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

10. A liquid coating composition comprising an aqueous dispersion of polytetrafluoroethylene containing a wetting agent and an aqueous dispersion of another resinous polymerized ethylenically unsaturated material, the second mentioned aqueous dispersion and said coating composition each having the property of drying at a temperature of at least 100° C. in one coat to a crack-free film having a thickness greater than the critical cracking thickness of said aqueous dispersion of polytetrafluoroethylene alone.

2,681,325

FIBER-FORMING SPINNING COMPOSITION

Nelson W. Abernethy, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,777

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—32.8)

1. A composition of matter consisting essentially of a 10 to 20 per cent by weight solution of a copolymer, in which solution acetone is the sole solvent medium and the sole polymeric solute is a copolymer of from 30 to 55 per cent acrylonitrile and complementarily from 70 to 45 per cent vinylidene chloride, the said copolymer being of such molecular weight that a test solution of 0.5 gram of the copolymer in 100 milliliters of dimethyl formamide has a viscosity of from 1.5 to 2.5 centiposes at 25° C.

2,681,326

WATER REDUCIBLE FIRE-RETARDANT COATING COMPOSITIONS

Conrad J. Christianson, Harvey, Ill., assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application August 26, 1950, Serial No. 181,705

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—39)

1. A water reducible potentially reactive fire-retardant coating composition which comprises

in combination: (1) 1% to 10% of an alkaline catalyzed amide-aldehyde resin wherein the amide is selected from the group consisting of urea, thiourea, butyl urea, hydroxy urea, ethanol urea, guanyl urea, diethylene triurea, acetyl urea, allyl urea and ethylidene urea; (2) 5% to 35% of an acidic ammonium phosphate catalyzed condensation product of an aldehyde and a second amide selected from the group consisting of cyanamide, dicyandiamide and guanidine; (3) 35% to 55% of an inorganic ammonium salt capable of releasing ammonia under flame conditions; (4) 7% to 12% of a monomeric saturated aliphatic organic compound selected from the group consisting of dicarboxylic acids, hydroxy dicarboxylic acids, acid salts and salts of said acids containing not less than 1 nor more than 8 methylene groups and (5) the remainder of the composition consisting of a blend of pigments comprising china clay and zinc oxide.

2,681,327

METHOD OF ELASTICIZING PLASTIC CARBOXYL-CONTAINING SYNTHETIC POLYMERIC RUBBERY MATERIALS AND ELASTIC PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREBY

Harold P. Brown, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application July 25, 1951, Serial No. 238,578

16 Claims. (Cl. 260—41.5)

1. The process which comprises preparing a mixture of (1) a plastic synthetic rubbery polymeric material comprising predominately linear polymer chains to which are attached from 0.001 to 0.30 chemical equivalent by weight of combined carboxyl groups per 100 parts by weight of polymeric material, (2) a polyvalent metallic oxide in amount sufficient to react with at least one-tenth of the carboxyl groups attached to the chains of the rubbery material, and (3) a finely-divided silicon oxide in amount at least one percent by weight based on the weight of the rubbery material, and then heating the resulting plastic composition at a temperature from 125 to 400° F. until said plastic composition has been converted to an elastic polymeric metallo-carboxylate by salt formation between the metallic cation of said metal oxide and the combined carboxyl groups of said plastic polymeric material.

2,681,328

ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS STABILIZED WITH CERTAIN BETA-HYDROXY TERTIARY AMINES

George W. Stanton and Forrest A. Ehlers, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,911

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.9)

1. A composition of matter the essential constituents of which are a polymeric body containing at least 60 per cent by weight of acrylonitrile in the polymer molecule and, as a stabilizing agent therefor, from 1 to 20 per cent, based on the weight of polymer, of a compound from the group consisting of dimethylaminoethanol, 2-(2-dimethylaminoethoxy) ethanol, 1 - dimethylamino - 2 - propanol, 3 - dimethylamino - 1,2 - propandiol and 1,3-bis(dimethylamino)-2-propanol.

2,681,329

ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS STABILIZED WITH CERTAIN N-ALKYL HYDROXYACETAMIDES

George W. Stanton and Forrest A. Ehlers, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,913

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.9)

1. A composition of matter the essential constituents of which are a polymeric body containing at least 60 per cent by weight of acrylonitrile polymerized in the polymer molecule, any balance being another monoethylenically unsaturated compound copolymerized with acrylonitrile, and, as a stabilizing agent therefor, from 1 to 20 per cent by weight of a compound from the group consisting of N,N-dimethyl hydroxyacetamide, N,N-diethyl hydroxyacetamide, N-ethyl hydroxyacetamide and N-ethyl, N-methyl hydroxyacetamide.

2,681,330

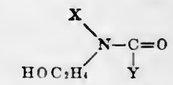
ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS STABILIZED WITH CERTAIN HYDROXYMETHYL FORMAMIDES AND ACETAMIDES

George W. Stanton and Forrest A. Ehlers, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 4, 1952, Serial No. 307,914

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.9)

1. A composition of matter the essential constituents of which are a polymeric body containing at least 60 per cent by weight of acrylonitrile polymerized in the polymer molecule, any balance being another monoethylenically unsaturated compound copolymerized with acrylonitrile, and, as a stabilizing agent therefor, from 2 to 20 per cent by weight of a compound having the general formula



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl and 2-hydroxyethyl and Y is from the group consisting of methyl and hydrogen.

2,681,331

SYNTHETIC RUBBERY TRIPOLYMERS OF BUTADIENE, ALKYL-BUTADIENES, AND VINYL PYRIDINES

Louis H. Howland, Watertown, and Victor S. Chambers, Naugatuck, Conn., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,397

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—80.7)

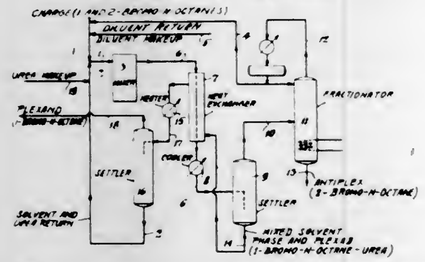
1. A synthetic rubber aqueous emulsion polymerizate of polymerizable monomers consisting of about 80 parts by weight of butadiene-1,3, about 10 parts by weight of 2,3-dialkylbutadiene-1,3 in which the alkyl substituents have 1 to 4 carbon atoms and about 10 parts by weight of a vinyl pyridine selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted monovinyl pyridines and monoalkyl monovinyl pyridines and dialkyl monovinyl pyridines in which the alkyl substitutents have 1 to 2 carbon atoms.

2,681,332

SEPARATION OF AMINES BY UREA COMPLEX FORMATION

Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application September 13, 1949, Serial No. 115,515
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)



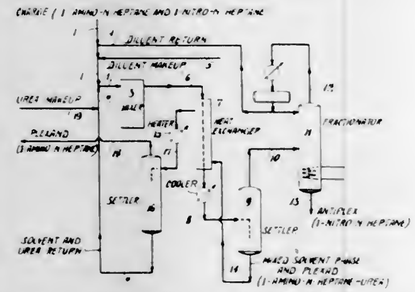
1. The method for recovering a tertiary amine from a mixture containing the same and a secondary aliphatic amine in which the aliphatic groups are straight chains, in which the total number of carbon atoms is at least eight and which consists of the elements carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen, which comprises: contacting said mixture with urea under conditions appropriate for the formation of a crystalline complex of urea and said secondary amine, whereupon said complex is formed and whereupon the said tertiary amine is unaffected by urea; separating the said complex from the remainder of the resulting reaction mixture; and recovering the said tertiary amine from the said remainder.

2,681,333

SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS AND HYDROCARBON DERIVATIVES

Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application September 13, 1949, Serial No. 115,517
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)



1. The method for selectively separating a straight chain compound represented by general Formula A:

(A) $$X(CH_2)_nCH_3$$

wherein X is a monovalent group and n is a whole number, said compound (A) being selected from the group consisting of: one in which n is greater than about 4 to 6 and in which the "width" of X is less than about 2.3 A°, one in which n is greater than about 6 to 10 and in which the "width" of X is between about 2.3 A° and about 3.7 A°, one in which n is greater than about 10 to 16 and in which the "width" of X is between about 3.7 A° and about 5.2 A°, and one in which n is greater than about 16 and in which the "width" of X is greater than about 5.2 A°, from a mixture consisting essentially of said compound (A) and at least one straight chain compound represented by general Formula B:

(B) $$X'(CH_2)_nCH_3$$

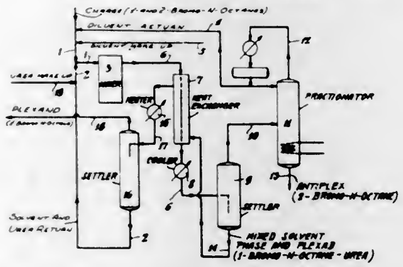
wherein X' is a different monovalent group of greater "width" than X, and n is the same as in (A), which comprises: contacting said mixture with urea under conditions appropriate for the formation of a crystalline complex of urea and said compound (A), whereby said compound (A) preferentially forms a crystalline complex with urea; and separating said complex from the mixture thus formed.

2,681,334

FORMATION OF UREA COMPLEXES WITH COMPOUNDS CONTAINING A MONOCYCLIC SUBSTITUENT

Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Application September 13, 1949, Serial No. 116,593
The portion of the term of the patent subsequent to June 16, 1970, has been disclaimed
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)



6. Crystalline complex of urea and a compound selected from the group consisting of:

(1) $$X(CH_2)_nCH_3$$

wherein X is a monocyclic group and n is a whole number greater than about: 8 to 10 when the "width" of X is between about 3.0 A° and about 3.7 A°, 10 to 16 when the "width" of X is between about 3.7 A° and about 5.2 A°, and 16 when the "width" of X is greater than about 5.2 A°, and

(2) $$H_3C(CH_2)_rCH(CH_2)_mCH_3$$ (X)

wherein X is a monocyclic group, and r and m are integers the sum of which is greater than about twenty-one carbon atoms.

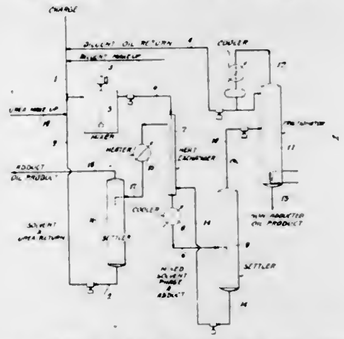
2,681,335

SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS USING UREA COMPLEX

Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Original application January 29, 1948, Serial No. 4,997. Divided and this application February 17, 1950, Serial No. 144,815
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)

1. The continuous method for the separation of hydrocarbon materials having a greater ability to form adducts with urea from charge mixtures containing these adduct-forming components and non-adduct-forming components, which comprises contacting such a charge mixture with a solution of urea which has a specific gravity different from but intermediate between that of said charge mixture and that of said adducts, in a solvent which is chemically inert with respect to said charge mixture and urea, is stable at temperatures at which said adducts are not, is nonmiscible with said charge mixture, and is not a solvent for said adducts under the conditions conducive to adduct-formation, to form a three-phase mixture including an adduct phase containing occluded non-adduct-forming components, and oil phase consisting of said charge mixture stripped of substantial amounts of said adduct-forming components, and a urea solution phase; introducing said three-phase mixture into a column of another solution of urea similar to that described hereinbefore, at a point such



that the adduct phase and the oil phase will travel through said column in directions opposite to each other, whereby the residual amounts of adduct-forming components present in said oil phase form adducts and the non-adduct-forming components occluded in said adduct phase are removed therefrom, to form a clean adduct phase, a non-adduct-forming component phase, and a second urea solution phase; separating said non-adduct-forming component phase from a two-phase mixture comprising said clean adduct phase and said second urea solution phase; heating said two-phase mixture to liberate the adducted hydrocarbon materials and to reconstitute the urea solution; separating said hydrocarbon materials from the reconstituted urea solution; and returning said reconstituted urea solution to reuse.

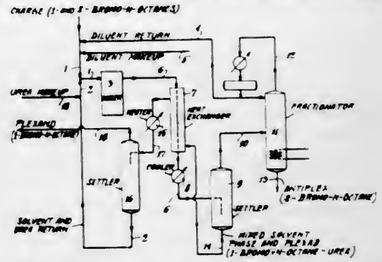
2,681,336

SEPARATION OF SULFUR-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS BY UREA ADDUCT FORMATION

Everett Gorin, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Continuation of application Serial No. 115,516, September 13, 1949. This application November 13, 1951, Serial No. 255,943
The portion of the term of the patent subsequent to June 16, 1970, has been disclaimed
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)

1. The method of separating a straight chain aliphatic compound (I) containing a sulfur-containing terminal substituent and having in the chain at least about: 12 to 18 carbon atoms when the "width" of said substituent is between about 3.7A° and about 5.2A° and 18 carbon atoms when the "width" of said substituent is greater than about 5.2A°, from a mixture containing the same and at least one sulfur-containing compound (II) less susceptible to urea complex formation than said sulfur-containing compound (I), which comprises: contacting said mixture with urea under conditions appropriate for the formation of a crystalline complex of urea and



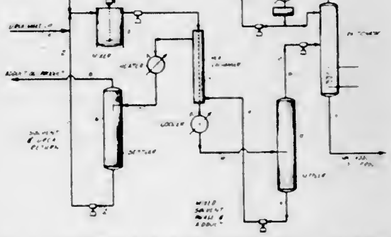
said sulfur-containing compound (I); and separating said complex from the resulting reaction mixture.

2,681,337

TRIETHYLAMINE AS A SOLVENT IN UREA COMPLEX FORMATION

Everett Gorin, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

Original application January 29, 1948, Serial No. 4,997. Divided and this application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,467
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)



1. In a process for the separation of straight chain hydrocarbons from their mixture with non-straight-chain hydrocarbons, which comprises contacting the mixture with an aqueous solution of urea so as to form crystalline molecular complexes of urea with straight-chain hydrocarbons and separating the complexes from non-straight-chain hydrocarbons, the improvement which comprises so contacting the said mixture and the said aqueous solution in the presence of triethylamine.

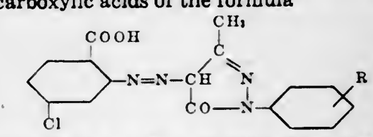
2,681,338

AZO COLORING SALTS

Francis Russell Harrison and Harry James Twitchett, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,312
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 24, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—163)

1. As azo coloring matters, the metallic salts of the carboxylic acids of the formula



wherein R is a radical selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen and methyl, said salts being characterized by their substantial insolubility in water and organic solvents.

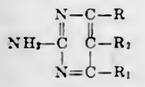
2,681,339

PYRIMIDINE PENICILLIN

Kunio Yamanaka, Hiroshi Yamamoto, Yoshio Kawamura, and Shimpei Ito, Tokyo, Japan, assignors to Nippon Kayaku Co., Limited, Tokyo, Japan

No Drawing. Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 361,442
Claims priority, application Japan December 2, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A crystalline salt of a 2-amino pyrimidine and penicillin wherein the 2-amino pyrimidine is of the general formula



wherein R and R_1 designate radicals selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy, and R_2 designates a radical selected from the group consisting of H and lower alkyl.

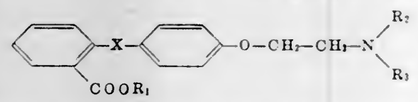
2,681,340

AMINO ESTERS

Gustav Ehrhart and Heinrich Ruschig, Bad Soden (Taunus), and Walter Aumüller, Frankfurt (Main), Germany, assignors to Farbwerke-Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, Frankfurt (Main), Hochst, Germany, a German company

No Drawing. Application June 30, 1953, Serial No. 365,268
Claims priority, application Germany May 26, 1951
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.3)

1. A compound selected from the group which consists of a basic ether of the general formula



wherein X is a member selected from the group consisting of CO and CH_2, R_1 represents lower alkyl, and R_2 and R_3 are members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and further members wherein R_2 and R_3 taken together with —N< form piperidine and pyrrolidine and salts of said basic ether.

2,681,341

SOLID ACID SALTS OF N,N-DIETHYL PYRIDINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE

Georg E. Cronheim and Philip Lucas, Bristol, Tenn., assignors to The S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee

No Drawing. Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,304
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—295.5)

1. The solid acid salts selected from the group consisting of N,N-diethyl pyridine-3-carboxylic acid amide tartrate, N,N-diethyl pyridine-3-carboxylic acid amide oxalate, N,N-diethyl pyridine-3-carboxylic acid amide fumarate and N,N-diethyl pyridine-3-carboxylic acid amide maleate, said compounds having therapeutic properties.

2,681,342

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION

David M. Musser, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Onyx Oil & Chemical Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 15, 1949, Serial No. 121,633
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—297)

1. A process for preparing alkoxymethylene quaternary ammonium compounds which comprises neutralizing a tertiary amine with a member selected from the group consisting of concentrated hydrochloric acid and anhydrous hydrogen chloride, and reacting the resulting amine hydrochloride in a substantially anhydrous condition with a lower aliphatic alcohol and paraformaldehyde.

2,681,343

5-n-HEPTYL-2-THIOHYDANTOIN AND ITS PREPARATION

Ernest J. Froelich, Albany, N. Y., assignor to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 282,463
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—309.5)

1. 5-n-heptyl-2-thiohydantoin.

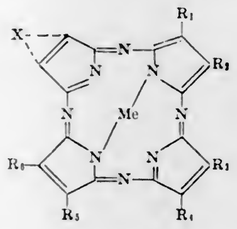
2,681,344

COLORING MATTERS OF THE TETRA-AZA PORPHIN SERIES

Harold France, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application January 3, 1951, Serial No. 204,287
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 12, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—314)

1. As coloring matters, metal-containing and metal-free tetra-aza-porphin derivatives of the formula:



wherein Me is selected from the group consisting of a pair of hydrogen atoms and a metal having an atomic number of from 24 to 29, both inclusive; wherein X represents the atoms necessary to complete a 6-membered alicyclic ring; and wherein, of the radicals R_1 to R_6, from 0 to 3 of the pairs of these radicals which are attached to adjacent carbon atoms on the same ring are joined together to form a cyclic ring selected from the group consisting of alicyclic, arylene and quinonoid, and the remainder of the radicals R_1 to R_6 being radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl.

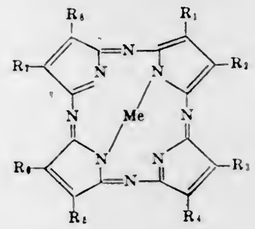
2,681,345

COLORING MATTERS OF THE TETRA-AZA-PORPHIN SERIES

Harold France, Blackley, Manchester, and William Owen Jones, Morden Park, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,431
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 12, 1950
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—314)

1. New colouring matters of the formula



where R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7 and R_8, the substituents on the pyrrole nuclei are radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and cyclohexyl and Me is the radical of a metal selected from the group consisting of nickel and cobalt.

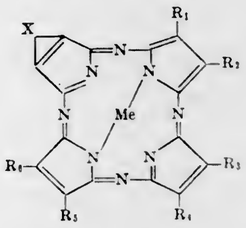
2,681,346

COLORING MATTERS OF THE TETRA-AZA-PORPHIN SERIES

Harold France, Blackley, Manchester, and William Owen Jones, Morden Park, England, assignors to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application January 10, 1951, Serial No. 205,432
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 12, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—314)

1. As coloring matters metal-containing and metal-free tetra-aza-porphin derivatives of the formula:



wherein Me is selected from the group consisting of a pair of hydrogen atoms and a metal having an atomic number of from 24 to 29, both inclusive; wherein X represents the atoms necessary to complete a monocyclic aryl radical; and wherein, of the radicals R_1 to R_6, from 0 to 2 of the pairs of these radicals which are attached to adjacent carbon atoms on the same ring are joined together to form a cyclic ring selected from the group consisting of monocyclic arylene and quinonoid, the remainder of the radicals R_1–R_6 being radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and cycloalkyl.

2,681,347

PREPARATION OF LEUCO METAL PHTHALOCYANINES

Charles John Pedersen, Salem, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,745
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—314.5)

1. The process of producing a reversible, leuco derivative of a metal phthalocyanine from the group consisting of copper phthalocyanine and nickel phthalocyanine, which comprises reacting with halogen and an alcohol-soluble salt of the corresponding metal upon metal-free phthalocyanine in a liquid, saturated aliphatic alcohol at a temperature between 0° and 50° C., the quantity of halogen employed for the reaction being between 1.0 and 1.15 moles per mole of metal-free phthalocyanine employed plus any additional quantity required to convert any cuprous salts present to the cupric stage, and recovering the resulting alcohol-soluble compound.

2,681,348

LEUCO-CALCIUM PHTHALOCYANINE AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Robert A. Brooks, Salem, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,887
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—314.5)

1. The alcohol-soluble complex compound obtained by reacting, in an alcoholic solvent and at a temperature between 65° and 100° C., phthalonitrile, ammonia and a calcium compound of the group consisting of calcium oxide and hydroxide, said complex compound being characterized by yielding metal-free phthalocyanine upon reduction with ascorbic acid.

2,681,349

PREPARATION OF 5-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

Andrew P. Dunlop, Riverside, and Edward Sherman, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 276,048
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—326.5)

1. A process for preparing 5-methyl-2-pyrrolidone which comprises reacting hydrogen and ammonia with levulinic acid in a molar ratio of ammonia to levulinic acid of at least 1 to 1 under a pressure of 500–3000 p. s. i. g. and a temperature of 100–300° C. in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst selected from the group consisting of cobalt and nickel and a solvent selected from the group consisting of water and a saturated aliphatic alcohol containing not more than 4 carbon atoms.

2,681,350

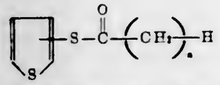
PROCESS FOR PREPARING THIENYL THIOLESTERS

Emil Koft, Jr., Woodbury Heights, and George C. Johnson, Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 198,038

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—332.2)

1. A method for preparing a thienyl thiolester having the formula:



where n is an integer of from 1 to 5, which comprises the reaction, in the absence of a catalyst, of an anhydride of an unsubstituted saturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid, said acid containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and an aqueous solution of an alkali metal salt of thiophenethiol under substantially neutral conditions and at a temperature between about 20° C. and about 35° C.

2,681,351

PROCESSES FOR PRODUCING URONIC ACIDS

Barron Silvin Whittingham and Hyman C. Bergman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Primorganics, Inc., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,467

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—345.7)

1. The process of increasing the yield of uronic acids in the acid hydrolysis of pectins, pectic acid, and pectous substances, which consists in adding to a mixture of hydrolyzing acid and water-dispersed material containing a uronic acid group, a water soluble metallic salt in which the metallic ion is in reduced form, said salt acting as an inhibitor, that is, preventing the degradation of the uronic acid, after it is produced, to furfural, carbon dioxide and water.

2,681,352

PREPARATION OF ALKALI METAL SALTS OF GLUCURONIC ACID FROM GLUCURONOLACTONE

William Hach, Oak Park, and Donald G. Benjamin, Maywood, Ill., assignors to Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,982

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—345.7)

1. The process of preparing alkali metal salts of glucuronic acid which comprises instantaneously and intimately contacting glucuronolactone and aqueous alkali metal hydroxide, and recovering the resultant salt; the temperature during the resultant reaction not exceeding about 130° F.; the ratio of glucuronolactone to alkali metal hydroxide being 1.0 mole to 0.9–1.0 mole and the concentration of alkali hydroxide being 0.5 to 2.0 moles per liter of hydroxide solution.

2,681,353

CHLORINATION OF KETO-STEROIDS

Sydney Archer, Albany, N. Y., assignor to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 276,063

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. The process for replacing with chlorine a hydrogen atom attached to a carbon atom alpha to a keto group in a keto-steroid which comprises treating said keto-steroid in an inert organic solvent with at least one equivalent of an aryliodine dichloride.

2,681,354

CONDENSATION OF ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH AMINO SUBSTITUTED AMIDES

Maurice J. Kelley, Bloomfield, N. J., and Jacob Levy, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 2, 1950, Serial No. 183,102

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—404.5)

1. A process for the condensation of ethylene oxide with an amino amide compound having a replaceable amino hydrogen atom, which comprises condensing the ethylene oxide with the amino amide compound at a temperature at which the amino amide compound is in the liquid state and in the presence of a compound selected from the class consisting of boron trifluoride, boron trifluoride etherate and boron trifluoride hydrate, the mol ratio of ethylene oxide to said amino amide compound being at least one to one.

2,681,355

METHOD OF PREPARING ORGANOSILANES

Arthur J. Barry and John W. Gilkey, Midland, Mich., assignors to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1953, Serial No. 338,123

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—448.2)

1. A method of preparing methylchlorosilanes which comprises heating the residue boiling above dimethyldichlorosilane, which residue was formed during the reaction of methylchloride with silicon, and HCl at a temperature of from 200° C. to 900° C., the HCl being present in amount of at least 4 per cent by weight based on the weight of the residue.

2,681,356

EXTRACTION OF OXYGENATED COMPOUNDS FROM OILS WITH AQUEOUS SALT SOLUTIONS

Herbert K. Wiese, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 3, 1948, Serial No. 30,968

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—450)

In a process for separating preferentially oil-soluble organic oxygenated compounds from a predominantly hydrocarbon mixture comprising acids, esters and at least one preferentially oil-soluble organic oxygenated compound selected from the group consisting of alcohols, aldehydes, and ketones, the steps which comprise contacting said hydrocarbon mixture at a temperature in the range of 250° C. and 350° C. with an aqueous extraction solution containing a salt of a preferentially oil-soluble carboxylic acid having 3 to 12 carbon atoms in the molecule, whereby the esters contained in said mixture are hydrolyzed to acids and alcohols, and stratifying and separating an aqueous extract containing said preferentially oil-soluble organic oxygenated compounds.

2,681,357

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A WAX OXIDATE

John K. McKinley, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,419

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—451)

1. A process for producing a wax oxidate characterized by a high ester content and by excellent solubility in mineral oils, which comprises non-catalytically reacting a deoiled paraffin wax containing less than 5 per cent oil with air at an air feed rate of 5 to 20 cubic feet per pound of paraffin wax per hour, at a temperature between 360 and 390° F. and at a pressure less than 30 p. s. i. a.

6. A wax oxidate produced by the liquid phase non-catalytic air oxidation of a deoiled paraffin wax at a temperature between 360 and 390° F., at a pressure less than 30 p. s. i. a. and at an air feed rate of 5 to 20 cubic feet per pound of paraffin wax per hour, said oxidate being characterized by a Sap. No. less than about 116, by a Neut. No. to Sap. No. ratio less than 0.25, by an SUV at 210° F. between about 61 and 227, by an unsaponifiable content between about 55 and 65 per cent, and by miscibility with mineral oils.

2,681,358

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIISOTHIOCYANATES

Walter V. Wirth, Woodstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 10, 1952, Serial No. 287,265

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—454)

2. The process of preparing organic aryl diisothiocyanates which comprises refluxing in proportion from 1.25 to 1.5 mols of an aryl diisocyanate with 1 mol of phosphorus pentasulfide in an inert solvent boling between about 140° and 200° C., which is present in amount between 2 and 4 times the weight of aryl diisocyanate, cooling the reaction mass below 100° C. and separating the resulting aryl diisothiocyanate from the reaction mass.

2,681,359

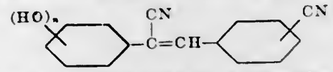
ALPHA (HYDROXYPHENYL) CYANO CINNAMONITRILES

Kurt J. Rorig, Evanston, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,635

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—465)

1. A compound of the structural formula



wherein n is a positive integer smaller than three.

2,681,360

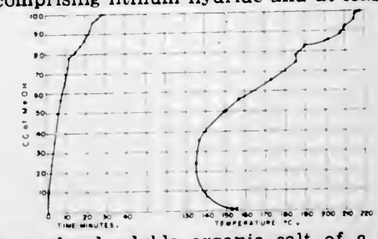
MIXED LITHIUM HYDRIDE-METAL ORGANIC CARBOXYLATE SALT CATALYSTS FOR ESTER INTERCHANGE REACTION AND PROCESS

Joseph L. Vodonik, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,708

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—475)

1. In the process which comprises reacting a glycol of the formula, $HO(CH_2)_nOH$, where "n" is an integer from 2 to 10 inclusive, with an alkyl ester of terephthalic acid having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl group under conditions to effect ester interchanges, the improvement which comprises carrying out the ester interchange in the presence of a catalyst mixture comprising lithium hydride and at least one



ethylene glycol-soluble organic salt of a metal from the group consisting of cadmium, magnesium and zinc, and an acid from the group consisting of fatty acids containing up to 18 carbon atoms, salicylic acid, and lactic acid.

2,681,361

PRODUCTION OF ALKALI SALTS OF ACI-NITRO COMPOUNDS

Heinrich Hopff and Otto von Schickh, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany, assignors to Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany

No Drawing. Application May 29, 1952, Serial No. 290,839

Claims priority, application Germany June 1, 1951

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—500)

1. An improved process for the production of alkali salts of aci-nitroalkanes and -nitrocycloalkanes which comprises dissolving 0.5 to 10 percent of a member of the group consisting of cyclohexanone oxime and acetone oxime in a member of the group consisting of nitrocyclohexane and the nitroalkanes obtainable by the gas-phase nitration of gasoline and adding at least stoichiometric amounts of a 15 to 50 percent aqueous solution of caustic alkali while stirring and cooling.

2,681,362

ALKYL SUBSTITUTED BENZENE SULFONATE

Robert M. Kennedy, Newtown Square, and Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 7, 1949, Serial No. 120,076

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—505)

A detergent composition comprising as its essential detergent constituent a mixture of alkyl benzene sulfonates obtained by alkylating benzene with a petroleum fraction containing a substantial proportion of saturate hydrocarbons having at least one tertiary hydrogen atom per molecule, an aromatic hydrocarbon content of less than about 35%, and having a boiling range of from about 400° F. to 500° F., said alkylation being performed by reacting, at a temperature of from 50° C. to 200° C. and pressure of from 100 to 200 p. s. i., benzene with said petroleum fraction by subjecting a mixture of benzene and said petroleum fraction to the simultaneous action of hydrogen fluoride and a material selected from the group consisting of a tertiary mono-olefin having no more than 9 carbon atoms and a tertiary alkyl substituted aromatic hydrocarbon, wherein the mole ratio of saturate hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons is from 1:5 to 6:1, the mole ratio of said material selected from the group consisting of a tertiary mono-olefin and a tertiary alkyl substituted aromatic hydrocarbon to benzene plus saturate hydrocarbons is from 1:10 to 1:1 and the mole ratio of hydrogen fluo-

ride to aromatic hydrocarbons plus saturate hydrocarbons is from 1:1 to 8:1, separating the alkylated benzene product wherein the alkyl group attached to the benzene nucleus contains the same



number of carbon atoms as the saturate hydrocarbons containing a tertiary hydrogen atom of said pertoleum fraction, sulfonating said alkylated benzene product to form a monosulfonated alkyl benzene, and converting the sulfonated product to an alkali metal salt.

2,681,363

HYDROXY PHENYL ALIPHATIC CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR IODO DERIVATIVES AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAME

Erwin Schwenk, Shrewsbury, Mass., and Domenick Papa, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 19, 1951, Serial No. 216,461

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—521)

Crystalline ω-(3,5-diiodo-4-hydroxy phenyl) hexoic acid.

2,681,364

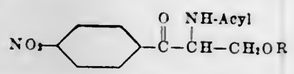
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1-p-NITROPHENYL - 2 - ACYLAMIDOPROPANE-1,3-DIOLS

Loren M. Long, Grosse Pointe Woods, and George W. Moersch, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

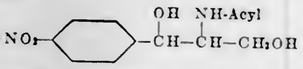
No Drawing. Application October 27, 1951, Serial No. 253,568

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—558)

1. Process which comprises reacting an α-acylamido-p-nitropropiophenone compound of formula,

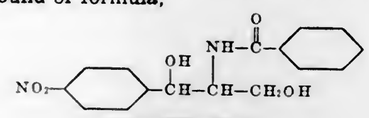


with a reducing agent of the class consisting of sodium borohydride and potassium borohydride in a hydroxylic solvent and hydrolyzing the boron complex so formed thereby obtaining a 1-p-nitrophenyl-2-acylamidopropane-1,3-diol compound of formula,



where Acyl is a carboxylic acid acyl group, and R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and carboxylic acid acyl radicals.

5. Process which comprises reacting α-benzamido-β-hydroxy-p-nitropropiophenone with sodium borohydride in a hydroxylic solvent selected from the class consisting of water, lower aliphatic alcohol and aqueous lower aliphatic alcohol at a temperature below 50° C. and hydrolyzing the boron complex so formed thereby obtaining a 1-p-nitrophenyl-2-benzamidopropane-1,3-diol compound of formula,



2,681,365

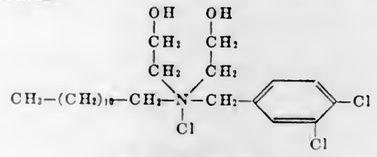
N-(3,4-DICHLOROBENZYL)-N-(n-DODECYL)-N,N - DI - (2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMMONIUM CHLORIDE AND PREPARATION THEREOF

Louis L. Hallock, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 2, 1952, Serial No. 291,298

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—567.6)

1. N-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-N-(n-dodecyl)-N,N-di-(2-hydroxyethyl) ammonium chloride, having the formula



2,681,366

PRODUCTION OF 2 - KETO - 10 - METHYL-1,2,5,8,9,10-HEXAHYDRONAPHTHALENE

Robert B. Woodward, Belmont, Mass., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,328

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—586)

1. 2-keto - 10 - methyl-1,2,5,8,9,10 - hexahydronaphthalene.

2. The method which comprises reducing an organic carboxylic ester of 1-hydroxy-2-keto-10-methyl-1,2,5,8,9,10 - hexahydronaphthalene with zinc in acetic anhydride and recovering the 2-keto-10-methyl-1,2,5,8,9,10 - hexahydronaphthalene thereby produced.

2,681,367

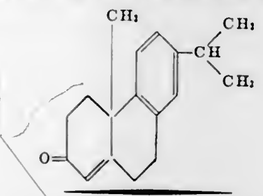
7-ISOPROPYL-12-METHYL-2,3,4,9,10,12-HEXAHYDRO-2-PHENANTHRONE

Willard M. Hoehn, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,173

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—590)

A compound of the structural formula



2,681,368

REMOVAL OF COBALT AND IRON FROM OXO ALDEHYDES

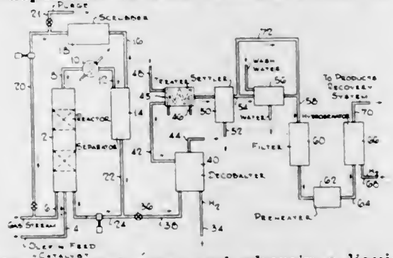
Cecil H. Hale, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 21, 1949, Serial No. 122,624

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—604)

1. In a carbonylation process wherein carbon compounds containing olefinic double bonds are

contacted in an initial reaction zone with carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of a cobalt carbonylation catalyst under conditions to produce reaction products comprising aldehydes containing at least one more carbon atom than said olefinic compounds, and wherein metal compounds comprising metal carbonyls are dissolved in said reaction products, and the solution comprising said reaction products and dissolved metal compounds is transferred to a catalyst removal zone wherein the bulk of the metal carbonyls are decomposed to the metal under the influence of temperatures and pressures conducive to the decomposition of cobalt carbonyl and deposition of solid catalyst metal in said



catalyst removal zone, and wherein a liquid effluent comprising said aldehydes, as well as a minor portion of undecomposed dissolved metal compounds is withdrawn from said last-named zone, the step of removing dissolved metal compounds from said effluent which comprises contacting the latter with an aqueous solution of a derivative of a hydroxy carboxylic acid, thereby extracting said dissolved metal from said aldehyde product in the form of a complex of said metal dissolved in said aqueous solution, separating aqueous from a non-aqueous phase, and recovering from said treating zone an aldehyde product substantially free of dissolved carbonyl-forming metal contaminants.

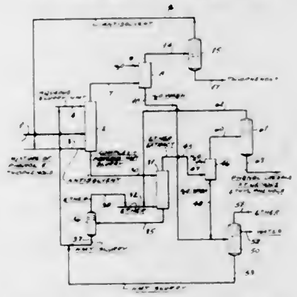
2,681,369

SEPARATION OF PHENOLS FROM THIOPHENOLS

Howard V. Hess, Glenham, and Edwin C. Knowles, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 20, 1952, Serial No. 277,644

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—609)



1. A process for separating low molecular weight phenolic compounds of the group consisting of phenol, cresols, ethylphenols and xylenols from thiophenol and its homologs which comprises contacting a mixture containing said phenolic and thiophenolic compounds with hexamethylene tetramine at a temperature below 180° F., separating said reaction mixture in the presence of an antisolvent selected from the group consisting of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons and mixtures thereof into an antisolvent solution and a distinct liquid complex phase consisting mainly of hexamethylene tetramine and said low molecular weight phenolic compounds, decomposing said complex phase into hexamethylene tetramine and low molecular weight phenolic compounds substantially free of thiophenolic compounds by extraction with a solvent selected from the group consisting of water and oxygenated hydrocarbons having a high solvent power for phenols and a low solvent power for hexamethylene tetramine and water at a temperature below 180° F. whereby there is formed an extract phase containing said low molecular weight phenols, recovering said phenols from said extract phase and recovering thiophenols from said antisolvent solution.

2,681,370

PERFLUOROALKYLALDEHYDE ALKYLHEMIACETALS

Donald R. Husted, St. Paul, and Arthur H. Ahlbrecht, White Bear Township, Ramsey County, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 277,084

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—615)

1. As new compounds, the perfluoroalkyl aldehyde alkylhemiacetals having the formula:

$$C_nF_{2n+1}CH(OH)(OC_mH_{2m+1})$$

where n has an integer value of 1 to 9 and m has an integer value of 1 to 5.

2,681,371

PRODUCTION OF ORTHO SUBSTITUTED PHENOLS, PARTICULARLY ORTHO SUBSTITUTED HYDROQUINONES

Alexander Gaydasch, Brookfield, and William K. T. Gleim, Orland Park, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,874

22 Claims. (Cl. 260—624)

1. A process for producing an ortho substituted phenol which comprises reacting a phenol having a replaceable nuclear hydrogen atom in ortho position to hydroxyl with a halide selected from the group consisting of a tertiary alkyl halide, an allylic halide and a benzyl halide in the presence of a caustic solution and an alkaline reducing agent selected from the group consisting of the alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and ammonium hydrosulfites, sulfides, bisulfides, thiosulfates and thionates.

2,681,372

MANUFACTURE OF ETHYL CHLORIDE AND VINYL CHLORIDE

Percy W. Trotter, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Ethyl Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,315

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—656)

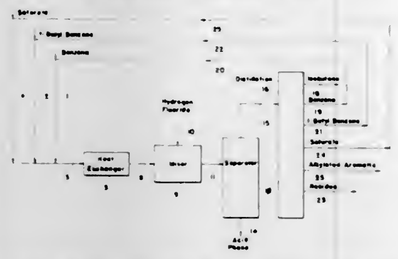
1. Process of producing ethyl chloride and vinyl chloride comprising reacting a dichloroethane and ethylene in the ratio of from 0.5 to 1.5 moles of dichloroethane to 1 mole of ethylene in the presence of anhydrous calcium sulfate catalyst and at a temperature of 250° to 350° C. and a pressure of 100 to 400 pounds per square inch, the reaction being carried out for a period of at least three minutes.

2,681,373

CATALYTIC ALKYLATION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

Abraham Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 2, 1949, Serial No. 96,755
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—668)



An alkylation process which comprises bringing together, in the liquid phase at a temperature of from 50° C. to 200° C., hydrogen fluoride and tertiary butyl benzene in the presence of methylcyclohexane, and recovering methylcyclohexylbenzene from the reaction mixture.

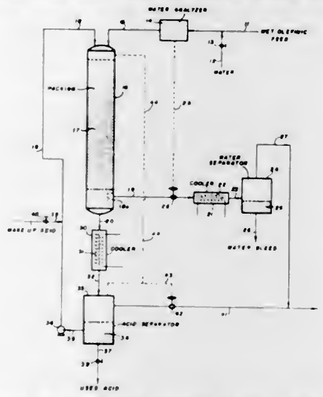
2,681,374

CONTROL OF CATALYST HYDRATION

Sam R. Bethea, Baytown, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Oil Development Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 14, 1951, Serial No. 221,050
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.15)

1. In a catalytic conversion process in which a wet olefinic hydrocarbon feed in vaporous condition is contacted in a reaction zone with a liquid phosphoric acid catalyst having a strength no less than 75% H_3PO_4 to form a polymer, the method of maintaining the acid strength of the catalyst which comprises contacting the said hydrocarbon feed and the acid catalyst under conditions including a temperature at least 280° F. to form a product including vaporous hydrocarbon product, water and catalyst, withdrawing from a lower point in said zone a first stream of vaporous hydrocarbon containing water and withdrawing from a point substantially below the point where the first stream is withdrawn a second stream of hydrocarbon and acid catalyst, said first stream and said second stream being proportioned with respect to an amount of water introduced with the feed to control the strength



of the acid within the range given, separately cooling the first and second streams to a temperature no greater than 200° F., separating the cooled first stream into a first hydrocarbon phase and a water phase, discarding the water phase, separating the cooled second stream into a second hydrocarbon phase and an acid phase, and recovering and recycling to said contacting step said acid phase having a strength substantially the same as the acid catalyst, the first stream of vaporous hydrocarbon containing water being withdrawn in an amount sufficient to maintain the acid strength of the catalyst.

ELECTRICAL

2,681,375

ELECTRODE FOR ELECTRIC BATTERIES AND A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Hans Vogt, Stockholm-Malarhojden, Sweden

Application April 25, 1949, Serial No. 89,416
Claims priority, application Sweden May 4, 1948
3 Claims. (Cl. 136—20)



1. An electrode arrangement including in combination at least one pair of strip-shaped electrodes each comprised of a thin carrier sheet having a thickness of between .02 and .05 mm., sintered metal powder particles adhering to said carrier sheet in the form of at least one thin porous layer, and an electro-chemically active substance embodied in the pores of said layer, the total thickness of each of said strip-shaped electrodes being less than 1 mm., and a permeable insulating strip of a lye-resistant material interposed between the adjacent electrodes, said electrodes being wound up spirally in the form of rolls.

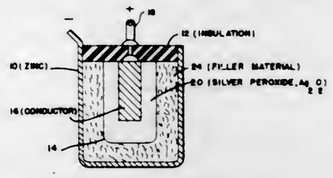
2,681,376

ALKALINE PRIMARY BATTERY AND ELECTROLYTE THEREFOR

Irving A. Denison, Silver Spring, Md., and Paul L. Howard, Arlington, Va.

Original application October 17, 1945, Serial No. 622,920, now Patent No. 2,513,292, dated July 4, 1950. Divided and this application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,204
10 Claims. (Cl. 136—106)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. An electric battery comprising a negative electrode of zinc containing material, a positive electrode of an electrolytically formed silver peroxide, an electrolyte of a water solution of an alkali metal hydroxide, and a salting out compound consisting of a weak acid formed from a non-metallic oxide of the type producing hydroxyl ions upon hydrolysis, whereby the hydroxyl ion



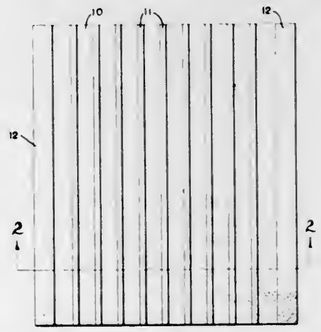
concentration may be maintained at a substantially constant value.

2,681,377

BATTERY SEPARATOR

Vernon L. Smithers, Akron, Ohio

Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,664
7 Claims. (Cl. 136—143)



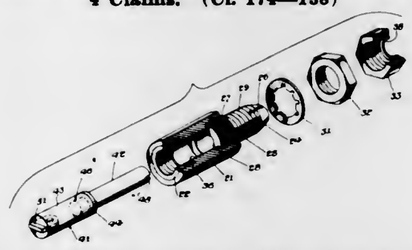
1. A battery separator comprising a web consisting essentially of blown phenolic condensation resin compressed in one direction, the average dimension of foam voids along directions normal to said one direction being greatly in excess of the average dimension of foam voids along said direction.

2,681,378

INSULATED COUPLING ASSEMBLY

Frank Skwarek, Westbury, N. Y., assignor to Polarad Electronics Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 22, 1953, Serial No. 363,218
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—138)



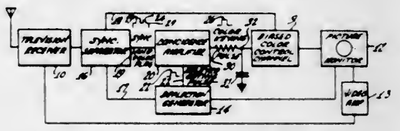
1. An insulated coupling assembly for mounting an adjustable circuit element from a panel or the like, comprising an insulated sleeve having a bore, an internally threaded insert molded within said sleeve at one end thereof for joining to said circuit element and having a bore substantially the same as that of said sleeve, a bushing also molded into said sleeve at the other end thereof and having a bore less than said first bore, said bushing extending beyond said insulated sleeve and having an external threaded portion, the end of said external threaded portion being tapered and longitudinally slitted, an actuating shaft within said sleeve and bushing and having two portions of diameters respectively rotatably cooperating with said two bores, the portion of said shaft cooperating with said insulated sleeve being formed of insulating material, a screw driver tip at one end of said insulating shaft portion, a screw driver slot formed at the other end of said shaft, means for clamping said shaft with respect to said bushing, comprising an internally threaded clamp nut having a portion cooperating in wedge fashion with said slitted tapered bushing end, and means for mounting said sleeve in a panel or the like, comprising a lock nut cooperating with said threaded bushing, whereby a variable electrical circuit element having an actuating shaft with a screw driver slot therein mounted within an externally threaded sleeve may be assembled to said insulated sleeve by threading said sleeve in said insert with said latter screw driver slot cooperating with said screw driver tip so that said first-mentioned shaft may insulatedly adjust said element actuating shaft without shock or voltage breakdown hazard.

2,681,379

SIGNAL OPERATED AUTOMATIC COLOR CONTROL CIRCUITS

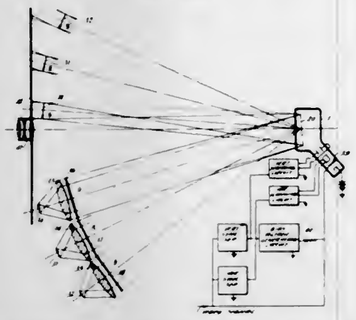
Alfred C. Schroeder, Feasterville, Pa., and Dalton H. Pritchard, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 27, 1951, Serial No. 223,258
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



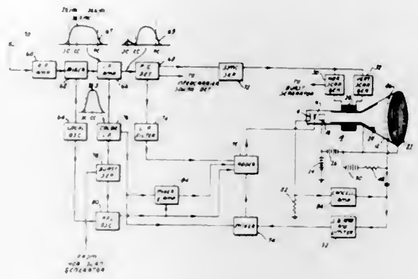
1. In a television system having deflection circuits adapted for operation to provide either color or black and white pictures corresponding to separate incoming signals, the color signals having an identifying waveform separable from the picture intelligence and normal synchronizing signals, an automatic color control circuit comprising, a circuit for separating said identifying waveform from incoming color signals, a picture reproducing device normally operable for reproducing black and white pictures, a color control circuit for operation with said reproducing device to provide color pictures rather than black and white, a circuit for providing a bias potential for said color control circuit to prevent operation thereof in the absence of signals overcoming the bias, means to provide a potential for overcoming said bias including a coincidence amplifier, means connected for providing one input pulse to said amplifier comprising said identifying waveform after separation and means connected for providing another input pulse to said amplifier comprising gating signals derived from said synchronizing signals so that said amplifier provides said potential for overcoming the bias only upon coincident arrival thereat of said identifying waveform and said gating signals, whereby the color control circuit coincidence amplifier automatically switches said receiver circuit for either black and white or color picture operation.

2,681,380
COLOR TELEVISION PROJECTION SYSTEM
Richard K. Orthuber, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application September 26, 1951, Serial No. 248,439
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



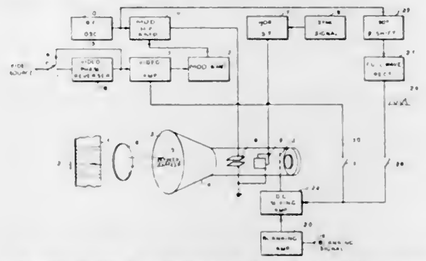
1. A system for the optical projection of the picture information in a color video signal, said system comprising: a cathode-ray projection tube having a mosaic comprised of a multitude of similar elemental flat reflectors mounted on and uniformly distributed over a flat substrate, the mounting structure between said reflectors and said substrate being such that the angle between each reflector and said substrate may be varied and such that lines normal to said reflectors always lie in planes parallel to each other and perpendicular to said substrate, said normal lines being parallel to each other when said reflectors are in their rest positions, and means for controlling the angular positions of said reflectors relative to said substrate in accordance with the intensity of a scanning electron beam; a plurality of light sources corresponding in number and color to the colors represented in said video signal; means associated with each light source for forming an image thereof; means positioning said light sources and said image forming means relative to said mosaic so that the optical axes of said image forming means pass through the center of said mosaic and lie in a plane parallel to said planes containing said normal lines, so that said reflectors are evenly illuminated by each light source, so that said optical axes make different angles of incidence with said mosaic and so that the light rays from each source are intercepted by said reflectors prior to the formation of said images, whereby said images are formed by light reflected from said mosaic and are separated in space due to said different angles of incidence; a projection lens, positioned so that its optical axis passes through the center of said mosaic and lies in the plane of the optical axes of said image forming means, for forming an image of the illuminated side of said mosaic on a screen; the focal lengths of said projection lens and said light source image forming means, and the positions of said light sources and associated image forming means relative to said mosaic being chosen so that said projection lens and said images are substantially equidistant from said mosaic; means synchronized with said video signal and operative during the transmission of each color signal thereof for adjusting the cathode-ray tube beam intensity to such value that said reflectors assume the angular position required to bring the image of said light source of corresponding color to a position just outside the acceptance cone of said projection lens; and means for controlling the intensity of said cathode-ray tube beam in accordance with said video signal in such direction that a video signal representing an increasing color intensity causes an increasing portion of said image to fall within said acceptance cone.

2,681,381
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
Edgar M. Creamer, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 15, 1951, Serial No. 256,526
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



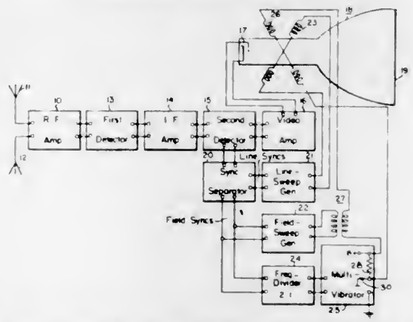
1. A receiving system for reproducing a color television image as defined by a color video wave having first and second components indicative of visual aspects of said image, comprising means to produce a color video signal in the form of a carrier wave having a first modulation signal portion with a given frequency spectrum as determined by said first component and having a second modulation signal portion with a second given frequency spectrum as determined by said second component, said second modulation signal portion being arranged about a sub-carrier wave, a cathode-ray tube system comprising an electron beam intercepting member, means to generate electrons and to direct the same in beam formation toward said intercepting member and means to vary the flow of electrons from said generating means, said intercepting member having first portions thereof arranged in a given geometric configuration and having a first response characteristic upon electron impingement adapted to produce a color television image, said member further having second portions thereof arranged in a second geometric configuration indicative of said first configuration and having a second given response characteristic upon electron impingement different from said first characteristic, means to scan said electrons in beam formation across said intercepting member, means to vary the said flow of electrons from said generating means proportionally to variations of said first component, means to vary the said flow of electrons from said generating means at a rate proportional to the frequency of said sub-carrier wave, means to derive from said intercepting member a control quantity proportional to the said variations of electron flow at the said rate proportional to said sub-carrier frequency and proportional to the rate of scanning said second portions, means to combine said control quantity and said sub-carrier wave to produce a heterodyne signal, and means to apply said heterodyne signal to said electron flow varying means.

2,681,382
VIDEO RECORDING AND REPRODUCING
Earl D. Hilburn, Silver Spring, Md.
Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,919
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.7)



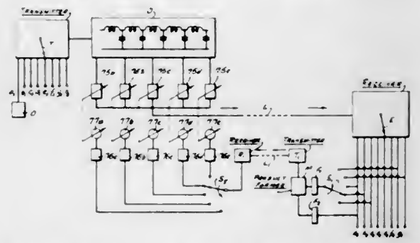
1. A recorder of television signals, comprising, a photo-sensitive strip fed longitudinally at substantially uniform velocity, means for generating a carrier wave having a frequency greater than the highest frequency of said television signals, means for amplitude modulating said carrier wave in response to said television signals to provide a modulated carrier wave, a cathode ray tube having means for generating at least one cathode ray beam, first deflecting means for deflecting said at least one beam in a first direction parallel to the direction of feed of said strip, second deflecting means for deflecting said at least one beam in a second direction transverse to said direction of feed and a fluorescent screen responsive to said at least one beam for generating a spot of light, means for applying said modulated carrier wave to said first deflecting means, means for applying a linear voltage to said second deflecting means, and means for maintaining said spot of light of constant intensity during variations of velocity of deflection thereof.

2,681,383
TELEVISION RECEIVER
Gerald M. Loe, Maywood, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application April 13, 1951, Serial No. 220,833
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.7)



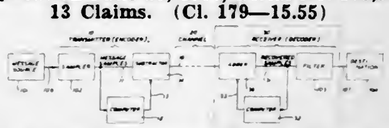
2. The method of reproducing images on the screen of a cathode-ray tube by utilizing a composite video signal including video and synchronizing components and representing an image scanned at a predetermined field-scanning frequency, which method comprises the steps of: repeatedly scanning a beam of electrons over said screen under the control of said synchronizing components in a regular two-dimensional pattern comprising a predetermined plurality of interlaced fields of spaced parallel lines having a predetermined line separation in the field-scanning direction; modulating said beam in accordance with said video components; and shifting said scanning pattern, at uniformly spaced time intervals each substantially equal in duration to an integral number of field scansions corresponding to said predetermined plurality of interlaced fields, between a normal position and a second position displaced from said normal position in said field-scanning direction by an amount corresponding to a fractional portion of said line separation.

2,681,384
CROSS-TALK CONTROL IN PULSE MULTIPLEX TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS
Gustav Guanella, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Patents Company, a partnership
Application October 1, 1951, Serial No. 249,036
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—15.6)



8. The combination with a time division pulse multiplex signaling system of the type comprising synchronously operating gating means for transmitting and receiving equi-spaced signal pulses, like-order pulses of successive equal-numbered groups being modulated in accordance with the instantaneous amplitudes of different modulating signals, to provide a plurality of equi-spaced time signal channels, of means for transmitting an auxiliary signal of predetermined frequency through one of said channels, and further means for combining the auxiliary signals received through said last channel and an adjacent channel into a single response having a magnitude proportional to the product of said pilot signals and indicative of the degree of cross-talk between adjacent signal channels of said system.

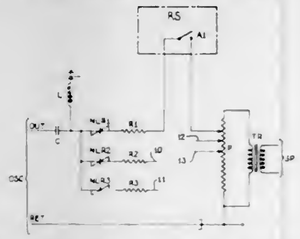
2,681,385
REDUCTION OF SIGNAL REDUNDANCY
Bernard M. Oliver, Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 170,977
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—15.55)



1. A transmission system comprising means supplied with a message wave for sampling said wave to derive thereby message samples, delay means supplied with said message samples for deriving a plurality of delayed message samples, each representing a sample preceding an instant sample and being delayed the time period by which it precedes the instant sample, means for combining the plurality of delayed samples in accordance with the statistics of the message wave to derive a predicted value, means for subtract-

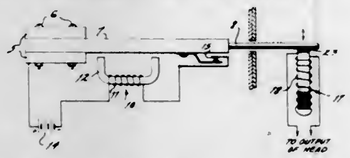
ing the predicted value from the instant sample and deriving an error signal, means for transmitting said error signal to a receiving station, and means at said receiving station for utilizing said error signal to reconstruct a facsimile of the message wave.

2,681,386
ELECTRICAL SIGNALING SYSTEM USING NONLINEAR RESISTORS FOR CONTROL
Alan Davison and Norman Hutton Robinson, Liverpool, England, assignors to Automatic Telephone & Electric Company Limited, Liverpool, England, a British company
Application June 13, 1949, Serial No. 98,696
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 13, 1948
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—84)



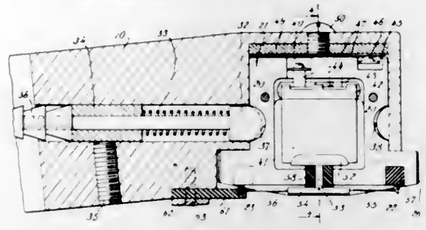
1. In an electrical signalling system, circuit arrangements comprising a continuously-operating oscillation generator, a plurality of signal paths, means feeding the output of said generator to said signal paths, said means including at least one high-valued non-linear resistor for each signal path, a source of biasing voltage, and contact-making means associated with said non-linear resistor for applying the biasing voltage to said non-linear resistor to reduce the value thereof thereby to enable the output of said generator to be fed to the signal path associated with said biased non-linear resistor.

2,681,387
MAGNETIC RECORD REPRODUCING SYSTEM
Henry E. Roys, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 10, 1950, Serial No. 143,385
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



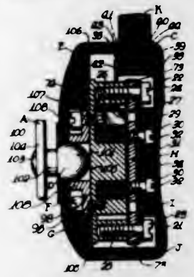
1. In a telegraphone, the combination of a magnetic record, a magnetic transducer having stationary polar extremities defining the fixed boundaries of a non-magnetic gap disposed adjacent to the path of movement of said magnetic record, and means including a vibratile element mounted adjacent to and within the flux field of said gap of said transducer produced by said record and in a position to impart vibrations to said record during its movement along that portion of said path adjacent to and within the flux field of said gap produced by said record to induce in said transducer a carrier current for said record.

2,681,388
PHONOGRAPH PICKUP
Peter C. Goldmark, New Canaan, Conn., and René Snepvangers, New York, N. Y., assignors to Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 3, 1949, Serial No. 79,332
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.41)



1. In a phonograph reproducer arm assembly for reproducing fine-groove 33⅓ R. P. M. disk records having more than 200 grooves per inch and, alternatively, coarser groove 78 R. P. M. disk records having of the order of 100 grooves per inch, the amplitude of excursion of the coarser groove being at a higher level than that of the fine groove, the combination which comprises a pickup cartridge rotatably mounted about an approximately vertical axis in said arm and adapted to engage a record surface, said pickup cartridge comprising a transducer for converting mechanical movement into an electrical signal, a stylus mounting attached to said transducer and having a pair of approximately horizontally disposed cantilever arms of different lateral compliance extending in opposite directions from said mounting, a stylus of small tip radius adapted to engage said fine-groove records attached to the free end of the cantilever arm of lower compliance, and a stylus of larger tip radius adapted to engage said coarser groove records attached to the free end of said cantilever arm of higher compliance, whereby differences in the outputs of said transducer and the required tracking forces for fine and coarser groove records may be reduced.

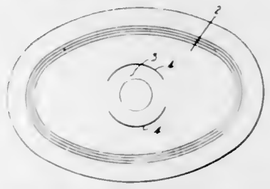
2,681,389
BONE CONDUCTION HEARING AID UNIT
Harry B. Shaper, Astoria, N. Y., assignor to Dyna-Labs, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application February 25, 1949, Serial No. 78,364
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—107)



A compact small size bone conduction hearing aid unit, less liable to damage, displacement, or deformation upon dropping, pulling or accidental hammering, of the type having a magnet structure with a head band pivotally connected thereto and having a cup casing with an armature mounted directly upon the base thereof, which base is to contact the side of the head

of the wearer, said armature being provided with a guard plate to limit its movement to between 0.003'' and 0.007'', said unit including a cup-like casing of plastic material with an elevated central plateau in the interior base thereof and with an adhesively attached cover at the outer periphery thereof, said cover having a central opening, a head band having a ball socket male connection extending inwardly through said central opening into the casing, a magnet having a ball socket female sleeve connection inside of said casing and receiving said ball socket male connection, an armature mounted on and connected to the elevated central plateau on the bottom of the cup, a guard plate encircling said plateau and being positioned below the top of the plateau, and attachment means extending through and connecting said guard plate, magnet and armature at periphery thereof, said guard plate being postioned between the periphery of the armature and the periphery of the casing and said magnet structure being connected to the periphery of the armature and being devoid of direct connection to the casing.

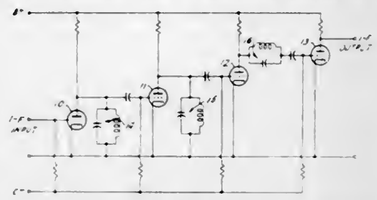
2,681,390
DIAPHRAGM FOR LOUD SPEAKERS
Fulvio Levi, Elsternwick, Victoria, Australia, assignor to The Rola Company Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 23, 1951, Serial No. 207,376
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—115.5)



1. A diaphragm comprising, a major frusto-conical surface and a minor frusto-conical surface axially disposed about a common axis of generation to form a compound frusto-conical surface having a base and a truncated apex, said major surface having an oval section in a plane normal to the axis and said minor surface having a circular section in a plane normal to the axis, said major and minor surfaces merging along a common circumference intermediate the base and apex of the compound surface to form curved ridges on opposite sides of the axis of generation and on the compound surface, said ridges diminishing and merging at their ends with the compound surface in spaced relation from each other.

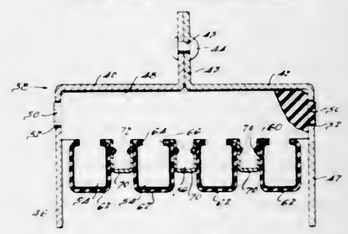
2,681,391
INTERSTAGE COUPLING NETWORK HAVING IMPROVED PHASE RESPONSE
William E. Bradley, Newtown, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,784
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)

2. In combination: a source of desired and undesired electrical signals in mutually exclusive frequency bands, said source having a pair of output terminals; and a network for deriving said desired signals from said source and for rejecting said undesired signals, said network having a pair of input terminals connected to said output terminals of said source, said network having a pair of output terminals, and said network having a transfer impedance between said input and output terminals characterized by a zero at a frequency within the frequency band of said



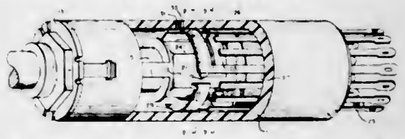
undesired signals, by a first pole at a frequency within the frequency band of said desired signals and by a second pole between the frequency of said zero and the end frequency of said band of desired signals adjacent thereto.

2,681,392
TROLLEY DUCT
John A. Herrmann, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., assignor to BullDog Electric Products Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of West Virginia
Application May 25, 1950, Serial No. 164,248
2 Claims. (Cl. 191—23)



1. A trolley duct comprising a casing having a top wall and sides, transverse insulator supports at longitudinally spaced points of the casing, cooperating means on the side edges of such supports and on the sides of the casing for mounting the supports, said supports having slots defining teeth between them of alternately large and small size, U-shaped bus bar strips disposed about said small teeth of such aligned supports, said bus bar strips having lug formations projecting inwardly from their sides and interlockingly cooperating with grooves in the sides of said teeth so as to be retained in position thereby, and insulator strips mounted on said large teeth of aligned supports.

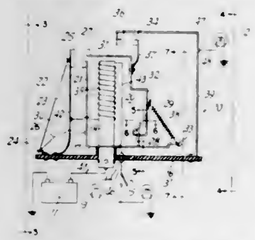
2,681,393
SWITCH
Lionel P. Hopkins, Summit, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application June 16, 1952, Serial No. 293,753
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—8)



1. A switch comprising a casing, a rotatable shaft longitudinally positioned within said casing, a plurality of bar terminals that define a circle coaxial with said shaft and disposed within said casing, a plurality of said terminals extending be-

yond the common ends of the remainder of said terminals, each of said extending terminals terminating in an arcuately shaped portion which together substantially engird said rotatable shaft, a plurality of contactors secured about said rotatable shaft, each of said contactors comprising two spaced contact elements, whereby when said shaft is rotated one of said contact elements of each of said contactors engages one of said arcuately shaped portion while the other of said contact elements engages at least one of said remaining terminals.

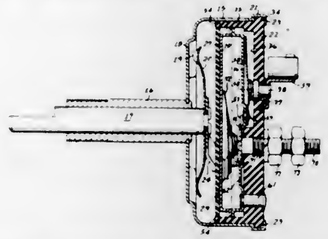
2,681,394
FLASHER DEVICE
Jesse R. Hollins, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 9, 1952, Serial No. 265,658
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)



1. A flasher comprising, in combination, a supporting base a fixed contact, a movable contact supported on said base, a high resistance wire connected to said base and to said movable contact and arranged, when shunted, to disengage said movable contact from said fixed contact, means biasing said movable contact to engage said fixed contact to complete a first shunt circuit for said resistance wire, a relay including a metal frame supporting said fixed contact, a metal core connected to said frame, an operating coil on said core connected in circuit with said movable contact and said resistance wire, and a movable metal armature pivoted on said frame included in a second shunt circuit for said resistance wire, said relay coil being included in both shunt circuits, said armature carrying a third contact engageable with said movable contact when said coil is energized through said first shunt circuit closed by engagement of said movable contact with said fixed contact, said armature swinging toward said movable contact as the latter is retracted by contraction of said high resistance wire so that said movable contact and said third contact wipe over each other, and said movable contact disengaging said third contact to break said second shunt circuit, in the full retracted position of said movable contact, to deenergize said relay coil, and spring means connected to said frame and armature and operable to bias said armature away fom said movable contact when said relay coil is deenergized.

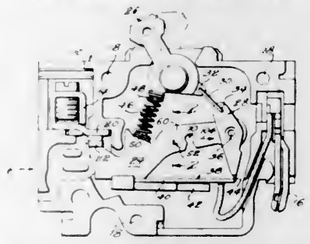
2,681,395
CONTROL SWITCH FOR HEAD LAMPS AND OTHER DEVICES
Homer F. Malone, Millburn, N. J., assignor to The Wilcolator Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 25, 1952, Serial No. 311,461
18 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)

1. A rotary electric switch including a base member of insulating material, a plurality of current outlet terminals and a current supply terminal connected into the back of the base member, a contact mounted on the front of said base member for each of at least some of said outlet terminals and connected thereto, a metal plate mounted in the front of said base member out of direct contact with any of said contacts, said current supply terminal being electrically connected to said metal plate, a bimetal blade electrically connected in fixed position to said metal plate and having a movable contact normally engaging one of said contacts connected to an outlet terminal, said metal plate being fixed to said base member, a rotatable switch member mounted over said fixed metal plate and having



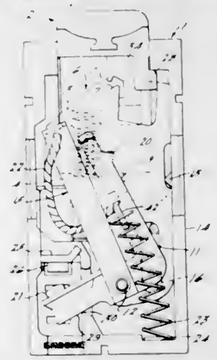
an electrical connection thereto, a plurality of bimetal blades fixed to the back of said rotatable member each having a movable contact, means for electrically connecting the contacts of said plurality of bimetal blades to selected ones of the other contacts on the front of the base member upon rotation of the rotatable switch member, and means for driving said rotatable switch member to effect its rotation, each of said bimetal blades being deflectable to disengage its movable contact when the current load conducted by the bimetal blade exceeds a predetermined value.

2,681,396
CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH SPRING BIASED PIVOT FOR MOVABLE CONTACT MEMBERS
Thomas M. Cole, Harrison, N. Y., and Paul M. Christensen, West Orange, N. J., assignors to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,418
41 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



1. In a circuit breaker having companion relatively movable contact members provided respectively with contacts which are engageable with and disengageable from each other for closing and opening the circuit breaker, at least one of said contact members being substantially rigid and pivotally movable in a substantially fixed path for engaging the contact thereof with and disengaging the same from said other contact, and means for moving said movable contact member to a substantially stationary position in which said companion contacts are in engagement; means providing resilient contact pressure in said stationary position of said movable contact member, comprising spring means located at the pivotal support of said movable contact member and exerting pressure thereon, while the latter is in said stationary position thereof, for resiliently pressing said contact of the movable contact member against the contact of the companion contact member, a casing in which said contact members and said mechanism are mounted, means in said casing providing elongated bearing recesses and said movable contact member having parts supported in said recesses, for providing said pivotal support for said movable contact member and for a limited bodily movement of the latter against the pressure of said spring means in the engaged condition of said contacts.

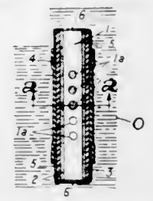
2,681,397
CIRCUIT BREAKER
Bert B. Schwartz, Kenmore, N. Y., and Elwood T. Platz and Russell S. Davis, Detroit, Mich., assignors to BullDog Electric Products Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of West Virginia
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 329,222
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



1. In a circuit breaker having a casing, a fixed contact, an operating member slideably disposed in said casing, a support plate actuable by said operating member, a composite member actuable by said support plate, the composite member including an electroresponsive latch element engageable and disengageable from said support plate upon successive operation of said operator and a moveable contact carrying element, said composite member and said casing comprising means whereby said fixed and said moveable contacts are caused to close instantaneously.

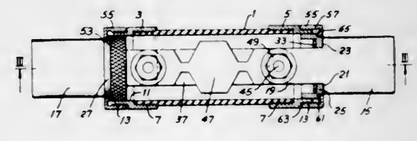
2,681,398
FLUID-TIGHT FUSE STRUCTURE
Frederick J. Kozacka, South Hampton, and Kenneth W. Swain, Hampton Falls, N. H., and Erwin Salzer, Waban, Mass., assignors to The Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport, Mass.
Application March 27, 1953, Serial No. 344,994
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—120)

1. A fluid-tight protective device for interrupting electric circuits on the occurrence of excessive electric currents comprising a tubular casing of a thermosetting synthetic-resin-glass-cloth-laminate, circuit interrupting means predicated upon fushion of a metal by heat generated by the flow of an excessive electric current arranged within said casing, a pair of metallic terminal structures including means for closing said casing at the axially outer ends thereof supported by said casing and conductively connected to said interrupting means, and a sleeve covering the outer surface of said casing and extending in axial direction thereof over a limited portion only of the surface of said pair of terminal structures leaving bare another portion of the surface of said pair of terminal structures to enable convenient insertion of said pair of terminal structures into



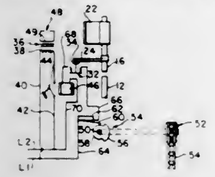
a pair of cooperating contacts, said sleeve consisting of a polysulfide type synthetic rubber bonded to said casing as well as to said limited portion of the surface of said pair of terminal structures.

2,681,399
THERMAL FUSE
Lewis Detch, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application September 26, 1952, Serial No. 311,699
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—131)



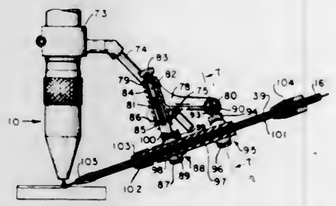
1. A knife blade cartridge fuse, including, in combination, an electric insulating cartridge formed as a hollow cylinder, two metallic collars, one on each end of the cartridge, each collar including means for attaching it rigidly to the cartridge, each collar having the same internal diameter for a portion of its length remote from the cartridge as the internal diameter of the cartridge and the remaining portion of the collar an internal diameter the same as the external diameter of the cartridge, the collar formed with a reduced external diameter for a portion of its length remote from the cartridge forming a shoulder, the said reduced external diameter portion being formed with a screw thread, two metallic cups, one positioned in each of the collars largely in that portion of the same internal diameter as the internal diameter of the cartridge, each cup protruding beyond the outer end of a collar, each cup having its open end facing the open end of the other cup, each cup having its outer end formed with a reduced diameter portion forming a shoulder, two caps, one at each end of the cartridge, each cap being formed as a hollow cylinder with an inwardly directed flange at one end, said flange formed with a depending circular rim, the center of which corresponds with the center of the cap, the internal diameter of the rim being the same as the external diameter of the portion of reduced external diameter on a cup and the external diameter of the rim being the same as the external diameter of a cup, the depth of the rim being equal to the length of the reduced external diameter portion of a cup, the cap formed with an internal screw thread matching the external thread on a collar, knife blades, one at each end of the cartridge, each knife blade protruding from a cup, means for spacing the cups one from the other and spacing and supporting the knife blades and a fuse strip between the knife blades.

2,681,400
SAFETY DEVICE FOR WELDERS
Melvin B. Cole, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1951, Serial No. 226,044
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



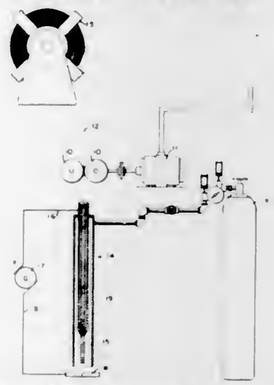
1. In an automatic electric welder, a stationary electrode, a welding cylinder provided with a piston mounted therein and carrying an electrode for reciprocation toward and away from said stationary electrode, a support member mounting said cylinder on the welder, a normally closed switch mounted on said support member and provided with a projecting operating member, a normally open circuit including said switch, said circuit being operable when closed to supply welding current to the electrodes, and including a normally de-energized relay, means for intermittently closing said circuit for energizing said relay and circuit means operable upon energization of said relay to supply welding current to said electrodes, and a laterally extending member provided on said piston and overlying said operating member, the distance between said laterally extending member and said operating member being predetermined in accordance with the predetermined distance of travel of said reciprocating electrode for initial engagement with work normally disposed between said electrodes, whereby upon the travel of said reciprocating electrode toward said stationary electrode beyond said predetermined travel distance thereof said laterally extending member will engage said operating member to open said switch for de-energizing said relay and discontinuing the supply of welding current.

2,681,401
ARC WELDING APPARATUS
Nelson E. Anderson, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,488
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. In arc welding apparatus having an electrode holder and means for feeding filler wire to the welding zone, positioning means for the end of the filler wire comprising a tubular guide through which the wire is fed to the welding zone, a bracket structure attached to the electrode holder, a pair of swivel connections by which the tubular guide is supported from the bracket structure, said swivel connections being spaced apart longitudinally of the tubular guide and serving to support it so that it points towards the welding zone at an angle to the work surface, means for adjusting the position of one of said swivel connections relative to the bracket structure in one direction while the second swivel connection serves as a fulcrum point about which the tubular guide swings during such adjustment, and means for adjusting the position of the second swivel connection relative to the bracket structure in a direction substantially at right angles to said first-mentioned direction while the first swivel connection serves as a fulcrum point about which the tubular guide swings during such adjustment.

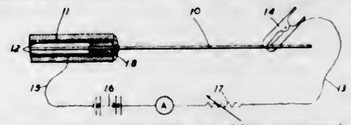
2,681,402
METHOD OF WELDING ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS
Albert Muller, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 159,051
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



1. A consumable electrode method of making an aluminum or an aluminum alloy weld which is substantially free from porosity comprising first treating an aluminum wire to remove therefrom any hydrogen-containing compound such as hydrocarbons and moisture, maintaining the aluminum wire in such hydrogen free condition, and while the aluminum wire is still substantially free of hydrocarbons and before any substantial amount of moisture has been adsorbed by an oxide film thereon using it as the consumable electrode to arc weld by maintaining an electric arc between the end of the wire and an aluminum workpiece, continuously feeding the aluminum wire toward the workpiece and into the arc as it is consumed and while it is still substantially free of any hydrogen-containing compound, and delivering an inert gas to form a shielding atmosphere about the arc and adjacent portions of the workpiece.

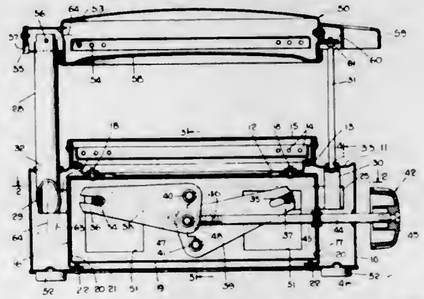
2,681,403
METHOD FOR THE SOLDERING OF ARTICLES COMPRISING ALUMINIUM OR ALLOYS THEREOF
Derrick Twivey, Ealing, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a company of Great Britain
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,640
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 24, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—12)

3. A method for effecting a soldered joint between an anodised aluminium wire and a tubular member of a material which can be readily soldered, including the steps of providing the internal surface of said member with a coating of tinning material, establishing a potential difference between said wire and said member when in contact with one another to break down the insulation of the aluminium oxide film on said wire and to produce the flow of an appreciable electric current between said wire and



said member, maintaining said current below a value at which fusion of said wire would take place, and, whilst said current is flowing, applying molten solder to said member so that it flows between said wire and said coating thereby to effect a soldered joint between said member and said wire in the vicinity of the region in which the insulation of said film has been broken down.

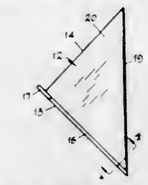
2,681,404
PORTABLE ELECTRIC BAKING APPARATUS
Hans Hofer, Aarau, Switzerland, assignor to Hans Hofer, Jr., Zurich, Switzerland
Application July 6, 1950, Serial No. 172,354
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



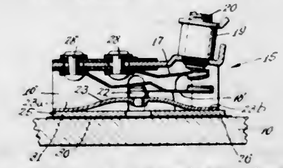
2. An apparatus of the character described, comprising two casing members, an electric heating element within the casing of each member, a hollow post coupling and spacing said members, means guiding said post for maintaining vertical alinement of said members, means within one member operatively engaging the post to actuate the same in said post guiding means to adjust spacing of said members one from the other in regulating therebetween a baking field open to atmosphere, means on one member controlling operation of said heating elements, at least one of said members having a supporting plate heated by the electric element thereof, said first named means comprising a lever pivotally mounted in said member and operatively engaging said post, a manually rotatable threaded shaft, and means operatively engaging the threads of the shaft and said lever whereby rotation of said shaft will actuate said lever to adjust position of said members toward and from each other.

2,681,405
ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTING FILMS
Romey A. Gaiser, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 2, 1951, Serial No. 209,142
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)

6. A new article of manufacture comprising a sheet of transparent glass having two adjoining side edges which form an angle other than a right angle but whose opposite surfaces and a contiguous edge when developed produce a continuous surface area, elongated electrodes on opposite surfaces of said sheet positioned in angular relation to one another but equidistant from one another throughout a substantial portion of their lengths as measured along said developed surface area, and a continuous transparent electrically conducting film on said surfaces and said edge of the sheet and extending from the electrode on one surface to the electrode on the opposite surface to provide a continuous filmed area between the two electrodes on said developed surface area.



2,681,406
ELECTRIC FLATIRON CONTROL
Joseph Youhouse, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application September 29, 1950, Serial No. 187,377
14 Claims. (Cl. 219—25)

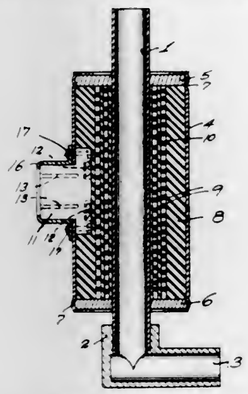


1. In a flatiron, a sole plate; electric heating means carried by the sole plate; circuit-control means connected with the heating means; heat-responsive means actuating said circuit-control means, having an elongate outwardly-located high-expansion strip and a bowed, elongate low-expansion strip, said strips having their ends connected together; means mounting said heat-responsive means on the sole plate with the high-expansion strip disposed closely adjacent thereto; and abrasion-resistant heat-insulating means constituted of a material different from the sole plate and the high-expansion strip, interposed between and contacting said plate and strip and providing for predetermined controlled transfer of heat from the plate to the strip mainly by conduction, the material of said means being non-metallic and said heat transfer being governed by the thickness of said means and the insulating properties of the said non-metallic material of which it is composed.

2,681,407
HEATER FOR FLUID CIRCULATING SYSTEMS
Gerben Miedema, Spokane, Wash.
Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,099
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)

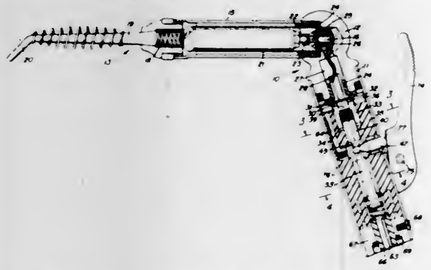
1. In an auxiliary heater for a liquid-coolant system, the combination with a central tube of heat-conveying material forming a component part of the system, of a heating element encasing the tube, an insulating sleeve encasing the element and an exterior enclosing jacket for the

sleeve heads lifted over the tube and pressed thereon forming a sealed connection and closing the open ends of said jacket, said heads being secured in said jacket by means of rolled edges forming crimps about the peripheral edges of said heads and sealing the ends of said jacket, an insulated socket-block mounted in a recess



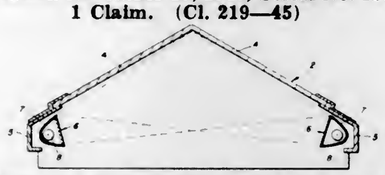
of the sleeve and projecting laterally through the jacket, a housing fixed to the jacket and enclosing the block, terminal contacts for the element mounted in the block, and means within the block for the reception of an electrical connector, whereby electrical heating currents may be conveyed to the element and the tube.

2,681,408
SYRINGE
Fay E. Bronk, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Ritter Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,127
11 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



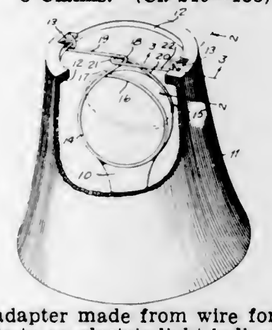
8. A syringe comprising an elongated body having a detachable nozzle portion at one end thereof and a fluid passageway therethrough provided with means at the other end of said body for connection with a source of fluid, electrical means in said nozzle portion for heating fluid therein, circuit means for said heating means comprising a pair of contacts one of which is movable toward and from engagement with the other longitudinally of said body, a valve seat in said passageway, a valve movable longitudinally of said body for cooperation with said seat, said valve being movable in the direction opposite the movement of said movable contact for opening and closing said fluid passageway concomitantly with the closing and opening, respectively, of said electrical circuit means, and manually-operable means comprising a plunger slidable transversely in said body, and having a longitudinally-tapered shape for wedging coaction with said movable contact and valve to concomitantly actuate the same to supply heated fluid for discharge through said nozzle.

2,681,409
CONDENSATE REMOVING APPARATUS
John P. Dobbins, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application November 19, 1949, Serial No. 128,383
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—45)



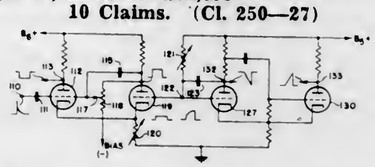
A device for de-icing the remote side of a non-metallic panel comprising an elongated high-temperature short wave infrared radiation-producing filament; an elongated sealed quartz glass tubular envelope having a non-oxidizing interior atmosphere disposed in surrounding relationship with said filament for transmitting the radiation produced thereby; means disposed between said envelope and a non-metallic panel for filtering the visible spectral components from said radiation; and means closely associated with said envelope for reflecting said radiation through said filter means and against said panel, whereby said radiation passes through said panel for removing ice and condensate on the surface thereof remote from said device.

2,681,410
LAMPSHADE MOUNTING
William N. de Sherbinin, Brookfield, Conn.
Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 159,085
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—138)



1. An adapter made from wire for securing a lampshade to an electric light bulb comprising a spiral central portion, the spiral including substantially two loops, the bulb being received between the loops, the spiral having end portions which extend tangentially from the spiral and toward each other so as to cross one another, a bend in each end portion at the point of crossing, each bend partially encircling the other end portion, and shade engaging means carried at the free ends of said end portions, the shade engaging means comprising a portion of each free end bent back on itself and a U-bend formed in the bent back portion, part of the bent back portion of the wire being cut longitudinally thereof to provide shade engaging portions separated from each other, the separated shade engaging portions being bent laterally of the axis of the wire substantially in opposite directions to provide contact with the shade at spaced points.

2,681,411
LINEAR SWEEP CIRCUITS
Clayton A. Washburn, Wood Dale, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Original application December 16, 1943, Serial No. 514,536, now Patent No. 2,594,104, dated April 22, 1952. Divided and this application April 24, 1952, Serial No. 284,053
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



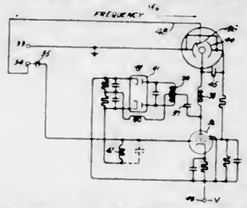
1. A circuit for generating a linear sweep of controlled amplitude and a voltage pulse of the same duration as that of said linear sweep comprising, first, second and third electron tubes each having at least an anode, a cathode and a control grid, means resistively connecting the anode of said first tube to a first source of positive potential, means connecting the control grid of said first tube through a resistance to said source of positive potential and through a condenser to the anode of said first tube, means connecting said second and third tubes as a voltage pulse generating circuit including means connecting the cathodes of said second and third tubes together and through a resistor to a point of reference potential and means resistively connecting the anodes of said second and third tubes to a second source of positive potential, means directly connecting the control grids of said first and third tubes, means for coupling a triggering impulse to the control grid of said second tube, and means for adjusting the amplitude of the pulse appearing at the cathode of said second and third tubes during said sweep thereby adjusting the amplitude of said linear sweep.

2,681,412
WHIP ANTENNA STRUCTURE
Marvin Webster, San Francisco, Calif.
Application January 29, 1951, Serial No. 208,321
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



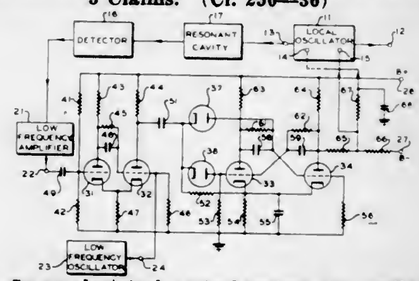
1. A whip antenna structure comprising a tubular outer sheath of glass fiber cloth impregnated with a thermosetting plastic, a conductor of relatively small diameter with respect to at least a major portion of that of the inside diameter of sheath extending generally longitudinally within said sheath for the entire length thereof, and a filling of pliable plastic within said sheath embedding said conductor.

2,681,413
FREQUENCY CONTROL SYSTEM FOR MAGNETRON OSCILLATORS
Philip H. Peters, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application January 14, 1950, Serial No. 138,631
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In a frequency stabilizing system for an oscillatory magnetron generator having a reactance section including a cathode and at least two anodes in which a variation of the applied voltage between the cathode and anodes produces a change in the magnetron output frequency, means for varying the applied voltage between said cathode and anodes in response to changes in the magnetron output frequency comprising a combined radio frequency and direct current amplifier having an input circuit and an output circuit, means for supplying a radio frequency voltage having a frequency dependent upon said magnetron output frequency to said amplifier input circuit, a frequency discriminator circuit for producing a unidirectional output voltage dependent upon the frequency of the signal supplied to it, means coupling said amplifier output circuit to said discriminator circuit to supply amplified radio frequency signals thereto, means for supplying unidirectional output voltages from said discriminator to said amplifier input circuit, and means for supplying amplified unidirectional voltages from said amplifier output circuit to said magnetron reactance section.

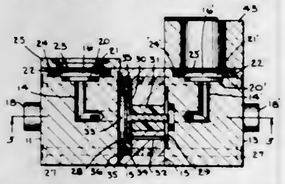
2,681,414
AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL CIRCUIT
Malcom W. P. Strandberg, Tacoma, Wash., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application February 1, 1946, Serial No. 644,977
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In an electrical control system, an oscillator having a frequency control element, a reference

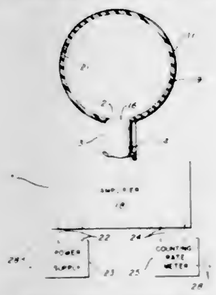
frequency selective device, means for sweeping the frequency of said oscillator about the resonant frequency of said frequency selective device comprising, means for coupling the output of said oscillator to said frequency selective device, a detector energized by the output of said frequency selective device, a multivibrator circuit triggered when said detector output is a predetermined value, said multivibrator providing an output signal to a dual stable condition multivibrator circuit through a diode rectifier, said dual stable condition multivibrator circuit when energized through said diode rectifier providing a signal to said oscillator frequency control element to reverse the direction of frequency sweep of said oscillator, and a low frequency oscillator providing a periodic triggering signal to said multivibrator, said last mentioned triggering signal being at a frequency less than the triggering frequency of said multivibrator circuit.

2,681,415
DETECTOR FOR GAS ANALYZERS
Max D. Liston, Darien, Conn.
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,352
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



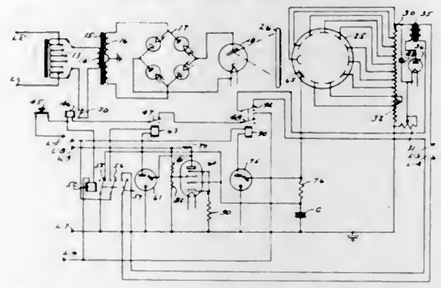
1. A detector for a positive type gas analyzer, comprising a plurality of intersealed blocks whose adjacent faces are in contact with each other, flexible sealing means for said adjacent faces, the outer block containing corresponding gas chambers and ports and the middle one of which forms a tight leakage proof connection therebetween, gas pressure sensitive means intermediate the middle and one of the outer blocks, a capacitor in the middle block, and sealing means for said blocks, said detection being sensitized by the gas to be analyzed.

2,681,416
NEUTRON SCINTILLATION COUNTER
Boyd W. Thompson, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,662
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)



1. A neutron detector comprising a thin-walled spherical metallic housing which is opaque to light and charged particles and substantially transparent to neutrons, a thin layer of hydrogenous material disposed on the inner surface of said housing whereby neutrons are captured and protons released, a thin layer of fluorescent material disposed on the inner surface of said hydrogenous material, said fluorescent material being sensitive to proton bombardment to emit light, and light detecting means disposed in an aperture of said housing.

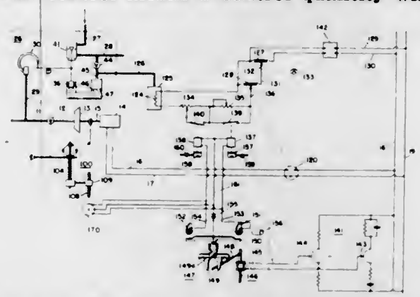
2,681,417
PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT FOR PHOTO-ELECTRIC TUBES
Jack Ball, Chesterland, Ohio, assignor to Picker X-Ray Corporation, Waite Manufacturing Division, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 21, 1951, Serial No. 237,953
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—95)



1. In combination, an X-ray tube, an electrical circuit connecting said tube to a source of current supply, switch means in said circuit, a photo-tube having an anode, a light-sensitive cathode and multiplying electrodes, a fluorescent screen positioned adjacent said photo-tube, a trigger tube having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, an electrical circuit, including a capacitor sensitive to firing of said trigger tube for actuating said switch means to disconnect said X-ray tube from its source of current supply, consequent upon charging of the capacitor under normal conditions of impingement of radation upon said screen during operation of said X-ray tube, a second trigger tube having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, a connection, including a resistor, between the anode of the photo-tube and the grid of the second trigger tube, switch means operatively connected with an electrical circuit sensitive to the firing of said second trigger tube independently of the charge on said capacitor for terminating the operation of the photo-tube consequent upon the impingement of an abnormal amount of radiation upon said fluorescent screen during the X-ray exposure.

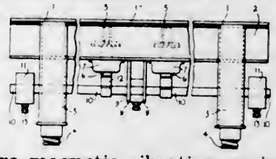
2,681,418
STEAM GENERATOR COMBUSTION CONTROL
Edward S. Bristol, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 14, 1951, Serial No. 236,806
23 Claims. (Cl. 290—2)

1. A system of controlling a vapor generator connected to a prime mover driving an electrical generator comprising a master control means, said master control means having an element responsive to change in demand upon the vapor generator for varying in a compensatory direction the rate of generation of vapor by the vapor generator, said master control means including an element responsive to the duration and extent of change in pressure of said vapor for modifying the action of said vapor generator in a direction to maintain substantially constant the pressure of said vapor under all vapor-demand conditions imposed upon it, and means for modifying the operation of said master control means to anticipate demand changes on the vapor generator comprising means responsive to the electrical output of the electrical generator, a quantity-producing means operable under the control of said last-named means for applying to said master control means a control quantity which



during periods of change in the electrical output of said generator acts upon said vapor generator to change its rate of vapor generation in compensatory direction and to an extent related to the magnitude of the change in a condition of the load supplied by the electrical generator, and which control quantity is without continued effect upon the magnitude of the vapor pressure which said master control means operates to maintain.

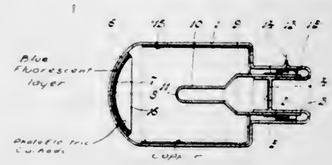
2,681,419
ELECTROMAGNETIC VIBRATING EQUIPMENT
Joseph William Sherwen, Erith, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England
Application July 15, 1952, Serial No. 298,945
11 Claims. (Cl. 310—29)



1. Electro-magnetic vibrating equipment comprising a material supporting member, resilient mounting means for said material supporting member, a spring beam capable of flexural vibratory movement relatively to said material supporting member but coupled to impart vibrations thereto, electro-magnetic means for flexurally vibrating the spring beam, and a weight adjustable in position along the length of the beam to adjust the natural frequency of vibration of the beam and material supporting member.

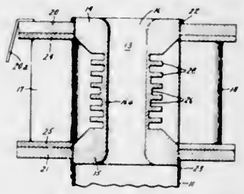
2,681,420
X-RAY IMAGE-INTENSIFYING TUBE
Marten Cornelis Teves and Taeke Tol, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application August 15, 1952, Serial No. 304,538
Claims priority, application Netherlands September 27, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—65)

1. An X-ray image-intensifying tube comprising an envelope having a satiny finish on an inner wall portion, a radiation-transparent window in said envelope, a double-layer radiation-responsive screen disposed adjacent said window in said envelope for producing an electron image corresponding to an X-ray image impinging thereupon, said radiation-responsive screen comprising an X-ray responsive luminescent layer which emits rays having a maximum wavelength of about 4500 Å. and a photo-cathode responsive



to said rays having a thickness about 70 to 80% the depth of penetration of said rays in said photo-cathode, a viewing screen disposed within the envelope for converting the electron image into a visible image, electron-optical means for projecting the electron image onto the viewing screen, and a thin layer of copper on said satiny portion of said envelope for absorbing the radiation transmitted through said cathode into said tube.

2,681,421
MAGNETIC FOCUSING STRUCTURE FOR ELECTRON BEAMS
Richard B. Gethmann, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,785
12 Claims. (Cl. 313—84)



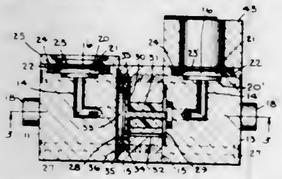
1. A magnetic focusing structure for an electron beam comprising a generally cylindrical lens of magnetic material having a passage therethrough, said lens including a generally annular pole piece at each end thereof and an intermediate hollow cylindrical section having a varying cross section along its length, and means surrounding said lens member and impressing a magnetizing force across said pole pieces of a strength to produce saturation of said cylindrical section to produce a non-uniform magnetic potential gradient along the length of the inner surface of said hollow cylindrical section.

2,681,422
ELECTRON TUBE STRUCTURE
Joseph W. Skehan, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Machlett Laboratories, Incorporated, Springdale, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,330
1 Claim. (Cl. 313—285)

An electron tube containing an electrode, the support member for said electrode comprising a relatively rigid elongated member one end of which is affixed to said electrode and the other end of which is terminated in an ellipsoidal portion and a metal cup-like member sealed to the

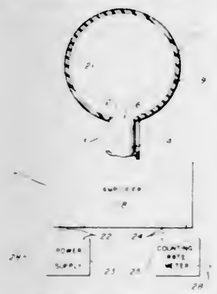
frequency selective device, means for sweeping the frequency of said oscillator about the resonant frequency of said frequency selective device comprising, means for coupling the output of said oscillator to said frequency selective device, a detector energized by the output of said frequency selective device, a multivibrator circuit triggered when said detector output is a predetermined value, said multivibrator providing an output signal to a dual stable condition multivibrator circuit through a diode rectifier, said dual stable condition multivibrator circuit when energized through said diode rectifier providing a signal to said oscillator frequency control element to reverse the direction of frequency sweep of said oscillator, and a low frequency oscillator providing a periodic triggering signal to said multivibrator, said last mentioned triggering signal being at a frequency less than the triggering frequency of said multivibrator circuit.

2,681,415
DETECTOR FOR GAS ANALYZERS
Max D. Liston, Darien, Conn.
Application March 25, 1952, Serial No. 278,352
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—43.5)



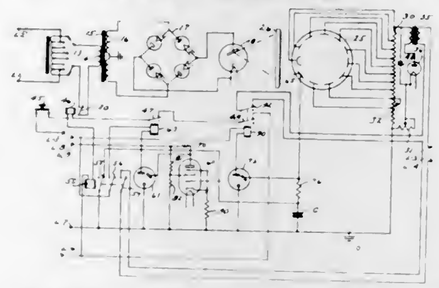
1. A detector for a positive type gas analyzer, comprising a plurality of intersealed blocks whose adjacent faces are in contact with each other, flexible sealing means for said adjacent faces, the outer block containing corresponding gas chambers and ports and the middle one of which forms a tight leakage proof connection therebetween, gas pressure sensitive means intermediate the middle and one of the outer blocks, a capacitor in the middle block, and sealing means for said blocks, said detection being sensitized by the gas to be analyzed.

2,681,416
NEUTRON SCINTILLATION COUNTER
Boyd W. Thompson, Walnut Creek, Calif., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,662
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)



1. A neutron detector comprising a thin-walled spherical metallic housing which is opaque to light and charged particles and substantially transparent to neutrons, a thin layer of hydrogenous material disposed on the inner surface of said housing whereby neutrons are captured and protons released, a thin layer of fluorescent material disposed on the inner surface of said hydrogenous material, said fluorescent material being sensitive to proton bombardment to emit light, and light detecting means disposed in an aperture of said housing.

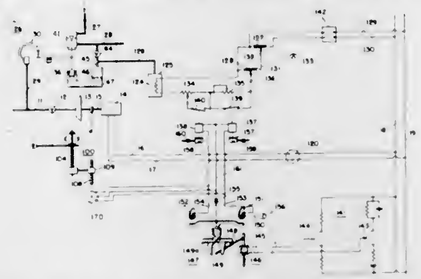
2,681,417
PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT FOR PHOTO-ELECTRIC TUBES
Jack Ball, Chesterland, Ohio, assignor to Picker X-Ray Corporation, Waite Manufacturing Division, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 21, 1951, Serial No. 237,953
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—95)



1. In combination, an X-ray tube, an electrical circuit connecting said tube to a source of current supply, switch means in said circuit, a phototube having an anode, a light-sensitive cathode and multiplying electrodes, a fluorescent screen positioned adjacent said photo-tube, a trigger tube having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, an electrical circuit, including a capacitor sensitive to firing of said trigger tube for actuating said switch means to disconnect said X-ray tube from its source of current supply, consequent upon charging of the capacitor under normal conditions of impingement of radation upon said screen during operation of said X-ray tube, a second trigger tube having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, a connection, including a resistor, between the anode of the photo-tube and the grid of the second trigger tube, switch means operatively connected with an electrical circuit sensitive to the firing of said second trigger tube independently of the charge on said capacitor for terminating the operation of the photo-tube consequent upon the impingement of an abnormal amount of radiation upon said fluorescent screen during the X-ray exposure.

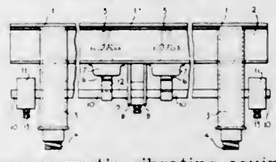
2,681,418
STEAM GENERATOR COMBUSTION CONTROL
Edward S. Bristol, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 14, 1951, Serial No. 236,806
23 Claims. (Cl. 290—2)

1. A system of controlling a vapor generator connected to a prime mover driving an electrical generator comprising a master control means, said master control means having an element responsive to change in demand upon the vapor generator for varying in a compensatory direction the rate of generation of vapor by the vapor generator, said master control means including an element responsive to the duration and extent of change in pressure of said vapor for modifying the action of said vapor generator in a direction to maintain substantially constant the pressure of said vapor under all vapor-demand conditions imposed upon it, and means for modifying the operation of said master control means to anticipate demand changes on the vapor generator comprising means responsive to the electrical output of the electrical generator, a quantity-producing means operable under the control of said last-named means for applying to said master control means a control quantity which



during periods of change in the electrical output of said generator acts upon said vapor generator to change its rate of vapor generation in compensatory direction and to an extent related to the magnitude of the change in a condition of the load supplied by the electrical generator, and which control quantity is without continued effect upon the magnitude of the vapor pressure which said master control means operates to maintain.

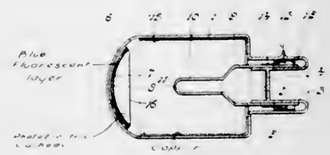
2,681,419
ELECTROMAGNETIC VIBRATING EQUIPMENT
Joseph William Sherwen, Erith, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England
Application July 15, 1952, Serial No. 298,945
11 Claims. (Cl. 310—29)



1. Electro-magnetic vibrating equipment comprising a material supporting member, resilient mounting means for said material supporting member, a spring beam capable of flexural vibratory movement relatively to said material supporting member but coupled to impart vibrations thereto, electro-magnetic means for flexurally vibrating the spring beam, and a weight adjustable in position along the length of the beam to adjust the natural frequency of vibration of the beam and material supporting member.

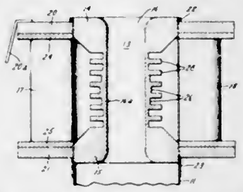
2,681,420
X-RAY IMAGE-INTENSIFYING TUBE
Marten Cornelis Teves and Taeke Tol, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application August 15, 1952, Serial No. 304,538
Claims priority, application Netherlands September 27, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 313—65)

1. An X-ray image-intensifying tube comprising an envelope having a satiny finish on an inner wall portion, a radiation-transparent window in said envelope, a double-layer radiation-responsive screen disposed adjacent said window in said envelope for producing an electron image corresponding to an X-ray image impinging thereupon, said radiation-responsive screen comprising an X-ray responsive luminescent layer which emits rays having a maximum wavelength of about 4500 Å. and a photo-cathode responsive



to said rays having a thickness about 70 to 80% the depth of penetration of said rays in said photo-cathode, a viewing screen disposed within the envelope for converting the electron image into a visible image, electron-optical means for projecting the electron image onto the viewing screen, and a thin layer of copper on said satiny portion of said envelope for absorbing the radiation transmitted through said cathode into said tube.

2,681,421
MAGNETIC FOCUSING STRUCTURE FOR ELECTRON BEAMS
Richard B. Gethmann, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1952, Serial No. 274,785
12 Claims. (Cl. 313—84)

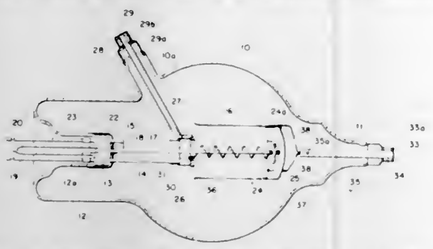


1. A magnetic focusing structure for an electron beam comprising a generally cylindrical lens of magnetic material having a passage therethrough, said lens including a generally annular pole piece at each end thereof and an intermediate hollow cylindrical section having a varying cross section along its length, and means surrounding said lens member and impressing a magnetizing force across said pole pieces of a strength to produce saturation of said cylindrical section to produce a non-uniform magnetic potential gradient along the length of the inner surface of said hollow cylindrical section.

2,681,422
ELECTRON TUBE STRUCTURE
Joseph W. Skehan, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Machlett Laboratories, Incorporated, Springdale, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 1, 1951, Serial No. 254,330
1 Claim. (Cl. 313—285)

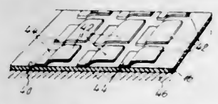
An electron tube containing an electrode, the support member for said electrode comprising a relatively rigid elongated member one end of which is affixed to said electrode and the other end of which is terminated in an ellipsoidal portion and a metal cup-like member sealed to the

vacuum envelope in position to receive the ellipsoidal portion so that the supported electrode



may be subjected to universal movement in determining its proper position.

2,681,423
LIGHT REFLECTING SCREEN FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBES
Michel Auphan, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Generale d'Electronique, Monaco, Principality of Monaco
Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,355
Claims priority, application France June 9, 1949
30 Claims. (Cl. 315—3)



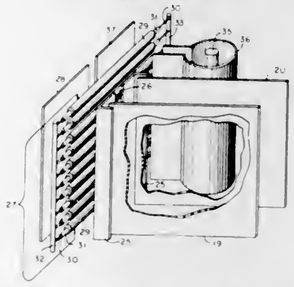
1. A deformable light reflecting screen for cathode ray tubes, comprising in combination, an insulating body having a plane surface; an electrically conductive sheet arranged substantially parallel to, and spaced apart from, said plane surface of said insulating body; and means connecting said electrically conductive sheet to said insulating body so as to permit said electrically conductive sheet to assume locally a non-parallel position with respect to said insulating body under the action of cathode rays impinging upon said electrically conductive sheet.

2,681,424
ELECTRONIC STORAGE TUBE CONTROL SYSTEM
Rudolf C. Hergenrother, West Newton, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 15, 1948, Serial No. 65,472
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—9)



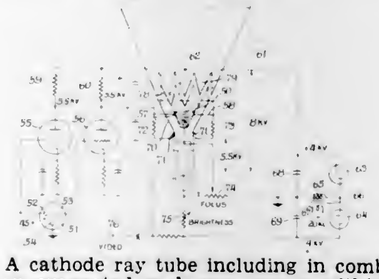
1. A memory device comprising information storage means comprising a charge retaining surface, means for storing information on said storage means, and means for directing said storing means to a particular storage position comprising an electron discharge device having a source of electrons and an electrode, and means for directing electrons from said source to a position on said electrode corresponding to said particular storage position, said electron directing means being functionally related to said storing means directing means.

2,681,425
SIGNAL INTEGRATING TUBE
Andrew V. Haeff, Washington, D. C.
Application January 10, 1947, Serial No. 721,333
10 Claims. (Cl. 315—13)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



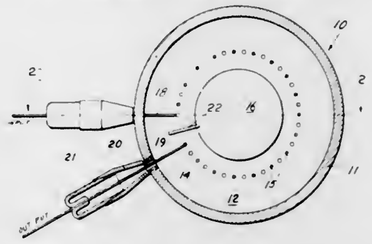
1. In combination, an array of selectively charged parallel spaced energy storage elements, an elongated cathode positioned parallel to said array in quadrature with said storage elements for directing a constant source of electrons thereto, an elongated anode positioned parallel to said array on the other side thereof in diametric relation with said cathode for collecting electrons traversing said array and means associated with said anode responsive to said traversing electrons to produce an indication in accordance with the charges on said storage elements.

2,681,426
DEFLECTION SYSTEM
Kurt Schlesinger, Maywood, Ill., assignor to Motorola, Inc., Cbicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,070
26 Claims. (Cl. 315—24)



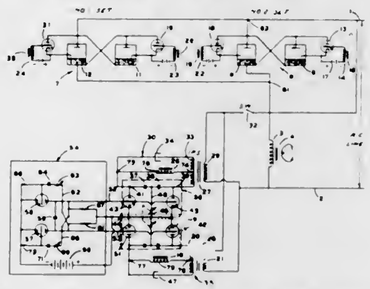
11. A cathode ray tube including in combination, an evacuated enclosure, means within the enclosure for producing a beam of electrons, four conducting beam deflecting electrodes spaced within said enclosure, each of said electrodes including a plurality of interconnected conducting portions of varying width, with the portions of each of said electrodes being shifted with respect to each other and extending generally longitudinally of the path of said beam to provide a plurality of similar electrode portions spaced along said path, said portions of varying width of adjacent electrodes being interleaved and insulatingly spaced from each other to form a substantially continuous conducting surface.

2,681,427
MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER
William C. Brown. Weston, and Edward C. Dench, Needham, Mass., assignors to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1949, Serial No. 89,178
7 Claims. (Cl. 315—40)



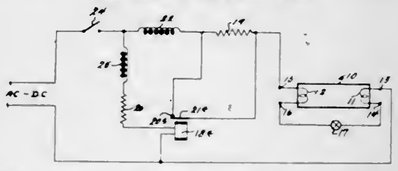
1. An electron discharge device comprising a source of electrons, an anode structure adjacent said source having signal input and output means coupled thereto, and signal isolating means between said input means and said output means, said anode structure comprising a plurality of anode members, adjacent anode members being connected to said anode structure in different parallel planes and alternate anode members only being connected to said anode structure in the same parallel planes, said signal input means being coupled to one of said anode members, and said signal output means being coupled to another of said anode members.

2,681,428
ELECTRONIC SWITCHING OF IGNITRON TUBES FOR HEAVY LOADS
Stuart C. Rockafellow, Farmington, Mich., assignor to Robotron Corporation
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,136
10 Claims. (Cl. 315—197)



1. A circuit for firing two parallel connected pairs of back-to-back connected ignitrons in a load circuit, the combination comprising: first and second transformers each having two secondary windings; four circuits each including a firing thyratron connected one with each ignitron for firing same and each including one of said secondary windings therein so connected that energization of said secondary windings will render conductive the firing thyratrons respectively connected thereto and thereby fire the ignitron associated therewith, the two secondary windings so associated with one pair of ignitrons being of said first transformer and the two secondary windings so associated with the other pair of ignitrons being of the other transformer; first and second phase shift circuits, each including a resistance element therein, said resistance elements each including switching means becoming conductive or non-conductive in response to an independent potential applied thereto; conductors connecting the primary winding of each of said transformers with the output terminals of each respective phase shift circuit; a source of constant voltage, the positive side thereof supplying one side of said independent potential for each of said switching means and wholly electrical means connected to the negative side of said source and supplying the other side of said independent potential for alternately one and the other of each of said switching means.

2,681,429
ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT FOR DISCHARGE TUBES
John E. Long, Midland, Tex.
Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,524
7 Claims. (Cl. 315—283)



1. An electric lighting system adapted to be operated either on direct current or alternating current, the combination of a gas discharge type lamp having a pair of filamentary electrodes, a ballast impedance including an auxiliary resistor portion, primary conductors connecting said ballast impedance and electrodes in series across a source of current supply, a relay, cross conductors connecting said relay to said source of current supply across said conductors, anterior to said ballast impedance, switch means actuatable by said relay across said resistance portion of said ballast impedance, controlling the short circuiting of the latter and selective current blocking means permitting the passage of only one of said currents, interposed in series with said cross conductors, operable under conditions set up on circuit excitation by said one current but not by the other, to energize said relay, whereby the energizing of the winding of said relay from either alternating current or direct current is selectively controlled.

2,681,430
SELF-BALANCING MEASURING AND CONTROLLING APPARATUS
James C. Mouzon, Chevy Chase, Md., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 17, 1950, Serial No. 179,929
5 Claims. (Cl. 318—28)

1. In apparatus of known type comprising first and second resistors each having one end directly connected to one end of the other and means connected to the second ends of said resistors for passing oppositely directed unidirectional currents of varying relative magnitudes through said resistors, the improvement comprising first and second electronic valves each having an anode, a cathode and a control grid, and each having its cathode connected to the connected ends of said resistors, a first conductive connection between the control grid of said first valve and the second end of said first resistor, a separate conductive connection between the control grid of

said second valve and the second end of said second resistor, an adjustable source of unidirectional voltage included in one of said conductive connections, means for feeding anode currents in phase opposition to said valves, comprising other conductive connections from the anodes and cath-



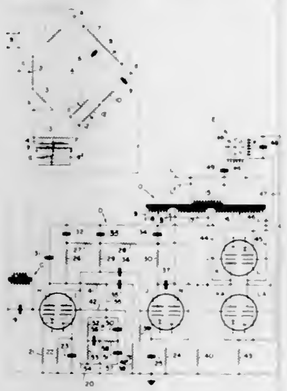
odes of said valves to a source of alternating current, and means responsive to and actuated by a variation from a normal ratio of the values of the first mentioned currents for adjusting said adjustable voltage source to restore said normal ratio.

2,681,431

REBALANCEABLE ALTERNATING-CURRENT BRIDGE FOR FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT

William H. Wannamaker, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 9, 1951, Serial No. 225,401
3 Claims. (Cl. 318—29)



1. A frequency meter comprising a measuring circuit including an impedance bridge having two ratio arms each including a ratio resistance, a third arm including a capacitor and resistance in parallel therewith, and a fourth arm including a capacitor and resistance in series therewith, said bridge having rheostatic means comprising a contact cooperating with at least a portion of the last mentioned resistance and adapted, when adjusted relative to said portion, to adjust solely the resistance of the latter which is effectively included in said fourth arm, said bridge also having terminals for connecting a source of alternating current of a fundamental frequency to be measured between the ends of said ratio arms resistances which are respectively connected to the arms including said capacitors, and having two output terminals, one of which is connected to the ends of the ratio arms connected to one another, and the other of which is connected to the capacitor-including arms, an electronic voltage and motor drive amplifier having output terminals, and having input terminals connected to said bridge output terminals, a reversible, alternating current rebalancing motor comprising a control winding connected to the output terminals of said amplifier, a power winding adapted to be connected to a source of alternating current of the same fundamental frequency as the first mentioned source, and a rotor arranged for rotation in accordance with the output of said amplifier, said bridge being adapted, when unbalanced by a change in the fundamental frequency of the alternating current supplied thereto from the first mentioned source, to apply a bridge output signal to said input terminals which is operative to effect the energization of said motor for rotation of said rotor in a direction corresponding to the direction of bridge unbalance, and means constituting the sole mechanical coupling between said motor and said bridge and mechanically coupling said rotor solely to said rheostatic means and adapted to cause the rotation of said rotor to adjust relatively in said bridge solely said contact and said resistance portion, said motor being adapted in the presence of said bridge output signal to adjust relatively said contact and resistance portion in a direction and to an extent respectively dependent upon the direction and extent of bridge unbalance, thereby to effect the rebalancing of said bridge solely by the adjustment of said resistance effectively included in said fourth bridge arm, whereby the adjusted relative position of said contact and resistance portion is a measure of said fundamental frequency.

2,681,432

DEVICE FOR PRODUCING HIGH-TENSION CURRENTS OF LOW CURRENT INTENSITY

Stefan Kudelski, Geneva, Switzerland, assignor to Hydro-Nitro S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland

Application November 15, 1949, Serial No. 127,391
3 Claims. (Cl. 321—2)



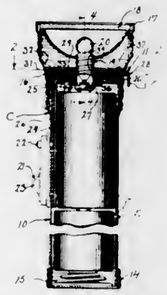
1. An electric oscillator for producing high tension currents of low current intensity comprising, in combination; an electronic valve having a cathode, control grid and anode, a single tuned circuit inductively coupled to said anode of said valve, a capacitive voltage divider consisting of a coupling condenser and the interelectrode capacity between grid and cathode of said valve, the capacity of said coupling condenser being substantially smaller than said interelectrode capacity, a uni-directional current conducting device connected across said voltage divider, one side of said tuned circuit being connected to said control grid through said coupling condenser, and a storage condenser, the other side of said tuned circuit being connected to ground through said storage condenser and the cathode of said valve also being connected to ground whereby oscillations of said tuned circuit may be sustained over a wide range of values of a load connected across said storage condenser.

2,681,433

FLASHLIGHT TYPE FUSE TESTER

Thomas S. Palmer, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 329,038
1 Claim. (Cl. 324—53)



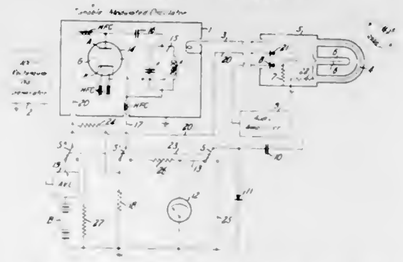
The combination with a portable flash light of the type having a casing, a flared head portion including a bulb and bulb socket, a light circuit, and a switch in the circuit having an operating button slidably mounted on the side of the casing intermediate the ends of the casing; of a fuse and lamp testing device including an insulated contact having an operative and an inoperative position slidably mounted in the flared head portion, said flared head having a transverse slot intermediate its ends through which one end of said contact extends, said contact having an enlarged inner body portion and a reduced outer portion with said inner portion being provided with a rectangular opening of a greater length and width than the diameter of the light bulb socket and through which said socket extends, and a depending contact portion on the outer end of said contact, said contact in its operative position only being in contact with the bulb socket in a closed circuit with the light circuit both in the "on" and in the "off" positions of the switch, whereby the lamp circuit is closed when the terminals of an operative lamp or fuse to be tested are brought respectively into contact with the casing and the sliding contact.

2,681,434

FREQUENCY METER

Harold A. Wheeler, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Boonton Radio Corporation, Boonton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,321
8 Claims. (Cl. 324—81)



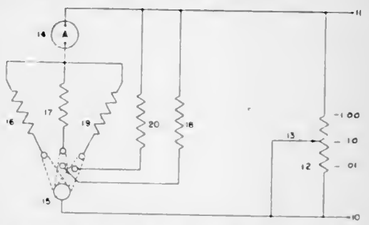
1. In apparatus for measuring the resonant frequency of an external circuit, the combination of an oscillator, means for tuning the oscillator over a range of high and ultra-high frequencies, means for imposing a substantially fixed magnitude audio frequency modulation upon the oscillator output, a receiver loop decoupled from said oscillator for receiving energy reradiated from the external circuit, the receiver loop having a length of the order of a quarter wavelength at the highest frequency to be measured, and means operative continuously throughout actuation of said tuning means to tune said oscillator for measuring the magnitude of the energy reradiated to said receiver loop from the external circuit.

2,681,435

METER CIRCUIT FOR ERROR INDICATION DEVICES

William B. Lurie, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Machlett Laboratories, Incorporated, Springdale, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application January 25, 1951, Serial No. 207,688
4 Claims. (Cl. 324—115)



3. A meter circuit for use in error indication devices to measure error, comprising a pair of terminals, a meter calibrated in absolute amounts of error, a plurality of series resistors each connected to one side of the meter, a plurality of parallel resistors each connected to one of the terminals, switch means connected to the other terminal, which switch is capable of simultaneously connecting one of the series resistors in series with the meter across the terminals and one of the parallel resistors directly across said terminals such that each combination of series and parallel resistors has the same effective resistance as the initial combination of series and parallel resistors but such that the resistance in series with the meter is changed to permit change in the current through the meter and hence to change the amount of deflection for a given signal across the terminals without disturbing the dynamic performance or damping of the meter, a variable resistance shunt across the terminals, a tap movable to by-pass a portion of the shunt thereby changing its effective resistance, and a calibrated scale indicating various predetermined positions of the tap corresponding to different norms.

2,681,436

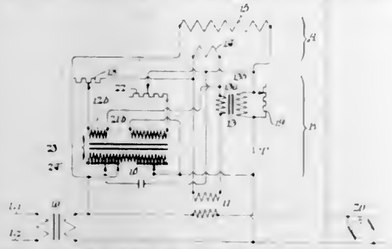
TRANSFORMER-LOSS COMPENSATOR MEASURING DEVICE

George B. Schleicher, Clementon, N. J.

Application November 30, 1949, Serial No. 130,180
9 Claims. (Cl. 324—127)

3. In a device for measuring alternating current energy, the combination of a watt-hour meter and a compensator, said watt-hour meter having a current coil and a potential coil adapted to be energized from an alternating voltage source, a copper-loss transformer having its primary connected in series with said current coil and having its secondary and an adjustable resistor in parallel therewith connected in series

with said potential coil, and means energized from said voltage source for applying through the parallel combination of said copper-loss transformer



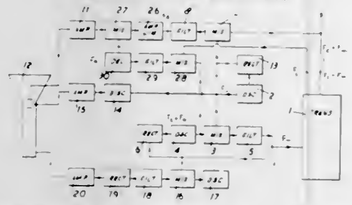
secondary and said adjustable resistor current for neutralizing the effect of passing the meter potential coil current through the copper-loss transformer secondary and said adjustable resistor.

2,681,437

APPARATUS FOR INDICATING THE AMPLITUDE OR PHASE VERSUS FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTIC OF AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT

Eric McPhail Leyton, London, England, assignor to Electric & Musical Industries Limited, Hayes, England, a British company

Application March 27, 1951, Serial No. 217,706
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 1, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 332—39)



1. Apparatus for indicating the amplitude or phase-versus-frequency characteristic of a radio frequency circuit, comprising means for feeding to said circuit first oscillations, means for generating second oscillations of a continuously variable frequency, means for amplitude modulating said first oscillations by said second oscillations, mixing means, means for generating third oscillations of a variable frequency having the same frequency difference from the lower sideband and the upper sideband respectively of the modulated first oscillations during alternate cycles of variation of said second oscillations, means for feeding said modulated oscillations and said third oscillations to said mixing means to obtain beat frequency oscillations, filter means for selecting beat frequency oscillations of a predetermined frequency from said mixing means, a cathode ray tube, and means for deflecting the beam of said tube along one axis in accordance with the frequency of said third oscillations and along a second axis in accordance with signals derived from said beat frequency oscillations.

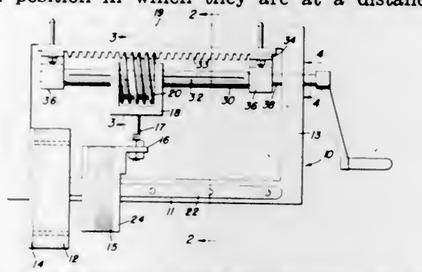
2,681,438

ADJUSTABLE TELESCOPING TRANSFORMER WITH A LOOP CORE

James A. Anderson, Memphis, Tenn.

Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,781
3 Claims. (Cl. 336—117)

1. An adjustable transformer comprising a completely closed transformer core with two parallel legs, a primary and a secondary coil on one of said transformer legs, encircling the same, the primary coil being annular surrounding a hollow interior space between said core and said primary coil adapted to accommodate the secondary coil, said secondary coil being movable along said leg from a position in which one of the two coils substantially surround each other to a position in which they are at a distance



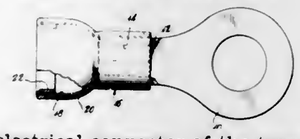
from each other, a bracket attached to the smaller coil, a guiding and advancing means along the leg parallel to the coil encircled leg, means carried by said bracket for engaging said guiding and advancing means and further means for advancing said aforesaid means along said guiding and advancing means and along the transformer leg parallel to the coil encircled leg, thus moving the movable coil along the encircled leg.

2,681,439

INSULATED ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR

Vernon E. Carlson, Camp Hill, Pa., assignor to Aircraft Marine Products Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.

Application June 20, 1949, Serial No. 100,148
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—213)



1. An electrical connector of the type comprising a metal ferrule and a covering sleeve of tough, malleable plastic material capable of transmitting sufficient radial pressure for cold forging the ferrule onto a wire, which is characterized by an end of the plastic sleeve being folded back into the end of the metal ferrule, said sleeve insulating the outer end of said ferrule inside and outside completely around its periphery and for a substantial distance from said periphery back along the inside and outside of said ferrule, said sleeve end being at least semirigid and strongly resistant to collapse or compression by forces applied thereto along lines parallel to the axis of the sleeve and ferrule whereby when said sleeve and ferrule ends have been compacted upon an end portion of an insulation sheath on a wire said sleeve end cannot readily be slipped bodily out of said ferrule end.

2,681,440

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR

Robert C. Swengel, York, Pa., assignor to Aircraft-Marine Products Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 19, 1951, Serial No. 257,080
11 Claims. (Cl. 339—223)

1. In an electrical connector, in combination, a ferrule of malleable metal having an extending connector portion, said ferrule comprising malleable conductive material, a coating of flexible insulating material of the type adapted at room temperature to transmit without failure forces sufficient to forge said malleable metal together with a conductor into secure engagement, said coat being permanently secured on said ferrule,



and a malleable metal band secured to the insulating coat near its end remote from said extending connector portion, the ends of said band being axially displaced from the near end of said coat and insulated from all conductive parts in contact with said ferrule.

2,681,441

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR SOCKET

Jerome S. Linn, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Elcon Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application May 17, 1952, Serial No. 288,416
14 Claims. (Cl. 339—259)



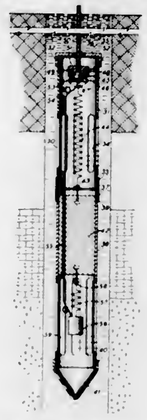
3. An electrical connector comprising a plurality of elongated electrically conductive elements in an essentially circular arrangement forming together an essentially tubular socket having an open end for receiving a mating electrically conductive pin, said elements being deflectible radially of said socket, and individual ones of said elements having portions extending to positions in the paths of radially outward movement of adjacent elements to thereby restrict relative movement of the elements.

2,681,442

SEISMIC WAVE VELOCITY LOGGING APPARATUS

Glenn A. Schurman, Whittier, Calif., assignor to California Research Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,459
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—17)



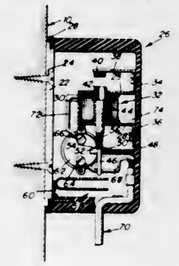
1. Apparatus for determining the velocity of seismic waves through earth strata comprising a housing adapted to be lowered by logging cable means into a well bore, an inertia mass secured to said housing, yieldable support means for connecting said housing and said mass to said cable means and spring means for suspending a seismic wave responsive device from said mass.

2,681,443

CURRENT RESPONSIVE SIGNAL

Barrett E. Caulk, Jr., Tampa, Fla.

Application June 8, 1953, Serial No. 360,028
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—253)



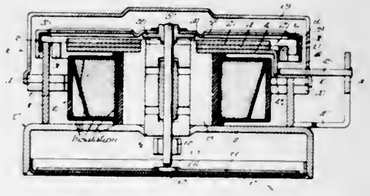
1. In combination with an electric appliance provided with control means for disestablishing electrical input thereto, a signal apparatus comprising a housing provided with an outlet for connection to said appliance, an electromagnetic coil in said housing connected serially with said outlet, a core received in said coil and movable thereby to an elevated position, an audio indicating mechanism in said housing below said core whereby the core will fall by gravity and strike said mechanism when the appliance disconnects its input energy.

2,681,444

COMBINED ELECTRIC MOTOR AND BUZZER CONSTRUCTION
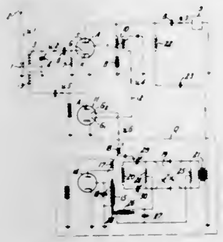
William P. Gallagher, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 14, 1949, Serial No. 132,959
10 Claims. (Cl. 340—393)



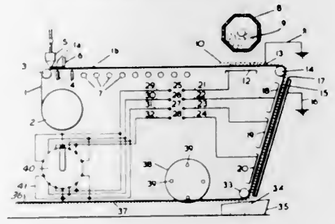
1. A stator for a combined electric motor and buzzer construction comprising, in combination, a magnetic core, a winding on said core, a basket type field structure including alternate shaded and unshaded pole members extending from the ends of said core and surrounding said winding and providing a shifting magnetic field along an annular path coaxial with said core, a magnetic buzzer arm constituting an extension from one end of said core, and a magnetic hammer carried by said buzzer arm and extending radially through said basket type field structure parallel to the plane of said annular path toward the other end of said core whereby, when said winding is energized with alternating current, said hammer is vibrated.

2,681,445
SUPER-REGENERATIVE RECEIVER
Gustav Guanella, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Patents Company, a partnership
Application August 23, 1950, Serial No. 180,969
2 Claims. (Cl. 343—205)



1. The combination with a time-division pulse multiplex signaling system of the type wherein different signal channels are represented by like-order pulses of a corresponding number of cyclically recurring equal-numbered groups of a series of equi-distant high frequency signal pulses having a given pulse repetition frequency and the pulses of each channel are modulated according to the instantaneous values of different modulating signals, of a super-regenerative receiver comprising a quenching oscillator producing sensitizing pulses for said receiver of a frequency equal to said pulse repetition frequency divided by the number of signal channels of the system, to condition said receiver for the initiation of oscillations by the incoming signal pulses of one of said channels and to produce amplified output pulses, an electrically controllable tuning reactance determinative of the frequency of said oscillator, phase comparator means having a pair of input circuits excited by said sensitizing and output signal pulses, respectively, and including smoothing means, to produce a continuous electric control signal varying in sign and magnitude in proportion to the instantaneous relative time phase position between said sensitizing pulses and said output signal pulses, further means to vary said reactance by said control signal, to maintain a locked phase synchronism between said sensitizing pulses and said signal pulses, and means for continuously varying the time phase position of said sensitizing pulses, to selectively receive signals of a desired time signal channel by said receiver.

2,681,446
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING PILE-SURFACED MATERIAL
Henry Ewing, Spondon, near Derby, and John Surrage Blackmore, deceased, late of Spondon, near Derby, by Lily Jane Blackmore, Spondon, near Derby, and Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Company Limited, joint executors, London, England, assignors to British Celanese Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
Application November 7, 1951, Serial No. 255,309
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 7, 1950
4 Claims. (117—17)

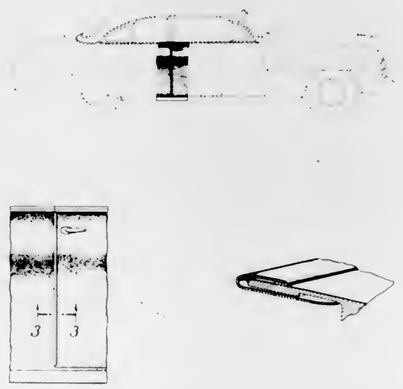


1. In a process for making pile-surface materials by causing loose fibres to adhere to an adhesive-coated surface of a travelling web and hardening the adhesive, the steps which comprise running the web through two high-voltage alternating fields in succession, its path through the first being substantially horizontal and the fibres being dropped vertically into this field, its path through the second being downwards, the horizontal path of movement of said web and the downward path of movement of said web forming an angle of 70 to 90°, each field being perpendicular to the path of the web through that field, the first field tending to orientate the fibres with their long axes perpendicular to said surface and to direct them so orientated into contact with the adhesive coating, the rate of feed being such that part of said fibres become attached to said coating and part remain unattached and supported by the attached, upstanding fibres, the second field serving to orientate part of the unattached fibres and project them into contact with said coating, most of the rest of the unattached fibres falling away from the path of the web, and carrying the web after leaving said second field through a zone in which the adhesive is hardened.

DESIGNS

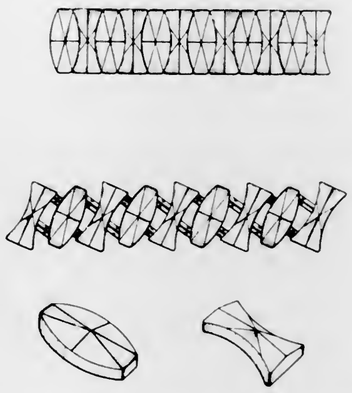
JUNE 15, 1954

172,414
AUTOMOBILE
Robert Adell, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 22,912
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—6)



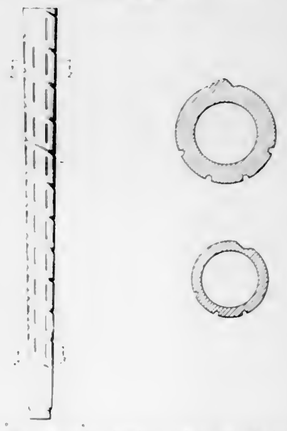
The ornamental design for an automobile, substantially as shown and described.

172,415
EXPANSIBLE CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
William C. Boots, Rumford, R. I., assignor to Foster Metal Products Incorporated, Attleboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 4, 1953, Serial No. 27,917
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—4)



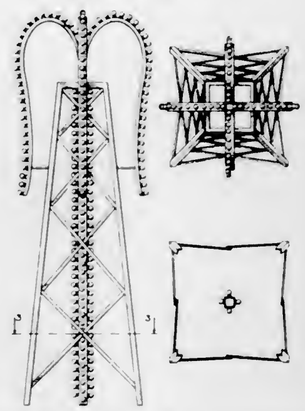
The ornamental design for an expansible chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,416
GRIP FOR GOLF CLUBS AND THE LIKE ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS
Thomas O. Brandon, Cucamonga, Calif., and Walter B. Gerould, Longmeadow, James M. Long, South Hadley Center, and Luke J. Smith, Jr., East Longmeadow, Mass., assignors to A. G. Spalding & Bros. Inc., Chicopee, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1953, Serial No. 24,918
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



The ornamental design for a grip for golf clubs and the like athletic implements, as shown.

172,417
ELECTRICAL DISPLAY DEVICE
James E. Brusha, Denver, Colo.
Application January 18, 1954, Serial No. 28,556
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—1)



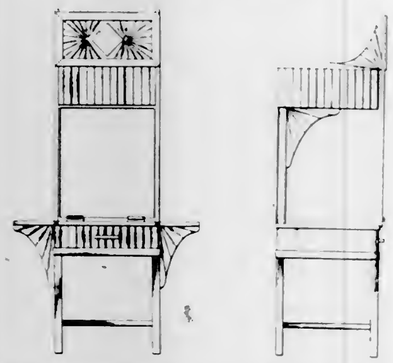
The ornamental design for an electrical display device, as shown and described.

172,418
FLASHLIGHT HOLDER
Arthur H. Crapsey, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 19, 1954, Serial No. 29,126
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—24)



The ornamental design for a flashlight holder, as shown.

172,419
FRAME FOR A CHARCOAL GRILL
Maxon E. Gilbert, North Scituate, R. I.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 24,366
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



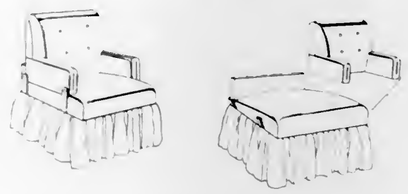
The ornamental design for a frame for a charcoal grill, substantially as shown and described.

172,420
HANDBAG
Lorris Vester Hagewood, Gatlinburg, Tenn.
Application April 15, 1952, Serial No. 19,333
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—3)



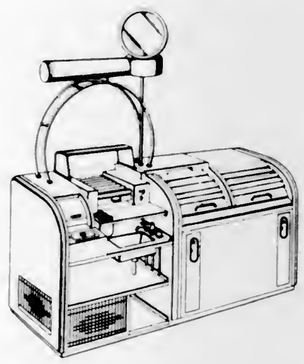
The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown and described.

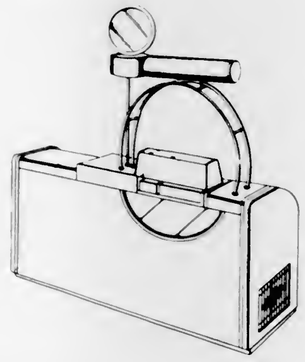
172,421
COMBINATION BOUDOIR CHAIR AND DETACHABLE BACK REST
Herman Lee Harris, Elkins Park, Pa.
Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 23,151
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D15—1)



The ornamental design for a combination boudoir chair and detachable back rest, as shown.

172,422
COOLER AND LUNCHEONETTE UNIT
Edgar Chester Harrison, Charles Town, W. Va., and Lynn E. La Garde and Marshall H. Lane, Atlanta, Ga., assignors to The Coca-Cola Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 28,027
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D2—3)





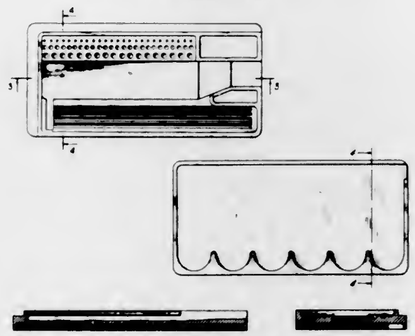
The ornamental design for a cooler and luncheonette unit, as shown and described.

172,423
RELIGIOUS MEDAL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Leo H. Herman, St. Louis, Mo.
Application May 29, 1953, Serial No. 25,246
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—2)



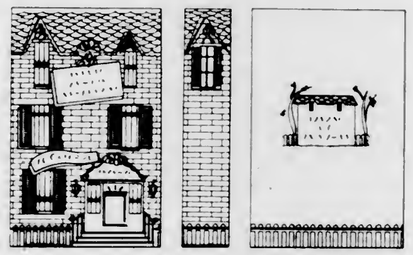
The ornamental design for a religious medal or similar article, as shown.

172,424
SORTING TRAY
Irving I. Kassoy, Bronx, N. Y.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 25,477
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D58—13)



The ornamental design for a sorting tray, as shown.

172,425
DISPLAY CARTON
Joseph M. Katz, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Papercraft Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 21, 1953, Serial No. 26,874
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D80—5)



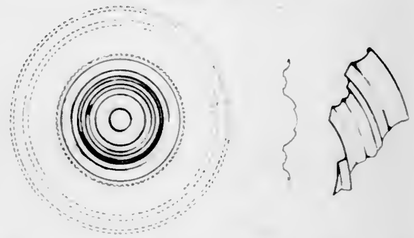
The ornamental design for a display carton, as shown.

172,426
WHEEL COVER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 25,446
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—30)



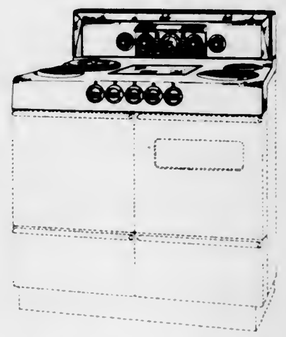
The ornamental design for a wheel cover or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,427
WHEEL COVER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 26,015
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—30)



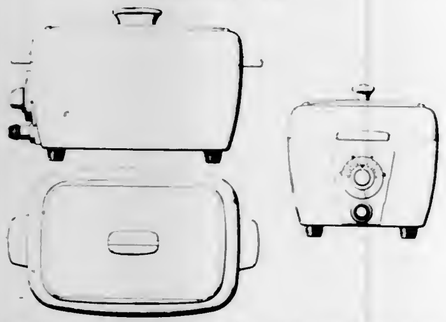
The ornamental design for a wheel cover or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,428
ELECTRIC RANGE
Jack Morgan, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 22,181
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D81—25)



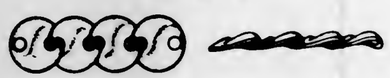
The ornamental design for an electric range, substantially as shown and described.

172,429
DEEP FAT FRYER
Matthew F. Orr, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to John C. Hockery, Kansas City, Mo., trustee for Henry J. Talge and Foster L. Talge
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 22,956
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



The ornamental design for a deep fat fryer, substantially as shown.

172,430
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,528
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,431
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application Janary 14, 1954, Serial No. 28,529
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,432
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,592
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,433
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,593
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,434
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,594
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,435
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,595
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



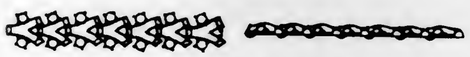
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,436
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,596
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,437
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,597
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,438
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1954, Serial No. 28,600
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



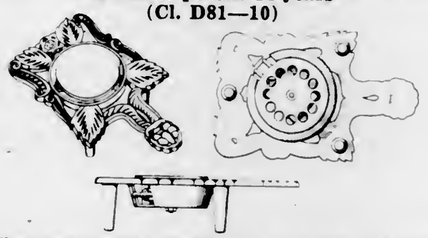
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,439
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,666
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



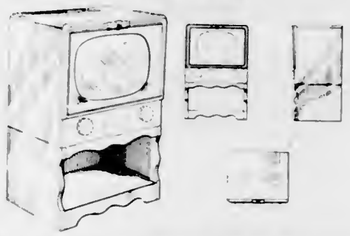
The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,440
TRIVET HOT PLATE
Edward V. Platt, Manitowoc, Wis., assignor to Paragon Electric Company, Two Rivers, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 24, 1953, Serial No. 26,554
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D81—10)



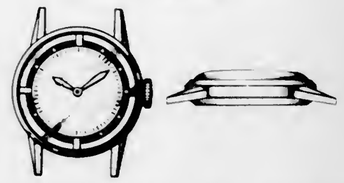
The ornamental design for a trivet hot plate, as shown.

172,441
TELEVISION CABINET OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph D. Portanova, Arcadia, Calif., assignor to Hoffman Radio Corporation, a corporation of California
Application July 14, 1953, Serial No. 25,942
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D56—4)



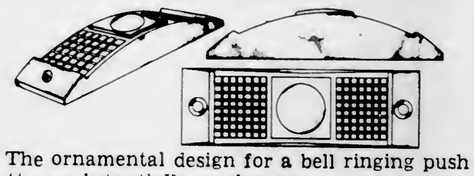
The ornamental design for a television cabinet or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,442
WATCH
André Richter, Geneva, Switzerland
Application July 12, 1952, Serial No. 20,599
In Switzerland (international application) May 28, 1952
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D42—8)



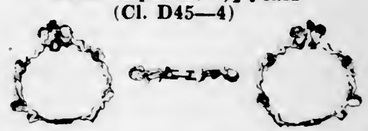
The ornamental design for a watch, substantially as shown.

172,443
BELL RINGING PUSH BUTTON
Jerome I. Rodale and Charles Leslie Smith, Jr., Allentown, Pa.
Application December 21, 1953, Serial No. 28,154
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D72—1)



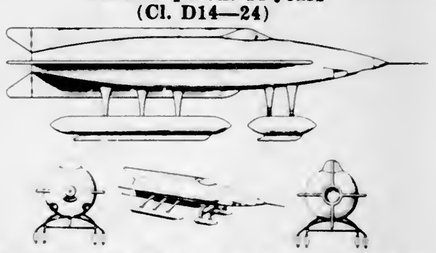
The ornamental design for a bell ringing push button, substantially as shown.

172,444
BRACELET
William Ruser, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application April 27, 1953, Serial No. 24,682
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D45—4)



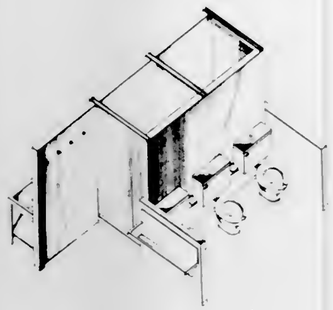
The ornamental design for a bracelet, substantially as shown.

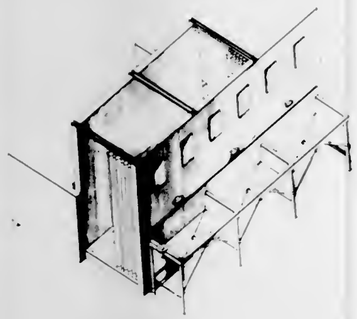
172,445
SLEIGH
Frederic N. Seaver, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application September 10, 1953, Serial No. 26,762
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—24)



The ornamental design for a sleigh, substantially as shown.

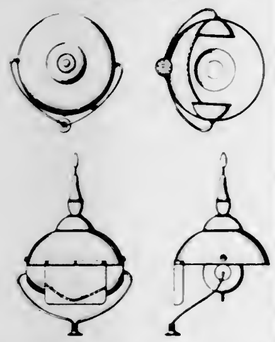
172,446
FIELD LATRINE UNIT
Frederick T. Sheffield, Alexandria, Va., assignor to Wm. H. Singleton Co., Inc., Arlington, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 21,345
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—4)





The ornamental design for a field latrine unit, as shown.

172,447
HELMET
Sterling W. Shuttleworth, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application November 3, 1953, Serial No. 27,439
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—13)



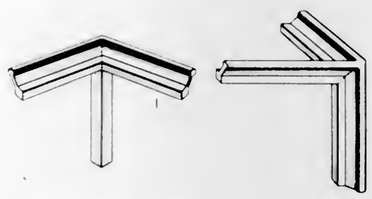
The ornamental design for a helmet, as shown.

172,448
TILE WALL UNIT FOR SWIMMING POOLS
Raymond J. Stewart, Miami, Fla.
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 23,553
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—4)



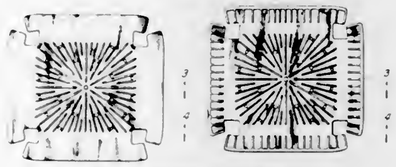
The ornamental design for a tile wall unit for swimming pools, as shown and described.

172,449
DISPLAY CASE CORNER
John L. Tedaldi, Maplewood, and Jerome A. Gross, Clayton, Mo., assignors to Design Stamping Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 24, 1953, Serial No. 23,735
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D80—11)



The ornamental design for a display case corner, as shown.

172,450
SINK MAT
William D. Timmons, Coshocton, Ohio
Application May 27, 1953, Serial No. 25,212
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—6)



The ornamental design for a sink mat, substantially as shown.

172,451
EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application November 6, 1953, Serial No. 27,469
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—9)



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,452
EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 27,516
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—9)



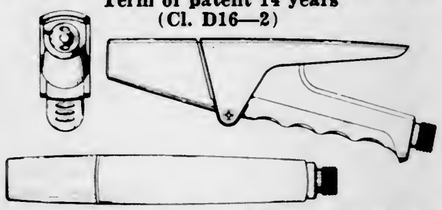
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,453
EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application November 10, 1953, Serial No. 27,533
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D3—9)



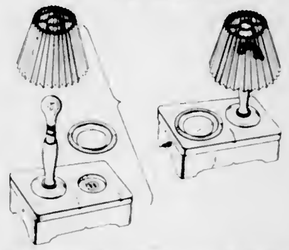
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,454
COMBINED NOZZLE AND CONTROL HANDLE FOR DRY CHEMICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHER
Franz Wagner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 26, 1953, Serial No. 27,332
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D16—2)



The ornamental design for a combined nozzle and control handle for dry chemical fire-extinguisher, as shown and described.

172,455
COMBINED ELECTRIC TESTER, LAMP, AND SMOKER'S OUTFIT
Raymond Zuazua, New York, N. Y.
Application June 1, 1953, Serial No. 25,289
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—20)



The ornamental design for a combined electric tester, lamp, and smoker's outfit, as shown.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
June 22, 1954 Volume 683 Number 4

NOTICES

Adjudicated Patent

(D. C. Mass.) Wasserman Patent No. 2,610,593, for a skylight construction. Claims 1 to 3 and 5 *Held* invalid. *Wasserman v. Burgess & Blacher Co.*, 119 F. Supp. 684; 101 USPQ 28.

Disclaimer

2,603,065.—*Jorma O. Sarto*, Walled Lake, Mich. POWER STEERING MECHANISM. Patent dated July 15, 1952. Disclaimer filed Apr. 28, 1954, by the assignee, *Chrysler Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of said patent.

Erratum

All references to Patent No. 2,680,635 to Frederick M. Guy and Curt Sauer, assignors to U. S. Universal Joints Company, for Universal Joint and Resilient Bushing, appearing in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of June 8, 1954, should be deleted as the application was withdrawn from issue and the Patent was not issued.

Interference Notice

[No. 4846]

Nudell Manufacturing Company Inc., its assigns or legal representatives take notice:

An interference having been declared by this Office between an application of Seidlitz Paint & Varnish Co. of 18th and Garfield Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, for registration of a trade-mark, and Registration No. 326,473 issued to Nudell Manufacturing Company Inc. of 501 West Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois, and mail addressed to the registrant having been returned by the Post Office as being undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Nudell Manufacturing Company Inc., its assigns or legal representatives shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order, the interference will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 22, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 25, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

Cancellation Notices

[6243]

Paul White, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Ben Jaffe, Los Angeles, California, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Paul White, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, No. 366,104, dated March 28, 1939, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Paul White at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Paul White, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6256]

John M. Wilson, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Burrus Mills, Incorporated, Fort Worth, Texas, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of John M. Wilson, Meridian, Mississippi, No. 361,382, dated October 18, 1938, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said John M. Wilson at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said John M. Wilson, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6265]

Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation has been filed in this Office by Mid-State Horticultural Co., P. O. Box 988, Fresno, California, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, Azusa, California; No. 76,101, dated December 14, 1909. The assignment records of this Office show a transfer of title of this registration to Covina Valley Orange Co., Covina, California, which has been substituted for said Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange to defend the registration concerned. The notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said Covina Valley Orange Co. at its address of record having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless Azusa-Covina-Glendora Fruit Exchange, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[No. 6267]

The Skram Company, its assigns or legal representatives take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Arthur D. Wittgren, Sr., 11420 South Fairfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of The Skram Company, 510 Ramsey Tower, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, No. 337,671, dated August 18, 1936, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Skram Company at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Skram Company, its assigns

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or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 22, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
June 1, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

[6281]

Abrams & Norman, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Grayson-Robinson Stores, Inc., 550 West 59th Street, New York, New York, to effect the cancellation of trademark registration of Abrams & Norman, Inc., 1385 Broadway, New York City, New York, No. 325,778, dated July 2, 1935, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Abrams & Norman, Inc. at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Abrams & Norman, Inc., its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 8, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
May 14, 1954. *Assistant Commissioner of Patents.*

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 591,595, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Ace Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 312,496, ren. 5–1–54. Cl. 51.
Adam, Frank, Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo. 310,268, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 21.
Adams Engineering Co., Inc., Miami, Fla. 591,536, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. 591,618, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Aktiebolaget B. A. Hjorth & Co., Stockholm, Sweden. 95,102, ren. 2–3–54. Cl. 34.
Aliber, Marvin M., d. b. a. Save A Line Sinker Co., Des Moines, Iowa. 591,801. Cl. 22.
Allstate Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,683, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 38.
Almagia, Joele P., New York, N. Y. 591,700, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,556, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 13.
American Brewing Co. of Rochester, N. Y., Inc., to The Genesee Brewing Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 313,319, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 48.
American Chemical Paint Co., Ambler, Pa. 591,530, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 10.
American Chicle Co., Long Island City, N. Y. 591,597, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 591,526, pub. 2–9–54. Cl. 6.
American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 591,528, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 10.
American Distilling Co., The, New York, N. Y. 315,439, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 49.
American Tool Works Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 375,509, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 23.
Amoskeag Pajama Co. Inc., Boston, Mass. 387,871, canc. Cl. 39.
Anaconda Wire and Cable Co., New York, N. Y. 314,171, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 21.
Anderson Co., The, Gary, Ind. 591,544, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Anderson, W. E., Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 591,645, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Arena, A., & Co., Ltd.: *See*—
Redbanks Orchard Co.
Aristocrat Leather Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Rexall Drug Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,521, pub. 4–29–52. Cl. 3.
Armstrong Cork Products Co., Lancaster, Pa. 360,745, canc. Cl. 5.
Aronov, Philip, Los Angeles, Calif. 591,707, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Asbach & Co. (a Kommanditgesellschaft): *See*—
Asbach & Co. Aktiengesellschaft.
Asbach & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, to Asbach & Co. (a Kommanditgesellschaft), Ruedesheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany. 310,180, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 49.
Asher & Boretz, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,680, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 37.
Assembled Products, Inc., Milford, Conn. 591,717, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 40.
Associated Merchandising Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 591,711, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Atlantic Steel Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,560, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 14.
Atlas Supply Co., Newark, N. J. 310,760, ren. 3–6–54. Cl. 37.
Attorney General of the United States, Vested in the: *See*—
Bilhuber, E., Inc.
Augello, Catherine F. Long Island City, N. Y. 591,685, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 38.
"Automatic" Sprinkler Corporation of America, Youngstown, Ohio. 591,554, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Automotive Gear Works, Inc., Richmond, Ind. 367,378, canc. Cl. 23.
Avondale Mills, Sylacauga, Ala. 591,724, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Babson Institute, Babson Park, Mass. 315,238, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 28.
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co., Phillipsburg, N. J. 591,594, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Barros, Almeida & Ca., Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal. 312,740, ren. 5–8–54. Cl. 47.
Barry, David P., Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,665, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Bassick Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 349,250, canc. Cl. 13.
Bauer Bros. Co., The, Springfield, Ohio. 591,619, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Becken, A. C., Co., Chicago, Ill. 314,659, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 38.
Belgian Quality Craftsman Society, Brussels, Belgium. 591,727, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Belknap Hardware and Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky. 591,628, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Belle City Malleable Iron Co., Racine, Wis. 591,562, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 14.
Benrus Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,656, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 27.
Bergeron, Victor J., San Francisco, Calif. 591,676, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 34.
Bezark, I., & Sons: *See*—
Bezark, Leonard J.
Bezark, Leonard J., d. b. a. I. Bezark & Sons, Chicago, Ill. 591,688, pub. 7–18–50. Cl. 39.
Bigelow, R. C., Inc., Norwalk, Conn. 591,766, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Bilhuber, E., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., vested in the Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C. 311,573, ren. 3–27–54 Cl. 18.
Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., by Federated Department Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. 317,594, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 49.
Blue Shield Medical Care Plans, Chicago, Ill. 591,778, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 102.
Blue Waltz, Inc.: *See*—
Joubert Cie, Inc.
Bobbish, Michael, d. b. a. Pacific Oil Co., Du Quoin, Ill. 591,566, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 15.
Boetticher & Kellogg Co., Evansville, Ind. 98,123, ren. 7–7–54. Cl. 23.
Bohemian Distributing Co.: *See*—
Bohemian Distributing Co. Ltd.
Bohemian Distributing Co. Ltd., to Bohemian Distributing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 310,311, ren. 2–20–54. Cl. 47.
Bohemian Distributing Co. Ltd., to Bohemian Distributing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 310,568, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 49.
Bond Foundry and Machine Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 314,283, ren. 6–26–54. Cl. 19.
Borum Bros., Los Angeles, Calif. 302,428, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cls. 18 and 51.
Braadland, John, Ltd., d. b. a. Venus Packing Co., Stavanger, Norway, and Boston, Mass., by Arthur D. Hall, Boston, Mass. 233,557, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 46.
Brentwood Sportswear: *See*—
Stoumen, Bernard.
Brioschi, Achille, & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 209,298. Am. 7(d). Cl. 6.
Bristol Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,591, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn. 235,053, can. Cl. 38.
Bryant Chemical Corp., North Quincy, Mass. 591,568, pub. 6–16–53. Cl. 16.
Buckingham-Virginia Slate Corp., Richmond, Va. 591,538, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Bucyrus-Erie Co., South Milwaukee, Wis. 591,808. Cl. 23.
Burrus Feed Mills: *See*—
Burrus Mills, Inc.
Burrus Mills, Inc., d. b. a. Burrus Feed Mills, Dallas, Tex. 591,767, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Butler Trading Co., Inc., Wenatchee, Wash. 438,125, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 46.
Byrne, J. P., & Sons Co., Omaha, Neb. 591,667, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
C-K-R Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 360,979, canc. Cl. 23.
Cain's English Muffin Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,744–5, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
California Artificial Flower Co.: *See*—
D'Agnillo, Michele.
Caloric Stove Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,633, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 24.
Calumet & Hecla, Inc., Calumet, Mich. 591,553, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Camloc Fastener Corp., Paramus, N. J. 591,545, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Campana Corp., Batavia, Ill. 380,465, canc. Cl. 6.
Carter, William, Co., The, Needham Heights, Mass. 591,729, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Cascade Research Corp., Los Gatos, Calif. 591,613–14, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Chemical Products Co., Omaha, Nebr. 591,774, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 52.
Chenoweth, James E., National City, Calif. 591,518, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 2.
Cherry-Burrell Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,675, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 34.
Chesapeake Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,784, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 106.
Chicopee Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,557, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Christopher Oil Co., North Little Rock, Ark. 591,565, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 15.
Ciba Ltd.: *See*—
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle.
Ciba Ltd., Basel, Switzerland. 591,588–9, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Ciba Ltd., Basel, Switzerland. 591,600, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Cidex Corp., Jersey City, N. J. 591,587, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.

Clack Water Treatment Service : *See*—
Clack, Willis C.
Clack, Willis C., d. b. a. Clack Water Treatment Service, Madison, Wis. 591,672, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 31.
Clapp, Otis, & Son, Inc., Boston, Mass. 311,791, ren. 4–3–54. Cl. 18.
Clapp, Otis, & Son, Inc., Boston, Mass. 312,355, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 18.
Clapp, Otis, & Son, Inc., Boston, Mass. 315,522–3, ren. 7–31–54. Cl. 18.
Clark, James, Distilling Corp., Jersey City, N. J., to Melrose Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 315,347, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 49.
Clark, Mary, East Orange, N. J. 591,596, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Cline, W. M., Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 591,639, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Virginia, Virginia, Minn. 591,742, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 45.
Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc., to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,805, ren. 5–8–54. Cl. 28.
Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc., to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,024, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 28.
Colgate-Palmolive Co. : *See*—
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., to Colgate-Palmolive Co., Jersey City, N. J. 315,153–4, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 52
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,609, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Columbus Production Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. 591,626, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Compania Del Caribe S. A. : *See*—
Justo Gonzalez Y Cia., S. A.
Computer Research Corp. of California, Hawthorne, Calif. 591,640, pub. 2–9–54. Cl. 26.
Consolidated Safety Valve Co., The, Bridgeport, to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Strafford, Conn. 98,368, ren. 7–14–54. Cl. 13.
Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. 388,396 canc. Cl 37.
Constructors Ltd., Erdington, Birmingham, England. 591,535, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Consumers Foodcraft Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,810. Cl 46.
Continental Chemical Corp., Washington, D. C., to S. C Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. 591,522, pub. 4–1–52. Cl. 4.
Corbman Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,809. Cl. 34.
Coro, Inc. : *See*—
Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc.
Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,661, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Coronet Ltd., Birmingham, England. 591,638, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Cortland Line Co., Inc., Cortland, N. Y. 310,550, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 22.
Courvoisier, Ltd., Jarnac, France. 314,217, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 49.
Crane Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,540, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Crawford, A. & A., Ltd., Leith, Scotland. 584,736, cor. Cl 49.
Creamette Co., The : *See*—
Mother's Macaroni Co.
Creed Rosary Co., North Attleboro, Mass. 591,660, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Crescent Tool Co., Jamestown, N. Y. 95,302, ren. 2–10–54. Cl. 23.
Croton Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,654, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 27.
Cuyahoga Stamping Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,783, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 106.
D'Agnillo, Michele, d. b. a. California Artificial Flower Co., to California Artificial Flower Co., Providence, R. I. 311,076, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 50.
D'Agnillo, Michele, d. b. a. California Artificial Flower Co., to California Artificial Flower Co., Providence, R. I. 311,078–9, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 50.
Daigle-Gabourg Inc., Detroit, Mich. 591,807. Cl. 23
Danny Dare Boyswear, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 591,702, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Dattner, David, Buffalo, N. Y. 591,658, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Davies-Young Soap Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 355,933, canc. Cl. 6.
Dearborn Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,525, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 6.
De Bruyn Seed & Produce Co., Zeeland, Mich. 591,751, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
De Kuyper, John, & Son, Rotterdam, Netherlands. 325,795–6, cor. Cl. 49.
Delightform Foundations, Inc., Easton, Pa. 591,697, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Dell Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,686, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 38.
Devan-Johnson Co., Aurora, Ill. 591,558, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 14.
Douglas, Newhall, Hohokus, N. J. 591,641, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Dove Products Co., Saugatuck, Conn. 591,704, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Draper Brothers Co., Canton, Mass. 435,179, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 42.
Driscoll Wire Co., The, Shelton, Conn. 591,561, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 14.
Dura-Brick Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. 591,534, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Dutton Fruit Co. : *See*—
Dutton, Willis E.
Dutton, L. B. : *See*—
Dutton, Willis E.
Dutton, Willis E., d. b. a. L. B. Dutton, San Jose, to Dutton Fruit Co., Santa Clara, Calif. 308,545, ren. 12–5–53. Cl. 46.
Eagle Steel Wool Co., to The S. O. S. Co., Chicago, Ill. 309,940, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 4.
Eat-All Frozen Food Co., Inc., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 591,812. Cl. 46.
Ehle, Robert W., Syracuse, N. Y. 591,777, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 101.
Elchberg & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,662, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
El Dorado Refining Co., The, El Dorado, Kans. 591,795. Cl. 15.
Elmer Candy Co., New Orleans, La. 591,765, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Endo Products Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. 591,578, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Ensko, Robert, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,663, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Escondido Cooperative Citrus Assn., Escondido, Calif. 314,708, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 46.
Ewing, Nathaniel D., Vincennes, Ind. 591,582, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Faber, Eberhard, New York, to Eberhard Faber Pencil Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 43,074, ren. 8–2–54. Cl. 37.
Faber, Eberhard, Pencil Co. : *See*—
Faber, Eberhard.
Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp., Jamaica, N. Y. 591,646, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp., Syosset, N. Y. 591,771, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 50.
Farastan Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa., to Forrest Co., Oyster Bay, N. Y. 312,266, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 18.
Federal Telephone and Radio Corp., Clifton, N. J., now by merger International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. 591,604, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Federated Department Stores, Inc. : *See*—
Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.
Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Aktiengesellschaft, Köln-Mulheim, Germany. 95,251, ren. 2–3–54. Cl. 7.
Fernando Canning Co., Inc. : *See*—
San Fernando Canning Co.
Ferron Corp., Des Moines, Iowa. 591,599, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Fineman & Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md. 591,716, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 40.
Fitger Brewing Co. : *See*—
Fitger Co., The.
Fitger Co., The, to Fitger Brewing Co., Duluth, Minn. 307,557, ren. 10–31–53. Cl. 48.
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., San Jose, Calif. 591,636, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Forbes, James H., Tea and Coffee Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,743, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich. 591,601–2, pub. 2–23–54. Cl. 19.
Forrest Co. : *See*—
Farastan Co., The.
Foster Metal Products Inc., Attleboro, Mass. 591,666, pub 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Franco Corset Co., New York, N. Y. 365,340, canc. Cl. 39.
Frank Brothers Footwear, Inc., New York, N. Y. 308,819, ren. 12–19–53. Cl. 39.
Freeman, Elaine B., Vermilion-on-the-Lake, Ohio. 591,684, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 38.
Fuller Associates, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. 591,786. Cl. 2.
Fuller, D. B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,726, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Funkhouser Co., The, Hagerstown, Md. 314,781, ren. 7–10–54. Cl. 12.
Garin Co., The, Salinas, Calif. 591,755, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Gates Rubber Co., The, Denver, Colo. 337,784, canc. Cl. 35.
Gates Rubber Co., The, Denver, Colo. 356,938, canc. Cl. 13.
Gates Rubber Co., The, Denver, Colo. 591,631, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Gem Rubber Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,692, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York, N. Y., and Providence, R. I., to Grinnell Corp., Providence, R. I. 97,327, ren. 6–2–54. Cl. 13.
General Fireproofing Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio. 367,503, canc. Cl. 32.
General Lighting & Equipment Co. Inc., Houston, Tex. 591,603, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Genesee Brewing Co., Inc., The : *See*—
American Brewing Co. of Rochester, N. Y., Inc.
Genesee Brewing Co., Inc., The, Rochester, N. Y. 314,280, ren. 6–26–54. Cl. 48.
George, Robert K., d. b. a. Precision Attachments Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 591,735, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Gerber Products Co., Fremont, Mich. 562,957, cor. Cl. 46.
Germain Seed and Plant Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 354,209, canc. Cl. 1.
Germain Seed & Plant Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 358,429, canc. Cl. 1.

Gibson, Guy T., Inc., to Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,186, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 51.
Gladding, B. F., & Co., Inc., South Otselic, N. Y. 591,616, pub. 7–28–53. Cl. 22.
Gladding, B. F., & Co., Inc., South Otselic, N. Y. 591,800. Cl. 22.
Globe Soap Co., The, to The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 95,757, ren. 3–10–54. Cl. 52.
Glowmeter Corp., Buffalo, N. Y. 591,643, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Goetz, M. K., Brewing Co., St. Joseph, Mo. 315,117, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 48.
Goldberg Brothers, Denver, Colo. 591,519, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 2.
Goodman, Mal M., d. b. a. Malco Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,555, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Goodrich, B. F., Co., The : *See*—
Hood Rubber Co.
Whitman, Hyman L.
Goodrich, B. F., Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 95,540, ren. 2–24–54. Cl. 39.
Gowland & Gowland, Santa Barbara, Calif. 591,770, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 50.
Grand Rapids Varnish Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich. 591,797. Cl. 16.
Gray Marine Motor Co., Detroit, Mich. 591,621, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., The, New York, N. Y. 97,137, ren. 5–19–54. Cl. 46.
Great States Corp., Shelbyville, Ind. 314,840, ren. 7–10–54. Cl. 23.
Green Magic, Inc., West Palm Beach, Fla. 591,746, pub. 3–31–53. Cl. 46.
Green Thumb Products, Toledo, Ohio. 591,543, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Grinnell Corp. : *See*—
General Fire Extinguisher Co.
Guardair Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn. 591,627, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Gulf City Coffee Co., to Gulf City Coffee Co., Inc., Pensacola, Fla. 97,969, ren. 6–30–54. Cl. 46.
Gulf City Coffee Co., Inc. : *See*—
Gulf City Coffee Co.
Halford, A. D. C., & Co., Ltd., d. b. a. Jas. Saunders & Co., London, England. 591,769, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 49.
Hall, Arthur D. : *See*—
Braadland, John, Ltd.
Hall Brothers Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 591,788. Cl. 2.
Ha-Mall Co., The : *See*—
Ha-Mall Medical Co.
Ha-Mall Medical Co., to The Ha-Mall Co., Sayre, Okla. 313,439, ren. 5–29–54. Cl. 18.
Hamilton, L. R., to L. R. Hamilton, Inc., Reedley, Calif. 315,409, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 46.
Hamilton, L. R., Inc. : *See*—
Hamilton, L. R.
Hansen, Donald J., d. b. a. Hansen Supply Co., Inglewood, Calif. 591,552, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Hansen Supply Co. : *See*—
Hansen, Donald J.
Hart, Lemon, & Son Ltd., London, England. 591,768, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 49.
Hart Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill. 95,156, ren. 2–3–54. Cl. 39.
Health Products Co., Tacoma, Wash. 591,590, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Heberlein Patent Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,785, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 106.
Hendee Mfg. Co., to The Indian Co., Springfield, Mass. 98,282, ren. 7–7–54. Cl. 19.
Hitchcock Packing Co., Inc., Salinas, Calif. 591,764, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. 591,598, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Hood Rubber Co., Watertown, Mass., to The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio. 96,887, ren. 5–5–54. Cl. 39.
Horn, Murray, d. b. a. Willard Neil Labs., Bergenfield, N. J. 591,799. Cl. 18.
House of Huston, Inc., Coral Gables, Fla. 591,748, pub. 9–23–52. Cl. 46.
Howe Scale Co., The, Rutland, Vt. 591,620, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Hubner, Cornelius A., Butler, N. J. 591,803. Cl. 23.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. 95,430, ren. 2–17–54. Cl. 51.
Imperial Knife Co., Inc., Providence, R. I. 591,629, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Indian Co., The : *See*—
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Inlander-Steindler Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,790. Cl. 5.
Inter-Coastal Paint Corp., East St. Louis, Ill. 591,570, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 16.
International Flouncing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,722, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. : *See*—
Federal Telephone and Radio Corp.
Irwin Auger Bit Co., The, Wilmington, Ohio. 101,741, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 23.
Irwin Auger Bit Co., The, Wilmington, Ohio. 167,244, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 23.
Irwin Auger Bit Co., The, Wilmington, Ohio. 168,722, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 2.
Irwin Auger Bit Co., The, Wilmington, Ohio. 366,356, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 23.
Iselin-Jefferson Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,720, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Jackson, Byron, Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 310,177, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 23.
Jackson Electrical Instrument Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 591,647–8, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Johansen Brothers Shoe Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 591,712, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. 591,669, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 29.
Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. 591,734, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Johnson, S. C., & Son, Inc. : *See*—
Continental Chemical Corp.
Joubert Cie, Inc., to Blue Waltz, Inc., to The Nestle-LeMur Co., New York, N. Y. 315,572, ren. 7–31–54. Cl. 51.
Jura Watch Co., Delemont, Switzerland. 591,649, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 27.
Justo Gonzalez Y Cia., S. A., to Compania Del Caribe S. A., Havana, Cuba. 314,394, ren. 6–26–54. Cl. 49.
Kansas Milling Co., The, d. b. a. Marion Milling Co., Wichita, Kans. 591,763, pub. 6–30–54. Cl. 46.
Kaplan, Samuel, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,725, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Carmel, Calif. 591,775, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 100.
Kaspar & Esh, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,664, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Keith, Geo. E., Co., Brockton, Mass. 315,360, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 39.
Kent, Roger, Inc., to Roger Kent, Inc., New York, N. Y. 315,046, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 39.
Kerns, J. F., Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,796. Cl. 16.
Kimball, A., Co., New York, N. Y. 312,577, ren. 5–1–54. Cl. 37.
Kimball, A., Co., New York, N. Y. 312,606, ren. 5–1–54. Cl. 37.
Kimball, A., Co., New York, N. Y. 313,181, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 37.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. 591,699, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Knothe Brothers Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,564, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 39.
Kraft Bag Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,789. Cl. 2.
Krohn-Fechheimer Co., The, to The United States Shoe Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio. 96,307, ren. 4–14–54. Cl. 39.
Laco Textil Kelter & Co., Hamburg-Gr. Flottbek, Germany. 591,723, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Lance, Inc. : *See*—
Lance Packing Co.
Lance Packing Co., by Lance, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 273,458, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 46.
Lassie Tail Co., New York, N. Y. 591,698, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Laucks, I. F., Inc., Seattle, Wash. 348,716, canc. Cl. 16.
Leader Electronics, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,612, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Lesch Corp., The, Memphis, Tenn. 591,574, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Life Research Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,593, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Lilli Ann Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 591,715, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Lilly, Eli, and Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 591,579, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Lion Mfg. Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,611, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Little, A. P., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 500,422. Am. 7(d). Cl. 11.
Little Countess Girls Coats Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,705, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Lubal, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. 591,567, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 15.
Maison Jeurelle, Inc., Jersey City, N. J., by Seventeen, Rye, N. Y. 297,613, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 52.
Maison Jeurelle, Inc., Jersey City, N. J., by Seventeen, Rye, N. Y. 298,208, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 51.
Malco Co. : *See*—
Goodman, Mal M.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. 314,577, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 18.
Manfield and Sons, Ltd., Northampton, England. 591,693–6, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Manifattura Lane Ugo S. P. A., Milan, Italy. 591,719, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc. : *See*—
Consolidated Safety Valve Co., The.
Maple Island, Inc., Stillwater, Minn. 591,758, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Marion Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 591,577, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Marion Milling Co. : *See*—
Kansas Milling Co., The.
Markell, Maurice J., Yonkers, N. Y. 315,240, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 39.
Mathews Paint Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,569, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 16.
Mathieson Chemical Corp. : *See*—
Squibb, E. R., & Sons.

Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,586, pub. 3-23-54. Cl. 18.
May International Corp., to Melrose Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 313,591, ren. 6–5–54. Cl. 49.
McCabe, Inez T., d. b. a. John McCabe & Co., New York, N. Y. 591,681, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
McCabe, John, & Co.: *See*—
McCabe, Inez T.
Mehdi Dilmaghani & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,721, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Meister-Werke G. m. b. H., Schweinfurt, Germany. 591,625, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Melrose Distillers, Inc.: *See*—
Clark, James, Distilling Corp.
May International Corp.
Metropolitan Refractories Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,533, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Michaud, A., Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,750, pub. 6–2–53. Cl. 46.
Michelsen, A., Copenhagen, Denmark. 591,802. Cl. 23.
Midland National Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn. 591,779, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 102.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 591,637, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Minneapolis Knitting Works, Utica, N. Y. 378,254, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 39.
Minneapolis Knitting Works, Utica, N. Y. 414,531, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 39.
Minneapolis Knitting Works, Utica, N. Y. 417,932, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 39.
Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. 591,520, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 2.
Minvielle, Robert D., d. b. a. The Rosary House, New Iberia, La. 591,659, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Miss Swank, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,689, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 315,300, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 6.
Moore, Edgar D., Charlotte, N. C. 591,731, pub. 5–5–54. Cl. 44.
Morgan and Bush, Inc., Bakersfield, Calif. 591,573, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Motch & Merryweather Machinery Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio. 591,624, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Mother's Macaroni Co., to The Creamette Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 95,459, ren. 2–17–54. Cl. 46.
Mustad, O., & Son, Oslo, Norway. 312,900, ren. 5–15–54. Cl. 22.
National Marking Machine Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,632, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 24.
National Shoes, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,691, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Nestle-LeMur Co., The: *See*—
Joubert Cie, Inc.
New York Airways, Inc., La Guardia Airport, New York, N. Y. 591,781, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 105.
New York Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,713, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Nickerson, John H., Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. 591,673, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 31.
Nixon, George C., d. b. a. The Steel Treating Equipment Co., Dearborn, Mich. 591,792. Cl. 6.
Noguchi, Isamu, New York, N. Y. 591,606, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Northmont Hosiery Corp., Reading, Pa. 367,159, canc. Cl. 39.
Noss Pretzel & Cone Co., The, to Num Num Foods, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 313,147, ren. 5–15–54. Cl. 46.
Num Num Foods, Inc.: *See*—
Noss Pretzel & Cone Co., The.
Opelika Mfg. Corp., Chicago, Ill. 591,732–3, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Organon Inc., Orange, N. J. 591,580, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Orloff Co., Inc., The, Philadelphia, Pa. 591,655, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 27.
Overseas Scientific Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,741, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Pacific Lumber Co., The, San Francisco, Calif. 591,537, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Pacific Oil Co.: *See*—
Bobbish, Michael.
Papazian Coffee Co.: *See*—
Papazian Garabed.
Papazian, Garabed S., d. b. a. Papazian Coffee Co., Staten Island, N. Y. 591,754, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Paramount Bakers, Jersey City, N. J. 591,762, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Paramount Paper Products Co., Omaha, Nebr. 591,687, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 38.
Paramount Textile Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,674, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 34.
Parfums Ciro, Inc.: *See*—
Gibson, Guy T., Inc.
Parke, Davis & Co.: *See*—
Squibb, E. R., & Sons.
Penn Transformer Corp., Bellefonte, Pa. 591,610, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Pennsylvania Refining Co., Butler, Pa. 591,563–4, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 15.
Perey Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,069, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 26.
Perlite Institute, New York, N. Y. 591,539, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Permanent Stainless Steel, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,547, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Pharmaco, Inc.: *See*—
White Laboratories.
Phoenix Industries, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 591,550–1, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Pinnacle Packing Co., Inc., Medford, Oreg. 308,039. 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 46.
Pirelli Societa Per Azioni: *See*—
Societa Italiana Pirelli.
Plant Asbestos Co.: *See*—
Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works.
Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, San Francisco, to Plant Asbestos Co., Emeryville, Calif. 313,280, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 35.
Plymouth Shoe Co., Middleboro, Mass. 591,706, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Post, Frederick, Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 591,642, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Poul-An Veterinary Products, Kansas City, Mo. 591,592, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Precision Attachments Co.: *See*—
George, Robert K.
Prima Footwear Co., Columbus, Ohio. 591,714, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Procter & Gamble Co., The: *See*—
Globe Soap Co., The
Purcell, E. H., & Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. 591,791. Cl. 6.
Pure Oil Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 261,929, canc. Cl. 15.
Q-Tips, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 591,736, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Quality Courts United, Inc., St. Petersburg, Fla. 591,776, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 100.
Radbill, Samuel, d. b. a. Columbia Petroleum Products Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 301,509, cor. Cl. 15.
Ralph, Millard J., Chula Vista, Calif. 591,605, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Rawleigh, W. T., Co., The, Freeport, Ill. 314,504, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 51.
Rawleigh, W. T., Co., The, Freeport, Ill. 315,413, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 46.
Rawleigh, W. T., Co., The, Freeport, Ill. 315,426, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 4.
Redbanks Orchard Co., Visalia, to A. Arena & Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. 96,829, ren. 5–5–54. Cl. 46.
Red Circle Products Co. Inc., to G. D. Thiel, Houston, Tex. 304,755, ren. 7–18–53. Cl. 6.
Red Devil Tools, Irvington, N. J. 591,804. Cl. 23.
Rexall Drug Co.: *See*—
Aristocrat Leather Products, Inc.
Roberts-Gordon Appliance Corp., Buffalo, N. Y. 591,677, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 34.
Rochester Dairy Cooperative, Rochester, Minn. 591,747, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Rochester Germicide Co., Rochester, N. Y. 591,523, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 4.
Roehr Products Co., Waterbury, Conn. 591,739, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Roor, L. S., Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 591,527, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 6.
Rosary House, The: *See*—
Minvielle, Robert D.
Ross Operating Valve Co., Detroit, Mich. 591,542, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Roxy Thread Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,730, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 43.
Royal Home Products, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,529, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 10.
"S. & M." Dye Works, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,782, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 106.
S. O. S. Co., The: *See*—
Eagle Steel Wool Co.
Samfred Drug Co.: *See*—
Silber, Samuel.
Sandel Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 309,664, ren. 1–23–54. Cl. 21.
San Fernando Canning Co., by Fernando Canning Co., Inc., San Fernando, Calif. 125,174, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 46.
Sargent & Co., New Haven, Conn. 98,697, ren. 7–28–54. Cl. 23.
Sargent & Co., New Haven, Conn. 98,698, ren. 7–28–54. Cl. 13.
Sargent & Co., New Haven, Conn. 98,699, ren. 7–28–54. Cl. 25.
Sargent & Co., New Haven, Conn. 98,700, ren. 7–28–54. Cl. 26.
Saunders, Jas., & Co.: *See*—
Halford, A. D. C., & Co., Ltd.
Sau-Sea Foods, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. 591,752, pub. 7–28–53. Cl. 46.
Save A Line Sinker Co.: *See*—
Allber, Marvin M.
Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,583–4, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Scherl & Roth, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,679, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 36.
Scott, Elmer P., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,718, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Scott, Gary Commodities Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,651–3, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 27.
Selby Shoe Co., The, Portsmouth, Ohio. 591,709, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.

Selecta Glove Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,708, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Seventeen: *See*—
Maison Jeurelle, Inc.
Shelton Mfg. Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,787. Cl. 2.
Sherman, John S., d. b. a. John S. Sherman Importing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,671, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 29.
Sherman, John S., Importing Co.: *See*—
Sherman, John S.
Shredmaster Corp., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,630, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Signode Steel Strapping Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,549. Cl. 13.
Signode Steel Strapping Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,634, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 25.
Silber, Samuel, d. b. a. Samfred Drug Co., Newark, N. J. 591,581, pub. 12–22–53. Cl. 18.
Silber, Samuel, d. b. a. Samfred Drug Co., Newark, N. J. 591,738, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Smith-Dorsey Co., The, Lincoln, Nebr., to The Wander Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,572, pub. 12–23–52. Cl. 18.
Societa Italiana Pirelli, to Pirelli Societa Per Azioni, Milan, Italy. 313,321, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 35.
Society of Chemical Industry in Basel, to Ciba Ltd., Basel, Switzerland. 95,571, ren. 2–24–54. Cl. 6.
Soukop, Carl R., to Tub-Ette Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,541, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Soule Steel Co., San Francisco, Calif. 357,037, canc. Cl. 12.
Southern Coatings & Chemical Co., Sumter, S. C. 591,571, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 16.
Southland Coffee Co.: *See*—
Southland Coffee Co., Inc.
Southland Coffee Co., Inc., d. b. a. Southland Coffee Co., Atlanta, Ga. 591,761, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Speede Products: *See*—
Thompson, Ted.
Spencer, Herman J., d. b. a. Spencer's Staple Service, Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,548, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Spencer's Staple Service: *See*—
Spencer, Herman J.
Squibb, E. R., & Sons, New York, N. Y., to Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. 309,888, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 18.
Squibb, E. R., & Sons, to Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 313,297, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 51.
Squibb, E. R., & Sons, to Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. 314,004, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 51.
Standard Box Co., Chelsea, Mass. 591,516, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 2.
Standard Milling Co., New York, N. Y. 361,939, canc. Cl. 46.
Standard Products Corp., Whitman, Mass. 591,737, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Stanley Home Products, Inc., Westfield, Mass. 591,773, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 52.
Sta-Whip, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 591,813. Cl. 46.
Steel Treating Equipment Co., The: *See*—
Nixon, George C.
Stefan, Edwin, d. b. a. Sure Fit Backsplash Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,794. Cl. 12.
Stevens, Paul J., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 591,814. Cl. 46.
Stoumen, Bernard, d. b. a. Brentwood Sportswear, Philadelphia, Pa. 591,690, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Strong, Cobb and Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,585, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Sulzer Frères, Société Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland. 591,546, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 13.
Sun Garden Packing Co., San Jose, Calif. 591,811. Cl. 46.
Sunnyvale Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,703, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Superior Feed Mills, to Superior Feed Mills, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla. 313,683, ren. 6–5–54. Cl. 46.
Superior Feed Mills, Inc.: *See*—
Superior Feed Mills.
Superior Watch Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,650, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 27.
Sure Fit Backsplash Co.: *See*—
Stefan, Edwin.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,615, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Tagliero, Alberto J., Buenos Aires, Argentina. 591,701, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Tasco Motion Picture Productions, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 591,644, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 26.
Taylor Machine Works, Louisville, Miss. 591,622, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Telatent Co., The, Pikeville, Ky. 591,772, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 50.
Tell Chocolate Novelties Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,757, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Thermel, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,607–8, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
Thiel, Gerald D.: *See*—
Red Circle Products Co. Inc.
Thompson, Ted, d. b. a. Speede Products, Fort Worth, Tex. 591,815. Cl. 52.
Tower, A. J., Co., to A. J. Tower Co. (1926) Boston, Mass. 97,912, ren. 6–23–54. Cl. 39.
Tower, A. J., Co. (1926): *See*—
Tower, A. J., Co.
Tower Grove Foundry Division, Laclede Stocker Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,559, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 14.
Trans World Airlines, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 591,780, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 105.
Tru Balance Corsets, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,728, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 42.
Tryne Co., The, to Tryne Specialty, Inc., Sayville, N. Y. 591,617, pub. 11–24–53. Cl. 22.
Tryne Specialty, Inc.: *See*—
Tryne Co., The.
Tub-Ette Co., Inc.: *See*—
Soukop, Carl R.
Tuya Cuban Express Corp., Havana, Cuba. 591,816. Cl. 105.
Umatilla Canning Co., Milton-Freewater, Oreg. 591,756, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Unistrut Corp., Wayne, Mich. 591,532, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
U. S. Government Advertiser, Washington, D. C. 310,872, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 38.
United States Shoe Corp., The: *See*—
Krohn-Fechheimer Co., The.
Upjohn Co., The, Kalamazoo, Mich. 591,575, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Valley Paper Co., Holyoke, Mass. 384,485, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 37.
Vanant Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. 591,682, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 37.
Veeder Mfg. Co., The, to Veeder-Root Inc., Hartford, Conn. 97,190, ren. 5–19–54. Cl. 26.
Veeder-Root Inc.: *See*—
Veeder Mfg. Co., The.
Vegetable Oil Products Co., Inc., Wilmington, Calif. 591,760, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Venus Packing Co.: *See*—
Braadland, John, Ltd.
Vimco Macaroni Products Co., Carnegie, Pa. 591,749, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Vogel, K. A., Sons, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,806. Cl. 23.
Vonnegut Hardware Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 591,635, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 25.
Wabash Fibre Box Co., Terre Haute, Ind. 591,517, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 2.
Walker, R., & Sons Ltd., to Wolsey Ltd., Leicester, England. 97,191, ren. 5–19–54. Cl. 39.
Walsh, James, & Co., Inc., Lawrenceburg, Ind. 379,548, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 49.
Walter Motor Truck Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 226,700, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 19.
Wander Co., The: *See*—
Smith-Dorsey Co., The.
Wander, Dr. A., S. A., Berne, Switzerland. 591,576, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 18.
Warren, Eva, Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,759, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Washington Forge, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,805. Cl. 23.
Webster Rubber Co., Sabattus, Maine. 591,710, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Western Shake & Cedar, Inc., Seattle, Wash. 591,531, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Western Shake & Cedar, Inc., Seattle, Wash. 591,793. Cl. 12.
Westinghouse Electric Corp.: *See*—
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., to Westinghouse Electric Corp., East Pittsburgh, Pa. 310,175, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 21.
White Laboratories, to Pharmaco, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J. 591,798. Cl. 18.
Whitehead Metal Products Co., Inc.: *See*—
Whitehead Metal Products Co. of New York, Inc.
Whitehead Metal Products Co. of New York, Inc., to Whitehead Metal Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,379, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 34.
Whitehead Metal Products Co. of New York, Inc., to Whitehead Metal Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,788, ren. 5–8–54. Cl. 34.
Whiting Frank M., & Co., Meriden, Conn. 591,657, pub. 3–23–54. Cl. 28.
Whitman, Hyman L., Bridgewater, Mass., to The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio. 310,979, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 44.
Wickes Corp., The, Saginaw, Mich. 591,623, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 23.
Willard Neil Labs: *See*—
Horn, Murray.
Wilson Athletic Goods Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. 414,678, 12(c) pub. 6–22–54. Cl. 22.
Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville, Fla. 591,524, pub. 4–24–51. Cl. 6.
Wise, J. M., Co.: *See*—
Wise, J. M., Co., Inc.
Wise, J. M., Co., Inc., to J. M. Wise Co., New York, N. Y. 314,252, ren. 6–26–54. Cl. 39.
Wolsey Ltd.: *See*—
Walker, R., & Sons Ltd.
Wooster Brush Co., The, Wooster, Ohio. 591,668, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 29.
Wooster Brush Co., The, Wooster, Ohio. 591,670, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 29.
Wrigley, Wm., Jr., Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,753, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 46.
Youngs Rubber Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,740, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Zimmerman, Clarence, Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,678, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 36.
Zweifel, Alfred, Malaga-Kellereien A. G., Leuzburg, Switzerland. 307,615, ren. 10–31–53. Cl. 47.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Boerner, Eugene S., to Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y. 1,286, Cl. 47—61.

Jackson & Perkins Co.: *See*—
Boerner, Eugene S. 1,286.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Abowitz, Jack. 172,456, Cl. D7—7.
American Optical Co.: *See*—
Baratelli, Charles A. 172,458.
Balmer, Harold J. 172,457, Cl. D33—3.
Baratelli, Charles A., to American Optical Co. 172,458, Cl. D57—1.
Beveridge, William N. 172,459, Cl. D34—5.
Borowitz, David, to Bradley Mfg. Co. 172,460, Cl. D48—20.
Borowitz, David, to Bradley Mfg. Co. 172,461, Cl. D48—20.
Borowitz, David, to Bradley Mfg. Co. 172,462, Cl. D48—20.
Borowitz, David, to Bradley Mfg. Co. 172,463, Cl. D48—20.
Bradley Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Borowitz, David. 172,460.
Borowitz, David. 172,461.
Borowitz, David. 172,462.
Borowitz, David. 172,463.
Brodton, Lynn. 172,464. Cl. D14—3.
Del Mar, Bruce E., to Del Mar Engineering Laboratories, Inc. 172,465, Cl. D71—1.
Del Mar Engineering Laboratories, Inc.: *See*—
Del Mar, Bruce E. 172,465.
Felden, Alfred, to Gloria Toy Co., Inc. 172,466, Cl. D34—2.
Gebhard, David F., and E. W. Strong, to Gyrodyne Co. of America, Inc. 172,467, Cl. D71—1.
Gloria Toy Co., Inc.: *See*—
Felden, Alfred. 172,466.
Griselle, Sherman W. 172,468, Cl. D34—11.
Gudish, William. 172,469, Cl. D4—5.
Gyrodyne Co. of America, Inc.: *See*—
Gebhard, David F., and Strong. 172,467.
Jacobs Aircraft Engine Co.: *See*—
Lemont, Harold E., Jr. 172,472.
Johnson, George W., to Pabco Products Inc. 172,470, Cl. D92—17.
Killoren, James F. 172,471, Cl. D34—13.
Lemont, Harold E., Jr., to Jacobs Aircraft Engine Co. 172,472, Cl. D71—1.
Le Tang, Leo R. 172,473, Cl. D29—23.
Levi, Melvin H. 172,474, Cl. D44—21.
McDonald, Edward F., and J. V. Vevirit, to McDonald Products Corp. 172,475, Cl. D85—2.
McDonald Products Corp.: *See*—
McDonald, Edward F., and Vevirit. 172,475.
Pabco Products Inc.: *See*—
Johnson, George W. 172,470.
Perlman, Joseph. 172,476, Cl. D9—2.
Raines, Elizabeth. 172,477, Cl. D34—2.
Raines, Elizabeth. 172,478, Cl. D34—2.
Reid, Rita. 172,479, Cl. D48—2.
Silletti, Nicholas J. 172,480, Cl. D44—29.
Simmons, Ruth D. 172,481, Cl. D86—10.
Smith, Lionel C. 172,482, Cl. D44—29.
Strong, Edward W.: *See*—
Gebhard, David F., and Strong. 172,467.
Thompson, Beatrice H. 172,483, Cl. D45—19.
Vevirit, James V.: *See*—
McDonald, Edward F., and Vevirit. 172,475.
Wilson, Milton A.: *See*—
172,484. Cl. D7—7.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 22D DAY OF JUNE, 1954

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbott Laboratories: *See*—
Ryan, George R., Abel, and Roehr. 2,681,654.
Spielman, Marvin A. 2,681,928.
Abel, David W.: *See*—
Ryan, George R., Abel, and Roehr. 2,681,654.
Adams, Betty M. B.: *See*—
Adams, Henry V. and B. M. B. 2,681,735.
Adams, Henry V. and B. M. B. 2,681,735, Cl. 209—405.
Adams, Ralph. 2,681,450, Cl. 2—131.
Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.: *See*—
Worthen, Stephen V., and Van Dusen. 2,681,617.
Adler, Robert, to Zenith Radio Corp. 2,681,994, Cl. 250—36.
Adler, Robert, to Zenith Radio Corp. 2,681,995, Cl. 250—36.
Advance Transformer Co.: *See*—
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Aerosol Corp. of America: *See*—
Dautrebande, Lucien. 2,681,880.
Agriculture, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of: *See*—
Guthrie, John D., Chance, and Hoffpauir. 2,681,846.
Air Force, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Braeuninger, Karl F. 2,681,734.
Orthuber, Richard K. 2,682,010.
Aktiebolaget Atlas Diesel: *See*—
Falkman, Hans H., and Olsson. 2,681,669.
Alford, Andrew. 2,682,050, Cl. 343—107.
Alink, Roelof J. H.: *See*—
Vermeulen, Roelof, Alink, and Bos. 2,681,802.
Allen, Harold P., to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. 2,682,047, Cl. 343—7.
Allen Warner Co.: *See*—
Watson, Thomas E. 2,681,497.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.: *See*—
Joris, George G. 2,681,936.
Rosenberger, Frank B. 2,681,902.
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Johnson, George C. 2,682,020.
Linde, Leonard J. 2,681,958.
Strommen, John A. 2,681,484.
Aluminium Laboratories Ltd.: *See*—
Hartwick, Elbert F. 2,681,943.
American Brake Shoe Co.: *See*—
Boron, Frank J. 2,681,728.
American Cyanamid Co.: *See*—
Frazier, Charles and Cadwell. 2,681,897.
Lane, Wyvona A., and Hein. 2,681,926.
Palese, Richard A. M., and Young. 2,681,599.
American Enka Corp.: *See*—
Griset, Ernest J., Jr. 2,681,729.
Patton, Francis M., Jr. 2,681,908.
American Fire Apparatus Co.: *See*—
Barton, Benjamin D. 2,681,831.
American Laundry Machinery Co., The: *See*—
Creighton, Russell, and Speller. 2,681,556.
Andrew, James D., Jr., and W. H. Rowand, to The Babcock & Wilcox Co. 2,681,641, Cl. 122—477.
Anker-Werke, A. G.: *See*—
Sobisch, Johannes. 2,681,616.
Ark-Les Switch Corp.: *See*—
Davis, Stafford E. 2,681,447.
Arkless, Richard S. 2,681,685, Cl. 154—42.
Armstrong Cork Co.: *See*—
Heinzelman, Earl E. 2,681,471.
Armstrong, Francis J., to United States Hoffman Machinery Corp. 2,681,512, Cl. 34—44.
Army, United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the: *See*—
Crost, Munsey E. 2,682,045.
Gale, Richard L. 2,681,764.
Golden, Sidney. 2,681,563
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95— 81.5: 2,681,857
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	110;	2,681,812		106;	2,681,826	310—	8.4;	2,682,003		6;	2,682,011
	456;	2,681,813	299—	24;	2,681,827		23	2,682,004		24	2,682,012
283—	66;	2,681,814		36;	2,681,828		68	2,682,005		41	2,682,013
285—	146	2,681,815		107	2,681,829	311	2;	2,681,839		138	2,682,014
	183;	2,681,816		113;	2,681,830		27;	2,681,840		169;	2,682,015
287—	20.5;	2,681,817		116	2,681,831		90;	2,681,841		252;	2,682,016
	62;	2,681,818	301—	37;	2,681,832	312—	35;	2,681,842	317—	83;	2,682,017
292—	226;	2,681,819	302—	53;	2,681,833		311;	2,681,843		101;	2,682,018
	256;	2,681,820	304—	2;	2,681,834			2,681,844		149;	2,682,019
294—	1	2,681,821	307	110;	2,682,002	313—	12	2,682,006		165;	2,682,020
	20;	2,681,822	308	1	2,681,835		40;	2,682,007		227;	2,682,021
295—	63	2,681,823		6;	2,681,836		212	2,682,008		236;	2,682,022
	97;	2,681,824		187	2,681,837		220;	2,682,009		253;	2,682,023

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318—	11;	2,682,025		258;	2,682,039						
	31;	2,682,026			2,682,040						
	330;	2,682,027	340—	11;	2,682,041						
	485;	2,682,028		27;	2,682,042						
322—	24;	2,682,029		147;	2,682,043						
323	43.5;	2,682,030		154;	2,682,044						
	45;	2,682,031		324;	2,682,045						
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	58;	2,682,033	343—	7;	2,682,047						
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333	7;	2,682,036		107;	2,682,050						
	28;	2,682,037		108;	2,682,051						

Classification of Designs

D 4—	5;	Des. 172,469	D29—	23;	Des. 172,473	D34—	5;	Des. 172,470	D44—29;	Des. 172,482	
D 7—	7;	Des. 172,456	D33—	3;	Des. 172,467		11;	Des. 172,468	D45— 19;	Des. 172,483	
		Des. 172,484	D34—	2;	Des. 172,466		13;	Des. 172,471	D48— 2;	Des. 172,479	
D 9—	2;	Des. 172,476			Des. 172,477	D44—	21;	Des. 172,474		20;	Des. 172,460
D14—	3;	Des. 172,464			Des. 172,478		29;	Des. 172,480			Des. 172,461

D48—	20;	Des. 172,462	D71—	1;	Des. 172,472						
		Des. 172,463	D85—	2;	Des. 172,475						
D57—	1;	Des. 172,458	D86—	10;	Des. 172,481						
D71—	1;	Des. 172,465	D92—	17;	Des. 172,470						
		Des. 172,467									

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0—1954

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	188,869
Total number of pending Design applications	5,532
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	108,519
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,617
Date of oldest new application	May 7, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	May 7, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS **STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner**		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	6-9-53	6-5-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	6-23-53	7-2-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	6-15-53	6-15-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	6-30-53	6-17-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	9-1-53	9-1-53
56. KEELY, J. E., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	9-1-53	9-1-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	7-27-53	7-29-53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions	7-23-53	7-14-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	8-3-53	8-3-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS **STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner**		
16. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	6-1-53	6-2-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	6-19-53	6-10-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	8 17-53	8-10-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-28-53	8-5-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	7-30-53	8-3-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	6-23-53	6-29-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music.	8-19-53	8-19-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	7-13-53	7-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	7-13-53	7-10-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	5-7-53	5-7-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS **YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner**		
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	8-10-53	7-29-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	7-15-53	7-10-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	7-3-53	7-1-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	8-4-53	8-5-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	7-27-53	7-24-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T. (HICKEY, T. J., Acting), Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing.	10-14-53	10-9-53
57. MILLER, A. B. (DURHAM, B. G., Acting), Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	9-1-53	8-11-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	7-17-53	7-17-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	9-23-53	10-12-53
DESIGNS: A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	10-26-53	10-23-53
DESIGNS: B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	10-27-53	12-1-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING, OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES		
FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	6-16-53	6-12-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	9-3-53	8-19-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	7-23-53	7-20-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	8-5-53	8-7-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements.	6-10-53	6-8-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	7-3-53	6-16-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	8-10-53	8-10-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	7-2-53	7-2-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., (LOWE, D. B., Acting), Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	7-27-53	7-24-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION		
HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner		
8. LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	9-1-53	9-1-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	8-24-53	8-24-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	8-10-53	8-4-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	6-25-53	6-26-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	8-21-53	8-24-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	9-4-53	9-8-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	7-16-53	7-17-53
52. WHITNEY, F. I., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	9-8-53	9-8-53
66. LISANN, I., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	8-11-53	8-7-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS		
MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	8-11-53	8-13-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	7-21-53	7-20-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	7-30-53	7-27-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	7-8-53	7-6-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	7-1-53	7-6-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	8-24-53	8-13-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	8-20-53	8-17-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	8-24-53	8-24-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	8-12-53	8-10-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUPS VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
KAUFFMAN, H. E., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	7-28-53	7-28-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	8-17-53	8-17-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	7-17-53	7-3-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	8-14-53	8-14-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	8-6-53	8-7-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	8-17-53	8-14-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	8-4-53	8-4-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	5-14-53	5-11-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	8-26-53	9-1-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of April 1954

PATENTS 6,697 DESIGNS 491 REISSUES 25 TOTAL 7,213

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 30, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,696
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	10,644
Date of oldest new application	Oct. 21, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Oct. 27, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	11-30-53	11-30-53
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	10-21-53	10-27-53
Renewals (All Classes)	1-27-54	3-19-54
Republications (All Classes)	1-28-54	3-20-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	12-15-53	12-21-53
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	11-5-53	11-5-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during June 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 940 as amended by 61 Stat. 413). A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in 676 O. G. 911 (November 24, 1953) and in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953

Patents	Numbers 2,081,896 to 2,085,721, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 248 to 253, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE NELSON R. PEET, JR.

No. 6039. Decided March 23, 1954

[211 F.2d 600; 101 USPQ 202]

PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—DESIGN FOR CABINET FOR LAUNDRY APPARATUS.

A certain design for a cabinet for laundry apparatus *Held* properly rejected as non-inventive over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. D–1764.

AFFIRMED.

Francis P. Keiper for Peet.

E. L. Reynolds (*Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges.*

JOHNSON, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Examiner rejecting the single claim in appellant's application for a patent for a design for a "Cabinet for Laundry Apparatus." The claim was rejected on the ground of lack of invention over the prior art.

The appealed claim reads as follows:

The ornamental design for a cabinet for laundry apparatus, substantially as shown.

The references relied on are:

Trombley, Des. 141,841, July 10, 1945; Hardware Age, page 226, "Automatic Washer," Aug. 15, 1946.

Appellant's design is adequately described in the Examiner's statement as follows:

Applicant's design consists of a generally rectangular cabinet, provided with a slight V-front and a recessed base at the bottom of the front wall. At the rear of the top surface an inclined panel is provided which curves directly into the top as one unit.

The corners and edges of the front of the cabinet are rounded. A band extends around the two sides and front of the cabinet several inches below the top surface while a similar band placed low on the cabinet covers the front wall and extends only a few inches around to the side walls.

The Trombley reference shows a cooking stove with a generally rectangular front with the rear portion of the top being upwardly inclined and it terminates in a generally arch-shaped outline. The inclined portion merges with the remainder of the stove top in a curving manner.

The Hardware Age reference discloses a generally rectangular flat-topped cabinet having a slight V-front, a recessed base, two bands positioned much the same as those on appellant's design, and rounded corners and edges on the front of the cabinet.

It was the opinion of the Board, that appellant's design, when viewed as a whole, fails to patentably distinguish in an ornamental sense over the cited art.

Appellant contends that his cabinet is of a novel design having an appearance different from the prior art, and having an aesthetic appeal; that his "invention resides in variations from a rectangular cabinet of what may be regarded of a minor nature, but which produce a new effect and ornamental appearance."

In considering design patents the courts have almost universally applied the rule that it is not enough if a particular design be new, original, and ornamental, but there must be present the exercise of the inventive faculty as well. *In re Abrams et al.*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 1045, 205 F.2d 202, 98 USPQ 215 and cases cited therein.

A design must be judged from its appearance as a whole and it must be evident that the exercise of the inventive faculty was present in the production of a design before a patent will be granted covering the design. See *In re Fred C. Walter*, 17 CCPA (Patents) 982, 39 F.2d 724, 5 USPQ 302; *In re Walter F. Staun*, 19 CCPA (Patents) 713, 53 F.2d 545, 11 USPQ 80; *In re Franck*, 30 CCPA (Patents) 1235, 136 F.2d 711, 58 USPQ 479, and authorities therein cited and reviewed.

The intent of Congress in the enactment of the design patent statute was stated in the decision of this court in the *Walter* case, supra, to the following effect, at page 983:

It should be remembered that the purpose of the law authorizing the grant of patents for designs was to give encouragement to the decorative arts, but it was not the purpose to grant a monopoly over a particular design, even if it presents a new and distinctive appearance, if its creation did not involve invention. The decorative arts would be retarded instead of advanced if one without the exercise of the inventive faculty, upon seeing a new article come into common use, could draft designs covering all attractive forms of the article and secure patents for them, thus preventing the use of the article by the public, except in its most unattractive form, unless tribute be paid to him who had secured the patents.

When appellant's design is compared to the prior art references it is evident that the production of the design did not require the exercise of the inventive faculty. We agree with the Board that invention was not required in the production of the appealed design and the decision of the Board is hereby affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *Judge*, retired, sat for GARRETT, *Chief Judge*.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE NELSON R. PEET, JR.

No. 6042. Decided March 23, 1954

[211 F.2d 602; 101 USPQ 203]

PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—DESIGN FOR CABINET DECK FOR LAUNDRY APPARATUS.

A certain design for a cabinet deck for laundry apparatus *Held* properly rejected as non-inventive over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. D–15096.

AFFIRMED.

Francis P. Keiper for Peet.

E. L. Reynolds (*Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, COLE, and JACKSON (retired), *Associate Judges.*

JOHNSON, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Examiner rejecting the single claim in appellant's application for a patent for a design for "A Cabinet Deck for Laundry Apparatus." The claim was rejected for lack of invention over the prior art.

The appealed claim reads as follows:

The ornamental design for a cabinet deck for laundry apparatus, substantially as shown.

The references relied on are:

Rutenber, Des. 121,796, Aug. 6, 1940; Walker, Des. 143,775, Feb. 5, 1946.

Appellant describes his appealed design as "comprising a relatively flat deck, having over a substantial portion of the rear thereof a moderately inclined portion, the latter terminating in a shallow arch, generously rounded at the opposite ends to flow into the straight side flanges, such arch being bounded by a uniform width, rearwardly extending flange about 1" wide. The deck, side and front skirt flanges meet with blended rounded corners. The front flange is slightly bowed or "V'd" to provide a balance against the arch.

"The panel is inclined at its center considerably less than 45°, and in practice, about 33½° from a horizontal plane. The panel is slightly convex transversely thereof to allow for blending into the uniform width arch flange extending rearwardly from the upper panel edge, and the slope decreases from 33½° at the center to about 28° adjacent the side edges."

The Rutenber reference is a design patent for a range. It shows a top plate or deck which, like appellant's, is provided with an upwardly inclined portion along the rear and a downwardly extending skirt along the front and sides. Extending rearwardly from the top edge of the inclined portion is a flange or border. The corners of the deck, the intersection of the inclined portion and the level portion are rounded, also, the intersections of the skirt and flange with the deck are rounded.

The Walker reference is a design patent for a water heater cabinet and it shows a V-ing of the front of the deck or top plate.

Both the examiner and the Board were of the opinion that to modify the Rutenber top by applying a V-formation to the front edge thereof, in view of the teachings of the Walker reference, would not amount to design invention and that the instant design would not distinguish patentably over such modification of the Rutenber patent.

It is proper to combine references for the purpose of showing lack of invention in applications for design patents. *In re Le Roy W. Staunton*, 17 CCPA (Patents) 579, 35 F.2d 63, 3 USPQ 112; *In re Eppinger*, 25 CCPA (Patents) 843, 94 F.2d 401, 36 USPQ 325; *In re Faustmann*, 33 CCPA (Patents) 1065, 155 F.2d 388, 69 USPQ 541; *In re Jabour*, 37 CCPA (Patents) 1084, 182 F.2d 213, 86 USPQ 98.

To be inventive, a design must produce a substantially different aesthetic effect and requires a display of exceptional talent which is something more than that of the ordinary artisan or designer. *In re Bigelow*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 835, 194 F.2d 550, 93 USPQ 17; *In re Warren*, 39 CCPA (Patents) 873, 194 F.2d 715, 93 USPQ 30; *In re Zemon*, 40 CCPA (Patents) 1051, 205 F.2d 317, 98 USPQ 223.

Appellant's design differs somewhat from the design of Rutenber modified by the outward V-ing of the front in view of the teaching of Walker. Both the Examiner and the Board were of the opinion that the differences amounted to merely a matter of degree. We agree with the Board that it is well settled that rounding corners is an obvious expedient and that the arching of the top of the inclined portion of appellant's design falls in the same category. Also, the V-ing of the front of the deck or top is considered to fall within the expected skill of the routine designer, especially in view of the teachings of Walker. We think the modifications of Rutenber, in view of the teachings of Walker, are well within the expected skill of the routine designer and do not amount to invention. *In re Eugene L. Johnson, Jr.*, 36 CCPA (Patents) 1175, 175 F.2d 791, 82 USPQ 199.

We do not think that invention was required in the production of the appealed design and the decision of the Board is hereby affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

JACKSON, *Judge*, retired, sat for GARRETT, *Chief Judge*.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,079,878, P. E. Sabine, Sound insulating structure, filed Feb. 25, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c300, *Riverside Laboratories* v. *Hardwood Products Corp.*

2,134,397, H. B. Clark, Overhead door, filed June 8, 1950, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 58/328, *Clark Door Company, Inc., et al.* v. *H. N. Anderson, Inc.* Judgment dismissing complaint (notice Feb. 24, 1954).

2,175,460, J. R. Guildford, Relief valve, filed Feb. 23, 1954, D. C., W. D. N. Y. (Buffalo), Doc. 6117, *Joseph R. Guildford* v. *Crane Co.*

2,207,903, M. B. Strause, Dry graters, filed Aug. 4, 1949, D. C., W. D. N. Y. (Buffalo), Doc. 4268, *Monroe Boston Strause* v. *Paul Tassiopulos.* Consent dismissal Feb. 15, 1954.

2,224,403, H. A. Lines, Electrical heating of storage and transportation system of a viscous fluid, filed Mar. 2, 1954, D. C. Conn. (New Haven), Doc. 4802, *Electric Pipe Lines, Inc.* v. *Fluid Systems, Inc.*

2,344,877, K. Janighan, Window construction, filed Nov. 19, 1953, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 13039, *Kaloust Janigian et al.* v. *Aluminum Company of America et al.* Cause dismissed without prejudice (notice Mar. 1, 1954).

2,364,705, J. Geralds, Basket structure, filed Feb. 24, 1954, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 13231, *Mid-West Wire Products Company, Inc.* v. *Wall Wire Products Co., Inc.*

2,399,211, Davis & Burrows, Method of perforating well casings; 2,415,814, C. O. Davis et al., Cable cutting method and device; Re. 23,211 (of 2,407,093), H. H. Mohaupt, Method and apparatus for cutting or punching sheet material, filed Feb. 13, 1950, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 11080, *Welex Jet Services, Inc., et al.* v. *McCullough Tool Co.* Case dismissed (notice Feb. 23, 1954).

2,407,093. (See 2,399,211.)

2,413,010, O. V. Teegarden, Tire handling stand, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C., S. D. Ohio (Cincinnati), Doc. 3312, *Coats Co. et al.* v. *Big Four Industries, Inc.*

2,415,814. (See 2,399,211.)

2,472,958, Des. 155,535, J. M. Oldak, Cuff link construction, filed Oct. 24, 1949, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 53/95, *Nissh Refining Co. Inc.* v. *Sydney Berman & Co. Inc.* Consent judgment—defendant enjoined Feb. 26, 1954.

2,495,494, T. S. Ziegenfuss, Twin bed and lounge, filed Feb. 25, 1953, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 15239-HW, *Duo-Bed Corp. et al.* v. *Mansion House Furniture Co. et al.* Case dismissed (notice Feb. 26, 1954).

2,574,886, H. Phillips, Fluorescent lighting fixture having means to center and align the fixture on a support, filed Dec. 11, 1951, D. C., S. D. Ohio (Cincinnati), Doc. 2796, *Oscar Phillips Co.* v. *Cincinnati Industrial Finishing Co.* Decree holding all claims invalid and dismissing complaint; defendants bound by restraining order Nov. 25, 1953. (To correct error in 679 O. G. 775, formerly published as "Consent decree.")

2,602,937. (See 2,495,494.)

2,638,261, W. J. Poole, Frozen food carton with plastic lid, filed Feb. 25, 1954, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 16413-T, *Container Corporation of America* v. *M. C. S. Corporation.*

2,646,384, M. L. Rakieten, Therapeutic, water-soluble chlorophyll-containing feed, D. C., W. D. Mich. (Grand Rapids), Doc. 2347, *Rystan Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Eberhard Foods, Inc.* Notice of dismissal Feb. 26, 1954. Same, filed Feb. 25, 1954, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Miami), Doc. 5404-M, *Rystan Co., Inc., et al.* v. *Strong Cobb & Co., Inc.*

Re. 22,865, D. B. Vincent, Process of making a food product, filed Feb. 26, 1954, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Tampa), Doc. 2462, *Food Processes, Inc.* v. *J. Wm. Horsey Corp.*

Re. 23,211. (See 2,399,211.)

Des. 155,535. (See 2,472,958.)

TRADE-MARK SUITS

Notices under 15 U. S. C. 1116; Trade-Mark Act of July 5, 1946

T. M. 184,889, Hillyard Chemical Company, Furniture-cleaning compound with incidental polishing properties: T. M. 295,831, same, Liquid floor wax; T. M. 299,270, T. M. 416,944, same, Liquid floor polish; T. M. 537,177, same, Liquid varnish remover; T. M. 559,372, same, Liquid oil-based finish for wood floors, filed Feb. 25, 1954, D. C., S. D. Iowa (Des Moines), Doc. 2/459, *Hillyard Chemical Co.* v. *Shipco, Inc., et al.*

T. M. 284,377, Electrolux Corp., Electrically-operated portable vacuum cleaners and attachments; T. M. 562,427, same, Service, maintenance and repair of vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, etc., filed Feb. 3, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c183, *Electrolux Corp.* v. *Robert Walter Boeman et al.*

T. M. 295,831. (See T. M. 184,889.)

T. M. 299,270. (See T. M. 184,889.)

T. M. 411,044, Crown Fabrics Corp., Textile fabrics in the piece, filed Jan. 26, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 90/382, *Crown Fabrics Corp.* v. *Danbury Fabrics Corp.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance (notice Mar. 2, 1954).

T. M. 416,944. (See T. M. 184,889.)

T. M. 537,177. (See T. M. 184,889.)

T. M. 543,004, American Art Metals Co., Metallic entrance frames and metallic building trim, filed Feb. 5, 1954, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 91/65, *American Art Metals Co.* v. *Marsh Wall Products, Inc.* Notice of dismissal Mar. 2, 1954.

T. M. 559,372. (See T. M. 184,889.)

T. M. 562,427. (See T. M. 284,377.)

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Pat. 2,668,368. Combined Rack and Drier. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. Combined rack and drier for towels and the like discharges heated air against the articles to be dried. A pair of parallel perforated tubular bars to support the articles have a housing secured to each end. One housing contains resistance heating elements and a motor driven fan for forcing heated air through the bars. The other housing may contain a sterilizing element if desired. The rack may be mounted on a room wall and connected to an electric outlet. (Owner) Edwin N. Jacobs, 682 Cecil Ave., Louisville 11, Ky. Groups 35—81; 36—21. Reg. No. 53,911.

Pat. 2,671,281. Vehicular Apparatus for Removing Snow and Ice From Streets and the Like. Patented Mar. 9, 1954. Machine for removing snow and ice from streets and roadways and discharging it into trucks traveling alongside the machine includes a resiliently mounted rotor having radial blades arranged to effect digging and shoveling action to break up and loosen snow and ice on surfaced areas and sweep the material rearwardly and upwardly into a scooping blade, which directs the material upwardly over and onto the lower end of an inclined endless conveyor. (Owner) George Salmen, 1786 East 89th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Group 38—11. Reg. No. 53,912.

Pat. 2,668,664. Temperature Control for Heating Systems. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. Temperature controls for water heating systems in large buildings to give a uniform temperature in all parts of the building and allow the same boiler to be used for both day and night operation, as well as for heating water in the domestic water supply. The control system is connected with the return pipe for the hot water line and responds to the temperature therein to control the pump that forces the water through the system. (Owner) Mrs. Mary Williams, 1229 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C. Groups 33—65; 36—19. Reg. No. 53,913.

Pat. 2,672,911. Skid Chain Applying Device. Patented Mar. 23, 1954. Tire chain applying device permanently fixed to the chain is adapted to grip a tire so that the chain is spread therearound when the tire is rotated. (Owner) David S. Bushnell, 5209-18 N. E., Seattle 5, Wash. Group 33—52. Reg. No. 53,914.

Pat. 2,664,738. Combination Lock. Patented Jan. 5, 1954. Small combination safety lock of simplified construction for handbags, luggage, zippers, and other objects of various kinds can be unlocked only by setting two or more dials to predetermined positions. (Owner) Carl Paganini. Correspondence to Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Group 33—59. Reg. No. 53,915.

Pat. 2,671,678. Improvement in Label and Label Protector. Patented Mar. 9, 1954. Label and label protector, which can be attached to an article of merchandise in a single operation, is in the form of a flat flexible integral folded sheet having a transparent portion and adhesively coated portions. (Owner) Robert A. Walsh, 219 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn 5, N. Y. Group 26—33. Reg. No. 53,916.

Pat. 2,624,354. Machine for Cleaning Oil Cooler Radiators, Etc. Patented Jan. 6, 1953. (Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266.) Machine for cleaning aircraft oil coolers and the like is designed so that surges of air pressure received by a surge tank combine with pressurized cleaning liquid before entering a manifold from which the mixture is passed through the cooler to be cleaned in the form of highly aerated surges of cleaning mixture. (Owner) Mrs. Sophie Okon, 5429 South California Ave., Chicago 32, Ill. Group 35—69. Reg. No. 53,917.

Pat. 2,669,712. Dual Channel Receiver. Patented Feb. 16, 1954. Superheterodyne receiver system is capable of operating in effect as two separately tuned receivers for concurrent reception of two different signals transmitted on two different carrier wave channels of communication. The signals are processed in part in common circuits, and are reproduced at different points independently of each other. (Owner) Wayne Scott Rial, 519 East Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Group 36—61—62. Reg. No. 53,918.

Pat. 2,661,889. Thermal Coffee Cup. Patented Dec. 8, 1953. Insulating corrugated-jacket holder receives a paper cup containing hot coffee, etc., to protect fingers of user. The cup has a cap, with a portion at one side marked to be easily torn away so the user may drink while remaining contents are kept from cooling or splashing. Advertising matter can be placed on the holder and the device used for serving hot drinks in public gatherings. (Owner) Delbert E. Phinney, 116 East Houston St., Sherman, Tex. Groups 26—94—99; 40. Reg. No. 53,919.

Pat. 2,657,508. Sanding Device. Patented Nov. 3, 1953. Sanding block is designed so that downward pressure on a curved removable top element will force the knee of a toggle secured to the bottom of the element past its dead center to secure a sheet of sandpaper to the block in firm close contact therewith. Mere upward pull on the top element will release the sheet so that it may be replaced. (Owner) John H. Schubert, 448 Eighth Ave., Troy, N. Y. Group 35—69. Reg. No. 53,920.

Pat. 2,669,484. Fuel Burner. Patented Feb. 16, 1954. Water jacketed fuel burner especially suitable for open hearth steel making furnaces is made entirely of standard parts welded together, and it is adjustably supported in a balanced manner for ready adjustment to various positions. (Owner) Lukens Steel Company. Correspondence to Stewart Huston, Vice Pres. and Sec., Lukens Steel Company, Coatesville, Pa. Group 33—62. Reg. No. 53,921.

Pat. 2,669,830. Grass Shears With Push Rod Rollers. Patented Feb. 23, 1954. Grass shears having a ground-engaging base plate and mechanical means for obtaining powerful leverage for closing the shears may be manually operated while the operator is in a standing position. (Owner) Carl H. William Kahl, 22 West Cypress St., Phoenix, Ariz. Group 35—22. Reg. No. 53,922.

Pat. 2,674,751. Bed Attachment for Bed Covers. Patented Apr. 13, 1954. Device for quickly spreading the covers on a bed or for suspending them for airing. Comprises a covered frame disposed around the mattress and hinged at the bed head, with rod means for securing bedcovers to the foot of the frame. Swinging the frame to substantially vertical position suspends the covers in curtain fashion. Returning the frame to horizontal spreads the covers over the bed. (Owner) Howard M. Kilpatrick, 11 Park Place, New York 7, N. Y. Group 25—11—14—15—19. Reg. No. 53,923.

Pat. 2,674,813. Relief Map Historical Game or Toy. Patented Apr. 13, 1954. Educational game teaches young and even blind children the chronological development of a geographical area. A base map represents an area in wilderness. A second map in sections is built up on the basic to show developing of the area into States, etc. Wells in the upper surface are adapted to receive corresponding projections on the under surface of miniatures or flags of historical events, monuments, etc., at each site. Pieces are numbered, to show chronological development. (Owner) Lois I. Hutchinson, Crestwood Apt. 625, 3900 16th St., N. W., Washington 11, D. C. Group 39—41. Reg. No. 53,924.

Pat. 2,666,287. Combine Platform Having Rotary Cutting Means. Patented Jan. 19, 1954. Cutting attachment for conventional combines located in the angle formed by a pair of conveyors in front of the threshing cylinder. Weeds and grain stalks carried by the first conveyor are

chopped into small segments before entering the space between the rear of the conveyors to prevent clogging of the threshing cylinder. (Owner) Newton L. Atteberry, Meadon, Mo. Group 35—22. Reg. No. 53,925.

Pat. 2,664,131. Collapsible Bucket. Patented Dec. 29, 1953. A bucket formed with a collapsible, flexible body, such as waterproof plastic, rubber, or the like, with an annular ring at the top and bottom of the body. The bucket has a flexible handle on either side folded to form tabs. To collapse the bucket the tabs are pulled outwardly. As water is poured into the collapsed bucket, the bucket will automatically extend itself and remain upright when filled. (Owner) Ben G. Miller, 240 Hickox St., Santa Fe, N. Mex. Groups 35—59; 39—49. Reg. No. 53,926.

Pat. 2,645,858. Aileron Gauge. Patented July 21, 1953. Light weight gauge of convenient size can be quickly applied by an airplane mechanic or owner to the wings of an airplane and serve to accurately indicate their inclination, and then applied to the ailerons to indicate the angle relative to the wings to which the ailerons should be adjusted to meet the specification of the manufacturer or the requirements of any particular type of plane in common use. (Owners) Delbert A. Davis and Harry N. Stamos, Box 134, Centerville, Iowa. Group 35—65. Reg. No. 53,927.

Pat. 2,670,745. Fingernail Polish Mask. Patented Mar. 2, 1954. A sleeve-like mask to be slipped over the tip of a finger nail when applying polish thereto so as to leave a natural-colored border at the fingertip. May be made of resilient material such as semi-soft plastic or rubber and may be cleaned for repeated use. (Owner) Henry S. K. Lui, P. O. Box 4524, San Francisco, Calif. Groups 39—91; 40. Reg. No. 53,928.

Pat. 2,664,656. Ironing Board Cover Fastener. Patented Jan. 5, 1954. Ironing board cover fastener includes an end plate to protect the ironing board, together with a turnbuckle, cable, and hand wheel. The hand wheel is used to cause the turnbuckle to urge the cable into a groove extending around the edge of the ironing board to securely hold the cover thereon. May be installed on either a wooden or metal ironing board. (Co-owner) George H. Jackson, 416 Leverette Building, Medford, Oreg. Groups 33—59; 35—81. Reg. No. 53,929.

Pat. 2,621,669. Umbrella. Patented Dec. 16, 1952. Expendable umbrella compact enough to be sold from vending machines for quick need. The device centers in a spreader rib and a pressure rib structure formed by slitting longitudinally the ribs out of two pieces of bendable plastic. The top of each pressure rib is stapled to the mid portion of a spreader rib, and the two structures are assembled around the umbrella mast to open in the usual way. (Owner) Joseph Mayer, Dept. of Economics, School of Business Administration, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Group 39—81—95. Reg. No. 53,930.

Pat. 2,672,798. Adjusting Means for the Iris Diaphragm of Photographic Cameras. Patented Mar. 23, 1954. The purpose of this invention, particularly adaptable with television and motion picture taking, is to insure uniformity of light admission to the camera as focal conditions change. It consists of means for so coupling the iris diaphragm of a lens to the lens-focusing means that the aperture of the lens will open or close to a degree which will provide the desired uniformity of light intensity. The adjusting means is so arranged that in the use of multiple lens turrets the change from one focal length to another will be fully compensated for. (Owner) Lew C. Snyder. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 39—12. Reg. No. 53,931.

Pat. 2,670,472. Baby's Grow Shirt. Patented Mar. 2, 1954. Undershirt for infants has a neck yoke and a tubular body portion, the lower portion of which has rows of spaced eyelets at each side to provide for the growth of a child, and also a means for pinning a diaper thereto without tearing the garment. (Owner) Esther N. Kelley, R. F. D. 4, Ridgefield, Conn. Group 23—41. Reg. No. 53,932.

The General Electric Company is prepared to grant nonexclusive licenses under the following 174 patents, upon reasonable terms, to domestic manufacturers. Applications for license may be addressed to: General Counsel, Patent Services Department, General Electric Company, 1 River Road, Schenectady, N. Y. These patents are in groups 28—83; 35; 36. Reg. Nos. 53,933 through 54,106.

Pat. 2,098,801. High Voltage Electric Circuit Interrupter. Nov. 9, 1937.

Pat. 2,156,450. Apparatus for Interrupting an Electric Circuit. May 2, 1939.

Pat. 2,164,175. High Voltage Electric Circuit Interrupter. June 27, 1939.

Pat. 2,192,185. Rotary Ironer. Mar. 5, 1940.

Pat. 2,192,186. Ironing Machine. Mar. 5, 1940.

Pat. 2,203,548. Protective Arrangement. June 4, 1940.

Pat. 2,227,156. Treatment of Electrical Apparatus. Dec. 31, 1940.

Pat. 2,247,803. Ironer. July 1, 1941.

Pat. 2,336,233. Wringer. Dec. 7, 1943.

Pat. 2,413,555. Electric Circuit Interrupter. Dec. 31, 1946.

Pat. 2,419,446. Electric Circuit Breaker. Apr. 22, 1947.

Pat. 2,427,195. Electric Circuit Breaker. Sept. 9, 1947.

Pat. 2,433,650. Ignition System. Dec. 30, 1947.

Pat. 2,466,412. Method of Preparation of Hydrocarbon-Substituted Halosilanes. Apr. 5, 1949.

Pat. 2,466,413. Method of Preparation of Hydrocarbon-Substituted Halosilanes. Apr. 5, 1949.

Pat. 2,484,595. Synthetic Elastic and Elastomeric Products. Oct. 11, 1949.

Pat. 2,492,210. Dielectric Composition. Dec. 27, 1949.

Pat. 2,504,776. Supporting Structure. Apr. 18, 1950.

Pat. 2,523,800. Powdered Soap Dispenser for Clothes-Washing Machines. Sept. 26, 1950.

Pat. 2,532,817. Apparatus for Analyzing Fluids by Microwave Absorption. Dec. 5, 1950.

Pat. 2,539,207. Plasticized Vinyl Halide Resins. Jan. 23, 1951.

Pat. 2,553,291. Pressure Temperature Relay. May 15, 1951.

Pat. 2,555,978. Air Discharge Register. June 5, 1951.

Pat. 2,558,539. Vulcanization of Synthetic Rubbers With Boron Hydrides. June 26, 1951.

Pat. 2,558,560. Method of Preparation of Flexible Organopolysiloxanes by Contacting a Liquid Polysiloxane With a Boron Hydride. June 26, 1951.

Pat. 2,558,561. Elastic Organopolysiloxanes Prepared With the Aid of a Boron Hydride. June 26, 1951.

Pat. 2,559,340. Trimethylisothiocyanatosilane. July 3, 1951.

Pat. 2,559,342. Organo-Silicon Compositions. July 3, 1951.

Pat. 2,561,250. Magnetic Core. July 17, 1951.

Pat. 2,563,555. Reinforced Elastic Organo-Substituted Polysiloxanes Containing Treated Pigments. Aug. 7, 1951.

Pat. 2,565,301. Manufacturing Process for Miniature High-Voltage Capacitors. Aug. 21, 1951.

Pat. 2,565,316. Method of Using Dilatable Sealing Elements. Aug. 21, 1951.

Pat. 2,565,317. Dilatable Sealing Elements. Aug. 21, 1951.

Pat. 2,578,417. Reversing Flume Mechanism for Clothes Wringers. Dec. 11, 1951.

Pat. 2,584,770. Journal Bearing With Self-Energized Hydraulically Loaded Segment. Feb. 5, 1952.

Pat. 2,593,963. Binary Cycle Power Plant Having a High Melting Point Tertiary Fluid for Indirect Heating. Apr. 22, 1952.

Pat. 2,595,007. Turbine Governing System. Apr. 29, 1952.

Pat. 2,598,381. Vented Shaft Seal. May 27, 1952.

Pat. 2,599,308. Drive Unit for Domestic Ironing Machines or the Like. June 3, 1952.

Pat. 2,600,991. Labyrinth Seal Arrangement. June 17, 1952.

Pat. 2,604,613. Power Boost Control System. July 22, 1952.

Pat. 2,607,192. Shut-Off Arrangement for Mercury Vapor Systems. Aug. 19, 1952.

Pat. 2,613,504. Compound Turbine Power Plant With Intercept Valve. Oct. 14, 1952.

Pat. 2,614,229. Multiple Governing System for Turbine With Automatic Transfer. Oct. 14, 1952.

Pat. 2,622,407. Two-Temperature Refrigerating System. Dec. 23, 1952.

Pat. 2,622,617. Valve for Controlling Marine Steam Turbines. Dec. 23, 1952.

Pat. 2,625,106. Composite Pump for Prime Mover Oil Systems. Jan. 13, 1953.

Pat. 2,630,541. Dynamoelectric Machine Winding Arrangement. Mar. 3, 1953.

Pat. 2,630,553. Dual Voltage Alternating Current Motor. Mar. 3, 1953.

Pat. 2,630,868. Plastic Rotor Blade. Mar. 10, 1953.

Pat. 2,630,964. Compressor Mounting. Mar. 10, 1953.

Pat. 2,631,005. Nozzle Structure for Elastic Fluid Turbines. Mar. 10, 1953.

Pat. 2,632,861. Frame Structure for Dynamoelectric Machines. Mar. 24, 1953.

Pat. 2,632,876. Dual Voltage Reversible Motor Circuit Utilizing a Three-Stud Terminal Board. Mar. 24, 1953.

Pat. 2,633,393. Double Flow Lubricated Unit Bearing. Mar. 31, 1953.

Pat. 2,633,426. Method of Forming a Powder Coating on a Surface. Mar. 31, 1953.

Pat. 2,633,561. Saturable Core Converter. Mar. 31, 1953.

Pat. 2,634,465. Door Biasing Structure. Apr. 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,010. Luminescent Materials and Preparation Thereof. Apr. 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,636,832. Method of Forming Semiconducting Layers on Glass and Article Formed Thereby. Apr. 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,637,179. Collapsibly Mounted Condenser. May 5, 1953.

Pat. 2,637,530. Heat Exchange Structure. May 5, 1953.

Pat. 2,638,104. Soil Strainer Attachment for Dishwashers. May 12, 1953.

Pat. 2,638,112. Antisiphonage Inlet System for Washing Machines and the Like. May 12, 1953.

Pat. 2,638,556. Acceleration Sensing Device. May 12, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,012. Structural Member. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,209. Recording Apparatus. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,639,246. Method for Stabilizing Semiconductor Material. May 19, 1953.

Pat. 2,640,922. Frequency Response System. June 2, 1953.

Pat. 2,642,740. Torque Measuring Device. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,154. Condition Responsive Device. June 23, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,537. Combination Water Inlet and Soap Dispenser for Washing Machines. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,614. Motor-Driven Dual Pumping Unit. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,665. Water Inlet System for Automatic Washing Machines. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,643,851. Turbo-Machine Rotor With Cooling Means. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,059. Electric Fuse. June 30, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,246. Clothes Drier Lint Trap. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,306. Hydraulic Power Unit for Operation of Press Elements. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,314. Compensated Control System. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,326. Water Drain for Spin Basket Type Washing Machines. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,736. Heat Reflecting Hood. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,738. Recording Device. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,644,852. Germanium Photocell. July 7, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,098. Continuous Icemaking Apparatus. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,102. Oil Flow Control for Dry Sump Pumps. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,110. Drive Mechanism for Clothes Washing Machines and the Like. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,310. Brake Rigging. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,352. Game Chip Holder. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,534. Pressurized Bearing. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,628. Vinyl Polysiloxane Compositions. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,644. Thienyl Halosilanes. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,696. Electric Circuit Breaker. July 14, 1953.

Pat. 2,645,905. Electric Defrosting Arrangement for Refrigerators. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,646,478. Switch Closing Mechanism. July 21, 1953.

Pat. 2,647,137. Triorganosilylbenzamides. July 28, 1953.

Pat. 2,647,771. Shaft Seal. Aug. 4, 1953.

Pat. 2,647,774. Vacuum Seal. Aug. 4, 1953.

Pat. 2,647,939. Bushing Pocket With Oil Ports. Aug. 4, 1953.

Pat. 2,648,810. Electric Control System. Aug. 11, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,107. Hydraulic Valve System. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,649,315. High-Temperature Expansion Joint. Aug. 18, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,259. High-Pressure Seal for Cable End Terminals. Aug. 25, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,283. Resilient End Washer Renewable Fuse. Aug. 25, 1953.

Pat 2,650,565. Coating Machine and Electrode Panel Therefor. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,671. Oil Discharge Passage Arrangement for High-Speed Bearings. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,650,994. Generator With Removable Top Cooling Dome. Sept. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,144. Glass-to-Metal Seal. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,418. Fuel Oil Filter Unit. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,670. High-Voltage Pothead With Stress Distributing Means. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,704. Temperature Responsive System. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,747. Instantly Reversible Motor. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,749. Direct Current Supply System. Sept. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,651,963. Radiation Beam Pattern Recorder. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,443. Stuffing Gland Assembly for Fluid Filled Cables. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,467. Renewable Fuse With Porous Metal Ends. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,532. Electrical Vapor Detector. Sept. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,621. Method of Making a Unitary Thermionic Filament Structure. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,652,716. Apparatus for Detecting Leaks in Vacuum Systems. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,652 902. Bag Support and Motor Shield for Suction Cleaners. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,653,249. System and Apparatus for the Formation of Optical Images. Sept. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,654,583. Air-Cooled Transformer. Oct. 6, 1953.

Pat. 2,655,024. Washing Machine Water Inlet System. Oct. 13, 1953.

Pat. 2,655,637. Angle Socket for Electric Lamps. Oct. 13, 1953.

Pat. 2,655,682. Suction Cleaner Nozzle and Brush. Oct. 20, 1953.

Pat. 2,656,026. Permanent Magnet Brake. Oct. 20, 1953.

Pat. 2,656,101. Arbitrary Function Generator. Oct. 20, 1953.

Pat. 2,657,005. Valve With Stem Sealing Arrangement. Oct. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,657,226. Novel Cyanoalkoxy Silanes. Oct. 27, 1953.

Pat. 2,657,420. Spring Terminal Fitting. Nov. 3, 1953.

Pat. 2,657,456. Method of Making Joints in Wound Cores. Nov. 3, 1953.

Pat. 2,657,469. Portable Gear Tooth Checking Instrument. Nov. 3, 1953.

Pat. 2,657,783. Drive Mechanism for Washing Machines and the Like. Nov. 3, 1953.

Pat. 2,657,943. Means for Preventing Oil Creepage. Nov. 3, 1953.

Pat. 2,658,583. Structural Member for Grilles and Air Filters. Nov. 10, 1953.

Pat. 2,659,151. Cell Diaphragm Position Indicator. Nov. 17, 1953.

Pat. 2,659,635. Thrust Bearing. Nov. 17, 1953.

Pat. 2,659,679. Phosphor Coating Process. Nov. 17, 1953.

Pat. 2,659,801. Temperature Control Device. Nov. 17, 1953.

Pat. 2,659,864. Electrostatic Induction Voltage Measuring Device. Nov. 17, 1953.

Pat. 2,659,865. Snap Action Electrometer. Nov. 17, 1953.

Pat. 2,660,671. Device for Producing Reciprocating or Lateral Motion. Nov. 24, 1953.

Pat. 2,660,718. Microwave Protective System. Nov. 24, 1953.

Pat. 2,661,427. Focusing Aid for Electron Microscopes. Dec. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,661,434. Dynamoelectric Machine Core Ventilation. Dec. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,661,460. Transient Pressure Detector. Dec. 1, 1953.

Pat. 2,661,620. Washing Machine and Vibration Damping Means Therefor. Dec. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,661,650. Method for Measuring Visibility. Dec. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,662,029. Paraffin Wax Having Low Electrical Conductivity and Method of Coating Glass Therewith. Dec. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,662,222. Separable Plug and Socket Connector. Dec. 8, 1953.

Pat. 2,662,254. Refrigerator Breaker Strip Assembly. Dec. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,662,464. Seal for Coffee Makers. Dec. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,662,787. Magnetic Latch. Dec. 15, 1953.

Pat. 2,663,164. Parallel Compressor Arrangement in Refrigerating System. Dec. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,663,193. Ratchet Operating Mechanism. Dec. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,663,268. Hatchway Closure. Dec. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,663,318. Stem-Sealed Valve With Multiple Actuating Means. Dec. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,663,448. Insulating Structure and Method of Assembling. Dec. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,663,610. Electrical Recorder. Dec. 22, 1953.

Pat. 2,663,992. Aircraft Power Plant Control Apparatus. Dec. 29, 1953.

Pat. 2,664,327. Piston Wrist Pin Assembly. Dec. 29, 1953.

Pat. 2,664,512. Dynamoelectric Machine Core and Winding Ventilation Arrangement. Dec. 29, 1953.

Pat. 2,664,535. Interpole Shunting Means for Alternating Current Commutating Motors. Dec. 29, 1953.

Pat. 2,665,557. Lubricant Separating System for Refrigerating Machines. Jan. 12, 1954.

Pat. 2,665,558. Two-Temperature Refrigeration System. Jan. 12, 1954.

Pat. 2,665,566. Evaporator Defrosting Arrangement. Jan. 12, 1954.

Pat. 2,666,035. Reclaimed Silicone Rubber. Jan. 12, 1954.

Pat. 2,666,946. Three Position Hinge for Cooking Appliances. Jan. 26, 1954.

Pat. 2,667,400. Appliance of the Drawer Type. Jan. 26, 1954.

Pat. 2,667,755. Automatic Defrost Control. Feb. 2, 1954.

Pat. 2,668,245. Radiation Monitor. Feb. 2, 1954.

Pat. 2,668,262. Asymmetrically Conductive Device. Feb. 2, 1954.

Pat. 2,668,778. Method of Forming a Photo Emitter. Feb. 9, 1954.

Pat. 2,669,384. Unloader. Feb. 16, 1954.

Pat. 2,669,853. Refrigerated Cabinet Having Movable Condenser. Feb. 23, 1954.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, JUNE 22, 1954

[VOL. 683. NO. 4]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 645,705. The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Apr. 22, 1953.

GTR

For Natural Rubbers, Synthetic Rubbers, and Polymeric Resinous Materials, and Rubber Resin and Plastic Compounds in the Form of Sheets, Rods, Tubes, and Fixed Shapes, All for Further Use in the Industrial Arts.

Use since on or about July 15, 1951.

SN 659,839. Whitehead Brothers Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 20, 1954.

TRACTO-SAND

No claim is made to the term "Sand" apart from the mark shown.

For Sand, Shot, Grit, and Slag, for Use in Sanding Roads To Provide Traction for Driving Wheels of Locomotives, Motor Trucks, Motor Cars, and Other Vehicles.

Use since Oct. 16, 1953.

SN 659,917. Allied Kid Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Jan. 22, 1954.

VODELLE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 130,414 and 419,208.

For Suede Leather.

Use since June 23, 1953.

SN 660,132. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

AIRFOOT

For Sponge and Cellular Rubber Containing a Thermoset Resin.

Use since Dec. 14, 1953.

CLASS 3

SN 651,554. Youth Mode Bags, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 7, 1953.



The lining reproduces the lines appearing on the specimens.

For Misses' and Children's Handbags, Pocket Books, and Purses, of Leather, Fabric, Leatherette Plastic, and Other Synthetic Materials and Combinations Thereof.

Use since Apr. 2, 1953.

SN 659,283. London Luggage Shop, Detroit, Mich. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.



For Trunks, Traveling Bags and Cases, Handbags, Toilet Cases, Wallets, Billfolds, Pocketbooks, and Portfolios.

Use since Apr. 1, 1948.

SN 659,316. Schell Leather Goods Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

Diagnostic

For Physicians' Bags.

Use since on or about Nov. 10, 1953.

CLASS 4

SN 649,330. William A. De Vries, Spokane, Wash. Filed June 23, 1953.



The background for the mark "Glazite" that appears on the drawing consists of an arbitrarily cut portion of the overall surface or ornamentation of the container for the goods. This ornamentation background for the mark "Glazite" is hereby disclaimed.

For Compound for Cleaning and Polishing Automobiles, Furniture, and Other Polished and Finished Surfaces.

Use since Jan. 2, 1932.

SN 655,171. Valay Industries Limited, London, England. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

JOVE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 678,259, dated Mar. 29, 1949.

For Combined Cleaning and Polishing Preparations.

SN 657,420. Finger Lakes Chemical Company, Inc., Etna, N. Y. Filed Dec. 4, 1953.

OR-GAN-TU

For Detergent Compound Used for Barrel Finishing of Metal Parts and as a Burnishing Compound.

Use since Sept. 16, 1953.

CLASS 5

SN 621,937. Philip Balaban, d. b. a. Perma Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 1, 1951.

Nu Pal

For Combination Adhesive Tape Dispenser and Lint Removing Device With a Roll of Adhesive Tape Therein.

Use since July 23, 1951.

SN 657,491. Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CONSOL

For Glue.

Use since Jan. 1, 1946.

SN 657,501. Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

NECLAIR

For Gummed Tape.

Use since May 17, 1943.

CLASS 6

SN 632,980. Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed July 24, 1952.

RINSE RITE

Exclusive use of the word "Rinse" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

For Laundry Rinse Having Brightening and Softening Properties.

Use since June 19, 1952.

SN 647,110. Suburban Marine Gas Co., Whippany, N. J. Filed May 15, 1953.



Applicant disclaims the words "Marine Gas Service" apart from the mark as shown.

For Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

Use since Nov. 20, 1952.

SN 650,599. Protexol Corporation, Kenilworth, N. J. Filed July 21, 1953.

PROTEXOL
PENTASOTE
PROTEXOL

Applicant claims ownership or Reg. No. 121,868.

For Oil Borne Wood Preservative for Pressure Treatment of Lumber, Wood, Plywood, and Veneer for Protection Against Decay and Insect Attack.

Use since May 5, 1953.

SN 653,673. Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.



For Corn Starch for Laundry Purposes.

Use since Aug. 1, 1913.

SN 653,674. Fels and Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.

FELSONIC

For Non-Ionic Surfactants—Namely, Synthetic Surface Active Agents Which in Aqueous Solutions or Suspensions, Give Rise to Neither Anions nor Captions.

Use since Sept. 8, 1953.

SN 654,309. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

Acrapon

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 628,432, dated Oct. 16, 1952; and United States Reg. No. 538,802.

For Thickener Used in Pigment Printing Pastes for Coloring Textiles.

SN 654,310. Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen-Bayerwerk, Germany. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

Jmpranil

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 628,347, dated Oct. 16, 1952.

For Textile Dressing and Finishing Agents.

SN 659,070. Kelco Company, San Diego, Calif. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

CALGINATE

For Calcium Alginate.

Use since on or about Dec. 11, 1953.

SN 659,154. Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 7, 1954.

DERMAFAST

For Dyestuffs Used in the Leather Industry.

Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 659,185. John D. Evans, d. b. a. J. D. Evans Company, Kansas City, Kans. Filed Jan. 8, 1954.

EVCO

For Grain Fumigants and Rodenticides.

Use since July 31, 1953.

SN 659,194. Fred K. Howard, d. b. a. Agricultural Specialties Co., Lindsay, Calif. Filed Jan. 8, 1954.

LUSTRLINT

For Water Conditioning Agent Especially Prepared for Use in Cotton Gins To Restore a Uniform Moisture Content to the Cotton Lint.

Use since on or about Sept. 15, 1951.

SN 659,201. Nuodex Products Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Jan. 8, 1954.

NUOSTABE

For Stabilizers for Vinyl Polymers.

Use since May 19, 1952.

CLASS 8

SN 649,261. Jane W. Uffelman, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 23, 1953.

Ashtub

For Specially Designed Line of Ceramic Ash Trays, Distinguished by Their Deep Bowl or Vase-Like Shape, and a Lip or Shelf, Protruding From the Body of the Piece, Upon Which a Cigarette or Cigar May Be Placed.

Use since Feb. 15, 1953.

CLASS 12

SN 589,574. Globe Roofing Products Co., Inc., Whiting, Ind. Filed Dec. 19, 1949. Sec. 2(f).

SHEETWOOD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 396,351.

For Roll Siding, Roll Roofing, Insulating Board, and Insulating Siding for Building Structures.

Use since Apr. 16, 1941.

SN 624,090. Laclede-Christy Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 25, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

LACLEDE CHRISTY COMPANY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 139,954, 142,287, and others.

For Tank Blocks of Refractory and Corrosion Resistant Material for Glass Furnaces and Construction Trades.

Use since June 29, 1951.

SN 625,185. The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 19, 1952.

ALLMUL

For Refractory Brick Shapes and Refractory Grain Resulting From Crushing a Refractory Mass.

Use since June 20, 1950.

SN 632,430. Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1952.

FIRE FELT

No claim is made to the exclusive rights in the word "Felt" apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 27,663.

For Thermal Insulation in Sheet, Block, and Roll Form, and Thermal Insulating Pipe Covering.

Use since on or about July 1, 1891.

SN 632,719. Robert O. Devereux, d. b. a. Devereux Products Company, Santa Monica, Calif. Filed July 18, 1952.

Plantation Shutters

No claim is made to the word "Shutters" apart from the mark as shown.

For Wooden Shutters for Windows, Doorways, and Other Openings.

Use since July 1, 1949.

SN 634,932. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 6, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Horn

For Folding Gymnasium Bleachers, Folding Wall Partitions, Folding Stages, Folding Timer's Tables Adapted To Be Removably Mounted on and Secured to the Folding Gymnasium Bleachers, and Parts Thereof.

Use since in the year 1939.

SN 642,310. Seal Rite Caulking Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SEAL RITE

For Caulking Compound for Use in Caulking Around the Frames of Doors and Window Openings and the Like.

Use since January 1938.

SN 642,932. Bemis Bro. Bag Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

BEMISORB

For Flexible Flame and Sound Resistive Material Comprising a Fabric Impregnated With a Specific Plasticized Thermoplastic Synthetic Resinous Composition for Use in Folding Doors, Partitions, Drapes, Fire Doors, and Other Non-Permanent, Non-Structural Members.

Use since Jan. 19, 1953.

SN 644,184. Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.

ACOUSTILE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 387,134.

For Insulating Fiberboard Particularly Suitable for Sound Absorbing and Sound Deadening Purposes.

Use since May 15, 1929.

SN 646,077. Moe & Moxon, Brookings, S. Dak. Filed Apr. 28, 1953.

MOLITE

The map of South Dakota is disclaimed apart from the complete mark.

For Loose Material Processed From Shale and for Use as Heat Insulation and as an Aggregate for Concrete.

Use since Sept. 2, 1952.

SN 651,093. Guy E. Dixon, d. b. a. Panelfold Doors, Hialeah, Fla. Filed July 30, 1953.

Panelfold

For Folding Doors.

Use since June 24, 1953.

SN 654,785. Angel Novelty Co., Fitchburg, Mass. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

Angel BREEZEMASTER

The drawing is lined for blue.

For Windows and Window Frame Constructions.

Use since Aug. 1, 1953.

SN 654,861. The Crandall Engineering Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

SUBAC CEMENT

The word "Cement" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.

For Hydraulic Cement Adapted for Under-Water Use.

Use since Nov. 10, 1932.

SN 654,961. John T. Fairhurst Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

UNITSLIDE

For Movable Wall Partitions.

Use since Aug. 15, 1951.

SN 655,001. William E. Sailors, d. b. a. Longview Paint and Varnish Co., Longview, Wash. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

Plyset

For Plastic Wood, Also Known as Wood Dough.

Use since March 1952.

SN 657,316. United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

DEKATILE

For Hardboard.

Use since Nov. 5, 1953.

SN 657,317. United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

NOVOCORE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 542,445.

For Boards and Doors Formed of Wood Particles Adhesively Secured Together Both With and Without Facings of Other Decorative Materials.

Use since on or about Oct. 15, 1952.

SN 657,364. National Ventilated Awning Company, Dallas, Tex. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

NAVACO

For Metal Awnings and Doorhoods.

Use since on or about Oct. 16, 1953.

SN 657,479. Artex Corporation, Miami, Fla. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

ARTEX

For Windows and Doors.

Use since Aug. 20, 1953.

SN 657,872. Binghamton Metal Forms, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

ARROW

For Construction Forms.

Use since Sept. 30, 1953.

SN 660,550. Kentile, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1954.

KENFLOR

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 336,151, 344,245, and others.

For Floor Tile Composed in Part of Asphalt.

Use since Jan. 4, 1954.

SN 660,707. Cinder Block Company of Richmond, Incorporated, Richmond, Va. Filed Feb. 8, 1954.

MASONAIR

For Cinder Blocks and Lintels, Concrete Blocks and Lintels, and Lightweight Aggregate Blocks and Lintels.
Use since Oct. 20, 1953.

SN 660,928. Dresser-Stacey Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Feb. 11, 1954.

UTILIMASTER

For Knockdown-Type Prefabricated Buildings.
Use since Jan. 25, 1954.

SN 660,929. Dresser-Stacey Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Feb. 11, 1954.

VIDECO

For Knockdown-Type Towers and Mast Structures Used in Supporting Television Antennas.
Use since Jan. 18, 1954.

SN 661,019. Hough Shade Corporation, Janesville, Wis. Filed Feb. 12, 1954.

FASHIONFOLD

For Flexible Doors.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

CLASS 13

SN 646,484. The Premier Autoware Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 5, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

AUTOWARE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 571,424.
For Automotive Parts and Supplies—Namely, Assorted Mounting Brackets; Assorted Coil Springs; Bolts and Nuts; Cotter Pins; Machine Screws; Wood Screws; Studs, Rivets; Metal Washers; Assorted Frictional Fasteners and Clips; Pivot Pins and Clevis Pins; Clamps Used as Fasteners; Connector Fittings for Tubing, Hose, and Piping; Drain Plugs and Drain Cocks; Safety Expansion Plugs; Grease and Oil Line Fittings, Such as Elbows, T's, Couplings, Unions; Valves for Hot Water Heaters; Copper Tubing; Body Bolts and Nuts and Screws; Speed Nuts; Body Washers; Tire Valve Caps; Cap Screws; Carriage Bolts; Drive Nails; Dust Plugs; Hinge Pins; Lock Washers; Self-Tapping Screws; Sheet Metal Screws; Spring Center-Bolts; Toggle Bolts.
Use since Sept. 1, 1951; and first used Jan. 1, 1946, as to "Autoware."

CLASS 15

SN 646,791. Motor Mate Co., Odessa, Tex. Filed May 11, 1953.

m MOTOR MATE m

No claim is made to the word "Motor" apart from the mark as shown.
For Motor Fuel and Lubricant Additive.
Use since Mar. 15, 1953.

SN 654,601. Sunset Oil Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

A D FIRST FOR Automatic Drive

The words, "First For Automatic Drive" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Gasoline.
Use since Sept. 22, 1953.

SN 655,600. Paragon Oil Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

PARADOL

For Lubricating Oil.
Use since Feb. 2, 1953.

CLASS 16

SN 654,186. Maas & Waldstein Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

FUNGI SHIELD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 417,804.
For Coating Composition—Namely, Fungus Resistant Wax Concentrate, Applicable for Surface Treatment of Various Materials To Resist Growth of Fungus.
Use since Mar. 15, 1944.

SN 654,190. Maas & Waldstein Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

PLATELUSTRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 421,665.
For Lacquer and Coating Compositions Containing Synthetic Resin Filming Material, Such as Enamels.
Use since Dec. 16, 1936.

CLASS 18

SN 368,547. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., from E. R. Squibb & Sons. Filed Nov. 10, 1948. Sec. 2(f) as to "Squibb."

RELIABILITY PURITY EFFICACY E.R. SQUIBB & SONS

Apart from the combinations and arrangements thereof and the association thereof with other features, no registration rights are claimed for any individual words appearing in the drawing, except "E. R. Squibb & Sons." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 129,544, 169,655, and others.
For Analgesics, Anesthetics, Antacids, Antianemics, Antibacterial Preparations, Antibiotics, Antihypertensive Preparations, Anti-Infective Preparations, Antiseptics, Antispasmodics, Blood-Clotting-Control Preparations, Cardiovascular Agents, Choleretics, Cough Preparations, Diagnostic Aids, Diuretics, Hormones and Synthetic Substitutes, Hypnotics, Laxatives, Metabolic Agents, Mineral Supplements, Muscle Relaxants, Narcotics, Pharmaceutic and Therapeutic Aids, Sedatives, Serums, Vaccines, Vasoconstrictors, and Vitaminic Preparations.
Use since 1920.

SN 632,689. Charles E. Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 17, 1952.

UN-KAS ROBINSON'S INDIAN OINTMENT

No claim is made to the words "Robinson's" and "Indian Ointment" except in the association shown.
For Medicinal Preparation for Healing Sores, Burns, Blemishes, and Skin Ailments.
Use since August 1933.

SN 634,339. The Lucerne Corporation, Pulaski, Va. Filed Aug. 27, 1952.

Pulvacerne

Applicant disclaims the representation of the leaves and stems shown in the drawing apart from the mark as shown.
For Medicine for Treatment of Arthritis and Rheumatism, Comprising Finely Ground, Dried Alfalfa Leaves and Stems Mixed With Pulverized Alfalfa Seed.
Use since Apr. 15, 1952.

SN 635,817. Isabella B. Romans, d. b. a. Chloramine Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 26, 1952.

OSILVER

The applicant hereby disclaims the word "Silver" apart from the mark as shown.
For Therapeutic Preparations of Oligodynamic Silver for Pharmaceutical Use.
Use since Aug. 13, 1952.

SN 639,719. Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Dec. 18, 1952.

TINDAL

For Anticholinergic.
Use since Oct. 23, 1952.

SN 641,082. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 21, 1953.

Viocin

For Antibiotic Used in the Treatment of Tuberculosis.
Use since Nov. 18, 1952.

SN 644,419. Lewis D. Jordan, d. b. a. Jordan Laboratories, Norwalk, Conn. Filed Mar. 30, 1953.

ORAZET

For Medicated Gargle Tablets.
Use since Feb. 4, 1953.

SN 645,372. Clarice Frances Applegate, d. b. a. The Applegate Co., Red Bank, N. J. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

CERAMEL

For Medicinal Ointment Utilized in the Treatment of Skin Diseases, Such as Ulcerated Sores, Stubborn Wounds, Burns, and Sunburn.
Use since Jan. 1, 1948.

SN 645,621. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 21, 1953.

Saccharin 12

The word "Saccharin" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Saccharin and Vitamin Preparation.
Use since Sept. 30, 1952.

SN 645,828. The E. L. Patch Company, Stoneham, Mass. Filed Apr. 23, 1953.

GERATOSE

For Lipotropic Capsule for the Treatment of Conditions Resulting From Impaired Fat Metabolism.
Use since Jan. 18, 1952.

SN 646,305. Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J. Filed May 1, 1953.

NOPCOM

For Antibiotic and Vitamin Containing Products for Fortifying Foods and Feeds for Poultry and Animals.
Use since Nov. 10, 1952.

SN 647,115. Frank J. Unger, d. b. a. Frank J. Unger & Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 15, 1953.

U-Vodine

The drawing is lined for shading.
For Liquid Preparation in the Nature of a Bacteriostatic and Antiseptic.
Use since Oct. 20, 1941.

SN 649,841. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., d. b. a. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, Puerto Rico. Filed July 3, 1953.

COMBANDROL

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Use since June 9, 1953.

SN 651,183. The Physicians Formula Company, Inc., Miami, Fla. Filed July 31, 1953.

BURPS

For Tablets Used for the Relief of Gastric Disturbances.
Use since on or about Apr. 27, 1953.

SN 651,947. Robert I. Schattner, d. b. a. The Chloraseptic Co., Flushing, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.

Chloraseptic

For Anesthetic Liquid Used in the Mouth to Ease Pain After Dental Surgery and To Eliminate Gagging by the Patient While Taking Impressions and X-Rays.
Use since July 15, 1952.

SN 654,582. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, Puerto Rico. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

SYNANDRULIN

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Use since Aug. 27, 1953.

SN 655,204. Dr. Madaus & Co., Koln-Merheim, Germany. Filed Oct. 22, 1953.

Convalyt

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 600,059, dated Oct. 1, 1948.
For Medicinal Preparations for the Treatment of Various Cardiac Conditions and Circulatory Disorders.

SN 655,267. Pacific Laboratories, Inc., Richmond, Calif. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

MASTREX

For Antiseptic Oil for Veterinary Use Only for the Treatment of Non-Human Mastitis.
Use since June 22, 1953.

SN 655,354. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Tricycline

For Antibiotic Preparation.
Use since Oct. 1, 1953.

SN 656,011. C. O. Prince, Jr., d. b. a. Prince Drug Company, Winchester, Tenn. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

Junguentol

For Salve or Ointment, for Externally Caused Skin Conditions.
Use since 1936.

SN 658,909. Key-Corporation Ethical Pharmaceuticals, Miami, Fla. Filed Jan. 4, 1954.

NITROGLYN

For Nitroglycerin Tablets.
Use since Nov. 6, 1953.

SN 659,036. Ira Caminetsky, d. b. a. Dufferin Avenue Drug Store, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

MAZ

For Counter-Irritant Ointment.
Use since on or about May 1, 1946.

SN 659,304. S. Pfeiffer Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

TISIT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 113,631.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation for Destroying Head Lice, Crab Lice, and Their Nits.
Use since September 1910.

SN 659,706. Douglas Chemical Company, North Kansas City, Mo. Filed Jan. 19, 1954.



For Yeast Culture in the Nature of a Digestive Enzyme and Vitamin Carrier That Is Mixed With Livestock and Poultry Feeds Before Use.
Use since Dec. 10, 1953.

SN 659,828. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 20, 1954.

ECOTRIN

For Analgesic Preparation.
Use since Jan. 11, 1954.

SN 659,888. Nato Products, Inc., Evansville, Ind. Filed Jan. 21, 1954.

RID-RHEUM

For Medicinal Product Indicated for Relief of Discomfort of Minor Aches and Pains Due to Fatigue and Over-Exertion, Simple Neuralgia and Headache, and Minor Pains Associated With Head Colds.
Use since Nov. 13, 1953.

SN 659,955. Puzant C. Torigian, d. b. a. Crossley Pharmaceuticals Co., Queens Village, N. Y. Filed Jan. 22, 1954.

DROPSPRIN

For Liquid Medicinal Preparation With Aspirin-Like Properties.
Use since Aug. 1, 1953.

SN 660,231. Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 27, 1954.

AQUCILINA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 530,226, 527,867, and others.
For Procaine Penicillin and Buffered Crystalline Penicillin for Aqueous Injection.
Use since Dec. 28, 1953.

SN 661,636. Lyman B. Hollingsworth, d. b. a. Fossel Company, Boise, Idaho. Filed Feb. 25, 1954.

FOSSEL

For Ointment for Minor Skin Irritations and Acne Pimples.
Use since Nov. 23, 1953.

SN 661,727. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 26, 1954.

VIADRYL

For Antihistamine Preparation.
Use since Aug. 17, 1953.

SN 661,728. Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, Puerto Rico. Filed Feb. 26, 1954.

FICORTRIL

For Medicinal Hormone Preparation.
Use since Dec. 23, 1953.

CLASS 21

SN 623,875. Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc., Dover, N. H. Filed Jan. 22, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

THE HOUSE OF RESISTORS

Applicant disclaims the word "Resistors" apart from the mark as shown.
For Ballast Resistors, Adjustable Resistors, Metal Tube Resistors, Power Resistors, Fixed Resistors, Resistor Potentiometers, Rheostats, Volume Controls, Attenuators, Electrical Resistance Heating Elements, Voltage Dividers, Ballast Tubes, Line Ballasts, Voltage Regulators, Decade Boxes, Shunts, Fuses, Chokes, Switches, Ion Traps, Synchronous Motors, and Parts Thereof.
Use since in or about January 1938.

SN 629,754. "Peppy" M. Sloane, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 15, 1952.

Lamella TRADE MARK

The word "Trade-Mark" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.
For Lamp Shades and Lamp Lighting Fixtures for Electrical Lamps.
Use since Nov. 8, 1951.

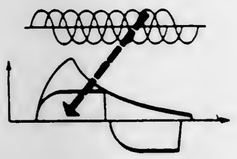
SN 640,427. The Bauer Bros. Company, Springfield, Ohio. Filed Jan. 7, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Bauer

For Magnetic Separators.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1937.

SN 643,050. Sciaky Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.

Modu-Wave



The word "Wave" is disclaimed separate and apart from the mark as shown.
For Electric Resistance Welding Machines of the Three Phase Type, Including Seam Welders, Spot Welders, and Projection Welders.
Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1952.

SN 645,606. Tomhar Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

TOMHAR

For Electrical and Machine Apparatus, and Parts and Tools Therefor, Including Electrical Motors, Electrical Hook-Up Wires, Hydraulic Drive Attachments for Electrical Motors, Electrical Armature Growlers, Cufformers, and Electrically Driven Undercutters.
Use since Mar. 31, 1948.

SN 646,539. Gayle Monroe Ethington, d. b. a. Ethington Manufacturing Company, Rudd, Iowa. Filed May 6, 1953.



No registration rights are claimed for the word "Insect" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Insecticide Dispenser and Vaporizer for Attachment to Electric Light Bulbs.
Use since July 31, 1952.

SN 648,732. Champ Products Co., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Filed June 15, 1953.

Town'n Country SUPER-LITE

The words "Super-Lite" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Electric Hand Lanterns.
Use since Dec. 10, 1952.

SN 650,397. Star Brite Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 16, 1953.

FLASH-O-MATIC

For Electrically Illuminated Exit Signs.
Use since Apr. 15, 1953.

SN 654,318. Gregory Industries, Inc., Lorain, Ohio. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

NELWELDER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 442,911 and 534,959.
For Electrical Welding Apparatus—Namely, Power Units for Providing Welding Current Including Battery Units and Motor Generator Sets.
Use since on or about July 31, 1950.

CLASS 22

SN 641,498. Cleveland Mills Company, Lawndale, N. C. Filed Jan. 29, 1953.

GLENLEE

For Fly and Fishing Lines.
Use since Jan. 20, 1953.

CLASS 23

SN 594,164. The Warner & Swasey Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 17, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

WARNER & SWASEY

For Textile Machinery—Namely, Weaving Machines.
Use since May 15, 1947.

SN 623,202. Pearlduck, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 4, 1952.

Goldedge

For Razors, Shears, Scissors, Knives of Base Metal, and Hair Clippers.
Use since Jan. 10, 1948.

SN 626,284. Nihon Mishin Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha, Mizuho-Ku Nagoya, Japan. Filed Nov. 15, 1950.



The mark is comprised of an upper independent and arbitrary sign having the meaning "Peace," and a lower part constituted by or derived from the letter "M" standing for "Machine."
Applicant claims ownership of Japanese Reg. No. 282,541, dated Oct. 20, 1936.
For Sewing Machines.

SN 633,584. Lombard Governor Corporation, Ashland, Mass. Filed Aug. 7, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Lombard."

Lombard WOODLOT WONDER

For Chain Saws and Parts Thereof.
Use since on or about Feb. 26, 1952; and as to "Lombard" in the year 1894.

SN 633,908. Atomite Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 14, 1952.

ATOMITE

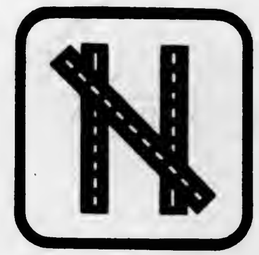
For Portable Cold Fogging Unit for Introducing a Spray of Oil Into Gas Mains for the Purpose of Removing Dust, Comprising Power Driven Pump, Fogging Nozzle Assembly With Special Packing Gland, Tank, Tubing, and Connectors.
Use since Feb. 1, 1951.

SN 635,845. Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 26, 1952.

DSL

For Railroad Yard and Right of Way Clearing and Cleaning Equipment—Namely, Track Cleaning Machines and Yard Sweepers.
Use since on or about Oct. 30, 1950.

SN 639,254. Vittorio Necchi Società per Azioni, Pavia, Italy. Filed Dec. 9, 1952.



Priority under Sec. 44(d). Italian application SN 5,980, filed on Sept. 23, 1952, Reg. No. 115,532, dated Jan. 30, 1954.
For Sewing Machines.

SN 641,272. The Cincinnati Gear Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Jan. 26, 1953.

CINTI

The representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Custom Made Machinery Gears and Related Items—Namely, Spline Shafts, Sprockets, and Splined Couplings.
Use since Sept. 20, 1951.

SN 641,349. Tractomotive Corporation, Deerfield, Ill. Filed Jan. 26, 1953.



For Attachments for Tractors, for Mounting Shovels, Bulldozer Blades, Forks, Angledozer Blades, Crane Hooks, Snow Plows and Scoops, and for Self-Propelled Shovels.
Use since May 1948.

SN 641,583. Syncro Machine Company, Perth Amboy, N. J. Filed Jan. 30, 1953.

SYNCRO CONTINUMATIC

For Strand Spooling Machine.
Use since March 1952.

SN 642,191. Weaver Machine Company, York, Pa. Filed Feb. 12, 1953.

JAWCO

For Portable, Hand-Operated, Gravity Feed, Line Marking Machines for Applying Lines in Traffic Areas in Factories, Warehouses, Parking Spaces, Streets, Highways, Etc.
Use since Dec. 3, 1946.

SN 642,537. Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Filed Feb. 20, 1953.

MULTA TORQUE

The word "Torque" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Hydraulic Torque Converters.
Use since Nov. 19, 1952.

SN 645,970. John E. Drake, Yellow Springs, Ohio, to Drake Mill Machinery Company, Inc., Yellow Springs, Ohio. Filed Apr. 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

THORO-SPEED EQUIPMENT

The word "Equipment" which appears on the drawing of the mark is disclaimed.
For Mill and Elevator Equipment—Namely, Hammer Mills; Crushers for Corn; Feed Mixers; Rolling Screen Corn Cleaners; Elevator Boots for Bucket Elevators; Elevator Heads; Chain Drags for Dump Conveying; Quick Action Truck Hoist and Parts Thereof; Fan Blowers for Grain Loading; Exhaust Fan Blowers; Conveyor Troughs.
Use since Oct. 29, 1946.

SN 649,887. Herman B. Laymon, d. b. a. Twenty Grand Blade Company, Spencer, Ind. Filed July 6, 1953.

TWENTY GRAND

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 301,998.
For Razor Blades.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1932.

SN 651,048. Heller Brothers Company, Newcomerstown, Ohio. Filed July 29, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Heller."

HELLER BROTHERS TRADE MARK SINCE 1839

Applicant disclaims all the wording appearing in the trade-mark with the exception of the surname "Heller." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 303,710, 370,687, and others.
For Files, Rasps, Hammers, Chisels, Tongs, Nippers, Pincers, Punches, Wrenches, Scrapers, Trowels, Blacksmiths' and Farriers' Tools—Namely, Knives, Pritchels, Buffers, Hoof Parers, Clinchers, Fullers, Swages, and Hardies.
Use since June 25, 1953; and since as early as 1836 as to "Heller."

SN 651,714. Micro Processing Equipment Inc., Des Plaines, Ill. Filed Aug. 12, 1953.

FILMILL

No claim is made for the term "Mill" apart from the mark as shown.
For Apparatus for Milling and Mechanically Refining Plastic Materials.
Use since May 27, 1953.

SN 652,448. American Cam Company, Incorporated, Bloomfield, Conn. Filed Aug. 28, 1953.

AMCAM

Applicant disclaims the representation of a cam apart from the mark as shown.
For Cams.
Use since Feb. 20, 1948.

SN 652,839. Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Filed Sept. 8, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

CLARK

For Automotive Transmissions.
Use since 1940.

SN 652,911. Western Auto Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

WIZARD

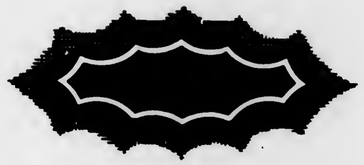
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 295,879, 309,617, and others.
For Hand Saws, Hack Saws, Coping Saw Blades, Claw Hammers, Ball Pein Hammers, Hammer Handles, Hatchets, Braces, Screwdrivers, Spiral Ratchet Screwdrivers, Pliers, Locking Pliers, Brake Spring Pliers, Torque Wrenches, Open End Wrenches, Tappett Wrenches, Box Wrenches, Combination Open and Box Wrenches, Adjustable End Wrenches, Rim Wrenches, Socket Wrench Sets, Cold Chisels, Center Punches, Punch and Chisel Sets, Hand Lawn Mowers, Lawn Sprinklers, Weed Cutters, Grass Whips, Sickles, Dandelion Diggers, Broom Rakes, Turf Edgers, Grass Shears, Hedge Shears, Snow Shovels, Snow Pushers, Hoes, Rakes, Floral Shovels, Garden Trowels, Spading Forks, Garden Spades, Dirt Shovels, Post Hole Diggers, Pruning Shears, Lopping Shears, Manure Forks, Hay Forks, and Garden Wheel-Type Hand Cultivators.
Use since May 3, 1937.

SN 656,942. The Gillette Company, Gillette Park, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.



For Razor Blades.
Use since Apr. 20, 1929.

SN 656,943. The Gillette Company, Gillette Park, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.



For Razor Blades.
Use since Mar. 17, 1927.

SN 657,589. Clearing Machine Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

NON-FLEX

For Metal Forming Presses and Parts Therefor.
Use since June 15, 1947.

CLASS 25

SN 624,271. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, d. b. a. Hall Safe and Equipment Co., Hamilton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 30, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Hall's."

HALL'S STANDARD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 70,369.
For Safes, Money Chests, and Vaults.
Use since February 1948; and since Jan. 1, 1850, as to "Hall's."

SN 655,358. Protectall Safe Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Challenger

For Safes.
Use since on or about Feb. 3, 1947.

CLASS 26

SN 616,460. Sun Electric Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1951.

SUN

For Electrically and Mechanically Operated Testing and Indicating Instruments Designed To Test the Mechanical and Electrical Systems and Components Thereof of Internal Combustion Engine Power Plants.
Use since Mar. 1, 1933.

SN 645,644. Globe Rubber Products Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 21, 1953.

SWIM KING

"Swim" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the accompanying drawing.
For Swim Masks Having a Transparent Face Covering and Swim Goggles.
Use since Mar. 27, 1953.

CLASS 28

SN 655,303. Erffmeyer & Son Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Esco

For Finger Rings, Pins, Badges, Medals, and Placques, All Being Made Wholly or Partly of Precious Metal.
Use since June 1947.

CLASS 31

SN 611,389. Cadic Compañia Americana de Desarrollo Industrial y Commercial, Panama City, Panama. Filed Mar. 8, 1951.

PHOTONIC

For Fibrous or Granular Mass of Secret Formula Media for Use in Filtering Water and Other Liquids for the Purpose of Destroying and Preventing Germination of Harmful Bacteria Therein.
Use since October 1948 in Switzerland; and use in commerce between the United States and Switzerland since July 25, 1949.

CLASS 32

SN 639,661. Sel-O-Rak Corporation of America, Miami, Fla. Filed Dec. 17, 1952.

SEL-O-RAK

Applicant makes no claim to the word "Rak" apart from the mark as shown.
For Garment Display Racks.
Use since July 1952.

SN 642,365. Hazel Nugent, d. b. a. Continental Breakfast Bar Co., Robinson, Ill. Filed Feb. 17, 1953.

Continental Breakfast Bar

Applicant disclaims the right to any exclusive use of the words "Breakfast Bar" except in the association shown.
For Portable Food Bars for Self-Service Use.
Use since Dec. 13, 1952.

SN 643,037. Hale Company, Inc., East Arlington, Arlington, Vt. Filed Mar. 3, 1953.



The stippling is for shading only.
For Wooden Furniture—Namely, Dinette Sets and Dining Room Suites Specifically Chairs and Tables, School Desks and Schoolroom Chairs.
Use since June 1948.

SN 648,716. Bell Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 12, 1953.

THE BELL Wonder

Applicant disclaims the surname "Bell" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 377,752.
For Chairs, Love Seats, Cushioned Divans, and Chesterfield Beds.
Use since May 3, 1953.

SN 651,291. The Roberts Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

EASIQUIP

For Carpet Roll Handling Equipment—Namely, Carpet Roll Storage Racks, and Carpet Roll Conveyors Comprising Wheeled Racks for Storing and Transporting Carpet Rolls.
Use since May 15, 1953.

SN 652,997. Eclipse Sleep Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

SMOOTHEDGE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 325,386.
For Mattresses.
Use since Fall of 1945.

SN 653,136. Grand Rapids Store Equipment Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

VU-MASTER

The term "Vu" in said trade-mark is disclaimed apart from the remainder of the mark. The lining represents gray.
For Display Racks and Display Stands.
Use since Aug. 11, 1953.

SN 653,291. The Cleveland Metal Bed Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

Support - A - Spine

For Inner Spring Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 26, 1953.

SN 655,740. Annie Oakley Enterprises, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

ANNIE OAKLEY

For Beds, Chairs, Pillows, Stools, and Book Ends.
Use since Oct. 7, 1953.

SN 657,708. Fox Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 9, 1953.

WALL MATES

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Wall" alone.
For Wall Shelves.
Use since Nov. 27, 1953.

CLASS 34

SN 613,207. American Gas Machine Company, Albert Lea, Minn. Filed Apr. 27, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

Kooklite

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 504,952, 504,953, and others.
For Hydrocarbon Burning Lanterns.
Use since Apr. 23, 1951.

SN 624,914. The Bauer Bros. Company, Springfield, Ohio. Filed Jan. 15, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Bauer

For Nut Roasters.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1934.

SN 637,901. William T. Anderson, d. b. a. Indianapolis Dental Specialty Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Nov. 12, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Hi-Heat

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 432,559.
For Blow Pipes and Bunsen Burners Sold for General Usage in the Arts and Industries.
Use since on or about Dec. 1, 1936.

SN 646,142. The Lau Blower Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Apr. 29, 1953.

TILTA-BREEZ

For Room Coolers and Ventilating Equipment—Namely, Window Fans, Cooling Fans, and Room Circulators for Industrial, Commercial, and Household Use.
Use since Jan. 15, 1953.

SN 650,969. Besser Metal Products Corporation, Charlotte, N. C. Filed July 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

BESSER

For Oiled Fired Furnaces.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1945.

SN 651,447. General Metalware Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 6, 1953.

FIRE MARSHAL

For Rubbish Burner.
Use since July 1953.

CLASS 35

SN 660,163. Romac Industries Limited, Hendon, London, England. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

ROMAC

CURE-C-CURE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 712,628, dated Nov. 27, 1952; and United States Reg. No. 242,805.
For Patches and Patching Material and Repair Outfits for Tires and for Inner Tubes for Tires.

SN 660,700. Binks Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 8, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

BINKS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 382,562 and 385,537.
For Air Hose and Fluid Hose.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1920.

SN 661,091. Muskegon Piston Ring Company, Muskegon, Mich. Filed Feb. 15, 1954.

Unitized

For Piston Rings.
Use since December 1953.

SN 661,215. Notat Tire Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Feb. 17, 1954.

NOTAT

For Fabric and Rubber Solid Tires.
Use since Dec. 28, 1948.

CLASS 37

SN 609,580. Western Tablet & Stationery Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Feb. 2, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

HIGH VALUE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 524,593.
For Paper Tablets and Loose Writing Paper for School or Office Use, Put up in Wrapped Packages, Boxes, or Banded.
Use since 1899.

SN 641,811. Tension Envelope Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Feb. 5, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Address-Saver."

BILLBOARD "address-saver"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 532,044.
For Mailing Envelopes.
Use since Oct. 1, 1952.

SN 642,376. A. J. Siris Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 17, 1953.

Modernage

For Ring Binders and Zipper Ring Binders.
Use since Jan. 20, 1953.

SN 643,353. National Paper Corporation of Pennsylvania, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.

BONNIE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 533,689.
For Boxed Facial Tissue, Household Paper Towels, and Paper Napkins.
Use since August 1949.

SN 650,348. Bermingham & Prosser Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 16, 1953.

Koil MASTER

For Stenographers' Notebooks.
Use since Nov. 1, 1952.

SN 651,692. Philip W. Braunle, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1953.

TELL-U-GRAM

For Partially Printed Memorandum Forms.
Use since July 17, 1953.

SN 654,257. Frawley Corporation, Culver City, Calif. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.

Paper-Mate

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 546,296 and 565,961.
For Writing Instruments—Namely, Ball-Point Pens.
Use since Oct. 11, 1951.

SN 655,419. Marvel Screen Enterprises, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

Winky Dink and You

For Crayons.
Use since Oct. 14, 1953.

SN 659,203. The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis. Filed Jan. 8, 1954.

SPHERIX

For Pen Desk Sets.
Use since on or about June 4, 1953.

SN 659,299. National Blank Book Company, Riverside, Holyoke, Mass. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

ROLLOMATIC

For Loose Leaf Binders.
Use since Mar. 30, 1949.

CLASS 38

SN 640,800. Mining Journal Company, Ltd., Marquette, Mich. Filed Jan. 15, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

The Mining Journal

For Newspaper.
Use since Sept. 3, 1946.

SN 644,233. Carl R. Johnson, Hibbing, Minn. Filed Mar. 26, 1953.

SOUND-ALIKES

For Column for Newspapers and Similar Periodicals.
Use since Feb. 24, 1953.

SN 644,829. Harrison W. Burton, Portland, Oreg. Filed Apr. 7, 1953.

TELL ME *YOUR* DREAMS

For Cartoons.
Use since Mar. 2, 1953.

SN 645,082. Sutton Publishing Company, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Filed Apr. 10, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Electronic Equipment
INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 398,455, 422,850, and others.
For Periodicals Published From Time to Time.
Use since February 1943.

SN 656,892. Haire Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 24, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

CROCKERY and GLASS JOURNAL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 307,193.
For Periodical Publication.
Use since February 1932.

SN 658,967. Breeder's Gazette Publishing Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Filed Jan. 5, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Breeder's Gazette

For Magazine Published Monthly.
Use since December 1881.

SN 659,050. F-D-C Reports, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

REPORTS

The word "Reports" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 571,603.
For Specialized Trade Publication Issued Periodically.
Use since Feb. 11, 1939.

SN 659,133. Doane Agricultural Service, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 7, 1954.

FARMSTEADER

For Publication Which Treats All Aspects of Rural Buildings, Published From Time to Time.
Use since February 1952.

SN 659,247. The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Filed Jan. 11, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

DOW DIAMOND

For House Organ.
Use since October 1937.

CLASS 39

SN 621,891. Carl K. McDaniel, Springfield, Mo. Filed Nov. 30, 1951.

POLAR CROWN FURS by McDaniel SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Applicant herewith specifically disclaims for the purpose of registration the generic word "Furs," the surname "McDaniel," and the geographical term "Springfield, Mo."
For Fur Garments—Namely, Coats, Stoles, Scarfs, and Intended for Use by Women and Girls.
Use since Jan. 5, 1951.

SN 622,803. Chippewa Falls Woolen Mill Company, Chippewa Falls, Wis. Filed Dec. 26, 1951.



For Shirts, Coats, Jackets, Trousers, Caps, Surcoats, and Capes for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since 1944.

SN 642,819. Jaywein & Ortner, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 26, 1953.

Arlene Rich

For Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits.
Use since June 10, 1952.

SN 643,900. John G. Fogarty, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 19, 1953.

Scant-a-loons

For Women's Outer Shorts and Short Pants Worn on the Outside.
Use since Jan. 21, 1953.

SN 644,107. Flexo Corporation, New Holstein, Wis. Filed Mar. 24, 1953.

Flexiclogs

For Beach Shoes, Playshoes, and Sport Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Oct. 25, 1948.

SN 644,305. London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 31, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "London" and "Character."

LONDON

BENCHCRAFT
CHARACTER SHOE

The word "Shoe" is disclaimed apart from the trademark as shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 136,518, 170,717, and others.
For Shoes Made of Leather, Fabric, or Rubber, or Combination of Such Materials, for Men and Young Men.
Use since Apr. 21, 1944; the word "London" was first used in 1907; the words "London Character" were first used on May 24, 1919.

SN 645,420. London Character Shoes Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 16, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "London Character."

Diplomats



London Character Shoes

The word "Shoes" is disclaimed apart from the trademark as shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 136,518, 170,717, and others.
For Shoes Made of Leather, Fabric, or Rubber, or Combination of Such Materials, for Men and Young Men.
Use since Apr. 15, 1952; the word "London" was first used in 1907; the words "London Character" were first used on May 24, 1919; and the representation of the lion design was first used on Mar. 21, 1948.

SN 645,831. Plasti Industries, Inc., Winona, Minn. Filed Apr. 23, 1953.

PUD-LUKS

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Water-Proof Overshoes Formed of Rubber or Synthetic Plastic.
Use since Mar. 11, 1953.

SN 647,364. National Shoes, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1953.

Foam-Joy

For Shoes and Slippers for Women.
Use since Jan. 10, 1952.

SN 647,777. Janie Originals, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1953.

original Janie

For Sweaters for the Use of Children.
Use since Mar. 31, 1944.

SN 647,778. Janie Originals, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1953.

original Janie

The word "Original" is disclaimed from the mark as shown.
For Sweaters for the Use of Children.
Use since Mar. 31, 1944.

SN 647,902. Toby Berman & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 29, 1953.

Tobanna

For Women's and Misses' Knitted Suits, Sweaters, Skirts, Dresses, Stoles, Jackets, Caps, Hats, Mittens.
Use since on or about May 11, 1953.

SN 648,364. Plasti Industries, Inc., Winona, Minn. Filed June 10, 1953.

VOROLITE process

No claim is made to the word "Process."
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Water-Proof Overshoes Formed of Rubber or Synthetic Plastic.
Use since May 4, 1953.

SN 650,175. S. Goldberg & Co. Inc., Hackensack, N. J. Filed July 13, 1953.

LACE-A-MOC

For House Slippers of the Moccasin Type for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since June 10, 1953.

SN 652,035. Plastique, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 19, 1953.

plastique

For Shoes.
Use since Oct. 27, 1952.

SN 652,086. Sporteens, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1953.

Sporteens

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 176,270.
For Women's, Misses', and Children's Clothing—Namely, Skirts, Jackets, Blouses, Slacks, Pedal Pushers, Outer Shorts, Bras, and Dresses.
Use since 1934.

SN 654,211. Gardiner Shoe Company, Inc., Gardiner, Maine. Filed Oct. 5, 1953.

Modern Priscilla

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 280,748.
For Women's Shoes of Leather and Combinations of Leather, Fabric, and Rubber.
Use since on or about Feb. 28, 1928.

SN 654,313. John Flautt Shoe Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.



The mark as shown in the drawing is lined for gold.
For Men's and Women's Shoes.
Use since Apr. 17, 1953.

SN 655,905. P. N. Hirsch and Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

PEPPY PALS

For Children's Shoes Made Principally of Leather and Fabric.
Use since Aug. 1, 1953.

SN 656,058. Del Grande Shoe Co. Ltd., Montreal, Canada. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

DEL GRANDE

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Oct. 15, 1953.

SN 656,142. Aldens, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 10, 1953.

GROW 'N FIT

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Fit" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Girls' Coats.
Use since June 15, 1953.

SN 656,277. Susquehanna Waist Company, Upland, Pa. Filed Nov. 12, 1953.

SHIRTIBLE

For Ladies' Blouses and Shirts.
Use since on or about Oct. 28, 1953.

SN 656,742. Serbin, Inc., Miami, Fla. Filed Nov. 20, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Serbin
SHIRTWAISTER

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 532,951.
For Women's Skirts, Dresses, and Blouses.
Use since Sept. 20, 1947.

SN 657,844. Melvyn May Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.

CHERYL MAY

For Ladies' and Girls' Blouses and Pajamas.
Use since Nov. 16, 1953.

SN 659,151. Major Blouse Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 7, 1954.

LADY FAME

For Ladies' and Misses' Blouses.
Use since Aug. 18, 1952.

SN 659,609. Edmont Manufacturing Company, Coshocton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

DUDE

For Utility Gloves Made of Coated Fabric.
Use since on or about Dec. 30, 1953.

SN 659,610. Edmont Manufacturing Company, Coshocton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

Girl Friday

For Utility Gloves Made of Coated Fabric.
Use since on or about Nov. 18, 1953.

SN 659,611. Edmont Manufacturing Company, Coshocton, Ohio. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

PLAX

For Utility Gloves Made of Coated Fabric.
Use since on or about Dec. 21, 1953.

SN 659,925. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Jan. 22, 1954.

SAFE-T-LITE

For Heels and Soles.
Use since Nov. 18, 1953.

SN 660,212. Lady Scott Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 27, 1954.

Magic Size

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 542,419.
For Ladies' Coats and Suits.
Use since Mar. 15, 1950.

SN 660,223. Prima Footwear Company, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Jan. 27, 1954.

"Party Goers" BY PRIMA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 545,703, 545,704, and 575,861.
For Women's and Misses' Shoes.
Use since Jan. 25, 1954.

SN 660,250. Aurora Undergarment Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 28, 1954.

plissettes

For Ladies' Panties.
Use since Dec. 1, 1953.

SN 660,277. Joyce, Inc., Pasadena, Calif. Filed Jan. 28, 1954.

soft-suiters

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Apr. 18, 1953.

SN 660,278. Joyce, Inc., Pasadena, Calif. Filed Jan. 28, 1954.

MIDTIME

For Women's Shoes.
Use since during March 1949.

SN 660,327. Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Jan. 29, 1954.

Stylepride

For Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.
Use since Sept. 1, 1944.

SN 660,769. The Proctor Counter Co., St. Louis County, Mo. Filed Feb. 8, 1954.

SOFLINE

For Shoe Counters.
Use since December 1952.

SN 661,127. Fenway Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1954.

SILVER-MIST

For Ladies', Misses', and Junior Misses' Coats and Suits.
Use since Feb. 9, 1953.

SN 661,128. Fenway Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1954.

SKY-MIST

For Ladies', Misses', and Junior Misses' Coats and Suits.
Use since Mar. 2, 1953.

SN 661,333. B. W. Harris Manufacturing Co., Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Feb. 19, 1954.

QUARRY

For Girls' Sport Jackets, Lumberjackets, Snow Suits, and Hats.
Use since Jan. 12, 1953.

SN 661,680. Wolff-Tober Shoe Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 25, 1954.

Mezzos

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Feb. 10, 1954.

SN 661,696. Eastern Knitwear Co., Inc., d. b. a. Eastern Knitwear Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 26, 1954.

MAR-VELON

For Ladies' Sweaters.
Use since December 1953.

SN 661,730. Richard J. Potvin, d. b. a. Nivtop Leather Company, Brockton, Mass. Filed Feb. 26, 1954.

NIVTOP

For Leather Shoe Soles.
Use since Apr. 21, 1953.

SN 661,790. J. Edwards & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 1, 1954.

PRONA-PEDIC

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 262,966 and 584,909.
For Children's Shoes.
Use since Feb. 1, 1954.

SN 661,954. Palizzio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 3, 1954.

dominic Romano

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Nov. 17, 1943.

CLASS 40

SN 646,573. Plasti-Guard Co., Rockford, Ill. Filed May 6, 1953.

PLASTI · GUARD

The word "Guard" is disclaimed apart from the mark as a whole.
For Drapery Hook Protective Pockets or Covers Made of Flexible Plastic Material for Anti-Snag Protection of the Attached Drapery During Dry Cleaning.
Use since Mar. 15, 1953.

CLASS 42

SN 624,156. Puritan Piece Dye Works, Paterson, N. J. Filed Jan. 26, 1952.



Pur-Vel

For Textile Fabrics of Wool, Cotton, Mohair, and Synthetic Fibers Having a Face Finish Obtained by Brushing, Napping, Shearing, and/or Glazing.
Use since on or about Sept. 15, 1951.

SN 641,774. Fuld Bros., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 5, 1953.



The word "Rufledge" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 172,933.
For Blankets.
Use since Jan. 19, 1953.

SN 644,162. Davis & Catterall, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1953.

THRIFT★ PAKT

Applicant hereby disclaims the exclusive right to the use of the word "Pakt" apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Cotton Piece Goods in Precut Lengths.
Use since January 1950.

SN 645,629. Peter Buccolo, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Gudasnu."

BUCCOLAP GUDASNU

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 305,770.
For Fabrics, Including Burlap and Canvas, of Jute, Hemp, Linen, Cotton, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since July 27, 1931.

SN 648,599. Harvey Gettinger, New York, N. Y. Filed June 11, 1953.

TOGA

For Textile Fabrics in the Piece, of Cotton, Rayon, Synthetic Fibres, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,146. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"70"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,147. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"71"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,148. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"72"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,149. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"73"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,150. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"74"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,151. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"75"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,152. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"76"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 650,153. Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed July 13, 1953.

"77"

For Fabrics of Cotton and of Synthetic Fibers, Including Nylon and Rayon, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 653,924. Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y. Filed Sept. 29, 1953.

SOUTHWOOD

For Textile, Woven, Woolen Rugs and Carpets.
Use since Sept. 16, 1953.

SN 654,429. Wm. Simpson, Sons & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 8, 1953.

SHORELINE

For Combed Poplin, a Fabric.
Use since Sept. 22, 1953.

SN 655,742. Annie Oakley Enterprises, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.

ANNIE OAKLEY

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 570,590 and 575,895.
For Washcloths, Towels, Bath Mats, Silk Ribbons in the Piece, Bed Spreads, Sheets, Cotton Rugs, Drapes, and Cotton Fabrics in the Piece.
Use since Apr. 22, 1952.

SN 655,931. Rugcrofters, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

COLORSCOPE

For Floor Coverings—Namely, Loop and Cut Pile Woven Carpets.
Use since on or about Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 658,861. Pilgrim Curtain Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1953.

Magi-Glas

Apart from the combination "Magi-Glas," the word "Glas" is disclaimed.
For Window Curtains and Draperies of Goods Composed Wholly or in Substantial Part of Glass Fibers.
Use since Sept. 15, 1952.

SN 659,041. Crompton Company, Crompton, R. I. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

VALLERINA

For Fabrics in the Piece Composed of Cotton.
Use since Dec. 9, 1953.

SN 659,066. Hodgman Rubber Company, Framingham, Mass. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

Horcolon

The mark shown on the drawing is "Horcolon." Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 328,199 and 427,842.
For Resin- or Plastic-Coated Fabrics Composed of Nylon, Rayon, or Cotton and Intended for Use in the Manufacture of Novelties, Sanitary Specialties, Raincoats, Heater Pads, Ice Bags, and Other Household Items.
Use since April 1952.

CLASS 43

SN 648,474. Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 9, 1953.

Bembergette

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 222,453, 302,186, and others.
For Thread and Yarn.
Use since Dec. 13, 1929.

SN 658,966. Brant Yarns, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 5, 1954.

Minkgora

For Yarns Blended From Wool and Mink Fur Fiber.
Use since Nov. 10, 1953.

CLASS 44

SN 642,190. Warren Laboratories, Baltimore, Md. Filed Feb. 12, 1953.

WARREN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 542,338.
For Full and Partial Dentures, Bridgework, Crowns, Veneers, Jackets, and Inlays.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1948.

SN 644,879. Morris Struhl, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 7, 1953.

FOOT-EZE

Apart from its relationship to the trade-mark shown in the drawing, and only for the purpose of registration, the word "Foot" is disclaimed.
For Vibrators for the Feet.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 660,121. Joseph C. Ehrlich, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

Steristabs

For Surgical Lancets.
Use since Dec. 16, 1953.

SN 660,370. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 1, 1954.

CLY-Q-PAK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 536,609.
For Disposable Ready-to-Use Unit Consisting of a Length of Flexible Tubing, a Cap Assembly for Attaching to Fluid Container, Two Needle Adapters, and Two Pinch Clamps Intended for Use in the Parenteral Administration of Fluids.
Use since Dec. 21, 1953.

SN 660,671. The Scholl Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 5, 1954.

Air-Pillo

For Orthopedic Insoles.
Use since December 1936.

SN 660,852. George F. Church, d. b. a. G. F. Church & Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 10, 1954.

NAPKette

For Sanitary Napkins.
Use since Jan. 5, 1954.

SN 661,178. Connecticut Bandage Mills, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Feb. 17, 1954.

Elastofoam

For Bandages.
Use since Dec. 18, 1953.

SN 661,641. The Kendall Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 25, 1954.

CURAD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 538,723 and 130,795.
For Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Tape for Surgical Use.
Use since Jan. 15, 1954.

SN 662,055. American Cystoscope Makers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 5, 1954.

58

For Miniature Lamps for Use With Bronchoscopes, Resectoscopes and Urethroscopes.
Use since 1929.

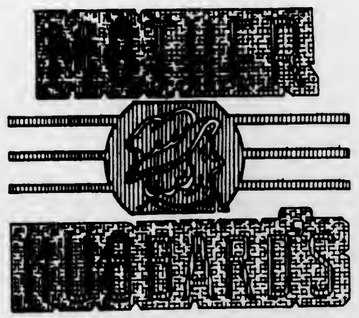
SN 662,056. American Cystoscope Makers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 5, 1954.

58L

For Miniature Lamps for Use With Bronchoscopes, Choledochoscopes, Electromes, Endoscopes, Esophagoscopes, Laryngoscopes, Lithotrites, Resectoscopes, Urethroscopes, and Combined Examining Instruments and Surgical Forceps.
Use since 1929.

CLASS 45

SN 622,661. 7 Up Bottling Company of Beaver Falls, Pa., Beaver Falls, Pa. Filed Dec. 18, 1951.



The drawing is lined for the colors gold and red.
For Maltless Soft Drinks and Carbonated Waters.
Use since Oct. 15, 1950.

SN 648,370. Chocolate Products Company, d. b. a. Sea Isle Syrup Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 8, 1953.

Sea Isle

For Syrups, Extracts, and Concentrates for Making Non-alcoholic, Noncereal, Maltless Beverages, Sold as Soft Drinks.
Use since June 3, 1951.

CLASS 46

SN 620,458. Ceferval, S. A., Vigo, Spain. Filed Oct. 25, 1951.

Ceferval

Applicant claims ownership of Spanish Reg. No. 155,893, dated Apr. 3, 1946.
For Canned Fish.

SN 626,631. The Mansfield Food Products Company, d. b. a. Mansfield Food Products Company, Mansfield, England. Filed Mar. 18, 1952.

LEMOLA

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 675,566, dated Dec. 22, 1948.
For Cake Mix.

SN 638,788. Wilbur-Ellis Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Nov. 29, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Southern Seas

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 522,874 and 522,067.
For Canned Fish and Frozen Shrimp.
Use since May 1946.

SN 645,482. The Great Western Sugar Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Apr. 17, 1953.

SILVER CRYSTAL

The word "Crystal" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 248,159.
For Sugar.
Use since Apr. 25, 1928.

SN 650,735. Seeder Orchards Co., Harbert, Mich. Filed July 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Seeder

For Table Syrup and Food Flavoring Extract.
Use since Apr. 28, 1947.

SN 651,191. Spangler Candy Company, Bryan, Ohio. Filed July 31, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Hickok's

For Candy.
Use since 1890.

SN 651,722. Wallace W. Passet, d. b. a. The Passet Dressing Plant, Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Filed Aug. 12, 1953.

INDIAN SPRING

For Dressed Poultry.
Use since July 16, 1953.

SN 652,284. Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Allentown, Pa. Filed Aug. 25, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

LEHIGH VALLEY

For Pasteurized Milk in Fluid State, Vitamin D Milk in Fluid State, Light Cream in Fluid State, Heavy Cream

In Fluid State, Buttermilk, Chocolate Milk, Sour Cream, Cottage Cheese, Skim Milk in Fluid State, Butter, Yogurt, Condensed Milk in Fluid State, and Ice Cream.
Use since Aug. 1, 1934.

SN 633,268. Jacques Makowsky, d. b. a. Idle Wild Farm, Pomfret Center, Conn. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.



Applicant disclaims the representation of the hen together with all wording except "Idle Wild" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 575,782.
For Dressed Game Hens.
Use since July 19, 1950.

SN 635,794. Rock Island Produce Co., Rock Island, Ill. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.



For Fresh Eggs.
Use since February 1946.

SN 635,795. Rock Island Produce Co., Rock Island, Ill. Filed Nov. 3, 1953.



For Frozen Dressed Poultry.
Use since January 1935.

CLASS 47

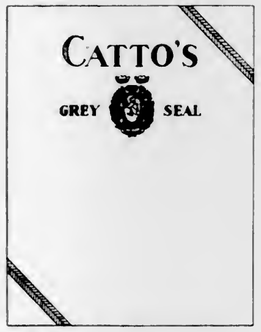
SN 619,722. Sofia Serristori Bossi-Pucci, Firenze, Italy. Filed Oct. 8, 1951.



The name "Nicolaus Machiavellus" is that of the Florentine statesman who lived in the Middle Ages. Applicant claims ownership of Italian Reg. No. 97,688, dated Sept. 14, 1950.
For Wines.

CLASS 49

SN 649,926. James Catto & Co. Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland. Filed July 7, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Catto's."



The drawing is lined for the colors red and blue. Applicant claims ownership of United States Reg. Nos. 310,183, 317,543, and 321,663.
For Scotch Whisky.
Use since Oct. 6, 1952; and in 1885 as to "Catto's."

CLASS 51

SN 610,492. Jacqueline Cochran, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Feb. 24, 1951.

Fille d'Eve

For Cosmetics and Beauty Preparations—Namely, Cologne, Perfume, and Toilet Water.
Use since June 14, 1949.

SN 627,123. Tom Fields, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 27, 1952.

tinkerbell

For Toilet Water, Bubbling Bath Preparation, Hand Lotion, and Bath Powder.
Use since Feb. 7, 1952.

SN 627,333. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed Mar. 31, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Gerber's."

Gerber's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 574,509, 574,727, and others.
For Baby Cosmetics—Namely, Baby Lotion, Baby Oil, Baby Powder, and Baby Cream.
Use since Jan. 31, 1952; the surname "Gerber's" was first used on Oct. 12, 1928.

SN 627,334. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Filed Mar. 31, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Gerber's."



The infant's head is an artistic drawing of a picture of Ann Turner Cook taken when a child, which consent is of record. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 310,224, 369,865, 405,310, and others.
For Baby Cosmetics—Namely, Baby Lotion, Baby Oil, Baby Powder, and Baby Cream.
Use since Jan. 31, 1952; the surname "Gerber's" was first used on Oct. 12, 1928.

SN 630,288. Josephine J. Strommen, d. b. a. M. T. Strommen Mfg. Co., Arcadia, Calif. Filed May 26, 1952.

Teen Pink

For Lipstick.
Use since Feb. 15, 1952.

SN 631,309. Cecil Pier Prosser, d. b. a. M. Pier Company, Crystal Lake, Ill. Filed June 17, 1952.

tiz-

For Hair Coloring Rinse.
Use since Oct. 9, 1950.

SN 643,327. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.

Find

For Face Cream.
Use since Feb. 12, 1953.

SN 643,333. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Mar. 9, 1953.

LOOK

For Face Cream.
Use since Feb. 12, 1953.

SN 643,661. Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 16, 1953.

temple

For Cold Waving Lotions.
Use since Mar. 4, 1953.

SN 644,055. The Nestle-LeMur Company, d. b. a. Nestle-LeMur, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Nestle."



Nestle

COLORTINT

No claim is made to the word "Colorprint" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 310,600, 514,806, and others.
For Hair Tinting Composition.
Use since Nov. 23, 1949.

SN 647,493. Grellva, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 22, 1953.

LAN-O-LINA

The lining on the drawing indicates shading.
For Cosmetic Preparation for Application to the Hair, Skin, or Scalp for Dressing or Grooming the Hair; for Cleansing the Skin; and for Removing Dandruff From the Scalp.
Use since Sept. 9, 1952.

SN 647,611. Jacob Friedlieb, Lawrence, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1953.

JON DOR

For Cosmetic Preparation—Namely, Hair Cream.
Use since Feb. 11, 1943.

SN 648,049. Helena Rubinstein, Inc., d. b. a. Helena Rubinstein, New York, N. Y. Filed June 1, 1953.

COLOGNE FOAM

No claim is made to the word "Cologne" apart from the mark shown on the drawing.
For Cologne.
Use since May 12, 1953.

SN 649,687. Benjamin F. Breslauer, d. b. a. Contouré and A. Breslauer Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1953.

Rendezvous

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 315,105.
For Perfume and Cologne.
Use since August 1932.

SN 653,394. Parfums Evyan, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1953.

Enchanting Menace

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 402,137.
For Perfumes, Colognes, and Toilet Waters.
Use since on on about Sept. 15, 1950.

SN 654,492. J. Strickland & Co., Memphis, Tenn. Filed Oct. 9, 1953.

ROYAL CROWN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 351,200.
For Cologne, Hand Lotion, Shaving Lotion, Talcum Powder, and Deodorant.
Use since Oct. 4, 1953.

SN 654,537. Godissart Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 12, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Godissart's

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 283,500.
For Face Cleansing Cream, Skin Lotion, Astringent, Toilet Water, Cologne, Base Cream for the Skin, Face Powder, Eye Make-Up, Bath Oil, Liquid Skin Whitener, Skin Tint, and Perfume.
Use since August 1925.

SN 654,833. Newbro Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

PRESSINE

For Preparation for Straightening the Hair.
Use since Sept. 8, 1925.

SN 655,068. Lookout Barber & Beauty Supply Company, Inc., d. b. a. D-Flake Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

D-FLAKE

For Dandruff Remover Lotion.
Use since May 7, 1953.

SN 655,341. Maynard, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Blessed Event

The drawing is lined to indicate the color blue.
For Lubricating Body Cream.
Use since Sept. 14, 1953.

SN 655,515. Charles of the Ritz, Inc., d. b. a. Charles of the Ritz, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 29, 1953.

ISHAH

For Perfume, Toilet Water, and Dusting Powder.
Use since 1928.

SN 655,626. Charles Antell, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Super-Lan

No claim is made to the word "Super," apart from the other features of the mark shown in the drawing.
For Hair Dressing Cream Containing Lanolin.
Use since Oct. 22, 1953.

SN 655,690. Ethel Nortman, d. b. a. Samsonair Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

Samsonair

For Scalp Stimulant and Hair Growing Composition.
Use since Oct. 30, 1953.

SN 657,446. Norman Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 4, 1953.

Wav-o-Matic

For Additive to Cold Hair Wave Lotions for Improving the Performance Thereof.
Use since May 29, 1953.

SN 657,973. Gus Seras, Plymouth, Pa. Filed Dec. 14, 1953.

GREEN ORCHARD

For Pre-Shave Lotion.
Use since Nov. 27, 1953.

SN 658,093. Priscilla Alden Cosmetics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1953.

Sun Safe

For Preparation for Preventing and Alleviating the Effects of the Sun Upon the Skin, and for Protecting the Skin Against Drying and Insects Biting.
Use since June 1953.

SN 658,236. Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

PERFUSION

For Cologne.
Use since Nov. 25, 1953.

SN 658,303. N. V. Drogerijen Maatschappij, Mijdrecht, Netherlands. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

Kemt

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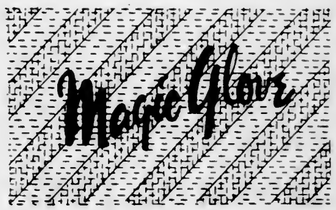
Applicant claims ownership of Dutch Reg. No. 73,545, dated Dec. 12, 1938; and United States Reg. No. 336,554.
For Brilliantines, Hair Dressing and Conditioning Preparations.

SN 658,626. Ludwin Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 28, 1953.

Rol-a-Wave

For Hair Pomade and a Hair Setting Preparation.
Use since on or about Nov. 10, 1953.

SN 658,850. Arnold L. Lewis, d. b. a. Regent Products, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Dec. 31, 1953.



The drawing is lined for gray and yellow.
For Protective Hand Cream and Skin Lotion.
Use since May 14, 1941.

SN 659,262. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

SILVERETTE

For Hair Rinse.
Use since Jan. 7, 1954.

SN 659,321. Joseph P. Smith, d. b. a. De Cortot, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

Priceless

For Perfumes and Toilet Waters.
Use since Dec. 19, 1953.

SN 659,550. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

LANOSHAV

For Shaving Lotion.
Use since Jan. 5, 1954.

SN 659,551. Richard Hudnut, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

Liquid Treasure

Registration rights in the word "Liquid," apart from the mark as shown, are disclaimed.
For Liquid Emollient.
Use since Jan. 7, 1954.

SN 660,141. Le Galion, Societe Anonyme, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

CUB

Applicant claims ownership of French Reg. No. 433,429, dated Sept. 30, 1953.
For Perfumes and Toilet Waters.

CLASS 52

SN 641,483. Julius H. Weinberg, d. b. a. Nitrolite Co., Boonton, N. J. to The Nitrolite Company, Newark, N. J. Filed Jan. 28, 1953.

NITROLITE

For Pickling and Cleaning Compound for Metals.
Use since May 1946.

SN 642,188. Henry B. Walker, d. b. a. Montgomery Chemical Company, Jenkintown, Pa. Filed Feb. 12, 1953.

BRISSL-TONE

For Paint Brush Cleaning and Reconditioning Composition.
Use since July 12, 1952.

SN 645,058. G. H. Packwood Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

PAX·LANO·SAV

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 253,176 and 389,614.
For Skin Cleanser Containing Lanolin.
Use since Dec. 12, 1947.

SN 649,411. H. Behlen & Bro., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 26, 1953.

"RUG'LEAM"

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Rug" apart from the mark shown on the drawing.
For Home Carpet Dry Cleaner.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 654,655. Empire Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Oct. 13, 1953.

empire

For Liquid Soaps and Cleaning Compounds for Metal Cleaning, Degreasing, and the Like.
Use since on or about July 15, 1946.

SN 655,322. Jerclaydon, Inc., Miami Beach, Fla. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Glamorene

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,603.
For Chemical Preparation for Cleaning Paint Brushes, Rollers, and Sprayers.
Use since Sept. 16, 1953.

SN 655,323. Jerclaydon, Inc., Miami Beach, Fla. Filed Oct. 26, 1953.

Glamorene

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 564,603.
For Household Washing and Cleaning Preparation, Particularly Adapted for, But Not Limited in Use to, the Cleaning of Upholstery and Similar Fabrics.
Use since July 10, 1953.

SN 655,494. The So-Blan Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 28, 1953.

SO-BLAN

For Detergent Composition.
Use since Aug. 15, 1953.

SN 657,302. Simoniz Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 2, 1953.

Fair-Way

For Cleaning Preparation for Rugs, Upholstery, and General Household Purposes.
Use since Sept. 14, 1953.

SN 657,812. Utility Chemical Company, Paterson, N. J. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

O'Boy!

For Cream Hand Soap.
Use since Dec. 18, 1952.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 619,726. United Aircraft Products, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Oct. 8, 1951.

UAP
UNITED AIRCRAFT PRODUCTS, INC.

In the mark the words "United Aircraft Products, Inc.," are disclaimed. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 339,886, 402,910, and 436,387.
For Engineering and Designing of Aircraft Parts and Accessories for Others.
Use since 1942.

SN 654,746. National Plumbing Stores Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 14, 1953.

NATIONAL PLUMBING STORES

The outline map of the United States and the words "Plumbing" and "Stores" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Advisory Services in Connection With the Setting Up and Operating Plumbing and Heating Businesses—Namely, Advising as to Business Location, Store Decorations and Display of Merchandise in the Store, Bookkeeping and Business Methods, Methods of Advertising Merchandise, and Furnishing Store Owners With Periodically Issued Bulletins and Business Guides as to Merchandise for Sale by Manufacturers.
Use since June 15, 1938.

CLASS 101

SN 647,342. Decision, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed May 20, 1953.

INC.

For Employment Agency Services.
Use since September 1952.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 2

591,516. AW TO MAT. Standard Box Co. SN 630,100. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–22–52.

591,517. BOXKET. Wabash Fibre Box Company. SN 638,787. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–29–52.

591,518. TRA-SUR POT AND DESIGN. James E. Cheneweth. SN 643,074. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–4–53.

591,519. FLEX-O-LIFT. Goldberg Brothers. SN 645,565. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 4–20–53.

591,520. REP. OF A SCOTCH BOY'S HEAD. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. SN 653,073. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–11–53.

CLASS 3

591,521. REMBRANDT. Aristocrat Leather Products, Inc., to Rexall Drug Company. SN 618,671. Pub. 4–29–52. Filed 9–12–51.

CLASS 4

591,522. DURAX AND DESIGN. Continental Chemical Corporation to S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. SN 592,613. Pub. 4–1–52. Filed 2–17–50.

591,523. POLY-SELF. Rochester Germicide Company. SN 642,494. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 2–19–53.

CLASS 6

591,524. FASCO. Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co. SN 595,996. Pub. 4–24–51. Filed 4–19–50.

591,525. CHROMETS. Dearborn Chemical Company. SN 632,923. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–23–52.

591,526. CYRON. American Cyanamid Company. SN 642,590. Pub. 2–9–54. Filed 2–24–53.

591,527. MAGIC STRIP. L. S. Root Laboratories, Inc. SN 650,835. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–24–53.

CLASS 10

591,528. AEROTIL. American Cyanamid Company. SN 629,708. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–15–52.

591,529. JIFFY. Royal Home Products, Inc. SN 632,902. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–22–52.

591,530. GRO-STUF. American Chemical Paint Company. SN 635,385. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–18–52.

CLASS 12

591,531. RAINIER. Western Shake & Cedar, Inc. SN 618,901. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–17–51.

591,532. UNISTRUT. Unistrut Corporation. SN 624,800. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 2–11–52.

591,533. PENN KING 40. Metropolitan Refractories Corporation. SN 627,635. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 4–5–52.

591,534. DURA-BRICK. Dura-Brick Co., Inc. SN 629,846. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–17–52.

591,535. CONSOL. Constructors Limited. SN 640,548. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 1–9–53.

591,536. ABC ALL BALANCED CONTROL AND DESIGN. Adams Engineering Co., Inc. SN 647,132. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–18–53.

591,537. PALCO INSULATION BOARD AND DESIGN. The Pacific Lumber Company. SN 648,878. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–16–53.

591,538. BUCKINGHAM. Buckingham-Virginia Slate Corporation. SN 651,040. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–29–53.

591,539. PERLITE, ETC. AND DESIGN. Perlite Institute. SN 653,077. CERTIFICATION MARK. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–11–53.

CLASS 13

591,540. CRANE-PACIFIC. Crane Co. SN 616,015. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–3–51.

591,541. TUB-ETTE. Carl R. Soukup to Tub-Ette Company, Incorporated. SN 631,820. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–26–52.

591,542. ROSS DETROIT. Ross Operating Valve Company. SN 634,270. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–21–52.

591,543. GREEN THUMB. Green Thumb Products. SN 635,964. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–30–52.

591,544. AVR. The Anderson Company. SN 638,999. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 12–5–52.

591,545. CAMLOC. Camloc Fastener Corporation. SN 640,191. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 12–31–52.

591,546. SULZER AND DESIGN. Sulzer Frères, Société Anonyme. SN 643,443. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–10–53.

591,547. DUAL-CRAFT. Permanent Stainless Steel, Inc. SN 643,976. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–20–53.

591,548. OVERDRIVE. Herman J. Spencer, d. b. a. Spencer's Staple Service. SN 645,196. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 4–13–53.

591,549. SIGNODE AND GLOBE DESIGN. Signode Steel Strapping Company. SN 646,326. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–1–53.

591,550. FOIL MASTER. Phoenix Industries, Inc. SN 649,017. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–18–53.

591,551. REP. OF A BIRD. Phoenix Industries, Inc. SN 649,019. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–18–53.

591,552. CYCLONE. Donald J. Hansen, d. b. a. Hansen Supply Co. SN 649,148. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–22–53.

591,553. W AND DESIGN. Calumet & Hecla, Inc. SN 650,484. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–20–53.

591,554. "AUTO-GRIP" VISE CLAW AND DESIGN "Automatic" Sprinkler Corporation of America. SN 650,615. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–22–53.

591,555. FOIL-TEX. Mal M. Goodman, d. b. a. Malco Company. SN 651,512. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–7–53.

591,556. PORTATUBE. Aluminum Company of America. SN 652,313. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–26–53.

591,557. CHICOPEE. Chicopee Mills, Inc. SN 659,113. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 1–22–54.

CLASS 14

591,558. VANALOY AND DESIGN. Devan-Johnson Company. SN 635,466. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–19–52.

591,559. IRONGINEERED. Tower Grove Foundry Division, Laclede Stoker Company. SN 650,135. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–10–53.

591,560. ABRASALLOY. Atlantic Steel Corp. SN 650,296. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–15–53.

591,561. PAYOFF BARREL ETC. AND DESIGN. The Driscoll Wire Company. SN 651,505. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–7–53.

591,562. R S C (FANCIFUL). Belle City Malleable Iron Company. SN 651,687. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–12–53.

CLASS 15

591,563. PETROCUT. Pennsylvania Refining Company. SN 627,217. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–28–52.

591,564. PETROLUBE. Pennsylvania Refining Company. SN 627,218. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–28–52.

591,565. PROTECTOLUBE. Christopher Oil Co. SN 640,326. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–5–53.

591,566. REZISTOLUBE. Michael Bobbish, d. b. a. Pacific Oil Company. SN 647,145. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–18–53.

591,567. COMBUSTO LUBAL AND DESIGN. Lubal, Inc. SN 652,958. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–9–53.

CLASS 16

591,568. FIRMEL. Bryant Chemical Corporation. SN 622,799. Pub. 6–16–53. Filed 12–26–51.

591,569. MATHEWS AND DESIGN. Mathews Paint Company. SN 630,541. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–31–52.

591,570. INCOLASTIC. Inter-Coastal Paint Corporation. SN 640,280. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 1–2–53.

591,571. PLYLON AND DESIGN. Southern Coatings & Chemical Company. SN 654,596. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–12–53.

CLASS 18

591,572. DORAMICIN. The Smith-Dorsey Company to The Wander Company. SN 619,685. Pub. 12–23–52. Filed 10–6–51.

591,573. FEED-ANI. Morgan and Bush, Inc. SN 626,523. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–15–52.

591,574. PHYLLOID CREME. The Lesch Corporation. SN 627,196. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 3–28–52.

591,575. ERYTHROSULFA. The Upjohn Company. SN 640,482. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 1–7–53.

591,576. BILIOBAR. Dr. A. Wander S. A. SN 646,277. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–1–53.

591,577. OS-VIM. Marion Laboratories, Inc. SN 646,297. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–1–53.

591,578. LINGUODAN. Endo Products Inc. SN 647,279. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–19–53.

591,579. THERACEBRIN. Eli Lilly and Company. SN 648,028. Published 3–30–54. Filed 6–1–53.

591,580. REGONOL. Organon Inc. SN 648,125. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–2–53.

591,581. SALCYN. Samuel Silber, d. b. a. Samfred Drug Company. SN 648,700. Pub. 12–22–53. Filed 6–12–53.

591,582. LITTLE DAVIDS. Nathaniel D. Ewing. SN 649,935. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–7–53.

591,583. EMOGEL. Schenley Laboratories, Inc. SN 650,069. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–9–53.

591,584. SPECUGEL. Schenley Laboratories, Inc. SN 650,070. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–9–53.

591,585. AQUA IVY A. P. Strong, Cobb and Company, Inc. SN 650,548. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–20–53.

591,586. FERMENFAC. Mathieson Chemical Corporation. SN 650,596. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–21–53.

591,587. ANTI-DOSE. Cidex Corporation. SN 650,624. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–22–53.

591,588. DORIDEN. Ciba Limited. SN 650,686. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–23–53.

591,589. LIORESYL. Ciba Limited. SN 650,687. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 7–23–53.

591,590. B-BETTER. Health Products Co. SN 650,899. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–27–53.

591,591. CENTRINE. Bristol Laboratories Inc. SN 652,164. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–24–53.

591,592. RUFIS AND DESIGN. Poul-An Veterinary Products. SN 652,226. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–24–53.

591,593. WEY RITE. Life Research Corporation. SN 652,419. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–27–53.

591,594. HYDRODEX. J. T. Baker Chemical Company. SN 653,246. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 9–16–53.

591,595. STERILOPE. Abbott Laboratories. SN 653,337. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–18–53.

591,596. MC AND DESIGN. Mary Clark. SN 653,349. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–18–53.

591,597. ROLAIDS. American Chicle Company. SN 653,424. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–21–53.

591,598. MARCUMAR. Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. SN 655,059. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–20–53.

591,599. M-R-X. Ferron Corporation. SN 655,124. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–21–53.

591,600. CIBEMONE. Ciba Limited. SN 655,888. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 11–5–53.

CLASS 19

591,601. CONTINENTAL. Ford Motor Company. SN 652,517. Pub. 2–23–54. Filed 8–31–53.

591,602. LINCOLN CONTINENTAL. Ford Motor Company. SN 652,518. Pub. 2–2–54. Filed 8–31–53.

CLASS 21

591,603. GLECO AND DESIGN. General Lighting & Equipment Co. Inc. SN 637,582. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 11–4–52.

591,604. FEDERAL SELENIUM AND DESIGN. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation. SN 638,480. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 11–22–52.

591,605. LIGHT-N-WATER. Millard J. Ralph. SN 647,230. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 5–18–53.

591,606. AKARI LAMPS BY ISAMU NOGUCHI AND DESIGN. Isamu Noguchi. SN 651,463. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–6–53.

591,607. THERMABAND. Thermel, Inc. SN 652,304. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–25–53.

591,608. T AND DESIGN. Thermel, Inc. SN 652,305. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–25–53.

591,609. 360. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. SN 652,453. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–28–53.

591,610. PENN TRAN AND DESIGN. Penn Transformer Corp. SN 652,544. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 8–31–53.

591,611. LION AND DESIGN LINED FOR BROWN-GOLD-RED AND STIPPLING. Lion Manufacturing Corporation. SN 652,669. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–2–53.

591,612. SUPEROTOR. Leader Electronics, Inc. SN 652,728. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–3–53.

591,613. UNILINE. Cascade Research Corporation. SN 652,833. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–8–53.

591,614. CR AND DESIGN. Cascade Research Corporation. SN 652,834. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–8–53.

591,615. PANELESCENT. Sylvania Electric Products Inc. SN 652,904. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 9–8–53.

CLASS 22

591,616. BEACH COMBER. B. F. Gladding & Company, Inc. SN 645,978. Pub. 7–28–53. Filed 4–27–53.

591,617. HI-Q HOW'S YOUR'S? The Tryne Company to Tryne Specialty, Inc. SN 652,744. Pub. 11–24–53. Filed 9–3–53.

CLASS 23

591,618. DESIGN. Aircraft-Marine Products, Inc. SN 478,984. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–21–48.

591,619. BAUER. The Bauer Bros. Company. SN 581,581. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–7–49.

591,620. HOWE TELEPRINT. The Howe Scale Company. SN 583,999. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–25–49.

591,621. FIREBALL. Gray Marine Motor Company. SN 602,028. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-10-50.

591,622. PASTURE DREAM. Taylor Machine Works. SN 614,796. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-5-51.

591,623. MEXICAN AND DESIGN. The Wickes Corporation. SN 623,227. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 1-4-52.

591,624. KROSLOK. The Motch & Merryweather Machinery Company. SN 623,773. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 1-18-52.

591,625. T. M. DESIGN. Meister-Werke G. m. b. H. SN 627,208. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 3-28-52.

591,626. TRI-JAX. Columbus Production Manufacturing Company. SN 630,119. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-23-52.

591,627. GUARDAIR. The Guardair Company. SN 634,532. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-27-52.

591,628. BLUE GRASS. Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company. SN 648,356. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-8-53.

591,629. SUN VALLEY. Imperial Knife Company, Inc. SN 652,946. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-9-53.

591,630. SHREDMASTER. The Shredmaster Corporation. SN 653,036. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-10-53.

591,631. VULCOMOUNT. The Gates Rubber Company. SN 653,134. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-14-53.

CLASS 24

591,632. FANTOM-BANTAM (FANCIFUL). The National Marking Machine Company. SN 637,135. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-24-52.

591,633. LO-HEET HI-BREEZE AND DESIGN. Caloric Stove Corporation. SN 649,122. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-22-53.

CLASS 25

591,634. SIGNODE AND GLOBE DESIGN. Signode Steel Strapping Company. SN 646,328. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-1-53.

591,635. DUPRILOY. Vonnegut Hardware Company. SN 655,499. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-28-53.

CLASS 26

591,636. FMC AND SHIELD. Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation. SN 621,399. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 11-19-51.

591,637. H HONEYWELL WITHIN DESIGN. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. SN 623,557. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 1-14-52.

591,638. CORO-FLASH AND DESIGN. Coronet Limited. SN 629,888. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-19-52.

591,639. COLOR KING. W. M. Cline Company. SN 633,351. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-1-52.

591,640. CRC AND DESIGN. Computer Research Corporation of California. SN 634,633. Pub. 2-9-54. Filed 8-29-52.

591,641. TELEMOTION. Newhall Douglas. SN 635,353. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-17-52.

591,642. TRUEMASTER. The Frederick Post Company. SN 635,643. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-23-52.

591,643. MAGNIGLOW AND DESIGN. Glowmeter Corporation. SN 636,703. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-16-52.

591,644. TASCO WITHIN DESIGN. Tasco Motion Picture Productions, Inc. SN 636,817. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-17-52.

591,645. LITE RITE. W. E. Anderson, Inc. SN 637,295. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-29-52.

591,646. SCAN-A-GRAVER. Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation. SN 638,762. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 11-29-52.

591,647. TELE-VOLTER. The Jackson Electrical Instrument Company. SN 643,588. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-13-53.

591,648. SELE-RATER. The Jackson Electrical Instrument Company. SN 643,592. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-13-53.

CLASS 27

591,649. ADORA. Jura Watch Company. SN 572,433. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 1-19-49.

591,650. FORTIFIED. Superior Watch Corporation. SN 642,427. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-18-53.

591,651. NOSTRANA. Gary Scott Commodities Corp. SN 650,646. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-22-53.

591,652. SUPERA. Gary Scott Commodities Corp. SN 650,648. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-22-53.

591,653. VUF. Gary Scott Commodities Corp. SN 650,649. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-22-53.

591,654. 3 D. Croton Watch Co., Inc. SN 654,882. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-16-53.

591,655. TEMPO ROYAL AND DESIGN. The Orloff Company, Inc. SN 654,912. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-16-53.

591,656. NOBILITY. Benrus Watch Company, Inc. SN 655,107. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-21-53.

CLASS 28

591,657. ROSE OF SHARON. Frank M. Whiting & Company. SN 614,975. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-8-51.

591,658. EVERLOVE. David Dattner. SN 625,407. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-23-52.

591,659. AVE-MARIA. Robert D. Minvielle, d. b. a. The Rosary House. SN 633,314. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 7-31-52.

591,660. CREED. Creed Rosary Company. SN 636,274. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-7-52.

591,661. CELLINI. Coro, Inc. SN 636,970. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 10-22-52.

591,662. SPOTLIGHT. Eichberg & Co., Inc. SN 639,557. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 12-16-52.

591,663. QUEEN ANNE. Robert Ensko Inc. SN 639,749. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 12-19-52.

591,664. K & E (FANCIFUL). Kaspar & Esh, Inc. SN 647,012. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-14-53.

591,665. D'BARRY. David P. Barry Corp. SN 649,344. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-25-53.

591,666. IDENT-O-GRAPH. Foster Metal Products Incorporated. SN 651,818. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-14-53.

591,667. MARY-JO. J. P. Byrne & Sons Co. SN 651,875. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-4-53.

CLASS 29

591,668. MULTIFLAG. The Wooster Brush Company. SN 648,714. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-12-53.

591,669. FLEX ACTION AND DESIGN. Johnson & Johnson. SN 654,662. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-13-53.

591,670. T. M. DESIGN—HUMAN MALE WITH A PAINTBRUSH. The Wooster Brush Company. SN 655,505. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-28-53.

591,671. BABY MATE. John S. Sherman, d. b. a. John S. Sherman Importing Company. SN 656,177. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 11-10-53.

CLASS 31

591,672. MANUMATIC. Willis C. Clack, d. b. a. Clack Water Treatment Service. SN 646,525. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-6-53.

591,673. JONCO. John H. Nickerson Company, Incorporated. SN 653,317. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-17-53.

CLASS 34

591,674. UNIVERSAL PRESETTER. Paramount Textile Machinery Co. SN 616,779. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 7-21-51.

591,675. CHILL CHASER. Cherry-Burrell Corporation. SN 643,642. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 3-16-53.

591,676. OLD SOUTH SEA ISLAND. Victor J. Bergeron. SN 648,723. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-15-53.

591,677. MULTURI. Roberts-Gordon Appliance Corporation. SN 653,651. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-23-53.

CLASS 36

591,678. ZIM-GAR. Clarence Zimmerman. SN 644,816. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 4-6-53.

591,679. ROTH BAND INSTRUMENTS AND DESIGN. Scherl & Roth, Inc. SN 651,360. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-4-53.

CLASS 37

591,680. AMAZON. Asher & Boretz, Inc. SN 631,915. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-28-52.

591,681. HIGH POINT AND DESIGN. Inez T. McCabe, d. b. a. John McCabe & Co. SN 642,562. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 2-20-53.

591,682. "SUS-RAP." Vanant Company, Inc. SN 644,355. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 3-27-53.

CLASS 38

591,683. HOME & HIGHWAY. Allstate Insurance Company. SN 643,808. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 3-18-53.

591,684. SEC'S APPEAL. Elaine Bernice Freeman. SN 645,136. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 4-13-53.

591,685. ALI KORN, THE MYSTICIAN. Catherine Frances Augello. SN 648,645. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-12-53.

591,686. BALLYHOO. Dell Publishing Company, Inc. SN 652,171. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-24-53.

591,687. CHEF'S MENU. Paramount Paper Products Co. SN 652,426. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-27-53.

CLASS 39

591,688. MARY ARDEN. Leonard J. Bezark, d. b. a. I. Bezark & Sons. SN 567,383. Pub. 7-18-50. Filed 10-21-48.

591,689. MISS SWANK STRAIGHT-PLUS-BIAS. Miss Swank, Inc. SN 594,563. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 3-24-50.

591,690. HOBBY JEANS. Bernard Stoumen, d. b. a. Brentwood Sportswear. SN 598,689. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-6-50.

591,691. "LADY JOANNE." National Shoes, Inc. SN 608,173. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-28-50.

591,692. BOOT-EZE. Gem Rubber Corporation. SN 617,344. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-4-51.

591,693. FOOTPADS CASUALS BY MANFIELD AND DESIGN. Manfield and Sons, Limited. SN 622,078. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-4-51.

591,694. M MANFIELD COUNTRY WALKER AND DESIGN. Manfield and Sons, Limited. SN 622,080. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-4-51.

591,695. M MANFIELD WEE WINTER WALKER AND DESIGN. Manfield and Sons, Limited. SN 622,081. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-4-51.

591,696. M MANFIELD WINTER WALKER AND DESIGN. Manfield and Sons, Limited. SN 622,082. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-4-51.

591,697. PERMA FORM. Delightform Foundations, Inc. SN 636,003. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-1-52.

591,698. LASSIE TALL. Lassie Tall Co. SN 636,239. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-6-52.

591,699. HIP-IN. I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company. SN 641,620. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 2-2-53.

591,700. CAMUJO. Joele P. Almagia. SN 643,809. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 3-18-53.

591,701. DEPAYNE. Alberto Jacinto Tagliero. SN 644,198. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 3-25-53.

591,702. DEBBY DARE AND DESIGN. Danny Dare Boyswear, Inc. SN 645,035. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 4-10-53.

591,703. PAT PERKINS. Sunnyvale Inc. SN 646,330. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-1-53.

591,704. DOVE-PRODUCTS AND DESIGN. Dove Products Co. SN 646,970. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-6-53.

591,705. ST. ANNE. Little Countess Girls Coats Co., Inc. SN 648,608. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-11-53.

591,706. BROWN GLO AND DESIGN. Plymouth Shoe Company. SN 649,535. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-29-53.

591,707. LONDON BOBBIES. Philip Aronov. SN 650,861. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 7-27-53.

591,708. SELTEX. Selecta Glove Corporation. SN 652,739. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-3-53.

591,709. PEEPERS. The Selby Shoe Company. SN 653,081. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-11-53.

591,710. WERON. Webster Rubber Company. SN 653,241. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-15-53.

591,711. NORSTON. The Associated Merchandising Corporation. SN 653,340. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-18-53.

591,712. SMASH HITS. Johansen Brothers Shoe Company, Inc. SN 653,382. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-18-53.

591,713. VALCULON. New York Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 654,147. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-2-53.

591,714. SOFT SHELLS BY PRIMA. Prima Footwear Company. SN 654,156. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-2-53.

591,715. LILLI ANNETTE. Lilli Ann Corporation. SN 654,266. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-6-53.

CLASS 40

591,716. VOGUETTE. Fineman & Co. Inc. SN 629,604. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-13-52.

591,717. SEW-KRAFT. Assembled Products, Incorporated. SN 652,450. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-28-53.

CLASS 42

591,718. WINDOW WONDERS. Elmer P. Scott Co. Inc. SN 608,767. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 1-13-51.

591,719. FUTUREWOOLS SIXLAIN. Manifattura Lane Ugo Rista S. P. A. SN 631,013. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-10-52.

591,720. "OLD MERCHANT" AND DESIGN. Iselin-Jefferson Company, Inc. SN 635,419. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-18-52.

591,721. T. M. DESIGN REPRESENTATION OF A CROWN. Mehdi Dilmaghani & Co., Inc. SN 645,293. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-15-53.

591,722. PERMATRON. International Flouncing Co., Inc. SN 645,894. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 4-24-53.

591,723. LACO AND DESIGN. Laco Textil Kelter & Co. SN 647,697. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 5-26-53.

591,724. PADGET. Avondale Mills. SN 649,410. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 6-26-53.

591,725. FIBERTEMP. Samuel Kaplan & Sons, Inc. SN 651,261. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-3-53.

591,726. FULLERAMA. D. B. Fuller & Co., Inc. SN 651,326. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-4-53.

591,727. BELCRAFT AND DESIGN. Belgian Quality Craftsmen Society. SN 651,888. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-17-53.

591,728. BALANETTE. Tru Balance Corsets, Inc. SN 652,359. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 8-26-53.

591,729. SNUGS. The William Carter Company. SN 653,622. Pub. 3-23-54. Filed 9-23-53.

CLASS 43

591,730. ROXY. Roxy Thread Corp. SN 652,429. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-27-53.

CLASS 44

591,731. MOORE-PERMA-BASE M P B AND DESIGN. Edgar D. Moore. SN 620,048. Pub. 5–5–53. Filed 10–16–51.

591,732. BATTLESHIP. Opelika Manufacturing Corporation. SN 629,503. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–10–52.

591,733. DARBY. Opelika Manufacturing Corporation. SN 629,504. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–10–52.

591,734. SURGIPAD. Johnson & Johnson. SN 635,537. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–20–52.

591,735. VITA-SEAL. Robert K. George, d. b. a. Precision Attachments Company. SN 638,140. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–15–52.

591,736. Q-TIPS. Q-Tips, Inc. SN 642,047. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 2–10–53.

591,737. HANDY-HANNAH. Standard Products Corporation. SN 649,192. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–22–53.

591,738. PROLENGETTES AND DESIGN. Samuel Silber, d. b. a. Samfred Drug Company. SN 649,393. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–25–53.

591,739. RP. Roehr Products Company. SN 652,899. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–8–53.

591,740. SHADOWS. Youngs Rubber Corporation. SN 635,441. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–27–53.

591,741. P M. Overseas Scientific Corporation. SN 637,170. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–30–53.

CLASS 45

591,742. FOUR-O EXTRA NICE AND DESIGN. Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Virginia. SN 629,651. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–14–52.

CLASS 46

591,743. CULTURE RIPENED. James H. Forbes Tea and Coffee Company. SN 542,458. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–26–47.

591,744. CAIN'S. Cain's English Muffin Co. SN 620,395. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–24–51.

591,745. CAIN'S AND DESIGN. Cain's English Muffin Co. SN 620,396. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–24–51.

591,746. GREEN MAGIC. Green Magic, Inc. SN 622,592. Pub. 3–31–53. Filed 12–17–51.

591,747. SOF-SERV. Rochester Dairy Cooperative. SN 626,593. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–17–52.

591,748. GREEN MAGIC. House of Huston, Inc. SN 627,132. Pub. 9–23–52. Filed 3–27–52.

591,749. ROME AND DESIGN. Vimco Macaroni Products Company. SN 629,067. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–1–52.

591,750. MICHAUD'S 24K GOLD BOND AND DESIGN. A. Michaud Co. SN 631,431. Pub. 6–2–53. Filed 6–19–52.

591,751. SUPER SAIL AND DESIGN. De Bruyn Seed & Produce Company. SN 635,027. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–9–52.

591,752. SAU-SEA. Sau-Sea Foods, Inc. SN 636,610. Pub. 7–28–53. Filed 10–14–52.

591,753. WRIGLEY'S DULCE 16 CHICLE ROSADO AND DESIGN. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company. SN 644,368. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–27–53.

591,754. PAPAZIAN COFFEROMA ETC. AND DESIGN. Garabed S. Papazian, d. b. a. Papazian Coffee Co. SN 643,253. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 4–14–53.

591,755. GARIN-TEE. The Garin Company. SN 646,280. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–1–53.

591,756. HI-WEST. Umatilla Canning Company. SN 646,505. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–5–53.

591,757. TELL. Tell Chocolate Novelties Corporation. SN 647,112. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–15–53.

591,758. DIET-FREEZE. Maple Island, Inc. SN 647,786. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 5–27–53.

591,759. EVA'S. Eva Warren. SN 650,020. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–8–53.

591,760. SUN RIPE. Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc. SN 650,948. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–27–53.

591,761. CHICAFE. Southland Coffee Company, Inc., d. b. a. Southland Coffee Co. SN 651,423. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–5–53.

591,762. CONE-CREST. Paramount Bakers. SN 651,529. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–7–53.

591,763. SILVER FLOSS. The Kansas Milling Company, d. b. a. Marion Milling Company. SN 651,662. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–11–53.

591,764. MITT MART. Hitchcock Packing Co., Inc. SN 653,573. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–22–53.

591,765. ROSELAND. Elmer Candy Company. SN 654,886. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–16–53.

591,766. CONSTANT COMMENT. R. C. Bigelow, Inc. SN 655,455. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–28–53.

591,767. TEXO SWEETIES. Burrus Mills, Incorporated, d. b. a. Burrus Feed Mills. SN 655,458. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–28–53.

CLASS 49

591,768. LIGHT HART RUM AND DESIGN. Lemon Hart & Son Limited. SN 618,580. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–10–51.

591,769. SAUNDERS OB AND ENTIRE LABEL AND DESIGN. A. D. C. Halford & Co. Limited, d. b. a. Jas. Saunders & Co. SN 627,507. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 4–3–52.

CLASS 50

591,770. HIGHWAY PIONEERS. Gowland & Gowland. SN 626,671. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–19–52.

591,771. SCAN-A-PLAC. Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation. SN 630,591. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–2–52.

591,772. TELATENT. The Telatent Company. SN 651,139. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–30–53.

CLASS 52

591,773. LADY PRESIDENT. Stanley Home Products, Inc. SN 647,891. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 5–28–53.

591,774. KLEENMASTER BRILLIANIZE AND DESIGN. Chemical Products Co. SN 649,475. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 6–29–53.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

591,775. GREEK LETTERS. Kappa Sigma Fraternity. SN 620,603. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–29–51.

591,776. QUALITY COURTS AND DESIGN. Quality Courts United, Inc. SN 625,215. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 2–19–52.

CLASS 101

591,777. THE BUNK HOUSE. Robert W. Ehle. SN 636,007. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–1–52.

CLASS 102

591,778. T. M. DESIGN. Blue Shield Medical Care Plans. SN 636,199. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–6–52.

591,779. CUSTOM CHECKING. Midland National Bank of Minneapolis. SN 641,948. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 2–9–53.

CLASS 105

591,780. QUICKIE VACATION AND DESIGN. Trans World Airlines, Inc. SN 648,209. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–3–53.

591,781. THE AIRLIFT THAT "CUTS TRANSPORTATION HOURS TO MINUTES," ETC. AND DESIGN. New York Airways, Inc. SN 648,775. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–15–53.

CLASS 106

591,782. GLAMOUR WHITE. "S. & M." Dye Works, Inc. SN 604,036. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–26–50.

591,783. PRESKRAFT. The Cuyahoga Stamping Company. SN 636,468. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–10–52.

591,784. PATHÉ AND DESIGN. Chesapeake Industries, Inc. SN 637,863. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–10–52.

591,785. HELANCA. Heberlein Patent Corporation. SN 651,977. Pub. 3–23–54. Filed 8–18–53.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 2

591,786. Fuller Associates, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. SN 595,951. Filed P. R. 4–19–50. Am. S. R. 4–2–54.

appli Cator

For Leak-Proof, Pocket-Carried Flacons for Cosmetics and Perfume.
Use since Oct. 3, 1949.

591,787. Shelton Manufacturing Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. SN 631,692. Filed P. R. 6–24–52. Am. S. R. 2–3–53.

TUFEDGE

For Corrugated Paper Boxes.
Use since Oct. 26, 1951.

591,788. Hall Brothers Incorporated, Kansas City, Mo. SN 634,939. Filed P. R. 9–6–52. Am. S. R. 4–26–54.

Ribbon Reel

For Cardboard Window Box With Slots Through Which Ribbons May Be Dispensed From Spools on the Inside.
Use since June 12, 1952.

591,789. Kraft Bag Corporation, New York, N. Y. SN 648,764. Filed P. R. 6–15–53. Am. S. R. 3–26–54.

KRAFT–LOK

For Valved Shipping Bags.
Use since Mar. 23, 1953.

CLASS 5

591,790. Inlander-Steindler Paper Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 655,317. Filed 10–26–53.

HOLD-FAST

For Gummed Kraft Paper Sealing Tape Used for Sealing Packages, Envelopes, and the Like.
Use since Feb. 26, 1944.

CLASS 6

591,791. E. H. Purcell & Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. SN 636,734. Filed P. R. 10–16–52. Am. S. R. 10–12–53.

"BEST WAY"

For Insecticidal and Rodenticidal Preparations.
Use since Aug. 27, 1952.

591,792. George C. Nixon, d. b. a. The Steel Treating Equipment Company, Dearborn, Mich. SN 654,748. Filed 10–14–53.

rotgard

For Chemical Preparation To Be Used as a Wood Preservative To Stop Dry Rot, Decay, Termites, and Marine Parasites.
Use since Sept. 22, 1952.

CLASS 12

591,793. Western Shake & Cedar, Inc., Seattle, Wash. SN 632,862. Filed P. R. 7–21–52. Am. S. R. 4–13–53.

Bev-Ledge

For Lumber Products—Namely, Shakes and Shingles.
Use since June 15, 1951.

591,794. Edwin Stefan, d. b. a. Sure Fit Backsplash Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 650,223. Filed P. R. 7–13–53. Am. S. R. 12–21–53.

sure fit Backsplash

For Back-Splash Mouldings.
Use since Dec. 1, 1952.

CLASS 15

591,795. The El Dorado Refining Co., El Dorado, Kans. SN 646,208. Filed P. R. 4–30–53. Am. S. R. 3–2–54.

Buy miles-Not gallons

For Gasoline and Motor Oils.
Use since on or about Oct. 15, 1928.

CLASS 16

591,796. J. F. Kerns Company, Chicago, Ill. SN 627,514. Filed P. R. 4–3–52. Am. S. R. 2–9–54.

KOLORKOTE

For Paint.
Use since Mar. 7, 1952.

591,797. Grand Rapids Varnish Corporation, Grand Rapids, Mich. SN 628,689. Filed P. R. 4–25–52. Am. S. R. 3–10–54.

Flo-Lustre

The drawing is lined to indicate the color red.
For Flat Wall Paint.
Use since Mar. 15, 1952.

CLASS 18

591,798. White Laboratories, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., to Pharmaco, Inc., Kenilworth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. SN 639,451. Filed P. R. 12–13–52. Am. S. R. 3–31–54.

COF-E-LIFT

For Medicated Chewing Gum Containing Caffeine as a Stimulant.
Use since Dec. 3, 1952.

591,799. Murray Horn, d. b. a. Willard Neil Labs., Bergenfield, N. J. SN 649,512. Filed P. R. 6–29–53. Am. S. R. 4–22–54.

Neil's nopaine

For Analgesic Anesthetic for Surface Pain.
Use since October 1952.

CLASS 22

591,800. B. F. Gladding & Company, Inc., South Otselic, N. Y. SN 628,103. Filed P. R. 4–15–52. Am. S. R. 10–22–53.

FIB'R-LUBED FOR LONGER WEAR

For Fishing Lines.
Use since Mar. 27, 1952.

591,801. Marvin M. Aliber, d. b. a. Save A Line Sinker Co., Des Moines, Iowa. SN 643,625. Filed P. R. 3–16–53. Am. S. R. 12–28–53.

SAVE-A-LINE
ADD-ON-SINKER

For Fishing Line Sinkers.
Use since May 1, 1949.

CLASS 23

591,802. A. Michelsen, Copenhagen, Denmark. SN 573,667. Filed P. R. 2–10–49. Am. S. R. 6–17–53.

A MICHELSEN COPENHAGEN

For Pocket Knives, Bottle Openers, Cork Screws, Nut-Crackers, Grape Scissors, Soup Spoons, Dessert Spoons, Teaspoons, Coffee Spoons, Egg Spoons, Salt Spoons, Sauce Ladles, Jelly Spoons, Tureen Ladles, Vegetable Spoons, Pastry and Sandwich Servers, Jam Spoons, Bouillon Spoons, Children's Spoons, Pushers for Pushing Food on an Eating Utensil, Serving Spoons, Dinner Forks, Luncheon Forks, Meat Forks, Pickle Forks, Pastry Forks, Lobster Forks, Fruit Forks, Children's Forks, Fish Forks, Salad Forks, Serving Forks, Oyster Forks, Dinner Knives, Luncheon Knives, Tomato Knives, Fruit Knives, Manually Operated Knife Sharpeners, Steels, Cheese Cutters, Butter Spreaders, Fish Knives.
Use since Oct. 1, 1946.

591,803. Cornelius A. Hubner, Butler, N. J. SN 576,411. Filed P. R. 3–31–49. Am. S. R. 2–9–53.

Grasshaver

For Tool for Cutting Grass With a Shaving Stroke and Comprising a Handle Holding a Series of Razor Blades and Which Can Be Drawn Over the Grass Like a Razor, With a Slow, Shaving Stroke.
Use since Jan. 3, 1949.

591,804. Red Devil Tools, Irvington, N. J. SN 604,230. Filed P. R. 9–29–50. Am. S. R. 2–18–53.

It's All In The Wheel

For Armature Lathes, Paint Conditioners for Mixing the the Ingredients of Paint by Means of Vibration, Floor Edgers, Floor Polishers, Floor Sanders, Circle Glass Cutting Machines, Floor Conditioning Machines, Paint Mixers for Mixing the Ingredients of Paint by Means of Vibration, Paperhanger's Seam Rollers, and Paperhanger's Trimmers.
Use since June 10, 1934.

591,805. Washington Forge, Inc., New York, N. Y. SN 621,240. Filed P. R. 11–14–51. Am. S. R. 5–12–53.

forgecraft

For Cutlery and Household Kitchenware—Namely, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cleaver.
Use since Oct. 1, 1950.

591,806. K. A. Vogel Sons, Inc., Chicago, Ill. SN 625,504. Filed P. R. 2–25–52. Am. S. R. 12–11–53.

"Klip-on"

For Barber Shears.
Use since June 1, 1951.

591,807. Daigle-Gaboury Inc., Detroit, Mich. SN 632,665. Filed P. R. 7–17–52. Am. S. R. 12–11–53.

CABLE-LINK

For Cable Driven Conveyors.
Use since July 9, 1952.

591,808. Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. SN 652,375. Filed 8–27–53.

HYDROHOE

The lining is to indicate color contrast. The color black is not claimed.
For Mobile-Mounted Excavator for use in Trenching, Ditching, Excavating, Filling, and Other Similar Operations.
Use since June 28, 1951.

CLASS 34

591,809. Corbman Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 630,040. Filed P. R. 7–9–53. Am. S. R. 2–4–54.

JUSRITE

For Prefabricated Ducts and Fittings for Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems.
Use since 1926.

CLASS 46

591,810. Consumers Foodcraft Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. SN 609,784. Filed P. R. 2–8–51. Am. S. R. 3–11–54.

PANSPRED

For Film De-panning Compound Containing a Vegetable Oleaginous Base for Coating Receptacles, and Pans in Which Food Products Are Prepared—Namely, Bakery Goods, Bread, Cake, Cookies, or the Like, not an Ingredient of the Baked Goods.
Use since Aug. 18, 1948.

591,811. Sun Garden Packing Company, San Jose, Calif. SN 622,632. Filed P. R. 12–17–51. Am. S. R. 10–10–52.

Di Napoli

For Canned Tomatoes and Canned Tomato Puree.
Use since Sept. 15, 1951.

591,812. The Eat-All Frozen Food Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. SN 634,246. Filed P. R. 8–21–52. Am. S. R. 9–11–53.

Eat-All

For Frozen Deviled Crabs.
Use since May 1, 1950.

591,813. Sta-Whip, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. SN 635,102. Filed P. R. 9–10–52. Am. S. R. 7–13–53.

Stā-Whip

For Liquid Vegetable-Derived Product in a Pressurized Container Which Dispenses the Product in Whipped Form for Use as a Dessert Topping.
Use since June 15, 1950.

591,814. Paul J. Stevens, Albuquerque, N. Mex. SN 648,438. Filed P. R. 6–8–53. Am. S. R. 2–19–54.

STEVENS
DUKE CITY
BEST IN THE WEST
MAKE TASTE TEST

For Meat Sauce Having as Its Principal Ingredients Vinegar, Sugar, Salt, and Spices.
Use since Dec. 30, 1952.

CLASS 52

591,815. Ted Thompson, d. b. a. Speede Products, Fort Worth, Tex. SN 647,243. Filed P. R. 5-18-53. Am. S. R. 3-31-54.

SPEEDE

For Hand Cleaning Compound.
Use since May 1, 1951.

Service Marks
CLASS 105

591,816. Tuya Cuban Express Corp., Havana, Cuba. SN 647,459. Filed P. R. 5-21-53. Am. S. R. 4-12-54.



For Transportation of Goods in Airplanes.
Use since January 1953.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

43,074. REPRESENTATION OF PENCIL END. Cl. 37. 8-2-04.
95,102. BAHCO. Cl. 34. 2-3-14.
95,156. "PREP." Cl. 39. 2-3-14.
95,251. NEPTUNE. Cl. 7. 2-3-14.
95,302. MOTOR KIT. Cl. 23. 2-10-14.
95,430. PLAZA. Cl. 51. 2-17-14.
95,459. MOTHER'S. Cl. 46. 2-17-14.
95,540. HIPRESS. Cl. 39. 2-24-14.
95,571. BURSOLINE. Cl. 6. 2-24-14.
95,757. GRANDMA'S. Cl. 52. 3-10-14.
96,307. PLIO. Cl. 39. 4-14-14.
96,829. "MISSION" AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 5-5-14.
96,887. KICKOFF. Cl. 39. 5-5-14.
97,137. SUNNYBROOK. Cl. 46. 5-19-14.
97,190. VEEDER. Cl. 26. 5-19-14.
97,191. "SPORTSMAN" AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 5-19-14.
97,327. G. Cl. 13. 6-2-14.
97,912. HANDICOAT. Cl. 39. 6-23-14.
97,969. EL DELITO. Cl. 46. 6-30-14.
98,123. BEE-KAY. Cl. 23. 7-7-14.
98,282. "INDIAN" AND DESIGN. Cl. 19. 7-7-14.
98,368. CONSOLIDATED. Cl. 13. 7-14-14.
98,697. SARGENT. Cl. 23. 7-28-14.
98,698. SARGENT. Cl. 13. 7-28-14.
98,699. SARGENT. Cl. 25. 7-28-14.
98,700. SARGENT. Cl. 26. 7-28-14.
304,755. NO-MO-ROACH. Cl. 6. 7-18-33.
307,557. REX. Cl. 48. 10-31-33.
307,615. "ELFARO" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 10-31-33.
308,545. DOUBLE-EAGLE. Cl. 46. 12-5-33.
308,819. "FRANKESE." Cl. 39. 12-19-33.
309,664. "OLD COLONY" AND DESIGN. Cl. 21. 1-23-34.
309,888. COSANYL. Cl. 18. 2-6-34.
309,940. "EAGLE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 4. 2-6-34.
310,175. THERMOGUARD. Cl. 21. 2-13-34.
310,177. IT'S A WILSON. Cl. 23. 2-13-34.
310,180. REPRESENTATION OF LABEL. Cl. 49. 2-13-34.
310,186. REFLEXIONS. Cl. 51. 2-13-34.
310,268. "QUIKHETER" ETC. Cl. 21. 2-13-34.
310,311. BOHEMIAN BANQUET. Cl. 47. 2-20-34.
310,550. MASTERCUTY. Cl. 22. 2-27-34.
310,564. TAF-FA-TEEN. Cl. 39. 2-27-34.
310,568. OLD MASTERPIECE. Cl. 49. 2-27-34.
310,760. ATLAS. Cl. 37. 3-6-34.
310,872. U. S. GOVERNMENT ADVERTISER. Cl. 38. 3-13-34.
310,979. "POSTURE FOUNDATION" AND DESIGN. Cl. 44. 3-13-34.
311,076. "A GENUINE CALART CREATION" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 50. 3-13-34.
311,078. NATURETEXT. Cl. 50. 3-13-34.
311,079. CALART. Cl. 50. 3-13-34.
311,573. KLIMAKTON. Cl. 18. 3-27-34.
311,791. PALBROMA. Cl. 18. 4-3-34.
312,266. BENZOX. Cl. 18. 4-24-34.
312,355. OBTUNDORRHOID. Cl. 18. 4-24-34.
312,379. WHITEHEAD. Cl. 34. 4-24-34.
312,496. ACE. Cl. 51. 5-1-34.
312,577. KIMHOSE. Cl. 37. 5-1-34.
312,606. KIMCO. Cl. 37. 5-1-34.
312,740. "OPORTO" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 47. 5-8-34.
312,788. REPRESENTATION OF ANCIENT WARRIOR'S HEAD. Cl. 34. 5-8-34.
312,805. ALICE-IN-WONDERLAND. Cl. 28. 5-8-34.
312,900. "MUSTAD SEA MASTER" AND DESIGN. Cl. 22. 5-15-34.
313,147. "NUM NUM." Cl. 46. 5-15-34.
313,181. KIMBEND. Cl. 37. 5-22-34.
313,280. "PLANT" AND DESIGN. Cl. 35. 5-22-34.
313,297. "SQUIBB" AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 5-22-34.
313,319. LIBERTY. Cl. 48. 5-22-34.
313,321. SUPERSPORT. Cl. 35. 5-22-34.
313,439. HA-MALL. Cl. 18. 5-29-34.
313,591. GARDEN STATE. Cl. 49. 6-5-34.
313,683. "ALL IN ONE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 6-5-34.
314,004. REPRESENTATION OF SEAL AND BAND. Cl. 51. 6-19-34.
314,024. STREAMLINE. Cl. 28. 6-19-34.
314,069. PASSIMETER. Cl. 26. 6-19-34.

314,171. DURACODE. Cl. 21. 6-19-34.
314,217. THE BRANDY OF NAPOLEON. Cl. 49. 6-19-34.
314,252. THE TERRO. Cl. 39. 6-26-34.
314,280. "GENESEE 12 HORSE ALE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 6-26-34.
314,283. "BOND TRUCK CASTERS" AND DESIGN. Cl. 19. 6-26-34.
314,394. CARIBE. Cl. 49. 6-26-34.
314,504. "RAWLEIGH'S" AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 7-3-34.
314,577. HIPPURAN. Cl. 18. 7-3-34.
314,659. BECKEN. Cl. 38. 7-3-34.
314,708. GRAND-SITE. Cl. 46. 7-3-34.
314,781. PERMACHROME. Cl. 12. 7-10-34.
314,840. "GREAT STATES" AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 7-10-34.
315,046. COTTONAIR. Cl. 39. 7-17-34.
315,117. "COUNTRY CLUB" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 7-17-34.
315,153. "PALMOLIVE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 52. 7-17-34.
315,154. "PALMOLIVE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 52. 7-17-34.
315,238. "BABSON" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 28. 7-24-34.
315,240. "TARZO" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 7-24-34.
315,300. MONSANTO. Cl. 6. 7-24-34.
315,347. "PATRICK HENRY" AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 7-24-34.
315,360. MIRAMAR. Cl. 39. 7-24-34.
315,409. "FAT PAK" AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 7-24-34.
315,413. "RAWLEIGH'S" AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 7-24-34.
315,426. "RAWLEIGH'S" AND DESIGN. Cl. 4. 7-24-34.
315,439. 4 CORNERS. Cl. 49. 7-24-34.
315,522. OCASOL. Cl. 18. 7-31-34.
315,523. DIMACID. Cl. 18. 7-31-34.
315,572. "LIP LURE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 7-31-34.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

235,053. MOTTO GRAM. Cl. 38. 11-8-27. Sec. 8.
261,929. OPALUBE. Cl. 15. 9-24-29. Sec. 8.
337,784. GATEX. Cl. 35. 8-18-36. Sec. 8.
348,716. VELLO-ITE. Cl. 16. 8-3-37. Sec. 8.
349,250. TELEPOST. Cl. 13. 8-24-37. Sec. 8.
354,209. PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Cl. 1. 2-8-38. Sec. 8.
355,933. VITEF. Cl. 6. 4-5-38. Sec. 8.
356,938. FLEX-FLO. Cl. 13. 5-17-38. Sec. 8.
357,037. UNIBILT. Cl. 12. 5-24-38. Sec. 8.
358,429. GARDEN OF THE STARS. Cl. 1. 7-12-38. Sec. 8.
360,745. ACCOTEX. Cl. 5. 9-27-38. Sec. 8.
360,979. YARDMASTER. Cl. 23. 10-4-38. Sec. 8.
361,939. GULF PRIDE. Cl. 46. 11-8-38. Sec. 8.
365,340. BIALASTIC. Cl. 39. 3-7-39. Sec. 8.
367,159. STRETCHETTE. Cl. 39. 5-9-39. Sec. 8.
367,378. MICRO-SET. Cl. 23. 5-16-39. Sec. 8.
367,503. WYDESTEELS. Cl. 32. 5-16-39. Sec. 8.
380,465. COTTON BLOSSOM. Cl. 6. 8-20-40. Sec. 8.
387,871. HIPPO SEAT. Cl. 39. 6-3-41. Sec. 8.
388,396. CONSOLIDATED COATED PAPERS AND DESIGN. Cl. 37. 6-24-41. Sec. 8.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

209,298. "ABC" AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 2-23-26. Achille Brioschi & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Amended to appear:



301,509. "ROYAL WINDSOR," ETC. Cl. 15. 3-7-33. Samuel Radbill, doing business as Columbia Petroleum Products Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Corrected: In the Renewal Certificate, lines 1 and 2, for "doing business as Royal Petroleum Company" read *doing business as Royal Windsor Petroleum Company.*

325,795. "JDK x Z" AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 7-2-35. John de Kuyper & Son, Rotterdam, Netherlands. Corrected: In the statement, line 17, "22nd June 1895, under No. 11,055" should be *4th December 1899, under No. 14,309.*

325,796. REPRESENTATION OF AN ANCHOR. Cl. 49. 7-2-35. John de Kuyper & Son, Rotterdam, Netherlands. Corrected: In the statement, lines 17 and 18, "31st January 1881, under No. 61" should be *22nd June 1895, under No. 11,055.*

500,422. "GOLD SEAL" AND DESIGN. Cl. 11. 5-18-48. A. P. Little, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Amended to appear:

GOLD SEAL

562,957. "GERBER'S" AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 8-19-52. Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Corrected: In the statement, column 2, line 8, "1942" should be *1932.*

584,736. "CRAWFORD'S" AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 1-12-54. A. & A. Crawford Limited, Leith, Scotland. Corrected: In the statement, column 2, lines 4 and 10, "A W" should be *A & A.*

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 2

168,722. May 29, 1923. The Irwin Auger Bit Company, Wilmington, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

BORKIT

For Roll Cases for Containing Augers and Bits.
Use since Sept. 19, 1922.

CLASS 18

302,428. Apr. 18, 1933. Borun Bros., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Pub. by registrant.
See this number in Class 51 for goods and mark.
Use since 1928.

CLASS 19

226,700. Apr. 19, 1927. Walter Motor Truck Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Pub. by registrant.

SNOW-FIGHTER

For Motor Trucks.
Use since October 1925.

CLASS 22

414,678. June 19, 1945. Wilson Athletic Goods Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

The Ball Hawk

The word "Ball" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Baseball Gloves.
Use since Feb. 1, 1945.

CLASS 23

101,741. Jan. 12, 1915. The Irwin Auger Bit Company, Wilmington, Ohio., a corporation of Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

The IRWIN Bit
Reg. U.S.Pat.Off.

The words within the rectangle are not claimed as a part of the present trade-mark, the word "Irwin" having been heretofore registered.
For Auger Bits.
Use since June 22, 1907.

167,244. Apr. 24, 1923. The Irwin Auger Bit Company, Wilmington, Ohio., a corporation of Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

MAINBOR

For Bits and Augers.
Use since Oct. 6, 1922.

366,356. Apr. 11, 1939. The Irwin Auger Bit Company, Wilmington, Ohio., a corporation of Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

SELLOPAK

For Wood Boring Auger Bits, Screw Drivers, Files, Bit Braces, and Wood Drills.
Use since June 22, 1938.

375,509. Feb. 20, 1940. The American Tool Works Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

Pacemaker

For Lathes.
Use since Sept. 1, 1939.

CLASS 37

384,485. Jan. 21, 1941. Valley Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.

The Best Papers contain Cotton
The Best Papers are made from Rags
USE
QUALITY PAPERS

The wording is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Bond Paper, Onion Skin Paper, and Ledger Paper.
Use since June 10, 1940.

CLASS 39

378,254. June 4, 1940. Minneapolis Knitting Works, Utica, N. Y., a corporation of Minnesota. Pub. by registrant.

HOBBIES

For Boys' Underwear, Polo Shirts, and Pajamas.
Use since Nov. 1, 1939.

414,531. June 12, 1945. Minneapolis Knitting Works, Utica, N. Y., a corporation of Minnesota. Pub. by registrant.

MINNEAPOLIS KNIT

The words "Minneapolis Knit" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Infants' Training Panties, Infants' Safety Knit Crib Blankets in the Nature of a Crib Garment Wherein the Baby Is Placed and Secured Therein by Buttons or Slide Fastener, Infants' and Children's Underwear, Sleeping Garments, and Infants' and Children's Polo Shirts, Rompers, Two-Piece Knit Suits and Shorts.
Use since Dec. 1, 1944.

417,932. Nov. 20, 1945. Minneapolis Knitting Works, Utica, N. Y., a corporation of Minnesota. Pub. by registrant.

Knit'ns

For Girls' Knit Underwear.
Use since May 14, 1945.

CLASS 42

435,179. Dec. 16, 1947. Draper Brothers Company, Canton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.

Bunker Hill
WOOLENS

The word "Woolens" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Woolen Piece Goods.
Use since Jan. 10, 1945.

CLASS 46

125,174. Apr. 15, 1919. San Fernando Canning Co., San Fernando, Calif. Pub. by Fernando Canning Company, Inc., San Fernando, Calif., a corporation of California.

CALSUN

For Canned Tomatoes With Puree From Trimmings, Canned Peaches, and Canned Apricots.
Use since Apr. 20, 1918.

233,557. Oct. 4, 1927. John Braadland Ltd., d. b. a. Venus Packing Co., Stavanger, Norway, and Boston, Mass. Pub. by Arthur D. Hall, Boston, Mass.

BlueGoose

For Canned Fish.
Use since Dec. 7, 1922.

273,458. Aug. 5, 1930. Lance Packing Company, Charlotte, N. C. Pub. by Lance, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina.

LANCE'S
P-CHEE

The drawing is lined for red.
For Sandwiches.
Use since about Sept. 5, 1929.

308,039. Nov. 21, 1933. Pinnacle Packing Co., Inc., Medford, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon. Pub. by registrant.

PIC O PAC



For Fresh Deciduous Fruits.
Use since Aug. 10, 1928.

438,125. Apr. 6, 1948. Butler Trading Company, Inc., Wenatchee, Wash., a corporation of Illinois. Pub. by registrant.

HI BUY ALL

For Fresh Deciduous Fruits.
Use since Sept. 18, 1946.

CLASS 49

317,594. Oct. 2, 1934. Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Pub. by Federated Department Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware.

OLD MERRIMAC



For Whiskey.
Use since Feb. 20, 1934.

379,548. July 16, 1940. James Walsh & Company, Inc., Lawrenceburg, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Pub. by registrant.

Old Ned White

For Whiskey.
Use since June 3, 1873.

CLASS 51

298,208. Oct. 18, 1932. Maison Jeurelle, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Pub. by Seventeen, Rye, N. Y.

Maison Jeurelle

For Perfume, Toilet Water, Skin Freshener, Astringent Lotion, Eye Shadow, Cream Rouge, Compact Rouge, Face Powder, Compact Face Powder, Hand Lotion, Complexion Lotion, Cleansing Cream, Antiwrinkle Cream, Foundation Cream, Tissue Cream, Brilliantine, Lip Stick, Sachet Powder, Talc Powder, Dusting Powder, and Mascara.
Use since Mar. 16, 1932.

302,428. Apr. 18, 1933. Borum Bros., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Pub. by registrant.

Rite

For Pharmaceutical Preparations—Namely, Nasal Balm; White Liniment for External Use; Diuretic Compound; Vegetable Compound, a Product Composed of Squaw Vine, False Unicorn, Life Root, Cascarilla, Black Haw, Jamaica Dogwood, Cascara Sagrada, Rhubarb, and Aromatics; Liquid Corn Remover; Tooth Paste; Hair Tonic.
Use since 1928.

CLASS 52

297,613. Sept. 20, 1932. Maison Jeurelle, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Pub. by Seventeen, Rye, N. Y.

Maison Jeurelle

For Toilet Soap.
Use since Mar. 16, 1932.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 22, 1954

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,286
ROSE PLANT
Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 2, 1953, Serial No. 359,243
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

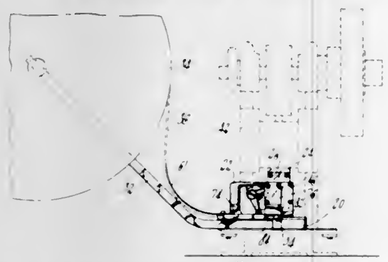
A new and distinct variety of rose plant of the large-flowered polyantha class, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized particularly as to novelty by its compact growing habit and other general overall plant characteristics similar to those of the variety "Pinocchio" (Plant Patent No. 484), by its hardiness which is comparable to that of the variety "Fashion" (Plant Patent No. 789), by its oval-pointed leaflets comparable to those of the aforesaid "Fashion" variety, by the cupped shape of its flowers comparable to those of the aforesaid variety "Pinocchio," by the very double petalage of its flowers, by the distinctive coloring of its flowers especially in the half-open stage, and by the distinctive coloring of its young foliage comparable to that of "Fashion."

PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 22, 1954

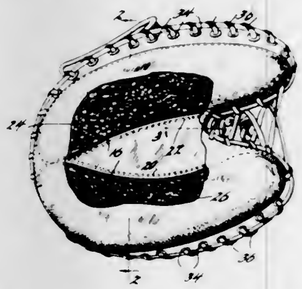
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,681,447
MACHINE FOR CRIMPING ELECTRIC CONNECTOR MEMBERS ON THE ENDS OF WIRES
Stafford E. Davis, Newton, Mass., assignor to Ark-Les Switch Corporation, Watertown, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 11, 1953, Serial No. 373,603
4 Claims. (Cl. 1—177)



1. In a crimping machine which includes a base, a stationary die on said base shaped to support an electric connector member, a housing on said base, a die reciprocable in said housing above the stationary die and adapted to crimp portions of said connector member about a wire, a stationary vertical guide edge at one side of said stationary die, a table at the other side of said stationary die and at a higher level, a backstop behind said table to limit the rearward movement of a wire thrust in on said table, and a positioning member movable by downward movement of said reciprocable die to push an inserted wire laterally from said table into engagement with said guide edge, whereby said wire is located directly in the path of the descending die.

2,681,448
CATCHER'S MITT
Walter T. Tompkins, Nocona, Tex., assignor to Nocona Leather Goods Company, Nocona, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,952
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—19)



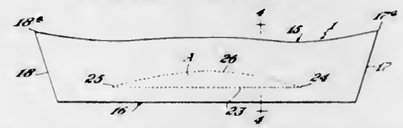
1. In a baseball glove having a hand-receiving portion and thumb- and finger-seating portions, said thumb- and finger-seating portions spaced from each other and connected to the hand-receiving portion, a backing piece, two sheet members substantially co-extensive with said backing piece in overlapping relation, the upper of said sheet members having its peripheral edge abutting and detachably secured to the peripheral edge of said backing piece and to the peripheral edge of the lower of said sheet members, said two sheet members being secured together inwardly of the said edges by a plurality of seams, said seams generally converging at the heel of the glove and extending therefrom across the glove to the thumb- and finger-seating portions, respectively, and thereby defining an outer U-shaped pocket, a facing piece secured to the upper sheet adjacent to and spaced from the abutting edges and of smaller dimension than the sheet, a plurality of padding rolls disposed between said sheet members intermediate said inwardly secured portions of said members and said abutting edges, whereby said glove may easily be flexed along its transverse axis.

2,681,449
DANCING COSTUME
Loretta Montez, New York, N. Y.
Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,459
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—74)



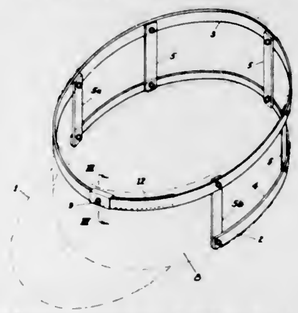
A dancing costume for a female dancer adapted to create the illusion of a male dancing partner comprising an article of clothing including a female hollow dress including a bodice portion and a skirt portion constituting one side of the article, a fragment of a man's suit of clothing constituting the other side of the article including a portion of a coat, one arm portion and a trouser leg portion, said coat and arm portion being stuffed, said stuffing including the representation of a male head above the neck portion of the coat, said dress and suit being disposed in side by side erect posture, the adjacent sides of the dress and suit merging at the center of the article, and a device in simulation of a male hand supported on the hip portion of the skirt on the side thereof remote from the suit, said device being treated with radium, said dress having an opening for receiving the body of the wearer, and having a side opening communicating with the leg portion whereby one leg of the wearer may be extended into the leg portion, the stuffing material in the coat having a cavity to receive one arm of the wearer.

2,681,450
SPORT SHIRT COLLAR WITH FOLD-DEFINING MEANS
Ralph Adams, Macon, Ga.
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,837
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—131)



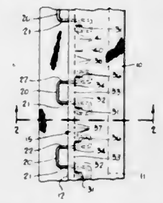
1. A sport shirt collar devoid of neckband comprising a plurality of independent unstiffened plies of material, all of substantially the same size and contour and having their corresponding edges in registry, one at least of said plies being a front ply and another a rear ply, the upper and end edges of the several plies being infolded and being united by a sewed seam to each other, and their registering lower edges being free from each other and designed for attachment directly to a shirt body, the several plies being coextensive in length and width and being separate from one another between the upper and lower edges except for an area defined by two lines of stitches, one comprising a substantially straight seam parallel to but spaced from the lower edge of the collar and the other line of stitches comprising an upwardly convex seam which joins the straight seam at the opposite ends of the latter, the prolongation of the convex seam line intersecting the lower edges of the collar plies at a point substantially spaced from the ends of the collar, the stitches constituting said seams passing through the several independent plies and drawing adjacent plies into direct contact with each other, the convex seam being operative to locate a line about which the collar will fold.

2,681,451
CAP REINFORCEMENT
Emanuel J. Lipschutz, Louisville, Ky.
Application May 21, 1953, Serial No. 356,555
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—185)



1. A reinforcing unit for a visor cap having an open inner band comprising: a circular crown supporting portion providing an upper edge extending continuously around the crown of the cap and including a narrow integral band adapted to extend as a span above the visor portion of the cap; a continuous arcuate anchor base portion adapted to be received in the inner band of the cap and being of a length to extend continuously from a point adjacent one end of the visor around said inner band to a point adjacent the other end of the visor and being open across the visor portion; and means extending around the anchor base portion integrally connecting said crown supporting portion and anchor base portion, said unit being constructed of resilient rigid material whereby said unit is readily insertable and removable from the inner band of the cap.

2,681,452
FASTENER STRIP
Louis M. Rabinowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,790
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—265)



1. A continuous fastener strip comprising a fabric strip having overlapping longitudinally extending portions, fasteners inserted between said portions at spaced intervals longitudinally of the strips and arranged in groups each comprising at least a pair of fasteners, and a longitudinal stitched seam uniting said strip portions and securing said fastener in position, said seam comprising a series of relatively short stitches between the fasteners of each group and, between fastener groups, comprising a series of stitches including a laterally disposed "cut" marking stitch substantially at the midpoint between adjacent fastener groups, and a relatively long stitch on each side of said marking stitch aligned with the seam, to provide a well-defined indication of the "cut" point for later severing of the strip into shorter sections each including one group of fasteners.

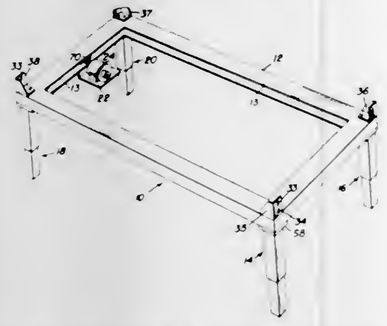
2,681,453
ADJUSTABLE LADY'S BELT
Stanley Lane, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Debonair Belt, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,731
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—322)



A belt comprising a single wide band of leather adapted to completely encircle the waist and having a pair of buckle-supporting looped tongues outstruck from the material of the band spaced from one end thereof, the individual tongues of the pair being aligned transversely of the band, a pair of integral buckle-supporting looped tongues outstruck from the material of the band spaced from the other end thereof, the band being provided with integral loops aligned with

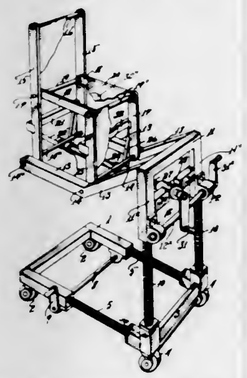
the outstruck looped tongues and disposed between the pairs of tongues and the ends of the band, a buckle supported in each looped tongue, and a pair of discrete detachable narrow straps laced through the loops and the buckles for connecting the ends of the band and for fastening the belt on a wearer.

2,681,454
VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE BED FRAME
John Tallman, Anamosa, Iowa
Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 205,969
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—63)



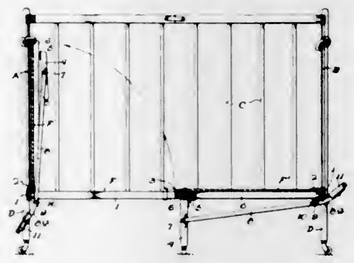
1. A bed comprising a rectangular shaped inwardly opening channel frame, extensible legs secured to the corners of said frame, said legs each having an upper section fixedly secured to said frame and a lower section slidingly telescoped in said upper section, a screw extending axially within each leg and each screw having its lower end threadedly engaging a lower section, the upper end of each screw being rotatably secured to and within said channel frame, a sprocket fixedly secured to the upper end of each screw, an endless chain surrounded by said channel frame, said chain being entrained around each sprocket, and means carried by said frame to actuate said chain.

2,681,455
CARRIER FOR INVALIDS COMBINING HORIZONTAL AND CHAIR SUPPORTS
William A. Schwartz, New York, N. Y.
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,741
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—86)



1. A carrier for invalids and in combination with a carrier frame, a chair frame adapted to be collapsed from normal chair relationship to flat pallet-frame form and means for operating the same, said chair frame consisting of a first and front normally vertical pair of arms pivoted to said carrier frame at the top portion thereof and rising upwardly therefrom, a second and rear normally vertical pair of arms of greater length than the first pair and spaced therefrom, said last-named arms rising upwardly from and being pivoted to said carrier frame, a normally horizontal pair of spaced arms pivotally connecting the second set of arms at a median area thereof and the first set of arms at the tops thereof, and an endwise movable holding and actuating rod connected to one set of said vertical chair frame arms and means for imparting endwise movement to said rod.

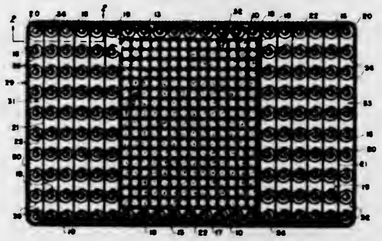
2,681,456
FLOOR FOR PLAYPENS
Charles J. Schiemer, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Benner, Inc., Mountville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 239,987
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—99)



1. In a play pen, the combination, including, pen panels forming the sides of the pen and having top and bottom rails, floor sections each hinged at one edge to the bottom rail of an opposite panel, said floor sections, in use, lying in a plane below the top rails of the panels, a support hinged to the inner edge portion of each floor section opposite its hinged connection with the related bottom rail and said support having its lower end adapted to rest on a household floor or the like, and links having their inner ends pivotally connected medially to the related supports, a bracket carried by each bottom rail of the panel to which a floor section is hinged, a pivot connecting each link with its related bracket inwardly of the bottom rail, and a floor operating extension for each link projecting outwardly beyond the related pivot and bracket and also beyond the panel to provide a foot engaging element for actuating the link to operate the floor section from without the limits of the play pen to avoid the operator's effort in reaching into the pen to raise the floor section to collapsing position.

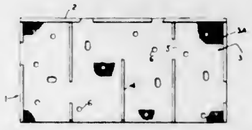
2,681,457
INNER SPRING MATTRESS
Murray J. Rymland, Baltimore, Md.
Application July 17, 1948, Serial No. 39,254
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—351)

1. A mattress spring structure comprising, a mattress inner-spring assembly composed of an inner section of upstanding coiled springs, and oppositely disposed side border rows of coiled springs on opposite sides of the inner section, and in which the side border rows of coiled springs comprise a composite spring structure composed of knotted end double cone coil springs and bolster springs of another and different type interposed at spaced intervals along the border rows of knotted end double cone springs between the levels of the upper and lower terminal coils of the knotted end coil springs, forming a stiff edge construction for the assembly.



2. A mattress spring structure comprising, a mattress inner-spring assembly composed of an inner section of upstanding coiled springs, and oppositely disposed side border rows of coiled springs on opposite sides of the inner section, and in which the side border rows of coiled springs comprise a composite spring structure of a row of knotted end double cone coil springs and a row of individually pocketed free end coil springs encased in individual cloth pockets nested, one in between each two adjacent knotted end coil springs.

2,681,458
PROPOLIS CULTURE
Lloyd V. France, Platteville, Wis.
Application July 12, 1950, Serial No. 173,327
19 Claims. (Cl. 6—2)



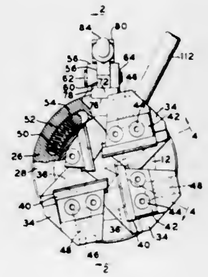
1. For combination with a bee hive having therein a wall, a device for propolis obtention mountable within the hive comprising a foraminous sheet, a framing for retention of said sheet, said framing maintaining said sheet superposed over said wall of said hive by a distance of a bee space, said sheet having openings to permit bee passage therethrough and into said bee space, for inducing the bees to coat and clog said sheet with propolis, and said device being removable from the hive for clearing it of its accumulated propolis.

2,681,459
HAND PROPELLED WATER VEHICLE
Frank Paquette, Cape de la Madeleine, Quebec, Canada
Application May 1, 1952, Serial No. 285,506
2 Claims. (Cl. 9—18)



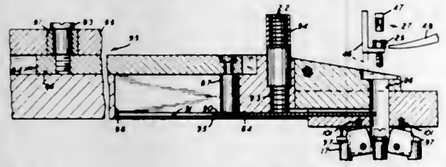
1. A device of the character described comprising an elongated frame having a plane upper surface forming a seat portion, an inflatable annular tube positioned above the upper surface of said frame and detachably secured thereto, a keel depending from the under surface of said frame, bearing brackets attached to the ends of said keel, a rotatable shaft journaled in said bearing brackets, a propeller mounted on one end of said shaft, a pulley mounted on the opposite end of said shaft, a vertical standard mounted on the end of said frame adjacent said pulley, a second shaft journaled in the upper end of said standard, a second pulley mounted on one end of said second shaft, an endless cable trained around said first-mentioned pulley and said second pulley, a crank connected to the opposite end of said second shaft, means hingedly connecting said standard to said frame for swinging movement towards said frame, the lower end of said standard being seated in a recess in the end of said frame and projecting below the under surface of the frame, and latching means carried by said frame for engaging the lower end of said standard to secure the standard in an upright position.

2,681,460
EXTERNALLY OPERATED DIE HEAD
Charles A. Reimschissel, Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Landis Machine Company, Waynesboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 13, 1949, Serial No. 93,080
5 Claims. (Cl. 10—100)



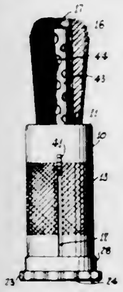
1. In a die head, a body, tangential chasers and holders therefor pivotally mounted on said body, an oscillatable opening and closing ring mounted on said body and operatively connected with the chaser holders to move the chasers toward and away from the axis of said body, resilient means urging said opening and closing ring in one direction with respect to said body to move said chasers away from the axis of said body, an adjusting ring rotatably mounted on said body, a lever mounted on an externally projecting portion of said adjusting ring, a stop lug on the periphery of said opening and closing ring, said stop lug having a radially extending stop surface urged by said resilient means against the side of said lever whereby said stop lug limits movement of said opening and closing ring in said one direction to maintain said chasers in a predetermined working position, cooperating means on said body and said adjusting ring to rotatably adjust said adjusting ring relative to said body to adjust said working position of the chasers, and means mounting said lever for rocking movement out of engagement with said stop surface of said stop lug to permit independent movement of said opening and closing ring in said one direction with respect to said body under the influence of said resilient means to move said chasers outwardly away from said working position.

2,681,461
APPARATUS FOR FEEDING ARTICLES TO AUTOMATIC SCREW DRIVERS
Charles H. Trimble, Winston-Salem, N. C., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,160
4 Claims. (Cl. 10—162)



1. An apparatus for feeding articles, which comprises a vertically movable support having a vertical aperture extending through one end thereof and a plurality of slots equally spaced about and extending radially outward from the aperture, a plurality of fingers one for each slot mounted pivotally in the slots, a plurality of springs one for each finger for resiliently pivoting the fingers to cause a portion of each finger to protrude into the aperture, means provided on the support for storing a stack of articles spaced from the aperture and the slots, a bar mounted slidably on the support for pushing the lowermost article in the stack across the support and into the aperture so that the article drops onto and rests on top of the portions of the fingers protruding into the aperture, an actuator for reciprocating the bar to move articles successively from the stack to the fingers, cam means associated with the actuator for moving the support upwardly when the bar is in position to engage the lowermost article in the stack, and spring means for normally urging the support downwardly towards the cam means and to bring the fingers astride an object on which one of the articles is to be assembled.

2,681,462
SELF-SOAPING SHAVING BRUSH
Angel Nunez Turnes, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,780
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—122)



1. A shaving appliance comprising a cylindrical casing open at the opposite ends thereof and having an axial slot extending a substantial portion of the length thereof, an inner cylindrical member open at the top and rotatable in said casing, said inner cylindrical member having a cutout extending over a substantially semi-cylindrical portion of the wall thereof and a straight axial slot extending a substantial portion of the length thereof, a base on said inner cylindrical member extending rotatably about the lower end of said casing, an annular brush support axially movable within said inner cylindrical member, a radially extending pin on said brush support slidably received in said axial slot of the inner cylindrical member to prevent rotation of said brush support relative to said inner cylindrical member, a brush on said brush support and defining a central longitudinal space, said brush being longitudinally dimensioned to project from the top of said casing when the brush support is raised and to retract within said casing when the brush support is lowered, an axially split cylindrical member disposed between said inner cylindrical member and said casing and having a helical slot receiving said radially extending pin, a soap holder support axially movable in said inner cylindrical member below said brush support and independently of the latter, a soap holder on said soap holder support for extension into said central space, and a radial ear on said soap holder support passing through said cutout of the inner cylindrical member and the axial split of the split cylindrical member and extending through the axial slot of said casing to the outside of the latter so that said soap holder support is held non-rotatably relative to said casing and said split cylindrical member is also non-rotatable relative to said casing, said brush holder being formed with a radially raised peripheral portion fitting into said cutout of the inner cylindrical member to prevent lateral movement of said brush holder.

2,681,463
LIQUID APPLICATOR
David Mayor Gordon, Flushing, N. Y.
Application March 14, 1951, Serial No. 215,530
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—140.3)

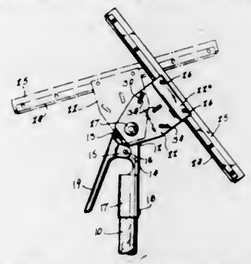


1. A combined bottle stopper and liquid applicator which comprises a bottle sealing member having a tapering applicator rod projecting from one end thereof, said sealing member and rod being formed integrally of a plastic material that is sufficiently flexible to permit some bending of the rod, and said rod having at its tapered end a knob split diametrally to form a narrow channel which at its outer end widens sharply to form oppositely disposed cam faces by which the channel can be spread open, a diametral bore in the rod being located at the inner end of the channel, said bore having its ends partially stoppered by wall-like flaps formed by continuing the channel forming slit in a circular path.

2,681,464
SQUEEGEE AND HOLDER
Edward J. Baril, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 15, 1952, Serial No. 271,829
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—144)

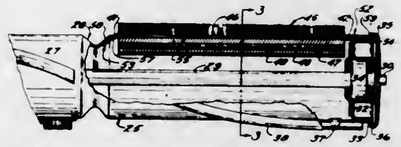
1. In a device of the kind described, means to removably and adjustably mount a squeegee on the end of a pole, comprising a manually openable clamp fixed on the end of the pole, a block removably held by said clamp, a plate pivotally mounted on one side of said block to turn on an axis extended at right angles to the pole, a squeegee member mounted on said plate, and means for holding said plate in desired turned positions relative to said block for varying the angular position of said squeegee member relative to the axis of said pole, said plate being larger

than said block and having a free end portion projected beyond said block and angled toward the longitudinal axis of said pole and upon which said squeegee member is removably mounted, a second plate positioned against the other side of



said block, said pivotal mounting of said first plate comprising a pivot pin engaged through said first plate, said block and said second plate, and means holding said second plate against pivoting relative to said block.

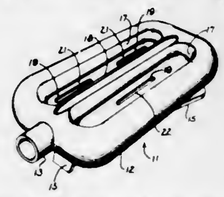
2,681,465
SUCTION CLEANER AGITATOR
Genrik S. Sirvis, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 18, 1949, Serial No. 93,885
11 Claims. (Cl. 15—183)



1. An agitator for suction cleaners comprising a body, surface agitating means projecting from said body, a seat on said body for said surface agitating means, hook receiving means in said body beyond the opposite ends of said surface agitating means, and elongated means for securing said surface agitating means on said seat, said elongated securing means having an intermediate portion projecting toward said seat into engagement with said surface agitating means and having opposite end portions extending beyond the opposite ends of said agitating means provided with hook means disposed in said hook receiving means to hold said intermediate portion against said surface agitating means, said hook receiving means arranged with respect to said agitating means and said hook means to removably receive the latter by displacement of said elongated securing means longitudinally of said agitating means.

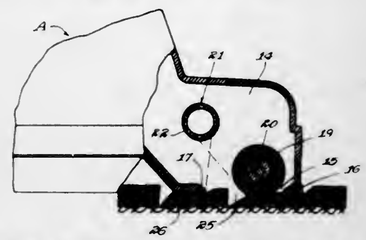
2,681,466
SUCTION CLEANER FOR BROOMS, MOPS, AND THE LIKE
David V. Nelson, Evanston, Ill.
Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 177,668
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—310)

1. A dirt extractor for mops, brooms and the like, comprising means forming a hollow casing adapted for connection with a suction device, said casing being of relatively narrow elongated configuration and having a top wall formed to facilitate the brushing thereacross of an article to be cleaned, said top wall being formed with a pair of elongated depressions in side by side substantially parallel relationship extending longitudinally of the casing, an upstanding rib disposed on said casing, between said depressions, in position extending medially and longitudinally thereof, the walls of said casing being formed with elongated longitudinally extending slots at the



bottoms of said depressions, on opposite sides of said rib and communicating with the interior of the casing, there being a pair of spaced apart longitudinally alined slots at the opposite ends of one depression and a single medially located slot in the bottom of the other depression.

2,681,467
VACUUM CLEANER WITH FLOOR STERILIZING MEANS
Reynolds Guyer, St. Paul, Minn.
Application December 4, 1948, Serial No. 63,600
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—339)

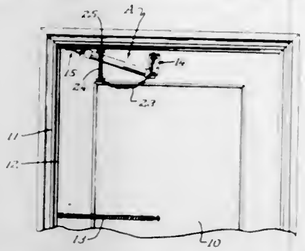


1. A rug sterilizing apparatus having an elongated transversely extending suction nozzle having a nozzle opening in the lower surface thereof, means movably supporting said nozzle with its opening in close proximity with a rug, a rotary brush rotatably supported to extend with its axis extending longitudinally of the nozzle and extending through the nozzle opening, a source of light of a type capable of producing ultra violet rays in sufficient quantity to be harmful to bacteria positioned within said nozzle and located to direct rays toward said brush and through said nozzle opening on one side of said brush, and means rotating said brush in such a manner that the bottom of the brush is traveling away from said light source, said brush flexing the nap of the rug away from said light source to permit the direct rays to be directed toward the base of the nap.

2,681,468
DOOR CHECK
Bert A. Quinn, St. Paul, Minn.
Application March 1, 1950, Serial No. 147,061
11 Claims. (Cl. 16—52)

2. A door check including a cylinder, a piston reciprocable in said cylinder, a piston rod connected to said piston for movement therewith and extending from one end of said cylinder, said piston rod having a by-pass terminating in an aperture, a sleeve encircling the piston rod from a point adjacent to said aperture to a point externally of the cylinder, means for supporting said sleeve for longitudinal movement on said

piston rod for at least partially closing said aperture, and means connecting said piston rod and the other end of said cylinder to a pair of rela-



tively pivotal members, said cylinder being supported with its axis at an angle with the horizonal and with said piston rod supported in an inclined position.

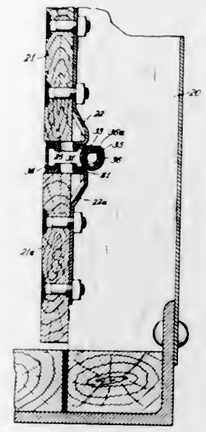
2,681,469
HANDLE CONNECTION
Francis H. Condon, Effingham, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,180
4 Claims. (Cl. 16—116)



1. A heat insulated securing means for an elongated metal handle, comprising: in combination, a bolt with projecting threaded end portions disposed within said handle, a first washer-like shaped spacer member disposed exteriorly of said handle and formed of a material having relatively poor heat conducting characteristics and with an axially projecting stud and having a central through bore adapted to receive portions of said bolt, and a second nut-like shaped member disposed within said handle and formed of a material having relatively poor heat conducting characteristics and with opposed chamfered surfaces disposed on the peripheral surface thereof adapted for receipt of a wrench or the like, said second member having a counterbore adapted to receive in assembly the stud of said first member, and said second member having a threaded through bore adapted to receive the projecting threaded end portions of said bolt.

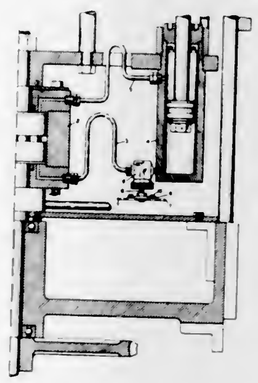
2,681,470
RETRACTABLE LOCKING HINGE
Malcolm S. Johnson, Flossmoor, Ill., assignor to Central Railway Supply Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 26, 1952, Serial No. 268,389
6 Claims. (Cl. 16—146)

1. A hinge composed of a pair of hinge straps having right angularly disposed base ends, the straps being adapted to be secured to a side of a stationary post or member and to a swingable member; a pair of butt or pivot-providing members, each non-removably secured to the angular base end of its respective strap so as to permit rotative movement parallel with the base ends of the straps about a fixed pivot point, said butt or pivot-providing members having interengaging hinged relation with each other and said butt members capable of rotation so as to dispose said hinged relation between the butt members upon



rotation to opposite sides of the swingable member.

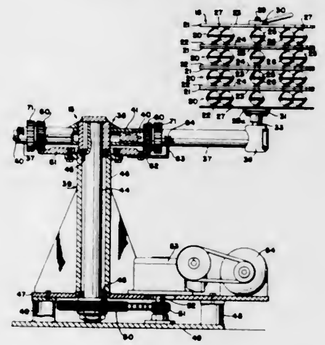
2,681,471
MOLDING MACHINE
Earl E. Heinzelman, Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,795
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—20)



1. In a rotary molding machine, a stationary frame, a rotatable support, a rotary hydraulic valve connected to said rotatable support for actuation upon rotation of said rotatable support with respect to said stationary frame, a hydraulic cylinder carried by the rotatable support, a pair of hydraulic fluid pressure lines connecting said valve with said cylinder, one of said lines being connected to said cylinder on one side of a movable piston and the other of said lines being connected to the opposite side of said piston, said rotary hydraulic valve being adapted to supply hydraulic fluid under pressure at intermittent intervals through said lines to alternate sides of said cylinder during each cycle of rotation of the hydraulic valve, a control valve located on one of the fluid pressure lines to interrupt the flow of fluid therethrough during a portion of the time the

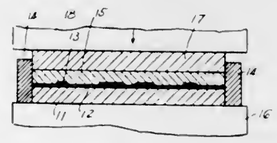
fluid in the line is under pressure, an actuating mechanism carried by said rotatable support to open and close said control valve, and means positioned on the stationary frame to engage said valve-actuating means as the valve travels in its predetermined path.

2,681,472
MOLDING MACHINE FOR PRODUCING PLASTIC ARTICLES
Dietrich G. Rempel, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Vinl-Cast, Inc., Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 27, 1951, Serial No. 208,208
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—26)



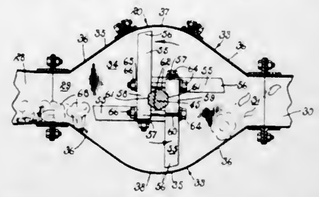
1. In a molding machine, in combination, a substantially vertical rotary central shaft, a plurality of radial shafts fixed to and extending in a horizontal plane radially outward from said central shaft, a tubular arm rotatably mounted on each said radial shaft, a mold unit including a mold unit shaft rotatably mounted on and extending from each said tubular arm radially of the arm axis adjacent the outward end thereof, a gear fixed to each of said tubular arms, a stationary gear surrounding said central shaft and engaged by said tubular arm carried gears, and a gear connection between each of said mold unit shafts and the corresponding radial shaft whereby rotation of said central shaft simultaneously rotates said tubular arms about said radial shafts and rotates said mold units in orbits about said mold unit shafts.

2,681,473
MANUFACTURE OF PLAQUES AND THE LIKE
Chester F. Carlson, Canandaigua, N. Y.
Application December 30, 1948, Serial No. 68,367
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—61)



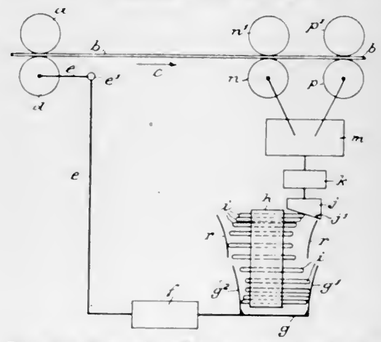
1. The method of making plaques and the like, which comprises forming a pattern of a first powder on a surface, transferring said powder pattern to an electrically charged sheet, depositing a second powder on said sheet over said first powder and consolidating said powders.

2,681,474
COTTON PROCESSING APPARATUS
Macon L. Steele, Fresno, Calif., assignor to Producers Cotton Oil Company, Fresno, Calif.
Application July 15, 1952, Serial No. 298,924
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—38)



4. A cotton boll breaker comprising a housing; means for directing cotton bolls through the housing in an air stream; a drive shaft journaled in the housing having an intermediate portion of polygonal cross section disposed transversely of the air stream in the housing; means for rotating the drive shaft; pairs of blades positioned transversely on the intermediate portion of the drive shaft, each blade including an elongated flat strap having an extended end and a mounting end of substantially U-shape providing substantially parallel sides with the mounting end disposed toward the extended end and terminating short thereof, the blades of each pair being located on opposite sides of the shaft, oppositely extended from the shaft in substantially parallel relation, and having notches in the edges of the parallel sides of their mounting ends fitted to the polygonal portion of the shaft with opposite sides of the parallel sides of the blades in each pair located in common planes normal to the shaft; and a pair of bolts extending between the parallel sides of both blades of each pair on opposite sides of the shaft clamping the blades against the shaft.

2,681,475
DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING UNIFORMITY OF MATERIALS
George Frederick Raper, Lothersdale, near Keighley, England
Application May 7, 1948, Serial No. 25,724
7 Claims. (Cl. 19—70)



2. In an apparatus for automatically adjusting a machine in accordance with variations in the thickness of the material acted on by the machine, in combination, a wheel mounted for rotation about its axis and being formed adjacent its periphery with a plurality of bores parallel to said axis, extending through said wheel, and being distributed about said axis; a plurality of rods having a length greater than

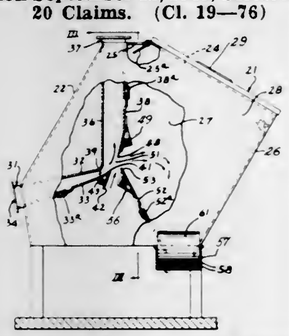
the thickness of said wheel and respectively extending slidably through said bores of said wheel; means for shifting said rods in said bores of said wheel in accordance with variations in the thickness of the material acted on by the machine, said shifting means including a yoke having a pair of arms located on opposite sides of said wheel for engaging said rods to shift the same; and a transmitter for actuating an adjusting mechanism of the machine in accordance with the positions of said rods of said wheel, said transmitter being mounted for movement along a line substantially perpendicular to the axis of rotation of said wheel and having a control surface successively engaged by said rods during rotation of said wheel, said control surface overlapping a substantial portion of each rod during engagement therewith.

2,681,476

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING TRASH FROM LINT COTTON AND THE LIKE

Donald W. Van Doorn, Columbus, Ga., assignor to Lummus Cotton Gin Company, a corporation of Georgia

Application September 12, 1949, Serial No. 115,204
20 Claims. (Cl. 19—76)



8. In apparatus for separating trash from an air borne stream of commingled fibrous material and trash, a duct of substantially constant width and whose depth is a minor fraction of its width and having inlet and outlet sections joined together at an angle to each other and a relatively narrow trash outlet opening to the atmosphere at the juncture of the said sections in the outer wall of the duct substantially in the path of movement of the air borne stream in the inlet section and extending substantially the width of the duct, a restricted passage in the inlet section of the duct adjacent the trash outlet opening, means for impelling an air-borne stream of fibrous material and trash at a velocity in excess of 3000 feet per minute through said restricted passage, and suction means connected to the outlet section, whereby a stream of air is drawn into the trash outlet opening to deflect the fibrous material while moving at said velocity into the outlet section.

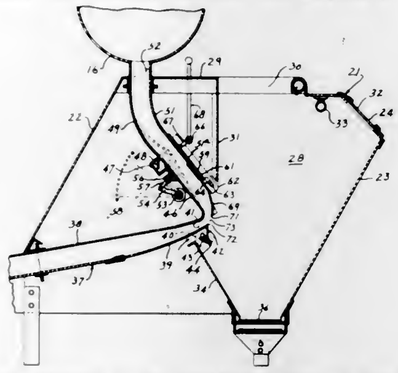
2,681,477

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING TRASH FROM LINT COTTON AND THE LIKE

Donald W. Van Doorn, Columbus, Ga., assignor to Lummus Cotton Gin Company, a corporation of Georgia

Application August 23, 1950, Serial No. 180,996
4 Claims. (Cl. 19—76)

1. In apparatus for separating lint cotton and trash from an air-borne stream of the same, a laterally elongated relatively shallow duct into which the air-borne stream is introduced, an elongated opening in one wall of the duct, means to supply air under super-atmospheric pneumatic pressure through the elongated opening into the duct substantially parallel to the direction of movement of the lint-trash stream therein, a second duct having its inlet end angularly disposed relative to the discharge end of the first duct, there being a laterally elongated opening in alignment with the discharge end of the first duct through which trash is discharged, means to maintain the second duct under sub-atmospheric pneumatic pressure, and means to direct a stream of air under pressure transversely of the lint-trash stream just ahead of the trash discharge opening.

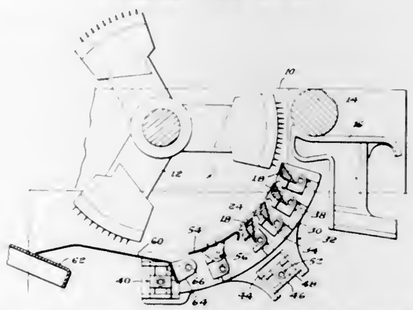


2,681,478

GRID SECTION

William Shaw and Eliot B. MacLean, Saco, Maine, and Theophile R. Gregoire, Lowell, Mass., assignors to Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine

Application March 17, 1951, Serial No. 216,116
2 Claims. (Cl. 19—95)



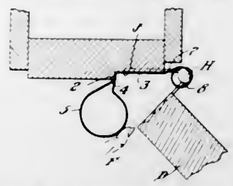
1. In a picker apparatus having a rotatable beater, a grid bar assembly comprising a pair of spaced cheek members adapted to be mounted in the picker apparatus, a plurality of grid bars extending between said cheek members, individual opposed bracket means positioned on said cheek members, each of said means clamping and supporting an end portion of a grid bar for individual adjustable rotatable movement about its longitudinal axes, all of said bracket means being mounted on said cheek members for individual adjustable radial movement with respect to the path of travel of the beater, and means for securing said bracket means in their adjusted positions.

2,681,479

FINGER GUARD FOR SWINGING DOORS

John J. Dixon, Sr., Dorchester, Mass.

Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,863
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—16)



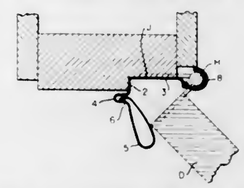
1. A device for preventing the fingers from being accidentally caught in the jamb of a door comprising an elongate strip of material having a width approximately equal to that of the jamb of the door to which it is to be applied, one longitudinal edge of said strip being integral with a relatively resilient scroll having a diameter approximating the width of the jamb, said scroll extending outwardly from said door jamb and being so disposed that its curved surface adjacent to said door is substantially tangential to the arc defined by the inner edge of said door.

2,681,480

FINGER GUARD FOR SWINGING DOORS

John J. Dixon, Sr., Dorchester, Mass.

Application June 3, 1953, Serial No. 359,349
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—16)



1. A device for preventing the fingers from being accidentally caught in the jamb of a door comprising an elongate strip of material having a width approximately equal to that of the jamb of the door to which it is to be applied, one longitudinal edge of said strip being integral with one leg of a U-shaped resilient section, the other leg of said resilient section being integral with a scroll of relatively large size, the free longitudinal edge of said scroll being bent inwardly into the space between the legs of said U-shaped resilient section, and the opposite edge of said strip being integral with a scroll of relatively small size.

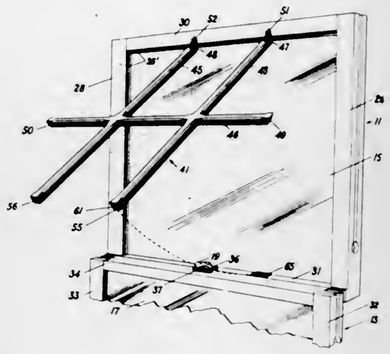
2,681,481

HINGED MULLION-FRAME AND SINGLE-PANE WINDOW

Edward G. Mason, Hillsdale, N. J.

Application November 7, 1950, Serial No. 194,492
8 Claims. (Cl. 20—40)

1. For use with a window sash having a frame with a single pane fixed therein, a movable mullion-frame consisting of bars which when disposed in a position adjacent the surface of said single pane cooperate with the outline of said frame to give the appearance of a multi-paned window by dividing said single pane into what appears to be a plurality of small panes, a plurality of two-part hinges of which one part of each is fixed to corresponding ends of a plurality of said bars respectively and the other part is adapted to be affixed to a portion of said frame of said sash, the axes of said hinges being parallel, and a latching instrumentality disposed upon an end of one of said bars relatively remote from said first-mentioned end, said latching instrumentality being adapted and positioned to engage a co-



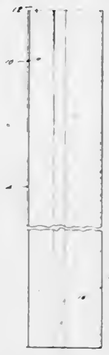
operating latching member disposed upon a portion of the frame of said sash when said frame is attached thereto by said hinges and has been swung thereon to said position wherein said window sash has the appearance of a multi-planed window.

2,681,482

AWNING SLAT

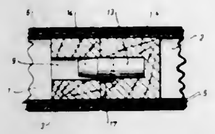
William C. Heirich, Muskogee, Okla.

Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,407
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)



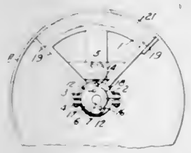
1. An awning slat comprising an elongate substantially rectangular base panel, an upstanding flange carried by said base panel along one longitudinal edge thereof, a supporting flange carried by said base panel along the longitudinal side edge thereof remote from the upstanding flange, said supporting flange extending upwardly and outwardly from said base panel at an angle therewith greater than 90° and not more than 129°, a cover panel carried by the supporting flange at the edge thereof remote from the base panel, said cover panel extending upwardly from the supporting flange in a direction away from the base panel and forming an obtuse angle with the supporting flange of not more than 133°, and a downwardly extending flange carried by the cover panel at the edge thereof remote from the supporting flange.

2,681,483
DOWEL CONNECTION
Hugo Morawetz, Vocklabruck, Austria
Application October 14, 1948, Serial No. 54,467
4 Claims. (Cl. 20—92)



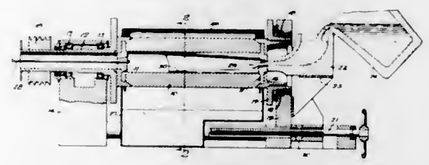
4. A connection including two juxtaposed elements interconnected in abutting end to end relation by axial movement toward one another, one of said elements having a series of parallel dowels mounted in an end surface thereof, the other element having a series of holes opening into its adjacent end surface accommodating said dowels and the axes of the holes and the axes of the dowels lying in a common plane extending transversely through the elements and perpendicular to the end surfaces thereof, the axes of the holes further lying in a longitudinal plane transversely displaced with respect to the longitudinal plane containing the axes of the dowels whereby insertion of the dowels in the holes deforms, by lateral pressure, the walls of the holes on the side of the axes of the holes opposite to the direction of displacement, the abutting end surface of the element carrying the dowels having a groove therein and the abutting end surface having the dowel holes therein having a tongue thereon, the tongue and groove embodying interengaging shoulder surfaces arranged in substantial parallelism with the longitudinal plane passing through the axes of the dowels so that the deformation of the walls of the holes by lateral pressure of the dowels firmly engages the shoulder surfaces of the tongue and the groove with one another on the side of the axes of the dowels opposite to the direction of displacement of the axes of the dowel holes with respect thereto.

2,681,484
PATTERN POSITIONING DEVICE
John A. Strommen, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,396
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—23)



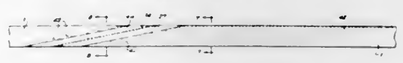
1. An apparatus for forming a mold having an inner arcuate face equidistant from the center of arc thereof, said apparatus comprising: a spindle fixedly positionable at said center; an eccentric collar mounted on said spindle for rotation therearound, said collar having a maximum eccentric portion; and a pattern segment presenting an arcuate surface for forming said face, said segment being mounted on said eccentric collar for rotation therearound and being movable in a general radial outward direction into a mold-forming position in response to a rotation of said collar in a direction effective to move said maximum eccentric portion through an arc from a point lying outside a central angle subtended by said arcuate surface to a point lying on a radial line extending from said center to a terminal point of said arcuate surface, said arc subtending at said center a second angle adjacent to said central angle, and said segment presenting in said mold-forming position said arcuate surface equidistant from said center.

2,681,485
CENTRIFUGAL CASTING OF METAL
Dan L. Smith, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Electric Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application September 20, 1952, Serial No. 310,595
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—200.5)



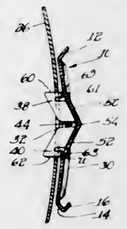
1. In a centrifugal casting process for forming a casting in a mold, in which process molten metal is poured into a mold mounted for rotation and the mold rotated about an axis to form the casting, the steps of pouring molten metal into the mold as the same is rotated to form a hollow molten body, and, after pouring the metal and before the metal has cooled to room temperature, coating the interior of the hollow casting with carbon by directing upon said interior a stream of gas bearing carbon particles.

2,681,486
BELT SPLICE
Ralph H. Carter, Johnson City, Tenn., assignor to North American Rayon Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,465
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—38)



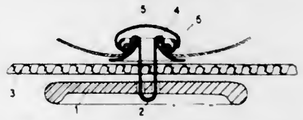
3. A belt splice comprising a pair of belt ends each constituted of a plurality of similar layers of rubberized fabric united by means of a plurality of steps cut out of said layers and overlapped in mutually facing and contacting mirror-image fashion, the steps internally of the splice being constituted as parallelograms of which the short sides coincide with the edges of the belt and the long sides extend as diagonals so that the length of the splice is greater than the width of the belt, the fabric layer on the surface of the belt at each end terminating in the shape of triangles of which the hypothenuses extend in abutting relation as acute diagonal seams crosswise of the belt on each side thereof and parallel to the aforesaid similarly extending long sides of said parallelograms, said seams being parallel to each other but occurring on opposite sides of the belt, and a plurality of rows of stitches of nylon thread penetrating said overlapped layers of the belt throughout the belt splice, said nylon thread stitches being vulcanized to the adjoining belt fabric, said nylon thread having sufficient resilience to flex with the belt during use thereof without being loosened therefrom so that the belt splice is of a strength comparable to the strength of unspliced portions of the belt.

2,681,487
MOLDING CLIP
Ougljesa Jules Poupitch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,891
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—73)



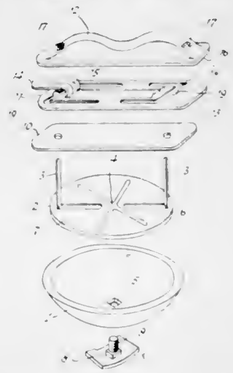
1. A one piece device for securing a molding to a panel and comprising a relatively broad sheet material plate-like body member having end and side margins, and integral fastening means located generally centrally within the margins of said body member and adapted to be inserted through an aperture in the panel, said fastening means including a strap separated from the body member along the longitudinal edges thereof and projected outwardly from the body member to form a pair of inclined strap portions, said strap portions having an integrally joined central portion forming a hinge thereacross and having the opposite end portions integrally joined to the body member, and an integral flange extending inwardly from opposite longitudinal separated edge portions of each of said strap portions, each of said flanges having panel engaging edges at the ends thereof remote from said hinge and extending inwardly from the body member for engaging opposite sides of the panel aperture incident to inward deformation of the inclined strap portions from their initial outwardly projected position, and each said flange being substantially longitudinally coextensive with its associated strap portion and integral therewith from adjacent said hinge throughout at least a major portion of its length for resisting bending of the inclined strap portions between the hinge and the opposite end portions and to thereby localize bending thereof at the hinge whereby the sheet material at the hinge is cold worked by stretching and bending to the outwardly projected position and by compressing and bending to the inwardly deformed position to thus stiffen the integral connection at the hinge and restrain loosening of the device when assembled with the panel.

2,681,488
BUTTON ANCHOR
Nicola Ferrajolo, Milan, Italy
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,192
Claims priority, application Italy August 3, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—90)



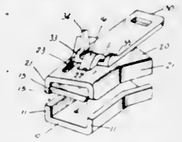
In a device for attaching a button to cloth, the combination of a circular member having an axial, tapered bore therethrough, an external flange projecting peripherally of the major end of said bore, and an external bead about the minor end of said bore, said flange forming a base on which to mount the device on the cloth; a circular cap having an inwardly turned peripheral lip; a resilient ring carried loosely in said cap on said lip and having an internal diameter less than the external diameter of said bead; and at least one flexible, compressible thread, said cap being adapted to press said ring over said bead, and said ring being adapted to clamp said thread between said ring and said member when said thread is passed through said bore, and between said bead and said ring.

2,681,489
GRIPPING DEVICE FOR BUTTONS OR PINS
Mickail Platis, Astoria, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Adolph Dick, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,383
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—158)



1. A device for securing to a garment an object having transfixing projections, said device comprising a retaining member to receive said projections, and having a bottom plate with openings for said projections, a second plate on said bottom plate having flexible gripping elements to engage said projections, and tabs attached to said elements and bent outward over the extremities of said plate.

2,681,490
EMERGENCY RELEASE SLIDER
Marian A. Okolowicz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Pilling Chain Company, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,642
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.14)



1. A releasable slider comprising, in combination, a first wing having rails extending along its side edge and an intermediate plate secured in spaced parallel relation thereto by a slider neck post, said plate having a projecting loop to receive a pull tab and said plate peripherally conforming to the portion of said wing between the rails and having at least one sloped side edge to allow stringer teeth to pass between said edge and the adjacent rail of said first wing for insertion into and removal from said slider, a

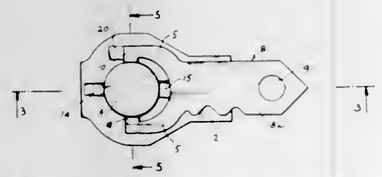
second wing having rails extending along its side edge arranged to bear against said plate and having an aperture receiving said loop, and a pull tab having a pair of inwardly directed lateral fingers extendable into said loop to constitute hinge means for the tab holding the wings in assembled relation, the width of said hinge means measured along the tab being greater than the thickness of the hinge means measured through the tab, and substantially equal to the clearance in said loop when said second wing engages said plate, whereby when said tab is substantially normal to said wing, said hinge means will force said second wing against said plate, and said second wing is relatively outwardly movable when said tab is in a release position substantially parallel to said second wing.

2,681,491
SEPARABLE SLIDER FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
Benjamin L. Snyder, Roxbury, Mass.
Application September 8, 1949, Serial No. 114,535
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.15)



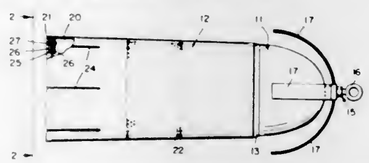
1. A slider for interlocking stringer fasteners comprising two plate members forming front and back walls with inwardly extending side flanges forming the sides of the slider guide way through which the stringers thread from a separated position at the top of the slider to an interlocking position at the bottom of the slider, means projecting from the inside of said plates in the central region thereof at the top of the slider having complementary interengaging elements spacing and interlocking said plates and forming the inner side walls of the entering guide way for the separate stringer parts and a clamping screw having a threaded shank passing through one of said plates in said central region and engaging an aligned threaded hole in said projecting means in the central region of the other plate holding said plates together, said clamping screw having a pivoted flat arcuate handle pivoted in an axis parallel to said plate and with spaced recesses in the edges of the handle and fixed means projecting from one of the plates adapted to be engaged in any of the recesses in the edge of the handle for preventing the clamping screw from turning.

2,681,492
SLIDER FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
Samuel J. Lackritz, New York, N. Y.
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,060
8 Claims. (Cl. 24—205.15)



1. A slide having Y-shaped channels for engaging and disengaging longitudinally disposed hookless fasteners, said slide having longitudinal top and bottom walls whose rear ends are connected by a rear transverse resilient yoke which biases said walls transversely away from each other to selected separated positions, a pin which is connected to said bottom wall and which extends through a hole in said top wall, said pin having an enlarged head which is located above said top wall, a washer having a central opening through which said pin extends, said washer being turnable about the axis of said pin and being located between said head and said top wall, said washer having diametrically opposed cutouts which extend inwardly from its outer rim, and a turnable member which has lugs which are thicker than the height of said washer and which are respectively located within respective cutouts, said lugs being turnable relative to said washer about a pivot axis which is perpendicular to said pin, said pin being located and operative to separate said hookless fasteners when said slide is moved longitudinally forwardly, said lugs and the top face of said top wall being cooperatively shaped so that said lugs are adapted to abut said top face and to hold said walls in selected proximate positions when said pivot axis is laterally disposed, and to permit said walls to move to said selected separated positions when said pivot axis is longitudinally disposed, said walls being closer to each other in said selected proximate positions than in said selected separated positions.

2,681,493
SKIRT FOR PIPE LINING DEVICES
Francis M. Matheny, Lynwood, Calif., assignor to Pipe Linings, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1952, Serial No. 287,297
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—38)

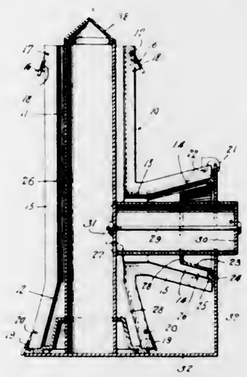


1. A device for lining pipe in place with cementitious material, comprising an elongated body having a hollow, flexible spreader skirt at its rearward end, said skirt having a maximum cross section at its trailing end of approximately the same size and configuration as the required finish bore of a pipe when lined, and a plurality of links within said skirt pivotally connected at each of their ends to the skirt at circumferentially spaced regions thereof, said links being substantially in end-to-end relation and with their pivotal axes extending substantially axially of the device.

2,681,494
MOLDING APPARATUS
Walter C. Weber, Mesa, Ariz.
Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,661
4 Claims. (Cl. 25—126)

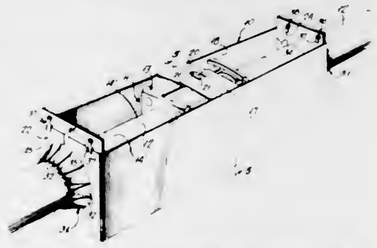
1. In a molding device for cement pipe fittings, the combination of a pair of complementary mold halves each having an upper semi-cylindrical upper part and a conically flaring lower part, each half further having a semi-cylindrical inner portion leading radially from a respective upper half part and each provided with a conically flaring terminal portion, cooperative means securing said halves in assembled relation, core

pieces spaced concentrically within said flaring portions and partially closing the open ends of the flaring portions of the mold, each of said core pieces having a frusto-conical body provided on its major periphery with an integral external flange engaging the end face of the respective flaring portion of the mold to close the mold, a



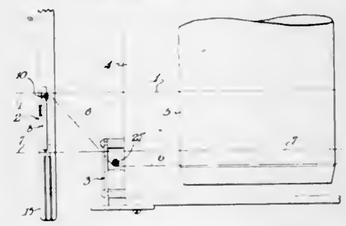
main core of tubular form, a lateral core of tubular form, said cores being of constant diameter throughout, an L-shaped bracket on the lower arm of which the first mentioned flaring portion of the mold rests, the vertical arm engaging against the flange of the lateral closure, and a single clip holding the lateral mold portion and last arm releasably together.

2,681,495
PIPE JOINT MOLD
George P. Killian, Alexandria, Va., and James A. Kilian, Bethesda, Md., assignors to Better Boxes, Inc., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,812
9 Claims. (Cl. 25—127)



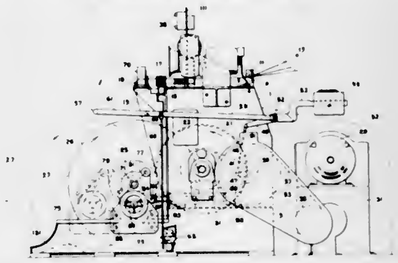
1. An upwardly opening mold trough folded from a blank of sheet material and having a bottom and opposing side and end walls to be fitted in spaced relation about a pipe field joint for molding corrosion-resistant coatings thereon, each of said end walls comprising a plurality of overlying end wall flaps integral with and folded into overlying relation from said bottom and side walls, at least one of said end wall flaps having pipe-receiving openings therein formed of scores of substantially the cross section of pipe joined by said field joint and hinged tabs radiating inwardly from said scores to be bent outwardly of said trough to overlie the surface of said pipe, and another of said overlying end wall flaps having an aperture therein to receive said pipe and projecting tabs therethrough and form a retaining ring therefor.

2,681,496
STRING-UP GUIDE
Robert Sherwood Heckrotte, Camden, S. C., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 234,098
7 Claims. (Cl. 28—32)



1. A guide apparatus for a traveling strand comprising, in combination, a comb in which said strand is to be positioned; a comb position selector; a strand diverter on said selector for temporarily guiding said strand out of its normal path; and a release diverter release of which permits the yarn to fall in its normal position in said comb.

2,681,497
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BEAM WARPING
Thomas E. Watson, Tewksbury, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allen Warper Company, Lowell, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 3, 1949, Serial No. 130,951
19 Claims. (Cl. 28—35)

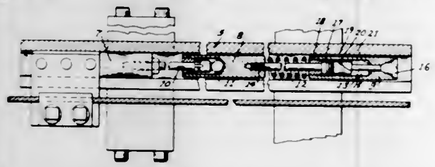


1. Mechanism for winding yarns on rolls or other supports having in combination a driving cylinder, means movable at right angles to the axis of the cylinder to hold a wound mass of yarn on a roll in contact with such cylinder, fluid-pressure-controlled means resisting the movement of the roll-holding means away from the cylinder resulting from the increase in the diameter of the wound mass on the roll, and pressure-regulating means maintaining a constant degree of fluid pressure to resist the said movement of the roll.

2,681,498
EJECTOR MECHANISM FOR BAR FEED MACHINES
Bernard C. Harney, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Lipe-Rollway Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 230,007
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—93)

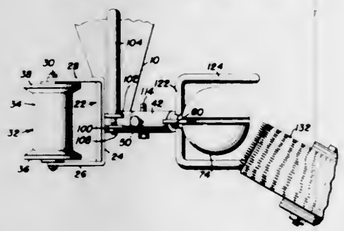
1. A mechanism for feeding step by step bar stock to the rotatable spindle and the collet of

metal working machines, said mechanism comprising a push plunger consisting of a head section and a second section axially spaced rearwardly therefrom said head section having forward and rear portions detachably secured together, said portions being formed with aligned apertures and having an enlarged enclosed bore intermediate said apertures, said forward portion also having a conical socket for receiving the end of a stock bar, an ejector rod projecting from the second section axially through said apertures in the head section for sliding movement therein and a compression spring between



the sections, there being a coacting shoulder on the collet and the head section to limit movement of the head section into the collet, the end of the ejector rod being movable into the conical socket when the movement of the head section is stopped by said shoulders, and means in said bore for limiting the relative axial movement of the second section and the head section against said compression spring and to limit the distance the end of the ejector rod projects through the conical socket, and to thereby position the end remnant of the bar for proper gripping by the collet.

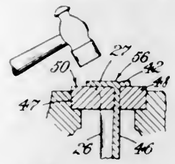
2,681,499
BUFFING ATTACHMENT
Ray T. Collett, Fortuna, Calif.
Application December 18, 1951, Serial No. 262,268
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—76)



1. A tire buffing stand comprising a rotatably mounted body, a U-shaped bracket angularly secured on said body, a flanged roller journaled in said U-shaped bracket, a tubular arm rigidly secured on said body, a cylindrical member adjustably secured in said arm, a mounting plate rigidly mounted on said cylindrical member, a pair of matching semi-spherical shoes detachably journaled on said plate, a handle rigidly mounted on said body.

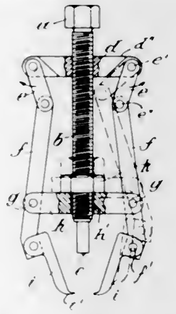
2,681,500
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING TURBINE OR THE LIKE BLADES
Frederick William Whitehead, Bristol, England, assignor to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,958
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 18, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—156.8)

3. A method of manufacturing shrouded, solid, metal blades of aerofoil shape in cross-section which comprises machining a blank on opposite sides to form the convex and concave sides of the blade, so that the concave side extends from the root to the free end of the blade and the convex side extends from the root to a point short of the free end of the blade, whereby a thickened portion is left at the free end, machining the thickened portion of the blank at the free end of the blade and on the convex side



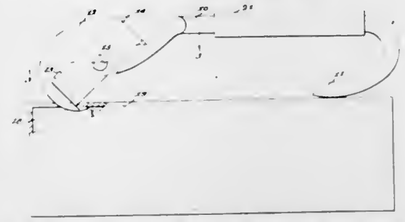
to form an extended tip portion of the blade having a concave surface formed as a continuation of the concave surface of the blade and leaving a shroud portion projecting substantially at right angles from the convex side of the blade, bending over said tip portion to lie substantially in the plane of said shroud portion and projecting from said concave surface of the blade, and shaping the bent over tip portion and the shroud portion to form the blade shroud.

2,681,501
DEVICE FOR REMOVING ARTICLES FROM THEIR SUPPORTS
Albert Schrem, Giengen (Brenz), Germany
Application April 20, 1950, Serial No. 156,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—261)



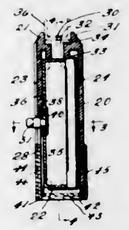
1. A pulling tool for pulling articles from shafts and the like, comprising, in combination, an elongated screw member having a free bottom end; a carrier formed with a central threaded bore and being threadedly mounted, at said bore thereof, on said screw member between opposite ends of the latter, said carrier having a plurality of portions spaced from and distributed about said screw member and located along a circle of predetermined diameter, said circle having its center in the axis of said screw member; a plurality of first links pivotally connected, each at one end thereof, to said portions of said carrier, respectively, for turning movement in planes, respectively, which include the axis of said screw member and which intersect at said axis, said first links extending from said carrier toward one end of said screw member; a plurality of second links pivotally connected, each at one end thereof, to ends of said first links distant from said carrier, respectively, for turning movement in said planes, respectively, said second links also extending toward said one end of said screw member and respectively forming obtuse angles with said first links; a guide member formed with a central opening through which said screw member freely extends and being located between said carrier and said one end of said screw member, said guide member having portions spaced from and distributed about said screw member and located along a circle of substantially the same diameter as said predetermined diameter and having its center in said axis of said screw member, said portions of said guide member respectively being aligned with said portions of said carrier and respectively being pivotally connected to said second links, intermediate the ends of each second link, to guide said second links for turning movement in said planes, respectively; a plurality of claw means respectively joined to said second links at end portions thereof distant from said first links and on the side of said guide member opposite to said carrier for engaging an article to be removed from a shaft or the like; and a nut larger than said opening of said guide member threadedly mounted on said screw member between said guide member and carrier.

2,681,502
SAFETY BOX OPENER
Orman L. Black, Terre Haute, Ind.
Application October 9, 1953, Serial No. 385,183
7 Claims. (Cl. 30—2)



1. A carton opening knife comprising a handle portion, a guide portion consisting of an extension of one end of the handle portion bent forwardly towards the opposite end thereof, a cutting portion on said opposite end, means on said cutting portion for removably securing a blade thereon, and a curved portion on said cutting portion projecting rearwardly towards said handle a sufficient distance ahead of a blade secured to said cutting portion to depress objects away from the blade.

2,681,503
KNOCKDOWN RAZOR
Bentham W. Stradley and Clarke P. Pond, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application July 16, 1952, Serial No. 299,202
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—47)



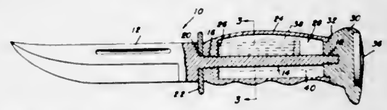
1. In a razor, a resilient plastic case having a hollow interior and having a snap-in socket at one end and a longitudinal slot in said end extending transversely to the socket, and a razor having a snap-in element extending out therefrom which in one position cooperates with the snap-in socket and having a bar transversely to the snap-in element which in one position fits in the slot, the razor in one position resting inside the case and in another position in which the bar fits in the slot and the snap-in element engages in the socket, the case serving as a handle for the razor.

2,681,504
COMBINATION FLOWER STEM STRIPPER AND CUTTER
Sol Fox, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Koppoware Products Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a copartnership
Application June 16, 1953, Serial No. 361,911
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—123)



1. A combination flower stem stripper and cutter comprising an elongated strip of spring material bent substantially U-shaped to provide opposite normally yieldably held apart gripping arms, cooperating jaw elements at the free ends of said arms and extending substantially at right angles with respect to said arms, said jaw elements having V-shaped stripping and cutting notches formed therein with the edges of said notches providing cutting blades, and a rigid stop finger carried by one of said arms and extending at right angles with respect to said one arm in the path of movement of the other of said arms toward said one arm, said stop finger limiting the movement of said arms toward each other to position the jaw elements into stripping engagement with a flower stem and said stop finger providing a fulcrum for said other arm when said other arm is manually pressed toward said one arm to effect cutting operation of said stem by said jaw elements.

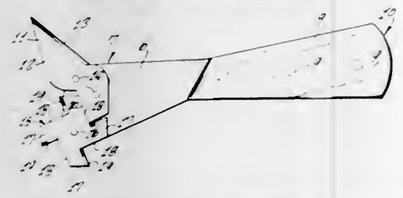
2,681,505
KNIFE HAVING A STORAGE CHAMBER IN THE HANDLE THEREOF
George L. Flanagan, Hermiston, Oreg.
Application August 18, 1952, Serial No. 304,992
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—125)



In a knife, a shank having externally threaded front and rear ends and an intermediate smooth portion between said ends, a hollow handle sur-

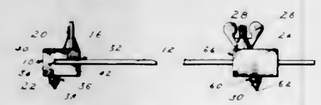
rounding said shank and having an open rear end and a front end provided with a threaded and reduced, axial bore receiving said front end of the shank, and a closure cap for said rear end of the handle having a reduced, axial bore receiving said rear end of the shank and also having a smooth undercut front side receiving and seating the rear end of the handle, said handle between said front end thereof and said closure cap being spaced substantially from said shank to provide an annular storage chamber in the handle.

2,681,506
MASTER STAR CUTTER
Daniel S. Tipple, Omaha, Nebr.
Application June 9, 1951, Serial No. 230,810
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—317)



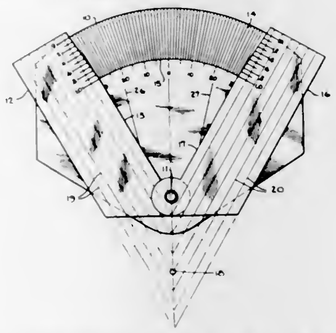
A hand operated cutter including an elongated handle, a substantially flat supporting plate fixed to the handle and extending longitudinally from one end thereof, the supporting plate having two opposite side edges and terminating in a transverse end, a cutting element mounted on the supporting plate having a plurality of radial arms projecting integrally therefrom at different angles to form a star shaped cutter, a pivot mounting for said star shaped cutter upon said plate, each radial arm having a cutting edge and an opposite blunt edge, and a stop fixed upon said supporting plate in effective position to abut the blunt edge of any one of said radial arms and thereby determine a projecting position of another radial arm transversely out from one side edge of said supporting plate.

2,681,507
SCRIBER AND STEEL RULE ASSEMBLY
Verlin A. Underwood, Mesa, Ariz.
Application September 18, 1952, Serial No. 310,230
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—27)



In a scribing tool, the combination which comprises a head including a block, rectangular-shaped in cross section, having a slot parallel to upper and lower surfaces thereof extending throughout the length of the block and extended inwardly from one side to a point spaced from the opposite side providing a lower flange and an upper flange with a vertical wall extended from the lower flange to the upper flange and forming the base of the slot, said upper flange having openings spaced from the ends extended therethrough and also spaced from the side of the block from which the slot extends, studs mounted in the lower flange and having ends extended through the openings of the upper flange the ends of said studs extended through the upper flange being threaded, wing nuts threaded on the threaded ends of the studs for urging the upper flange toward the lower flange, a flat steel rule extended from the slot in the head and positioned with one end seated against the vertical wall therein, a centering stud threaded into the lower flange of the head and positioned in a vertical plane corresponding with that of the vertical wall, said rule being movable longitudinally of the head to adjust the graduated edge thereof in relation to said centering stud, a slider also rectangular-shaped in cross section and having a slot extended inwardly from one end, said slot in the slider being extended to a point spaced from the opposite end of the slider and also providing upper and lower flanges which are positioned to straddle the steel rule, the upper flange of the slider having a vertically disposed opening therein and said opening being spaced from the end from which the slot extends, a stud mounted in the lower flange of the slider and positioned to extend through the opening in the upper flange the end of the stud extended through the upper flange being threaded, a thumb nut threaded on the stud of the slider, said slider having an inner edge parallel to and adapted to be positioned against an opposed inner edge of the head and an outer edge also parallel to the inner edge of the head and providing a gage, and a scribing stud threaded in the lower flange of the slider and positioned with the center thereof in a vertical plane corresponding with the outer edge or gage of the upper flange of the slider.

2,681,508
SIGHTING DEVICE
Ralph A. Palmer, St. Joseph, Mich.
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 308,955
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—64)

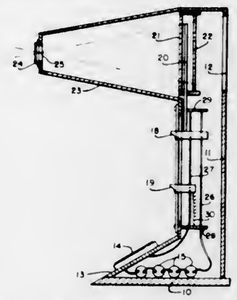


1. The combination with a sheet of material having front and back edges, of a series of gradations indicating angular degrees along one of said edges, a sighting device including a top face, a pivot on said sheet near the opposite one of said edges on which the device turns to indicate various of said gradations, and ruled lines on said top face pointing behind the pivot and adapted to be selectively viewed by a human eye near the pivot to align the sighting devices by a ruled line on an object to one side of the pivot as seen by the eye.

2,681,509
DEVICE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF IRREGULAR AREAS
William R. Elkins, Port Wentworth, Ga.
Application November 25, 1952, Serial No. 322,529
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—121)

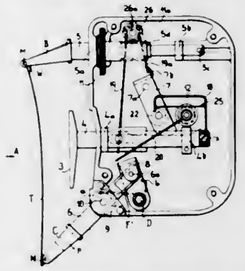
1. An area measuring device of the class described, comprising: a flat transparent window;

an eyepiece for viewing said window spaced therefrom at a fixed predetermined distance; a plurality of equally spaced longitudinally movable slide members each comprising a visible index portion



displaceable in a plane adjacent to and parallel to said window; and totalizing means responsive to the total aggregate movement of said plurality of slide members.

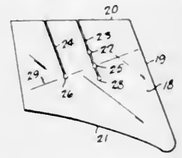
2,681,510
METHOD AND INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING THE INTERNAL PRESSURE AND THE LOADING OF VEHICLE TIRES
Raimund Willinger, Innsbruck-Muhlau, Austria
Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,081
Claims priority, application Austria August 22, 1951
15 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)



1. In an instrument for measuring the internal pressure and the loading of vehicle tires by gauging the elastic deformation of the tire wall, comprising an upper arm and a lower arm applicable on the tire wall, the combination of means pivotally and slidably mounting said lower arm and control means to cause said lower arm to be applied always on substantially the same zone of the tire wall, said control means comprising a flexible, nonextensible band extending between the two arms and adapted to embrace the deformed tire zone.

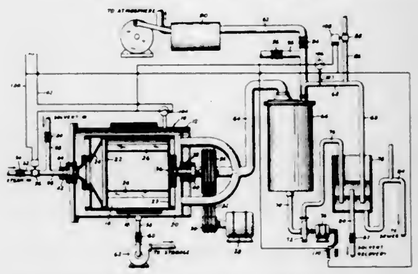
2,681,511
TEMPLATE FOR LOCATING COLLAR INSIGNIA
Phyllis Z. Seton, New Haven, Conn.
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 328,386
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—180)

1. A template of the character described for locating insignia on collars, comprising a member of sheet material having side edges corresponding in shape and relative positions substantially to those of the collar, said member being provided with one or more openings located with respect to the edges of the member corresponding to the location of the securing means of the insignia with respect to the corresponding edges of the collar when the insignia is properly located thereon, and said member being also provided with one or more slots leading to the openings from an edge of the member, said openings being of a size



to permit passage of the securing means therethrough when the member is placed on the collar to properly locate the securing means, and the slot or slots being of a width to allow passage of the securing means to permit withdrawal of the member from said means after the insignia is secured.

2,681,512
DRY CLEANING SYSTEM
Francis J. Armstrong, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 20, 1949, Serial No. 88,630
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—44)

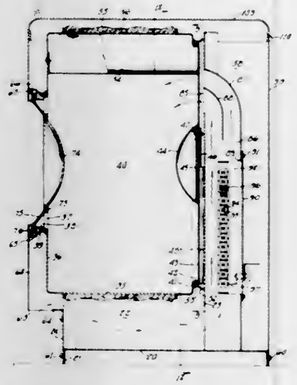


1. In a system for removing residual quantities of a dry cleaning solvent from goods that have been dry cleaned with said solvent wherein said goods are confined in a drying chamber and exposed to the action of live steam at a reduced pressure to vaporize the solvent, the resulting solvent vapors and steam are condensed in a condenser and the resulting condensate is removed from the condenser by a pump, apparatus for controlling the operation of said system comprising, in combination, first control means for controlling the operation of said pump and second control means responsive to the pressure in said chamber and operative when said pressure drops below a predetermined value to cause said pump to be started to remove condensate from said condenser.

2,681,513
CLOTHES DRIER WITH HORIZONTAL CYLINDER
Paul L. Fowler, Portland, Oreg.
Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,630
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—82)

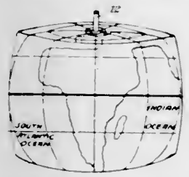
1. A clothes drier of the class described having in combination a supporting structure including an upright back frame and a cradle of supporting driving rolls supported by said structure, an imperforate cylinder mounted on said

rolls, the forward end of said cylinder having a loading opening along its axis and the other end of said cylinder having a perforated head, both ends of said cylinder having inwardly curved deflectors, the cylindrical portion of said cylinder having inwardly extending tumbling vanes, radial sealing strips on said perforated head



adapted to engage said back frame, said back frame having a hot air inlet and a moist air outlet opening formed therein within the area swept by said sealing strips, means for delivering heated air to said hot air inlet and means for extracting moist air from the moist air outlet, together with means for extracting lint from said moisture laden air.

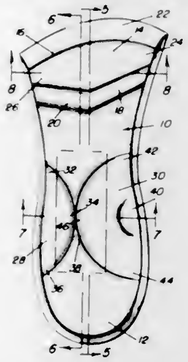
2,681,514
INFLATABLE MAP
Martin Blaine, New York, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1952, Serial No. 309,922
7 Claims. (Cl. 35—46)



1. An inflatable globe map of the world comprising a cylindrical figure having flat top, bottom and side sections, said sections being assembled in fixed relation to each other to form, prior to inflation, a right circular cylinder and a valve means thereon for permitting inflation of the said figure which when inflated forms a sphere.

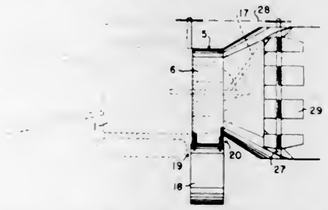
2,681,515
INNERSOLE
Albert C. Frese, Jr., San Antonio, Tex.
Application July 9, 1953, Serial No. 366,901
7 Claims. (Cl. 36—71)

5. An innersole foot supporting and corrective structure comprising a flat innersole having front and rear portions with the rear portion adapted to fit in the heel portion of a shoe and with the front portion adapted to terminate adjacent the metatarsal heads of a foot, said front portion having a transverse raise adapted to underlie and support the metatarsal bones closely adjacent their heads, said raise having a transversely curving forward edge conforming to the shape of the metatarsal heads and having a rear edge sloping to a feathered extremity which is rearwardly convergent upon the center line of the anterior metatarsal arch, and with the rear portion having a pair of semi-circular raises upon the inner and outer edges of the innersole, the raise upon the inner edge of the innersole underlying and supporting the scaphoid and the three cuneiform bones and terminating at the



forward end of the inner cuneiform bone and extending transversely to the outer edge of the outer cuneiform bone, the raise upon the outer edge of the innersole underlying and supporting the cuboid bone and extending from the forward edge of the heel bone longitudinally to the forward edge of the cuboid bone and extending transversely to the inner lateral edge of the cuboid bone.

2,681,516
ROTARY SNOWPLOW
Roland B. Bourne, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Maxim Silencer Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 1, 1949, Serial No. 78,900
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—43)

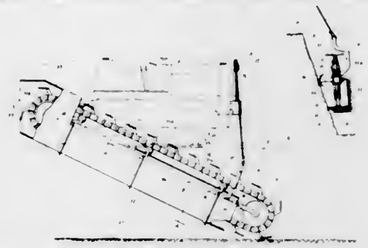


4. A rotary snow plow comprising a housing having a rotor chamber, a vaned rotor within the chamber, a snow-receiving chamber extending forwardly and laterally from the rotor chamber and being defined by side walls and a top wall, and a deflecting plate depending from said top wall and extending laterally inwardly from one of said side walls.

2,681,517
DITCH SIDE WALL CLEANER
Lloyd K. Schmidt, Walnut Grove, Calif.
Application April 30, 1951, Serial No. 223,765
3 Claims. (Cl. 37—86)

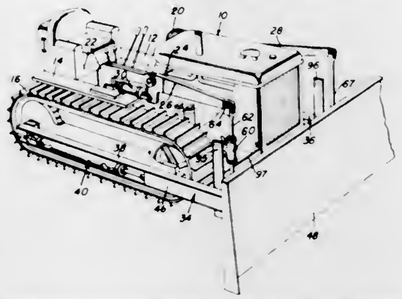
1. A tractor-mounted ditch cleaner comprising an elongated endless driven chain-cutter unit adapted to extend lengthwise of the tractor to one side of the same and to depend into a ditch in longitudinally inclined scraping engagement with

the near side wall of the ditch, said unit including a longitudinal frame, a vertically adjustable flexible suspension member between the tractor and the frame of the unit adjacent the lower end thereof, and means including a universal joint supporting the upper end of the frame from the tractor; the cutter chain of the unit including



upper and lower runs having laterally projecting blades facing said ditch wall; and a laterally extending longitudinal skid on the frame of the unit facing and adapted to engage said ditch wall so as to maintain the upper run and blades thereon away from the ditch wall when the blades on the lower run engage the same.

2,681,518
BULLDOZER WITH ADJUSTABLY MOUNTED BLADE
Charles C. Troop, Pottstown, Pa.
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,995
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



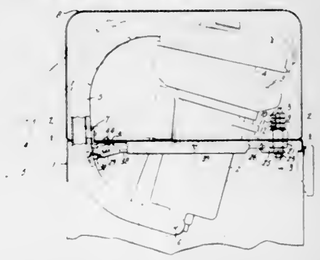
1. In a tractor having fenders and tread mounting assemblies, a pair of side beams having rear ends pivoted to said assemblies for vertical swinging movement, a mold board, ball and socket connections between the forward ends of the beams and the mold board, supports secured to said fenders, a pair of vertically swingable lift arms carried by said supports, said lift arms extending forwardly from the supports and having depending rear end portions, hydraulically operated means operatively connecting said supports to the rear end portions of said arms for vertically swinging the arms, the forward ends of said arms overlying the forward ends of said beams, a hanger linkage connecting the forward end of one arm to the forward end of the beam it overlies, extensible means connecting the forward end of the other arm to the forward end of the beam it overlies whereby the last named beam may be moved relative to the other beam, and additional extensible means connecting the mold board to the beams for adjusting the mold board relative to said beams and about said ball and socket connections, said beams each comprising a housing to which the linkage and the first named extensible means are connected and slides received in the housing and connected to the mold board by said ball and socket connections, and piston and cylinder assemblies in the housings and connecting the housings to the slides to adjust the slides longitudinally of the housings.

2,681,519
LAND LEVELER
Frank H. Potter, Nampa, Idaho
Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,581
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—153)



In a scraper, a rectangular frame formed of I-beams, a pair of transverse braces connecting the sides of the frame and arranged in spaced relation, a scraper blade of concave cross section having its free end portions bent forwardly and tapered for pivotal connection with the inner side faces of the sides of the frame, a pair of standards mounted on one of the transverse braces, a rock shaft mounted in bearings at the top of the standards, a rigid arm connected to said rock shaft, hinge links connecting the rock shaft to the scraper, a hydraulic power cylinder mounted at the forward portion of the frame, said power cylinder having its rear end pivotally connected to the frame, a piston movable in said cylinder, said piston being pivotally connected to an actuating rod through a universal coupling, a guide bearing for the actuating rod, an upright supported on the frame, means for adjustably and pivotally connecting the slide bearing to the upright, and a pivotal connection between said actuating rod and said rigid arm.

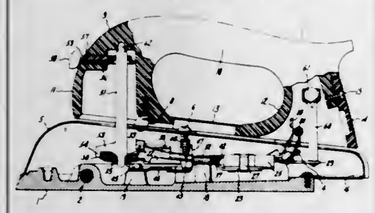
2,681,520
LATCH AND RELEASE DEVICE
Paul L. Paulsen, Bridgeport, Conn., and Almon D. Emmons, Louisville, Ky., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,916
10 Claims. (Cl. 38—1)



1. A releasable latching arrangement comprising a supporting structure, a rotatable pintle mounted on said supporting structure, a rod fixed to said pintle, cam means fixed to said pintle, an actuating lever pivotally mounted on said supporting structure having a free end positioned for engagement by said cam means, a latch bar slidably mounted on said supporting structure, said latch bar being engaged by said actuating lever, biasing means connected to said latch bar for biasing it in one direction, said cam means

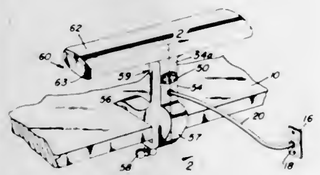
being operative upon rotation of said rod from its extended to its closed position to turn said actuating lever to move said latch bar against said biasing means, a swingable member supported on said structure for movement from an open to a closed position, and a latch member mounted on said swingable member for engagement with said latch bar upon movement of said bar by said lever, whereby upon movement of said swingable member and said rod to said respective closed positions said latch and latch bar are coupled to restrain said swingable member from return to its open position.

2,681,521
THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED ELECTRIC FLATIRON OR THE LIKE
Frank E. Finlayson, Ontario, Neil Herman, Pomona, and Alfred G. Swenson, Ontario, Calif., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,084
11 Claims. (Cl. 38—82)



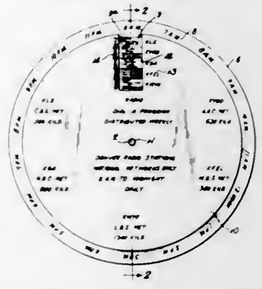
1. In an electric flatiron, a soleplate having a pair of bosses positioned adjacent opposite sides of the flatiron and a third boss spaced from said pair of bosses, a rigid thermostat frame fixed on said pair of bosses, an adjusting cam pivoted on the frame, a leaf spring having one end fixed to the frame and the other end engaging said cam, a contact bracket carried by said leaf spring, a thermostat contact on the contact bracket, a second thermostat contact carried by said frame and positioned to be engaged by said first-named thermostat contact, a bimetal fixed on said third boss, and means carried by the bimetal and engaging said contact bracket for effecting movement of said contacts relatively to each other.

2,681,522
SEAM PRESSER
Marie W. Hakes, Eureka, Ill.
Original application September 11, 1947, Serial No. 773,424, now Patent No. 2,606,434, dated August 12, 1952. Divided and this application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,735
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—99)



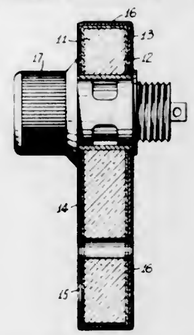
A seam pressing attachment for sewing machines comprising a hollow T-shaped member having an upper elongated horizontal portion and a vertical portion integrally formed with the upper portion intermediate the ends of the latter; said upper portion being composed of upper and lower concavo-convexed sections; bosses formed on the concave surfaces of said sections; a heating plate dividing the upper portion into two compartments; the bosses of said upper section resting against the upper face of said plate and the bosses of said lower section resting against the lower face of said plate; fasteners extending through the bosses of said lower section and threadingly engaging the bosses of the upper section to secure the sections together, the marginal edges of said sections against each other, and the bosses against said plate; said plate having apertures accommodating said fasteners; and a rheostat supported on said vertical portion and electrically connected to said plate and to a source of electric current.

2,681,523
BROADCASTING PROGRAM SELECTOR
William H. Sellers, Denver, Colo.
Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,883
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—70)



A broadcasting program selector, comprising: a disc member of sheet material having sufficient rigidity to be self-sustaining; an upwardly projecting stud member secured to said disc member at its center; a centrally apertured circular chart member releasably secured to said disc member by projection of said stud member through said central aperture in said chart member, said chart member being of the same size as said disc member and having a circumferential series of spaced time indicia, each individual member of said series representing a major time division, said chart member also having columns including a series of indicia representing the programs of a plurality of broadcasting stations extending radially inwardly from each of said major time indicia with said programs being for the time interval between the major time indication appearing thereover and the next succeeding major time indication; and a centrally aperture dialing disc member releasably and rotatably mounted on said base member in immediately overlying relation with respect to said chart member by projection of said stud member through said central aperture in said dialing disc member, the radius of said dialing disc member being less than that of said circumferentially arranged series of major time division indicating indicia so that said major time indicating indicia are always exposed but greater than the radius of a circle represented by the outermost portions of said columns of radially extending program indicating indicia so that said program indicating indicia are normally covered, said dialing disc member being further provided with a radially extending slot dimensioned so as to expose a selected one of said columns of program indicating indicia upon rotation of said dialing disc member, said dialing disc member also having in vertical alignment adjacent at least one edge of said slot a series of indicia identifying each of said plurality of broadcasting stations and a series of indicia representing minor time divisions, each member of said last-mentioned series including minor time divisions of the interval between each member of the circumferential series indicating major time divisions and the next succeeding member of that series, the arrangement being such that when said dialing disc is rotated to uncover a selected one of said columns of program indicating indicia, a particular program, the time of broadcasting of said program, and the station broadcasting said program will appear in horizontal alignment.

2,681,524
ILLUMINATED PANEL
Edwin A. Neugass, White Plains, N. Y.
Application October 5, 1951, Serial No. 249,870
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—130)



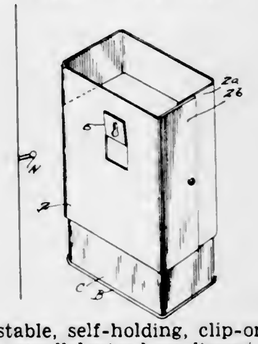
1. An internally illuminated device comprising a core of transparent material with a next adjacent layer of translucent material superimposed thereon, and an outer opaque layer formed at least in part of aluminum anodized black and superimposed directly on said translucent layer, said outer layer having an indicia defining opening therethrough covered at its inner end by said layer of translucent material, said device having means for admitting light to said transparent core to transilluminate the translucent layer at said opening in the opaque layer, and said translucent layer being white to provide a sharp color contrast at said opening as against the anodized black of said outer layer when the indicia is viewed under ambient light.

2,681,525
DECORATIVE BOW STRUCTURE
Bill Y. James, Miami, Okla.
Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,190
2 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



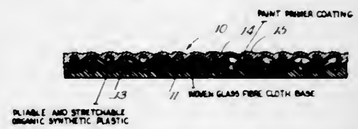
1. A decorative bow for use in gift wrapping a package, said bow comprising a single, initially flat, elongated, continuous strip of material formed into a pair of opposed stacks of superimposed, alternately oppositely facing loops, each of said loops having an upper leg, a lower leg and a bight, alternate loops of each stack having open, smoothly arcuate bights disposed remotely from the opposite stack, the remaining loops of each stack having folded bights interlapped with the similar bights of the remaining loops of the opposite stack, the uppermost loop of each stack being one of said alternate loops, the upper leg of each of said remaining loops being common to the immediately overlying alternate loop and forming the lower leg of the latter, each leg of each of said remaining loops being provided with a perforation adjacent the bight of the loop and in alignment with the perforations of the other of said remaining loops of both stacks, the upper legs of said uppermost loops being integral and provided with an opening in alignment with said perforations; and a fastening element extending through said opening and all of said perforations to hold said remaining loops of the pair of stacks in interlapped, tightly superimposed relationship.

2,681,526
DECORATIVE JACKET FOR CONTAINERS
Mary G. Barney, California Hot Springs, Calif.
Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,637
1 Claim. (Cl. 41—10)



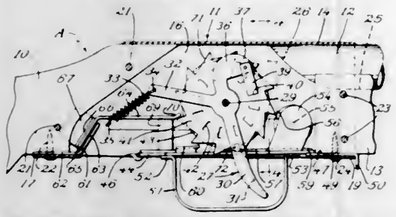
A shape-stable, self-holding, clip-on covering jacket, for a parallelopiped condiment container, consisting of a stiff, resilient wall, single piece element of tubular form and uniform cross-section from top to bottom and having one side longitudinally split so as to be clipped onto the container from either open end of the jacket and either end of the container; the side walls being expansible to pass over the end beads of the container and self-closing to clinch in under the said beads and therefore hold itself in applied position on the container and the said jacket having a normal, free shape and size closely conforming with the body walls of the container.

2,681,527
ARTIST'S CANVAS
Edward V. Sundt, Wilmette, Ill.
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,097
5 Claims. (Cl. 41—32)



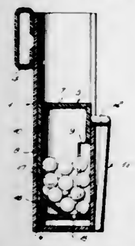
1. An artist's canvas which is stretchable and pliable comprising, a woven glass fibre cloth base, a coating of pliable and stretchable polyethylene synthetic plastic impregnating one side of the woven glass fibre cloth base, and a coating of paint primer compatible to linseed oil impregnating the other side of the woven glass fibre cloth base.

2,681,528
TOY GUN STRUCTURE
Richard B. Lewis, St. Paul, Minn.
Application July 24, 1950, Serial No. 175,549
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—57)



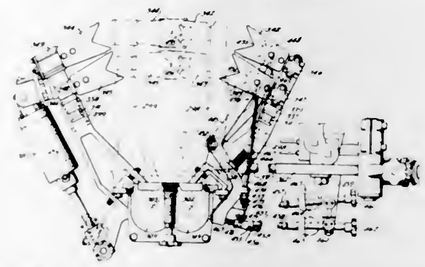
1. A toy gun including a receiver, a trigger pivotally supported in said receiver, means for moving a strip of caps, cooperable means between said trigger and said moving means for moving the cap strip upon movement of the trigger, a leaf spring having one end anchored to said receiver and its distal end resiliently urged toward said cap strip and flexible away from the cap strip, a hammer carried by said distal end, and rotatably supported ratchet means cooperable with said trigger, resilient means carried by said trigger operable upon pivotal movement of said trigger to rotate said ratchet through a predetermined angular distance, and means on said ratchet engageable with the distal end of said leaf spring to flex the same away from the cap strip and then to release said leaf spring to swing said hammer against said cap strip.

2,681,529
PORTABLE PELLET DISPENSER
Leland A. Braithwaite, Toyon, Calif.
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,718
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—55)



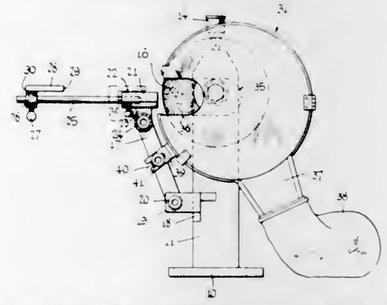
1. A dispenser useful for dispensing small substantially round pellets, such as salmon eggs used by fishermen as bait, said dispenser comprising a substantially upright hollow tubular casing having an open top, said casing having a lateral orifice extending through the upright casing wall, said orifice being positioned part way up the upright casing wall and being of predetermined size whereby it will pass but one pellet at a time, a pellet supporting platform positioned within said casing and below said orifice, said platform having an area such that the platform may be inserted into or withdrawn from the casing through the open top thereof and said platform being liftable within said casing to position pellets supported thereby in registry with said orifice whereby said pellets may be discharged through said orifice one at a time, and a handle extending from said platform for so lifting said platform, said casing having a guide slot extending from the open casing top and terminating in the casing orifice, and said handle engaging said guide slot.

2,681,530
GLASS FEEDER SHEARS EQUIPPED WITH CHARGE DROP GUIDING MEANS
Karl E. Peiler, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Emhart Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 21, 1949, Serial No. 88,869. Divided and this application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,078
2 Claims. (Cl. 49—14)



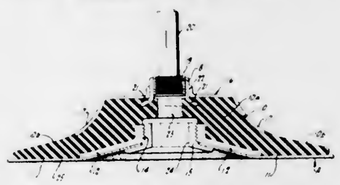
1. In glass feeding apparatus having a downwardly opening glass discharge outlet from which molten glass issues and accumulates in a suspended column and having severing means including a horizontally oscillated pivotally mounted blade for severing a mold charge from the suspended column at the axis thereof each time said blade is moved from a retracted position from one side of the column across the axis of said column, a charge guide, means for mounting the guide so that it will move with the pivotally mounted blade and so that it is adjustable laterally of the movement of the blade in either direction, adjusting means operable during swinging movements of said blade to effect said lateral adjustment of the charge guide, said means for mounting the guide so that it will move with the pivotally mounted blade being constructed and arranged to permit adjustment of the guide fore or aft in relation to the blade, and adjusting means operable during swinging movements of said blade to effect such a fore or aft adjustment of the guide.

2,681,531
TILE GRINDING MACHINE
Joseph Mastrone, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application October 14, 1953, Serial No. 386,056
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—102)



1. A machine for grinding edges of tiles used in building construction, comprising an upright stand; a grinding wheel rotatably mounted on the stand for rotation about a horizontal axis; a supporting arm; means mounting the supporting arm on the stand at a point below the grinding wheel for pivotal movement about a horizontal axis, said arm normally extending forward and upward to position its upper end at a location in front of said wheel, and being swingable forward or backward about said mounting means; a tile rest; means mounting the tile rest on said upper end of the supporting arm for pivotal movement about a horizontal axis parallel with the axis of the first-named mounting means, said tile rest being positioned in front of the grinding wheel and being tiltable forward or backward independently of movement of the supporting arm; and a slidable gauge carried by said tile rest for engagement with an edge of a tile held on said rest, said gauge being adjustably movable toward and away from the tile rest and being adapted to guide a tile supported by said rest while another edge of the tile is being ground, said tile rest having a generally flat upper surface and said gauge comprising a slide structure secured to the tile rest and extending forward therefrom and further comprising a tile-engaging member carried by the slide structure and disposed above the plane of the top surface of the tile rest, said slide structure enabling the tile-engaging member to be shifted across the top surface of the tile rest for the purpose of gauging narrow strips of tile.

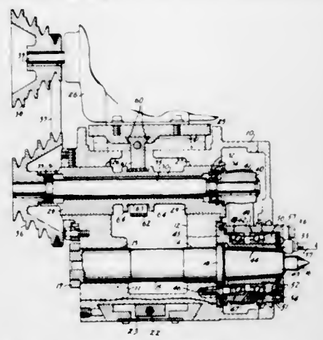
2,681,532
NUTATING BACK PAD
Berne Tocci-Guilbert, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Berne Tocci-Guilbert, San Francisco, and Henry Gifford Hardy, Berkeley, Calif., jointly, as trustees
Application April 16, 1953, Serial No. 349,247
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—197)



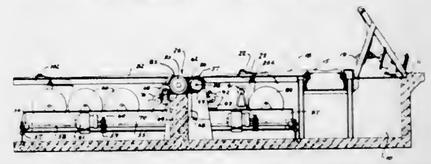
1. Polishing and abrading apparatus of the character described, comprising a body of resilient material having a substantially frustoconical shape with a flared base, a top plate fixed to the base of said body to provide an abutment for an abrasive disc or the like, a bottom plate separated and spaced upwardly from said top plate by said resilient material, said plates being arranged concentrically to said body, said plates and said body being an integral unit complete and ready for attachment, and collar means secured to said bottom plate and keyed to said resilient material for coupling a shaft to said bottom plate only to rotate the apparatus about the common axis of said plates and body.

2,681,533
GRINDING MACHINE HEADSTOCK
Frederick C. Logeman, Branch Hill, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,454
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—236)

1. A headstock structure for a precision grinding machine including a frame having supporting walls, a headstock spindle extending transversely as respects said walls, means on the spindle engaging the walls to secure the spindle against movement relative to the headstock, said spindle having a supporting portion projecting beyond one of the walls, a work engaging center carried by said projecting portion, and a drive vibration isolating bearing having a base flange secured to said one of the walls in spaced circumscribing relation to the projecting portion of the spindle, said bearing having a tubular portion surrounding said projecting portion in spaced circumscribing relation thereto to provide an annular clearance space between the projecting portion of the spindle and said tubular portion, and a work driving member having a pulley portion rotatably mounted on said tubular portion and having a driving portion secured to the pulley portion and extending in spaced overlying relation to the work supporting center.

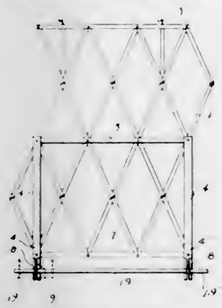


2,681,534
ROLL WRAPPING APPARATUS
Harvey H. Way, Wildwood Heights, near Powell River, British Columbia, Canada, assignor to Powell River Company Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application April 23, 1951, Serial No. 222,376
37 Claims. (Cl. 53—98)



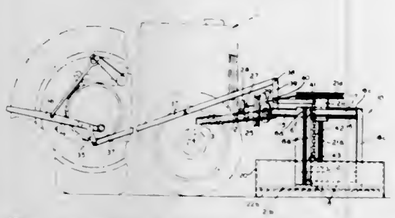
1. In a roll wrapping apparatus, apparatus for crimping a band wound around an end of a roll and projecting outwardly therefrom, comprising supporting means for a roll, a vertical base to one side of the supporting means, means for moving the base towards and away from the end of a supported roll with the band thereon, a plurality of flat wide crimper plates pivotally mounted adjacent an edge thereof on a face of the base substantially in a common plane and arranged around a common centre, means for stopping the base with the plates spaced a little beyond the roll end, said plates being normally positioned outside the band, means for rotating the plates towards the common centre to crimp the projecting part of the band against the roll end, a roller on the base immediately behind each plate when the latter is in its innermost position, said plates substantially covering the roll end when in their innermost positions, and means for releasing the base stopping means to permit the plates to be moved against the crimped band to press and set the latter against the roll end, said rollers acting as bearings behind the plates to prevent the latter from being bent out of shape when pressing and setting the band.

2,681,535
LIGHT ROD WEEDING ASSEMBLY
William J. Savenkoff, Pelly, Saskatchewan, Canada
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,678
2 Claims. (Cl. 55—3)



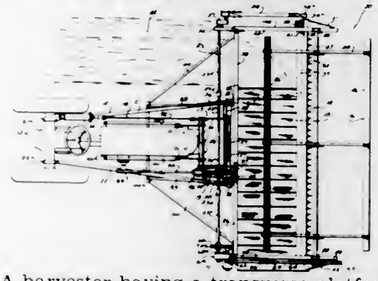
1. A light rod weeding assembly comprising in combination with a diagonal drag harrow section, a pair of parallel shoes secured to the upper surface of said drag harrow section and extending rearwardly therefrom, a rod weeder standard support bracket secured to the rear end of each of said shoes, rod weeder standards held by said support brackets and a weeding rod spanning said standard, said drag harrow section being reversed for use as said rod weeding assembly, said rod weeder standard support brackets comprising an upper section and a lower section, said upper section including a pair of angle members secured to an attaching plate, said pair of angle members facing outwardly and being spaced apart in parallel relationship, said attaching plate being secured to the rear end of one of said shoes, said lower member also consisting of a pair of angle members facing outwardly and spaced apart in parallel relationship, said angle members being secured to the under side of said shoe and at the rear end thereof, said standard being held between said pairs of angle members and substantially at right angles thereto.

2,681,536
STALK SHREDDER AND ADJUSTING MECHANISM THEREFOR
Emery E. Kuhary, Royal Oak, and Frederick D. Sawyer, Birmingham, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 25, 1953, Serial No. 338,684
3 Claims. (Cl. 55—62)



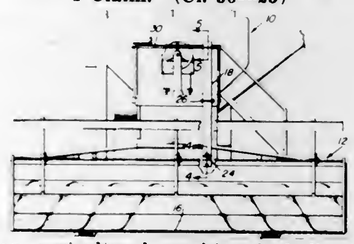
1. For use with a tractor having an engine, the improvement of an implement adjusting structure, said structure including a main frame, means for rigidly attaching said main frame to said tractor, a subframe suspended from and linearly, vertically movable with respect to said main frame, co-acting guide means on said main frame and said subframe, a vertical shaft, means rotatably journaling said shaft at its lower end on said subframe, and means slidably, rotatably journaling said shaft at its upper end on said main frame, a rotatable implement mounted on the bottom end of said shaft beneath said subframe, a shield rigidly secured to said subframe in overlying, surrounding relation to said rotatable implement, means operatively connecting said shaft to said tractor engine, and means for lifting said subframe, whereby linear, vertical movement is imparted to said subframe, said implement and said shield.

2,681,537
WINDROWER
Sherman C. Heth, Norman R. Krause, and William B. Tallman, Racine, Wis., assignors to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 1, 1950, Serial No. 153,454
13 Claims. (Cl. 56—23)



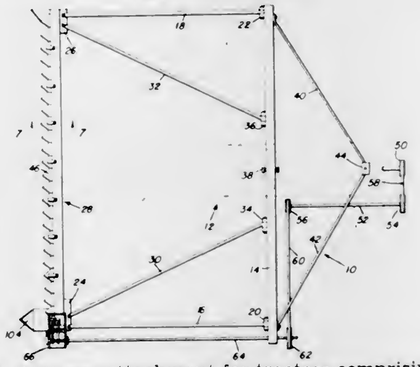
1. A harvester having a transverse platform, a rear wall co-extensive therewith, and a sickle secured to the forward edge of said platform and extending laterally to a point of termination spaced from said platform, an end member adjacent said point of termination extending rearwardly to the plane of said rear wall and sufficiently spaced from said platform for defining an unobstructed crop-discharge opening between said platform and said end member opening rearwardly and laterally, a frame member extending above said discharge opening between said rear wall and said end member and elevated sufficiently to clear a windrow being formed by the harvester, a driving shaft rotatably supported from said wall and said end member above said discharge opening, and a sickle driving means above the laterally open portion of the discharge opening for driving said sickle from said drive shaft.

2,681,538
CUTTING BAR HEIGHT MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Albert G. Flansaas, Loring, Mont.
Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,820
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—23)



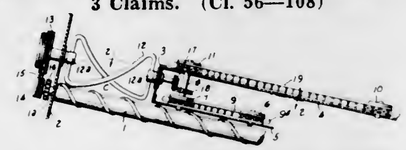
In an agricultural machine including a lift mechanism and a cutting edge support attached to the lift mechanism and having a rear wall, a vertically disposed ruler, a substantially Z-shaped bracket having a depending flange secured to said rear wall and an upstanding flange secured to the lower end of the ruler, said machine having an operator's platform and a guard railing therefor, a lower guide secured to the platform slidably receiving said ruler, said railing having an upper flat surface forming an index means for the graduations on said ruler.

2,681,539
CUTTER ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
George C. Jacobsen, Nampa, Idaho
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,818
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—25)



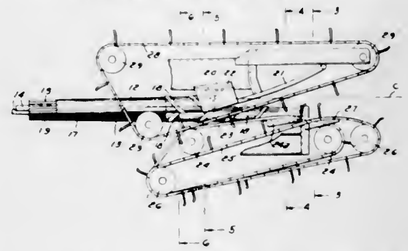
1. A mower attachment for tractors comprising a frame including spaced side frame members having ends, a cutter bar having ends and being connected at its ends to the ends of said side frame members, a sickle bar reciprocably mounted on said cutter bar, said sickle bar having spaced apart ends, an upstanding block having a recess therein secured to one end of said sickle bar, an upstanding casing on said frame partially surrounding said block, a crankshaft mounted on said frame and terminating above said block, said crankshaft being rotatably journaled in said casing, means operatively connecting said crankshaft and said block and means operatively engaging said crankshaft for drivingly connecting the crankshaft to a source of power, said operatively connecting means comprising a rocker arm removably seated at one end in said recess, a crank arm extending from said crankshaft, the other end of said rocker arm being connected to said crank arm and means pivoting said rocker arm to said casing intermediate its ends.

2,681,540
GATHERING CHAIN DRIVE FOR CORN HARVESTERS
Wilbur A. Schaich, Franklin, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,301
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—108)



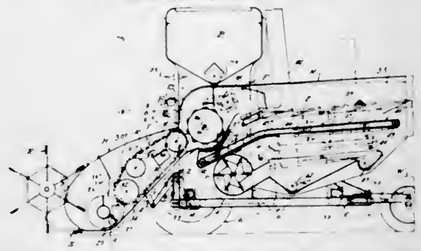
1. In a corn harvester, the combination of a pair of rotatable snapping rolls, a snapping bar journaled in the corn harvester at the upper ends of said rolls and adjacent one of said rolls, said snapping bar having bearing shaft extensions at its ends, means connecting one of said shaft extensions to said snapping rolls for rotatably driving said snapping bar, a gathering chain rotatably mounted on the corn harvester, and means operable by said other shaft extension for rotating said gathering chain.

2,681,541
SNAPPING ROLL AND GATHERING CHAIN ARRANGEMENT FOR CORN PICKERS
Clarence B. Richey, Royal Oak, and John F. O'Donnell, Utica, Mich., assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,302
7 Claims. (Cl. 56—111)



1. In a corn picker, a pair of counterrotating juxtapositioned snapping rolls having their forward ends laterally divergent and their rear ends substantially vertically displaced relative to one another to provide a restricted lateral snapping nip area adjacent the roll ends, and a pair of endless gathering chains having laterally adjacent rearwardly traveling flights generally overlying said rolls, at least one of said chains having a flight extending at an acute angle to the axis of at least one of said rolls in advance of said nip area to deflect a corn stalk laterally with respect to said rolls for more ready passage through said snapping area.

2,681,542
SELF-PROPELLED COMBINE HEADER AND FEEDER MECHANISM
Sherman C. Heth, Racine, Wis., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application May 31, 1946, Serial No. 673,557. Divided and this application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,290
13 Claims. (Cl. 56—124)



1. In a feeding arrangement for use with a self-propelled combine, having a thresher part including a threshing mechanism and a header part and running gear, an auger trough of a length in excess of the width of said running gear, a feeder house extending rearwardly and

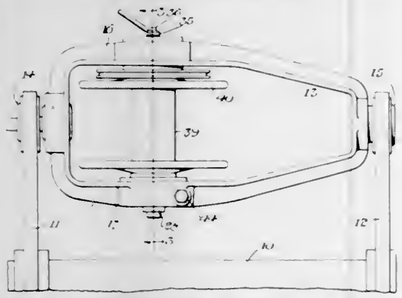
opening forwardly into said auger trough, and means for actuating said threshing mechanism, said arrangement comprising the combination of an auger conveyor in said auger trough extending substantially the length thereof, right and left flights on said auger approaching each other from opposite ends of said auger, said flights terminating adjacent the forward opening of said feeder house and spaced circumferentially from each other and overlapping axially of the auger in front of the forward opening of said feeder house, and a feed rake within said feeder house and having a portion positioned within said forward opening and extending into stripping relation with the overlapping flights of said auger, and means for actuating said auger and said feeder rake.

2,681,543
SIDE-DELIVERY RAKE
Clarence B. Richey, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,443
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—377)



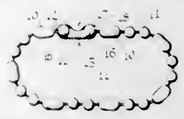
1. In a side delivery rake for use with a tractor having power-lifted hitch links, a frame comprising a unitary piece of tubing bent into a generally U-shaped configuration in a horizontal plane and having its bight portion disposed forwardly, the trailing ends of said tubing being deformed downwardly, a pair of wheels respectively mounted on said trailing ends, a pair of spaced brackets secured to said bight portion of said tubing, and hitch points on said brackets for connecting said frame to the tractor power-lifted hitch links, whereby the transporting height of the rake is controllable by said hitch links.

2,681,544
CABLE STRANDING MACHINE
Carl O. Bruestle, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to Synero Machine Company, Perth Amboy, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 28, 1953, Serial No. 358,067
6 Claims. (Cl. 57—65)



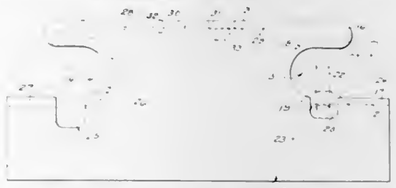
1. In a cable stranding machine, a rotatable spool cradle having a pair of side members, a pair of rotatable spool supporting pintle assemblies, one fixed to one side member and the other slidably mounted in the other side member, means for clamping the latter in said side frame member, a tubular tension bar interconnecting the pintle assemblies, and a control device lying in part in said tubular tension bar for initiating stoppage of the machine in the event the tension bar breaks or becomes loose.

2,681,545
ORNAMENTAL BEAD CHAIN
Bartley E. Hall, Monroe, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bead Chain Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 26, 1952, Serial No. 328,085
2 Claims. (Cl. 59—2)



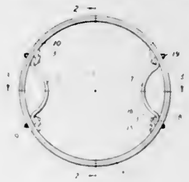
1. In an ornamental bead chain having elongate beads separated by short beads, said beads being connected by connectors and said chain being adapted to have the ends thereof connected by a joining clip having resilient sockets in the ends thereof into which the short beads may be snapped, the elongate beads being of a dimension which cannot be snapped into said clip, the improvement wherein at least two short beads are disposed between each pair of elongate beads and said short beads are connected by one of said connectors, which is severable, whereby when said one connector is severed between said short beads the chain is automatically provided, without waste of a chain link, with short beads at each of the severed ends thereof to be snapped into said clip.

2,681,546
COLD CLOSED LINK ANVIL
Eddie T. Montgomery, Odessa, Tex.
Application October 8, 1951, Serial No. 250,340
1 Claim. (Cl. 59—7)



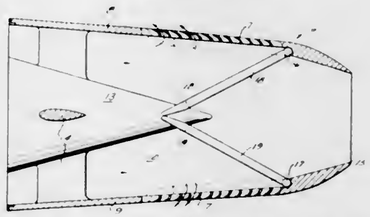
A link closing anvil for holding a repair link having a straight apertured side, a loop portion and an end portion of smaller diameter than said aperture, comprising an elongated body substantially rectangular shaped in cross section and having a U-shaped socket extending inwardly from its end, the inner surface of said socket being provided with a semi-cylindrical groove for receiving a link of a chain, said body having upwardly converging sides terminating in a horizontally disposed flat top wall, said body having a transversely disposed recess extended through the lower surface of said socket and positioned inwardly from the ends of the body, said recess having a substantial rectangular shape, said socket being defined by an upper ledge and an extended end of the body, said extended end projecting outwardly beyond said ledge, the difference in the length of the ledge and the extended end of the body allowing clearance for the peening of the link positioned in the groove, the groove in said socket extending longitudinally therethrough and being positioned intermediate the side edges thereof, said ledge being of less width than the extended end of the body, said recess being positioned below a portion of said ledge, said recess having its lower extremity terminating at a point below said groove.

2,681,547
MEANS FOR CONTROLLING TEMPERATURE OF EXHAUST GASES OF JET ENGINES
Robert J. MacDonald, Hicksville, N. Y., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation, near Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1947, Serial No. 785,324
10 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)



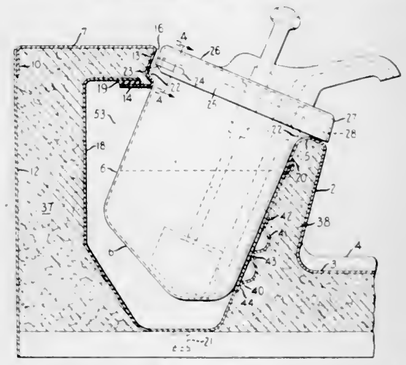
9. In an exhaust conduit defining a discharge orifice of fixed cross-sectional area, a holder mounted on the inner surface of said conduit immediately adjacent said orifice, a convex restrictor, outstanding flanges upon the sides of said restrictor engaged by the holder aforesaid, and means for securing said restrictor in its operative position in said holder.

2,681,548
REVERSIBLE THRUST NOZZLE FOR JET ENGINES
Peter G. Kappus, Munich, Germany
Application October 27, 1948, Serial No. 56,882
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.54)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



8. In a jet-propelled aircraft having a jet exhaust nozzle of generally tubular form within which is pivotally mounted a pair of gates extending generally forwardly from their pivotal axes and which are adapted to alternately cover and uncover side openings in said nozzle as said gates are swung away from or toward each other respectively, a servomotor system for effecting equi-angular displacements of said gates at all times comprising, a servomotor having a reciprocably mounted actuator movable on a central plane of said nozzle midway between said pair of gates, actuating arms rigidly connected to said gates at their pivotal axes, and link and lever connecting means between respective actuating arms and said actuator arranged with respect to said actuator to provide a maximum leverage effect on the movement of said gates when said gates are closest together.

2,681,549
SODA FOUNTAIN SIRUP RAIL
John A. Maxwell, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application October 4, 1947, Serial No. 777,907
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—99)

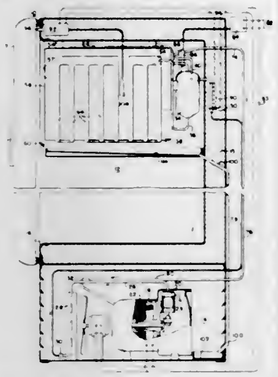


3. A syrup rail for a soda-fountain cabinet having a container therein provided with a metallic downwardly and rearwardly sloping flat wall forming a support for a syrup container, a syrup container having a flat forward wall lying against and supported by the sloping wall of said first container, the front wall of said syrup container bearing against and having metal-to-metal contact over substantially its entire area with the sloping wall of said first container, means in heat-exchange relation with the lower portion of the sloping wall of said first container forming conduits for liquid refrigerant and adapted to chill the contents of the syrup container supported by said wall, and means insulating said first container from adjacent parts of the cabinet and preventing said adjacent parts from sweating due to chilling of said container by said refrigerant.

2,681,550
DEFROSTING REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Graham S. McCloy, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,935
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—116)

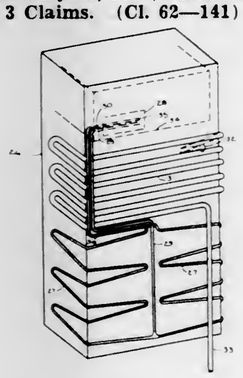
1. In refrigeration apparatus, the combination of an insulated cabinet structure enclosing a food storage chamber and including an evaporator disposed within said chamber for cooling media therein, a closed refrigerant circuit for conveying refrigerant to and from said evaporator, said circuit comprising a compressor, a suction conduit for conveying refrigerant from said evaporator to said compressor, a condenser for condensing refrigerant vapor compressed by said compressor, a storage vessel for selectively trapping or releasing refrigerant liquid, a liquid line including a restrictor for conveying refrigerant from said condenser to said vessel, first conduit means connecting a lower portion of said vessel with said evaporator, said first conduit means having a portion thereof elevated with respect to the liquid level in said vessel, second conduit means connecting an upper portion of said vessel with said evaporator, said second conduit means having a

restriction therein, said restriction being of a size sufficient to pass all of the refrigerant flowing to said evaporator during the refrigerating operation of said circuit, and means for heating the refrigerant in said vessel to increase the vapor pressure in said vessel whereby refrigerant liquid and vapor is forced from said vessel to said evapo-



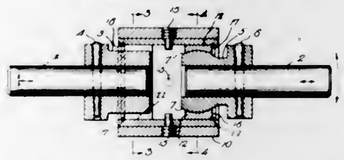
rator through said first conduit means to effect defrosting of said evaporator, said first conduit means having a portion thereof in heat exchange relationship with a portion of said cabinet structure cooled by said evaporator whereby the warm refrigerant flowing through said first conduit means defrosts that portion of said cabinet structure.

2,681,551
CONCEALED WATER STORAGE FOR REFRIGERATORS
Herschel F. Powell, Greenville, Mich., assignor to Gibson Refrigerator Company, Greenville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 20, 1949, Serial No. 105,802
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



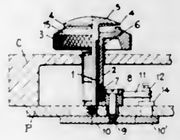
1. In a refrigerator cabinet having imperforate inner liner walls and outer shell walls spaced therefrom, said liner walls forming a food storage compartment cooled by heat transfer to a freezer unit, apparatus for cooling, storing and dispensing water, said apparatus being completely disposed upon the vertical walls of said liner and comprising: a continuous conduit having a source of water at an inlet end and a valve at another end terminating in said cabinet for controlling the admission of water into and from said conduit, said conduit being disposed upon the concealed exterior of said liner with at least a portion of said conduit extending upwardly from the lowermost portion of said freezer unit, and with a portion of said conduit also extending within an area terminating a short vertical distance below the lowermost portion of said freezer unit, and mastic means having good thermal conductivity and being in heat-exchange relation with said conduit and said liner wall for extending the heat exchange contact area of said liner and conduit and restricting heat exchange between said conduit and its ambient.

2,681,552
FLEXIBLE COUPLING
Gordon L. Olson, Arlington, Mass.
Application March 12, 1949, Serial No. 81,082
1 Claim. (Cl. 64—8)



A shaft coupling for connecting a pair of shafts, said coupling comprising a housing, a slipper head attachable to each shaft, a pair of shoes for each head, said housing having an axially disposed slideway receiving each pair of shoes, each pair of shoes being disposed at right angles to the other pair thereof, each of said heads including a pair of oppositely disposed convex bearings of substantial length and extending at right angles to the shaft axis and each shoe having a concave bearing receiving channel of greater length than said bearings, said heads and said shoes being dimensioned relative to each other to enable said heads to slide relative to said shoes.

2,681,553
KNITTING MACHINE
Aroldo Chiti, Turin, Italy
Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,834
Claims priority, application Italy March 6, 1950
16 Claims. (Cl. 66—77)

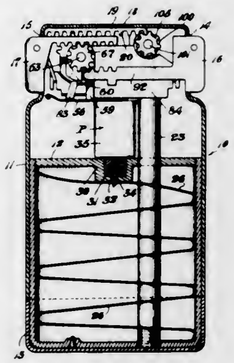


1. In combination with the carriage and cam plates of a knitting machine having fall cams, a pivot for each cam secured to said plate and projecting from said carriage, a hollow shaft rotatably mounted on said pivot and carrying a graduated knob at one end and a set of teeth at its other end, a rack meshing with said set of teeth and acting on the fall cam and a dog clutch for locking said knob in its adjusted position.

2,681,554
LIGHTER
Robert E. Peterson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Repeter Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 26, 1949, Serial No. 117,841
8 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)

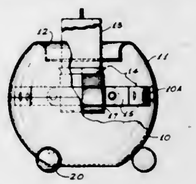
1. A pyrophoric lighter comprising a receptacle for a low-boiling-point liquified fuel,

which is maintained in its liquid form by reason of its own vapor pressure, a combustion outlet for said fuel, valve means communicating with said supply means and said combustion outlet, said valve means when open supplying fuel at constant pressure to said combustion outlet, pyrophoric ignition means adjacent said combustion outlet and operative to ignite said fuel therein upon movement thereof, energizable



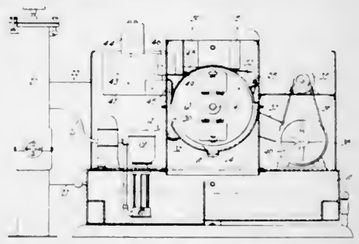
means movable to and from energized condition for moving said ignition means upon release from energized position, latch means for retaining said energizable means in energized position and manually operable means cooperating with said energizable means, said valve means and said latch means and movable to initially energize said energizable means, further movable to open said valve means and thereafter movable to release said latch means.

2,681,555
CANDLE HOLDER
John F. Babbitt, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Arthur B. Moat, Lakewood, Ohio
Application July 7, 1950, Serial No. 172,492
2 Claims. (Cl. 67—23)



1. A candle holder adapted to receive and conceal drippings from a candle used therein while permitting ready removal of said drippings and adapted to support a candle of any butt thickness within a selected thickness range, comprising: a hollow case, constituted of a closed-bottomed, upwardly open hollow lower member forming a base and of an upper member forming a top in manually removable fitted relation with the lower member, and the case enclosing a space for concealed mounting of candle butt end gripping means and for reception and concealment of candle drippings, said upper member having an opening to receive therethrough in vertical disposition a candle of thickness within the said selected range with circumferential clearance whereby drippings may pass into said space to the bottom of said lower member; and candle butt end gripping means concealed within said space and with clearance below said opening, said gripping means including a pair of spaced flat spring strips having horizontal reaches extending across said space with the planes of the flats thereof in vertical, generally parallel disposition and each having opposite ends curved toward and secured to one of said members whereby the mid-portions of the strips are resiliently relatively displaceable, and a pair of opposed like shoe elements secured each to a respective strip and mutually shaped and located to form between said spring strips an expansible candle butt receiving socket in vertical alignment below said opening whereby a candle within said size range may be held in said casing, each said shoe having at the bottom thereof inwardly projecting candle butt end stop formations and upwardly spaced therefrom an inwardly projecting lateral candle butt grip formation.

2,681,556
DRY CLEANING MACHINE
Russell Creighton, Kenmore, and Thomas H. Speller, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The American Laundry Machinery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 8, 1949, Serial No. 69,938
2 Claims. (Cl. 68—18)

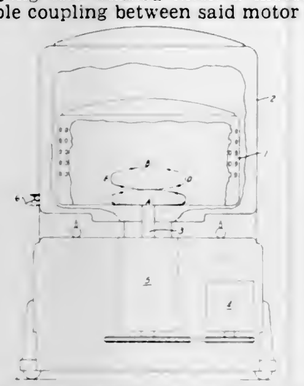


1. In a dry cleaning machine, a drum chamber and a rotatable material holding drum therein, a solvent tank beneath said chamber, a bridge wall in said chamber at one side of said drum to determine the level of solvent in said chamber, the space at the other side of said bridge wall having a normally open gravity drain passage to said tank, a filter unit and a pump for delivering solvent thereto from said tank, the upper portion of said drum chamber having an opening therein, an outlet conduit from said filter unit having open conduit connection with said drum chamber, and solvent reclaiming means including an air displacing fan having its intake side in open conduit connection with said drum chamber at the side opposite to said drum chamber opening and its outlet side directed into said drum chamber opening.

2,681,557
WASHING MACHINE WITH ROTATABLE AND HELICALLY-MOVABLE BASKET
Auguste Conord, Paris, France
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,354
Claims priority, application Netherlands December 28, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 68—23)

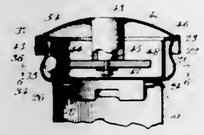
1. Washing machine, comprising in combination, a container holding the washing liquid, a basket containing the linen to be washed movably mounted in said container, driving means for imparting a reciprocating helical movement to the basket about a vertical axis while washing linen means for imparting a continuous rotational movement to the basket about the vertical axis,

while drying the washed linen a motor, a disengageable coupling between said motor and said



driving means, and a disengageable coupling between said motor and said rotary means.

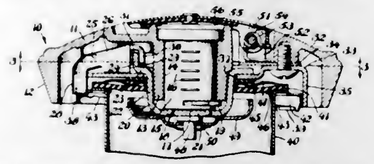
2,681,558
CLOSURE DEVICE
Henry Tyska, Vails Gate, N. Y.
Application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,740
2 Claims. (Cl. 70—167)



2. A closure device of the character described comprising a cup shaped body member having a cylindrical wall, said wall having a plurality of angularly spaced circular apertures formed therein, a circular cap member coaxially secured to the open end of said body portion and having its periphery extending radially beyond said cylindrical wall, a plurality of spherical detents of greater diameter than said apertures disposed within said body member and normally protruding through said corresponding apertures, resilient means formed of a strip of spring material nesting in said body member and provided with radially recessed portions abutting the inner surfaces of said detents to urge said detents radially outwardly relative to said cylindrical wall, said cap having a circular aperture formed therein coaxial with said cap, a sleeve member depending from said cap and coaxial with said cap aperture, a cylindrical member rotatably mounted in said sleeve and having a key receiving slot and a cam member secured to the lower end of said cylindrical member and rotatable therewith said cam member having a plurality of angularly spaced raised portions which may be brought into close confronting relationship with the corresponding detents to lock said detents in their substantially outermost positions.

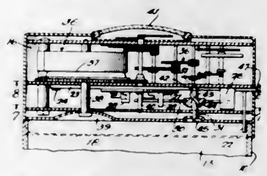
2,681,559
LOCKING CAP FOR TANK FILLER SPOUTS
Dawson Friend, Connersville, Ind., assignor to Stant Manufacturing Company, Inc., Connersville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application April 11, 1951, Serial No. 220,411
8 Claims. (Cl. 70—172)

1. A device of the class described comprising a base, an element carried for turning movement in said base about an axis substantially perpendicular thereto, a hood carried for turning movement with said element at the end thereof remote from said base and having a skirt, the skirt of said hood surrounding said element and terminating in a parabolic spiral cam rim pro-



jecting toward said base, pivot means carried in said base and having an axis eccentric with respect to said element axis, and a latch member journalled on said pivot means and operably connected to said cam rim for oscillation thereby about said pivot means in a plane substantially parallel to said base.

2,681,560
CIGARETTE CASE HAVING A TIME-CONTROLLED LOCKING MEANS
Vivian Craven Shuttleworth, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Harry I. Sebert, Glen Ellyn, Ill.; said Sebert assignor to said Shuttleworth
Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,210
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—273)

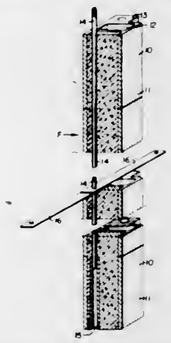


2. A cigarette case having a time-controlled locking means, comprising a case providing a compartment therein for storing cigarettes and an opening into said compartment to allow cigarettes to be inserted into or removed from said compartment, a lid for said case mounted so that it can be moved to cover or uncover said opening, a latch securing said lid to said case when said lid is in closed position, said latch having a latch pin shiftable from locked to unlocked position but being normally maintained in locked position, a pivotally mounted lever arm for actuating said latch pin, a rotatably mounted plate having radially spaced camming projections attached thereto, a clock mechanism driving said plate at a uniform angular velocity, and a rockably mounted angular camming member positioned so as to periodically be engaged by said spaced projections and thereby caused to shift said lever arm sufficiently to move said latch pin to unlocked position, whereby cigarettes can be removed from said case at predetermined intervals while their removal is hindered during the intervening periods.

2,681,561
MASONRY STAVE SILO
Fallis F. Rees, Denver, Colo.
Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,283
1 Claim. (Cl. 72—6)

A masonry silo composed of interlocking prefabricated long and short stave units, said long units being substantially twice the length of said short units, each long unit comprising a plurality of identical hollow masonry blocks in abutting

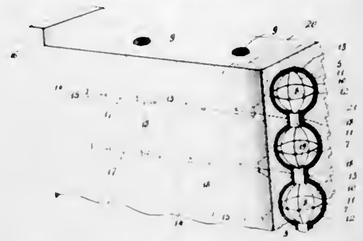
end to end axially aligned relationship, a continuous concrete filler extending through said blocks to provide a unitary structure, a metallic reinforcing rod embedded in said filler and projecting from one end of said long unit and terminating short of the opposite end, a metallic socket embedded in said filler in telescoping engagement with said rod and terminating in a substantially flush opening at said opposite end, a pair of metal links secured to said rod substantially midway of the length of said long unit and projecting laterally from opposite sides of said long unit and an aperture adjacent the outer end of each link, each short unit comprising a plurality of identical hollow masonry blocks in abutting end to end axially aligned relationship, a continuous concrete filler extending through said last named blocks to provide a unitary structure, a metallic reinforcing rod embedded in said last named filler and projecting from one end of said short unit and terminating short of the opposite end, a metallic socket embedded in said last named



filler in telescoping engagement with said last named rod and terminating in a substantially flush opening at said opposite end of said short unit, a base, an annular series of spaced studs projecting upwardly from said base and into said sockets to position and secure the lower course of said stave units in place, said upper and lower courses comprising alternately disposed long and short stave units, the courses between said upper and lower courses comprising long stave units, the joints between laterally adjacent staves being in staggered relationship, the projecting rod portions extending through the apertures of a pair of adjacent links and extending into the sockets of the next vertically aligned stave unit to tie said stave units in assembled relationship and the projecting rods of the upper course of stave units engaging apertures in a cap whereby to provide a masonry silo in which said studs, said sockets, said links and said rods constitute the sole means for retaining said staves in assembled relationship.

2,681,562
CONCRETE WALL
Lawrence Clarke, Flushing, N. Y.
Application June 7, 1951, Serial No. 230,367
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—48)

1. In a concrete wall, a row of hollow columns, each column comprising spherical members and tubular portions spacing and connecting the members in fluid communication with each other and the columns being spaced apart, each column comprising a plurality of wire strands spaced apart and each strand having curved portions connected by straight portions and extending longitudinally of the column, a layer of fibrous material covering the wire strands, and a coating of plaster applied over the fibrous



layer, and concrete enclosing the columns, the spherical members forming reinforcing arches and increasing the air space in the concrete.

2,681,563
APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING INTERIOR BALLISTICS DATA
Sidney Golden, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application December 11, 1950, Serial No. 200,210
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—35)

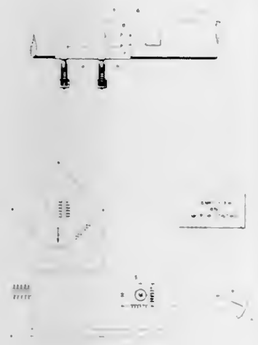


1. In an apparatus for obtaining a combined pressure, pressure integrated with respect to time, and time record of conditions during the burning of an ordnance propellant within a chamber, the combination comprising a cathode ray oscilloscope having a pair of vertically and a pair of horizontally deflecting plates, means for deriving an electrical potential having a magnitude which is a function of the pressures within said chamber, means for applying said potential to one of said pairs of deflecting plates, means for integrating said potential with respect to time and deriving a second electrical potential having a magnitude which is a function of said pressures integrated with respect to time, means for applying said latter potential to the other of said pairs of deflecting plates, and means for periodically varying the intensity of the cathode ray at predetermined time intervals.

2,681,564
PAINTED SLIP RING STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
James R. Jeromson, Jr., Wickliffe, and Daniel K. Wright, Jr., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application April 23, 1953, Serial No. 350,550
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—136)

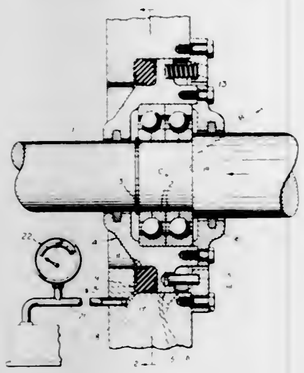
1. The combination including, a rotatable shaft member, means carried by the shaft member and producing an electrical signal, a layer of insulating material applied along a longitudinal section of the shaft and extending continuously about the circumference of the shaft, a layer of electrically conducting material which had been suspended in a binder in powder particle size and applied in paint form to a section of the layer of insulating material and extending about the shaft circumference, an electrical connection between the producing means

and electrically conducting layer, and a sliding contact arranged to engage the electrically conducting material applied in paint form and in-



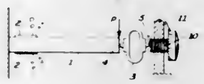
cluding the producing means in an electrical circuit manifesting the electrical output of the producing means.

2,681,565
MEANS FOR THRUST MEASUREMENT
George Frederick Kelk, York Township, York County, Ontario, Canada, assignor to A. V. Roe Canada Limited, Malton, Ontario, Canada, a corporation
Application June 9, 1951, Serial No. 230,723
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—140)



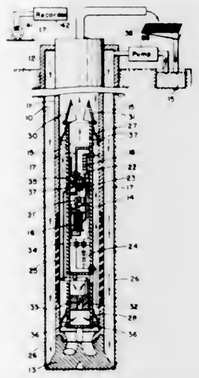
1. In a thrust bearing particularly for the rotor of a gas turbine engine, a carrier for the non-rotary member of the bearing, a fixed member for the support of the said carrier in the radial direction, a solid body of incompressible material adapted to sustain the axial thrust on the said bearing contained in a chamber formed between the said carrier and the said fixed member and adapted to deform and flow under the pressure exerted thereon, a nozzle in a wall of the said chamber which will permit the flow of fluid but prevent the extrusion of the said material, and a duct for connecting said nozzle to a source of fluid pressure, and a gauge for the measurement of the fluid pressure in said duct.

2,681,566
NEGATIVE SPRING SENSITIZING MEANS
Arthur C. Ruge, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 17, 1948, Serial No. 21,714
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—141)



1. A condition responsive apparatus comprising, in combination, a supporting structure, a deflectable elastic cantilever beam having a substantially straight portion with a lengthwise axis initially in an undeflected position, said beam having one end fixed on said supporting structure and its other end free, said beam being deflected elastically relative to said supporting structure in response to an external load transmitted to the beam in a direction normal to its undeflected axis, force producing means and pivotal force direction changing means connected to each other in series and being interposed between and operatively connected to said beam and to another part of the stationary support, said direction means changing the direction of the force acting therethrough relative to said initial undeflected position of the beam axis in response to application of said external load thereby to produce a component of force normal to the initial undeflected axis of the beam, and means continuously responsive to the extent of deflection of said beam in the direction of said applied load.

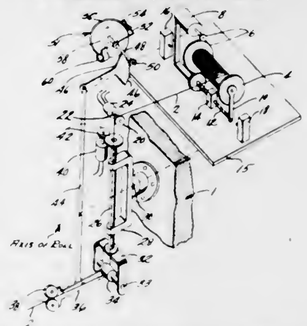
2,681,567
SYSTEM FOR OBTAINING AND TRANSMITTING MEASUREMENTS IN WELLS DURING DRILLING
Moses B. Widess, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1949, Serial No. 135,755
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—151)



1. Apparatus for making subsurface measurements during the drilling of wells utilizing a circulating drilling-fluid stream comprising a housing adapted to be located within a drill pipe, means in said housing for measuring a subsurface variable within a well, a supply of a record-carrying medium within said housing, means actuated by said measuring means for modulating said medium in accordance with the magnitude

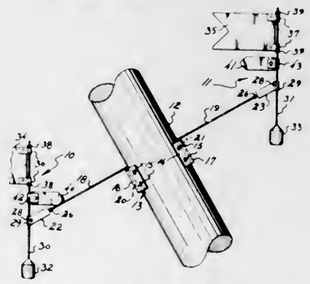
of said variable, means for ejecting the modulated medium from said housing into said drilling-fluid stream, and recovery means at the surface at the top of said well for separating said medium from said stream, whereby said magnitude may be ascertained.

2,681,568
MARITIME MAPPING MEANS
Raymond T. Cloud, Houston, Tex., assignor to North American Geophysical Co., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application November 18, 1946, Serial No. 710,608
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—178)



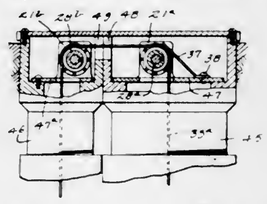
1. In an apparatus for charting the path of a vessel traveling on a body of water with respect to the magnetic axis of the earth, vessel carried signal generating means generating a first signal component proportional to the angular deviation of a given axis defined with respect to the vessel relative the earth's magnetic axis, a cable depending from said vessel and having a free end carrying ground engaging means to contact the bottom of said body of water, pay-out means connected to the other end of said cable said pay-out means being adapted to pay-out the cable under constant tension at such a rate that the free end of the cable remains stationary with respect to bottom, said pay-out means being adapted to generate a signal responsive to the rate of pay-out proportional to the velocity of the vessel with respect to bottom and marking means responsive to said signals to chart a directional resultant of said signal components proportional to the deviation of the vessel's path from the earth's magnetic axis.

2,681,569
WIND GAUGING DEVICE FOR SAILBOATS
Edwin C. Hirschoff, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,449
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—188)



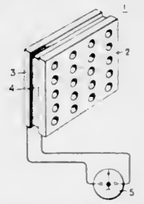
1. A wind gauging device for sailboats having a mast and a sail comprising, an elongated plumbed reference standard adapted to be mounted swivelly, but non-rotatively with respect to its own axis, in spaced relation at one side of said mast, an apparent wind indicator mounted for free rotation horizontally about the axis of said standard, and an optimum pointing indicator adjustably fixed with respect to the axis of said standard whereby the apparent wind direction may be quickly observed by a helmsman in said boat and may be simultaneously compared with the optimum pointing characteristics of the boat and the setting of the sail.

2,681,570
LIQUID LEVEL GAUGE
Albert C. Galan and Louis D. Naegelin, San Antonio, Tex.
Application March 20, 1953, Serial No. 343,608
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—321)



1. A tank gauge for mounting in a vertical tube communicating with the tank, said gauge comprising a tubular housing having means for connection with said tube, a ledge formed in the upper portion of said housing, a plate seating on said ledge and having an opening, a pair of upstanding bearing ears carried by said plate, a toothed pulley rotatably disposed between said ears, a flexible calibrated tape engaging over said pulley and extending downwardly through said opening and housing into said tank, a float secured to one end of said tape, a counterbalancing weight secured to the other end of said tape, and a pointer secured to one of said ears and overlying said tape.

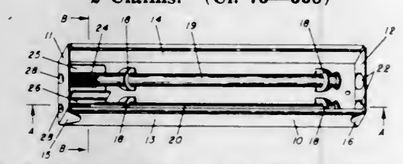
2,681,571
ELECTRICAL MOISTURE INDICATOR
Howard I. Becker, Vischers Ferry, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1949, Serial No. 81,568
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—335)



1. A device for providing an indication of the humidity and water content of the atmosphere, comprising a duct through which the atmosphere can be made to flow, a supply of porous dielectric thread, said thread having been impregnated with a solution of an electrolyte and dried, means to draw successive portions of said thread at a given rate across said duct to contact said atmosphere, a pair of contact brushes of dissimilar substances occupying different levels in the electromotive series, said brushes being positioned

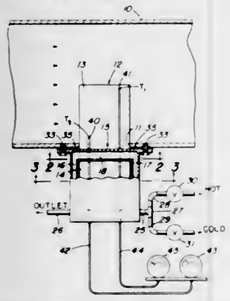
to make contact with said thread upon its exit from said duct, and a device responsive to the voltage produced between said brushes for indicating said water content.

2,681,572
RELATIVE HUMIDITY INDICATOR
Anthony H. Lamb, Hillside, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 5, 1950, Serial No. 172,120
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—338)



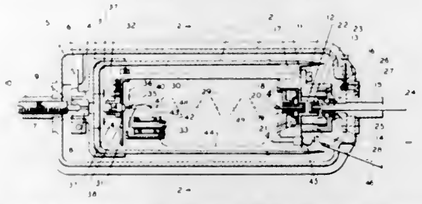
1. A housing for a glass thermometer, said housing being formed of sheet plastic material and comprising a substantially rectangular base; integral end walls extending upwardly from the base; integral side walls extending upwardly from the base, said side walls including upper portions extending above the said end walls and formed into opposed channels; a set of alined tabs formed integral with the base and extending upwardly therefrom in diverging planes, each tab having an aperture therein; one of said end walls having an opening alined with the apertures in the tabs; the recited arrangement being such that a glass thermometer can be inserted into the housing through the said opening and apertures and such thermometer will be frictionally retained in relatively-fixed position within the housing by reason of contact between the surface of the thermometer and at least a portion of the walls defining the apertures in the diverging tabs.

2,681,573
HIGH-TEMPERATURE THERMOMETER
William Byron Brown, Lakewood, Ohio
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,778
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—341)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A pyrometer for heated gas temperature measurement in gas conduits comprising a heat conducting elongated bar, means for supporting said bar radially on said conduit with a bar section extending into said conduit in the path of heated gas flow and ending in said path, a first thermocouple mounted on the section end of said bar section, a second thermocouple mounted on said bar at a point outwardly displaced from said inner bar end, means connected to said thermocouples for indicating the temperature of each thermocouple, and means for cooling said bar at a point displaced from the inner end thereof.

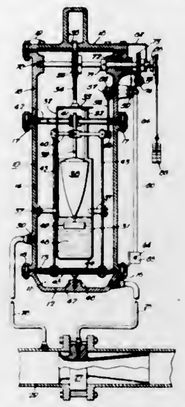
2,681,574
TORSIONAL BALANCE DEVICE
William Russell Jack, Chagrin Falls, and Emil M. Brinker, Lakewood, Ohio; said Brinker assignor to said Jack
Application April 14, 1951, Serial No. 221,039
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—382)



1. In a measuring device, a sealed unit including an elongated evacuated casing and a mounting frame secured therein, a rotatable shaft carried by said frame in one end of said casing for rotation in a horizontal plane coincidental with the longitudinal axis of said casing, a flexible torsional suspension arm secured at its one end to said shaft, the other end of said arm extending longitudinally of said casing and being physically free and unattached to said frame and magnetic means for magnetically attracting and maintaining said suspension arm taut and disposed horizontally longitudinally in said casing, a member carrying a metallic mass disposed to be radially displaced from the longitudinal axis of said torsional suspension arm and rigidly secured to said suspension arm to be disposed in a plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said suspension arm, a supporting frame for said casing, a rotatable input shaft carried by said supporting frame, a magnetic coupling between said input shaft and said suspension arm carrying shaft, for torsionally deforming said torsional suspension arm in a direction to counterbalance the torque caused by the metallic mass on said member, means carried by said mounting frame inside said casing for damping the rotary and oscillatory movements of said member comprising means for providing a magnetic field to induce eddy currents in the metallic mass on said member when it is in movement and to exert a damping effect that is proportional to the magnetic field and the angular velocity of movement of said member.

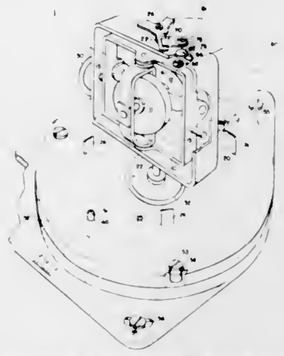
2,681,575
DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE RESPONSIVE APPARATUS
Moro M. Borden, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Simplex Valve & Meter Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,025
15 Claims. (Cl. 73—407)

1. In an apparatus responsive to difference of two pressures, means movably responsive to differential pressure, means for applying to said first means the two pressures whose difference is to effect response of the apparatus, a first member movable by said pressure-responsive means, a second member movably supported in cooperative relation with said first member, one of said members being a liquid container and the other member being a liquid-displacement member disposed in said container and shaped according to a function of differential pressure to produce a balancing reacting force through relative movement of the two members, means operable by movement of said pressure-responsive means for moving said second member in a direction to effect return movement of said first member and said pressure-responsive means through liquid displacement counterbalancing the differential pressure on said pressure-responsive means, and



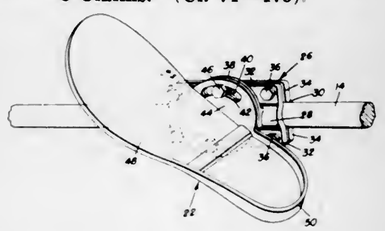
means operable according to the movement of said second member to effect a desired function.

2,681,576
GYROSCOPIC APPARATUS
John P. Glass, Clifton Heights, and Arnold E. Hayes, Penfield, Pa., assignors to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 22, 1952, Serial No. 316,188
13 Claims. (Cl. 74—5)



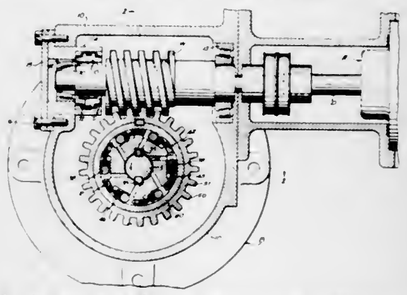
1. In combination with a gyroscope having a rotatable mass supported on an inner gimbal which in turn is pivotally mounted on an outer gimbal with the outer gimbal pivotally mounted on a frame for the gyroscope, a pair of signal generating means mounted on said gyroscope and associated respectively with each of said gimbals such that displacement of said gimbals relative to one another and relative to said frame operate to produce an output in said signal generators which have normally a zero output when said gimbals and said frame are in predetermined relative positions, of means included on the gyroscope for checking the relative positions of the gimbals and the frame to determine whether they are in said predetermined relative positions when the outputs of said signal generators are at zero output including a pair of transparent members each with an index thereon mounted on said frame and said outer gimbal and a mirror having an indicia thereon mounted on said inner gimbal in such positions that the indices of said transparent members and said mirror together with the reflection of the index of the outer gimbal from the mirror are aligned when the gimbals and said frame are in said predetermined relative positions.

2,681,577
FOOT PEDAL STEERING MEANS FOR TRACTORS
Lawrence G. Hall, Cleveland, Tex.
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 324,100
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—478)



1. In a tractor having right and left steering rods that extend along opposite sides of the tractor body, means attached to the rods whereby the rods may be foot actuated by an operator seated on the tractor seat, said means comprising left and right foot pedals, left and right clamp brackets secured to the left and right rods respectively adjacent the rear ends of said rods, a vertical bearing plate fixed to each clamp bracket, vertical mounting plates fixed to said foot pedals, and means securing the mounting plates against said bearing plates.

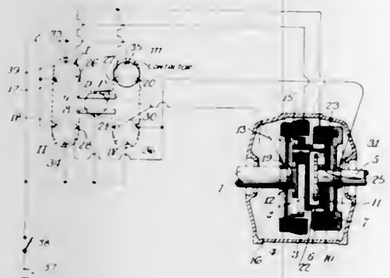
2,681,578
TWO-SPEED DRIVE
Carl S. Shields, Wickliffe, Ohio
Application May 20, 1950, Serial No. 163,278
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—665)



1. A two-speed, one-way drive assembly comprising a worm driving member on a fixed center, a driven member on another fixed center and spaced from the driving member, a worm gear on the driven member to mesh with said worm driving member and defining an annular space with the driven member, bearing means for said worm gear separate from said driven member for maintaining a fixed relation between the said worm driving member and said worm gear, over-running clutch means on the driven member and within said annular space, said clutch means floating within predetermined limits with respect to both said driven member and worm gear and including an annular body defining an annular outer space with the worm gear, said body having an axial bore to receive said driven member and define therewith an annular inner space and

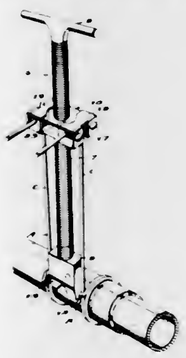
having a radially extending recess opening into said bore, and means including a key rotatable with and projecting from the driven member for receipt in said recess in the clutch body for transmitting rotational motion between said body and driven member, said key being of reduced cross-section relative to said recess for limited angular and radial motion relative to the said clutch body, whereby engagement of the worm driving member with the worm gear is unaffected by the motion of the driven member.

2,681,579
ELECTROMAGNETIC CHANGE-SPEED GEAR
Jean Maurice, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Anonyme Francaise du Ferodo, Paris, France
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,161
Claims priority, application France February 19, 1951
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—761)



1. A change speed mechanism comprising: an input shaft and an output shaft; a first epicyclic gear comprising a driving member integral in rotation with the input shaft, a lockable member, and a driven member, a first electromagnet adapted to render the lockable member and the driven member of said first gear integral in rotation with the input shaft, and a second electromagnet adapted to hold stationary the lockable member of said first gear and to rotate thus the driven member with a reduced gear ratio; a second epicyclic gear including a driving member integral in rotation with the driven member of the first gear, a lockable member, and a driven member integral with the output shaft, said lockable member of the second gear being adapted to rotate in the direction opposite to that of the driving member of the same gear when the driven member is being held stationary, a first electromagnet adapted to render the driving member and the lockable member of the second gear integral in rotation with the output shaft, and a second electromagnet adapted to hold stationary the lockable member of the second gear and to rotate thus the output shaft with a reduced gear ratio with regard to the driving member of the second gear; four sets of contacts connected to the energizing circuits of the electromagnets, each set of contacts being adapted, when its contacts are connected with each other, to energize simultaneously one electromagnet of the first gear and one electromagnet of the second gear, the four said sets of contacts corresponding respectively to the four possible combinations of one electromagnet of the first gear with one electromagnet of the second gear, and accordingly to four transmission ratios between the input shaft and the output shaft; a fifth set of contacts connected to the energizing circuit of the first electromagnet of the first gear and corresponding to neutral position, and means to connect with each other the contacts of each set successively, said fifth set of contacts making electrical connections, when its contacts are connected with each other, to energize only the first electromagnet of the first gear, which results, when the output shaft and the driven member of the second gear integral therewith are being held stationary and when the input shaft is being rotated, in driving together with said input shaft all the members of the first gear and the driving member of the second gear, and in rotating in the reverse direction the lockable member of the second gear; whereby the inertia of the lockable member of the second gear counteracts that of the members rotating with the input shaft when selected ones of said electromagnets are energized to provide driving connections between said input and output shafts.

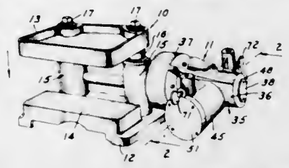
2,681,580
TOOL FOR HOSE CLAMPS
Michael A. Dupkas, Cornwall, Pa.
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,355
7 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.3)



1. In a wire clamp clamping tool, a clamping member comprising a movable block member having communicating grooves opening on adjacent top and end faces thereof for receiving a wire, said grooves being arranged in angular relation to each other to accommodate portions of the wire adjacent a bend therein, and a sleeve member slidably mounted on said block member for movement to overlying relation with the groove in the top face to close the same and retain the wire therein.

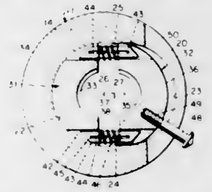
2,681,581
WORK HOLDING FIXTURE AND POWER MEANS FOR OPERATING THE SAME
Alan H. Pearson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Pearson Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 10, 1950, Serial No. 161,101
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—17.2)

1. A power unit for a work holding fixture having a clamping member supported for movement into and out of clamping position, said power unit comprising a fluid motor for moving the clamping member into and out of clamping position, said fluid motor having a cylinder, said cylinder having a portion at one end of reduced diameter, a double-acting piston slidably supported in the portion of said cylinder of greater diameter, a port in said cylinder adjacent one end thereof and a second port in said cylinder adjacent the opposite end, means for alternately supplying fluid under pressure to and exhausting the same from said ports to move said piston in opposite directions in said cylinder, a part slidably supported in the reduced portion of said cylinder and extending axially of the latter, said part being secured to the adjacent side of said piston for operation by the latter, a passage for fluid extending axially through said part and con-



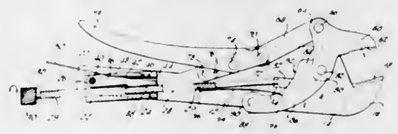
necting the reduced portion of said cylinder to the relatively large diameter portion thereof at the side of said piston adjacent said reduced portion, thereby to facilitate the flow of fluid under pressure between the relatively large diameter portion of said cylinder at the aforesaid side of said piston and the adjacent port, and means for operatively connecting said part to the clamping member for actuating the latter.

2,681,582
STUD DRIVING AND REMOVING WRENCH
Ralph A. Valvano, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 13, 1952, Serial No. 320,169
6 Claims. (Cl. 81—53)



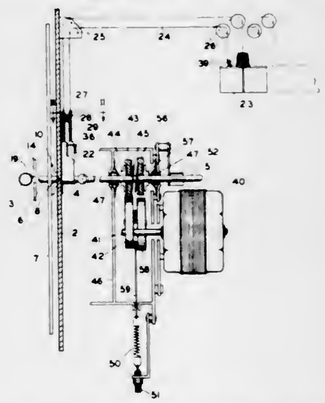
3. A jaw set comprising a pair of jaws, the ends of said jaws being slotted, a link at each end of said jaw set received in said slots, said links being slotted, pins mounted in said jaws and extending through the slotted portions of the links, respectively, and a compression spring on each link between the jaws urging the same apart.

2,681,583
TOGGLE-ACTUATED, PIVOTED JAW WRENCH
Howard Buschman, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Buschman Products Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 21, 1952, Serial No. 305,669
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—84)



1. A wrench comprising an elongated body portion having a pair of opposing jaws at one end thereof, an adjustably positioned fulcrum rotatably engaging one of said jaws which jaw is relatively movable towards and away from the other of said jaws, a lengthwise extending hollow bearing sleeve mounted at the other end of the body, an elongated threaded rod disposed within said sleeve and engaging and movable with said fulcrum, said rod being reciprocably shiftable lengthwise of the body selectively by screw thread rotation and by straight line movement to control the position of said fulcrum and said movable jaw with respect to the fixed jaw, a toothed detent within the sleeve at said other end of the body normally engaging the threaded rod to limit same against straight line movement rearwardly of the body, the rod being shiftable forwardly by straight line movement and by screw thread rotation and rearwardly only by reverse screw thread rotation thereof during said engagement.

2,681,584
ELECTRONIC TONE GENERATOR
Richard E. Williams, Manchester, N. H., assignor to Wilbespan Research Labs, Inc., Manchester, N. H.
Application August 17, 1948, Serial No. 44,697
13 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.18)
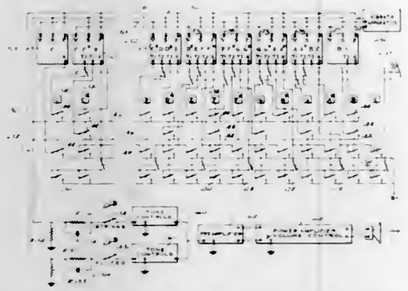


1. A musical instrument having a cabinet with a record playing chamber, a light source, a light sensitive cell, a light screen optically interposed therebetween and having a light aperture therein for passing a beam of light from the source to the cell, a rotatable spindle in the chamber for receiving a sound track record, an electric drive for the spindle, a record holder removably positioned over the end of the spindle for securing the record in an operative position thereon, a closure for the record playing chamber carrying the record holder and mounted for movement to and from an operative position, said closure carrying one of the first two named elements, and a switch in circuit with the drive and arranged for being closed by the closure upon operative placement of the holder.

2,681,585
ELECTRICAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT PRODUCING CHORUS EFFECTS
John M. Hanert, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to Hammond Organ Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,574
24 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.24)

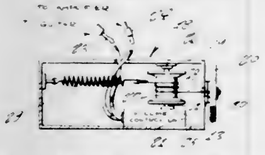
1. In an electrical musical instrument having an output system, the combination of at least four electronic oscillators forming the tone signal sources for each octave within at least a two octave gamut, each oscillator having a tuning impedance whereby the oscillator may be tuned alternatively to produce signals having funda-

mental frequencies corresponding substantially to the pitch of two different tones of the tempered musical scale, each oscillator being tunable through a range of not more than four semitones, a pianoforte type keyboard comprising a plurality of playing keys, and circuits under the control of the keys to cause two of said oscillators to op-



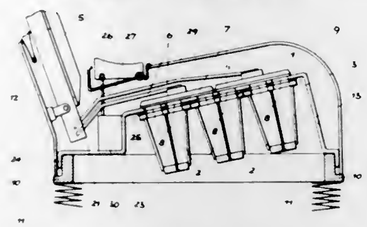
erate at the same nominal pitch and to cause transmission to the output system of the signals produced by both oscillators whereby all major and minor chords may be played with two oscillators supplying signals to the output system for most of the elements of the chord to produce a chorus effect.

2,681,586
ELECTRIC GUITAR STAND WITH KNEE ACTION VOLUME CONTROL
Warren A. Pressler, Jackson, Mich.
Application June 21, 1952. Serial No. 294,900
1 Claim. (Cl. 84—1.27)



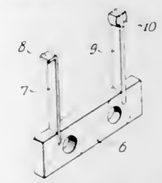
In an electric-guitar stand comprising a horizontal top and two substantially vertical legs connected to the ends thereof, that improvement which comprises the provision of a self-contained volume control assembly located on the undersurface of said top at one side thereof, said assembly comprising a substantially rectangular housing, a standard volume control unit located within said housing and fixedly secured to a longitudinal side of said housing, an elongated dial-shaft communicating with the interior of said control unit by means of a first bearing and extending horizontally across said housing to rest in a second bearing located in the opposite side of said housing, a spool fixedly secured to said dial-shaft, an extended helical spring located within said housing and fixedly secured to said housing at one end thereof, a wire located within said housing and secured at one end to the other end of said spring, said wire being wound around said spool and extending outwardly of said housing by means of a hole located at the other end of said housing and a vertically extending paddle adapted to be engaged by the knee of a guitarist, and said paddle being located external to said housing adjacent to said hole and connected to said housing by a hinge, said wire being fixedly secured to the upper portion of said paddle whereby angular motion of the paddle due to knee pressure is transmitted to said dial-shaft by means of said wire and said spool, said spring returning said dial-shaft to its original position when the knee pressure is removed.

2,681,587
ACCORDION
Hans Rappold, Trossingen, Germany, assignor to Matth. Hohner A.-G., Trossingen, Germany, a joint-stock company of Germany
Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,806
2 Claims. (Cl. 84—376)



1. An accordion comprising two casings and a bellows connected with its ends to said casings, one of the casings comprising a bellows frame, a rear wall and a front wall both mounted on said bellows frame, a cover, a panel arranged between the rear wall and the front wall within said cover, reed blocks arranged underneath said panel, a keyboard arranged in proximity of said rear wall with the rear end of the keyboard arranged between the rear wall and the reed blocks, said reed blocks including valves being adapted to be controlled by said keyboard, at least one part of said panel being arranged at an acute angle relative to the plane of the bellows frame, the end portion of the panel facing the rear wall being arranged to extend substantially to the plane of the bellows frame where the bellows is secured, the keyboard being arranged approximately perpendicularly to that part of the panel which is arranged at an acute angle relative to the plane of the bellows frame, and the part of the panel which is spaced the greatest distance from the keyboard being for the most part spaced from the plane of the bellows frame, a part of one of said casings on which the keyboard is supported having means which include pivots for the keys of the keyboard, and a trough comprising a part of the rear wall and an extension of the panel provided for receiving the lower end of the keyboard, the walls of said trough including the portion of the panel arranged under the keyboard and the lower end of said panel supporting the keyboard with the rear wall of the casing being integral with the said part of the rear wall forming a part of the trough.

2,681,588
VIBRATING REED DEVICE
Benjamin L. Dyner, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to James G. Biddle Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,088
5 Claims. (Cl. 84—456)



1. A vibrating reed unit, comprising a base portion adapted for mounting, a relatively thin primary reed extending from said base portion, said reed being of a predetermined thickness and

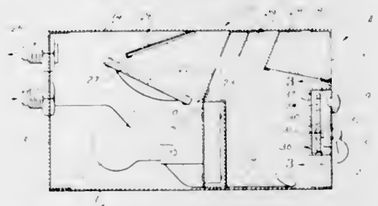
a predetermined length to have a predetermined resonant frequency but by virture of its being thin having insufficient sharpness of tuning by itself, and a relatively thick secondary reed extending from said base portion and having a weight at its end, said secondary reed being of a predetermined thickness and a predetermined length to have the same resonant frequency as said primary reed, the thickness of said secondary reed and the weight at its end being such as to impart predetermined sharpness of tuning to the unit without affecting the frequency and amplitude of the primary reed.

2,681,589
OPTICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL VIEWER
Grove S. Dow, Jr., Anderson, and Howard I. Slone, Alexandria, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1950, Serial No. 168,228
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



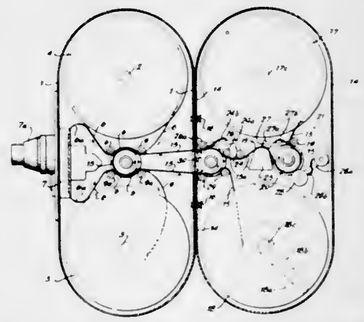
1. A traffic signal viewing device comprising a generally wedge shaped lens body having a plane light entrance surface, an oppositely and angularly disposed concave viewing surface, a conical surface joining said plane and concave surfaces and tapering toward said concave surface and means for securing said lens body to a vehicle for universal movement thereon, said plane and said concave surfaces being disposed with respect to each other to gather light from within about a 38° vertical angle in front of said plane surface and direct the gathered light upwardly and behind said concave face at about a 10° vertical angle to the horizontal axis of the vehicle.

2,681,590
APPARATUS FOR VISUAL DETECTION OF SUSPENDED MATTER IN FLUID
William T. Fleming, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 27, 1950, Serial No. 202,977
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. In apparatus for detecting suspended matter in a fluid, the combination of a casing having an upper wall and having a front wall adapted to constitute a portion of an instrument panel and being provided with a sight opening, said casing having a window extending from about the lower edge of said opening inwardly into said casing in a generally longitudinal direction with respect to said casing, a light source in said casing for providing a beam of light, means for directing the light beam towards the inner side of said front wall in a direction substantially parallel to said window, opaque baffle means in said casing in the line of vision between said opening and said light beam directing means, and means for circulating a stream of fluid in which suspended matter is to be detected through said casing and through the light beam adjacent said window.

2,681,591
CAMERA SOUND ADAPTER DEVICE
Stephen H. Nyman, Washington, D. C., assignor to Samuel Scrivener, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Application November 17, 1949, Serial No. 127,806
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.2)

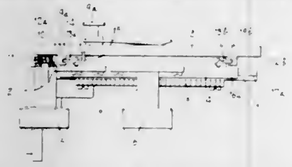


2. An apparatus for recording sound magnetically in synchronization with the picture taken in a motion picture camera which comprises, an auxiliary magazine to house mechanism for carrying and recording sound upon a perforated magnetizable sound tape; said magazine comprising a housing, means to attach said housing to the said camera, a supply spool rotatably mounted within said housing and adapted to carry the magnetic sound film, a take-up spool rotatably mounted within said housing and adapted to take up said sound film, a magnetic recording head mounted in said housing and connected through an amplifier into a microphone, means to keep the magnetic sound film in contact with said magnetic recording head, means to move the magnetic sound film over the magnetic recording head at the same speed as the picture film moves through the camera, means to assure constant speed of the magnetic sound film in its movement over said magnetic recording head, means to keep the magnetic sound film in contact with said constant speed mechanism, means to employ the camera mechanism for drawing said magnetic sound film from said supply spool over the constant speed mechanism and magnetic recording head to the take-up spool, a motor within said housing, and means operatively connecting said motor to said take-up spool.

2,681,592
TRAVERSING MECHANISM FOR OBJECT MOUNTING MICROSCOPE STAGES
Hermann Heine, Wetzlar, Germany, assignor to Ernst Leitz G. m. b. H., Wetzlar, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application June 15, 1950, Serial No. 168,207
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—40)

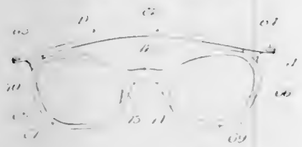
1. An object mounting microscope stage comprising a first plate-like member having an upper surface substantially parallel to the plane of the stage and having a pair of parallel supporting side faces substantially normal to the plane of

said stage each grooved longitudinally, a second plate-like member superposed on said first plate-like member with a lower surface opposed to the upper surface of the first plate-like member and having a pair of parallel supporting side faces substantially normal to the plane of the stage, one of said side faces being opposed to one of the side faces of the first member and grooved in the plane of the groove of said opposed side face of said first member and the other side face of said second member being opposed to the other side face of the first member and grooved in the plane of the groove of its respective opposed side



face, a pair of plane longitudinally extending supporting rails, one for each pair of opposed supporting side faces of said members and fitting into the opposed grooves of its respective pair of side faces to permit relative movement of said members, the opposed upper surface of said first member and the lower surface of said second member each having a guide groove parallel to said side faces and opposed to the groove of the other member and a flat guide rail fitted at its longitudinal edges into said guide grooves to permit relative sliding of said members longitudinally of said grooves.

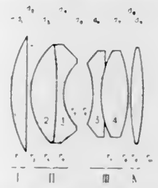
2,681,593
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
Ernest J. Brusell, St. Paul, Minn.
Application June 11, 1949, Serial No. 98,540
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



1. An ophthalmic mounting including a cross connecting member comprising an elongated upwardly and outwardly bowed frame member of unitary flexible construction, a pair of spaced lenses, supporting means connected to the upper and outer extremities of said lenses and rearwardly and upwardly directed webs extending from said lens supporting means to the extremities of said cross connecting member, spacing said cross connecting member above and to the rear of said lens supports said webs being located adjacent to the outermost edges of the lenses.

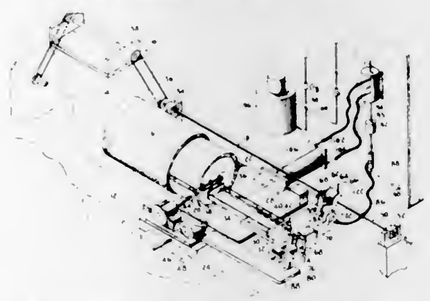
2,681,594
PHOTOGRAPHIC OBJECTIVE OF GAUSS-TYPE
Hiroshi Ito, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan, assignor to Canon Camera Company, Ltd., Chuouku, Tokyo, Japan, a corporation of Japan
Application June 29, 1951, Serial No. 234,353
Claims priority, application Japan November 7, 1950
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)

1. A photographic objective having substantially decreased residual coma over an including field of at least 40 degrees comprising two meniscus compound lenses concave toward each other and axially aligned between and air separated from two positive lenses, of which the object-side compound meniscus lens has a concave lens component of a glass having an index of refraction higher than that of the convex lens to which it is cemented and higher than that of any other lens and lens component of the objective, the image-side compound meniscus lens has a concave lens component of a glass of an index of refraction substantially lower than that of the convex lens component cemented thereto at an



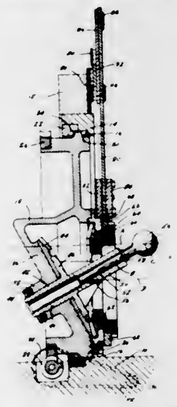
interface and less than that of any other lens and lens component of the objective, the interface of the object-side compound meniscus lens has a curvature concave with respect to the object side, of a radius lying between three and two times the total focal length of the objective, and is adapted to correct at least in part for spherical aberration of the objective, and the interface of the image-side meniscus lens has a curvature convex with respect to the object side of a radius lying between 0.4 and 0.5 times the total focal length of the objective.

2,681,595
CONTOUR MACHINING SYSTEM
Frank M. Le Compte, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1949, Serial No. 107,553
6 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.9)



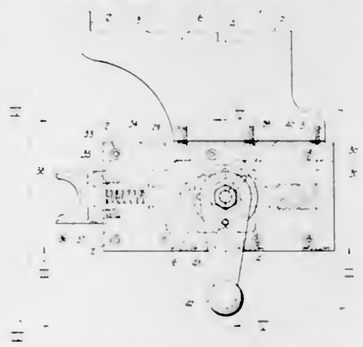
1. Apparatus for machining tubular members comprising a rotating spindle carrying a tubular workpiece the workpiece being approximately coaxial therewith and having inner and outer surfaces defining a wall therebetween, a floating follower engaging one said surface of said tube, movable substantially radially while engaging said surface, a material removing tool opposite said follower and spaced therefrom substantially by the thickness of said tube wall, power means for moving said tool radially toward and away from the other surface of said tube on substantially the same radius as that along which said follower moves, means to sense radial movements of said follower, means controlled by said sensing means to operate said power means, a cam rotatable with said workpiece profiled to modify the wall thickness from uniformity, and a follower engaging said cam controlling said power means in conjunction with the control thereof afforded by said workpiece follower.

2,681,596
MACHINE FOR GENERATING MACHINED PATHS ON WORKPIECES
Alfred W. Klomp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Process Gear and Machine Company, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 2, 1950, Serial No. 165,805
7 Claims. (Cl. 90—20)



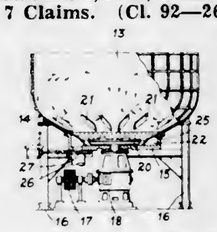
1. A machine for generating a path on a workpiece which comprises a support, a member rotatably carried by said support, means for rotating said member, a workpiece carried by said member and having its axis at an angle to and intersecting the axis of rotation of said member, and means for holding the workpiece stationary with respect to its own axis during revolution of the workpiece axis about the axis of said rotatable member.

2,681,597
HOLDING DEVICE
Homer C. Warner, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Lees-Bradner Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 26, 1949, Serial No. 95,542
5 Claims. (Cl. 90—59)



1. A holding device comprising a frame having guide ways, a slide movable along the guide ways, a rotatable cam having a substantial dwell engaging the slide, rotating means connected to said cam for rotating the same, locking means actuated by said rotating means while a portion of the dwell of the cam is in engagement with the slide, the slide having opposed abutments engaging opposite sides of the cam, and resilient means interposed between one of said abutments and said slide.

2,681,598
PAPER MACHINERY
Joseph Baxter, Jr., Franklin, Ohio, assignor to The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,810
7 Claims. (Cl. 92—26)



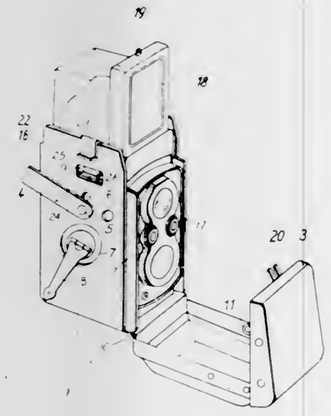
1. An impeller adapted for use in defibering paper making stock in apparatus of the character described including a chamber adapted to contain a quantity of said stock for refining, comprising a plate adapted for rotation in said chamber about an axis substantially normal to said plate to subject said stock to centrifugal force causing said stock to circulate radially across the surface of said plate, means forming a plurality of separate annular working faces arranged on a surface of said plate in radially spaced relation with each other and in radially spaced relation with said axis, the outer periphery of each said annular working face being not greater than the inner periphery of the next outer said working face each said working face being of substantial radial dimensions and being inclined outwardly with respect to said axis to cause particles in said radially circulating stock to be forced into working engagement with said faces by the action of centrifugal force, and each said working face having the outer rim thereof arranged in axially overlapping relation with the inner rim of the next outer said working face to form a working edge intermediate adjacent said working faces for changing the path of movement of said stock passing thereacross.

2,681,599
MOLDING PULP AND IMPREGNATING THE PRODUCT
Richard A. M. Palese and Serenus H. A. Young, St. Charles, Ill., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application January 27, 1948, Serial No. 4,720
4 Claims. (Cl. 92—55)

1. A method of pulp molding which comprises preparing a slurry of cellulosic fibers, adding from 1% to 4% by weight based on the dry weight of the cellulosic fibers of an acid colloid melamine-formaldehyde resin to said fiber slurry, collecting and forming said fibers and resins into a preform, drying said preform, impregnating said preform with a solution of a copolymerizable mixture of an unsaturated polyester resin and a copolymerizable monomeric solvent therefor selected from the group consisting of styrene and diallyl phthalate, coating the surface of said impregnated preform with a volatile dispersion of a

gelled polyester resin and removing the volatile therefrom, and curing said resin impregnated and coated preform by the application of heat.

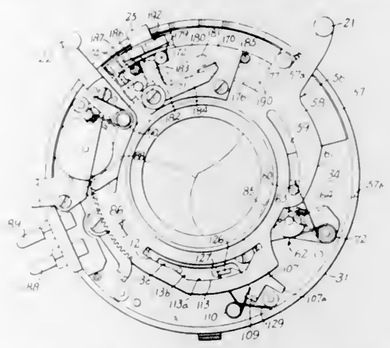
2,681,600
CARRYING CASE FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS
Reinhold Heidecke, Braunschweig, Germany, assignor to Franke & Heidecke, Fabrik Photographischer Präzisions - Apparate, Braunschweig, Germany, a firm of Germany
Application January 27, 1951, Serial No. 208,099
8 Claims. (Cl. 95—11)



1. A case for a photographic camera, including bottom and side walls for retaining a camera between them, a front wall having an inner face and hinged to swing from an upstanding closed position forwardly and downwardly to a non-obstructing position so that a camera within said case may take a picture, a top wall forming a cover for the case and connected to the front wall, and spring means tending to swing said top wall to and to hold it in a position approximately against the inner face of said front wall when said front wall is swung down to said non-obstructing position, said spring means serving also to tend to hold the rear edge of said top wall down against the upper edges of said side walls, when said case is in closed position.

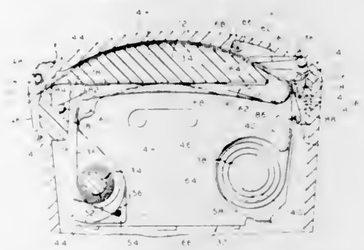
2,681,601
SETTING TYPE SHUTTER WITH BUILT-IN FLASH SYNCHRONIZING MECHANISM
Stewart B. Blodgett, Cedar Grove, N. J., and Steve Ronai, Greenlawn, N. Y., assignors to Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, Jamaica, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 13, 1947, Serial No. 754,560. Divided and this application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,522
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—11.5)

1. A flash bulb synchronizing mechanism for a photographic setting type shutter having a settable setting and operating ring movable between rest and set positions in the shutter housing and trippable from its set position, a shutter blade driving means operatively mounted in the shutter housing and a settable master member for driving said blade driving means when tripped and movable between set and released positions, cooperating means being provided on the setting ring and the master member for moving the master member to set position when the setting ring is rotated to set position, means also being provided and operable by the setting ring upon movement thereof toward its rest position to trip the master member, said mechanism including a dielectric plate fastened to said ring and movable therewith, a pair of contactors mounted on said plate, a pair of stationary contacts on the shutter housing lying respectively in the path of movement of said contactors and engageable



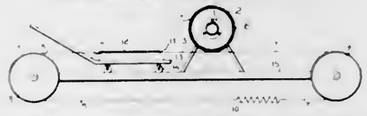
thereby during the movement thereof, said contacts comprising elements of a flash bulb circuit which when bridged energize the circuit, a member movably mounted on said plate and movable to electrically connect said contactors, and means in the path of said member to move said member when said ring is moved to its set position to electrically connect said contactors, whereby when said contactors engage said contacts upon movement of said ring toward its rest position the contacts are bridged to energize the circuit.

2,681,602
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Murry N. Fairbank, Belmont, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,824
19 Claims. (Cl. 95—13)



1. A camera of the type wherein a first sheet of photosensitive material is exposed and thereafter processed in conjunction with a second sheet by means of a liquid processing composition spread between said sheets, said camera comprising a housing having a lens and shutter means mounted in one wall thereof, a magazine within said housing for supporting rolls of said first and second sheets, said housing having a passage for providing access to said magazine, said magazine being removable from said housing through said passage, said magazine having a cavity open at opposite ends, one of said ends lying adjacent said lens and the other of said ends providing at least one guide surface substantially in the focal surface of said lens whereby said first sheet may be exposed in said focal surface, and a pair of pressure-applying members associated with said housing, said first and second sheets being adapted to be superposed and drawn between said pressure-applying members, spreading of said processing composition being caused between said first and second sheets.

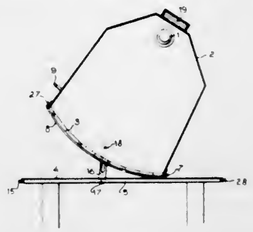
2,681,603
PHOTOGRAPHIC CONTACT-PRINTING APPARATUS
Lodewijk Evert van der Grinten, Venlo, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chemische Fabriek L. van der Grinten N. V., Venlo, Netherlands, a corporation of the Netherlands
Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,665
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 21, 1949
19 Claims. (Cl. 95—77.5)



1. In a contact photoprinting apparatus, a curved light-pervious exposure panel having an outer surface convex in one direction and straight in the transverse direction, a flexible apron held to said surface, the panel and apron being relatively movable between a loading position in which a portion of the apron extends away from said surface in a plane tangential thereto to receive sheet material laid over such portion and an exposing position in which such portion holds the material wrapped against said surface, a thin flat and stiff terminal edge on an end of said apron portion and means constantly holding said edge substantially parallel to generating lines on said surface and in said tangential plane, and means continuously holding the apron stretched between said terminal edge and the panel so that the apron extends tangentially from said surface to said edge in a flat plane in the loading position of the panel and apron, said terminal edge being held free of obstructions in said loading position so that it enters readily into the fold of an open book placed thereagainst, said surface terminating at a free edge of the panel on one of its generating lines, said free panel edge substantially coinciding with said terminal edge in said exposing position and being bordered by unobstructed space accommodating a bulge of the open book.

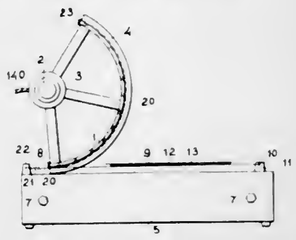
2,681,604
APPARATUS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CONTACT PRINTING
Lodewijk Evert van der Grinten, Venlo, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chemische Fabriek L. van der Grinten N. V., Venlo, Netherlands, a corporation of the Netherlands
Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,666
Claims priority, application Netherlands July 21, 1949
16 Claims. (Cl. 95—77.5)

1. In a contact photoprinting apparatus, the combination of a support providing an elongated trackway for a rolling exposure member, an exposure member comprising a cylindrically curved light-pervious panel defining only part of a cylinder and rollable bodily on said trackway to move said surface to and fro along a path tangential to said surface with a rocking motion relative to the support, said trackway extending along said path, a flexible apron held to said panel surface and extending along it and tangentially from it to a terminal portion, and means anchoring said terminal portion to said support so as to prevent



relative movement thereof longitudinally of the apron, so that rolling the panel away from said terminal portion exposes part of the apron to receive original and light-sensitive sheets for exposure and so that sheets placed over the exposed apron may be brought into close contact with the panel by rolling it over them toward said terminal portion.

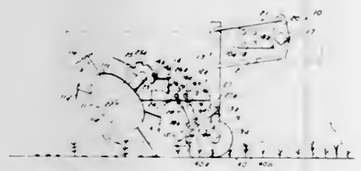
2,681,605
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS FOR CONTACT PRINTING
Lodewijk Evert van der Grinten, Venlo, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chemische Fabriek L. van der Grinten N. V., Venlo, Netherlands, a corporation of the Netherlands
Application March 28, 1951, Serial No. 217,952
Claims priority, application Netherlands April 15, 1950
13 Claims. (Cl. 95—77.5)



1. In a contact photoprinting apparatus, a rollable exposure member comprising a light pervious panel substantially in the form of a sector of a hollow cylinder, a support over which said panel is rollable bodily along a path substantially tangent to the convex surface of the panel between a backward loading position and a forward exposing position, a flexible apron for applying sheet material to said panel for exposure, said apron being attached to said member extending forward from the backward edge of said panel over the convex panel surface and thence tangentially to a terminal edge at the forward end of the apron, said terminal edge being anchored at a forward part of said support and registering with the forward edge of the panel in said exposing position, tensioning means for holding said apron in stretched condition comprising spaced elongated flexible members attached to said member and extending from the forward edge of said panel over said surface at either side of the apron and thence tangentially backward to end portions anchored at a backward part of said support, said member and said support

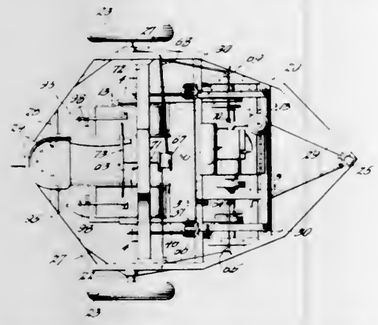
respectively having coengaging convex and relatively straight elongated bearing surfaces at either side of said apron, said relatively straight bearing surfaces extending along said path and said convex bearing surfaces being supported on and rollable along said relatively straight surfaces and supporting said exposure member so as to relieve the apron from the weight of said member during the rolling movements of said member.

2,681,606
PLANT THINNING MACHINE
Clarence B. Richey, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 3, 1950, Serial No. 188,201
8 Claims. (Cl. 97—11)



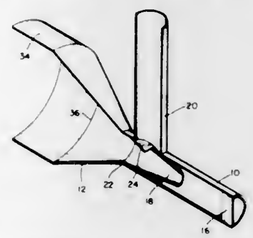
1. The method of plant thinning which comprises traversing a plant removing device along a row of plants, traversing a plant height responsive device along the row in advance of said plant removing device, interconnecting said plant removing device and said plant height responsive device to render said plant removing device temporarily inoperative upon actuation of said plant height responsive device, raising the response height of said plant height responsive device to a pre-selected level above the average plant height after each actuation of the plant height responsive device, and gradually lowering the height of said plant height responsive device from said pre-selected level.

2,681,607
POWER CULTIVATOR
Paul M. Glover, Fort Pierce, Fla.
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,250
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—41)



1. A power cultivator comprising a frame supported by wheels, a carriage mounted on said frame for lateral movement with respect to the direction of travel of the cultivator, laterally spaced implement supporting arms each independently pivotally mounted on said carriage, rotary earth working implements carried by the free ends of said implement arms, means engaged with said carriage for resiliently supporting each of said implement arms, means for individually adjusting said resilient supporting means to vary the normal vertical position of the associated implement arms relative to said carriage, means for laterally moving said carriage on said frame whereby said implement arms are moved laterally in unison, power means mounted on said carriage for rotating said earth working implements, and power transmission means operatively connecting said power means to said earth working implements.

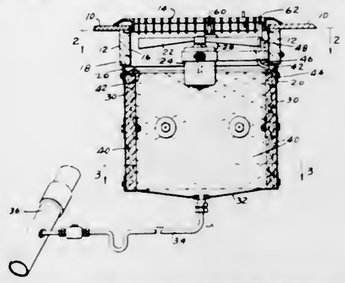
2,681,608
SUCTION VENTILATOR FOR AUTOMOBILES
Henry E. Wunderlich, Seattle, Wash.
Application May 5, 1951, Serial No. 224,692
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—2)



3. A high velocity suction ventilating device, adapted for use in automobiles, comprising: a cylindrical flow tube and an air collecting cone having its small end secured to one end of said flow tube and axially aligned therewith, said air collecting cone having a conical inner surface and having an opening at its apex communicating with said flow tube whereby air flowing into said cone will flow through said flow tube, the diameter of the outer end of said cone being at least four times the diameter of said flow tube; a suction tube joining said flow tube at right angles adjacent said small end of said cone and said flow tube having an opening aligned with said suction tube providing fluid communication between said tubes; a jet member positioned in said flow tube forming a trough open toward said suction tube, said trough being spaced a short distance from the wall of said flow tube opposite said suction tube except at the end of said jet member toward said cone where it joins said wall, said jet member tapering longitudinally as it extends away from said cone; a baffle extending inwardly from the wall of said flow tube between said suction tube and said cone and forming a small angle with the longitudinal axis of said flow tube and disposed to partially block flow of air directly from said suction tube to said jet member.

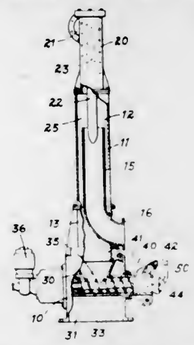
2,681,609
FLOOR UNIT AIR-CONDITIONER
Wayne Drager, San Fernando, Calif.
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,615
2 Claims. (Cl. 98—105)

1. A floor unit air-conditioner comprising an open box-like framework adapted to be inserted in an opening in the floor of a room, a grille for the floor opening, a motor and fan mounted beneath the grille, water evaporating pads removably positioned in the framework, a source of current for the motor, a source of water supply for the pads, manual control means for the current and water sources, said control means positioned in the grille, a bottom for the open framework, a drainage pipe in the bottom, water distribution troughs in the framework above the pads, said water distribution troughs having perforated sloping bottoms and extending around the upper periphery of the framework,



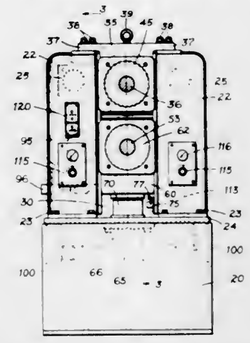
the absorent pads being of a size and contour to be removably fitted into and interlocked with each other in the rectangular framework, said framework composed of angles.

2,681,610
PAPER MACHINERY
Raymond L. Schrock, Middletown, Ohio, assignor to The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,988
5 Claims. (Cl. 100—147)



1. An outlet assembly for a reject removing device of the character described for handling solid particles and including a discharge tube having a conveyor screw rotatably mounted therein, comprising means forming an outlet from said tube spaced from the end of said screw and substantially coaxial therewith, a closure door for said outlet, a plurality of supporting arms for said door, means pivoting one end of each of said arms to said door on axes lying transversely of said outlet in a plane coincident with the axis of said tube and screw, means pivoting the other ends of said arms to said outlet means in a plane substantially parallel with the other said plane to support said door for movement towards and away from said outlet while maintaining the longitudinal axis of said door substantially parallel with the axis of said outlet and said screw, and means for counterbalancing said door to the closed position thereof providing for opening of said door by the pressure of accumulated solid particles between the end of said screw and said door, said linkage connection being located entirely externally of said outlet means and forming the entire support for said door to leave said outlet unobstructed by said door upon opening thereof.

2,681,611
PAPER EMBOSSING MACHINERY
Robert J. Jacobs, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 207,957
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—23)

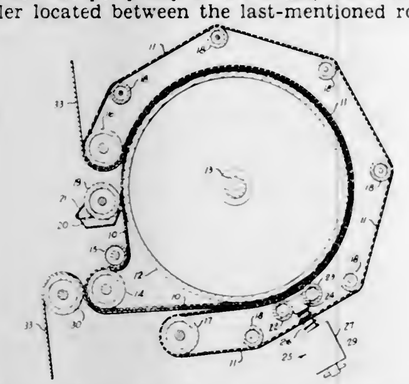


3. An embosser comprising a base, a pair of upright end stands mounted at either end of said base and in spaced relation with each other to define a deep slot open at the upper end thereof, a lower roll assembly including bearing means receivable in said slots through said open upper ends thereof and slidable vertically in said slots, an upper roll, bearings and bearing housings for said upper roll including a main portion receivable in said slots from above, means for securing said bearing housings in removably fixed relation with said stands to establish said upper roll in fixed location, meshing gears carried by said rolls for transmitting drive therebetween, fluid pressure cylinders supported at either end of said base and each including a piston rod projecting upwardly into the bottom end of the adjacent said slot and forming a direct thrust connection between the associated said cylinder and the adjacent said bearing means for said lower roll, means for controlling the application of pressure to said cylinders to effect upward movement of said lower roll toward said fixed upper roll, an annular cushioning member positioned in the bottom end of each said slot and surrounding the adjacent said piston rod to form a cushioning seat for the adjacent said bearing means upon release of pressure in said cylinders, and said cushioning members being proportioned with relation to the weight of said lower roll assembly and the teeth of said gears to limit the downward movement of said lower roll to a distance less than the radial dimensions of said gear teeth and thereby to support said lower roll with said teeth maintained in mesh upon release of pressure in said cylinders to assure proper mating of the surfaces of said rolls upon reapplication of said pressure.

2,681,612
MEANS FOR EMBOSSING AND PRINTING
Kurt P. Reimann, Rutherford, N. J.
Application January 31, 1951, Serial No. 208,749
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—25)

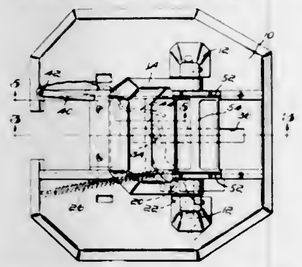
A forming and printing device for a continuous roll of flexible material, said device comprising a hollow drum adapted to be heated, two blanket-engaging rollers located adjacent to the surface of the drum at a distance from each other which is less than the diameter of the drum, other blanket-engaging rollers located on the side of the drum which is opposite to the first-mentioned

rollers, the second-mentioned rollers being spaced around a portion of the periphery of the drum, a screen-engaging roller located between the two first-mentioned rollers, an endless screen engaging the last-mentioned roller and also engaging said portion of the periphery of the drum, an endless blanket engaging the first- and second-mentioned rollers and pressed by the first- and second-mentioned rollers against said portion of the periphery of the drum, an auxiliary roller located between the last-mentioned roller



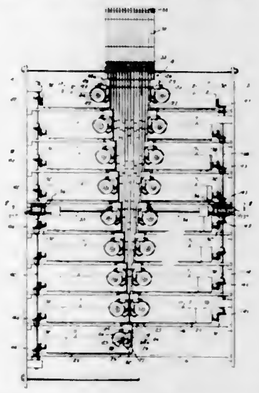
and one of the two first-mentioned rollers for tensioning said screen, an inking roller located between the auxiliary roller and said one of the two first-mentioned rollers and engaging said screen, a roll-feeding roller located adjacent the screen-engaging roller and coacting therewith to feed a roll between said screen and said blanket upon said portion of the periphery of the drum, and a blanket-tensioning device engaging said blanket between two of the second-mentioned rollers.

2,681,613
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR METAL PRINTING PLATES
Henry I. Nettle, Norwood, Mass.
Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,131
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—65)



1. In a machine for printing addresses from metal printing plates, a frame having a track for feeding plates from a feeding station to a printing position and finally to a discharge station, a printing arm swingably mounted on the top of said frame, a slide member movable in said track to push a plate from the feeding position to the printing position, said slide member being effective to push the plate previously in the printing position to the discharge station as the next plate is pushed to the printing position, a lever pivotally mounted on the underside of said frame, said lever and printing arm being operatively connected by a pin attached to one of the two engaging a slot in the other, and said lever and slide member being similarly connected, whereby movement of said arm actuates said slide member, a spring means acting upon said lever normally tending to hold said printing arm in up position a stop member movable into and out of the path of movement of the plates and arranged to engage the leading edge of a plate in printing position, a spring normally holding said stop member out of said path, and means actuated by said lever for moving said stop member into said path as said arm approaches the up position.

2,681,614
RECORDING MACHINE WITH GROUPED RECORDING ELEMENTS OPERABLE SELECTIVELY TO FORM DATA-REPRESENTATIONS
Frederick Q. Rast, Mamaroneck, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Burroughs Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application September 27, 1949, Serial No. 118,063
23 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)

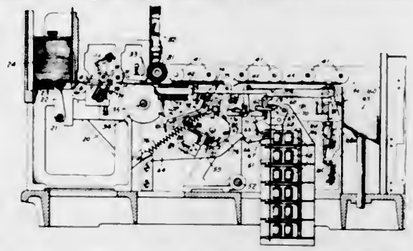


1. In a printing machine, a plurality of printing elements grouped to form different characters and selectively operable in various combinations each capable of printing one of said characters, an electromagnetic device individual to and cooperating with each of said elements and selectively operable in groups to identify by their energization the combinations of printing elements required to print said characters, means to selectively energize a group of said devices, an interposer for each of said printing elements, means to move said interposers from inoperative to operative positions prior to the energization of the selected group of said electromagnetic devices, connections between each of the latter devices and one of said interposers for maintaining the latter in operative position upon energization of the selected group of electromagnetic devices, and means thereupon engageable with said interposers to move their respective printing elements to print position.

2,681,615
MACHINE FOR INTERPRETING AND PRINTING PERFORATED RECORDS
Jonas E. Dayger, Binghamton, N. Y., and Asa N. Miller, Hallstead, Pa., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,132
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)

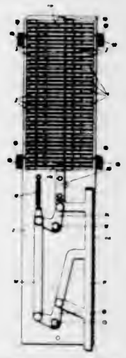
1. In a cyclically operating machine in which records are fed in succession past first and second sensing stations and having means at the first station to sense a column of one record, for value

representations, the combination of a set of type bars, one for each order, each type bar having an individual hammer mounted on a common bail, resilient means for directing the hammers against the type bars to effect printing, type bar positioning means, means under control of said sensing means to control said type bar positioning means to effect a differential positioning of the type bar to select type for printing the value, supplemental sensing means at the second station to sense a corresponding column of the record for value representations after such representations have been sensed by the first sensing means, comparing means jointly controlled by



the supplemental sensing means and said type bar for comparing the item designations and the setting of the type bar for detecting agreement or non-agreement, means controlled by the comparing means for restraining the hammers from being actuated by said resilient means when the comparing means detects a non-agreement, a machine control device controlled by the comparing means for stopping machine operation when the comparison is dissimilar, and means responsive to actuation of the hammer bail by said resilient means for controlling the machine control device when the comparing means detects an agreement.

2,681,616
TYPE MAGAZINE DEVICE FOR BUSINESS MACHINES
Johannes Sobisch, Bielefeld, Germany, assignor to Anker-Werke, A. G., Bielefeld, Germany, a corporation of Germany
Application August 15, 1950, Serial No. 179,445
Claims priority, application Germany September 26, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—109)



1. A type magazine device for business machines, comprising a type carrier linearly displaceable for type selection, a group of mutually parallel type members individually movable transversely to the carrier displacement direction and having respective slide bars and respective type heads, said type heads being normally aligned at one side of said carrier and said slide cars having respective actuating ends normally aligned at the opposite side of said carrier, said slide bars having in said carrier displacement direction a mutual spacing smaller than the width of each slide bar, and a plurality of guide means slidably engageable with said respective bars and secured to said carrier in a plurality of rows parallel to said carrier displacement direction, the width of said slide bars plus the width of said guide means in said direction being greater than the width of said type heads in said direction, said guide means of each bar being displaced relative to said guide means of each adjacent bar.

2,681,617
PLANOGRAPHIC PRINTING
Stephen V. Worthen, Westbrook, Maine, and Charles H. Van Dusen, Jr., Willoughby, Ohio, assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, of one-half to S. D. Warren Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, and one-half to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1947, Serial No. 788,660
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—149.2)

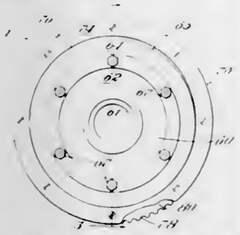
1. In the art of preparing direct image planographic printing plates, the improvement which consists in providing a paper or like cellulosic base sheet with a planographic base coating having therein finely divided pigment particles, applying directly upon the external surface only of said planographic base coating an auxiliary coating consisting of a water dispersion of a finely divided hydrophilic water insoluble non-reactive mineral pigment in the form of a silica aquasol, and then bonding the pigment particles of the said water dispersion to the said base coating by drying to form a discontinuous deposit of discrete particles of said finely divided mineral pigment over the entire external surface only of said planographic base coating.

3. In the art of printing from a direct image coated planographic paper or like cellulosic base planographic printing plate provided with a hydrophilic planographic image-receptive surface having thereon greasy hydrophobic images defining printing portions, the improvement which resides in printing from the said image-bearing planographic printing plate, applying to the said printing surface of said direct image planographic printing plate, after printing therefrom, a clean-up and plate preservative composition composed of a water dispersion of a finely divided water-insoluble non-reactive water-wettable hydrophilic mineral pigment whereby to cover only the unimaged areas thereof, drying the thus treated planographic printing plate, and then reprinting from the said treated and dried planographic printing plate without removing the said clean-up and plate preservative composition from the unimaged areas thereof prior to the said reprinting operation.

2,681,618
PRESSURE DEVICE FOR CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS
Clarence H. Warme, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Maine
Application October 24, 1952, Serial No. 316,617
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—407)

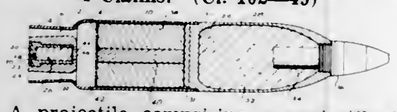
1. A pressure assembly for a moving web comprising a rotor and an annular roller mounted

thereon for pressing on the web, said roller being unconnected to the rotor so as to float freely thereon, said rotor and roller having axial bearing surfaces limiting axial movement of the roller relative to the rotor, and said rotor and roller having peripheral bearing surfaces limiting radial movement of the roller relative to the rotor, said



axial bearing surfaces of the rotor and roller having axial clearance therebetween and the diameter of the peripheral bearing surface of the roller being greater than that of the rotor to provide clearance therebetween, whereby the roller may tip relative to the rotor so as to maintain a uniform pressure across the web without shifting substantially edgewise of the web.

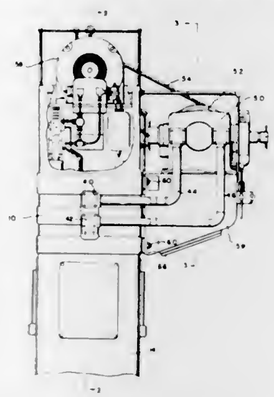
2,681,619
ROCKET PROJECTILE
Edward F. Chandler, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 13, 1949, Serial No. 93,150
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—49)



1. A projectile comprising a projectile body having a first chamber formed therein, a main rocket propellent charge disposed in the forward portion of said chamber and incompletely filling the same, with the balance of said first chamber forming a combustion chamber, nozzle means carried by said projectile body for driving the same and having communication with said combustion chamber to receive gas therefrom, said nozzle means having a recess formed therein, a launching charge disposed in said recess, means for igniting said launching charge to produce a quantity of high pressure launching gas, frangible means blocking passage of said launching gas into said combustion chamber until a predetermined launching gas pressure is reached, whereby launching gas is discharged from said nozzle means to launch said projectile, said launching gas being adapted to coact with said main rocket propellent charge to initiate the actuation thereof upon entering said combustion chamber, whereby after launching of the said projectile, the flight and acceleration of the projectile is continued by gas produced by said main propellent charge.

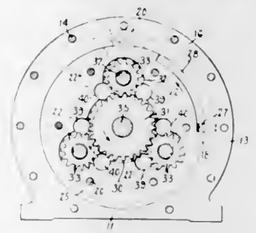
2,681,620
PUMP AND TANK ARRANGEMENT FOR PRESSES
Walter Ernst, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application September 15, 1949, Serial No. 115,901. Divided and this application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,620
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—11)

1. In a hydraulic press having a press frame with a head, a fluid reservoir on top of said head, a fluid tank mounted on the back of said head below said reservoir, said tank being closed, a conduit comprising a valve connecting said reservoir and tank whereby said tank is maintained under a predetermined head, said valve having an operating member movable between valve open and valve closed positions, a pump hydraulically connected to draw fluid from said tank, an electric



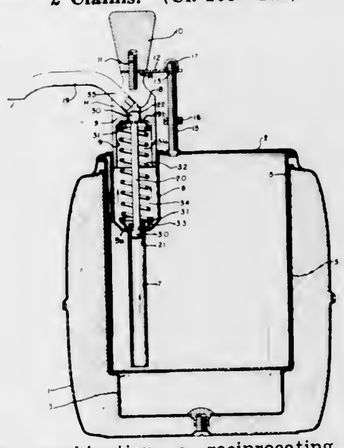
drive motor connected to drive said pump, a normally closed switch in the energizing circuit for said motor, and means associated with said operating member operable for opening said switch when said member is moved to its valve closed position, thereby to prevent operation of said motor and pump when the reservoir and tank are disconnected.

2,681,621
REVERSIBLE GEAR PUMP
Gustave Helge Hedman, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Farrel-Birmingham Company, Incorporated, Ansonia, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 7, 1951, Serial No. 255,182
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—126)



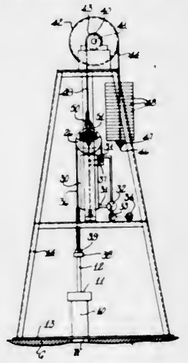
1. In a reversible gear pump, a housing having a suction port and a discharge port, a carrier mounted therein for rotative movement, a pumping member in the form of a sun gear, pumping members in the form of planet gears meshing with said sun gear, said gears being rotatably mounted in pumping chambers formed in the carrier, the shaft of said sun gear extending without the housing, inlet ports in said housing communicating with said suction port and outlet ports in said housing communicating with said discharge port, means limiting the rotation of the carrier in both directions of rotation, and means connecting said inlet and outlet ports through the pumping chambers formed in said carrier only when the latter is at the limit of its movement in either direction.

2,681,622
SPOOL VALVE PUMP
Thomas L. Titus, Cheyenne, Wyo., assignor to Wyott Manufacturing Co., Inc., a corporation of Wyoming
Application April 18, 1949, Serial No. 88,173
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—153)



1. In combination, a reciprocating vertical pump and spool valve assembly, comprising, a stationary upright cup-cylinder chamber-member having a central intake port at the lower end thereof, a shoulder around said port and a supply pipe extending downwardly from said port, a removable and slidably reciprocating inverted cup-plunger chamber member telescopically operable vertically with relation to said cylinder-member and having a central discharge port with a second shoulder around said discharge port at the upper end thereof, said discharge port having a channel extending same in alignment with the intake port and pipe, and a reversible spool valve assembly unit removably resting within the cylinder and plunger chamber-members and comprising, a uniform cylindrical shaft having a pair of identical collars secured each to an end thereof, an identical pair of spring cage washers and a gravity flash check washer valve placed between said cage washers, each of said washers being slidable on said shaft and between said collars, and a coil spring compressibly held around said shaft and between said spring cage washers by said cage washers, said shaft and collars comprising a spool adapted for confining the washers between said collars, said spring being adapted to normally press each washer against its respective collar in a first valve sealing relationship, the outside of each spring cage washer being adapted to seat against one of said shoulders in a second valve sealing relationship, said second valve sealing relationship being effected by the weight of the plunger causing a seal between each shoulder and its adjacent spring cage washer, said collars being of uniform diameter and said diameter being less than the internal diameter of each of the supply pipe and also of the discharge port channel, one of said collars being positioned within said pipe and the other thereof being positioned within said channel, said gravity check valve washer being sealingly and gravity-slidably-mounted over and along said shaft between said spring cage washers and having an external diameter larger than the internal diameter of each of the openings of the spring cage washers, whereby, upon compression of said spring upon down-plunger stroke, the gravity check valve washer assists in effecting the lowermost of said first valve sealings, and upward fluid discharge effected by said stroke causes a fluid friction against the uppermost of said collars and thereby raises said spool with its upper collar well upward into said discharge channel and thereby opening said discharge port, and whereby upon discontinuance of said plunger downstroke, substantially before the start of spring actuated plunger upstroke, said spool falls by gravity lost motion into a first valve sealing upper seal relationship with the upper one of said spring cage washers for effecting thereafter a suction refill of said chambers by said plunger upstroke, said fluid friction raising motion of the spool and said lost motion gravity falling of the spool are each effected without any direct immediate connection between the spool and the rest of the spool valve assembly unit and also without such connection between the spool and the cylinder and plunger members.

2,681,623
WELL PUMPING APPARATUS
David Kane, San Antonio, Tex.
Application February 14, 1952, Serial No. 271,528
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—206)

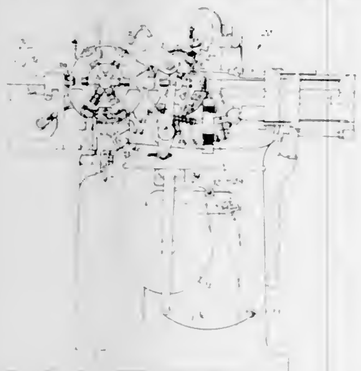


1. Actuating means for a well pumping apparatus rising above a well comprising a movable pulley block, guide rails supporting said pulley block for linear reciprocating movement, a first pulley means cooperating with said movable pulley block and connected to the rod of a deep well pump depending into the well, whereby the pulley block is loaded in one direction, a stationary pulley block, a second pulley means cooperating with said stationary pulley block, and said second pulley means being connected to said movable pulley block, counterweight means adapted to be connected to said second pulley means to counter-balance the movable pulley block, and drive means to reciprocate the pulley block for operating the deep well pump in unison therewith.

2,681,624
CANDYMAKING MACHINE
Walter H. Sergent, Middletown, N. Y., assignor to Ideal Wrapping Machine Company, Middletown, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,546
3 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)

1. In a candy making machine, a first wrapping wheel having a plurality of circumferentially spaced pockets, means projecting a piece of unwrapped candy into each of said pockets on one side of said wheel, a lever having an ejecting arm for ejecting a piece of candy from the

diametrically opposed side of said wheel, said ejected piece of candy having been substantially wrapped in said first wrapper wheel but having projecting tips of wrapper end folds, a second wrapping wheel adjacent said first wheel having a plurality of pockets with each one of said pockets receiving a substantially wrapped piece of candy from said first wheel, ironing means adjacent said second wheel to successively fold the tips of the wrapper end folds against a piece of candy thereby to completely wrap each respective piece of candy, and two sequentially arranged angularly spaced stations adjacent said second



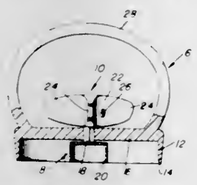
wheel, the first station comprising a candy piercing mechanism having a piercing pin and means to periodically reciprocate said pin into one of said pockets of said second wheel to pierce a wrapped piece of candy, and the second station comprising a stick inserting mechanism having a stick feeding hopper and a reciprocable plunger rod to engage the end of a blunt ended rigid stick and push the stick into the recess formed in the wrapped candy, and synchronized driving means for intermittently driving said wheels and said ejecting arm and for actuating said pin and said plunger.

2,681,625

MOLD FOR MAKING AND RELEASING DOUGHNUTS, COOKIES, AND THE LIKE

Raymond J. Babbitt, Cleveland, Ohio

Application October 4, 1951, Serial No. 249,739
2 Claims. (Cl. 107—47)



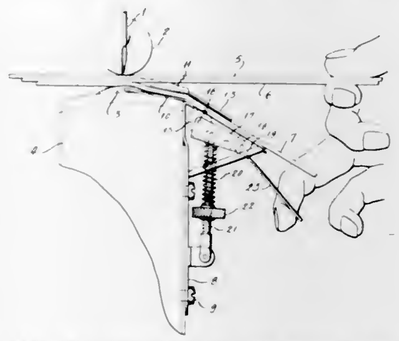
1. A doughnut cutter molding and dislodging device comprising a rigid outer cup mold embodying a flat circular top having an endless lateral marginal flange extending laterally from one side of said top and a one-piece rigid loop-shaped handle extending laterally from the other side of said top and having end portions connected with diametrically opposite marginal portions of said top, the intermediate portion of said handle bridging over said other side in spaced relation thereto and providing a hand-grip, said top being provided centrally with a bearing hole located directly beneath the central portion of said hand-grip, product contacting, dislodging, and releasing means comprising a relatively small inner cup mold, the latter being adapted to function as a doughnut cutter and being mounted for rotation within the confines of said outer cup mold and being provided centrally with an integral pin fitted removably and rotatably in and extending upwardly through the bearing hole and above the top of the outer cup mold, and a one-piece finger actuated knob removably keyed on the upper end of said pin and situated for free rotation in the space between said top and intermediate portion of said hand-grip directly beneath and spaced downwardly from the underside of said intermediate portion, said knob and cooperating pin constituting means for clampingly and rotatably maintaining the two cup molds in assembled relationship and permitting the inner cup mold to be removed if desired, and said knob being cruciform and also having four finger actuatable trip elements projecting radially from the periphery of the knob and being operable in a step-by-step manner to advance the knob one-quarter turn as each trip element is actuated, said trip elements projecting to positions beyond adjacent portions of said hand-grip so that when one trip element is engaged and advanced one step and next succeeding trip element is brought into an accessible position for the next operation of said knob and cutter, whereby the user may conveniently catch hold of the hand-grip and, while holding the latter, may reach down and toward said knob with a single finger or the thumb and engage the tip thereof slidingly with a conveniently situated one of said trip elements and so that by imparting an approximate quarter-turn to said knob, said inner cup mold becomes effective to loosen the dough, admit air into the outer mold, and to release the portion of dough lodged between the cooperating marginal flange portions of the respective molds.

2,681,626

WELT GUIDE FOR SHOE SEWING MACHINES

James D. Rice, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to General Shoe Corporation, Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee

Application April 14, 1950, Serial No. 155,901
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—52)



1. An attachment for a shoe sewing machine having an upper needle and a lower feeder, the attachment comprising a base plate constructed for vertical support alongside of the feeder, a table member carried at the top of the base plate in generally horizontal overhanging relationship, said table member projecting forwardly toward and being recessed to straddle the feeder, a flange member extending in overlying relationship with

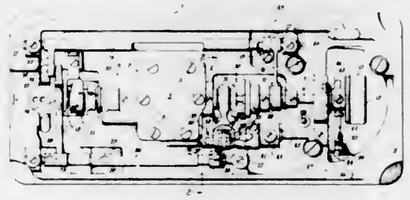
the table but with its forward edge terminating short of the forward part of said table, a vertical edge-guiding wall projecting from one side of said overlying flange above and below said flange, said edge-guiding wall projecting beyond the forward edge of said overlying flange to guide material above and below said flange up to said needle, a lever centrally pivoted upon the lower rear end of said table to project rearwardly therefrom for convenient manipulation, the forward part of the lever carrying a pressure wheel in converging relationship with the edge-guiding wall adjacent said base plate and beneath the overlying flange, said wheel being mounted with its axis at an acute angle to the edge-guide said table being apertured to admit the pressure wheel, and a spring adjustably compressed between the forward end of the lever and the lower part of the base plate.

2,681,627

FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES

Arthur S. Meloy, Jr., Stratford, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 21, 1952, Serial No. 321,875
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—210)



1. Feeding mechanism for a sewing machine having a bed, comprising a feed-advance shaft journaled in said bed, a crank projecting laterally from said shaft, a normally stationary anchor shaft, pivotally interconnected toggle-links connected at their opposite free ends to said crank and said anchor shaft, a rotary actuating shaft journaled in said bed, an eccentric carried by said actuating shaft, a pitman embracing said eccentric at one end and connected with the pivotal interconnection of said toggle-links at the other end, whereby said pitman will act to straighten and break said toggle upon rotation of said eccentric, rotatable supports journaled in said bed on aligned axes, said rotatable supports comprising a feed-reversing shaft and a stud located upon opposite sides of said toggle links, laterally extending arms fixed to said feed-reversing shaft and said stud, said anchor shaft being carried by said arms eccentrically of the axis of said supports, and means for rotating said supports.

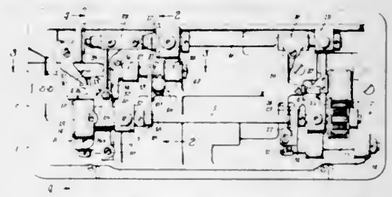
2,681,628

FEED THROWOUT MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES

Robert L. Hoffmeister, Helensburgh, Scotland, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 348,897
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—210)

1. In a feeding mechanism for a sewing machine, a feed-lift shaft, a source of oscillation, and disconnectible means for operatively connecting said feed-lift shaft to said source of oscillation comprising a lever loosely pivoted coaxially of said feed-lift shaft and operatively connected to said source of oscillation, a flange on said lever, a collar fixed to said feed-lift shaft, an arm on said collar disposed adjacent to said flange, said flange and said arm having substantially axially aligned bores therein with the axes thereof arranged substantially parallel to the



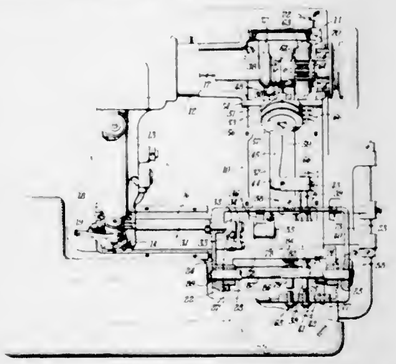
plane of oscillation of said lever, threads formed in a first one of said bores, and a shouldered threaded element extending loosely through the outer of said bores and operatively engaging the threads in said first one of said bores for disconnectibly coupling said lever to said arm.

2,681,629

WORKTABLE TILTING MECHANISM FOR BLINDSTITCH SEWING MACHINES

Frank Parry, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 7, 1952, Serial No. 292,261
16 Claims. (Cl. 112—260)



1. In a blind-stitch sewing machine, a main frame having a base, a standard and an overhanging arm, of a work-table movably mounted on said base and having a portion underlying the free end of said overhanging arm, an actuating shaft journaled in said main frame, an actuator driven by said shaft, work-table moving means providing for moving said work-table in one direction relative to said overhanging arm and including a member operatively connected to said actuator, and means acting in opposition to said work-table moving means including a spring operatively connected at one end to said work-table and at its other end to said member.

2,681,630

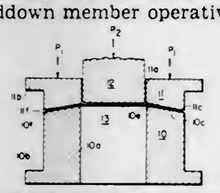
METAL DRAWING

Gustav A. Hempel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to McDowell Manufacturing Company, Millvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 204,048
4 Claims. (Cl. 113—49)

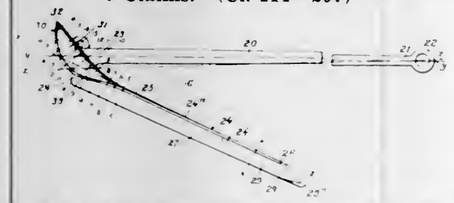
1. An improved apparatus suitable for drawing a blank into an unusual blank shape with a

minimum holddown force of greater effectiveness which comprises in combination, a draw die having a draw bore therein that is surmounted by a punch entry mouth portion, a draw punch positioned in operative association with said draw die for blank attenuating movement through said mouth portion into the draw-bore thereof, a blank-receiving draw face on said draw-die declining outwardly from said mouth portion, and a blank holddown member operatively positioned



in an opposed relationship with said draw face, a holding face on said blank holddown member inclining outwardly in a substantially complementary manner and opposed relationship with said draw face to hold outer portions of the blank down in an outwardly declining manner along their full extent and in compression on said draw face during the blank attenuating movement of said draw punch through said mouth portion into the draw bore of said draw die.

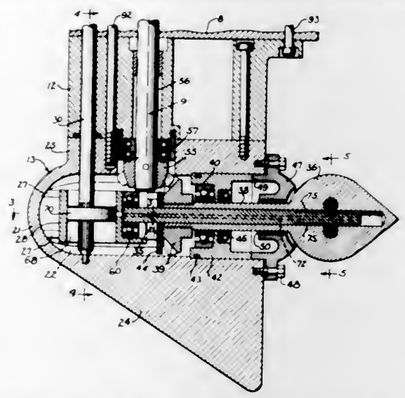
2,681,631
ANCHOR
Nicholas L. Brewer, Tarpon Springs, Fla.
Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,598
7 Claims. (Cl. 114—207)



1. An anchor comprising a shank, attaching means at the forward end of the shank, a fluke extending outwardly at an acute angle and forwardly from the rear end of the shank and tapering from a substantial width near the shank to a pointed forward extremity, and a rudder extending rearwardly from the rear end of the fluke, the fluke and rudder being substantially symmetrical with relation to a plane passing lengthwise through the shank and also through the center of the fluke, said rudder having a forward face the center of which embraces the plane and is at an obtuse angle with the forward face of the fluke, the lateral portions of the rudder on each side of the plane being slanted rearward in the direction of the plane.

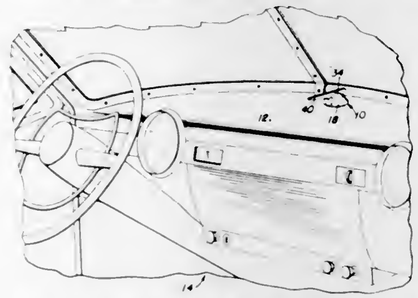
2,681,632
OUTBOARD MOTOR WITH ADJUSTABLE PITCH PROPELLER
Allen M. Rossman, Wilmette, Ill.
Application June 20, 1949, Serial No. 100,235
10 Claims. (Cl. 115—17)

1. An outboard motor having an underwater unit comprising a gear housing, a propeller shaft rotatable in said housing and extending therefrom, a reciprocable pitch adjusting member extending lengthwise of the shaft and rotatable therewith, a slide member in the housing, means in the housing engaging and guiding the slide member for movement in a direction lengthwise of the propeller shaft, a thrust bearing for the pitch adjusting member, said bearing being mounted on the slide member, means for holding the slide member against rotation, said last means including a rotatable pitch adjusting rod



extending at substantially right angles to the propeller shaft into the housing, and actuating means connecting the rod with the slide member for actuating the slide member for pitch adjustment of the propeller upon turning of the rod.

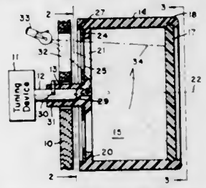
2,681,633
AUTOMOBILE PARKING DIAL
Julius C. Basso, Owosso, Mich.
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,735
5 Claims. (Cl. 116—28)



1. An automobile parking dial comprising a body formed with preselected indicia markings thereon, an elongated pointer rotatably and adjustably carried by said body, said body having an outer peripheral portion thereof providing a substantially spherical bearing surface, a central portion of said body having a bore therethrough, said pointer having a portion thereof formed with a bearing surface for cooperation with said spherical bearing surface, and a bearing lug threadably engaged in said pointer and rotatably disposed through the bore of the body, and means for securing the dial on a shelf above a dash board of an automobile.

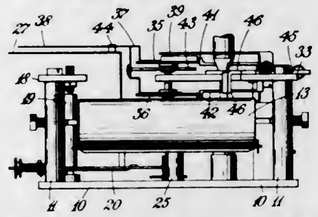
2,681,634
CHANNEL INDICATOR FOR TELEVISIONS
Eugene J. Polley, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application December 12, 1952, Serial No. 325,596
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—124.4)

1. A frequency-channel indicator for a wave-signal receiver including a cabinet and a frequency-selective tuning device, said indicator comprising: a tuning knob including a hollow, substantially cylindrical body section; a first closure section affixed to one end of said body section and including a translucent screen area; a second closure section affixed to the opposite end of said body section and including a plurality of light transparent portions arranged in a predetermined pattern about the central axis of said body section, each of said portions being



individually shaped to designate a particular wave-signal frequency-channel corresponding to a given operating condition of said tuning device; means for mechanically linking said tuning knob to said tuning device to effect adjustment of said tuning device in response to rotation of said knob; and a light source mounted within said cabinet and positioned to project light through a selected one of said light transparent portions to form an image thereof on said translucent screen area.

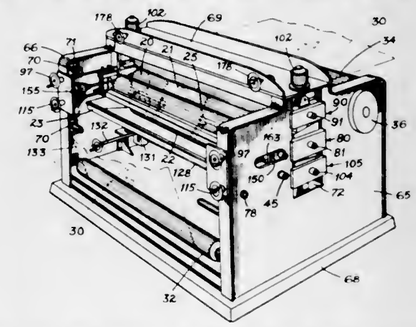
2,681,635
INDICATING INSTRUMENT HAVING MAXIMUM AND/OR MINIMUM READING INDICATING MEMBERS
Tom Bowen, Brighton, England, assignor to Pullars Instruments Limited, Brighton, England, a British company
Application May 11, 1948, Serial No. 26,414
Claims priority, application Great Britain May 29, 1947
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—129)



1. An indicating instrument comprising an operating member, an instantaneous member driven by said operating member, maximum and minimum indicating members arranged one on either side of said instantaneous member and engageable thereby, means biasing said maximum and minimum indicating members towards the instantaneous member, releasable detents for holding the maximum and minimum indicating members in their limiting positions against the action of the biasing means and means operable simultaneously on both said detents to release them.

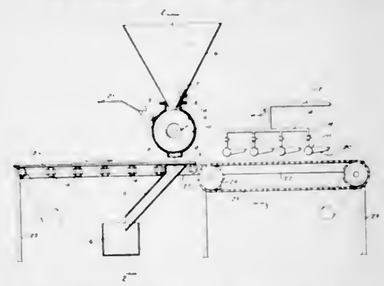
2,681,636
PAPER COATING MACHINE
John S. Fridolph, Middletown, Ohio, assignor to The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 206,029
11 Claims. (Cl. 118—249)

3. Web coating apparatus comprising a frame, a coating roll mounted in said frame, a metering roll mounted in said frame with the axis thereof in substantially the same horizontal plane as the axis of said coating roll to form with said coating roll a metering nip, a pair of end dams for limiting the effective length of said nip, said dams each having the opposite edges thereof curved about substantially the same radius of curvature as said rolls respectively, means supporting said dams in said frame for adjusting movement lengthwise of said rolls to vary the effective length of said nip, means for applying a coating composition to said coating roll for metering at said nip, means for limiting the initial application of said coating composi-



tion on said coating roll to the portion thereof corresponding with the relative spacing of said dams, means for adjusting said metering roll with respect to said coating roll to vary the effective width of said nip, means cooperating with said supporting means to maintain said dams in fixed close relation with said coating roll to prevent leakage of said coating composition between said coating roll and the adjacent said curved edges of said dams irrespective of the adjusted position of said metering roll with respect to said coating roll, and means for conveying a web to be coated to and from coating relation with said coating roll.

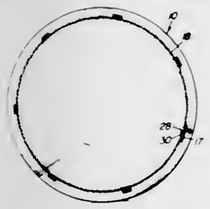
2,681,637
COATING APPARATUS FOR APPLYING A RESIN IN PARTICULATE FORM
George G. Simpson, Laurel, Miss., assignor to Masonite Corporation, Laurel, Miss., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,048
2 Claims. (Cl. 118—308)



1. A coating apparatus for applying a resin in the form of discrete solid particles uniformly on the surface of a sheet material which comprises a horizontally disposed cylindrical casing having a chamber therein closed at both ends and open at the top and bottom, means for vibrating the casing, a hopper for feeding the resin to the con-

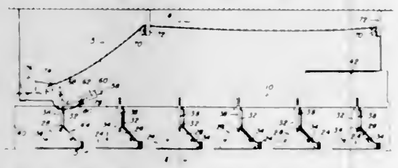
tainer attached to the casing over the top opening, means attached to the throat of the hopper for regulating the feed of resin to the chamber, a feed diffuser screen fitted into the bottom casing opening and attached to the casing by means of parallel angle-shaped members with the opposed faces of said angle-shaped members forming downwardly extending guide members for the discrete resin particles, a shaft axially journaled in the chamber, bristles which radiate from said shaft to contact the feed diffuser, the tips of said bristles forming an essentially continuous periphery substantially coextensive with the inner surface of said cylindrical casing, means for driving said shaft, and means for conveying the sheet material being coated.

2,681,638
ANIMAL EXERCISER
Edward B. Carvell, Denver, Colo.
Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,895
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—29)



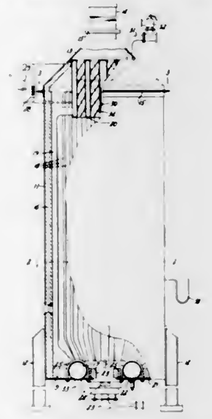
1. An animal exerciser comprising a pair of disks of substantially circular form, a plurality of spacing bars connecting said disks and maintaining the disks in spaced relation, said spacing bars being connected to said disks inwardly of the peripheral edges of said disks, and wire mesh means secured to said bars to enclose a cylindrical cage and provide a tread for exercising an animal, one portion of said wire mesh means being hingedly secured to one of said bars to provide an openable closure for the cage, and a latch means for securing said closure in closed position, said latch means including a keeper on said one bar and a latching element on said hinged portion.

2,681,639
AUTOMATIC POULTRY FEEDER
Thurland C. Littlefield, Pittsfield, Maine
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,964
6 Claims. (Cl. 119—57)



1. In a poultry feeding device including a conveyor, a trough in which the conveyor is movable and an electrically operated power means for operating the conveyor and including a switch, a vertical dispensing tube extending downwardly from the trough, a vertically movable receptacle for receiving feed from said conveyor and including a sleeve portion vertically slidable on the tube, means urging said receptacle to its raised position relative to the trough, until a predetermined amount of feed has entered the latter, and means carried by said urging means for selectively actuating said switch to its open and closed positions upon lowering and raising of said receptacle relative to the trough.

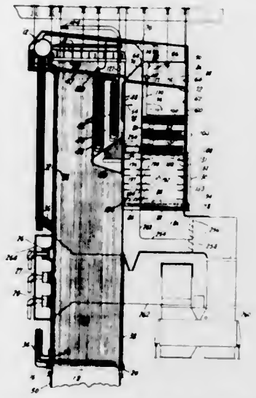
2,681,640
BOILER CONSTRUCTION
Albert McIlvaine Michell, Warren, Pa.
Application October 28, 1949, Serial No. 124,149
22 Claims. (Cl. 122—341)



1. A vertical circular boiler construction, having a refractory lined shell with a bottom floor, a flue at top, a combustion source centrally located on said bottom floor, an annular header positioned at said bottom floor and shielded from said combustion source, a vapor-liquid drum positioned near the shell top, radiant heating tubes arranged around inside of shell outside the path of combustion gases and connecting said header and drum, liquid return tubes disposed behind the radiant heating tubes within said shell and connecting said drum and header, convection heating means carried by said drum for contact by gas in a passage from furnace to flue, a liquid inlet to said header and a vapor outlet.

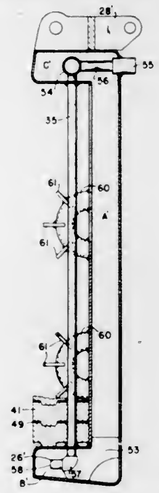
2,681,641
VAPOR GENERATING AND SUPERHEATING INSTALLATION
James D. Andrew, Jr., Essex Fells, and Will H. Rowand, Madison, N. J., assignors to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 16, 1949, Serial No. 87,998
8 Claims. (Cl. 122—477)

1. In a high pressure vapor generating and superheating installation, a large volume combustion chamber the walls of which include top hung upright vapor generating tubes, means including similar top hung vapor generating tubes forming a lateral gas outlet for the combustion chamber, upright superheater supply wall tubes defining the walls of an upright gas pass receiving furnace gases from said combustion chamber outlet, the superheater supply tubes being pendently supported from a position corresponding to the support of the vapor generating tubes, an auxiliary fluid heater including a bank of series connected horizontal tubes disposed within said gas pass and extending transversely of the flow of gases therein, a superheater section including a bank of series connected tubes disposed within said gas pass above the tubes of said auxiliary fluid heater, and means secured to the upright superheater supply tubes for supporting the tubes of said superheater section and the tubes of the auxiliary heater from the superheater supply



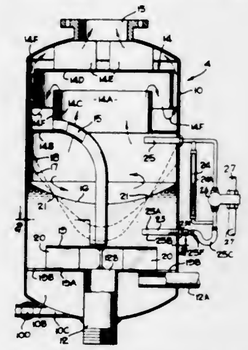
tubes forming opposite walls of said gas pass, all of the upright walls of the gas pass including fluid heating tubes maintaining the pertinent walls at temperatures of the same order.

2,681,642
WATER-COOLED FURNACE DOOR
Levi S. Longenecker, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,581
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—498)



1. An improved fluid-cooled high-temperature-resistant furnace door of the character shown and described which comprises, a metal frame for the door having a panel-like back wall structure defined by vertically-extending and horizontally-segregated hollow enclosures that define up-flow heated-fluid-return passageways, said metal frame also having a horizontally-extending top structure and a horizontally-extending foot structure, said top structure being integrally secured to an upper end of said back wall structure and projecting forwardly thereof and said foot structure being integrally secured to a lower end of said back wall structure and projecting forwardly thereof to define vertically-spaced-apart support ledges, a front refractory lining, said back wall and top and foot structures defining a forwardly and horizontally-endwise-open spacing to receive said refractory lining, said refractory lining being supported between said ledges and upon said back wall structure, a series of horizontally-spaced-apart pipes projecting on a common vertical plane through and along said refractory lining and in a forwardly-spaced-apart relationship with respect to said back wall structure, said top structure having a horizontally-projecting cooling fluid inlet header that is fully closed-off with respect to the hollow enclosures of said back wall and to which upper end portions of said pipes are connected, said foot structure having a hollow interior connected between lower end portions of said pipes and lower end portions of said hollow enclosures of said back wall, said pipes defining fully closed-off down-flow cooling fluid passageways along said refractory lining from said inlet header into the interior of said foot structure, and said foot structure defining a back-flow heated-fluid passageway from said pipes into said hollow enclosures, said top structure having a horizontally-projecting fluid outlet header to which upper end portions of said hollow enclosures are connected and from which heated upflowing fluid is discharged, and means securing said refractory lining on said pipes and horizontally-supporting said lining with respect to the horizontally-endwise-open spacing defined by said top and foot and back wall structures of said metal frame.

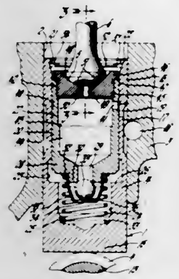
2,681,643
ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM
Robert R. Hull, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Engineering Controls, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 19, 1950, Serial No. 162,993
19 Claims. (Cl. 123—41.08)



1. In an engine cooling system of the character described, an engine having a cooling jacket included in a liquid cooling circuit of limited heat dissipation whereby the liquid in the engine jacket is heated therein to substantially vapor temperatures in normal operation of the engine, said jacket having an inlet and an outlet, said circuit including a vapor separator having an inlet, a vapor outlet and a liquid outlet, said liquid outlet being in communication with said jacket inlet, said vapor separator inlet being in communication with said jacket outlet, said vapor separator comprising a cylindrical tank with the inlet positioned to introduce the liquid therein in a circumferential or tangential direction whereby the liquid entering said inlet produces a swirling of the body of liquid in said separator, a circular plate positioned concentrically within and near the bottom of said tank,

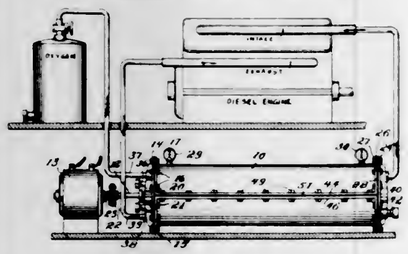
the diameter of said circular plate being substantially less than the internal diameter of said tank and said circular plate being disposed concentrically with respect thereto, radially extending baffle members disposed below said circular plate, said liquid outlet being disposed below said plate and baffles.

2,681,644
HYDRAULIC LASH ADJUSTER
William J. Purchas, Jr., and Robert C. Moser, Grand Rapids, and Eugene B. Etchells, Birmingham, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 5, 1950, Serial No. 136,906
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—90)



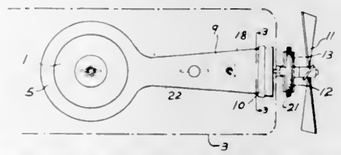
9. In a reciprocating hydraulic lash adjuster and push rod assembly in which high rotating speeds are imparted to the lash adjuster during rotation, said lash adjuster having a cylinder, a body of fluid, and a hollow piston in series thrust transmitting relation with each other, means for supplying fluid to said body including a second body of fluid within the piston and a one-way valved passage interconnecting said bodies, said piston and cylinder having communicating side ports for supplying fluid to replenish said second body, said piston and push rod having a ball and socket abutment on the axis of rotation of the lash adjuster, and means for centrally venting the interior of the piston at its push rod end, said means including a central aperture extending through the push rod end of the piston and a connecting groove extending transversely across the piston end of the push rod.

2,681,645
EXHAUST GAS OXYGEN INJECTOR AND COMPRESSOR
Harry H. Hoke, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Application January 19, 1951, Serial No. 206,843
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



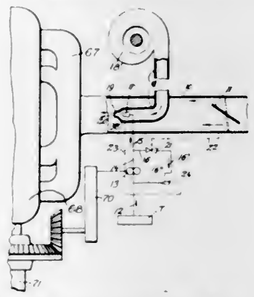
1. An appliance for treating and reusing the exhaust gases of an internal combustion engine, the same comprising a horizontally arranged cylindrical drum closed by heads at its opposite ends, one head being provided with at least a duality of openings for connection respectively with the exhaust of the engine and with a supply source of treating agent such as oxygen, and the other head being provided with an outlet opening for connection with the intake of the engine, impellers disposed within the drum and uniformly spaced along the axis thereof, and a rotary shaft coincident with the axis of the drum and having the impellers fixed thereof, the impellers having a progressively reduced pitch from the inlet head to the outlet head, whereby the exhaust gases and treating agent are drawn in through the intake head at relatively high speed and advanced through the drum at progressively reduced speed and progressively increased pressure to be delivered to the engine through the outlet head.

2,681,646
AIR INTAKE MECHANISM FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Marcus Holpfer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,506
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—119)



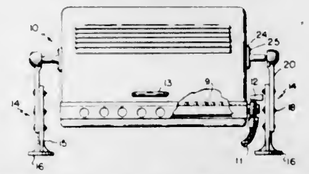
An air intake mechanism for an internal combustion engine including an air cleaner provided with an air inlet opening comprising, a tubular member communicably joined with the air cleaner and enclosing the air inlet opening, a horizontally disposed air intake tube mounted on the engine, said tube being tapered and having the enlarged forward end thereof disposed at the forward end of the engine, means mounted in said tube and being operatively connected with the engine for inducing a forced air flow through said member and through the air cleaner, and adjustable control means mounted in said tube for regulating the air flow through said member and the air cleaner.

2,681,647
CONTROL OF INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Rudolf L. Wille, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany
Application October 7, 1949, Serial No. 120,062
27 Claims. (Cl. 123—131)



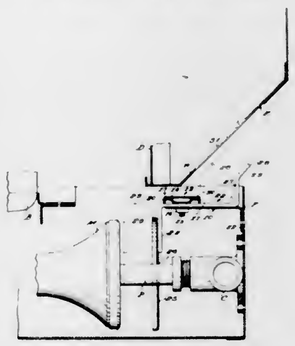
1. Method of controlling the fuel injection in internal combustion engines which comprises delivering the fuel under pressure, controlling the fuel delivered so as to make it on the one hand substantially proportional to the engine speed, and on the other hand substantially proportional to the pressure of the air delivered to the engine, and injecting the fuel charge into the air passing to the engine by means of accelerated compressed air.

2,681,648
VEHICLE HEATER
George Andrew Sligar, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application August 3, 1951, Serial No. 240,253
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—85)



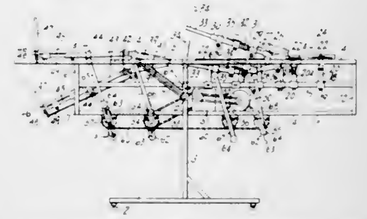
In combination, a liquefied petroleum gas heater adapted for installation in a vehicle, said heater comprising an elongated normally horizontal housing having an elongated normally horizontal burner therein, said housing comprising end walls and a front wall, the front wall of said housing being provided with lower combustion air admission openings and upper outlets for heated gases, a flexible fuel conduit connected to said burner and adapted to be connected to a fuel storage tank carried by said vehicle, separate extensible standard assemblies adapted to be secured to a horizontal surface of the vehicle in which said heater is to be installed and opposite said end walls of said housing, ball and socket joints connecting the upper ends of said standards with said end walls of said housing, and a spirit level secured to the outer surface of said housing in a normally horizontal position and along the length of said housing and whereby said burner may be leveled by adjusting said extensible standards when the referred to surface of said vehicle is in a position other than horizontal.

2,681,649
MECHANISM FOR ADJUSTING THE FLOW OF AIR TO FURNACE BURNERS
Ralph E. Solomon, Chattanooga, Tenn., assignor to Samuel Stamping & Enameling Company, Chattanooga, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee
Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,449
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—116)



In combination, a floor type furnace including a frame, a mixing head into which leads a gas feed pipe, a cabinet disposed above said pipe and having an opening therein, a horizontal plate supported by said frame beneath said cabinet opening, a disk-form shutter having a central opening loosely receiving said pipe for movement axially thereof toward and away from said mixing head, a bracket supported on said plate, an arm slidably supported on said plate and through said bracket and having a connection with said shutter, said arm being accessible for movement to adjusted positions by a tool extended through said opening, and a plate spring in said bracket bearing on said arm for retaining same in any adjusted position.

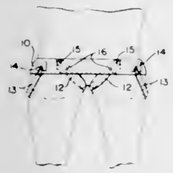
2,681,650
MUSCULAR TREATMENT DEVICE
Ralph B. Goss, Allegan, Mich.
Application July 30, 1953, Serial No. 371,266
18 Claims. (Cl. 128—33)



1. A treatment device comprising, a base, spaced uprights on said base, a frame tiltably supported at its mid-section between said uprights, a mechanism frame including a body support rail supported longitudinally below said first frame and tiltable therewith, a plurality of upright columns adjustably secured to said rail at longitudinally adjustable positions thereon, body support plates vertically adjustably secured to the tops of said columns, a transverse bar secured to one of said columns and adjustable longitudinally of said rail therewith, shoulder pivots on the ends of said transverse bar, upper arm rods pivoted to said shoulder pivots and swingable in longitudinal vertical planes, elbow pivots longitudinally adjustably connected to the ends of said upper arm rods, lower arm rods pivoted to said elbow pivots and swingable in vertical longitudinal planes, hand grips on the swinging ends of said lower arm rods, a second transverse bar secured to said rail near the mid-section thereof and towards the foot thereof from said columns, hip pivots on the ends of said second bar, hip rods pivoted on said hip pivots and swingable in vertical longitudinal planes, knee pivots longitudinally adjustably mounted on the swinging ends of said hip rods, leg rods pivotally connected to said knee pivots and swingable in vertical longitudinal planes, foot plates longitudinally adjustably and pivotally mounted on the swinging ends of said leg rods and projecting at an angle thereupon, links connecting each foot plate with its associated hip rod and adjustably connected at variable distances from the knee pivot and the pivotal connection of the foot plate on the opposite side thereof from the foot plate, a motor and connected gear box on said mechanism frame, four transverse crank shafts mounted on said mechanism frame at longitudinally spaced points, means connecting said shafts to said gear box for simultaneous rotation by said motor, said shafts having oppositely disposed throws, an over running clutch in said connecting means between said gear box and said shafts, longitudinally adjustable connecting rods connected to said throws

at radially adjustable points, the connecting rods from one shaft being connected to said leg rods at longitudinally adjustable positions therealong, the connecting rods from another of said shafts being connected to said hip rods at variable distances from said knee pivots, the connecting rods from another of said shafts being connected to said lower arm rods at longitudinally adjustable positions thereon, the connecting rods from the last of said shafts being connected to said upper arm rods at variable distances from said elbow pivots, the throws on said shafts being angularly disposed so that the leg rods on one side and the arm rods on the other side are elevated simultaneously.

2,681,651
TRUSS
Louis P. Mack, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,707
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—101)



5. A truss comprising an elastic band, a length of non-elastic fabric secured thereto to provide a non-elastic belt portion, a pair of flexible elongate truss pads secured to said non-elastic belt portion with their upper ends overlain thereby, leg straps attached at one end to the lower ends of said truss pads, and attaching means at the opposite ends of said leg straps for attaching the same to said belt under tension, whereby the tension of said leg straps will be transmitted to said truss pads.

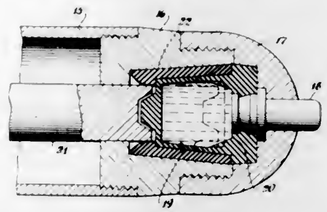
2,681,652
NOSE CLIP
Reginald Arthur Laxton, Enfield, England
Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 329,969
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—132)



1. A nose clip comprising a piece of spring wire having a cross-piece for engaging under the septum curved pieces extending downwardly from the ends of the cross-piece and then rearwardly, and upwardly, upwardly and inwardly extending limbs connected at their lower ends to the rear ends of the curved pieces, and forwardly curving parts at the upper ends of said limbs.

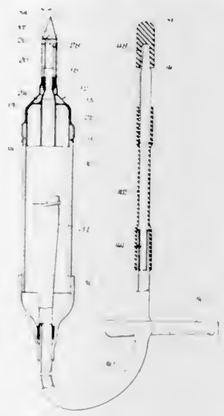
2,681,653
HYPODERMIC INJECTION ORIFICE STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
George F. Kuhne, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Becton, Dickinson and Company, Rutherford, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 6, 1950, Serial No. 183,429
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—173)

3. A hypodermic injection nozzle including a base to provide a wall beyond the outer end of a medicament-containing ampule, a tip portion extending outwardly from said base and integral therewith, the outer end of said tip being defined by a non-penetrating face to merely contact a surface to be injected, said base and tip being provided with a passage extending from the outer face of the former to a point adjacent the face



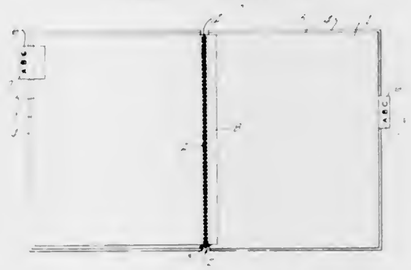
of said tip, an orifice of reduced diameter intervening such face and the adjacent passage end and a pair of spaced flanges extending radially of said nozzle and included in said base, said flanges lying adjacent opposite faces of an ampule and receiving between them the edge of such an ampule.

2,681,654
VENOCLYSIS EQUIPMENT
George R. Ryan and David W. Abel, Waukegan Township, Lake County, Ill., and Zbislaw M. Roehr, New York, N. Y., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,538
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—214)



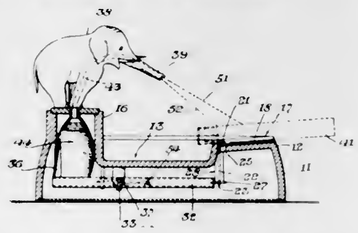
1. A disposable venoclysis apparatus for intravenous administration of fluids comprising, in combination: a flexible, resilient barrel; a closure member having a small diameter outlet attached to one end of said barrel; a length of flexible resilient tubing attached to said reduced diameter opening and communicating with the interior of said barrel; filter means covering the small diameter opening; cap means covering the opposite end of said barrel; said cap means comprising a cap member the lower lip thereof having a diameter greater than the said barrel and a telescoping metal cup member of smaller diameter than a portion of the lip of said cap member, whereby said barrel is insertable therebetween and engaged thereby; said cap member having a small diameter opening at the apex thereof; a needle attached in said opening; and a metal drip tube attached to said needle and extending through the bottom of said cup member.

2,681,655
INDEX SHEET FOR COIL WIRE BINDERS
Frank Stanley Schade, Holyoke, Mass., assignor to National Blank Book Company, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,275
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—1)



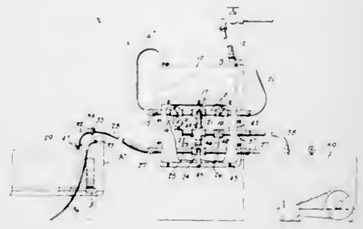
In a coil wire bound pack of sheets, removable index sheets, each insertable and removable between selected pages of the bound pack and comprising a sheet with the outer side edges thereof in inserted position of the same being inwardly spaced from the adjacent edges of said bound sheet pack, one of said outer edges having an index tab extending beyond the outer edge of the pack, the inner edge of said sheet having a marginally extending portion turned back in folded relation against the marginal edge portion of said sheet and terminating adjacent said marginal edge portion, spaced openings cut transversely of said folded edge and registrable with the coils of the binder element of said pack, the folded edge portions between said openings interlapping said wire coils, and a removable retainer rod slidably inserted between the inside fold of said edge portions and said coils, said rod having a rebent hook end releasably snapped over an outermost coil and loosely embracing the same inwardly of the marginal edge of the sheet pack at the end of said binder element, said binder element at said end being open for access endwise of the axis thereof.

2,681,656
ANIMATED ASH TRAY
Arnold Starkenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 18, 1953, Serial No. 337,569
4 Claims. (Cl. 131—236)



2. An animated ash tray comprising an ash-receiving bowl having a rim, a cigarette-receiving trough formed in said rim, a bi-metallic element having at least a portion positioned in said trough and adapted upon juxtaposition of a lighted end of a cigarette thereto to have a portion displaced thereby, a latch lever pivotally mounted on the underside of said bowl and pivotally coupled to said bi-metallic element portion to be displaced thereby, an operating lever also pivotally mounted on the underside of said bowl and having one end normally latched to said latch lever and releasable therefrom upon movement of said latch lever, spring means normally urging said operating lever away from said latch lever, a figurine mounted on said bowl rim and having a fluid-conducting tube therewithin with an open end directed toward said trough, a receptacle for fire-extinguishing fluid coupled to the other end of said tube, and means responsive to movement of said operating lever upon release from said latch lever for ejecting fluid from said receptacle through said tube whereby upon actuation of said bi-metallic element by a lighted cigarette, consequent displacement of said element moves said latch lever to release said operating lever to eject said fluid through said tube toward said trough to extinguish a lighted cigarette lying therein.

2,681,657
APPARATUS FOR STEAM CLEANING AND LIQUID CLEANING INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE COOLING SYSTEMS
Walter L. Griffith, Jr., Stratford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Homestead Valve Manufacturing Company, Coraopolis, Pa.
Application July 14, 1948, Serial No. 38,668
5 Claims. (Cl. 134—98)

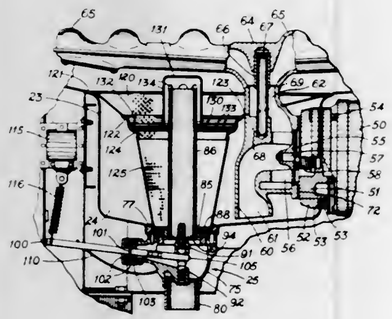


1. Apparatus for cleaning the cooling system of internal combustion engines having a free liquid discharge outlet, comprising a steam cleaner including means for heating a mixture of water and chemically acting cleaning compound to generate a mixture of steam and this compound, a water supply conduit to said cleaner, a conduit for conducting the mixture of steam and compound to the cooling system to be cleaned to circulate through this system to said outlet, a conduit from the water supply to said latter conduit, valve means for controlling said conduits, and means for supplying compressed air in short blasts to the conduit for steam and compound to produce an impulse effect in said mixture as it flows through the system.

2,681,658
DISHWASHER
David A. Meeker and Russell C. Geiger, Troy, Ohio, assignors to The Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 11, 1949, Serial No. 120,655
5 Claims. (Cl. 134—111)

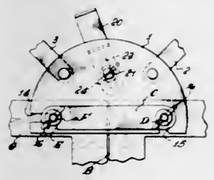
1. A dish washer having a washing chamber adapted to receive articles to be washed, a sump at the lower part of said chamber provided with a drain outlet in the lower portion thereof, a drain valve located at the bottom of said sump for controlling said outlet, operating means for raising and lowering said valve to open and close said outlet, means in said outlet below said valve for connecting said valve to said operating means, said connecting means being releasabie

upon rotational movement of said valve, a strainer including a portion extending downwardly within said sump and completely enclosing said drain outlet to effect collection of food particles immediately adjacent said outlet for discharge therethrough upon the opening of said valve, means in said sump for recirculating wash fluid through said chamber, a housing for said recirculating means located in said sump, means accessible in said sump for removably securing said housing in position to facilitate ready re-



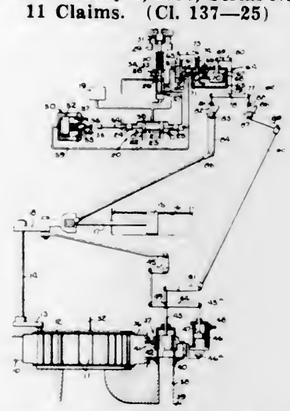
moval thereof through said chamber to expose said recirculating means, an overflow tube located in said sump and extending downwardly through said drain valve to provide an open connection to said outlet, means supporting said strainer for ready removal to expose said housing and said housing securing means, and means securing said overflow tube to said drain valve to form a handle for rotating said drain valve to release said connecting means for removal of said tube and drain valve as a unit.

2,681,659
ATTACHMENT DEVICE FOR PLAYPEN CANOPIES
Nicholas M. Hrinsin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 16, 1950, Serial No. 138,809
1 Claim. (Cl. 135—7.1)



A canopy assembly attachable to a play pen having side members, each member being vertically divided to form two panels hingedly supported at the outer corners of the pen, a stud projecting from each panel near the adjacent inner edges thereof, and a latch hung on the stud of one panel for engagement with the stud of the adjacent panel, said assembly including a plate seatable between the latch and the adjacent panels of each side member, the plate having notches engaging the panel studs, means engaging the studs to clamp the plates rigidly in position within the latches, canopy supporting means pivotally hung freely to swing on said plates, a canopy cover, and hem means transversely secured to the cover for receiving said supporting means.

2,681,660
CONTROL FOR TURBINE GATE ACTUATORS
Clarence L. Avery and Francis J. Zircher, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Woodward Governor Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,506
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—25)

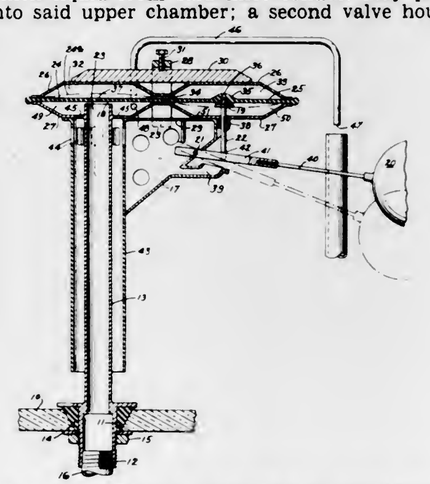


1. The combination of a hydraulic turbine having movable gates, an automatic by-pass valve, and means for opening said by-pass valve as the gate closing movement exceeds a predetermined rate, a hydraulic servo having a piston for actuating said gates, a governor driven in unison with said turbine, a relay valve controlled by said governor and having a member movable to opposite positions, a fluid system for receiving pressure fluid delivered through said valve and directing the same to opposite ends of said piston in accordance with the position of said valve member, a power actuator associated with said member and operable when rendered active during closing of said gates to shift the member to reduce the rate of fluid flow to said servo and limit the rate of further gate-closing movement of said servo to a safe value, a normally inactive control valve controlling the energization of said actuator and having a movable element operable when moved out of inactive position to a predetermined position to cause activation of said actuator, a fluid filled chamber having a restriction through which fluid may escape and return to the chamber at an adjustable rate, a piston connected to said valve element and operable to move the same to said predetermined position in response to a pressure change in said chamber to a predetermined value, means to restore said piston to its normal position when said pressure change is dissipated, piston means projecting into said chamber, a connection operable to transmit the gate-closing motion of said servo piston to said piston means and move the latter into said chamber, and a separate connection operable to transmit the opening movement of said by-pass valve to said piston means and correspondingly retract the piston means out of the chamber whereby to vary the pressure in said chamber in accordance with the difference between the rates of such movements.

2,681,661
VALVE
Harold J. Sogn and Eugene A. Hanaway, Oakland, Calif.
Application May 24, 1949, Serial No. 95,026
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—411)

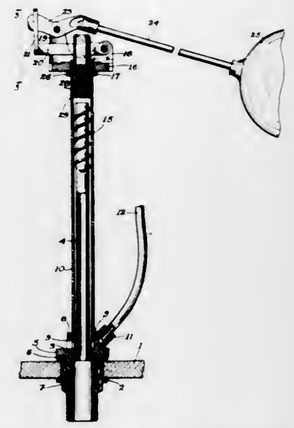
1. In a valve mechanism for filling a tank with liquid to a predetermined level, the combination

of: a first valve housing; a first flexible diaphragm mounted therein to divide said housing into an upper chamber and a lower chamber, said lower chamber having outlet means therein emptying into said tank; an inlet conduit opening into said lower chamber, the outlet orifice of said conduit being engaged and closed by said diaphragm when said diaphragm is flexed downwardly and being uncovered and opened when said diaphragm is flexed upwardly; means forming a small restricted passageway through which liquid from said inlet conduit may pass into said upper chamber; a second valve housing; a second flexible diaphragm mounted therein dividing said second housing into an upper chamber and a lower portion, said lower portion having an outlet emptying into said tank, said second diaphragm having an orifice therethrough; a needle valve mounted in a guide way in said lower housing portion and having its valve portion movable to open, to restrict, and to close said orifice in said second diaphragm; float means in said tank adapted to move and to be moved by said needle valve; and a conduit of restricted area connecting together the upper chambers of said first and second housings.

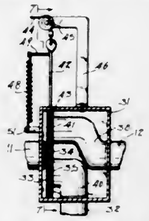


2,681,662
BALL COCK VALVE
Harry F. Smith, Lexington, Ohio, assignor to Mansfield Sanitary Pottery, Inc., Perrysville, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 27, 1949, Serial No. 107,073
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—437)

1. A ball cock valve for a flush tank comprising a spud, an elongated inlet pipe fixed at its lower end to said spud and having its upper end shaped to serve as a valve seat, a hush pipe of substantially uniform internal diameter and greater length than said inlet pipe, connected at its lower open end to said spud, surrounding said inlet pipe, and having an open upper end serving as a valve housing, a bracket having threaded engagement with the outside of the hush pipe near its open upper end for variable vertical desired positioning on the latter, a cylindrical plunger extending into and slidable endwise in the upper end of said hush pipe and carrying a deformable, double duty valve at its inner end, and means pivoted to said bracket and engaging the outer end of said plunger for moving the valve into engagement with said seat, said valve when pressed into engagement with the valve seat on the inlet pipe serving to seal the inlet pipe against flow of water therethrough and when out of engagement with said seat being deformable laterally into sealing contact with the inner surface of the hush pipe by the pressure of water flowing out of the inlet pipe.



2,681,663
EXHAUST VALVE DEVICE FOR COMBUSTION AND DIESEL ENGINES
Mildred C. Ernau, Leonia, N. J.
Application December 15, 1949, Serial No. 133,189
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—625.48)

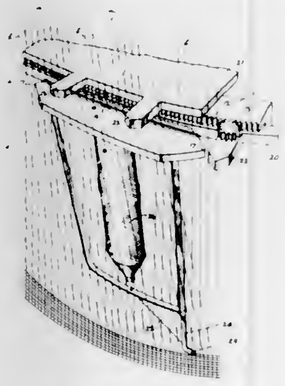


1. A valve for controlling the flow of exhaust gases of an engine through an exhaust manifold pipe to either a pipe connected to a crankshaft rotor casing or a discharge pipe, comprising a casing, a pair of inner walls in said casing, said walls forming compartments on either side of the pair and a slideway between the pair, aligned, upper and lower holes in said walls, a valve member mounted in said slideway to alternatively block the said upper or lower holes, an arm on said member projecting through said casing, resilient means urging said valve member in one direction, and manually operative means to move said valve member against the action of said resilient means.

2,681,664
APPARATUS FOR INSERTING FILLING YARNS IN CIRCULAR LOOMS
Juan Puigcorbé Marín, Barcelona, Spain
Application January 22, 1952, Serial No. 267,597
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—16)

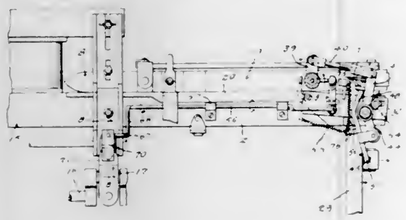
1. In a circular loom which has a frame and movable heddles for forming sheds in warp yarns carried by said frame, a mechanism for inserting filler yarns in said sheds, said mechanism comprising a circular rack extending entirely around said frame and having teeth on the outer

rim thereof, and mounted for rotary movement relative to said frame, drive means located centrally in said frame for rotating said rack, said frame having radial extensions extending outwardly of said rack and divided into vertically aligned and spaced pairs, said pairs of frame extensions being circumferentially spaced around said frame, a pinion mounted between each said pair of frame extensions and meshing with the
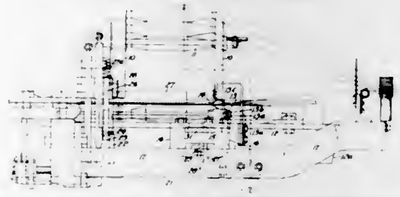


teeth of said rack, said frame extensions having track means therein outwardly of said pinions, a shuttle mounted in said track means for movement about the circumference of said rack between the pairs of frame extensions, said shuttle having inner teeth which mesh with the teeth of said pinions, and a bobbin for filler yarns carried by said shuttle, whereby said shuttle is adapted to be driven around the circumference of said rack to lay a filler yarn within said sheds.

2,681,665
SHUTTLE CHECK FOR LOOMS
Cossie M. Smith, Columbus, Ga.
Application September 8, 1952, Serial No. 308,405
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—186)



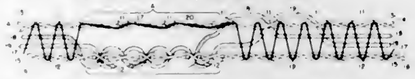
1. In combination an oscillating lay having a shuttle box at each end thereof with the box having a pivoted binder and a picker stick movable lengthwise of the box, a pair of confronting cam members, means pivotally supporting said cam members at the outer side of said binder, means connected to one of said cam members and disposed in the path of the outward movement of said picker under impact of the shuttle entering the box whereby said one cam member will be rotated in a direction to effect inward movement of the binder and means connected with the other cam member and cooperating with the movement of the lay in one direction for rotating said other cam member to thereby effect release of said one cam member relative to said binder.

2,681,666
LOOM HAVING AUTOMATIC BOBBIN-CHANGING MECHANISM
John Frederick Moseley and Frank Davies, Didsbury, Manchester, England, assignors to The British Cotton Industry Research Association, Didsbury, Manchester, England, a British association
Application April 23, 1951, Serial No. 222,410
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 22, 1950
1 Claim. (Cl. 139—256)



In a loom having automatic bobbin-changing mechanism and a thread cutter located at the selvedge of the cloth being woven, apparatus for removing the "old end," comprising means of the scissor-gripper type for severing, adjacent the shuttle eye, the thread extending from the shuttle to the selvedge of the cloth to produce the "old end"; means for mechanically holding said "old end"; a pneumatic suction device having a nozzle and arranged on the side of said holding means nearer to the selvedge, both said holding means and said suction device being adjacent to the point of severance, said severing means being mounted on the nozzle of the pneumatic suction device and positioned to engage the thread extending from the shuttle to the selvedge; and means for releasing said mechanical hold on the next bobbin change, whereby the "old end" is partly drawn into the pneumatic suction device after either cutting by the selvedge cutter or release of the mechanical hold, and is completely drawn into the suction device after both cutting at the selvedge and release of the mechanical hold.

2,681,667
WOVEN FABRIC
Philip H. Slaughter, Columbus, Ga.
Application September 21, 1948, Serial No. 50,268
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—387)

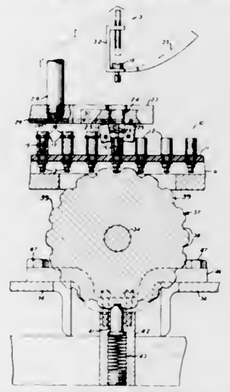


1. A multi-ply tubular woven fabric in which certain yarn forms an outside ply, certain other yarn forms another outside ply, and other yarn constitutes a stuffer warp which is interwoven into an outside ply at intervals in such manner as to form a design thereon and at other intervals is completely contained between the two outside plies of the fabric and in which still other yarn forms a series of binder warp threads for securing said plies together at closely spaced intervals.

2,681,668
ARTICLE-ASSEMBLING APPARATUS
Carl B. Lubbert, Anneslie, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,188
8 Claims. (Cl. 144—32)

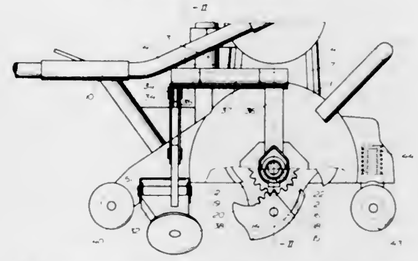
4. Apparatus for assembling articles on a part having a plurality of spaced projecting elements

secured thereon, which comprises an arm for holding articles to be assembled on the projecting elements, a rotatable disk having a plurality of grooves forming teeth spaced about the periphery thereof designed to engage the projecting elements, said grooves being spaced apart to coincide with the spacing of the projecting ele-



ments, a manually operable shaft upon which the rotatable disk is fixedly mounted for rotation therewith, and means for indexing the rotatable disk to successively engage the projecting elements for moving the part with respect to the arm and accurately position successive elements therebeneath.

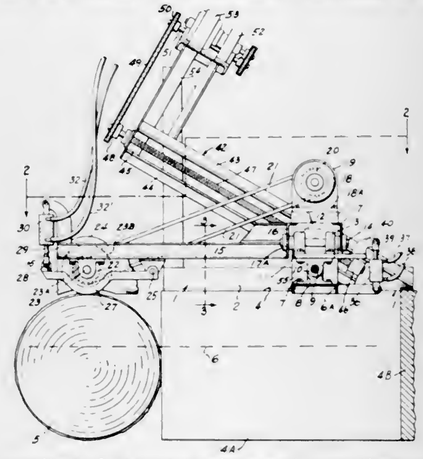
2,681,669
CUTTING MACHINE AND KNIFE THEREFOR
Hans Hugo Falkman, Enskede, and Erik Magnus Olsson, Nacka, Sweden, assignors to Aktiebolaget Atlas Diesel, Sickla, near Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application February 24, 1950, Serial No. 146,104
Claims priority, application Sweden March 1, 1949
17 Claims. (Cl. 144—208)



1. A cutting machine comprising a rotatably mounted cutter assembly having a hub portion and including at least one knife, said knife being mounted to turn relative to said hub portion about an axis substantially co-incident with the gravity axis of said knife and parallel to said axis of rotation of said cutter assembly.

2,681,670
LOG BARKING APPARATUS
Charles E. Prentice, Portland, Oreg.
Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,297
1 Claim. (Cl. 144—208)

Log barking apparatus comprising in combination, a base, a pair of tracks secured to one end of said base and extending forwardly and upwardly therefrom, an elongated carriage pivotally attached at one of its ends to a second base for swinging movement in a vertical plane and in lateral inclination with respect to said second base, a cutting tool rotatably mounted at the



opposite end of said carriage and operatively connected with a motor carried by said second base, said second base being slideably mounted within said tracks for movement in the direction of the length of said tracks for presenting said cutting tool to logs of various diameters.

2,681,671
PUSH STICK
Russell E. Norris, Endicott, N. Y.
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,562
1 Claim. (Cl. 144—242)

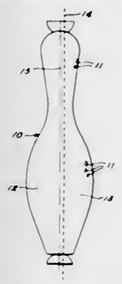


A pusher for use in pushing long or short pieces of wood over a jointer table, comprising a handle, a block formed integrally with said handle at one end thereof, said block having an obliquely inclined forward end, and a relatively thick, vibration absorbing, and frictional work engaging deformable, rubber body fixed on said forward end at an obtuse angle thereto, whereby said pad engages the pieces to be pushed in flush relation when the handle is inclined in pushing position, the thickness of said deformable body being such that engagement of said deformable body on a corner of the wood will dispose a portion of said deformable body on one edge and one face of the wood to thereby evenly distribute pressure on one edge and an adjacent face of the wood.

2,681,672
METHOD OF SALVAGING BOWLING PIN FORMS
Frank B. Maly, Antigo, Wis., assignor to Vulcan Corporation, Portsmouth, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 20, 1953, Serial No. 349,893
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)

1. Steps in the method of making composite, two-sectioned bowling pins comprising cutting

each of a number of identically shaped and defective bowling pin forms into a clear wood section and a section containing all of the defects of that form, the dividing cut being taken in a predetermined longitudinal plane through all of the forms, such that the mass of each clear wood section exceeds half of the mass of the said form, dressing the faces of the clear wood sections made by the cuts, forming composite, oversize forms by fixedly securing pairs of those clear wood sections together in face-to-face relationship, and then turning bowling pins from the composite, oversize forms.



2,681,673
DRILL BIT
Bruce A. Mackey, Libertyville, Ill.
Application October 11, 1952, Serial No. 314,298
3 Claims. (Cl. 145—116)



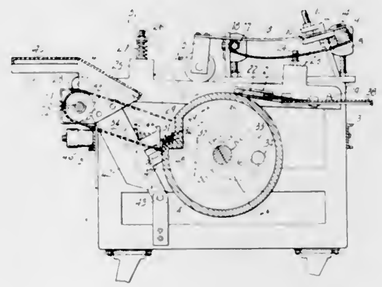
1. A flat drill blade generally rectangular in shape, having front cutting edges, a back edge and side edges, a centrally located tapered lead point extending forward from the front edges of the same, means at its back edge for attachment to a holder, the front cutting edges and a portion of each of said side edges being bent from the plane of the body of the blade in the direction of rotation, each of said front cutting edges being in a continuous line from the base of said lead point to the side edges of said blade.

2,681,674
POTATO SLICING KNIFE CONSTRUCTION
Bernhardt Stahmer, Omaha, Nebr.
Application March 29, 1950, Serial No. 152,645
1 Claim. (Cl. 146—106)

In a slicing machine, a knife carrier member mounted for slicing movement and having first and second sides, a knife blade secured to said first side of said knife carrier member and disposed to slice chips off a sliceable object upon movement of said carrier member in a slicing direction, said blade comprising a thin corrugated sheet of material having front and back corrugated faces, said blade having an outer corrugated cutting end portion and a remainder corrugated mounting portion, said outer corrugated cutting end portion being disposed at an angle of approximately 10 degrees with respect to the plane of said remainder corrugated mounting portion, said outer corrugated cutting portion having a corrugated cutting edge, said carrier member having a slot extending from said first side to said second side, said slot defined by first and second side walls providing a slot entrance for said sliced chips next adjacent the back face of said outer corrugated cutting end portion of said blade and a slot exit for said sliced chips on said second side of said carrier member, said carrier member having on said first side thereof a recess with a bottom wall to receive said remainder corrugated mounting portion of the blade, said bottom wall being disposed at an angle of approximately fifteen degrees with respect to said first side of said carrier member, said bottom wall and said first side wall of said slot both being inclinedly disposed with respect to said first side of said carrier member and both extending convergingly toward each other and defining a tapering backup section pointing in a direction the same as said slicing direction, a blade holder engaging the front face of said remainder corrugated mounting portion of the blade and holding same against said bottom wall of the recess at an outwardly extending inclination with respect to said first side of said carrier member, said outer corrugated cutting end portion of said blade being supported solely by said remainder corrugated mounting portion and extending inclinedly outwardly from the first side of the carrier member at an angle in the order of five degrees and at a lesser inclination than the plane of the remainder corrugated mounting portion, said first side wall of said slot being inclinedly disposed with respect to the back face of said blade and meeting therewith to form a surface against which sliced chips may engage as they pass through said slot, said bottom wall being stepcut and having a rearward portion of lesser depth for providing a shoulder to receive the rearward end of a knife blade, said blade holder disposed partially in said rearward portion of said recess and disposed overlapping said remainder corrugated mounting portion of said blade, said blade holder being tapered from a thicker rearward end to a thinner forward end, the forward end of said holder having a surface for bearing against said remainder corrugated mounting portion of said knife blade, said bearing surface being inclined outwardly of said carrier at such an inclination as to be parallel to the adjacent portion of said knife blade when bearing thereagainst, the rearward end of said holder being provided with a projection extending from the underside thereof toward said carrier member, and said projection and holder being of such size and shape as to cause said holder to be spaced apart from said carrier member between said bearing surface and said projection, and means for securing said holder to said carrier.

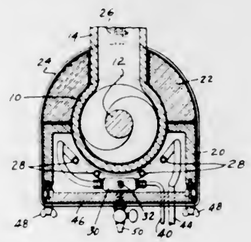


2,681,675
HOG SIDE SKINNING MACHINE
Paul F. Burch, Rockford, Mich., assignor to Wolverine Shoe and Tanning Corporation, Rockford, Mich.
Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,676
11 Claims. (Cl. 146—130)



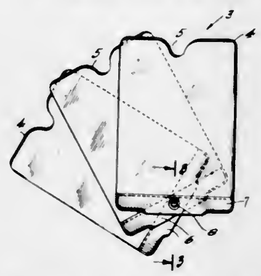
11. In combination with a hog side skinning machine having a rotatable skinning drum with hog side gripping means disposed in a longitudinal line on the surface of the drum, a feed table for supporting and advancing hog sides to said drum and said gripping means, means swingably supporting said table and permitting the same to be translated forwardly and tilted downwardly from its retracted position until the front edge of the table is positioned closely adjacent to the surface of said drum, and means actuated in timed relationship with said drum for swingably advancing said table as the gripping means on said drum approaches the inclined position of said table.

2,681,676
REFRIGERATOR FOR MEAT GRINDERS
Fred H. Stiner, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,575
1 Claim. (Cl. 146—182)



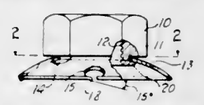
A refrigerator for meat grinders, including a casing adapted to fit on to the bottom of the grinder cylinder, refrigerating coils in the casing, a second casing composed practically entirely of insulating material adapted to fit about the top portion of the grinder cylinder, encircling bands and fastening nuts for releasably retaining the two casings in operating position, control means for the refrigerant in the coils, a motor for driving the grinder, the refrigerating unit, the grinder and its associated parts all being separable from the motor, and a removable bottom and a drain cock in the casing for the refrigerated coils.

2,681,677
POCKET MEMBER
Martin Poeltl, Troy, Pa., assignor to Penn-L Leather Products Company, New York, N. Y.
Application April 15, 1953, Serial No. 349,047
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—39)



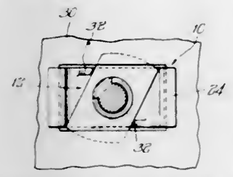
A pocket member consisting of a plurality of flat transparent tubular card holders disposed in superimposed relationship, closure strips disposed adhesively in the bottoms of said tubes and each having a portion extending therefrom, and pivot means secured centrally to said strips for affording rotation of said card holders relative to one another.

2,681,678
NUT AND RESILIENT WASHER ASSEMBLY
Albert Hage, Toledo, Ohio
Application June 26, 1950, Serial No. 170,380
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—37)



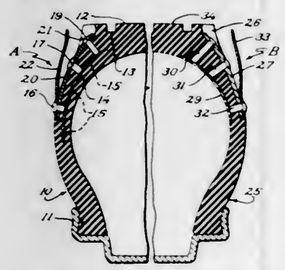
1. A nut and washer assembly comprising a nut body having an internal screw thread, an axial extension on the work end of the nut of less diameter than the body and having an external annular surface, the work end of the nut body being flat and extending transversely to the axis of the body and the extension, an outwardly cupped concavo-convex washer of dome-like form fitting said extension abutting said work end and projecting downwardly beyond the extension and laterally beyond the nut body the concavo-convex configuration of the washer extending throughout the radial extent of the washer, said extension having means whereby the nut and washer are maintained together in a manner to permit relative rotation, said extension also serving as a stop to prevent the washer from being distorted beyond its yield point, said washer having inner and outer rows of substantially circular holes therethrough arranged in staggered relation whereby the material between the holes affords in effect inner and outer independently flexible tongues adapted to resiliently supplement each other when the nut is screwed tightly against the work, the holes in the inner row being angularly spaced substantially midway between the holes in the outer row, the inner and outer rows of holes severing peripheral edge portions of the washer to provide relatively narrow gaps betweens adjacent pointed ends, the material between the outer periphery of the washer and one side of each of the holes in the outer row being bent downwardly to provide a prong for impinging against the work, and the holes of the inner and outer rows being substantially tangent to a common circle.

2,681,679
NUT CAGE
Ouglesa Jules Poupitch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 9, 1950, Serial No. 148,558
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—41.76)



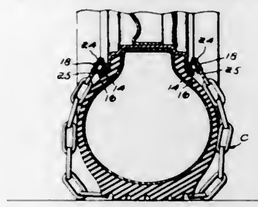
1. A fastener unit comprising an apertured sheet metal retainer member including a plate section and a pair of side sections formed integral with and extending laterally from opposed margins of said plate section, flange members extending laterally outwardly from the free margins of said side sections of the retainer member for engaging one surface of an apertured work piece, a solid nut member of substantial thickness having major and minor axes, said nut member on the surface opposite the clamping surface thereof being rotatably coupled with and superimposed by said plate section, said side sections of the retainer member overlying the periphery of the nut member, said nut member having a pair of opposed chamfered corners providing clearance to permit rotation of said nut relative to said side sections of said sheet metal retainer member in one direction to permit the clamping side of the nut to overlie the surface of a work piece oppositely disposed from the surface engaged by said flange members, and abutment means on said plate section adapted to coact with a side wall of said nut member to prevent retrograde rotation thereof relative to said retainer member after the nut has been shifted to fastening position with respect to said apertured work piece.

2,681,680
NONSKID TIRE
Joseph C. Miller, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Wilbur Miller, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 15, 1949, Serial No. 121,543
3 Claims. (Cl. 152—208)



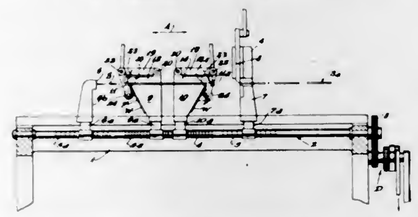
1. A vehicle tire including a ring shaped casing, notches in said casing in angularly spaced relation thereto, bearing plates located in said notches and secured to said casing and following the contour of the casing, and blades anchored to said bearing plates along the inner edge thereof and diverging outwardly toward the periphery of the casing, the outer edges of said last named blades being spaced from said bearing plates.

2,681,681
DETACHABLE TIRE CHAIN HOLDING DEVICE
Robert A. Muller, New London, N. H., assignor of one-fourth to Robert B. Muller and one-fourth to Donald L. Muller, both of New London, N. H.
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,058
2 Claims. (Cl. 152—216)



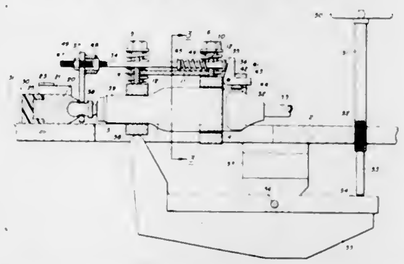
1. An improved tire chain holding device comprising an insert piece adapted to be located between the rim of an automobile wheel and a tire mounted thereon, said insert piece being formed of relatively light thin metal and including a pair of parallel spaced legs and a connecting base, said base being of such a width as to snugly engage the wheel rim at its periphery and to position the legs snugly against the adjacent walls of the rim, a stud fixed to the outer leg of the insert, said stud being of cylindrical form and including an annular groove, a fastener for attachment to said stud, said fastener having a rounded body portion formed with a groove to receive the inner face of a tire chain link portion and being formed with an opening in its body, the wall defining the opening in said body being formed with an annular groove to register with the groove in said stud, and an expansible member for seating in said registering grooves to secure the parts against displacement laterally of the outer leg of the insert.

2,681,682
APPARATUS FOR BENDING BLANKS
Sam Larkin, Pine Bluff, Ark., assignor to Larkin Lectro Products Corporation, Pine Bluff, Ark., a corporation of Arkansas
Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,700
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—17)



1. Combination bending mechanism for bending a blank, said mechanism comprising a bending block which has a longitudinal blank-supporting face and a lateral bending face which has a junction with said blank-supporting face, said lateral bending face being inclined to said blank-supporting face, a blank-retaining arm, said blank-retaining arm extending longitudinally laterally over said blank-supporting face and being spaced transversely from said blank-supporting face, said blank-retaining arm being located relative to said blank-supporting face to hold the respective part of the blank in substantial contacting relation with said blank-supporting face and said blank-retaining arm, an inner longitudinal supporting arm which is pivoted at its inner end to said blank-retaining arm by a pivot which is located longitudinally inwardly of said junction, said inner longitudinal supporting arm having a stop, an outer longitudinal bending arm whose inner end is pivoted to the outer end of said supporting arm, said bending arm having an outer bending end, a spring connected to said supporting arm and to said bending arm and biasing said bending arm to contact said stop, said blank-retaining arm having a transverse recess at said junction, said bending arm being transversely movable through said recess to wipe its bending end in a direction along said lateral bending face to press the respective part of the blank against said bending face, said blank-retaining arm having a rear transverse leg which is fixed to the rear face of said bending block, said leg providing a stop for the respective edge of the blank, said spring urging said bending arm towards said bending face when said bending end clears said junction.

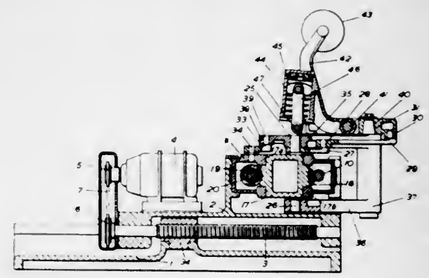
2,681,683
PNEUMATIC HAND FORMER
Roger S. Raymond, Redondo Beach, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,279
3 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)



1. A device for finishing sheet material on a die comprising a work supporting member adapted to support said die; a pneumatic percussion type motor carried by said member; a percussive head carried by said motor for reciprocal movement in a path fixed relative thereto upon actuation of said motor; a source of pressurized air connected with said motor for operation thereof; valve means associated with said motor for normally preventing entrance of said pressurized air into said motor for precluding operation thereof; and mechanical means interconnecting said percussive head and said valve means whereby said valve means is responsive to pressure on said percussive head for allowing entrance of said pressurized air into said motor for permitting operation thereof.

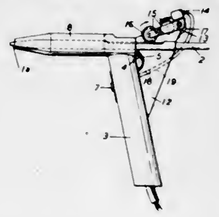
2,681,684
APPARATUS FOR STITCHING THE PLIES TO FORM THE CARCASS OF LARGE-SIZE (E. G. TRUCK AND TRACTOR-SIZE) PNEUMATIC TIRES
Dario Giletta, Antonio Pacciarini, and Marcello Zuliani, Milan, Italy, assignors to Pirelli Societa per Azioni, Milan, Italy, a limited liability company of Italy
Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,664
Claims priority, application Italy July 14, 1951
18 Claims. (Cl. 154—10)

1. In an apparatus for stitching the carcass plies of large-size pneumatic tires on a building drum which has at each end thereof, in the axial section of the drum, a rounded shoulder tangential to the outer periphery of the drum and the end face thereof, around which shoulder the plies are laid prior to stitching, two rotatable stitching discs, progressive traversing means for traversing said discs in a direction parallel to the rotational axis of the drum simultaneously and symmetrically with respect to the transverse medial plane of the drum, the limits of movement of said traversing means corresponding to a starting position of the discs immediately adjacent said transverse medial plane and a finishing position of each disc coincident with the point at which said rounded shoulder commences, further traversing



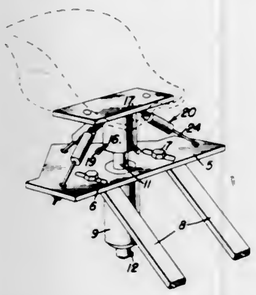
means for traversing said discs around said shoulder whilst said discs perform an arcuate movement about the center of curvature of the shoulder, said further traversing means comprising a pair of lever assemblies and two pivoted arms each mounted on a lever assembly and carrying at their free end one of said discs, said lever assemblies moving bodily with the discs during the first traverse movement of the discs and without relative motion of the levers of the assemblies, and, during the second traverse movement, being stationary and operative as the result of relative articulatory movement of the levers to rotate the discs about said center of curvature.

2,681,685
PLASTIC WELDING DEVICE
Richard Smurthwaite Arkless, Billingham-on-Tees, England
Application July 1, 1952, Serial No. 296,591
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



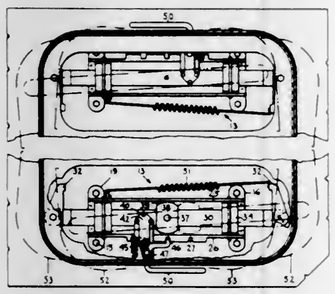
1. An improved plastic extrusion welding device comprising a tube adapted to contain the front end portion of a length of thermo-plastic filler rod, the front end of said tube being tapered down to form a discharge orifice, said tube being slotted at its upper side adjacent its rear end to expose a short length of the upper portion of said filler rod, a feeding member adapted to be in continuous and direct engagement through said slotted portion with the upper side of the plastic filler rod, an electric heater coil wound around the nozzle end of said tube, and switching means for controlling said heater coil.

2,681,686
UNIVERSAL SEAT
George W. Sheron, Topeka, Kans.
Application March 6, 1950, Serial No. 147,789
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—9)



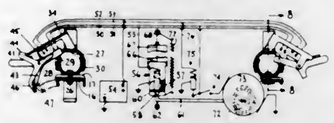
A tractor seat structure comprising a plate attachable to the tractor, a vertical cylinder depending from said plate below the same, a vertical stem slidably mounted in said cylinder and extending above the plate, shock absorbing means for said stem within the cylinder, a seat, a seat supporting device swivelled on said stem above said plate for universal tilting of the seat vertically, stabilizers for said seat at the sides and back thereof inclining upwardly in converging relation from said plate to said device and comprising cylinders having upper ends connected to said device, rods slidably extending out of the lower ends of the cylinders and freely slidable in apertures in said plate with nuts thereon below the plate, and coil springs in said cylinders opposing sliding of said rods in the lower ends of the cylinders.

2,681,687
MOTOR VEHICLE INDEPENDENT SEAT CONTROL
Jules Haltenberger, La Jolla, Calif.
Application December 8, 1948, Serial No. 64,208
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



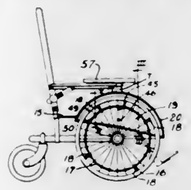
2. A seat structure for a vehicle body, comprising a seat, a slide mechanism mounted beneath each end of the seat in supporting relation thereto, each mechanism including a straight substantially horizontal slide track and a substantially horizontal slide cooperable therewith, and means directly cooperating with said slide mechanism for pivotally connecting said track to the vehicle to permit forward and backward parallel and diagonal seat adjustment in cooperation with said straight substantially horizontal slide track.

2,681,688
AUTOMOBILE ELECTRIC INDEPENDENT SEAT ADJUSTMENT
Jules Haltenberger, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.
Application February 23, 1950, Serial No. 145,857
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



1. A seat structure for a vehicle body, comprising a seat, a seat rack slide mechanism mounted beneath each end of the seat in supporting relation thereto, each mechanism including a normally stationary member secured to the vehicle floor, a straight slide member secured to the seat, and means directly cooperating with said slide mechanism for pivotally connecting said slide member to the vehicle to permit selective forward and backward parallel and diagonal adjustment of the seat ends, and a pair of electro-hydraulic power jack means at one end anchored to the floor with the other end anchored to the seat, and including a pair of adjacent manually selectively actuatable power jack control means disposed at one end of the seat.

2,681,689
FENDER FOR WHEEL CHAIRS
Florence O. Breed, Seattle, Wash.
Application February 26, 1951, Serial No. 212,807
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—30)

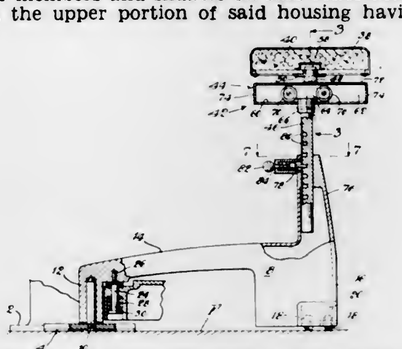


1. In a protective fender device for attachment to the structural elements of a wheel chair, said device comprising a fender portion for covering the upper portion of the chair wheel, a side wall portion for the fender, said wall portion being of such dimension as to reach from the fender portion to a point below the chair seat and to fit between the seat and wheel of the wheel chair and means for holding the device in the foregoing defined position; said means for holding the device being bracket means adjustably attached to said fender wall portion and attachable to the seat frame of the chair for longitudinal and lateral adjustments of the device.

2,681,690
SUPPLEMENT SEAT FOR DENTAL CHAIRS
Carroll W. Johnson, Chicago, and John T. Clark, Cicero, Ill.; said Clark assignor to said Johnson
Application February 6, 1952, Serial No. 270,184
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—81)

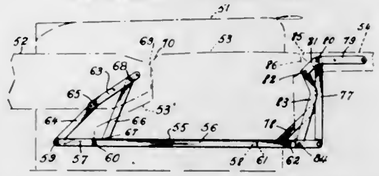
1. In a supplemental seat and support for a dental chair, a base insertable beneath the base of said dental chair, a radius arm structure mounted for rotation on said base about a predetermined axis, an upstanding support member formed at one end of said arm structure and spaced away from said axis, antifriction means carried by said radius arm structure and spaced

from said axis, a plurality of roller elements mounted at the upper end of said support member, a generally elongated housing receiving said roller members and slidable on said roller members, the upper portion of said housing having



a pivot member formed thereon and an operator-supporting seat mounted on said pivot member to thereby allow movement of said seat and said housing in a linear direction while allowing rotation of said seat with relation to said housing.

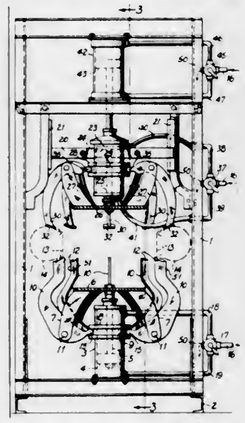
2,681,691
RECLINING CHAIR
Pierre Maurer, Rosemont, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,690
10 Claims. (Cl. 155—106)



2. A sitting and reclining chair, having a body frame, a seat frame and a back frame, said seat frame mounted on said body frame for forward and upward movement, said back frame mounted on said body frame for tilting backward movement when reclining from normal sitting position and reciprocally for return movement, a first bar on each side of said body frame and secured thereto, a second bar on each side of the body frame secured to said seat frame, links pivotally connecting said two bars for suspending said seat frame from said body frame, an arm rigidly secured to said back frame, a member rigid with said second bar, said arm pivotally connected at its lower end to said member, a support arm pivotally connected at its lower end to the back end of said first bar and at its upper end to the upper portion of said back frame arm whereby said last mentioned pivotal connection forms a movable axis for said back frame and tilting of said back frame causes movement of said movable axis and corresponding movement of said back frame arm and forward and upward movement of said seat frame.

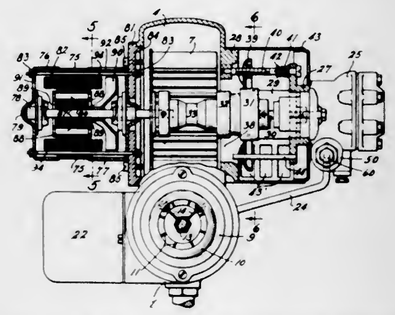
2,681,692
TRUCK TIRE REMOVING PRESS
Robert Edgar Weaver, Zeigler, Ill.
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,163
2 Claims. (Cl. 157—1.2)

1. In a tire press of the character described, a frame, upper and lower spiders mounted on said frame, each of said spiders comprising a pressure cylinder having a plunger, a pivot ring on said cylinder having a circumferential groove, a head on said plunger, pivot supports spaced circumferentially on said head having pivots located opposite said pivot ring, and bellcranks on said pivots having heads engaging said groove



and opposite tips engageable respectively with a wheel rim and a tire thereon, said cylinder and plunger being adjustable relatively to adjust said tips to the rim or tire, one of said spiders being movable on said frame, and a pressure unit on said frame connected to said movable spider to move the same to strip a tire from its rim.

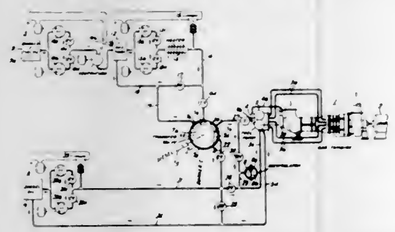
2,681,693
PRESSURE-ATOMIZING OIL BURNER HAVING SHADED-POLE ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVE AND OIL PUMP UNLOADING MEANS
Joseph A. Logan, Hadley, Mass., assignor to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 269,076
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—28)



In an oil burner for house-heating service, a nozzle of the high-oil-pressure-atomizing type rated to discharge atomized oil at from one to three gallons an hour when supplied with oil at a pressure of the order of 100 pounds per square inch, an oil conduit connected at one end to said nozzle, a positively-acting pump connected to the other end of said conduit and capable of pumping oil at a rate at least six times the discharge rate of said nozzle and at a pressure of at least 100

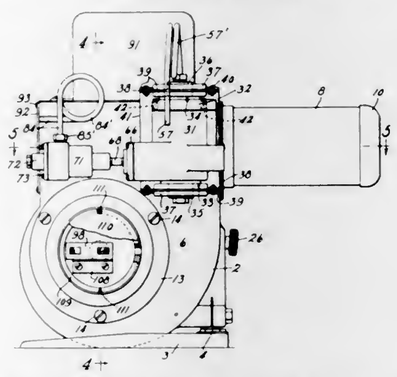
pounds per square inch, a cut-off valve in said conduit responsive to the pressure of the pumped oil and opening only when the oil attains a pressure slightly less than that for which the nozzle is rated, a by-pass valve in said conduit responsive to the pressure of the pumped oil and opening only when the oil attains the rated pressure, a conduit connecting the outlet of the by-pass valve to the inlet side of the pump, a fan for supplying air at relatively low pressure, an air conduit connected to the outlet of the fan for conducting air from the fan to said nozzle to mix with the atomized oil, a single-phase induction motor of the shaded-pole type for driving the fan and pump and having low starting torque insufficient to start the pump and relatively small mass in its moving parts, an unloading device for relieving the motor of the load of the pump to enable the motor to start and until the motor has acquired a predetermined high speed, the characteristically low torque of said motor resulting in slow acceleration of its moving parts notwithstanding the low mass thereof and a relatively long interval for the fan to establish air flow in the air conduit before the pump is started and before the latter can build up sufficient oil pressure for atomized oil to be emitted from said nozzle; the pump being driven by the relatively low momentum of the moving parts of the motor, fan, and pump after the power to the motor is cut off and said moving parts having selected inertias such as to produce deceleration to the speed at which the unloading device unloads the pump and effects a closure of the cut-off valve in less than half the time of the aforesaid interval.

2,681,694
DUAL LIQUID FUEL SYSTEM
Arne Loft, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 24, 1951, Serial No. 258,058
6 Claims. (Cl. 158—36.3)



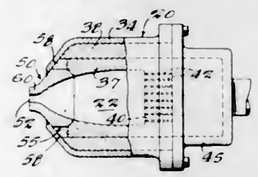
1. In a dual liquid supply system for a thermal powerplant requiring both fuel and lubricating oil at preselected pressures, the combination of a primary system adapted to supply a first liquid at a preselected pressure, an auxiliary system adapted to supply a second liquid at a preselected pressure, a multiple-position transfer valve connected to receive primary liquid from the first system and auxiliary liquid from the second system and adapted to supply either liquid to the powerplant, a fuel conduit connected to supply liquid from the transfer valve to the powerplant, a lubricant conduit for supplying liquid from the auxiliary system to the powerplant, an emergency supply conduit communicating between said fuel supply conduit and lubricant supply conduit and containing a relief valve constructed to open at a preselected differential of the pressure in the fuel conduit below that in the lubricant conduit, and a liquid accumulator connected to said emergency conduit at the side of the relief valve adjacent the auxiliary liquid system and adapted to be charged with liquid therefrom and to discharge into the fuel and lubricant supply conduits when the pressure in either or both the primary and auxiliary liquid supply systems falls below preselected values.

2,681,695
PRESSURE-ATOMIZING TYPE OIL BURNER HAVING A HIGH-FREQUENCY VIBRATORY-PISTON OIL-SUPPLY PUMP
Philip H. Bills, Longmeadow, Joseph A. Logan, Hadley, and Theodore J. Mesh, Easthampton, Mass., assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 30, 1952, Serial No. 269,077
3 Claims. (Cl. 158—76)



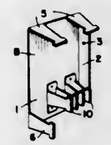
1. In an oil burner, an air-supply fan, a casing for the fan having inlet and outlet openings, a tube connected at one end to the outlet opening and conducting the air for combustion, a motor for driving the fan, a pressure-atomizing nozzle in said tube near the other end thereof, a reciprocating-piston oil-supply pump, a conduit connecting the pump to said nozzle, an alternating-current electromagnet connected to reciprocate said piston at the frequency of the alternating current, said pump having two spaced parallel shoulders and cylindrical hubs extending in coaxial relation in opposite directions from said shoulders, grommets of rubber-like material one encompassing each hub and abutting the adjacent shoulder, and a support on said casing having spaced parallel outwardly-projecting arms supporting said grommets one in each.

2,681,696
INTERNAL-COMBUSTION BURNER
Charles J. Stalego, Newark, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1951, Serial No. 224,400
12 Claims. (Cl. 158—116)



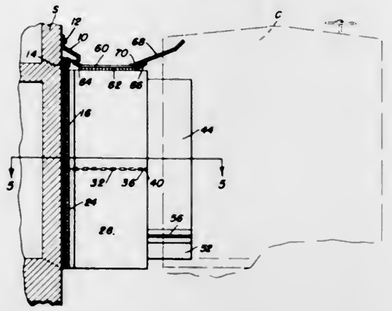
1. A burner of the character disclosed adapted to burn a combustible mixture in a confined zone, said burner having a restricted orifice through which intensely hot gases of combustion are projected as a high velocity blast; the portion of the burner provided with the orifice being formed of high temperature resistant refractory material and having a relatively thin wall portion defining the orifice and a thick wall portion formed rearwardly of the orifice, said thick wall portion having peripherally spaced-apart areas of reduced thickness for minimizing thermal shock in the refractory material.

2,681,697
BRACKET CONSTRUCTION FOR WINDOW CORNICES AND DRAPES
Amelia M. Mandella, Worcester, Mass.
Application August 4, 1950, Serial No. 177,684
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—19)



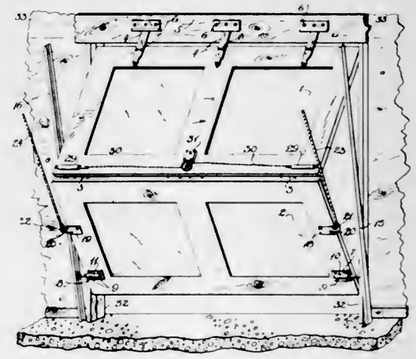
1. A cornice assembly for a window casing, comprising a pair of brackets each having a flange secured to said casing for supporting the brackets in spaced relation, each bracket providing a flat plate extending at right angles to said flange, and a plurality of lugs extending in planes at right angles to said plate, some of said lugs being at right angles to the others, and a plurality of identical tubular rods open at their ends, and mounted on said lugs, forming an open frame extending across said window casing for supporting the top and front members of the cornice assembly, in planes at right angles to each other.

2,681,698
COMBINED SHELTER AND CLOSURE FOR LANDING PLATFORMS
Walter Herman and Elmer C. Snyder, Salina, Kans.
Application May 15, 1952, Serial No. 288,086
7 Claims. (Cl. 160—36)



7. A combined shelter and closure for loading platforms comprising a horizontal header adapted to be mounted over an opening in a building structure, a horizontal guide track also adapted to be mounted over an opening on a building structure and covered by the header, a pair of vertically disposed horizontally slidable main panels, rollers at the upper ends of the main panels slidably engaged with the tracks, said main panels having inner vertical edges, a pair of horizontally swingable auxiliary panel sections hinged to the inner vertical edges of said main panels and selectively movable over the main panels and to a position perpendicular to the main panels, a horizontally swingable extension for each auxiliary panel section and selectively movable against and outwardly from the auxiliary panel sections, a vertically swingable roof-forming panel hinged to the upper end of one of said auxiliary panel sections and foldable against said one of said auxiliary panel sections, said roof-forming panel adapted to extend between the auxiliary panel sections to be supported thereupon when the auxiliary panel sections are disposed perpendicular to the pair of main panels, said roof-forming panel having an inner laterally projecting side edge portion extending upwardly under the header when the roof-forming panel is disposed between the auxiliary panel sections, and an extension for the roof-forming panel hinged to the latter and adapted to extend between and over the extensions for the auxiliary panel sections.

2,681,699
GARAGE DOOR
Reginald O. Lissaman, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada
Application January 24, 1952, Serial No. 268,109
1 Claim. (Cl. 160—190)



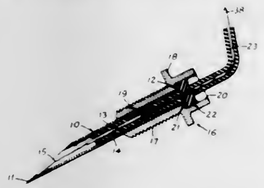
A horizontally articulated door for garages and the like comprising in combination with a door frame, an articulated door, said door including a lower panel and an upper panel, said upper panel of said door being hingedly supported by the lintel of said frame, said upper and lower panels of said door being also hinged horizontally for inward folding, a pair of tracks extending between the floor and ceiling of the building within which said door is situated, said tracks inclining inwardly and upwardly and consisting of inwardly facing channels, counterweight means associated with said door, means extending from the sides of said lower panel engageable with said tracks and further means adapted to force the lower portion of said door into engagement with said frame when said door is in the closed position, said last-mentioned means including a wedge inclining outwardly and downwardly and situated at the lower ends of each of said tracks adjacent the inner flanges thereof.

2,681,700
WINDSHIELD VISOR ASSEMBLY
Frederick A. Krusemark, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Santay Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,384
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—222)
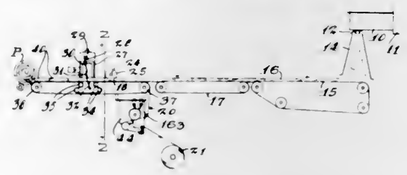


1. A visor assembly for use on the outside of an automotive vehicle above the windshield thereof, said visor assembly comprising metal outer end supports adapted to be secured to the sides of the vehicle adjacent to the ends of the windshield, a center support adapted to be secured to the center part of the vehicle to lie spaced above the center portion of the windshield, front and rear metal channel strips connecting each of the end supports to the center support and lying in spaced relation with their channels opening toward each other, window sections of non-metallic material having their front and rear edges fitting slidably in the channel strips with their ends in overlapping relationship with the end and center supports, and means on the channel strips and the window sections to limit relative sliding therebetween while allowing the window sections to slide in the channels to accommodate differences in expansion and contraction of the metal channel strips and the non-metallic window sections.

2,681,701
ELECTRICAL IGNITER
Marcel Schlumberger, Paris, France, assignor to Societe de Prospection Electrique Procedes Schlumberger, Paris, France, a corporation of France
Application November 19, 1949, Serial No. 128,323
Claims priority, application France
February 19, 1949
8 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



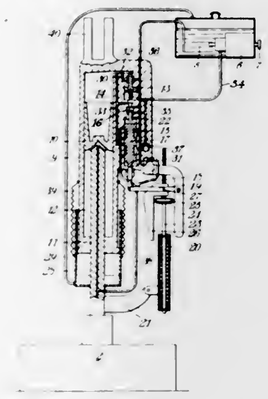
7. In bore hole apparatus comprising a body adapted to be lowered into a bore hole and having an explosive charge therein, the combination of means forming a bore in said body extending from said charge to the outer wall of the body, a hollow conducting tube mounted in said bore and having a shaped end for facilitating insertion into said charge, an electrical conductor in said tube and insulated therefrom, electrical igniter means in said tube in the portion thereof penetrating the charge, said igniter means having one terminal connected to said conductor and another terminal connected to the tube, and means forming an aperture in said tube providing communication between said igniter means and the explosive charge.

2,681,702
METHOD OF PACKAGING INSULATING STRIPS
William Whitney Kuenn, Toledo, and Elmer F. Jones, Granville, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1949, Serial No. 82,854
7 Claims. (Cl. 164—17)



7. Steps in the process of forming groups of insulating units which consists in advancing a continuous mat of insulating material in the general direction of its length, of severing the mat in a direction of its length to form a series of juxtaposed strips, of mechanically weakening a paper web in linear zones, of underlaying the strips with the paper web whereby the weakened zones are aligned with the spaces separating the severed strips, and of simultaneously severing the mat and web transversely of the direction of movement thereof.

2,681,703
POWER OPERATED PRESSES, PRESS-BRAKES, GUILLOTINE SHEARS, AND LIKE MACHINES
Antony Harry Croucher, Esher, England
Application February 8, 1951, Serial No. 210,061
Claims priority, application Great Britain
February 10, 1950
24 Claims. (Cl. 164—86)

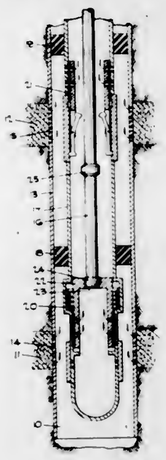


1. In a mechanically actuated press provided with at least one hydraulic safety link between the working tool of the press and the thrust-applying part of the actuating mechanism, the hydraulic safety link comprising a relief valve for limiting the thrust transmitted thereby to a predetermined value, means comprising a valve and a hydraulic pump, continuously driven when the press is in operation, for restoring the hydraulic links to a working condition after operation of said relief valve.

2,681,704
TREATING WELLS WITH A SUBSTRATE
Paul L. Menaul, Tulsa, Okla.
No Drawing. Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 204,083
7 Claims. (Cl. 166—22)

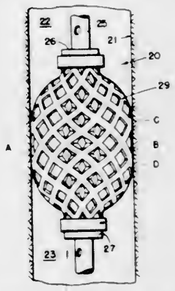
1. A method of treating a formation penetrated by a well comprising introducing into said well a starch gel containing an amyloclastic enzyme, applying to said gel a pressure sufficient to force said gel into the pores of said formation, and producing said well.

2,681,705
SHUTOFF APPARATUS FOR DUAL PRODUCTION WELLS
Ronald A. Tappmeyer, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 229,937
6 Claims. (Cl. 166—114)



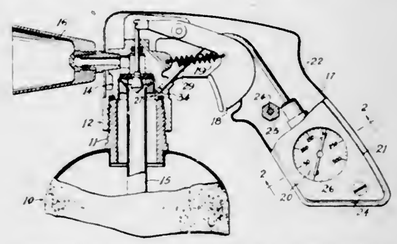
1. Apparatus for use in a well having two vertically spaced productive zones, said apparatus comprising a pair of concentrically spaced production tubings extending into the well with the lower ends thereof positioned below the upper production zone, the outer production tubing being closed at its lower end, a packer carried on the outer tubing to seal off the well between said productive zones, first and second fluid port means through the walls of said outer tubing disposed above and below the packer, first and second sleeve valve means each having a bore therethrough and slidably mounted for limited axial movement on the inner walls of said outer tubing adjacent said first and second port means, respectively, said movement bringing said first and second sleeve valve means into and out of register with said first and second fluid port means in said tubing, means comprising at least one member exteriorly carried on the inner tubing and extending outwardly therefrom for opening and closing said first sleeve valve means upon axial movement of said inner tubing in opposite directions, said means being adapted to actuate and pass through the first sleeve valve means and subsequently engage and actuate said second sleeve valve means, and closure means in the annular space between said production tubings at a point intermediate said first and second port means.

2,681,706
INFLATABLE WELL PACKER
Newell Pottorf, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 135,937
17 Claims. (Cl. 166—187)



1. A well packer comprising a mandrel, a resilient sleeve surrounding said mandrel, means for securing and sealing the ends of said sleeve to said mandrel, means for establishing a predetermined differential fluid pressure between the inside of said sleeve and said mandrel relative to the fluid pressure outside of said sleeve, said sleeve being formed with a plurality of hollow external ridges separated by spaced depressions arranged in rows generally parallel to the sleeve axis, with the major dimension of each depression being in the direction of said axis.

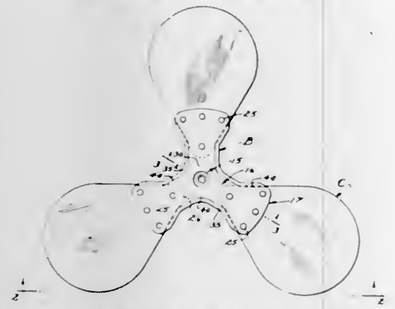
2,681,707
PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Daniel Mapes, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,514
3 Claims. (Cl. 169—31)



1. In portable apparatus of the class described, the combination of a container adapted for storing a fluid medium under pressure having outlet means at the upper end thereof; a valve for controlling the discharge of the medium from the container including a valve body secured to said outlet means and having an aperture permanently in direct fluid flow communication with said outlet means, passageway means extending through said valve body having an inlet and an outlet, a syphon tube extending from said inlet towards the lower end of said container, valve means for controlling said passageway; a lever pivotally mounted on said valve body for operating said valve means having a trigger portion; a substantially hollow carrying handle secured to said valve body and enclosing the upper portion thereof and having a grip section normally grasped in the hand of the operator and provided with a substantially flat side surface portion formed with an opening therein; a pressure

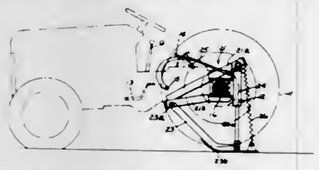
gauge completely encased in said handle having a dial and a transparent cover positioned to view said dial through said opening; an elongate tube having one end in communication with said aperture and extending within said handle and completely concealed thereby and having its other end in direct fluid flow communication with said gauge, whereby said gauge is adapted at all times to indicate the pressure to which the medium in said container is subjected; and spring means within said handle extending between said valve body and said lever for normally maintaining said lever in valve closing position; said handle having a slot through which a portion of said lever extends to facilitate manual engagement thereof.

2,681,708
FAN CONSTRUCTION
Edward E. Mix, Los Angeles, Calif.; Gail E. Mix, executor of said Edward E. Mix, deceased
Application September 1, 1950, Serial No. 182,757
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—173)



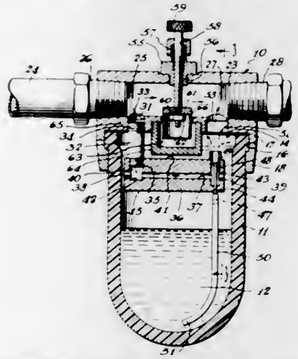
1. A fan including, a rigid hub, a sheet metal spider carried by the hub and having a substantially flat center portion fixed to the hub, substantially flat circumferentially spaced shanks radiating from the center portion and heads on the outer ends of the shanks and projecting beyond the edges thereof, and like separate blades attached to and projecting from the heads, the center portion of the spider having an annular stiffening rib projecting from one side thereof and the shanks having substantially flat middle portions and substantially flat edge portions in planes inclined relative to the planes of the middle portions, the edge portions at adjacent edges of adjoining shanks being joined together.

2,681,709
LIVE POWER TAKE-OFF FOR TRACTORS
Raymond J. Miller, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,670
1 Claim. (Cl. 180—53)



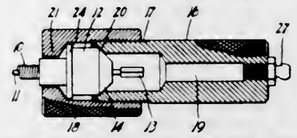
In a tractor having an engine connected to a pair of driving wheels through a set of differential gears enclosed within a rear axle housing and connected to a rotatable power-take-off shaft for powering an implement, and an hydraulic system driven by said engine, a live power-take-off attachment for said tractor, comprising an elongated arm pivotally connected at one end to said tractor and to one side of the tractor longitudinal center line and extending rearwardly of said tractor and beneath said rear axle housing, said arm being adapted to pivot from a ground-engaging, lowered position to a raised position adjacent said axle housing, an hydraulic cylinder and piston assembly having its one end pivotally connected to said tractor and having its other end pivotally connected to the other end of said elongated arm, and a skid shoe on said other end of said arm, said skid shoe being adapted to contact the ground in lateral alignment with said wheels when said arm is in a lowered position, and means connecting said hydraulic cylinder to said hydraulic system, whereby actuation of said hydraulic cylinder causes said arm to move downwardly and engage said skid shoe with the ground to elevate one of said driving wheels for halting tractor travel without interrupting rotation of said one wheel and said power-take-off shaft.

2,681,710
AIR LINE LUBRICATING DEVICE
Seymour F. Streicker, John J. Oros, and John Skidmore, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 19, 1951, Serial No. 262,454
10 Claims. (Cl. 184—55)



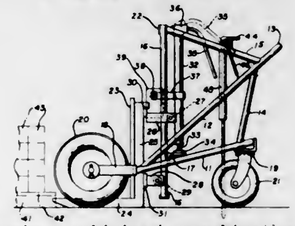
1. A lubricating device for insertion into a compressed air line for pneumatically operated tools and including a head having a transverse passageway therethrough for connection at respective ends thereof into said line, a bowl secured to the head and having a body of fluid lubricant in the bottom thereof and an air chamber in the bowl above the said body, a first duct in the head communicating from the upstream end of said passageway to the chamber, and a second duct in the head communicating from the downstream end of the said passageway to the chamber, an atomizer in the chamber adjacent said second duct and having a part dipping into the body of lubricant and said atomizer being pointed in a direction toward the passageway and directing a spray of lubricant through the second duct and into the downstream end of the passageway, said atomizing means having air communication with said first duct whereby air diverted from the upstream end of the passageway will be conducted to said atomizing means to cause same to draw fluid from the body of lubricant and atomize said fluid, and a valve in the passageway for controlling the amount of air passing through the passageway and diverted to said first duct.

2,681,711
LUBRICATING DEVICE
Ward Sievenpiper, Alden, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1950, Serial No. 187,435
8 Claims. (Cl. 184—105)



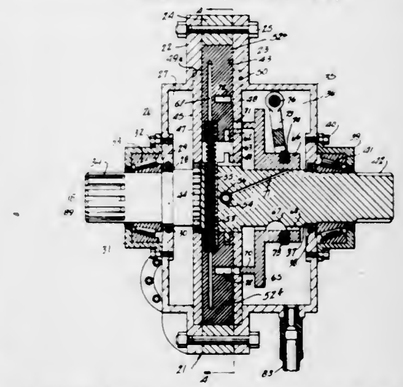
1. A lubricating device for flexible drive means of the kind comprising an elongate flexible drive cable, a tubular encasing sheath therefor and an enlargement at one end of said sheath for mounting the drive means for use, said lubricating device comprising, in combination, an elongate body member having a formation at one end for annular seating engagement with the outer end of said enlargement, external threads on said body member at said end of a diameter greater than said enlargement, a generally cup-shaped clamp member having internal threads at one end for cooperation with the threads of the body member, a longitudinal slot in said clamp member for assembly of said clamp member laterally over the sheath, and also having a flange portion adjacent to its other end projecting radially inwardly to engage against the inner end of said sheath enlargement upon axial movement toward the body member, a longitudinal lubricant passage in said body member having a discharge portion within said annular seating formation for communication with the interior of the sheath, and a lubricant fitting at the other end of said body member in communication with said fluid passage.

2,681,712
LIFT-TRUCK
William S. West, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The West Brick Buggy Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 14, 1952, Serial No. 314,599
9 Claims. (Cl. 187—9)



9. A carrier combining in combination a frame, said frame having two spaced side portions and a rear portion arranged to form a forwardly facing open bay, said side portions adjacent the forward ends thereof being disposed in a substantially horizontal plane, a pair of forward wheels journaled to said side portions adjacent the forward ends, the axes of said forward wheels being disposed substantially in said horizontal plane and said forward wheels extending above and below said side portions in said horizontal plane, an upright guide member carried by the frame and located at the rearward portion of the open bay, said upright guide member extending above and below the said horizontal plane, a lifting device carried by said frame and positioned in said open bay forwardly of said guide member, bearing members engaging said lifting device and said guide member, said lifting device being movable up and down in said open bay while guided by said guide member and bearing members, the lifting device having a load-supporting portion, said lifting device being positionable to a lower position to locate said load-supporting portion substantially below said horizontal plane to extend between said forward wheels under the lower surface of a load, one of said bearing members being positioned below said horizontal plane upon said load-supporting portion being located in said lower position, said lifting device being positionable to a raised position to locate said load-supporting portion above said horizontal plane, and raising means mounted on said frame and connected to said lifting device for raising said lifting device relative to said frame to said raised position to provide for holding a load on the load-supporting portion in raised position during travel of the carrier.

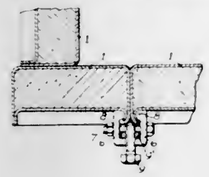
2,681,713
ROTARY FLUID BRAKE
Robert B. Chambers, Lander, Wyo.
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,590
1 Claim. (Cl. 188—90)



A liquid brake assembly comprising a housing having a cylindrical pump chamber therein and a clutch chamber disposed to one side of said pump chamber, a shaft journalled in said housing and extending through said clutch chamber and said pump chamber eccentrically of the latter, a rotor of cylindrical shape concentrically mounted on said shaft within said pump chamber and contacting the peripheral surface of said pump chamber at one location therearound, said rotor having radially disposed slots extending to the periphery thereof at substantially equal angular intervals therearound and said housing having fluid inlet and outlet passages therein disposed at the respectively opposite sides of the location of contact between said pump chamber and said rotor, vanes slidably mounted one in each of said slots, springs in said rotor engaging the inner ends of said vanes and urging the outer ends thereof into contact with the peripheral surface of said pump chamber and together with said rotor constituting a fluid pump, each of said vanes having a recess in the edge thereof adjacent said clutch chamber and said rotor having apertures in the portion thereof adjacent said clutch chamber which apertures register respectively with the recesses in said vanes when the vanes are at their inner limiting positions relative to said rotor, a clutch disc slidably mounted on said shaft within said clutch chamber and drivingly connected to the shaft, pins on said clutch disc extending through the apertures in said rotor and into the recesses in said vanes

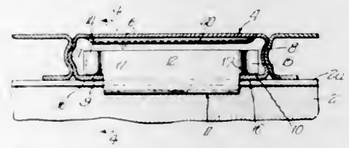
when said clutch disc is moved toward said pump chamber to hold said vanes in their inner limiting positions and thereby disable said pump, manually operated means connected to said clutch disc for moving said pins into and out of engagement with said vanes, said vanes having fluid passages therein admitting fluid under pressure from the outlet side of said pump into said slots at the inner ends of said vanes to assist said springs in urging said vanes outwardly of said rotor and said shaft having fluid passages therein leading from the inner ends of said slots to the exterior of said shaft at a location at which they are closed by said clutch disc when the latter is in vane releasing position and opened when the clutch disc is in vane engaging position.

2,681,714
BUILDING ELEMENTS AND BUILDING STRUCTURE
Ernest Katz, Haifa, Israel, now by judicial change of name Ernest Henry Casson
Application August 9, 1947, Serial No. 767,713
In Great Britain January 22, 1945
Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946
Patent expires January 22, 1965
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—2)



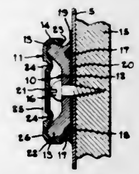
1. In a building structure; at least two adjacent building elements adapted for connection with each other, each element being provided with a relatively deep rectangular-shaped trough body having a bottom wall, two side walls, and two end walls; rounded corners connecting said side walls to said bottom wall and said end walls to said side walls, respectively, said side walls and said end walls of said trough body terminating in an outermost marginal edge, a relatively shallow rectangular-shaped tray body having a bottom wall, two end walls, and two side walls connected to the latter; said side walls of said tray body being conformed to the shape of the side walls of said trough body and being nested in the latter and forming with the corresponding end walls of said tray body an outermost marginal edge, the ends of said marginal edge of said tray body and of said marginal edge of said trough body substantially coinciding with each other in assembled condition of each element, said bottom wall of said tray body being spaced from the marginal edges of said trough body and of said tray body to an extent sufficient to accommodate within the space defined by said bottom wall and said marginal edge of said tray body a portion of an end wall of an adjacent element of similar construction, and clamping means connecting contiguous marginal edges of adjacent elements together, said clamping means including bulbous end portions for forcibly engaging with juxtapositioned side walls of adjacent tray bodies and further including a pointed and threaded member directed perpendicular to the bottom walls of said adjacent tray bodies for engagement between and to split apart said contiguous marginal edges of said adjacent elements to thereby conform said contiguous marginal edges of said adjacent elements to said bulbous end portions of said clamping means, thus increasing the strength of juncture between said adjacent elements.

2,681,715
CLAMP
George L. Hansen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General American Transportation Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application July 7, 1950, Serial No. 172,588
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—35)



1. A clamp for securing together two flanged metallic structural members, comprising: a rigid elongated metallic body of L section, the first and second planar legs of which have a slight amount of resilience therebetween and are disposed slightly less than 90° apart; generally rectangular ears on the ends of the first leg, bent out of the plane of that leg at an acute angle and extending from the first leg in the same direction as the second leg, said ears having edges adjacent the second leg disposed in a second plane that is normal to the plane of the first leg and lies closer to the free edge of the second leg than to the junction of the two legs, said second plane being spaced from the free edge of said second leg a distance slightly less than the thickness of the members to be secured together to form jaws that when driven onto those members will be tensioned to hold the members together.

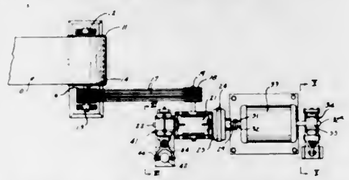
2,681,716
SNAP-ON MOLDING
James J. Black, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Trailmobile Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1948, Serial No. 68,571
3 Claims. (Cl. 189—88)



1. A two-piece molding strip assembly for securing the marginal edges of adjacent panels to a support structure comprising, a metal base strip engaged upon the surface of the panels and anchored to the support structure, a metal trim strip forcibly sprung into clamping engagement upon the face of the base strip, said trim strip being generally channel shaped in cross section providing metal sections of substantial thickness and rigidity, the trim strip having a pair of flanges of limited yieldability along opposite sides thereof projecting toward the panels, the base strip being generally channel shaped in cross section providing a pair of rigid flanges along opposite side edges thereof, the rigid flanges having external surfaces which diverge outwardly from one another at acute angles to the plane of the panels, the outer end portions of the rigid flanges having partially cylindrical opposed

wedging surfaces curving outwardly and downwardly to the said external diverging surfaces, the yieldable flanges having partially cylindrical internal surfaces complemental to the partially cylindrical wedging surfaces of the rigid flanges, the normal internal spacing of the outer ends of the yieldable flanges being less than the greatest external distance across said opposed curving wedging surfaces, the yieldable flanges being expanded outwardly upon being forcibly sprung over the opposed wedging surfaces and contracting into intimate nesting engagement with said curved wedging surfaces, whereby the rigid flanges provide a solid metal support for the trim strip.

2,681,717
LOAD DRIVING AND BRAKING APPARATUS
Samuel J. Spurgeon, Birmingham, Ala.
Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,733
7 Claims. (Cl. 192—2)



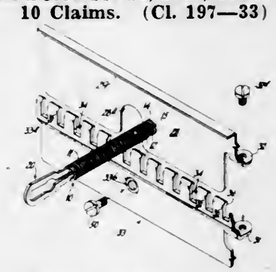
1. In load driving and braking apparatus, the combination with a prime mover and a slip type drive mechanism having driving and driven elements interposed in power transmitting relation between the prime mover and the load, of brake mechanism operatively connected to that element of the slip drive mechanism which is driven by the prime mover, a second brake mechanism operatively connected to that element of the slip drive mechanism which is connected to the load, means to apply the first named brake to hold the associated element of the slip drive mechanism against rotation, and means to apply the second named brake after the first brake has been applied and before the load comes to rest.

2,681,718
BIDIRECTIONAL OVERRUNNING CLUTCH
Eugene M. Stoner, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Protair Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,601
6 Claims. (Cl. 192—139)



1. A bidirectional overrunning clutch comprising coaxial, rotatable driving and driven members, the driving member including a hollow annular shell having a smooth inner cylindrical surface and the driven member being disposed within said shell and having an outwardly facing longitudinally extending locking surface in convergent relation with said inner cylindrical surface; a pair of locking elements of circular cross-section disposed on said locking surface; resilient means carried by the driven member and disposed centrally of the locking surface, said means biasing the pair of locking elements apart; release means rotatably mounted on the driven member and disposed within said shell, said release means being selectively rotatable to move one of said locking elements against the force of said resilient means; means positively limiting rotation of said release means relative to the driven member; and handle means fixed to said release means, whereby at all times manual actuation of the handle means causes rotation of the driven member independent of motion of the driving member.

2,681,719
SPRING CONNECTING AND ANCHORAGE MEANS
Edgar D. Lambert, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1949, Serial No. 134,950
10 Claims. (Cl. 197—33)

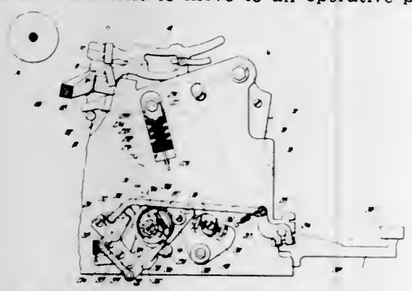


10. A coil spring assembly comprising a distensible spring coil and a terminal element associated with the said coil, said element comprising, two generally parallel legs extending into one end of the spring coil, and a bridge means connecting said legs beyond said spring coil and including a bight to attach the element to a part of a machine, the said two legs having pointed tooth means diametrically opposite within the spring coil pointing therein outwardly on a bias toward the bridge means, said element when associated with the spring coil being in a flexed state for its legs to press the tooth means oppositely for a biting hold between turns of the spring coil, at least one of said legs having a shoulder facing the tooth means thereon at a location a short distance nearer to the bridge means than the tooth means, said legs within said spring coil beyond the said tooth means tapering toward one another in a direction from the bridge means and to an extent to facilitate association of the element with the spring coil by pushing the unflexed element leg-ends leading into said spring coil end, the tapering legs in such operation contacting the interior of the spring coil and flexing the legs toward one another by camming action, the said shoulder by contacting the end of the spring coil limiting the extent to which said element is pushable into the spring coil end.

2,681,720
POWER CASE-SHIFT MECHANISM
Harry C. Yaeger, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 5, 1950, Serial No. 199,306. Divided and this application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,853
3 Claims. (Cl. 197—74)

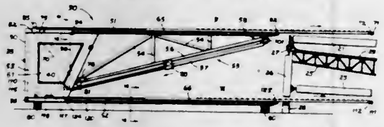
1. In a typewriter or the like comprising a body shiftable oppositely to two different case-shift

positions, a continuously rotated clutch wheel, an element coaxial with said clutch wheel and normally quiescent, means to place said body in two different case positions by rotation of said element to two different positions, a clutch pawl carried on said element, spring means continuously urging said pawl into engagement with said clutch wheel, an interceptible member adapted to rotate with said element and having connection with said pawl so that by respectively being intercepted and freed said pawl will respectively be forced clear of said wheel and urged into engagement with said wheel, a control element for said member at each of two diametrically opposite locations thereof controllable for one such element to move to an operative posi-



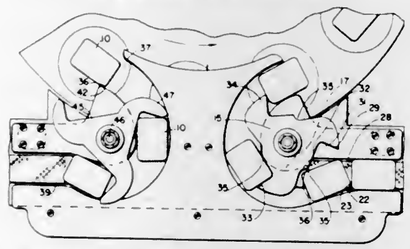
tion while the other one is moved to an inoperative position and reversely for the other to move to operative position while said one is moved to an inoperative position, resiliently strainable means caused by movement of either of said control elements to operative position to occupy with respect to the operative control element and the said member a relation for softly and noiselessly halting said member, said resiliently strainable means after halting said member exerting a resilient force tending to rotate the pawl carrying element reversely and thereby tending to reengage said pawl with said clutch wheel, and means to hold said pawl carrying element against reverse rotation under the resilient force of said strainable means.

2,681,721
WIRE STRINGING DEVICE FOR PAPER MACHINERY
Joseph Baxter, Jr., Franklin, Wallace D. Herrick, Dayton, and Farhang Javid, Middletown, Ohio, assignors to The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 25, 1952, Serial No. 284,432
12 Claims. (Cl. 198—1)



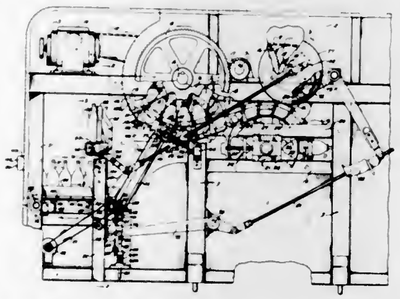
1. A device for stringing the continuous forming wire on a Fourdrinier paper machine comprising a plurality of carriage units each including at least one elongated guide longer than the width of said wire to serve as a support for the entire width of said wire, means connecting said carriage units in generally parallel and aligned relation for movement between a collapsed position of said device to receive said wire loosely on said guides and an expanded position wherein said wire is supported in unreeled position on said guides separately from said machine and forming an open loop, drive means on said carriages for causing said guides to move on said carriages in the direction of their lengths to advance said unreeled wire onto said machine, means on said carriages for retracting said guides from said machine, and means responsive to said retracting movement of said guides to cause said retracting guides to deposit said wire on said machine.

2,681,722
ROTARY TRANSFER CONVEYER
Paul E. Fischer, Mortimer B. Sturdevant, and Donald F. Thomas, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1948, Serial No. 32,196
11 Claims. (Cl. 198—25)



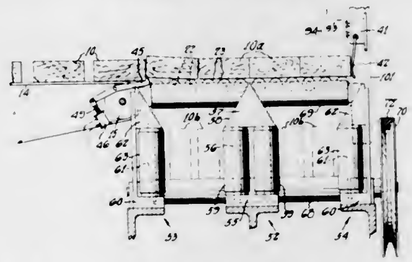
1. A high speed rotary transfer conveyor for shifting rectangular containers from one line, in which the containers are fed in abutting relationship, to another line without change in their relative orientation with respect to their direction of movement comprising a transfer member rotatably mounted in the path of a first line of containers, a container pocket on said member including a rear pusher arm for insertion between successive containers to separate the first container from the one line and transfer it to a second line, and a shoulder on the member ahead of the pocket engaging a portion of the container and swinging it partially away from the line into a position angularly related thereto to permit insertion of the pusher arm behind it.

2,681,723
BOTTLE WASHER HANDLING MECHANISM
John B. McCabe, Shorewood, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Cherry-Burrell Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,746
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—27)



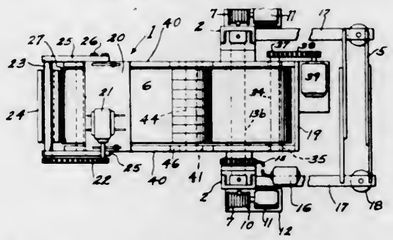
10. In a bottle washing machine, a plurality of longitudinally aligned bottle carrying baskets having open bottoms; means for moving said baskets successively past a discharge station with their open bottoms facing downwardly; a normally closed door movably mounted at said discharge station in a position to prevent gravity discharge of a bottle from a basket at said station, pivotally mounted bottle transferring mechanism having a portion movable to a position adjacent said discharge station where it is adapted to receive a bottle discharged by gravity from a basket at said station; and means responsive to movement of said transferring mechanism portion to said position for opening said door.

2,681,724
LUMBER BUNCHING MACHINE
Thomas E. Coffman, Myrtle Point, Oreg.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,348
13 Claims. (Cl. 198—31)



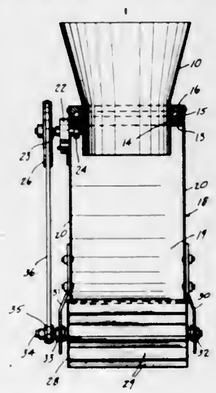
12. A machine for bunching boards comprising a board supporting rest mounted for gravity movement from a loading position to an unloading position, a latch to hold said rest in loading position, means extending into the path of said boards in fully loaded position on said rest to release said latch, means to stop a moving board before it engages said release means but yieldable under steady pressure to permit said engagement, and a plurality of upstanding tumblers beneath said rest to engage the boards and turn them on edge when said rest moves to unloading position.

2,681,725
MATERIAL THROWER FOR COATING MACHINES
Spencer A. Earnshaw, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 20, 1949, Serial No. 100,147
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—128)



1. In a machine of the class described comprising an upright frame unit mounted on wheels to be moved in various directions; a pair of slide members slidably mounted on said upright frame unit; power means to raise and lower said slide members; a horizontal shaft mounted in said slide members; a frame unit mounted on said horizontal shaft and having fixed thereto a worm gear wheel that meshes with a worm attached to a slide member, motor and flexible means to drive said worm and worm wheel that revolve said frame unit around said horizontal shaft; a pulley at the front end adjustably mounted in said last mentioned frame unit; a pulley adjustably mounted near the rear in the last mentioned frame unit; an endless belt extending around said pulleys, motor means to drive said belt; a roller composed of tire like units mounted on a shaft; each unit having a desired diameter and each unit having individual yielding action; a hopper having a multiple number of worms, and power means to drive said worms to force material from the hopper at a velocity onto the belt so that the material will receive the momentum of the belt and the pressure roller and be thrown against a surface to be coated.

2,681,726
SILAGE DISTRIBUTOR
Andrew J. Friedman, West Lafayette, Charles E. Hamlin, Lafayette, and Amos M. Einerson, West Lafayette, Ind.
Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,203
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—128)

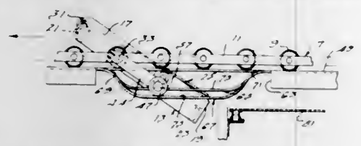


5. Apparatus for spreading material as it is delivered to a silo or other storage structure comprising a funnel for receiving said material from a conveying apparatus, an annular bearing fixed to the lower end of said funnel, an inclined chute extending under said funnel for receiving material therefrom and including an annular bearing rotatably supported on said funnel bearing, a friction wheel mounted on said chute in engagement with said funnel bearing for rotating said chute about said funnel, a freely rotatable wheel including radial vanes mounted at the lower end of said chute in the way of said material whereby said material rotates said chute wheel and a belt connection between said chute wheel and said friction wheel for imparting rotary movement to said friction wheel and said chute.

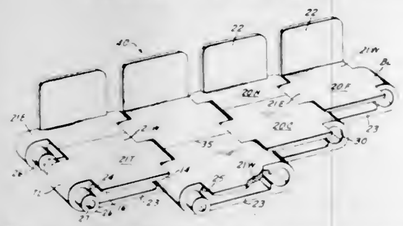
2,681,727
TRAY TILTING AND PAN DISCHARGING DEVICE
John A. Dersch, Saginaw, Mich., assignor to Baker-Perkins Inc., Saginaw, Mich., a corporation of New York
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,117
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—155)

1. In a conveyor for baking ovens, a pair of spaced conveyor elements, tray means disposed between said conveyor elements and including a rigid frame having a back wall, a platformlike member carried by said frame, means hingedly connecting the front portion of said platform-

like member to said frame, means on said frame back wall engaging said platformlike member and normally maintaining the same in a generally horizontal position, a crank arm connected with said frame on each side thereof and pivotally supported on the conveyor element adjacent thereto, each of said crank arms including an end portion spaced from the pivotal axis thereof, stationary track means supported adjacent each conveyor element for engagement by said crank arm ends to maintain said frame in a generally horizontal position, shaft means carried by opposite sides of said frame and movable vertically relative thereto and engageable with said platformlike member for moving the same relative to said frame, rollerlike means carried by said shaft means on opposite sides of said frame and engaging said track means, said rollerlike means being laterally spaced from and in substantial alignment with said crank arm ends, said track means including downwardly offset or depressed portions in the path of travel of said rollerlike means and said crank arm ends respectively, so that said rollerlike means and crank arm ends will move downwardly when passing over said portions to thereby tilt the rear portion of the tray means downwardly, said crank arm end offset track portion being disposed below said rollerlike means offset track portion so that the shaft means below said platformlike member will move upwardly relative to said frame and move the back edge of said platformlike member as high as the top edge of the tray frame back wall, to thereby permit articles carried on said platformlike member to slide rearwardly from said tray means.

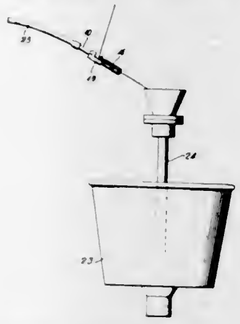


2,681,728
ARTICULATED LINK CONVEYER BELT
Frank J. Boron, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,130
14 Claims. (Cl. 198—201)



1. A conveyor belt of the type described comprising a plurality of articulated metallic links arranged in rows to be connected in an endless series, the links each comprising a body portion having a work supporting surface and a pair of lugs formed integral therewith, one at either end thereof, so that said lugs project in opposite directions along the longitudinal axis of the link, each of said lugs being spaced inwardly of the sides of said supporting surface a distance to define horizontally projecting wings located at the respective sides of the work supporting surface of each of the links and extending beyond the sides of said body, one of said lugs being provided at each of its opposite sides with an integral trunnion projecting outwardly therefrom and below said wings in a horizontal direction normal to the path of travel of the belt a distance less than that of said wings, the other of said lugs being formed with a bearing opening extended horizontally therethrough that is of a length not less than equal to the combined length of a pair of trunnions, said links being arranged in parallel rows with the wing at the one side of one link in registered relation with the wing at the other side of the next adjacent link and with the lugs that contain bearing openings at the respective ends of such adjacent links aligned horizontally so that a space is afforded therebetween, and a third link in the row of links next adjacent the row corresponding to said adjacent links being located such that the lug thereof which is provided with trunnions is located in said space with the trunnions thereof extended in to the related bearing openings of the said adjacent links.

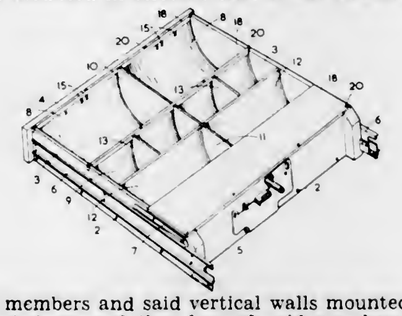
2,681,729
REMOVABLE AIR JET
Ernest J. Griset, Jr., Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,531
12 Claims. (Cl. 203—67)



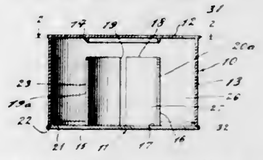
1. Suction-type thread-drawing apparatus comprising a pipe having a notch therein, a jet to supply a fluid under pressure through one end of said pipe, said pipe having in its other end an axially continuous slot, which is adjacent the jet and a sleeve mounted for circumferential movement about said other end of said pipe and having a slot therein movable to and from registry with the slot in the pipe.

2,681,730
CASH RECEPTACLE
Nelson Thomas Carne, London, England, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 231,995
Claims priority, application Great Britain July 10, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—.83)

1. In a cash receptacle, the combination of a tray, a plurality of members mounted in the tray, said members having horizontal, vertical and coved surfaces, recesses in the bottom of the tray, the horizontal surfaces of the members mounted in said recesses, notches in the upper edge of said members, corresponding slots cut in the vertical surfaces of said members, and partitions, fewer in number than the number of slots and notches, each partition having one end formed with a lug and the other end having a vertical wall, said lugs mounted in selected ones of the notches of the members and said vertical walls mounted in selected ones of the slots of said members, to selectively form cash receptacles of predetermined arrangements.



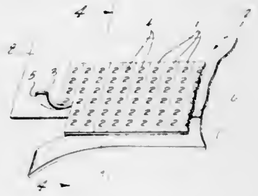
2,681,731
THREAD AND ZIPPER PACKAGE
David B. Chambers, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Coats & Clark Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 2, 1950, Serial No. 193,571
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—47)



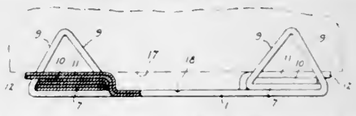
1. A package for merchandise comprising a container and a cover therefor, both of which are of transparent material, said cover comprising a flat circular disc having a cylindrical hollow core attached endwise to one side of the same with the opposite end of the core being open, at least two longitudinal slots in the cylindrical wall of the core and opening through the open end thereof, an annular flange on said side of the cover adjacent the cover periphery, said container comprising an end wall having side walls attached thereto, the free edges of said side walls being engaged by the annular flange of the cover, an annular projecting portion on the inside of the end wall of the container and integral with said end wall, said cover being secured to the container by the engagement of the annular flange of the cover with the free edges of the side walls of the container, said annular projecting portion being spaced from and in alinement with said core, a peripheral extension on the cover which serves as a means to grip the cover, and a peripheral extension on the container end wall which serves as a means to grip the container, said core having a tape-like article wrapped around the outer surface thereof and a spool-like article in the interior of the same.

2,681,732
BACKING CARD CONSTRUCTION FOR DISPENSING ADHESIVE TAPE LABELS
Frederick W. Brady, Chippewa Falls, Wis., assignor of one-half to William H. Brady, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.
Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,460
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

1. In a dispensably mounted pressure sensitive adhesive tape the combination comprising a backing board composed of a thin layer of laminar concreted material having a limited susceptibility to splitting parallel to its faces, a pressure sensitive adhesive tape portion in adherent contact with one face of said board, said board being divided into a minor severable marginal starter strip portion and a main tape mounting portion by a pair of substantially parallel closely spaced lines of indentation each approximating one-half the thickness of said board in depth, one of said lines of indentation being in the face of the board in contact with said tape and the other in the opposite face of said board, the two lines approaching one another sufficiently closely to confine severance by splitting to a narrow zone of separation between them when tearing force is applied between said main mounting portion and said starter strip portion, said lines of indentation being disposed closer to one margin of said board to render said starter strip portion a minor part of said board and to underlie the adherent adhesive tape portion with a minor part thereof in contact with said starter strip portion and a major part thereof in contact with said main tape mounting portion, the line of indentation in the face of said board in contact with said tape being disposed closer to the near margin of said board than the line of indentation in the opposite face of said board whereby said starter strip portion may be separated by tearing from said main mounting portion by force applied to said starter strip portion in a direction away from said adhesive tape without causing interference and binding of the edges of said board formed by such separation.



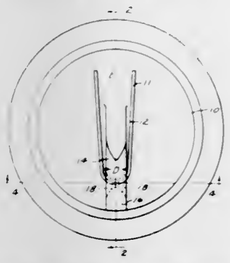
2,681,733
ARTICLE POSITIONING AND CUSHIONING DEVICE FOR USE IN SHIPPING CONTAINERS
Charles D. Welshenbach and Thomas H. Gagen, Sandusky, Ohio, assignors to The Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 10, 1950, Serial No. 195,002
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)



1. An article positioning and cushioning member for use in shipping containers comprising an elongated sheet having at each end a transverse fold line spaced inwardly from the end of the sheet and a longitudinal slot extending inwardly from said fold line, tongues integral with the sheet at opposite ends of each slot, each slotted end portion of said sheet extending outwardly and back upon itself, the outer end of each slot being adjacent its inner end and the portions of the sheet beyond the outer ends of

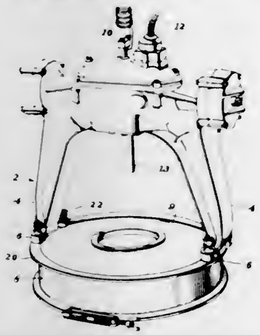
the slots being in a position overlying the inner ends of said slots, the slots in the projecting portions of the sheet providing alined article receiving recesses, said tongues being superposed one upon the other and overlying said outer end portions of the sheet and providing said recesses with article cushioning bottoms.

2,681,734
APPARATUS FOR EXTRUDING WIDE METAL SHEETS
Karl F. Braeuninger, Gundernhausen (Darnstadt), Germany, assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,285
3 Claims. (Cl. 207—17)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



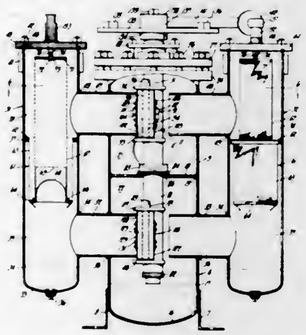
1. Apparatus for producing thin wide metal sheets by extrusion comprising a die member having a base portion including a thin elongated U-shaped slot therethrough providing a tongue member centrally thereof, a bridge member integral with said base portion and connecting the tongue member with the opposed base portion at the other side of the slot at its point of greatest convexity, the bridge member being spaced from said base portion above the slot and having an inclined surface at one end thereof to facilitate the separation of the waste slug from a billet being extruded through the die member and over the bridge member.

2,681,735
SUPPORT FOR STRAINER CONTAINERS
Henry V. Adams and Betty Mae Betts Adams, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 9, 1951, Serial No. 250,516
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—405)



2. A material separating apparatus comprising a frame having a pair of supporting members extending outwardly therefrom, means associated with said frame for vibrating the same to effect the separating action, an extension at the outer end of one of said supporting members and transverse thereto, an inwardly facing vertical slot in said extension, another extension at the outer end of the other supporting member and transverse with respect thereto, said last-named extension being oppositely disposed to said first-mentioned extension and having an outwardly facing vertical slot therein, a material separating container including a pair of fastening studs mounted on said container adjacent the periphery thereof, each of said studs being removably positioned within one of said slots thereby securing said container to said frame.

2,681,736
DUPLEX STRAINER
Joseph T. Voorheis, Piedmont, Calif., assignor to The Coen Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 20, 1948, Serial No. 45,370
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—168)

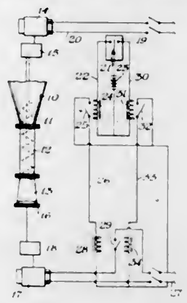


A duplex strainer comprising a pair of strainer housings, a central shell, a pair of conduits establishing communication between said housings and said shell, means for connecting said shell to a relatively high pressure, means for connecting said housings to a relatively low pressure, a first main valve disc having a first passage therethrough and adapted to control said communication and subject to said different pressures, a first pilot valve for controlling communication through said first passage between one of said housings and said shell, a second main valve disc having a second passage therethrough and adapted to control said communication and subject to said different pressures, a second pilot valve for controlling communication through said second passage between the other of said housings and said shell, and a common actuator for both of said pilot valves and said main valve discs.

2,681,737
VALVE
Louis O. Simenson, Pittsburg, John S. Carpenter, Concord, and Arthur B. Greenwood, Pittsburg, Calif.; Shirley M. Greenwood, attorney-in-fact for said Arthur B. Greenwood, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,774
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—17)

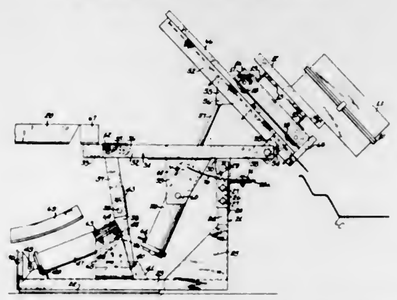
1. A valve for the purpose described, comprising a positive displacement screw conveyor means, in communication with a source of fine particulate solids and extending through a close-

fitting barrel, a frusto-conical tubular extension of said barrel having an included conical angle of from 6° to 20°, an abrader covering the larger, open end of the frusto-conical tube, means for driving the conveyor to deliver particulate solids to and compact them in the frusto-conical tube,



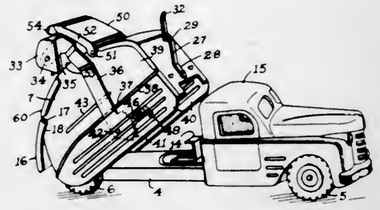
and means, responsive to a predetermined load and degree of compaction of fine solids in the frustoconical tube, to mave the abrader across the face of the compacted solids to effect detrition of the solids plug and to discharge solids from the valve so long as the requisite load and compaction of solids is maintained in the tube.

2,681,738
MOLD PALLET DUMPING DEVICE
Axel G. Granath, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Herbert Simpson Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,874
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—46.22)



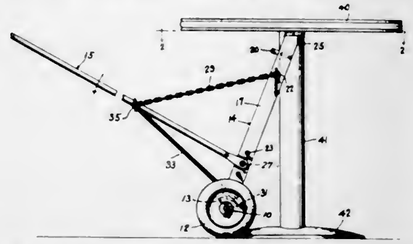
4. In a foundry mold dumping mechanism, a supporting platform structure for a multiple part mold flask assembly and which structure includes stacked relatively tiltable parts, means for supporting said platform structure in generally horizontal position to receive a mold flask assembly, means for tilting at least one part of said platform structure for moving said mold assembly toward the lower end of the structure, stop means impacting with a lower part of the mold assembly while another and upper part is carried off the lower end of the platform structure by its momentum, and means for tilting said platform structure and said lower flask assembly part thereon in an opposite direction to discharge said lower part of the mold assembly from the other end of said platform structure, said lower part of the mold assembly traveling along the tilted part of said platform structure and its momentum providing the impetus for discharge of said lower part from the other end of said platform structure.

2,681,739
TOY UTILITY TRUCK
Joseph G. Gokey, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Structo Manufacturing Company, Freeport, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 17, 1950, Serial No. 156,364
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—77)



1. In a toy vehicle of the character described, a body having side, top, and front and rear walls, one end portion of said body being of arcuate form with the center of the arc on a horizontal axis in the middle lower portion of the body, elongated arms pivoted at their one end on opposite sides of said body approximately on said axis, and carrying on their outer free ends a bucket extending substantially the width of the body, said body having an opening provided in the top wall, a door hinged at its one edge portion to the top of said body arranged to gravitate to closed position over said opening, means on the other edge portion of said door arranged to be engaged by at least one of said arms so as to raise the door to open position when the bucket is moved by said arms to dumping position over said opening, the lower portion of at least one of said arms being operable on the inner side of the side wall of said body, said body having a slot provided in the side wall through which the arm extends for operation, a gear segment on the pivoted end of said arm inside said body and concentric with the pivotal axis of said arms, and a crank operable pinion inside said body meshing with said segment, the crank being operable on the outer side of said body.

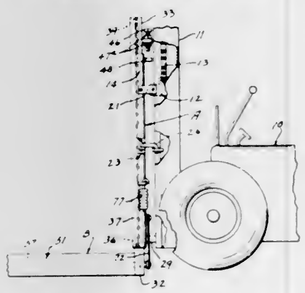
2,681,740
HAND TRUCK FOR MOVING TABLES
Alois J. Schueler, Hays, Kans.
Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 265,939
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—370)



2. A hand truck for moving tables comprising an axle, wheels mounted on said axle one at each end thereof, a frame of generally rectangular shape mounted at one end on said axle and adapted to engage at its other end under a table top, a handle pivotally connected at one end to said frame at a location adjacent said axle, and a flexible member connected between said frame and said handle at locations spaced from said axle, said frame including a base secured

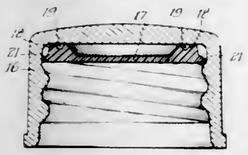
to and extending along said axle, bars secured each at one end to said base at spaced apart locations along the latter and a cross member extending between and secured to said bars at locations spaced from the other ends of said bars, said cross member having a recess intermediate the length thereof adapted to receive a table pedestal and said bars being engageable at said other ends thereof under an associated table top, and said handle comprising a U-shaped structure having its ends pivotally connected one to each of said bars.

2,681,741
FORK LIFT TRUCK
Lindsay Neill Bickerstaff, Columbus, Ga., assignor to Bickerstaff, Inc., Columbus, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application February 15, 1951, Serial No. 211,165
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—655)



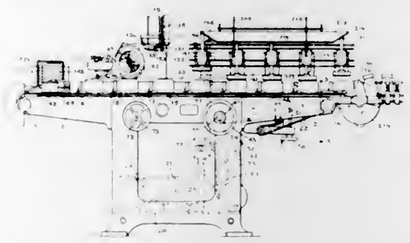
1. For use as a gripper element of a fork lift having a tine, a shaft mounted for rotation alongside the tine, an angled bracket secured fixedly to the shaft with one leg horizontal and the other vertical when the gripper is in inoperative position, said vertical leg lying adjacent the tine, a plate spaced from and parallel to the vertical leg, a pin secured to the side of the plate adjacent the vertical leg of the angled bracket and passing loosely through said vertical leg, a head on the pin on the side of said vertical leg opposite the gripper plate, a compression spring surrounding said pin between said vertical leg and said gripper plate biasing the gripper plate away from the vertical leg of the bracket, and means to rotate the shaft.

2,681,742
CONTAINER CAP LINER
Lloyd C. Miller, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Formold Plastics, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 16, 1949, Serial No. 105,107
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—40)



1. A resilient plastic liner for bottle caps comprising a substantially circular normally relatively flat, imperforate, resilient and deformable disc-like body portion, a resilient and deformable annular rib surrounding said body portion and extending upwardly out of the plane of said body portion, the upper face of said rib having an annular groove, and an outwardly extending rim formed on the circumference of said rib and extending completely therearound, the thickness of said rim being less than the thickness of said rib, and the undersurfaces of said body portion, said rib and said rim normally lying substantially in a single plane.

2,681,743
AUTOMATIC LABELING MACHINE
Sidney R. Phin and Donald A. Caulford, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Phin Sales Company, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application March 6, 1950, Serial No. 147,916
11 Claims. (Cl. 216—55)

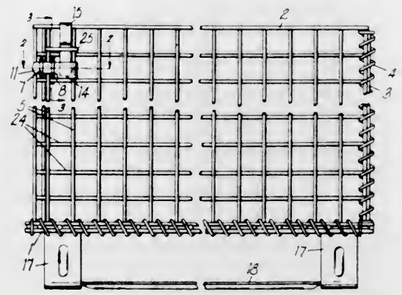


1. A machine of the class described comprising a main frame unit, a motor mounted on said frame, a main drive shaft driven by said motor, an endless chain conveyor operating longitudinally of said main frame, a drive between said conveyor and main drive shaft, a platform supported above said main frame for vertical sliding movement, elevating means operating said platform vertically, a vertical drive shaft carried by said platform, a spiral drive between said main and vertical drive shafts permitting vertical motion of said vertical shaft, a label drum rotatably mounted on said platform and overlying said conveyor, a drive between said vertical shaft and label drum to drive said drum at the surface speed of said conveyor, a label magazine mounted above said drum, a sucker device associated with said label magazine and movable to withdraw a label therefrom, a gripper mechanism carried by said label drum and operated to grip a label withdrawn by said sucker device and to release upon carrying a label a container on said conveyor therebetween, and a glue pot assembly including a glue roller rockably mounted on said platform to move into contact with the label held by said gripper mechanism, means actuated by reception of a container on said conveyor to render said sucker device operative to withdraw a label from said magazine, means actuated by a label gripped by said gripper mechanism for rendering said glue pot assembly operative to rock into label contact position, and presser means supported on said platform for movement above said conveyor over an extended length of conveyor travel beyond said drum and driven from said vertical shaft at the surface speed of said conveyor.

2,681,744
CRATE SUITABLE FOR PALLETS, SKIDS, OR THE LIKE
Charles C. Averill, Albion, Mich., assignor to Union Steel Products Company, Albion, Mich.
Application February 19, 1951, Serial No. 211,756
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—7)

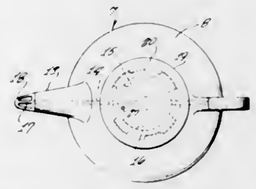
1. In a crate, the combination of a bottom, side walls at least one of which comprises spaced horizontal and vertical slats, certain of the slats

defining a keeper opening, and adjacent wall having a loop-like keeper projecting from the end thereof adapted to be disposed in said opening, a bolt supporting eye secured to the slatted wall and positioned adjacent the opening, a bolt slidable in said eye and having its rear end turned inwardly and forwardly to provide an elongated loop embracing one of the vertical slats, said loop being disposed above and slidably supported on one of said horizontal slats, said bolt being slidable forwardly to engage said keeper and retain



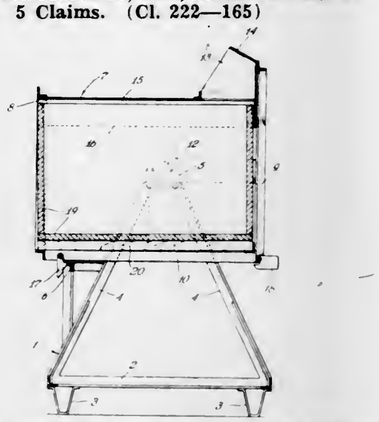
the same in said keeper opening, a vertically shiftable locking detent having an elongated loop at its upper end slidably embracing one of the horizontal slats, said detent being rearwardly supported by another horizontal slat, and a crosspiece secured to a pair of adjacent vertical slats above said bolt and in front of said detent, said detent being engageable within said loop on said bolt when the bolt is in actuated position for retaining said keeper in said keeper opening and engageable with the front end of the loop when the bolt is in retracted position.

2,681,745
PRESSURE RESPONSIVE MULTIPURPOSE POT
Henry Sung and Paul Y. Sung, Bronx, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,886
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—144.5)



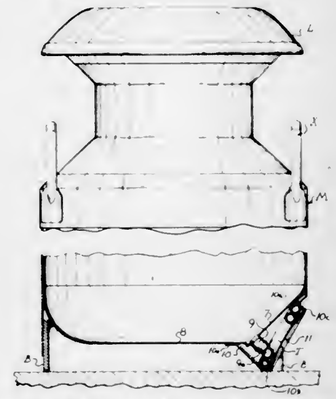
1. A pressure-responsive multi-purpose pot including a hollow pot body having an upper opening and a spout extending from said hollow pot body and terminating in an open end, a handle upon said pot body, a partition wall within said hollow pot body dividing the interior thereof into two separate chambers, a cover for the upper opening upon the pot body, and means for selectively dispensing liquid from only one chamber at a time through said spout, the said cover having a pair of depending block portions adapted to extend down into the two chambers of the pot body with a flat bottomed groove between said block portions having the outer ends thereof widened to substantially triangular form within the flange of the cover to allow partial rotation only of said cover on the pot body.

2,681,746
PALLET BOX UNLOADING HOPPER
Leslie J. Hawkins, Colden, and Casper John Zimmerman, Kenmore, N. Y., assignors to Honan-Crane Corporation, Lebanon, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 16, 1950, Serial No. 149,944
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—165)



1. In a tote box dumping hopper, a base, a hopper having sides and opposed ends, one of said ends being open, said hopper being pivoted to said base, means limiting the pivotal movement of said hopper between horizontal and vertical positions of the endwise axis of the hopper, an outwardly extending delivery trough on one side of said hopper near the end thereof opposite said open end, latch means to hold said hopper with its endwise axis in horizontal position for the hopper to receive a tote box through said open end, and other latch means to hold said hopper with its endwise axis in vertical position while the contents of said tote box are removed from said trough.

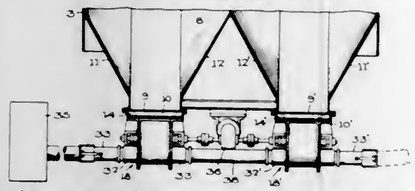
2,681,747
BULK MILK TRANSPORTING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS
Lannie F. Norris, David J. W. Timmersman, and Thomas L. Sage, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Norris Dispensers, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application January 18, 1952, Serial No. 267,107
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—185)



1. In sanitary liquid dispensing apparatus, a bulk container having the main portion of the

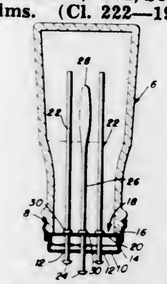
body thereof of vertical, cylindrical shape and having a base flange and a bottom wall spaced upwardly from the lower edge of said flange, a portion of the lower part and bottom of said body being diagonally disposed with reference to the bottom proper and periphery of said container and extending inwardly of said base flange, a nipple secured to the lower part of said diagonal portion and communicating with the interior of said container, an encircling housing affixed to said diagonal portion of said container and surrounding in spaced relation said nipple and defining a chamber about said nipple, said housing having a relatively large opening giving access to said chamber and to said nipple and having means for detachably securing a closure seal across said opening, said housing extending within the general confines of the lower periphery of said container and being of dimensions to receive, house and retain an elongated, flexible and elastic conduit connected with said nipple.

2,681,748
SELF-UNLOADING BIN
Leo G. Weller, Catasauqua, Pa., assignor to Fuller Company, Catasauqua, Pa.
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,356
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—195)



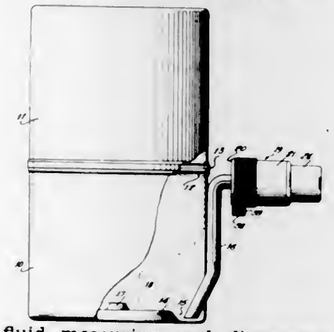
1. Apparatus for storing and discharging pulverulent material comprising a bin, a discharge port in the bottom wall of said bin, means for aerating material in the bin and delivering it to said discharge port in an aerated state, a rotary feeder positioned adjacent said discharge port and including a casing having end walls and a side wall defining an enclosed cylindrical chamber, a rotor in said chamber rotatable about a horizontally disposed axis, said rotor having a plurality of blades thereon spaced around its periphery and extending radially outward therefrom to adjacent the inner wall of said chamber, said rotor, rotor blades, and casing defining a plurality of pockets open at the side remote from the rotor axis and at the sides thereof normal to the rotor axis, said feeder having a feeder passageway at the upper side thereof leading to said chamber for registry with said discharge port to permit delivery of material in an aerated state from the bin through said discharge port and said passageways into said pockets, means for admitting gas under pressure through one of said end walls into said chamber generally parallel to the axis thereof, means for removing the gas from said chamber through the opposite end wall thereof, the flow of gas into said chamber being substantially aligned with the flow of gas out of the chamber, the places of admission of gas into said chamber and exit of gas from said chamber being spaced arcuately from said feeder passageway and so positioned with respect to said rotor as to register serially with the open axial sides of each of said pockets as said rotor rotates, whereby material in said bin is delivered in an aerated state through such discharge port into said pockets of the rotary feeder as the rotor rotates and material in the feeder pockets is blown therefrom as the pockets pass said gas-admission and gas-removal means.

2,681,749
SHAKER WITH VALVED CLOSING CAP
John F. Von Essen, Floral Park, N. Y.
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,490
5 Claims. (Cl. 222—196.3)



2. A shaker construction comprising a container, an apertured shaker cap, a ring encircling and separably mounting said cap on said container, a spider interposed between said cap and container, said spider having apertures in alignment with other apertures in said cap, a plurality of linearly straight rods slidably and pendulously mounted in coacting apertures in the cap and spider, each rod having a stop shoulder engageable with said spider and each rod being provided at its outer end with an enlarged head coacting with the adjacent aperture in said cap and functioning as a cut-off valve.

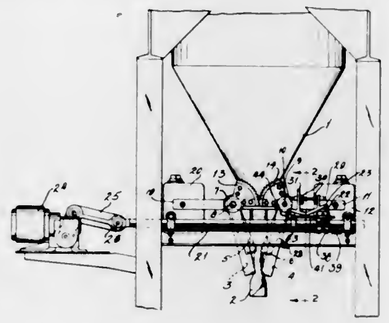
2,681,750
COUNTER SIRUP DISPENSER AND VALVE
Jack J. Booth, Dallas, Tex.
Application December 11, 1950, Serial No. 200,195
4 Claims. (Cl. 222—207)



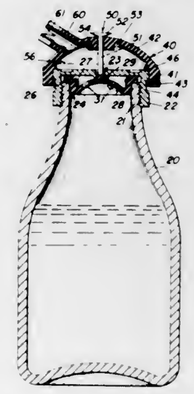
4. A fluid measuring and dispensing apparatus comprising a vessel having a bottom provided with a centrally elevated portion defining an annular trough, a rib embossed in said elevated portion, a fluid container inverted in said vessel and supported on said rib to release fluid into said trough, a fluid pick-up tube entering the side of said vessel whose lower end is disposed in said trough, and a manually operable pump means connected to the upper end of said pick-up tube for dispensing liquid from said vessel in predetermined quantities.

2,681,751
CONSTRICTOR VALVE
Spencer A. Stone and Don A. Weber, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignors to The Deister Concentrator Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,004
13 Claims. (Cl. 222—212)

1. Apparatus of the kind described comprising, a constrictable tube, a plurality of clamping jaws arranged to constrict said tube at separate regions spaced lengthwise of the tube, all said jaws being biased to constricting position, power means for periodically positively driving one of said clamping jaws away from constricting position, and a lost motion connection between said driven jaw and another jaw spaced therefrom whereby said jaws are opened together with one lagging the other.

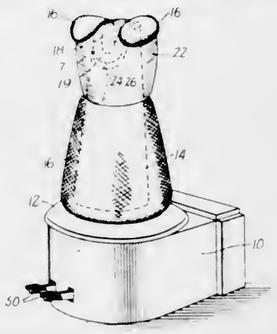


2,681,752
DISPENSER VALVE FOR CONTAINERS FOR VISCOUS FLUIDS UNDER PRESSURE
Jerry Jarrett and Hal C. Berggren, San Francisco, Calif., assignors to The National Dispenser Corp., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 9, 1950, Serial No. 189,234
10 Claims. (Cl. 222—394)



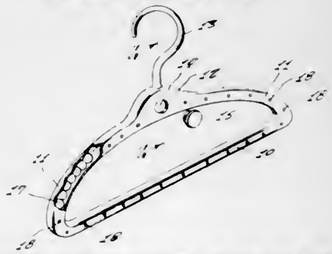
1. A dispensing valve for a pressurized fluid container comprising; an apertured cap for said container and an apertured resilient diaphragm within said container fixed adjacent said cap, said diaphragm comprising an annular flange dimensioned to form a sealing gasket between said cap and said container, a central apertured portion on said diaphragm, a protuberance on said central portion positioned for closing the aperture in said cap, said diaphragm being biased toward said cap, an outer apertured hollow member enclosing said cap, and means carried by said outer member positioned to contact said protuberance so that said diaphragm may be depressed by manual operation of said last named means.

2,681,753
GARMENT FORM
Sidney L. Hall, Brookline, N. H., assignor to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 24, 1950, Serial No. 197,343
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—67)



1. In garment finishing apparatus for lingerie, a garment shaping and finishing form comprising, in combination, an upright reticulate metal form supported upon a base member and having at the top thereof a cap member centrally cut away from front to back to form a depressed crotch portion and a pair of upwardly extending convexedly curved garment supporting surfaces located upon either side of said crotch portion, an inflatable fabric cover for the metal form supportable upon said supporting surfaces of said cap, and leg supporting members attachable to said metal form adjacent the sides of said cap member and of a length to project above said garment supporting surfaces, thereby to support the fabric cover at points disposed above the supporting surfaces of said cap.

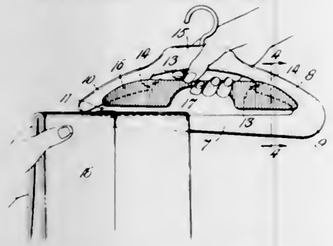
2,681,754
CAMPHORETTE CLOTHES HANGER
Leon Lefton and Ruth Lefton, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,307
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—86)



A clothes hanger comprising a center body, side arms of equal length extending in opposite directions from the said center body and integral therewith, and a cross arm joining the outer ends of the said side arms of the said center body, said cross arm being integral with said side arms, the said side arms and the said cross arm being hollow and defining an open cross section area the diameter of which is slightly larger than that of a conventional moth ball, the said side arms and the said cross arm having perforations at equally spaced intervals whereby the vapor created by the said moth balls inserted into the said side arms and the said cross arm may escape into the surrounding atmosphere, one side face of the said center body having a threaded opening extending

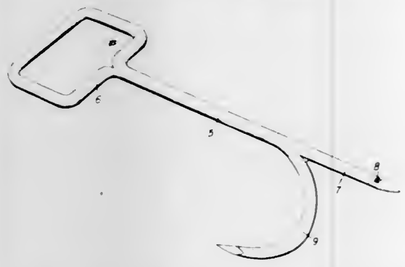
into the hollow space thereof, said opening being located equidistant the ends of said side arms and a cover member having a threaded stem being removably received by the said threaded opening whereby moth balls may be passed into the hollow space of the said hanger, and a hook member integral with the center body and extending in an upward direction from the said center body.

2,681,755
SUIT HANGER
Philip S. McLean, Bloomfield, N. J.
Application March 7, 1952, Serial No. 275,324
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—91)



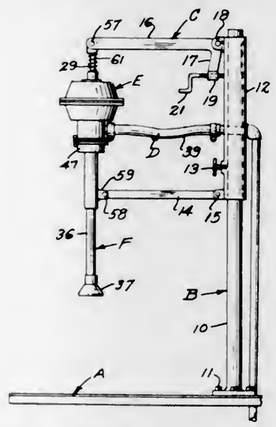
1. A suit hanger comprising a hanger arch having shoulder forms at opposite ends and a supporting bar extending horizontally from the lower, outer end of one shoulder form toward but terminating short of the lower, outer end of the other shoulder form providing a gap at that side of the hanger through which a folded garment may be slipped edgewise over the end of said bar into fully supported position on the bar and a clamp bar loosely confined beneath the hanger arch in position to rest on a garment supported on said supporting bar, said clamp bar having opposed, substantially parallel flanges at opposite faces of the same spaced apart a distance slightly greater than the thickness of the arch and projecting upwardly over opposite faces of the arch sufficiently to loosely confine the clamp bar transversely over the supporting bar, horizontally spaced upright shoulders on the upper edge of the clamp bar and companion horizontally spaced upright shoulders dependent from the underside of the hanger arch extending downwardly in overlapping relation over the shoulders on the clamp bar and loosely, longitudinally confining the clamp bar in position over the supporting bar.

2,681,756
BALE TIE FASTENING NEEDLE
Frank Warmbrodt, Boonville, Mo.
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 198,985
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—104)



1. A bale tool comprising an elongated shank having a handle at its rear end and a needle at the front end thereof, said shank having a transverse diagonally extending groove adjacent the pointed end of the needle for receiving a bale tying twine to anchor the same in a bale when penetrated by the needle, and a bale hook projecting laterally from the shank intermediate the ends thereof for limiting the penetration of the needle and for positioning the bale prior to anchoring the twine.

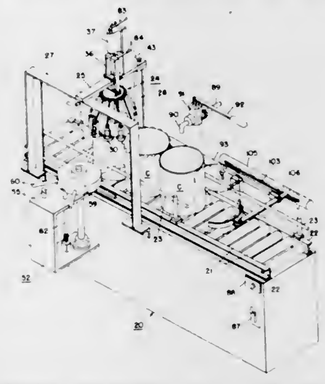
2,681,757
VACUUM PACKING AND LIFTING DEVICE
Robert Kellersman, Salem, Oreg.
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 262,103
11 Claims. (Cl. 226—2)



1. Vacuum packing equipment comprising in association with a vacuum source and a table surface; a vertically disposed air cylinder and piston element, means supporting said piston element in relatively fixed position above said table, said cylinder mounted over said piston for relative upward and downward movement with respect to said piston and table, a depending nozzle assembly including a nozzle tube and nozzle carried by and movable with said cylinder, passages connecting said vacuum source with the interior of said nozzle assembly and lower end of said cylinder to a first side of said piston, the upper end of said cylinder and second side of said piston being open to atmosphere, valve means disposed in said passages for opening and closing communication between said vacuum source and said nozzle assembly and cylinder, and manually operable valve control means associated with said nozzle assembly for operating said valve means, said cylinder movable from a down position whereat said piston occupies the upper end of said cylinder to an up position whereat said piston occupies the lower end of said cylinder when said valve means is opened creating a vacuum condition in said cylinder.

2,681,758
CAN-CLOSING MACHINE
Benjamin Lipson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Girard Paint & Varnish Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a firm
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,231
14 Claims. (Cl. 226—86)

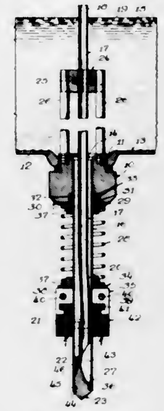
1. In a machine for crimping lug-type lids to cans or the like, an elongated frame having a generally horizontal track for slidably supporting a plurality of cans thereon; a crimper mounted adjacent one end of said frame above said track, said crimper having a downwardly-directed head, a plurality of pivoted crimping-fingers mounted on the periphery of said head and means including a cylinder and a double-acting compressed air operated piston operatively connected to the crimping fingers for actuating said crimping-fingers so as to force them inward and upward against the lugs of a lid after a can and its lid have been positioned against the underside of the head and thereby to crimp the lugs into locking engagement with the rim of the can and thereafter to return the crimping-fingers to their original position; means mounted on said frame



for positioning successive cans on the track beneath the crimper; said crimper also having a spring mounted on the underside of its head, the spring being compressed when a can is forced upward against the head and operating forcibly to eject the can from the crimper at the end of the crimping operation; and elevator mechanism mounted on the frame beneath the track in vertical alignment with the crimper and constructed and arranged to lift the aforesaid can up off the track and against the head of the crimper preliminary to the crimping operation and thereafter to lower the closed can back on to the track.

2,681,759
FILLING TUBE ASSEMBLY
Ivan H. Risser, Glenview, Ill., assignor to U. S. Bottlers Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 28, 1950, Serial No. 141,110
2 Claims. (Cl. 226—124)

2. In a filling tube assembly for filling a container with liquid from the tank of a gravity feed machine, a filler head connected to the tank, an inner and an outer tube telescopically mounted in the filler head with the inner tube held stationary, an elongated, rigid tip detachably mounted upon the lower end of the inner tube and conformably received in and extending for a substantial distance into the outer tube, the tip having a passage therein communicating with the inner tube providing an air vent extending from the tip to above the liquid level in the tank, said tip having a pair of longitudinally extending peripheral slots, one communicating with the inner tube through the passage in the tip and the other open at its upper end for direct communication with the outer tube, the first mentioned slot terminating below the lower end of the other, the outer tube being a straight tubular section of uniform diameter and cross section open only at its opposite ends and communicating at its upper end with the liquid in the tank and at its lower end communicating with the upper open end of its slot in the tip, means for mounting the inner tube stationary with respect to the head and tank, and means for slidably mounting the outer tube



about the inner tube and about the tip with its upper end free and slidably received in the head in such manner that the outer tube may be quickly withdrawn and removed from the head and from about the inner tube and tip and replaced in the event of damage.

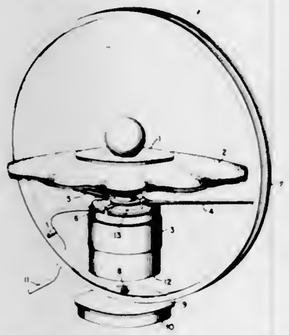
2,681,760
CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR
Wilton G. Lundquist, Hohokus, N. J., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1949, Serial No. 78,614
1 Claim. (Cl. 230—127)



A centrifugal compressor comprising a rotatable impeller and a stator structure, said impeller having a pair of spaced annular walls forming an annular open-ended space therebetween for the fluid to be compressed, one end of said annular space comprising an inlet for the compressor fluid and both said annular walls extending radially outwardly in axially spaced relation from their inlet ends, said impeller also having a plurality of circumferentially spaced impeller blades extending between and being secured to both said annular walls to partition said space into a plurality of passageways for the compressor fluid, the discharge end of each impeller blade being curved about the impeller axis such that when viewed in the direction of fluid

flow between the impeller blades said discharge end bends in the direction of rotation of the impeller, said annular impeller walls extending a substantial distance radially outwardly beyond the discharge ends of said impeller blades to form an annular chamber about said discharge ends into which said compressor fluid discharges as it leaves said impeller passages, the radial dimension of said chamber being sufficiently large that there is a substantial reduction in the absolute velocity of compressor fluid as said fluid flows through said chamber from its radially inner to its radially outer end, said stator structure having a pair of spaced walls forming a continuation of said impeller walls beyond said chamber, said stator structure also including a plurality of circumferentially-spaced stationary diffuser vanes extending between said stator walls about the radially outer periphery of said chamber so that the compressor fluid discharges between said vanes from the radially outer periphery of said chamber, each said diffuser vane having one end disposed adjacent to the outer periphery of said annular chamber and extending from said one end in a direction inclined to the radial direction through said one end so that the other end of said vane is spaced both radially outwardly and circumferentially in the direction of impeller rotation from its said one end.

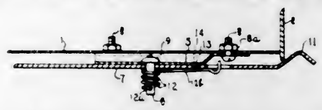
2,681,761
GYRO-BALANCED ELECTRIC FAN
Peter Schlumbohm, New York, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,133
1 Claim. (Cl. 230—259)



An electric fan comprising an electric motor having a casing and a rotary shaft and arranged in vertical shaft position with the shaft directed upward, a centrifugal rotor mounted on said shaft, a supporting means comprising a ring-shaped frame arranged in a vertical plane, elongated hanging means comprising straps, each having one end thereof attached to said motor casing at a level above the center of gravity of the combined masses of said rotor and said motor, and the other end thereof attached to said frame at a level below the center of said frame.

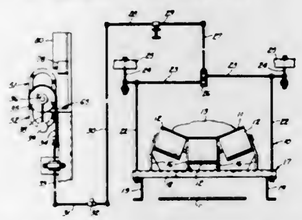
2,681,762
DOOR-CONTROLLED SIGNAL FOR MAILBOXES
Stanley E. Long and George H. Lasley, Pontiac, Mich.
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,274
7 Claims. (Cl. 232—35)

1. In a door-controlled signal for a mail box, the combination with a mail box having a front end and an opening at such end giving access to the box, a door controlling such opening, and means hinging the door for opening and closing travel, of an elongated signal arm in exterior proximity to a side wall of the box, means pivoting the arm on said side wall to swing about a substantially horizontal axis transverse to the box, between an approximately horizontal idle position and an approximately vertical signaling position, said axis being spaced from the arm ends, the arm being proportioned to forwardly extend, in its idle position, in proximity to an edge



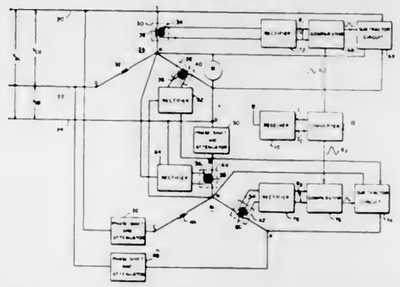
portion of the door other than its hinge portion, a cam element on said arm extending into the path of opening travel of the door in the idle position of said arm, a spring urging the arm pivotally toward its signaling position, and coacting means carried independently of the door by box and arm for latching the arm in its idle position in resistance to said spring, said cam element and at least a portion of the arm being laterally actuable by the door in its opening travel to release said latch means.

2,681,763
INTEGRATING SYSTEM FOR CONVEYER SCALES
Walter E. Saxe, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to The Conveyor Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,540
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



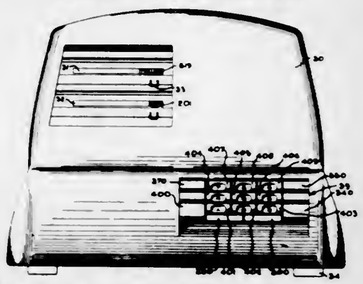
6. In an apparatus for measuring the weight of material carried by a conveyor in a given period of time, the combination of: two alternating current generators each having a rotatable armature and a field structure; a shaft common to and carrying said armatures; means for mounting one of said field structures for rotation relative to the other about the axis of said common shaft to provide for varying the phase angle between the voltage output of one of said generators and the current output of the other; rotatable scale means connected to said conveyor and responsive to variations in the weight of material on a given length of said conveyor, said scale means being connected to said one field structure so as to rotate same with variations in the weight of material on said length of conveyor, whereby to vary said phase angle as a function of variations in the weight of material on said length of said conveyor; means connected to and driven by said conveyor for driving said common shaft, whereby any variations in the speed of said conveyor tends to vary said voltage and current outputs; regulating means for maintaining one of said outputs constant; and a watthour meter having its voltage terminals connected across said voltage output and having its current terminals connected in series with said current output so as to integrate the product of said voltage output, said current output, and the cosine of said phase angle with respect to time, said watthour meter being calibrated in units of weight.

2,681,764
HYPERBOLIC ANALOGUE COMPUTER
Richard J. Gale, Belmar, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,211
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a hyperbolic navigation system including a mobile receiver adapted to indicate the time difference of arrival of radio frequency signals from a master transmitter and at least two slave transmitters, said transmitters being so positioned that the baselines joining the master transmitter with each of said slave transmitters are angularly displaced; means for converting said time differences to corresponding discrete potentials; an analogue computer for simulating the geometry of said hyperbolic navigation system comprising a balanced three-phase line voltage source; first and second three-phase Y-connected impedance networks connected across said source, each of said Y-networks being initially balanced and having at least two impedances variable over a predetermined range, said networks being so constructed and arranged that the magnitude of the line voltage vector of one network is proportional to one of said baselines and the magnitude of the line voltage vector of the other network is proportional to the other of said baselines; means in circuit with the impedances of said first network whereby the line voltage vector diagram of said first network is angularly displaced with the line voltage vector diagram of said second network by an amount equal to the angular displacement of said baselines; means responsive to the phase voltages across the variable impedances of said first network for producing a first difference voltage proportional to the magnitude of the difference of said phase voltages when said first network is unbalanced; means for comparing said first difference voltage with one of said discrete potentials to produce a first error voltage; means responsive to said first error voltage for varying one of the variable impedances in said first network in a manner to null out said first error voltage; means responsive to the phase voltages across the variable impedances of said second network for producing a second difference voltage proportional to the magnitude of the difference of the phase voltages in said second network when said second network is unbalanced; means for comparing said second difference voltage with the other of said discrete potentials to produce a second error voltage; means responsive to said second error voltage for varying one of the variable impedances in said second network in a manner to null out said second error voltage; and means for maintaining the magnitude of the phase voltage across the other of said variable impedances in each of said network equal and constant at all times, said constant voltage being a function of the hyperbolic-fix of said mobile receiver.

2,681,765
VALUE INDEXING MECHANISM
George W. Hopkins, San Leandro, and Arthur J. Malavazos, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., a corporation of California
Original application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 125,872. Divided and this application January 31, 1950, Serial No. 141,508
22 Claims. (Cl. 235—63)



1. A value entering mechanism for a calculating machine including a value storing mechanism having a plurality of differentially settable elements shiftable ordinally as a unit, ten value selecting devices respectively operative to insert a value of from "0" to "9" into said settable elements, power restoring means for said value selecting devices, means for shifting said value storing mechanism ordinally with the operation of said power restoring means, means for entering a predetermined plurality of zeros into the value storing mechanism comprising the combination of a multiple zero key, means enabled by said multiple zero key for rendering said selecting devices operative to enter a "0" value into the next operatively settable element, means operated by said key for latching the "0" value selecting device to the power restoring means for successively entering zeros into the settable elements, and means controlled by a value selecting device actuated simultaneously with the multiple zero key to terminate the successive entry of zeroes into the value storing mechanism after an entry of zeros corresponding to the value of the selecting device actuated, a detent means operable with said shifting means for retaining said settable elements in their adjusted positions, and latching means for holding said value storing mechanism in each ordinally shifted position.

2,681,766
ADDING MACHINE
George W. Hopkins and Donald L. Rolph, San Leandro, Calif., assignors to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., a corporation of California
Original application November 7, 1949, Serial No. 125,872. Divided and this application January 31, 1950, Serial No. 141,507
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—79)

1. The combination in one order of a calculating machine register comprising a slide, a rack mounted upon said slide for longitudinal move-

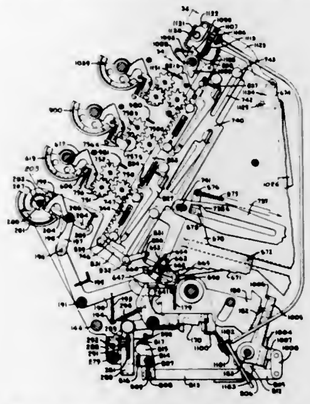
ment relative thereto equivalent to one unit space, a latching means normally holding said rack in one extreme position on said slide, spring means adapted to move the rack to the other extreme position on said slide, an accumulating gear, means for connecting said gear with said rack prior to travel of said slide in one direction and for causing disengagement of same upon travel in the other direction, a carry tooth associated with said gear, a releasing means positioned by said carry tooth upon passing of said gear between 0 and 9 positions to disengage the rack latch in the next higher order, a differentially positionable indicating member, a sensing means operative to position said indicating member corresponsive with the angular rotation of said gear, a lever having one end connected to



said slide, power means for rocking the other end of said lever, a positionable fulcrum member for said lever, spring means to differentially position said fulcrum member, means for restoring the fulcrum member to an inoperative position, a clearing control member, means controlled by said clearing control member for disabling said releasing means to prevent a carry from the 0 to the 9 position, and for sequentially enabling said gear connecting means for rotation of said gear during the normal operative movement of said rack and for initiating said power means, then to induce said spring means to differentially move said fulcrum member until arrested by the disabled carry mechanism, and finally to cause disengagement of said gear from said rack.

2,681,767
CALCULATING MACHINE
George W. Hopkins, San Leandro, Arthur J. Malavazos, Oakland, and Donald L. Rolph, Hayward, Calif., assignors to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., a corporation of California
Application October 12, 1950, Serial No. 189,842
24 Claims. (Cl. 235—79)

1. A calculating machine comprising a frame, a displaceable carriage mounted within said frame, a plurality of settable value storing segments mounted in said carriage, value selecting means mounted in said frame and operative to position said value storing segments, detent means for holding said segments in adjusted position, means for shifting said carriage ordinally in conjunction with operation of the value selecting means, a plurality of register dials mounted in said frame, a selection plate for each of said register dials positionably mounted in said frame, means operative to cause said plates to be moved to a differential position determined by the value in the underlying value storing segment, a fulcrum member carried by each of said plates, a lever engaging each of said fulcrum members for cooperation therewith, a rockable bail common to one end of said levers, motor means for rocking said bail through a constant path, a registering slide associated with the free end of each lever for transferring a value from said value storing segment to its respective register dial, a rack slidably mounted on each slide for differential movement therewith, a spring means tending to move said rack to one extreme position, a latching means holding said rack in the other extreme position, a gear associated with each of said register dials deriving reversible differential rotation from said racks, a step cam associated with each of said gears, sensing means positionable to engage said cams and to position said dials differentially according to the position

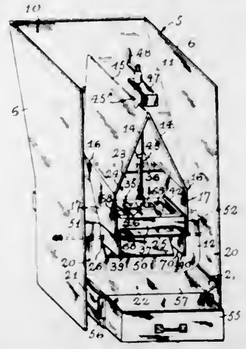


of said cams, means for disengaging said sensing means from said cam, a tens-carry tooth associated with said gears and so arranged as on passage through the 9–0 position to unlatch said rack of the next higher order, a plus key, a minus key, a control member positioned by said plus key and said minus key to cause operative engagement of said gear with said rack and disengagement of said sensing means from said step cams, to initiate operation of all the value selection plates which overlie a value storing segment, and to cause operation of said motor means, means also driven by said motor means to disengage said gears from said rack at the end of said rocking movement, to restore the selection plates to a normally inoperative position, and to return all unlatched racks to their latched position.

2,681,768
APPARATUS FOR FEEDING GRAIN TO HAMMER MILLS
Charles Eugene Boucher, Joliette, Quebec, Canada, assignor to S. Vessot Company Limited, Joliette, Quebec, Canada
Application June 25, 1951, Serial No. 233,272
14 Claims. (Cl. 241—81)

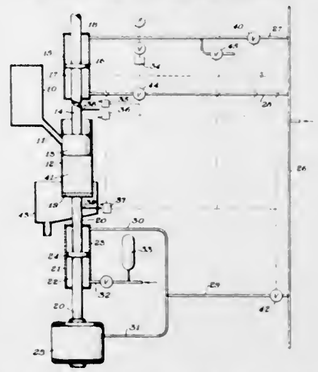
1. Apparatus for feeding grain to a hammermill comprising a hopper into which grain is introduced, a grain pit below said hopper, said pit being provided with a side opening spaced substantially above the floor level of said pit, a horizontal grain conduit extending from said side opening to said hammermill and in communication therewith, baffle walls positioned within said hopper having their upper portions tapering to meet at a point above said side opening and their lower portions extending downwardly a predetermined distance on either side of said side opening

and in spaced relation to opposing sides of said hopper to provide side passageways at either side of said opening directly communicating with said hopper and said pit so as to by-pass said side opening, and a grain feed regulator mounted over said opening between said passageways, said



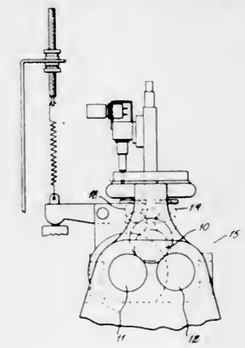
regulator including a side wall extension adjacent the lower end of each baffle and adjustable relative to said baffle and adapted to regulate the flow of grain from the passageways to the pit to provide a predetermined level of the grain in the pit in relation to the side opening for feeding said grain to the conduit.

2,681,769
MACHINE FOR DENSIFYING POWDERS AND FOR TRANSFERRING THEM FROM ONE ATMOSPHERE TO ANOTHER
Louis O. Simenson, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 26, 1953, Serial No. 338,942
2 Claims. (Cl. 241—101)



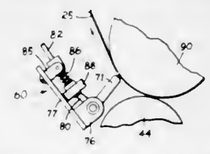
1. In a machine for densifying powders and for transferring them from one atmosphere to another, the combination of a vertical compression cylinder; a piston therein; an externally and coaxially supported disk closure over the end of the cylinder opposing said piston; means for supplying a compressible powder intermittently to the cylinder between said piston and said disk; external pressure means for advancing the piston to compress powder against said disk; a constant pressure means associated with said disk for holding it in engagement with the cylinder until said constant pressure is overcome by that applied to the piston; means associated with said disk for causing it to rotate in abrading relationship to the compacted powder forced from the cylinder when the disk is disengaged from the end of the compression cylinder; means associated with the piston and responsive to a predetermined penetration thereof into the compression cylinder: (*a*) to reverse the direction of said external pressure means and thereby to return the piston to its original position, and (*b*) to restore control of said disk to said constant pressure means, thereby to return said disk to engagement with said cylinder and to immobilize said disk; and, means responsive to the reengagement of the disk with the cylinder to reactivate said external pressure means for advancing the piston.

2,681,770
APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE SIZE OF GOLF BALL CORES
Cuyler S. McChesney, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 4, 1952, Serial No. 269,760
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—3)



1. A golf ball winding machine which comprises a pair of parallel, spaced, ball supporting winding rolls, a carriage above said pair of winding rolls, a pair of parallel idle rolls mounted on said carriage above and parallel to said winding rolls and positioned to engage symmetrically a golf ball supported on said winding rolls, said idle rolls and carriage being displaceable with the increase of the size of the ball core, a switch to control the stopping of said winding machine, a stop mounted on said carriage in position to actuate said switch when said carriage is displaced to a predetermined position, a lever on which said switch is mounted and an adjusting screw to tilt said lever and switch toward and from said stop.

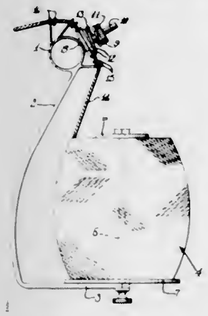
2,681,771
WEB ROLL WINDER
John D. Haskell, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to The Black-Clawson Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 16, 1952, Serial No. 315,146
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—56)



1. In a continuous winder for thermoplastic web material, apparatus for transferring the ad-

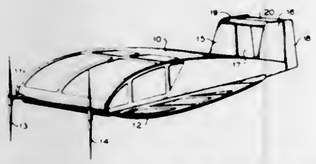
vancing web from a full roll to a new core comprising an elongated knife element extending the full width of the web, means for heating said knife element to a temperature capable of softening the web, means for moving said core into engagement with the opposite side of the advancing web from said knife element, means for rotating said core at substantially the surface speed of the web, means for moving said heated knife element into contact with the portion of the web engaging said rotating core to sever the web and simultaneously to soften the severed leading end of the web sufficiently to cause adhesion thereof to said rotating core, and means for thereafter separating said knife element from said core.

2,681,772
TENSION MECHANISM AND YARN SUPPORT FOR KNITTING
Joseph Charney, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,575
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—134)



1. A tension device for use in knitting operations comprising, a central ring portion adapted to surround a finger of a person, first, second and third guide means integral with said ring portion and extending outwardly therefrom, a tension plate between first and second of said guides, spring means associated with said tension plate for applying the tension thereto and adjustment means for said spring whereby the tension may be varied, and an extension integral with said ring portion and extending laterally therefrom, said extension supporting a ball of yarn, whereby the yarn may be carried by said extension and passed through said third, second and first guides and between said tension plates to provide the knitter with a supply of yarn at the knitting needles, said supply being under constant adjusted tension.

2,681,773
ROADABLE AIRCRAFT
Scott C. Rethorst, Washington, D. C.
Application October 11, 1948, Serial No. 53,847
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—2)



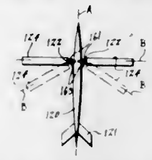
A roadable aircraft of the all-wing type, comprising a primary lifting airfoil containing the pilot's enclosure, the sides of said airfoil being substantially flat and generally vertical, and having window openings provided therein for vision to the sides, a pair of stub wings hinged to opposite sides of said airfoil for swinging movement between a laterally extended flight position and a folded position, substantially flat against the sides of said airfoil, said stub wings having transparent portions provided therein which register with said window openings when said stub wings are in said folded position, whereby vision through said window openings is unobstructed, and a plurality of tractor propellers mounted on the leading edge of said airfoil so that said airfoil and said stub wings when extended are substantially immersed in the propeller slipstreams.

2,681,774
FAST RISING BALLOON
Otto C. Winzen and Vera H. Winzen, Newport, Minn.
Application June 20, 1951, Serial No. 232,598
20 Claims. (Cl. 244—31)



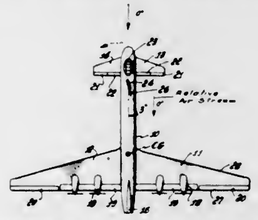
1. A fast rising pressurized balloon comprising a streamlined shaped envelope having a relatively blunt upper forward end and a slender trailing lower end, and rigidly attached stabilizing surfaces adjacent said trailing end, said balloon having a gas escape valve at the trailing end thereof, said valve comprising an elongated tubular member having its longitudinal axis aligned with that of said balloon, one end of said tubular member being connected to the trailing end of said balloon and adapted to permit the flow of gas from said balloon into said tubular member, a closure portion secured to the other end of said tubular member, said closure portion being provided with an opening aligned with the longitudinal axis of said balloon, a second tubular member secured to said closure portion within the opening therein, and having its longitudinal axis aligned with that of said balloon, one end of said second named tubular member being in communication with the interior of said first named tubular member and the other end thereof being open to the atmosphere to permit the flow of gas from said balloon in metered amounts whereby the gas pressure in the balloon is maintained in the range of ½ to 10 inches of water pressure greater than ambient pressure during the rising balloon flight.

2,681,775
CONVERTIBLE AIRPLANE HAVING AUTO-ROTATABLE SUSTAINING ELEMENTS
Paolo Orazi, Brescia, Italy
Application May 24, 1951, Serial No. 228,078
15 Claims. (Cl. 244—39)



1. In an aircraft, a fuselage, a power plant on said fuselage for producing a forward thrust, a shaft supported to extend laterally to the longitudinal axis of said fuselage, and wings carried by the shaft to auto-rotate relative to the fuselage, said shaft being formed of separate shaft sections having adjoining ends connected together by a universal joint, said shaft sections being rotatively supported on said fuselage to have said wings dihedrally set.

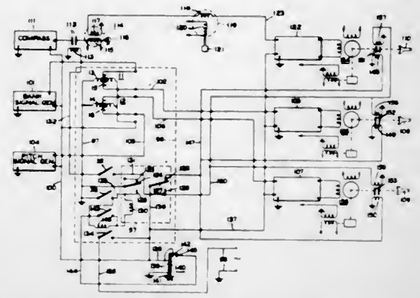
2,681,776
FLOATING RUDDER FOR AIRCRAFT
Ben O. Howard, Hagerstown, Md.
Application July 8, 1950, Serial No. 172,735
12 Claims. (Cl. 244—45)



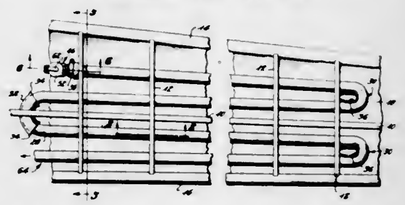
1. An aircraft having an airborne body, a floating directional control surface extending substantially vertically relative to the aircraft on the forward side of the center of gravity of said aircraft, an effective keel area on the other side of the center of gravity on the fore and aft axis, said control surface comprising an airfoil having a leading edge and a trailing edge, a substantially vertically disposed rotatable support for the airfoil located between the leading edge and the aerodynamic center having an unrestricted rotational connection to the aircraft, a tab pivotally mounted on the trailing edge of the airfoil, and control means in the aircraft adapted to move the tab independently of the airfoil thereby to determine the orientation of the aircraft in a horizontal plane.

2,681,777
AUTOMATIC STEERING SYSTEM
Francis Henry S. Rossire, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1949, Serial No. 101,868
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—77)

10. In an automatic pilot system having a power means and a means for connecting and disconnecting said power means from a control surface, a manual controller comprising a signal generator operatively connected to said power means, actuating means operatively connected to said signal generator for actuating the latter, means mounting said actuating means for rotation to actuate said signal generator and for longitudinal displacement between an operative position and an inoperative position, said actuating means being free to rotate in said operative position and being held against rotation in said inoperative position, and means operatively connected to said actuating means, mounting means, and connecting and disconnecting means for preventing an initial connection of said power means with said surface when said actuating means is in said operative position.



2,681,778
FUEL STORAGE SYSTEM FOR AIRCRAFT
Landrum L. Hughes, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application September 29, 1950, Serial No. 187,569
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—135)

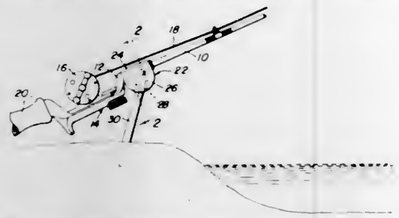


1. A fuel storage system for an airplane having a wing provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced transverse ribs therein, comprising: a plurality of openings through each of said ribs, an elongated hollow flexible tube sinuously arranged within said wing and having substantially straight portions threaded through the said rib openings and extending longitudinally of said wing, a movable closure mounted on one end of said tube for closing the same, the other end of said tube being positioned at a location accessible for withdrawal of fuel therethrough.

2,681,779
FISHING POLE HOLDER
Anthony P. Veschio, Monessen, Pa., assignor of five per cent to Andrew Hrebenor and five per cent to Frank Tomaskovic, both of Monessen, Pa.
Application February 8, 1951, Serial No. 209,979
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—42)

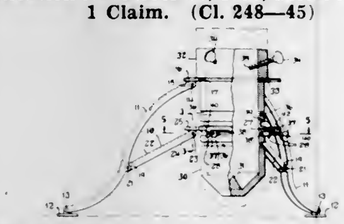
For use in conjunction with a reel seat having a hand-grip at its rear end and a socketed rod holding extension at its opposite forward end, a rod having its inner end fitting into the extension, and a reel mounted in said seat; a rod holding and tilting device comprising, in combination, an adapter sleeve adapted to be fitted over said extension, said sleeve being provided with a cylindrical portion providing a mount

for a clamp, a clamping band encircling said mount and provided with spaced parallel bolt equipped ears, a bell-mouthed socket member having a socket, said socket being cylindrical in cross-section and provided at its inner end with a groove providing a keyway, and provided with



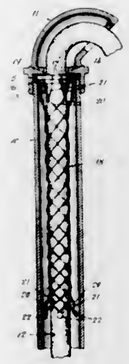
a lug, said lug being hingedly and separably bolted to said ears, and a ground stake having an upper end portion fitting removably and telescopically into the socket and provided on its upper end with a rib, said rib constituting a key and being removably keyed in said keyway.

2,681,780
CHRISTMAS TREE STAND
Lawrence Santoro, Waterbury, Conn.
Application November 22, 1950, Serial No. 197,121
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—45)



In a Christmas-tree stand, the combination including: a rotatable substantially cup-shaped tree-holder having an annular shoulder adjacent its upper end and a plurality of external circumferential grooves adjacent its lower end, the said grooves being arranged in vertically-spaced substantially parallel planes; a frame comprising a ring-member having a central aperture adapted to accommodate said tree-holder, the diameter of said central aperture being less than the diameter of the said annular shoulder of said tree-holder whereby the said annular shoulder serves to rotatably support said tree-holder on said ring-member; adjustable legs pivotally secured at their upper ends to said ring-member; and leg adjusting-means adapted to spread and retract said legs for adjusting said tree-holder vertically, said leg adjusting-means comprising an annulus to slidably engage over the lower end of said tree-holder substantially opposite said circumferential grooves, arms pivotally secured to the lower ends of said legs respectively and pivotally connected at their upper ends to said annulus, and detent-means carried by said annulus, said detent-means comprising spring-loaded plungers arranged to move radially of said annulus and selectively engage in the external circumferential grooves of said rotatable tree-holder to lock said tree-holder and said ring-member against vertical movement relative thereto thereby to positively hold the said leg adjusting-arms against movement for spreading and retracting said legs, said spring-loaded plungers being also slidable in the external circumferential grooves of said rotatable tree-supporting member to permit concurrent rotation thereof.

2,681,781
CONDUIT RISER CABLE SUPPORT
David Loyal Kellems, Westport, Conn., assignor to Kellems Company, Saugatuck, Conn., a partnership
Application January 29, 1949, Serial No. 73,512
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—60)

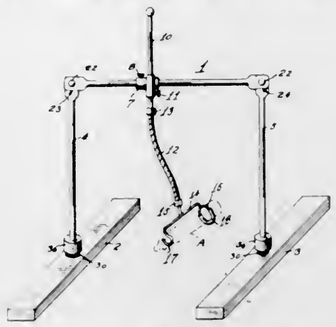


2. A support for a depending, vertically disposed portion of an electric cable comprising a vertically disposed conduit for the cable, a rigid, annular disk-like member constituted of an integral piece of rigid material and of substantial thickness having its outer peripheral edge portion seated on the top end of said conduit, said member having an inside diameter greater than the outside diameter of the cable and less than the inside diameter of the conduit and having an outside diameter less than the outside diameter of the conduit, thereby providing a greater supporting surface area than the top of the conduit, a member disposed in spaced relation above the top end of said conduit and seated on said annular member, means connected to said spaced member and to the exterior surface of the upper end portion of said conduit so as to provide a recess for said annular member between said conduit and said spaced member and to secure said annular and spaced members to said conduit, and a longitudinally flexible cable gripping means depending from said member and being tubularly-shaped so as to be open at both ends, said gripping means being composed of a plurality of wire strands extending through and connected in circular relation to said annular member in the inner peripheral edge portion thereof which projects inwardly from the wall of the conduit, and below said annular member being interwoven to form an open mesh structure adapted to receive in surrounding gripping relation the upper end of the depending portion of the cable to be held, the normal diameter of said wire structure being less than the inside diameter of said conduit to enable said wire structure to be received within the upper end of the conduit with the cable extending therethrough.

2,681,782
NURSING BOTTLE SUPPORTING DEVICE
Buichi Morishita, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 20, 1952, Serial No. 315,739
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—106)

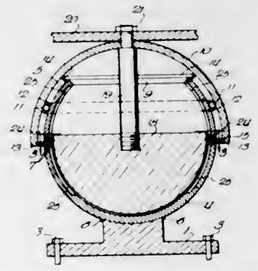
A device for supporting a nursing bottle comprising, two elongated base members, a threaded stud vertically seated in each member, each stud having a recess axially sunk into the upper surface thereof and a transverse slot cut into said surface, a post vertically seated in the recess of

the stud, a pin transversely fixed in the post to lodge in the slot of the stud, a nut slidable on the post to engage the threads of the stud rigidly to press the pin of the post into the slot of the



stud thereby to lock the post in position on the member, a horizontal cross piece interconnecting the upper ends of the posts, a clamping element on said cross piece, a flexible stem detachably secured to the end of said rod, and a bottle holder mounted on the end of said stem.

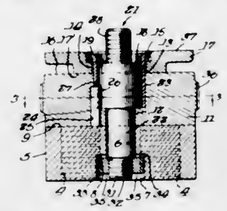
2,681,783
SELF-LEVELING DEVICE
William J. Smith, Oregon City, Oreg.
Application October 18, 1950, Serial No. 190,783
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—182)



2. A self-leveling device comprising, in combination, a hollow ball having an enlarged opening therein, a base connected to the ball opposite said opening, a hollow socket overlying the ball for movement relative thereto, a counterweight suspended freely from the socket and contained within the hollow ball, said ball having guide means extending in one plane only normal to the plane of the base, pin means mounted in fixed relation to the socket and projecting along one line only extending through the center of rotation of the ball and socket, said pin means slidably engaging the guide means for movement longitudinally along and for rotation axially with respect to the guide means, and means on the socket for mounting an object to be supported.

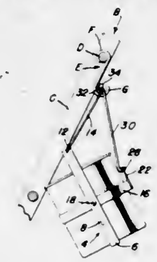
2,681,784
CAMERA MOUNTING HEAD
Eugene A. Odin, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 22, 1949, Serial No. 134,435
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—186)

1. In a mounting head for a camera, or the like, a cylindrically-shaped base member having an axial bore therein, a cylindrically-shaped actuating member having an axial bore therein rotatably mounted on said base member, a stud positioned in said bores and axially movable relative to said actuating member, the latter and said stud each having a keyway therein, a pin positioned in said keyways for preventing relative rotation between said stud and actuating member, a clamping disc positioned adjacent said actuating member and freely rotatable relative to the latter and said stud, a sleeve carried by said actuating member and extending through said clamping member, means



on said sleeve engageable with said clamping member for limiting relative axial movement therebetween, said stud projecting beyond said clamping member, with the adjacent end thereof provided with threads adapted to engage co-operating threads on an object to be mounted on the head, and a locking member carried by said stud and engageable with said base member for limiting axial movement therebetween.

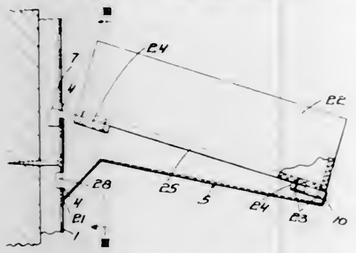
2,681,785
PAINT BUCKET HOLDER
Fritz R. Jenny, Cushing, Okla.
Application June 11, 1951, Serial No. 230,934
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—210)



For use in holding, carrying, and tiltably supporting a paint bucket, a holder for said bucket comprising a U-shaped member including a bight portion and a pair of spaced parallel limbs extending laterally from end portions of said bight portion, a ring adapted to embrace the intermediate portion of the bucket, said ring having diametrically opposite portions situated between and fixedly connected to said limbs midway between the upper and lower end portions of the limbs, said ring being thus disposed in spaced parallelism in respect to said bight portion and located in a plane between the latter and the upper ends of said limbs, a substantially U-shaped carrying bail having end portions hingedly attached to cooperating upper end portions of said limbs, a holder tilting stay link having one end hingedly connected to the intermediate portion of said bail, a lug superimposed upon the exterior peripheral surface of said ring and projecting laterally beyond the ring with the projecting end portion provided with a keeper hole, the free end of said link having a keeper hook and said keeper hook being releasably engageable with said keeper hole, said link being relatively short and of a length approximating one-half the length of said bail so that when

the keeper hook is engaged with said keeper hole, said holder is caused to assume an angularly tilted position.

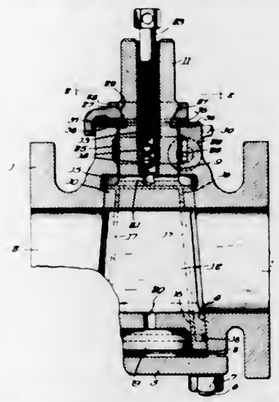
2,681,786
SHELVING OR THE LIKE
Birger Sparring, Stockholm, Sweden
Application December 2, 1949, Serial No. 130,651
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—243)



A supporting bracket for shelving or the like comprising a sheet-metal supporting member of channel-shaped cross-section adapted to be secured to a supporting surface and having in its web two longitudinally extending spaced-parallel series of longitudinally elongated openings, a metal bracket arm of U-section forming an upwardly presented channel, said channel being closed at the extreme end of said arm, a downturned hook formed integrally with the uppermost portion of the innermost edge of each side wall of said bracket arm, a plain lug formed integrally with the lowermost portion of the innermost edge of each side wall of said bracket arm, said hooks and said lugs lying in the plane of said side walls and engaging corresponding ones of said openings in said web, said lugs being adapted to act as freely releasable stops cooperating with the upper end of said openings to prevent raising and unhooking of said bracket arm when in operative position, the distance between the bottom of each said hook and its lowermost end being greater than the clearance between the upper edge of the corresponding lug and the adjacent upper end of the opening into which said lug projects, when said bracket arm is in operative position, said upwardly presented channel being adapted to detachably receive depending mounting elements of said shelving or the like and each said side wall at its innermost edge including an angular shaped reinforcement integral therewith, said reinforcements having a bight portion connecting their lower edges, and forming a channel shaped reinforcement, said plain lugs extending from said reinforcement.

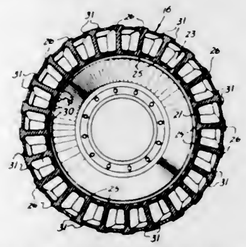
2,681,787
SEATING MECHANISM FOR ROTATABLE PLUG VALVES
Carl A. Dopp, Park Ridge, Edward G. Schmidt, La Grange, and Edmond P. De Craene, Westchester, Ill., assignors to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation
Application February 14, 1950, Serial No. 144,102
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—188)

1. A valve, comprising in combination a casing having a tapered annular seat with transverse openings at the ends thereof, a tapered closure plug engaging the seat of the casing and having a port to communicate with said casing openings, a plug shank extending from said plug's narrow end through said casing and having means for rotation of said plug, the said shank being tapered along a portion thereof, the taper extending at an angle opposed to that of the taper of the said closure plug, a combined plug stop and adjustment collar mounted around said shank and having oppositely disposed halves cooperating with said shank taper through means for drawing together said opposite halves of said collar thereby producing a force on said shank taper to draw said plug to said casing seat, a



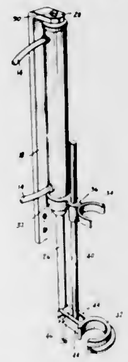
stop plug connected to said casing whereby rotation of said collar is limited, a bearing washer mounted immediately below the said collar, a spring ring supporting the said bearing washer and means of allowing for deflection of the said spring, said means including an annular casing shoulder surrounding a shallow casing recess, and means for packing said valve to seal between the said collar and said plug.

2,681,788
GAS TURBINE VANE STRUCTURE
Leon R. Wosika, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Solar Aircraft Company, San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,806
4 Claims. (Cl. 253—78)
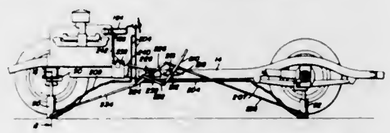


1. A turbine vane structure and supporting casing assembly comprising a casing structure providing an inwardly facing annular well; and a stator vane assembly supported for relative radial movement in said well in radially inwardly spaced relation to the bottom wall of said well and comprising concentric inner and outer bendable vane-supporting rims of different diameters having apertures to receive in a close fit portions of suitable vanes, and circumferentially spaced vanes disposed between and having portions extending through said inner and outer rims respectively, all the vanes being secured to one of said rims, only one of each adjacent series of three vanes being secured to the other of said rims and the remainder of the vanes being slidably supported in the other of said rims thereby providing a unitary vane assembly having adjacent, circumferentially disposed, flexible sections adapted for independent relative radial movement in said well in response to varying thermal conditions.

2,681,789
FENCE POST DRIVER AND PULLER
Merrill C. Nichols, Fontanelle, Iowa
Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,435
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—29)



4. In combination with a tractor or the like having a source of hydraulic pressure, a support brace mounted on said tractor, a hydraulic cylinder swingably depending from said support member, a plunger rod in said cylinder extensible and retractable at the bottom thereof, a vertical collar secured to said cylinder, a block member secured to the outer end of said plunger rod, a rod member secured at one end to said block member and having its other end slidably extending through said collar, a grappling member pivotally secured to said block member, and said cylinder connected to said hydraulic pressure whereby said plunger rod is movable in two vertical directions respectively.

2,681,790
FLUID-ACTUATED JACK FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Julius L. Taber, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of twenty per cent to Meryle J. Taber and twenty per cent to William N. Taber, both of Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 5, 1951, Serial No. 213,874
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—86)



1. A jack for vehicles having internal combustion engines comprising pump means mounted on the head of the internal combustion engine, fluid actuated jacks pivotally carried by the front and rear axles of the vehicle, conduit means interconnecting said pump means with said fluid actuated jacks for supplying fluid pressure to said jacks, valve means interposed in said conduit means for controlling the flow therethrough for selectively supplying and cutting off fluid pressure to said fluid actuated jacks, means interconnected with said forward and rear jacks for pivoting the same from their retracted position to ground-engageable positions, said last-named means including a lever and linkage arrangement and a valve on each of said jacks interconnected to said lever and linkage arrangement and actuated thereby simultaneously with pivoting movement of said jacks, said valve on each of said jacks controlling the flow of fluid into said jacks and being in open condition when the jacks are in their lowered positions and being closed when said jacks are in their retracted positions.

2,681,791
AIR BRAKE ADJUSTING TOOL
Clair F. Hahn, Canton, Ohio
Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,427
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—131)

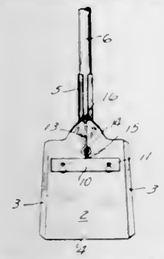


1. A brake adjusting tool comprising a substantially straight bar having one end portion thereof flattened on two opposite sides, a lug disposed outwardly from the bar on one of said two sides at a point spaced from said one end thereof, a pivot pin carried by said lug and extending from one side of the lug at right angles thereto, and a hook lever pivoted upon said pivot pin and movable around said pivot pin only in a plane parallel with the bar, said hook lever being of a length slightly greater than the distance from the pivot pin to said one end of the bar and having an angular hooked end extending to a point on the opposite side of said bar from the pivot pin and terminating in a backwardly disposed end, whereby the hook lever may be swung over said one end of the bar so that it may be disposed upon either of said first mentioned two sides of the bar with the hooked end thereof located closer to the axis of the bar in one position than in the other position.

2,681,792
UTILITY ATTACHMENT FOR SHOVELS
Albert C. Blue, Springfield, Minn.
Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,563
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—131)

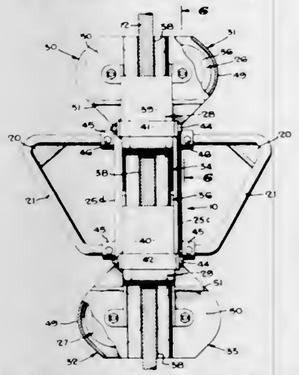
In a device of the class described, a relatively flat scoop-like head having upstanding flanges at its opposite side edges, the rear portion of said body being bent to form a tubular sleeve, a handle rigidly secured within said sleeve and projecting rearwardly therefrom, said body being provided with a pair of laterally spaced longitudinally extended openings, said openings having enlarged

forward ends and restricted rear ends, a bar-like fulcrum-acting support, a pair of locking-pins projecting laterally from said bar-like support and one each adapted to register with one of said openings in said body, said locking-pins having enlarged heads capable of passing through the enlarged forward ends of said openings but



incapable of passing through the restricted rear ends thereof, and a hook element secured to said bar-like fulcrum-acting support in a plane intermediate said locking-pins and projecting rearwardly thereform, said hook element adapted to detachably engage an anchoring lug projecting laterally from the lower end of said handle.

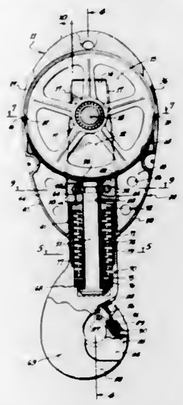
2,681,793
WIRE LINE GUIDE
De Mont G. Miller, San Marino, Calif., assignor to Byron Jackson Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 13, 1948, Serial No. 59,918
13 Claims. (Cl. 254—190)



4. In a cable guide for the spooling drum of a rotary drilling rig; an integral body defining an elongated cylindrical casing adapted to extend axially of and receive therein a cable to be spooled upon said drum; a pair of outwardly extending roller enclosure housings formed integrally with said body and spaced longitudinally thereof on each of two opposite sides of said body; a unitary roller assembly mounted within each of said housings, and means mounting each unitary roller assembly for removal from its housing as a unit.

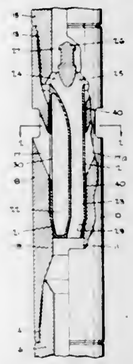
2,681,794
TRAVELING BLOCK AND CONNECTOR
Glenn D. Johnson, Compton, Calif., assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a company of California
Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,836
11 Claims. (Cl. 254—192)

1. In apparatus of the character described: an upper housing; a supporting member within and carried by said housing; sheaves rotatable on said supporting member; a lower housing secured to said upper housing and closing the lower portion of said upper housing, said lower housing having one or more pockets therein adapted to contain weighting material; load supporting



means carried by and depending from said lower housing; generally arcuate guide means on said lower housing conforming to and closely adjacent the lower peripheral portions of said sheaves, said guide means having one or more openings therein communicating with said one or more pockets.

2,681,795
SAMPLING SUB WITH REMOVABLE CUTTING COLLECTOR
James N. Gregory, Fullerton, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 14, 1950, Serial No. 179,340
9 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.4)



1. Apparatus for collecting earth cuttings from mudflush circulating in a borehole, comprising in combination a tubular member adapted to be connected into a drill string, radial port means in the walls of said tubular member opening from the outside to the bore therethrough, an elongated cylindrical container snugly fitting slidably within said bore, means within said bore for anchoring said container within said bore, a first axially-elongated chamber in said container, said chamber opening at both axial ends thereof to the space within the drill string to either side of said container, a second axially-elongated

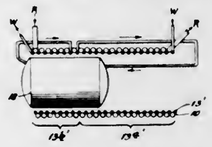
chamber in said container closed at its lower end and to the space within said drill string, and radial window means opening to said second chamber through the walls of said container near the upper end thereof, said window means being adapted to register with the port means of said tubular member when said container is anchored within said tubular member and being of a size to permit earth cuttings to enter said container and settle to the closed lower end thereof.

2,681,796
RADIANT FLOOR HEATING PANEL
George M. Rapp, Hamden, Conn., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,605
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—124)



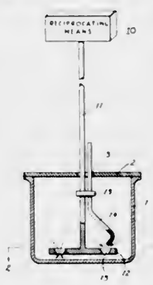
A radiant floor heating structure comprising a two-course concrete floor slab including a base course of coarse aggregate and a finish course of a light-weight aggregate concrete, a plurality of rectilinearly arranged partition members defining generally rectangular floor sections embedded in said top course, plate and tube type heat exchangers each including a backing plate having plane edge portions in contact with and supported by said partition members and extending in flush surface relationship with the adjacent heat exchangers to provide a level upper surface for said floor structure, said backing plates having spaced, parallel grooves formed therein, and heat exchanger tubing seated in said grooves and adapted for the flow of heat exchange fluid therethrough, the walls defining said plate grooves overlying the tubing disposed therein to engage more than a semi-periphery of said tubing and to provide re-entrant groove portions on the under surface of said plate into which the material of said upper course extends to anchor said heat exchangers thereto.

2,681,797
HEAT EXCHANGER FOR COOLING FLUIDS
Paul D. Van Vliet, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1952, Serial No. 270,690
17 Claims. (Cl. 257—242)



1. A heat exchanger for reducing the temperature of a fluid, comprising a tube forming a coil for the flow of a refrigerant therethrough, a second tube forming a coil in heat exchange relation with said refrigerant coil for the flow therethrough of the fluid to be cooled, said secondmentioned coil forming a precooler component adjacent the downstream end of said refrigerant coil and an aftercooler component adjacent the upstream end of said refrigerant coil, and a tank for the storage of precooled fluid interposed between said precooler and said aftercooler for receiving the precooled fluid after the precooling thereof.

2,681,798
DEVICE FOR MIXING, STIRRING, EMULSIFYING, AND PUMPING, AND THE ACCELERATION OF CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL REACTIONS BY VIBRATION
Hans Müller, Erlenbach (Zurich), Switzerland
Application April 11, 1950, Serial No. 155,144
3 Claims. (Cl. 259—27)

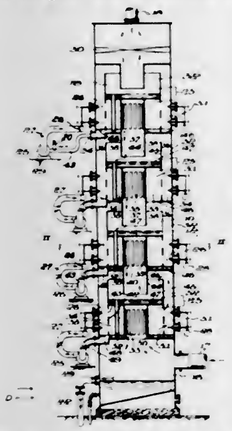


1. A vibratory mixer for agitating the fluid contents of a liquid-retaining vessel comprising an elongated shaft adapted to extend into a body of liquid retained within said vessel, a transversely enlarged relatively inflexible and form-retaining mixing member fixedly mounted on an end of said shaft and adapted to be fully submerged in said liquid, mechanism operatively connected to the opposite end of said shaft for causing said shaft and said mixing member to reciprocate, a fluid conduit for introducing fluid into said vessel fixedly coupled with said shaft for axial reciprocation therewith and having a discharge outlet for introducing fluid into said vessel juxtaposed adjacent the mixing member at a spaced distance therefrom, at least one tapered liquid passageway extending through the mixing member in a direction generally parallel to the direction of reciprocation, the large diameter opening of each such tapered passageway being positioned on the surface of the mixing member facing the discharge outlet of said fluid conduit and said one passageway being in substantial alignment with said fluid conduit discharge outlet so as to receive fluid therefrom and the small diameter opening of each such tapered passageway being positioned on the opposite surface of the mixing member whereby liquid trapped in each said large tapered pasageway opening is compressed and forced out of each smaller opening and impelled therefrom at a higher speed than the speed of the mixing member during reciprocation, thereby causing a pronounced circulation of the liquid in the vessel through each said tapered passageway and aspirating fluid through the discharge outlet of said fluid conduit into the body of liquid within said vessel.

2,681,799
RADIAL SPRAY TYPE GAS AND LIQUID SCRUBBER
Joseph van Ackeren, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,672
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—21)

1. Apparatus for unpacked stage treatment of gas and liquid by countercurrent flow of gas with liquid in the form of a fine spray through unobstructed gas flow spaces in successive stages, comprising: a shell having a gas inlet and a gas

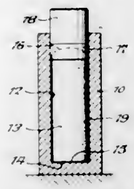
outlet and a plurality of separate stages arranged between the gas inlet and the gas outlet for gas flow in series therethrough from the gas inlet to the gas outlet, each stage comprising an unpacked gas distribution chamber, an unpacked gas scrubbing chamber and an unpacked gas outlet chamber, an inlet partition between the distribution chamber and the scrubbing chamber comprising slots for gas to enter the scrubbing chamber from the distribution chamber and baffles overlying the slots, nozzles for spraying liquid in the form of spray across the unpacked scrubbing chamber and against the inlet partition having gas inlet slots, and an outlet partition having restricted outlet ports arranged between the scrubbing chamber and the unpacked gas outlet chamber for constraining all gas to flow through such orifices from the scrubbing chamber on its way to the distribution chamber of the next stage through the gas outlet chamber, each gas scrubbing chamber being unobstructed to gas flow from its inlet partition



to its outlet partition, and each gas outlet chamber and each distributing chamber of said stages being unobstructed to gas flow from the gas outlet partition of each stage to the inlet partition of a next stage, and said orifices in the outlet partitions and said slots in the inlet partitions being free of solid or continuous phases of liquid for free flow of gas therethrough for a low pressure drop from stage to stage, the nozzles being located in the gas outlet chamber and set to discharge the spray into the unpacked scrubbing chamber through said outlet orifices so as to cover the gas outlet orifices with the fine and more closely spaced globules of the spray whereby all gas is forced to pass at highest velocity through the more intense portion of the spray on its way to the unpacked gas outlet chamber, and the baffles which overlie the inlet slots of the inlet partition being arranged relative to the nozzles so as to deflect the spray from passing through the slots into the unpacked gas distribution chamber.

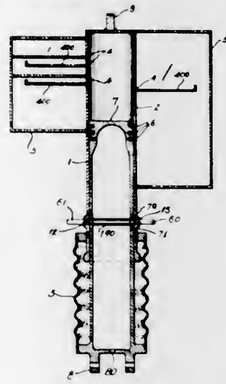
2,681,800
SPRING UTILIZING A COMPRESSIBLE SOLID
Paul H. Taylor, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 21, 1952, Serial No. 272,878
11 Claims. (Cl. 267—63)

1. A spring comprising a hollow container having a chamber therein which is closed at one end and open at its other, a piston reciprocable through the open end of said chamber, and a compressible, solid, plastic member made of a hard, dense silicone interposed between said piston and the closed end of said chamber, said spring being adapted to be preloaded for use so that said plastic member is distorted elastically



to fill said chamber, whereby under further working load the volume of said plastic member is reduced to store energy for returning said piston to its initial position upon release of said working load.

2,681,801
PNEUMATIC SUSPENSION
Maurice H. Rottersmann, Webster Groves, Mo.
Application January 6, 1950, Serial No. 137,069
6 Claims. (Cl. 267—65)

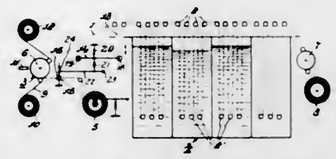


1. A pneumatic suspension unit comprising a main cylinder having ports in the walls thereof, a plurality of auxiliary chambers, having a greater volume than said main cylinder, communicating only with said main cylinder through said ports, and a piston sliding in said main cylinder and adapted to obstruct said ports successively as it travels toward, and to clear said ports successively as it travels away from, the head of said cylinder.

2,681,802
DEVICE FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF TAPES WITH THE USE OF ROLLERS
Roelof Vermeulen, Roelof Jan Hendrik Alink, and Julius Goeman Bos, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application February 12, 1949, Serial No. 76,164
Claims priority, application Netherlands April 20, 1948
4 Claims. (Cl. 271—2.3)

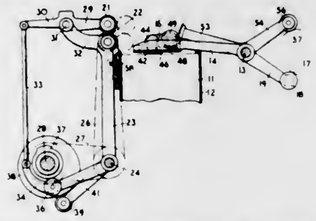
1. Apparatus for conveying a tape member subject to elongation proportional to tension values thereof, comprising a first untoothed driver friction roller member engaging said tape member substantially without slip, a second untoothed driver friction roller member engaging said tape

member substantially without slip, said second roller member being spaced from the said first roller member and having a peripheral speed substantially equal to the peripheral speed of said first roller member, a tension value determining member arranged to be coupled to said tape mem-



ber between said first and second roller members, and a tension regulating member coupled to said tension value determining member and arranged to engage said tape member at a portion thereof prior to one of said roller members to vary the tension and thereby the length of said tape member at the said prior portion thereof.

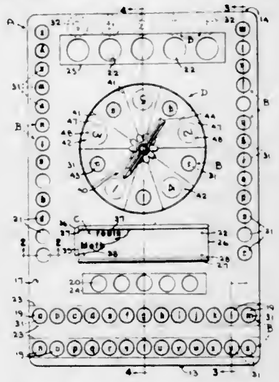
2,681,803
SUCTION FEEDING OF SHEETS, CARDS, COLLAPSED CARTONS, AND THE LIKE
Alfred German Rose and James Page, Gainsborough, England, assignors to Rose Brothers (Gainsborough) Limited, Gainsborough, England, a British company
Application September 6, 1950, Serial No. 183,452
3 Claims. (Cl. 271—26)



1. A suction feed for cartons, of the type comprising a suction head between which and the carton to be fed there is a relative movement to bring the head into close proximity to the carton so that the carton is seized by the suction applied to the head, characterised by the provision of a suction head including a casing to which suction is applied, a closure plate for the casing containing a suction nozzle, a slide valve arranged within the casing in close proximity to the closure plate so as to limit to a small amount the volume to be evacuated between the valve and the mouth of the nozzle upon opening of the valve, rack teeth on the slide valve, a shaft rotatably mounted in the suction head, a first pinion secured to the shaft and arranged in engagement with the rack teeth, a second pinion secured to the shaft, an arcuate rack in engagement with the second pinion, and means operating in timed relationship with the movement of the suction head for operating the arcuate rack to open the valve as the suction head and the carton meet.

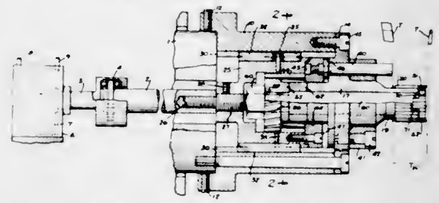
2,681,804
CHANCE CONTROLLED GAME APPARATUS
Howard L. Stover, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,805
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—135)

1. An educational game including a board having a first space-containing portion, a second space-containing portion opposite the first portion, with the spaces of the first portion extending in substantially parallel rows in front of and to the left and right of a first player, and the spaces of the second portion extending in a first row in front of a second player, and extending in a second row toward and away from said second player and toward the first rows; two sets of game pieces, each game piece of each set containing a different indicium from the indicium of any other of said game pieces of the set, and the indicia of the two sets being duplicates, the game pieces of one of said sets being constructed to be disposed upon the spaces of said second row, and the game pieces of the other set being constructed to be disposed upon the spaces of said parallel rows; a third set of game pieces bearing indicia differing from that of the



indicia upon the other game pieces and with each game piece of said third set bearing a different indicium, said game pieces of said third set being constructed to be disposed upon the spaces of said first row, the number of spaces of said parallel rows being greater than the number of game pieces of said other set; a chance controlled device carried by said board including a plurality of spaces, some of the last-named spaces being constructed to accommodate selected game pieces of said second set, and the other of said spaces last-named bearing indicia corresponding to the indicia upon the game pieces of said third set; and a member, carried upon said board, having indicia thereon bearing a relationship to the indicia upon selected of the game pieces of said first and second sets.

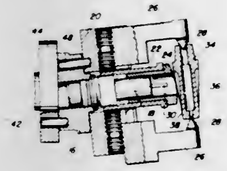
2,681,805
CHUCK FOR HOLDING SPLINED WORKPIECES
John J. Parker and London T. Morawski, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 256,291
5 Claims. (Cl. 279—1)



1. A chuck for holding a work piece having a splined formation so that machine operations may be performed thereon and having a body mem-

ber with means so that it may be mounted upon a spindle of a machine tool, said chuck comprising, a work holding element carried by the body member, said element having one series of teeth thereon, another member rockably mounted in the body member, another work holding element carried by said other member and having teeth thereon, said other work holding element being disposed at one end of the chuck, the two elements being positioned in substantial alignment and adjacent each other so that the splined formation of the work piece may be mounted thereon, means for rocking the said other member relative to the body member to thereby relatively rock the teeth of said elements and cause the same to grip the splined formation on the work piece, and interengaging projection and recess means on said two work holding elements for limiting the relative rocking movement of the two work holding elements to hold the teeth thereon in general alignment so that a work piece may be readily applied thereto.

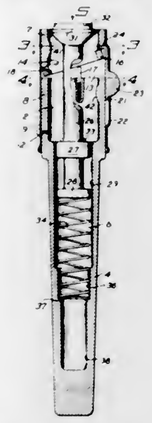
2,681,806
VALVE GATE TURNING JIG
Walter Elvin Barrus, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 23, 1949, Serial No. 129,164
7 Claims. (Cl. 279—5)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A jig for mounting a valve gate in a lathe comprising means for mounting a gate for rotation about a first axis with the cavity axis of said gate coincident with said first axis; means for securing said mounting means to rotate with the lathe spindle with said first axis intersecting the lathe spindle axis at an angle slightly less than 90° and so arranged that the faces of a gate mounted in said mounting means can be alternately presented perpendicular to the lathe spindle axis, and abutment means for engaging simultaneously at locations spaced on opposite sides of the plane defined by said intersecting axes the face of said gate which is not perpendicular to the lathe spindle axis for restraining said gate against displacement about its cavity axis during machining of the face which is perpendicular to the lathe spindle axis.

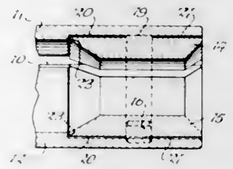
2,681,807
FUSEE HOLDER
Gustav S. Krafft, Santa Maria, Calif.
Application June 2, 1951, Serial No. 229,556
1 Claim. (Cl. 279—29)

A fusee holder comprising a socket of sufficient diameter to admit the end of a fusee, a plunger slidable in the socket and having its outer end adjacent the open end of the socket, a spring compressed by inward movement of the plunger, a latch ring pivotally mounted in the socket and having an interior diameter sufficient to admit the end of the fusee, a spring interposed between socket and ring and tending to bias the ring relative to the socket, a button on the interior face of the socket and between the pivotal point of the ring and the open end of the socket, a second button on the opposite side of the ring and diametrically opposite the first button, and



means on the socket for moving the latch ring from a biased position into alignment with the socket.

2,681,808
FEED CHUCK
James R. O'Connell, Elmira, N. Y., assignor to Hardinge Brothers, Inc., Elmira, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 197,920
5 Claims. (Cl. 279—41)

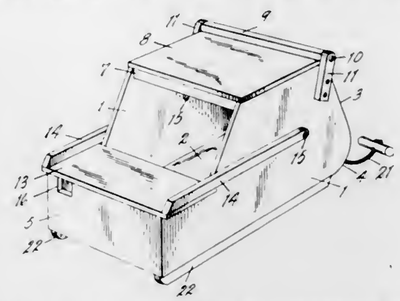


1. A feed chuck comprising a tubular member having spring fingers at the end thereof, said fingers having their ends separated from one another, pads supported within said tubular member by said spring fingers, means preventing dislocation of said pads from said fingers, and fulcrum means circumferentially located substantially midway the length of said pads so disposed as to provide a clearance between said pads and said fingers from said fulcrum means to the outer ends of said pads.

2,681,809
COMBINED SEAT AND TOTE BOX FOR FISHERMEN'S USE
Raymond L. Hamill, Grass Lake, Mich.
Application December 30, 1950, Serial No. 203,727
11 Claims. (Cl. 280—12)

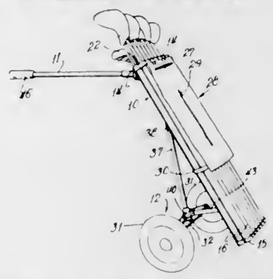
5. A combined seat and tote box for fishermen's use comprising rearwardly stepped side walls, a bottom, and front and rear walls, a combined seat and cover member swingably mounted at its front edge to the front upper corners of the side walls to rest upon the upper edges of the front step of the side walls, a combined back rest and auxiliary cover swingably mounted to the side walls to be adjusted to back rest position or to cover position resting on the upper edges of the rear step portions of the side walls, runners on the bottom, and a pull rope secured to the front

wall in approximately the vertical center line thereof and above the center of gravity of the box



so that pull thereon tends to maintain the box in upright position.

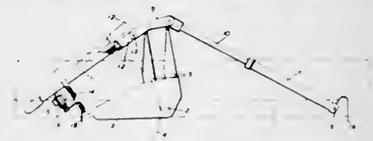
2,681,810
GOLF CLUB CART HAVING RETRACTABLE RUNNING GEAR
Walter J. Lowinski, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Cherry-Burrell Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 6, 1953, Serial No. 353,399
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—41)



1 In a cart of the class described, the combination of a central body member and a retractable running gear mounted thereon, said running gear comprising a main leg hinged at one end thereof to said central body member, a telescopable axle secured in substantially perpendicular relation at the other end of said main leg, and means for concurrently retracting said main leg with respect to said central body member comprising a longitudinally slidable element on said main leg and connections to the opposed ends of said telescopable axle and to said central body member whereby, when the slidable element is moved away from said axle, the axle is telescoped and the main leg is drawn inwardly into relative alignment with said central body member.

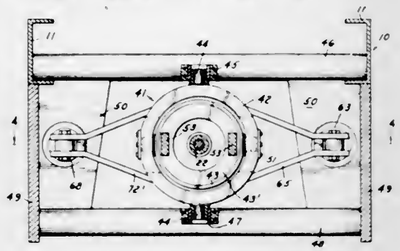
2,681,811
RETRACTABLE WHEEL GEAR FOR LAND VEHICLES
Maurice Raymond Green, Bedford, England, assignor of one-half to The Ibbett Engineering Company Limited, Bedford, England, a British company
Application March 17, 1952, Serial No. 276,924
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—44)

1. A transporting device comprising a chassis, a cross-shaft extending transversely across the chassis and carried thereby, two suspension arms mounted at opposite ends of the cross-shaft and projecting radially therefrom, two ground engaging wheels mounted revolubly one on each of the suspension arms at some distance from the cross-shaft, two jacks located one at each side of the chassis, each jack having a fixed part connected to the chassis at some distance from said cross-shaft and a movable part extensible in relation to said fixed part, said movable part having one end carried by the fixed part and its other end remote from the fixed part, independent spring means carried by each of said suspension arms and extending outwardly of the cross-shaft, means connecting the outer ends of said spring means respectively to the remote ends of said movable parts of the jacks, whereby the jacks operate the arms to raise the chassis above the lower parts of the ground wheels but permit lowering of the chassis on to the ground, a catch member carried by said suspension arm, locking



means at each side of the chassis for retaining said chassis in its raised position, each of said locking means comprising an arm pivotally carried at one of its ends by the chassis and which is furnished with a catch at the other of its ends whereby it may engage latch-wise with said catch member when said suspension arm is moved to its chassis-raised position, and release means for releasing, when desired, each locking arm from said suspension arm or member associated therewith to permit the wheel carried by said suspension arm to be retracted, said release means being operable from a position remote from said locking arm, said release means for each locking arm comprising a hydraulically operable bolt adapted, when operated, to move said locking arm in a catch-disengaging direction.

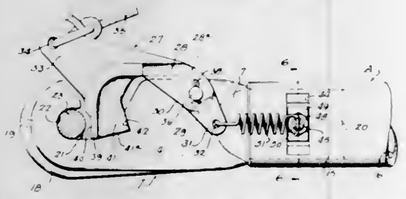
2,681,812
MOUNTING FOR VEHICLE AXLES FOR SWINGING AND ROCKING MOVEMENT
Ancil C. Stover, Van Wert, Ohio, assignor to William W. Eisenhauer, William P. Ellwood, Ida J. Eisenhauer, and Leigh E. Eisenhauer, copartners doing business as The Eisenhauer Manufacturing Company, Van Wert, Ohio
Application October 3, 1949, Serial No. 119,223
7 Claims. (Cl. 280—110)



1. In a vehicle, a frame including side sills, an axle beneath said frame provided with a forwardly extending thrust member, a ring secured to the forward end of said thrust member with its axis normal to the axis of the axle, and a connection between said axle and frame comprising plates secured to and depending from the opposite side sills, a cross frame including spaced parallel cross

members, respectively, between said sills and the lower ends of said plates, a second ring having a swivel engagement with the first ring and provided with diametrically opposite horizontally extending trunnions, a third ring surrounding and coaxial with the first and second rings having bearings thereon for the trunnions of said second ring, said third ring having diametrically opposite vertically extending trunnions and bearings on the cross members of said cross frame for said vertical trunnions.

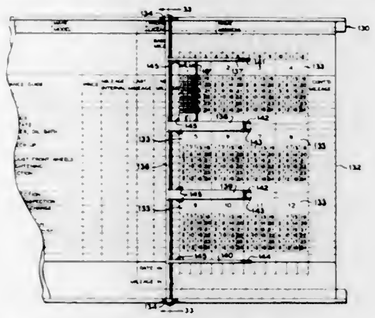
2,681,813
HITCH FOR TRACTOR MOUNTED IMPLEMENTS
Frederic E. Seeburger, Coal Valley, Ill., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,970
10 Claims. (Cl. 280—456)



1. In a tractor having rearwardly-extending hitch arms for attaching an implement, said implement having transverse hitch pins, hitch jaws secured to the ends of said arms, each of said jaws swivelly associated with one of said arms about a fore-and-aft axis, and provided with a hook having a forwardly directed recess portion for engaging one of said hitch pins, said recess portion being of a depth in excess of the radius of the cross section of the hitch pin for preventing up and down movement of the hitch pin when engaged in said recess portion, a latch pivoted on said jaw forwardly of said hook and provided with a rearward surface forming an abutment extending into said hook portion and blocking the exit of said recess portion to retain said hitch pin in said hook against forward displacement thereof, said abutment being provided with a transverse groove positioned so as to engage said hitch pin upon forward impact of the latter with said abutment, the said impact being directed along a fore-and-aft axis passing beneath the axis of said latch pivot in order to bias said latch toward said hook and resilient means to bias said latch into engagement with said hook.

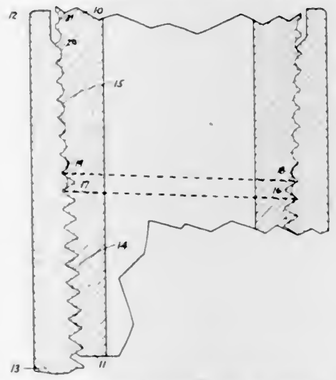
2,681,814
SERVICE FACILITATING EQUIPMENT
Darrell M. Johnson, Thomson, Ga.
Application July 5, 1950, Serial No. 172,158
4 Claims. (Cl. 283—66)

1. Equipment for use in the recording of automobile maintenance services to be rendered and the planning and performance thereof comprising in combination a master work sheet having indicated thereon a numbered list of maintenance services, a plurality of spaces, each space having boxes numbered in accordance with said list, said sheet also indicating the mileage intervals between service calls as well as specific information regarding the customer and the automobile to be serviced, a series of tickets identical in size and shape to said spaces and having numbered boxes corresponding to the numbered boxes in each of said spaces, each ticket also bearing information indicating the mileage at which the service designated should be performed, the name of the customer, the time interval between service calls and the number of the ticket, means for facilitating the simultaneous recording of coded information indicating the services to be performed on both said tickets and said master sheet comprising a rectangular frame open at one end, grooves in opposed side bars of said frame to slidably receive and support said master sheet, a member pivotally mounted on said frame, bars extending from said member at right angles thereto, said bars



having opposed grooves to slidably receive said tickets, abutments on said bars to limit movement of said tickets and accurately position the same with respect to said master sheet supported in said frame, whereby upon pivotal movement of said bars toward said frame the tickets carried thereby will be disposed in superimposed registering relationship with said spaces and coded information may be simultaneously recorded by punching out the appropriate boxes in said tickets and said master sheet, the information on said tickets being de-coded by comparison with said master sheet.

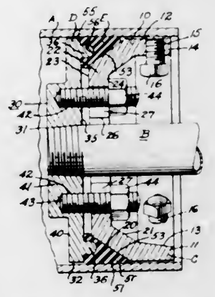
2,681,815
THREADED COUPLING MEANS FOR TUBES HAVING MULTIPLE TYPE THREADS AND TRANSITIONAL THREAD MEANS THEREBETWEEN
Burtis B. McCarn, Jersey City, N. J.
Application December 10, 1951, Serial No. 260,869
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—146)



1. A coupling means for tubes wherein one end of a tubular member is joined to one end of a coupling member by thread-fastening means, comprising: a tubular member having a free end

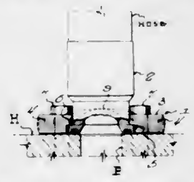
suitable for threading as with a common external screw thread; a free-ended external screw thread on the said member at and adjoining the said free end thereof, the said free-ended thread consisting of a ridge of uniform profile and in the form of a helix on the external surface of a truncated cone, and the said free-ended thread having throughout its length, a uniform pitch, a uniform depth-of-thread and a uniform rate of taper; a special external screw thread on the said member and adjoining the said free-ended thread, the special thread continuing from the free-ended thread with practicably the same pitch, the same rate of taper at its major diameter, and the same form of thread-profile at the crest of the thread and at the portions of the flanks of the thread adjoining the crest, as for the free-ended thread; the special thread having, throughout the intermediate and major portion of its length, a depth-of-thread substantially smaller than the said depth-of-thread of the free-ended thread, being at least one-third less in depth; the special thread having a rounded profile at the root of the thread; the special thread having, at its end portion adjacent to the free-ended thread, a transition part whose depth-of-thread varies and decreases from a size slightly larger than the said depth-of-thread of the free-ended thread to a depth-of-thread equal to and merging into the said depth-of-thread of the special thread; the length of the special thread being similar to the length of the free-ended thread, such that the variation between the said two lengths is limited to not more than one-half of the shorter length; and a coupling member having at least one end provided with internal threading such that the said threading can be caused to match operatively and simultaneously at least the major portion of the length of the said free-ended thread and at least the major portion of the length of the said special thread.

2,681,816
ADAPTER FOR CONNECTING PIPES TO LARGER THREADLESS PIPES
Telford L. Smith, South San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 22, 1949, Serial No. 128,758
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—183)



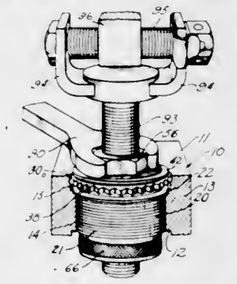
1. A quick detachable coupling for a pair of axially aligned pipes of widely different diameters, comprising an outer cup-shaped body member having a radial bolt carrying rim adapted to be secured within the larger diameter pipe, a disk-like wall having a central aperture for passage therethrough of the pipe of smaller diameter and a plurality of radial slots communicating with said aperture, and an intermediate annular connecting rim portion having an inwardly inclined gasket engaging surface, said coupling further including a pressure member having a centrally apertured second wall portion opposite said first wall portion, a gasket engaging rim portion, and a pair of threaded diametrically opposite guide studs projecting outwardly from said second wall portion and extending through and closely fitting within a pair of radial slots in said first wall portion, an annular gasket having surfaces engageable with said rim portions and the inner wall of the larger diameter pipe, and a pressure applying nut threaded on each of said studs portion and engaging said first wall portion adjacent said central aperture and pipe of smaller diameter for drawing said wall portions toward each other and compressing said gasket against the inner wall of the larger diameter pipe.

2,681,817
SPLIT FLANGE CONNECTOR
Edward J. Demlow, Libertyville, Ill., assignor to Charles L. Conroy, Waukegan, and Walter Fritsch, Libertyville, Ill.
Application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,251
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—20.5)



A split flange connector comprising a pair of like independent opposed sectors having arcuate semi-circular recesses for reception of a circular shouldered head of a fitting, each sector being provided with only two spaced bolt holes located equidistant from the axes of said semi-circular recesses and in a plane intersecting and parallel to their axes and the centroid of an arcuate line of contact between said recesses and circular shouldered head, said line defining the mean arc of thrust load forces imparted to the sector by said circular shouldered head, said plane also being parallel to a plane being disposed at a right angle to a radius bisecting said arcuate line.

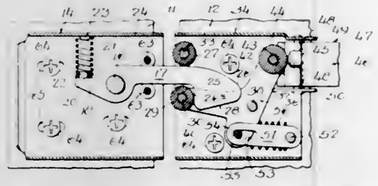
2,681,818
AXIAL SCREW ADJUSTMENT MOUNTING UNIT
Joseph Rosan, Balboa Island, Calif.
Application November 12, 1949, Serial No. 126,843
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—62)



1. A mounting unit for effecting axial adjustment of a screwthreaded shaft, comprising: an internally screwthreaded sleeve adapted to receive a screwthreaded shaft for axial adjustment thereof, said sleeve having a bearing shoulder at

one end and an external screwthreaded portion at its opposite end, the extremity of said opposite end having a plurality of axially directed external serrations; a body member having a full-round bearing bore journaling and confining the full perimeter of said sleeve and an end bearing face engaging said bearing shoulder, the opposite end of said body member likewise having a bearing face; a collar screwthreaded on said sleeve and forming an axially adjustable bearing shoulder coacting with the last mentioned bearing face, said collar having internal axially extending serrations at its outer end confronting the serrations of said sleeve; and a locking ring having internal and external serrations mating with the serrations of said sleeve and collar and locking said collar in predetermined adjusted bearing engagement with said body member, thereby to prevent axial displacement of said sleeve.

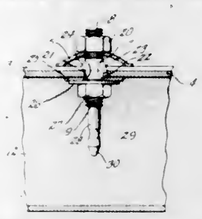
2,681,819
LATCH CONSTRUCTION
William O. Burke, Rockford, Ill., assignor to National Lock Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,913
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—226)



1. In a latch construction for releasably latching a door to a cabinet having a spring-biased keeper pivotally mounted on the cabinet and provided with a hook at its locking end projecting toward the door, a latch assembly carried by the door and including a supporting bracket secured to the door, a roller in said bracket and adapted to be engaged by the keeper as the door is closed, a pin projecting through said roller and fixedly mounted in the bracket, a bell crank pivotally mounted on the bracket and carrying a roller at one end movable toward and away from the first mentioned roller providing a latch member for engaging the locking end of the keeper and retaining the keeper between said rollers, a second roller carried by the other end of the bell crank, means adapted to engage the last mentioned roller for swinging the bell crank about its pivot and urging the locking roller out of locking engagement with the end of the keeper, a projection on said bell crank, and spring-biasing means engaging said projection and urging the first mentioned roller on the bell crank into interlocking engagement with the keeper.

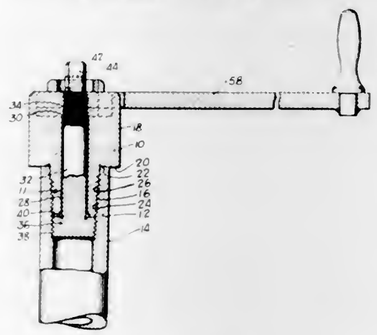
2,681,820
MANWAY COVER CLAMP
Edward D. Rapisarda, Agawam, and William E. Leety, Longmeadow, Mass., assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,954
2 Claims. (Cl. 292—256)

1. A manway cover clamp, comprising, a cover having a recess in its lower face and a cylindrical hole extending vertically through the cover into said recess, a horizontal support for the cover underlying said recess and hole and having a cylindrical hole extending vertically therethrough coaxial with the first-named hole and a keyway extending radially outward from the second-named hole and vertically through said support, a stud bolt extending through said holes and recess and having at one angular location thereon and located within said recess an out-



wardly extending projection with a shoulder thereon engaging the top of said support to prevent the stud bolt from falling through said holes and at another angular location and below said shoulder an outwardly projecting key engaged in said keyway to prevent the stud bolt from turning, and nuts on the upper and lower ends of the stud bolt respectively engaging the top of the cover and the bottom of the support.

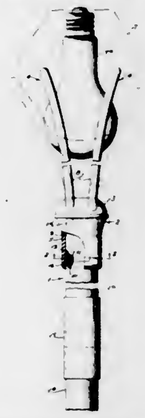
2,681,821
THREAD LOCK LIFT PLUG
Weldon L. Medders, Houston, Tex., assignor to Houston Oil Field Material Company, Inc., Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1949, Serial No. 97,185
9 Claims. (Cl. 294—1)



9. A locking lift plug for pipe comprising, a cylindrical body, an annular shoulder at the lower end of the body, a reduced-diameter externally-threaded first pin member extending from said body below the shoulder, an axial bore through the body and the first pin member, a shaft positioned in the axial bore, a second threaded pin member on the shaft, said first and second pin members disposed in abutting relationship and providing a unitary threaded pin adapted to engage threads in said pipe, thread means in the axial bore and on the shaft different from threads on the first and second pin members threadedly securing the shaft in the axial bore, and means on the body and on the shaft to thread the plug as a unit into or out of the pipe to be manipulated, such last-mentioned means including a handle having means thereon to engage the body and the means on the shaft so that turning of the handles screws or unscrews the plug into or out of the pipe, hoisting

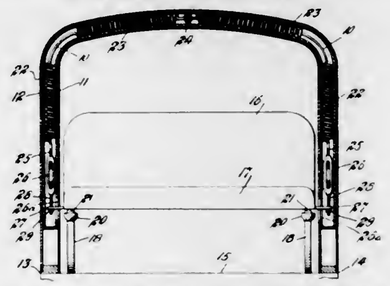
mechanism secured to the pipe below the plug engaging the shoulder so as to lower or raise the pipe when the plug is threaded to the pipe.

2,681,822
ELECTRIC LIGHT BULB WRENCH
Paul S. Daniels, Rocky, Okla.
Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,664
8 Claims. (Cl. 294—20)



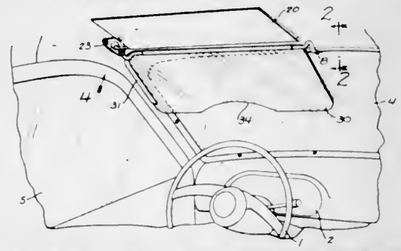
1. A bulb wrench comprising, in combination, a pole, a resilient cap having a top portion and an integrally formed depending skirt portion mounted on the end of said pole, said depending skirt portion embracing the end of said pole, and a plurality of elongated bulb gripping elements having their lower ends secured to said pole and their lower portions extending through said cap, while their upper portions project outwardly beyond the end of said pole, said bulb gripping elements being resiliently biased toward a closed position by said resilient cap, whereby the upper portions of said bulb gripping elements are adapted to flexibly grasp a bulb when engaged therewith to remove or replace the same.

2,681,823
RESILIENTLY SUPPORTED AUTOMOBILE SEAT
Henry J. Gaisman, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—63)



3. In a car seat the combination of a back rest and a seat portion secured together, a rigid tube of substantially arbor-shape construction disposed in the body portion of the car substantially above the back rest, spring means within said tube and extending substantially throughout the length thereof so as to be freely movable therein and secured to the rear of the seat portion at either side thereof from the ends of the tube, a support for the front end of the seat portion arranged in such a manner that the seat is fulcrumed about the front support and moves relative thereto while suspended by the spring means in response to shocks encountered during movement of the car.

2,681,824
GLARE SHIELD STRUCTURE FOR AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Frederick D. Knoblock, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., assignor to Hildegarde T. Knoblock, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.
Application August 8, 1951, Serial No. 240,925
2 Claims. (Cl. 296—97)



1. A glare shield for the interior of the body of an automotive vehicle having a windshield, a visor, a supporting plate for the visor secured to a portion of the body adjacent the windshield by a plurality of spaced securing devices which pass through the supporting member and into the body, and an interior molding strip along the upper edge of the windshield held in place by securing devices extending therethrough, comprising, a panel of light filtering material, a bearing member secured to the panel and disposed so that the axis thereof extends along one edge of the panel, a rod shaped mounting member having a pintle portion disposed within the bearing member so that the panel may be pivotally shifted about the same, the said mounting member having an integral flattened end portion extending in an angled direction from the axis of the pintle portion, said flattened end portion being adapted to be disposed under said plate and having one or more openings therein for the passage therethrough of at least one of said securing devices, the angle between said flattened end portion and said pintle portion being such that the axis of the pintle portion is substantially parallel to the axis of the visor when the flattened portion is secured in position by said securing devices, another rod shaped mounting member having a pintle portion slidably and adjustably disposed within the bearing member and projecting from the opposite end thereof and having an integral laterally extending flattened part shaped to engage against the said interior molding strip and having an aperture therein for the passage therethrough of one of the securing devices for said molding strip.

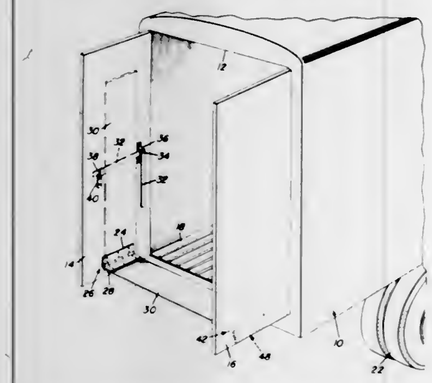
2,681,825
GLARE SHIELD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES AND THE LIKE
Jane L. De Lyra, New York, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1952, Serial No. 324,022
3 Claims. (Cl. 296—97)

1. A glare shield of the character described, comprising an L-shaped rod, a main shield mem-

ber swivelly mounted on the long arm of said L-shaped rod and an auxiliary shield member swivelly mounted on the short arm of said L-shaped rod, said auxiliary shield member being fan-shaped and provided with an off-center hole which accommodates the short arm of the L-shaped rod to enable said auxiliary shield member to swivel about the axis of said short arm, said short arm being provided with screw threads and nuts on said screw threads which accommodate the auxiliary shield member between them in order to frictionally hold said auxiliary shield member in any selected position about the longitudinal axis of said short arm.



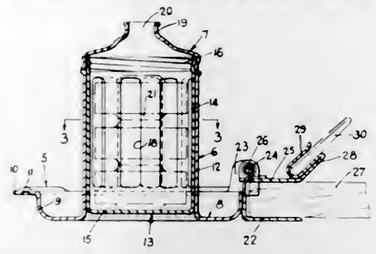
2,681,826
COMBINATION HINGED STEP AND LOADING PLATFORM FOR TRUCK DOORS
Cecil D. Fraser, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,198
6 Claims. (Cl. 296—106)



1. In a vehicle having opposed swinging doors, a hinged step, said hinged step being hingedly secured at one end to one door and movable from a vertical position to a horizontal position for forming a step positioned outwardly of the vehicle when the doors are open, support means carried by the other of said doors for selectively supporting the other end of said step.

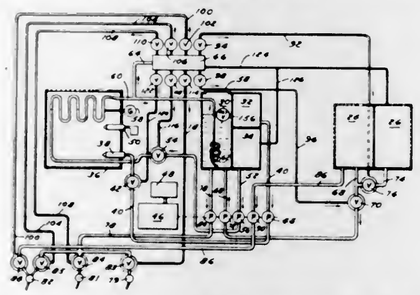
2,681,827
ADJUSTABLE ODORIZER DEVICE
Bertha E. Racz, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 170,975
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

1. Portable air odorizing device comprising: a receptacle combined at its bottom with a radially projecting tray; a large filling opening at the top of said receptacle and a removable cover provided therefor; said receptacle having upright walls provided with openings and being rigidly connected with said tray; and cover means



movably slidable on said upright walls for adjustably closing the openings therein.

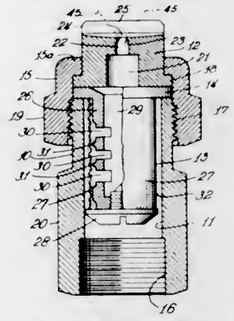
2,681,828
PROCESS OF AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING ICE FROM STREETS
Bernard J. Pollard, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 240,010
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—36)



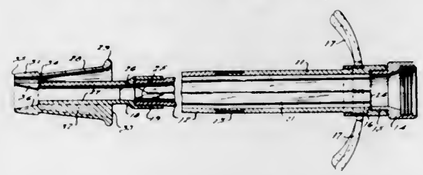
1. In a road vehicle, a concentrated salt solution tank, a water tank, a hot solution tank communicating with the concentrated solution tank and with the water tank to receive liquid from each, a boiler, means for heating the boiler, means for heating the hot solution tank from the boiler, a discharge line leading from the hot solution tank and provided with a spray nozzle for the discharge of the hot solution upon the road over which the vehicle travels, a discharge line leading from the concentrated solution tank into the discharge line leading from the hot solution tank.

2,681,829
SPRAY NOZZLE STRAINER OR THE LIKE
Fred W. Wahlin, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Spraying Systems Co., Bellwood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,400
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—107)

1. A liquid conducting device comprising a body having an elongated substantially cylindrical strainer chamber therein with an opening at one end through which liquid is supplied to the chamber and an opening at the other end through which liquid is discharged from said chamber, and a hollow elongated substantially cylindrical strainer body extending lengthwise in said chamber and surrounded by a relatively narrow annular space which communicates at one end with one of said openings, said strainer body having therein a bore which extends lengthwise thereof and is separated from said annular space by the surrounding wall of the strainer body and is closed at one end and open at the other end and communicates through the latter end with the other of the aforesaid openings, said strainer body having means around said latter end of the bore by which the strainer body is mounted in the chamber and which separates the aforesaid annular space from the last mentioned opening, said surrounding wall of the strainer body having a plurality of substantially parallel circumferentially extending slots which are laterally spaced from one another at intervals along the length of the strainer body and open radially through said surrounding wall from the said annular space to the said bore of the strainer body.



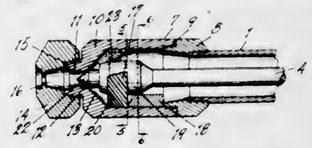
2,681,830
NOZZLE
Earl A. Peterman, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 29, 1952, Serial No. 268,875
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—113)



1. In a nozzle, a body section adapted to be connected to a source of fluid under pressure, said body section having a portion of gradually decreasing cross-sectional area, a tip section at the forward end of said body section, a major portion of said tip section being of constant cross-sectional area substantially equal to the minimum body section area, and an annular air shield spaced outwardly from said tip section and concentric therewith, the rear edge of said shield being spaced rearwardly of the tip distо provide for air entrance in a direction parallel to the nozzle axis, the forward edge of said shield charge edge and spaced outwardly of said tip being spaced forwardly of said discharge edge.

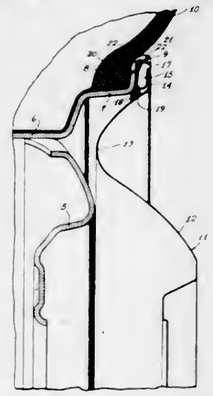
2,681,831
SPRAY GUN FOR FIRE APPARATUS AND THE LIKE
Benjamin D. Barton, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to American Fire Apparatus Company, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,626
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—116)

1. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a barrel provided with a supply connection, a chambered head provided with a discharge port at its outer end and with a rearwardly facing conical valve seat surrounding the port, the end wall of the chamber being conical and merging into the conical valve seat, an annular throat member disposed in said head and provided with a plurality of spirally disposed peripheral grooves, the throat member coacting with the walls of the head to provide a plurality of spiral passages opening to the head chamber at the rear of the throat and discharging against the said conical surface, said throat member having a cylindrical forward throat portion and a rearwardly flaring rear throat portion, a manually actuated plunger rod, a throat restrictor member actuated therewith and having a cylindrical portion movable into and out of said throat and acting to substantially close the throat when its cylindrical portion is within the throat, said restrictor member having a forwardly tapered portion in front of its said cylindrical portion for



variably restricting the throat, a valve movable with said restrictor member and positioned relative to the cylindrical portion thereof so that the throat is substantially closed during a substantial range of adjustment of the valve, said valve having a conical forward end portion seatingly engageable with said conical seat, the conical surfaces of said end wall, valve seat and valve facilitating a relatively large uninterrupted inward, forward, and spiral flow of water from the forward ends of said peripheral grooves to within said discharge port and forward said valve, and facilitating a relatively large straight forward flow of water from the throat into the discharge port and forward the valve, the range of adjustment of the restrictor member being such that it is entirely withdrawn from the throat when the valve is fully open, and a spider-like guide member disposed within said head chamber to coact with said restrictor member.

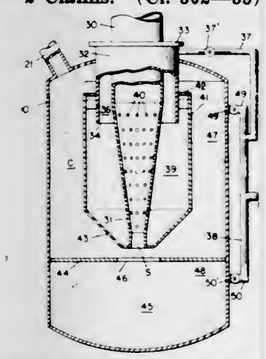
2,681,832
WHEEL COVER
George Albert Lyon, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 21, 1950, Serial No. 139,892
3 Claims. (Cl. 301—37)



1. In a wheel structure including a multi-flange tire rim having a terminal flange, a cover for the outer side of the wheel including a mar-

ginal underturned flange having axially inwardly and radially outwardly extending retaining spring finger means including a retaining finger normally extending substantially straight radially outwardly for engagement with the inner side of the axially outwardly projecting portion of the tire rim terminal flange and being maintained in assembly with said terminal flange portion in a radially inwardly stressed and generally axially outwardly deflected condition to restrain axially outward displacement of the cover, said retaining finger comprising an elongated body and a return bent base portion joining the underturned flange and being of progressively greater width from the outer portion of the finger body to juncture with the flange so as to afford progressively greater resilience in the finger from the engagement end thereof to said juncture.

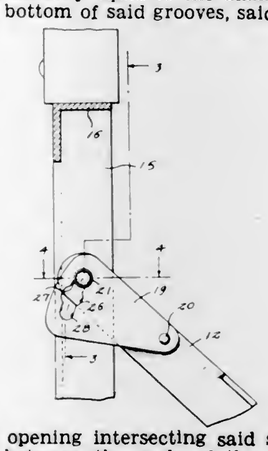
2,681,833
CONDUIT FOR ELEVATING CONTACT MATERIAL
William L. McClure, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,473
2 Claims. (Cl. 302—53)



1. Apparatus for elevating granular material from a lower chamber to an upper chamber which comprises an upright elevating conduit having its lower inlet extending into said lower chamber and its upper open end extending into the upper chamber, means for supplying contact material to the lower chamber, said conduit having a perforated area therein in its lower end portion, said perforated area tapering progressively outwardly from its lower inlet end, a closed lifting fluid compartment surrounding said perforated area in the elevating conduit, means for supplying a regulated volume of fluid directly to the contact material in the lower chamber to move it in a dense phase mixture of contact material and fluid into the inlet end of the elevating conduit, and lifting fluid supply means for admitting fluid to said fluid compartment for passage through the perforated area in the elevating conduit to transform the dense phase mixture into a dispersed phase mixture for passage to the upper chamber at desired velocity.

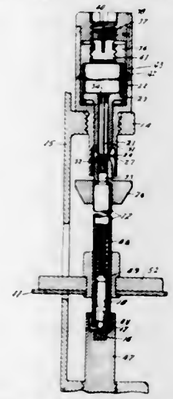
2,681,834
COLLAPSIBLE SCAFFOLD AND LOCK THEREFOR
Howard R. Benson and Robert H. Benson, Knoxville, Tenn.
Application October 15, 1951, Serial No. 251,328
1 Claim. (Cl. 304—2)

A collapsible scaffold comprising a pair of upright end frames, crossed pairs of bracing bars, each bracing bar having an opening adjacent each end thereof, pins fixedly carried by said end frames engageable through said openings, each pin having at least two longitudinally spaced annular grooves, and a locking plate pivotally carried by each bracing bar adjacent each end thereof, said plate having an arcuate slot having a width substantially equal to the diameter of the pin at the bottom of said grooves, said plate also



having an opening intersecting said slot at the mid-point between the ends of the latter and spaced a distance from said pivot equal to the distance of said opening in said bracing bar from said pivot, said opening having a diameter substantially equal to the diameter of said pin, rocking of said plate in either direction to dispose said slot in said groove providing for releasably locking said bracing bar to said frame in a selected one of two positions.

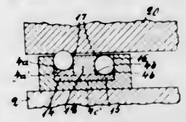
2,681,835
MAGNETIC BEARING FOR METERS
Stanley S. Green, New Bedford, Mass., assignor to Duncan Electric Manufacturing Company, Lafayette, Ind., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 23, 1949, Serial No. 77,879
11 Claims. (Cl. 308—1)



1. A magnetic-pull bearing comprising opposed magnetic units having narrow opposed annular faces forming a gap therein, one of said units including a permanent magnet, one of said units being stationarily supported and the other being carried by a rotatable element, a free-ended axially extending pin carried by one of the units, a stop member carried by the other of the units

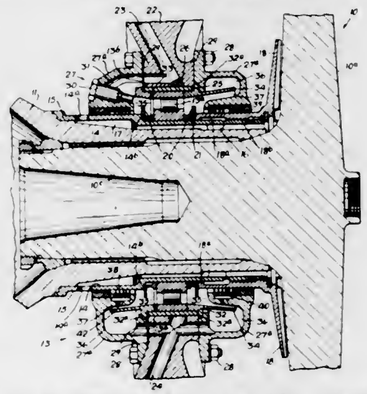
positioned to engage the pin and limit the approach of one of the faces toward the other, said pin and stop member each comprising a separate piece accurately and predeterminedly positioned with respect to its associated gap face, and at least one of the units being positioned by threads free from backlash during movement so that the pin and stop member may readily be moved into contact and then backed away for the desired clearance and the desired gap length.

2,681,836
BLOCK BEARING
Harry Sigurd Valdemar Järund, Lund, Sweden
Application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,602
Claims priority, application Sweden March 9, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—6)



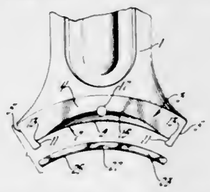
1. In a ball bearing of the type including an endless raceway with one linear section having the central portion thereof elevated above the end portions of the raceway; the combination of a unitary member comprising a straight bar and an integral flange providing the inner wall and bottom wall of said linear section of the raceway, said flange having a thickened central portion which tapers down at each end, whereby the bottom wall has an elevated central portion connected to lower level end portions by inclined walls; a housing in which said unitary member is inserted, said housing having a portion opposed to said straight bar of the unitary member to constitute the outer wall for that section of the raceway; means including said housing and unitary member to complete an endless raceway, a series of balls on and substantially filling said endless raceway; and an integral rib on said unitary member and extending partially over said flange to retain balls thereon.

2,681,837
BEARING OIL SEAL
Winnett Boyd, Bobcaygeon, Ontario, and Joseph Thompson Purvis, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignors to A. V. Roe Canada Limited, Malton, Ontario, Canada, a corporation
Application June 28, 1951, Serial No. 233,988
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—187)
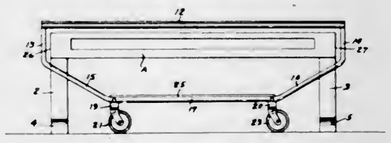


1. In a bearing for rotatably mounting a shaft assembly on a support, a casing extending from the support to the shaft assembly and defining with the support and shaft assembly an enclosure adjacent the bearing, a ring secured to said support and having an annular baffle projecting into said enclosure in a direction diverging from the axis of the shaft assembly and dividing the enclosure into an annular chamber adjacent the bearing and an annular sump; an inlet for admitting oil to the chamber; and a drain leading from the sump.

2,681,838
SLIPPER TYPE BEARING STRUCTURE
William E. Brill, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 2, 1949, Serial No. 102,738
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—240)



1. In a slipper type bearing structure, a connecting rod including an end bearing portion having end thrust faces, a bearing slot extending axially between the end thrust faces and including an arcuate bottom face and radially inwardly inclined sides, said end thrust faces having oil lubricating and cooling slots inclined inwardly into the bottom of the bearing slot adjacent the ends and a bearing insert of arcuate form having inclined sides in firm abutting contact with the sides of the slot to stress the insert and hold one arcuate face in uniform contact with the bottom of the slot, said insert having end portions projecting axially part way into the oil lubricating grooves in the end thrust faces of the connecting rod bearing portion to retain the ends of the insert within the end thrust surfaces of the connecting rod.

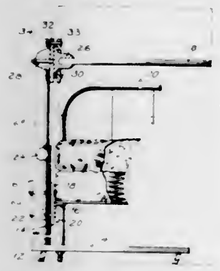
2,681,839
PATIENT SUPPORTING AND TRANSPORTING DEVICE IN COMBINATION WITH AN X-RAY TABLE OR THE LIKE
David R. Limbach, Fenton, Mich.
Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,736
2 Claims. (Cl. 311—2)



1. A device for use in X-ray examination of human patients in prone position comprising in combination, a substantially flat, elongated, substantially rectangular, radiolucent member of such proportion as to accommodate thereon a human patient in fully prone position, a wheeled frame movably supporting said radiolucent member in a horizontal plane, a table top adapted to support X-ray plates in a horizontal plane, a frame supporting said table top in such position that X-ray plates supported by said table top are maintained substantially parallel to and in close proximity to the underside of said radio-

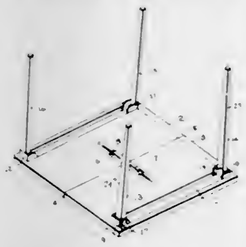
lucent member during X-ray examination of patients on said radiolucent member, said frames characterized further in that they may be moved laterally relative to each other freely into and out of nested relation whereby said radiolucent member is moved laterally into and out of overlying relation with said table top.

2,681,840
REVERSIBLE TOP OVER-BED TABLE
William S. Miller, Ogden, Utah
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,896
3 Claims. (Cl. 311—27)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



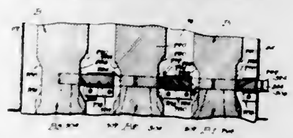
1. An overbed table comprising a table member, a base, a stanchion supported by the base, means for clamping said stanchion to said bed, and means for rotatably supporting said table member on said stanchion, said supporting means including a friction plate rigidly secured to the upper end of the stanchion, a rotatable drum, and means for clamping said drum in a tightly fixed position against said friction plate, said drum being provided with a notch extending from side to side substantially through its rotational axis, and said table being rigidly secured in said notch, whereby said table member is fixable at any rotational disposition and both sides of the member are selectively usable as a smooth working surface.

2,681,841
TABLE LEG PIVOT LATCH BRACKET STRUCTURE
Nancy C. Sperry, Bloomington, Ill.
Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,605
1 Claim. (Cl. 311—90)



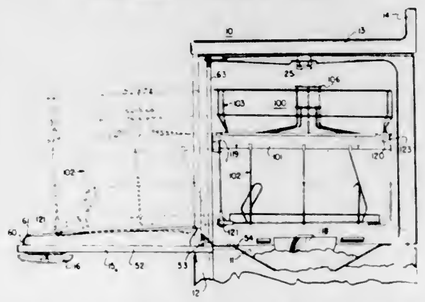
A folding table comprising a channel defined in the under surface of opposed sides of said table top, each corner of said table top provided with a leg support and brace member shaped to define an E bracket seated respectively in the end of said channel structure, a hinged leg, the larger space in the bracket which is provided with hinge pin sockets for the anchoring support of one leg and provided in the outer wall of said brace with a latching socket for engaging the leg in extended position and a similar socket for engaging the leg in a folded position, said leg provided with a resilient latch pin for automatically snapping into said sockets when the leg is moved to bring the pin in registry therewith, the smaller space in said E type leg brace defined by a central partition plate adapted to resiliently and slidably engage the free end of a folding adjacent coinciding tapered leg when folded into said channel.

2,681,842
MULTIPLE MAGAZINE TYPE ARTICLE VENDING APPARATUS
William Rabkin and Leonard Baron, New York, N. Y., assignors to International Mutoscope Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation
Application June 24, 1950, Serial No. 170,084
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—35)



1. In article-vending apparatus having groups of side-by-side arranged magazines disposed in superposed rows, respectively, with each magazine adapted to hold a stack of articles, and groups of spaced slides for said magazine rows, respectively, of which each slide has laterally opposite first and second notches and is longitudinally reciprocable from a home position for ejecting an article from its associated magazine, the combination of releasable lock mechanism for all slides, said mechanism comprising rows of lock members for said slide groups, respectively, an end member and the remaining members of each row being mounted on the outside of a first end slide and between successive slides, respectively, of the associated group for movement transversely thereof, and aligning with the notches in the slides of said group when the latter are in their respective home positions, the members of said row having normally engaging extensions for spacing said members of said row so that the latter are, in their mutually engaged relation and in the respective home positions of the associated slides, shiftable as a unit in one direction into first positions, respectively, in which they interlock with the adjacent first notches in all slides, respectively, of said group, and are also shiftable as a unit in the opposite direction into second positions, respectively, in which said remaining members of said row are in interlock with the adjacent second notches in successive slides, respectively, of said group, except the other end slide thereof, and said end member of said row is out of interlock with said first notch in said first end slide of said group, spring means normally urging the members of each row into their respective first positions, cam means on each slide of each group, each cam means being operable, on movement of its slide from home position, to move the adjacent lock member nearest said end member of the associated row into its second position and to lock the other adjacent member in its normal first position, and means operable on movement of said end member of any row into its second position for locking said end member of any other row against movement from its first position, said first notch in each slide being so wide as to permit substantial longitudinal movement of said slide when one of the adjacent lock members is in said first position thereof in interlocking relation therewith, and the opposite notch therein being of smaller width than said first notch and so coordinated with the latter that the other adjacent lock member will, when in said second position thereof in interlocking relation with said opposite notch, permit less longitudinal movement of said slide than is permitted by said one adjacent lock member when in interlocked relation with said first notch.

2,681,843
WASHING APPARATUS
Forrest Alander Walker, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application May 14, 1948, Serial No. 27,002. Divided and this application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 218,138
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—311)



1. In dishwashing apparatus, cabinet structure including a pair of oppositely disposed and laterally spaced-apart side walls defining a chamber having a front opening, a door associated with said opening and mounted for movements with respect thereto between a substantially vertical closed position and a substantially horizontal open position, a pair of longitudinally extending and laterally spaced-apart and aligned guide elements respectively carried by said side walls, a dishrack adapted to be moved longitudinally through said opening into and out of said chamber over said door when said door occupies its open position, a first pair of laterally spaced-apart and aligned rollers respectively carried by said side walls adjacent to said opening and respectively engaging the opposite sides of said dishrack for supporting the front of said dishrack when it is moved substantially into said chamber and for supporting the rear of said dishrack when it is moved substantially out of said chamber, a second pair of laterally spaced-apart and aligned rollers respectively carried by the opposite sides of said dishrack at the rear thereof and respectively engaging said guide elements for supporting the rear of said dishrack when it is moved substantially into said chamber, a centrally disposed trackway carried on the inner surface of said door and extending longitudinally when said door occupies its open position, and a third roller carried by the lower front of said dishrack at the center thereof and engaging said trackway for supporting the front of said dishrack when it is moved substantially out of said chamber, said centrally disposed trackway being spaced below said third roller when said third roller is within said chamber and said door is in the open position, the rear of said dishrack tilting downwardly about said first pair of rollers when said dishrack is moved substantially into said chamber so as to cause said second pair of rollers respectively to engage said guide elements and to cause said third roller to disengage said trackway, and the front of said dishrack tilting downwardly about said first pair of rollers when said dishrack is moved substantially out of said chamber so as to cause said third roller to engage said trackway and to cause said second pair of rollers respectively to disengage said guide elements.

2,681,844
WASHING APPARATUS
Forrest A. Walker, Wheaton, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application October 30, 1948, Serial No. 57,488. Divided and this application July 31, 1951, Serial No. 245,401
5 Claims. (Cl. 312—311)



2. In combination, cabinet structure including a pair of oppositely disposed side walls defining a chamber having a front opening, a pair of guide elements respectively carried by said side walls, a door associated with said front opening and mounted for movements with respect thereto between a substantially vertical closed position and a substantially horizontal open position, said door being provided with an inner wall, a receptacle adapted to be moved through said front opening into and out of said chamber over said inner wall when said door occupies its open position, a first pair of supports carried by the lower rear of said receptacle and respectively engaging the rear ends of said pair of guide elements, a second pair of supports carried by the lower front of said receptacle and respectively cooperating with the front ends of said pair of guide elements, and a fifth support carried by the lower front of said receptacle and cooperating with the lower portion of said inner wall, the lower portion of said inner wall engaging said fifth support and lifting said second pair of supports from respective engagement with the front ends of said pair of guide elements when said door is moved into its open position in order to provide a three-point support for said receptacle, the lower portion of said inner wall disengaging said fifth support and lowering said second pair of supports into respective engagement with the front ends of said pair of guide elements when said door is moved into its closed position in order to provide a four-point support for said receptacle.

CHEMICAL

2,681,845

ACID VAT DYEING OF ANIMAL FIBERS

Hans Luttringhaus, Chatham, N. J., assignor to General Dyestuff Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 206,125
8 Claims. (Cl. 8—36)

1. A process for dyeing animal textile fibre with a vat dye of the class consisting of dyestuffs of the indigoid and bis-arylidobenzoquinone series, which comprises padding the material with an acidic aqueous dispersion having a pH of 3 to 6 of a leuco compound of said vat dyestuff containing a dispersing agent therefor, immersing the padded material in an aqueous acid solution having a pH of 1 to 3 at a temperature of about 200° to 212° F., the duration of the immersion of the material in the latter bath being at least one-half minute, and oxidizing the leuco compound on the fibre.

2,681,846

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING TEXTILE CELLULOSE SULFO-ETHYL ETHER CATION-EXCHANGE MATERIAL

John D. Guthrie, Leon H. Chance, and Carroll L. Hoffpauir, New Orleans, La., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

No Drawing. Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,287
1 Claim. (Cl. 8—120)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

A process for the production of a cellulosic textile having cation-exchange properties and containing textile fibers of water-insoluble 2-sulfoethyl ethers of cellulose, comprising impregnating a cellulosic textile containing reactive hydroxyl groups with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide of mercerizing strength containing from about 5 to 15%, based on the weight of the said alkali metal hydroxide solution, of the sodium salt of a sulfoethylating agent of the group consisting of 2-chloroethanesulfonic acid, ethionic acid and ethylenesulfonic acid by contacting the textile with enough of the alkaline liquid to wet substantially all of the fibers and substantially immediately removing the textile from contact with any of the liquid in excess of the amount entrained, heating the wet textile at a temperature above about 50° C. but below the decomposition temperature of the formed sodium salt of the sulfoethyl cellulose ether for from about 1 to 30 minutes, and washing the so-treated textile free of alkali.

2,681,847

THERMAL PREPARATION OF TITANIUM MONOXIDE

Eugene Wainer, Cleveland, Morris A. Steinberg, Lakewood, and Alfred A. Topinka, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Horizons Titanium Corporation, Princeton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 18, 1951, Serial No. 206,712
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—262)

1. The method of producing titanium monoxide which comprises forming an intimate mixture of titanium carbide and a metal oxide of the group consisting of zinc oxide, magnesium oxide and calcium oxide, heating the mixture to a temperature of at least about 1300° C. in an inert atmosphere, removing the resulting evolved carbon monoxide and vapor of the metal constituent of said metal oxide, and recovering the resulting residual titanium monoxide.

2,681,848

PREPARATION OF TITANIUM MONOXIDE

Eugene Wainer, Cleveland, Morris A. Steinberg, Lakewood, and Alfred A. Topinka, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Horizons Titanium Corporation, Princeton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,476
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. The method of producing titanium monoxide which comprises forming an intimate mixture of titanium carbide and titanium dioxide, heating the mixture to a temperature within the range of about 1300° to 1750° C. in an inert atmosphere, removing the resulting evolved carbon monoxide, and recovering the resulting residual titanium monoxide.

2,681,849

PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM MONOXIDE

Merle E. Sibert, Garfield Heights, and Stuart S. Carlton, Parma, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Horizons Titanium Corporation, Princeton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,878
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. The method of producing titanium monoxide which comprises forming an intimate mixture composed of substantially stoichiometric amounts of finely divided titanium sesquioxide and titanium carbide, heating the mixture to a temperature of at least about 1400° C. in an inert atmosphere, removing the resulting evolved carbon monoxide, and recovering the resulting residual titanium monoxide.

2,681,850

PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM SESQUIOXIDE

Merle E. Sibert, Garfield Heights, and Stuart S. Carlton, Parma, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Horizons Titanium Corporation, Princeton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,879
8 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. The method of producing titanium sesquioxide which comprises forming an intimate mixture of finely divided titanium carbide and a metal oxide of the group consisting of magnesium oxide, zinc oxide and calcium oxide, the amount of titanium carbide being at least stoichiometrically equivalent to that of the metal oxide, heating the mixture to a temperature within the range of about 1000° to 1200° C. in an inert atmosphere, removing the resulting evolved carbon monoxide and vapors of the metal component of said metal oxide, and recovering the resulting residual titanium sesquioxide product.

2,681,851

PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM SESQUIOXIDE

Merle E. Sibert, Garfield Heights, and Stuart S. Carlton, Parma, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Horizons Titanium Corporation, Princeton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,880
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

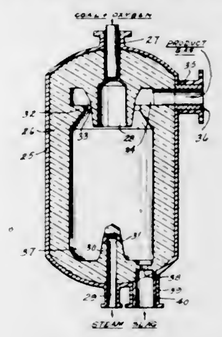
1. The method of producing titanium sesquioxide which comprises forming an intimate mixture of titanium carbide and titanium dioxide, the amount of titanium carbide being at least stoichiometrically equivalent to that of the titanium dioxide, heating the mixture to a temperature within the range of about 1000° to 1200° C. in an inert atmosphere, removing the resulting evolved carbon monoxide, and recovering the residual titanium sesquioxide.

2,681,852

METHOD FOR PARTIAL COMBUSTION OF CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS

Harold V. Atwell, Beacon, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 28, 1948, Serial No. 29,823
2 Claims. (Cl. 48—206)



2. In a process for the production of carbon monoxide and hydrogen by reaction of a solid carbonaceous fuel in particle form with steam and uncombined oxygen wherein said reaction is conducted at a temperature above about 2,000° F. autogenously maintained by said reaction, the improvement which comprises introducing said fuel and oxygen into a first reaction zone of relatively small cross-sectional area, effecting reaction of only a portion of said fuel with substantially all of said oxygen in said first reaction zone forming a stream of primary reaction products containing unconsumed fuel particles, introducing said stream of primary reaction products into one end of a separate second reaction zone of relatively large cross-sectional area as compared to said first reaction zone and flowing said stream along the axis of said second reaction zone toward the opposite end thereof, introducing steam free from said solid fuel into the opposite end of said reaction zone into admixture with said primary reaction products, reversing the direction of flow of said stream at said opposite end of said reaction zone forming a secondary stream enveloping said primary stream and flowing countercurrent to said primary stream, and withdrawing product gases from said second reaction zone from an area adjacent the point of introduction of said stream of primary reaction products.

2,681,853

PLANT GROWTH REGULATION

Nathaniel Tischler, Palmyra, N. J., assignor to Sharples Chemicals Inc., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 18, 1950, Serial No. 180,320
18 Claims. (Cl. 71—2.4)

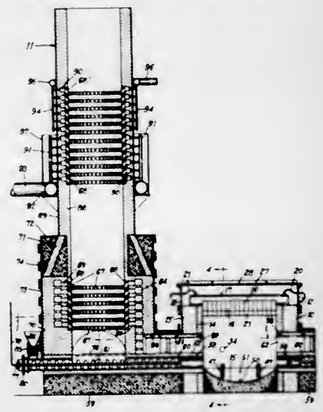
1. A plant response composition comprising a compound which when in the presence of water yields anions of an acid of the group consisting of 3,6-endoxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-orthophthalic acid and 3,6 - endoxohexahydro - orthophthalic acid, and a salt of persulfuric acid with at least one of the group consisting of sodium, potassium, and ammonia.

2,681,854

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SMELTING HYDROGEN-REDUCIBLE ORES

Karl Kautz, Massillon, Ohio

Application December 11, 1951, Serial No. 261,037
22 Claims. (Cl. 75—38)



1. The method of smelting hydrogen-reducible ores to produce molten metal of high purity, which includes the steps of partially burning hydrogen-rich fuel gas under pressure with insufficient oxygen for complete combustion in a melting furnace to create a non-oxidizing atmosphere at melting temperature in said furnace, cooling and enriching the partially burned gases from said furnace in two stages first by endothermic reactions to about 2400° F. and second by dilution with reducing gases to produce a reducing gas mixture without free carbon at a temperature of 1500° F. to 1800° F., passing said gas mixture through a column of lumps of said ore to reduce the same, and passing said reduced ore directly into said melting furnace while maintaining said reduced ore at a temperature of 1500° F. to 1800° F.

2,681,855

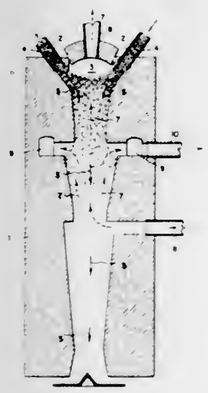
PROCESS FOR CHLORINATING ORES

Tor Fjalar Holmberg, Imatra, Finland, assignor to Osakeyhtio Vuoksenniska Aktiebolag, Imatra, Finland, a joint-stock company

Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,697
3 Claims. (Cl. 75—113)

1. A method of purifying iron containing ores by chlorination to remove impurities in the form of the volatile chlorides formed, comprising essentially, forming an intimate mixture of said ore with calcium chloride containing water of crystallization as the chlorinating salt, forming said

mixture into lumps, preheating said lumps at a temperature of about 200° C. to about 300° C. in a separate furnace and at the same time blowing through said furnace a gas to sweep and thereby remove water in the ore, water of crystallization and occluded gases from said lumps and thereafter heating said lumps in a second chlorination furnace with a hot gas at a temperature of about 1100° C. to about 1300° C. to thereby generate chlorine and chlorinate said ore, said hot gas introduced in the lower part of said furnace to flow countercurrent to said



lumps which are introduced at the top of said furnace, the furnace temperature at the bottom being between about 1100° C. to about 1300° C., the temperature at the top of the furnace being about 200° C. to about 500° C. and at an intermediate zone between the top and bottom of the furnace the temperature being between about 700° C. and about 800° C. and removing a portion of said hot gas containing a relatively high content of volatilized chloride at said intermediate zone whereby the condensation of the volatile chlorides in the cooler portions of said second furnace is reduced and the removal of volatile chlorides is increased.

2,681,856

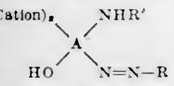
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL AND PROCESS FOR MAKING AN AZO DYE BLEACHOUT IMAGE

Bela Gaspar, Beverly Hills, and Paul Daniel Dreyfuss, Van Nuys, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to said Gaspar

No Drawing. Application April 4, 1949, Serial No. 85,476

8 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)

1. A photographic material comprising a silver halide emulsion layer containing as an azo coupling component an azo dye having the formula



wherein A is a residue of naphthalene, R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon radicals, R is a residue of a diazo compound, x is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1 and 2, and where the group R—N=N— is in ortho position to the group —NHR' and where a diazo compound can couple in a position ortho to the hydroxyl group.

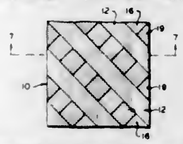
2,681,857

PROCESS FOR MAKING A PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOR SCREEN

Howard G. Rogers, Weston, Mass., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 3, 1949, Serial No. 113,994

2 Claims. (Cl. 95—81.5)



1. In a process for forming a color screen of the character having a multiplicity of colored elements arranged in sets according to color and carried by a support in a screen pattern and with all elements in each set having the same color but differing from the color of each element in each other set, the steps of covering spaced-apart portions of an undyed but dyeable transparent layer of an organic plastic with a first set of colored elements while leaving portions of said transparent layer uncovered by applying to spaced-apart portions on a surface of said transparent layer a first printing composition comprising (*a*) a dye of a predetermined color, (*b*) a substantially water- and alcohol-insoluble and impenetrable plastic material which forms on said surface a residue of the character effective to substantially prevent the contact of water as well as the contact of alcohol with the portion of said transparent layer lying under said residue, and (*c*) a liquid carrier comprising an organic solvent, other than alcohol, to which said transparent layer is penetrable and in which said dye and plastic material are soluble and forming across said transparent layer said first set of colored elements each having a dyed portion extending below the surface of said transparent layer and a residue substantially coextensive therewith and extending above said surface and comprising said water- and alcohol-insoluble and impenetrable plastic material; retaining said residues formed on said surface by said first printing composition and covering spaced-apart and undyed portions of said transparent layer with a second set of colored elements while leaving portions of said transparent layer uncovered by applying to a second set of spaced-apart and undyed portions on said surface a second printing composition comprising (*a*) a dye of a second color, (*b*) a substantially alcohol-insoluble and impenetrable but water-soluble plastic material which forms on said surface a residue of a character effective to substantially prevent the contact of alcohol with the portion of said transparent layer lying thereunder, and (c) a liquid carrier, comprising water and to which said transparent layer is penetrable and in which said second-mentioned dye and said second-mentioned plastic material are soluble and forming across said transparent layer said second set of colored elements each having a dyed portion extending below the surface of said transparent layer and a residue substantially coextensive therewith and extending above said surface and comprising said substantially alcohol-insoluble and impenetrable but water-soluble plastic material; retaining said residues formed on said surface by said second printing composition and covering the undyed portions of said transparent layer with a third set of colored elements by applying to the undyed portions of said surface a third printing composition comprising (*a*) a dye of a third color, and (*b*) a liquid carrier comprising alcohol and to which said transparent layer is penetrable and in which said third-mentioned dye is soluble and forming, across undyed portions of said transparent layer which are located between dyed portions covered by said residues, said third set of spaced-apart colored elements each having a dyed portion extending below the surface of said layer; and then removing said residues from said surface.

2,681,858

CONVERSION OF LACTOSE TO GLUCOSE AND GALACTOSE

Edwin G. Stimpson, Sayville, N. Y., assignor to National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc., Islip, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,506

42 Claims. (Cl. 99—55)

1. A process of hydrolyzing lactose contained in a milk product to lactase hydrolytic sugars including glucose and galactose which comprises pasteurizing the milk product, concentrating the product to at least a 20% solids content, adding an enzyme preparation in which the enzyme consists essentially of lactase enzyme and holding the product under conditions favoring lactase hydrolysis of lactose to lactase hydrolytic sugars including glucose and galactose until there is obtained a product containing such hydrolytic sugars formed by lactase hydrolysis of the lactose, the remaining sugar content other than such hydrolytic sugars being unhydrolyzed lactose.

2,681,859

LIQUID POLISHING COMPOSITION

Paul E. Wenaas, Clarendon Hills, Ill., assignor to Simoniz Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 12, 1950, Serial No. 179,086

5 Claims. (Cl. 106—10)

1. A liquid polishing composition consisting essentially of: 78 parts by weight of a volatile solvent; 0.75 to 3.0 parts by weight of an oxidized microcrystalline wax soluble in said solvent and in an amount such that at ordinary room temperatures an undissolved portion remains in the form of a suspension, said suspension being in the form of discrete particles that are distributed through the liquid on agitation; 0.5 to 3.5 parts of polyorganosiloxane fluid dissolved in said solvent, said fluid consisting essentially of chains of dimethyl siloxane units and having a viscosity at room temperature of approximately 50 to 1,000 centistokes; and 0.25 to 1.5 parts by weight lanolin alcohols dissolved in said solvent, said silicone fluid and lanolin alcohols being employed in amounts adjacent the bottoms of their ranges when the wax is employed in a minimum amount, but being capable of being employed in amounts over their entire ranges when the wax is employed in an amount that is greater than said minimum amount.

2,681,860

MOLD AND MOLD COMPOSITION

Edwin Clements Rhodes, Ealing, London, and Peter Edward Gainsbury, Northolt, England, assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application January 8, 1952, Serial No. 265,526

Claims priority, application Great Britain January 9, 1951

4 Claims. (Cl. 106—38.3)

1. A powdered composition for use in forming an investment in metal casting consisting essentially of a refractory material intimately mixed with a small proportion of sodium hexametaphosphate in amounts ranging from about 0.01% to 2% by weight of refractory material.

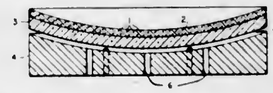
2,681,861

GLASS FOR EMBEDDING ZINC SULFIDE PHOSPHORS

Walter J. Hushley, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,367

5 Claims. (Cl. 106—54)



1. A glass which is of a fired reaction product of a mixture which consists essentially of 55% to 80% B_2O_3, 10% to 25% SiO_2, 2% to 12% material drawn from the group consisting of Al_2O_3, and MgO, the MgO being not over 6% of the combined mixture, 5% to 15% of material drawn from the group which consists of Na_2O and NaF and 0% to 25% of GeO_2, all said percentages being by weight.

2,681,862

MANGANOUS ALUMINUM SILICATE COMPOUND AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Elbert E. Fisher, deceased, late of St. Louis, Mo., by Marlew W. Fisher, executrix, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Marlew W. Fisher, St. Louis, Mo., individually

No Drawing. Application March 22, 1951, Serial No. 217,068

6 Claims. (Cl. 106—65)

1. The method of forming a manganous aluminum silicate mixed crystal, having the formula $3Al_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2$—$MnO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2$ comprising the steps of mixing together about 83.6 percent alumina, 3 percent manganous oxide, and 13.4 percent silica; heating the mixture to a temperature of between 3800–4200 degrees F.; and then cooling it.

2,681,863

PLASTER COMPOSITIONS AND PRODUCTS

Michele Croce and Clarence G. Shuttleworth, Evanston, Ill., assignors to Certain-Teed Products Corporation, Ardmore, Pa., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application July 7, 1951, Serial No. 235,666

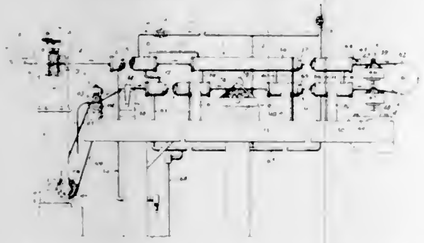
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—109)

1. In a method of producing gypsum plaster casts, the steps comprising introducing short sections of textile glass strands into a gypsum plaster, each strand section comprising a plurality of substantially straight, resilient, textile glass filaments, said filaments being sufficiently weakly bonded into said strand section to be capable of ready separation therefrom during agitation with said plaster, and agitating said sections and said plaster to reduce said strand sections to their individual filaments, said agitation continuing until said individual filaments are individually and uniformly distributed throughout said gypsum plaster.

7. A composition convertible by water addition and mixing to a moldable and settable plastic mass, said composition comprising calcined gypsum plaster as the major ingredient and short

sections of glass textile strands each composed of substantially straight, resilient, flexible, individual textile glass filaments, bound into said strand sections by a water softenable binder, said filaments lying closely together in substantially parallel relationship in said sections, and the bonding of said filaments being sufficiently weak to enable separation of said filaments from said sections and dispersal thereof individually throughout said plaster as an incident to agitation for mixing said sections and plaster in the presence of water.

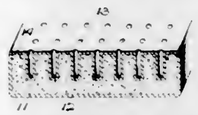
2,681,864
METHOD AND MACHINE FOR FINISHING SLIDE FASTENER STRINGERS
Robert C. Legat, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The G. E. Prentice Mfg. Co., Kensington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 7, 1948, Serial No. 37,372
14 Claims. (Cl. 117—7)



1. A continuous method of finishing slide fastener stringers composed of fabric tape and a series of locking elements which are attached to an edge of such tape and are adapted to interlock with the series of locking elements of another stringer, comprising taking two strips of connected stringers with the locking elements on the stringers, of one strip interlocked with the locking elements on the stringers of the other strip and feeding such interlocked strips under tension at a predetermined rate without interruption and during such continuous feed of the strips subjecting the tapes of such stringers in a substantially closed chamber to a wet, hot steam capable of shrinking the tapes of such stringers and taking out wrinkles in such tapes, then drying the stringers at an elevated temperature such as will complete the shrinking of the stringer tapes and render such tapes and the locking elements thereon completely dry, applying a coating of molten wax to one face of the locking elements while the latter are in a heated condition and while protecting the tapes from such wax, subjecting the wax-coated locking elements of such stringers to an elevated temperature to disperse the wax over the elements, and flexing the interlocked stringers by bending them in two directions at relatively sharp angles to break up any wax between the elements thereof, while maintaining the tapes thereof in unwrinkled condition.

2,681,865
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING GLAZED POROUS CERAMIC TILE
Henry W. Heine, Washington, D. C.
Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,661
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—8)

1. The method comprising soaking a porous, frangible tile in a solution of a heat vitrifiable material, placing the soaked tile in a hot zone, the while shielding a surface thereof, at a temperature above the fluxing point of the material, whereby the material will exude to the unshielded surfaces, exclusive of the shielded surface, and the material will harden thereon, removing the tile



from the hot zone and cooling it, then working the shielded surface to delineate a desired design thereon, and finally glazing the said shielded surface.

2,681,866
RESIN COATED FIBROUS MASS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME
Alexander J. Auchterlonie, Birmingham, Mich.
No Drawing. Application March 9, 1951, Serial No. 214,831
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—10)

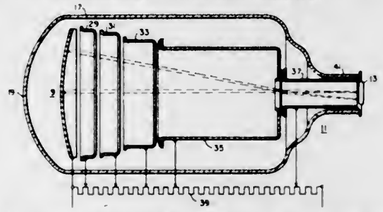
5. The method which comprises applying a thermoplastic resin, which in its polymerized form is soft and resilient at room temperature, in fluid form to one side of a layer of unwoven fibers in sufficient quantity to bond together the fibers adjacent to the surface of said layer; maintaining said resin at an elevated temperature below its fusion temperature for a period of time sufficient to free said resin of volatile material; heating said resin to its fusion temperature; applying a pressure on said fused resin sufficient to press part of said resin into the open spaces of said fiber layer lying adjacent the coated surface, the resin coated fibers of said fiber layer constituting between about 10% and 50% of the total fiber volume; and returning said resin to room temperature.

2,681,867
PROCESS FOR THE ORNAMENTATION OF TEXTILE FABRICS
William Stuart Miller, Manchester, England, assignor to The Calico Printers' Association Limited, Manchester, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,497
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 9, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—11)

1. In the fixing of mechanically produced effects, such as calendering, glazing, schreinering and embossing, on selected areas of textile fabrics, the process which comprises printing a fabric in the areas intended to be left plain with an aqueous solution of the salt of an organic carboxylic acid with a weakly basic component selected from the class consisting of ammonium and the metals aluminum, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, tin, zinc and zirconium; the said metal salts being the salts of an organic acid selected from the class consisting of acetic and formic acids and the said ammonium salts being the salts of an organic acid selected from the class consisting of salicylic acid, sebacic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-naphthoic acid, benzoic acid and p-chloro-benzoic acid; said salt being capable of neutralizing the alkaline condensation catalyst used in the subsequent impregnating step of the process; then heating and drying the printed fabric substantially to insolubilize the said salt, impregnating the whole of the fabric with an aqueous solution of an alkaline condensation catalyst and a precondensate of formaldehyde and acetone; whereby the pre-dried salt residues

in the printed parts neutralize and render ineffective the said alkaline catalyst in the printed parts of the fabric; drying the fabric at a temperature below that required to insolubilize the resin, subjecting the fabric to a mechanical ornamenting treatment, heating it to form an insoluble resin in the unprinted parts, washing to remove soluble residues and to remove the mechanically produced effect from the printed parts, and drying the fabric, whereby a patterned effect is obtained with the mechanically produced effect fixed in the unprinted areas.

2,681,868
IMAGE AMPLIFIER
Ruric C. Mason, John W. Coltman, Lloyd P. Hunter, and Richard L. Longini, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 10, 1949, Serial No. 109,586
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—33.23)

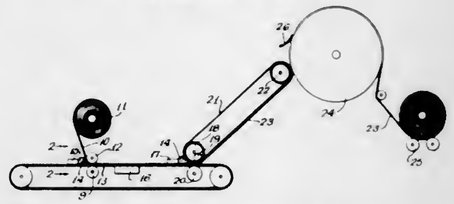


1. An image amplifier system characterized by an input screen having the property of emitting light in the blue-near-ultra-violet when excited by X-radiation and a photosensitive surface consisting essentially of two alkali metals compounded with at least one element of the group arsenic, antimony, bismuth.

2,681,869
SURFACE-MODIFYING METAL ARTICLES BY ACTION OF AN IMPREGNATING OR ALLOYING METAL AND COMPOSITION THEREFOR
Wallace C. Johnson, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Duriron Company, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 24, 1950, Serial No. 181,312
21 Claims. (Cl. 117—65)

1. The process of surface-modifying a metal article by the action of an impregnating or alloying metal, which comprises providing the article initially with a substantially dry, adherent coating comprising an unsintered mixture of finely divided slag-forming solid mineral materials associated with an agglutinant binder that renders the mixture coherent, said mixture including a source of the impregnating metal, silica and a metal halide, so proportioned as to facilitate sintering of the mixture at suitably elevated temperature nondestructive to said article and promote action of the impregnating metal upon the underlying or basis metal surface; then heating the coated article to a temperature not lower than about 1550° F. that is high enough to sinter or partially fuse the coating mixture to viscous consistency and thereby substantially seal the underlying surface of said article, but is insufficiently high to render the coating mixture thinly fluid or to endanger the integrity of said article; continuing the heating within such temperature range until the desired impregnation has been effected; then cooling the article and removing therefrom any sintered coating mixture adhering thereto.

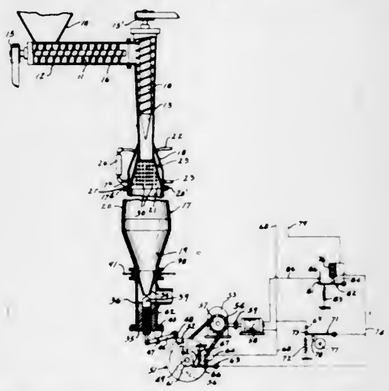
2,681,870
METHOD OF FILLING OPEN MESH GLASS CLOTH WITH COLLOIDAL ASBESTOS FIBERS AND ARTICLE PRODUCED THEREBY
Izador J. Novak, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 19, 1951, Serial No. 232,266
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—65)



1. A composite fabric comprised of an open mesh woven glass cloth coated and its meshes completely filled with dry residue of a colloidal dispersion of asbestos fibers.

4. The method of forming a glass-asbestos fabric which comprises coating an open mesh woven glass cloth by spreading thereover and pressing into its meshes a viscous colloidal dispersion of asbestos fibers, and drying the composite.

2,681,871
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HYDROLYZING CELLULOSIC MATERIALS
Lewis C. Wallace, Birmingham, Ala., assignor, by mesne assignments, of thirty per cent to Sam M. Nickey, Jr., thirty per cent to W. Jeter Eason, both of Memphis, Tenn., and fifteen per cent to Lawrence D. Kellogg, Alexandria, La., and twenty-five per cent to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,274
16 Claims. (Cl. 127—1)

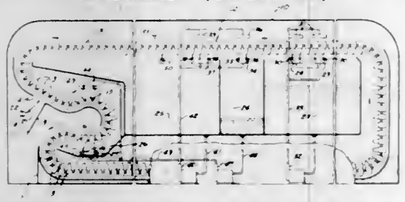


6. Apparatus for hydrolyzing cellulosic materials comprising a vertically extending reaction chamber having downwardly flaring side walls at the upper portion thereof, the upper portion of said side walls forming a cone-shaped top and the lower portion of said side walls forming an inverted cone shaped bottom, a filter screen adjacent the top of the reaction chamber secured to the inner surface of said side walls and spaced from said upper portion defining therebetween a second chamber, a vapor off-take conduit communicating with said second chamber adjacent the top thereof, a sugar liquor discharge con-

duit communicating with said second chamber adjacent the bottom thereof, means to introduce cellulosic material continuously under pressure adjacent the top of the reaction chamber, means to introduce continuously a hydrolyzing solution and steam adjacent the bottom of the reaction chamber in counter-current flow to said cellulosic material, and means to remove lignin substantially continuously adjacent the bottom of the reaction chamber.

16. The method of hydrolyzing cellulosic materials comprising introducing continuously cellulosic materials at the upper end of a downwardly moving column thereof while maintaining said column under superatmospheric pressure, introducing continuously a hydrolyzing solution and steam at the lower end of said column counter to the direction of movement of the cellulosic materials, expanding the volume of the cellulosic materials while passing the same counter to the direction of movement of the hydrolyzing solution thus causing the cellulosic materials to imbibe the hydrolyzing solution and form lignin, sugar solution and volatile materials, removing continuously the volatile materials and the sugar solution from the column adjacent the point of introduction of the cellulosic materials, intermittently releasing the pressure on the column at the lower end thereof and immediately following said release of pressure removing from the lower end a quantity of lignin thereby causing said column to move abruptly downward.

2,681,872
BOTTLE WASHER
John B. McCabe, Shorewood, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Cherry-Burrell Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,745
12 Claims. (Cl. 134—23)



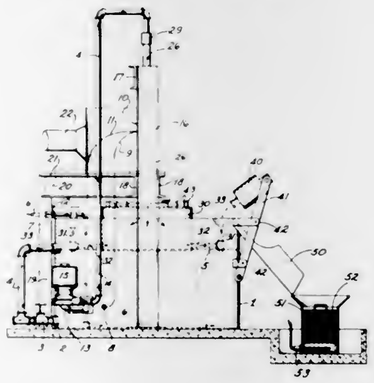
1. In a bottle washer: a conveyor having a plurality of open ended pockets for accommodating bottles; means for causing said conveyor to travel in a circuitous path from a position in which the bottles are upright to a position in which the bottles are inverted; a source of prerinsing liquid; a nozzle connected to said source and positioned to direct pre-rinsing liquid downwardly into bottles in said pockets while said bottles are in said upright position, said bottles when inverted being positioned in the path of surplus fluid falling by gravity from said nozzle and upright bottles; and a nozzle connected to said source and positioned to direct pre-rinsing liquid upwardly into bottles in said pockets while said bottles are in said inverted position, whereby said bottles are doubly rinsed and tempered.

10. The method of washing bottles comprising: continuously conveying bottles in line formation one after another, first in upright position and then in inverted position; jetting liquid of predetermined temperature at said bottles while the latter are in upright position to prerinse the same and partially raise the temperature thereof allowing the liquid to flow out of said bottles as the latter move from upright to inverted position; jetting liquid at a pre-determined temperature at said bottles while they are in inverted position to again pre-rinse the bottles allowing the second pre-rinsing liquid to drain from the inverted bottles; and then causing the bottles to be immersed in liquid which is at a higher temperature than both of the first mentioned liquids while the bottles are thus conveyed.

2,681,873
PRODUCTION OF BLACK OXIDE FILMS ON ALUMINUM
George L. Deniston, Dayton, Ohio
No Drawing. Application February 25, 1954, Serial No. 412,630
4 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.21)

2. The method of producing an oxide coating on aluminum and alloys thereof, which comprise immersing the aluminum objects in an aqueous acid solution maintained at a temperature in the range between about 68 degrees Fahrenheit and about 220 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of about 30 seconds to about 3 minutes and containing as its essential active coating ingredients about 1.2% to about 2.2% of water soluble sodium salts of alkyl aryl sulfonates and sulfate ions, chromate ions, chloride ions, and manganese ions in quantities produced in acid solution by about 9.4% to about 22.4% of sulphuric acid, 26.0% to about 30.6% of sodium chromate, about 14.8% to about 34.6% of hydrochloric acid and 26.5% to about 30.6% of potassium permanganate, the total of said ingredients being in quantities ranging from about 42 parts to about 70 parts by weight of solids to about 400 parts of water.

2,681,874
METHOD OF PREFERENTIALLY HEAT TREATING STEEL ARTICLES
Robert J. Linney, Babbitt, Minn.
Original application April 28, 1948, Serial No. 23,693. Divided and this application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,629
6 Claims. (Cl. 148—21.55)

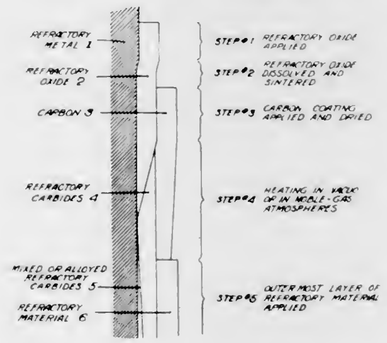


1. The method of heat treating and preferentially hardening surfaces and making ductile the remainder of steel articles containing between about .70% and about .90% of carbon, between about .40% and about .60% of manganese, less than about .03% of phosphorus and of sulphur, the remainder being iron with the usual amounts of other impurities which comprise the steps of exposing to the atmosphere such an article which is at a temperature of about 1440° F. and has its carbides in solution, flowing water at a temperature of about 75° F. against part of the surface of said article and thereby quenching such surface, precipitating the carbides therein as fine-grained martensite and hardening said surface, and thereupon completing the cooling in water near its boiling temperature.

2,681,875
METHOD OF MAKING AN ARC WELDING COMPOSITION
Leonidas Keever Stringham, Shaker Heights, and Theodore Ashton, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application August 10, 1949, Serial No. 109,631
5 Claims. (Cl. 148—23)

5. In a method of making a flux composition suitable for use in arc welding, the step which comprises heating, an intermixture of dry, finely ground welding flux ingredients together with a relatively small amount of binder selected from the class consisting of sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide, such ingredients including silica in an amount available for dry reaction with such binder, to the temperature of such reaction whereby a silicate of the class of sodium or potassium in incipient state of selective fusion is produced in situ and serves to agglomerate the other ingredients in unreacted and uniformly distributed condition.

2,681,876
REFRACTORY COATED ARTICLE
Vincent J. De Santis, Chatham, N. J., Fred L. Hunter, Lake Bluff, Ill., and Charles P. Majkrzak, South Orange, N. J., assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 24, 1949, Serial No. 72,403
14 Claims. (Cl. 148—31.5)



1. A composite structure that comprises a refractory metal base formed of a metal chosen from the class consisting of tantalum, columbium, molybdenum, tungsten and alloys in which at least one of said metals is the predominant component and a hard crystalline barrier layer upon the base that comprises refractory carbides consisting essentially of zirconium carbide and a carbide chosen from the class consisting of the carbides of tantalum, columbium, molybdenum and tungsten.

2,681,877
SUPPORTED ADHESIVE STRIP MATERIAL
Malcolm Seymour, Boston, Mass., assignor to B. B. Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 14, 1950, Serial No. 144,147
9 Claims. (Cl. 154—95)



1. A composite sheet manipulatable as a unit for the assembly and lamination of thin plastic sheet material, said composite comprising the combination of a flexible, relatively stiff, smooth-surfaced, supporting sheet, selected from the group consisting of paper and Cellophane, a thin sheet of flexible waterproof vinyl resin having a smooth surface in intimate clinging engagement with but not adhesively bonded to the smooth surface of said supporting sheet, and a dry film of activatable, substantially non-tacky adhesive bonded to and coextensive with the surface of said thin vinyl resin sheet which is not in contact with the supporting sheet, the engagement between said supporting sheet and said thin sheet of vinyl resin being sufficiently strong to hold said sheet of vinyl resin in wrinkle-free condition against the wrinkling and curling forces of activation, but said engagement being so weak as to be readily ruptured to permit the supporting sheet to be readily stripped from the vinyl resin sheet.

2,681,878
INSECT REPELLENT COMPOSITIONS
Toivo A. Kauppi, Midland, Mich., assignor to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application September 4, 1951, Serial No. 245,098
3 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

1. A composition of matter comprising a non-toxic insect-repellent compound and an organic solvent soluble organopolysiloxane of the formula

$$R_xSiO_{\frac{4-x}{2}}$$

where R is selected from the group consisting of monovalent hydrocarbon radicals and chlorophenyl radicals and x has an average value from 1 to 3, inclusive, said siloxane being present in amount of at least 2 per cent by weight based on the weight of the insect-repellent compound.

2,681,879
CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS AS WELL AS PEST COMBATTING AGENTS AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Hans Gysin, Alfred Margot, and Charles Simon, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm
No Drawing. Application August 11, 1950, Serial No. 178,986
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 22, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 167—33)

1. As a new chemical compound, 2,6-dimethylpyridyl-(4)-dimethyl carbamate.

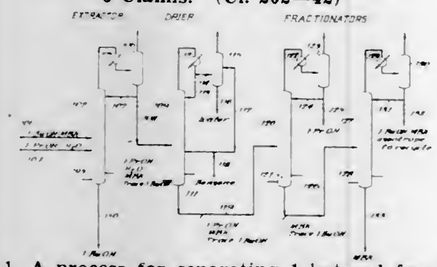
2,681,880
AEROSOL DILATING MEDICAL COMPOSITION
Lucien Dautrebande, Brussels, Belgium, assignor to Aerosol Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,225
10 Claims. (Cl. 167—58)

1. A composition adapted for inhalation as a therapeutic aerosol, comprising a solution of procaine hydrochloride, 1(3',4'-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-isopropylaminoethanol hydrochloride, and cyclopentylmethylaminopropane hydrochloride in a vehicle which is without harmful effect on lung tissue.

2,681,881
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL PROTEIN FACTOR
Ralph E. Bennett, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application December 15, 1950, Serial No. 201,068
2 Claims. (Cl. 195—80)

1. The process for the production of APF concentrates, comprising fermenting an aqueous nutrient medium, containing from 0.1 to 4% of a carbohydrate, from 1 to 8% of a protein and from 1 to 30 parts per million of a cobalt compound, by means of the organism *Streptomyces vinaceus* Jones (8542–1), under submerged aerated conditions, separating the solids formed thereby and drying the said solids.

2,681,882
AZEOTROPIC DISTILLATION OF ALCOHOLS FROM METHYL n-BUTYL KETONE
Howard Grekel, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1949, Serial No. 95,977
6 Claims. (Cl. 202—42)

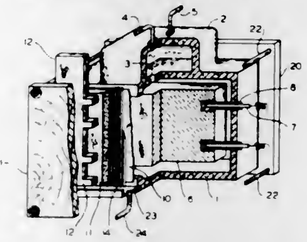


1. A process for separating 1-butanol from a mixture thereof with methyl n-butyl ketone which comprises adding 1-propanol and water to said mixture in an amount such that the weight ratio of 1-propanol to methyl n-butyl ketone is at least 6:1, distilling therefrom substantially all of said methyl n-butyl ketone as an azeotropic mixture with 1-propanol and water, and withdrawing purified 1-butanol as a bottom stream.

2,681,883
RECOVERY OF HEAVY WATER FROM REACTED SOLUTIONS THEREOF
Clarence F. Hiskey, New York, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
No Drawing. Application January 7, 1946, Serial No. 640,394
3 Claims. (Cl. 202—57)

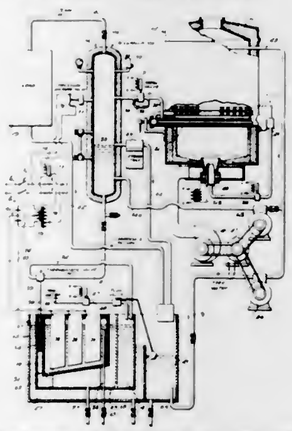
1. In the method of recovering heavy water from a solution of heavy water and uranyl fluoride by distillation of the heavy water, the step of conducting the distillation of the heavy water in the presence of UO_3.

2,681,884
BRINE ELECTROLYSIS
Clarence A. Butler, Jr., Painesville, Ohio, assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1950, Serial No. 142,266
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—98)



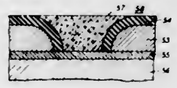
1. The method of electrolyzing an aqueous alkali metal chloride solution, which includes the steps of passing an electric current through such solution between an anode, a diaphragm, a diaphragm-cathode spacer providing a catholyte flow passage, and an electrolyte-solution-repellent oxygen-activating, oxygen-containing, unsubmerged cathode, thereby reacting oxygen activated in said cathode with water at said cathode to produce hydroxyl ions at said cathode, continuously flowing catholyte downwardly along the catholyte contacting portion of said cathode through said spacer, and continuously replenishing the oxygen supply in said cathode.

2,681,885
ELECTROLYTIC METHOD FOR TREATING WATER
Robert E. Briggs, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 24, 1950, Serial No. 163,936
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—151)



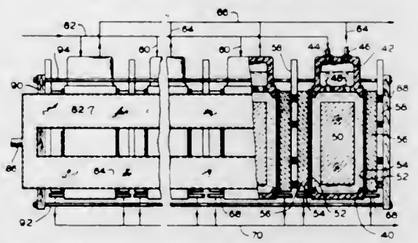
2. The process of treating boiler water in a direct current electrolytic diaphragm cell having anode and cathode compartments, comprising, simultaneously flowing raw water and highly alkaline concentrated boiler water into said cathode compartment, passing current between said anode and cathode to increase the alkalinity of said waters to form a precipitate, separating said alkalized water from said precipitate, flowing said separated water to a boiler, and returning highly alkaline concentrated water from said boiler to said cathode compartment.

2,681,886
PREPARATION OF TWO-SIDED MOSAIC SCREEN
Gordon K. Teal, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application December 29, 1948, Serial No. 67,917. Divided and this application October 27, 1949, Serial No. 123,876
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—192)



1. The method of making a two-sided mosaic target comprising the steps of applying an insulating layer to the inner surfaces of the apertures of an apertured flat metallic screen, sputtering silver in an oxygen atmosphere into the apertures to fill the apertures with silver oxide, and reducing the silver oxide to silver buttons in said insulated apertures.

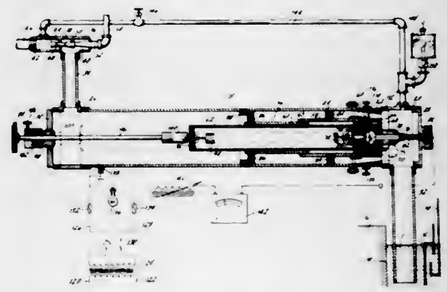
2,681,887
ELECTROLYTIC CELL
Clarence A. Butler, Jr., Painesville, Ohio, assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 3, 1950, Serial No. 142,267
13 Claims. (Cl. 204—258)



1. An electrolytic cell for the electrolysis of aqueous solutions of electrolytes including a container for the electrolyte, one of the vertical containing walls thereof being formed by a permeable diaphragm, an anode within the container, a cathode outside the container in juxtaposition to the diaphragm, and means to pass electric current between said anode and said cathode, said cathode including a porous, oxygen-activating, water-repellent conductor of electricity, and a discontinuous non-electrolytically active solution-wettable spacer between said cathode and said diaphragm, said spacer comprising vertically running, laterally spaced, asbestos cords which extend below the lower edge of both the diaphragm and the porous member.

2,681,888
EMULSION TREATING APPARATUS
William S. McCraw, New London, Conn.; Laura Peck McCraw, executrix of said William S. McCraw, deceased
Application March 22, 1950, Serial No. 151,177
10 Claims. (Cl. 204—304)

1. In an apparatus for treating an emulsion, the combination of an outer electrode comprising a metallic housing having a cylindrical chamber therein, an emulsion supply pipe communicating with the housing chamber near the entrance end thereof, an inner metallic electrode within the chamber of the outer electrode, insulating means for supporting the inner electrode in a central position within the chamber so as to provide an annular space between the outer and inner electrodes, an outlet pipe communicating with the said housing chamber near the opposite end thereof, a steam siphon connected with the outlet pipe and serving to withdraw liquid through the supply pipe and through the annular space in the chamber between the outer and inner electrodes and through the outlet pipe, means for connecting the outer and inner electrodes in an electric circuit to cause current to flow between the electrodes and through the liquid in the annular space between them, the said current serving to break the emulsion as it passes along the said annular space, and a recirculation duct connected at one end to said outlet pipe beyond said steam siphon and connected at the other end to the entrance portion of the cylindrical chamber, said steam siphon heating a portion of the treated liquid and forcing the heated portion through said recirculation duct so that the heated portion of the treated liquid is drawn with untreated liquid through the space between said electrodes.



2,681,889
EMULSIFIED ACIDS FOR WELL TREATING
Paul L. Menaul and Harold W. Gray, Jr., Tulsa, Okla., assignors to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,282
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. An acid-in-oil emulsion suitable for well acidizing stabilized by an oil-soluble, non-ionic, surface-active agent having an ester linkage hydrolyzable by the action of the acid to break the emulsion.

2,681,890
REACTION PRODUCTS OF OXIDIZED OIL AND PCl_3
David Frazier, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1951, Serial No. 214,208
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—32.5)

1. A method of preparing a soluble oil which comprises reacting phosphorus trichloride with a highly refined petroleum oil oxidized to have a saponification number between about 20 and 80 and a neutralization number between about 9 and 25, and then treating the reaction product

with an aqueous solution of a strong inorganic base in an amount sufficient to neutralize the reaction product but not in an excess sufficient to raise the pH of the neutralized product above about 10.

2,681,891

HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

Louis B. Bos and Frederic C. McCoy, Beacon, N. Y., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 27, 1951, Serial No. 258,508

10 Claims. (Cl. 252—75)

1. A hydraulic transmission fluid adapted for automatic transmissions consisting essentially of the following constituents in percentage by weight:

Mineral lubricating oil	86–95
Polymer of mixed octyl and lauryl esters of methacrylic acid having 10,000–20,000 molecular weight	0.4–2.0
K neutralized P_2S_5-olefin polymer reaction product	0.5–5.0
Ba salt of wax alkylated benzene sulfonic acid	0.5–4.0
Zn dibutyl dithiocarbamate	0.25–2.0
Silicone polymer concentrate—p. p. m.	50–200

2,681,892

ANION EXCHANGE MATERIALS AND PREPARATION THEREOF

Theodore Roger Ernest Kressman, Twickenham, England, assignor to The Permutit Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 12, 1949, Serial No. 104,375

Claims priority, application Great Britain July 15, 1948

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—2.1)

1. A process of preparing an anion exchange resin which comprises forming an alkaline condensation product of an aldehyde and a substance selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted ketones and nitro-alkanes that contain at least two reactive hydrogen atoms and react with formaldehyde to form methylol compounds, and thereafter reacting said product under alkaline conditions with a guanyl compound selected from the group consisting of guanidine, biguanide, guanyl urea and salts thereof to form an insoluble resin.

2,681,893

WALLABA WOODFLOUR MOLDING COMPOSITION

Frederick A. Hessel and William B. Canfield, Montclair, N. J., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, of one-half to Montclair Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey, and one-half to Ellis-Foster Company, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 14, 1949, Serial No. 76,429

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—17.2)

3. The process of making a plastic thermosetting composition which comprises adding hexamethylene tetramine to wallaba woodflour.

2,681,894

WATER SOLUBLE HARDENABLE RESINOUS COMPOSITIONS

Herbert Hoenel, Graz, Austria

No Drawing. Application February 3, 1949, Serial No. 74,491

16 Claims. (Cl. 260—20)

1. A composition of matter being water soluble, at least in the presence of a subordinate proportion of organic water-miscible solvent, which comprises the combination product of the following components: (I) a hydrophilic, hardenable, low molecular methylol compound selected from the group consisting of (*a*) phenol alcohols derived from phenols having only one phenolic OH per nucleus and a part thereof at least, being phenols selected from the group consisting of ortho- and para-substituted phenols having only two reactive positions and (*b*) reaction products of formaldehyde with a compound selected from the group consisting of urea and melamine, the hardening capacity of said reaction products being diminished by partial etherification of their methylol groups with a low molecular weight mono-hydric alcohol, (II) a plasticizing alkyd resin modified by a compound containing at least 6 carbon atoms, any cyclic structures present in said compound being alicyclic structures only, in the production of which resin a considerable excess of alcoholic OH groups over COOH groups is employed, said resin having an acid number of at least about 40 and having 1 gram hydroxyl group in 145 to 280 grams of said resin, and (III) a water soluble base selected from the group consisting of ammonia and strong organic nitrogen bases, said base forming a soap with component II, the said composition being substantially neutral.

2,681,895

TRANSPARENTIZING COMPOSITIONS AND PROCESS

Robert R. Parmentier, Upper Darby, Pa.

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,659

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—33.6)

1. A transparentizing and sealing solution consisting of from 10–35 vol. per cent mineral oil, from 55–80 vol. per cent carbon tetrachloride, from 4–10 vol. per cent benzene, and from 0.075 to 1 gram per 100 cc. of solution of a synthetic rubber selected from the group consisting of polymers of chloroprene, copolymers of butadiene and styrene, and copolymers of chloroprene and isoprene.

2,681,896

FURFURYL ALCOHOL CONDENSATE

Erik R. Nielsen, Chicago, Ill.

No Drawing. Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,578

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—41)

1. The method of condensing and polymerizing furfuryl alcohol to a stable intermediate stage comprising heating the furfuryl alcohol in the presence of activated alumina until a substantial portion of water released by condensation is vaporized.

2,681,897

SURFACE COATING COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING AMINOPLAST RESINS AND A THERMOPLASTIC COPOLYMER CONTAINING A POLYMERIZED HYDROXY ALKYL ESTER OF AN ALPHA, BETA ETHYLENICALLY UNSATURATED CARBOXYLIC ACID

Charles Frazier, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Leonard E. Cadwell, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1950, Serial No. 188,866

20 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.2)

1. A composition of matter comprising a compatible mixture of 5–40% by weight of a thermosetting alcohol-modified aminoplast resin and 95–60% by weight of a thermoplastic copolymer of (1) an hydroxy alkyl ester of an alpha beta ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid and (2) a compound containing a $CH_2{=}C<$ group, wherein the ratio of (1):(2) on a mol percent basis is 5:95–50:50, respectively, wherein the hydroxy group of (1) is a part of a $—CH_2OH$ group and compound (2) is devoid of any hydroxy group wherein said aminoplast resin is the condensation product of an aldehyde and a compound selected from the group consisting of urea, melamine, dicyandiamide, formoguanamine, benzoguanamine, ammeline, 2-chloro-4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazine, 2-phenyl-p-oxy-4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazine, 6-methyl-2,4-diamino-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4,6-trihydrazine-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4,6-triethyl-triamino-1,3,5-triazine, and 2,4,6-triphenyl triamino-1,3,5-triazine.

2,681,898

BLENDS OF POLYSTYRENE, HIGH STYRENE-LOW BUTADIENE RESINOUS COPOLYMERS AND BUTADIENE-STYRENE RUBBERY COPOLYMERS

Lawrence E. Daly, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,598

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.5)

1. A composition of matter comprising from 30 to 65 percent of polystyrene, from 30 to 65 percent of a resinous copolymer of from 80 to 95 percent of styrene and correspondingly from 20 to 5 percent of butadiene, and from 5 to 30 percent of a rubbery copolymer of from 70 to 95 percent of butadiene and correspondingly from 30 to 5 percent of styrene, the percentages of said polystyrene and said copolymers being by weight and totaling 100 percent.

2,681,899

STABILIZED ISOOLEFIN POLYOLEFIN INTERPOLYMER DERIVATIVES AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME

Richard A. Crawford, Akron, and Richard T. Morrissey, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 5, 1952, Serial No. 308,167

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.7)

1. The method of stabilizing an interpolymer of an isoolefinic hydrocarbon containing 4 to 8 carbon atoms and a terminal methylene group and a polyolefinic hydrocarbon containing at least 0.5% by weight of combined bromine of addition which comprises incorporating therein a silicate of a metal occurring in group II of the periodic table.

2,681,900

STABILIZED HALOGEN-CONTAINING VINYLIDENE RESINS

Roland A. Holmes, Longmeadow, Mass., John F. Murphy, Somers, Conn., and Robert L. Werkheiser, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 13, 1952, Serial No. 304,214

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—45.75)

1. A composition of matter resistant to the discoloring effects of heat comprising a polymeric halogen-containing vinylidene resin and a stabilizing amount of cadmium monocyclohexyl maleate.

2,681,901

GLYCIDYL-POLYETHER RESIN-FORMING COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING AMINE SALTS OF FATTY ACIDS

Quentin T. Wiles, Lafayette, and Daniel W. Elam, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 3, 1951, Serial No. 249,624

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—47)

1. A composition comprising a 2-ethyl-hexoic acid salt of 2,4,6-tri(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol in admixture with a glycidyl polyether having a 1,2-epoxy equivalency greater than 1.0, the proportion of said salt in the mixture being such that there is present 0.05 to 0.85 amino nitrogen atoms per epoxide group.

2,681,902

MOLDING COMPOSITIONS OF UNFILLED POLYMETHYLENEDIUREA - FORMALDEHYDE RESIN

Frank B. Rosenberger, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,489

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—69)

1. A dry, thermosetting unfilled molding composition which produces stable transparent molded articles of great toughness when cured by the application of heat and pressure, the resinous component of which consists of a finely-divided, dehydrated, gelled, unsubstituted reaction product of from one to four mols of formaldehyde for every one mol of a polymethylene diurea having from four to ten methylene groups, said gelled reaction product being produced by refluxing an aqueous solution containing from one to four mols of formaldehyde per mol of said diurea at a temperature of about 100° C. and an initial pH between 7.5 and 8.5 to the point of incipient gelation and then cooling and adjusting the pH to from 5.0 to 6.5 to cause rapid gelation.

2,681,903

POLYMERIZATION OF ISO-OLEFINS IN CYCLOPARAFFIN DILUENTS

Jack Linsk, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,706

18 Claims. (Cl. 260—94.8)

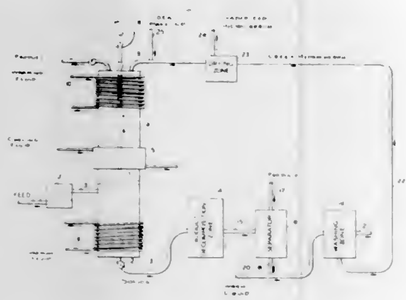
1. A process for the polymerization of iso-olefins, which process comprises treating an iso-olefin, at a temperature between about 0° and

—150° C., with an effective amount of an $AlCl_3$-acetone catalyst wherein the mol ratio of $AlCl_3$ to acetone is from at least 1 to about 1.3, in the presence of an inert diluent comprising essentially a cycloparaffin which does not contain any tertiary hydrogen atoms.

2,681,904
SEPARATION PROCESS

William F. Hyer, William H. J. Kline, and John D. Upham, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 31, 1950, Serial No. 176,834
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—96.5)



1. The method of resolving a mixture of compounds, containing at least one compound reactive with an amide selected from the group consisting of urea and thiourea, hereinafter designated compound A, and containing at least one compound non-reactive with said amide hereinafter designated compound B, said mixture being capable of forming an azeotrope containing compounds A and B, and said mixture containing compound A in a greater concentration than the concentration of compound A in said azeotrope, which comprises, in combination: fractionally distilling said mixture to produce a first fraction comprising essentially hot compound A and a second fraction comprising essentially said azeotrope of compounds A and B; contacting said azeotrope with said amide at a temperature not above 175° F. such that an adduct of said amide and compound A is formed; separating said adduct from the resulting mixture; admixing thus-separated adduct with hot compound A from said fractional distillation step in a quantity and at a temperature such that the resulting mixture is not lower than the decomposition temperature of said adduct; and recovering compound A from the last-named step.

2,681,905
SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS

William E. Garwood, Haddonfield, Francis M. Seger, Pitman, and Alexander N. Sachanen, Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,504
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—139)

1. The process for preparing a stable, viscous oil of high viscosity index, which comprises: reacting, in a non-oxidizing atmosphere at a temperature between about 500° F. and about 750° F. for a period of time from about ten hours to about one-half hour, respectively, a polymeric hydrocarbon reaction product with an elemental substance selected from the group consisting of sulfur, selenium and tellurium, the quantity of said elemental substance being from about 0.1 per cent to about 5 per cent, by weight, of total reactants, and said polymeric reaction product: having a boiling range from about 150° F. to about 930° F., at which maximum temperature at least about 80 per cent by weight thereof distills, having an average molecular weight from about 150 to about 600, and obtained by thermally and non-catalytically heating in the absence of said elemental substance, a charge consisting essentially of hydrocarbons containing at least about 80 per cent by weight of a normal, alpha mono-olefin having between six and about twelve carbon atoms per molecule, at a temperature between about 600° F. and about 750° F. for a period of time from about twenty hours to about one hour, respectively.

2,681,906
PYRIDIUM PENICILLIN

Alphonse P. Granatek, Syracuse, and Gerard J. Boyle, North Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,348
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—156)

1. A salt of penicillin and phenylazo-alpha, alpha-diaminopyridine.

2,681,907
ISOLATION OF FLAVONOID COMPOUNDS

Simon H. Wender, Norman, Okla., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application April 22, 1952, Serial No. 283,749
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

1. An improved method of separating flavonoids from an aqueous solution containing said flavonoids and extraneous impurities which comprises contacting said aqueous solution with a comminuted cation-exchange resin, separating the resulting flavonoid-depleted solution from the resulting flavonoid-retaining resin and eluting the flavonoids from said resin with an organic solvent.

2,681,908
METHOD OF PREPARING ALKALI CELLULOSE

Francis M. Patton, Jr., Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 25, 1950, Serial No. 186,687
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—233)

1. A method of treating a plurality of sheets of cellulose with an aqueous lye solution that comprises initially supporting a plurality of adjacent sheets of cellulose in a vertical position from their respective bottom edges in a soaking vat, exposing the sheets to an aqueous lye bath of progressively increasing height by gradually introducing lye solution into the soaking vat with resultant decrease in the vertical dimension of the sheets and concurrent with the decrease, transferring the support of the sheets from their bottom edges to the respective upper edges thereof.

2,681,909
2-BENZHYDRYLAMINOPYRIMIDINE

Lee Cannon Cheney, Fayetteville, N. Y., assignor to Bristol Laboratories, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,237
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—256.4)

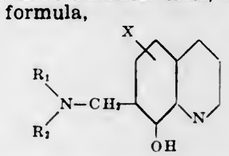
1. A member selected from the group consisting of 2-benzhydrylaminopyrimidine and non-toxic, strong acid addition salts thereof.

2,681,910
HALOGENATED QUINOLINOL COMPOUNDS

Joseph H. Burckhalter, Lawrence, Kans., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application February 13, 1951, Serial No. 210,790
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—286)

1. A compound of the class consisting of a free base and its acid addition salts, said free base having the formula,



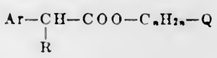
where X is a halogen atom and R_1 and R_2 are members of the class consisting of lower alkyl and lower hydroxy alkyl radicals and further members wherein, taken together with —N<, they form a saturated heterocyclic radical of the class consisting of piperidino, morpholino and pyrrolidino.

2,681,911
1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINALKANOL ESTERS OF AROMATICALLY SUBSTITUTED ALIPHATIC ACIDS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

John W. Cusic, Skokie, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application October 6, 1951, Serial No. 250,209
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—287)

1. A member of the class consisting of the esters of the structural formula



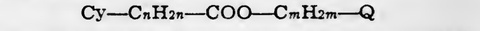
and salts thereof, wherein Ar is a member of the class consisting of aromatic hydrocarbon radicals containing 6–15 carbon atoms, lower aralkyl radicals containing 6 to 15 carbon atoms and phenoxy radicals, R is a member of the class consisting of lower aromatic hydrocarbon radicals containing 6 to 15 carbon atoms, lower alkyl and hydrogen radicals, n is an integer between 1 and 6, inclusive, and Q is a member of the class consisting of the 2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro)isoquinolyl radical and 2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro)isoquinolyl radicals substituted in the nitrogen-containing ring by members of the class consisting of methyl and unsubstituted phenyl radicals.

2,681,912
TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINALKANOL ESTERS OF CYCLOALIPHATIC ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF

John W. Cusic, Skokie, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application October 29, 1951, Serial No. 253,750
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—287)

1. A member of the class consisting of the esters of the structural formula



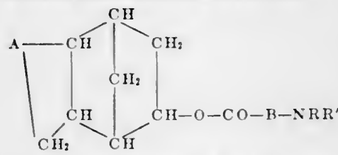
and salts thereof, wherein Cy is a lower cycloalkyl radical containing 3 to 6 nuclear carbon atoms inclusive, m is a whole number between 1 and 6 inclusive, n is a whole number between 0 and 6 inclusive, and Q is a member of the class consisting of the 2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro)isoquinolyl radical and 2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro)isoquinolyl radicals nuclearly substituted by a member of the class consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, methylenedioxy and phenyl radicals.

2,681,913
ESTERS OF N,N-DISUBSTITUTED AMINO ACIDS AND HYDROGENATED 4,7-METHANOINDEN-6-OLS AND THEIR SALTS

John W. Cusic, Skokie, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application November 24, 1951, Serial No. 258,089
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.3)

1. A member of the group of esters consisting of the bases of the structural formula



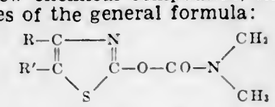
and salts thereof, wherein A is a member of the class consisting of ethylene and vinylene, B is a lower, bivalent, saturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, and the radical NRR′ is a member of the class consisting of lower dialkylamino radicals, morpholino radicals, and radicals wherein R and R′ are combined to form a lower, saturated, bivalent, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 4 to 7 carbon atoms with at least 4 and no more than 5 carbon atoms in nuclear position.

2,681,914
THIAZOLYL-2, DIMETHYL CARBAMATES

Hans Gysin, Alfred Margot, and Charles Simon, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 325,015
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 22, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—302)

1. As new chemical compounds, the dimethyl carbamates of the general formula:



wherein R and R′ represent radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl.

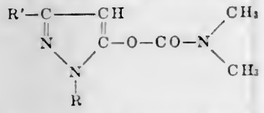
2,681,915

PYRAZOLYL-5, DIMETHYL CARBAMATES

Hans Gysin, Alfred Margot, and Charles Simon, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 325,014
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 22, 1949
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—310)

1. As new chemical compounds, the dimethyl carbamates of the general formula:



wherein R represents a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower halogenalkyl, phenyl, p-nitrophenyl, benzyl and α-pyridyl, and R′ represents a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl.

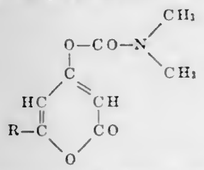
2,681,916

CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS AS WELL AS PEST COMBATTING AGENTS AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Hans Gysin, Alfred Margot, and Charles Simon, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

No Drawing. Application December 9, 1952, Serial No. 325,011
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 22, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—343.5)

1. As new chemical compounds, the dimethyl carbamates of the general formula:



wherein R represents a lower alkyl radical.

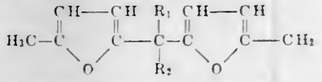
2,681,917

COMPOUNDS WITH TWO FURANIC CYCLES

Louis Léon Joseph Fauqué, Premery, France, assignor to Etablissements Lambiotte Freres, Premery, France, a corporation of France

No Drawing. Application March 19, 1948, Serial No. 15,977
Claims priority, application France April 14, 1947
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—346.1)

1. A method for the preparation of condensation compounds having olfactive and gustatory properties and corresponding to the following structural general formula:



in which R_1 and R_2 are monovalent substituent members of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, furfuryl and phenyl radicals, consisting in forming a mixture of substantially two moles of methyl-2-furan and of one mole of a reaction component member of the group consisting of aldehydes and ketones carrying at least one of the above monovalent substituents, in causing said mixture to react under acid conditions, at a temperature between about 20° C. and 250° C. and separating the condensation compound thus formed.

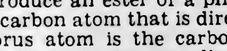
2,681,918

DIARYLBENZOQUINONEDIIMINE DIOXIDES

Charles J. Pedersen, Salem, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 27, 1951, Serial No. 248,666
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—396)

1. An N,N′ - diaryl-1,4-benzoquinonediimine-N,N′-dioxide having the formula:



in which R and R′ represent aryl radicals selected from the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl radicals and such radicals containing as substituents members of the group consisting of halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy radicals.

2,681,919

4,7,9(11)-PREGNATRIENE-3,12,20-TRIONE AND PROCESS

Robert H. Levin, A. Vern McIntosh, Jr., and George B. Spero, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,648
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.3)

1. 4,7,9(11)-pregnatrien-3,12,20-trione.

2,681,920

PREPARATION OF PHOSPHONATES

John L. Van Winkle, San Lorenzo, and Rupert C. Morris, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 206,114
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—403)

10. In the preparation of a phosphonate, the step which comprises reacting at a temperature of from about 50° C. to 250° C. an alkali metal salt of a diester of phosphorous acid with an ester of fatty acid composed only of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen, to produce an ester of a phosphonic acid wherein the carbon atom that is directly linked to the phosphorus atom is the carbon atom that, in the carboxylic acid ester, was directly attached to the acyloxy group by a bond to the oxy oxygen atom of the carbonyloxy group thereof.

2,681,921

PREPARATION AND POLYMERIZATION OF DERIVATIVES OF ALPHA-HYDROXY ACIDS AND ESTOLIDES

Orville L. Polly and Orin D. Cunningham, Long Beach, Calif., assignors to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application December 16, 1948, Serial No. 65,746
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—404)

1. A polymerizable derivative comprising the reaction product obtained by heating a mixture

of at least one carboxylic acid selected from the class consisting of water-insoluble alpha-hydroxy acids containing from 5 to 30 carbon atoms per molecule, water-insoluble estolides of alpha-hydroxy acids containing from 10 to 60 carbon atoms per molecule and dehydroxylated estolides of alpha-hydroxy acids containing from 10 to 60 carbon atoms per molecule, between 1 and 2 stoichiometric equivalents of an unsaturated compound having the formula:

$$R_nX(H)_m$$

wherein R is an unsaturated hydrocarbon radical containing between 3 and 20 carbon atoms, X is an atom selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, H is hydrogen, and n and m are whole numbers greater than 0 and less than 3 and the sum of n and m is equal to the valence of X, and between 0.05 and 5 moles per mole of carboxylic acid of a non-gelation agent of the class consisting of organic carboxylic acid having a conjugated dienc grouping, esters of such organic acids, and unsaturated hydrocarbons of the class consisting of styrene, alpha methyl styrene, isoprene butadiene, pentadiene and cyclopentadiene, at a temperature between 150° C and 200° C. sufficient to effect at least partial esterification and dehydroxylation of said carboxylic acid and removing water formed during the heating.

2,681,922

POLYMERIC ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME

Joseph H. Balthis, Mendenhall, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 18, 1951, Serial No. 221,717
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—414)

1. A method for preparing an organo, polymeric zirconium compound which comprises reacting an organic zirconium ester having the formula $Zr(OR)_4$ in which R is a hydrocarbon radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and aralkyl, with an anhydrous aliphatic carboxylic acid, employing in the reaction at least 0.5 molar equivalent of acid per mol of ester, and continuing said reaction until the polymeric ester is obtained.

2,681,923

COMPOUNDS OF THE ELEMENT AMERICIUM

Larned B. Asprey, Robert A. Penneman, and Stephen E. Stephanou, Los Alamos, N. Mex., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

No Drawing. Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 213,066
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—429)

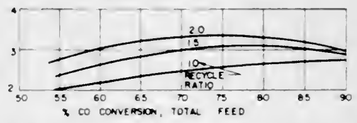
1. The process which comprises treating americium of oxidation state less than six in a solution of perchloric acid of concentration of about 0.3 molar with an excess of a soluble peroxydisulfate, whereby americium is obtained in an oxidation state of six, adding sodium acetate to the solution whereby insoluble sodium americyl acetate is formed, and recovering the precipitated sodium americyl acetate.

2,681,924

METHOD FOR INCREASING YIELD OF WATER-SOLUBLE CHEMICALS IN HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS

Myron B. Kratzer, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 20, 1950, Serial No. 169,172
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—449.6)



1. In a process for the synthesis of hydrocarbons and chemicals by passing a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen into a reaction zone containing a finely divided iron catalyst to obtain increased yields of water-soluble chemicals, the steps which comprise effecting said reaction at a total feed carbon monoxide conversion of between about 70 and about 83 per cent by contacting said catalyst with a fresh feed gas containing major proportions of hydrogen and carbon monoxide in a ratio ranging from about 1.5 to about 2.0 at a temperature of from about 600 to about 670° F. and at a pressure of from about 275 to about 400 p. s. i. to produce gaseous and normally liquid hydrocarbons and oxygenated organic compounds, withdrawing from said reaction zone an effluent comprising gaseous and normally liquid hydrocarbons, water-soluble organic chemicals, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen, separating said water-soluble organic chemicals and the normally gaseous constituents from said effluent, and recycling a sufficient quantity of said normally gaseous constituents to said reaction zone to maintain in the total feed to said zone from about 1.2 to 2.0 volumes of recycle gas per volume of fresh feed.

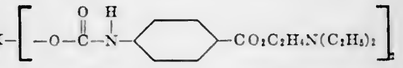
2,681,925

N,N′-SUBSTITUTED DIURETHANES

Norman Rabjohn, Columbia, Mo., assignor to Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., a public corporation of the State of Missouri

No Drawing. Application August 20, 1951, Serial No. 242,793
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—472)

1. N,N′ - disubstituted diurethans comprising the structure:



where X is selected from the group consisting of a saturated straight hydrocarbon chain containing from two to ten carbon atoms, a saturated branched hydrocarbon chain containing from three to ten carbon atoms, an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing from four to ten carbon atoms, a phenylene group, a cyclohexylene group, and an ether linkage —R′—O—R′— where R′ is selected from the group consisting of ethylene, trimethylene and propylene.

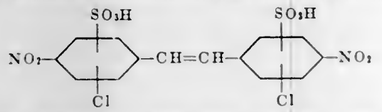
2,681,926

DICHLORODIAMINOSTILBENEDISULFONIC ACIDS

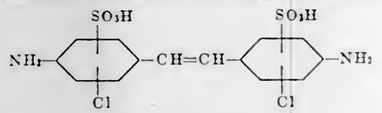
Wyvona A. Lane, Washington, D. C., and Delton W. Hein, Somerville, N. J., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application July 17, 1951, Serial No. 237,305
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—505)

1. A dyestuff intermediate selected from the group consisting of dihalogeno stilbenes and water soluble salts thereof having the formula



4. A dyestuff intermediate selected from the group consisting of dihalogeno stilbenes and water soluble salts thereof having the formula



2,681,927

SEPARATION OF AMINO ACIDS

Elmer V. McCollum and Agatha A. Siegenthaler, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,666
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—529)

1. The method of separating lysine from lysine-containing protein hydrolysates which comprises treating the dry hydrolysate with a solution in a lower alkyl ketone of an organic acid forming acetone-soluble compounds wtih amino acids, separating from the liquid portion of the reaction mixture the lysine-acid compound thereby formed as a precipitate, and recovering lysine from the precipitate.

2,681,928

α-PHENYLISOBUTYRYLUREA

Marvin Andrew Spielman, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application December 22, 1948, Serial No. 66,850
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—553)

The compound α-phenylisobutyrylurea.

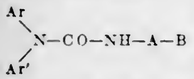
2,681,929

ARYL AND ARALKYL DERIVATIVES OF DIALKYLAMINOALKYLUREAS

John W. Cusic, Skokie, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application August 5, 1950, Serial No. 177,961
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—553)

1. A compound of the class



wherein Ar is an aryl radical of the class consisting of phenyl and methoxyphenyl radicals, Ar' is a member of the class consisting of phenyl and lower phenylalkyl radicals, A is a lower bivalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon separating the two nitrogen atoms attached thereto by at least two carbon atoms, and B is a lower dialkylamino radical.

2,681,930

MANUFACTURE OF UREA

Raymond A. Franz, El Dorado, Ark., assignor to Lion Oil Company, El Dorado, Ark., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 27, 1953, Serial No. 370,605
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—555)

1. Process of preparing urea which comprises reacting together carbonyl sulfide and ammonia in the presence of methanol, heating the resulting mixture at a urea-forming temperature but below the temperature at which urea substantially decomposes, and then removing the methanol.

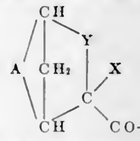
2,681,931

BASIC AMIDES OF BICYCLO [2.2.1]-5-HEPTENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID AND 2-NORCAMPHANECARBOXYLIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF

William W. Jenkins, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,575
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—557)

1. An amide of the structural formula



wherein A is a member of the class consisting of ethylene and vinylene, B is a lower alkylene radical separating the two nitrogen atoms by at least two carbon atoms, X is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals and Y is a member of the methylene radical, —CH(lower alkyl)- radicals and, in the case where X is a hydrogen radical, —C(lower alkyl)$_2$- and —CH(phenyl)- radicals.

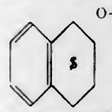
2,681,932

LOWER DIALKYLAMINOALKYL ETHERS OF 1,2,3,4 - TETRAHYDRONAPHTHALENE AND SALTS THEREOF

Clinton A. Dornfeld, Mundelein, and John W. Cusic, Skokie, Ill., assignors to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,926
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—567.6)

1. A compound of the structural formula



wherein Alk is a lower alkylene radical separating the oxygen atom from the nitrogen atom by at least two carbon atoms and B is a member of the class consisting of the radicals NRR' and

wherein R is a lower alkyl radical, R' and R'' are

members of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals and X is a non-toxic anion.

5. 1,2,3,4 - Tetrahydro - 2 - β - diethylamino-ethoxy-naphthalene ethobromide.

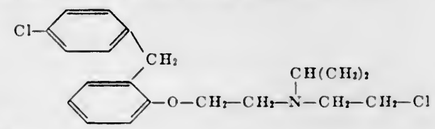
2,681,933

β-CHLOROETHYLAMINES

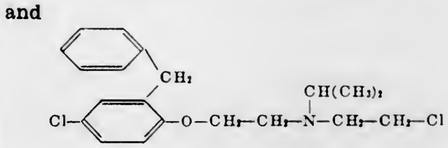
William B. Wheatley, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,515
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—570)

1. A new class of compounds consisting of the free bases and the acid addition salts thereof, said free bases being members selected from the group consisting of bases having the formulae



and



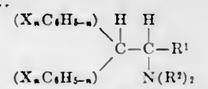
2,681,934

SUBSTITUTED DIPHENYLALKYLAMINES

Edward B. Hodge, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application January 6, 1950, Serial No. 137,267
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—570)

1. As a new composition of matter, compounds of the formula:



wherein R^1 is a member of the group consisting of methyl and ethyl, R^2 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl, X is a halogen and n is an integer selected from the group consisting of 1 and 2.

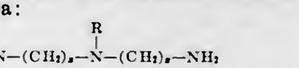
2,681,935

STABILIZATION OF ARYL AMINO COMPOUNDS

Ralph B. Thompson, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,859
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—574)

1. A method of stabilizing an aryl amino compound selected from the group consisting of phenylene diamines and aminophenols which comprises adding thereto from about 0.0001% to about 10% by weight of a compound having the general formula:



wherein x is an integer from 3 to 12 and R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

2,681,936

SODIUM CARBONATE IN CUMENE OXIDATION

George G. Joris, Madison, N. J., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,549
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—610)

1. In a process for oxidizing cumene to cumene hydroperoxide in liquid phase with elemental oxygen as oxidizing agent, the improvement which comprises providing and maintaining solid sodium carbonate in contact with said cumene and employing temperatures in the range from above 90° C. to about 130° C.

2,681,937

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ALKYL-AROMATIC HYDROPEROXIDES

Michel Marius Mosnier and André Fournet, Lyon, France, assignors to Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc, Paris, France

No Drawing. Application January 28, 1952, Serial No. 268,682
Claims priority, application France February 2, 1951
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—610)

1. Process for the production of alkyl-aromatic hydroperoxides by the oxidation of cumene and homologous alkyl-aromatic hydrocarbons in which at least one alkyl substituent group is a tertiary alkyl group and contains more than one carbon chain, the tertiary carbon atom being attached directly to the aromatic nucleus, which comprises bringing the said hydrocarbon into contact with oxygen at elevated temperature in the presence of a catalyst selected from the class consisting of the formates, oxalates and benzoates of the alkali metals and alkaline earth metals.

2,681,938

HYDROGENATION OF ACETYLENIC BOND UTILIZING A PALLADIUM-LEAD CATALYST

Herbert Lindlar, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,643
Claims priority, application Switzerland August 15, 1949
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—611)

1. In the process of making a lead-palladium hydrogenation catalyst having enhanced selectivity to catalyze the hydrogenation of an acetylenic bond only to the olefinic stage, the improvement which comprises heating a slurry of reduced palladium metal catalyst with an aqueous solution of a lead salt until lead has been precipitated upon the palladium to enhance the selectivity of the catalyst, and separating the thus modified catalyst.

2,681,939

PRODUCTION OF CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER

William C. Bauman and Elmer L. McMaster, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 7, 1950, Serial No. 156,759
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—614)

1. A method of making chloromethyl methyl ether which comprises, introducing hydrogen

chloride into a mixture containing as the essential components approximately molecular equivalent proportions of formaldehyde and methylal, at a reaction temperature between 0° and 60° C. until the mixture is substantially saturated with respect to the hydrogen chloride and thereafter separating the aqueous and the organic layers of the reaction mixture.

2,681,940

FLUORINATED PENTENES

Robert P. Ruh and Arthur F. Gordon, Midland, Mich., assignors to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,494

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—653)

An unsaturated linear compound having the empirical formula $C_5HCl_5F_4$ and having a boiling range of about 178° C. to 180° C. at 754 mm.

2,681,941

FLUORINATED PENTENES

Robert P. Ruh and Arthur F. Gordon, Midland, Mich., assignors to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,495

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—653)

A linear unsaturated compound having the empirical formula $C_5HCl_4F_5$ and a boiling range of about 147° C. at 738 mm.

2,681,942

FLUORINATED DIENE

Robert P. Ruh and Arthur F. Gordon, Midland, Mich., assignors to Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,496

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—653)

A linear diene having the empirical formula $C_5Cl_5F_5$ and having a boiling range of about 175 to 176° C. at 754 mm.

ELECTRICAL

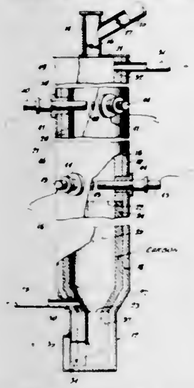
2,681,943

FURNACE FOR TREATING MATERIAL WITH CORROSIVE GAS

Elbert F. Hartwick, Arvida, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Aluminium Laboratories Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of the Dominion of Canada

Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 185,986

4 Claims. (Cl. 13—23)



1. A furnace for treating material at high temperature with a reagent gas which attacks inorganic refractories, comprising a heating chamber having an inorganic refractory lining and adapted to receive the material to be treated, a treating chamber lined throughout with carbon and communicating with said heating chamber to receive heated material therefrom, means for heating the material in the heating chamber, comprising means for supplying to the mass of material in said heating chamber and substantially only at regions separated from the treating chamber, an agent effective in said mass of material to cause heating thereof, and gas inlet and outlet means for the furnace respectively to introduce reagent gas and discharge reacted gas, said gas inlet means being disposed at a carbon-lined locality of the treating chamber, said inlet locality being remotely spaced from the heating chamber for effecting sufficient utilization of said reagent gas in the treating chamber to prevent access to the aforesaid refractory lining of gaseous material having more than a minor content of said reagent gas.

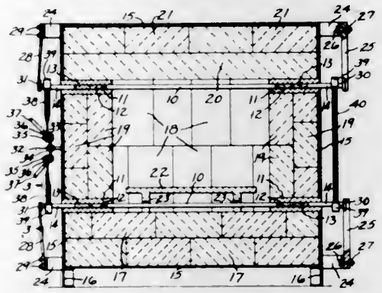
2,681,944

ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE

George E. Comstock 3rd, Holden, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 15, 1952, Serial No. 266,579

9 Claims. (Cl. 13—25)



1. An electrical resistance comprising a rod of zirconia and a pair of ends therefor made of oxide selected from the group consisting of thorium dioxide, ceric oxide and mixtures thereof and zinc oxide.

2,681,945

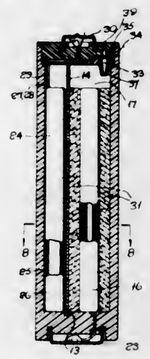
ALKALINE STORAGE BATTERY

Maurice Friedman, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Galvanic Products Corporation, Valley Stream, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 6, 1952, Serial No. 292,112

2 Claims. (Cl. 136—6)

1. In a battery comprising a container provided with an internal groove in two sides thereof, a cover for said container, a positive electrode, a negative electrode, and a lead wire secured to each of said electrodes; the new structure comprising a separator strip between said electrodes disposed within said internal grooves, said separator strip being composed of a fibrous material capable of expansion between said fibers due to the action of the electrolyte in the battery,



said fibers running parallel in one direction so that said separator strip completely fills said groove preventing internal short circuits when the battery is in operation.

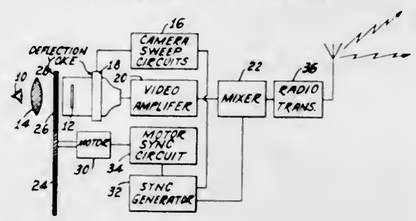
2,681,946

COLOR IMAGE REPRODUCTION SYSTEM

Humboldt W. Leverenz, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,583

14 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



1. In a system in which a color image is to be reproduced by viewing a plurality of different complementary color records, means for producing images of ultraviolet radiation representative of predetermined component color records of the color image, a plurality of photoluminescent targets each responsive to the ultraviolet radiation of said image producing means to radiate a respective visible light image corresponding to a different complementary color record, means for focussing said ultraviolet image onto said photoluminescent targets, and means supporting said luminous targets in moving relation to said image source for effectively combining the visible light images with one another to produce a composite color image.

2,681,947

TELEVISION CAMERA ASSEMBLY

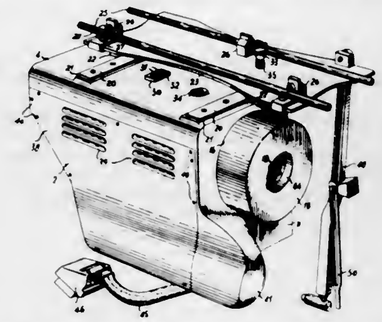
Donald Jackson and Donald R. Coleman, Cambridge, England, assignors to Pye Limited, Cambridge, England, a British company

Application December 15, 1949, Serial No. 134,436

Claims priority, application Great Britain December 17, 1948

14 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)

13. In a television camera including a focussing slide, a pick-up tube and a head amplifier for cooperation with said tube; an exchangeable unitary pick-up tube unit comprising a supporting structure detachably mounted on the focussing



slide of the camera, and said pick-up tube and said head amplifier both mounted on said structure.

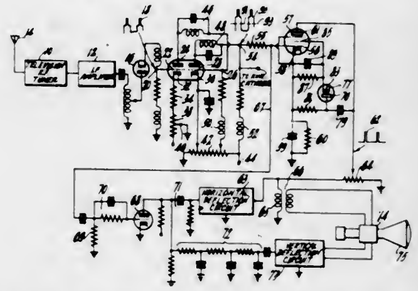
2,681,948

NOISE LIMITER FOR TELEVISION RECEIVERS

Jack Avins, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,453

3 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.3)



3. In a television receiver adapted to receive television signals having a recurrent synchronizing pulse component and comprising a video amplifier having an output terminal, a keyed noise clipper comprising: an electron tube having an anode, a cathode, a control electrode and a screen grid, means connected with said electron tube for rendering said tube normally non-conducting, a point of reference potential, a capacitor connected between the cathode of said electron tube and said point of reference potential, a resistor connected in shunt with said capacitor, means connecting the output terminal of said video amplifier to the control electrode of said electron tube, a source of keying pulses synchronous with the recurrent pulse component of the television signals, means connecting the anode of said electron tube to said source of keying pulses so as to render said normally non-conducting electron tube conducting during said keying pulses, a unilateral conduction device having an anode and a cathode, a capacitor connected between said source of keying pulses and the anode of said unilateral conduction device, a connection between the screen grid of said electron tube and the cathode of said unilateral conduction device, a first resistor connected between the anode of said unilateral conduction device and the cathode of said electron tube, a

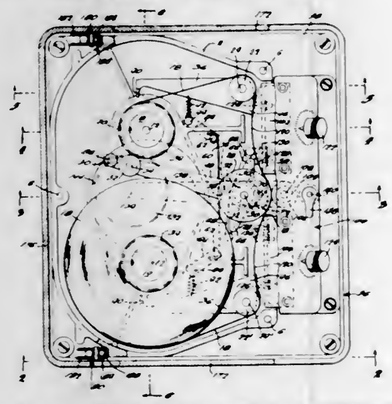
second resistor connected between the cathode of said unilateral conduction device and the cathode of said electron tube, and a capacitor connected in shunt with said second resistor.

2,681,949
RECEIVER FOR VOICE FREQUENCY TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS
Willem Hugo Van Zoest, The Hague, Netherlands, assignor to Staatsbedrijf der Posterijen, Telegrafie en Telefonie, The Hague, Netherlands
Application February 9, 1951, Serial No. 210,136
Claims priority, application Netherlands February 9, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)



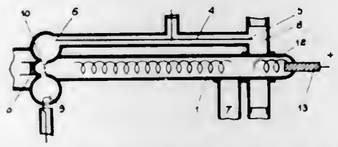
1. A receiver for voice frequency carrier wave telegraphy having an A. C. amplifier, a rectifying detector, a potentiometer, a condenser and a rectifying cell, said potentiometer being arranged to receive the signal after A. C. amplification and rectifying detection, the first side of said condenser being connected with the signal receiving terminal of said potentiometer and the second side of said condenser being connected via said rectifying cell with a tap in the middle of said potentiometer, said rectifying cell being thus connected that incoming A. C. actuation of said receiver causes said condenser to rapidly assume a D. C. voltage equal to one half the voltage produced on the terminals of said potentiometer, said condenser voltage being maintained during signal interruptions of said A. C. actuation, and signal recording means responsive to the potential of said second condenser side.

2,681,950
TRANSDUCING APPARATUS AND MAGAZINE USABLE THEREWITH
Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y.
Application March 19, 1949, Serial No. 82,464
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



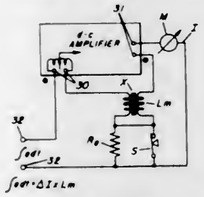
1. An apparatus for transducing intelligence on an elongated medium comprising a frame on which a magazine containing an elongated medium is arrangeable, two housings on said frame having guide surfaces over which the medium in said magazine is adapted to pass, said guide surfaces having apertures, a pair of transducing heads, one in each housing, projectable through the apertures in said guide surfaces into contact with said medium, and a manually operable member on said frame operatively connected to said heads so as to cause one, the other, or neither of said heads to project through the apertures in said guide surfaces.

2,681,951
LOW BACKGROUND NOISE AMPLIFYING SYSTEM FOR ULTRA-SHORT WAVES
Robert Warnecke and Werner Kleen, Paris, France, assignors to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France
Application July 9, 1949, Serial No. 103,896
Claims priority, application France September 1, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



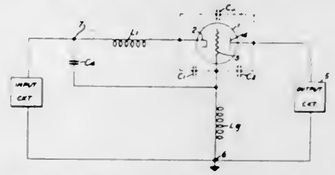
1. In a travelling wave tube including a tube input, a cathode, a delay line having an input and an output, and a collector: means for decreasing the background noise comprising a feedback channel coupled to the collector and to the tube input, and output delivering means separate from said feedback channel and coupled to the delay line output at a point of the delay line spaced from the point at which said feedback channel is coupled thereto.

2,681,952
INTEGRATING SYSTEM
Roswell W. Gilbert, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 202,121
1 Claim. (Cl. 179—171)



In a potential-time integrating system of the type comprising a direct current amplifier having a potential input circuit and a current output circuit, and a mutual inductive reactor coupling the said input and output circuits in degenerative sense to establish a potential feedback that is a function of the rate of change of the output current such that the level of the output current is a function of the time integral of the input potential; an arrangement for conditioning the system for normal operation from a zero level of output current, said arrangement comprising a resistor connecting said output and input circuits and establishing mutual degenerative feedback resistance therebetween, and switch means selectively operable to render said resistor ineffective.

2,681,953
NEUTRALIZING CIRCUIT FOR GROUNDED-GRID AMPLIFIERS
Ervin M. Bradburd, Fairlawn, N. J., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 23, 1951, Serial No. 207,383
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)

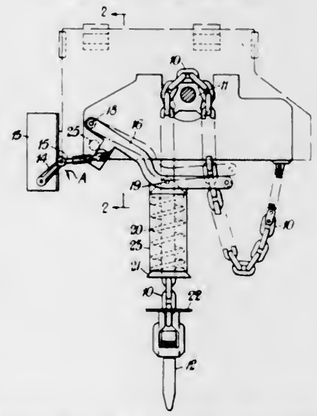


1. An amplifier for operation at a predetermined frequency comprising a vacuum tube having a cathode, a grid and an anode and having inherent capacitances C_1, C_2 and C_3 between said cathode and grid, said grid and anode and said anode and cathode, respectively, a common terminal, an input circuit connected in a circuit between said cathode and said common terminal, an output circuit connected between said anode and said common terminal, a resonant circuit coupled between said grid and said cathode, said resonant circuit comprising a coil and a condenser connected in series and being resonant at said predetermined frequency and said coil being connected in series between said input circuit and said cathode, and a second coil having an inductance L_g connected between said grid and said common terminal, said second coil having substantially a value determined by the relation

$$L_g=\frac{C_3}{w^2C_1(C_2+C_3)}$$

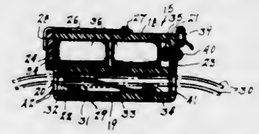
where w stands for 2π times said predetermined frequency.

2,681,954
HOIST CHAIN SWITCH ACTUATOR
Donald Mayer King, Hitchin, England
Application November 18, 1950, Serial No. 196,457
Claims priority, application Great Britain November 23, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—47)



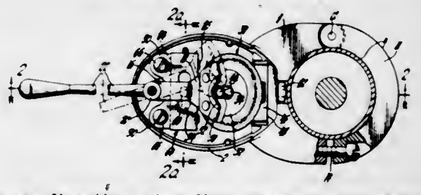
1. In apparatus of the class described having a driven shaft adapted to impart a raising and lowering motion to a hoist chain for controlling a switch the actuation of which latter is effected through the medium of an arm capable of angular or pivotal movement, the provision of means for moving the switch automatically to its "off" position, such means comprising lever means arranged to extend transversely with respect to the hoist chain and so mounted as to be capable of a pivotal movement, link means connecting said lever means to the aforesaid actuating arm, a rigid stop adapted to co-operate with said lever means to maintain the same in a predetermined inoperative position, a coil spring supported for pivotal movement on said lever means, said coil spring being so dimensioned and arranged that the hoist chain will pass freely axially therethrough, and a striker element carried by said hoist chain and adapted at a predetermined point in the path of travel of the latter to abut against said coil spring thereby to impart an angular movement to said lever means sufficient to effect movement of the actuating arm and hence of the switch to its "off" position.

2,681,955
BELT OPERATED BATTERY SWITCH
Wilbur M. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 22, 1952, Serial No. 310,804
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



1. A belt operated battery switch comprising a casing having a battery holding compartment and a belt passage opening, two spaced terminals secured to the casing, a normally open switch fastened to the casing in the belt passage opening, said casing having a rear wall with the belt passage opening adjacent said wall and the switch secured to the wall and disposed to lie rearwardly of a belt passing through the opening, said switch being adapted for closing by belt pressure against it, positive and negative battery contacts in the battery compartment, means to connect one terminal with one battery contact and means to connect the other terminal and the other battery contact with the switch for completing a battery circuit when the switch is closed by belt pressure against the switch as the belt wearer tightens the belt by extending his stomach muscles.

2,681,956
DIRECTION SIGNALING DEVICE
Edward L. Barcus, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1949, Serial No. 131,606
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—61.3)



1. A direction signaling device comprising a housing, a plate pivotally mounted in said housing, a friction wheel mounted for rotation on said plate, said wheel having an axially extending portion secured thereto, an operating member rotatably mounted in said housing, said mem-

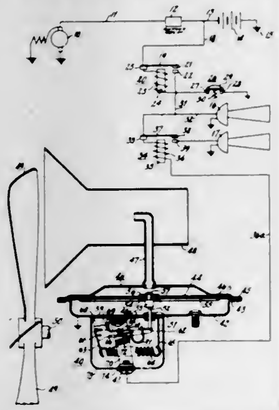
ber having a cam segment for engaging said axially extending portion and shifting the position of said wheel in said housing, a spring engaging said plate in said housing to yieldingly urge said axially extending portion into engagement with said cam segment and a switch mounted in said housing with its operating arm engaging said operating member.

2,681,957

AIR VELOCITY RESPONSIVE SNAP ACTION SWITCH

Paul L. Schneider, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 13, 1950, Serial No. 138,317
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—81.9)



1. An air velocity responsive snap action switch, comprising in combination, a stationary contact; a movable arm supporting a contact, a second movable arm, each arm having one end pivotally mounted on a common axis; a snap spring interconnecting the free ends of the arms; a coiled spring having one end connected to a stationary part and having its other end connected to the second lever to move it in one direction so that the center line of action of the ends of the snap spring is below the axis of the levers to hold normally the contacts separated; an air collecting duct; a compact tube positioned within the duct; a chamber connected with said tube and partitioned into two compartments by an air impervious diaphragm; an operating rod carried by the diaphragm and engaging the second arm, said rod acting upon said second arm, when the velocity of air in said tube reaches a predetermined value, to move same against the action of the coiled spring to move the center line of action of the ends of the snap spring above the axes of the arms whereupon the first arm is biased to cause the contact to engage the stationary contact.

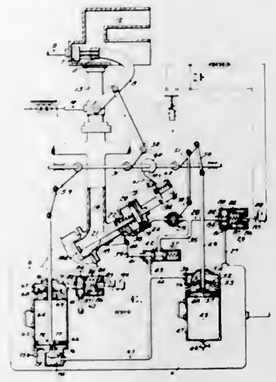
2,681,958

CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH BLAST VALVE ACTUATED BY A FLUID MOTOR AND A SPRING

Leonard J. Linde, Needham, Mass., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,893
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—82)

1. In a fluid blast circuit interrupter, the combination comprising: a source of fluid under pressure, separable arcing contacts for establishing an arc, a blast valve for controlling a fluid blast from said source for extinguishing the arc drawn upon separation of said arcing contacts, a first fluid operated motor comprising a cylinder and a piston for cracking said blast valve, a second fluid operated motor arranged to operate in sequence with said blast valve comprising a cylinder and a piston for separating said arcing contacts, valve means for controlling the time



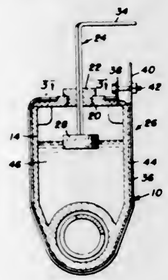
at which fluid under pressure is supplied to said second motor, means interconnecting said valve means and said piston of said first motor for actuating said valve means upon actuation of said first motor, means for moving said blast valve to fully open position after a blast valve cracking operation, and means for actuating said blast valve moving means after said piston of said second motor has moved a predetermined distance in contact opening direction.

2,681,959

MASTER CYLINDER SIGNAL DEVICE

Burton W. Lanyon, Malvern, Ark.

Application February 1, 1952, Serial No. 269,419
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—84)



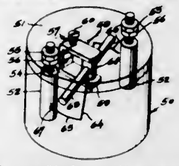
2. A float operated switch for indicating the oil level in a master brake cylinder, said switch including a movable contact carried by a float intended to be mounted within a master brake cylinder, and a fixed contact, said fixed contact being in the form of a clamping band having spaced ends urged together by a fastener, said band being provided with insulation and being adapted to be clamped about a master brake cylinder in insulated relation thereto, one of said ends forming an upstanding arm engageable by said movable contact to complete an electrical circuit.

2,681,960

CONTROL DEVICE FOR PARKING METERS

John A. T. Ellison, Seattle, Wash.

Application November 29, 1949, Serial No. 130,046
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—87)



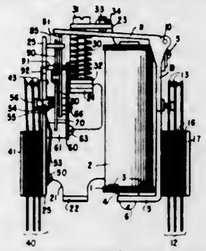
1. A magnetic switch unit comprising a closed liquid-tight housing having a nonconductive top plate, a magnet assembly suspended from the top plate and including a bar magnet mounted for pivotal movement about a vertical axis, a pair of spaced vertical conductive posts passing through and suspended from said top plate and each providing a binding terminal outside of the housing and a mercury pot inside of the housing, means within the housing and operatively associated with the magnet for completing a conductive connection between the said mercury pots during a selected range of the pivotal travel of the magnet, and a nonconductive liquid filling the housing above the magnet for dampening the movement of the latter.

2,681,961

ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAY DEVICE

Hans Sengebusch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 8, 1952, Serial No. 319,508
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—104)



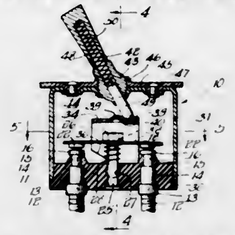
1. In a relay or circuit controlling device including an armature and means for moving it, a first rocker arm having two normal positions, a pair of pawls each having one end connected to said rocker arm, the free ends of said pawls having two lateral positions adjacent said armature such that only one of said pawls is engageable for operation by said armature at a time, means including one of said pawls responsive to movement of said armature in one direction for moving said first rocker arm to one of its positions, a second rocker arm having two normal positions, a spring link connecting said rocker arms, means including said spring link responsive to said movement of said first rocker arm and to movement of said armature in its other direction for reversing the position of said second rocker arm, means responsive to said movement of said second rocker arm for reversing the lateral position of said pawls, means including the other of said pawls responsive to a second movement of said armature in said one direction for moving said first rocker arm back to its original position, said spring link means responsive to said last movement of said first rocker arm and to a second movement of said armature in its other direction for restoring said second rocker arm to its original position, means responsive to said last movement of said second rocker arm for restoring said pawls to their original position, and contacts operated by said first rocker arm on one of its said movements and released on the other.

2,681,962

COMBINED CIRCUIT BREAKER AND SWITCH

Edward Victor Sundt, Chicago, Ill.

Application July 2, 1951, Serial No. 234,775
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—113)



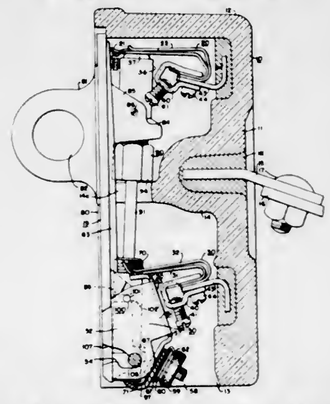
1. A combined circuit breaker and switch comprising, an insulating base, a stationary contact carried by the base, a snap acting bimetallic element supported by the base and carrying a contact for normally engaging the stationary contact to complete an electric circuit through the bimetallic element, said snap acting bimetallic element operating when the temperature thereof increases to a predetermined value to separate the contacts for opening the electric circuit and operating when the temperature thereof decreases to a predetermined value to engage the contacts for closing the electric circuit, and a pair of spring biased toggle levers including a lever pivotally carried by the base and movable between two positions and maintained at either of said two positions and having means thereon free from the bimetallic element when the lever is in one position to permit free operation of the bimetallic element but engaging the bimetallic element when the lever is in the other position to separate the contacts and open the electric circuit.

2,681,963

ENCLOSED SWITCH

Harold H. Fahnoe, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

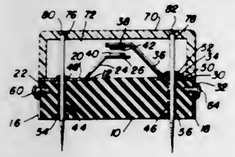
Application August 19, 1950, Serial No. 180,430
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



1. In a door and switch terminal assembly for an enclosed disconnecting switch, a casing door

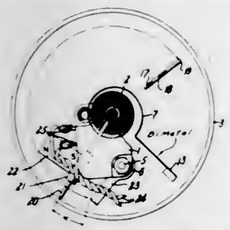
member, a switch terminal member, means for keying said members against relative endwise movement and including a key extension from one of said members abutting the other of said members to arrest said relative endwise movement, and slidable key-securing means guided on one of said members for movement to and from position of releasable connection with the other of said members and of releasably engaging said key extension, respectively to interlock said members against relative transverse separation and to free the same for said separation.

2,681,964
THERMOELECTRIC SWITCH
John A. Rodden, Pontiac, Mich.
Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,314
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—138)



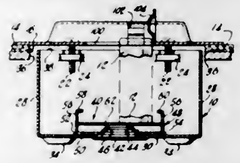
A temperature responsive switch comprising a base member constructed of insulating material, a pair of aligned longitudinal grooves in the surface of said base member, a groove in each end of said base, said end grooves communicating with and forming continuations of said top grooves, a strip conductor mounted in each of said grooves, said conductors extending into said end grooves, an upstanding offset end on one of said strips, an upstanding inwardly directed bi-metal strip mounted on the other of said strips, the ends of said upstanding end and of said bi-metal strip being in overlapped relation to each other, aligned transverse apertures in said body and said strips, hollow rivets secured in said apertures for attaching said strips to said base, a wire connector in the portion of the strip conductors disposed in said end grooves, a cover enclosing said upstanding ends, said cover contacting said base, said cover having a pair of apertures, said apertures being in alignment with said hollow rivets.

2,681,965
THERMALLY ACTUATED SWITCH
Earl R. Kebbon, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 20, 1953, Serial No. 356,125
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—139)



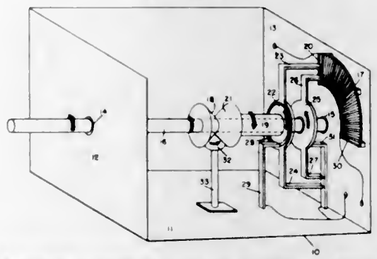
1. The combination with a snap-action switch having a shaft operable through a selected angular increment to adjust the contacts thereof between open and closed position, of a casing in which said switch is mounted, a cover for said casing, a scale plate carried by said cover and having an arcuate scale of temperature graduations coaxial with the shaft of said switch, a bimetallic spiral coil having its inner end secured to said switch shaft, a pointer secured to the outer end of said bimetallic spiral coil and movable along said scale of temperature graduations, and an index arm pivotally mounted on said casing cover coaxial with said graduated scale and having an outer end projecting into the path of movement of said pointer on variation of the temperature of the bimetallic spiral coil in the sense preselected for actuation of the switch, said index arm being frictionally secured to said cover plate and manually adjustable thereon to set its outer end at a desired temperature graduation to arrest the pointer of said bimetallic spiral coil, thereby to constrain the bimetallic spiral coil to turn the switch shaft to actuate the switch.

2,681,966
CIRCUIT BREAKER ENCLOSURE AND MOUNTING
Paul M. Christensen, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Federal Electric Products Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 12, 1951, Serial No. 236,441
21 Claims. (Cl. 200—168)



1. In combination, an enclosure for an electric device, a front closure for said enclosure, a support for said device, and means providing a substantially universal mounting for said support within said enclosure, said means biasing said support toward said closure whereby to align said device relative to said closure, said means being spring means mounted in said enclosure in opposition to said closure, and a member secured in said enclosure for retaining said support against rotation in the plane thereof, said spring means being mounted separately from said member.

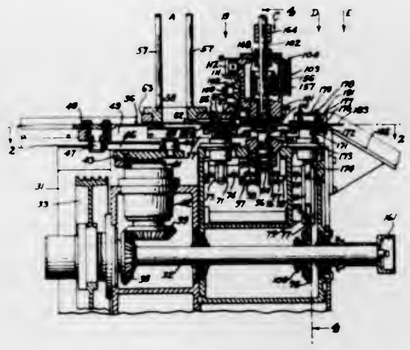
2,681,967
POTENTIOMETER
Robert E. Harrison and Martha Cox, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application September 19, 1952, Serial No. 310,574
8 Claims. (Cl. 201—48)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A potentiometer having a case; a segmental resistance card covering not more than 180 degrees of arc mounted in said case; a shaft mounted to pass through said case, rotatable con-

tact members mounted on said shaft for engaging said card; means for producing counter-rotation between said contact members; means to establish electrical contact with said contact members.

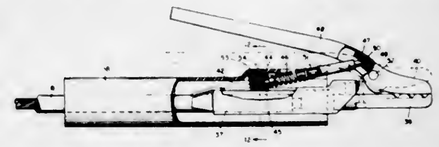
2,681,968
MACHINE FOR WELDING CAN OPENING KEYS ON CAN ENDS
Roland E. Renard, Los Gatos, Calif., assignor to Pacific Can Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application April 29, 1952, Serial No. 284,890
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. A key welding machine for welding can-opening keys on can ends, comprising, a frame, a drive shaft journalled in said frame, means for rotating said drive shaft, a pair of feed bars reciprocable together horizontally in a straight line longitudinally of said frame, a plurality of pairs of opposed feed fingers on said feed bars, said fingers being substantially equally spaced along said feed bars, means operable from said drive shaft for reciprocating said feed bars to move can ends in a straight line, a feed table, a feed stack, means operable from said drive shaft for feeding can ends one at a time from said stack to said table at the level of said fingers, a key stack laterally offset from the path of said can ends, a key mover reciprocable transversely to the direction of movement of said feed bars for moving one key at a time from said key stack to a position between said feed bars to locate said key on a can end, said key mover being horizontally reciprocable in a straight line and driven from said drive shaft and movable in timed relation to movement of said feed bars, a vertically reciprocable welding chuck driven from said drive shaft, a first electrode on said welding chuck, a second electrode reciprocable in a direction opposite to reciprocation of said welding chuck, and means for moving said welding chuck in timed relation to said drive shaft.

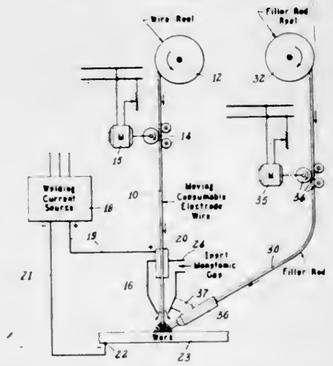
2,681,969
WELDING ELECTRODE HOLDER
Donald J. Burke, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Erico Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,754
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)

10. An electrode holder comprising a tubular handle of insulating material, a body member secured within said handle and projecting from one end thereof, said body member being formed to afford a passage longitudinally therethrough and extending a substantial distance within said tubular handle, a conductive jaw member detachably secured to such projecting portion of said body member, clamping means mounted for cooperation with said jaw member to grip an electrode, an electric cable passing through said



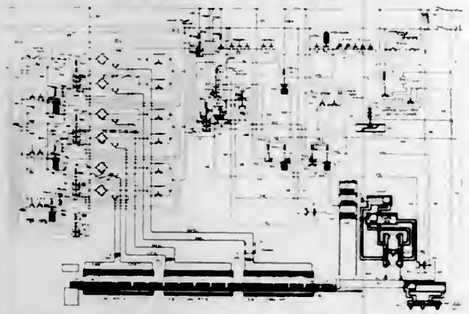
handle and body member and connected to said jaw member near the end of said handle from which said body member projects, and means on said body member within said handle spaced from such connection gripping said cable to prevent flexing of the same in the region of such connection.

2,681,970
GAS SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING METHOD
Kenneth H. Koopman, Fanwood, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application February 19, 1951, Serial No. 211,653
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



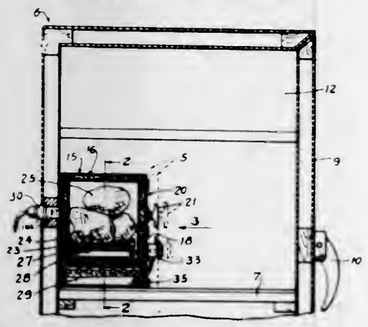
1. Method of gas shielded metal arc welding with a motor driven moving wire electrode being unwound from a reel and connected to a source of welding current, which comprises striking an arc between the end of said wire electrode and a workpiece connected to said source to consume said electrode and transfer metal therefrom through the arc stream to form on said workpiece a weld puddle, passing a stream containing essentially inert gas along said moving electrode to shield the arc stream and weld puddle, feeding said electrode wire from its reel toward the arc at a speed of the order of 100 inches per minute, supplying welding current from said source to the electrode and workpiece at a strength sufficient to consume the wire electrode at said rate, and feeding unenergized additional metal wire from a separate reel into said gas shielded weld puddle at a rate of from 50 to 1000 inches per minute to increase the metal deposition rate of the resultant welding operation above that of the arc stream without substantially increasing the strength of said welding current supplied to said electrode wire.

2,681,971
ELECTRIC FURNACE AND CONTROL THEREFOR
Harold A. Strickland, Jr., and Donald W. Riddell, Detroit, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Ohio Crankshaft Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application January 16, 1948, Serial No. 2,615, now Patent No. 2,572,073, dated October 23, 1951. Divided and this application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 202,616
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—13)



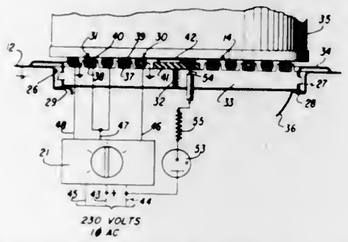
1. In a high-frequency induction-heating furnace of the type adapted to have a billet disposed therein to be heated to an elevated temperature, said furnace comprising a multi-turn helical coil on the interior of which the billet is positioned, said coil being formed of a hollow tube and having means for flowing a cooling medium through the hollow of such coil and away therefrom and for controlling such flow, means for preventing a supply of electrical power to the coil unless the cooling medium is flowing therethrough, said furnace being of the type subject to damage if a heated workpiece is left in position without cooling medium flowing through said coil, the improvement which comprises timing means associated with a means for controlling the flow of cooling medium through the coil operative upon the failure of electrical power to the coil for any reason to insure the flow of cooling medium through the coil for a time period sufficient to insure that any heated workpieces in the coil will have cooled below a temperature sufficient to cause damage to the coil.

2,681,972
THAWING DEVICE
Jesse Harold Holland, Redondo Beach, Calif.
Application November 28, 1952, Serial No. 322,929
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



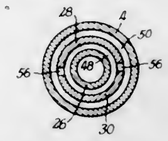
2. In combination, a refrigerator having a vertical side wall with a plug-into connection therethrough connected with an outside source of electric current and a floor with parallel guide rails mounted thereon, and a thawing device consisting of a casing having temperature insulated walls, an electric heater within said casing, a plug-in connection carried by said casing and electrically connecting said heater with the aforesaid plug-into connection carried by the refrigerator, and a manually adjustable thermostatic control for said heater carried externally by said casing, said casing being backwardly movable within said refrigerator between said rails to a position wherein said plug-in connections register with each other.

2,681,973
ELECTRIC HEATING APPLIANCE
Edward L. Macoicz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 5, 1953, Serial No. 340,515
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—20)



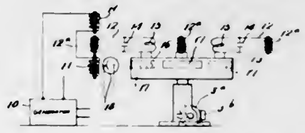
2. In an electric range including a cooking top terminating adjacent to the rear thereof in a backsplash, an electric heating unit of the metal sheath-resistance conductor type supported in an opening provided in said cooking top, said sheath being adapted removably to support a metal vessel in direct contact and in heat exchange relation therewith, a source of electric current provided with a grounded terminal and an ungrounded terminal, a ground connection between said cooking top and said sheath and said grounded terminal, and a manually operable switch carried by said backsplash and selectively operative to connect said resistance conductor to said source in order to effect heating of said sheath; the combination comprising a metal electrode carried by said cooking top and operatively associated with said sheath and electrically insulted from both said cooking top and said sheath, said electrode being engaged by the metal vessel supported upon said sheath in order to establish therethrough a bridge connection between said sheath and said electrode, a glow discharge-cold cathode tube carried by said backsplash adjacent to said switch, a current limiting resistor, and a circuit for operating said tube across said terminals and including in series relation said ground connection and said sheath and said bridge connection and said electrode and said resistor, whereby said tube is rendered conductive and non-conductive respectively in response to placement and removal of the metal vessel with respect to said sheath, the glow of said tube incident to conduction thereof serving as a signal correlating said switch and said heating unit with the supported position of the metal vessel, said tube incident to non-conduction thereof isolating said electrode from the potential of said ungrounded terminal to prevent shock-hazard between said sheath and said electrode, said resistor having a sufficiently high resistance to reduce below the threshold of feeling the voltage-drop between said sheath and said electrode incident to conduction of said tube.

2,681,974
WATER TREATMENT AND HEATING
Ernest E. Wilson, Goldthwaite, Tex.
Application September 28, 1951, Serial No. 248,673
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—40)



1. In a water treating unit, the combination of, a pair of cylindrical pipes positioned concentrically with an annular zone therebetween, a pair of semi-cylindrical electrodes positioned within said zone concentrically with respect to said pipes, and insulating means separating said electrodes from the adjacent surfaces of said pipes and providing a predetermined flow path for water.

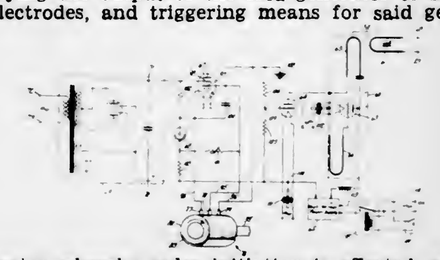
2,681,975
APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICAL HEAT-TREATMENT OF MATERIAL
Samuel E. Leonard, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application July 29, 1949, Serial No. 107,603
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.69)



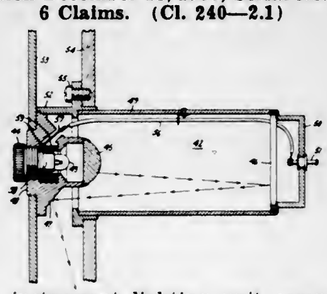
2. In a device for heating material, a stationary primary electric circuit having a primary induction coil, a stationary electric generator of substantially constant frequency for supplying electric power to said primary circuit, and a plurality of pre-tuned companion electric circuits for a desired fixed working frequency and each having a secondary induction coil, each of said companion circuits including as part thereof a work-receiving coil for bodily enclosing the same and for transmitting electrical energy from its induction coil to the work for heating the same, means for bodily moving said companion coils and the work enclosed therewithin as units successively from loose coupling to close coupling relationship with respect to the said primary coil, and means actuated by the position of said companion coils and the work enclosed therewithin with respect to said primary coil for automatically regulating the supply of power to said primary circuit.

2,681,976
ARRANGEMENT FOR PROGRESSIVE TREATMENT WITH PULSED ELECTRICAL ENERGY
Glenn L. Mellen, Brookline, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 16, 1946, Serial No. 684,057
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—10.69)

4. In dielectric bonding apparatus having a pair of electrodes, driving means for moving one of said electrodes toward and away from the other to cause the electrodes to clamp work parts intermittently and means for intermittently feeding the work parts past the electrodes, the combination of a high-frequency, constant pulse-length, electrical pulse generator, means for applying the output of the said generator to said electrodes, and triggering means for said generator whereby pulse initiation is effected, said driving means being connected with said triggering means to operate said triggering means once each time the electrodes clamp the work parts.



2,681,977
LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT FOR INSTRUMENTS
Robert G. Ballard, Saugus, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1950, Serial No. 201,345
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.1)

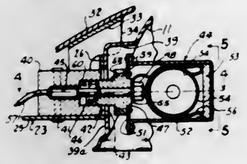


1. An instrument lighting unit comprising a substantially circular mounting flange, a hollow casing of circular cross section closed with said flange to form a closed opaque housing, said casing having at least one arcuate light-transmitting portion through the side wall thereof near said flange, a first reflector having at least one substantially conical reflecting surface disposed coaxially within said housing near said flange and adjacent said light-transmitting portion, a light source mounted on said flange within said housing, a second reflector within said housing and displaced from said flange axially along said casing, and means shielding said first reflector from direct illumination from said source and permitting light output from said source to impinge directly upon said second reflector, said second reflector being disposed to reflect direct illumination from said source upon said first reflector, and said first reflector being arranged to reflect illumination from said second reflector outwardly through said arcuate light-transmitting portion of said housing and away from said flange.

2,681,978
ILLUMINATED FOOD ROASTER
Burton Franklin, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Tropic-Aire, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation
Application July 25, 1950, Serial No. 175,723
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—5)

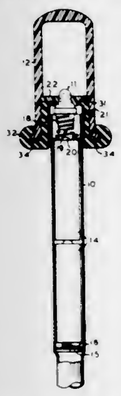
1. A food roaster comprising an open-topped body, a cover for said body having a downwardly

extending flange for engaging said body when closed, a hinge mechanism at the rear of said body and including a hinge arm rotatable about a transversely extending hinge axis, comating parts between the hinge arm and cover and including that part of the cover flange adjacent said hinge arm for positioning the cover relative to the hinge arm and disengageable to permit removal of the cover therefrom, a socket mounted on said hinge arm in proximity to the said adjacent part of the cover flange, said comating part



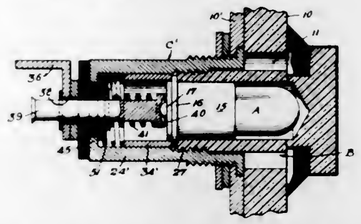
of the hinge arm and said adjacent part of the cover flange having aligned apertures therethrough in alignment with said socket when the cover is positioned on the hinge arm, and a lamp including a plug extending through said aligned apertures and into said socket and operating in socketed position as a key to prevent removal of the cover from the hinge arm and providing illumination for the interior of the body but removable from said socket to permit removal of the cover from the hinge arm.

2,681,979
ILLUMINATED BATON
Nick Manoloff, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 15, 1951, Serial No. 206,004
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.42)



1. In combination with a baton shaft at least one end of which is to be illuminated, a transparent globe, means for resiliently supporting said globe on said end, said resilient support means including a resilient projecting portion surrounding said shaft to provide a shock-absorbing bounce ring therefor, a lamp supported and arrange for adjustable positioning on said shaft-end, means fixedly associated with said globe for engaging said lamp in seated relation, a source of voltage incorporated in said shaft having connections accessible to said shaft-end for energizing said lamp, and means for positioning said resilient support means and globe with respect to said shaft-end, whereby said lamp may be selectively positioned in connected relation with said source of voltage to illuminate said globe.

2,681,980
CONSOLE LAMP ASSEMBLY FOR EDGE LIGHTING OF INSTRUMENT PANELS
Frank A. Harrington, Brea, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Marco Industries Company, Beverly Hills, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 13, 1951, Serial No. 210,752
7 Claims. (Cl. 240—8.16)



1. In a console lamp assembly for the edge lighting of a light transmitting instrument panel having an opening therein, by means of an electric lamp having a base provided with a radially projecting contact member and an axially projecting central contact, in combination: a socket unit having means for mounting the same in said panel and having an open end adapted to register with said panel opening; means within said socket unit providing an electrically conductive abutment for engagement by said contact member, said socket unit having an internal thread disposed intermediate said abutment means and said open end thereof; contact means mounted in the other end of said socket unit, having a contact end for engagement with said central contact, and having spring means for urging it yieldingly toward such engagement; and a filter jacket receiving said lamp and embodying an imperforate tube of light filtering material adapted to transmit the light rays from said lamp radially across said panel throughout a full 360° arc opening and into the panel, said tube being receivable through said panel opening, having a threaded end portion adapted to be threaded into said internal thread of the socket unit and to press said radially projecting contact member into engagement with said abutment means, and having at its other end an integral, light shielded, closed end portion for arresting the rays of light directed forwardly from said lamp and permitting only the said radially directed rays to escape, said closed end portion including a thin disc-like head having a flange portion projecting radially from said filter tube; said assembly further including a yieldable collar of opaque compressible material of washer form interposed between the under side of said flange and the forward face of said panel to prevent the forward emission of light rays from said panel opening around the periphery of said closed end portion.

2,681,981
DRAPERY BRACKET FOR LAMPS
Helen Wilson, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,494
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10)

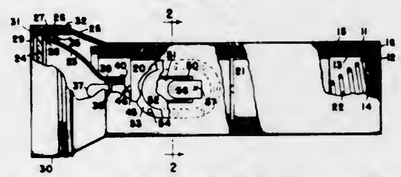
A decorative attachment for a lamp stand having a base portion and a post, the said post being of a diameter less than the base portion of said lamp stand and the upper lamp socket part thereof, said attachment comprising a skirt having an upper loop, and a supporting member for said skirt, said supporting member consisting of a length of thin flat springy material bent to form an inner split ring of a diameter to clamp

onto said post under inherent spring tension and gapped to enable it to be applied by springing it onto said post, the end portions of said inner ring each having an integral continuation outwardly directed, said integral continuations being spaced apart equidistantly throughout their lengths to form a pair of substantially parallel arms, one of said arms having a circularly bent



continuation concentrically encircling said inner ring and forming an outer skirt-supporting ring having a free terminus overlapping said arms and the proximal end of said outer skirt-supporting ring, whereby to close the gap between said arms and to allow for the threading of the loop portion of said skirt completely around said outer skirt-supporting ring.

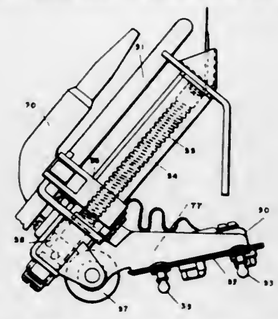
2,681,982
FLASHLIGHT
Theodore A. Seegrist, McLean, Va.
Application January 13, 1950, Serial No. 138,479
7 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.68)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A flashlight comprising a cylindrical outer casing of electrical conducting material closed at one end and open at the other for receiving a light reflector and lens, tubular insulation fitted inside the casing, insulation covering the closed end on the inside of the casing, and a cylindrical battery retaining housing also of electrical conducting material loosely fitted inside the tubular insulation so as to be readily removable therefrom, said housing having a closed end located adjacent the insulation covering the closed end of the casing and having an open end located adjacent the open end of the casing, the tubular insulation and insulation covering the closed end on the inside of the casing insulating the housing from the casing, said housing also having a spring of conducting material located in its closed end for making continuous electrical connection between one terminal of a battery when retained in the housing and the housing and for biasing the battery toward the open end.

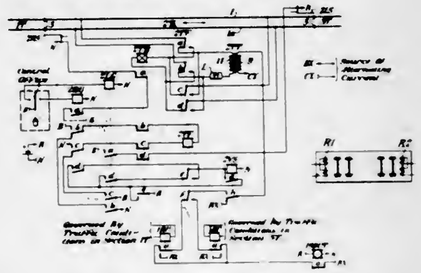
2,681,983
ARC LAMP
Wernert F. Witte, Greenville, S. C., assignor to The Strong Electric Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 28, 1950, Serial No. 187,161
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—47)

1. An arc lamp comprising cooperating electrodes constructed and arranged for the production of an arc therebetween, a first electric motor, connections whereby said first motor is operative to feed one of said electrodes, a second electric motor, connections whereby said second motor is operative to feed the other of said electrodes, an air reservoir provided by said lamp, a first blower



operated by said first motor and connected to flow air into said reservoir, a second blower operated by said second motor also connected to flow air into said reservoir, and means constructed and arranged to flow a stream of air from said reservoir substantially parallel with one of said electrodes and against the flame of the arc.

2,681,984
DIRECTIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR RAILWAY TRACK CIRCUITS
Harry C. Van Tassel, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 14, 1950, Serial No. 190,181
10 Claims. (Cl. 246—23)

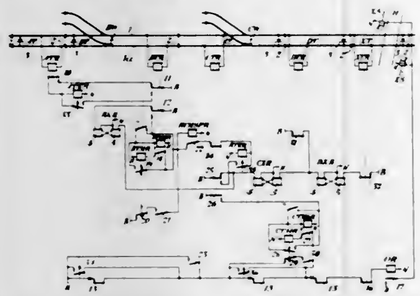


1. A directionally controlled railway track circuit comprising a traffic relay having contacts operated between a first and a second position in accordance with the polarity of the energy supplied to an operating winding of the relay, a section of track, route selecting means for determining the direction in which traffic is to move through the section, first circuit means governed by said route selecting means for supplying energy of one polarity or the other to the operating winding of said relay in accordance with the direction of traffic through said section, a track relay having contacts which are picked up or released according as said section is unoccupied or occupied, a source of energy effective to energize said track relay, second circuit means governed by said traffic relay for reversibly connecting said track relay and said source of energy to opposite ends of said section in accordance with the direction in which traffic is to move through said section, and means governed by said track relay for rendering said first circuit means in-

effective to operate said traffic relay when said section is occupied by a train.

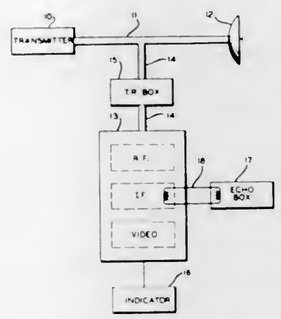
10. In combination with a section of railway track, a source of train control energy, means including contacts of a polar traffic relay for reversibly connecting said source of train control energy to one end or the other end of said section in accordance with the direction in which traffic is to move through the section, a first and a second route selecting relay selectively energized in accordance with the direction in which traffic is to move through said section, first circuit means including contacts of said route selecting relays for energizing said polar traffic relay to operate the contacts of the relay between their two positions, a track relay for said section having contacts which are picked up or released according as said section is unoccupied or occupied, circuit means governed by contacts of said track relay for rendering said first circuit means ineffective to operate the contacts of said traffic relay, and means for governing the supply of train control energy to said track section over the contacts of said polar traffic relay, comprising an auxiliary train control energizing relay, a first pick up circuit for supplying energy to the winding of said auxiliary relay including a contact of said first route selecting relay closed when the relay is energized and a contact of said polar relay closed in the position to which it is operated by energization of said first route selecting relay, a second pick-up circuit for said auxiliary relay including a contact of said second route selecting relay closed when the relay is energized and a contact of said polar relay closed in the position to which it is operated by energization of said second route selecting relay, a stick circuit for said auxiliary relay including a contact of said auxiliary relay closed when the relay is energized and a released contact of said track relay, and a contact of said auxiliary relay interposed in the circuit for supplying train control energy from said source to the track section over contacts of said traffic relay.

2,681,985
HIGHWAY CROSSING SIGNAL CONTROL SYSTEM
William H. Claus, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 30, 1950, Serial No. 187,797
9 Claims. (Cl. 246—130)



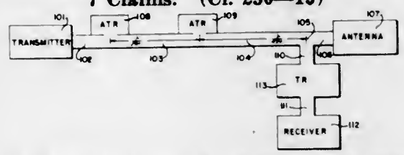
1. In a control system for a highway crossing signal located at the intersection of a highway and a stretch of railway track provided with a plurality of successive adjoining approach sections located to one side of and adjoining a crossing section including the intersection, the combination with said highway crossing signal and said track sections of a timing relay for the one of said track sections most remote from said intersection, means for operating said timing relay when the associated section is occupied provided the next adjacent section is vacant, an interlocking relay for each of the remaining approach sections and each having a first winding responsive to traffic in the associated section and a second winding responsive to traffic in the next adjoining section toward the intersection, an operating relay for controlling the operation of said highway crossing signal, a circuit including in series a contact of each first winding of the interlocking relays for normally energizing said operating relay, and means controlled by said timing relay for at times completing an alternate path in said circuit for said operating relay around the contact of the interlocking relay for the section next adacent said most remote section.

2,681,986
TEST APPARATUS FOR PULSED TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER SYSTEMS
James M. Wolf, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application December 10, 1945, Serial No. 634,116
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—13)



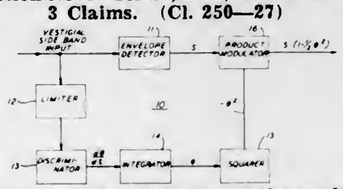
In combination with a system for transmitting and receiving short pulses of radio energy, said system comprising a transmitter for generating short duration, high intensity pulses of high frequency radio energy, a first transmission line connected at one end to the output of said transmitter, an antenna connected at the other end of said transmission line for radiating the generated pulses and for picking up any resulting echoes, a second transmission line, a protective electric breakdown device connected in series with said second transmission line, a receiver, said receiver being connected to said first transmission line through said second transmission line in series with said electrical breakdown device, and an indicator, said indicator being connected to the output of said receiver, said receiver including intermediate frequency circuits, whereby, when said transmitter fires, a portion of its output passes through said protective device into said receiver, an echo box resonant at said intermediate frequency, coupling means between said intermediate frequency circuits and said echo box for coupling a portion of the energy at the intermediate frequency circuits to said echo box, said echo box storing said portion of energy, said coupling means being the means for transferring some of said stored energy within said echo box back to said intermediate frequency circuits of said receivers, the relative amount of said stored energy which is transferred back to said system being measured by said indicator.

2,681,987
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR RADIO ECHO DETECTION SYSTEMS
Harold K. Farr, Stockbridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application June 5, 1946, Serial No. 674,438
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—13)



1. In a radar having a transmitter, a receiver, a single antenna, transmission means for connecting said transmitter, said receiver and said antenna to a common junction, apparatus comprising a first anti-transmit-receive cavity resonant at the center frequency of a predetermined frequency band and a second anti-transmit-receive cavity resonant at the resonant frequency of said first anti-transmit-receive cavity, each of said first and second cavities being coupled to said transmission means between said transmitter and said common junction, the spacing between said first and second cavities being an integral number of half wavelengths in electrical length at said center frequency, the transmission means between said first and second cavities being selected to reduce received signal losses at the ends of said band of frequencies to a minimum.

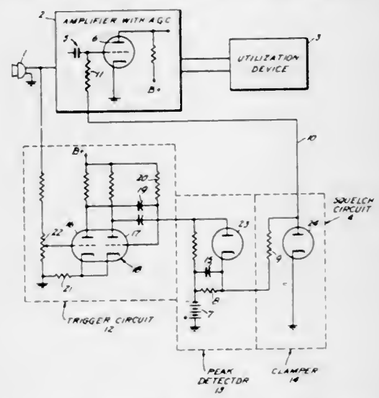
2,681,988
VESTIGIAL SIDE-BAND DETECTOR
Bernard M. Oliver, Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,913
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



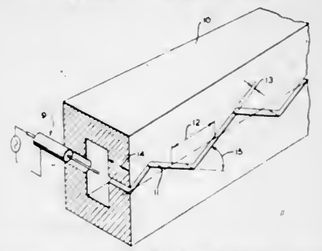
1. In a circuit for detection of the modulating intelligence in a selective sideband signal, means supplied with a selective sideband signal for detecting a measure of the envelope of said signal, circuit means supplied with the selective sideband signal for detecting a measure of the modulation angle of the signal, circuit means supplied with the measure of the modulation angle of the signal for deriving a measure of the cosine of the modulation angle, and circuit means supplied with measures of the envelope and cosine of the modulation angle of said signal for obtaining an output which is a measure of the modulating intelligence in said signal.

2,681,989
SQUELCHING SYSTEM
Thomas W. Cunniff, Newark, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,305
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. A squelch arrangement comprising a signal source, a transmission path coupled to said source, control means in said path controlling the transmission of signals through said path, a direct current voltage source, connections for applying the voltage from said voltage source to said control means to block said path, a trigger circuit adapted to be actuated by voltages exceeding a given level to produce a rectangular pulse wave, means for applying a portion of the signal voltages from said signal source to said trigger circuit to actuate it upon said selected voltages exceeding said lever, means for applying the pulses of said pulse wave to said control means with a given polarity in opposition to that of said direct current voltage source to unblock said path, and means responsive to said applied pulses to clamp the voltage applied to said control means to a given level.



2,681,990
SLOT ARRAY ANTENNA
Edward M. Purcell, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application April 3, 1946, Serial No. 659,185
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.63)

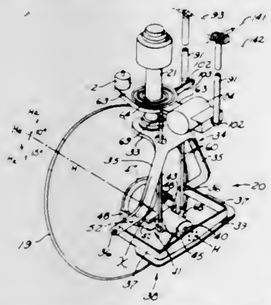


1. An antenna for radio frequency energy comprising, a section of waveguide having a slot in the wall thereof, said slot being in the form of a longitudinal zigzag.

2,681,991
RADAR ANTENNA EQUIPMENT
Earl C. Marco and Richard J. Boardman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Houston-Fearless Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 24, 1951, Serial No. 222,614
18 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.65)

1. In a radar antenna equipment for a movable vehicle, the combination of: an assembly

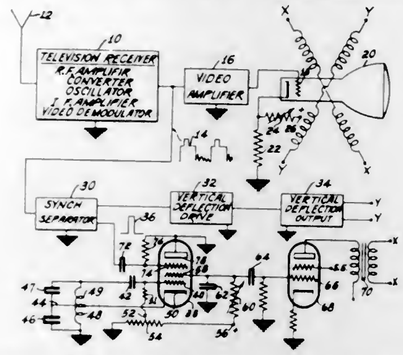
mounted stationarily on the vehicle; an assembly mounted to rotate on an axis, upright with respect to the longitudinal and transverse axes of the vehicle; means for effecting said rotation; a support mounted on said rotating assembly for rotation therewith and for fully universal tilting movement about a first point longitudinally fixed on the said upright axis; means mounted on said support for forming and directing an energy beam laterally outwardly from said support in a fixed azimuth direction with reference to said support; a terrestrially stabilized element mounted for fully universal tilting movement about a second point longitudinally fixed on said upright axis and for rotation in unison with said rotating assembly about said second fixed point as a center; and a pair of links, each of the same effective length as the distance between said two fixed points and arranged parallel to said upright axis, and having universal connections at



their corresponding one ends to said stabilized element, and at their corresponding other ends to said support, the fixed point and link connections at each end being arranged in triangles of the same size and shape and in the same polar position about said upright axis, said triangles lying in parallel planes, the one triangle lying in the stabilized horizontal plane of said stabilized element, said support comprising two frame pieces, a first one of which is pivotally mounted on the rotating assembly on a transverse axis passing through the first fixed point and perpendicular to the upright axis and to the direction line of the beam, and the second one of which is pivotally mounted on the first frame piece on a second axis perpendicular to the transverse axis and also passing through said first fixed point, and said two lengths being connected at their said other ends to said second frame piece at points equidistant from and in the plane of said second axis.

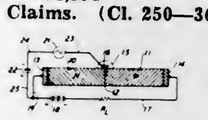
2,681,992
TIME AVERAGING DEFLECTION SIGNAL GENERATOR
William Davis Houghton, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1949, Serial No. 84,643
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)

1. Apparatus for generating sawtooth deflection waves in synchronism with reference pulses and comprising in combination: a source of reference pulses, an oscillator including an intermittently conducting amplifier having a first and a second electrode, a first direct current path between said first and second electrodes including a load impedance and a source of potential so connected as to make said second electrode positive with respect to said first electrode, means including a capacitor connected between said first and second electrodes for producing a sawtooth wave, and means connected to said source of reference pulses and coupled into said second direct current path for simultaneously



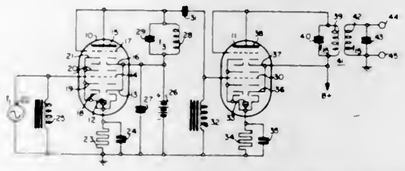
increasing the flow of electrons in said second path and decreasing the flow of electrons in said first path in response to the occurrence of said reference pulses.

2,681,993
CIRCUIT ELEMENT UTILIZING SEMICONDUCTIVE MATERIALS
William Shockley, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application June 26, 1948, Serial No. 35,423. Divided and this application May 5, 1949, Serial No. 91,594
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



7. A signal translating device comprising a body of semiconductive material having a first and a third zone of one conductivity type and a second zone of the opposite conductivity type intermediate and contiguous with said first and third zones, an input circuit connected to said first and second zones, a feedback coupling between said third zone and said input circuit, and means for deriving an output from said device.

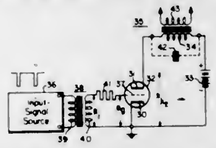
2,681,994
HARMONIC GENERATOR
Robert Adler, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application September 27, 1949, Serial No. 118,074
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. An harmonic generator comprising: an electron-discharge device having in the order named a cathode, an accelerating electrode, a control electrode, and an output electrode; means for operating said accelerating electrode at a potential positive with respect to said cathode, whereby

said device has an output electrode current vs. control electrode voltage characteristic comprising two control electrode voltage ranges of substantially zero transconductance separated by a control electrode voltage range of high transconductance; means for biasing said control electrode to substantially the center of said high-transconductance voltage-range; an input circuit coupled to said control electrode and to said cathode and comprising a source of input signals of a predetermined frequency; and an output circuit coupled to said output electrode and to said cathode and selective to an odd harmonic of said predetermined frequency.

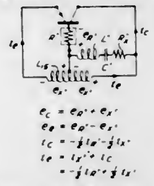
2,681,995
ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE AND CIRCUITS
Robert Adler, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application November 26, 1949, Serial No. 129,554
25 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A bidirectional electron-discharge device comprising: a first cathode including a pair of cathode members each having an emissive surface; a second cathode disposed between said members and having a pair of emissive surfaces; and a control grid including conductive grid elements intermediate said second cathode and said members for controlling electron space current flow between said cathodes.

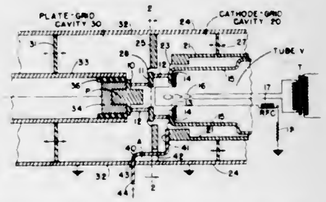
5. Signal-generating apparatus comprising: a source of unidirectional operating potential; a reactive load circuit; and an electronic switching device including a high-vacuum thermionic electron-discharge device having a bidirectional electron-discharge path coupled in series with said source and said circuit for controlling current flow in said circuit.

2,681,996
TRANSISTOR OSCILLATOR
Robert L. Wallace, Jr., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 12, 1950, Serial No. 184,459
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



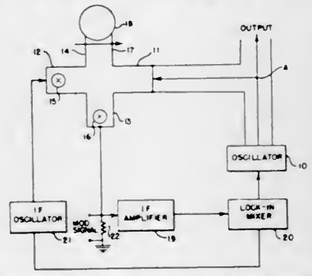
1. A stabilized transistor oscillator circuit which comprises a transistor having a base electrode, an emitter electrode and a collector electrode, an inductance winding having two end terminals and an intermediate tap and being characterized by substantially unity coupling between the two parts defined by said tap, one of said end terminals being connected to said emitter electrode, the other of said end terminals being connected to said collector electrode, a non-linear resistance element having a negative temperature coefficient interconnecting the base electrode of said transistor with said tap, and a series tuned resonant circuit shunting at least a portion of said winding.

2,681,997
FEEDBACK COUPLING MEANS
Andrew V. Haeff and Thure E. Hanley, Washington, D. C.
Application September 14, 1945, Serial No. 616,427
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In a radio-frequency oscillator having two mutually-shielded resonators of which one presents a substantially low impedance at the operating frequency, each of said resonators having one side effectively at ground potential and another side effectively removed from ground potential for radio-frequency currents, the combination therewith of feedback coupling means comprising a continuous metallic conductor, one end of said conductor being tightly coupled to the said low-impedance resonator by direct connection to the said side thereof that is effectively removed from ground potential, the end of said conductor removed from the end first mentioned being connected directly to the said grounded side of the other of said resonators, a portion of said conductor adjacent the grounded end last mentioned being adjustably spaced relative to the said other resonator to provide a variable degree of substantially inductive coupling thereto, and the remainder of said conductor comprising a continuous conducting path operative to feed back to the said low-impedance resonator the radio-frequency energy thus inductively obtained from the said other resonator.

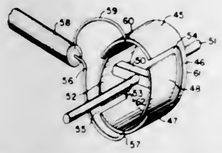
2,681,998
MICROWAVE OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY CONTROL SYSTEM
Robert V. Pound, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application April 30, 1946, Serial No. 665,994
19 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



9. In combination, a source of carrier waves; means for deriving from said source a pair of

wave components; means for amplitude modulating one of said components; means for combining the amplitude-modulated component and the other component to produce a resultant wave having a predetermined characteristic; means responsive to any shift in the frequency of said carrier wave for producing a change in said characteristic of said resultant wave; and means for deriving energy from said resultant wave having an amplitude which is a function of the extent of said change; and means responsive to said energy.

2,681,999
COAXIAL RESONANT CIRCUIT
Lawrence W. Boothby, Alexandria, Va.
Application October 25, 1945, Serial No. 624,612
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



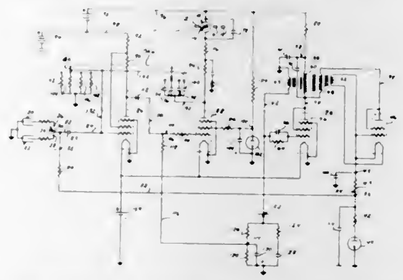
1. An ultra high frequency resonant circuit comprising: a capacitor including a first set of arcuate shaped conductors angularly disposed about a longitudinal axis to form segments of a first hollow, open-ended cylinder and a second set of arcuate shaped conductors angularly disposed about said longitudinal axis to form segments of a second hollow, open-ended cylinder in coaxial relationship to said outer cylinder; inductance means including cylindrical annular conductive means connecting together said first set of arcuate shaped conductors at least at one end thereof, and conductive means connecting together said second set of conductors, the second set of conductors being rotatable relative to the first set so that the individual conductors of said second set may be positioned to intercept magnetic lines of flux surrounding said inductance means, one of said sets of conductors being disposed within the other of said sets, and energy input means coupled to a pair of said first set of conductors.

2,682,000
SYSTEM FOR MEASURING RADIOACTIVITY
Joseph F. Clayton and Alexander Greenfield, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,227
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



2. A system for measuring the intensity of radioactivity, including, an ionization chamber for converting radioactive emanations into an electrical current proportional to the intensity of the radioactivity, means for providing a reference voltage, variable means operative to produce a voltage different from the reference voltage by a value proportional to the electric current, means common to the reference means and the variable means to substantially eliminate the effects on the voltage difference of any variations in the reference voltage, an indicator connected to the variable means and to the reference means, a plurality of scales, each scale being adapted to indicate a different range of radioactivity, and means operative in accordance with the difference voltage to adjust the sensitivity of the indicator for readings at the end of one scale and to instantaneously point out the next scale to be read.

2,682,001
RADIATION MEASURING METER
Philip A. Duffy, Baltimore, Md., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application August 2, 1951, Serial No. 239,967
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)



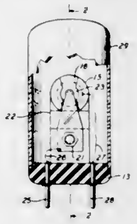
1. A radiation-intensity measuring means comprising a plurality of sensitive means for producing pulses at a rate corresponding to the intensity of radiation, said sensitive means each comprising a pulse-quenching means and a signal-establishing circuit for establishing signal pulses in response to the first said pulses, pulse forming means comprising a pair of multi-element electronic tubes each having at least a control grid and an anode and having coupling circuits connected between the control grid of one of said electronic tubes and the anode of the second electronic tube for generating pulses of uniform width in response to said signal pulses, means for selectively connecting one of said sensitive means to the control grid of a first of said electronic tubes, a plurality of pairs of time-constant electrical elements comprising serially connectable resistors and capacitors, switch means for selectively connecting a selected pair of said time-constant electrical elements in said coupling circuit associated with the control grid of said first electronic tube and the anode of the second of said pair of electronic tubes, control means for maintaining said last named pulses at a constant amplitude comprising a voltage-regulator tube connected to the screen grid of said second tube, instrument means connected to the anode of said second tube for indicating the average current therethrough, said instrument comprising a microammeter having a plurality of interchangeable scales each calibrated for a different range of radiation intensities, and switching means for selectively inserting a selected one of said scales on the instrument, said last mentioned switching means being mechanically connected with said switch means associated with said time-constant elements for unitary operation therewith.

2,682,002
TRANSFORMERLESS VOLTAGE MULTIPLIER CIRCUITS
Van R. Gibson, Jr., North Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 25, 1952, Serial No. 300,885
8 Claims. (Cl. 307—110)



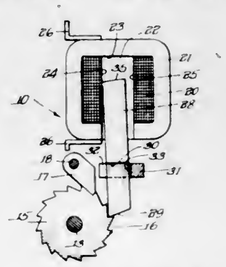
8. A power supply circuit adapted to produce a plurality of direct-current potentials that are integrals of a fundamental direct component of a source of alternating-current potential having one side established at a reference potential, comprising in combination, a first series circuit comprised of a first rectifier and of a first capacitor, the terminals of said first series circuit adjacent said first capacitor being adapted for connection to the side of said source that is at the reference potential, the terminal of said first series circuit adjacent said first rectifier being adapted for connection to the side of said source remote from the reference potential, a second series circuit comprised of a second rectifier and a second capacitor, means for connecting the terminal of said second series circuit that is proximate said second rectifier to the junction between said first rectifier and said first capacitor, means for connecting the other terminal of said second series circuit to the terminal of said first series circuit adjacent said first rectifier, and low-pass filtering means having a high impedance for the frequency of the alternating-current potential produced by said source and also having an output terminal at an intermediate point thereon, said low-pass filtering means being connected between the terminal of said first series circuit adjacent said first capacitor and the junction between the rectifier and the capacitor of the second series circuit.

2,682,003
ACCELEROMETER
Franz W. Stubner, Emmaus, Pa., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 197,995
1 Claim. (Cl. 310—8.4)



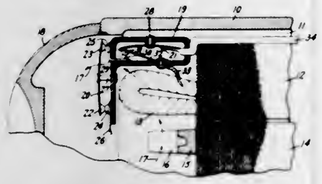
An accelerometer for determining impacts encountered by an electron discharge device comprising a housing of a configuration conforming to that of said electron discharge device and including a base member having a number of terminal prongs extending therethrough for positioning the accelerometer in a socket in place of the electron discharge device, an insulating member secured to said base, positioned against the inner wall of said housing, and having a recess therein away from said inner wall, a thin foil electrode positioned in said recess, conducting means connecting said foil electrode to one of said prongs, a pressure sensitive transducer element having flat parallel sides seated in said recess, one side of said transducer element bearing against said foil electrode, a conducting mass member heavy in comparison to said transducer element, said member having a flat side bearing against the other side of said transducer element, a recess in the side away from said transducer element, and a groove in said side away from said transducer element, conducting means connecting said mass member to another of said prongs, a cantilever spring supported by said insulating member adjacent said base member and having its free end extending through said groove in said mass member, said free end having a recess therein opposite said recess in said mass member, and a spherical member seated in the recess in said cantilever spring and in the recess in said mass member and applying a stress to said transducer element due to said cantilever spring, the total weight of the above-mentioned elements of the accelerometer closely approximating that of said electron discharge device for which impact measurements are to be made.

2,682,004
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED MECHANISM
Edward J. Schulenburg, Danville, Ill.
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,411
18 Claims. (Cl. 310—23)



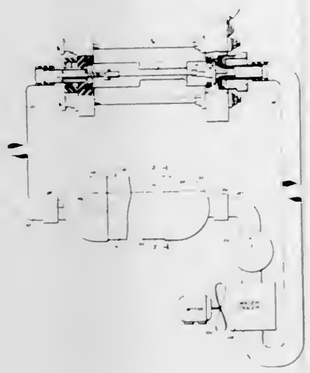
1. An electrically operated mechanism for rotatably advancing a device in steps comprising, a toothed ratchet wheel rotatable about a horizontal axis for rotating the device, a solenoid above the ratchet wheel and having a vertical armature opening offset from the horizontal axis of the ratchet wheel, an armature of less width than the armature opening and freely movable in the armature opening and engageable at its lower end with the teeth of the toothed ratchet wheel, said armature being lifted upon energization of the solenoid and dropping by gravity upon deenergization of the solenoid to engage a ratchet wheel tooth for rotatably advancing the ratchet wheel the distance of one tooth, the side of the armature opening nearest the ratchet wheel being so located with respect to the ratchet wheel that, when the armature is lifted and engages that side of the armature opening, the lower end of the armature overlies the ratchet wheel tooth to be engaged by the dropping armature, and means for moving the armature into engagement with the side of the armature opening nearest the ratchet wheel when the armature is lifted by the solenoid.

2,682,005
DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE OVERLOAD PROTECTION SYSTEM
Lawrence F. Hemphill and Marvin W. Sheets, San Jose, Calif., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 18, 1952, Serial No. 294,134
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—68)



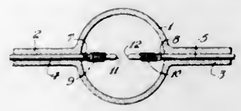
1. In an overload protection system for a dynamoelectric machine having a stator core and a stator winding and adapted when running to circulate a ventilating medium, thermal responsive means for interrupting the supply of current to said stator winding comprising a first thermal switch arranged to be responsive to said current and arranged physically in the path of said ventilating medium to be cooled thereby, whereby said first thermal switch is effective to interrupt said current supply when said ventilating medium is not circulating, and a second thermal switch arranged in heat exchanging relation with said stator core for operating on overload during running after the time required to heat said core from said winding and said second thermal switch from said core, said thermal switches having contacts with the contacts of one arranged electrically in circuit with the contacts of the other and in circuit with said stator winding.

2,682,006
MEANS FOR PREVENTING EXTERNAL COATING OF WATER-COOLED ELECTRIC LAMPS
Andres Ferrari, Jr., Uniondale, N. Y., assignor to Scopicon, Inc., Bronx County, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1950, Serial No. 151,278
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—12)



1. Cooling arrangement for high intensity mercury arc lamps mounted in a jacket through which the cooling liquid passes, said lamps having terminal electrodes exposed to said liquid; comprising a closed circulatory system in which distilled water flows as the cooling liquid, said system including a storage tank for said water, said jacket, pump means for forcibly circulating said water and a container having therein an ion exchanger substance for preventing a build-up of metallic ions and thereby the formation of light absorbing deposits upon said lamp.

2,682,007
COMPACT TYPE ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE DEVICE
David L. Hilder, Allentown, Pa., and Revere H. Robertson, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Hanovia Chemical and Manufacturing Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 11, 1951, Serial No. 205,549
5 Claims. (Cl. 313—40)



1. A compact type electrical discharge device comprising a substantially spherical vitreous envelope defining a discharge chamber and having a pair of tubular vitreous extensions projecting outwardly therefrom, said discharge chamber containing an ionizable atmosphere, a pair of electrically conductive rods, each of said rods having a length equal to at least three times the length of the inside radius of said envelope, a major portion of each of said rods being contained and sealed by each of said extensions, a continuous minor portion of each of said rods extending into said discharge chamber, said minor portions being spaced from each other for supporting a discharge arc, each of said minor portions comprising a main electrode, first and second discontinuous auxiliary electrodes supported on said main electrode in electrical contact therewith, said second auxiliary electrode being of less mass than said main electrode and spaced from the arc supporting end of said main electrode, said first auxiliary electrode being of less mass than said second auxiliary electrode and positioned between the inner wall of said envelope and at least a part of said second auxiliary electrode.

2,682,008
SEAL STEM FOR ELECTRIC DISCHARGE DEVICES
Edmund Germer, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany, assignor to Hanovia Chemical & Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 25, 1950, Serial No. 199,330
9 Claims. (Cl. 313—212)



1. An electric discharge device comprising an envelope of vitreous material containing at least two spaced apart electrodes, a filling of an ionizable medium, a stem of vitreous material extending eccentrically into said envelope, at least one lead-in conductor sealed in said stem, one end of said conductor passing outside of said envelope, and the other end of said conductor being bent back along said stem where it supports one of said electrodes.

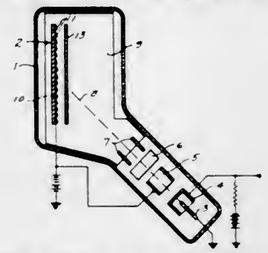
2,682,009
SEAL AND METHOD OF FABRICATION
Hugh D. Fraser, Verona, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,936
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—220)



1. A seal for a short arc mercury lamp comprising a quartz envelope having an arm connected thereto, said arm being comprised of a quartz cylinder having an inner and an outer end, a glass tube having a higher coefficient of thermal expansion than said quartz, a tubular graded seal connecting one end of said higher coefficient of expansion glass tube to the outer end of said quartz cylinder, said quartz cylinder being connected at the inner end to said envelope, an electrode part of which is inserted into the inner end of said quartz cylinder, the end of said electrode opposite said inserted part projecting into said envelope, a lead-in conductor part of which is inserted into the outer end of said quartz cylinder, the other end of said higher coefficient of expansion glass tube being fused around said lead-in conductor to form an hermetic seal, a chamber enclosed by the outer end of said quartz cylinder, said graded seal, said higher coefficient of expansion glass tube, and said hermetically sealed lead-in conductor, said chamber having a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere, said envelope having a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere, a ribbon conductor electrically connecting said lead-in conductor and said electrode, and said ribbon conductor being totally enclosed within said chamber, said quartz cylinder and said envelope.

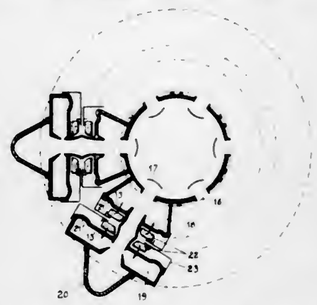
2,682,010
CATHODE-RAY PROJECTION TUBE
Richard K. Orthuber, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Original application August 7, 1951, Serial No. 240,772. Divided and this application October 31, 1952, Serial No. 318,144
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—3)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A cathode-ray projection tube comprising an evacuated envelope, a mosaic in said envelope comprising a flat substrate of conductive material, a multitude of flaps each consisting of a thin flat substantially rectangular metallic sheet of elemental area and an attaching member more flexible than said sheet joined to one edge of said sheet and to said substrate for flexibly attaching said sheet to said substrate, a thin plate of insulating material positioned parallel to the flap side of said substrate and close to said flaps, a cathode, beam forming and beam intensity controlling means in said envelope for directing an electron beam of variable intensity against the surface of said plate remote from said flaps for negatively charging the area of said surface struck by said beam in proportion to the intensity



of said beam, means for maintaining said conductive substrate at a positive potential relative to said cathode, means for maintaining the inner walls of said envelope in the vicinity of said flaps and said plate at a positive potential relative to said cathode, beam deflecting means for line scanning the said remote surface of said plate, and means for removing the negative charge from said plate between successive scannings.

2,682,011
MULTICELLULAR VELOCITY-MODULATED TUBE
René Berterottiere, Paris, France, assignor to Compagnie General de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France
Application May 10, 1949, Serial No. 92,373
Claims priority, application France May 20, 1948
2 Claims. (Cl. 315—6)



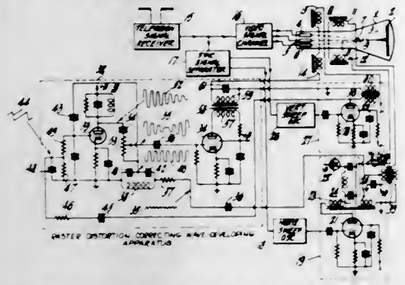
1. A velocity modulation tube having circular symmetry and comprising a plurality of adjacent units, each unit comprising a cathode for emitting an electronic beam, a first cavity resonator and a second cavity resonator traversed in succession by the electronic beam and an anode, the lateral surface of said resonators being defined by the translation in space of a straight line perpendicular to the plane of symmetry of the tube, said resonators comprising further, in the immediate neighborhood of the beam, re-entrant portions having bevelled edges, the first cavity resonators of the units on the one hand and the second cavity resonators of all the units on the other hand being respectively connected to each other by at least two toroidal cavity resonators having an axis of symmetry coinciding with the axis of symmetry of the tube.

2,682,012

TELEVISION RASTER DISTORTION CORRECTION

Robert K. Lockhart, Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application September 8, 1952, Serial No. 308,357
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—24)



1. In a system for energizing deflection apparatus of a cathode ray tube to deflect an electron beam suitably to scan a raster of substantially rectangular shape at a target electrode of said tube by means of horizontal and vertical sawtooth deflection wave generators coupled respectively to horizontal and vertical beam-deflecting field-producing components, raster distortion correcting wave-developing apparatus comprising, two input circuits and an output circuit, said output circuit being coupled to said vertical beam-deflecting field-producing component, means coupling said input circuits respectively to said horizontal and vertical deflection wave generators, first wave-shaping means in said horizontal input circuit to produce a horizontal frequency wave, second wave-shaping means in said vertical input circuit to produce a vertical frequency wave, a modulator having an input circuit coupled to both of said wave-shaping means and also having an output circuit in which is developed a horizontal frequency wave completely modulated with said vertical frequency wave, and means adding in phase opposition said modulated and unmodulated horizontal frequency waves to develop in said wave-developing apparatus output circuit a correcting wave at horizontal deflection frequency varying in amplitude at vertical deflection frequency from a maximum to a minimum in a first interval and from a minimum to a maximum in a succeeding second interval, said correcting wave having opposite phases in said two intervals.

2,682,013

IGNITION PLUG FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES

Jacques Bleuze, Paris, France, assignor to Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil, a corporation of France

Application October 18, 1951, Serial No. 251,937
Claims priority, application France
October 26, 1950
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—41)



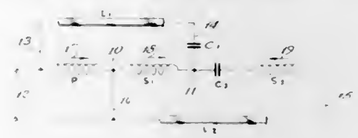
1. An ignition plug more particularly intended for internal combustion engines, including a metallic envelope, a central conductor electrically insulated from this envelope, and a helical piece offering a substantial self induction coefficient, this piece joining one end of the said central conductor to the envelope of the ignition plug.

2,682,014

APPARATUS FOR STARTING AND OPERATING GASEOUS DISCHARGE DEVICES

Albert E. Feinberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Advance Transformer Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,652
9 Claims. (Cl. 315—138)



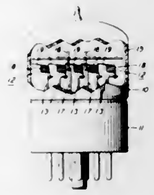
1. In apparatus of the character described for igniting and thereafter regulating the operation of a gaseous discharge device from a source of A. C. voltage substantially less than the igniting voltage of the device, which comprises a multiple winding transformer having a primary winding, a pair of secondary windings arranged in voltage bucking relationship one to the other with respect to a circuit containing both secondary windings, the primary, a first secondary, and the second secondary windings being connected one after the other in the order named an electrically conducting path connected across winding means of the transformer including at least the first secondary and excluding the second secondary, a series capacitor in said path and a gaseous discharge device connected across windings of the said transformer including at least both secondaries, the said first secondary winding having a high leakage reactance and being a starting winding such that substantially all discharge device current by-passes the same through said electrically conducting path during operation, means for preventing flow of direct current through said first secondary winding in the event that the said gaseous discharge device commences rectifying, comprising a second capacitor in series with the said second secondary winding.

2,682,015

GASEOUS DISCHARGE STEPPING DEVICE

Mark A. Townsend, Berkeley Heights, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 22, 1953, Serial No. 332,705
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—169)



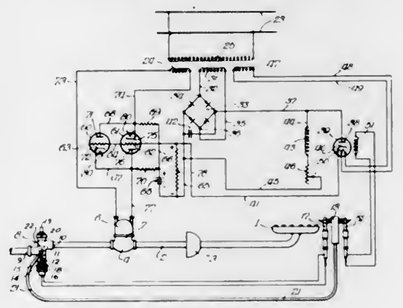
1. A gaseous discharge storage tube of the glow transfer type wherein a glow discharge is sequentially transferred from one preselected position within the tube to another to store a given manifestation including a number of cathodes arranged in a glow transfer path and formed as open-ended cylinders; an anode arranged equidistant from the open end of each cathode; means for initiating a glow discharge between one preselected cathode and said anode; a first common connection between alternate ones of said cathodes in the path and a second common connection between the remaining cathodes, thereby providing for the application of different voltage values to the cathodes joined by said first and second common connections; and conductive means intermediate adjacent cathodes in said path and intermediate the first of those two adjacent cathodes and the anode for establishing a preferential glow transfer path to the second of the two adjacent cathodes when a glow discharge exists between said anode and the first of the two adjacent cathodes.

2,682,016

BURNER CONTROL SYSTEM

Russell B. Matthews, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application July 28, 1948, Serial No. 41,129
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—252)



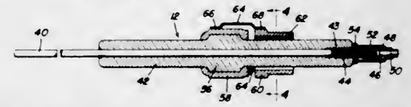
1. Control apparatus consisting of a first circuit including an electron tube having an anode and a cathode and means for energizing said tube to produce a flow of electrons from said cathode to said anode, and a flow of electric current in said circuit, a control circuit under control of electric current flow in said first circuit, first magnetic flux directing means connected in circuit with said first circuit for directing by energization of said first circuit magnetic flux lines across the electron travel from said cathode to said anode whereby to prevent the tube from conducting electric current, a condition-responsive circuit including means responsive to a predetermined condition for directing magnetic flux lines in opposition to the magnetic flux lines directed by said first magnetic flux directing means to cause said tube and said first circuit to conduct electric current to which said control circuit is responsive, said first magnetic flux directing means and said means responsive to a predetermined condition for directing magnetic flux lines in opposition to the magnetic flux lines directed by said first magnetic flux directing means constituting the sole magnetic flux directing means in co-acting relation with said electron tube, and a pair of thyratrons having grids connected in series in said control circuit.

2,682,017

SHOCK RESISTANT SPARK PLUG

Merton D. Haworth, Fanwood, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America

Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 319,807
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—83)



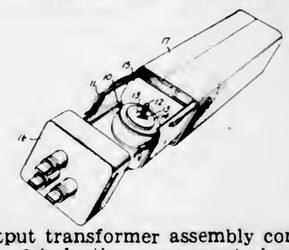
4. A shock resistant spark plug comprising, an externally threaded metallic mounting nut having a longitudinal internal aperture, an elongated insulator extending through said aperture and beyond said nut, the exterior diameter of the portion of said insulator lying within said aperture being substantially less than the diameter of said aperture, said insulator being formed with an integral flange exterior of and spaced from said nut, a metallic collar formed about said flange and having an external dimension substantially the same as an external dimension of said nut, a plurality of narrow, elongated spring strips joining said collar with said nut at points of equal dimension, and an electrode extending longitudinally through said insulator.

2,682,018

WRAP-AROUND ASSEMBLY FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

Thomas R. Phillips, Belleville, N. J., assignor to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland

Application July 14, 1951, Serial No. 236,818
1 Claim. (Cl. 317—101)



An output transformer assembly comprising a plurality of inductive components having leads, a metal container enclosing said components, an insulating sheet formed in the shape of a U, the sides of the sheet fitting tightly against the inside of said container, means mounting each alternate component on a side of said U and each other component on the bottom of said U so that the flux lines of each alternate component will cut at right angles the flux lines of its adjacent component, an electrostatic shield connected to each alternate component, a terminal lid on said container, and means connecting said leads to the terminal lid.

2,682,019

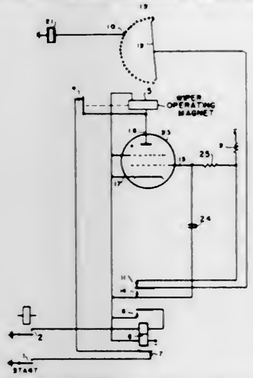
FAST STOPPING CIRCUIT FOR HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES

Imre Molnar, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

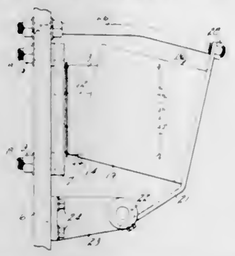
Application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,214
8 Claims. (Cl. 317—149)

1. In a stepping switch, a switch wiper having bank contacts accessible thereto, a source of potential connected to one of said contacts for

placing a potential on said contact, an electromagnet for stepping said wiper, means for causing operation of said electromagnet for stepping said wiper over said contacts, an electronic valve connected in shunt with said electromagnet, and means for first rendering said valve non-conductive while said electromagnet operates to step said wiper and rendering said valve conductive to short circuit said electromagnet and thereby render said electromagnet inoperative to step said wiper when said wiper encounters said potential on said one contact.

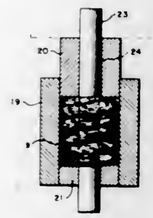


2,682,020
ELECTROMAGNET WITH U-SHAPED ARMATURE
George C. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,183
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—165)



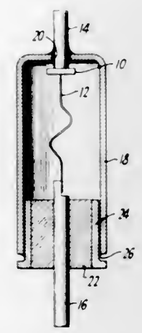
1. An electromagnetic device comprising a magnetic core having a magnetic base member and a magnetic leg member having a first end and a second end, said first end secured to said base member to extend said leg member perpendicularly therefrom, an exciting coil mounted on said leg member, and a movable U-shaped armature attractable toward said core upon energization of said coil, said armature having a base portion forming the bight of the U and a pair of spaced side portion forming the legs of the U, said side portions being disposed on each side of said leg member and extending toward said base member, the distance between said second end of said leg member and all portions of said armature being substantially less than the distance between said second end of said leg member and all portions of said core other than said leg member when said armature is in the unattracted position, whereby substantially all the flux produced by said exciting coil travels through said armature.

2,682,021
SHREDDED MAGNETIC CORE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Gustaf W. Elmen, Leonia, N. J.
Application December 16, 1949, Serial No. 133,453
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—227)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



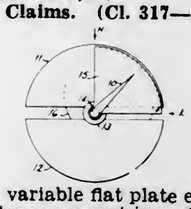
2. A magnetic core for use with changing magnetic fluxes comprising, a plurality of overlapping elongated magnetic filaments arranged generally parallel to the magnetic path of the core and compressed and twisted as a group to obtain a particular value of effective permeability and eddy current loss.

2,682,022
METAL-ENVELOPE TRANSLATOR
Robert F. Doran, Floral Park, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 30, 1949, Serial No. 136,035
4 Claims. (Cl. 317—236)



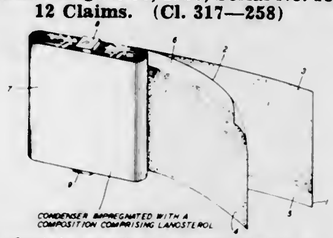
1. An electrical translator including an integral unitary tubular metal envelope member, a piece of semi-conductor and a point-contact element contained in said member, a metallic support carrying said semi-conductor and closing one end of said tubular member and hermetically sealing off said one end, and a coaxial assembly supporting said point-contact element in proper contact with said semi-conductor, said coaxial assembly including a metal sleeve, an inner conductor projecting into the tubular member beyond the axial end of the sleeve, and a vitreous insulator sealed between said sleeve and said inner conductor and having fused hermetic seals to said sleeve and to said inner conductor, said sleeve being sealed hermetically to said tubular metal member.

2,682,023
SINE-COSINE CONDENSER
John W. Gray, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to General Precision Laboratory Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Original application December 1, 1948, Serial No. 62,947. Divided and this application April 5, 1951, Serial No. 219,420
7 Claims. (Cl. 317—253)



1. A rotary variable flat plate electrostatic differential condenser comprising a first set of plates electrically and mechanically constituting a unit, a second set of plates electrically and mechanically constituting a unit, a third set of plates electrically and mechanically constituting a unit and smaller in area than either of said first and second set of plates of a shape such that the difference between the squares of the lengths of the two radii displaced 180° as respects each other is proportional to a function of the angle between said radii and the minor axis of said plate, means comprising an axial member for relative rotational motion between said third set and said first and second sets, whereby change of capacitance in one sense between said third and first sets is accompanied by change of capacitance in the opposite sense between said third and second sets.

2,682,024
ELECTRICAL CONDENSER AND DIELECTRIC COMPOSITION USEFUL THEREIN
Girard T. Kohman and William McMahon, Summit, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 30, 1950, Serial No. 182,232
12 Claims. (Cl. 317—258)

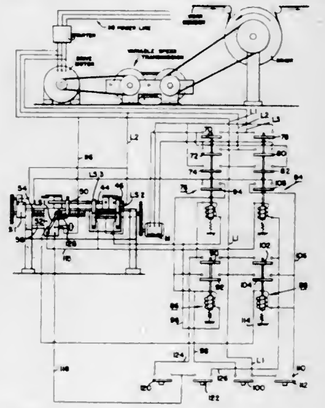


1. An electric condenser comprising a pair of spaced electrodes having a dielectric comprising a normally solid fusible material therebetween, said fusible material containing at least 25 per cent lanosterol by weight.

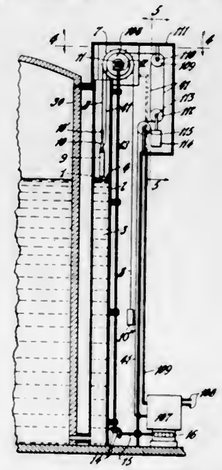
10. A dielectric composition consisting of lanosterol and castor oil, the lanosterol being present in an amount of at least 50 per cent by weight, the castor oil being present in an amount of at least 5 per cent by weight.

2,682,025
VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION CONTROL WITH AN ADJUSTABLE LIMIT SWITCH
Emmons F. Lewellen and Darcy E. Lewellen, Columbus, Ind.
Application January 18, 1950, Serial No. 139,252
14 Claims. (Cl. 318—11)

1. In a control system for a variable speed transmission; a member movable for varying the driving ratio of the transmission, a reversible motor energizable for actuating said member in its opposite directions of movement, a control element positioned for engagement by said member in one direction of movement of the member and adapted for de-energizing said motor when so engaged to predetermine at least one limit of adjustment of said member, means movably supporting said control element for movement in the same direction as said member, means for energizing said motor, and clutch means selectively operable for drivingly connecting said control element with said member so as to move in unison with said member to adjust the limit of adjustment of the member which is determined by said element, or for disconnecting said control element from said member to leave said limit of adjustment in a fixed position.



2,682,026
ELECTRONIC LEVEL-SENSITIVE APPARATUS
Theodore J. Mesh, Easthampton, and Harry F. Tapp, Longmeadow, Mass., assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 22, 1953, Serial No. 350,485
13 Claims. (Cl. 318—31)



1. In combination with a container of liquid, a level-sensing element consisting of a wire elec-

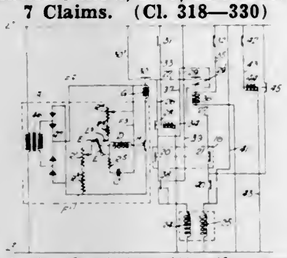
trically resonant at a predetermined frequency and mounted in upright position in the container above the surface of the liquid therein, means for effecting relative movement between the lower end of said wire and the surface of the liquid operable to vary the spacing therebetween first from a preliminary spacing in which such end is out of contact with the liquid to a normal working spacing in which such end is immersed in the liquid to a predetermined depth and subsequently from other working spacings in which such end is immersed to other depths to said normal spacing, a high-frequency low-power oscillator coupled to said wire near its other end and tuned to resonance with the wire when the latter and the surface of the liquid are separated by said preliminary spacing for producing in the wire a high-frequency low-voltage signal, a detector, an electrical operator, and a circuit including said detector and operator and coupled to said wire through said detector to receive a portion of the signal from the wire and transmit it to the operator for actuating the same, said signal gradually varying in amplitude on changes in the working spacings and substantially in proportion to the area of contact between the liquid and the wire, the amplitude of said signal when the wire is immersed above or to said predetermined depth being respectively sufficient and insufficient to cause actuation of said operator.

2,682,027

MOTOR CONTROLLED TENSIONING APPARATUS

Claude Edward Frederick Willis, Norbury, London, England, assignor to R. Hoe & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 2, 1949, Serial No. 96,778
7 Claims. (Cl. 318—330)



1. In a device for intermittently energizing an electric motor operably connected to a braking device controlling tension of a web running to a machine, an electrical network arranged to generate electrical impulses in a circuit feeding the motor, the said network including a capacitance, a charging circuit, a discharge circuit, a changeover switch arranged to connect the capacitance alternately to the charging and discharge circuits, and control means adjustable to regulate the frequency and the duration of the impulses, the said switch being biased toward charging position and magnetically operated to discharge position when the capacitance becomes charged.

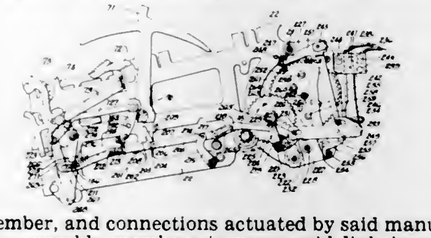
2,682,028

TIME SWITCH FOR MOTORS

Jalmer M. Laiho, Skokie, Ill., assignor to Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application June 3, 1949, Serial No. 97,039
7 Claims. (Cl. 318—485)

1. In a time switch for a motor operated machine having a plurality of manually operable members for selectively controlling machine operation and a motor controlling switch normally maintained open by a switch-opening member, spring means for retracting said switch-opening member from normal position, a latch pawl normally engaging said switch-opening member to prevent retraction thereof by said spring means, a link pivotally connected to said pawl and spring-urged to normally maintain the pawl in latching engagement with said switch-opening



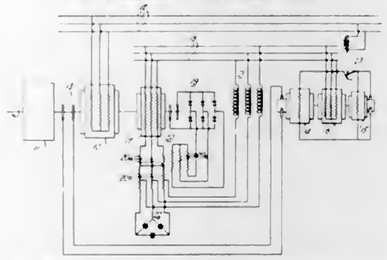
member, and connections actuated by said manually operable members to move said link in response to actuation of one of said manually operable members to disengage said pawl from said switch-opening member and automatically releasable from said link to effect re-engagement of said pawl with said switch-opening member, whereby each successive operation of any one of said manually operable members will disengage said pawl from said switch-opening member.

2,682,029

EXCITING SYSTEM FOR ALTERNATORS

Hermann Harz, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Radio Patents Company, a partnership of New York

Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,618
Claims priority, application Germany January 28, 1950
11 Claims. (Cl. 322—24)



3. In combination with an alternating current generator having generating and exciting windings, a transformer having first and second primary windings and a common secondary winding, means to energize said first primary winding by the generated current, further means to energize said second primary winding by current proportional to the voltage of said generator, rectifier means connecting said secondary winding with said exciting winding, and tuning condenser means connected to said transformer, to increase the output voltage by resonance amplification at a predetermined speed below the operating speed of said generator.

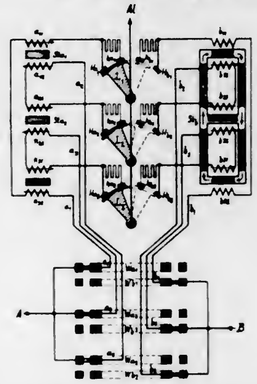
2,682,030

CURRENT TAP CHANGING SYSTEM

Bernhard Jansen, Regensburg, Germany

Application March 7, 1951, Serial No. 214,279
3 Claims. (Cl. 323—43.5)

1. Current equalizing means of the class described, comprising: two conductors to be connected and disconnected from each other for closing and opening a circuit; three pairs of cooperating switch contacts of equal ratings, one contact of each of said contact pairs being connected to one of said conductors; three pairs of inductively coupled circuit elements, each circuit element having two terminals, one terminal of one circuit element of each pair being connected to the other contact of each of said contact pairs and one terminal of the other circuit element of each pair being connected to the other of said two conductors, the remaining terminal of each of said circuit elements being connected to the



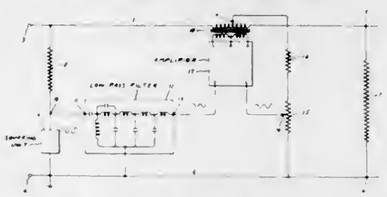
remaining terminal of one of the circuit elements of another pair to complete a circuit from one of said other contacts to said other conductor, the respective polarities of the inductive coupling between each pair of circuit elements being such that a reduction in current flow through one of said contact pairs tending to increase current flow through the other two contact pairs induces a cumulative voltage in the two circuit elements connected between said contact pair in which said current reduction takes place and said other conductor tending to increase said reduced current flow and prevent said current reduction, whereby equal current distribution in said three pairs of cooperating contacts is maintained.

2,682,031

VOLTAGE STABILIZER CIRCUITS

Sydney Norman Pocock, Buckhurst Hill, England, assignor to The Edison Swan Electric Company Limited, a British company

Application March 6, 1953, Serial No. 340,854
Claims priority, application Great Britain March 11, 1952
9 Claims. (Cl. 323—45)



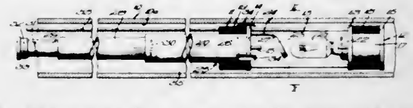
1. In an alternating voltage stabilization circuit having input and output circuits electrically connectible intermediate a source of alternating voltage to be stabilized and a load, squaring means for deriving from said source an electrical wave having a substantially rectangular waveform of predetermined amplitude and a fundamental component of corresponding phase to that of said source, said squaring means comprising material having a non-linear volt-ampere characteristic, filtering means for attenuating from said rectangular wave substantially all harmonic frequencies above the fundamental frequency of said source thereby to provide a comparison voltage, means for deriving from said output circuit a voltage proportional to the output voltage, means for amplifying the difference between said comparison voltage and said proportional voltage thereby to produce a control voltage, and means for applying said control voltage intermediate said source and said load in such manner that said difference in voltage is consequently reduced.

2,682,032

MEANS AND METHOD FOR INSPECTING INNER SURFACES OF TUBULAR MEMBERS

George L. C. Dehn, Dallas, and William H. Crenshaw, Midland, Tex., assignors to Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation

Application March 8, 1950, Serial No. 148,462
12 Claims. (Cl. 324—38)



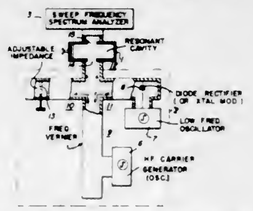
1. Apparatus for magnetically inspecting the inner surface of a tubular member, comprising a head insertable into said member, means carried by said head for magnetizing said inner surface, telescopic viewing means secured to said head and of such length as to project from the tubular member as said head is moved lengthwise within said tubular member relatively thereto, and light reflective means carried by said head and positioned in proximity to said magnetizing means to reflect light from the inner surfaces of said member into said viewing means.

2,682,033

MICROWAVE Q METER

Louis D. Smullin, Watertown, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application February 9, 1951, Serial No. 210,135
14 Claims. (Cl. 324—58)



1. Apparatus for measuring the "Q" of a cavity resonator comprising means for producing a high frequency carrier wave, means for amplitude-modulating said wave with an adjustable modulating frequency to produce upper and lower sidebands, means for adjusting the relative amplitudes of said carrier wave and sidebands, a frequency spectrum analyzer, coupling circuit means including said cavity resonator to be measured for applying the adjusted carrier wave and sidebands to said analyzer, and means for adjusting the resonance of said cavity resonator.

2,682,034

APPARATUS FOR APPLYING HIGH-INTENSITY ELECTRICAL PULSES TO CRYSTAL RECTIFIERS

Henry C. Torrey, Cambridge, Mass., and Jerome B. Wiesner, Dearborn, Mich., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application January 15, 1946, Serial No. 641,351
8 Claims. (Cl. 324—158)



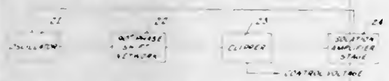
1. Apparatus for applying pulse energy to an electrical device comprising, a transmission line, said transmission line comprising two conductors and having a characteristic impedance substantially equal to the impedance of said electrical device, one of said conductors of said line being movably disposed relative to the other of said conductors, means for conductively connecting an electrical devce to one of said conductors, a voltage source for charging said line, and means for rapidly moving said movable conductor in a direction to connect conductively said electrical device across said transmission line, whereby energy stored in said line is imparted to said electrical device.

2,682,035

LINEAR FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYING CIRCUIT

Elmer W. Schwittek, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to Collins Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa

Application October 26, 1950, Serial No. 192,273
4 Claims. (Cl. 332—29)



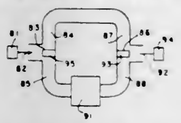
2. Means for varying the frequency of an oscillator having a tank circuit comprising, phase shifting means receiving the output of said oscillator, clipping means receiving the output of said phase shifting means, a control voltage source supplying an output to the clipping means to vary its bias in response to the value of the controlled voltage and an output of said clipping means supplied to said oscillator.

2,682,036

WAVE GUIDE POWER DIVIDER

Robert H. Dicke, Cambridge, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Original application March 9, 1945, Serial No. 581,695, now Patent No. 2,593,120, dated April 15, 1952. Divided and this application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 282,037
2 Claims. (Cl. 333—7)



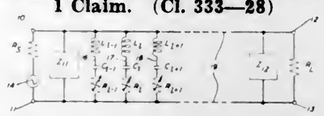
1. An electrical apparatus comprising a first wave guide junction having four branches, two of said four branches forming a main wave guide, the first of the two remaining branches being series-connected to said main wave guide, the second of said two remaining branches being parallel-connected to said main wave guide, said four branches being so joined that their axes meet in a common point; a first iris inserted in said main wave guide in a plane containing the axes of said two remaining branches; a second iris inserted in said first of the remaining branches; said first and second irises being adapted to cause each of said four branches to be terminated at said first junction in its own characteristic impedance; a power source connected to one of said two remaining branches; a first absorber load connected to terminate the other of said two remaining branches; a second wave guide junction having four branches corresponding respectively to the four branches of said first junction; third and fourth irises positioned in said second junction to correspond in function and position to said first and second irises, an active load terminating one of the two remaining branches of said second junction; a second absorber load connected to terminate the other of the two remaining branches of said second junction, a first connecting means connecting one branch of the main wave guide of said first junction to one branch of the main wave guide of said second junction; a second connecting means connecting the other branch of the main wave guide of said first junction to the other branch of the main wave guide of said second junction; and means for changing the electrical length of at least one of the connecting means to vary the difference in electrical length between said first and second connecting means, to thereby control the division of power between the active load and the second absorber load at said second junction.

2,682,037

EQUALIZER

Stephen Bobis and Walter R. Lundry, Summit, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 8, 1950, Serial No. 183,872
1 Claim. (Cl. 333—28)



An equalizer for operation between a signal source of impedance R_S and a load of impedance R_L to introduce an adjustable amount of loss in each of at least three adjoining frequency ranges comprising at least three impedance arms connected directly in parallel with both said source and said load, each of said arms comprising the series combination of an inductance, a capacitance and an adjustable resistance, and the inductance L_i and capacitance C_i in one of said arms having approximately the values

$$L_i=\frac{R_{01}}{2\pi(f_{i+1}-f_{i-1})}$$

and

$$C_i=\frac{f_{i+1}-f_{i-1}}{2\pi f_i^2 R_{01}}$$

where

$$R_{01}=\frac{KR_SR_L}{(R_S+R_L)(A-1)}$$
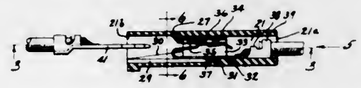
f_i is the frequency of maximum adjustable loss in one of said ranges, f_{i+1} and f_{i-1} are, respectively, the frequencies of maximum adjustable loss in the ranges adjacent to said one range, K is a constant having a value between two and three chosen to make the loss of the equalizer substantially constant for predetermined equal settings of said resistances, and A is the current ratio corresponding to said substantially constant loss.

2,682,038

CONNECTOR

Elbert L. Johnson, Warren, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 21, 1950, Serial No. 186,023
20 Claims. (Cl. 339—204)



1. A contact socket member comprising a one-piece member of spring metal, said member being provided with a base having side flanges provided with reverse bends facing the base to provide plug engaging edges and having an integral tongue angled away from the base and biased against the edges.

2,682,039

TERMINAL ADAPTER CLIP FOR SPARK PLUGS

George A. Tinnerman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application February 7, 1952, Serial No. 270,406
2 Claims. (Cl. 339—258)



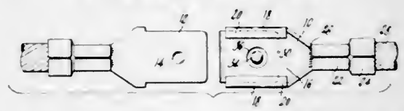
1. A terminal adapter comprising a piece of sheet metal bent to define a split tubular body which is expansible and contractible, means defining a resilient head on one end of said split tubular body, spaced tongues carried by said split tubular body extending longitudinally of said split tubular body with the extremities of said tongues projecting inwardly within said split tubular body, said split tubular body being adapted to expand when telescoped over a threaded stud type of terminal with the extremities of said tongues engaging said threaded stud, said tongues being of progressively increasing height and having their extremities curved and shaped to lie on a helix corresponding to the helix of the thread on said threaded stud for uniform threaded engagement therewith, said split tubular body being adapted to contract when an associated terminal is connected to the exterior thereof such that the extremities of said tongues grip said stud under constant compressive force in a completed connection.

2,682,040

ELECTRIC CONNECTOR MEMBER WITH UNDERLYING TONGUE

Hugh W. Batcheller, Newton Highlands, Mass.

Application February 16, 1952, Serial No. 271,948
3 Claims. (Cl. 339—258)



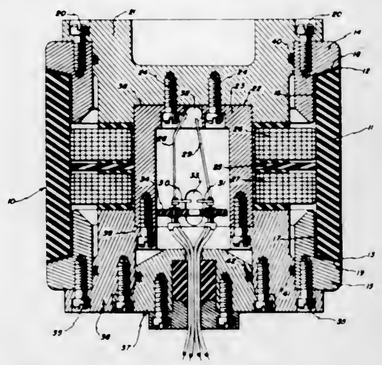
1. An electric connector member attachable at one end to a conductor, said member having a plane floor with an aperture therethrough, side walls extending up from the side edges of said floor, inturned flanges along the tops of said walls overhanging said floor, and an integral extension on the end of said floor remote from said attachable end of the member, said extension being bent sharply back to underlie said floor and aperture, said extension having an upstanding element projecting up through said aperture to a point above the level of the upper surface of said floor.

2,682,041

RADIAL TRANSDUCER STRUCTURE

Carl H. Steenstrup, Schenectady, and Charles J. Falk, Scotia, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application March 26, 1951, Serial No. 217,443
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—11)



A radial transducer comprising a hollow cylindrical shell of a material chosen for its ability to transmit acoustic energy, first and second rigid annular supports having flange portions and sleeve portions in respective end-abutting and inside-telescopic engagement with opposite end portions of said acoustic shell, said shell being bonded to said annular supports at said flange- and sleeve-engaging portions, a first rigid end cap having a marginal flange portion releasably affixed to said first annular support and a cylindrical plug portion telescopically fitting within said first support, said plug portion having an inside surface provided with a central recess, a rigid hollow cylindrical cup-like core axially disposed within the shell and having a closed end wall fitting within said recess and releasably fastened to said first end cap, a second rigid end cap having a marginal flange portion releasably affixed to said second annular support and a cylindrical plug portion telescopically fitting with said second support and provided with an opening communicating with the interior of said core, said

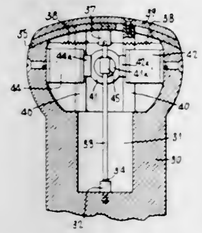
last-mentioned plug portion having an inside surface provided with an annular recess receiving said cylindrical core at its end opposite said closed end wall, means releasably affixing said last-mentioned plug portion to said core, said core being smaller in diameter than the inside diameter of said shell whereby an annular space is defined between said core, shell and end caps, an annular transducer element occupying said space, a packing gland releasably affixed to said second end cap in watertight sealing relation to said opening, and leads extending through said packing gland and hollow core to said transducer element.

2,682,042

TACTUAL SIGNAL DEVICE

William M. Harcum, Bryn Mawr, Pa., assignor to Tactair Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,519
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—27)



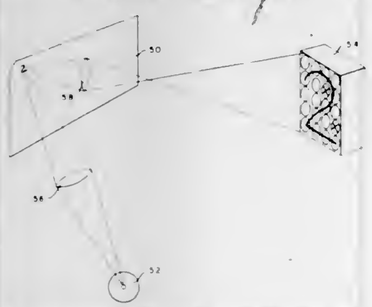
1. In combination with a manual control means, an arrangement of measuring instruments for various conditions including computers, a feel imparting signalling means, and means connected to said control means responsive to measurements of the measuring instruments and any of the computers and to the position of the condition control means for actuating the feel imparting means relative to said control means to indicate direction and amount of error in position of the controlling means from the position intended for best control as determined by the measurements of the measuring instruments and any of the computers.

2,682,043

CHARACTER SENSING AND ANALYZING SYSTEM

Clyde J. Fitch, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,581
7 Claims. (Cl. 340—147)



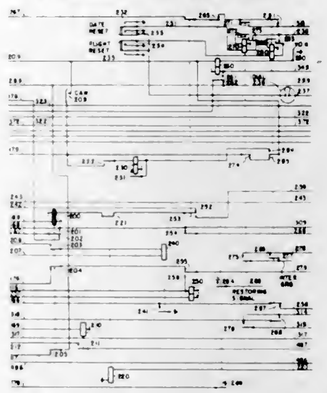
7. A character reading mechanism for reading characters having substantial variations among successive representations of a given character comprising a plurality of photoelectric devices in a predetermined arrangement, means for projecting a light pattern in accordance with each character to be read upon said photoelectric devices, individual circuit connections to each of said photoelectric devices including a relay for each character to be read operative upon a change of condition of such photoelectric device, each relay being adapted upon energization to operate a plurality of contacts, other circuit connections selectively controlled by said contacts for completing a separate output circuit for each character being read, said other circuit connections including a plurality of circuits each for completing said output circuit for a given character, said plurality of circuits including a cross-grid network for selectively completing various of said plurality of circuits in order to allow various representations of a given character still to cause the output circuit for that character to be completed, said cross-grid network consisting of a plurality of mutually insulated conductors arranged in intersecting relation, and means interconnecting conductors of said cross-grid network at points of intersection, said plurality of circuits further including pluggable jumper connections between contacts of said relays to set up a corresponding one of said plurality of circuits for each variation of the character being read.

2,682,044

INDICATOR RESETTING SYSTEM

Imre Molnar, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original application December 30, 1948, Serial No. 68,273, now Patent No. 2,647,249, dated July 28, 1953. Divided and this application February 2, 1952, Serial No. 269,680
8 Claims. (Cl. 340—154)



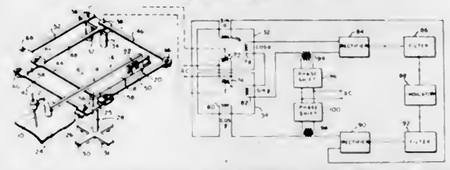
1. In an indicating system, a plurality of indicators each having a plurality of positions and each having a means for operating it individually, control means common to all of said indicator operating means for operating said means simultaneously, means associated with each of said indicators and each operated responsive to movement of its associated indicator in a restoring operation to an identical predetermined position for disabling the indicator operating means associated therewith to thereby stop the restoring movement of the associated indicator, restoring means common to all of said disabling means and operated thereby only in response to all of said disabling means being operated during said restoring operation to restore said disabling means to thereby enable all of said indicator operating means for a resetting operation, said control means again operating all of said indicator operating means in a resetting operation to move all said indicators simultaneously, and means common to all said indicators for disabling all of said indicator operating means simultaneously during the resetting operation when all said indicators have each simultaneously reached a second identical predetermined position.

2,682,045

ELECTRICAL MEANS FOR CONVERTING COORDINATES

Munsey E. Crost, Asbury Park, N. J., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army

Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,613
5 Claims. (Cl. 340—324)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In combination; a position marking means; a first resolver having a rotor winding mounted on a rotatable shaft and two stator windings adapted to produce output voltages proportional to the sine and cosine of the relative angular displacement of said shaft; a second resolver having a rotor winding mounted on a rotatable shaft and two stator windings adapted to produce output voltages proportional to the sine and cosine of the relative angular displacement of said second resolver shaft; pantograph assembly means for translating the planar motion of said position marking means to said first and second resolver shafts whereby the relative angular displacements of said first and second resolver shafts are determined by the plane-rectangular X and Y coordinates of said position marking means with respect to a predetermined origin; means for combining the sine voltage output of said first resolver and the cosine voltage output of said second resolver to produce a first alternating current potential having a magnitude proportional to said X coordinate; means for combining the cosine voltage output of said first resolver and the sine voltage output of said second resolver to produce a second alternating current potential having a magnitude proportional to said Y coordinate; means for rectifying said first and second alternating current potentials: and means responsive to the rectified potentials for indicating the position of said position marking means with respect to its X and Y coordinates.

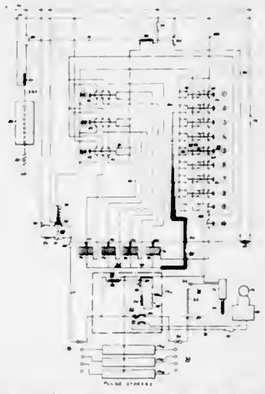
2,682,046

PULSE PRODUCING CONTROL APPARATUS

Heinrich Karl Hack, Gross Zimmern, near Darmstadt, Germany, assignor to Carl Schenck Maschinenfabrik Darmstadt G. m. b. H., Darmstadt, Germany, a corporation of Germany

Application July 26, 1951, Serial No. 238,650
Claims priority, application Germany August 4, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 340—363)

1. Control apparatus for issuing trains of pulses in accordance with control magnitudes, comprising a multiple switching device having selectively operable contact groups corresponding to respective addenda groups of said magnitudes and having a stepping switch with banks of contacts and pertaining respective slide contacts corresponding in number to the number of said groups, said banks being staggered relative to said slide contacts for sequential operation, and said stepping switch having a pulse contact for issuing a train of pulses corresponding to the aggregate total of step movements, an electromagnetic stepping drive in said stepping switch, current supply buses, a control relay having a break contact connecting when closed said drive with said buses for causing said drive to actuate said stepping switch, an energizing circuit extending through said control relay and through said contact groups and between the slide contact and the lowermost bank contact of the bank corresponding to the lowermost addenda group whereby said stepping switch is normally locked in a zero position corresponding to said latter bank contact and operable to move to another position depending upon which individual contact in said respective contact groups is actuated at a time, and circuit means connected with said pulse contact to be controlled by said train of pulses.

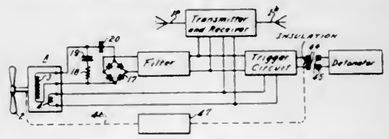


2,682,047

ELECTRICAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ORDNANCE FUZES

Harold P. Allen, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

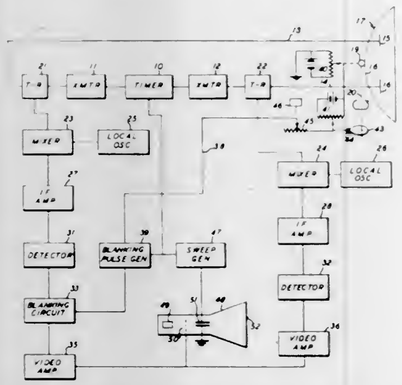
Application June 4, 1945, Serial No. 597,569
4 Claims. (Cl. 343—7)



1. Voltage generating apparatus including a regulating circuit having output terminals for use in a body operable through the atmosphere comprising, in combination, an alternating current generator having a pair of inductively related windings in which voltages are generated upon operation of said generator, air operated means for driving said generator, one of said windings being a high voltage winding and the other of said windings being a low voltage winding, said regulating circuit comprising a capacitor

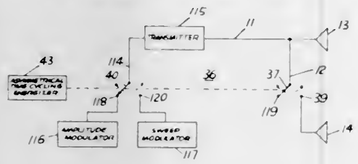
and a resistor connected in series, said serially connected capacitor and resistor being shunted across one of said windings, and a second capacitor connected to said winding so as to be in series with any load connected to said output terminals, whereby when the frequency of the output voltages is less than a predetermined frequency the output voltages increase rapidly with an increase in frequency, and whereby when the frequency of the output voltages is greater than said predetermined frequency, the output voltages remain substantially constant.

2,682,048
RADIO OBJECT DETECTION APPARATUS
Andrew Longacre, Exeter, N. H., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War
Application April 7, 1945, Serial No. 587,192
7 Claims. (Cl. 343—17.1)



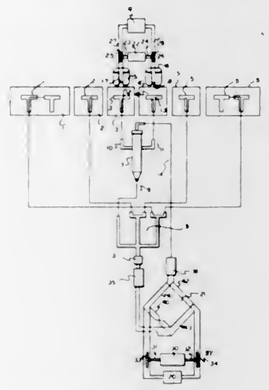
1. In radio object detection equipment, means for producing an upper beam of radio pulses, means for producing a lower beam of radio pulses, means for receiving reflected energy of said upper beam, means for receiving reflected energy of said lower beam, means for blanking the output of said second-named receiving means during a predetermined portion of the interval between pulses, means for adjusting the length of said interval in accordance with the elevation of said beams, and display means for indicating the unblanked outputs from both receiving means.

2,682,049
BEAT FREQUENCY NAVIGATION AND GUIDANCE SYSTEM
Stanley R. Rich, Newton Center, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1949, Serial No. 132,882
3 Claims. (Cl. 343—104)



1. In a navigation and guidance system means for producing a fixed frequency signal, means for modulating the amplitude of said signal so as to produce an amplitude modulated signal, means for modulating the frequency of said signal so as to produce a sweep-frequency signal, switch means disposed to connect one or the other of said modulating means to said first mentioned means, means for causing said switch means to alternately connect one and the other of said modulating means to said first mentioned means in a continuous asymmetrical time cycle, two means at separated points for radiating signals, a signal link between said first mentioned means and said radiating means disposed to cause the signal of said sweep to radiate from one of said radiators a short time before radiating from the other of said radiators, and switch means in said signal link synchronized with said first mentioned switch means so as to pass said amplitude modulated signal to only one of said radiators.

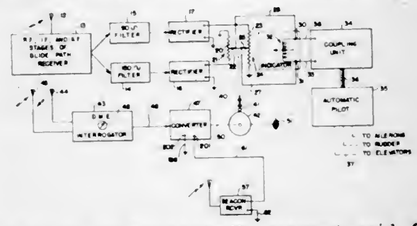
2,682,050
LOCALIZER ANTENNA SYSTEM
Andrew Alford, Cambridge, Mass.
Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,431
13 Claims. (Cl. 343—107)



1. A localizer signaling system for guiding a craft along a course, means for radiating at a main carrier frequency two beam patterns overlapping along the line of the course symmetrically, means for radiating two comparatively broad intersecting lobe patterns slightly off the main carrier having a comparatively lower magnitude of radiation in the direction of the beams than the beam radiations, the beam and the broad lobe radiation on one side of the course having the same modulating frequency and the beam and broad lobe radiations on the other side of the course also having the same modulation frequency but differing from the first modulation frequency.

2,682,051
GLIDE PATH SHAPING SYSTEM FOR BLIND LANDING EQUIPMENT
George H. Fisher, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 26, 1949, Serial No. 123,727
4 Claims. (Cl. 343—108)

1. In a device of the class described, in combination: means supplying a pair of voltages which vary in accordance with the displacement of a craft from a selected path, and which are equal when said craft is on said path; a pair of voltage dividers, having a common terminal, energized with said voltages; indicating means actuated in accordance with the potential difference between the movable taps of said voltage dividers; means normally so positioning said sliders that when said voltages are equal said potential difference is zero so that said indicating means indicates that the craft is moving along the selected path; a first shaft; means rotating said first shaft in accordance with the distance of the craft from a selected point; a second shaft; means carried by said second shaft for causing said sliders to be displaced unitarily from said normal position, and radio responsive means



energizable to mechanically connect said first and second shafts.

DESIGNS

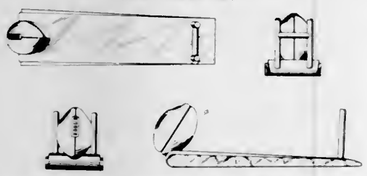
JUNE 22, 1954

172,456
SHOE OR THE LIKE
Jack Abowitz, New York, N. Y.
Application December 15, 1953, Serial No. 28,076
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D7—7)



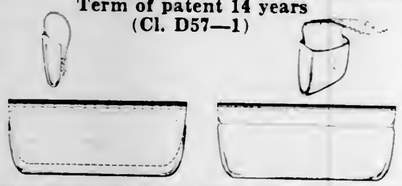
The ornamental design for a shoe or the like, substantially as shown and described.

172,457
BOOKHOLDER
Harold James Balmer, Lansing, Mich.
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 24,354
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D33—3)



The ornamental design for a bookholder, as shown.

172,458
CASE FOR SPECTACLES OR THE LIKE
Charles A. Baratelli, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 22,142
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D57—1)



The ornamental design for a case for spectacles or the like, substantially as shown and described.

172,459
GOLF CLUB HEAD
William N. Beveridge, Wauwatosa, Wis.
Application December 29, 1952, Serial No. 22,914
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—5)



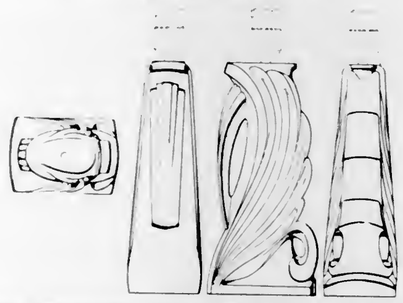
The ornamental design for a golf club head, as shown and described.

172,460
ELECTRIC LAMP BASE
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 21, 1953, Serial No. 28,136
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



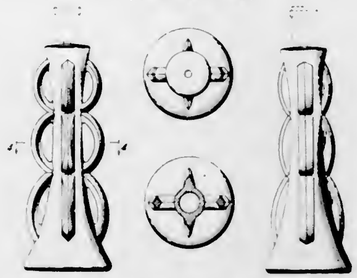
The ornamental design for an electric lamp base, substantially as shown and described.

172,461
ELECTRIC LAMP BASE
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 21, 1953, Serial No. 28,137
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



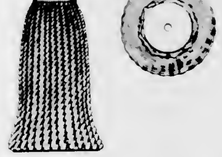
The ornamental design for an electric lamp base, substantially as shown and described.

172,462
ELECTRIC LAMP BASE
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 28,185
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



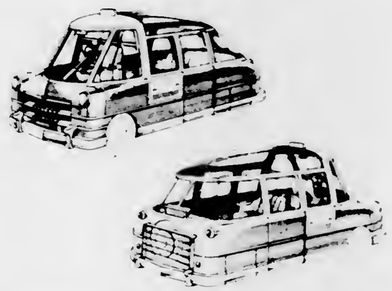
The ornamental design for an electric lamp base, substantially as shown and described.

172,463
ELECTRIC LAMP BASE
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 28,186
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



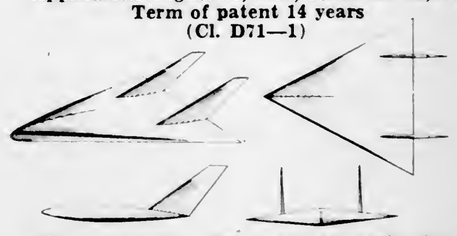
The ornamental design for an electric lamp base, substantially as shown and described.

172,464
TAXICAB
Lynn Brodton, Trenton, N. J.
Application February 23, 1954, Serial No. 29,182
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D14—3)



The ornamental design for a taxicab, substantially as shown and described.

172,465
AERIAL TARGET
Bruce E. Del Mar, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Del Mar Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation
Application August 16, 1952, Serial No. 21,070
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



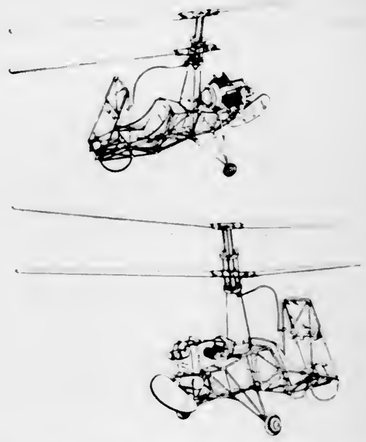
The ornamental design for an aerial target, substantially as shown.

172,466
TOY DOG
Alfred Felden, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Gloria Toy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 3, 1953, Serial No. 25,299
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—2)



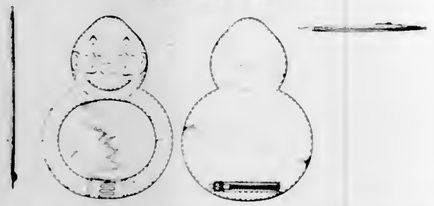
The ornamental design for a toy dog, substantially as shown.

172,467
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
David F. Gebhard and Edward W. Strong, Stony Brook, N. Y., assignors to Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc., Flowerfield, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 14, 1951, Serial No. 17,409
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



The ornamental design for a rotary wing aircraft, as shown.

172,468
TOY SAVINGS BANK
Sherman W. Griselle, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 23, 1953, Serial No. 27,715
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—11)



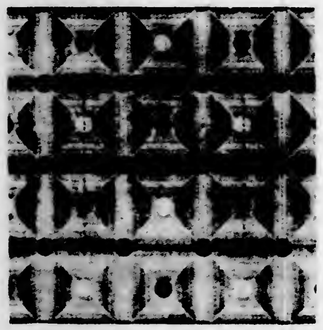
The ornamental design for a toy savings bank, as shown and described.

172,469
COMBINED TOILET SEAT, COVER, AND VENTILATING DEVICE
William Gudish, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 24,752
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—5)



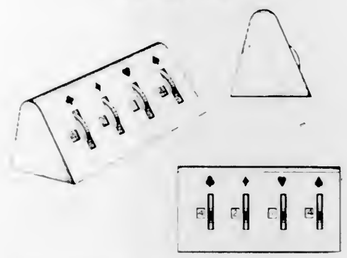
The ornamental design for a combined toilet seat, cover, and ventilating device, substantially as shown and described.

172,470
HARD SURFACE FLOOR COVERING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
George W. Johnson, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Pabco Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 27,496
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D92—17)



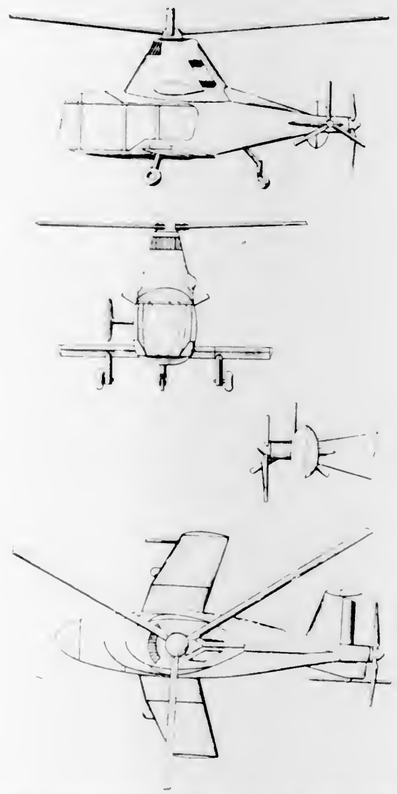
The ornamental design for a hard surface floor covering or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,471
PLAYING CARD COUNTER
James F. Killoren, Falls Church, Va.
Application October 2, 1953, Serial No. 27,053
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—13)



The ornamental design for a playing card counter, as shown.

172,472
HELICOPTER
Harold E. Lemont, Jr., Pottstown, Pa., assignor to Jacobs Aircraft Engine Company, Pottstown, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 29, 1952, Serial No. 21,235
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D71—1)



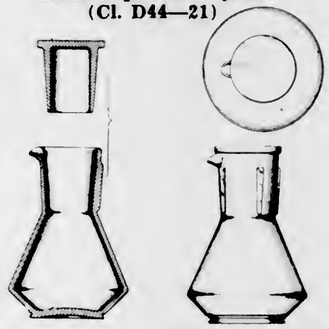
The ornamental design for a helicopter, as shown.

172,473
TABERNACLE
Leo R. Le Tang, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,276
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—23)



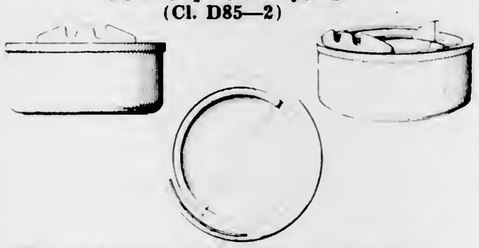
The ornamental design for a tabernacle, substantially as shown.

172,474
COMBINED CARAFE AND CUP
Melvin Henry Levi, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application January 21, 1954, Serial No. 28,625
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—21)



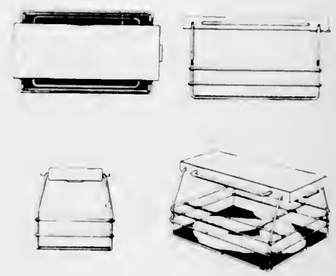
The ornamental design for a combined carafe and cup, as shown.

172,475
ASH TRAY
Edward F. McDonald, Buffalo, and James V. Vevirit, Kenmore, N. Y., assignors to McDonald Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 23,606
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D85—2)



The ornamental design for an ash tray, as shown.

172,476
SHOE SHINING STAND
Joseph Perlman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 6, 1953, Serial No. 25,814
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D9—2)



The ornamental design for a shoe shining stand, as shown.

172,477
DOLL OR THE LIKE
Elizabeth Raines, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 25,755
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—2)



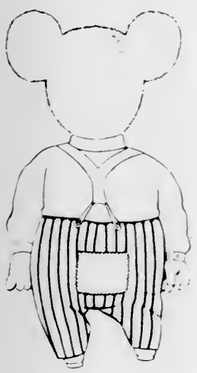
172,477—Continued



The ornamental design for a doll or the like, as shown.

172,478
DOLL OR THE LIKE
Elizabeth Raines, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application July 1, 1953, Serial No. 25,756
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—2)





172,478—Continued

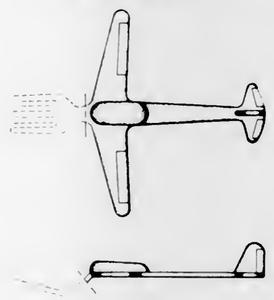


The ornamental design for a doll or the like, as shown.

172,479
CANDELABRA
Rita Reid, New York, N. Y.
Application April 29, 1953, Serial No. 24,748
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—2)

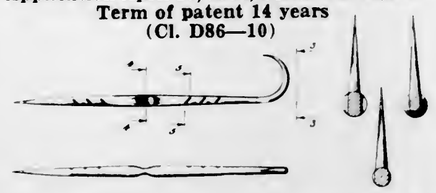
The ornamental design for a candelabra, as shown.

172,480
FORK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Nicholas J. Silletti, Rockford, Ill.
Application February 15, 1954, Serial No. 29,037
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—29)



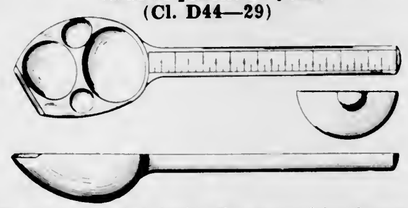
The ornamental design for a fork or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,481
TOOTHPICK
Ruth D. Simmons, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 19, 1954, Serial No. 30,088
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D86—10)



The ornamental design for a toothpick, substantially as shown.

172,482
COMBINED MEASURING AND MIXING SPOON
Lionel C. Smith, Jumping Branch, W. Va.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,676
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—29)



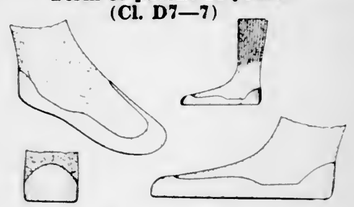
The ornamental design for a combined measuring and mixing spoon, as shown.

172,483
SHOULDER PIN
Beatrice H. Thompson, Los Alamos, N. Mex.
Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 24,310
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D45—19)



The ornamental design for a shoulder pin, substantially as shown and described.

172,484
LOUNGING SOCK
Milton A. Wilson, Auburn, Wash.
Application May 5, 1953, Serial No. 24,866
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D7—7)



The ornamental design for a lounging sock, as shown.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE • UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
June 29, 1954 Volume 683 Number 5

NOTICES

Committee on Mechanized Searching

A committee for continuing the study of mechanized searching in the Patent Office is hereby established to review the work which already has been accomplished on this project and to plan and direct future mechanized searching activities within the Patent Office.

The committee shall be known as the Committee on Mechanized Searching and shall comprise the following members:

D. D. Andrews, *Chairman*
M. C. Rosa
B. E. Lanham
S. W. Cochran
J. Leibowitz

ROBERT C. WATSON,
Commissioner of Patents.

June 10, 1954.

Interference Notice

[No. 4846]

Nudell Manufacturing Company Inc., its assigns or legal representatives take notice:

An interference having been declared by this Office between an application of Seidlitz Paint & Varnish Co. of 18th and Garfield Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, for registration of a trade-mark, and Registration No. 326,473 issued to Nudell Manufacturing Company Inc. of 501 West Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois, and mail addressed to the registrant having been returned by the Post Office as being undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Nudell Manufacturing Company Inc., its assigns or legal representatives shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order, the interference will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 22, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

May 25, 1954.

Cancellation Notice

[No. 6267]

The Skram Company, its assigns or legal representatives take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Arthur D. Wittgren, Sr., 11420 South Fairfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of The Skram Company, 510 Ramsey Tower, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, No. 337,671, dated August 18, 1936, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Skram Company at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Skram Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks. (Date of first publication—June 22, 1954.)

DAPHNE LEEDS,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

June 1, 1954.

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Ky.) Keeney and Ferm Patent No. 1,918,968, for hot rolling of steel strips or sheets. Claims 2, 5, 10, 16 to 20, 22, and 23, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Cold Metal Products Co.* v. *Newport Steel Corp.*, 119 F. Supp. 880; — USPQ —.

(D. C. Ky.) Steckel Patent No. 1,977,214, for hot rolling of steel strips or sheets. Claims 4, 5, 12, 18, and 22, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ky.) Montgomery Patent No. 2,087,065, for hot rolling of steel strips or sheets, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. C.) Gurwick Patent No. 2,129,929, for improvement in lamination. Claims 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14, *Held* not infringed. *Continental Can Co.* v. *Lassiter Press*, 119 F. Supp. 745; — USPQ —.

(C. A. Calif.) Owens Patent No. 2,259,962, for a shingle. Claims 6 to 10, *Held* invalid. *Shingle Product Patents, Inc.* v. *Gleason et al.*, 211 F.2d 437; 100 USPQ 410.

(D. C. Ohio) Korman and Harrison Design Patent No. 154,550, for a canopy, *Held* valid and infringed. *Kool Vent Metal Awning Corporation of America* v. *American Beauty Ventilated Aluminum Awning Company*; 119 F. Supp. 802; 101 USPQ 31.

(D. C. Ohio) Houseman Reissue Patent No. 20,975, for an awning. Claims 16 to 18, *Held* valid and infringed. *Id.*

Classification Order No. 163

May 10, 1954

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed to take effect immediately:

IN THE MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATION:

ABOLISH CLASS

50—FLUID-PRESSURE REGULATORS (Division 39)

ABOLISH SUBCLASSES

In *Class 29, Metal Working* (Division 13)

Plural diverse manufacturing apparatus including metal shaping and/or assembly
Type of machine
31 Vise, drill, etc.
32 Anvil attached

In *Class 168, Farriery* (Division 14)

Tools
49 Nail clenchers

CHANGE SUBCLASS TITLE

In *Class 307, Electrical Transmission or Interconnection Systems* (Division 26) change the title of subclass 88 to read:

88 **Non-linear reactor systems (e. g., saturable)**

The OFFICIAL GAZETTE is mailed under the direction of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, to whom all subscriptions should be made payable and all communications respecting the Gazette should be addressed. Issued weekly. Subscriptions, $30.00 per annum, foreign mailing $8.50 additional; single numbers, 75 cents each.

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The TRADE-MARK SUPPLEMENT to the OFFICIAL GAZETTE, issued weekly, subscription price, $19.00 per annum; single copies, 45 cents each. DECISION LEAFLETS, subscription price, $3.75 per year; single copies, 10 cents each.

CIRCULARS OF GENERAL INFORMATION concerning PATENTS or TRADE-MARKS will be sent without cost on request to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington 25, D. C.

ESTABLISH SUBCLASSES

In *Class 1, Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching* (Division 11)

(S. M. NEWMAN and E. V. BENHAM, *Classifiers*)

90 **Driving and withdrawing apparatus** (to follow subclass 84)

In *Class 15, Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning* (Division 27)

(W. S. COLE, *Classifier*)

1.5 **Electrostatic cleaning** (to follow subclass 1)

In *Class 81, Tools* (Division 29)

(I. J. ROTKIN, *Classifier*)

Vises

16 Convertible and/or combined (to follow subclass 17)
16.4 Vise actuator operates tool
16.6 Vise actuator feeds tool

In *Class 137, Fluid Handling* (Divisions 32 and 39)

(C. D. ANGEL, V. H. SWEENEY, *Classifiers*)

Self proportioning or correlating systems
Self controlled branched flow systems
By-pass or relief controlled by main line condition
116.3 With pressure reducing inlet valve (to follow subclass 116)
116.5 Relief port through common sensing means
Inflatable article (e. g., tire) filling chuck and/or stem
With pressure-responsive pressure-control means
224.5 Pulsating (to follow subclass 224)
Line condition change responsive valves
484.2 Line flow effect assisted (to follow subclass 484)
484.4 Reactor surface normal to flow
484.6 Reactor surface separated from flow by apertured partition
484.8 Through separate aperture
Pilot or servo controlled
487.5 Electrically actuated valve (to follow subclass 487)
Fluid pressure type
Choked or throttled pressure type
489.3 Loose fitting piston (to follow subclass 491)
489.5 Pilot controls supply to pressure chamber
Single acting fluid servo
492.5 Spring biased (to follow subclass 492)
With separate connected fluid reactor surface
With opening bias (e. g., pressure regulator)
505.11 With relief valve (to follow subclass 505)
505.12 Multi stage
505.13 Senses inlet pressure
505.14 Bias variable during operation
505.15 Ancillary reactor surface responds to inlet pressure
505.16 Liquid transfer
505.17 Weight
505.18 Balanced valve
505.19 Liquid level responsive gas flow control
505.2 With protective separator
505.21 Main flow through isolated reactor chamber
505.22 Through external pipe
505.23 Modified valve casing
505.24 Adjustable external lever
505.25 Apertured reactor surface surrounds flow line
505.26 Reactor surface separated by apertured partition
505.27 In valve stem
505.28 Also through reactor surface
505.29 Valve stem passes through the aperture
505.3 Plural reactor surfaces
505.31 Reactor is an inverted cup having liquid seal
With movement dampener
Valve head in inlet chamber
505.32 Valve head in inlet chamber
505.33 Rectilinear valve stem rigid with reactor surface
505.34 Reactor surface is diaphragm
505.35 With valve closing bias
505.36 Reactor surface closes chamber
505.37 Valve head in inlet chamber
505.38 Reactor surface is inverted cup (float)
505.39 Rectilinear valve stem rigid with reactor surface
505.41 With valve closing bias
505.42 In reactor chamber
505.43 Valve head on yoke
505.44 Yoke has valve closing bias
505.45 Reactor operatively connected to valve by mechanical movement
505.46 With mechanical movement between actuator and valve
505.47

In *Class 307, Electrical Transmission or Interconnection Systems* (Division 51)

(H. K. SAALBACH, *Classifier*)

88.5 **Transistor and non-linear conductor systems**

CHANGES IN CLASSES ARRANGED BY DIVISION

In Division 26—under Class 307, ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION OR INTERCONNECTION SYSTEMS, add:
All subs. except 88.5
(See Div. 51 for 88.5)

In Division 39—under Class 137, FLUID HANDLING, change "776" to *637.5*.
Delete: **50**—FLUID PRESSURE REGULATORS.

In Division 51. Add: **307**—ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION OR INTERCONNECTION SYSTEMS, Sub. 88.5
(See Div. 26 for all other subs.)

CHANGES IN CLASSES ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Under 307, ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION OR INTERCONNECTION SYSTEMS, add:

Sub. 88.5	51
All other subs	26

Under 137, FLUID HANDLING, change "776" to *637.5*.
Delete: **50**—FLUID PRESSURE REGULATORS 39

Under 307, ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION OR INTERCONNECTION SYSTEMS, add:

Sub. 88.5	51
All other subs	26

CHANGES IN CLASSES ARRANGED IN NUMERICAL ORDER

Delete: **50**—FLUID PRESSURE REGULATORS 39
Under 137, FLUID HANDLING, change "776" to *637.5*.
Under 307, ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION OR INTERCONNECTION SYSTEMS, add:

Sub. 88.5	51
All other subs	26

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
29	31+	81	16+
		78	3
50	1–9	137	458, 461–466
	10–12		485–492
	13		497–504
	14		505.13
	15		505+
	16, 18		505.14, 505.15
	17		505.17
	19		505.16
	20		505.18
	21, 23, 24		505.36+, various
	22		505.2
	25–27		505.46, 505.47, various
	28–33		505.19, 505.31+
			505.4, various
	34–39		505+
168	49	1	210+, esp. 220
		7	3+, esp. 5.2, 5.5

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES

Established		Source	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
1	90	1	46, 47, 50
		7	1, 3
15	1.5	15	104
81	16+	29	31+
137	116.3, 116.5	50	Various
	224.5, 484.2–484.8		Various
	487.5, 489.3		
	489.5, 492.5		10–12
	505.11, 505.12		
	505.21–505.3		Various
	505.34, 505.35, 505.38, 505.39, 505.31–505.45		
	505.13		14
	505.14, 505.15		16
	505.16		19
	505.17		17
	505.18		20
	505.19		28–33
	505.2		22, various
	505.31–505.33, 505.4		28–33
	505.36, 505.37		21, 23–27
	505.46, 505.47		25–27, 37–39, various
307	88.5	307	88

M. C. ROSA,
Executive Examiner.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 591,890, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Abco, Inc., McKeesport, Pa. 592,041–3, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 52.
Ace Iron Works: *See*—
Cartwright, Cecil E.
Action Diamond Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,827, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 4.
Addicks Machine Co.: *See*—
Addicks, Mentor C.
Addicks, Mentor C., d. b. a. Addicks Machine Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 591,917, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Addressograph Co., Cleveland and Euclid Village, to Addressograph-Multigraph Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 313,828, ren. 6–12–54. Cl. 14.
Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.. *See*—
Addressograph Co.
Addressograph-Multigraph Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,849, pub. 4–65–4. Cl. 11.
Aggeler & Musser Seed Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 171,454, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 1.
Agricultural Mineral & Organic Compost Co., Alpine, Tex. 591,848, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 10.
Albion Motors Ltd., Scotstoun, Glasgow, Scotland. 591,920, pub. 10–20–53. Cl. 23.
Allen, Mark, Co.: *See*—
Allen, Mark W., & Co.
Allen, Mark W., & Co., to Mark Allen Co., Detroit, Mich. 315,340, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 51.
Alpha Metals, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. 591,862, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 14.
Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton, Pa. 70,422. Am. 7(d). Cl. 12.
Altmann, Bernhard, Corp., The, New York, N. Y. 591,988, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., Inc., The, New Kensington, Pa. 591,856, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 13.
Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., Inc., The, New Kensington, Pa. 591,859, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 13.
American Agricultural Chemical Co., The: *See*—
Patapsco Guano Co.
American Car and Foundry Co., New York, N. Y. 239,536, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 23.
American Car and Foundry Co., New York, N. Y. 246,967, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 34.
American Chemical Paint Co., Ambler, Pa. 591,847, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 10.
American Cyanamid Co., New York, N. Y. 591,842, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
American Hide and Leather Co., Boston, Mass. 309,891, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 1.
American Import Corp., New York, N. Y. 589,743, cor. Cl. 23.
American Resinous Chemicals Corp., The, Peabody, Mass. 591,833, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 6.
American Viscose Corp.: *See*—
Viscose Co., The.
Amston Silver Co., Inc., Meriden, Conn. 591,943, pub. 3–6–54. Cl. 28.
Angenieux, Pierre, Saint-Héand (Loire), France. 592,054. Cl. 26.
Ardsley Curtain Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,000, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Armstrong Cork Co., Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa. 368,336, canc. Cl. 12.
Armstrong Cork Co., Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa. 404,945, canc. Cl. 44.
Ashland Oil & Refining Co.: *See*—
Galena-Signal Oil Co.
Atlas Lubricant Corp., New Orleans, La. 438,613, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 15.
Baker Castor Oil Co., The, New York, N. Y. 591,877, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Baker & Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,936, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 26.
Balfour, L. G., Co., Attleboro, Mass. 591,947, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 28.
Bally, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,997, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Bartz, Francis J., d. b. a. The Ruber Co., Boston, Mass. 591,893, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 591,853, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Beadex Mfg. Inc., Seattle, Wash. 591,850, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Behr-Manning Corp.: *See*—
Manning Sand Paper Co.
United States Sand Paper Co.
Behr-Manning Corp., Troy, N. Y. 310,542, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 4.
Bell & Gossett Co., Morton Grove, Ill. 592,053. Cl. 23.
Belt-Senevey Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 591,946, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 28
Berger's Inc., San Francisco, Calif., to The Joseph & Feiss Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 314,405, ren. 6–26–54. Cl. 39.

Bestlyne Co.: *See*—
Mosen, Adolph.
Black-Clawson Co., The, Hamilton, Ohio. 591,914, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Blankson Clothes, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,980, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Blue Ridge Glass Corp., Kingsport, Tenn. 591,955, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 33.
Blue Waltz, Inc., assignee: *See*—
Joubert Cie, Inc.
Bobs Candy & Peanut Co., Inc.: *See*—
Fleer, Frank H., Corp.
Bond, Charles, Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 315,283, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 23.
Bone Dry Shoe Mfg. Co., Tacoma, Wash. 591,995, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Bonne Bell, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. 444,774, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 51.
Booth, Arthur, Ltd.: *See*—
Booth, Arthur, Ltd.
Booth, Robert.
Booth, Arthur, Ltd., to Arthur Booth Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 315,356, ren. 7–24–54. Cl. 49.
Booth, Robert, d. b. a. John Somerville & Co., to Arthur Booth Ltd., d. b. a. John Somerville & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. 322,277, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 49.
Booth, Robert, d. b. a. John Somerville & Co., to Arthur Booth Ltd., d. b. a. John Somerville & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. 313,284, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 49.
Borden Co., The: *See*—
Farmstead, Inc.
Bourns Laboratories: *See*—
Bourns, Marlan E.
Bourns, Marlan E., d. b. a. Bourns Laboratories, Riverside, Calif. 591,934, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
Boyajian, Setrak K., d. b. a. Precision Testing Laboratories, Worcester, Mass. 591,830–1, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 5.
Bradley, Milton, Co.: *See*—
Tillicum Sales Corp.
Bradstone Rubber Co., Woodbine, N. J. 591,992, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Broad Brook Co., East Windsor, Conn. 592,008, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Brown Bomber Flour Merchants: *See*—
McOneal, Macy.
Business Systems, Inc., to Scriptomatic, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,913, pub. 2–26–52. Cl. 23.
By-Products Processing Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. 591,836, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
California Paint Co., Oakland, by General Paint Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 135,935, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 4 and 16.
California Paint Co., Oakland, by General Paint Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 149,863, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 16.
California Spray-Chemical Corp., Richmond, Calif. 310,204, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 6.
California Vulcan Macaroni Co.: *See*—
Vesuvio & Piedmont Paste Co.
Campana Sales Co., Batavia, Ill. 407,494, canc. Cl. 4.
Cartwright, Cecil E., d. b. a. Ace Iron Works, Corpus Christi, Tex. 591,903, pub. 9–22–53. Cl. 19.
Central Co-Operative Wholesale, Superior, Wis., to National Cooperatives, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 310,340, ren. 2–20–54. Cl. 46.
Cerveceria Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico. 305,668, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 48.
Cerveceria Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico. 305,697, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 48.
Charl Lynn Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Ramirez, Elizabeth H.
Chatham Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,891, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Chattanooga Medicine Co., The, Chattanooga, Tenn. 311,545, ren. 3–27–54. Cl. 18.
Chemical Products Corp., East Providence, R. I. 591,835, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Chen, Philip S., d. b. a. Stanley Laboratories, South Lancaster, Mass. 591,894, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Chicago Show Printing Co., d. b. a. Mystik Adhesive Products, Chicago, Ill. 591,828, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 5.
Chun King Sales, Inc., Duluth, Minn. 592,055. Cl. 46.
Clark Equipment Co., Buchanan, Mich. 591,919, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Clark, James, Distilling Corp., Jersey City, N. J., to Melrose Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 311,823–4, ren. 4–10–54. Cl. 49.
Clark, James, Distilling Corp., Jersey City, N. J., to Melrose Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 311,828, ren. 4–10–54. Cl. 49.
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co., The, to Clevite Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 310,954, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 23.
Clevite Corp.: *See*—
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co., The.
Closter Mills, Inc., Closter, N. J. 591,979, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.

Cobey Corp., The: *See*—
Cutaway Harrow Co., The.
Collings, Thomas J., New York, N. Y. 591,933, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
Cone Mills Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,006, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Consolidated Vacuum Corp., Rochester, N. Y. 591,868, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 15.
Continental X-Ray Corp., Chicago, Ill. 592,018, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 44.
Cooter, Paul M.: *See*—
Recorg Supply Corp.
Corn Products Refining Co., New York, N. Y. 312,946, ren. 5–15–54. Cl. 46.
Courtesy Courts United, Inc., Miami, Fla. 592,045, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 100.
Cowie, George, & Son, Ltd., Dufftown, Scotland. 309,453, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 49.
Crowell, Robert G., Manchester, N. H. 592,058. Cl. 102.
Crucible Steel Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. 591,864, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 14.
Cutaway Harrow Co., The, Higganum, Conn., to The Cobey Corp., Galion, Ohio. 207,150, new cert. Cl. 23.
Cyclops Steel Co., Inc., Titusville, by Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp., Bridgeville, Pa. 249,427–9, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 14.
Cyclops Steel Co., Inc., Titusville, by Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp., Bridgeville, Pa. 249,571, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 14.
Daroff, H., & Sons., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,968, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Davies-Young Soap Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 374,584, canc. Cl. 4.
Davies-Young Soap Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 387,038, canc. Cl. 4.
Davies-Young Soap Co., The, Dayton, Ohio. 387,074, canc. Cl. 6.
Decatur Pump Co., Decatur, Ill. 591,916, pub. 10–27–53. Cl. 23.
De Laire, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,840, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Deluxe Engineering Co., La Crosse, Wis. 591,915, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Demag Aktiengesellschaft: *See*—
Deutsche Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft.
Detex Watchclock Corp.: *See*—
Hardinge Brothers.
Deutsche Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Duisburg, Germany, and New York, N. Y., to Demag Aktiengesellschaft, Duisburg, Germany. 94,274, ren. 11–25–53. Cl. 23.
Dickinson, E. E., to The E. E. Dickinson Co., Essex, Conn. 97,530, ren. 6–9–54. Cl. 51.
Dickinson, E. E., Co., The: *See*—
Dickinson, E. E.
Dieterich Products Corp., to Phillips Drill Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,924, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Disston, Henry, & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 95,071, ren. 2–3–54. Cl. 23.
Disston, Henry, & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 95,073, ren. 2–3–54. Cl. 23.
Disston, Henry, & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 95,075, ren. 2–3–54. Cl. 23.
Disston, Henry, & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,921, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Distillers Co., Ltd., The, Linden, N. J. 328,412–13, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 49.
Distillers Co., Ltd., The, Linden, N. J. 337,624, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 49.
Distillers Co., Ltd., The, Linden, N. J. 337,988, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 49.
Distributors Supply Co., Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 591,867, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 15.
Dix, Henry A., & Sons Co., Millville, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to Henry A. Dix & Sons Corp., New York, N. Y. 97,045, ren. 5–19–54. Cl. 39.
Dix, Henry A., & Sons Corp.: *See*—
Dix, Henry A., & Sons Co.
Dorian-Macksoud Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,972, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Dresser Industries, Inc., Dallas, Tex. 591,857, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 13.
Duart Mfg. Co., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. 592,038, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 52.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours and Co.: *See*—
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp.
E. A. Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 311,424, ren. 3–20–54. Cl. 21.
Eagle Pencil Co., New York, N. Y. 315,089–91, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 37.
Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. 591,939, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 26.
Eichberg & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,949, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 28.
Eisner, Sigmund, Co., Red Bank, N. J. 591,984, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Elgin National Watch Co.: *See*—
Wadsworth Watch Case Co., The.
Elk Refining Co., Charleston, W. Va. 238,460, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 15.
Ellison Brothers Ltd., d. b. a. Health Culture Association, London, England. 591,880, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Essex Coal Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 241,448, canc. Cl. 1.
Esso Standard Oil Co.: *See*—
Pennsylvania Lubricating Co.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.
Evans Milling Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. 96,403, ren. 4–21–54. Cl. 46.
Eves, Robert L., by The Pepsol Co., Inc., Nashville, Tenn. 31,317, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 45.
Fabrique d'Horlogerie Sindaco S. A., Muralto, Switzerland. 591,941, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 27.
Fair View Packing Co., Inc., Hollister, Calif. 592,026, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Famous-Sternberg, Inc., New Orleans, La. 591,963, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Farmstead, Inc., to The Borden Co., New York, N. Y. 310,202, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 46.
Feld British Agencies, Ltd., New York, N. Y. 592,009, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Fells, John E., & Sons Ltd., London, England. 312,305, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 49.
Fenn Bros. Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 275,900. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
Fennville Canning Co., Fennville, Mich. 213,414. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
Fennville Canning Co., Fennville, Mich. 216,533. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
Ferro Chemical Corp., Bedford, Ohio. 591,844, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Fibreboard Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 591,825, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
Fischer Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,872, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 16.
Fleer, Frank H., Corp., Philadelphia, Pa., to Bobs Candy & Peanut Co., Inc., Albany, Ga. 104,506. New cert. Cl. 46.
Fleet, C. B., Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va. 315,096–7, ren. 7–17–54. Cl. 18.
Fleischmann Distilling Corp., The: *See*—
Star Distributors, Inc.
Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc., Fort Dodge, Iowa. 591,901, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc., Fort Dodge, Iowa. 591,902, pub. 4–13–54. Cl. 18.
Fort Howard Paper Co., Green Bay, Wis. 310,363–4, ren. 2–20–54. Cl. 37.
French Fondant Co., to Henry H. Ottens Mfg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 97,966, ren. 6–30–54. Cl. 46.
French Fondant Co., to Henry H. Ottens Mfg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 98,506, ren. 7–21–54. Cl. 46.
Freund, Fred, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,002, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Fruit Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,822, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
Galena-Signal Oil Co., Franklin, Pa., to Ashland Oil & Refining Co., Ashland, Ky. 97,326, ren. 6–2–54. Cl. 15.
Garland Knitting Mills, Inc., Boston, Mass. 591,989, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Gates Rubber Co., The, Denver, Colo. 314,673, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 23.
General Electric Co. Bridgeport, Conn. 591,910, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 21.
General Fireproofing Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio. 366,936, canc. Cl. 32.
General Milk Sales, Inc.: *See*—
Mohawk Condensed Milk Co.
General Paint Corp.: *See*—
California Paint Co.
General Paint Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 265,296, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 16.
General Paint Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 281,160, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 16.
General Paint Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 284,176, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 16.
General Paint Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 285,886, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 16.
General Paint Corp., San Francisco, Calif. 403,462, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 16.
General Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 362,113, canc. Cl. 35.
Georgia Knitting Mills, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. 591,970, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Germain Seed and Plant Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 363,406, canc. Cl. 1.
Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., West Springfield, Mass. 310,944, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 34.
Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., West Springfield, Mass. 311,511, ren. 3–27–54. Cl. 21.
Gluckin, Wm., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,971, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio. 591,960, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 38.
Gordon's Dry Gin Co., Ltd., Linden, N. J. 341,156, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 49.
Gordon's Dry Gin Co., Ltd., Linden, N. J. 355,262, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 49.
Gordon's Dry Gin Co., Ltd., Linden, N. J. 360,314, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 49.
Gorham Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. 309,752, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 2.
Grand Lodge of Theta Delta Chi, New York, N. Y. 592,044, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 100.
Grant Pulley & Hardware Corp., Flushing, New York, N. Y. 591,860, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 13.

Gray, W. F., and Co., Nashville, Tenn. 95,711, ren. 3–3–54. Cl. 18.
Green Thumb Products, Toledo, Ohio. 591,931, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
Greenbaum Novelty Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,944, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 28.
Greenebaum, Sam, d. b. a. San Vallé Tile Kilns, Los Angeles, Calif. 591,950, pub. 7–28–54. Cl. 30.
Greenfield Tap and Die Corp., Greenfield, Mass. 405,334, canc. Cl. 26.
Griesedieck Bros Brewery Co., St. Louis, Mo. 314,803, ren. 7–10–54. Cl. 48.
Grosche, Frederick W., Baltimore, Md. 308,997, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 21.
Haft, Morris W., & Brothers, by The House of Swansdown, Inc., New York, N. Y. 404,252, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 39.
Hamilton Metal Products Co., The, Hamilton, Ohio. 591,819 pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 310,762, ren 3–6–54. Cl. 12.
Hardinge Brothers, Chicago, Ill., to Detex Watchclock Corp., New York, N. Y. 97,768, ren. 6–16–54. Cl. 27.
Harvel Research Corp., Irvington, N. J., to Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. 444,798, pub. 4–13–54. Cl. 6.
Harvel Research Corp., Irvington, N. J., to Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. 591,834, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Haver-Glover Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 591,886–7, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Hawker, James, & Co., Ltd., Plymouth, England. 311,932, ren. 4–10–54. Cl. 49.
Hayes, C. I., Inc., Providence, R. I. 591,907, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 21.
Health Culture Association: *See*—
Ellisdon Brothers Ltd.
Heberlein & Co., A. G., Wattwil, Switzerland. 308,295, ren. 11–28–53. Cl. 43.
Heller, William, Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,001, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Heminway & Bartlett Mfg. Co., The, Watertown, Conn. 591,999, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del. 312,531, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 9.
Herts Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, England. 591,879, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Hilger & Watts Ltd., London, England. 591,958, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 38.
Holland, Hermine W.: *See*—
Holland, Michael J.
Holland, Michael J., d. b. a. Holland Specialty Co., Peoria, by H. W. Holland, Creve Coeur, Ill. 373,015, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 18.
Holland Specialty Co.: *See*—
Holland, Michael J.
House of Swansdown, Inc., The: *See*—
Haft, Morris W., & Brothers.
Hubinger Co., The, Keokuk, Iowa. 314,545, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 46.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. 592,040, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 52.
Hush-A-Phone Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,911, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 21.
Huston, Chas. E., El Centro, Calif. 404,514, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 46.
Illinois Iron & Bolt Co., Carpentersville, Ill. 310,330, ren. 2–20–54. Cl. 14.
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Millbank, London, England. 591,837–8, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Incol Laboratories: *See*—
Inman Drug Co.
Ingersoll-Rand Co., Phillipsburg, N. J. 591,922, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Inman Drug Co., d. b. a. Incol Laboratories, Thomasville, Ga. 591,889, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Inter-Coastal Paint Corp., East St. Louis, Ill. 591,871, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 16.
Jablow Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,942, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 28.
Jackson & Church Co., Saginaw, Mich. 591,852, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Janov, I., Shirt Co., Hazleton, Pa. 591,967, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Jordan Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,982, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Jose Arechabala, S. A., Cardenas, Cuba. 315,596, ren. 7–31–54. Cl. 49.
Joseph & Feiss Co., The: *See*—
Berger's Inc.
Joubert Cie, Inc., to Blue Waltz, Inc., to The Nestle-LeMur Co., New York, N. Y. 316,050, ren. 8–14–54. Cl. 51.
Kaddy Rak Co.: *See*—
Morris, Dale R.
Kalbfell Laboratories, Inc., San Diego, Calif. 591,930, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
Kalmbach Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 385,847, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 38.
Karow, Lester: *See*—
Morehouse Mfg. Co.
Kent Mfg. Co., The, Clifton Heights, Pa. 312,441, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 42.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co., South Bartonville, Ill. 97,542, ren. 6–9–54. Cl. 13.
Kitchen Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 311,295, ren. 3–20–54. Cl. 46.
Klipsch and Associates: *See*—
Klipsch, Paul W.
Klipsch, Paul W., d. b. a. Klipsch and Associates, Hope, Ark. 591,908, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 21.
Kolitsch, Patricia F., d. b. a. Kolitsch Shoulderest Co., Palm Springs, Calif. 591,957, pub. 4–13–54. Cl. 36.
Kolitsch Shoulderest Co.: *See*—
Kolitsch, Patricia F.
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp., Newark, N. J., by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. 310,005, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 16.
Kuhlman, Leo E., Detroit, Mich. 591,851, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 12.
Kuppenheimer, B., and Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,974, pub. 9–22–53. Cl. 39.
Kushner, Harry I., & Co., New York, N. Y. 591,976, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Larned Sales Co., Detroit, Mich., by Bob White, Miami, Fla. 380,079, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 45.
Le Blanc Brothers, Inc., Lafayette, La. 591,892, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Lehn & Fink Products Corp., Bloomfield, N. J. 434,057, Am. 7(d). Cl. 6.
Lever Brothers Co., New York, N. Y. 592,039, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 52.
Levin, Leon, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,966, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Lilly, Eli, and Co., Indinapolis, Ind. 591,888, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Linn, William J., Pittsburgh, Pa. 592,052. Cl. 23.
Liquid Carbonic Corp., The, Chicago, Ill. 591,845, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Long, Jerry Productions, Maplewood, N. J. 592,050, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 107.
Mackintosh, John, & Sons Ltd., Inc., Boston, Mass. 379,779, canc. Cl. 46.
Magne-Cast Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,923, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Mallard, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 591,876, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. 326,549. canc. Cl. 6.
Mallory-Sharon Titanium Corp., Niles, Ohio. 591,861, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 14.
Manning Sand Paper Co., to Behr-Manning Corp, Troy, N. Y. 97,430, ren. 6–2–54. Cl. 4.
Marcalus Mfg. Co., Inc., d. b. a. Thrifty Co., Bloomfield, N. J. 312,164. Am. 7(d). Cl. 37.
Margolin, H., & Co., Inc.: *See*—
Michel, Maksik & Feldman, Inc.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill., to Merrimack Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mass. 314,731, ren. 7–3–54. Cl. 42.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. 393,190, canc. Cl. 42.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. 393,684, canc. Cl. 39.
Maryland Hosiery Sales Corp., South Orange, N. J. 591,969, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Mayo, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. 591,935, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 26.
McEwan, John, & Co. Ltd., Leith, Edinburgh, Scotland. 592,031, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 49.
McOneal, Macy, d. b. a. Brown Bomber Flour Merchants, Cleveland, Ohio, to Standard Milling Co., New York, N. Y., 405,666, canc. Cl. 46.
Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville, Ind. 592,022, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Medi-Balm Products Co.: *See*—
Peal, J. Floyd.
Melrose Distillers, Inc.: *See*—
Clark, James, Distilling Corp.
Merrimack Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Marshall Field & Co.
Meyerowich, Charles A., Stapleton, N. Y. 355,275, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 45.
Michel, Maksik & Feldman, Inc., New York, N. Y., to H. Margolin & Co., Inc., Fitchburg, Mass. 344,180. New cert. Cl. 3.
Miguel de Souza Guedes & Irmao Lda., Oporto, Portugal. 314,050–1, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 47.
Milsan Mills, Inc., Lebanon, Pa. 591,987, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Harvel Research Corp.
Mitten, Frank P., d. b. a. Mitten Mfg. Co., Redlands, Calif. 591,832, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 5.
Mitten Mfg. Co.: *See*—
Mitten, Frank P.
Mohawk Condensed Milk Co., Rochester, to General Milk Sales, Inc., New York, N. Y. 96,030, ren. 3–31–54. Cl. 46.
Mohawk Condensed Milk Co., Rochester, to Mohawk Milk Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 97,716, ren. 6–16–54. Cl. 46.
Mohawk Milk Products Co., Inc.: *See*—
Mohawk Condensed Milk Co.
Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,843, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Morehouse Mfg. Co., by Lester Karow, Savannah, Ga. 46,392, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 6.

Morris, Dale R., d. b. a. Kaddy Rak Co., Portland, Oreg. 592,051. Cl. 22.
Mosen, Adolph, d. b. a. Bestlyne Co., New York, N. Y. 591,986, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Mosley, Mabel V., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,948, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 28.
Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Co., Baltimore, Md. 65,947, canc. Cl. 42.
Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Co., Baltimore, Md. 66,471, canc. Cl. 42.
Mystik Adhesive Products: *See*—
Chicago Show Printing Co.
National Cooperatives, Inc.: *See*—
Central Co-Operative Wholesale.
National Radiac, Inc., Newark, N. J. 591,932, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
National Sanitary Sales: *See*—
Paradise, Paul R.
National Wax Co., Chicago, Ill. 393,165–6, canc. Cl. 6.
Nestle-LeMur Co., The: *See*—
Joubert Cie, Inc.
Neumann, R., & Co., Hoboken, N. J. 316,147, ren. 8–14–54. Cl. 1.
New Century Milling Co., The, Dallas, Tex. 47,061. Am. 7(d). Cl. 46.
Nicolet Watch S. A., Tramelan, Switzerland. 591,940, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 27.
Nielsen, Walter S., Lorain, Ohio. 591,945, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 28.
Nonas, Elliott, New York, N. Y. 591,820, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
Nooter Corp., St. Louis, Mo. 591,824, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
Northwest Chemical Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich. 318,308, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 52.
Norton-Honer Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,929, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
Octagon Finishing Corp., New York, N. Y. 592,049, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 106.
Oelerich & Berry Co., Chicago, Ill. 389,032, canc. Cl. 46.
Old Quaker Co., The, to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 312,262, ren. 4–24–54. Cl. 49.
Oppenheimer, Walter, & Co., San Francisco, Calif. 501,817. Am. 7(d). Cl. 39.
Optical Gaging Products, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. 591,938, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 26.
Ossola, J., Co.: *See*—
Ossola, J., Co, Inc.
Ossola, J., Co. Inc., d. b. a. J. Ossola Co., New York, N. Y. 592,025, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Ottens, Henry H., Mfg. Co., Inc.: *See*—
French Fondant Co.
Overland Petroleum Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. 591,869–70, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 15.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 591,826, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio. 592,032, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 50.
Pacific Pumps, Inc., Huntington Park, Calif. 591,926, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Papperman, John, by Pine-O-Pine Company of Texas, Houston, Tex. 126,743, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 6 and 18.
Paradise, Paul R., d. b. a. National Sanitary Sales, Chicago, Ill. 592,014, pub. 1–27–53. Cl. 44.
Parents' Institute, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. 591,961, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 38.
Patapsco Guano Co., Baltimore, Md., to The American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, N. Y. 95,345, ren. 2–10–54. Cl. 10.
Peal, J. Floyd, d. b. a. Medi-Balm Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif. 591,885, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Pemco Corp.: *See*—
Porcelain Enamel and Mfg. Co., The.
Pennsylvania Lubricating Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., to Esso Standard Oil Co., New York, N. Y. 310,056, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 15.
Pennsylvania Lubricating Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., to Esso Standard Oil Co., New York, N. Y. 310,082, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 15.
Pennsylvania Lubricating Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., to Esso Standard Oil Co., New York, N. Y. 310,097, ren. 2–13–54. Cl. 15.
Pepsol Chemical Co., by The Pepsol Co., Inc., Nashville, Tenn. 62,407, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 45.
Pepsol Co., Inc., The: *See*—
Eves, Robert L.
Pepsol Chemical Co.
Peter, Bud J., Santa Rosa, Calif. 591,839, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 6.
Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc.: *See*—
Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc.
Phillips Drill Co.: *See*—
Dieterich Products Corp.
Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla. 591,866, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 15.
Phoenix, Inc., Allentown, Pa. 591,964, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Phoenix, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,985, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Photoswitch Inc., Cambridge, Mass. 591,928, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
Piccardo & Savoré, Imperia-Oneglia, Italy. 592,023, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Pierce, S. S., Co., Boston, Mass. 592,056. Cl. 51.
Pine-O-Pine Company of Texas: *See*—
Papperman, John.
Pioneer Suspender Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 313,841, ren. 6–12–54. Cl. 39.
Piping Rock Distributors, Inc., Brooklyn, to Schenley Import Corp., New York, N. Y. 311,967, ren. 4–10–54. Cl. 49.
Pleatmaster, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 591,998, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 40.
Pond's Extract Co., New York, N. Y. 313,644, ren. 6–5–54. Cl. 51.
Porcelain Enamel and Mfg. Co., The, by Pemco Corp., Baltimore, Md. 243,620, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 38.
Potash Co. of America, New York, N. Y. 378,313, canc. Cl. 10.
Pottstown Broadcasting Co., d. b. a. under station identification letters WPAZ, Pottstown, Pa. 592,046, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 104.
Precision Testing Laboratories: *See*—
Boyajian, Setrak K.
Pure Oil Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 387,129, canc. Cl. 15.
Pure Oil Co., The, Chicago, Ill. 592,034, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 52.
Radelle Lingerie Corp.: *See*—
Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc.
Ramirez, Elizabeth H., d. b. a. Chari Lynn Mfg. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 591,975, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Raycrest Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,007, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Raymond's, Inc., Boston, Mass. 591,981, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Reading Concrete Products Inc., Reading, Cincinnati, Ohio. 591,854, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 12.
Recorg Supply Corp., by P. M. Cooter, Chicago, Ill. 397,302, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 46.
Reflectal Corp., New York, N. Y. 431,689, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 12.
Reliable Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,004–5, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Richards, Caryl, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. 592,015, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 44.
Road to Radiance: *See*—
Weber, Rose.
Roehr Products Co., Waterbury, Conn. 592,017, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Rohr Aircraft Corp., Chula Vista, Calif. 591,841, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 6.
Rokeach, I., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,020, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Royal Crown Derby Porcelain Co. Ltd., Derby, England. 591,951–2, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 30.
Ruher Co., The: *See*—
Bartz, Francis J.
Russell Mfg. Co., The, Middletown, Conn. 313,239, ren. 5–22–54. Cl. 35.
Ruth Shoe Co., Newburyport, Mass. 591,990, pub. 4–6–54. Cl 39.
Ryan, Rane H., d. b. a. Rene Ryan Prescription Shop, Kansas City, Kans. 591,874, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 18.
Ryan, Rene, Prescription Shop: *See*—
Ryan, Rene H.
Ryerson, Joseph T., & Son, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,863, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 14.
Sales Affiliates, Inc.: *See*—
Zotos Corp.
San Juan Fishing & Packing Co., Seattle, Wash. 98,012, ren. 6–30–54. Cl. 46.
San Vallé Tile Kilns: *See*—
Greenebaum, Sam.
Santa Lucia Wineries, Inc., Fresno, Calif., to Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,210, ren. 6–19–54. Cl. 47.
Schenley Distillers, Inc.: *See*—
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The.
Schenley Import Corp.: *See*—
Piping Rock Distributors, Inc.
Schenley Industries, Inc.: *See*—
Old Quaker Co., The.
Santa Lucia Wineries, Inc.
Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,895–6, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Schering Corp., Bloomfield, N. J. 591,897–9, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Schniewind, H. E., Haan, Rhineland, Germany. 591,978, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Scriptomatic, Inc.: *See*—
Business Systems, Inc.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. 591,906, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 21.
Sexton, John, & Co., Chicago, Ill. 592,019, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 45.
Shenango Pottery Co., New Castle, Pa. 591,953, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 30.
Shoenthal, Morris, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,965, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Short, J. R., Milling Co., Chicago, Ill. 592,030, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Showermaster, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 591,858, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 13.
Skansen Swedish Glass Sales Corp., Staten Island, N. Y. 591,954, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 33.
Smith, A. O., Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 591,865, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 14.

Smith Bros. Hardware Co., The, Columbus, Ohio. 61,000, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 23.
Smith, Chester W., d. b. a. Whitfield Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. 592,033, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 52.
"Smith-Dorsey": *See*—
Wander, Co., The.
Societe Anonyme Anciens Etablissements T. Sueur Fils, Paris, France. 591,818, pub. 3–16–54. Cl. 1.
Societe Française Gardy, Paris, France. 591,904, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 21.
Solar Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio. 592,047, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 106.
Solliden Inc., New York, N. Y. 592,016, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 44.
Somerville, John, & Co.: *See*—
Booth, Robert.
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 314,782, ren. 7–10–54. Cl. 52.
Sorbol Co., The, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. 591,900, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Sport Fishing Institute, Inc., Washington, D. C. 592,057. Cl. 100.
Sporteens, Inc., New York, N. Y. 591,962, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Springs Cotton Mills, The, Lancaster, S. C. 592,010–11, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
Sta-Dri, Inc., Odenton, Md. 591,829, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 5.
Stagg, Geo. T., Co., The, Frankfort, Ky., to Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York, N. Y. 310,455, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 49.
Standard Milling Co.: *See*—
McOneal, Macy.
Standard Oil Co. (Kentucky), Louisville, Ky. 314,765, ren. 7–10–54. Cl. 15.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Wilmington, Del., to Esso Standard Oil Co., New York, N. Y. 310,746, ren. 3–6–54. Cl. 39.
Stanley Laboratories: *See*—
Chen, Philip S.
Star Distributors, Inc., to The Fleischmann Distilling Corp., New York, N. Y. 312,620, ren. 5–1–54. Cl. 49.
Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill. 144,063. Am. 7(d). Cl. 6.
Steinbarth, Henry A., Chicago, Ill. 592,024, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Steinberg, Alex, San Francisco, Calif. 591,973, pub. 2–2–54. Cl. 39.
Stevens-Arnold Inc., South Boston, Mass. 591,905, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 21.
Sulka, A., & Co., New York, N. Y. 310,430–1, ren. 2–27–54. Cl. 39.
Sun Rubber Co., The, Barberton, Ohio. 591,912, pub. 8–11–53. Cl. 22.
Super Mold Corporation of California, Lodi, Calif. 591,925, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Sussberg & Feinberg, Inc., New York, to Radelle Lingerie Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. 314,927, ren. 7–10–54. Cl. 39.
Suter, Robert G., Baltimore, Md. 591,875, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., Hato Rey, P. R., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. 591,881–4, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 18.
Syntha Laboratories, Ingomar, Ohio. 592,029, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
T & F Marketing Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., from Topco Associates, Inc. 592,027, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Tatum, Samuel C., Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, by Wilson Jones Co., Chicago, Ill. 90,758, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 23.
Telecoin Corp., New York, N. Y. 591,927, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 24.
Texas Panacalite Co., Irving, Tex. 591,846, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 10.
Threads, Inc., Gastonia, N. C. 592,012–13, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 43.
Thrifty Co.: *See*—
Marcalus Mfg. Co., Inc.
Tillicum, Inc.: *See*—
Tillicum Sales Corp.
Tillicum Sales Corp., d. b. a. Tillicum, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Milton Bradley Co., Springfield, Mass. 310,368, ren. 2–20–54. Cl. 22.
Tober-Saifer Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo. 591,996, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Topco Associates, Inc.: *See*—
T & F Marketing Co., Inc.
Train & McIntyre, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. 312,924, ren. 5–15–54. Cl. 49.
Tri-Parel Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,993–4, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
Tri-State Plastic Molding Co., Henderson, Ky. 591,823, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
United Mills Corp., Mount Gilead, N. C. 591,991, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 39.
United States Cam-O Corp., Kansas City, Mo. 592,048, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 106.
United States Sand Paper Co., Williamsport, Pa., to Behr-Manning Corp., Troy, N. Y. 97,019, ren. 5–12–54. Cl. 4.
Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp.: *See*—
Cyclops Steel Co., Inc.
Valley Paper Co., Holyoke, Mass. 310,300, ren. 2–20–54. Cl. 37.
Vanadium Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. 591,817, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 1.
Vegetable Oil Products Co., Inc., Wilmington, Calif. 592,021, pub. 9–25–51. Cl. 46.
Vesuvio & Piedmont Paste Co., to California Vulcan Macaroni Co., San Francisco, Calif. 96,469, ren. 4–21–54. Cl. 46.
Viscose Co., The, Marcus Hook, to American Viscose Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. 310,949, ren. 3–13–54. Cl. 43.
WPAZ: *See*—
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Wagner, W., Jr., Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Plettenberg, Germany. 591,956, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 36.
Wander Co., The, d. b. a. "Smith-Dorsey," Chicago, Ill. 591,878, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 18.
Wanner Textile Co., Winchester, Va. 591,977, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Washington Park Jockey Club, Chicago, Ill. 591,959, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 38.
Waterman-Waterbury Co., The, Minneapolis, Minn. 316,306, ren. 8–21–54. Cl. 34.
Weber, Rose, by Road to Radiance, Chicago, Ill. 355,017, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 51.
Wembley, Inc., New Orleans, La. 591,983, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 39.
Wennonah Cotton Mills Co., Lexington, N. C. 592,003, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 42.
West Disinfecting Co., Long Island City, N. Y. 592,036, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 52.
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Western Salt Co., San Diego, Calif. 191,579, 12(c) pub. 6–29–54. Cl. 46.
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Willard Storage Battery Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 591,909, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 21.
Wilson, A. L., Chemical Co., Kearny, N. J. 592,035, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 52.
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Wolf Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 591,821, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 2.
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Woodman Co., Inc., The, Decatur, Ga. 591,937, pub. 3–30–54. Cl. 26.
Wood Shovel and Tool Co., The, Piqua, Ohio. 591,918, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 23.
Wyoming Shovel Works, The, Wyoming, Pa. 138,887. Am. 7(d). Cl. 23.
Yardley Plastics Co., Columbus, Ohio. 591,855, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 13.
Yoder Feed Mill, Inc., Frytown (post office, Kalona), Iowa. 592,028, pub. 4–6–54. Cl. 46.
Zotos Corp., to Sales Affiliates, Inc., New York, N. Y. 309,971, ren. 2–6–54. Cl. 51.
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286—11.14: 2,682,422
292— 87: 2,682,423
336.3: 2,682,424
294— 83: 2,682,425
296— 43: 2,682,426
44: 2,682,427
299— 84: 2,682,428
107: 2,682,429
301— 1: 2,682,430
39: 2,682,431
304— 29: 2,682,432
307— 43: 2,682,614
88: 2,682,615
106: 2,682,616
308— 3: 2,682,433
28: 2,682,434
186: 2,682,435
309— 47: 2,682,436
310— 67: 2,682,617
95: 2,682,618
311— 6: 2,682,437
22: 2,682,438
312—31.1: 2,682,439
312— 48: 2,682,440
61: 2,682,441
313— 54: 2,682,619
70: 2,682,620
205: 2,682,621
315— 5: 2,682,622
2,682,623
317— 130: 2,682,624
191: 2,682,625
260: 2,682,626
318— 18: 2,682,627
31: 2,682,628
2,682,629
82: 2,682,630
221: 2,682,631
321— 19: 2,682,632
322— 28: 2,682,634
32: 2,682,633
323— 66: 2,682,635
324— 98: 2,682,636
122: 2,682,637
140: 2,682,638
332— 17: 2,682,639
47: 2,682,640
333— 81: 2,682,641
82: 2,682,642
336— 79: 2,682,643
83: 2,682,644
142: 2,682,645
339— 14: 2,682,646
339— 99: 2,682,647
108: 2,682,649
188: 2,682,650
231: 2,682,651
340— 150: 2,682,652
238: 2,682,653
312: 2,682,654
393: 2,682,655
343— 7: 2,682,656
11: 2,682,657
346— 33: 2,682,442

CLASSIFICATION OF DESIGNS

D 3—10: Des. 172,519
26: Des. 172,493
D 4— 3: Des. 172,501
D 7— 7: Des. 172,498
D 9— 2: Des. 172,497
6: Des. 172,527
D10—14: Des. 172,500
Des. 172,514
D29— 23: Des. 172,515
D34— 5: Des. 172,502
15: Des. 172,506
Des. 172,507
D44—10: Des. 172,516
15: Des. 172,485
Des. 172,486
Des. 172,487
D44—15: Des. 172,488
Des. 172,489
21: Des. 172,491
D45— 1: Des. 172,496
4: Des. 172,510
15: Des. 172,505
16: Des. 172,504
Des. 172,509
D45—16: Des. 172,511
Des. 172,512
Des. 172,513
D48— 7: Des. 172,521
20: Des. 172,490
Des. 172,523
22: Des. 172,522
24: Des. 172,524
D52— 7: Des. 172,499
D64—12: Des. 172,494
Des. 172,495
D71— 1: Des. 172,492
D74— 9: Des. 172,528
D80—11: Des. 172,517
D81—10: Des. 172,503
D87— 5: Des. 172,520
D89— 1: Des. 172,508
D92— 4: Des. 172,525
Des. 172,526
D93— 4: Des. 172,518

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 0——1954

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding Designs)	190,626
Total number of pending Design applications	5,656
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding Designs)	111,210
Total number of Design applications awaiting action	2,754
Date of oldest new application	June 5, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	May 22, 1953

PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION ROSA, M. C., Executive Examiner PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application: New	Oldest Application: Amended
GROUP I. CHEMICAL AND RELATED ARTS **STONE, I. G., Supervisory Examiner**		
6. SURLE, H., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Natural Resins, Proteins, Heterocyclic, Amides, Amines, General Organic Processes.	7-7-53	6-12-53
31. HUTCHISON, E. W., Mineral Oils: Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Urea Adducts, Silicon Containing Carbon Compounds, Hydrogenation of Carbon Oxides, Partial Oxidation of Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixtures, Hydrocarbons, Halogenated Hydrocarbons.	7-27-53	7-10-53
38. MARMELSTEIN, N., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Lignins, Azo, Carbohydrate Derivatives; Carbocyclic or Acyclic Compounds (part), e. g. Anthrones, Triarylmethanes, Esters, Acids, Ketones, Aldehydes, Ethers, Phenols, Alcohols.	7-13-53	6-23-53
43. ARNOLD, D., Medicines, Poisons, Cosmetics; Sugar and Starch; Bleaching, Dyeing, Fluid Treatment of Textiles, Skins, and Leathers; Preserving, Sterilizing and Disinfecting (except Wood Treatment Apparatus).	7-13-53	7-8-53
50. BENGEL, W. G., Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Synthetic Resins, Natural or Synthetic Rubber	10-2-53	9-4-53
56. KEELY, J. E., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Liquid Separation or Purification	9-29-53	9-15-53
59. HENKIN, B., Inorganic Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating	8-3-53	8-6-53
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Foods and Beverages; Carbon Chemistry (part), e. g. Fats and Metal Containing Carbocyclic or Acyclic Carbon Compounds; Abrading Compositions; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g. Pigments, Fillers, Driers, and Organic Compositions.	8-31-53	8-3-53
64. GORECKI, G. A., Fuels; Miscellaneous Compositions	8-25-53	8-17-53
GROUP II. COMMUNICATIONS, RADIANT ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL ARTS **STRACHAN, O. W., Supervisory Examiner**		
16. LOVEWELL, N. N., Television; Telephony; Recorders	6-29-53	6-18-53
23. ANDRUS, L. M., Cash and Fare Registers; Calculators and Counters; Education	7-24-53	6-10-53
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation, Motive Power, Transmission Systems, Voltage and Phase Control Systems, Furnaces, Batteries, Battery Charging and Discharging, Arc Lamps, Resistors and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Elevators (part), e. g. Miscellaneous Electric Control Mechanism.	8-25-53	8-10-53
37. LEVY, M. L., Electricity—Switches, Welding, Heating	7-31-53	8-11-53
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling; Signals and Indicators; Telegraphy; Electrical Connectors	8-31-53	8-24-53
48. BERNSTEIN, S., Electricity—Conversion Systems, Protective Systems; Measuring and Testing (except Meters); Spark Plugs and Ignition Systems, Switchboards, Relays, Magnets, Inductors, Transformers, Condensers, Transistors, Barrier Layer Rectifiers.	7-13-53	7-1-53
51. YAFFEE, S., Radio Transmitters, Receivers and Tuners; Oscillators; Modulators; Piezoelectric Devices; Music.	9-25-53	6-30-53
54. NILSON, R. G., Electric Lamps; Electronic Tubes; Miscellaneous Discharge Devices; Lamp, Cathode Ray and Gas Discharge Device Circuits; Ray Energy (e. g. X-Ray, Ultra-violet, Radioactive) Applications.	8-10-53	7-3-53
69. GALVIN, D. J., Wave Guides; Amplifiers; Electric Meters; Sound Recording; Conductors; Insulators	7-27-53	7-17-53
70. BREWRINK, J. L., Explosive Weapons, Ammunition, Charges and Composition; Explosive Charge Manufacturing; Jet Motor Processes; Torpedoes; Radar; Sonar; Automatic Pilots; Antennas; Actinide Series (e. g., Fissionable) Compounds; Irradiation Chemistry; Mass Spectrometers.	6-5-53	5-22-53
GROUP III. MECHANICAL MANUFACTURING (METALS AND TEXTILES), MACHINE ELEMENTS AND DESIGNS **YUNG KWAI, B., Supervisory Examiner**		
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers	9-8-53	8-7-53
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements; Engine Starters; Clutches; Interrelated Clutch and Motor Controls	8-20-53	8-3-53
13. BEALL, T. E., Gear Cutting; Electric Lamp and Tube Manufacture; Needle and Pin Making; Metal Working (part), e. g. Special Work, Forging, Plastic Working, Drawing, Sawing, Milling, Planing, Turning.	8-5-53	7-3-53
14. MANIAN, J. C., Metal Working (part), e. g. Sheet Metal, Wire, Bending, Miscellaneous Processes, Assembly and Disassembly Apparatus; Wire Fabrics; Air Brakes.	9-1-53	8-18-53
21. MADER, R. C., Textiles	8-24-53	8-4-53
24. DRACOPOULOS, P. T., Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines; Textiles, Ironing or Smoothing	10-27-53	10-19-53
57. MILLER, A. B., Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Nut and Bolt Locks; Jewelry; Pipe Joints or Couplings.	9-29-53	8-8-53
58. DOWELL, E. F., Rolls and Rollers; Making Metal Tools and Implements; Stone Working; Abrading Processes and Apparatus; Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Baths, Closets, Sinks and Spittoons.	8-10-53	7-24-53
61. MORSE (Miss), E. L., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery.	11-9-53	10-22-53
DESIGNS: A—BREHM, G. L., Industrial Arts	11-6-53	11-16-53
DESIGNS: B—GRAY, M. A., Household, Personal and Fine Arts	11-2-53	1-6-54

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUP IV. MATERIAL HANDLING AND TREATING. OPTICS, RAILWAYS AND AMUSEMENT DEVICES		
FREEHOF, H. B., Supervisory Examiner		
7. GONSALVES, J. E., Optics, Photographic Apparatus	7-6-53	6-24-53
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes and Leggings; Shoe and Leather Manufacture; Button, Eyelet and Rivet Setting; Nailing, Stapling and Clip Clenching; Cutlery; Cleaning and Liquid Treatment of Solids.	10-12-53	9-15-53
17. LEIGHEY, R. A., Paper Manufactures; Packaging; Typewriters; Printing; Type Casting and Setting; Sheet Material Association or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding.	8-28-53	8-17-53
27. JAMES, S., Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Brush, Broom and Mop Making	9-14-53	9-1-53
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Railways—Draft Appliances, Switches and Signals, Surface Track, Rolling Stock, Track Sanders; Electricity, Transmission to Vehicles; Dumping Vehicles; Vehicle Fenders; Hand and Hoist Line Implements.	7-13-53	6-10-53
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Dispensing; Filling and Closing Receptacles; Toilet; Kitchen and Table Articles	7-23-53	8-3-53
39. WEIL, I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Fluid Handling (except Pressure Modulating Relays, Self-Proportioning Systems, Float Valves, Diaphragms and Bellows).	8-25-53	8-20-53
53. REYNOLDS, E. R., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Card, Picture and Sign Exhibiting; Books and Book Making; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Paper Files and Binders; Flexible or Portable Closures or Partitions; Doors, Windows, Awnings and Shutters; Harness; Whip Apparatus.	8-5-53	7-7-53
62. SHAPIRO, A., (LOWE, D. B., Acting), Games; Toys; Amusements and Exercising Devices; Mechanical Guns and Projectors; Illumination.	8-18-53	8-5-53
GROUP V. STATIC STRUCTURES AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION		
HULL, J. S., Supervisory Examiner		
8. LEWIS, R. O., Beds; Chairs and Seats; Cabinets; Tables; Miscellaneous Furniture	9-13-53	9-18-53
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Bank Protection; Bread, Pastry and Confection Making; Tents and Canopies; Umbrellas; Canes; Undertaking.	10-2-53	9-8-53
29. HABECKER, L. B., Tools; Woodworking; Button, Barrel and Wheel Making; Rubber Tire Removing Tools; Washing Machines; Baggage; Cloth, Leather and Rubber Receptacles; Package and Article Carriers.	8-24-53	9-1-53
33. MUSHAKE, W. L., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	7-13-53	7-3-53
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Measuring and Testing	9-8-53	9-8-53
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles—Metallic, Paper, Wooden, Glass; Special Receptacles and Packages	9-22-53	9-14-53
41. GURLEY, R. B., Coin Controlled Apparatus; Dispensing Cabinets; Coin Handling; Mail, Fare or Other Collection Boxes or Chutes; Buckles, Buttons and Clasps; Racks; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds.	7-20-53	7-24-53
52. WHITNEY, F. L., Supports; Joint Packing; Valved Pipe Joints or Couplings; Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Shaft Packing.	10-2-53	9-14-53
66. LISANN, L., Geometric Instruments; Automatic Weighers; Weighing Scales; Acoustics	8-27-53	8-7-53
GROUP VI. AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, PUMPS AND MOTORS		
MURPHY, T. F., Supervisory Examiner		
1. GOLDBERG, A. J., Excavating; Planting; Plows; Harrows; Earth Rollers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Sewerage.	9-2-53	8-17-53
4. FALLER, E. A., Hoists; Power Driven Conveyors; Handling Apparatus; Elevators; Feeding of Indefinite Lengths.	8-13-53	7-29-53
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Potato Diggers; Stalk Pullers and Choppers; Stone Gatherers; Threshing; Knotters; Animal Husbandry; Bee Culture; Dairy; Butchering; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Fences; Gates.	8-24-53	8-17-53
9. BRANSON, J. H., Pumps; Fans; Turbines	7-27-53	7-16-53
18. KURZ, J. A., Power Plants; Fluid Transmissions; Servomotor Systems; Jet Motors; Combustion Turbines; Speed Responsive Devices, Brakes.	7-15-53	7-9-53
22. MARLAND, M. L., Aeronautics; Boats; Buoys; Ships; Marine Propulsion; Propellers; Windmills; Fluid Diaphragms and Bellows; Boring and Drilling.	9-21-53	9-8-53
28. BRAUNER, R. H., Internal Combustion Engines; Expansible Chamber Motors; Fluid Servomotors; Spring, Weight and Animal Powered Motors; Cylinders; Pistons; Drive Shafts; Flexible Shaft Couplings; Chucks or Sockets; Chute, Skid, Guide and Way Conveyers; Fluid Current Conveyers; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Wheel Substitutes.	10-14-53	9-10-53
45. MANIAN, J. A., Wheels, Tires and Axles; Railway Wheels and Axles; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Animal Draft Appliances.	9-25-53	9-16-53
47. KANOF, W. J., Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting; Motor Vehicles; Land Vehicles	9-8-53	8-20-53

CONDITION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 31, 1954—Continued

PATENT EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND SUBJECTS OF INVENTION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
GROUP VII. BODY TREATMENT AND CARE, HEATING AND COOLING, SEPARATION AND MIXING, PLASTIC SHAPING AND COATING		
KAUFFMAN, H. E., Supervisory Examiner		
3. LE ROY, C. A., Metal Founding and Treatment; Metallurgy (Process and Apparatus); Alloys; Sintered Metal Stock; Miscellaneous Heating; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part), e. g., Inorganic, Mold and Mold Coating Compositions.	8-11-53	8-7-53
15. BRINDISI, M. V., Plastics; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Glass	9-2-53	8-26-53
19. PATRICK, P. L., Stoves and Furnaces; Boilers; Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Fuel Burners	7-27-53	7-29-53
25. NEVIUS, R. D., Coating—Processes, Miscellaneous Products and Apparatus; Distillation; Wood Treating Apparatus.	9-15-53	9-14-53
30. O'LEARY, R. A., Refrigeration; Heating Systems; Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation, Thermostats, Humidostats; Illuminating Burners; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying and Diffusing.	8-17-53	8-24-53
32. BERMAN, H., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitation; Fluid Pressure Modulators; Self Proportioning Fluid Systems; Liquid Level Responsive Systems; Fire Extinguishers.	9-10-53	8-14-53
49. BENDETT, B., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids; Ventilation; Wells; Earth Boring	9-25-53	8-17-53
55. KLINE, J. R., Surgery; Dentistry; Artificial Body Members; Separating and Sorting Solids; Centrifugal Bowl Separators; Comminutors.	7-1-53	6-1-53
67. KRAFFT, C. F., Laminated Fabrics; Photographic Processes and Products; Ornamentation; Paper Making	10-5-53	9-14-53

The following divisions have been abolished: 10, 44, 46, 60, 65 and 68.

Number of new applications received during month of May 1954

PATENTS 6,356 DESIGNS 454 REISSUES 17 TOTAL 6,827

CONDITION OF TRADE-MARK APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 31, 1954

Total number of pending applications (excluding renewals and republications)	26,696
Total number of applications awaiting action (excluding renewals and republications)	10,709
Date of oldest new application	Dec. 1, 1953
Date of oldest amended application	Dec. 3, 1953

TRADE-MARK EXAMINING OPERATION MERCHANT, JOHN, Executive Examiner TRADE-MARK EXAMINING DIVISIONS, EXAMINERS AND TRADE-MARK CLASSES UNDER EXAMINATION	Oldest Application	
	New	Amended
KALK, C. A., Supervisory Examiner		
I. BARBOUR, H. E., Classes 1, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 18, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 44, 51, 52	1-4-54	1-4-54
II. SUMMERS, G. S., Classes 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 36	12-1-53	12-10-53
Renewals (All Classes)	2-24-54	4-26-54
Republications (All Classes)	2-25-54	4-17-54
III. RACKNOR, M., Classes 3, 7, 8, 17, 20, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49	1-25-54	1-29-54
IV. KEYS, O. M., Classes 2, 11, 16, 19, 22, 29, 46, 50, and Service Mark Classes 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	12-1-53	12-3-53

EXPIRATION OF PATENTS

The patents within the range of numbers indicated below will expire during July 1954 except those which may have been extended under the provisions of the Veterans Patent Extension Act (64 Stat. 316 as amended by 66 Stat. 321) and those which may have expired earlier due to shortened terms under the provisions of Public Law 690. A list of Veterans' patents which have been extended appears in the Annual Index of Patents, 1953.

Patents	Numbers 2,085,722 to 2,088,561, inclusive
Plant Patents	Numbers 254 to 258, inclusive

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE LOUIS THIBAUT

No. 5972. Decided March 23, 1954

[211 F.2d 594; 101 USPQ 183]

PATENTABILITY—PARTICULAR SUBJECT MATTER—TREATMENT OF CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS.

Certain claims to a process for transforming carbonaceous material into useful hydrocarbons *Held* properly rejected as not defining invention over the cited prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Serial No. 576,133.

AFFIRMED.

Morris Hirsch (*J. Preston Sweeker* of counsel) for Thibaut.

E. L. Reynolds (*S. W. Cochran* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GARRETT, *Chief Judge*, and O'CONNELL, JOHNSON, WORLEY, and COLE, *Associate Judges*

WORLEY, *J.*, delivered the opinion of the court:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Examiner in rejecting claims 73 to 76, inclusive, in appellant's application for a patent for "Method and Devices for the Treatment of Solid or Liquid Carbonaceous Materials." One claim was allowed. The instant claims were rejected as unpatentable over the prior art.

Claim 73, upon which the other claims depend, is illustrative of appellant's process. It reads:

> 73. A process for transforming carbonaceous material into useful hydrocarbons which consists in introducing in liquid form solely at the upper part of a column, the carbonaceous material to be treated, for gravity flow downward and introducing at the lower part of such column a previously heated hydrogenating gas, bubbling such gas through the liquid carbonaceous material in its upward flow in sequence through each of a plurality of zones of the column to effect selective hydrogenation and concurrent selective fractionation, thereat, with release at each such zone of the lighter hydrocarbons thus selectively hydrogenated and selectively fractionated, withdrawing from the column at each such zone such lighter hydrocarbons that have been released thereat and passing the residue from each such zone to a lower zone for the selective hydrogenation and concurrent selective fractionation thereat, withdrawing from the top of the column those lighter hydrocarbons resulting from the action of such hydrogenating gas as has passed upward through the entire height of the column, while removing from the bottom of the column the unconverted residues of carbonaceous material that have passed downward through the height of the column.

Appellant's invention relates to a process for treating carbonaceous material to accomplish fractionation and concomitant hydrogenation in a predetermined manner. He describes his process as follows:

> • • • the crude substance to be treated, which is carbonaceous material either in liquid form or in form of a dispersion or suspension in a carrying liquid, is admitted laterally near the top of a column and passes downwardly through successive stages between plates. A suitable catalyzer is supported by a wire screen spaced about each plate. The hydrogenating gas is admitted through the bottom of the column and bubbles through the various caps for contact with the pool of liquid resting on each plate, at each of which a predetermined temperature is maintained. At each stage or zone defined by the space between consecutive plates there is thus performed a chemical, thermal and catalytic treatment, for fractionation and concurrent hydrogenation.

More particularly, the initially crude substance is thus progressively subjected to fractionation at various zones in the column, while the hydrogenating gas is bubbled for prolonged periods through the pools of liquid that rest on various plates for liquid phase hydrogenation thereof. The lighter vapor products that are fractionated from the liquid in the pool at each zone move upward through the catalyzer thereabove for further vapor phase hydrogenation, while the heavier product overflows through downpipes by gravity from the pool on each plate to the next lower plate. Through a pipe the lightest product of selective treatment is passed off at the top of the column and the heavy residues through a pipe at the bottom. At different stages, the intermediary products can be extracted in a gaseous or liquid stage.

In this manner the hydrogenation and fractionation are performed simultaneously upon crude substance introduced in liquid form near the top of the column and selected fractions of diverse predetermined character are withdrawn at various stages including the final stage at the top of the column.

The references relied on are: Pier et al., 1,938,542, December 5, 1933; Trumble et al., 1,948,908, February 27, 1934.

The patent to Pier et al. discloses catalytic hydrogenation of either a liquid hydrocarbon oil alone or a liquid hydrocarbon oil containing a solid carbonaceous material in suspension. In one modification the material is fed into the column near the top and the countercurrent gases are introduced at the bottom of the column. There is no suggestion that fractionation occurs.

It was stated by the tribunals of the Patent Office that Trumble et al., upon which rejection was principally based, disclose dephlegmation (cracking) and hydrogenation apparatus wherein hydrocarbon vapors and hydrogen gas are simultaneously introduced near the bottom of the column. That material, in its upward passage, is exposed to catalysts placed on a screen over a plate in a plurality of zones. Desired temperatures, maintained at each zone, vary progressively from a higher temperature at the lowest stage to a lower temperature at the highest stage. During upward passage the hydrocarbon vapors and the hydrogen gas are subjected to catalytic hydrogenation at each of the zones. At the top of the column a cooling unit is provided which serves to condense in a pan under the cooling unit that portion of the material which is not released in vapor form through an outlet at the top of the column. They also stated that simultaneous dephlegmation and catalytic hydrogenation occur during the downward passage from the pan of the condensate or liquid reflux.

The Examiner rejected the involved claims on lack of invention over the references. The Board sustained that action.

Here appellant renews his contentions that his process is patentably distinct from the references, particularly Trumble et al. in four respects, namely:

(*a*) introducing in *liquid* form *solely* at the upper part of a column, the carbonaceous material to be treated;
(*b*) *bubbling* previously heated hydrogenating gas through the liquid carbonaceous material;
(*c*) effecting *selective* hydrogenation and concurrent selective fractionation at each zone;
(*d*) withdrawing from the column *at each zone* the lighter hydrocarbons released thereat. [Italics quoted.]

When this appeal was first heard we did not clearly comprehend the technical nature of the alleged differences set out above, nor the degree to which they were encompassed by the claims. In order to clarify those matters the court requested a reargument. We express our appreciation to counsel for their cooperation.

We turn now to consideration of the first contention; namely, whether introduction in liquid form solely at the upper part of a column of the carbonaceous material to be treated constitutes invention over the references. While it is true, as urged by appellant, that the material originally introduced in Trumble et al. consists of hydrocarbon vapors and hydrogenating gas and is initially introduced near the bottom of the column, it is likewise true that after condensation it becomes a liquid and in that form overflows the edge of the pan near the top of the column and, as thus introduced, descends through the several zones thereof. Even if it be assumed that the Trumble et al. patent is limited to the introduction of vapors only at the lower end of the column, Pier et al. clearly disclose the introduction at the top of their column of material similar to that employed by appellant.

The next alleged difference is that of the "bubbling" of previously heated hydrogenating gas through the liquid carbonaceous material. Appellant argues that there is no "bubbling" of gas through the liquid in the Trumble et al. process. That patent discloses that the upper edge of the condensation pan "is spaced a short distance below the lower end of the cooling tube assemblage both for the upward passage of gases and vapors from the cylinder through the tubes, as well as for marginal overflow of reflux oil for dribbling back through the screens and over the shelf-like arrangement of plates to the oil compartment at the bottom of the cylinder." The Board was of the opinion that under such conditions of downward liquid flow and countercurrent gas and vapor flow at least some degree of bubbling of gas through the liquid was considered inevitable. Be that as it may, use of bubbling caps and the principle of bubbling is so old in the art as to justify our taking judicial notice thereof. Moreover, we are disposed to agree with the Solicitor that the term "bubbling" as used in the involved claim, does not necessarily imply the use of "bubbling caps" in "pools of liquid" and "prolonged exposure" of the latter to gas to the extent appellant seems to suppose. If the term "bubbling" is as critical to appellant's process as he now urges, it might well have been more precisely stated in the claims. In any event, it is not seen where this step in appellant's process constitutes a patentable distinction over the references of record.

We think a negative answer to the third contention of appellant pertaining to "selective hydrogenation and concurrent selective fractionation at each zone" is required by the following language from the patent to Trumble et al.:

> As the apparatus is heating up, the reflux oil is run through a by-pass but after the temperatures of the various zones are secured the pipe is shut off so that the reflux oil returns counterflow to the ascending gases. Thus the gases are successively passed over coils of various temperatures with alternate submission to the action of hydrogen in the inverted cups and the influence of the catalyst carried on the screens, while the returning oil from above meets the same steps of temperature in reverse order, so that the various fractions are submitted to vapor phase hydrogenation at a plurality of temperatures so as to present each at a temperature suitable for its reaction, and the returning oil is resubmitted to these various temperatures for liquid phase hydrogenation.

It would thus seem that the Trumble et al. device carries out selective fractionation in the several zones and that hydrogenation is performed individually on the various fractions at the desired temperatures. In view of the characteristics common to both appellant and Trumble et al., specifically in relation to their use of the zones, catalytic agents, desired temperatures, and counter-current flow, it would seem that if selective hydrogenation and selective fractionation occur in one that substantially the same result would occur in the other.

With respect to the final alleged difference of withdrawing from the column at each zone the lighter hydrocarbons there present, appellant contends that although Trumble et al. went to the trouble of providing for manual access at each zone for heating means and the introduction of catalyst, still no provision was made for withdrawal of the various products other than at the top and bottom of the column. However, we think it hardly possible to conclude from a reading of the patent to Trumble et al. that the patentees were not aware of the fact that different fractions were produced in the several treatment zones. Consequently, whether it was desirable to withdraw them at intermediate points or at either end, as was done, is quite obviously a matter of choice.

Two other points raised by appellant require consideration. He alleges that the disclosure of simultaneous cracking and hydrogenating is not found in the Trumble et al. patent itself but only in a co-pending application referred to therein. In support of that position he quotes a part of Trumble et al. but surprisingly omits a significant portion thereof. We quote below the entire paragraph, italicizing that portion omitted by appellant, which clearly answers his contention.

> *Another object is to provide a more efficient method of dephlegmation and hydrogenation by combining the same,* still another object is the provision of apparatus which may be used to advantage in almost any cracking or hydrogenating plant for separating of the reflux oil and hydrogenating the vapors.

Notice has been taken of the affidavit of appellant alleging commercial success but in view of our conclusion that the Board did not err it is not necessary to discuss it.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is hereby affirmed.

AFFIRMED.

PATENT SUITS

Notices under 35 U. S. C. 290; Patent Act of 1952

2,173,842, W. L. Horner, Extraction method; 2,282,654, same, Apparatus for determining fluid contents of solids; 2,296,852, same, Earth exploration; 2,327,642, same, Method and apparatus for measuring porosity of solids; 2,345,535, same, Method of determining porosity; 2,225,248, Lewis and Horner, Earth exploration; 2,348,985, J. A. Lewis, Method for determining permeability, filed Mar. 4, 1954, D. C., S. D. Tex. (Houston), Doc. 8066, *United Core, Inc.* v. *Core Laboratories, Inc.*

2,225,248. (See 2,173,842.) 2,282,654. (See 2,173,842.)

2,296,852. (See 2,173,842.) 2,327,642. (See 2,173,842.)

2,333,273, C. D. Scanlon, Safety marker, appeal filed Mar. 9, 1954, C. C. A., 4th Cir. (Richmond), Doc. 6783, *Interstate Rubber Products Corp. et al.* v. *Radiator Specialty Co., Inc., et al.*

2,345,535. (See 2,173,842.) 2,348,985. (See 2,173,842.)

2,458,986, G. Frey, Chassis engaging device for vehicle lifts, filed Mar. 2, 1954, D. C., N. D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. 33380, *Globe Hoist Co.* v. *John D. Cochin Mfg. Co.*

2,476,635, A. F. Southwick, Hanger, filed Feb. 7, 1951, D. C., E. D. Mich. (Detroit), Doc. 10288, *Alva F. Southwick* v. *J. C. Penney Co.* Judgment for defendant dismissing complaint (notice Dec. 29, 1953).

2,558,293, A. E. Feinberg, Apparatus for starting and operating gaseous discharge devices, filed Mar. 6, 1952, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 73/399, *Advance Transformer Co.* v. *Unique Art Mfg. Co.* Consent judgment—defendant enjoined Mar. 8, 1954.

2,596,287, L. H. Finneburgh, Jr., Television antenna system; 2,630,531, same, Television antenna; 2,655,599, same, All band television antenna, supplemental complaint filed Nov. 5, 1953, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 15731–C, *The Finney Co. et al.* v. *Clear Beam Antenna Co.*

2,589,894, R. E. Ten Eyck, Two-deck trailer; Des. 166,722, same, Duplex house trailer, suit for Declaratory Judgment filed Mar. 9, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ill. (Chicago), Doc. 54c339, *Holan Engineering Co., Inc.* v. *Lighthouse Trailer Co.*

2,594,180, Re. 23,746, Killinger and Dick, Vaccine and process for manufacturing, filed Mar. 8, 1954, D. C. Del. (Wilmington), Doc. 1603, *The Corn States Serum Co.* v. *Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc.*

2,630,531. (See 2,566,287.)

2,640,432, H. T. Chappelle, Expansible chamber device, filed Mar. 4, 1954, D. C., E. D. Tex. (Tyler), Doc. 1701, *Homer T. Chappelle et al.* v. *General Motors Corp.*

2,646,384, M. L. Rakieten, Therapeutic water-soluble chlorophyll-containing feed, D. C., District of Columbia, Doc. 3942/52, *Rystan Co. Inc.* v. *Angland.* Judgment Mar. 8, 1954.

2,655,599. (See 2,566,287.)

Re. 22,282, C. E. Swartz, Method of bonding powdered metallic material, filed Apr. 6, 1953, D. C., N. D. Ohio (Cleveland), Doc. 30164, *S. K. Wellman Co.* v. *Metallic Friction Materials, Inc., et al.* Complaint and counterclaim dismissed without prejudice Mar. 5, 1954.

Re. 23,231, H. E. Wilson et al., Method and apparatus for wrapping saw blades, filed Mar. 9, 1954, D. C., N. D. Ga. (Atlanta), Doc. 4817, *Pittsburgh-Erie Saw Corp.* v. *Southern Saw Service Inc.*

Re. 23,746. (See 2,594,180.)

Des. 166,722. (See 2,589,894.)

REGISTER OF PATENTS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSING OR SALE

(The "Groups" appearing after the patent abstracts are based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget)

Pat. 2,665,152. Door Hook Safety Latch. Patented Jan. 5, 1954. Safety latch for the hook of a screen door or the like for preventing a child from opening the door is hinged to the usual screw eye for receiving the hook. After the hook is placed in the eye through a slot in the latch, the latch is simply flipped over to lock the hook to the eye. Flipping the latch back releases the hook. (Owner) Edward Wilson Piercey, Bells, Tenn. Group 33—59. Reg. No. 54,107.

Pat. 2,629,784. Wide Frequency-Range Magnetic Recording and Reproducing System. Patented Feb. 24, 1953. (Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266.) System is capable of recording and reproducing a frequency range from zero to a frequency determined only by the upper limit recordable on the magnetic tape by simultaneously recording high frequency components of a signal along one edge of the tape, and the low frequency components as a modulated carrier along the other edge of the same tape. (Owner) Fred B. Daniels, 90 Throckmorton Ave., Red Bank, N. J. Group 36—61. Reg. No. 54,108.

Pat. 2,606,979. Electric Cord Reel. Patented Aug. 12, 1952. Spring retracted reel and cord for use with electric home appliances, such as irons, will automatically retract the cord to take up slack and prevent the cord from becoming tangled or obstructing operation of the appliance. (Co-owner) Arthur H. Ringstad, 1625–3d Ave., Seattle, Wash. Group 36—21. Reg. No. 54,109.

Pat. 2,501,572. Skillet and Kettle Combination. Patented Mar. 21, 1950. Skillet and kettle combination which may be clamped together and carried as a single unit. A covered skillet, adapted to nest in the top of the kettle, has a handle movable to one position for using the skillet alone and movable to another position for carrying the skillet and kettle combination. (Owner) Danny C. Marquez, 2915 N. E. 51st Ave., Portland 13, Oreg. Groups 34—41—99. Reg. No. 54,110.

Pat. 2,549,952. Heating Device and Automatic Control Means Therefor. Patented Apr. 24, 1951. Gas burner unit comprising a number of nested individual bowl-shape burner elements, each having a separate fuel supply duct, is provided with an electrical control system for individually controlling the supply of fuel to the different burner elements. The control system includes groups of indoor and outdoor thermostatically operated switches, which are set to close at different temperatures. (Owner) Carlton M. Wheelock, Route 4, West Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Groups 33—65; 36—19. Reg. No. 54,111.

Pat. 2,610,676. Gas Burner With Secondary Air Feed. Patented Sept. 16, 1952. Hollow, relatively flat gas burner head having a series of ring-like discharge ports connected by narrow slit-like ports provides a continuous port arrangement of substantial area extending about the entire periphery of the burner head from which the gases issue to burn in flames hollow at the bases. The head also includes air tubes for discharging secondary combustion air into the hollow bases of the flames, and means to assure uniform distribution of fuel to the peripheral port arrangement. (Owner) Carlton M. Wheelock, Route 4, West Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Group 33—65. Reg. No. 54,112.

Pat. 2,634,736. Dishwashing Machine. Patented Apr. 14, 1953. Machine for thoroughly washing, rinsing, and drying dishes and the like includes a simplified arrangement of controls so that the several phases of its operation may be easily determined and regulated. A fluid pumping and circulating system for supplying a mixture of liquid and air to the dishes during the washing and rinsing operations is also utilized after completion of the rinsing for supplying a large volume of air to effect rapid drying of the dishes. (Owner) Edward M. Bewen, 3027 Texas Ave., St. Louis 18, Mo. Group 35—89. Reg. No. 54,113.

Pat. 2,659,210. Lining for Earth Constructions. Patented Nov. 17, 1953. Lining and process for continuously laying pipe lines, cables, or the like beneath the ground. The lining comprises an open-end, hollow, rectangular casing having oppositely disposed aligned cut-outs in the lower end. A process involving the use of a series of the casings for forming a trench in the ground is disclosed, whereby an almost uninterrupted operation for laying a pipe line, cable, or the like, beneath the ground is accomplished. (Owners) Erwin Stengel and Gunther Klotz. Correspondence to Michael S. Striker, 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Group 35—31. Reg. No. 54,114.

Re. 23,783. Demountable Time Switch Unit for Universal Use. Reissued Feb. 16, 1954 (Original No. 2,508,896, dated May 23, 1950). Combined clock and time switch unit for automatically making and breaking one or more electric circuits at pre-set times and indicating the time of day or night at which the circuit making and breaking actions will take place. (Owner) Raymond D. Smith, 955 Main St., Bridgeport 3, Conn. Group 36—19. Reg. No. 54,115.

Pat. 2,670,876. Dispenser for Collapsible Tubes Having Tube-Squeezing Rollers. Patented Mar. 2, 1954. Dispenser for collapsible tubes has inner and outer slidably connected cases. A carriage movable in a step-by-step manner within the outer case supports a pair of rollers that will compress one end of a collapsible tube removably supported within the cases, as the outer case is moved toward and away from the inner case. (Owner) Lewis J. Clouse, 315 Ming St., Helena, Mont. Groups 34—92; 40. Reg. No. 54,116.

Pat. 2,672,302. Antibacklash Attachment for Fishing Reels. Patented Mar 16, 1954. Fishing reel attachment embodies brakes which automatically operate to stop the running of the reel as soon as the fishing line is slackened by the bait or lure of a cast line striking the water. The attachment may be readily applied to standard reels without modification thereof and without special skill or use of special tools. (Owner) Paul H. Magee. Correspondence to Pattison, Wright & Pattison, 7240 Wisconsin Ave., Washington 14, D. C. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 54,117.

Pat. 2,582,290. Practice Putting Target. Patented Jan. 15, 1952. Practice putting target is constructed so that balls which roll onto it are automatically returned to the player, thereby permitting him to remain at normal putting distance. Putted balls rolling onto the base of the device are guided to a central ejection station provided with a solenoid-actuated U-shaped propelling member for returning the balls. Scoring discs are suspended over the base. (Owner) Harry Smith, 12903 Robson Ave., Detroit 27, Mich. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 54,118.

Pat. 2,417,565. Game or Toy. Patented Mar. 18, 1947. Game for children. Marbles are carried in pockets in a crossbar. The bar is rapidly rotated downward on a spirally grooved post until it strikes a stop, and the marbles are thrown onto a supporting base with receiving holes. If a marble enters a hole, a score is made. The post is reversed and the bar again rotated. Modifications show a recoil spring with the post, and cubes with different values for each colored side, for use on a lawn or table. (Owner) Benjamin E. Norvell, Cornville, Ariz. Group 39—41. Reg. No. 54,119.

Pat. 2,638,345. Occupant Propelled Roundabout. Patented May 12, 1953. Roundabout, of special benefit for exercise of the lower limbs of semi-helpless paralysis victims or of convalescents, includes hobby horses suspended from the outer ends of radial arms hinged to a central rotary supporting plate. The degree of contact of pedal-equipped wheels of the hobby horses with a circular track may be increased or decreased by adjusting compression springs between the arms and the plate. (Owner) Benjamin E. Norvell, Cornville, Ariz. Group 39—16—49. Reg. No. 54,120.

Pat. 2,652,791. Molding, Baking, Depanning, and Delivering Means for Loaves. Patented Sept. 22, 1953. Apparatus enables loaves of bread to be automatically baked, depanned, and delivered to a receiving station. An endless conveyor carrying attached bread pans to be charged with loaves is adapted to travel through an oven to bake the bread. The pans are provided with loose bottoms which are automatically raised to loosen the baked loaves, after which the loaves are automatically tipped out of the pans onto a cross delivery conveyor. (Owner) Sol Liston, G. P. O. Box 1414 M. C. 1, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Group 35—51. Reg. No. 54,121.

Pat. 2,205,311. Template Construction for Pipe Installations. Patented June 18, 1940. This invention enables wire templates to be readily formed for any desired pipe installation, whereby no welding or permanent securing together of the template wires need be resorted to. Centering fixtures and clamping discs are utilized to detachably connect the wires in assembled relation for any desired pipe installation so that they may be readily disassembled for convenient transportation to a work shop or any other convenient place, and then re-assembled in an accurate manner for making the actual pipe connections from the templates. (Owner) Albert Sabatello, 3302 Avenue S, Brooklyn, N. Y. Group 33—59—61. Reg. No. 54,122.

Pat. 2,643,787. Lockable Container for Electrical Connectors. Patented June 30, 1953. Plug-like safety device to be locked into position in the sockets of electrical plugs attached to power tools, laundry equipment, and other electrical devices to prevent children and other unauthorized people from using the devices. The plug may be removed by using a key. (Owner) Benjamin W. Rockman, 8428 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, Md. Group 36—11. Reg. No. 54,123.

Pat. 2,652,655. Trap Mechanism. Patented Sept. 22, 1953. Trap for catching small rodents alive for scientific purposes consists of a coil spring held in circular form by retaining center rings. The spring is held in set semi-circular form by bait trip mechanism, which when tripped allows the spring to snap into closed circular form to close the trap. (Owner) James F. Fitzgerald, 25 South St., P. O. Box 281, New York, N. Y. Group 33—49. Reg. No. 54,124.

Pat. 2,531,107. Bumper Attachment Clamp for Car Top Carriers. Patented Nov. 21, 1950. Clamp-on attachment for automobile bumpers for attaching car top carriers thereto. Spaced side plates have bumper-engaging hooks on the inner side which are held on the bumper by bolts and are adjustable to engage bumpers of various sizes. Bolts on the outer side of the plates support the pivoted arms of a car top carrier. (Owner) Carl E. Burkey. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Groups 33—72; 35—69. Reg. No. 54,125.

Pat. 2,522,292. Fishhook Guard. Patented Sept. 12, 1950. Slidable guard for a gang type fishhook is provided with downwardly extending radial slotted guard arms and is normally held upwardly on the shanks of the hooks to shielding position by a spring. The force and pull of a striking fish will slide the guard downwardly on the hook shanks and allow the end portions of the hooks to pass upwardly through the slots in the arms to hook the fish. (Owner) James V. Modesto, 1646 West 71st St., Chicago 36, Ill. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 54,126.

Pat. 2,376,226. Knife. Patented May 15, 1945. Knife has handle and blade formed for easy replacement of the blade. Duplicate shank sections, one integral with the blade, are held together against slipping by interlocking tongues and recesses, and between screw-held ontside strips throughout the length of the shank. Hand grips have grooves which slide over undercut edges of these strips and are fastened at each end by bolts with countersunk nuts. (Owner) Abb Bingham Bristo, 1320 4th St., Sacramento, Calif. Group 33—81. Reg. No. 54,127.

Pat. 2,619,675. Composition, Process, and Apparatus for Manufacture of Roofing. Patented Dec. 2, 1952. Self-supporting roofing sheet of substantial flexibility and strength is formed from thermoplastic bituminous material without the use of a supporting web. The roofing sheet consists essentially of asphalt as the continuous phase having a melting point substantially in the range between 200–230° F., and glass fibers of micron diameter distributed throughout the asphalt as a matrix. (Owner) Ida M. Wooliff, 404 Pearl St., Kalamazoo, Mich. Group 29—32. Reg. No. 54,128.

Pat. 2,458,959. Portable Device for Continuous Pressure Politzerization. Patented Jan. 11, 1949. Politzerizer device for relieving total or partial evacuation of the middle ear is provided with a safety feature that makes it impossible to use pressures that would be harmful to a patient. It includes a bulb for pumping air into a surge tank, a mercury manometer for indicating and controlling the pressure in the tank to maintain it at a safe value, and an orificial applicator for continuously releasing air under pressure from the tank. (Owners) Orr E. Reynolds and Loyal G. Goff. Correspondence to Orr E. Reynolds, 5904 Roosevelt St., Bethesda, Md. Group 39—15. Reg. No. 54,129.

Pat. 2,634,507. Carpenter's Template. Patented Apr. 14, 1953. Carpenter's template for use in applying door knobs, hinges, locks, trim to doors and frames, and the like. May be used as a square, as well as making markings for positioning the trim on a door jamb, etc. (Owner) Stevens W. Boatwright, 1206 Cleveland St., Tampa 6, Fla. Group 33—51. Reg. No. 54,130.

Pat. 2,557,957. Fire Extinguisher. Patented June 26, 1951. Reg. No. 54,131.

Pat. 2,582,112. Fire Extinguisher. Patented Jan. 8, 1952. Reg. No. 54,132.

Portable fire extinguishers in which propulsive fluid in a sealed chamber is released to exert pressure on a piston in another chamber containing fire extinguishing fluid to discharge the latter. Predetermined increase in pressure on the fire extinguishing fluid causes movement of a tubular piston having a piercing point to rupture a closure diaphragm to permit the fire extinguishing fluid to be discharged. When the first piston reaches its limit of travel, either a by-pass in one form of the invention, or a valve in another form, permits the propulsive fluid to follow the fire extinguishing fluid out of the discharge line. (Owner) Vernon E. Ferguson, 106 Shaw St., Plainfield, Ind. Group 39—99.

Pat. 2,673,563. Dispenser for Administering Liquid Medicine to Infants. Patented Mar. 30, 1954. Toy-like dispenser of sterilizable plastic permits the simple and safe administration of medicine to infants with substantially no contacting of the tongue, teeth, or palate. It comprises a spill-proof hollow duck's head with a removable hat. The neck serves as a contamination-proof medicine reservoir. The elongated bill, serving as a pouring spout, reaches well back to an infant's throat opening and simultaneously causes the infant's mouth to open and depresses his tongue. When tablet medicine is to be given, the removed hat and spout are employed as mortar and pestle to crush the tablet before dissolving it in a suitable liquid in the reservoir. (Owner) Chester Z. Kwast, 108 East Magnolia Lane, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Group 39—16—81. Reg. No. 54,133.

Pat. 2,322,171. Traction and Antiskid Device for Vehicles. Patented June 15, 1943. Reg. No. 54,134.

Pat. 2,507,738. Automatic Automobile Wheel Sander. Patented May 16, 1950. Reg. No. 54,135.

Pat. 2,597,196. Automobile Wheel Sander. Patented May 20, 1952. Reg. No. 54,136.

Sand dispensers for distributing sand to the rear wheels of an automobile when the roads are slippery. The device may be mounted in a compartment in the rear of an automobile body or in the trunk. Sand boxes are supported in the compartment over the rear wheels. When valve elements for controlling discharge openings in the sand boxes are opened and closed by a manual control cable, coil springs in the boxes are reciprocated to agitate the sand. The released sand is distributed on top of the rear wheels and also to the front and rear of the wheels. (Owner) Harry F. Spatz, 87 Seaman Ave., Rockville Centre, Long Island, N. Y. Group 38—31.

Pat. 2,670,474. Hold-Down Device for Pajama Trouser Legs and the Like. Patented Mar. 2, 1954. Device made of strap-like material may be easily secured to a wearer's foot and ankle and attached to the bottom of a pajama trouser leg. (Owner) Earl C. Schultz, 425 North 8th St., Staples, Minn. Group 23—84. Reg. No. 54,137.

Pat. 2,672,257. Magnetic Container Cap. Patented Mar. 16, 1954. Cap for bottles, jars, cans, or other containers is held in a closed position by a permanent magnet in the cap. A magnet providing a base is threaded on the container neck. A cap hinged to the base is formed of material having magnetic attraction, whereby the magnetism of the base holds the cap in closed position on the container. (Owner) Irving H. Simmonds, 11421 Richmond, Route 8, Hickman Mills, Mo. Groups 33—73; 40. Reg. No. 54,138.

Pat. 2,385,786. Apparatus for the Administration of Gaseous Mixtures. Patented Oct. 2, 1945. (Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757.) Portable apparatus whereby oxygen and helium may be drawn from separate tanks, mixed to any desired proportions, and continuously delivered to a face mask at desired pressures. Safety means permits the flow of helium only when the required flow of oxygen is present. (Owners) Howard F. Brubach and Laurence R. Crisp. Correspondence to Howard F. Brubach, 5700 Harwick Road, Wood Acres, Md., P. O. Washington 16, D. C. Group 36—92. Reg. No. 54,139.

Pat. 2,324,222. Ammonium Sulphate Recovery Process. Patented July 13, 1943. Continuous process for producing dry, acid-free ammonium sulphate crystals from the destructive distillation of fuels, such as coal, does not require the use of centrifugal driers. (Owner) Leonard Maleson, 7828 Whitewood Road, Elkins Park 17, Pa. Group 28—89. Reg. No. 54,140.

Pat. 2,624,965. Telephone Indicia Card Holder. Patented Jan. 13, 1953. Card holder made of a transparent plastic material to be removably attached to the cradle portion of a French-type telephone on which the receiver rests. The holder removably contains a card on which important telephone numbers may be written. (Owners) William E. S. Griswold, Jr., and J. H. Bartholomew, Executors. Correspondence to Semmes & Semmes, 439 Investment Building, Washington, D. C. Groups 39—81; 40. Reg. No. 54,141.

Pat. 2,473,852. Diaper Cleaning Device. Patented June 21, 1949. Sprinkling and scrubbing device may be detachably secured to a conventional toilet bowl and connected to a faucet for pre-cleaning and wringing soiled baby diapers in a sanitary and expeditious manner for future laundering. (Owners) G. L. Berry and Victor Anderson, Jerome, Idaho. Group 35—81. Reg. No. 54,142.

Pat. 2,670,590. Calendar Clock. Patented Mar. 2, 1954. Clock in which the day of the week, the month, and the day of the month are visible through a window in the clock case. The calendar-operating mechanism, which is powered by the hour hand shaft of the clockwork mechanism, includes a rotary drum showing the days of the week and a movable tape marked with the months and the days of the months. The calendar need be set only once a year. (Owner) Victor Anderson, Box 176, Ketchum, Idaho. Group 34—61. Reg. No. 54,143.

Pat. 2,529,895. Electrical Cutting and Punching Machine. Patented Nov. 14, 1950. Power-operated hand tool for cutting and punching cloth or the like may be employed as a cutter independently of its punching operation. The tool includes a rotary bladed cutter and a reciprocable punch. The punch may be rendered operative or inoperative at will by shifting a hand lever. (Owner) George Victor Anderson, Box 176, Ketchum, Idaho. Group 35—52. Reg. No. 54,144.

Pat. 2,358,757. Razor Strop and Sterilizer. Patented Sept. 19, 1944. Protector and sterilizer for a razor strop is designed for incorporating in the arm of a barber's chair. It consists of an elongated case containing automatic means for normally maintaining the strop in retracted unwound condition within the case. A handle secured to the outer end of the strop remains outside the rear end of the case at all times to be easily grasped. A container of vapor-producing material for sterilizing the strop communicates with the interior of the case. (Owner) Mrs. Ledyth Browning, 261 North Church St., Cynthiana, Ky. Group 39—91. Reg. No. 54,145.

Pat. 2,668,387. Bait Retaining Fishhook. Patented Feb. 9, 1954. Retainer of substantially triangular shape for holding bait on fishhooks has openings in the upper end to which a fishing line and fishhooks may be attached. (Owner) Thomas Gallardo, 839 Elizabeth Ave., Elizabeth, N. J. Group 39—49. Reg. No. 54,146.

Pat. 2,662,645. Foldable Shelf. Patented Dec. 15, 1953. Shelf-like auxiliary wardrobe to be hingedly attached to a wall or door will support a large number of coats and hats when in use, and may be folded flat against the wall when not in use. (Owner) Victor E. Piton, 10350 Longwood Drive, Chicago 43, Ill. Group 25—19. Reg. No. 54,147.

The following four patents are owned by James L. Whitsel, Rob. Ext., Route 1, Williamsburg, Pa.

Pat. 2,494,272. Adjustable Garment Hanger. Patented Jan. 10, 1950. Garment hanger is susceptible of selective expansion and contraction in width and depth without alteration of the garment-supporting conformation of the hanger. Group 33—49. Reg. No. 54,148.

Pat. 2,538,288. Expansible Stopper. Patented Jan. 16, 1951. Stopper or plug for bottles, jugs, sink drains, and the like is adapted for free, non-frictional introduction into a cylindrical passage and subsequent expansion into tightly fitted closing and sealing relation with the passage. Group 30—51. Reg. No. 54,149.

Pat. 2,626,575. Sandwich-Making Machine. Patented Jan. 27, 1953. Machine, for automatically making and plate-delivering sandwiches of various kinds in response to option indications selectively and manually imposed, is adaptable to coin control as an automatic vending machine. Group 35—73. Reg. No. 54,150.

Pat. 2,670,674. Automatic Egg Fryer. Patented Mar. 2, 1954. Machine, automatically operable to selectively and individually cook and plate-deliver egg orders in response to manually charged option indications, is adaptable to coin control as an automatic vending machine. Group 35—73. Reg. No. 54,151.

Pat. 2,645,513. Cylinder Construction. Patented July 14, 1953. Hydraulic cylinder and cylinder head are formed with aligned grooves adapted to receive a cooperating shear bar and pin for internally connecting the cylinder and head. (Owner) Vance C. Sterrett, 501 West Linden Ave., Logansport, Ind. Group 35—69. Reg. No. 54,152.

Pat. 2,649,100. Dishwashing Machine. Patented Aug. 18, 1953. Machine includes an endless chain conveyor arranged in a horizontal plane with carriages detachably connected to the chain so that baskets filled with articles to be washed may be releasably placed on the carriages, and the conveyor driven through spraying chambers to wash the articles. (Owner) Walter Emil Frech. Correspondence to Singer, Ehlert, Stern, & Carlberg, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. Group 35—89. Reg. No. 54,153.

Pat. 2,312,983. Concrete Wall Form. Patented Mar. 2, 1943. Metal studding structure for use in the production of re-usable forms for casting concrete walls and the like may be readily assembled and disassembled. (Owner) Omar Summers. Correspondence to Smith & Tuck, 734 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Group 33—81. Reg. No. 54,154.

United States Government Owned Application, Case 25

The following application is the property of the United States as represented by the Secretary of the Army. Applicants for licenses should apply to the Secretary of the Army, identifying the application as Case No. 25.

This invention relates to a knockdown foldable chair of tubular frame construction supporting, in addition to the usual members, a head rest and foot rest. It is knockdown in the sense that the arms are removable. It is foldable in the following manner: The foot rest folds under the seat, and the seat folds against the face of the back rest; the legs collapse together and are foldable against the back of the back rest. The chair is also unique in that it has great rigidity produced by the construction of the joints and bracing system. Groups 25—19—22; 39—17. Reg. No. 54,155.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, JUNE 29, 1954

[VOL. 683. No. 5]

ACT OF 1946

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 12(a) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. Notice of opposition under section 13 may be filed within thirty days of this publication. See Rules 20.1 to 20.5.

As provided by section 31 of said act, a fee of twenty-five dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

SN 660,298. O. M. Scott & Sons Company, Marysville, Ohio. Filed Jan. 28, 1954.



For Field, Garden, Lawn, and Grass Seeds.
Use since Jan. 20, 1953.

CLASS 2

SN 637,912. R. E. Chapin Manufacturing Works, Inc., Batavia, N. Y. Filed Nov. 12, 1952.

MoTo-FiL

For Portable Valved-Pressure Fuel Transfer Cans To Contain Gasoline Fuel, Kerosene, Hydraulic Brake Fluid, Tractor Fluid, or Other Liquids or Fuels.
Use since July 17, 1952.

SN 640,927. Erie Art Metal Company, Inc., Erie, Pa. Filed Jan. 19, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

DAN-DEE

For Waste Baskets, File Baskets, Cash or Bond Boxes, and Hampers Made of Metal, Plastic, Paper, and Composition Material.
Use since Nov. 1, 1912.

SN 646,019. Marion A. Sneed, Long Beach, Calif. Filed Apr. 27, 1953.

THE POSTMAN'S RING

For Mail Box.
Use since Sept. 1, 1951.

SN 656,486. Alanberry Co., New York, N. Y. to Alanberry, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 17, 1953.

LE CAN-CAN

For Decorated Metal Containers for Packing, Storing, and Shipping Merchandise, Particularly Beverages and Foods.
Use since Aug. 24, 1953.

CLASS 3

SN 651,185. Prince Gardner Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 31, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Princess Gardner

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 367,247.
For Ladies' Billfolds, Key Cases, French Purses, Pocket Secretaries.
Use since May 15, 1938.

CLASS 4

SN 655,664. Holyoke Auto Parts & Equipment, Inc., d. b. a. Menard Sales Company, Holyoke, Mass. Filed Nov. 2, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

PARIS

For Combined Cleaning and Polishing Preparation.
Use since Mar. 26, 1929.

SN 655,730. The Wolcott Company, Hartford, Conn., by mesne assignments, to Wolco Products, Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

WOLCO

For Kit Containing Shoe Polish and an Applicator Therefor.
Use since Oct. 5, 1953.

CLASS 5

SN 653,702. Mid-States Gummed Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 24, 1953.

EXTRO-TAPE

No claim is made to the word "Tape" apart from the mark as shown.
For Reinforced Asphalt Laminated Gummed Tape.
Use since Aug. 25, 1953.

CLASS 6

SN 650,407. Althouse Chemical Company, Inc., Reading, Pa. Filed July 17, 1953.

POLYANTHRENE

For Fixative and Finishing Agents for Dyed Material Including Textiles, Leather, and Wood.
Use since Aug. 25, 1952.

SN 650,530. Anthony J. Ouellette, d. b. a. National Dust Cloth Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed July 20, 1953.

Re-T

For Chemical Solution for Dust-Cloth Treatment.
Use since Apr. 15, 1953.

SN 651,644. Cotton States Chemical Company, Inc., West Monroe, La. Filed Aug. 11, 1953.

TOXANE

For Insecticide for Use on Livestock.
Use since July 1952.

SN 654,351. Pyrotherm Gas Company, Aberdeen, Md. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

Pyrotherm

For Liquefied Petroleum Gases for Domestic or Commercial Uses.
Use since June 4, 1951.

SN 655,818. Aquafil Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Filed Nov. 4, 1953.

THERMO-ROCK

For Diatomaceous Earth for Use as an Inert Filler in Various Chemical Formulations.
Use since Aug. 5, 1949.

SN 659,307. Poor & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

Pre-Galv

For Flux for Use in Galvanizing Metal Surfaces.
Use since Oct. 15, 1953.

SN 659,326. Tennessee Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

CHLOROSUL

For Chlorosulfonic Acid—SO_3HCl—a Chemical Compound of Sulfur Trioxide (SO_3) and Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).
Use since Oct. 18, 1953.

SN 659,382. Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

SURFYNOL

For Organic Surface Active Agents.
Use since Oct. 19, 1953.

SN 659,401. The Haloid Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

LITH-MASTER

For Developers Consisting of a Mixture of Electroscopic Powder and Granular Material Used for Producing Powder Images in Making Xerographic Copies, and Toners Comprising Electroscopic Powder Used in Connection With Granular Material To Produce Developer Powders Used for Making Xerographic Copies.
Use since May 11, 1953.

SN 659,411. International Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

LUNA

SE . CO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 504,958.
For Tanning Extracts.
Use since on or before 1936.

SN 659,520. Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

Armul

For Resin Emulsion.
Use since May 15, 1953.

CLASS 11

SN 606,251. American Stencil Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. Filed Nov. 13, 1950. Sec. 2(f).

SURE-RITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 424,927.
For Duplicating Supplies—Namely, Duplicating Carbon Sheets, Ribbons for Typewriters and Similar Machines, Duplicating Fluids and Inks.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1945.

SN 624,429. Fred'k A. Stresen-Reuter, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 1, 1952.

Essar

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 348,140.
For Printing Ink Ingredients—Namely, Lithographic Oils, Lithographic Varnishes, and Driers.
Use since on or about Oct. 1, 1935.

SN 642,259. John C. Blanchard, d. b. a. Memo Products, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Feb. 16, 1953.

memo

For Carbon Paper, Inked Ribbons, and Duplicator Ink.
Use since June 1, 1952.

CLASS 12

SN 619,653. Sprayo-Flake Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 5, 1951.

A-AIR-COTE

For Asbestos, Mineral Wool, Rock Wool, and Cellulose in Fibrous, Comminuted, and Shredded Form and Various Blends Thereof for Use in the Thermal and Acoustical Insulation of Walls, Ceilings, Roofs, and Air Ducts and for Asphalt Base, Dextrin Base, Resin Base, and Silicate Base Adhesives and Binders Used in Conjunction With Said Insulating Materials.
Use since May 24, 1951.

SN 637,654. The Globe Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 5, 1952.

GRIP STRUT

For Reticulated Metal Sheets Used for Various Construction Purposes Such as Gratings, Catwalks, Bridgeways, Running Boards, Platforms, Racks, Steps, Floors, Grilles, Sidings, Partitions, Ceilings, and Similar Articles.
Use since on or about August 1952.

SN 646,831. United States Plywood Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1953.

UNITOP

For High Pressure Laminate Covering for Sinks, Counters, Cabinets, Bars, Tables, and Similar Items.
Use since Apr. 10, 1953.

SN 648,247. Inner Circles, Incorporated, Saginaw, Mich., to American-Marietta Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 4, 1953.

Inner Circles

For Reinforced Concrete Pipe Used as a Liner for Tunnel Excavations.
Use since early in February 1952.

SN 650,683. Richard H. Campbell, d. b. a. Easy-Up Tower Company, Racine, Wis. Filed July 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Easy-Up

For Television Antenna Towers and Parts for Television Antenna Towers—Namely, Horizontal, Vertical, and Diagonal Braces, and Roof Mounts for Television Antenna Poles.
Use since May 1948.

SN 650,924. New Castle Products, New Castle, Ind. Filed July 27, 1953.

SPACEMASTER

For Fabric and Like Covered Collapsible Metal Frames Serviceable as Partition and Door Type Closures.
Use since Dec. 8, 1952.

SN 651,270. Maywood, Inc., Amarillo, Tex. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

Maywood

For Accessories for Doors Made of Wood—Namely, Door Panes Known as Door Lights, Door Louvres, Door Panels Sold in Sets, Door Mouldings Sold in Sets, and Turned Wooden Ornaments for Doors Sold in Sets.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 652,252. Wisconsin Door Company, Livonia, Mich. Filed Aug. 24, 1953.

WHITE GUAMBA

For Plywood and Plywood Doors.
Use since Aug. 1, 1953.

SN 652,624. Northland Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 1, 1953.

Northland

For Aluminum Storm Windows and Storm Doors.
Use since on or about July 1, 1953.

SN 652,965. Metal Products Corporation, Miami, Fla., now by change of name American Screen Products Company. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.

HOMESHIELD

For Aluminum Frame Screens and Storm Windows.
Use since June 12, 1952.

SN 653,439. The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

GRAY STONE

For Gypsum Plaster.
Use since March 1945.

SN 653,758. Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

CORDOVA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 290,777.
For Roofing Tile.
Use since May 1, 1916.

SN 653,759. Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 25, 1953.

COTSWOLD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 291,264.
For Roofing Tile.
Use since Nov. 1, 1929.

SN 654,118. Gladding, McBean & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 2, 1953.

MIKRO-SIZED

For Wall and Floor Tile.
Use since June 26, 1953.

SN 654,293. Allied Metals, Inc., New London, Conn. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

THE Berkeley FLEX-SEAL

The name "Berkeley" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Combination Windows.
Use since Dec. 5, 1950.

SN 657,632. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Dec. 8, 1953.

NOVALITE

For Reinforced Plastic Sheets for Use as Walls, Roofs, Partitions, Outdoor Signs, Canopies and Awnings, and Fixture Facings—Namely, Restaurant and Bar Fixtures.
Use since Sept. 15, 1952.

SN 658,188. John J. Kemendo, d. b. a. Plastic Products of Texas, Dallas, Tex. Filed Dec. 18, 1953.

NATURALITE

For Skylights and Light Diffusing Ceiling Panels for Skylight Well Openings.
Use since Dec. 17, 1952.

SN 659,423. National Aluminum Products Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

TRANS-O-LITE

For Metal and Plastic Awnings.
Use since Oct. 13, 1953.

SN 659,607. Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Tacoma, Wash. Filed Jan. 18, 1954. COLLECTIVE MARK.

T 1-11

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 582,995 and 652,512.
For Plywood.
Use since Dec. 31, 1953.

SN 659,646. Panaview Door & Window Co., North Hollywood, Calif. Filed Jan. 18, 1954.

PANAVIEW

For Sliding Doors and Windows.
Use since Nov. 5, 1953.

CLASS 13

SN 624,848. Pacific Cast Iron Pipe and Fitting Co., South Gate, Calif. Filed Feb. 12, 1952.

PACIFCO

For Plumbing Items—Namely, Cast Iron Soil Pipe, Cast Iron Soil Fittings, and Cast Iron Drainage Fittings.
Use since 1940.

SN 626,390. Lapin Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 13, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

KIDDIESEAT

LAPIN

The term "Kiddieseat" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown, the applicant however, reserving all common law rights.
For Molded Plastic Toilet Seats.
Use since Dec. 1, 1951; and since 1922 on "Lapin."

SN 626,391. Lapin Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 13, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Lapin."

PERMASEAT

LAPIN

For Molded Plastic Toilet Seats.
Use since Dec. 1, 1951; and since 1922 on "Lapin."

SN 626,392. Lapin Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 13, 1952. Sec. 2(f) as to "Lapin."

DURASEAT

LAPIN

For Molded Plastic Toilet Seats.
Use since Dec. 1, 1951; and since 1922 on "Lapin."

SN 634,265. O. A. Norlund Company, Inc., Williamsport, Pa. Filed Aug. 21, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

NORLUND'S

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 547,361.
For Footwear Devices Including Detachable Calked Steel Shoe Soles, Calked Heel-Plates, Safety Heel-Plates, Detachable Heel-Plates, and Safety Foot Chains.
Use since 1910.

SN 642,278. Fruit Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1953.

DREAMSTICK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 390,734.
For Handle Sticks for Confectionery Products Sold Separately From Said Products.
Use since Nov. 13, 1952.

SN 642,340. The Beryllium Corporation, Reading, Pa. Filed Feb. 17, 1953.

BERYLTUBE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 528,333 and 530,611.
For Tubing of Beryllium-Containing Alloys.
Use since Jan. 27, 1953.

CLASS 15

SN 655,252. Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa. Filed Oct. 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f) as to "Kendall."

SUPER B KENDALL

"Super B" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing. The drawing is lined to indicate the color red. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 100,838 and 216,831.

For Lubricating Oil.

Use since Sept. 25, 1953.

SN 656,083. Mac's Super Gloss Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

MAC'S MS plus

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 425,262, 427,087, and 503,054.

For Fuel Additive for Internal Combustion Engine Fuel, and a Crankcase Additive.

Use since Oct. 26, 1953.

SN 657,032. The Hall-Watson Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 27, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Flow-Rite

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 431,155.

For Chemical Additive to Fuel Oil for the Removal of Sludge and Removal of Carbon.

Use since Apr. 8, 1946.

CLASS 16

SN 630,893. Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1952.

MIDAS GOLD

In the trade-mark as shown in the drawing, the word "Gold" is disclaimed.

For Coloring Material for Use in Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Paints Sold in Both Solid Form and Dispersed in a Liquid Vehicle.

Use since June 15, 1949.

SN 631,092. The Burns & Russell Company of Baltimore City, Baltimore, Md. Filed June 12, 1952.

CERMAC

For Coating Compositions—Namely, Synthetic Organic Resins, Coloring Matter and Filler for Application to One or More Faces of Molded Masonry Building Products To Produce Thereon a Decorative, Hard, Durable Surface Finish.

Use since Oct. 2, 1948.

SN 636,948. Frank Roger Sterling, d. b. a. Silicone Waterproofing Company, Edgewood, R. I. Filed Oct. 21, 1952.

SILACOAT

For Silicone Based Waterproofing Coating Composition, for Masonry and Concrete.

Use since June 15, 1951.

SN 638,649. International Paint Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 26, 1952.

Inter-lite

The term "Lite" is disclaimed apart from the complete mark as shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 432,974.

For Ready-Mixed Paints.

Use since June 20, 1952.

SN 644,132. The Modene Paint Company, Inc., Chelsea, Mass. Filed Mar. 24, 1953.

industrial ipm maintenance painter

The notation "Industrial Painter Maintenance" is herewith disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

For Paints.

Use since Jan. 16, 1952.

SN 646,318. St. Louis Paint Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed May 1, 1953.

PANDA



For Industrial Paints, Paint Enamels, Porch and Deck Paints, Varnish and Oil Stains, Varnishes, House Paints, Stucco Coating; Floor Ply, Tractor and Trailer Paints; Wall Sealers, Flat Wall Paints, and Aluminum Paints.

Use since March 1944.

SN 646,944. Inertol Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed May 13, 1953.

RUSTARMOR

For Brush or Spray Appliable Paint-Like Protective Coating Composition for Use on Wood and Metal Surfaces.

Use since Apr. 24, 1953.

SN 647,057. "X" Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1953.

"X"

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 115,684, 223,437, and others.

For Coating Preparation for Renovating Fabrics and the Like in Automobiles.

Use since Mar. 13, 1953.

SN 647,435. National Association of Soft Water Service Operators, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 21, 1953.

NAPAR

For Anti-Corrosive Elastomeric Coating Composition for Use on Water Softening Equipment.

Use since Nov. 10, 1952.

SN 648,733. Chemicals & Materials Distributors Corporation, d. b. a. Chemicals & Materials Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Filed June 15, 1953.

VEGO

For Chemical Protective Coating Preparation for the Protection of Surfaces Against Corrosion, Abrasion, and Oxidation.

Use since Mar. 16, 1953.

SN 649,285. Demert & Dougherty, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1953.

CLEERON

For Clear and Pigmented Protective Coatings—Namely, Acrylic Resins and Alkyd Enamels.

Use since on or about Apr. 1, 1950.

SN 651,799. American Machinery Corporation, Orlando, Fla. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

PACRITE

The drawing is lined to show gold color according to the specimens, but no claim is made to color. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 412,225.

For Edible Liquid Wax Coating Material and a Semi-Liquid Wax Coating Material for Fruits and Vegetables.

Use since on or about Sept. 10, 1951.

SN 654,187. Maas & Waldstein Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 1, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

METALUSTRE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 420,468.

For Lacquers and Paint Enamels.

Use since Aug. 15, 1931.

SN 658,931. Roberts Paint Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 4, 1954.

HYDALL

For Ready Mixed Paints, Paint Enamels, and Varnishes.

Use since August 1939.

SN 659,339. Bradley Paint Company, Connellsville, Pa. Filed Jan. 12, 1954.

STAND-OUT

For Paint Products—Namely, Heavy-Bodied Interior Wall Paints With a Textured Finish, Stipple Paints, and Paint Thinner.

Use since Nov. 6, 1953.

SN 661,780. Colonial Refining and Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 1, 1954.

BLACK ACE

For Acid and Alkali Resisting Paint.
Use since Jan. 2, 1946.

CLASS 17

SN 647,714. Pennstate Cigar Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 26, 1953.

BOOKER T.

For Cigars.
Use since on or about Mar. 30, 1953.

SN 647,716. Pennstate Cigar Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 26, 1953.

BOOKER T.



For Cigars.
Use since on or about Mar. 30, 1953.

SN 658,110. George W. Helme Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 17, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

CHERRY

For Snuff.
Use since 1934.

CLASS 18

SN 639,472. Imperial Chemical Pharmaceuticals Limited, Millbank, London, England, to American Home Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Dec. 15, 1952.

AVLOTHANE

Applicant claims ownership of British Reg. No. 678,892, dated Apr. 21, 1949.
For Veterinary Preparations of Hexachloroethane for Use as Anthelmintics.

SN 643,009. Wate-On Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 2, 1953.

WATE-ON

For Oral Lipid Emulsion for Supplementing Caloric Intake and Aiding in Lipoid Absorption.
Use since Mar. 10, 1952.

SN 647,478. Coffarom Aktiengesellschaft, Glarus, Switzerland. Filed May 22, 1953.

LAEVOSAN

The lining is not intended to represent any particular color. Applicant claims ownership of Swiss Reg. No. 127,490, dated Dec. 8, 1948.
For Pharmaceutical Preparation Containing Levulose for the Treatment of Diseases of the Liver and the Heart.

SN 648,698. Samuel Silber, d. b. a. Samfred Drug Company, Newark, N. J. Filed June 12, 1953.

KREAMOZEN

For Liquid Application for the Face and Hands To Soothe the Skin, Containing Borax, Zinc Oxide, Acetone, Resorcin, Peptd. Sulfur.
Use since June 8, 1949.

SN 651,269. Maurice May, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

MM

For Parenteral Preparations, Insulin Preparations, Antibiotics, Vitamin Preparations.
Use since May 28, 1953.

SN 653,232. J. B. Roerig & Company, Chicago, Ill., to Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Sept. 15, 1953.

Vi-Patay

For Mineral and Vitamin Preparation.
Use since June 9, 1953.

SN 653,582. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1953.

SUCOSTRIN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 563,029.
For Muscle Relaxant.
Use since Sept. 4, 1953.

SN 654,591. Schenley Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1953.

STENACORT

For Cortisone Compound.
Use since May 22, 1953.

SN 655,591. Lincoln Laboratories, Inc., Decatur, Ill. Filed Oct. 30, 1953.

PAPETHERINE

For 6,7-Diethoxy-1-(3'4'-Diethoxybenzyl)-Iso-Quinolinium Chloride (Ethaverine Hydrochloride), a Non-Narcotic Spasmolytic.
Use since Sept. 25, 1953.

SN 656,324. Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

Tolseram

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 527,744 and 562,584.
For Muscle Relaxant.
Use since Oct. 27, 1953.

SN 656,837. Pharmaceutical Corporation of America, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Nov. 23, 1953.

ENERGAL

For Liver, Iron, and Vitamin B-Complex Tonic.
Use since Oct. 19, 1953.

SN 661,550. The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed Feb. 24, 1954.

Velvo

For Cough Syrup.
Use since Feb. 12, 1953.

CLASS 19

SN 640,361. Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va. Filed Jan. 5, 1953.

Lifetime

For Aluminum Boats, Specifically Small Aluminum Boats Primarily for Outboard Motor and Oar Propulsion.
Use since Dec. 4, 1952.

SN 644,148. Western Auto Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Mar. 24, 1953.

WIZARD

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 295,879, 341,752, and others.
For Automobile Floor Mats.
Use since Feb. 25, 1953.

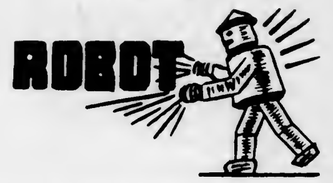
SN 653,991. Otto-Items, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 30, 1953.

TRU-TORQUE

For Hydraulic Brake Parts, and Repair Kits for Hydraulic Brakes Containing Pistons, Sealing Cups, Expanders, and Springs.
Use since on or about Mar. 15, 1948.

CLASS 21

SN 650,955. West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1953.



For Electric Automatic Spraying Insecticide and Rodent Exterminator Apparatus of the Hand Held Portable Type.
Use since Mar. 1, 1953.

SN 651,079. Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, England. Filed July 29, 1953.

WESTRUK

Priority under Sec. 44(d). British application filed Jan. 29, 1953, Reg. No. 714,422.
For Transportable Electrical Apparatus Comprising Metal Rectifiers for the Supply of Direct Current Derived From an Alternating Current Source, Primarily for the Servicing and Engine Starting of Grounded Aircraft.

SN 654,806. General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1953.

GRS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 108,333 and 108,789.
For Electric Railway Signaling and Control Apparatus, and Parts Thereof.
Use since July 29, 1909.

CLASS 22

SN 617,244. M. A. Gerett Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 2, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

ALLCOIN

For Combination Bank and Calendar.
Use since on or about Dec. 1, 1945.

SN 617,246. M. A. Gerett Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 2, 1951. Sec. 2(f).

TRI-COIN

For Combination Bank and Calendar.
Use since on or about Mar. 1, 1941.

SN 618,729. Arthur H. Brown, d. b. a. The Spearfisherman, Huntington Beach, Calif. Filed Sept. 13, 1951.



For Swimming Fins for Feet.
Use since on or about Dec. 22, 1946.

SN 627,709. South Bend Bait Company, South Bend, Ind. Filed Apr. 7, 1952.

Saber glass

The word "Glass" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Fishing Rods, Golf Shafts Fabricated From Glass Fibers, and for Blanks for Making Fishing Rods, Golf Shafts, Ski Poles.
Use since Mar. 17, 1952.

SN 629,269. Veneko Tackle Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md. Filed May 6, 1952.



No claim is made to the representation of a bow and fishing rod and the wording "Veneko Tackle Co. Inc.," apart from the mark.
For Fishing Rods and Archery Bows.
Use since in or about March 1952.

SN 637,184. Nocona Leather Goods Company, Nocona, Tex. Filed Oct. 25, 1952.

NOKONA



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 303,238.
For Football Helmets, Football Shoulder Pads, Footballs, Basketballs, Volleyballs, Soccer Balls, Striking Bags, Baseball Gloves, Baseball Catcher's Mitts, Baseball Basemitts, Baseball Catcher's Masks, Baseball Catcher's Leg Guards, Baseball Body Protectors, Softball Gloves, Softball Basemitts, Softball Catcher's Mitts, and Softball Masks.
Use since Jan. 1, 1934.

SN 640,272. Carl Hanson, d. b. a. Hanson & Son, Hayward, Wis. Filed Jan. 2, 1953.

SKis-siKS

The term "Skis" is hereby disclaimed apart from the entire mark as shown.
For Pair of Skis, Each Having an Upwardly Extending Inclined Gripping Loop.
Use since Dec. 17, 1952.

SN 640,440. Jim O. Bryan, Largo, Fla. Filed Jan. 7, 1953.

JIMBO

For Artificial Fishing Lures.
Use since Nov. 1, 1952.

SN 641,499. Cleveland Mills Company, Lawndale, N. C. Filed Jan. 29, 1953.

SPINMASTER

For Spinning Lines for Fishing.
Use since Jan. 20, 1953.

SN 643,757. Frank J. Douglass, Monrovia, Calif. Filed Mar. 17, 1953.



The mark comprises the black band around the ball.
For Golf Balls.
Use since Nov. 31, 1952.

SN 644,147. Wen-Mac Corporation, Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Mar. 24, 1953.

AUTOMITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 549,968.
For Toy Automobiles, Parts, and Accessories.
Use since Jan. 21, 1953.

SN 644,865. Pennsylvania Rubber Company, Jeanette, Pa., to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Filed Apr. 7, 1953.

PENNFINS

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 525,703.
For Flexible Rubber or Plastic Fins Attached to the Feet as an Aid in Swimming.
Use since Feb. 23, 1953.

SN 645,221. The B and H Manufacturing Company, Athens, Ohio. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.



For Shuttlecocks.
Use since Nov. 1, 1952.

SN 646,060. The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Apr. 28, 1953. Sec. 2(f).



The representation of the artificial bait is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 304,422.
For Artificial Bait.
Use since on or about May 5, 1932.

SN 648,571. Skagit Chief Bait Co., Burlington, Wash. Filed June 10, 1953.

SKAGIT CHIEF

The word "Skagit" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Prepared Fish Bait and Artificial Lures.
Use since May 1947.

SN 649,108. Erwin Weller Company, Sioux City, Iowa. Filed June 19, 1953.

"STRIP-ON"

For Fishing Tackle Spinner Units for Mounting Minnows Thereon.
Use since Sept. 1, 1926.

SN 651,234. Featherlax Corporation, Houston, Tex. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.



For Mouthpiece for Use as Teeth Protector for Use in All Contact Sports.
Use since Apr. 15, 1953.

SN 651,330. B. F. Gladding & Company, Inc., South Otselic, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1953.

SALKING

For Fishing Lines.
Use since June 19, 1953.

SN 651,651. Charles Garcia & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1953.

Atlantis

For Spinning Reels.
Use since Oct. 10, 1952.

CLASS 23

SN 624,603. Kugelfischer Georg Schafer & Co., Schweinfurt (Main), Germany. Filed Feb. 6, 1952.

FAG

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 80,931, dated July 29, 1905.
For Ball and Roller Bearings.
Use since 1926.

SN 627,153. Wales-Strippit Corporation, North Tonawanda, N. Y. Filed Mar. 27, 1952.

Hydra Spring

The word "Spring" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Liquid Springs—Namely, Hydraulic Cushioning Devices Comprising Cylinders Filled With Compressible Material and Used for General Application.
Use since Mar. 8, 1950.

SN 632,570. Morse Sewing Machine and Supply Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed July 15, 1952.

Master-Dial

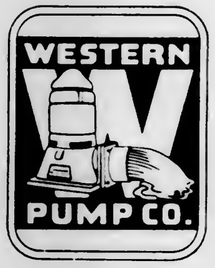
The word "Dial" is hereby disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing.
For Sewing Machines.
Use since July 1, 1952.

SN 634,198. Imperial Knife Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Filed Aug. 20, 1952.

FRIGID TEMPER

For Flatware of Base Metals Comprising Table Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Use since June 24, 1952.

SN 639,859. Western Pump Company, Ltd., San Jose, Calif. Filed Dec. 20, 1952.



The term "Pump Co." as well as the representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Pumps.
Use since on or about Oct. 20, 1952.

SN 645,255. Carl G. Peterson Company, East Providence, R. I. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Select" apart from the mark. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 576,176.
For Indexing Feed Mechanism for Feeding Flat Metal Stock and Wire to Power Presses and Punch Presses.
Use since on or about Apr. 15, 1948.

SN 648,712. West Point Produets Corporation, West Point, Pa. Filed June 12, 1953.

VERTI-CUT

No claim is made to the word "Cut" apart from the mark as shown.
For Lawn Mowers.
Use since Dec. 17, 1952.

SN 649,349. Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Filed June 25, 1953.



For Machinery Gears and Shafts.
Use since on or before January 1949.

SN 650,064. Root Manufacturing Co., Inc., Baxter Springs, Kans. Filed July 9, 1953.



The word "Grass" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 423,621.
For Power Lawn Mowers.
Use since Feb. 20, 1953.

SN 650,179. Industrial Crane and Hoist Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1953.

Industrial CRANES



No claim is made to the phrase "Industrial Cranes" apart from its use as a part of the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 513,552.
For Industrial Cranes and Parts Thereof—Namely, Hand Geared Cranes, Single Girder Cranes, Jib Cranes, Push Type Cranes, Gantry Cranes, Crane Bridges, Crane Trucks, Monorails and Conveyors, Trolley Carriages, End Trucks, and Hoist Units.
Use since April 1951.

SN 650,438. Goerlich's, Toledo, Ohio. Filed July 17, 1953.
Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 407,635.

MERIT

For Exhaust Mufflers.
Use since Mar. 10, 1942.

SN 651,861. John Schaad & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

Schaad Productionaire Edger

No claim is made to the words "Schaad" and "Edger" except in the association shown.
For Grinding Machines.
Use since June 22, 1953.

SN 651,939. Overseas Housewares Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1953.

"In-Genia"

For French Fry Cutters, Kitchen Shears, and Layer Cake Cutters.
Use since July 1, 1953.

SN 652,358. Tricomatic S. A. R. L., Troyes (Aube), France. Filed Aug. 26, 1953.

Tricomatic

For Knitting Machines.
Use since Sept. 1, 1949.

SN 652,868. Lippmann Engineering Works, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.



For Rock Crushers, Vibrating Screens, and Endless Flight Conveyors; Tool and Snagging Grinders, and Power Saws.
Use since Mar. 3, 1948.

SN 653,131. French Industries, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

WONDAWIRE

The descriptive word "Wire" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Flexible Pocket Saws.
Use since Apr. 28, 1953.

CLASS 25

SN 627,881. Charles W. Hummer, Woodhaven, N. Y. Filed Apr. 10, 1952.

KRISS-KROSS

For Automobile Door Safety Lock.
Use since Mar. 31, 1952.

CLASS 26

SN 645,597. Albert Schacht, G. m. b. H., Munchen, Germany. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

Albigar

For Cameras, Camera Lenses, Lens Covers, and Camera Parts.
Use since Aug. 18, 1952.

SN 645,598. Albert Schacht, G. m. b. H., Munchen, Germany. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

Albinar

For Cameras, Camera Lenses, Lens Covers, and Camera Parts.
Use since Aug. 18, 1952.

SN 645,599. Albert Schacht, G. m. b. H., Munchen, Germany. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

Albigon

For Cameras, Camera Lenses, Lens Covers, and Camera Parts.
Use since Aug. 18, 1952.

SN 645,600. Albert Schacht, G. m. b. H., Munchen, Germany. Filed Apr. 20, 1953.

Albinon

For Cameras, Camera Lenses, Lens Covers, and Camera Parts.
Use since Aug. 18, 1952.

SN 653,245. American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.

MANIKIN

For Ophthalmic Frames.
Use since June 2, 1953.

SN 655,080. Precision Scientific Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 20, 1953.

IONOGRAPH

For Electrophoresis Apparatus, for Measurement of Charged Particles in an Electric Field.
Use since July 29, 1952.

SN 655,154. Quick-Set, Inc., Skokie, Ill. Filed Oct. 21, 1953.

TRIPLEX

For Photographic Tripods, Panoramic Heads.
Use since Sept. 29, 1953.

SN 655,230. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 23, 1953.

WAYFARER

For Sun Glasses.
Use since Mar. 11, 1953.

CLASS 28

SN 651,707. Jubilee Diamonds, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1953.

"Halo of Light"

For Finger Rings.
Use since on or about Jan. 13, 1949.

SN 656,048. Century Metalcraft Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

Enchanted Rose

Applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the word "Rose" apart from the mark as a whole.
For Sterling Silver Flatware.
Use since Mar. 20, 1953.

SN 656,049. Century Metalcraft Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

Southern Treasure

For Sterling Silver Flatware.
Use since Mar. 20, 1953.

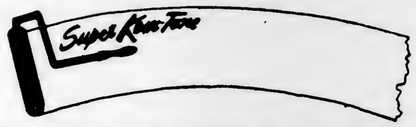
SN 656,553. Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 18, 1953.

FUTURAMA

For Jewelry for Personal Wear, Not Including Watches—Namely, Necklaces, Bracelets, Lockets, Finger Rings, Earrings, Brooches, Jewelry Clips, and the Following Made in Whole or in Part of Precious Metal or Plated With Same: Beads, Pins, Hat Ornaments, Hair Ornaments, and Jewelry Initials.
Use since October 1953.

CLASS 29

SN 657,850. The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 11, 1953.



The pictorial representation of the roller and the word "Super" are disclaimed except for the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 275,775, 390,463, and others.
For Rolling Device for the Application of Paints and Other Kindred Products.
Use since Dec. 1, 1953.

CLASS 31

SN 631,542. Cambridge Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed June 21, 1952.

Cambridge

For Strainer Type Filters for the Separation of Particulate Matter From Gases.
Use since Aug. 9, 1951.

SN 632,611. General Filter Company, Ames, Iowa. Filed July 16, 1952.

GFC

For Filters and Water Softener Tanks.
Use since Mar. 1, 1952.

SN 644,858. E. A. Lundy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Ajax-Consolidated Company, Cicero, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Filed Apr. 7, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Lundy

For Water Coolers.
Use since January 1927.

SN 648,905. American Fabricated Products Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed June 17, 1953.

holiday

For Box for Holding Ice.
Use since Apr. 27, 1953.

SN 651,413. Refrigeration Maintenance Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 5, 1953.

CoolerCub

Applicant claims the exclusive right to the use of the word "Cooler" as a part of its trade-mark, but not otherwise.
For Water Coolers.
Use since on or about Aug. 29, 1952.

SN 652,538. Los Angeles Water Softener Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

'PLASTIGLASS'

For Water Softening Apparatus of the Base Exchange Type.
Use since Aug. 5, 1953.

SN 653,475. Glascock Brothers Manufacturing Company, Muncie, Ind. Filed Sept. 21, 1953.

Glasco

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 306,811.
For Refrigerators, Table Top Refrigerators, Refrigerated Sandwich Bars, and Refrigerated Machines for Dispensing Carbonated Beverages in Cups.
Use since Nov. 1, 1928.

CLASS 32

SN 642,473. The J. C. Hirschman Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Feb. 19, 1953.

"True-Posture"

For Bed Mattresses.
Use since on or about Nov. 8, 1938.

SN 655,848. The Nurre Companies, Inc., Bloomington, Ind. Filed Nov. 4, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Nurre

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 403,104 and 503,120.
For Glass Mirrors—Namely, Wall Mirrors, Hand Mirrors, and Mirrors Used in Connection With Furniture.
Use since October 1923.

SN 657,380. Marion E. Simon, Winnetka, Ill. Filed Dec. 3, 1953.

Sew-Tidy

For Cabinets for Sewing Utensils.
Use since Oct. 6, 1953.

SN 657,493. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 657,494. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA "the 100"

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 657,495. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA "the 200"

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 657,496. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA "the 300"

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 657,497. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA "the 500"

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 657,498. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA "the 600"

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 657,499. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA "the 1400"

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 657,500. Crawford-Austin Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex. Filed Dec. 7, 1953.

CA "the 1500"

For Mattresses and Box Springs.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950.

SN 658,249. Hunter Douglas Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 21, 1953.

Flexalum

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 427,704, 522,365, and others.
For Chairs.
Use since Nov. 5, 1953.

SN 658,438. Cavaler Spring Company Inc., Detroit, Mich. Filed Dec. 23, 1953.

SAVE-A-LATOR

For Spring Assembly for Upholstered Furniture, Mattresses, and Box Springs.
Use since Nov. 25, 1953.

SN 658,800. R. L. Norris, Sacramento, Calif. Filed Dec. 30, 1953.

"GROUNDWATER"

For Tables.
Use since Nov. 4, 1953.

SN 659,077. Metalcraft Products Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 6, 1954.

metco

For File Cases and Foldable Tables.
Use since Dec. 10, 1953.

SN 659,174. Chaircraft of California, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Jan. 8, 1954.

pom pom

For Chairs.
Use since Oct. 20, 1953.

SN 659,181. Crusader Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 8, 1954.

dura-weld

For Slip Covers.
Use since June 15, 1953.

CLASS 33

SN 653,320. Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Sept. 17, 1953.

SHELF-PACK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 302,994.
For Receptacles, Particularly Glass Bottles.
Use since on or about Aug. 15, 1953.

CLASS 35

SN 653,133. The Gates Rubber Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Sept. 14, 1953.

Marvel-Lite

For Plastic Garden Hose.
Use since Sept. 1, 1952.

SN 661,433. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Filed Feb. 23, 1954.

DIVERSIPIPE

For Hose, Composed Wholly or Principally of Rubber.
Use since in the year 1935.

CLASS 37

SN 647,877. Solomon G. Raiden, d. b. a. Spectrome Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 28, 1953.

Highlite

For Artist Panel Boards Made of Paper.
Use since August 1945.

SN 649,174. Mountville Wall Paper Co., Mountville Borough, Pa. Filed June 22, 1953.

MICRO-TRIMMED

No claim is made to the word "Trimmed" apart from the mark as shown.
For Wall Paper.
Use since May 13, 1953.

SN 659,724. J. J. Lester & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 19, 1954.

TINT-EASE

For Loose Leaf Sheets and Binders.
Use since Sept. 23, 1953.

CLASS 38

SN 648,636. Western Lithograph Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 11, 1953.

REVERS-A-TAPE

The word "Tape" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Imprinted Pressure-Sensitive Labels for General Identification Purposes.
Use since May 14, 1952.

SN 650,584. Educational Comics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1953.

MAD

For Magazine Issued Periodically.
Use since May 10, 1952.

CLASS 39

SN 627,817. Hill Bros. Co., Hudson, Mass. Filed Apr. 9, 1952.

CAS-U-ELT

For Shoes of Leather, Rubber, Fabric, and Combinations Thereof for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Jan. 22, 1952.

SN 627,923. The Cambridge Rubber Company, Taneytown, Md., now by change of name Cambridge Rubber Company. Filed Apr. 11, 1952.

BLUE RIDGE RUBBER CO

No claim is made to the words "Rubber Co." apart from the mark shown.
For Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.
Use since Oct. 16, 1936.

SN 628,790. Tom and Jerry Boyswear Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 26, 1952.

Tom'n Jerry

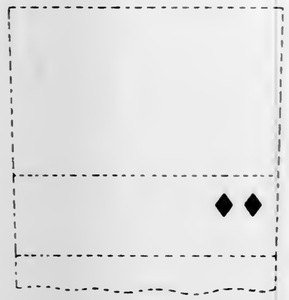
For Boys' Pajamas, Sport Shirts, and Robes.
Use since Sept. 12, 1950.

SN 632,262. Morris Metzger and Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 8, 1952.

Fantafit

For Ladies' Coats and Suits.
Use since June 20, 1952.

SN 633,465. Phoenix Hosiery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 4, 1952.



The trade-mark consists of two diamond-shaped figures displayed in contrasting colors on a stocking top, but no claim is made to any particular contrasting colors.
For Women's Hosiery.
Use since June 26, 1952.

SN 636,902. Louis Schlansky Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1952.

HALL DOWN

The word "Hall" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown on the drawing. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 535,048 and 525,625.
For Women's Coats and Cloaks.
Use since on or about Apr. 15, 1951.

SN 638,167. J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 15, 1952.

CRIB TIME

For Diapers.
Use since Oct. 6, 1952.

SN 640,368. Ann N. Zeitz, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 5, 1953.

"SHAMP-HAT"

The word "Hat" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Women's Hair Drying Cap, Made in the Shape of a Dunce Hat of Terry Cloth and Having an Elastic Binding, To Be Worn Indoors After Shampoos.
Use since Nov. 23, 1952.

SN 641,692. Putnam Knitting Co., Cohoes, N. Y. Filed Feb. 3, 1953.

Turknit

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 103,207.
For Wearing Apparel for Men, Women, and Children—Namely, Robes and Bibs.
Use since October 1917.

SN 642,307. The Roxborough Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 16, 1953.

MARVALL

For Men's and Boys' Underwear, and Men's and Boys' Socks, and Ladies' and Girls' Anklet Socks.
Use since Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 643,215. Andrew Geller, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 6, 1953.

DIMINITOE

For Ladies' and Misses' Shoes Made From Leather, Fabric, Plastic Materials, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since Sept. 9, 1952.

SN 643,216. Andrew Geller, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 6, 1953.

DIMINUENTOE

For Ladies' and Misses' Shoes Made From Leather, Fabric, Plastic Materials, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since Sept. 9, 1952.

SN 643,864. Techno Efficiency Council, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 18, 1953.

Thermwear

The word "Wear" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 581,965.
For Men's, Women's, and Children's Clothing—Namely, Underwear, Undershirts, Shorts, Union Suits, Ladies' Underwear, Outershirts and Blouses, Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Topcoats and Overcoats, Jackets, Snowsuits, Dresses, Hats, Caps, Hoods, and Neckerchiefs, Gloves Made of Leather, Fabric, or Combinations Thereof, and Mittens, Hosiery, Hose and Stockings.
Use since Jan. 22, 1953.

SN 645,163. A. Levine Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1953.

Globemaster

For Boys', Men's, and Juvenile Leather and Fabric Jackets.
Use since Jan. 15, 1953.

SN 645,881. Eagle Clothes, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 24, 1953.

SIERRA

For Men's Clothing—Namely, Coats, Topcoats, and Suits Made of Wool.
Use since Apr. 14, 1953.

SN 646,457. Comfort Slipper Corporation, Fitchburg, Mass. Filed May 5, 1953.

Playsteps

For Shoes for Women and Misses.
Use since Jan. 2, 1943.

SN 652,546. Robert V. Rankin, Cedar Falls, Iowa. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

SHAK-O-PAK

For Raincoat Worn by All Persons and Which Can Also Be Used as a Blanket, Cushion, Poncho, and Ladies' Muff.
Use since July 8, 1953.

SN 655,935. Shu-Stiles, Incorporated, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 5, 1953.

Glovables

For Women's and Children's Shoes Made Principally of Leather and Fabric.
Use since Oct. 10, 1953.

SN 659,298. G. C. Murphy Company, McKeesport, Pa. Filed Jan. 11, 1954.

Murfimade

For Ladies' Slips.
Use since Sept. 1, 1949.

SN 659,422. Milco Undergarment Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

PEAU DE ROSE

For Women's Undergarments—Namely, Panties, Slips, Nightgowns, and Petticoats.
Use since Dec. 3, 1953.

SN 659,447. Wearite Specialty Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 13, 1954.

SLUMBERAP

For Baby Buntings and Sleeping Garments.
Use since September 1950.

SN 659,466. Leonard Garfinkel, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 14, 1954.

Len-Jay

For Ladies' Coats and Ladies' Suits.
Use since Nov. 30, 1953.

SN 659,558. The Lewis Corp., Paterson, N. J. Filed Jan. 15, 1954.

LADYCORD

For Women's Suits.
Use since Oct. 30, 1953.

SN 660,271. Golfashions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 28, 1954.

FLEX-O-RIB

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Sport Shirts and Jackets.
Use since on or about Oct. 15, 1953.

SN 660,561. Nunn-Bush Shoe Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Feb. 3, 1954. Sec. 2(f).

Edgerton

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 436,781.
For Men's and Boys' Shoes and Moccasins Made of Leather, Fabric, Rubber, Plastics, and Combinations Thereof.
Use since August 1934.

SN 661,249. Akom Knitwear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1954.

EVVA

For Men's, Boys', and Children's Underwear and Knitted Outerwear—Namely, Sweaters, Including Pullovers and Buttoned Sweaters, Jackets, and Sports Shirts.
Use since Jan. 2, 1954.

SN 661,486. New York Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 23, 1954.

HEATHERDEW

For Men's, Women's, and Children's Sweaters; Women's, Girls', and Children's Dresses.
Use since Sept. 15, 1937.

SN 661,548. Cardone & Baker Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 24, 1954.

CHIT-CHAT

For Women's Shoes.
Use since Feb. 16, 1954.

CLASS 40

SN 626,393. Walter G. Legge, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 13, 1952.

SAF-POK

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the term "Saf" apart from the mark as shown.
For Anti-Theft Closure Retainer Adapted To Engage the Button or Through the Buttonhole of a Pocket for Locking the Pocket in Closed Relation.
Use since Feb. 2, 1952.

SN 645,263. Schner-Block Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 14, 1953.

ONYXLPEARL

For Buttons of Thermoplastic and Thermosetting Plastic Material Containing Essence of Pearl and Inserts of the Same Material Used as a Component Part of Snap Fasteners and Buttons.
Use since June 2, 1952.

CLASS 42

SN 631,715. Artvale, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1952.

"TULLETTE" by Artvale

Without waiving its common-law rights, applicant makes no claim herein to the word "Tullette" apart from the mark as shown.
For Piece Goods of Synthetic Fibers.
Use since May 15, 1952.

SN 635,909. Edinburgh Corporation, Laurel Hill, N. C. Filed Sept. 29, 1952.

Cotillion

For Bedspreads.
Use since July 25, 1952.

SN 640,764. Verd Mont Woolen Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 14, 1953.

Verdette

For Textile Fabrics of Wool and Synthetic Fibers.
Use since on or about Nov. 1, 1952.

CLASS 43

SN 651,568. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del. Filed Aug. 10, 1953.

SUPER CORDURA

No claim is made to the word "Super" apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 326,327.
For Synthetic Yarns, Threads, Yarn and Thread Filaments.
Claims use since June 24, 1953.

SN 661,848. Threads, Incorporated, Gastonia, N. C. Filed Mar. 1, 1954.

Lusterite

For Thread and Yarn.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1940.

SN 661,849. Threads, Incorporated, Gastonia, N. C. Filed Mar. 1, 1954.

Permacolor

For Sewing Thread.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1940.

SN 662,972. Futurity Thread Company, Newton, Mass. Filed Mar. 19, 1954.

BULL'S EYE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 405,006.
For Thread.
Use since May 5, 1943.

SN 663,011. A. L. Erlanger Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 22, 1954.

Poliafil

For Synthetic Thread and Yarn.
Use since Mar. 8, 1954.

CLASS 44

SN 625,130. The Ries Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Feb. 18, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

MOISTAIRE

For Heat Therapy Equipment for Conducting Fluid Through a Conduit Into Contact With a Portion of a Human Body.
Use since Feb. 11, 1952.

SN 652,425. Aristotle Papayanakos, d. b. a. Vapor Bath Cabinet Company, Ithaca, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1953.

ANSERBATH

For Vapor Bath Cabinets.
Use since June 28, 1953.

SN 661,279. Kerr Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Filed Feb. 18, 1954.

PERMLASTIC

For Impression Material for Dental Uses.
Use since Jan. 29, 1954.

SN 662,052. American Cystoscope Makers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 5, 1954.

51

For Miniature Lamps for Use With Cystoscopes, Cysto-Urethroscopes, Electrotomes, Thoracoscopes and Urethroscopes.
Use since 1929.

SN 662,057. American Cystoscope Makers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 5, 1954.

58S

For Miniature Lamps for Use With Bronchoscopes, Cystoscopes, Endoscopes, and Resectoscopes.
Use since 1929.

CLASS 46

SN 586,871. National Fisheries Institute, Inc., Washington, D. C. Filed Oct. 26, 1949. COLLECTIVE MARK.

NATIONAL FISHERIES INSTITUTE INC.

The words "Fisheries Institute, Inc.," are disclaimed apart from the mark. The lining on the drawing is not intended to indicate color.
For Fresh, Frozen, and Canned Fish and Shellfish.
Use since Apr. 29, 1949.

SN 603,913. Delano Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1950.

Delrino Bay

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 528,095.
For Canned Fish.
Use since Sept. 4, 1950.

SN 622,232. Societe Anonyme Maison Olida, Paris, France. Filed Dec. 7, 1951.

OLIDA

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 256,716 and 548,244.

For Truffled Ham, and Snails, Cocktail Sausages, Pork and Beans With Sausages, Pork and Sausages With Sauerkraut, Meatballs, Kidney With Gravy and Mushrooms.

Use since 1922.

SN 623,971. Maatschappij "De Betuwe" N. V., Tiel, Netherlands, now by change of name Koninklijke Maatschappij "De Betuwe" N. V. Filed Jan. 23, 1952.



Priority is claimed under Sec. 44(d). Dutch application filed Nov. 26, 1951, Reg. No. 110,809, dated Dec. 4, 1951.

For Canned and Bottled Fruit Juices (Excluding Grape Juice), Canned and Bottled Fruits in Syrup, Jams and Marmalades, Applesauce, Apple Jelly, Apple Syrup for Use as a Bread Spread, Chocolate Spread Made of Cocoa and Cocoa Butter, Fruit Purees, and Fruit Sauces for Puddings and the Like.

SN 627,460. Ponce Candy Industries, Ponce, P. R. Filed Apr. 2, 1952.

Sparklets



The words "Ponce" and "Candy" are disclaimed apart from the mark and design as shown. The linings indicate blue and orange.

For Candy.

Use since Nov. 22, 1948.

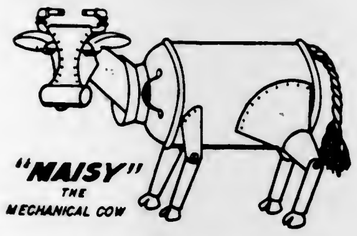
SN 627,567. D. E. Foote & Co., Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 4, 1952. Sec. 2(f).

Family

For Canned Vegetables and Juices, Canned Fruits and Juices, Canned Herring, Herring Roe and Fresh Oysters and Tomato Sauce and Tomato Catsup.

Use since June 1, 1898.

SN 628,046. Milk Automat Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Apr. 14, 1952.



For Dairy Products—Namely, Fluid Milk, Half and Half Cream, Cheese, Chocolate Milk Drink, and Fluid Buttermilk.

Use since Feb. 22, 1952.

SN 634,334. Musher Foundation Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 22, 1952.

AVEEN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 410,897, 535,254, 331,799, and 334,597.

For Specially Milled Oatmeal Colloid Concentrate for Use as a Stabilizer in Food Products.

Use since on or about Dec. 1, 1943.

SN 636,424. Leaf Brands, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 9, 1952.



Applicant disclaims exclusive right to the representation of the goods apart from the mark as shown.

For Sugar Wafers.

Use since Mar. 1, 1952.

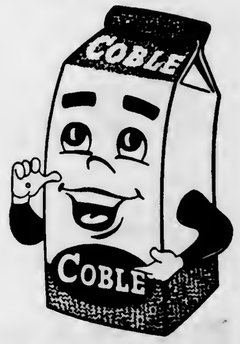
SN 638,011. North Star Importing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 13, 1952.

Queen Victoria

For Canned Fish.

Use since on or about July 20, 1952.

SN 643,406. Coble Dairy Products, Inc., Lexington, N. C. Filed Mar. 10, 1953.



The drawing is lined for orange, but no claim to color is made. The word "Coble" is disclaimed as a part of the mark shown, all common law rights thereto being reserved.

For Ice Cream, Cheese, All Types of Fluid Milk and Cream Including Pasteurized Milk, Homogenized Milk, Buttermilk, Skimmed Milk, Whole Milk, Coffee Cream, Whipping Cream, and Sour Cream.

Use since Jan. 5, 1953.

SN 643,936. Atmore & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 20, 1953.

Jack Horner

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 184,328.

For Ice Cream Toppings of Butterscotch and Chocolate Flavored Fudge.

Use since Mar. 15, 1953.

SN 644,087. XLNT Spanish Food Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 23, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

XLNT

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 218,877.

For Chili Powder in Cellophane Bags; Packaged Chicken Tamales; Canned New Potatoes; Tamale Sauce; Yellow Corn Meal Mush; Canned Red Beans; Canned Pink Beans; Frozen Chicken Pie Packaged in Cellophane; Tortillas and Enchiladas Packaged in Cellophane and Parchment; Pickles; Pizza Packaged in Cellophane Bags; Prepared Mustard; Mayonnaise; Salad Dressing; French Dressing; Salad Oil; Sweet Pickle Relish; Fruit and Vegetable Salad; Egg and Potato Salad; Potato Salad; Fruit Salad; Macaroni Salad; Vegetable Salad; Cranberry Salad; and Cole Slaw. All of Which Are Sold in Packaged Form.

Use since 1894.

SN 644,350. George I. Shefts, Silver Spring, Md. Filed Mar. 27, 1953.

The Famous Horoscope Cake

Applicant disclaims from the mark the words "The Famous" and "Cake."

For Birthday Cakes.

Use since Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 645,028. Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 10, 1953.

H-A-D

For Poultry and Livestock Feeds Which Are Fortified With Antibiotics.

Use since Mar. 17, 1953.

SN 645,409. J. R. Fitzgerald, d. b. a. Fitzgerald Frozen Foods, Harlingen, Tex. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

BLUE BLAZES
Frozen Horseradish
FREEZING KEEPS IT HOT AS BLUE BLAZES

All wording except "Blue Blazes" is disclaimed.

For Frozen Horseradish.

Use since Jan. 6, 1953.

SN 645,424. Nalley's, Inc., Tacoma, Wash. Filed Apr. 16, 1953.

Sassy Sauce

The word "Sauce" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown in the drawing.

For Sauce for Salads, Fish, Oysters, Crabs, Hot and Cold Meats, and Sausages.

Use since Jan. 9, 1953.

SN 646,507. Umatilla Canning Company, Milton-Freewater, Oreg. Filed May 5, 1953.

SWEET WEST

No claim is made to the word "Sweet" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Canned Peas, Frozen Peas, and Canned Plums.
Use since Sept. 4, 1945.

SN 647,098. J. C. Robinson Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 15, 1953. Sec. 2 (f).

Flavoripe

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 543,505.
For Canned Fruits, Canned Vegetables, Canned Citrus Fruit Juices, and Canned Vegetable Juices.
Use since Sept. 30, 1947.

SN 647,597. D. D. Carney & Son Candy Co., Inc., d. b. a. D. D. Carney & Son Candy Mfg. Co., Huntington, W. Va. Filed May 25, 1953.

HOT ROD

For Candy Bars.
Use since Dec. 1, 1952.

SN 647,662. Southern Peanut Company, Inc., Dublin, N. C. Filed May 25, 1953.



No claim is made to the word "Peanut" and the representation of the peanuts apart from the mark as shown.
For Raw and Roasted Peanuts, Both Shelled and Unshelled.
Use since July 1951.

SN 648,327. Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 5, 1953. Sec. 2 (f) as to "Pabst."

NUTRI-PABST

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 180,636, 178,789, and others.
For Mixture Composed Principally of a Natural Fermentation Product, a Grain By-Product, and Malt Sprouts, for Use as an Ingredient in Animal Feeds.
Use since Dec. 29, 1952.

SN 648,543. Givaudan Flavors Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 10, 1953.

FLEX-SOL

The term "Sol" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Liquid Imitation and Natural Flavor Concentrates for Foods.
Use since Apr. 22, 1953.

SN 648,544. Givaudan Flavors Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 10, 1953.

GIVCONENTAL

For Liquid Fruit Extracts for Food Flavors.
Use since Apr. 22, 1953.

SN 648,666. General Mills, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Filed June 12, 1953.

SUREPORK

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 128,522, 128,523, and others.
For Hog Feed.
Use since Feb. 1, 1953.

SN 649,827. Savoll, Inc., d. b. a. Nu-Way Foods Company, Atlanta, Ga. Filed July 3, 1953.

Artie's

For Meat Tenderizer, Barbecue Seasoning, and All Purpose Seasoning.
Use since Jan. 1, 1953.

SN 651,402. Francis Herman, d. b. a. Budgie-Boy Products Co., Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 5, 1953.



The representation of the parakeet and the word "Budgie" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Bird Feed.
Use since Apr. 1, 1949.

SN 651,848. Mark L. Morris, Topeka, Kans. Filed Aug. 14, 1953.

C/d

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 536,011, 538,128, and others.
For Food for Cats.
Use since July 9, 1953.

SN 652,579. Wass Food Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 31, 1953.

THE OPEN PIT

For Barbecue Sauce.
Use since July 28, 1953.

SN 652,718. Thelma Garvin, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 3, 1953.

"FIVE-PLUS"

For Combination of Fruit and Vegetable Juices, Bottled and in a Fluid State.
Use since June 25, 1952.

SN 652,815. Adams & Brooks, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 8, 1953.

SMÖRGÅS

The Swedish word "Smorgas" means a piece or slice of bread and butter.
For Salted Cocktail Nuts Sold in Tins and Cellophane Bags.
Use since Aug. 27, 1953.

SN 652,915. A. Q. Poultry Farms, Inc., Springdale, Ark. Filed Sept. 9, 1953.



The representation of the State of Arkansas and all wording except the notation "A. Q." are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 523,759.
For Chicken Feed, Hog Feed, Cow Feed, and Turkey Feed.
Use since Jan. 1, 1948.

SN 653,269. Martha White Mills, Inc., Nashville, Tenn. Filed Sept. 16, 1953.



Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 192,721, 538,025, 544,349, 563,451, and 573,775.
For Jams, Jellies, and Fruit Preserves.
Use since June 1, 1953.

SN 654,066. A. Müller & Co., Offenburg, Baden, Germany. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

VIVIL

Applicant claims ownership of German Reg. No. 105,235, dated Feb. 21, 1908, and the trade-mark embodied in United States expired Reg. No. 72,029.
For Candy.

SN 654,331. Dorothy A. Long, d. b. a. Dawnwood Farms, Amenia, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

FEEDERADE

For Supplement Feed for Livestock.
Use since Sept. 28, 1953.

SN 655,646. Fine Foods, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

MOUNTIE

For Canned Fish, Canned Fruits, Canned Vegetables, and Canned Dog Food.
Use since 1938.

CLASS 48

SN 627,292. Gabriel Sedlmayr, Spaten-Franziskaner-Bräu A. G., München, Munich, Germany. Filed July 26, 1951.

SPATEN-BRÄU

Exclusive use of the word "Brau" apart from other features of the mark is disclaimed. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 308,585, 342,671, and of mark shown in Reg. No. 29,756.
For Beer.
Use since 1876.

CLASS 49

SN 650,642. Schenley Industries, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1953.

LIMITED EDITION COLLECTOR'S ITEM

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 349,734.
For Whiskey.
Use since Jan. 1, 1950; and since Dec. 23, 1936, as to "Limited Edition."

CLASS 50

SN 654,949. Burch Manufacturing Company, Fort Dodge, Iowa. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

Trac-Tarp

The word "Tarp" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Canvas Coverings To Be Used on Farm Tractors and the Like When the Same Are Not in Use.
Use since Feb. 21, 1953.

SN 656,469. Sterling Stores Corporation, Pawtucket, R. I. Filed Nov. 16, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

Job Shops

For Tents, Tarpaulins, Canvas Awnings, Bottle and Jar Caps, Metal, Plastic and Encased Identification Tags, and Sewing Kits Including an Outer, Readily Opened Casing Serving as the Carrier and Including Sewing Thread of Various Colors, Buttons, Straight Pins, Safety Pins, and Needles.
Use since June 1, 1942.

CLASS 51

SN 624,722. Edna Gibson, d. b. a. Gibson Cosmetic Specialists, Oklahoma City, Okla., from Gibson Manufacturing and Distributing Company. Filed Feb. 18, 1952.

Singing Heart

For Cleansing Cream, Skin Cream, Night Cream, Skin Freshener, Face Powder, Rouge, Lipstick, Mascara, Make-Up Base, Hair Lotions, Hair Creams, Hair Oils, Scalp Creams, and Scalp Oils.
Use since Oct. 3, 1948.

SN 640,187. Louis Bender, Westfield, N. J. Filed Dec. 31, 1952.

PRETTYSOFT

For Cosmetic Hand and Skin Cream.
Use since Dec. 18, 1950.

SN 649,602. Emanuel Nathanson, d. b. a. K. I. K. Co., Bethlehem, Pa. Filed June 30, 1953.

KIK

For Brushless Denture Cleaner.
Use since May 1, 1953.

SN 651,764. Hygrade Food Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Filed Aug. 13, 1953.

HYGRADE'S

For Creme for the Protection of the Hands, Arms, and Face From Paint, Grease, and Grime.
Use since July 31, 1952.

SN 654,040. The Buerger Brothers Supply Company, Denver, Colo. Filed Oct. 1, 1953.

BUERGER'S
NU-ROSE

The surname "Buerger's" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown. The lining indicates the color gold. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 272,335.
For Hairdressing.
Use since on or about July 1, 1928.

SN 655,995. Lucas Products Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

Snooze

For Suntan Lotion.
Use since Oct. 22, 1953.

SN 656,322. James Alfred Martin, d. b. a. Silko New Improved Products Company, Washington, D. C. Filed Nov. 13, 1953.

SILKO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 112,554.
For After-Shave Lotion, Cologne, Cosmetic Lotion, Hair Dressing, Hair Gloss or Pressing Oil, Perfume, and Talcum Powder.
Use since May 1, 1916.

SN 656,743. Skin Tested Drug Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 20, 1953.



For After Shave Lotion.
Use since Nov. 16, 1953.

SN 656,904. The Rilling-Dermetics Company, d. b. a. Rilling Dermetics Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 24, 1953.

THREE PROMISES

For Skin Emollients Consisting Mainly of Emulsified Lanolin Rich Oils.
Use since Oct. 22, 1953.

SN 656,958. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Nov. 25, 1953.

FIGURINE

For Cologne.
Use since Sept. 17, 1953.

SN 657,806. Saravel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

Seductive

For Perfume.
Use since Nov. 9, 1953.

SN 660,142. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

BETTER OFF

For Depilatory.
Use since Dec. 8, 1953.

SN 660,159. Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

'SILKEN-NET'

For Liquid Hair Spray.
Use since Dec. 18, 1953.

SN 660,160. Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 26, 1954.

'PERMA-SOFT'

For Liquid Hair Spray.
Use since Dec. 28, 1953.

CLASS 52

SN 650,337. Alconox, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1953.

ORANOX

For Cleaning and Detergent Compounds Used for Dental and Surgical Cleaning Purposes.
Use since Mar. 5, 1951.

SN 652,270. The Diversey Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 25, 1953.

DIVO-DIP

In this application no registration rights are claimed for the word "Dip" apart from the mark shown. Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 500,469, 503,862, 507,002, 510,746, 558,178, and 571,066.
For Silverware Cleaning Compound.
Use since May 25, 1953.

SN 652,949. J. F. Kerns Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 9, 1953. Sec. 2(f).

KERNS

For Soaps; Detergents—Namely, Detergents in Powder Form for Washing Dishes and for General Household Use, Detergents in Powder Form for Washing Cars, and Detergent in Paste Form for Cleaning White Sidewall Tires; Liquid Paint and Varnish Removers; Cleaners for the Removal of Alkali, Wax, Stains, and Dirt From Various Types of Surfaces.
Use since in or about January 1941.

SN 653,857. F. M. Mattingly, Glen Ellyn, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1953.

PRIMA SHEEN

Applicant disclaims "Sheen" apart from the mark as shown.
For Wax Emulsions Used in Washing Clothes.
Use since July 1950.

SN 654,363. Clarence M. Wynn, d. b. a. Wynoil Laboratories, Azusa, Calif. Filed Oct. 7, 1953.

WYNOIL'S



For Degumming and Cleaning Fluids and Concentrates for Flushing and Cleaning Internal Combustion Engines, Carburetors and Other Parts of Such Engines; and Detergent Concentrates for Washing Cars; and Cleaning Compounds for the Hands and Painted Surfaces and the Like; and Rust Preventive Compositions Having Cleaning and Lubricating Properties for Metal Parts of Guns, Fishing Tackle, and the Like.
Use since Feb. 7, 1939.

SN 654,998. Riverside Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

HEXAMO

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 247,859.
For Detergent Compound for Removing Paint, Varnish, Tar, Wax, Grease, Oils, Lipstick, Rouge, Enamel, Nail Polish, Lacquer, Glue, and Shoe Polish From Fabrics.
Use since May 1, 1928.

SN 654,999. Riverside Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 19, 1953.

HEXITE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. No. 242,486.
For Soap Compound for Cleaning and Spot Cleaning Fabrics, Rugs, and Carpets.
Use since Dec. 1, 1927.

SN 655,673. Lazarus Laboratories Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1953.

IOKAZE

For Liquid Iodine Disinfectant Cleaner.
Use since Oct. 23, 1953.

SN 656,096. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PEXAN

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 564,937 and 576,751.
For General Cleaning Compound.
Use since 1930.

SN 656,098. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PEXELL

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 564,937 and 576,751.
For Soap Powder and Powdered Detergents for General Cleaning Purposes and Dishwashing.
Use since 1926.

SN 656,099. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PEXENE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 564,937 and 576,751.
For Liquid Floor Conditioner and Cleaner.
Use since 1947.

SN 656,101. Peck's Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 9, 1953.

PEXOPE

Applicant claims ownership of Reg. Nos. 564,937 and 576,751.
For Soap Powder and Powdered Detergents for General Cleaning Purposes and Dishwashing.
Use since 1926.

SERVICE MARKS

CLASS 100

SN 628,747. Electronic Computer Corporation, New York, N. Y., to Underwood Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Apr. 26, 1952.

ELECTRONIC ELECOM COMPUTER

No claim is made to the word "Electronic" and the word "Computer" apart from the mark as shown.
For Engineering and Consulting Services Rendered to Others on a Contractual Basis—Namely, Conducting Engineering Surveys To Determine the Applicability of Computing Systems To Solve Particular Problems and Design Studies To Determine the Features That Must Be Built Into Computer Systems To Accomplish Desired Results.
Use since Aug. 3, 1951.

SN 654,289. A. W. Williams, d. b. a. A. W. Williams Inspection Company, Mobile, Ala. Filed Oct. 6, 1953.

AWW

For Inspecting and Testing Various Materials and Products as Construction Materials, Petroleum Products, Foods, Metals, Etc.
Use since July 1, 1950.

SN 656,007. John Rockefeller Prentice, d. b. a. American Breeders Service, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.

ABS

For Artificial Breeding of Animals.
Use since at least as early as the early part of the year 1950.

SN 656,010. John Rockefeller Prentice, d. b. a. American Breeders Service, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 6, 1953.



For Artificial Breeding of Animals.
Use since at least as early as the early part of the year 1950.

CLASS 101

SN 634,758. The Professional Golfers' Association of America, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1952.

PGA

For Employment Agency Service in Finding Professional Golfing Jobs for Professional Golfers.
Use since 1916.

SN 641,559. Market Research Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 30, 1953.

M R
C A

For Market Research—Namely, Surveying and Analyzing Stocks of Merchandise, Displays and Advertisements in Retail and Consumer Outlets, and Rendering Periodical Reports to Its Subscribers Showing the Extent of Availability of Brands and Products, the Inventory Level of Brands and Products, and Their Effective Display; and Gathering Information From Individuals and Families as to the Nature and Extent of Their Purchases of Various Commodities and of Particular Brands of Such Commodities, and Furnishing Periodical Reports and Analyses of Such Information to Subscribers.
Use since July 1, 1952.

SN 647,343. Decision, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed May 20, 1953.

DECISION

For Employment Agency Services.
Use since September 1952.

CLASS 103

SN 651,210. Charles W. Barcus, d. b. a. "U-Do-It" Tool Rental Company, Urbana, Ill. Filed Aug. 3, 1953.

"U-DO-IT"

For Leasing of Home and Garden Construction and Maintenance Tools and Equipment.
Use since Apr. 20, 1953.

CLASS 107

SN 633,195. Central Music Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 29, 1952.

"BREAKFAST WITH A MUSIC TEACHER"

For Teaching Children and Adults How to Play Musical Instruments Through the Medium of Radio and Television Programs.
Use since June 6, 1952.

SN 635,918. Kinesis, Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 29, 1952.



For Furnishing Motion Pictures on a Lease or Rental Basis and Exhibiting Motion Pictures.
Use since Feb. 4, 1952.

SN 636,825. J. W. Williams Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Oct. 17, 1952.

ENCORE

For Entertainment Service Consisting of the Showing of Full Length Feature Motion Pictures of an Entertainment Type on a Weekly Television Broadcast Program.
Use since Aug. 26, 1950.

SN 643,121. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 4, 1953.

THE MARCH OF MEDICINE

For Information Service in the Nature of a Television Broadcast Program Reporting Medical News, History, or Progress.
Use since May 15, 1952.

SN 650,567. The A. S. Abell Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed July 21, 1953.

FACE to FACE



For Education and Entertainment Services in the Nature of a Television Program Presented Heretofore as a Public Service, Primarily During the Course of Political Campaigns, in Which Program a Representative of the Applicant Presents to the Applicant's Television Audience Two or More Persons Representing the Opposite Sides of a Public Issue or an Election Contest.
Use since Sept. 16, 1952.

SN 655,401. Barry, Enright & Friendly, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1953.

WINKY DINK AND YOU

For Entertainment Service for Children Presented by Means of a Television Program.
Use since Oct. 10, 1953.

SN 657,809. Standard Tobacco Company, Inc., Maysville, Ky. Filed Dec. 10, 1953.

TRUE TO THE FARM

For Informative and Entertaining Farm and Home Service, Rendered Through the Medium of a Radio Broadcasting Program, Consisting of Weather Reports, Farm Reports, Market Prices, Singing and Playing of Folk Tunes and Hymns, Playing of Records, Discussions of Current Topics, and Other Diversified Farm and Civic Matters.
Use since Jan. 1, 1948.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS ISSUED
ACT OF 1905

444,798. FURA. Harvel Research Corporation to Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. SN 505,580. Pub. 4-13-54. Filed 7-13-46.

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

CLASS 1

591,817. TYFLUX. Vanadium Corporation of America. SN 643,741. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 3-16-53.

591,818. CORDOVAN AND DESIGN. Societe Anonyme Anciens Etablissements T. Sueur Fils. SN 649,257. Pub. 3-16-54. Filed 6-23-53.

CLASS 2

591,819. TITAN AND DESIGN. The Hamilton Metal Products Company. SN 612,609. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 4-13-51.

591,820. POLAR-PAK. Elliott Nonas. SN 637,458. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-31-52.

591,821. CLOUD. Wolf Brothers, Inc. SN 638,175. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 11-15-52.

591,822. DREAMSTICK. Fruit Products Corporation. SN 642,277. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 2-16-53.

591,823. WONDER-FREEZ. Tri-State Plastic Molding Co. SN 645,934. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 4-24-53.

591,824. NOOTER AND DESIGN. Nooter Corporation. SN 646,155. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 4-29-53.

591,825. WAXTHRU. Fibreboard Products Inc. SN 650,984. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 7-28-53.

591,826. PLASTAINER. Owens-Illinois Glass Company. SN 651,993. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-18-53.

CLASS 4

591,827. JETALINE. Action Diamond Tool Company. SN 651,204. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-3-53.

CLASS 5

591,828. FLEXSTRON. Chicago Show Printing Co., d. b. a. Mystik Adhesive Products. SN 649,477. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 6-29-53.

591,829. LINK. Sta-Dri, Inc. SN 650,547. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 7-20-53.

591,830. PHANTOM-SEAL. Setrak K. Boyajian, d. b. a. Precision Testing Laboratories. SN 651,432. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-6-53.

591,831. WELD-SEAM. Setrak K. Boyajian, d. b. a. Precision Testing Laboratories. SN 651,434. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-6-53.

591,832. ON-&-OFF MAGNETIC. Frank P. Mitten, d. b. a. Mitten Mfg. Co. SN 651,521. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-7-53.

CLASS 6

591,833. VINYLAC. The American Resinous Chemicals Corporation. SN 616,749. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 7-21-51.

591,834. TURPOL. Harvel Research Corporation, to Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. SN 617,916. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-21-51.

591,835. CHEM-O-SOL. Chemical Products Corporation. SN 637,112. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-24-52.

591,836. PHENAMIN. By-Products Processing Laboratories, Inc. SN 642,449. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 2-18-53.

591,837. ALFLOC. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. SN 643,163. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 3-5-53.

591,838. ALFLOC. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. SN 643,422. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 3-10-53.

591,839. DRY-FLEX. Bud J. Peter. SN 646,802. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 5-11-53.

591,840. DE LAIRE AND DESIGN. De Laire, Inc. SN 651,441. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-6-53.

591,841. TIAN. Rohr Aircraft Corporation. SN 652,547. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-31-53.

591,842. 53. American Cyanamid Company. SN 652,585. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-1-53.

591,843. KULKIM. Monsanto Chemical Company. SN 652,731. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-3-53.

591,844. PERMYL. Ferro Chemical Corporation. SN 652,854. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-8-53.

591,845. WALL AND DESIGN. The Liquid Carbonic Corporation. SN 652,957. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-9-53.

CLASS 10

591,846. PANA-LOAM AND DESIGN. Texas Panacalite Company. SN 638,450. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 11-21-52.

591,847. FRUITONE. American Chemical Paint Company. SN 648,718. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 6-15-53.

591,848. VO-3 AND DESIGN. Agricultural Mineral & Organic Compost Co. SN 650,025. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 7-9-53.

CLASS 11

591,849. ADDRESSOGRAPH. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation. SN 654,707. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-14-53.

CLASS 12

591,850. JAMBEX (FANCIFUL). Beadex Manufacturing Inc. SN 643,270. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 3-9-53.

591,851. SPRINGAIRE. Leo E. Kuhlman. SN 646,776. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-11-53.

591,852. CALSI-CRETE AND DESIGN. Jackson & Church Company. SN 647,009. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-14-53.

591,853. ALADDIN. Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp. SN 647,142. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-18-53.

591,854. READING ROCK. Reading Concrete Products Incorporated. SN 654,482. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-9-53.

CLASS 13

591,855. TWIN-DUIT. Yardley Plastics Company. SN 649,046. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 6-18-53.

591,856. WEAR-EVER HALLITE. The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company, Inc. SN 652,916. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–9–53.

591,857. HYDREPAIR. Dresser Industries, Inc. SN 652,923. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–9–53.

591,858. SHOWERITE. Showermaster, Inc. SN 652,978. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–9–53.

591,859. WEAR-EVER HALLITE AND DESIGN. The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company, Inc. SN 652,989. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–10–53.

591,860. G AND DESIGN. Grant Pulley & Hardware Corporation. SN 653,010. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–10–53.

CLASS 14

591,861. TI AND DESIGN. Mallory-Sharon Titanium Corporation. SN 636,136. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–3–52.

591,862. ENERGIZED. Alpha Metals, Inc. SN 657,404. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 12–4–53.

591,863. RYCO. Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc. SN 657,561. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 12–7–53.

591,864. FERRIMAG. Crucible Steel Company of America. SN 657,600. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 12–8–53.

591,865. OXYRIM. A. O. Smith Corporation. SN 657,807. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 12–10–53.

CLASS 15

591,866. WASATCH AND DESIGN. Phillips Petroleum Company. SN 616,446. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 7–13–51.

591,867. VISCO-SEAL. Distributors Supply Co., Inc. SN 634,576. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 8–28–52.

591,868. CELVACENE. Consolidated Vacuum Corporation. SN 653,447. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–21–53.

591,869. OVERLAND. Overland Petroleum Corporation. SN 653,498. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–21–53.

591,870. OVERLENE. Overland Petroleum Corporation. SN 653,499. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–21–53.

CLASS 16

591,871. GILSELGLOSS. Inter-Coastal Paint Corporation. SN 640,278. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 1–2–53.

591,872. BUTHMASK. Fischer Industries, Inc. SN 647,768. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 5–27–53.

591,873. PEN-WOOD. Wm. F. Zummach, Inc. SN 654,170. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–2–53.

CLASS 18

591,874. P-G CAP'S. Rene H. Ryan, d. b. a. Rene Ryan Prescription Shop. SN 619,851. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–10–51.

591,875. TRUMPETER AND DESIGN. Robert G. Suter. SN 636,045. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–19–52.

591,876. CAPSULETS. Mallard, Incorporated. SN 640,640. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 1–12–53.

591,877. CRYSTAL 'O'. The Baker Castor Oil Company. SN 642,123. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 2–12–53.

591,878. MULTIHIST. The Wander Company, d. b. a. "Smith-Dorsey." SN 644,530. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 3–31–53.

591,879. PYCAZIDE. Herts Pharmaceuticals Limited. SN 645,707. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 4–22–53.

591,880. APAL. Ellisdon Brothers Limited, d. b. a. Health Culture Association. SN 649,874. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 7–6–53.

591,881. SYNANDROTABS. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. SN 650,014. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–8–53.

591,882. SYNGESTRETS. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. SN 650,016. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–8–53.

591,883. SYNGESTROTABS. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. SN 650,017. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–8–53.

591,884. COMBANDRETS. Syntex Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc., now by change of name Pharmaceutical Products Co., Inc. SN 650,549. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–20–53.

591,885. MEDI-BALM. J. Floyd Peal, d. b. a. Medi-Balm Products Co. SN 650,928. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 7–27–53.

591,886. HEXTABS. Haver-Glover Laboratories, Inc. SN 651,246. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–3–53.

591,887. TABOLES. Haver-Glover Laboratories, Inc. SN 651,247. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–3–53.

591,888. PAGITANE HYDROCHLORIDE. Eli Lilly and Company. SN 653,486. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–21–53.

591,889. INCOL. Inman Drug Company, d. b. a. Incol Laboratories. SN 653,692. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–24–53.

591,890. COMPOCILLIN. Abbott Laboratories. SN 653,801. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–28–53.

591,891. ARBIDO. Chatham Pharmaceuticals, Inc. SN 653,813. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–28–53.

591,892. KARYON. Le Blanc Brothers, Inc. SN 654,137. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–2–53.

591,893. CAFFEASE AND DESIGN LINED FOR BLUE. Francis J. Bartz, d. b. a. The Ruher Company. SN 654,192. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–5–53.

591,894. INHALO. Philip S. Chen, d. b. a. Stanley Laboratories. SN 654,197. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–5–53.

591,895. CORTI-K. Schenley Laboratories, Inc. SN 654,235. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–5–53.

591,896. CORTICYLATE. Schenley Laboratories, Inc. SN 654,236. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–5–53.

591,897. CORTISAMIN. Schering Corporation. SN 655,708. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–2–53.

591,898. CORTOPRAN. Schering Corporation. SN 655,709. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–2–53.

591,899. SANCOLIN. Schering Corporation. SN 655,710. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–2–53.

591,900. ITCH-ME-NOT. The Sorbol Company. SN 655,856. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 11–4–53.

591,901. SULDISTAT. Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc. SN 658,775. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 12–30–53.

591,902. SOXISOL. Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc. SN 660,201. Pub. 4–13–54. Filed 1–27–54.

CLASS 19

591,903. ACE. Cecil E. Cartwright, d. b. a. Ace Iron Works. SN 634,397. Pub. 9–22–53. Filed 8–25–52.

CLASS 21

591,904. GARDY. Societe Française Gardy. SN 625,697. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 2–28–52.

591,905. MILLISEC. Stevens-Arnold Inc. SN 641,580. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 1–30–53.

591,906. CORONA. Sears, Roebuck and Co. SN 641,864. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 2–6–53.

591,907. CERTAIN-CURTAIN. C. I. Hayes, Inc. SN 643,320. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 3–9–53.

591,908. KLIPSCHORN. Paul W. Klipsch, d. b. a. Klipsch and Associates. SN 646,403. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 5–4–53.

591,909. SAFETY-FILL. Willard Storage Battery Company. SN 647,823. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 5–27–53.

591,910. MONOLOCK. General Electric Company. SN 650,102. Pub. 3–16–54. Filed 10–20–53.

591,911. ECHO, ETC. Hush-A-Phone Corporation. SN 650,178. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 7–13–53.

CLASS 22

591,912. SUN 77 TOURNAMENT. The Sun Rubber Company. SN 622,862. Pub. 8–11–53. Filed 12–26–51.

CLASS 23

591,913. SCRIPTOMATIC. Business Systems, Inc., to Scriptomatic, Inc. SN 608,814. Pub. 2–26–52. Filed 1–16–51.

591,914. SELECTIFIER. The Black-Clawson Company. SN 624,260. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 1–30–52.

591,915. LARGE L LUXCO AND ENTIRE LABEL AND DESIGN. Deluxe Engineering Co. SN 628,810. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 4–28–52.

591,916. TURBINETTE (FANCIFUL). Decatur Pump Company. SN 634,244. Pub. 10–27–53. Filed 8–21–52.

591,917. SHOVEL-VEYOR. Mentor C. Addicks, d. b. a. Addicks Machine Co. SN 637,419. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–31–52.

591,918. JET-LITE (FANCIFUL). The Wood Shovel and Tool Company. SN 638,116. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 11–14–52.

591,919. HYDRA TORK DRIVE AND DESIGN. Clark Equipment Company. SN 640,441. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 1–7–53.

591,920. ALBION. Albion Motors Limited. SN 642,722. Pub. 10–20–53. Filed 2–25–53.

591,921. KEYSTONE AND DESIGN. Henry Disston & Sons, Incorporated. SN 642,805. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 2–26–53.

591,922. SPOT-AIR. Ingersoll-Rand Company. SN 651,055. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 7–29–53.

591,923. MAGNE-CAST. Magne-Cast Tool Co. SN 653,151. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–14–53.

591,924. PHILLIPS. Dieterich Products Corporation, to Phillips Drill Company. SN 653,215. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–15–53.

591,925. LODI. Super Mold Corporation of California. SN 653,407. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–18–53.

591,926. PACIFIC. Pacific Pumps, Inc. SN 654,177. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–26–53.

CLASS 24

591,927. WED AND DESIGN. Telecoin Corporation. SN 656,862. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 11–23–53.

CLASS 26

591,928. PHOTOSWITCH MARINE DIVISION INC. AND DESIGN. Photoswitch Incorporated. SN 622,620. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 12–17–51.

591,929. ROYAL AMERICAN. Norton-Honer Manufacturing Co. SN 631,997. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–30–52.

591,930. MICRO-MIKER. Kalbfell Laboratories, Inc. SN 635,042. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 9–9–52.

591,931. GREEN THUMB. Green Thumb Products. SN 636,285. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–7–52.

591,932. SINTILON. National Radiac, Inc. SN 639,705. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 12–18–52.

591,933. VUETTE. Thomas J. Collings. SN 643,582. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–13–53.

591,934. TRIMR. Marian E. Bourns, d. b. a. Bourns Laboratories. SN 644,892. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 4–8–53.

591,935. REEL-TAINER. Mayo, Inc. SN 645,170. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 4–13–53.

591,936. BAKER. Baker & Company, Inc. SN 648,269. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 5–18–53.

591,937. FLEET-WEIGH. The Woodman Company, Inc. SN 649,110. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 6–19–53.

591,938. PERMA-LINE. Optical Gaging Products, Inc. SN 652,677. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–2–53.

591,939. CINEGRAPH. Eastman Kodak Company. SN 653,127. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–14–53.

CLASS 27

591,940. TRANSMARINE. Nicolet Watch S. A. SN 633,504. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 8–5–52.

591,941. SINSA. Fabrique d'Horlogerie Sindaco S. A. SN 636,069. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–2–52.

CLASS 28

591,942. J WITHIN DESIGN. Jablow Manufacturing Co., Inc. SN 626,290. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 3–6–52.

591,943. DONATELLO. Amston Silver Co., Inc. SN 628,664. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 4–25–52.

591,944. FEATHERWEIGHTS AND DESIGN. Greenbaum Novelty Corp. SN 636,976. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–22–52.

591,945. N AND DESIGN. Walter S. Nielsen. SN 642,686. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 2–24–53.

591,946. DEPENDA-LOCK. Belt-Senevey Co. SN 652,496. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 8–31–53.

591,947. PRISMA-TITE. L. G. Balfour Company. SN 655,452. Pub. 3–30–54. Filed 10–28–53.

591,948. PROTECTEERS. Mabel V. Mosley. SN 653,682. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 11–2–53.

591,949. EVERTRUE. Eichberg & Co., Inc. SN 656,215. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 11–12–53.

CLASS 30

591,950. SAN VALLÉ. Sam Greenebaum, d. b. a. San Vallé Tile Kilns. SN 627,261. Pub. 7–28–53. Filed 3–29–52.

591,951. ROYAL CROWN DERBY. Royal Crown Derby Porcelain Company Limited. SN 643,719. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 3–16–53.

591,952. ROYAL CROWN DERBY AND DESIGN. Royal Crown Derby Porcelain Company Limited. SN 643,720. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 3–16–53.

591,953. T. M. SYMBOL. Shenango Pottery Company. SN 651,073. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 7–29–53.

CLASS 33

591,954. SKANSEN. Skansen Swedish Glass Sales Corporation. SN 652,137. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 8–21–53.

591,955. FINE-TEX. Blue Ridge Glass Corporation. SN 654,035. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 10–1–53.

CLASS 36

591,956. STIMMNAGEL ETC. AND DESIGN. W. Wagner, Jr., Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. SN 638,677. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 11–26–52.

591,957. KOLITSCH SHOULDEREST. Patricia F. Kolitsch, d. b. a. Kolitsch Shoulderest Co. SN 654,556. Pub. 4–13–54. Filed 10–12–53.

CLASS 38

591,958. HILGER AND DESIGN. Hilger & Watts Limited. SN 631,006. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 6–10–52.

591,959. THREE JOCKEY HEADS DESIGN. Washington Park Jockey Club, a Corporation. SN 637,965. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 11–12–52.

591,960. FARM PROGRESS. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. SN 651,449. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 8–6–53.

591,961. SPECIALLY FOR FATHERS. The Parents' Institute, Inc. SN 652,788. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 9–4–53.

CLASS 39

591,962. SPORTLIN. Sporteens, Inc. SN 622,963. Pub. 4–6–54. Filed 12–28–51.

591,963. MIRROR TEST GLENISLE AND DESIGN. Famous-Sternberg, Inc. SN 636,124. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 10-3-52.

591,964. THE MAXIM SUIT AND DESIGN. Phoenix, Inc. SN 637,500. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 11-1-52.

591,965. CORONA AND DESIGN. Morris Shoenthal, Inc. SN 637,727. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 11-6-52.

591,966. CASUALS UNLIMITED. Leon Levin & Sons, Inc. SN 638,262. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 11-18-52.

591,967. STYLECREST. I. Janov Shirt Co. SN 638,936. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 11-20-52.

591,968. PANJUR. H. Daroff & Sons. SN 639,158. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-8-52.

591,969. LADY MARYLAND AND DESIGN. Maryland Hosiery Sales Corporation. SN 639,583. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-16-52.

591,970. REBEL KNIT. Georgia Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 640,734. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 1-14-53.

591,971. GLAMOR-INSURED. Wm. Gluckin & Co., Inc. SN 642,218. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 2-13-53.

591,972. DORIAN. Dorian-Macksoud Corp. SN 642,447. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 2-11-53.

591,973. LORRIE CALIFORNIA. Alex Steinberg. SN 642,706. Pub. 2-2-54. Filed 2-24-53.

591,974. IRISH TRAVELER. B. Kuppenheimer and Co. Inc. SN 643,552. Pub. 9-22-53. Filed 3-12-53.

591,975. CHARI LYNN. Elizabeth Helen Ramirez, d. b. a. Chari Lynn Mfg. Co. SN 644,869. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 4-7-53.

591,976. MINK MASTER. Harry I. Kushner & Co. SN 646,777. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-11-53.

591,977. PRIMETTE. Wanner Textile Company. SN 647,054. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-14-53.

591,978. SIL-KOK. H. E. Schniewind. SN 647,101. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-15-53.

591,979. C-M BANDEAU AND DESIGN. Closter Mills, Inc. SN 648,735. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-15-53.

591,980. THE PEAK OF STYLE BLANKSON AND DESIGN. Blankson Clothes, Inc. SN 649,061. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-19-53.

591,981. EASTFIELD ETC. AND DESIGN. Raymond's, Inc. SN 649,069. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 6-19-53.

591,982. TEENYMPH. Jordan Manufacturing Corp. SN 649,653. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 7-1-53.

591,983. DINE AND DANCE. Wembley, Inc. SN 650,562. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 7-20-53.

591,984. TURN-AN-PAC. Sigmund Eisner Company. SN 651,973. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-18-53.

591,985. GOLDEN NOTE. Phoenix, Inc. SN 652,346. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-26-53.

591,986. REEL-POISE. Adolph Mosen, d. b. a. Bestlyne Company. SN 652,541. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-31-53.

591,987. SPUNKY. Milsan Mills, Inc. SN 652,877. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-8-53.

591,988. BABENBERG. The Bernhard Altmann Corporation. SN 653,890. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-29-53.

591,989. BERNLEA AND DESIGN. Garland Knitting Mills, Inc. SN 654,116. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-2-53.

591,990. CHIANTI AND DESIGN. Ruth Shoe Co. SN 654,279. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-6-53.

591,991. COV-E-RAGE. United Mills Corporation. SN 654,285. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-6-53.

591,992. SAFELITE. Bradstone Rubber Company. SN 654,376. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-8-53.

591,993. INFANTALL. Tri-Parel Company. SN 654,618. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-12-53.

591,994. SPREE-TOGS. Tri-Parel Company. SN 654,619. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-12-53.

591,995. BONE DRY SCHOOL PATROL. Bone Dry Shoe Manufacturing Company. SN 654,644. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-13-53.

591,996. JOLENE. Tober-Saifer Shoe Company. SN 655,021. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-19-53.

591,997. "TARANTELLA" AND HUMAN FEMALE DESIGN. Bally, Inc. SN 655,453. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-28-53.

CLASS 40

591,998. PLEATMASTER. Pleatmaster, Inc. SN 650,063. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 7-9-53.

CLASS 42

591,999. NYLNET. The Heminway & Bartlett Mfg. Co. SN 634,593. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-28-52.

592,000. CHROMBARK. Ardsley Curtain Co., Inc. SN 638,789. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 12-1-52.

592,001. HELLERIZED. William Heller, Inc. SN 646,215. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 4-30-53.

592,002. MELL-A-DUR. Fred Freund Co., Inc. SN 647,067. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 5-15-53.

592,003. WENNONAH. Wennonah Cotton Mills Company. SN 651,143. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 7-30-53.

592,004. RELTEX. Reliable Textile Company, Inc. SN 651,536. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-7-53.

592,005. BOAT RIDE. Reliable Textile Company, Inc. SN 651,613. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-10-53.

592,006. SUPER-SPONGY ETC. Cone Mills Inc. SN 652,454. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 8-28-53.

592,007. PLEETARRA. Raycrest Mills, Inc. SN 652,972. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-9-53.

592,008. WINDSORWEAVE. Broad Brook Company. SN 653,249. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-16-53.

592,009. F FABRIC REPRESENTATIVES AND DESIGN. Feld British Agencies, Ltd. SN 653,258. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-16-53.

592,010. THRUWAY. The Springs Cotton Mills. SN 653,282. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-16-53.

592,011. TIMESAVER. The Springs Cotton Mills. SN 653,283. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-16-53.

CLASS 43

592,012. DUKE. Threads, Incorporated. SN 654,606. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-12-53.

592,013. POLO. Threads, Incorporated. SN 654,612. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-12-53.

CLASS 44

592,014. PROTEX. Paul R. Paradise, d. b. a. National Sanitary Sales. SN 591,187. Pub. 1-27-53. Filed 1-20-50.

592,015. ROCKETAIRE AND DESIGN. Caryl Richards, Inc. SN 622,175. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 12-6-51.

592,016. SOLLIDEN. Solliden Inc. SN 623,481. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 1-11-52.

592,017. R (WITHIN A DIAMOND). Roehr Products Company. SN 652,898. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-8-53.

592,018. PILOT. Continental X-Ray Corporation. SN 656,053. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 11-9-53.

CLASS 45

592,019. SEXTON. John Sexton & Co. SN 654,183. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 9-24-53.

CLASS 46

592,020. ROKEACH AND DESIGN. I. Rokeach & Sons, Inc. SN 586,433. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-17-49.

592,021. MARVEL. Vegetable Oil Products Company, Inc. SN 600,708. Pub. 9-25-51. Filed 7-14-50.

592,022. MULCIN. Mead Johnson & Company. SN 608,167. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 12-28-50.

592,023. OLIO PIESSE. Piccardo & Savoré. SN 614,364. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 5-25-51.

592,024. LA PREFERIDA AND DESIGN. Henry A. Steinbarth. SN 632,539. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 7-14-52.

592,025. TORINO FINE FOODS AND DESIGN. J. Ossola Co. Inc., d. b. a. J. Ossola Co. SN 634,160. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-19-52.

592,026. JOE JUNIOR. Fair View Packing Company, Inc. SN 636,517. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-11-52.

592,027. TOP-SPRED. T & F Marketing Co., Inc. from Topco Associates, Inc. SN 644,472. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 3-30-53.

592,028. YODERS BABY PIG ZINGO'S AND DESIGN LINED FOR RED. Yoder Feed Mill, Inc. SN 645,752. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 4-22-53.

592,029. VITEQUESTRIAN. Syntha Laboratories. SN 646,961. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 5-13-53.

592,030. DÖ-WHITE. J. R. Short Milling Company. SN 651,673. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-11-53.

CLASS 49

592,031. ABBOT'S CHOICE AND DESIGN. John McEwan & Co. Limited. SN 651,117. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 7-30-53.

CLASS 50

592,032. STAK-R-CAP. Owens-Illinois Glass Company. SN 654,345. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 10-7-53.

CLASS 52

592,033. KARB-SOL. Chester Whitfield Smith, d. b. a. Whitfield Chemical Company. SN 601,474. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 7-29-50.

592,034. PURE AND DESIGN. The Pure Oil Company. SN 633,873. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-13-52.

592,035. SPOTSGO. A. L. Wilson Chemical Company. SN 641,407. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 1-27-53.

592,036. BYE. West Disinfecting Company. SN 646,183. Pub. 3-30-54. Filed 4-29-53.

592,037. TRIODINE. West Disinfecting Company. SN 646,186. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 4-29-53.

592,038. 5-STAR KOLOR TREET AND REPRESENTATION OF A STAR. Duart Manufacturing Co., Ltd. SN 647,488. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 5-22-53.

592,039. SWAN AND DESIGN. Lever Brothers Company. SN 651,517. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-7-53.

592,040. MARVELOUS. Richard Hudnut. SN 651,874. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 8-3-53.

592,041. DISIT. Abco, Inc. SN 652,812. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-8-53.

592,042. PHYLTRALL. Abco, Inc. SN 652,813. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-8-53.

592,043. VIT. Abco, Inc. SN 652,814. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-8-53.

Service Marks

CLASS 100

592,044. T. M. EMBLEM DESIGN. Grand Lodge of Theta Delta Chi. SN 599,166. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 6-15-50.

592,045. A COURTESY COURT UNITED, INC. MEMBER AND DESIGN. Courtesy Courts United, Inc. SN 646,459. COLLECTIVE MARK. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 5-5-53.

CLASS 104

592,046. MR. AND MRS. HILLBILLY. Pottstown Broadcasting Company, d. b. a. WPAZ. SN 636,052. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 9-26-52.

CLASS 106

592,047. DEPENDABLE AS THE SUN. Solar Steel Corporation. SN 638,324. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 11-19-52.

592,048. CAM-O. United States Cam-O Corporation. SN 645,446. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 4-16-53.

592,049. LAMIRIC. Octagon Finishing Corp. SN 648,562. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 6-10-53.

CLASS 107

592,050. THE MARK COMPRISES THE SPOKEN WORDS "THE ADVENTURES OF SALLY THE RABBIT AND JERRY THE SQUIRREL." Jerry Long Productions. SN 638,650. Pub. 4-6-54. Filed 11-26-52.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

These registrations are not subject to opposition.

CLASS 22

592,051. Dale R. Morris, d. b. a. Kaddy Rak Company, Portland, Oreg. SN 632,534. Filed P. R. 7-14-52. Am. S. R. 2-9-54.

Kaddy Rak

For Holder for Golf Accessories—Namely, Golf Balls, Tees, Pencil and Score Card, and Cigarettes, Attachable to Carts for Carrying Golf Clubs.
Use since Nov. 1, 1951.

CLASS 23

592,052. William J. Linn, Pittsburgh, Pa. SN 628,768. Filed P. R. 4-26-52. Am. S. R. 2-5-54.

LINN
FUEL-HOMOGENIZER

For Fuel Atomizers for Use in the Fuel and Air Duct of Internal Combustion Engines.
Use since June 3, 1951.

592,053. Bell & Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill. SN 633,914. Filed P. R. 8-14-52. Am. S. R. 4-15-54.

REVERS-O-FLO

For Pumps.
Use since Oct. 2, 1951.

CLASS 26

592,054. Pierre Angenieux, Saint-Héand (Loire), France. SN 639,005. Filed P. R. 12-5-52. Am. S. R. 10-15-53.

"RETROFOCUS"

For Wide-Angle Objectives for Photographic and Cinematographic Cameras.
Use since June 1950.

CLASS 46

592,055. Chun King Sales, Inc., Duluth, Minn. SN 640,612. Filed P. R. 1-12-53. Am. S. R. 12-16-53.

NAN KING

For Canned: Bamboo Shoots, Water Chestnuts, Vegetable Chow Mein Without Noodles, Bean Sprouts, Chop Suey Rice Long Grain, Chop Suey Vegetables With Water Chestnuts Added, Chop Suey or Chow Mein Vegetables With Meat, Chow Mein Noodles, and Combination Packages of the Above.
Use since June 1952.

CLASS 51

592,056. S. S. Pierce Co., Boston, Mass. SN 652,223. Filed P. R. 8-24-53. Am. S. R. 4-20-54.

S. S. Pierce Co.
LAVENDER
REFRESHER

For Cooling and Invigorating All Purpose Lotion for Every Member of the Family.
Use since Mar. 24, 1953, and since Jan. 1, 1937, as to "Lavender."

Service Marks

CLASS 100

592,057. Sport Fishing Institute, Inc., Washington, D. C. SN 630,809. Filed P. R. 6-5-52. Am. S. R. 12-30-52.

SPORT FISHING INSTITUTE

For Giving Direction, Counsel, Assistance to and Coordinating the Efforts of Private, State and Federal Agencies in the Development and Operation of Their Conservation Programs, Encouraging Greater Facilities for Maintenance of Sport Fishing, Conducting National Research in Siltation, Vegetation Control, Fish Management in Reservoirs, Farm Pond, Club Lake, Soil Conservation, Determining Needed State Regulations, Pollution Control, Rough Fish Control, Fish Restocking and Balancing Fish Population.
Use since Oct. 1, 1951.

CLASS 102

592,058. Robert G. Crowell, Manchester, N. H. SN 628,096. Filed P. R. 4-15-52. Am. S. R. 3-31-53.

THE TELEPHONE WAY



For Insurance Brokerage Covering Life Insurance, Health and Accident Insurance.
Use since Feb. 19, 1952.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

94,274. DEMAG. Cl. 23. 11-25-13.
95,071. PENNA. SAW WORKS. Cl. 23. 2-3-14.
95,073. PHILA. SAW CO. Cl. 23. 2-3-14.
95,075. CLIPPER. Cl. 23. 2-3-14.
95,345. PATAPSCO. Cl. 10. 2-10-14.
95,711. GRAY'S INVALUABLE ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 18. 3-3-14.
96,030. REPRESENTATION OF CROSS. Cl. 46. 3-31-14.
96,403. EMCO. Cl. 46. 4-21-14.
96,469. REPRESENTATION OF MT. VESUVIUS. Cl. 46. 4-21-14.
97,019. HERCULUNDUM. Cl. 4. 5-12-14.
97,045. DIX-MAKE AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 5-19-14.
97,326. PERFECTION. Cl. 15. 6-2-14.
97,430. DURUNDUM. Cl. 4. 6-2-14.
97,530. WITCHAL. Cl. 51. 6-9-14.
97,542. ECONOMY. Cl. 13. 6-9-14.
97,716. CLOVER AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 6-16-14.
97,768. PATROL. Cl. 27. 6-16-14.
97,966. JACK FROST. Cl. 46. 6-30-14.
98,012. CHEROKEE. Cl. 46. 6-30-14.
98,506. REPRESENTATION OF SNOW SCENE. Cl. 46. 7-21-14.
308,295. HEBERLEIN AND DESIGN. Cl. 43. 11-28-33.

309,891. PRINCESS. Cl. 1. 2-6-34.
309,971. ZOTION. Cl. 51. 2-6-34.
310,056. MATOLEUM. Cl. 15. 2-13-34.
310,082. NECTON. Cl. 15. 2-13-34.
310,097. ANDOK. Cl. 15. 2-13-34.
310,202. SKYSCRAPER AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 2-13-34.
310,204. INFERNO. Cl. 6. 2-13-34.
310,300. VALLEY FORGE. Cl. 37. 2-20-34.
310,330. SOUTHERN CRESCENT AND DESIGN. Cl. 14. 2-20-34.
310,340. CO-OP. Cl. 46. 2-20-34.
310,363. STYLENE. Cl. 37. 2-20-34.
310,364. HY-TEX. Cl. 37. 2-20-34.
310,368. TILLICUM TOYS. Cl. 22. 2-20-34.
310,430. SULKA. Cl. 39. 2-27-34.
310,431. A. SULKA & COMPANY. Cl. 39. 2-27-34.
310,455. COVE SPRING. Cl. 49. 2-27-34.
310,542. MECHANICS. Cl. 4. 2-27-34.
310,746. ESSO. Cl. 39. 3-6-34.
310,762. HARWACO BOND. Cl. 12. 3-6-34.
310,944. GILBARCO. Cl. 34. 3-13-34.
310,949. VISTAGAL. Cl. 43. 3-13-34.
310,954. CLEVITE AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 3-13-34.
311,295. SUNSPUN. Cl. 46. 3-20-34.
311,424. TOROVOCE. Cl. 21. 3-20-34.
311,511. GILBARCO. Cl. 21. 3-27-34.
311,545. BLACK-DRAUGHT ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 18. 3-27-34.
311,823. OLD OVERLAND. Cl. 49. 4-10-34.
311,824. OLD GRAD. Cl. 49. 4-10-34.
311,828. DUNHUNTIN. Cl. 49. 4-10-34.
311,932. PEDLAR BRAND ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 4-10-34.
311,967. FOX CHASE. Cl. 49. 4-10-34.
312,262. LONDON DOCK. Cl. 49. 4-24-34.
312,277. THE PERFECTION OF HIGHLAND WHISKY ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 4-24-34.
312,305. FELLS. Cl. 49. 4-24-34.
312,441. RUNNYMEDE. Cl. 42. 4-24-34.
312,620. WESTCHESTER CLUB AND DESIGN Cl. 49. 5-1-34.
312,924. VETERAN ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 5-15-34.
312,946. KARO ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 5-15-34.
313,239. RUSCO. Cl. 35. 5-22-34.
313,284. GLENDOUR ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 5-22-34.
313,644. L. Cl. 51. 6-5-34.
313,828. ADDRESSOLOY. Cl. 14. 6-12-34.
313,837. W. Cl. 27. 6-12-34.
313,841. STREAMLOX. Cl. 39. 6-12-34.
314,050. CARVALHAS. Cl. 47. 6-19-34.
314,051. BARATAS. Cl. 47. 6-19-34.
314,210. SANTA LUCIA. Cl. 47. 6-19-34.
314,405. TOWNSTER. Cl. 39. 6-26-34.
314,545. GOLD-N-SWEET. Cl. 46. 7-3-34.
314,673. MULTI-DUTY AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 7-3-34.
314,731. DURBAR. Cl. 42. 7-3-34.
314,765. FIREPROOF ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 15. 7-10-34.
314,782. TRI-OL. Cl. 52. 7-10-34.
314,803. THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS AND DESIGN. Cl. 48. 7-10-34.
314,927. SYLFORM AND DESIGN. Cl. 39. 7-10-34.
315,089. EAGLE. Cl. 37. 7-17-34.
315,090. REPRESENTATION OF EAGLE. Cl. 37. 7-17-34.
315,091. EAGLE AND DESIGN. Cl. 37. 7-17-34.
315,096. PHOSPHO-SODA (FLEET). Cl. 18. 7-17-34.
315,097. FLEET. Cl. 18. 7-17-34.
315,283. BOND. Cl. 23. 7-24-34.
315,340. GOOD MORNING AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 7-24-34.
315,356. CRAIGMADDIE BLEND ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 7-24-34.
315,596. LAVIZCAYA ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 49. 7-31-34.
316,050. BARBARA LOUISE AND DESIGN. Cl. 51. 8-14-34.
316,147. RESPIRATION. Cl. 1. 8-14-34.
316,306. COMFORTROL. Cl. 34. 8-21-34.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS CANCELED

Section 8

65,947. "GREENWOODS" AND DRAWING. Cl. 42. 10-29-07.
66,471. "GREENWOODS MONTANA" AND DRAWING. Cl. 42. 12-3-07.
241,448. "DOROTHY GORDON" AND REPRESENTATION OF A WOMAN. Cl. 1. 5-1-28.
326,549. CURE-DAMP. Cl. 6. 7-23-35.
362,113. DUAL BALLOON 8. Cl. 35. 11-15-38.
363,406. QUINTUPLET. Cl. 1. 12-27-38.
366,936. U-NETTES. Cl. 32. 5-2-39.
368,336. TEMSEAL. Cl. 12. 6-13-39.
374,584. NO. 140 LIQUID DRY CLEANER. Cl. 4. 1-16-40.
378,313. P. C. A. RED MURIATE AND REPRESENTATION OF INDIAN. Cl. 10. 6-4-40.
379,779. KINGSWAY. Cl. 46. 7-23-40.
387,038. MAINTENOL. Cl. 4. 4-29-41.
387,074. CORTILLA. Cl. 6. 4-29-41.
387,129. "PURE WOCO PEP KING OF MOTOR FUEL" AND DESIGN. Cl. 15. 5-6-41.
389,032. BIG 9. Cl. 46. 7-22-41.
393,165. TREATREET. Cl. 6. 1-27-42.
393,166. WACSOLENE. Cl. 6. 1-27-42.
393,190. GAYETTE. Cl. 42. 1-27-42.
393,684. CLANRIDGE. Cl. 39. 2-24-42.
402,945. BRONZE LEAF. Cl. 44. 12-28-43.
405,334. MEASURE-MASTER. Cl. 26. 1-25-44.
405,666. BROWN BOMBER. Cl. 46. 2-15-44.
407,494. DEVASTATING. Cl. 4. 6-6-44.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS AMENDED, DISCLAIMED, CORRECTED, ETC.

47,061. "BLUE BONNET" AND DRAWING. Cl. 46. 10–24–05. The New Century Milling Company, Dallas, Tex. Amended to appear:

BLUE BONNET



70,422. ALPHA. Cl. 12. 9–1–08. Alpha Portland Cement Company, Easton, Pa. Amended to appear:

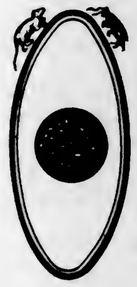
ALPHA

138,887. "WYOMING RED EDGE" AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. 1–11–21. The Wyoming Shovel Works, Wyoming, Pa. Amended: In the statement, line 9, before "scoops," *and* is inserted; same line, "mattocks, and picks," is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

RED EDGE

144,063. "STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT AND ROACH PASTE SURE DEATH" AND DESIGN. Cl. 6. 6–21–21. Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill. Amended to appear:

Stearns' ELECTRIC BRAND Rat & Roach Paste



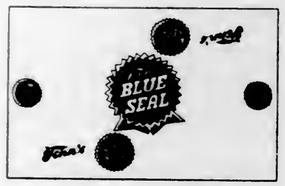
213,414. "DOLLY MADISON" AND REPRESENTATION OF A WOMAN. Cl. 46. 5–23–26. Fennville Canning Co., Fennville, Mich. Amended: In the statement, column 2, lines 12 and 13, "and the picture is a likeness of Dolly Madison" is deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

DOLLY MADISON

216,533. "NANCY HANKS" AND REPRESENTATION OF STAR. Cl. 46. 8–10–26. Fennville Canning Co., Fennville, Mich. Amended to appear:

NANCY HANKS

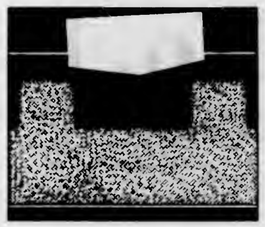
275,900. "FENN'S BLUE SEAL" ETC. AND DESIGN. Cl. 46. 10–7–30. Fenn Bros. Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Amended to appear:



312,164. THRIFTY CUTTER BOX. Cl. 37. 4–17–34. Marcalus Manufacturing Company, Inc., d. b. a. Thrifty Co., Bloomfield, N. J. Amended: In the statement, lines 11 and 12 are deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

Thrifty

434,057. REPRESENTATION OF A LABEL LINED FOR COLORS RED AND YELLOW-ORANGE. Cl. 6. 11–4–47. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Amended to appear:



501,817. HELGA ORIGINAL. Cl. 39. 8–24–48. Walter Oppenheimer & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Amended: In the statement, lines 2, 3, and 4, "San Francisco, California, doing business at 452 Fifth Avenue, in the city, county, and State of New York" is deleted and *Los Angeles, California, doing business at 722 South Los Angeles, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California* is inserted in lieu thereof; lines 22, 23, and 24 are deleted; and the drawing is amended to appear:

Helga

589,743. PEARLEX. Cl. 23. 5–11–54. American Import Corporation, New York, N. Y. Corrected as follows: The mark should appear as shown below instead of as in the registration—

Pearlex

Erratum

All references to Trade-Mark Registration No. 591,120 (Cl. 26) to Cinefot International Corp., assignor to Sawyer's Inc., for Photographic Cameras, appearing in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE of June 15, 1954, should be deleted as the application was withdrawn from issue and the certificate was not issued.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS—NEW CERTIFICATES

New Certificates issued under sections 7(c), 7(f), 7(g) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946 for the unexpired term of the original registrations.

104,506. BOBS. Cl. 46. Frank H. Fleer Corporation. 6–1–15. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to Bobs Candy & Peanut Company, Inc., 6–29–54.

207,150. CLARK CUTAWAY AND DESIGN. Cl. 23. The Cutaway Harrow Company. 12–22–25. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to The Cobey Corporation, 6–29–54.

344,180. GLOBE TROTTER & DESIGN. Cl. 3. Michel, Maksik & Feldman, Inc. 3–16–37. New Cert. Sec. 7(c), to H. Margolin & Co., Inc., 6–29–54.

REGISTRATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SEC. 12(c)

The following marks registered under the act of 1905, or the act of 1881, are published under the provisions of section 12(c) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1946. These registrations are not subject to opposition but are subject to cancellation under section 14 of the act of 1946.

CLASS 1

171,454. Aug. 7, 1923. Aggeler & Musser Seed Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California. Pub. by registrant.

A&M reliable SEEDS

No claim is made to the words "Reliable" and "Seeds" apart from the mark as used.

For Field, Garden, and Farm Seeds.

Use since August 1920.

CLASS 2

309,752. Jan. 30, 1934. Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Pub. by registrant.

ETERNALOCK

For Bronze Cinerary Urns.

Use since Mar. 12, 1933.

CLASS 4

135,935. Oct. 26, 1920. California Paint Company, Oakland, Calif. Pub. by General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada.
See this number in Class 16 for goods and mark.
Use since 1879.

CLASS 6

46,392. Sept. 19, 1905. Morehouse Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga. Pub. by Lester Karow, Savannah, Ga.



For Baking Soda.
Use since Apr. 5, 1904.

126,743. Sept. 30, 1919. John Papperman, Houston, Tex. Pub. by Pine-O-Pine Company of Texas, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas.
See this number in Class 18 for goods and mark.
Use since June 1, 1916.

CLASS 9

312,531. May 1, 1934. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

GELAMITE

For Dynamite.
Use since October 1929.

CLASS 12

431,689. July 29, 1947. Reflectal Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Pub. by registrant.

ALFOL

For Heat Protecting and Insulating Material, Specifically Combinations of Bright Metal Foil With Non-Metallic Bodies Such as Paper.
Use since Dec. 1, 1930.

CLASS 14

249,427. Nov. 13, 1928. Cyclops Steel Company, Inc., Titusville, Pa. Pub. by Universal-Cyclops Steel Corporation, Bridgeville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

K-M-DIE

No claim is made to the word "Die."
For Chromium-Tungsten Die Steels.
Use since Mar. 29, 1927.

249,428. Nov. 13, 1928. Cyclops Steel Company, Inc., Titusville, Pa. Pub. by Universal-Cyclops Steel Corporation, Bridgeville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

K-L-DIE

No claim is made to the word "Die."
For Chromium-Tungsten Die Steels.
Use since Mar. 29, 1927.

249,429. Nov. 13, 1928. Cyclops Steel Company, Inc., Titusville, Pa. Pub. by Universal-Cyclops Steel Corporation, Bridgeville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

No. 17

For Non-Corrosive, Non-Magnetic, Alloy-Metal Steels.
Use since Sept. 21, 1919.

249,571. Nov. 20, 1928. Cyclops Steel Company, Inc., Titusville, Pa. Pub. by Universal-Cyclops Steel Corporation, Bridgeville, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania.

K-RUSTLESS

No claim is made to the word "Rustless."
For Nonrusting, Nonstaining Alloy Steels.
Use since Nov. 18, 1926.

CLASS 15

238,460. Feb. 7, 1928. Elk Refining Company, Charleston, W. Va., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Pub. by registrant.

ELK

For Petroleum Products Comprising Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils and Grease, Paraffin Wax, and Absorbent Oil.
Use since Jan. 20, 1926.

438,613. May 4, 1948. Atlas Lubricant Corporation, New Orleans, La., a corporation of Louisiana. Pub. by registrant.



Exclusive rights in the word "Aero" are not claimed apart from the rest of the mark shown.
For Lubricating Oils and Greases.
Use since Sept. 6, 1940.

CLASS 16

135,935. Oct. 26, 1920. California Paint Company, Oakland, Calif. Pub. by General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada.



For Dry and Ready-Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Painters' Oils, Polishes for Furniture and Similar Varnished, Enameled, and Waxed Surfaces.
Use since 1879.

149,863. Dec. 27, 1921. California Paint Company, Oakland, Calif. Pub. by General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada.

AVERILL

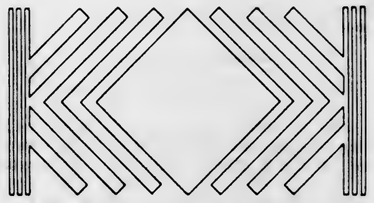
For Mixed and Dry Paint, Stains, Varnishes, Paint Enamels, Colors in Oil, Colors in Japan, Colors in Distemper, and Bronzing Liquids.
Use since 1865.

265,296. Dec. 24, 1929. General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada. Pub. by registrant.

QuickStep

For Dry, Paste, and Ready-Mixed Paints, Varnishes, and Paint Enamels.
Use since on or about Aug. 1, 1928.

281,160. Mar. 10, 1931. General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada. Pub. by registrant.



For Ready-Mixed Paints, Paint Enamels, Lacquers, Varnishes, Dry White Lead, White Lead in Oil, Dry Red Lead, Litharge, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Dry Paint Colors, Kalsomine, Manufactured Paint Thinners, Colors Ground in Oil, Colors Ground in Japan, and Wood Stains.
Use since Mar. 25, 1930.

284,176. June 16, 1931. General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada. Pub. by registrant.

FLEX

For Paint in Ready-Mixed Form, Varnish, Lacquer; Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Thinner; and Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Dressing.
Use since June 1, 1926.

285,886. Aug. 11, 1931. General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada. Pub. by registrant.

BITULUMIN

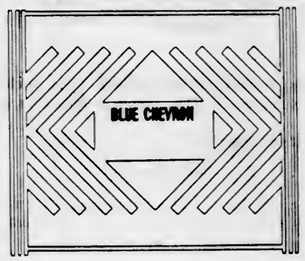
For Paint Comprising Aluminum Powder and a Suitable Binder or the Component Parts Thereof.
Use since on or about Jan. 1, 1924.

310,005. Feb. 6, 1934. Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, Newark, N. J. Pub. by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware.

TI-CAL

For Paint Pigments.
Use since June 2, 1933.

403,462. Sept. 28, 1943. General Paint Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada. Pub. by registrant.



For Ready-Mixed Paints, Paint Enamels, Varnishes, Undercoating Paint, Paint Roof Coating, Porch and Step Paint, Cement Paint, and Paint and Varnish Remover, Paste Paint, Colors in Oil, Screen Process Paint, Lacquers, and Stains.
Use since Dec. 21, 1934.

CLASS 18

126,743. Sept. 30, 1919. John Papperman, Houston, Tex. Pub. by Pine-O-Pine Company of Texas, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas.

PINE-O-PINE

For Antiseptics and Disinfectants for General Use Put Up in Liquid Form.
Use since June 1, 1916.

373,015. Nov. 21, 1939. Michael J. Holland, d. b. a. Holland Specialty Company, Peoria, Ill. Pub. by Hermine W. Holland, Creve Coeur, Ill.

DENT VALU

For Preparation Used by Dentists for the Alleviation of Pain.
Use since May 1, 1938.

CLASS 21

308,997. Dec. 26, 1933. Frederick W. Grosche, Baltimore, Md. Pub. by registrant.

State

For Storage Batteries.
Use since Apr. 9, 1926.

CLASS 23

61,000. Feb. 26, 1907. The Smith Bros. Hardware Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

Cut Easy

For Knives, Pocket-Knives, Razors, Axes, Hatchets, Cutting-Pliers, Scissors, Scythes, Files, Auger-Bits, and Handsaws.
Use since June 1903.

90,758. Mar. 18, 1913. The Samuel C. Tatum Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Pub. by Wilson Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts.

Marvel

For Perforating and Punching Machinery.
Use since Nov. 18, 1911.

239,536. Mar. 6, 1928. American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Pub. by registrant.

REFAX

For Cast-Ingot Moulds and Cast-Metal Ladles for Handling Molten Metal.
Use since April 1927.

CLASS 32

435,619. Jan. 6, 1948. Wilson Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.

Liberty

For Posting Trays for Sheets Used in Machine Bookkeeping.
Use since Jan. 2, 1934.

CLASS 34

246,967. Sept. 18, 1928. American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Pub. by registrant.

REFAX

For Nonrefractory Metal-Melting Pots Formed of Cast Metal.
Use since April 1927.

CLASS 37

298,879. Nov. 8, 1932. Wilson Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.

SHAW'S

No claim is made herein to the use of the words "High Grade" apart from the mark shown in the drawing.
For Covered and Bound Blank Books, Trial Balance Books, Memorandum Books, Note Books, Duplicating Books, Index Books, Invoice Books; Letter Copying Books, Scrap Books, Time Books, Memorandum Pads, Columnar Ruled Pads, Printed Blank Forms, Filing Envelopes, Filing Folders, Ruled Papers, and Desk Pads.
Use since Apr. 4, 1914.

329,014. Oct. 15, 1935. Wilson Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts. Pub. by registrant.

SHIF-DEX

For Loose Leaf Binders.
Use since Apr. 2, 1935.

CLASS 38

243,620. June 26, 1928. The Porcelain Enamel and Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md. Pub. by Pemco Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland.

The AMERICAN ENAMELER

For Monthly Magazine.
Use since Feb. 25, 1928.

385,847. Mar. 18, 1941. Kalmbach Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Pub. by registrant.

Trains

For Periodical.
Use since Sept. 13, 1940.

CLASS 39

404,252. Nov. 16, 1943. Morris W. Haft & Brothers, New York, N. Y. Pub. by The House of Swansdown, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

Swansdown

The word "Swansdown" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, Jackets, Skirts, and Coat and Suit Ensembles.
Use since May 1922.

CLASS 45

31,317. Feb. 22, 1898. Robert Lee Eves, Nashville, Tenn. Pub. by The Pepsol Company, Inc., Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee.

Pepsol

For Syrup for Soft Drinks, Such as Soda-Water.
Use since Aug. 1, 1894.

62,407. May 7, 1907. Pepsol Chemical Company, Nashville, Tenn. Pub. by The Pepsol Company, Inc., Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee.

Pepsol

For Non-Alcoholic Carbonated Beverage.
Use since about Aug. 1, 1894.

355,275. Mar. 8, 1938. Charles A. Meyerowich, Stapleton, N. Y. Pub. by registrant.



For Non-Alcoholic, Non-Cereal, Maltless Beverages, Sold as Soft Drinks and Sirups, and Extracts for Making the Same.
Use since June 2, 1937.

380,079. Aug. 6, 1940. Larned Sales Company, Detroit, Mich. Pub. by Bob White, Miami, Fla.

CIRCUS

For Non-Alcoholic, Non-Cereal, Maltless Beverages Sold as Soft Drinks, and Sirups and Extracts for Making the Same.
Use since Feb. 24, 1940.

CLASS 46

60,712. Feb. 19, 1907. Fred Wolferman, Kansas City, Mo. Pub. by Fred Wolferman, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

For Smoked Meats.
Use since about 1894.

135,562. Oct. 12, 1920. Fred Wolferman Co., Kansas City, Mo. Pub. by Fred Wolferman, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri.

Tiffin Room

For Coffee.
Use since 1908.

191,579. Nov. 11, 1924. Western Salt Company, San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California. Pub. by registrant.

That Salty Salt

No claim is made to the words "Salty Salt" except in the particular form written and in connection with the rest of the mark.
For Salt.
Use since Feb. 1, 1923.

397,302. Sept. 1, 1942. Recorg Supply Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Pub. by Paul M. Cooter, Chicago, Ill.

NU CREST

For Canned Vegetables, Canned Fruits, Canned Vegetable Soups, Canned Evaporated Milk, Canned Tomato Juice, Canned Tomato Puree, Canned Waffle Flour, and Canned Sauer Kraut.
Use since Oct. 1, 1937.

404,514. Nov. 30, 1943. Chas. E. Huston, El Centro, Calif. Pub. by registrant.

DOUBLE HEADER

For Fresh Vegetables.
Use since May 1, 1943.

CLASS 47

383,705. Dec. 24, 1940. Fred Wolferman, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Pub. by registrant.

Connoisseur

For Wines.
Use since 1894.

CLASS 48

305,668. Aug. 22, 1933. Cerveceria Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico, a corporation of the United States of Mexico. Pub. by registrant.

CERVECERIA CUAUHTEMOC
BOHEMIA

The words "Cerveceria" and "Bohemia" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.
For Beer With Not More Than the Legal Alcoholic Content.
Use since Jan. 29, 1906.

305,697. Aug. 22, 1933. Cerveceria Cuauhtemoc, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico, a corporation of the United States of Mexico. Pub. by registrant.

CERVECERIA CUAUHTEMOC
[illegible]

For Malt Beverage With Not More Than the Legal Alcoholic Content.
Use since May 3, 1905.

CLASS 49

309,453. Jan. 16, 1934. George Cowie & Son Limited, Dufftown, Scotland, a company of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Pub. by registrant.

MORTLACH

For Whisky.
Use since the year 1835.

328,412. Sept. 24, 1935. The Distillers Company, Limited, Linden, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co

For Gin.
Use since 1890.

328,413. Sept. 24, 1935. The Distillers Company, Limited, Linden, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

VICKERS'

For Gin.
Use since 1912.

337,624. Aug. 11, 1936. The Distillers Company, Limited, Linden, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

WHITE SATIN

For Gin.
Use since Dec. 31, 1907.

337,988. Aug. 25, 1936. The Distillers Company, Limited, Linden, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

BLACK CAT

For Gin.
Use since May 12, 1936.

341,156. Dec. 1, 1936. Gordon's Dry Gin Company, Limited, Linden, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

GORDON'S

For Gin.
Use since at least the year 1855.

355,262. Mar. 8, 1938. Gordon's Dry Gin Company, Limited, Linden, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

THE HEART OF A GOOD COCKTAIL

The words "A Good Cocktail" are disclaimed apart from the mark shown.
For Gin.
Use since 1920.

360,314. Sept. 13, 1938. Gordon's Dry Gin Company, Limited, Linden, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Pub. by registrant.

GIMLET

For Alcoholic Cocktails.
Use since the year 1920.

361,793. Nov. 1, 1938. Fred Wolferman, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Pub. by registrant.



For Whiskey.
Use since 1894.

365,221. Feb. 28, 1939. Fred Wolferman, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Pub. by registrant.

Barondale

For Whiskey.
Use since at least March 1912.

CLASS 51

355,017. Mar. 8, 1938. Rose Weber, Chicago, Ill. Pub. by Road To Radiance, Chicago, Ill., a firm.

Road to Radiance

For Deodorants, Eye Washes, Dentifrices, Face Powder, Tinting Powder, Talcum Powder, Sachet Powder, Lipsticks, Mascara, Brilliantine, Eye Shadow, Bath Softener, Nail Polish, Liquid Cleansing Cream, Face Creams, Tissue Creams, Body Lotion, and Hand Lotion.
Use since June 20, 1934.

444,774. June 9, 1953. Bonne Bell, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Pub. by registrant.

PLUS 30

For Face Creams.
Use since July 13, 1944.

CLASS 52

318,308. Oct. 23, 1934. Northwest Chemical Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Pub. by registrant.

NORTHWEST CHEMICAL CO.

For Metal Cleaning Preparations Used Primarily to Clean Grease and Weather Film From Metals.
Use since Dec. 1, 1933.

REISSUES

JUNE 29, 1954

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

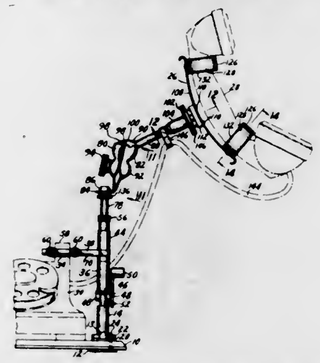
23,841

ACCESSORY FOR USE WITH TELEPHONES

Sanford C. Chesick, Hartford, Conn.

Original No. 2,595,054, dated April 29, 1952, Serial No. 36,941, July 3, 1948. Application for reissue April 28, 1953, Serial No. 356,327

15 Claims. (Cl. 179—150)



1. In an accessory for use with a telephone, the combination of a vertical post, means for attaching the post to a horizontal support for the base of a telephone which base has a vertically movable button for opening and closing the telephone circuit, a holder for a combined telephone transmitter and receiver, connections between the upper end of the post and the holder for supporting the latter on the former, a vertically movable sleeve surrounding the post below the said upper end thereof which sleeve carries a horizontally extending arm adapted to engage the movable button on the telephone base, a spring for moving the sleeve and arm downward to thereby move the button to its lower open-circuit position, and a manually movable eccentric carried by the post below the sleeve for engaging the sleeve to move it and the arm upward in opposition to the spring so as to release the button and permit it to move to its upper closed-circuit position.

23,842

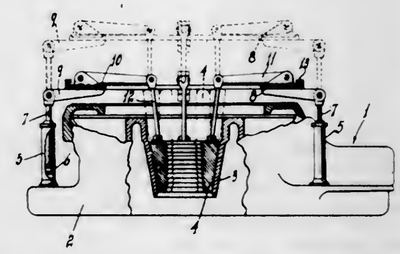
SLIP ACTUATOR FOR ROTARY DRILLING MACHINES

George Waldo Moore, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original No. 2,545,627, dated March 20, 1951, Serial No. 641,272, January 15, 1946. Application for reissue November 26, 1951, Serial No. 258,152

11 Claims. (Cl. 255—23)

11. A slip assembly, comprising: a plurality of pipe engaging slips, a plurality of vertical power cylinders, a piston rod in each power cylinder, an annular track above said slips and concentric with said slips, said piston rods supporting the annular track, the slip ring and track having a central opening of substantially greater size than the minimum outer dimension of the slips in pipe-gripping position, a slip ring movably mounted on the track, links mounted on the slip ring and extending inwardly and downwardly



through said opening in said slip ring and attached to said pipe engaging slips, and control means for said power cylinders for simultaneously actuating the pistons thereof.

23,843

INSULATING TAPE

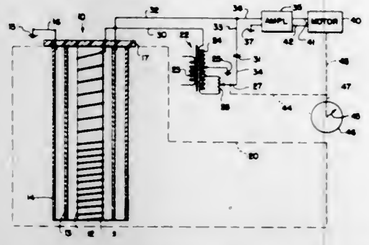
Ralph J. Oace, New Canada Township, Ramsey County, Robert Burns Snell, Birchwood, and Esther E. Le Page, West Lakeland Township, Washington County, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original No. 2,559,990, dated July 10, 1951, Serial No. 641,000, January 12, 1946. Application for reissue July 9, 1952, Serial No. 298,013

9 Claims. (Cl. 206—59)

1. A pressure-sensitive adhesive insulating tape wound upon itself in roll form and comprised of: a stretchable and elastic film backing having a thickness of 4 to 20 mils and formed of a homogeneous mixture primarily consisting of a stable blend of a film-forming polymer of monomers including at least a major proportion of vinyl chloride, a substantially non-volatile liquid phthalyl ester plasticizer amounting to 8 to 20 parts per 100 parts of said polymer, and a soft and viscous low-acid-number alkyd plasticizer resin in amount at least equal to the amount of said liquid phthalyl ester plasticizer, the total amount of said plasticizers being about ⅓ to ½ the amount of said polymer and the proportions being such that the adhesive tape has the properties of stretch and elasticity hereafter specified without causing pastiness or tack-loss of the contacting adhesive in the roll; and a eucohesive normally tacky and pressure-sensitive rubber-resin type adhesive coating united to the inner face of said film backing; said adhesive tape being unwindable without delamination or offsetting of adhesive, being originally stretchable by hand-pulling to an extent of at least 50% at room temperature and being substantially completely retractable from an elongation of 30% as herein specified.

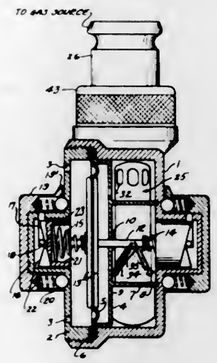
23,844
LIQUID LEVEL INDICATING APPARATUS
Raymond J. Condon, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Original No. 2,648,982, dated August 18, 1953, Serial No. 192,679, October 28, 1950. Application for reissue September 2, 1953, Serial No. 378,187
10 Claims. (Cl. 73—304)



9. A capacitor for measuring the quantity of a substance in a portion of a container which portion may be non-uniform in cross-sectional area, comprising: a pair of spaced electrodes adapted to be positioned in the container and having a length sufficient to extend from the top to the bottom of the portion of the container containing the substance to be measured by the capacitor, one of said electrodes comprising a coiled conductive member, the spacings between the turns of said coiled member being such that the capacitance of the capacitor varies along the length of the capacitor in a manner proportional to the variation in cross-sectional area of the portion of the container into which said capacitor is adapted to be positioned.

23,845
RESUSCITATOR
Henry Seeler, Dayton, Ohio
Original No. 2,581,450, dated January 8, 1952, Serial No. 212,818, February 26, 1951. Reissue No. 23,496, dated May 20, 1952, Serial No. 271,841, February 15, 1952. This application for reissue May 26, 1953, Serial No. 357,653
19 Claims. (Cl. 128—29)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A resuscitator comprising, a housing defining a gas receiving chamber, said housing being provided with a port adapted for connection with a mask, conduit means traversing said chamber, said conduit means being fitted at one end for attachment to a source of gas under pressure and the other end thereof defining a discharge port open to the ambient atmosphere, jet pump means within said conduit means and including a nozzle and an adjacent constriction spaced downstream from the nozzle, a rotatably mounted valve positioned between said constriction and said discharge port for opening and closing said conduit means, a crankshaft rigidly connected to said valve and extending outside of said conduit means, a valve actuating diaphragm in said housing communicating at one side with said gas receiving chamber, a slidably mounted rod secured centrally of said diaphragm, spring means extending laterally from said rod and connected to said crankshaft, port means in said conduit upstream from said constriction and connecting with said gas receiving chamber, whereby gas flowing into said conduit will alternately flow through said port means and to the lungs of a patient wearing said mask or flow through said jet pump means to the ambient atmosphere as said valve is closed or opened respectively by action of said diaphragm, rod, spring means and crankshaft.



PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 29, 1954

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

1,287
NECTARINE TREE
John M. Garabedian, Fresno, Calif.
Application January 19, 1953, Serial No. 332,135
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

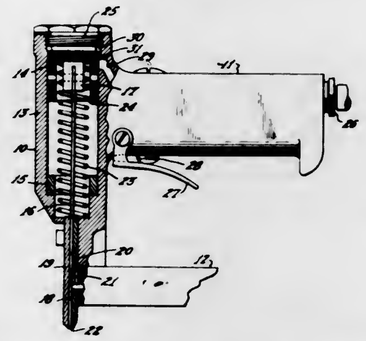
A new and distinct variety of nectarine tree, substantially as described and illustrated, bearing clingstone fruit which, as compared to the Tioga variety of nectarine, is characterized by fruit of similar color but larger size, ripening approximately four weeks later than said Tioga; the flesh of the fruit of the instant variety being mild in flavor, medium texture, crisp, and meaty as compared to the tart, pithy flesh of the Tioga.

PATENTS

GRANTED JUNE 29, 1954

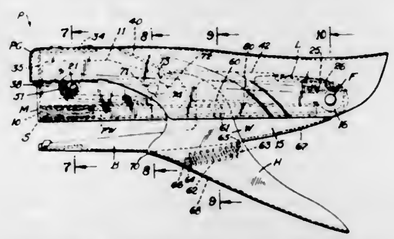
GENERAL AND MECHANICAL

2,682,052
PLUNGER AND STAPLE DRIVING STRUCTURE FOR PNEUMATIC STAPLING MACHINES
Albert G. Juilfs, Newtown, Ohio
Application April 3, 1953, Serial No. 346,595
10 Claims. (Cl. 1—44.4)



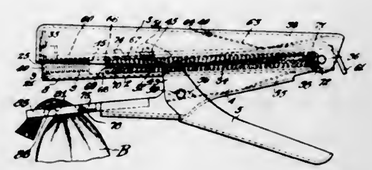
1. In a pneumatic stapling machine having a staple driver actuated by a piston driven by air and returned by a spring, the improvement which comprises a connection between said driver and said piston, said piston having a recess defining a piston head and side wall, said connection comprising a member intermediate said piston head and said driver, said driver seating within said intermediate member and said intermediate member being fixed to said piston head within said recess, and said spring surrounding said intermediate member and also seating within said recess.

2,682,053
PLIER TYPE FASTENER DRIVING DEVICE
Henry Ruskin, Bayside, and Basil Zacharkiw, Jamaica, N. Y., assignors to Speed Products Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 23, 1951, Serial No. 243,242
13 Claims. (Cl. 1—49)



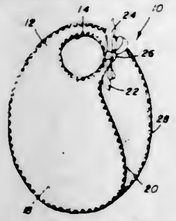
1. In a plier, a manipulatable handle embodying at its forward end a lip and having upstanding and spaced wings including upper portions provided with aligned cam means and aligned notches disposed below said cam means, an anvil, a base carrying said anvil and interposed between said wings and seated on said lip, said base having upwardly extending spaced sides including aligned relief slots, pins anchored to said wings and movably arranged in said slots, a staple receiving magazine interposed between said upwardly extending sides, a depressible plunger arm carrying a blade for expelling a staple out of said magazine and having depending sides removably straddling said wings and upstanding sides, aligned and spaced posts carried by said depending sides and normally out of said notches and free of said cam means when said depending sides straddle said wings in the superimposed and closed relation of said plunger arm over said magazine, a cover bodily carried by said plunger arm and removably receivable within said magazine, a staple driving blade carried by said plunger arm, means removably locking said cover and magazine; means common to said base, magazine, cover, and plunger arm and traversing the rear ends thereof for pivotally retaining said cover, magazine and plunger arm relative to said base, and spring means interposed between said handle and base to hold the latter normally retracted and against said lip and concomitantly arrange said cam means out of the path of movement of said posts to permit bodily pivotal displacement of said plunger arm and cover away from said magazine.

2,682,054
STAPLING IMPLEMENT FOR SEALING BAGS AND THE LIKE
Charles M. Lindstrom, Westerly, R. I., assignor to Bostitch, Inc., Stonington, Conn., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application September 11, 1952, Serial No. 308,970
4 Claims. (Cl. 1—187)



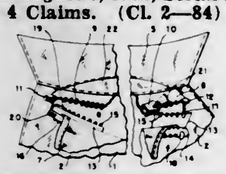
1. In a stapling implement having means for driving a staple, the combination of a gripping element having spaced apart slots for receiving and engaging around the sides of the gathered neck of a bag or like container to hold it in position for applying a staple thereto with its legs straddling the neck, one of said slots being considerably longer than the other slot to adapt it to receive and snugly hold the upper portion of the body of the bag, and clinching grooves in said gripping element located intermediate the ends of said slots to adapt them to clinch the legs of the staple together enclosing the neck of the bag.

2,682,055
BIB
Helen H. La Doux, Spirit Lake, Iowa
Application April 16, 1952, Serial No. 282,516
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—49)



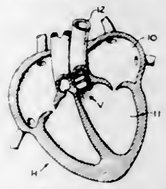
A bib formed from a single piece of material and having a vertically elongated substantially oval configuration, said bib comprising a pair of similar kidney-shaped lobes disposed in reversed substantially coplanar relation and having inner edge portions thereof in overlapping but unattached contact, the upper portion of the bib being provided with a substantially circular neck receiving opening affording a relatively narrow strip connecting said lobes at the top of the bib, an arcuate extension provided at the inner edge of one of said lobes at one side of said opening and overlapping an adjacent portion of the other lobe, the overlapped but unattached relation of said lobes affording a passage communicating with said opening whereby the bib may be donned and removed, and means for separably attaching said extension to said adjacent portion of the other lobe, whereby to provide a closure at the inner end of said passage.

2,682,056
GARMENT WITH HOOD AND POCKET THEREFOR
Jack Werber, Newburgh, N. Y.
Application August 7, 1952, Serial No. 303,025
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—84)



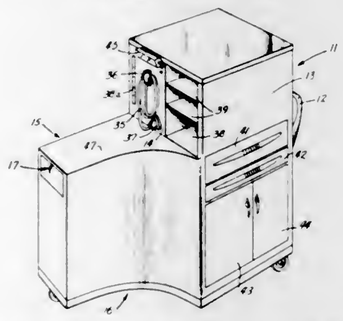
1. A garment having a body with a neck opening and a collar at said opening, the body comprising an outer layer and an inner lining at the back below the collar, the outer layer having an elongated transversely extending opening below the collar, a hood joined to said layer along the lower edge of said opening, to be stowed between the layer and the lining or pulled out to cover the wearer's head, a row of fastening devices on said layer along the upper edge of the opening and a transverse row of other fastening devices secured to one face of the hood adjacent its junction with said layer, to be engaged with the first-named devices, and close said opening when the hood is inside the garment, additional fastening devices in a transverse row on the other face of the hood adjacent said junction to engage the first-named devices and close the opening when the hood is pulled out of said garment, said hood being large enough so that when in position on the wearer's head, the collar is within the hood and lies over and covers said first-named row and said additional fastening devices, the other row of fastening devices remaining exposed on the outer side of the hood, and a single fastener member slidably attached to the first-named row for alternately connecting said first-named row to either of the other two rows.

2,682,057
HEART VALVE
Harry A. Lord, Pottstown, Pa.
Application July 24, 1951, Serial No. 238,261
10 Claims. (Cl. 3—1)



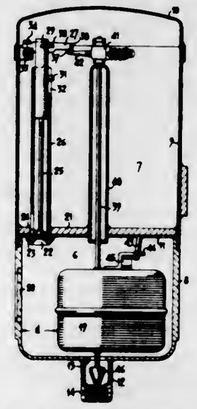
7. In a valve adapted for insertion into a human heart, a valve casing made from a synthetic plastic and having a cylindrical bore therein, and a plurality of webs integrally joined to said casing and extending longitudinally into said bore in converging relationship, each of said webs comprising a pair of walls integrally joined by a fold so that one of said walls is of a larger surface area than the other wall.

2,682,058
HOSPITAL BEAUTY AID EQUIPMENT
Mable M. Wolfe, St. Anne, Ill.
Application January 10, 1950, Serial No. 137,876
5 Claims. (Cl. 4—159)



1. Hospital beauty aid equipment adapted for use in the treatment of patients confined in bed and including such treatment as washing the hair of a person lying in the bed, said equipment comprising a wheeled cabinet structure providing a main cabinet body having an enclosure for supporting various materials, supplies and equipment adapted for cleansing and beauty treatments, the main cabinet body having a front side and an operator side adjacent thereto, a cabinet body extension supported on said operator side of the main cabinet body providing an enclosure extending laterally from said operator side, said cabinet being movable on its wheeled support to a position along the side of the bed with said front side of the main cabinet body parallel with the adjacent side of the bed, a shampoo compartment normally supported within said cabinet body extension and being movable to an extended position overlying the bed, the shampoo compartment having a head receptacle and a water drain portion therebelow and also having a neck rest for supporting the head of a person lying in the bed with the head positioned over the drain portion of the compartment, and said shampoo compartment being movable as a unit with respect to the cabinet structure back and forth between said extended position and said position within the cabinet body extension.

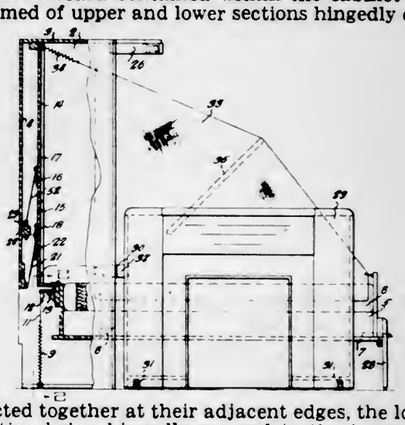
2,682,059
LIQUID ADDING APPARATUS FOR THE DISINFECTION OF WATER CLOSETS, URINALS, AND OTHER SIMILAR PLACES
Joseph Grossmann, Zurich, Switzerland
Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,574
Claims priority, application Switzerland May 12, 1950
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—225)



1. An apparatus for dispensing an addition liquid to the flushing water of closets and the like comprising a water tank, a flush pipe connected to the tank, a storage and mixing chamber connected to the flush pipe and flooded by a portion of the water flowing in the pipe from the tank, a float arranged in the chamber and buoyed by the water flooding the chamber, a valve member controlled by the float and on a predetermined upward motion thereof blocking the connection between the pipe and chamber, an operating shaft fixed to the float, means on the chamber guiding the rod for lengthwise motion and rotation, means secured to the chamber and rotating the float during upward motion in one direction and during downward motion in the other direction, a reservoir for the addition liquid arranged adjacent the chamber and receiving the rod and having a valve seat in its bottom communicating with the chamber, a second valve member normally engaged with said valve seat, operating means connected to the second valve member and engageable by the operating rod upon upward motion of the float to disengage the second valve member from its seat and releasing the operating rod after a predetermined rotation of the rod and float whereby a portion of the addition liquid is dropped through the valve seat upon disengagement of the second valve member therefrom into the water of the chamber prior to the downward motion of the float.

2,682,060
FOLDING BED
Wilfred D. Driver, Thessalon Township, Algoma District, Ontario, Canada
Application March 24, 1951, Serial No. 217,389
7 Claims. (Cl. 5—2)

1. A folding bed structure of the character described comprising an open faced cabinet having a pair of stationary vertical side members, a mattress containing frame pivotally mounted intermediately of its length between the side members and swingable from a vertical position between the side members to a horizontal position extending outwardly from the side members and inwardly between the side members, a panel secured to the under face of the mattress containing frame and forming a closure for the open face of the cabinet when the mattress containing frame is in the vertical position, a downwardly extending mattress containing frame counterbalancing spring element anchored at its top to the inner end of the frame and at its lower end to the lower inner portion of the cabinet, a blanket board contained within the cabinet and formed of upper and lower sections hingedly con-

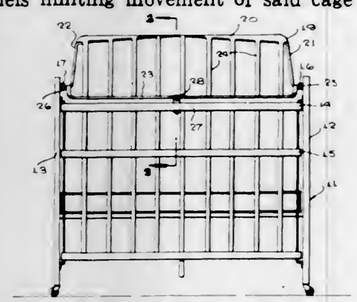


nected together at their adjacent edges, the lower section being hingedly secured to the inner end of the mattress containing frame, the blanket board being movable from one substantially vertical position to another as the mattress containing frame is swung, a moveable spring actuated element supported by the cabinet and bearing against the back of the blanket board to urge it towards the open face of the cabinet and engaging the upper blanket board section when the mattress containing frame is in the vertical position and engaging the lower blanket board section when the mattress containing frame is in the horizontal position, and a blanket board retaining element forming a connection between the cabinet and the blanket board and under the restraint of which the movement of the blanket board is limited.

2,682,061
SAFETY BABY CRIB TOP
William P. McConnell, Troy, N. Y.
Application May 9, 1952, Serial No. 286,966
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—97)

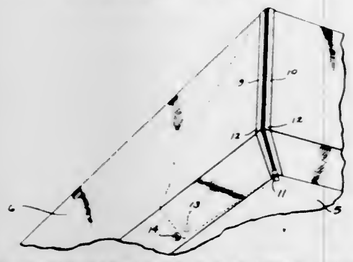
2. In a bed, a bed frame including end boards having horizontal upper edges, side gates extending longitudinally between said end boards and having horizontal upper edges, the upper edges of the side gates being on a level below the upper edges of the end boards, a cage having depending end walls and side walls terminating in lower edges, said cage being superimposed upon said bed frame, the side walls of the cage being spaced from each other at a distance placing the lower edges of the cage side walls over the upper edges of said side gates and the cage end walls being spaced from each other at a distance placing the lower edges of the cage end walls between the bed frame end boards and at the inward faces of the end boards, facing horizontal channels fixed on the inward faces of said end boards on a level

above the upper edges of the side gates, and lateral flanges on the cage end walls in the regions of the lower edges of the cage end walls, said flanges being slidably and supportably engaged in said channels, stop means at one end of said channels limiting movement of said cage cross-



wise of the bed frame in one direction, and releasably securing means acting between an upper part of a side gate and a lower part of a cage side wall remote from said stop means and serving to secure said cage with the lower edges of its side walls registered with the upper edges of the side gates.

2,682,062
BED SHEET WITH SEPARABLE CORNER POCKET FASTENERS
Anna S. Cogan, Portland, Oreg.
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,699
5 Claims. (Cl. 5—336)



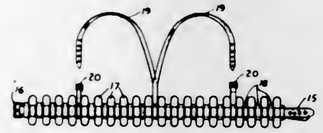
2. In combination with a bed sheet or the like, said sheet having a head end and a foot end each terminating in two square corners, and at least one corner of said head end being foldable inwardly to form a pocket-like mitered corner which will encompass and tuck under one corner of a mattress, a releasable fastening means carried by said one corner at opposite sides of said inwardly folded corner material selectively to retain the corner in said pocket-like condition or to release the same for return to a flat unfolded condition, said releasable fastening means including separable tracks secured flatwise across said one corner in diverging lines located on the respective opposite sides of a diagonal of the sheet through the corner, slide means engaging said separable tracks for drawing the same together and for securing the same against detachment, said head end also being foldable along a lateral line spaced inwardly from the head end and parallel therewith, and a separable fastening device having mated companion halves secured respectively to said one corner at said inward fold and to a lateral edge adjacent said corner but within the margins of the sheet selectively to secure said head end in said laterally folded condition or to release the same for return either to a flat unfolded condition or to said pocket-like mitered condition.

2,682,063
WIRING TOOL
Herman A. Miloche, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 30 1951, Serial No. 234,641
8 Claims. (Cl. 7—14.1)



4. A wiring tool for cutting and stripping an insulated wire and for wrapping a stripped portion thereof on a terminal; comprising a housing, a spindle mounted in the housing for rotational and longitudinal movement with respect thereto, said spindle having an end portion extending inwardly from one end of the housing and spaced from the housing to define a wire receiving passage, said end portion also being extendable from the housing; a wire guiding slot and a terminal receiving recess on said end of the spindle, said slot and recess being diametrically located; said wire guiding slot being of sufficient width to receive only uninsulated wire, the edges of said slot adjacent the end of the housing comprising with said end an insulation mutilating means, two adjacent grooved members on the spindle and the housing respectively, the grooves thereof forming a continuation of the wire receiving passage, respective adjacent edges of said grooves comprising a wire cutting shear when said grooved members are in contact with each other, and means on the spindle for rotatably or longitudinally moving said spindle.

2,682,064
LIFE PRESERVER AND SWIMMING AID
John Peter Boser and Nickolas Boser, Mission, British Columbia, Canada
Application February 15, 1951, Serial No. 211,158
1 Claim. (Cl. 9—17)

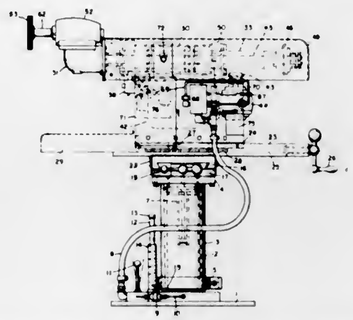


A life preserver comprising a pair of straps, a plurality of buoyant floats disposed between said straps, loop members slidably mounted on said straps intermediate said floats adapted to hold said straps in embracing engagement with said floats, and shoulder straps connected to some of said loop members.

2,682,065
UNIVERSAL WORKPIECE HOLDER
Brooks E. Nelson, Cleveland, and Ruben O. Peterson, University Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,782
16 Claims. (Cl. 15—21)

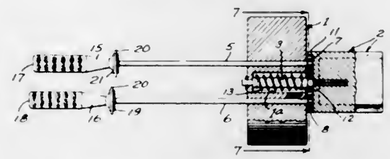
12. In combination, brushing mechanism including a rotary brush and drive means therefor, work-piece holding means operative intermittently to present a work-piece to such brush, control means for said drive means operative to reverse the direction of rotation of such brush, and means operative in timed relation to movement of said work-piece holding means toward and

away from such brush to actuate said control means thus to reverse the direction of rotation



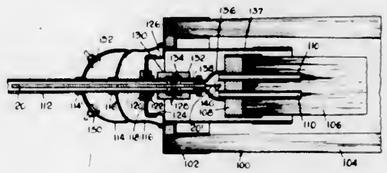
of such brush when such brush is out of engagement with a work-piece.

2,682,066
MECHANICAL TOOTHBRUSH WITH OPPOSED OSCILLATORY BRUSHES
Clifford D. Keely, West Englewood, N. J.
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,511
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—22)



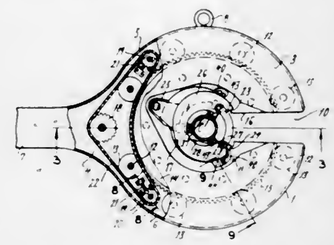
1. In a mechanical toothbrush, a pair of substantially parallel shafts each terminating in a toothbrush proper, said brushes being disposed substantially opposite one another and each having a back and bristles projecting for a substantial distance from one side only of said back, said brushes proper occupying a starting or rest position in which they are separated to permit them to straddle the teeth and in which upon the start of the brushing stroke such bristles engage opposite sides of the teeth simultaneously, means for simultaneously turning said shafts to move said brushes rotatably toward one another and thereafter away from one another, and stop means preventing further turning of the shafts upon completion of the brushing stroke of substantially less than 360 degrees of arc.

2,682,067
ROTARY FOUNTAIN PAINTBRUSH
Albert T. Coleman, Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Application May 7, 1949, Serial No. 91,945
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—29)



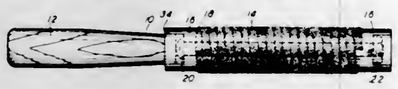
1. A painting device of the class described comprising two brushes, one extending longitudinally within the other, the brushes having bristle-supporting bases, and bristles projecting forwardly from the bases with the bristles of the outer brush surrounding and spaced from the bristles of the inner brush, the free ends of the bristles of the inner brush being spaced back of the plane of the free ends of the bristles of the outer brush, means for supporting the bases with the base of the inner brush mounted for rotary movement so as to permit the inner brush to be rotated with relation to the outer brush, means for thus rotating the inner brush and for feeding liquid paint to the bristles thereof and means mounted on the supporting means for said bases for controlling said means for rotating the inner brush and for feeding liquid paint to the bristles thereof.

2,682,068
DEVICE FOR EXTERNALLY CLEANING OIL WELL CASINGS AND PIPES
John J. Harrigan, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,922
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—88)



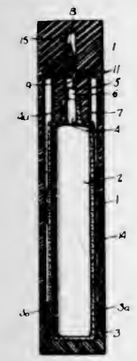
1. A pipe cleaning and brushing tool comprising a housing, power-driven means operatively mounted in the housing, a ring gear operatively connected to the power-driven means for rotation thereby, said housing and ring gear having axially aligned concentric openings therein to provide a common passageway axially through the housing and ring gear, said housing further being provided with a radial slot extending from its outer periphery inwardly and opening into the concentric opening thereof, said ring gear also having a radial slot adapted for registration with the slot of the housing when the ring gear is brought to rest in alignment with the slot of the housing so that the ring gear and housing can be moved radially around a continuous length of pipe to bring the pipe into concentric alignment with the central openings of the ring gear and housing without disconnecting the pipe or threading it therethrough, a tubular chuck secured to and mounted co-axially in the ring gear, said chuck having a radial slot aligned with the radial slot of the ring gear for clearing the pipe to be cleaned, said chuck further being provided at spaced intervals around its circumference with radially shiftable members, spring means for biasing said members inwardly, manually operable means associated with said members for optionally holding them in outwardly shifted position, a roller rotatably mounted on the inner end of each of said members for bearing against the pipe to be cleaned, and a plurality of brushes mounted upon and extending axially downwardly from the chuck, said brushes having bristles presented radially inwardly for contactive engagement with the pipe when the latter is in operative position within the housing, said brushes being adapted for rotative movement axially around the pipe upon rotation of the ring gear.

2,682,069
IMPLEMENT FOR CLEANING THE INTERIORS OF TUBES
Archie R. Scriminger, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 1, 1949, Serial No. 102,656
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—104.06)



1. In a cleaning implement adapted to be moved longitudinally through a tube to be cleaned, the combination of a unitary cylindrical brush comprising radially disposed fibers and having an exterior diameter at least as large as the interior diameter of the said tube, and two similar oppositely extending rubber members fixedly connected with each other and fixedly connected with the brush at the opposite ends thereof and each extending longitudinally beyond any other part of the implement each of which members has an initial exterior approximating that of the brush but slightly smaller, each said member being expansible within the said tube and being adapted to serve either as a motion limiting bumper or as a piston according to the direction of implement movement through the tube and the member which serves as a piston being expanded by fluid pressure applied to the tube at the corresponding end thereof and serving to drive the implement through the said tube.

2,682,070
FOUNTAIN BRUSH FOR APPLYING LACQUERS
Henri Georges Lemoine, Ridgefield, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Plastic Molding Corporation, Sandy Hook, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 6, 1948, Serial No. 25,343
10 Claims. (Cl. 15—133)



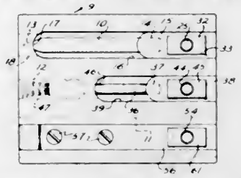
8. The combination of, an elongate bottle adapted to contain a dispensible liquid having a highly volatile ingredient, said bottle having a slender girth to be grasped conveniently by a user's hand and having a wall sufficiently thin to be permeable to heat radiated from said hand, a head removably mounted on said bottle containing a passageway affording restricted communication between the interior and exterior of the bottle, said passageway being sufficiently long and narrow to help retain said liquid against tendency to flow therethrough by gravity alone in the absence of liquid expelling force differential between gas pressures inside of and outside of said bottle, said bottle being equipped with an external thread near its closed end most remote from said head, a brush applicator mounted on said head including a tuft of bristles forming a substantially non drip closure for said passageway in the absence of a liquid expelling force differential between said gas pressures, said tuft being sufficiently permeable to air to permit air to enter said bottle when gas pressure inside said bottle is less than atmospheric pressure, and a deeply cupped protective cap having threaded engagement with said external thread and having a wall encompassing both the bottle and said brush applicator, said cap being sufficiently larger than the girth of said bottle to afford a heat insulative annular space therebetween sealed by said threaded engagement, whereby upon occasional use of the bottle for dispensing its contained liquid when said cap is removed from said bottle and the bottle is grasped directly by the hand of the user sufficient heat is radiated from the user's hand inwardly through said thin bottle wall to evaporate the volatile ingredient of the bottle contained liquid thereby to generate in said bottle vapor pressure sufficiently greater than atmospheric pressure to force liquid from said passageway into said brush applicator.

2,682,071
PORTABLE IMPLEMENT FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE WIPING AND POLISHING OF PLANE SURFACES
Erik Torvald Linderoth, Stockholm, Sweden
Application October 5, 1948, Serial No. 52,848
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—147)



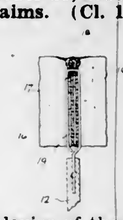
1. A portable manually operable implement for use in connection with the wiping and polishing of plane surfaces comprising a hollow substantially cone-shaped suction foot made of airtight flexible material and having side walls outwardly inclined from a narrow apex toward a wide base, the said side walls being substantially flat in the inactive position of the implement and forming an acute angle with a plane surface upon which the foot is placed, the thickness of the side walls decreasing from the apex toward the base, the said foot being open at its base and the base edges of the walls being in the same plane so as to cause an outward bending of the side walls for gradually increasing the area of the inner surfaces of said walls engaging the plane surface upon which the suction foot is placed when the foot is flattened toward the said plane surface, a handle bar pivoted to the apex portion of said suction foot, and one way valve means mounted on the side walls of the foot and communicating with the air space enclosed by the suction foot, said valve means being arranged to open automatically in response to the aforesaid flattening of the foot causing a reduction of the air space enclosed by the foot and hence an increase in pressure in the said space, and to close automatically in response to a lifting of the foot while remaining in contact with the said plane surface thereby causing an increase of the said air space for reducing the air pressure in the said space whereby the foot is firmly held against the plane surface to be treated.

2,682,072
GOLF CLUB CLEANER
Duane W. Green, Pipestone, Minn.
Application July 2, 1951, Serial No. 234,773
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—184)



1. In a cleaning device, a main frame comprising a body with opposed surfaces and having a groove extending from one surface toward an opposite surface of said body; an element in said groove and dimensioned so as to be slidable in said groove; a slot extending from said opposite surface of said body toward said groove, but narrower and shorter than said groove and intersecting said groove; and single means extending through said slot and groove and rigidly connected to said element to limit the movement of said element in said groove; and a cleaning tool secured to said element for movement from a first position wherein it is fully retracted within said body to a second position wherein it protrudes from said body.

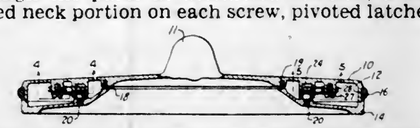
2,682,073
SPONGE MOP AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME
Herbert E. Hoffman, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Nylonge Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 25, 1950, Serial No. 192,085
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—244)



4. A cleaning device of the character described comprising a plurality of superimposed rectangular sheets of porous compressible water absorbent material folded along a substantially central transverse axis thereof and having slits formed along said axis extending from the sides of said sheets to points short of the middle thereof, each of said sheets having a pair of holes formed therein which are in substantial alignment with each other when in folded condition, and a clamping member including a pair of connected leg members which have portions thereof positioned within said holes and which extend away from the folded edges of said sheets and engage and compress said sheets along a substantially central longitudinal axis thereof.

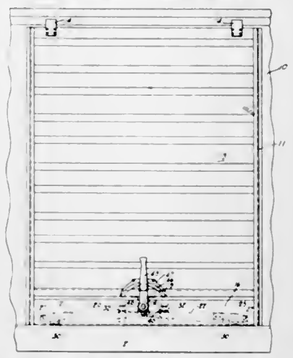
2,682,074
LATCH MECHANISM FOR VACUUM CLEANER FLOOR TOOL PARTS
Dewey M. Dow, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1950, Serial No. 138,557
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—325)

3. A floor tool for vacuum cleaners comprising a two-part body divided in a longitudinal plane, a pair of hollow bosses on the inside of one part, screws inside the other body part adapted to project inside of said bosses thereby to align the parts in assembled relation, a reduced neck portion on each screw, pivoted latches



having latching arms engageable respectively with said reduced neck portions for retaining the parts together, an actuating arm on each latch accessible from the outside to enable release of the latching arm to enable separation or disassembly of the parts.

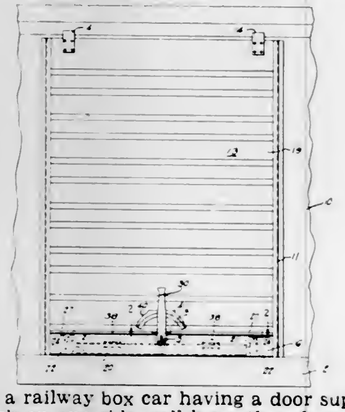
2,682,075
DOOR LIFT MECHANISM
William F. Dietrichson, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 25, 1952, Serial No. 268,291
3 Claims. (Cl. 16—99)



1. In a railway box car having a door supporting track on one side wall beneath a door opening, a door formed to provide a housing co-extensive with the lower portion thereof having an integral inturned bottom wall adapted to normally rest on said track, said bottom wall of the door housing being formed with slots, a pair of aligned lift lever structures extending longitudinally substantially the width of the door within said housing, one of said lever structures being provided with spaced extensions fixed to its inner end formed with registering elliptical openings, the inner end of the other lever structure being arranged between said spaced extensions and carrying pivot means extending through said elliptical openings, means pivotally connecting the outer ends of the lever structures to the door, rollers carried by the lever structures adjacent said outer end pivot means and adapted to be projected through the slots in the bottom wall of said door housing to engage said track, angular plates secured to a wall of the door housing having spaced-apart depending guide portions embracing said lever structures, a rock shaft journalled in the door housing above the pivoted inner ends of said lever structures having one end extending beyond the outer wall of the housing, oppositely longitudinally directed arms fixed to said rock shaft, and a hand lever fixed to the end of said rock shaft exteriorly of said door housing swingable in opposite directions to selectively engage either of said arms with the lever structures adjacent their inner end pivotal connection whereby to move the same downwardly

together and engage the rollers with said track, said rollers while engaging the track acting as fulcrums for the lever structures in lifting said door.

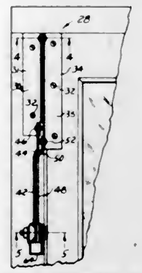
2,682,076
DOOR LIFT MECHANISM
Sidney O. Christensen, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 5, 1952, Serial No. 270,079
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—99)



1. In a railway box car having a door supporting track on one side wall beneath a door opening, the combination with a door having a housing coextensive with the lower portion thereof formed with a bottom wall adapted to normally rest on the track and having slots therein, of a bar mounted within said door housing and shiftable longitudinally thereof, bearing members within the housing fixed to the door each having oppositely downwardly inclined cam faces, angle-shaped brackets fixed to the ends of said bar having horizontally extending arms and right-angularly upstanding arms, door supporting rollers carried by the horizontally extending arms of said brackets adapted to be projected through the slots in the bottom wall of said door housing to engage said track, camming rollers carried by the upstanding arms of said brackets normally engaging the apex of said camming faces of said bearing members, a rock shaft journalled in the door housing centrally above said longitudinally shiftable bar, said bar having a central vertical slot therein, an arm integral with and depending from said rock shaft, said arm being formed with an inwardly extending trunnion engaged in said vertical slot of the bar, and a hand lever fixed to said rock shaft and swingable in opposite directions to shift said bar longitudinally whereby said camming rollers will ride on said inclined cam faces of said bearing members to lift the door to a position in which it is supported on said track rollers engaging said track through the slots in the bottom wall of said door housing.

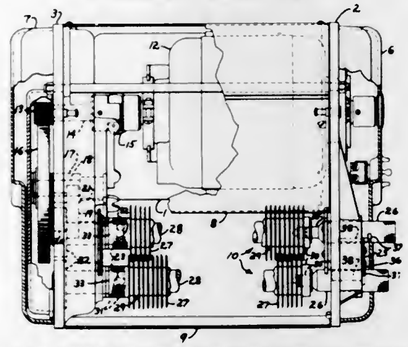
2,682,077
HINGE STRUCTURE
Merle A. Vikre, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application June 7, 1949, Serial No. 97,579
5 Claims. (Cl. 16—140)

1. A window hinge, comprising a pair of brackets each formed of right angle arms, said brackets adapted to be oppositely supported on one of their arms on adjacent portions of a window and its surrounding frame with the outstanding arm of each of the brackets extending in side-by-side relation to each other at the junction of the window and the frame, pivotal means extending transversely between similar ends of each of the outstanding arms of the brackets and forming a rotative support between the window and the frame, a pair of links each pivotally connected to the opposite end of each



of said brackets and normally extending in prolongation of the outstanding arms when the window is closed, pivotal means joining the outer free ends of the links to each other, and frictional means operatively associated with a pivoted end of one of said links for resisting movement of said link.

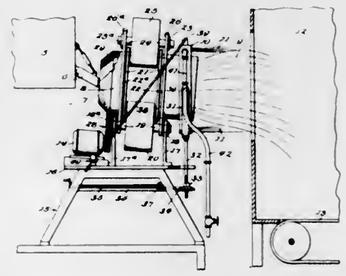
2,682,078
MEAT TENDERIZER DRIVE MECHANISM
James D. Brown, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application November 9, 1946, Serial No. 708,834. Divided and this application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,453
3 Claims. (Cl. 17—26)



1. In a meat tenderizing machine, in combination, a drive shaft, a cutter shaft having a plurality of thin disklike knives keyed thereto, a disconnectable driving connection between said shafts, said disconnectable driving connection comprising a collar carried by one of said shafts and projecting beyond an end thereof to function as a socket for receiving an end of the other of said shafts and for maintaining said shafts in axial alinement, a single flattened tenon protruding longitudinally from the end of one of said shafts and a pair of triangular projections protruding from the end of the other of said shafts, said projections being radially spaced apart a distance substantially greater than the thickness of said flattened tenon whereby said shafts may be moved relatively longitudinally to bring said tenon and said projections into interdigitated relationship within the socket formed by said collar notwithstanding that the shafts are in various relative angular positions, and means for

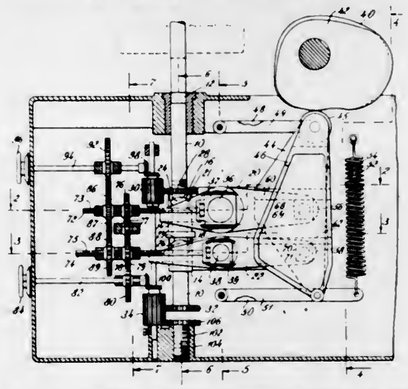
holding said shafts against relative axial movement, said means being releasable to permit one of said shafts to be shifted longitudinally to disconnect said driving connection.

2,682,079
APPARATUS FOR FORMING MINERAL WOOL
Charles D. Richardson, Anna, Ill., assignor to Charles Richardson Corporation, Muncie, Ind.
Original application July 19, 1951, Serial No. 237,508. Divided and this application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,679
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—2.5)



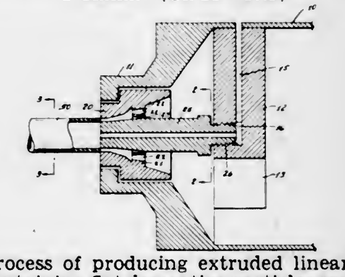
1. A mineral wool producing apparatus comprising a slag-receiving cylinder having an open front end for forwardly discharging a sleeve-like spray of disintegrated and partly fiberized slag, means rotatably mounting said cylinder, said mounting means comprising rollers spaced around the periphery of said cylinder and contacting with the latter, and mounting means for said rollers, including means mounting some of said rollers for outward movement from said cylinder, detachably connected spring means normally preventing said outward movement, means for driving said cylinder, and nozzle means associated with the front end of said cylinder for directing a fluid jet against said spray to further fiberize the same.

2,682,080
MACHINE
Royal Bartlett Saalfrank, Gulfport, Fla., assignor to F. J. Stokes Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 25, 1949, Serial No. 95,218
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—16)



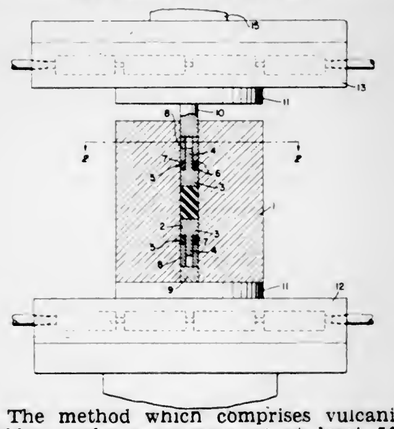
7. In a double-acting press having a lower punch which has a compression stroke and an ejection stroke, means for adjusting the compression stroke and means actuated thereby for adjusting the ejection stroke to level the punch at the top of the die at the end of the ejection cycle.

2,682,081
METHOD OF PRODUCING A STRIATED EXTRUDED TUBING
Richard A. Fisch, New York, N. Y.
Application February 28, 1951, Serial No. 213,155
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—47.5)



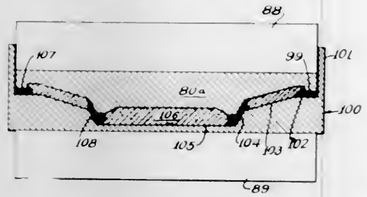
A process of producing extruded linear products containing flat decorative particles embedded therein with the flat surfaces of said particles arranged in a plurality of predetermined linear zones of similar orientations separated from each other by linear zones in which the particles have different orientations and which particles are visible from the surface of the product to provide a striated effect comprising the steps of extruding a normally solid, plastic composition containing ¼ to 10% of flat, flaky particles through an extrusion die, upsetting the normal alignment of said particles caused by the frictional forces and pressure of said extrusion process in at least one region adjacent to that surface of the die nozzle that forms the outside surface of the extruded object and removing at least a portion of the surface area of said extruded product to reveal the striations produced by the different alignment of the said particles.

2,682,082
METHOD OF VULCANIZING RUBBER
Samuel D. Gehman and Clarence S. Wilkinson, Jr., Akron, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 25, 1950, Serial No. 151,926
12 Claims. (Cl. 18—53)



1. The method which comprises vulcanizing a rubber under a pressure of at least 50,000 pounds per square inch.

2,682,083
METHOD OF MAKING MOLDED PANELS
Edward A. Patton, Clinton, Iowa, assignor to Curtis Companies Incorporated, Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application November 5, 1952, Serial No. 318,929
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



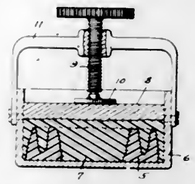
1. In a method of preparing a cellulosic board which comprises providing a mixture comprising mechanically disintegrated wood and a resin-forming binder in an amount ranging from about 4 to about 14% by weight of said mixture, said mixture having a moisture content ranging from about 5% to about 25%, subjecting a layer of said mixture at an elevated temperature ranging from about 280° to about 400° F. to a pressure of from about 150 to about 500 pounds per square inch for at least 3½ but less than 10 minutes, said pressure being correlated within said range with the moisture content of said mixture as tabulated:

Moisture Content in Percent	Pressure in Pounds Per Square Inch	
	Minimum	Maximum
20–25	150	200
15–20	200	300
10–15	300	400
5–10	400	500

said elevated temperature being maintained below 360° F. whenever said pressure amounts to at least 400 pounds per square inch, the margins of said layer being compressed to a greater extent than the thereto immediately adjacent portions of said layer to seal said layer against moisture loss during the pressing operation, and thereafter slowly releasing said pressure to prevent blistering of said board, the improvement comprising effecting said pressing between two surfaces both having central opposed portions offset in the same lateral direction, the margins of said offset surface portions being spaced more closely from each other than the remainder of said offset surface portions whereby said board is formed with a laterally offset portion bounded by a projecting corner relatively more resistant against mechanically disintegrating forces than the thereto immediately adjacent board areas.

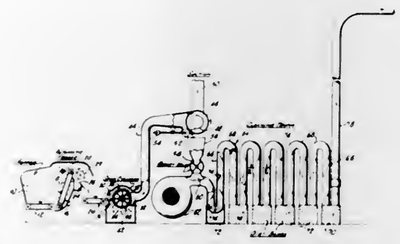
2,682,084
METHOD OF DUPLICATING FALSE TEETH
George R. Anchors, Evansville, Ind.
Application May 3, 1950, Serial No. 159,815
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—55.1)

A method of identically reproducing teeth from a denture mold, consisting in providing a tooth mold, placing the tooth mold in a denture receptacle, covering the tooth mold within said receptacle with plastic tooth material, covering the plastic tooth material with a layer of quick setting plastic material positioned in contact with the plastic tooth material, subjecting the plastic tooth material and layer of quick setting plastic



material to pressure, providing a denture, and finally removing the denture from the mold.

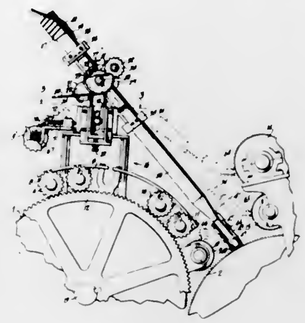
2,682,085
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING AND OPENING FRAGILE FIBERS
Edison H. Novotny, South Brunswick Township, Middlesex County, and Lee M. Hedges, Somerville, N. J., assignors to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1949, Serial No. 117,558
6 Claims. (Cl. 19—76)



3. In an apparatus for cleaning, opening and felting entangled fibers containing unfiberized particles, means for opening and disentangling the fibers, a cleaning trunk defining an enclosed serpentine path, means for delivering the fibers to the trunk, means within the trunk for further opening the fibers, means for setting up an air current in said trunk to carry the fibers therethrough, a collection chamber, fiber opening means in said collection chamber, means for connecting said trunk and collection chamber to deliver said air-stream and said fibers therein above said fiber opening means, an air-pervious conveyor forming a floor of said collection chamber, and air withdrawal means below said conveyor.

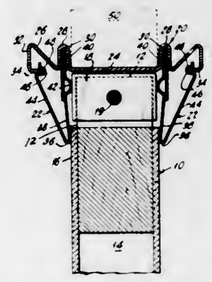
2,682,086
DEVICE FOR STRIPPING GARNETTING MACHINES
Henry B. Barnet, Albany, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1949, Serial No. 100,942
7 Claims. (Cl. 19—109)

1. In a device adapted for stripping the cylinder and doffer of a garnetting machine the combination with stripping means, of traversing mechanism on which said stripping means is mounted for moving said means back and forth transversely of said machine, trunnions on which said traversing mechanism is mounted adapting said stripping means to be swung about the axis of said trunnions between a position in operative relation to said cylinder and a position in operative relation to said doffer, and driving means for said traversing mechanism including a rotatable driving element coaxial with said trunnions; whereby, said traversing mechanism may



be swung about the axes of said trunnions without affecting said driving means.

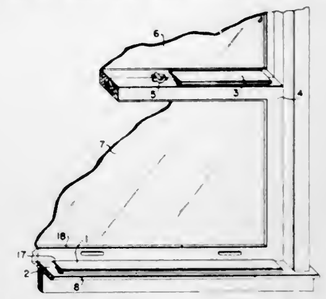
2,682,087
DEMOUNTABLE WALL FOR BUILDINGS
Robert L. Siering, New York, N. Y., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 19, 1949, Serial No. 133,746
10 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)



1. A wall comprising an assembly of aligned panels, a rail extending along the upper edge of the assembly, said rail including longitudinally extending inverted U sections, the legs of the U sections defining downwardly open pockets, flanges extending outwardly from the U sections, and moldings resiliently engaging the opposite faces of the assembly and including portions received within the pockets and portions in interlocking engagement with said outwardly extending flanges of the rail.

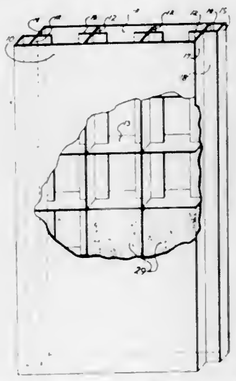
2,682,088
DEVICE FOR THE ABSORPTION, RETENTION, AND THE EVAPORATION OF MOISTURE WHICH ACCUMULATES ON WINDOW SILLS
Arthur J. Schuh, Quincy, Mass.
Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,348
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—11)

1. A window sill guard having a strip of moisture absorbent substance of a length to cover the sill, a rigid retainer to which the absorbent strip is secured with one edge of the strip projecting beyond the retainer, and a deformation at one edge of the retainer extending transversely from the absorbent strip to form a support for securing the strip at a distance from its projecting edge, the retainer resting on the projecting edge of the strip and the deformation to provide a



bridge between the projecting edge of the strip and the deformation.

2,682,089
LIGHTWEIGHT STRUCTURAL SECTION
Clarence E. Stahl, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 13, 1951, Serial No. 251,199
5 Claims. (Cl. 20—15)



1. In a unitary structural building section made entirely of fibrous sheet material having a high strength per unit weight the combination of a first thin panel having a high longitudinal strength, a second thin panel having a high longitudinal strength and disposed in a spaced parallel relation to said first panel, a plurality of generally longitudinal spaced thin and straight stud strips having high longitudinal strength and adhesively coextending between the parallel panels substantially for the length thereof, rib strips longitudinally attached by adhesive to said stud strips intermediate said parallel panels, each rib strip lying in spaced relation with that of the adjacent stud strip, and spacing sheets having at least a high compressive strength disposed in bracing engagement across each adjacent pair of stud strips.

2,682,090
MOLDING
William F. Lautenschlager, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Randall Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 27, 1950, Serial No. 192,465
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—74)

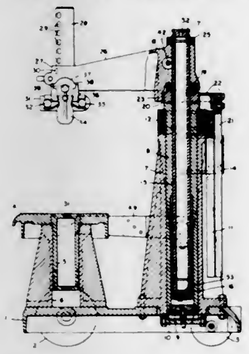
1. A molding which comprises an elongated metal strip having a groove in one face thereof extending along its major axis intermediate the

edges thereof, and a plurality of spaced nails the heads of which are disposed cross-wise of said groove and span the same, the heads of said nails being provided with centrally disposed lugs ex-



tending into said groove, each of said nail heads being fused to said strip at the location of contact between the head and the metal of the strip bounding the sides of the groove.

2,682,091
ROLL-OVER MOLDING MACHINE
Leon F. Miller, Fairview Park, Ohio, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 11, 1949, Serial No. 98,588
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—32)

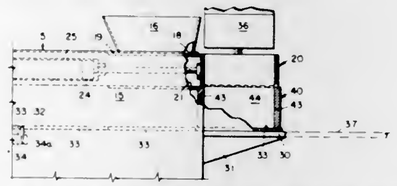


7. In a molding machine, trunnion cradles adapted to engage corresponding trunnions of a mold flask assembly and lift the same to facilitate the rolling over of such assembly, means operative to raise and lower said cradles, a draw head above said cradles adapted to engage and hold the uppermost flask of such assembly, means mounting said draw head for vertical movement together with said cradles, and means operative to raise and lower said draw head relative to said cradles.

2,682,092
METHOD OF FORMING REFRACTORY MOLDS FOR METAL CASTING
John A. Henricks, Lakewood, Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 6, 1950, Serial No. 160,577
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—196)

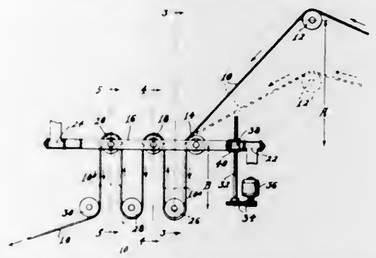
1. In the preparation of molds for the casting of metals by the lost wax method, the steps of forming an investment of refractory powder and an inorganic colloidal binder, said binder being a material selected from the group consisting of acidulated alkaline aluminate, acidulated alkaline silicate and cementitious acid phosphates; investing a wax pattern with said colloidal binder and refractory powder; allowing the investment to set to form a mold; subjecting the formed mold containing the invested pattern therein to a hot aqueous solution of an acid salt of a polyvalent metal to melt out and physically displace the bulk of the wax in the mold cavity and to cause the displaced wax to salt out in readily recoverable form, said polyvalent metal being selected from the group consisting of zinc, aluminum, chromium, titanium and zirconium, said hot aqueous salt solution reacting by ionic exchange with the binder of said investment to increase the refractoriness of the mold; then removing any residual wax remaining in said mold and cleaning the surface of the mold cavity by applying an aqueous solution of a detergent to said mold with said detergent solution reacting by ionic exchange with the product formed by the reaction between said binder and said hot aqueous salt solution to further increase the refractoriness of the mold; the solute of said detergent solution being a material selected from the group consisting of alkaline aluminate, alkaline zincate, alkaline zirconate, alkaline titanate, and alkaline silicate; and then heat drying the mold.

2,682,093
CONCRETE BLOCKMAKING APPARATUS
Albert R. Clanton, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to North Hollywood Concrete Tile Co., North Hollywood, Calif., a copartnership
Application August 24, 1951, Serial No. 243,417
3 Claims. (Cl. 25—103)



1. In a concrete block making machine, a mold having longitudinal, transversely spaced division walls defining cavities for receiving block forming mix, said walls having longitudinally spaced, transverse, upwardly opening notches in their top edge portions, and shuttle means for moving a body of block forming mix longitudinally over and along said top edge portions whereby to transfer said mix from said means into said cavities.

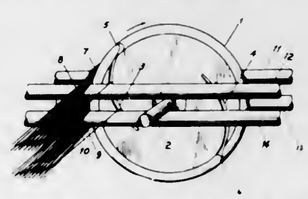
2,682,094
WEFT STRAIGHTENING APPARATUS
George B. Wood, Jr., Bridgewater, Mass., assignor to Mount Hope Machinery Company, Taunton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 23, 1952, Serial No. 267,766
6 Claims. (Cl. 26—51.4)



6. Weft straightening apparatus comprising a plurality of rolls in each of two generally parallel planes which are spaced a predetermined distance apart, all of said rolls having their axes generally parallel when in said planes and one of said plurality of rolls having their axes fixed in one of said planes and in staggered relation

to the other plurality of rolls whereby a travelling textile sheet may engage around a roll in one of said planes, herein called the neutral plane, pass to and around a roll in the other plane and back and forth into alternating engagement around successive rolls at each of said planes, the plurality of rolls at said neutral plane being tiltable in unison out of said neutral plane to move one end of each tiltable roll closer to the other said plane, a lead-on guide roll in position to be engaged by said sheet as the sheet travels toward said staggered rolls and adapted to guide the sheet to the nearer one of said tiltable rolls, said lead-on roll having its axis generally parallel to the axis of all of said staggered rolls when said staggered roll axes are in said two planes, and said axis of the lead-on roll being spaced from said neutral plane a distance approximately equal to the distance between said two planes multiplied by one less than the number of tiltable rolls employed in the apparatus, whereby said sheet leaves the apparatus in a path approximately aligned with its path of approach to said lead-on guide roll.

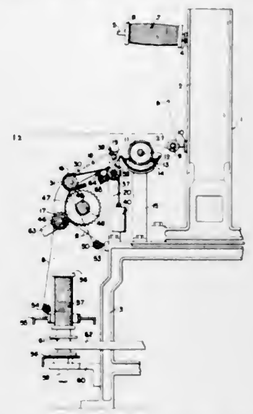
2,682,095
THREAD SELECTOR FOR SELECTING AND SEPARATING LEASED WARP THREADS
Georg J. Boreysza, Stockholm, Sweden
Application December 5, 1952, Serial No. 324,361
4 Claims. (Cl. 28—43)



1. A thread selector for selecting and separating threads from warps, in which the threads are led between two lease rods in two alternately varying directions, each thread crossing the adjoining ones, comprising a rotatably mounted disk placed between the lease rods in a position substantially perpendicular to a plane defined by two adjoining, crossing each other threads, and adapted to work with its periphery on the threads in the thread crossings, said disk being provided at its periphery with at least two cleft-formed, alternately varying as to direction, oblique openings, said openings alternately coinciding with both directions of the threads in the thread crossings.

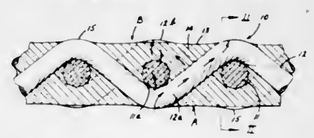
2,682,096
CORD ELONGATION EQUALIZING APPARATUS
George R. Bethune, Jr., Atco, and Hoyt A. Green, Sr., Cartersville, Ga., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application Dec. 9, 1950, Serial No. 199,956
6 Claims. (Cl. 28—71.3)

1. Apparatus for the reduction and equalization of the elongation of cord comprising means supplying a cord to be treated; a roll about which the cord is snubbed; means supporting the roll in freely rotatable relation; means for retarding the free rotation of the roll; a driven member about which the cord is snubbed after it has left the roll; means for actuating the driven member; means for disengaging the driven member from the actuating means; fixed means about which the cord passes intermediate the roll and the driven member for preventing inadvertent dis-



engagement of the driven member and actuating means; and means to which the cord is directed from the driven member for winding it in the form of a package.

2,682,097
POROUS WRAPPER
Worth Wade, Rosemont, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 6, 1950, Serial No. 154,294
5 Claims. (Cl. 28—80)

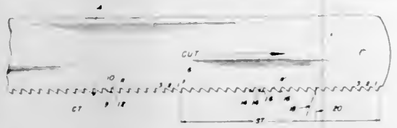


1. A wrapper for products of the class of meat, fish, tobacco, cheese, fruit and the like which require the loss of moisture for proper conditioning during processing, packaging and storage, comprising a textile fabric composed of yarns, the spaces between the yarns in said fabric being occupied by a mass of a hydrophobic thermoplastic material, the yarns being at least partially embedded throughout their lengths in the thermoplastic material, the yarns being substantially unimpregnated by said material and having exposed surfaces on both sides of the fabric, the exposed surfaces of the yarns being uncovered by said material so that air and moisture can pass through the wrapper by diffusion through said yarns, the yarns being impregnated with a hydrophilic colloid and being resistant to the absorption and diffusion of grease.

2,682,098
HACKSAW
Walter M. Wilcox, Westminster, Mass., assignor to Simonds Saw & Steel Co., Fitchburg, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 18, 1952, Serial No. 282,964
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—95)

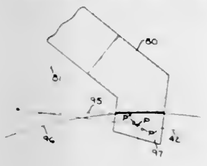
1. A hacksaw comprising a blade having a battery of relatively coarse cutting teeth ranging along the cutting edge throughout a major intermediate portion and to the trailing end of the

blade, and a complemental battery of equally coarse starting teeth ranging from said battery of cutting teeth to the leading end of the blade, the leading edges of said cutting teeth being at approximate right angles to the lengthwise axis of the blade and the leading edges of said starting



teeth being at oblique angles to said axis, the obliquity of said leading edges being such that the inclination of each such edge is in a rearward direction toward said trailing end, and the pitch and depth of all of the teeth being the same.

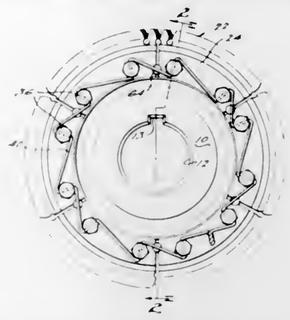
2,682,099
GEAR CUTTER
Ernest Wildhaber, Brighton, N. Y., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application September 12, 1945, Serial No. 615,786. Divided and this application March 21, 1950, Serial No. 151,020
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—105)



1. A rotary disc cutter for tapered gears, the cutter having a plurality of radially disposed cutting blades, corresponding side-cutting edges of successive blades being of circular arcuate shape and having the same radii of curvature but having their centers of curvature displaced progressively radially and axially to the cutter and arranged on a three dimensional spiral about the axis of the cutter, the spirals, along which are disposed the centers of curvature of the side-cutting edges opposite sides of a central plane of rotation of the cutter, being displaced with reference to one another angularly about the axis of the cutter.

2,682,100
GEAR SHAVING CUTTER
Harry Pelphrey, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1951, Serial No. 255,417
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—105)

1. A rotary gear finishing tool comprising an annular body member having radially projecting means adapted for receiving a cutting element, a cutting element mounted on said means, said cutting element consisting of a pair of cutting members disposed on each side of said radially projecting means, each of said pair being made up of a plurality of individually detachable truncated sectors, each said sector having a plurality



of teeth on the periphery thereof, the working flanks of said teeth having a multiplicity of closely spaced serrations and lands disposed thereon, said cutting members having a space between the inner ends thereof.

2,682,101
OXIDATION PROTECTED TUNGSTEN AND MOLYBDENUM BODIES AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Marshall G. Whitfield and Victor Sheshunoff, Garden City, N. Y., assignors to Whitfield & Sheshunoff, Incorporated, Garden City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 1, 1946, Serial No. 673,880
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—196)

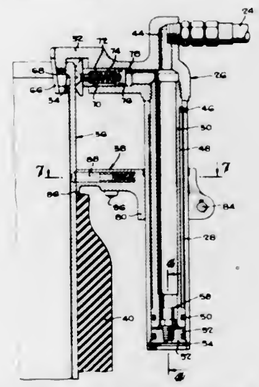
1. The method of protecting metal bodies chosen from the class consisting of tungsten, molybdenum, alloys of tungsten and molybdenum, and alloys containing at least 15% of any of the foregoing, against surface deterioration at elevated temperatures which comprises electrodepositing a thin coating of nickel on the surface of said bodies, heat treating said coated bodies under non-oxidizing conditions to cause at least partial diffusion of said nickel coating, and immersing the bodies thus treated in a bath of molten aluminum to form an aluminum-rich protective layer thereon.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a refractory metal body protected from surface deterioration at elevated operating temperatures comprising a core constituted of a refractory metal selected from the group consisting of tungsten, molybdenum, alloys of tungsten and molybdenum, and alloys containing at least 15% of any of the foregoing with at least one of the metals iron, nickel and cobalt, and a protective layer on said core essentially composed of an alloy of aluminum with the material of said core.

2,682,102
DRILL PIPE PROTECTOR APPARATUS
Albert L. Stone, Palos Verdes Estates, and Rodney R. Wood, Burbank, Calif., assignors to Byron Jackson Co., Vernon, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1949, Serial No. 99,074
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—236)

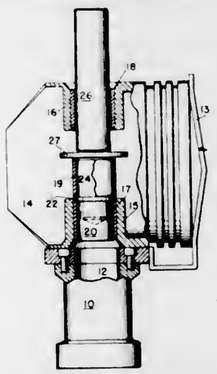
1. Apparatus for removing a drill pipe protector from a transfer sleeve having an inner lip,

said apparatus comprising: an anchor member including a hooked extremity adapted to cooperate with said lip, a bore in said anchor member and a plunger slidable in said bore and adapted to abut against said transfer sleeve; a pusher member adapted to engage one end of said protector; a fluid-actuated assembly comprising cooperating piston and cylinder elements, said



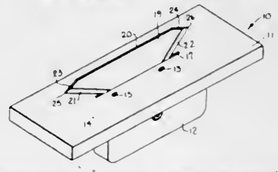
pusher member being connected to one of said elements and said anchor member being connected to the other element with said bore in communication with the interior of said cylinder, whereby upon application of fluid pressure to said assembly said plunger is clamped against said transfer sleeve and said pusher member is urged against said protector to force said protector from said transfer sleeve.

2,682,103
MEANS FOR REBUSHING PISTONS AND THE LIKE
Bert C. Hamilton, La Grande, Oreg.
Application October 23, 1950, Serial No. 191,530
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—275)



In a device for rebushing pistons and the like having a pair of oppositely-arranged, axially aligned, bushing-lined bearings, a cylindrical bushing-removing member having a diameter approximately equal to the interior diameter of a bushing, said member having an annular flange at one end, the diameter of the periphery of said flange being approximately equal to the exterior diameter of a bushing, a cylindrical shaft having a diameter approximately equal to the interior diameter of a bushing, an end portion of reduced diameter centrally positioned and extending longitudinally on said shaft, a recess in the flanged end of said member of approximately the same diameter as said end portion to receive said end portion, said reduced end portion and said recess so arranged that when said end portion is inserted in said recess said shaft and said member will be in axial alignment, a split washer having an exterior diameter greater than the exterior diameter of a bushing, an annular shoulder on one face of said washer, the diameter of the outer periphery of said shoulder being approximately equal to the exterior diameter of a bushing, and a groove on said shaft near said end portion of said shaft for holding said split washer in place on said shaft, said groove spaced from said shaft end portion a distance equal approximately to the axial length of a bushing, whereby, when said member is set in a bushing in one of said bearings, with said flanged end over the inner end of said bushing, and said shaft is inserted inwardly through the opposite bearing and bushing and said end portion of said shaft brought into engagement with said member, a force exerted longitudinally through said shaft against said member will always be properly directed for the removal of the bushing in said first mentioned bearing, and whereby the placing of a new bushing and said split washer on said shaft as said shaft is brought into engagement with said member will enable said new bushing to be properly set in the bearing simultaneously with the removal of the old bushing therefrom.

2,682,104
CUTTING DEVICE
Edward Francis Arnold, New York, N. Y.
Application June 29, 1950, Serial No. 171,089
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—2)



1. A device for cutting open a container from the inside thereof, comprising a handle, a face member connected to said handle adapted to lie flush with the outer face of the container and a blade extending outwardly of the handle through the face member having an inclined cutting edge with a terminal piercing point for penetrating the container and permitting cutting of the container from the interior thereof, said blade having an external skid edge spaced from the face member and leading to the terminal piercing point.

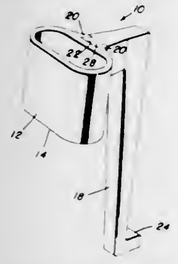
2,682,105
SAFETY RAZOR
Glenn T. Randol, Mountain Lake Park, Md.
Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,293
14 Claims. (Cl. 30—64)



5. In a razor: a blade; spaced blade-engaging elements adapted to receive a blade in the space

therebetween, said elements comprising a rigid supporting plate and a pivotally mounted clamping plate for the blade; a pair of horizontally spaced depending flanges on the clamping plate defining with the rear marginal edge portions of said plate and the similar marginal edges of the supporting plate a breech opening through which the blade may be positioned in said space; cam means including an arm adapted to operatively engage the blade positioned in said space; spring means normally biasing said cam means to inoperative position; and means to actuate the cam means in opposition to said spring means for ejecting the blade from the space aforesaid via the breech opening.

2,682,106
TURPENTINE PULLER
Livious W. Kinnon, Daytona Beach, Fla.
Application September 8, 1952, Serial No. 308,475
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—121)



A turpentine puller comprising a flat tubular body provided at one end thereof with a cutting edge, a pair of spaced convergent members provided on one side of said body adjacent the other end thereof, said members defining a tapered elongated socket substantially parallel to the axis of said body and tapering in the direction of said cutting edge, an elongated handle disposed exteriorly of said body and having one end portion thereof projecting beyond the cutting edge, a lateral extension at the other end of said handle, and a tapered elongated wedge provided on said extension, said wedge being frictionally but removably held in said socket.

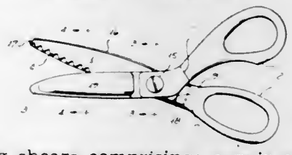
2,682,107
CULINARY TOOL OR IMPLEMENT
Fred H. Goosmann, Hamilton, Ohio
Application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,750
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—123)

1. In a culinary implement of the class described to be manipulated by the hand of a user the combination of a fingers part and a thumb part each formed of a length of wire and each including a central portion constituting the body portion of its part, said body portions having normal positions lying adjacent one another with their axes extending parallel to one another in a horizontal plane, journals at the ends of said body portions retaining them in adjacent positions for independent oscillation, an offset tine at a similar end of each body portion with said tines oppositely offset with respect to one another and with said tines in the plane containing the body portions axes, and a handle portion at the other end of each body portion with said handle portions extending in the direction of extent of the axes of its body portion and angularly downwardly inclined with respect to the plane containing the axes of said body portions, said handle portion of the fingers part including a substantially elongated loop in the direction of the axis of its body portion adapted



to encircle the user's fingers, and said handle portion of the thumb part including a substantially circular loop adapted to encircle the user's thumb.

2,682,108
SHEARS
Saul Shaler, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Application January 10, 1952, Serial No. 265,761
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—230)



Pinking shears comprising: a pair of handles provided with tangs, a pair of fabric guides each having at its rear end a depression in which is seated the tang of one of the handles and provided for the remainder of its length with lands, a serrated cutting edge blade seated on the lands of each guide and overlapping and seated on the tang of the corresponding handle, each guide having at its leading edge a flange engaging the contiguous edges of the overlapping parts in the region of the depression and a flange at its trailing edge extending for substantially the full length of said edge and around the forward end thereof, there being perforations in all overlapping parts with a pivot bolt extending through said perforations to secure the parts in assembled relation.

2,682,109
DENTAL APPLIANCE
Robert H. Roux, Jr., Savannah, Ga.
Application January 27, 1953, Serial No. 333,428
9 Claims. (Cl. 32—68)



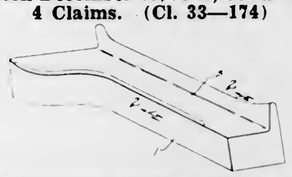
1. A dental appliance adapted to grasp a full denture firmly and evenly while it is in the mouth of the patient, comprising a bifurcated handle member the two branches of which extend respectively around the right and left sides of said denture, and a plurality of contact means supported by each branch of said handle and positioned to apply force to separated parts of each of said sides of the denture.

2,682,110
FEELER GAUGE ASSEMBLY
Andrejs Muiza, Nashville, Tenn., assignor of one-fourth to Herman L. Trautman and Edward E. Litkenhous
Application April 14, 1953, Serial No. 348,633
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—168)



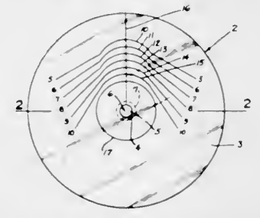
A feeler gauge assembly comprising an elongated tubular handle having spaced apart slots extending longitudinally thereof and terminating short of the end of said handle, blade carriers slidably mounted in said handle in face to face relationship to each other for independent movement longitudinally of the handle, buttons disposed at the outside of said handle each button guided by an adjacent slot and connected to an adjacent carrier for moving said carrier longitudinally of said handle, and feeler gauge blades connected one to each of said blade carriers, each blade being detachably connected at one end to the corresponding carrier at one end of the latter and extending longitudinally from the corresponding carrier for movement into and out of said handle upon movement of the corresponding carrier longitudinally of said handle by the associated button, each of said carriers comprising a body of channel shaped cross section receiving the associated feeler gauge blade between the flanges thereof, a flat spring secured at one end to the channel shaped body at a location spaced from said one end of the carrier body and resiliently pressing the associated blade against the inner surface of the web portion of the body, and a pin extending through registering apertures in the web portion of the body, the feeler gauge blade and the flat spring, releasably locking said blade in fixed position relative to the associated blade carrier.

2,682,111
REPRODUCTION FIXTURE
Steven P. Kish, Lansing, Mich., assignor to Kish Plastic Products, Inc., Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 23, 1948, Serial No. 66,886
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



1. A reproduction fixture such as a die, model, assembly fixture, checking fixture and spotting rack adapted for use as a tool in the manufacture and fabrication of sheet metal parts comprising a three-dimensional geometrical body having an outer casing and an inner core both of plastic resin material and both having substantially the same coefficient of thermal expansion to assure stability of the fixture to weathering, said core being of expanded material to make the fixture relatively light in weight and said expanded material providing internal strength for the fixture, said casing having substantial thickness and being hard, tough, unyielding and dimensionally stable to give form and strength to the fixture, said casing having a top face portion and a supporting base portion therefor, said top face portion provided with an external contact surface duplicating a pattern surface contour, said base portion disposed behind and interrupting the continuity of said contact surface, at least one surface of said base portion being planar and arranged in a definite predetermined, angular relation with respect to said contact surface so as to hold the same in a particular selected orientation when the fixture is supported on said surface.

2,682,112
GAUGE FOR SCORING HITS ON TARGETS
Grover W. Jorgensen, Bloomington, Minn.
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,175
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—174)



1. A gauge for scoring individual hits in a circular target of a given diameter, a transparent body having a projection on the bottom surface thereof adapted to be received in a bullet hole in the target to locate the gauge thereon, said body also having a plurality of identical arcs inscribed on the bottom surface thereof and each spaced a predetermined distance from the center of said projection, and the radius of each of said arcs being substantially equal to one-half the diameter of the target.

2,682,113
SEWING MARKING DEVICE
James R. Portwood and Iona L. Portwood, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Application January 30, 1953, Serial No. 334,178
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—189)



1. A sewing marking device for use in marking spaced points in sewing comprising an elongated channel-shaped supporting bar, respective spools rotatably mounted between the flanges of the bar at its respective end portions, a marking ribbon wound on said spools and extending longitudinally in the bar, a rod member extending parallel to said bar, means slidably supporting said rod member for movement toward the bar and including means limiting movement of the rod member away from the bar, a pair of sleeve members slidably mounted on the bar over said marking ribbon, respective plunger members in said sleeve members, respective depending marking points on said plunger members engageable on said marking ribbon, spring means biasing

said points away from the ribbon, and abutment means on the plunger members slidably engaging said rod member.

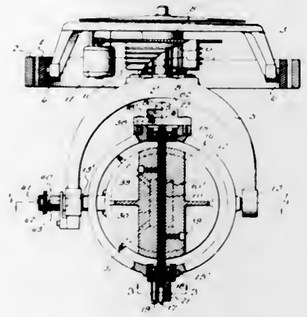
2,682,114
RAKER GAUGE FOR CIRCULAR SAWS
Merle E. Ames and Rolland C. Ames, Dover, Idaho
Application May 3, 1952, Serial No. 285,968
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—202)



A raker tooth gauge for circular saws comprising a supporting plate removably secured to a tool support and having an internally threaded concentric aperture axially aligned with a bore in said tool support, said bore having a larger diameter than said aperture; a stud bolt having external threads on its ends and an intermediate bearing surface having one end threaded into said supporting plate aperture; a lock nut threaded on the stud bolt for securing said bolt against movement relative to said supporting plate; a circular disk having a concentric opening encircling said stud bolt, said disk having an axially extending annular protuberance at its peripheral edge and constituting a friction face against which the side face of a circular saw mounted on said stud bolt bears; a pressure disk having a concentric opening encircling said stud bolt and disposed on the opposite side of said saw from said first disk, said lock nut serving as a spacer to position said saw and opposed disks on the intermediate portion of said stud bolt; an angle bracket secured on the outer free end of said stud bolt and having a finger disposed in spaced parallel relation to the axis of said stud bolt, a hole in said finger having a hold disposed with its axis projection extending diametrically across the end face of said stud bolt; an elongated rod extending through the hole of said finger and secured therein for movement to selective adjusted positions diametrically of said stud bolt; a gauge bar hingedly united with said rod at one end and a gauge carried by said bar and adapted to bear against raker teeth of said saw.

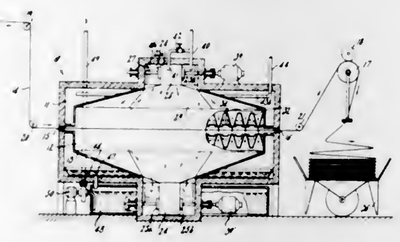
2,682,115
GYROCOMPASS
Leslie F. Carter, Leonia, N. J., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 7, 1950, Serial No. 183,580
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—226)

1. A gyro-compass of the torsion suspension type, comprising a follow-up supporting frame mounted for turning in azimuth, a vertical ring journaled therein for oscillation about a horizontal axis, a rotor case within said vertical ring, means for journaling and suspending said case in and from said vertical ring for freedom about a vertical axis comprising hollow trunnions journaling said case in said vertical ringlike rotors



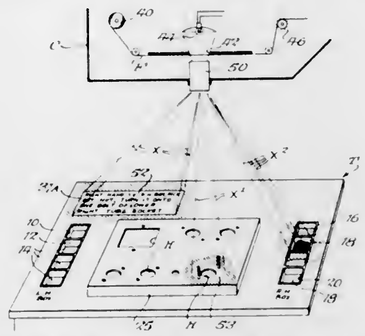
journaled on rotor bearings on each side of said case, a suspension wire extending through said trunnions and the center of said case and anchored at the upper end to said ring and at the lower to said case, and a motor for orienting said frame and vertical ring upon relative displacement in azimuth of said case and ring or frame.

2,682,116
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING FIBROUS SHEET MATERIAL BY SUPERHEATED STEAM OR VAPORS
Julien Dungler, Basel, Switzerland
Application January 21, 1950, Serial No. 139,946
9 Claims. (Cl. 34—23)



1. An apparatus for drying elongated fibrous material, comprising an inner chamber, an outer chamber surrounding said inner chamber, mechanism for displacing said material along a predetermined path inside both said chambers, a plurality of nozzles transversely positioned along said path and forming passages therebetween, blower means inside said inner chamber having an intake side and a discharge side, first conduit means connecting said discharge side with said nozzles, second conduit means connecting said intake side with said passages, heater means in at least one of said conduit means for bringing a fluid circulated by said blower means to a temperature above the boiling point of a liquid permeating said material, thereby causing said liquid to be vaporized, said inner chamber being provided with an aperture allowing for the flow of excess vapors from said inner chamber into said outer chamber, and means receiving said excess vapors and connected with said outer chamber.

2,682,117
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR INSTRUCTION THROUGH OPTICAL PROJECTION
George F. Wales, Kenmore, N. Y.
Application June 21, 1950, Serial No. 169,420
7 Claims. (Cl. 35—8)



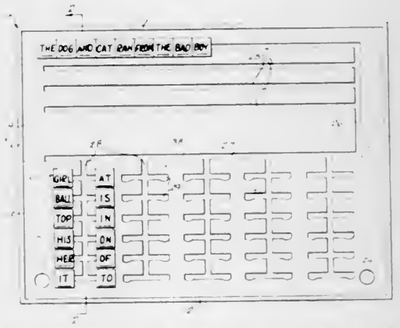
1. Apparatus for use in visually training individuals in achieving proficiency in repeat or sequential operations, including a panel element having work areas thereon on which operations are to be performed, other areas thereon within which work items for use on said work areas may be disposed, a transparency having thereon images depicting selected work areas of said panel element and of said other areas, a light source, a projection lens spaced from said panel element to project said images on said transparency upon said element, and means for effecting movement of said transparency, said images when projected, being positioned to fall respectively on said selected work areas and upon selected items in other areas to spot illuminate the same during operations on said panel element.

2,682,118
EDUCATIONAL DEVICE
Gerald G. Larsen, San Bernardino, Calif.
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,802
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—35)



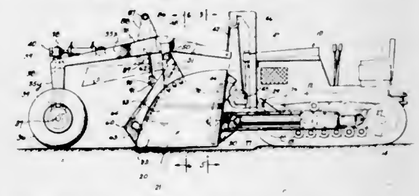
1. An educational device comprising: a flat member having a substantially planar surface and bearing in its upper portion a picture of a selected object; and a set of lettering elements including a first rectangular element, a second rectangular element half as long as the first rectangular element, a first curvilinear element having a semi-annular portion with an outer diameter equal to the length of the first rectangular element, a second curvilinear element having a semi-annular portion with an outer diameter equal to the length of the second rectangular element, and a third curvilinear element having an arcuate annular portion extending substantially 90° of arc and outer diameter substantially equal to that of the first curvilinear element, the widths of the rectangular elements and the annular widths of the curvilinear elements being equal, the said planar surface being imprinted with the name of the selected object beneath the picture of the object, the letters forming the name being made up of component portions corresponding in shape to said elements.

2,682,119
EDUCATIONAL DEVICE
Charles P. Rutz, Emporium, Pa.
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,235
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—75)



1. An educational device comprising a frame of rectangular shape, a back panel of rectangular shape marginally secured to said frame at one side of the latter, a front panel marginally secured to said frame at the other side of the latter and medially divided into an upper panel portion permanently secured to the frame and a lower panel portion which is detachably secured in the frame and can be removed from the frame, inverted and replaced in the frame, said front panel having interconnected slots in both portions thereof with the slots interconnected from one portion to the other, and buttons each having head portions disposed at respectively opposite sides of said front panel and an intermediate portion of reduced thickness received in and movable along said slots, said buttons each having legible characters on the end surfaces thereof and the slots in said lower portion of said front panel being of sufficient extent to receive all of said buttons.

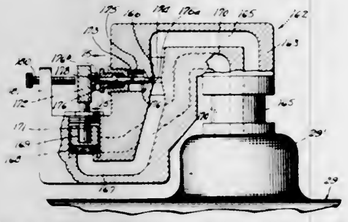
2,682,120
SCOOP ADJUSTMENT FOR CARRY TYPE SCRAPERS
Albert R. Wirkkala, Naselle, Wash.
Application March 2, 1951, Serial No. 213,579
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—126)



1. A vehicle of the character described comprising in combination, a tractor, a forwardly opening scoop disposed forwardly of the tractor, push beams rigidly fixed to the scoop and extended rearwardly therefrom along opposite sides of the tractor and having pivotal connections with the tractor at their rear ends, a beam disposed across the scoop in the central longitu-

dinal plane thereof and extended forwardly thereof, steerable ground wheels supporting said beam at its forward end; an adjustable means on the tractor supporting the beam at its rearward end and whereby it may be vertically adjusted at that end, and means on the beam, between its ends, supporting the scoop therefrom at a definite working elevation as established by the vertical adjustment of the rearward end of said beam and maintaining the alignment of the beam with the scoop and tractor.

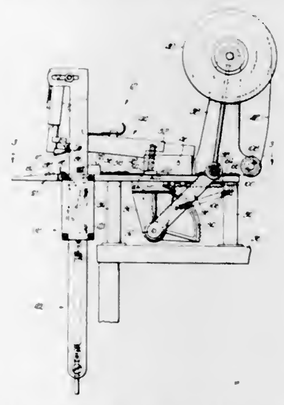
2,682,121
HYDRATOR ADAPTER
Roy M. Schultz, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to David A. Freeman Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,600
17 Claims. (Cl. 38—15)



1. In a garment pressing machine the combination of a pressing element having a compartment through which steam continuously circulates formed therein adjacent the pressing surface of said element, a water supply, and means mounted on said machine for effecting mixing of steam from said compartment with water from said supply prior to the distributing of said watered steam at the pressing surface of said element; said means comprising a housing mounted on said machine and having formed therein a pair of passages, one of said passages being operatively connected at one end to said compartment and at the other end terminating at the pressing surface of said element and being provided intermediate said ends with a Venturi section, the second passage being operatively connected at one end to said water supply and the other end thereof terminating within the Venturi section of said first passage, and a control valve mounted on said housing for regulating the flow of the watered steam from said housing.

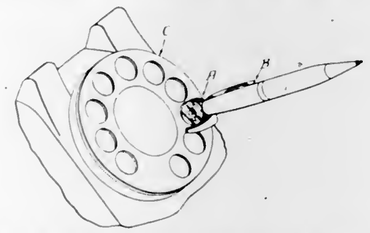
2,682,122
SALES AND DISPLAY TICKET
Raymond G. Hanson, Crystal Lake, Ill., assignor to Wells Lamont Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Minnesota
Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,795
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—2)

A combined securing, suspension and price ticket for a pair of gloves or the like comprising a non-rigid unitary strip of tough flexible paper or the like, generally rectangular in shape and folded on a laterally extending line to form a folded ticket having a pair of generally parallel legs, one of said legs being a short leg for insertion within the open end of a glove and the other leg being a long leg lying along the outer margin of the other glove to provide a label and price marking area, said legs and gloves being adapted to be secured together by means of a staple extending through and connecting said legs together and adapted to pass through the gloves adjacent their open upper ends, a cut in one leg providing an integral flap from within the leg, said cut being substantially U-shaped and being interrupted by connecting frangible means which are disposed on either side of the longitudinal center of said flap whereby, when the ticket is folded and said legs are bent into generally parallel relationship, the tip of the flap tends to rise from the plane of its leg so that it may be more easily grasped, a hinge line for the flap, said flap, when the ticket is folded, being adapted to be swingable along with the leg from which it is



formed to a position not in the plane of the other leg, but said flap being adapted, when the frangible means is broken, to be swung around its hinge line, at the option of the user, from said last named position to a position substantially in the plane of the other leg, said hinge line for the flap coinciding with the fold line of the ticket, and said flap having a round hole substantially centrally thereof for accommodating a generally horizontal rod from which the ticket may support the gloves which it secures together.

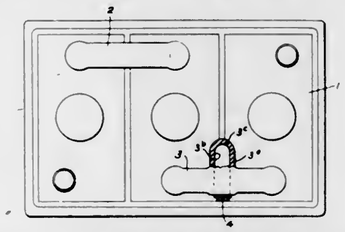
2,682,123
ORNAMENTAL DIALER CROWN
David O. Fredrickson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Clear-View Advertising Dialer Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application July 26, 1952, Serial No. 301,098
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—8)



1. A dialer crown mounted in a mechanical pencil or other carrier member having a cylindrical opening in the end thereof for use in dialing a telephone comprising, in combination, two sections each having a face portion which has a segmental spherical shape and a laterally extending leg portion, at least one of said sections being transparent, one of said face portions having a substantially cylindrical raised flange thereon, the other face portion having a recess therein of a diameter to receive and tightly grip the flange, the recess being of a depth sufficient

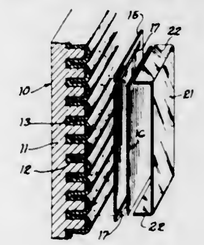
to provide a space for an insert between the base of the recess and the outer face of the flange, an insert having printed matter mounted in said recess, and one of said leg portions having a registering recess therein and the other leg portion having a lug thereon for engagement in the registering recess to register the sections and lock them against relative movement, said leg portions being adapted for mounting telescopically within the end of said mechanical pencil or other carrier member.

2,682,124
GUARANTEE CONTAINER FOR BATTERIES
Kenneth C. Purdy, Escondido, Calif.
Application July 16, 1951, Serial No. 236,934
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—19)



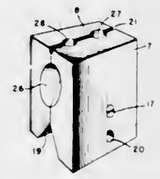
A battery conductor strap of corrosion-resistant metal comprising two terminal-engaging ends and an intermediate thickened section, said section having a portion extending transversely of the strap on one side thereof, said section having a recess defining a container extending centrally of said section and transversely of said strap, said container having an unobstructed single opening adjacent the opposite side of said strap, said opening being closed by a plug comprised of a metal harder than said metal of the strap and having an external screw thread, and said plug being tapered and self-threading, said section having upper and lower wall portions of a combined thickness at least equivalent to the minimum thickness of the strap.

2,682,125
INDICIA MOUNTING FOR SLOTTED TYPE BULLETIN BOARDS
Charles W. Coffield, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 2, 1953, Serial No. 346,399
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—140)



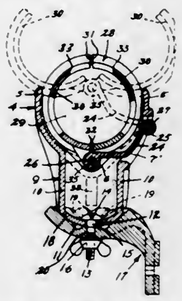
3. In combination with a mounting board as described having a plurality of equally spaced horizontally-extending crevices a display unit comprising a thin, flat, opaque, rectangular rear member having a pair of horizontally-disposed slots, the axes of the slots being spaced apart some multiple of the pitch of the crevices, a rectangular indicia-bearing panel coextensive with a rectangular central zone of said rear member and juxtaposed thereto, and a cover for retaining said member and panel in a predetermined relation and against the board including a transparent zone providing a window for exposing the indicia and a pair of rearwardly-directed flanges for passage through said slots and frictional insertion into respective crevices.

2,682,126
HOLDER FOR THREADING FISHHOOKS
Edward Ferrier Shepherd, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application July 18, 1952, Serial No. 299,765
8 Claims. (Cl. 43—1)



1. A device for threading leaders on fish hooks comprising two blocks disposed face to face, complementary bearing portions on the opposing faces of the blocks for holding them in pivotal positions, fastening means for holding the blocks face to face and, a spring on the fastening means to permit pivotal movement of the blocks on the bearing formations, said blocks having a tapering compartment formed by aligned recesses in the opposing faces of the blocks to hold a fish hook, and said faces having opposing recesses defining a passageway communicating with and intersecting the inner end of the compartment.

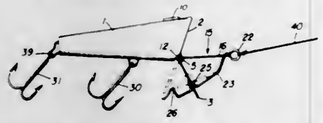
2,682,127
FISHING ROD HOLDER
Leo J. Binder, Spokane, Wash.
Application March 3, 1952, Serial No. 274,571
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—21.2)



1. A fishing rod holder comprising a substantially semi-cylindrical elongated rigid saddle having open ends and outwardly bulging side and bottom walls, said saddle having a rectangular opening formed in one side wall thereof, spaced external bosses on the last mentioned side wall and disposed at the ends of said opening, axially aligned bores in said bosses, an angular hinge link in the saddle and having a marginal sleeve extending longitudinally thereof and disposed between said bosses, a hinge pin extending through said bores and sleeve for pivotally mounting said hinge link in said saddle, spaced axially aligned sleeves on the longitudinal side edge of said hinge link opposed to said sleeve, a pivot pin extending through and beyond said aligned sleeves, an open ended tubular shell adapted to

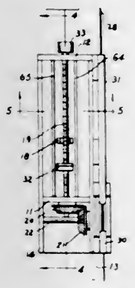
rest in said saddle and substantially conforming to the configuration thereof, said shell comprising opposed semi-cylindrical sections having depending ears at their lower longitudinal marginal edges, aligned bores in the ears, said pivot pin extending through said ears and pivotally uniting said shell to said hinge link, said sections having opposed recesses in their upper longitudinal marginal edges cooperating to form a fishing reel rest when the sections are seated in said saddle, and means secured to said saddle for selective angular adjustments and adapted to support the saddle.

2,682,128
ARTIFICIAL FISH LURE FOR SURFACE AND UNDERWATER FISHING
Carl F. Weigandt, Memphis, Tenn., assignor of fifty per cent to Wylie E. Turner, Jr.
Application September 8, 1952, Serial No. 308,391
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—42.22)



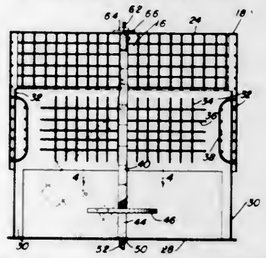
1. A fishing lure comprising a buoyant plug having a front end, a substantially circular deflector vane, hinge means mounting said vane on the front end of the plug transversely of said plug to depend therefrom for swinging into forwardly and downwardly inclined position to cause the plug to submerge under pull of a line, a line attaching member fixed to and extending forwardly of said plug, a resilient leg on said member inclined downwardly and rearwardly and lockably engaging said vane to maintain the vane in said position, and hook carrying means attached to said plug, said hinge means comprising a yoke on which said vane is pivoted and having legs set into said front end and terminating in hooks inserted into said plug.

2,682,129
DEPTH INDICATOR FOR FISHING BOBBERS
Arthur L. Hamilton, Fenton, Mich.
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,469
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—43.1)



A fishing bobber comprising a buoyant housing having a wall at one end thereof and a partition intermediate the ends thereof; a threaded shaft having bearings in said wall and partition and extending therethrough; a knob on one end of the shaft for manually rotating said shaft; an engagement plate threaded on said shaft; a threaded member fixed in the housing, extending longitudinally thereof and parallel to the threaded shaft; a stop adjustably mounted on the threaded member; a pulley shaft at a right angle to the threaded member having bearings in the housing and provided with a pulley at one end thereof, said pulley having a recessed peripheral edge; gearing between the threaded shaft and the pulley shaft; line guide members in alignment along one edge of the housing and in spaced relation adjacent one end thereof at a locus substantially in the plane of the peripheral edge of the pulley, the space providing an access opening for the hand of an operator to direct the line to and from the recess around the pulley, movement of the line being effective to rotate the pulley and cause the plate to engage the stop, manipulation of the knob being adapted to adjust the plate relative to the shaft; and a disc fixed to the pulley shaft and provided with an eccentric stud, said pulley having an opening to receive the stud whereby rotation of the pulley will cause rotation of the shaft.

2,682,130
ANIMAL TRAP
Friedrich A. Schumann, Sr., Omaha, Nebr.
Application July 5, 1951, Serial No. 235,221
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—62)

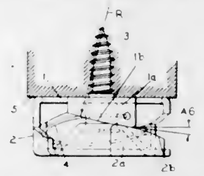


1. An animal trap comprising a base plate having a plurality of guide standards secured thereto, a wire mesh cage having an open bottom, said cage being vertically reciprocably guided by said standards, a collapsible means supporting said cage in raised relation from said base plate, said collapsible means comprising at least one post rising from and seating on the base plate and including a plurality of separable, tubular segments superposed upon one another, resilient means extending through said segments and maintaining them in abutting relation to each other, means detachably connecting the upper segment of said segments to the top of said cage to maintain said segments axially aligned relative to each other when said cage is in raised relation to the base plate, one end of said resilient means being secured to said uppermost segment and the other end being secured adjacent the lowermost of said segments to said base plate, said collapsible means being adapted to collapse upon lateral pressure thereagainst, bait holding means secured to the guide standards, and a disk secured to the lower portion of said collapsible means whereby when an animal steps on the disk to gain access to the bait, the collapsible means will collapse causing the cage to drop and trap the animal.

2,682,131
AUTOMATIC TABLE LEG ADJUSTER
Albert J. Matter, Park Ridge, Ill.
Application September 13, 1952, Serial No. 309,449
20 Claims. (Cl. 45—139)

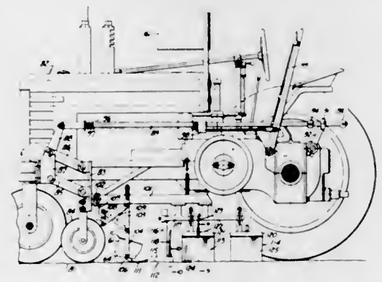
1. In a table leg adjuster having a stationary base member with circular peripheral inclined

curved surfaces and a rotatable member with circular peripheral inclined curved surfaces, a semi-circular spring attached at one end to the said stationary base member and at the other



end to the said rotatable member so as to urge rotation of said rotatable member, said inclined curved surfaces being of varying degrees of steepness to provide nearly uniform resistance to rotation as the spring compresses.

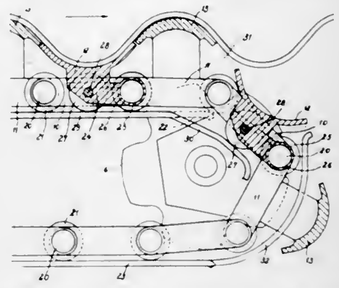
2,682,132
AGRICULTURAL MACHINE
Leo A. Marihart, Monterey County, Calif., assignor to M. P. H. Industries, Palo Alto, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 14, 1948, Serial No. 27,090
5 Claims. (Cl. 47—1)



4. In agricultural apparatus of the character described, a photoelectric unit, means for moving the unit in close proximity with a plant row whereby the unit receives light indications from the individual plants in the row, means moving along the plant row a fixed distance behind said photoelectric unit adapted to be controlled to apply material to the individual plants, a timing device controlled by said photoelectric unit, and means controlled by said timing device for causing selective operation of said second named means.

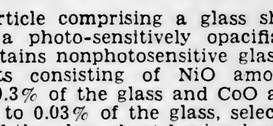
2,682,133
APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF CORRUGATED SHEET GLASS
Roger Guilleminot, Paris, France
Application February 11, 1953, Serial No. 336,394
Claims priority, application France
February 20, 1952
5 Claims. (Cl. 49—22)

1. In apparatus for the continuous production of corrugated glass sheet, in which the molding of the glass is effected by means of alternately concave and convex elements carried by a movable endless chain, the segments of which are pivoted on transverse axes, and extending about two end drums, the said concave and convex elements being adapted to assume a juxtaposed relationship over a straight section of the chain in order to constitute a continuous movable corrugated surface, the arrangement according to which the convex elements are carried by every other segment of the chain, the concave elements are situated in the intervals included between the convex elements, pivotally mounted on the axes of every other segment of the chain and a stationary guiding means is provided under the chain for supporting the concave pivoted ele-



ments, the said guiding means being adapted to cause a local lowering of the concave elements at the times the chain segments engage the end drum to cause the sagging of the concave elements at the moment when they become separated from the glass sheet.

2,682,134
GLASS SHEET CONTAINING TRANSLUCENT LINEAR STRIPS
Stanley Donald Stookey, Corning, N. Y., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1951, Serial No. 242,300
2 Claims. (Cl. 49—92)

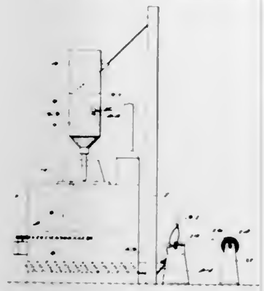


1. An article comprising a glass sheet composed of a photo-sensitively opacifiable glass which contains nonphotosensitive glass-coloring components consisting of NiO amounting to 0.01% to 0.3% of the glass and CoO amounting to 0.001% to 0.03% of the glass, selected linear portions of the glass sheet having been exposed to ultraviolet light and the sheet thereafter having been heated to develop in such portions light-diffusing crystallites rendering such portions translucent, said linear translucent portions extending through the sheet and being at least 20 mils wide, the remainder of the glass sheet being clear and having a visible transmission of not less than 70% in a 3 mm. thickness.

2,682,135
WIRE CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR BLAST CLEANING OR PEENING MACHINES
Wiltie I. Gladfelter, Hagerstown, Md., assignor to Pangborn Corporation, Hagerstown, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application November 4, 1949, Serial No. 125,621
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)

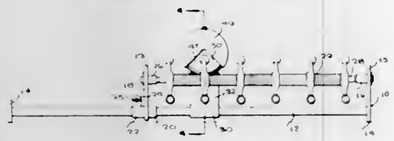
1. In blast treating apparatus, in combination, a bin for storing blastant material in particle form, blastant particle projecting means, means providing a circuit for delivering blastant particles from said bin to said projecting means and for returning projected particles to said bin, means for receiving blastant stock in continuous form and for severing the same into particle form and delivering the severed particles to said circuit, means for feeding blastant stock in con-

tinuous form to said severing means, and means responsive to the level of blastant particles in



said bin for initiating and terminating operation of said feeding and severing means.

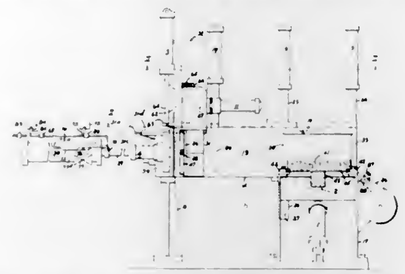
2,682,136
ROCKER ARM RESURFACING MACHINE
Leonard L. Talbott and Frank G. Laidlaw, Reno, Nev.
Application May 2, 1952, Serial No. 285,587
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—56)



1. A machine for refacing rocker arms of an internal combustion engine comprising a pair of parallel guide rails, means rigidly connecting the ends of the rails, including an upstanding support member, a first stud element on said support member extending parallel to said rails, a first upstanding bracket slidably mounted on said rails, a second stud element on said bracket in alignment with and opposing the first stud element and defining therewith means for rotatably supporting the shaft of a rocker arm assembly in parallelism with said rails, a second upstanding bracket slidably mounted on said rails, an electric motor, means slidably supporting said motor on said last-named bracket for movement at right angles to the rails, spring means biasing said motor toward the vertical plane of the stud elements, said motor being mounted with its shaft extending transverse to the rails, and a grinding wheel secured to the motor shaft, said grinding wheel being engaged and moved rearwardly against the bias of said spring means on rotation of said rocker arm, whereby to grind said rocker arm to the desired curvature.

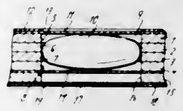
2,682,137
METHOD FOR BALING FIBERS AND THE LIKE
Charles W. Cox, St. Albans, W. Va., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 5, 1948, Serial No. 58,534
1 Claim. (Cl. 53—6)

A method of assembling and packing a carton with loose material which comprises the steps of squaring the four side walls of the main carton body, inserting an end wall into said main carton body, forcing said end wall longitudinally through said main carton body, precompressing a charge of loose material to substantially the volume and shape of the main carton body outside of and in alignment with an opened end of the carton body, pressing the charge into the



carton body, and completely exteriorly supporting the four side walls of the carton body and the end wall while said charge is pressed into the body.

2,682,138
METHOD OF MAKING PACKAGES
Max Sax, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Container Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1952, Serial No. 277,965
6 Claims. (Cl. 53—11)

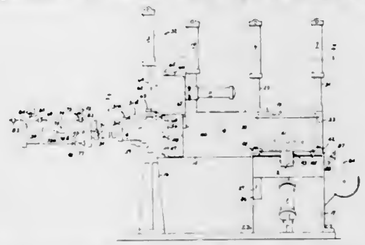


1. The method of making a container for housing small discrete objects which comprises forming a plurality of plies having identical marginal contour and identical pocket-forming apertures, laminating said plies together to form a bottom blank, applying a rupturable membrane tightly across the under face of the blank as a bottom closure for the apertures, laminating a plurality of plies together to form a top blank, said blanks together having slightly less thickness than the object to be contained, applying a rupturable membrane tightly across the upper face of the top blank to form a closure across the apertures thereof, placing a small discrete object within each of the apertures of the bottom blank, pressing the top blank on the bottom blank, and adhesively securing the top blank upon and over the filled bottom blank so that the objects are sealed each within its own compartment and tightly engaged between the membranes.

2,682,139
APPARATUS FOR BALING FIBERS AND THE LIKE
Charles Wesley Cox, Springfield, Pa., assignor to American Viscose Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,901
12 Claims. (Cl. 53—57)

1. Apparatus for packaging material in bulk comprising a casing, a removable transverse partition for dividing the interior of the casing into two chambers spaced endwise of each other, a removable plate at one end of the casing, a reciprocable ram in the casing, means extending through the other end of the casing for reciprocating the ram, walls defining an opening near the latter end of the casing for feeding bulk material into the casing in the path of the ram, means for limiting the extent of forward motion

of the ram whereby the compressed mass is brought to a definite volume within the casing between the ram and the partition, material-retaining means movable into and out of the casing at a position adjacent the material feed opening in the casing and between this opening and the partition, means for reciprocating said last-



named retaining means, means responsive to the position of the ram head for controlling the actuation of the latter reciprocating means to insert the retaining means into the casing after the ram passes said retaining means on its return stroke, and to retract the retaining means on the forward stroke of the ram.

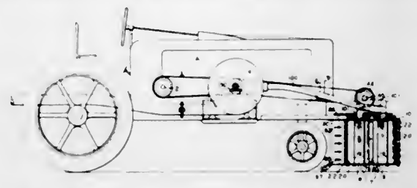
2,682,140
TANDEM DISK HARROW
Joseph Herschel Taylor, Athens, Tenn.
Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,253
5 Claims. (Cl. 55—81.1)



1. In a tandem disc plowing harrow a front section having angling disc gangs and a rear section, the rear section including a frame provided with a longitudinally extending tongue and a cross beam structure, a pair of plow disc gangs pivotally connected at their outer ends to the cross beam structure for swinging forwardly and rearwardly at their inner ends, a slide box construction mounted for movement along said tongue, means pivotally connecting said slide box construction to the inner ends of the gangs of the rear section whereby sliding of the box will move said disc gangs at their inner ends forwardly or rearwardly, a bell crank lever pivoted on a vertical axis upon said slide box construction having laterally extending lever arm portions, and connecting rod means pivotally connecting the outer ends of said lever arm portions of the bell crank lever to the front plowing section disc gangs whereby angled movement of the latter will rock said lever for controlling angling of the rear section disc gangs.

2,682,141
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HARVESTING COTTON
Riley E. Ellis, Griffin, Ga., assignor to Southern Farm Implement Corporation, Orlando, Fla., a corporation of Florida
Application June 23, 1948, Serial No. 34,783
21 Claims. (Cl. 56—29)

1. An attachment of the kind described for a draft element having power transfer, comprising automatic gathering and picking mechanism fore of such element and having mounting therewith for operation in its path of travel without interference to the vision of an operator of such element, means for transferring power from the ele-
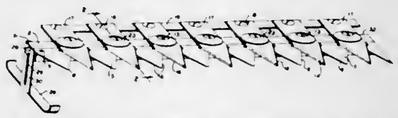


ment to said mechanism, and groups of plural rotary wipers included in said mechanism, arranged opposed and in forwardly divergent relation to one another for picking operation therebetween.

2,682,142
CUTTER ELEMENT FOR ROTARY MOWERS
Kenneth R. Clark, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Whirlwind, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 15, 1951, Serial No. 215,797
5 Claims. (Cl. 56—255)



1. In a rotary mower, the combination of an ambulant frame, at least a pair of elongated rotary cutter units mounted on said frame for revolution in substantially the same plane and on spaced vertical axes extending transversely of their length, said cutter units being adapted to be connected to a source of rotary power and being disposed so that their respective orbits are in close proximity to each other, at least one of said cutter units including at least a pair of vertically but closely spaced knife elements secured to its outer end and defining its orbit, and one of said knife elements extending outwardly beyond the orbit of the adjacent cutter unit but in a different plane to provide effective overlap between the cutter units.

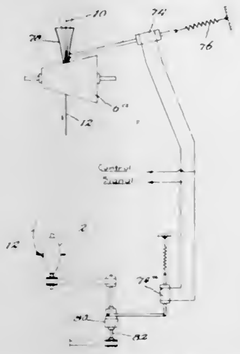
2,682,143
SCISSOR ACTION SICKLE BAR MOWER
George E. Honnert, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 330,007
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—293)



1. A mower comprising an elongated bar having a longitudinally rabbeted top side front edge to provide a seating surface in front of a shoulder, a series of stationary triangular cutters seated side by side with their base ends abutting against said shoulder and their opposite free ends projecting in front of the bar, their top surfaces being flush with the non-rabbeted top side of the

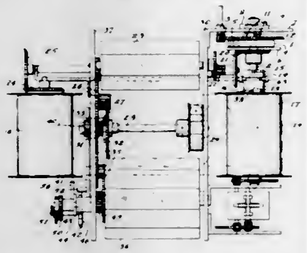
bar, said cutters having opposite lateral cutting edges extending substantially throughout the length of their free ends, cooperating triangular cutters pivoted to the non-rabbeted portion of the bar with their free ends coextensive in length with the free ends of the stationary cutters, and means for actuating the pivoted cutters.

2,682,144
CONTROL METHOD AND MEANS
Donald G. C. Hare, Clemson, S. C., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust, New York, N. Y., a nonprofit trust of New York
Application March 18, 1947, Serial No. 735,457
7 Claims. (Cl. 57—97)



6. The combination with a yarn spinning machine having draft and feed rollers and a spindle of a device responsive to variations in diameter of the yarn being spun, and means controlled by said device for maintaining a constant relationship between the rate of feed of yarn and rotation of said spindle.

2,682,145
CALENDAR DEVICE FOR OFFICE AND OTHER CLOCKS
Friedrich Hauser, Bad Durrheim, Germany, assignor to Wurttembergische Uhrenfabrik Burk Sohne, Schwennigen (Neckar), Germany
Application May 2, 1951, Serial No. 224,129
Claims priority, application Germany June 3, 1950
9 Claims. (Cl. 58—6)



1. In a calendar device for office and similar clocks with automatic indication of the day of the week, the day of the month and of the month, a frame, a first windable power source, a drum indicating the days of the week rotatably mounted on said frame, a band indicating the days of the month, a pair of pulleys rotatably disposed in parallel arrangement on opposite sides of the device and receiving the ends of said band and adapted to wind said band from one of said pulleys to the other, a drive winding up said first power source gradually when operatively disconnected from the said drum and from the said pair of pulleys, means for releasing said power source for intermittent movement of said drum and of one of the said pulleys in timely intervals of twenty-four hours, a second windable power source operative in a direction contrary to that of the said first power source, means for winding up said second power source by the said intermittent movements of said drum and said band through the said first power source, said second power source being adapted to perform the return movement of said band from one pulley to the other in one single step and to maintain the said band in stretched position, a second drum indicating the months of the year, means for releasing the said second power source and means responsive to the said releasing means for permitting return of the said band to its original position and for moving said second drum to indicate the next month.

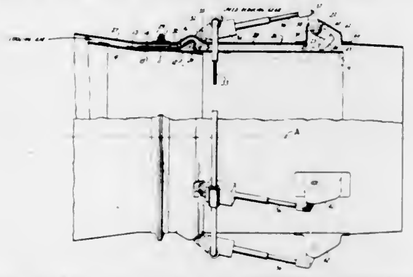
2,682,146
WATERPROOF WATCH
Theresia M. Wachter, New York, N. Y.
Application August 1, 1947, Serial No. 765,409
7 Claims. (Cl. 58—90)

1. A watchcase composed of plastic including a transparent front comprising a crystal, a back, sides and end united to form a self-sustaining unitary casing into which a watch movement may be inserted edgewise, and a plastic closure for the open end of the casing fitting tightly inside thereof, and wholly supported by its engagement therewith, said casing and closure having like properties of expansion and contraction, whereby there is no tendency for the closure to work loose from its tight engagement with the casing due to differential expansion and contraction, the inside of the end wall of the casing and the inside wall of the closure being shaped to provide seats for engaging the edges of a watch movement, said seats being spaced from the inside of the crystal to provide a groove for receiving the watch dial, the walls of the seats facing the groove forming a seat for the margin of the dial.

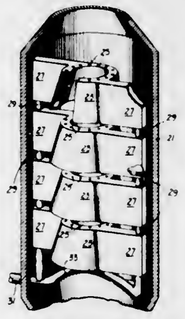
2,682,147
ADJUSTABLE NOZZLE FOR EXHAUST GAS
Herbert H. Ferris, Jr., San Diego, Calif., assignor to Rohr Aircraft Corporation, Chula Vista, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 232,018
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—35.6)

An adjustable nozzle comprising, in combination: an engine tailpipe terminating at its downstream end in a large discharge opening; at least six overlapping flaps formed of thin flexible metal and arranged in a substantially cylindrical shape with the upstream ends of said flaps upstream of said discharge opening; means supported on said tailpipe for continually maintaining the upstream ends of said flaps in engagement with the outer surface of the tailpipe near its downstream end; a thin metallic shroud surrounding said tailpipe and flaps and spaced therefrom sufficiently

to permit the passage of cooling air along the outside of the tailpipe and flaps, said shroud being provided with a series of spaced apart openings opposite the downstream ends of said flaps; a plurality of hollow dome shaped housings secured to the outer face of said shroud over said openings; actuating members pivoted in said housings; links connecting said actuating members to the downstream ends of said flaps; and means disposed entirely outside of said shroud for simultaneously moving said actuating members to move the downstream ends of said flaps inwardly and thereby decrease the nozzle orifice by a substantial amount.



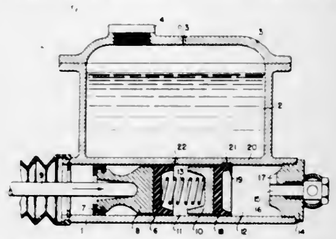
2,682,148
APPARATUS FOR PROGRESSIVE INJECTION OF COMBUSTIBLES IN PERIPHERAL TYPE BURNERS
Ralph C. Brierly, Narberth, Pa.
Application December 2, 1947, Serial No. 789,261
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—39.65)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



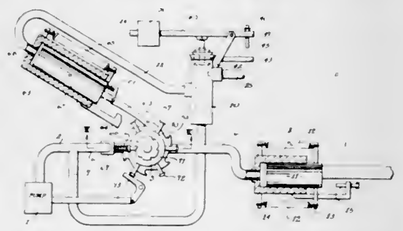
1. A combustion chamber comprising a casing, a plurality of hollow frusto-conical rings secured in axial alignment and in spaced relation therein, means to release downstream combustible from the interior of each of said rings, and means to supply combustible under pressure to the interior of each of said rings.

2,682,149
HYDRAULIC MASTER CYLINDER
Kurt Schwenk, Ingolstadt, Germany
Application May 16, 1950, Serial No. 162,181
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)

2. In a hydraulic braking system for automobiles and the like, in combination with a brake conduit; a master cylinder having one end connected with said brake conduit, a main piston located within said cylinder at the other end thereof, a second piston located in said cylinder between said main piston and said brake conduit, a spring located between said pistons and pressing against said second piston, the wall of said cylinder having a recess formed therein and establishing fluid communication between said brake conduit and the space between the pistons in a predetermined position of the second piston.



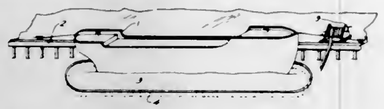
2,682,150
FLUID PRESSURE SYSTEM FOR SEQUENTIALLY OPERATED FLUID PRESSURE MOTORS
Lewis John Howell Ballinger, Randwick, near Stroud, England
Application June 27, 1952, Serial No. 295,957
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



1. A fluid pressure operated system comprising, in combination, a plurality of operational reciprocating fluid motors, an auxiliary reciprocating fluid motor having a fluid pressure actuated working stroke and a spring or gravity actuated idle return stroke; a fluid-supplying pump; a main duct leading from said pump and provided with a rotary control valve having an exteriorly accessible shaft and having a plurality of operational positions for selectively admitting pressure fluid from the pump to branch ducts leading from the control valve to the operational motors and permitting the return of the fluid from a selected operational motor to atmosphere; an auxiliary duct leading from the main duct to the auxiliary motor; a fluid pressure-responsive valve in the auxiliary duct for admitting pressure fluid from the main duct to the auxiliary motor when the control valve is set to admit pressure fluid to a selected operational motor and the fluid pressure in the main duct rises and exceeds a predetermined maximum on account of the selected operational motor meeting a stop provided for that purpose on completion of its stroke and permitting the return of the fluid from the auxiliary motor to atmosphere when the fluid pressure in the main duct falls below the said maximum on account of the control valve being set to permit the return of the fluid from the selected operational motor to atmosphere; a one-way detent having a driving member associated with the auxiliary motor and a driven member secured to the shaft of the control valve, so that during the working stroke of the auxiliary motor the control valve is rotated to a

position connecting the operational motor, whose stroke has been completed, to atmosphere and connecting another operational motor to the main duct, while during the return stroke of the auxiliary motor the control valve remains undisturbed.

2,682,151
BOOM FOR CONFINING MATERIAL FLOATING ON WATER
James Murray Simpson, San Mateo, and Ralph Sherman Randall, Sausalito, Calif.
Application October 2, 1950, Serial No. 187,974
4 Claims. (Cl. 61—1)



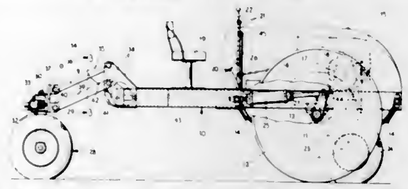
1. A boom for confining material floating on water, comprising an inflated tube made of flexible material, a fin of flexible material suspended therefrom from end to end and having a depth substantially equal to the diameter of the tube, and a continuous flexible ballast disposed along the lower border of the fin and confined within the material and substantially within the plane thereof, the ends of the tube being free to allow the deflated tube to flatten into the plane of the fin to facilitate the winding of the boom upon a reel, and to facilitate the cleaning of the flattened boom in connection with the winding operation.

2,682,152
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR REINFORCING AND SUPPORTING MINE ROOFS AND THE LIKE
Joseph Bierer, South Charleston, W. Va.
Application April 15, 1950, Serial No. 156,199
5 Claims. (Cl. 61—45)



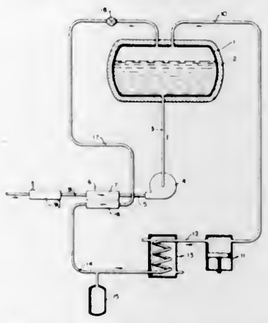
1. A mine roof reinforcing structure comprising a hollow rod inserted in a pre-formed opening in a mine roof, means at one end of the rod engaged with the roof at the inner end of the roof opening for expanding the upper end of the rod upon continued movement of the rod into the opening to provide an expanded connection in tight engagement with the roof securing the rod against movement out of the opening, said rod having an outer surface spaced from the inner surface of said opening to provide a space between such surfaces extending lengthwise of the opening, and a filling of concrete in said space for binding together the roof strata through which said opening is formed, the rod forming a reinforcement for the concrete in said space, and a metal-reinforced concrete cap at the lower end of the roof opening engaged with the mine roof in an area about the lower end of said opening, said cap being rigidly secured to the lower end of the anchoring rod in said opening.

2,682,153
TRENCH ROLLER
Robert C. Fink, Sr., Galion, Ohio, assignor to The Galion Iron Works & Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,076
3 Claims. (Cl. 61—63)



1. A trench roller including a frame, a heavy roller at one side and adjacent one end of said frame mounted to roll on a transverse normally horizontal axis fixed relative to said frame, power means carried by said frame for driving said heavy roller, a pair of supporting wheels for said frame positioned to run one ahead of the other on a road surface while the heavy roller rolls in a trench adjacent said road surface, one wheel of said pair being positioned on the opposite side of said frame and substantially opposite said heavy roller and the other being adjacent the other end of said frame, means for steering said other wheel, means for vertically adjusting said pair of wheels simultaneously whereby their axes of rotation are raised and lowered together, said adjusting means including a crank arm supporting the one wheel and parallelogram mechanism supporting the other wheel, linkage mechanism including an elongated generally horizontal link interconnecting said crank arm and said parallelogram mechanism for adjusting said wheels as aforesaid, and hydraulic motor means for operating said linkage mechanism.

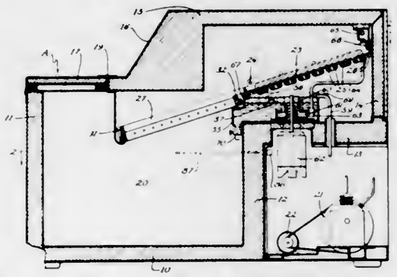
2,682,154
STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED GASES
Walter Wilkinson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 21, 1949, Serial No. 100,333
18 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



1. The method of preventing excessive vaporization of gas material stored in the liquid state

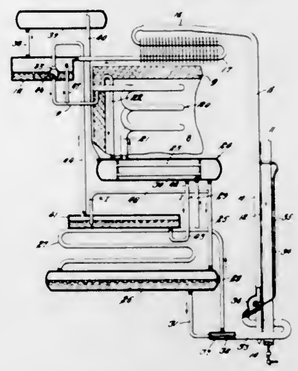
in an insulated container which comprises compressing a gas material, withdrawing liquid from said container and expanding the same in heat exchanging relation with said compressed gas material to cool the same, expanding the cooled compressed gas material and bringing the same into heat exchanging relation with the stored gas material to absorb heat therefrom.

2,682,155
ICE CUBE MAKING APPARATUS
Russell W. Ayres and Donald F. Swanson, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Seeger Refrigerator Company, St. Paul, Minn.
Application March 18, 1950, Serial No. 150,462
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—3)



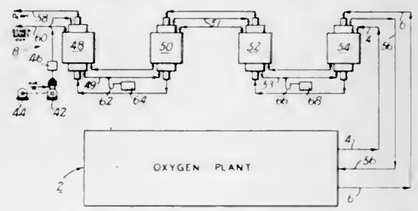
1. An ice forming apparatus including an inclined plate, means for refrigerating said plate, a liquid confining frame encircling said plate formed of metal which has a heat conductivity substantially less than that of the plate, and means for circulating water over said plate.

2,682,156
DISTRIBUTION OF REFRIGERANT IN ABSORPTION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM
Hugo Malcolm Ullstrand, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Elektrolux, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application April 8, 1950, Serial No. 154,743
Claims priority, application Sweden April 11, 1949
20 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)



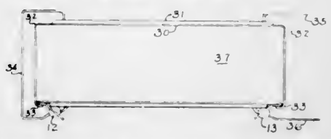
1. In the art of refrigeration employing a system using inert gas into which refrigerant normally evaporates in the presence of such gas at a place of evaporation to produce useful refrigeration, the improvement which comprises normally flowing liquid refrigerant from a place of condensation to said place of evaporation for gravity flow therethrough, modifying such normal flow of refrigerant responsive to a condition affected by flow of unevaporated refrigerant from said place of evaporation to a place in the system which is removed from the immediate environment in which said place of evaporation exercises influence, and terminating such modified operation responsive to cessation of flow of unevaporated refrigerant from said place of evaporation.

2,682,157
GAS SEPARATION
Cecil Boling, Brewster, and Alexander J. Tigges, New York, N. Y., assignors to The Heat-X-Changer Co., Inc., Brewster, N. Y.
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,838
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—122)



1. In a system of the character described wherein an incoming stream of air is being delivered to the system for the separation of oxygen therefrom, multiple-section means to cool the incoming air by passing it along a heat interchange path in counter-current and heat transfer relationship with the gas streams of oxygen and other gases passing from the system, said means comprising structure forming a plurality of sections all of which continuously provide for the flow of the gases therethrough at all times during the entire period of operation of the system and each of which includes a passageway for each of the gas streams with the various passageways for each gas stream being connected in series, and means to alter the paths of flow of the gases whereby each stream of gas continues to flow through all of the same passageways but in a different order of the sections.

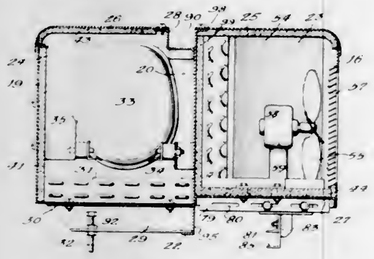
2,682,158
REFRIGERANT EVAPORATOR
Herschel F. Powell, Greenville, Mich., assignor to Gibson Refrigerator Company, Greenville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application September 12, 1945, Serial No. 615,862. Divided and this application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,887
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)



1. A sheet metal evaporator unit comprising a pair of sheets of metal secured together and formed to provide therebetween an inlet header at one end and an outlet header at the other end of the unit and a continuous refrigerant passageway comprising a series of convoluted corrugations, the corrugations closest to said headers being spaced a substantial distance therefrom so as to provide an uncorrugated zone therebetween, the opposite ends being bent in said non-corrugated zones substantially more

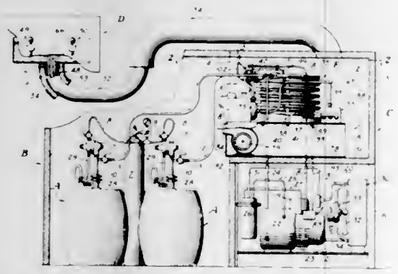
than 90° to place the headers in close proximity to the corrugations, means connecting one end of said corrugated refrigerant passageway to one of the headers, and means connecting the other end of said corrugated passageway to the other of said headers.

2,682,159
WINDOW AIR CONDITIONER
Allen Trask, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Welbilt Stove Company, Inc., Maspeth, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 203,971
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—140)



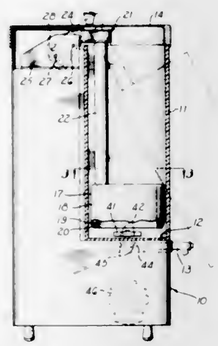
1. In a window mounted air conditioner, a cabinet, a partition within the cabinet dividing it into an evaporator unit compartment and a condensing unit compartment, an evaporator assembly in said evaporator unit compartment and a condensing unit assembly in said condensing unit compartment, said condensing unit compartment arranged for extension outside a window, an air cooled condenser in said condensing unit assembly, said condenser being positioned horizontally within an opening in the bottom portion of said condensing unit compartment and extending substantially the full width of said condensing unit compartment from said partition to the outside wall of said cabinet, means for drawing air upwardly through said condenser, and spacing means underneath said cabinet for supporting said cabinet and condenser in such spaced relation above the sill of a window as to permit substantially uniform air flow through said condenser throughout the entire area thereof.

2,682,160
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR STORING, COOLING, AND DISPENSING BEVERAGES
Wallace R. Kromer, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,410
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



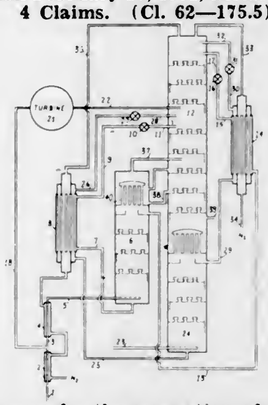
1. In a beverage storing, cooling and dispensing system of the type having a dispensing unit and a pre-cooler having an air atmosphere, and employing transit containers in the pre-cooler with beverage conduits connecting the containers to the dispensing unit, the improvement which comprises a cooling unit for chilling the atmosphere of the pre-cooler and the beverage conduits, said unit including a cold chamber having an air atmosphere and a refrigerant compressor insulated from one another, tubes of convolved form in substantially direct heat exchanging relation to the atmosphere of the cold chamber, conductor means extending between the ends of said tubes and the compressor to supply fresh refrigerant to the tubes and to return spent refrigerant to the compressor, said conductor means including an economizer located in the cold chamber and providing passages for carrying spent refrigerant in heat exchange relation to liquid refrigerant being supplied to the tubes, one portion of each beverage conduit substantially paralleling one of the convolved tubes and being in direct heat exchanging relation through solid material of relatively high heat conductivity to refrigerant therein, means for circulating air from the pre-cooler into and out of the cold room, the circulating air being directed over the convolved tubes in heat exchanging relation to refrigerant in the latter, and control means governing the supply and return of refrigerant to maintain the refrigerant in the convolved tubes within a predetermined beverage dispensing temperature range.

2,682,161
REFRIGERATED LIQUID DISPENSER
Orden E. Ihle, Glendale, Calif., and Thomas Norman, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Orden E. Ihle, doing business as Ihle Manufacturing Company, Glendale, Calif.
Application December 24, 1951, Serial No. 263,104
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



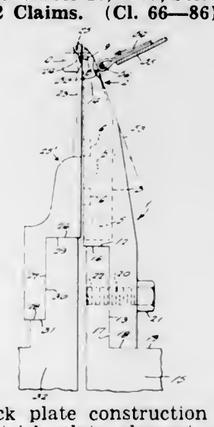
1. In a refrigerated liquid dispenser, the combination of: a supporting structure providing a base for a receptacle; a receptacle adapted to seat on said base; refrigerating means adapted to be disposed in said receptacle and pivotally connected to said supporting structure; a rotatable agitator in said receptacle adjacent said refrigerating means; driving means for said agitator carried by said supporting structure, including a rotatable driving element below said receptacle and aligned with said agitator when said receptacle is on said base; and magnetic coupling means carried by said agitator and said driving element for operatively connecting said agitator to said driving element.

2,682,162
SEPARATION OF GASES INTO TWO COMPONENTS BY DISTILLATION
Julian Langer, New York, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1951, Serial No. 211,461
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—175.5)



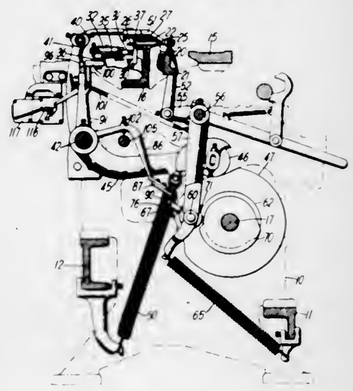
1. A process for the separation of air into two components, consisting of a preliminary rectification of two streams of pure and essentially saturated air wherein the second stream is at a higher pressure than the first, and each stream is rectified in its individual lower column into a liquid nitrogen portion and an enriched liquid air portion, subcooling the resulting streams of enriched liquid air and liquid nitrogen by sensible heat exchange with the final nitrogen product, throttling the various subcooled streams into their appropriate levels in the main or upper column, diverting the reflux in the upper column at an appropriate level to the reboiler-condenser of the lower column which operates under the lowest pressure and causes the necessary condensation within this lower column by partial, open evaporation, returning the resulting vapor and remaining liquid to their appropriate levels in the upper column, securing the evaporation at the bottom of the main column by latent heat exchange with the condensing nitrogen in the reboiler-condenser of the lower column operating under the higher pressure.

2,682,163
TRICK PLATE
Aaron S. Staff, New York, N. Y., and Richard Lutton Spence, Sao Paulo, Brazil
Application November 17, 1949, Serial No. 141,236
12 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)



1. In a trick plate construction for knitting machines, a trick plate element comprising a series of separate leaves defining a plurality of open needle slots and forming partition walls separating the same, and a body portion supporting the said leaves, the body portion having a generally flat face and the leaves extending upwardly and transversely of the said face beyond the plane thereof, the portions so extending being free and disconnected from each other.

2,682,164
CATCHBAR SAFETY MEANS FOR KNITTING MACHINES
Herbert Erich Haehnel, West Reading, Pa., assignor to Textile Machine Works, Wyomissing, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 22, 1952, Serial No. 278,013
9 Claims. (Cl. 66—110)

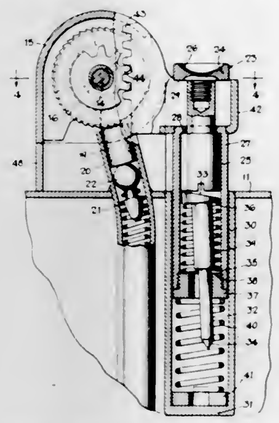


1. In a full-fashioned knitting machine having a camshaft, a sinker-head, sinkers in said sinker-head, a slur cam means for advancing said sinkers in said sinker-head, a catchbar, means for operating said catchbar to move said sinkers forward and back in said sinker-head, means for moving said catchbar from an inactive position to an active position to engage said sinkers for said forward and back movements including a lever, a follower on said lever and a cam on said camshaft, and means for returning said catchbar to inactive position before said forward and back movements when said catchbar and slur cam means are mistimed in relation to each other including a second cam on said camshaft, a second follower on said lever, a latch member normally holding said second follower inactive in relation to said second cam and means controlled from said slur cam means for releasing said second cam follower for engagement with said second cam.

2,682,165
LIGHTER ACTUATING MECHANISM
Warren I. Nissen, Basking Ridge, N. J., assignor to Ronson Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 11, 1952, Serial No. 275,887
9 Claims. (Cl. 67—4.1)

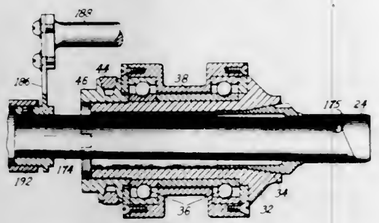
1. In a pyrophoric lighter having a spark-producing member, a movable, tubular first member, means urging said first member into an idle position, a second member movable from an idle to a second position and slidable within said first member, a latch pin mounted within said first member and drivingly interconnecting said first and second members, said pin being movable with said second member to a release position,

means in said release position to release said pin from one of said first and second members, and



means drivingly interconnecting said first member and said spark-producing member.

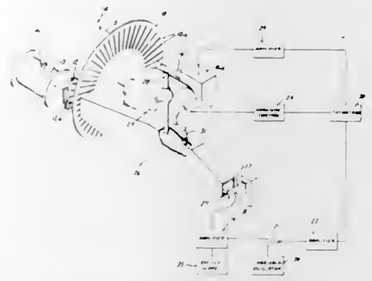
2,682,166
APPARATUS FOR DISPOSAL OF WASTE
Milton H. Roske, Malden, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application September 8, 1949, Serial No. 114,635, now Patent No. 2,651,933, dated September 15, 1953. Divided and this application August 19, 1952, Serial No. 305,217
4 Claims. (Cl. 69—9.5)



1. In a skiving machine, in combination, a rotary tubular knife having an axial through-opening therein and a cutting edge formed upon one end thereof, a waste tube fixedly mounted within said through-opening and extending into proximity to said knife edge from the other end of said knife, and means for directing an air-blast into said knife and tube whereby skiving chips are expelled from said tube away from the knife edge.

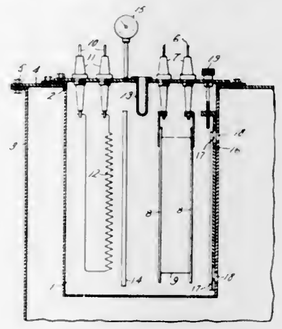
2,682,167
FATIGUE TESTING APPARATUS
Sooren E. Gamarekian, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,057
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—67)

1. Fatigue testing apparatus comprising a rotatable disk having a plurality of spaced radial slots, an electric motor for rotating said disk, a stationary grating positioned in proximity to one side of said disk, said grating having slots coextensive with those of a segment of said disk and in alignment therewith, means for directing a stream of air through the slots of said grating and disk whereby said stream of air is interrupted at a rate depending on the rate of rotation of said disk, means for directing the resulting intermittent air stream to a test piece, a strain-sensitive element for mounting on a test



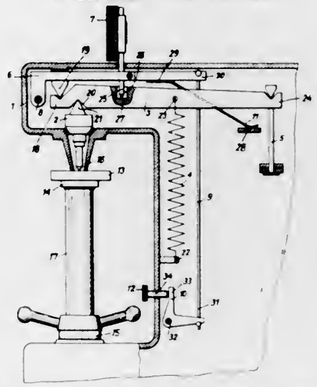
piece, a control circuit connecting said strain sensitive element to the electric motor, and circuit means for determining the rate of rotation of said motor connected to said control circuit whereby the rotation rate of the motor is synchronized to the frequency of a test piece at its maximum amplitude of vibration.

2,682,168
MEASUREMENT OF MOISTURE IN ELECTRIC TRANSFORMERS
Duncan McDonald, Rugby, England, assignor to The British Thomson-Houston Company Limited, a British company
Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 316,006
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 17, 1952
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—73)



1. An electrical insulation dryness image device for indirect testing of the dryness of the insulation of a large high voltage power transformer comprising, in combination, a casing provided with means for removably fastening it in an aperture in a power transformer tank, means accessible from outside said casing when it is installed in such a tank for selectively opening said casing for communication with the interior of said tank and sealing said casing, a pair of electrodes in said casing separated by solid insulation of the type used in power transformers, a resistance heater in said casing, and insulated conductor leads connected respectively to said electrodes and heater and extending in a sealed manner through a wall of said casing.

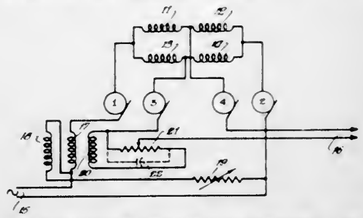
2,682,169
ROCKWELL HARDNESS TESTER
Walter Hohner, Zell, Germany, assignor to Georg Reicherter, Esslingen, Germany
Application July 7, 1953, Serial No. 366,404
Claims priority, application Germany October 16, 1952
6 Claims. (Cl. 73—83)



1. A Rockwell hardness tester comprising a frame with a testing head having a vertically extending throughbore, a worktable to support the work to be tested situated vertically beneath the said through-bore, adjusting means to vertically reciprocate said worktable, actuating means to impart motion to the said adjusting means, a test load-applying means slidably arranged in said through-bore of said testing head so as to move along its own vertical axis, and having at its lower end a testing penetrator and at its upper end a knife-edge, a test load-transmitting lever pivotally mounted on said frame and bearing against said knife-edge of said test load-applying means at a point spaced from its pivotal mounting, a preliminary load applying spring affixed to said frame and acting upon said load transmitting lever, a main load-applying means acting upon said load-transmitting lever when the main load is to be applied to the work to be tested, a supporting lever pivoted to said frame, an indicating means affixed to the previously mentioned supporting lever and having a feeler member always contacting the said test load-transmitting lever, adjusting means for pivoting said supporting lever so as to press the said feeler member of said dial gauge against said load-transmitting lever more or less intensively, as required, and operating means to operate said second mentioned adjusting means mounted on said frame and arranged in the vicinity of the said actuating means imparting motion to the said first-mentioned adjusting means.

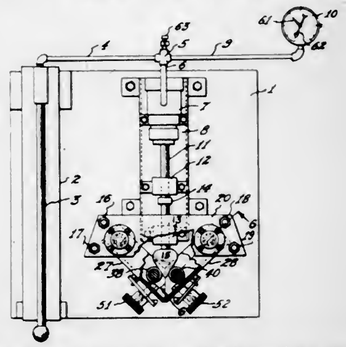
2,682,170
NOISE SUPPRESSOR FOR STRAIN GAUGES
Claude M. Hathaway, Denver, Colo., assignor to Hathaway Instrument Company, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application July 29, 1950, Serial No. 176,579
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—88.5)

1. A noise reducing arrangement for a strain responsive bridge network mounted on a rotating member having input and output slip rings, said network having an input and an output connected to said input and output rings, respectively, comprising a source of alternating current connected to said input rings, a transformer having one winding connected between said source of current and one of said input rings, means for neutralizing the flux produced in said transformer by current normally flowing through said winding, and means connected in series with



one of the output rings for deriving from said transformer when current flowing therethrough changes a potential to be introduced in series with the output of said network.

2,682,171
TAPE TESTING DEVICE
Paul W. Herrlinger, Troy, Ohio, assignor to The Gummed Products Company, Troy, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,515
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—102)



1. In a device for testing the bursting strength of stay-tape under conditions simulating its use in the corner construction of boxboard cartons, a pair of arms supported for swinging movement relative to each other, said arms being movable to edge-to-edge contacting relationship and adapted to lie at substantially right angles to each other, means on said arms for clamping boxboard test strips, the adjacent edges of which are connected by stay tape, to said arms with the stay tape bridging the contacting edges of said arms, whereby to simulate the corner construction of a boxboard carton, force applying means contacting said arms to cause their separation and thereby place the stay tape securing the test strips together under tension, said force applying means being adapted to apply an ever increasing force to said arms until said stay tape is caused to rupture, and means connected to said force applying means for measuring the amount of force applied to said arms.

2,682,172
METHOD OF MEASURING THE TEMPERATURE OF SUGAR-BEARING MATERIALS
Charles A. Olcott, West Milford, N. J.
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,587
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—349)

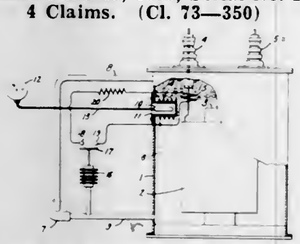
1. The method of measuring the temperature of massecuite in a mixing tank which has its

temperature varied by heat exchange with a hollow rotating coil through which fluid is adapted to flow, which comprises the steps of passing fluid through said coil for a first time period, the fluid itself being out of direct contact with said massecuite, cutting off the flow of said fluid through said coil and rotating the coil in said



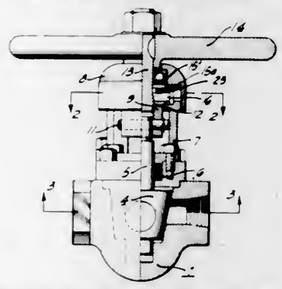
massecuite a second time period long enough so that the fluid trapped in said coil and the massecuite reach substantially the same temperature, removing said trapped fluid from said coil, and measuring the temperature of said trapped fluid after the fluid has passed through at least part of the rotating coil and exchanged heat with the massecuite.

2,682,173
FLUID COOLED ELECTRICAL APPARATUS COMBINED WITH RESPONSE-COMPENSATED TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE
Guglielmo Camilli, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,984
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—350)



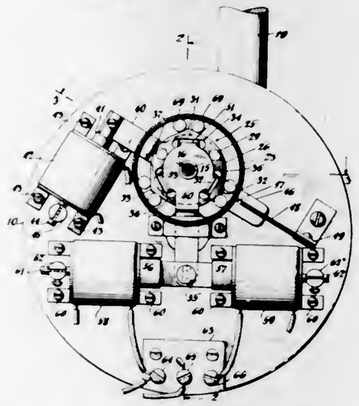
1. In a cooling arrangement for electric apparatus immersed in a fluid, circulating means normally operating to force a flow of fluid about said apparatus, a system for measuring the temperature of said apparatus comprising an indicating temperature measuring device, an electric heating element energizable in accordance with the electrical current flow through said electric apparatus, said temperature measuring device being in temperature measuring relation with said heating element and also with the fluid in which said electric apparatus is immersed whereby the indication of said temperature measuring device is indicative of the temperature of the electric apparatus when said fluid circulating means is in operation, an auxiliary electric circuit including a resistance adapted to reduce the energization of said electric heating element when the said circuit is connected with said electric heating element, said auxiliary circuit being completed to reduce the energization of said heating element when said fluid circulating means is in operation, and means adapted to open said auxiliary circuit in response to the non-operation of said fluid circulating means whereby the energization of said heating element is increased consonant with the increased temperature of the fluid in which said electric apparatus is immersed to enable said temperature measuring device to continue to reflect the temperature of said electric apparatus when said fluid circulating means is non-operative.

2,682,174
PLUG TYPE VALVE WITH VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT OF PLUGS
Joseph Heinen, Long Beach, Calif.
Application July 15, 1949, Serial No. 104,837
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—22)



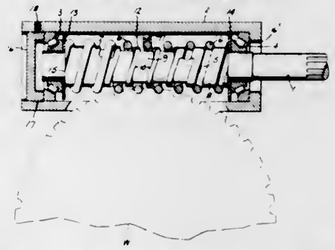
1. A lift turn mechanism including a rotatable element mounted in the body thereof, a spindle rising from the element, a threaded means on the upper end of said spindle, a wheel shaft threaded into said means, a dog pivotally mounted in said means and engaging said wheel shaft, whereby said means is rotated with the wheel shaft.

2,682,175
DRIVE MECHANISM
John Greer Ruckelshaus, Madison, N. J.
Application October 21, 1948, Serial No. 55,779
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—157)



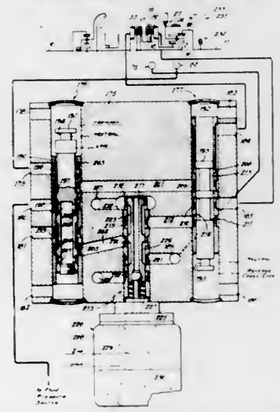
1. Clutching apparatus for rotating a shaft comprising actuatable shaft means, a cam member pivotally mounted on said actuatable means, tensioned vibratory means fixed to the cam member, said cam member being adapted upon actuation to oscillate, tensioned roller means freely extending from the cam member and forming a sliding contact therewith, cup shaped cylindrical means in connection with the actuatable means adapted to receive the impulses set up by the vibration of the cam member to the tensioned roller means and thereby form a locking action with the cam and roller means to produce rotation of the actuatable means, and drive means in contact with the tensioned vibratory means whereby the impulses to the cylindrical means may be imparted in a clockwise or counterclockwise manner, said cam member when in non-operative position forming a lock for said shaft means adapted to prevent rotation of the shaft.

2,682,176
RESILIENT POWER TRANSMISSION MECHANISM
Gilbert H. Fagley, San Diego, Calif., and Wayne E. Birchard, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1953, Serial No. 347,546
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—458)



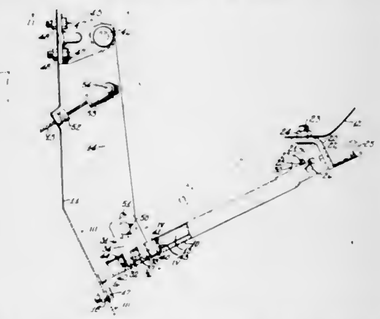
1. A resilient worm construction comprising a worm shaft containing a helical groove surrounding said shaft and defining a generally helical projection on the surface of said shaft, a spring having convolutions fitting within said groove and having a portion which is adapted to mesh with a worm wheel, said portion fitting within said groove with substantial clearance between the surfaces of said groove and said spring so as to permit said spring to yield so as to dampen vibrations, said helical projection being of a size such as to fit between said convolutions so that said projection is adapted to mechanically engage said convolutions when said worm is abnormally overloaded.

2,682,177
TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL MECHANISM THEREFOR
Donald W. Kelbel, Muncie, Ind., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 20, 1947, Serial No. 793,006
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



9. In transmission mechanism for an automotive vehicle, the combination of a drive shaft, a driven shaft, a planetary gear set having a ring gear connected with said driven shaft, two sun gears, planet gears, and a planet gear carrier, a friction clutch for connecting one of said sun gears with said drive shaft, a friction clutch for connecting the other of said sun gears with said drive shaft, a friction brake for said gear carrier, a friction brake for said last-named sun gear, a low speed power train being completed when said brake for said carrier and said first-named clutch are engaged, an intermediate speed power train being completed when said first-named clutch and said second-named brake are engaged and a high speed power train being completed when both of said clutches are engaged, fluid pressure responsive means for engaging each of said friction clutches and said friction brakes, a source of fluid pressure, a pair of valves effectively between said fluid pressure source and said fluid pressure responsive means, a manual control for one of said valves, said last-named valve so connecting said fluid pressure source and said fluid pressure responsive means as to complete said low and intermediate speed power trains and having a position corresponding to each of these power trains, said other valve when actuated while said first-named valve is in its intermediate speed position so connecting said fluid pressure source and said fluid pressure responsive means as to complete said high speed power train, an accelerator for the vehicle, and means for actuating said second-named valve in accordance with positions of said accelerator for completing and braking said high speed power train.

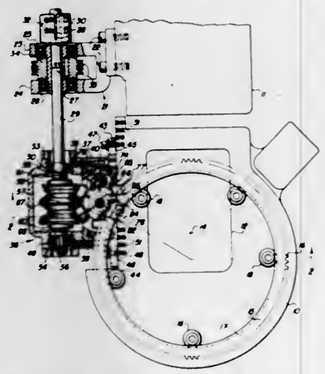
2,682,178
HAND BRAKE LEVER ASSEMBLY
Burnet J. Powell, North Chicago, Ill., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 25, 1951, Serial No. 207,698
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—503)



3. A brake actuating assembly comprising in combination, a sleeve, means for affixing said sleeve fixedly to a portion of a vehicle, a pull rod disposed in said sleeve for rectilinear reciprocal and rotary movements only, said pull rod and said sleeve having cooperating interengageable means for holding the rod in incremental brake setting reciprocal positions and releasable by rotation of the rod, said sleeve having a longitudinal slot therein, a connector engaging said rod and including a radially extending portion extending through said slot and slidable longitudinally along said slot upon rectilinear movement of said pull rod, a bracket for fixed attachment to another portion of the vehicle, a lever arm extending from said bracket for operating brake means, means connecting one end of said arm

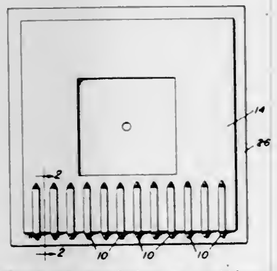
pivotally to said bracket, and means connecting the other end of said arm pivotally to said radially extending portion of said connector, one of said connecting means providing a lost-motion connection to compensate for the arcuate swinging of the lever during reciprocal movements of the rod.

2,682,179
INTERMITTENT DRIVE FOR PRESSES
Raymond A. Freeman, Hudson, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Emhart Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1949, Serial No. 130,330
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—640)



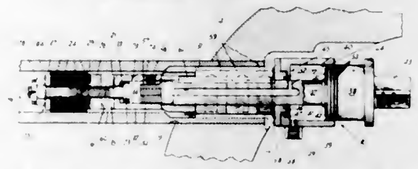
1. In a machine, a motion transmitting assembly comprising a constantly driven shaft, a worm on said shaft, a worm follower engaging said worm, and a first gear connected to said worm follower, a second gear meshed with said first gear and driven thereby and mounted for rotation about an axis fixed relative to the axis of said shaft, said assembly being movably mounted as a unit to vary the distance between the axes of said first and second gears whereby at least one of said gears may be changed to vary the driving ratio, and a bearing for said shaft spaced from said worm, said bearing including a sleeve slidably journalling said shaft and a coupling operable to secure said shaft to said sleeve for rotation therewith.

2,682,180
METHOD OF REPOINTING CUTTER BITS
Elmer M. Stolz, Nokomis, Ill.
Application February 14, 1951, Serial No. 210,816
11 Claims. (Cl. 76—101)



1. A method of applying a cutting edge to a tool bit which comprises placing a plurality of tool bits to be rebuilt face down on a metal plate, and applying a welding rod of tungsten carbide and mild steel thereto, heating said rod to melt the same and transfer a portion of said welding rod to each tool bit to build up the cutting edge of said bit while the same lies on said metal plate forming a flat face along its cutting edge and a reinforcing super-hard layer extending along the face of the cutting edge having its principal axis parallel to the longitudinal axis of said tool bit.

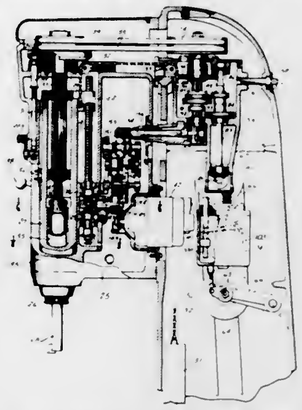
2,682,181
TUBE CUTTING APPARATUS
John E. Toth, Akron, Ohio, and Roland L. Reed, Elmont, N. Y., assignors to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 27, 1950, Serial No. 152,210
5 Claims. (Cl. 77—2)



1. Apparatus for removing metal from a tube comprising, in combination, a support shaft adapted to be inserted in a tube; an internal expanding anchor including a rotatable operating means for expanding said anchor; said operating means being connected to the inner end of said shaft with a lost motion connection providing for axial and rotational movement of said shaft relative to said operating means; interlocking coupling means on the axially adjacent ends of said shaft and said operating means engageable by axial movement of said shaft toward said operating means to couple said shaft to said operating means for rotation of the latter by said shaft to expand said anchor to grip the inner surface of the tube; a cutter mounted on said shaft and fixed against rotation relative thereto, said cutter being movable axially along said shaft; and cutter feeding means including a first element fixed to said shaft, a second element mounted on and movable axially along said shaft and operatively engaged with said cutter, and means operable to force said elements apart axially of said shaft to feed said cutter along said shaft; the reaction of said last named means on said first element urging said shaft axially away from said anchor, to maintain said coupling means disengaged during feeding of said cutter to provide for rotation of said shaft and cutter.

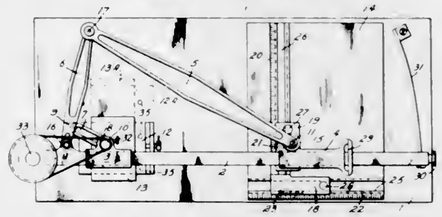
2,682,182
MACHINE TOOL
Joseph B. Armitage, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 21, 1950, Serial No. 191,462
53 Claims. (Cl. 77—5)

1. A machine tool comprising a frame, a spindle quill slidably mounted in said frame, a spindle rotatably mounted in said quill, a belt pulley rotatably mounted in said frame and operatively connected to drive said spindle, a speed changing transmission mechanism movably mounted in said frame for adjustment toward or from said spindle pulley, a pulley carried by said transmission mechanism in cooperative relationship with said spindle pulley, a belt operatively interconnecting said pulleys, means to adjust the position of said movable transmission mechanism for regulating the tension in said belt, adjustable rate changing mechanism operatively connected to effect feeding movements of said spindle quill, and an extensible power transmitting connection arranged between said trans-



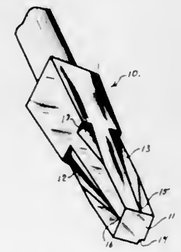
mission mechanism and said rate changing mechanism, whereby power may be delivered to said rate changing mechanism from said movable transmission mechanism regardless of its position in adjusting said belt.

2,682,183
JIG BORING DEVICE
Joseph F. Keller, New York, N. Y.
Application July 23, 1952, Serial No. 300,459
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—5)



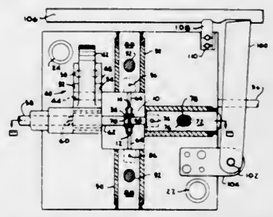
1. A boring device, comprising a guide bar rotatably mounted with substantially one end on a fulcrum, two slide pieces arranged for lengthwise movement on said bar, the said slide pieces being connected with each other through a pantograph lever linkage adapted to cause the movement of one slide to be controlled at a predetermined ratio by the movement of the other slide piece, the position of the said slide pieces on said guide bar with respect to said fulcrum being such that in an angular swing of the rotatable guide bar the relative ratio between the arc lengths described by the said slide pieces, respectively, is the same as that which governs said pantograph linkage, a supporting member for said fulcrum, a work holding device and a boring device, one of said devices being mounted on the said supporting means while the other device is mounted on that one of the said slide pieces which is nearer to said fulcrum, a locating means mounted in the more remote one of said slide pieces, a control device mounted on said supporting means in an area that can be substantially covered by the said more remote slide piece when moved along and with said guide bar, said control device consisting of cross slides adapted to be moved at fixed angles to each other and with respect to said supporting means, one of said cross slides being movable on the other one, each one of said cross slides and said control device being equipped with corresponding scales and verniers, respectively, adapted for measuring individually the relative movement of each cross slide in its specific direction of movement on said supporting means and control device, means to lock each cross slide in a chosen position, and means on at least one of said cross slides adapted to receive and to hold said locating means mounted on said more remote slide piece arranged on said guide bar.

2,682,184
COMBINATION MORSE TAPER SQUARE AND ROUND ADAPTATION SHANK
Joseph M. Szarkowski, Buchanan, N. Dak.
Application June 18, 1952, Serial No. 294,198
2 Claims. (Cl. 77—71)



1. A device of the character described comprising a shank of tapered form and having a generally square cross sectional area, said shank having three longitudinally extending grooves formed therein, said grooves being positioned in equal distant circumferential relation to each other, and the sides of said grooves converging inwardly and tapering to points at their lower extremities.

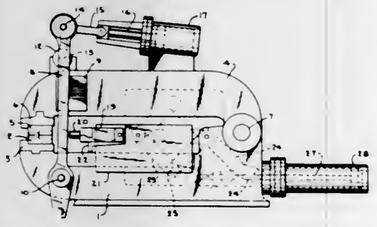
2,682,185
FORGING MACHINE
Lawrence L. Lucier, Detroit, and Harley E. Fraunfelter, Allen Park, Mich., assignors to Valley Forging Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 14, 1950, Serial No. 195,648
5 Claims. (Cl. 78—18)



1. In a forging machine for making multi-apertured forgings, the combination comprising two opposite die carrying members each having a die therein formed with a cavity of predetermined shape, a plurality of aperture-forming elements extending inwardly through the side walls of said cavities from a plurality of directions, a duct formed in one of said die carrying members opening into said cavity through which bar-stock of predetermined size can be fed into said cavity, a conduit abaxial of said duct for feeding bar-stock into one of said die carrying members, a cut-off device mounted in one of

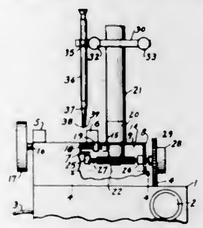
said die carrying members in communication with said conduit and operable on closing said die carrying members to cut a blank of desired size from said bar-stock and to transfer the blank to the open end of said duct, a ram mounted to reciprocate into and out of said duct for feeding said blank through said duct and into said cavity under pressure, said aperture-forming elements being mounted so that they will be embedded in the forging to form apertures therein, and mechanisms connected to said aperture-forming elements and said die carrying members so that when said die carrying members are being separated each of said aperture-forming elements will be withdrawn in the direction from which each extends solely by the separating of said die members.

2,682,186
FORGING MACHINE
Fritz Riemenschneider, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, assignor to Eumuco Aktiengesellschaft für Maschinenbau, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany
Application April 29, 1950, Serial No. 158,952
6 Claims. (Cl. 78—23)



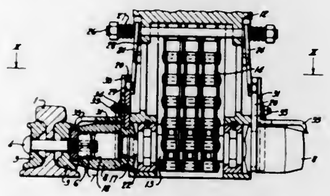
1. In a forging machine, in combination, a forcipate C-shaped frame comprising a lower stationary frame member and an upper movable frame member, said frame members being pivotally joined intermediate the ends of said C-shaped frame, at least one substantially horizontally divided die located between said upper and lower frame members at a point on the opposite side of said frame from where the frame members are pivoted, the upper half of said die being carried by said upper frame member and the lower half of said die bing carried by said lower frame member, a yoke comprising two side members and an upper element connecting said side members, said yoke straddling said C-shaped frame and being operable for pivoting said upper frame member with respect to said lower frame member, the lower parts of said side members being pivoted on said lower frame member, a force-transmitting lever between said side members and pivoted at one of its ends to said upper frame member and at its opposite end to said upper connecting element, power means on said machine, a rod operatively connecting said power means to said upper element to positively displace said side members and said force-transmitting lever to pivot said upper frame member and upper die half toward said lower frame member and lower die half, whereby said die halves are closed and locked, said C-shaped frame defining a space in and between its upper and lower frame members, substantially horizontal sliding means on said lower frame member along and in said space in said C-shaped frame, at least one power driven slide located in said space, means on said slide to secure at least one forging tool thereto, said slide with said header being slidably mounted to reciprocate substantially horizontally on said sliding means within said space toward and from said divided die, flat glide surfaces being provided on the two outer sides of said upper frame member and said two side members of said yoke contacting the respective glide of said upper frame member for guiding said upper frame member with respect to said lower frame member during the forging displacement of said upper frame member to position said upper half of said die in said upper frame member accurately in register with said lower half of said die in said lower frame member.

2,682,187
WATCH AND CLOCK MICROREGULATOR
David Kirby, Burbank, Calif.
Application August 11, 1952, Serial No. 303,698
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—6)



1. In a time piece regulating device comprising a housing with a time piece receiving means mounted thereon, an adjustable arm means extending from the housing and having a coupling means for engaging the arm of a time piece regulator, rotary means exterior of the housing adapted to be turned in either direction, micro-mechanism within the housing connecting the rotary means with the adjustable arm means so that the regulator arm of a time piece can be micronomically set.

2,682,188
RAILROAD TRACK WASHER HOLDER FOR POWER WRENCHES
Clifford Ferrell, Little Rock, Ark., assignor to Woodings-Verona Tool Works, Verona, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 8, 1952, Serial No. 313,717
6 Claims. (Cl. 81—54)



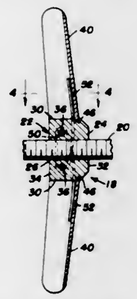
1. A holder for preventing rotation of a leaf spring washer on a railroad track bolt while a nut is being tightened against the washer by the rotating socket member of a power track wrench, said holder comprising a body formed for attachment to such a wrench near the inner end of its socket member, and a projection joined to said body and adapted to project outwardly beyond the outer end of the socket member, whereby to overlie a leaf spring washer between a track rail and a track bolt nut in said socket member to keep the washer from turning on the bolt.

2,682,189
HANDWHEEL WRENCH
Wayne Kirby Bergman, Toledo, Ohio
Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,175
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—90)



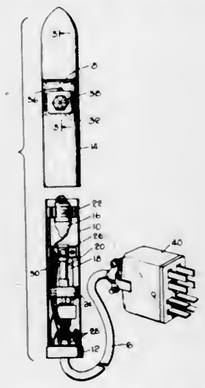
A hand wheel wrench comprising an elongated handle, a hook jaw and a base jaw integral with one end portion of said handle, said base jaw being disposed to the side of and at an angle substantially greater than right angles with the longitudinal center line of said handle and said hook jaw being disposed to the opposite side of said handle from said base jaw with the bearing surface of the hook jaw at an angle substantially less than right angles with the center line of said handle, said hook jaw being provided with a hooked end portion for encircling and bearing against the inside periphery of a hand wheel, and said hooked portion being formed to particularly bear against the bottom side of a hand wheel to prevent upward disengagement, said hook jaw also being provided with a guide entrance shaped in the form of a helix curve with diminishing radius of curvature from the handle end of the guide entrance toward the bearing surface, and having the surface of the guide entrance tapering inwardly so that the outside opening of said guide entrance is substantially larger than the inside opening and said bearing surface on said hooked end portion being tapered inwardly to more nearly conform to the contour of hand wheels, said bearing surfaces on both base jaw and hook jaw being disposed to bear against opposite sides of a hand wheel and on different cross sections thereon.

2,682,190
TOGGLE BOLT
Walter E. Snyder, North Troy, N. Y.
Application February 12, 1952, Serial No. 271,101
3 Claims. (Cl. 85—3)



1. A toggle bolt comprising a threaded bolt member, a nut threadedly engaged on said bolt member, spaced parallel pivot pins projecting from opposite sides of said nut, a wing member pivotally mounted on each of said pivot pins, a spring element mounted at one side of said nut and retained in position by said pivot pins, said spring element having an intermediate portion and a pair of oppositely directed legs, said intermediate portion being in the form of a loop, said loop being elongated and having said pivot pins snugly received in opposite ends thereon to retain said intermediate portion against movement, each of said legs engaging one of said wing members and independently urging said wing members to positions normal to said bolt member.

2,682,191
UNIFORMITY METER FOR TEXTILE STRANDS
Wilmer C. Anderson, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Deering Milliken Research Trust, Greenwich, Conn., a nonprofit trust of Maine
Application March 28, 1950, Serial No. 152,479
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. A uniformity meter for a textile strand comprising in combination a tubular member having a transverse slot in the wall thereof for passage of a strand therethrough, a miniature lamp, a photo-electric cell, a subminiature electronic tube and a resistor all mounted within said member, said cell and said lamp being positioned at opposite sides of said slot and said cell being oriented so that light from said lamp illuminates the light sensitive electrode of the cell, a portable cabinet containing a meter, an amplifier and energizing means for said lamp, tube, cell and amplifier, means including a flexible cable and circuit connections within said element and within said cabinet for so electrically coupling the parts mounted within said member with the parts within said cabinet as to cause variations in the current passed by said cell due to variations in strand diameter to be amplified and the amplified currents to be indicated by said meter, said tubular member including a semi-cylindrical shell and an outer substantially bullet-shaped slotted sheath, said lamp, cell and subminiature tube being mounted on said shell.

2,682,192
LENS TURRET AND FILTER DISK COMBINATION
Jacques Bolsey, New York, N. Y.
Application December 15, 1948, Serial No. 65,473, now Patent No. 2,515,330, dated July 18, 1950, which is a division of application Serial No. 657,282, March 26, 1946, now Patent No. 2,462,302, dated February 22, 1949. Divided and this application June 16, 1950, Serial No. 168,514
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—16)

1. In a cinematographic camera in combination a camera body having a front wall; an exposure aperture in said front wall; a lens carry-

ing turret movably secured to said front wall in such a manner that the lenses carried by said turret are adapted to move during movement of said turret past said exposure aperture in said front wall; a compartment arranged in said camera body immediately behind said front wall; a turnable filter disc located in said compartment and being turnably pivoted to said front wall; a plurality of filters in said filter disc arranged equidistant from the pivoting axis of said filter disc so that said filters might be turned consecutively one after the other behind said exposure aperture in said front wall; an obser-



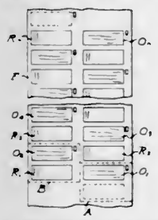
vation opening in said front wall; a series of additional observation openings in said movable lens carrying turret arranged so that one of said additional observation openings is located in front of said observation opening in said front wall whenever one of said lenses carried by said turret is located in front of said exposure aperture in said front wall; and filter markings on said filter disc arranged so as to appear during turning of said filter disc consecutively one after the other in said observation opening and to indicate the filter located at that time behind said exposure aperture.

2,682,193

METHOD OF LATERALLY ALIGNING THE IMAGES OF DOCUMENTS ON FILM STRIPS

Alvin E. Schubert and Wade S. Nivison, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 10, 1951, Serial No. 214,952
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



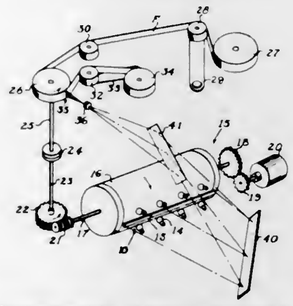
1. In the photographic recording on a length of film of the obverse and reverse sides of each of a series of documents, the method of collocating the records so that the images of the two sides of each document are adjacent transversely of the film which comprises arranging the documents in a stack, transferring the documents one at a time to another stack and during the transfer turning the document over so that a series of different aspects are presented, and imaging the several aspects on successive areas of said film which are displaced laterally by a distance substantially equal to the width of an area and longitudinally by a distance substantially equal to one-half the length of an area.

2,682,194

OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR PHOTOGRAPHICALLY RECORDING DOCUMENTS

Norman J. Rosenburgh, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,215
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In photographic copying apparatus having a photographing station including an optical plane and an optical axis in said plane, the combination with a feeding means for continuously moving a document through said photographing station, of an exposure station positioned above and beyond one end of said photographing station in a plane displaced from and parallel to the plane of said photographing station and having an optical plane substantially perpendicular to said first-mentioned optical plane and including a lens system having an optical axis in the optical plane of said exposure station, the distance between said first-mentioned optical axis and the optical plane of said exposure station being equal to the distance between the optical axis of said lens system and the optical plane of said photographing station, a film advancing means operatively connected to said document feeding means including a drive roll having its axis of rotation in the optical plane of said exposure station and for moving the film strip in a plane parallel to said document plane at said exposure station and in synchronism with the movement of said document, and a reflecting system including a mirror angularly disposed with respect to said photographing station and the optical plane thereof for receiving the reflected document images and directing said images out of said plane and a second mirror angularly disposed with respect to said exposure station and the optical plane thereof for receiving the reflected images from said first-mentioned mirror and directing said images into said lens system, said mirrors being arranged at equal acute angles less than 45° to their respective stations and at equal acute angles greater than 45° to their respective optical planes.

2,682,195

DIRECT PROJECTION OPTICAL SYSTEM HAVING CONTROLLED EFFECTIVE DIAMETER OF LIGHT SOURCE

Richard N. Kauffman, Hillsborough, Calif.

Application December 20, 1951, Serial No. 262,541
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In a direct projection optical system having a high intensity carbon arc light source, a pair of plano-convex lenses adapted to condense the light received from the source and transmit it through a negative, and a process lens adapted to transmit the light passed through the negative to a light sensitive surface; the combination of a reflector placed behind the light source, a second pair of plano-convex lenses located between the light source and said first pair of lenses in light receiving relation to said reflector, a



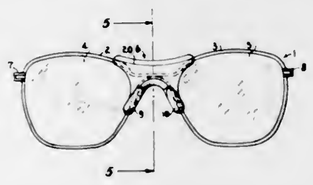
planar ground glass plate disposed in spaced relation to said second pair of lenses at the light output side thereof, and means adjustably mounting said second pair of lenses and said process lens for adjustable movement relative to each other.

2,682,196

SPECTACLE MOUNTING

Nicholas T. Baldanza, Rutherford, and Charles Castelli, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 20, 1951, Serial No. 257,254
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



3. A spectacle mounting of the metal-plastic type for a pair of lenses comprising a metal frame encircling and common to each lens to form rim frames, the upper and lower portions of said rim frames respectively between said lenses being shaped and united to form a bridge frame, and a plastic structure integrally united to said bridge frame and adjoining portions of said rim frames, the plastic structure having nose pads formed thereon, said plastic structure comprising a grooved piece for receiving said bridge and rim frames at one side of the spectacle mounting and a complementary piece molded to said grooved piece to enclose respective portions of said frames thereby to form an integral spectacle bridge and nose piece adapted to hold the spectacle frame rigidly in lens-retaining position.

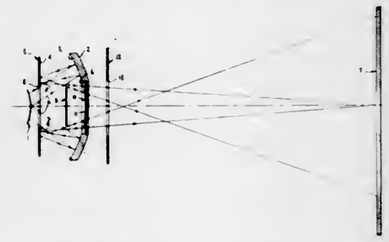
2,682,197

FOLDED REFLECTING OPTICAL SYSTEM OF THE SCHMIDT TYPE

John K. Davis, Springdale, Conn., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts

Application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 241,671
15 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)

1. A reflecting optical system arranged along an optical axis for use with an object area of a given angular size and a receiving area of a given angular size, said system including only two substantially coaxially aligned spaced reflectors comprising a concave reflector and a flat reflector facing each other and each having a reflecting surface facing a respective area, one of said reflectors being formed to receive an unreflected beam of radiant energy in a substantially single direction from one of said areas and to reflect an annular portion of said beam to the other of said reflectors, the other of said reflectors being formed to reflect said annular beam in a substantially single direction to said other area, each of said reflectors having a central opening therein through which said beam is directed and each further having its respective reflecting surface for reversing the annular portion of the beam therebetween positioned with respect to the optical axis of the system such that the annular beam



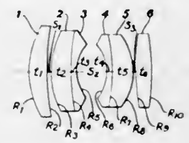
reflected from one reflecting surface to the other will have a maximum cross sectional dimension, at a plane intermediate said reflecting surfaces, which is larger than the maximum cross sectional dimension, in said plane, of those portions of the beam which pass between said respective reflecting surfaces and said areas, and opaque contoured baffle means positioned on the optical axis intermediate said reflectors for masking out the major portion of the center of the beam which would pass directly without reflection from one area to the other.

2,682,198

PHOTOGRAPHIC OBJECTIVE CONSISTING OF TWO NEGATIVE MENISCUS COMPONENTS BETWEEN TWO POSITIVE COMPONENTS

George H. Aklin, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 20, 1952, Serial No. 310,701
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—57)



EQUIVALENT FOCUS 100 mm				7720
LENS	N	V	RADII	THICKNESSES
1	1.6968	56.1	R_1 = 60.9 mm	t_1 = 11.0 mm
			R_2 = 179.3	S_1 = 1.5
2	1.7445	45.8	R_3 = 53.67	t_2 = 12.5
3	1.617	36.6	R_4 = 176.4	t_3 = 3.5
			R_5 = 128.74	S_2 = 17.5
4	1.689	30.9	R_6 = 27.89	t_4 = 3.5
5	1.734	51.1	R_7 = 35.07	t_5 = 13.0
			R_8 = 37.90	S_3 = 1.3
6	1.6968	56.1	R_9 = 184.8	t_6 = 10.2
			R_{10} = 121.3	BF = 71.8

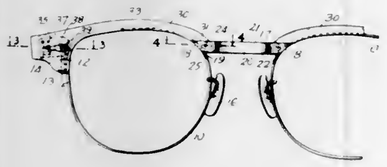
A highly corrected photographic objective consisting of two negative doublets aligned between two positive singlets in which the refractive indices N of the lens elements for the D line of the spectrum, radii of curvature R of the lens surfaces, the axial thicknesses *t* of the lens elements and the axial distances *s* between components,

each numbered by subscripts from front to rear, are between the limits defined in the following table:

$$
\begin{array}{rcl}
1.65 & < N < & 1.76 \\
1.68 & < N_2 < & 1.78 \\
(N_2-0.18) & < N_3 < & (N_2-0.10) \\
1.63 & < N_4 < & 1.72 \\
(N_4+0.01) & < N_5 < & (N_4+0.07) \\
1.65 & < N_6 < & 1.76 \\
0.50\ F & < +R_1 < & 0.70\ F \\
1.00\ F & < +R_2 < & 3.00\ F \\
0.46\ F & < +R_3 < & 0.66\ F \\
0.90\ F & < +R_4 < & 5.00\ F \\
0.26\ F & < +R_5 < & 0.32\ F \\
0.25\ F & < -R_6 < & 0.30\ F \\
1.00\ F & < -R_7 < & 10.00\ F \\
0.34\ F & < -R_8 < & 0.43\ F \\
1.10\ F & < +R_9 < & 4.00\ F \\
1.00\ F & < -R_{10} < & 3.30\ F \\
0.08\ F & < t_1 < & 0.16\ F \\
0.0 & < s_1 < & 0.04\ F \\
0.08\ F & < t_2 < & 0.16\ F \\
0.02\ F & < t_3 < & 0.06\ F \\
0.14\ F & < s_2 < & 0.22\ F \\
0.02\ F & < t_4 < & 0.06\ F \\
0.08\ F & < t_5 < & 0.16\ F \\
0.0\ F & < s_3 < & 0.04\ F \\
0.08\ F & < t_6 < & 0.16\ F
\end{array}
$$

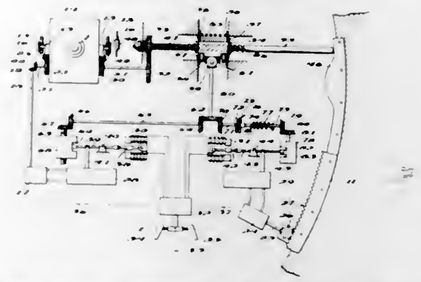
where the + and − values of the radii indicate surfaces respectively convex and concave to the front.

2,682,199
SPECTACLE FRONT
Harry Weissman, New Hyde Park, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1952, Serial No. 301,565
11 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



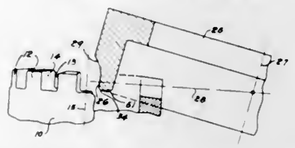
1. In spectacles provided with metallic eyewires, an imperforate metallic bridge joining the eyewires and having a flat end part at each end thereof, a pair of plastic eyebrow pieces each receiving the top part of one of the eyewires, a perforated ear projecting inwardly from the rear part of the nasal end of each eyebrow piece and in rearward spaced relation to the corresponding flat end part of the bridge, means detachably connecting the ear to the bridge comprising an internally threaded combined spacer and tube having a flat end surface secured to the rear surface of the flat end part of the bridge and to the outer surface of the eyewire and arranged in front of the ear, and a screw passing forwardly through the ear and into the tube, a hinge at the temporal end of the eyebrow piece and spaced from the eyewire, a second screw passing through the hinge and into the eyebrow piece and having an operative connection to the eyewire and a temple carried by the hinge and removable from the eyewire with the eyebrow piece and the hinge as a unit on the removal of said screws.

2,682,200
STRUCTURAL INTERRUPTER AND LIMIT STOP FOR REMOTELY CONTROLLED TURRETS
Lester L. Jackson, Towson, and Gordon P. Gravenhorst, Baltimore County, Md., and Fred A. Schupan, Long Island City, N. Y., assignors to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 12, 1951, Serial No. 251,106
4 Claims. (Cl. 89—41)



1. A gun control system for a gun mounted for angular adjustment about substantially perpendicularly related azimuth and elevation axes, power means for swinging said gun about said axes whereby said gun has a field of fire coverage over a predetermined sector of space about said gun, control means normally controlling the operation of said power means for pointing said gun in any desired direction within said sector, a shaft mounted on said turret for axial movement and axially movable responsive to the elevation movement of said gun to assume a given normal axial position for any given elevation angle of said gun, means responsive to the position of said gun in azimuth to displace said shaft axially from said normal position if said gun is depressed below a predetermined elevation angle, which may be different for different positions of said gun in azimuth, means responsive to the displacement of said shaft from its normal position to override the action of said normal control means and to modify the operation of said power means so as to limit the angle to which the gun may be depressed.

2,682,201
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FACE CLUTCHES
Ernest Wildhaber, Brighton, N. Y., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application August 4, 1945, Serial No. 608,853. Divided and this application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,850
5 Claims. (Cl. 90—9.4)

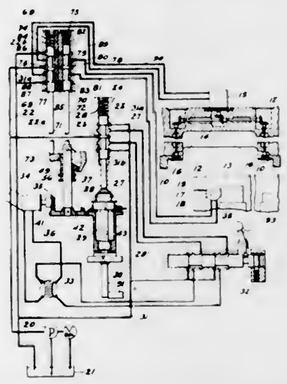


1. The method of cutting a toothed face member which comprises positioning a face mill cutter, that has a side-cutting profile and a tip-cutting profile, in engagement with the work so that the cutter will operate in two spaced tooth zones of the work simultaneously and its side-cutting profile will cut on opposite sides of spaced teeth

of the work simultaneously, and rotating the cutter in engagement with the work while effecting a relative depthwise feed movement between the cutter and work to cut the tooth sides to full depth, then withdrawing the cutter from engagement with the work and indexing the work, and then repeating the operations unitl the opposite sides of all of the teeth of the work have been completed, the tip-cutting profile of the cutter being so inclined to its side-cutting profile that the bottoms of the finished tooth spaces are of generally inverted V-shape in cross section.

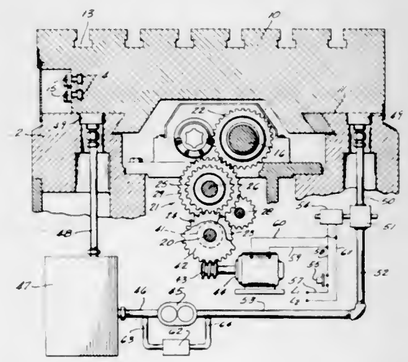
5. Apparatus for cutting a toothed face member with a rotatable cutter having a side-cutting profile and a tip-cutting profile, the apparatus supporting the member for indexing motion about an axis to bring successive tooth spaces into position to be cut, the cutter being arranged to rotate about an axis lying substantially in the same plane as the axis of indexing motion so that during the same revolution the cutter operates in two spaced tooth spaces and its side-cutting profile cuts opposite sides of two spaced teeth, the tip-cutting profile being inclined to the cutter axis, the amount and direction of said inclination being such that, while in the cutting zones, the tip-cutting profile forms an acute angle with a plane perpendicular to the axis of indexing motion and cuts deeper at its end adjacent the side-cutting profile than at its opposite end, to thereby cut the bottoms of the tooth spaces of the member to a substantially inverted V-shape in cross section.

2,682,202
PROFILING CONTROL MECHANISM
Erwin G. Roehm, Norwood, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 18, 1952, Serial No. 315,594
5 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)



1. A hydraulic control system for a machine tool having a pair of slides movable in angularly related directions, said control including a pair of slide operating hydraulic motors, a source of actuating medium, a pressure conduit system, a pair of parallel valve members, connections between the pressure conduit system and each of said valve members, conduit means interconnecting one of the valves with one of the slide operating hydraulic motors and the other valve to the other of the slide operating hydraulic motors, a shaft rotatably supported adjacent the valve members with its axis extending in a direction parallel with the axes of the valve members but offset with respect to the valve axes, a frame member pivoted to the shaft for rotation therewith and for angular adjustment relative thereto, said frame member including an annular abutment portion extending in a direction substantially at right angles to the axis of the shaft, operating rods intervening said abutment portion and the respective valve members, means for variably adjusting the angular relationship of the frame member with respect to the shaft, and means for rotating the shaft variably to position the abutment surface of the member with respect to the contact portions of the valve rods.

2,682,203
MACHINE TOOL MICROFEED
Jurg A. Senn, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application January 24, 1949, Serial No. 72,398
7 Claims. (Cl. 90—21)

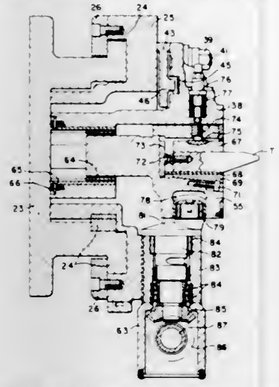


3. In a machine tool, a supporting structure, a movable element slidable on said supporting structure, a closed lubricating circuit having outlets to the sliding surfaces of said movable element to lubricate them, a valve connected in said lubricating circuit after said outlets and operable to impede the flow of fluid and cause a surge of pressure within said circuit for application against said movable elements through said outlets, an electric motor connected to effect power movement of said movable element, and a control element arranged to actuate said valve and close the circuit to said electric motor simultaneously, whereby at the moment that power movement is effected a surge of pressure is applied to the underside of said movable element to overcome its initial resistance to movement.

2,682,204
MACHINE TOOL
Leonard O. Carlsen, Rochester, and Adolph H. Krastel, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignors to The Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 1, 1953, Serial No. 346,148
6 Claims. (Cl. 90—55)

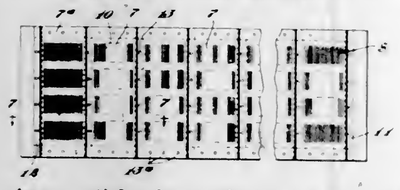
6. In a machine tool, a reciprocatory tool slide, a member carried by and adjustable relative to the slide angularly about an axis perpendicular to the path of tool slide reciprocation, a tool carrier movable on the second member substantially in the direction of said axis of adjustment, the tool carrier having a recess with opposite surfaces perpendicular to said axis of adjustment, and a crank journaled on the tool slide on

an axis also perpendicular to said axis of adjustment, the eccentric portion of the crank be-



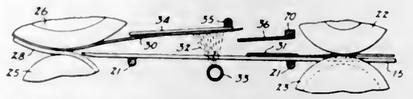
ing confined in said recess between said opposite surfaces.

2,682,205
SCREEN PLATE FOR PAPERMAKING MACHINES
Bertram J. Vincent, Leominster, Mass.
Application June 28, 1949, Serial No. 101,852
5 Claims. (Cl. 92—31)



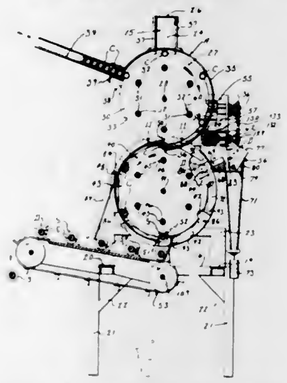
1. As an article of manufacture, a screen plate for use in paper mills and which is subjected during use to substantially uninterrupted vibration in a direction perpendicular to its upper surface and of the order of 600 cycles per minute, said plate comprising a rigid, substantially rectangular open frame including spaced parallel side sills and a pair of end sills, a series of elongate filter sections each of stainless steel of the order of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, each section extending transversely of said frame and each having therein filtering slots extending from its upper surface to its lower surface and each of uniform width from top to bottom, one longitudinal marginal portion of each section being depressed to form a supporting ledge whose upper surface is in the same plane as the under surface of the body portion of the section, said ledges extending transversely of the side sills of the frame, said side sills having spaced recesses in their upper surfaces extending from edge to edge of each side sill, and each of a depth equal to the thickness of the sheet material and of a width substantially equaling the width of one of said ledges, the ledges of the several sections being seated in corresponding recesses with the opposite ends of the body portion of the section resting upon the upper surfaces of the respective side sills intermediate said recesses, and with the upper surfaces of the several sections forming a continuous and substantially uninterrupted flat upper surface, means uniting the ledge of one section to the margin of the next adjacent section resting upon the ledge, and means uniting the opposite ends of the body portions of the several sections to the respective side sills of the plate.

2,682,206
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF CHAINING ENWRAPMENTS
Clarence W. Vogt, Norwalk, Conn.
Application October 28, 1948, Serial No. 56,941
5 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)



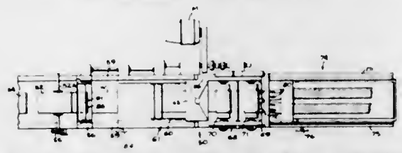
3. Apparatus for assembling enwrapments, which comprises a feed mechanism for advancing a series of enwrapments, a second feed mechanism to receive enwrapments from said first mechanism, each of said feed mechanisms having different enwrapment advancing characteristics, means for lifting the trailing portion of an enwrapment being advanced by said second feed mechanism to permit overlapping with a portion of an enwrapment being advanced by said first feed mechanism, means for maintaining the trailing portion of the enwrapment in lifted position, and means for securing together said overlapped portions of adjacent enwrapments.

2,682,207
MACHINE FOR MAKING AND ASSEMBLING SPOOLS
Louis J. Rynish, Manitowoc, Wis., assignor to Central Spool and Tube Company, Manitowoc, Wis., a corporation
Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,591
9 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)



1. A machine for assembling spools comprising a frame, a feed wheel rotatably mounted in said frame having equidistantly spaced peripheral core receiving pockets, a conveyor wheel rotatably mounted in the frame including an inner pair of plates having equidistantly spaced core receiving pockets of a number equal to the pockets in the feeder wheel, said feeder wheel being arranged directly above the conveyor wheel, means for operating said wheels in proper timed relation so that pockets in the feed wheel will meet pockets in the conveyor wheel during rotation of said wheels, said conveyor wheel also including a pair of outer plates, plungers slidably carried by the outer plates in alignment with the pockets in the inner plates, disc receiving heads carried by the inner ends of the plungers having open ended centering disc receiving pockets, means for camming in the plungers for moving the heads toward the pockets during a part of a revolution of the conveyor wheel, disc receiving troughs arranged in front of the conveyor wheel terminating in spaced relation, rock arms movable past the inner ends of the troughs having pockets therein for stripping and carrying one end disc at a time from each trough, means normally urging the discs in the troughs toward the arms, means for rocking the arms for carrying the disc from the troughs toward the conveyor wheel, and guides for said discs disposed in front of the stripper arms for receiving discs therefrom and for guiding said discs into the pockets in the heads of the plungers.

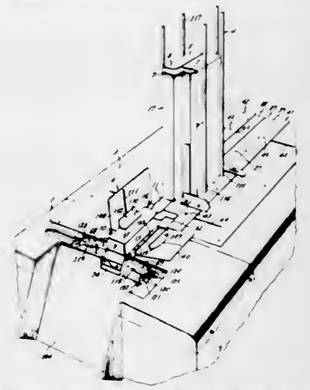
2,682,208
CARTON CONVERTING MACHINE
Charles Z. Monroe and Norton G. Raymond, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Ex-Cell-O Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 15, 1948, Serial No. 21,296
20 Claims. (Cl. 93—36)



1. In a carton converting machine adapted to receive a continuously moving web of paperboard and to produce therefrom a series of completely severed carton blanks having scored folding lines and printed indicia accurately located relative thereto, the combination of means for supplying a web under tension to said machine, a decurler roll for neutralizing residual curvature in the web, means for printing identifying indicia at spaced intervals on the web, scoring and cutting rolls adapted to define a double row of incompletely cut and unsevered carton blanks in the web, said rolls being driven in timed relation with each other and with said printing means said cutting rolls being adapted to bite into said web but to stop short of complete severance, stripper rolls driven at the same peripheral speed as said scoring and cutting rolls and adapted to register with the scrap portions of the web for removal of such portions, separator rolls adapted to accelerate each row of unsevered blanks simultaneously in both a lateral and longitudinal direction causing the rows of blanks to part from each other and the blanks of each row to part from each other, gathering belts and rolls arranged to move at a lower peripheral speed than said stripper rolls, said gathering belts and rolls being adapted to accumulate severed blanks in overlapping relationship and to present the same to a delivery conveyor belt for removal from said machine.

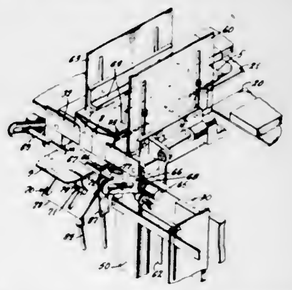
2,682,209
BOXMAKING MACHINE
Elbert Litton Bivans, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to E. L. Bivans, Inc., a corporation of California
Application January 23, 1950, Serial No. 140,073
14 Claims. (Cl. 93—49)

1. A box making machine comprising a hinged bed for opening a collapsed box, an opposed butt plate, means for varying the separation of said butt plate from the hinge axis of said hinged bed to accommodate boxes of different width, separate angular abutments on said hinged bed and on said butt plate, separate means for adjusting said abutments to different positions to fit boxes of different depth, a tucker adjacent said hinge axis for tucking one of the side flaps of the box, an opposed tucker for tucking the opposite side flap of the box, a reciprocating drive for said last mentioned tucker, means for adjusting the position of said last mentioned tucker with respect to its said drive to adjust the distance thereof from said hinge axis to accommodate boxes of various widths, means for reciprocating said first mentioned tucker in a path for tucking operation, and means for periodically moving said last mentioned tucker out of its tucking path out of the way to permit a new box blank to be fed to said folding station, a reciprocating feed device for transferring a box



blank from the bottom of said stack to said folding station, means for varying the throw of said feed device to accommodate boxes of different lengths, a feed magazine at said supply station, means for adjusting the length and breadth of said magazine to accommodate blanks of different sizes, an end flap tucker, a presser foot device on each of said side flap tuckers for pressing the end flap into engagement with said end flap tucker and separate means for adjusting the position of each of said presser foot devices to suit end flaps of different sizes.

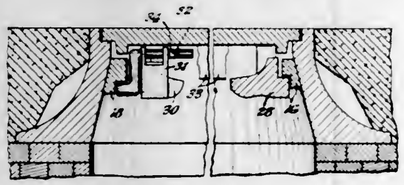
2,682,210
BOXMAKING MACHINE
Elbert L. Bivans, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to E. L. Bivans, Inc., a corporation of California
Application February 5, 1951, Serial No. 209,343
13 Claims. (Cl. 93—49)



1. A box-making machine comprising a bed, means for feeding to said bed a box having an end flap projecting therefrom, said end flap having an inner fold line where it joins the box and an outer fold line adjacent the end of said flap, a primary tucker and a secondary tucker, said tuckers having independent hinge supports on the same axis adjacent said inner fold line, said secondary tucker having a size comparable to the end of said box, said primary tucker having

a guide thereon beyond the outer end of said secondary tucker, a presser device for pressing the flap towards said tuckers, means for moving said primary tucker relatively to said secondary tucker to urge said guide against said flap and fold said flap at its outer fold line and position said guide to form a path leading into the box, and independent means for operating said secondary tucker to tuck said flap in the box while guided by said guide.

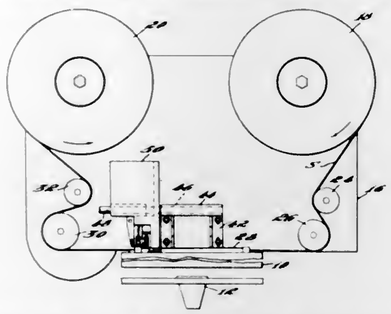
2,682,211
MANHOLE COVER
Charles F. Avila, Milton, Mass.
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,993
1 Claim. (Cl. 94—35)



The combination of a manhole frame having securing blocks extending inwardly at substantially opposing points thereof, said blocks including a crank engaging block having an arcuate bottom surface with a horizontal lower portion and an abutment adjacent to said portion, and a cover for the frame, said cover having a supporting block underlying a securing block when the cover is seated by lowering it upon the frame from a tilted position, a journal block lying adjacent to the crank engaging block when the cover is fully seated, a crank supported in the journal block for rotation about a horizontal axis disposed beneath the surface of the cover, said crank having a locking portion passing under said arcuate surface and locking the cover by engaging said horizontal portion of the surface while bearing against said abutment, and an operating arm secured to the crank in position to be rotated upwardly through an elongated opening in the cover, said arm and the locking portion of the crank being in such relative positions that said locking portion is against said abutment when the arm is depressed below the surface of the cover and free of said arcuate surface when the arm is raised through said opening.

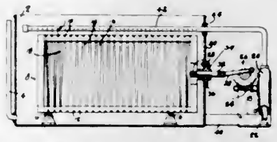
2,682,212
AUTOMATIC MARKING DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUS PHOTOPRINTING MACHINES
Max Knobel, Arlington, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Alves Photo Service, Inc., Braintree, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 2, 1949, Serial No. 130,764
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—75)

1. In a machine for printing a continuous light-sensitive strip at spaced intervals, including strip delivery and take-up reels, means for intermittently effecting rotation of the take-up reel, and a support having a printing opening therein over which the strip is intermittently advanced and arrested as it is led from said delivery reel to said take-up reel for printing; a marking head mounted on the support above the strip for applying marks to the back of the strip during successive periods of arrested movement, said marking head comprising a marking wheel, an arm pivotally supporting the wheel for movement to and from the strip, said marking wheel being mounted at one end of the arm for rotation about a horizontal axis, a spring normally holding the marking wheel away from the strip, a link connected to the arm for tilting it and the wheel into engagement with the strip in opposition to the spring, a ratchet on the wheel, a click



on the support engaged with the ratchet in a position to effect a partial rotation of the wheel as it is moved from a position in contact with the strip to a position out of contact with the strip, and means engaged with the rim of the wheel for continuously supplying a fresh quantity of ink thereto.

2,682,213
APPARATUS FOR WASHING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS
Mitchell Shapiro, Pittsfield, Mass.
Application November 10, 1951, Serial No. 255,798
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—98)

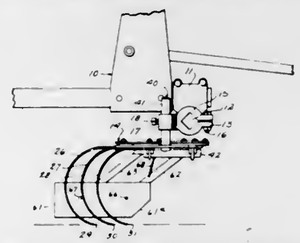


1. A washer for photographic prints comprising, in combination, a washer tank for containing washing fluid; rollers within the tank at the bottom thereof; a print-supporting rack within the tank superimposed upon and supported by said rollers; a drain for the tank having its outlet above the top of said rack, whereby the rack will always be submerged in washing fluid; a continuous strip of flexible mesh material carried by the rack and looped about the same in vertically extending loops disposed side by side lengthwise of said rack, to provide for supporting a plurality of prints on edge in erect position in side-by-side relation, with the prints extending transversely of the tank and with each print separated from the others by the mesh material; and means for reciprocating the rack along said rollers lengthwise of the tank during the washing operation, to impart a corresponding motion to the woven material and prints while the latter remain in their initial erect position.

2,682,214
HARROW ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
John F. Cockerham, Hamilton, Miss.
Application August 5, 1949, Serial No. 108,766
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—175)

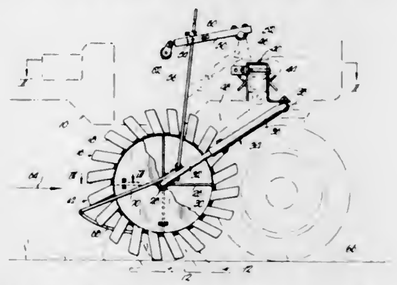
In a tractor harrow attachment, a horizontally disposed frame, means for attaching said frame to a tractor in spaced relation to a ground surface, said frame comprising an angle iron extending in the direction of travel of said tractor

and disposed so that one of its flanges lies in a horizontal plane and its other flange lies in a vertical plane, a pair of horizontally disposed links arranged in longitudinally spaced parallel relation position transversely of said angle iron and each having one end pivotally connected to said one flange lying in the horizontal plane, a diagonal brace having one end pivotally connected to the other end of one of said links and having the other end pivotally connected to the other of said links at a point spaced outwardly from said one end of said other link, said brace having a plurality of spaced holes arranged in spaced relation extending inwardly from the other end thereof for selectively pivoting different longitudinal portions of the other end of said brace to the other of said links whereby said links can be secured in different angulated relation to said angle iron, a plurality of parallel



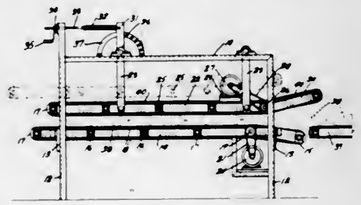
transversely spaced longitudinally extending harrow teeth pivoted to said links and extending parallel to said angle iron, said links being adjustable by virtue of said diagonal brace to give said harrow teeth different positions in which the harrow teeth are given desired transverse spacing from each other in a horizontal plane and with the teeth occupying corresponding selected rearward, forward, and intermediate positions longitudinally of said angle iron, said attaching means comprising a standard securably engageable with the tractor to depend therefrom, a foot on the lower end of said standard and extending parallel to said angle iron, said foot being pivotally supported by ring bolts longitudinally of said angle iron and secured to the inner ends of and beneath said links alongside of said other flange of said angle iron lying in the vertical plane with said standard rising between said links.

2,682,215
ROTARY-TYPE FENDER FOR CULTIVATORS
Raymond R. Greenwood, Blythedale, Mo.
Application August 20, 1952, Serial No. 305,375
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—188)



1. In an implement for tending growing crops, an attachment for deflecting plants to prevent bruising, to keep clods from rolling on to said plants, and for sifting fine dirt around the plants, said attachment comprising a wheel-like fender having structure forming a circumferential, outwardly-facing channel, said structure being provided with a plurality of openings; means secured to said structure within the channel and shiftable with respect thereto for varying the size of said openings; and means for mounting said fender on the implement for rotation on a substantially horizontal axis.

2,682,216
ENDLESS CONVEYER PRESS FOR FLATTENING BAGS
James J. Shields, Denver, Colo.
Application March 16, 1950, Serial No. 150,050
1 Claim. (Cl. 100—151)

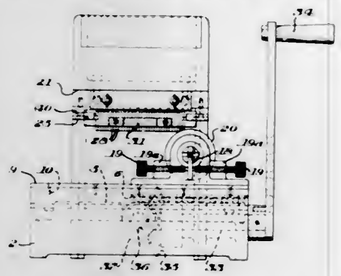


A bag flattening device comprising: two spaced-apart rigid side frames; a horizontal, fixed conveyor frame supported between said side frames, said side frames extending above said fixed conveyor frame; said fixed conveyor frame having a downwardly inclined receiving extremity; conveyor elements supported throughout the length of said fixed conveyor frame; a plurality of cross shafts supported by said side frames transversally of said fixed conveyor frame and above the latter; a pair of links swingingly depending from such cross shaft; a floating conveyor frame suspended from said links over said fixed frame so that the former may swing longitudinally of the latter; said floating conveyor frame having an upwardly inclined receiving extremity; conveyor elements carried throughout the length of said floating conveyor frame; a first motor carried by and movable with said floating frame and operatively connected to the conveyor elements thereof; a second motor carried by said fixed frame and operatively connected to the conveyor elements of the latter; a lever secured to and extending upwardly from one of said shafts, the links depending from the latter shaft being secured thereto so that the swinging action of said links will be communicated through said shaft to said lever; and a tension spring secured to and extending from said lever to one of said side frames to resist swinging movement of said lever in one direction.

2,682,217
MARKING DEVICE WITH PROJECTABLE DIE MEANS
Raymond E. Ginn, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Jas. H. Matthews & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 12, 1948, Serial No. 14,520
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—3)

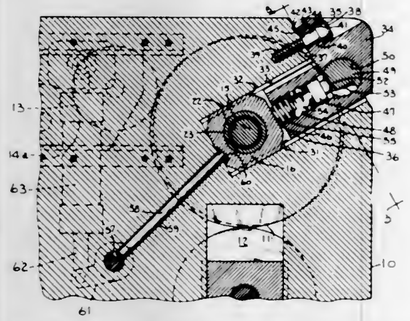
1. A marking device comprising a base, a holder, die means mounted in the holder and movable relatively thereto, the holder having a work receiving portion for receiving work and disposing the same in operative relation to the die means, backing means carried by the base against which a portion of the work remote from the die means is adapted to lie when the die means act on the

work, the holder being movably mounted with respect to the base for movement between a position in which the work receiving portion is accessible for receiving and removing work and a position in which work received by the holder lies against the backing means and means en-



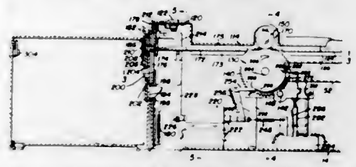
gaging the die means at a portion thereof remote from the work and movable relatively to the die means when the holder is stationarily positioned in the second mentioned position for forcing the die means toward the work and toward the backing means to mark the work.

2,682,218
PRESS CYLINDER MOUNTING MEANS
John R. Baumgartner, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application December 17, 1951, Serial No. 262,081
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—247)



1. In a printing press, the combination of spaced side frame members having alined open end slots, bearing blocks slidably keyed in said slots, a press cylinder journalled in said blocks, drive means for the press cylinder, a movable closure on each frame member for the open end of its slot, spring means carried by said closure and interposed between said closure and said bearing blocks in the closed position of the closure, movable means controlled by the operator and carried by each closure to compressively load its associated spring means in the closed position of said closure to hold the associated bearing block in operative position at the inner end of its mounting slot under a predetermined spring load, throw out means engageable with the sides of the bearing blocks at the bottoms of said slots for moving said bearing blocks and the press cylinder associated therewith against the load of said spring means to move said cylinder out of operative relation with other rolls of the press, a main drive electric motor for the machine, a drive electric motor for said press cylinder, a current supply circuit for said motors including cut out switches, a fluid pressure actuator for said throw said supply circuit controlled by either of said out means, and electrically operated means in switches for rendering said actuator operative when either of said switches are opened.

2,682,219
SALES RECORDER
Oscar J. Le Boeuf, Gary, Ind.
Application December 21, 1951, Serial No. 262,691
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—292)



1. A sales recording device comprising a casing, a shaft supporting a roll of multiple layer sales slips in said casing, said casing having an access opening to said shaft, locking means inhibiting unauthorized access to said shaft, a support surface mounted in said casing, a driven feed roll mounted between said shaft and said support surface, said feed roll being operative to feed sales slips from said shaft to said supporting surface, said casing having a record opening communicating with a portion of said support surface, a time imprinting means communicating with a portion of said support surface, means sequentially actuating said time imprinting means and said feed roll, a knife edge adapted to separate the layers of said multiple layer sales slips, a sales slip delivery surface, a portion of said layers being delivered to said sales slip delivery surface, a covered channel in said casing, a portion of said layers passing through said channel, a slip receiving box detachably connected to said casing, said box having a slip receiving opening, said casing having a cooperating opening, said channel communicating with said opening, said box having a closure for said slip receiving opening, resilient means urging said closure to closing position, a cam slot in said box, and a cam on said casing adapted to enter said cam slot, whereby said closure is retracted when said box is positioned with said opening in communication.

2,682,220
PREPARED DEMOLITION CHARGE
Carl P. Hagensen, United States Navy
Application March 28, 1945, Serial No. 585,369
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—24)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

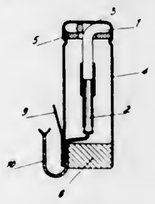
1. A demolition charge pack comprising an oblong-shaped bag made of canvas or other like material, a block of detonating composition packed therein having several loops of a detonating cord placed inside thereof, a length of said detonating cord extending from one end of said block through a grommet in the closed end of the bag, the other end of said bag being open for the insertion of said charge and having flaps for closing it, one of the flaps being provided with means for tying around the pack to hold the bag securely closed, webbing means on the side of the bag, under which the loose end of the detonating cord is looped back and forth, having its end extending in the direction of the closed end of the bag, so that it may be quickly pulled out of place under the webbing, a steel sheet hook attached by a piece of webbing looped around the closing flap and having a V-cut in its hook portion, and a

piece of sash-cord fastened to the closed end of the bag for quick application around an object to



be severed by the demolition charge and for insertion in said V-cut of the hook to hold the charge in place.

2,682,221
PRIMING DEVICE FOR LIQUID OXYGEN EXPLOSIVE CARTRIDGES
Henri Sauvage, Paris, France, assignor to L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude, Paris, France
Application July 3, 1950, Serial No. 171,933
Claims priority, application France July 11, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—28)



In a detonator for liquid oxygen cartridges, a tubular shell having a closed upper end and an open lower end, a detonating fuse wound in the shape of a flat spiral the central portion of which extends as a rod at right angles with the plane of said flat spiral, means adapted to hold the spirally wound portion of said fuse applied against the inner face of the shell closed end while allowing said rod to extend axially in said shell, thus forming a free insulating space between said rod and the shell, an electric priming device with igniting wires, coupling means for connecting end to end said priming device to said axial rod, and a removable plug adapted to close the open end of the shell by clamping the igniting wires and allowing them to pass outside the shell.

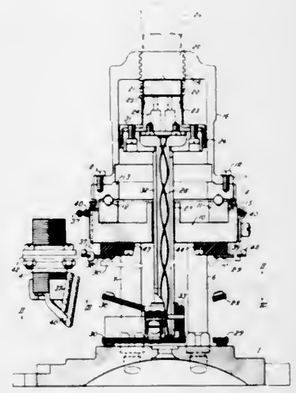
2,682,222
SHOT SHELL SEALING
William George Richardson and Arthur Earl MacAllister, Brownsburg, Quebec, Canada, assignors to Canadian Industries Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application January 26, 1951, Serial No. 207,927
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—42)

1. A waterproof shot shell comprising a lacquered wax impregnated paper body and end closure, said end closure being integral with said body and comprising a plurality of inwardly folded segments and a waterproof adhesive composition disposed in the aperture formed at the apices



of the folded segments and along the inner edges of said folded segments, said waterproof adhesive composition comprising a butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer, a phenol formaldehyde resin, a ketone solvent and an inorganic filler.

2,682,223
TIMING MECHANISM
Walter E. Lewis, Sharpsville, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application April 18, 1946, Serial No. 662,948
14 Claims. (Cl. 102—70.2)

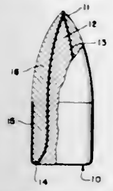


3. In an arming device for a torpedo, in combination, a housing consisting of two elements one fixed to the torpedo and the other element fixed on the first element to have rotary motion with reference thereto, a detonator of the electric type disposed in the housing, a traveling nut threaded in the rotary element, means secured to the element of said housing fixed to the torpedo operatively engaging said traveling nut to restrain the said nut against rotation, means for rotating the rotary element as a function of the distance the torpedo travels from its launching position to cause said traveling nut to move out of the rotary element to open the housing to the explosive charge in the torpedo to thus effect mechanical arming of the torpedo.

2,682,224
BULLET
Shelley Braverman, Elizaville, N. Y.
Application August 12, 1950, Serial No. 179,050
7 Claims. (Cl. 102—91)

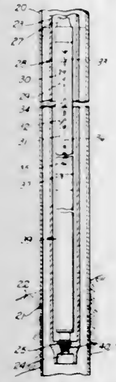
1. A bullet comprising an inner core of bulk metal, a jacket surrounding the core and spaced from the outer wall of the bullet, an integral skirt extending from the base of the jacket and

forming a portion of the outer wall of the bullet, and a second portion of bulk metal filling the



space between the exterior of the jacket and the skirt and forming the remainder of the bullet.

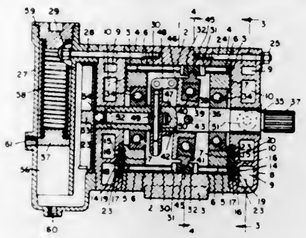
2,682,225
FLUID-OPERATED PUMP WITH BOOSTER
Clarence J. Coberly, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dresser Equipment Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 19, 1948, Serial No. 45,048
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—5)



1. In a fluid-operated pumping device, the combination of: a fluid-operated pump of the reciprocating type having connected motor and pump pistons disposed in motor and pump cylinders, respectively, said pump being adapted to be disposed in a well and actuable by an operating liquid under high pressure, said pump having an inlet adapted to receive well fluid; auxiliary liquid-operated pumping means secured relative to said pump and actuable by an operating liquid under high pressure, said auxiliary pumping means including an intake port adapted to communicate with the well fluid in the well, and having a discharge port communicating with said inlet; and passage means for supplying operating liquid under high pressure to said pump and to said auxiliary pumping means so as to actuate them, said auxiliary pumping means being operable to pump well fluid from the well into said inlet at a fluid pressure higher than that in said intake port.

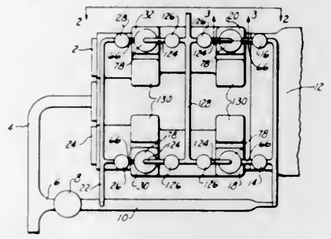
2,682,226
PUMP
Joseph B. Brennan, Bratenahl, Ohio
Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,328
9 Claims. (Cl. 103—38)

1. A pump comprising a hollow casing formed with fluid inlet and discharge passages at opposite ends and at least two coaxial cylinder bores respectively communicating with such passages, a piston having its opposite ends reciprocable within such cylinder bores, check valves interposed between such cylinder bores and adjacent passages operative to open communication between an intake passage and cylinder bore during movement of said piston in one direction and to open communication between a cylinder bore and discharge passage during movement of said



piston in an opposite direction, a drive shaft journalled in said casing, and a ring carried by said shaft for rotation therewith and engaged with an intermediate section of said piston, said casing being formed with a groove parallel to such bores in which groove the intermediate section of said piston is slidable.

2,682,227
HYDRAULIC CONTROL APPARATUS
John G. Burris, Tulsa, Okla.
Application July 11, 1950, Serial No. 173,110
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—40)

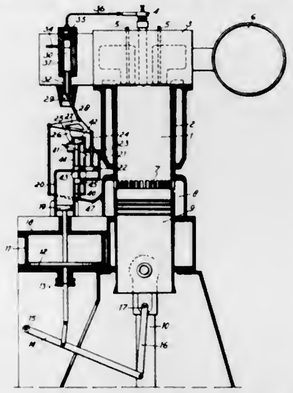


1. In combination with a reciprocating type pump having suction and discharge valves therein, a housing, a piston reciprocally disposed in said housing, lifting means carried by said piston for moving one of said valves to an inoperative position when said piston is moved in one direction, a relief valve communicating with the discharge of the pump downstream of the pump discharge valves, the discharge of said relief valve communicating with said housing beneath the piston so that when the pump discharge pressure exceeds a predetermined limit a portion of the pumped liquid enters said housing to move said piston in said one direction, and spring means to move said piston in the opposite direction for releasing said valve when the pump discharge pressure decreases below the predetermined limit.

2,682,228
LIQUID FUEL PUMP FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Jan Van Buuren, Amsterdam, Netherlands, assignor to Werkspoor N. V., Amsterdam, Netherlands, a company of the Netherlands
Application February 15, 1949, Serial No. 76,625
Claims priority, application Netherlands February 17, 1948
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—47)

In a liquid fuel injection pump device, a pump plunger and a driving mechanism therefor, said

driving mechanism comprising, in combination, a cylinder having a piston therein responsive to fluid pressure, a lever system for transmitting movement of the piston to the pump plunger including a bell-crank mounted on a fixed pivot between the cylinder and the pump plunger, a first link pivotally connecting one arm of the bell-crank to the piston and a second link pivotally connecting the other arm of the bell-crank



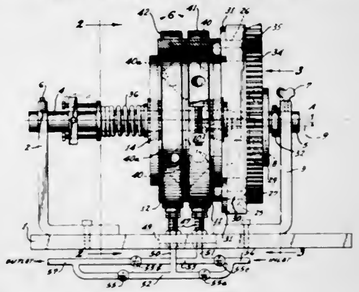
to the pump plunger, the bell-crank being so related to the pivotal connections with the links as to move the pump plunger with undiminished force as the piston approaches the end of the power stroke, and means operatively connected to the bell-crank for imparting an initial movement thereto in the power stroke of the pump plunger just prior to such movement being effected by the power stroke of the piston.

2,682,229
PRESSURE SYSTEM FOR SUBMERSIBLE STRUCTURES
Frederick O. Luenberger, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to U. S. Electrical Motors, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 26, 1950, Serial No. 202,719
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—87)



1. In a submersible structure adapted to operate in a well or the like: a motor having a casing and a shaft extending beyond said casing; a pump operated by said motor and coupled to said shaft; rotary and non-rotary elements carried by the shaft and the casing respectively, said elements being in engagement with each other to form a seal between said motor casing and said shaft to exclude well fluid from said casing; means forming a reservoir in communication with the interior of said casing, including a flexible bellows; means forming a pressure chamber contiguous with said bellows, but out of fluid conducting relation with the interior thereof; a liquid completely filling the casing and the reservoir; and conduit means connecting said pressure chamber and the outlet side of said pump for elevating the pressure of said internal liquid to create a presure drop across said seal from the interior of the casing.

2,682,230
VARIABLE DELIVERY OSCILLATING PISTON MACHINE
Ernest Buss, Arroyo Grande, Calif.
Application February 20, 1951, Serial No. 211,879
13 Claims. (Cl. 103—120)

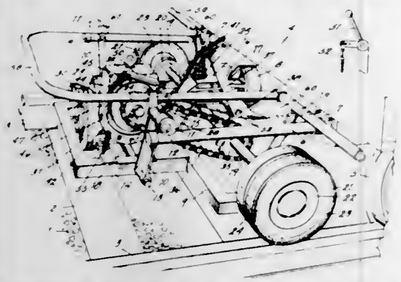


1. In a rotary fluid machine, the combination of a stationary mounting shaft, a pair of piston housings rotatably mounted on said mounting shaft, each of said piston housings having on one side thereof an annular rim and a hub section, the ends of said hubs lying flush with the sides of said rims in each respective housing, fixed projections between said rim and said hub arranged around the center of rotation of said housing and spaced by inwardly extending depressions having a greater total arcuate length than the total arcuate length of said projections, to form a plurality of fluid chambers in said housings, the depth of said depressions in an axial direction from said rim equalling the axial height of said projections from said rim in the opposite direction, said projections and depressions in both housings having similar mating end shapes so that the projections of each housing just mate with the depressions of the other housing and so that a maximum percentage volume is displaced during maximum relative rotation of said housings when brought rim-to-rim, and rotary driving means connected to said housings for rotation and relative oscillation thereof.

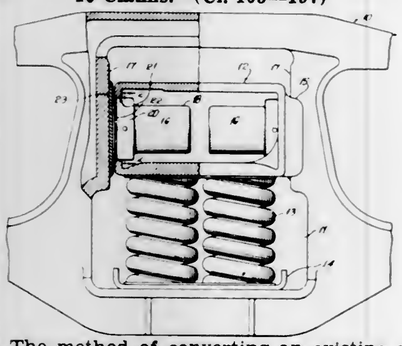
2,682,231
POWER UNIT FOR PROPELLING MACHINES ALONG RAILWAY TRACKS
Corwill Jackson, Ludington, Mich., assignor to Jackson Vibrators, Inc., Ludington, Mich.
Application October 31, 1950, Serial No. 193,219
13 Claims. (Cl. 105—90)

1. In a power unit for propelling a machine along the rails of a railway track, the combination with supporting bars adapted for mounting on a machine to be propelled to project rearwardly therefrom in horizontally disposed laterally spaced relation, and a coupling head also adapted for attachment to the machine to be propelled, of a frame, hangers carried by said supporting bars and on which said frame is pivotally mounted, a draft bar connected to the said coupling head and to the rear end of said frame

in alignment with its pivot axis to said hangers, an axle mounted at the front end of said frame, resilient rail engaging driving wheels on said axle, means for yieldingly supporting the forward end of said frame with said driving wheels in retracted position, a motor mounted on the rear end of said frame, driving connections for said motor to said axle, an actuating lever carried by said draft bar and provided with a crank arm, said frame being provided with a thrust member with which said crank arm coacts to swing the frame on its said hangers to wheel engaging position, means for actuating said lever comprising a driven sheave, a strap connected at one end to said lever, a swingable supporting arm for the other end of said strap, said strap being disposed to partially embrace said sheave but being normally out of driving engagement therewith, a pivotally mounted yoke-shaped shifter provided with a roller on one arm coacting with said strap for shifting it into engagement with said sheave, a tappet on said actuating lever adapted to coact with the other arm of said shifter to release said strap from driving engagement with said sheave, a return spring for said shifter, and manual means for actuating said shifter.

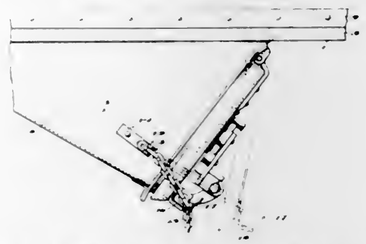


2,682,232
METHOD OF MOUNTING DAMPING DEVICES ON RAILWAY CAR TRUCKS
Cal W. Wulff, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Holland Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application March 18, 1950, Serial No. 150,375
10 Claims. (Cl. 105—197)



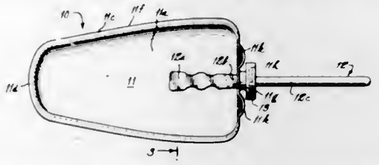
1. The method of converting an existing railway car truck of the type having a side frame provided with a bolster opening defined in part by a column member and having an undamped bolster member resiliently supported in said bolster opening for cushioned movement therein, to one in which the bolster member is frictionally dampened in its vertical movement within said bolster opening, said method consisting in cutting a hole through a wall of one of the members adjacent to the other member and mounting a damping device about said hole, said damping device including a rigid housing mounted over the hole in the mounting member and firmly secured to said mounting member to thereby restore the strength of the mounting member lost by the cutting of the hole therethrough, a friction shoe mounted in the housing and engaging said other member, and spring means urging the friction shoe into engagement with said other member.

2,682,233
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR INDIVIDUALLY OPERATED DOORS ON HOPPER CARS
Orville Ingram, Washington, D. C.
Application December 22, 1949, Serial No. 134,570
4 Claims. (Cl. 105—311)



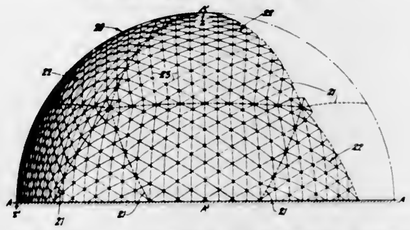
3. In a railway hopper car having an inclined hopper, a door adapted to close said hopper and lockable in closed position, said door when unlocked serving as a ballast spreading mechanism, a flexible member having its ends attached respectively to the side walls of said hopper, said member extending across the lower face of said door and being adjustable for limiting opening of said door to any one of a plurality of predetermined ballast spreading positions, said flexible member also serving to maintain said door against distortion.

2,682,234
MOLD FOR HOME FROZEN CONFECTION MANUFACTURE
Nicholas T. Baldanza, Rutherford, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1951, Serial No. 204,055
6 Claims. (Cl. 107—19)



1. A mold for the freezing of confections comprising a tray formed with a molding cavity having an upstanding end wall extending from a bottom side thereof, a relatively rigid nipple having a central bore outwardly projecting as an integral portion of said end wall, said tray cavity having a top open side, an integral reinforcing rim peripheral edge for the tray open side terminating at spaced apart portions along said upstanding end wall over said nipple, said end wall having spaced apart corrugated sections extending transversely the length thereof with the nipple therebetween to provide a compensating hinge structure for a section of said end wall between said spaced apart portions and nipple for flexibly out-prying a confection when frozen in the tray.

2,682,235
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Richard Buckminster Fuller, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,168
13 Claims. (Cl. 108—1)



1. A building framework of generally spherical form in which the main structural elements are interconnected in a geodesic pattern of approximate great circle arcs intersecting to form a three-way grid defining substantially equilateral triangles.

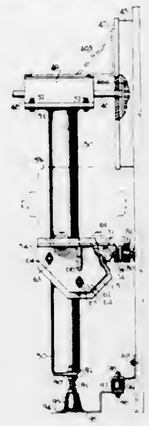
2,682,236
CONSTRUCTION UNIT
Henry W. Holmstrom, John A. Isaacson, and Robert A. Joss, Seattle, Wash.
Application August 16, 1951, Serial No. 242,054
11 Claims. (Cl. 108—17)



8. A roofing-siding construction unit comprising an elongated sheet of resilient material having an upper and lower edge and outer and inner faces, said sheet along the upper longitudinal edge thereof terminating in an upwardly, as respects the outer face, and outwardly rounded nose portion having the terminal edge thereof downwardly and rearwardly turned to form a resilient bearing seat, the lower longitudinal edge of said sheet being turned upon itself in spaced relation to form a recess complemental to said nose portion and having the terminal edge thereof rearwardly and downwardly turned to form an attachment flange.

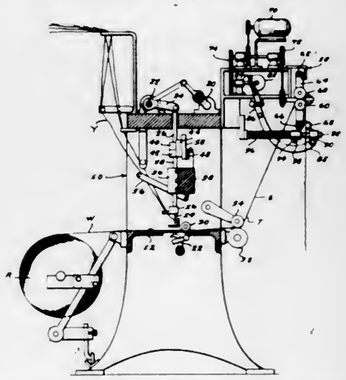
2,682,237
FURNACE DRAFT FAN MECHANISM AND MOUNTING MEANS THEREFOR
William S. Anderson, Williamsport, Pa., assignor of one-half to James E. Axeman, Williamsport, Pa.
Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,361
7 Claims. (Cl. 110—162)

6. Furnace mechanism and mounting means therefor comprising in combination with a furnace casing resting on a fixed base, a pedestal mounted on the base near the casing, furnace operating mechanism mounted on said pedestal, a resilient supporting element between said pedestal and the base, means providing vertical adjustment between the pedestal and base at said resilient supporting element, a lateral horizontal plate secured at one end to said resilient supporting element and extending toward the



furnace casing, a bent member secured to the side of the casing and having a lateral horizontal plate spaced vertically from the first said horizontal plate, a resilient element secured between the vertically spaced adjacent ends of the horizontal plates, and lateral anchorage means connecting the mid-portion of the pedestal to the casing, said lateral anchorage means including laterally spaced vertical plates and resilient elements connected between the vertical plates.

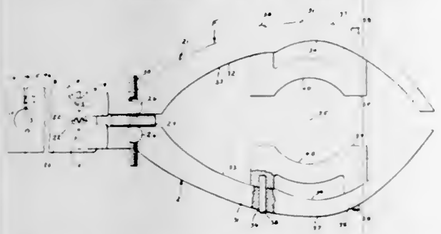
2,682,238
WEB SEVERING MEANS FOR TUFTING MACHINES
William D. Reeves, Fairmount, Ga., assignor to Russell-Lacey Manufacturing Company, Inc., a corporation of Georgia
Application May 12, 1952, Serial No. 287,309
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—79)



1. In a multiple needle tufting machine for inserting pile elements in a fabric web and incorporating a skip-stitch mechanism for interrupting the insertion of said pile elements to leave untufted lateral portions of said web at desired intervals, means for severing said web at said un-

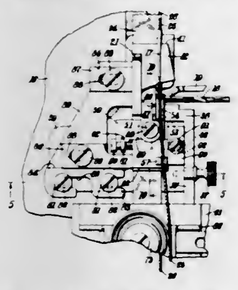
tufted portions comprising a continuously driven endless severing blade, means for continuously feeding said web adjacent a reach of said endless severing blade, means for pressing said web against said adjacent severing blade reach, and means timed for operating said pressing means as each untufted portion left by said skip-stitch mechanism is advanced by said feeding means adjacent said endless severing blade reach.

2,682,239
HOOP WORK HOLDER
Harlow Klema and Clifford L. Qualler, Racine, Wis., assignors to George Gorton Machine Co., Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,258
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—102)



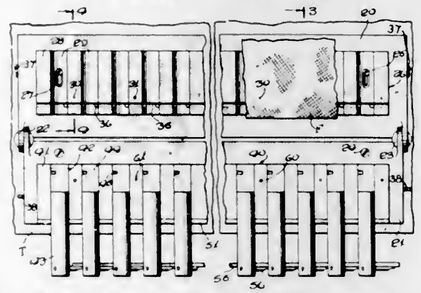
1. In a work holder, the combination of a bracket, a pair of clamping fingers having contoured work engaging surfaces, said bracket having a substantially flat base, a substantial portion of which is cut out at one end, said clamping fingers each provided with a yoked extension at similar ends with said cut out end received between said yoked ends, the base of said bracket and said clamping fingers lying in substantially the same plane said fingers rotatably mounted on said bracket, each of said fingers having a gear arranged to mate with each other, a support mounted on each of said fingers and connected by a right and left hand threaded shaft, a thumb wheel mounted on said shaft between said supports, said gears, thumb wheel and clamping fingers so arranged whereby the center point respectively between said gears, said thumb wheel and said clamping fingers are in a straight line.

2,682,240
SEWING MACHINE WORK GUIDE
Nicholaus Knaus, Cranford, and Agnes G. Millington, Clifton, N. J., assignors to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 9, 1950, Serial No. 194,756
9 Claims. (Cl. 112—136)



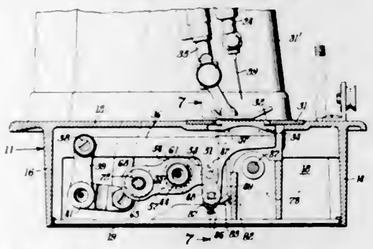
9. A sewing machine attachment including a presser-foot having an elongated sole portion with upper and under surfaces, and a cord-guiding element carried by said sole portion; said cord-guiding element including a base member secured upon the upper surface of said sole portion, and an elongated cord-guiding tube carried upon said base member adjacent one side of said presser-foot with the entrance and delivery ends of said tube disposed respectively at the upper and under surfaces of said presser-foot, the delivery end of said tube having a bifurcation providing a needle-receiving passage intersecting the longitudinal axis of said tube and having its center lying in a plane disposed at right angles to the upper surface of said presser-foot.

2,682,241
SEWING APPARATUS
Victor M. Newman, New York, N. Y.
Application May 23, 1951, Serial No. 227,765
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—174)



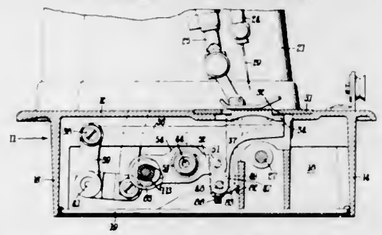
1. A sewing apparatus comprising a first strip adapted to support a length of fabric to be stitched, a second strip adapted to be superimposed over said first strip with the fabric therebetween, one of said strips being scalloped with substantially planar portions between the scallops, aligned slot lengths being formed through said planar portions, and rods on said second strip for crimping the fabric, said rods fitting into said scallops when the strips are superimposed, said rods having slot lengths formed therein which are adapted to align themselves with the planar portion slot lengths to form a needle path for permitting the travel of a needle therethrough as the fabric is crimped.

2,682,242
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Josef F. Palme and Jacob M. Benzing, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 24, 1951, Serial No. 222,616
9 Claims. (Cl. 112—210)



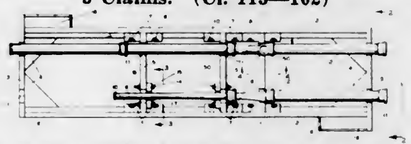
1. A feeding mechanism for sewing machines, comprising, a feed-advance rock-shaft, a feed-lift rock-shaft having an arm formed integral therewith, a feed-bar of which one end is connected to said feed-advance rock-shaft, a feed-dog carried by said feed-bar, a lug depending from said feed-bar, an upstanding link pivotally connected to said depending lug, a two-armed lever having an apertured central hub pivotally carried on said feed-lift rock-shaft, a spring in said aperture in said hub and biasing said lever about said feed-lift rock-shaft, means pivotally connecting one end of said lever to said link, and means for connecting and disconnecting the other end of said lever and said arm formed integral with said feed-lift rock-shaft.

2,682,243
FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Anthony J. Matuzas, Union, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 30, 1952, Serial No. 301,644
9 Claims. (Cl. 112—210)



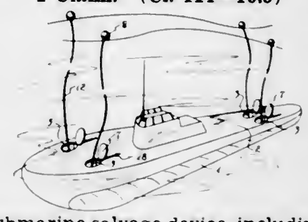
1. In a sewing machine, a releasable connection for selectively connecting and disconnecting a feed-lift rock-lever with a crank-lever, each of said levers having a hole and one of said holes being a centering hole, comprising, a threaded-stem freely passing through said centering hole and fastened into said other hole; a hollow sleeve having an unthreaded longitudinal bore and a centering head for engaging said centering hole, said sleeve being carried on said threaded stem; and a thumb-nut screwed on said threaded-stem for moving said hollow sleeve.

2,682,244
JIG FOR PREASSEMBLING SOIL PIPES
Howard J. Fortner, Portland, Oreg.
Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,750
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—102)



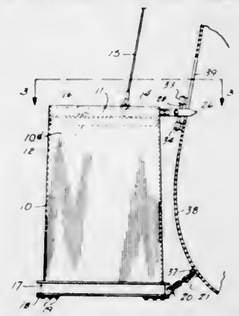
1. A support for lining up pipe sections to be leaded, comprising a frame including parallel side bars and end bars, longitudinal runners secured on the lower inner side of the longitudinal side bars, spaced-apart transverse bars between the longitudinal side bars, footings at the lower ends of the transverse bars slidably supported on the runners, the footings extending over and beyond the runners, adjusting screws mounted in the overhanging portion of footings, said screws extending downwardly and having their lower ends bent inwardly and clamped against the underside of the runners, whereby to adjust the transverse bars longitudinally on the runners, the upper edges of the transverse bars having aligned V-shape seats to receive sections of pipe, and an adaptor having a V-shaped seat smaller than the V-shape seat in the transverse bars and mounted for vertical adjustment on a transverse bar adjacent to and with its seat in line with a V-shape seat in the upper edge of the transverse bar.

2,682,245
SIGNAL AND RECOVERING MEANS FOR UNDERWATER CRAFT
Harry H. Pinch, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
Application November 7, 1952, Serial No. 319,402
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—16.5)



In a submarine salvage device, including a compartment in the submarine hull, and a closure lid therefore, said lid being hingedly secured to the hull and a bar projecting from the cover, means to release said cover, said means including means to effect release explosively and means to effect release manually as desired, said means to release said cover explosively from said compartment including a plate secured adjacent said closure lid, a pair of supports upstanding from said plate, an explosive pin spanning said supports, the outer end of said closure bar being retained in position by said pin, and means to effect the explosive disintegration of said pin, said manual means to release said buoy from said compartment including a vertical rod screw-threadably engageable within said plate, said rod detachably securing said plate adjacent to said closure lid, and means selectively to rotate said rod thereby disengaging the end thereof from said plate.

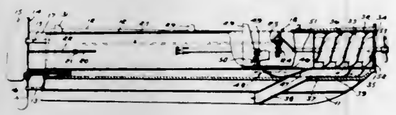
2,682,246
SUBMERSIBLE BELL FOR LIFTING SUBMERGED OBJECTS
Ralph T. Best, Canton, Ohio
Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,250
3 Claims. (Cl. 114—53)



1. A bell type pontoon for raising submerged hulls comprising a hollow body having a side wall and an end wall secured to said side wall at one end of the latter and closing the upper end of said body, a reinforcing structure surrounding said body at the lower open end thereof and secured to said side wall, means secured to said reinforcing structure and extending therefrom for connecting the bottom end of said pontoon to a

submerged hull, means providing a guideway extending across said end wall medially of the width of the end wall and having an open end disposed above said means for connecting the bottom end of said pontoon to a submerged hull, a bar slidably mounted in said guideway for movements of adjustment longitudinally thereof and projecting at one end outwardly of the side wall of said body, means securing said bar to said end wall at selected extents of projection of said one end of said bar outwardly of said side wall, said one end of said bar being insertable into a slot cut in a submerged hull to which said body is connected, and plate means movably mounted on said bar near said one end of the bar and adapted to bear against a hull into which said one end of the bar is inserted.

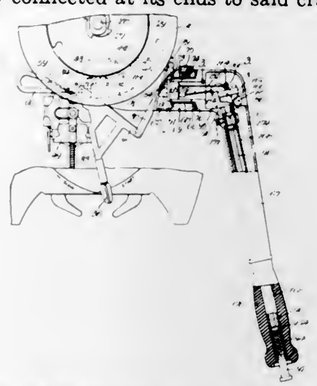
2,682,247
BOAT HAVING AIR PROPELLING MEANS
Leland A. Woodsworth, Roxbury, Mass.
Application February 17, 1951, Serial No. 211,453
8 Claims. (Cl. 114—67)



1. A boat comprising a hull of the type having a channel in its bottom extending from end to end thereof, a first conduit, a sleeve associated with said first conduit and defining therewith a second conduit, one of said conduits extending from end to end of said hull above its water line, a control unit having a rearwardly disposed outlet opening into the center part of said channel adjacent its front end, a port in communication with the other conduit, and a port in communication with the conduit that extends from end to end of said hull, power driven means adjacent the front ends of said conduits serving both as an air propeller and as means to establish an air stream through each of said conduits, and a valve in said unit operable to direct any part or all of the air from said other conduit through said outlet and rearwardly along said channel to exert a lifting force on said hull or into said conduit that extends from end to end of said hull.

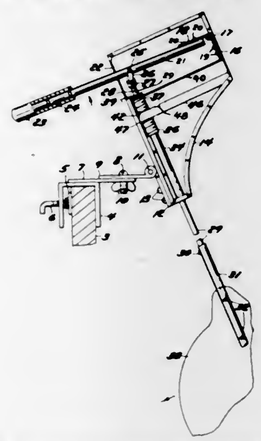
2,682,248
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR OUTBOARD MOTORS
Gilbert C. Sitz, Chippewa Falls, Wis., assignor to National Presto Industries, Inc., Eau Claire, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 27, 1951, Serial No. 263,530
15 Claims. (Cl. 115—18)

2. In an outboard motor, a drive shaft, a driven shaft, said shafts being juxtaposed, a torsion spring having portions engaging each of said shafts and normally connecting said shafts for conjoint rotation of said shafts and said spring, a tab carried by said spring and projecting outwardly from one end thereof, a lever mounted adjacent said spring and having a portion adapted to be moved into the path of rotation of said tab to stop said tab whereby said spring is loosened with respect to one of said shafts to disconnect said shafts, a steering handle for the motor, a hand grip mounted for rotation with respect to said handle adjacent the free end thereof, a rod journaled in said handle and secured to said hand grip, a crank secured to said rod within said handle, and a cable extending between and operatively connected at its ends to said crank and



said lever, whereby actuation of said lever to effect connection and disconnection of said shafts is effected by rotation of said hand grip.

2,682,249
BOAT PROPULSION
Louis F. Brady, Toledo, Ohio
Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 300,057
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—29)

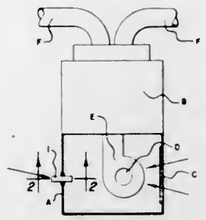


1. A boat propulsion unit comprising a support adapted to be fixed to a boat, a frame, there being a hinge mounting the frame on the support, a second class lever having a fulcrum in and connected to the frame, the lever extending past the hinge to protrude from the frame and there form a handle for applying power to the lever, and a paddle below the frame, there being a shaft rising from the paddle and extending into the frame with a pivotal connection to the lever, said pivotal connection locating a load for the lever between the handle and the fulcrum, said hinge and fulcrum being axially parallel.

2,682,250
AIR FILTER SIGNAL
Roy E. Ulrich, La Jolla, Calif.
Application April 25, 1950, Serial No. 157,991
8 Claims. (Cl. 116—112)

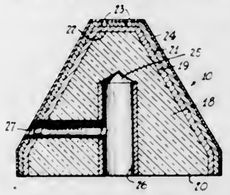
1. In a filter signal of the class described, a hollow tubular member, baffle means therein

having axial openings therethrough, and secondary openings in the side wall of said tubular member, and a supporting collar outwardly of



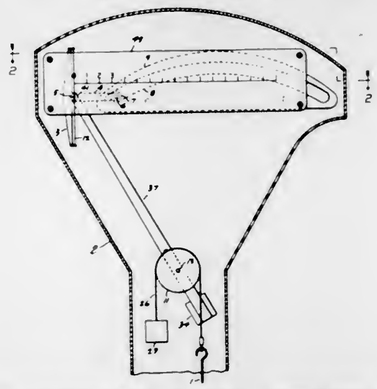
said tubular members for partially covering said second mentioned openings and comprising a support for the member.

2,682,251
ILLUMINATED KNOB
Edwin A. Neugass, White Plains, N. Y.
Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,109
8 Claims. (Cl. 116—129)



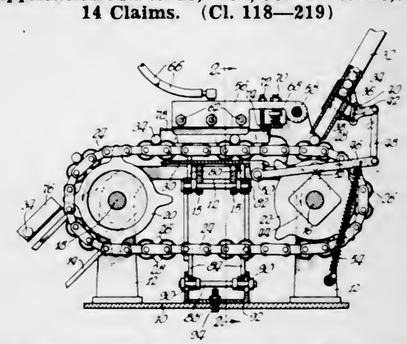
1. A knob comprising a body of transparent material having a high-glass back surface, a layer of translucent material covering all but the back surface of said body so that light may be admitted to said body through said back surface thereof, and an outer layer of metal covering said translucent layer and having indicia defining openings formed therethrough to expose the underlying portions of said translucent layer so that light directed at said back surface of the knob body will transilluminate said underlying portions for illuminating said indicia.

2,682,252
WEIGHING SCALE INDICATOR DEVICE
Johan Fredrik Bengtsson, New York, N. Y.
Application July 24, 1952, Serial No. 300,738
1 Claim. (Cl. 116—129)



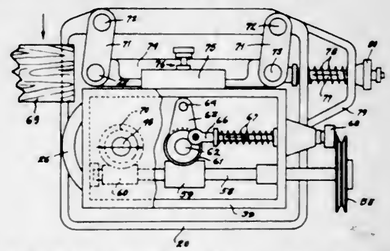
In a weighing scale, a chart, a pendulum arm movable in an arcuate path, an indicator carrier comprising a vertical arm and a horizontal arm pivotally mounted at the free end of said pendulum arm and movable transversely over said chart, an indicator vertically attached to said indicator carrier and coordinating with said chart, a pivot roller carried by said horizontal arm of the indicator carrier, a pair of curved, fixed guide surfaces defining a path between which said roller travels for maintaining said indicator definitely vertical during traverse of said chart.

2,682,253
COLOR BANDING MACHINE FOR CYLINDRICAL OBJECTS
Robert Pauli Scherer and Stephen T. Moreland, Detroit, Mich., assignors to R. P. Scherer Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 15, 1952, Serial No. 276,867
14 Claims. (Cl. 118—219)



1. In an encircling machine for cylindrical objects, a conveyor for the objects, an inking element above said conveyor and having an elongated inking edge, spaced pairs of rollers carried by said conveyor wherein the rollers are adjacent and parallel to each other, each pair being adapted to have an object rest thereon, and a stationary track for said rollers to travel for imparting rotation thereto and thereby to the object carried thereby with the object rotating in an opposite direction relative to the rollers that rotate whereby its upper surface may have rolling contact with said elongated inking edge.

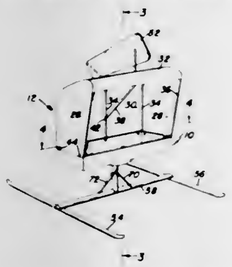
2,682,254
GLUE APPLICATOR FOR LUMBER STOCK
Frederick A. Nicholson, Seattle, Wash.
Application December 7, 1948, Serial No. 63,889
7 Claims. (Cl. 118—244)



1. A glue applicator device comprising a driven glue doctor roll mounted on a vertical shaft; a driven glue applicator roll mounted on a vertical shaft, the peripheries of said two rolls being positioned in close glue spreading controliing proximity whereby the degree of opening between said rolls determines the glue spread; glue de-

livery means for the top surface of said glue doctor roll; and scraper means scraping glue off of said top surface and permitting the same to flow downwardly over the peripheral surface of the glue doctor roll, whereby it will be removed from said doctor roll and deposited on the applicator roll and may be applied on the surface of material relatively passing in close proximity to the periphery of the applicator roll.

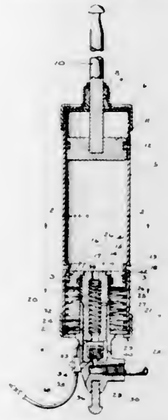
2,682,255
STORM PROTECTED FEEDBOX ASSEMBLY
Harold B. Kleeman, Crawford, Nebr.
Application August 21, 1950, Serial No. 180,577
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—51)



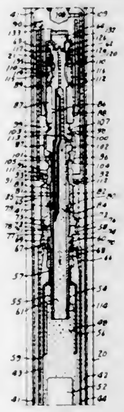
Supporting means for a feed box having a bottom, said means comprising a pair of laterally spaced skids, a crossbar connecting said skids, a central vertical shaft housing rising from said bar, a shaft extending upwardly out of said housing through said bottom, a bearing on the upper end of the housing surrounding the shaft and supported by said housing, an annular disk on said shaft supported by said bearing and having depending downwardly projecting lugs engaging the housing, an annular cap on said shaft rotably supported by said disk and supporting the bottom of said box, a second shaft housing in said box enclosing the shaft within the box, and nut equipped lugs on said disk extending upwardly through said cap, bottom and second named shaft housing and securing the latter to said bottom and said bottom, cap and disk together.

2,682,256
HYDRAULIC SERVOMOTOR WITH AN INTEGRAL SOLENOID VALVE
Alfred W. Bowman, Novato, Calif.
Application August 31, 1950, Serial No. 182,603
1 Claim. (Cl. 121—44)

In combination with a hydraulic pressure operated device for lifting a window and embodying in its construction an elongated vertical cylinder, equipped with an inner circumferential groove, a piston including an outwardly extending vertical shaft mounted therein, a valve unit fixed in the lower portion of the cylinder for controlling the pressure applied against the piston, said unit embodying in its construction a sealing ring of magnetic material slidably mounted within the cylinder and spaced below the piston, and including a solenoid sleeve, a solenoid winding thereon, a movable valve member therein and a fixed bushing therein, said sealing ring bearing against the lower shoulder of the inner circumferential groove, said sealing ring carrying in its inner and outer peripheries two resilient seals providing a fluid seal between the solenoid sleeve and the sealing ring and a fluid seal between the sealing ring and the cylinder thereby sealing off the solenoid winding from the whole fluid compartment formed by the piston, cylinder and solenoid valve assembly, said sealing ring surrounding and positioning the fixed bushing in the upper portion of the solenoid sleeve, and thus providing a magnetic path for the induced magnetism from the cylinder wall and adjacent solenoid winding and concentrating the magnetic flux, so induced, in the upper fixed bushing of the solenoid valve, and capable of increasing the flux density in the upper fixed bushing without increasing the ampere turns of the solenoid winding, whereby there is provided an electrical path for the opposing electrical potentials created by electrolysis within the fluid chamber of the valve assembly proper, to thus cancel out any effective electrolysis and resultant physical metallic deterioration of the solenoid valve assembly, and capable of eliminating electrolysis and resultant physical metallic deterioration between the solenoid sleeve and the cylinder proper.

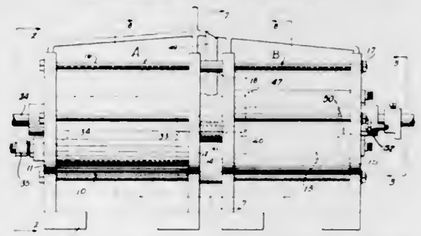


2,682,257
FLUID OPERATED ENGINE FOR DOWNWELL PUMPS
Roy H. Deitrickson, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 7, 1952, Serial No. 297,473
17 Claims. (Cl. 121—150)



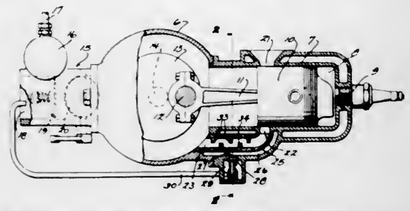
1. In a fluid operated downwell pump comprising a pump cylinder, an engine cylinder longitudinally displaced from said pump cylinder, connected pistons operating in the respective pump and engine cylinders, said engine piston having a greater effective area on one side than on the other whereby equal operating pressures on its two faces cause movement thereof in one direction, and a source of operating fluid under pressure, the improvement comprising valve means to direct the flow and release of operating fluid to said engine cylinder, said valve means including a differential area flow rate control and valve shifting collar subject to the pressure of operating fluid on its larger area and to the pressure of fluid exerted against the smaller area of said engine piston on its smaller area.

2,682,258
ROTARY INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE
Jaime Udelman, Cartago, Costa Rica
Application April 3, 1951, Serial No. 219,011
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—16)



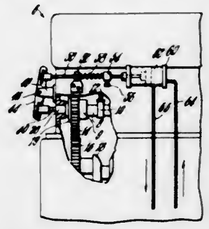
1. In a rotary internal combustion engine, a compressor section and a combustion section each including a cylinder and end walls closing the ends of the cylinders, means fixing said cylinders together in axial end-to-end relation, a shaft common to both of said sections and journaled through said end walls, a compressor vane in the compressor cylinder and extending between the end walls thereof, said compressor vane having one edge fixed to said shaft and another edge in sliding contact with the side wall of the compressor cylinder, a vane in the combustion cylinder extending between the end walls of the combustion cylinder, said combustion vane having an edge fixed to said shaft and another edge in sliding contact with the side wall of the combustion cylinder, a compressor rotor of hollow cylindrical shape rotatably mounted in said compressor cylinder eccentrically of and journaled on said shaft, the side wall of said compressor rotor having a longitudinal slot through which said compressor vane extends, the end walls of the compressor cylinder having recesses in which the ends of the compressor rotor are journaled, a combustion rotor of hollow cylindrical shape disposed in said combustion cylinder eccentrically of said shaft and journaled in said shaft, the side wall of said combustion rotor being formed with a longitudinal slot through which the combustion vane projects, the end walls of the combustion cylinder being formed with recesses rotatably receiving the ends of the combustion rotor, the side walls of said compressor and combustion cylinders being distorted to provide radially outwardly bulging portions engaging the periphery of the rotors, a manifold tube between and in communication with ports formed in the facing end walls of the cylinders and connecting the interior of the compressor rotor with the interior of the combustion rotor only in predetermined rotary positions of the rotors, a spark plug exposed in said combustion rotor, and ignition means operatively connected to said shaft for timing energization of the spark plug.

2,682,259
TRANSFER PASSAGE OIL TRAP FOR TWO-CYCLE ENGINES
Lucius D. Watkins, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 30, 1951, Serial No. 218,453
15 Claims. (Cl. 123—73)



15. In an internal combustion engine comprising a ported crank case and a ported cylinder, the combination with means providing a transfer passage from the port of the crank case to the port of the cylinder and including a porous wall, of a supplemental wall encircling the porous wall and defining a collecting chamber partitioned by the porous wall from said passage, said chamber defining means having a port and an outwardly opening check valve controlling discharge through said port, the valve controlled port having communication with the atmosphere whereby the opening of said valve during periods of pressure in said transfer passage will establish a pressure differential across said porous wall.

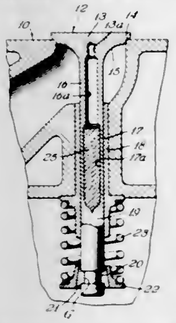
2,682,260
CAMSHAFT CONTROL MECHANISM
Robert H. Lantz, Great Barrington, Mass.
Application January 13, 1953, Serial No. 330,937
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—90)



Mechanism for changing the angularity of a cam shaft of an internal combustion engine relative to rotating means therefor comprising, a support, an elongated sleeve having an outer end rotatable in said support and an inner end and provided with an axial bore therethrough, a hub for rotating means fixed to said sleeve intermediate outer and inner ends thereof, said cam shaft being in axial alignment with said sleeve and extending inwardly thereof and provided with an axial bore in alignment with the bore of said sleeve and having an outer end rotatably supported on the inner end of said sleeve, an elongated shaft reciprocable simultaneously in the bores of said sleeve and cam shaft, said sleeve provided with elongated slot means in opposite sides thereof disposed angularly relative to the longitudinal axis of said bores and said shaft having a key fixed thereto provided with opposite ends disposed in said slot means whereby as said shaft is reciprocated in opposite directions said shaft is rotated angularly in opposite directions relative to said sleeve, said shaft within the bore

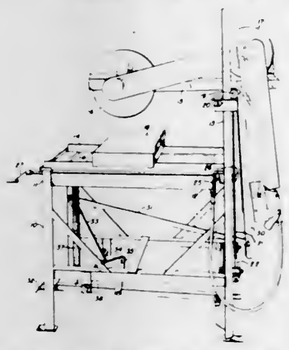
of the cam shaft provided with an elongated slot in parallelism with said bores and said cam shaft having a pin fixed thereto disposed in said slot whereby as said shaft is rotated angularly relative to said sleeve the cam shaft is rotated angularly relative to said sleeve.

2,682,261
HOLLOW STEM POPPET VALVE
William E. Achor, Willoughby, Ohio, assignor to Thompson Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,219
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—188)



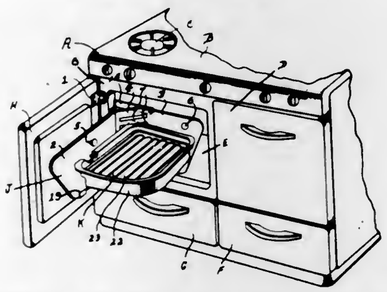
3. A poppet valve for reciprocal mounting in a guide which terminates in spaced relation from a valve port, comprising a head portion having a valve seating surface thereon for coacting with said port, an intermediate stem portion arranged to reciprocate within a valve guide, an upper stem portion extending from said intermediate stem to said head, said intermediate stem portion, said upper stem portion, and said head portion having extending therethrough a continuous cavity, said cavity consisting of at least three different diameters, said diameters decreasing stepwise with the largest diameter cavity in said intermediate stem, a correspondingly smaller cavity in the upper stem portion and the smallest diameter cavity in said head portion, and said largest diameter cavity remaining in the guide throughout the full reciprocal movement of the valve.

2,682,262
SWINGABLE CUTTER CUTTING MACHINE
Paul I. Schultz, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 18, 1950, Serial No. 180,164
17 Claims. (Cl. 125—13)



1. In a machine, a base structure having a front end and a back end with upright posts at the back end thereof, a crossbar extending between said posts and vertically movable therealong, a rack fastened to said crossbar and extending downwardly between said posts, a manua ly operable member including a pair of spaced pins turnably mounted in said base structure with the pins engageable with the rack for moving the crossbar along the posts, a lever arm pivoted at one end on said crossbar and extending generally downwardly between said posts, a link pivoted to the lever arm and extending generally horizontally towards the front end of said base, a platform resting on said crossbar with the center of weight of said platform over said base and between the ends thereof, said platform including pivot control means abuttable by said lever arm, a foot pedal operatively connected to said link in the region of the front end of said base to longitudinally move said link and thereby pivot the lever arm, the operating lengths of said lever and link remaining the same for all positions of said crossbar, and a spring connected between said base and said foot pedal and exerting a force through said lever and link restraining pivotal movement of said platform.

2,682,263
RANGE BROILER
Almer H. Brodbeck, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Magic Chef, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 24, 1950, Serial No. 151,661
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—41)

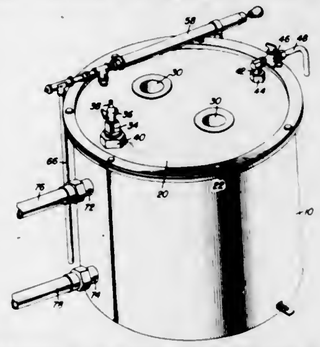


In a range, a broiling compartment, a horizontally swinging door providing access to the compartment, a carriage in the compartment mounted for swinging movement in a horizontal plane, means interconnecting the carriage and the door, the carriage comprising a pair of vertical walls extending at right angles to one another and interconnected by an obliquely extending end wall, a plurality of vertically spaced rows of supports on the two first mentioned walls or the carriage, the end wall of the carriage being provided with a plurality of horizontally extending slots in spaced vertical relationship one each of which is in alignment with a row of the supports, a broiling pan selectively positionable on said supports and a corner of said pan extending through one of said carriage end wall slots.

2,682,264
CRUDE OIL SAMPLE HEATING UNIT
Gilbert J. Garrett, Pampa, Tex.
Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,427
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—378)

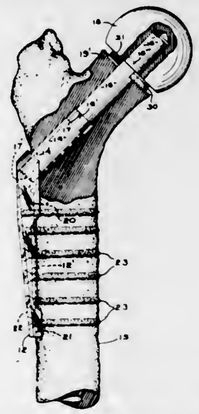
1. In a crude oil sample testing unit, a closed container for a crude oil diluent, a hot water heating coil in said container for heating said diluent, the coil being positioned adjacent the side walls of the container, means for relieving

excess pressure in said container, means for drawing off portions of said diluent, and means to provide air pressure in said container against said diluent, said container having open wells extending from the top of the container intermediately between the top and bottom walls of



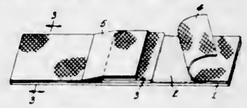
the container to receive and warm test tubes and the like containing crude oil samples, said unit according to the foregoing thereby so constructed and arranged that crude oil samples and diluent may be maintained at a desired temperature in proximity for performing crude oil sample test operations in the field.

2,682,265
TROCHANTERIC PLATE AND ARTIFICIAL FEMORAL HEAD
John G. Collison, deceased, late of Baltimore, Md., by Marie B. Collison, administratrix, Baltimore, Md.
Application December 28, 1951, Serial No. 263,722
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—92)



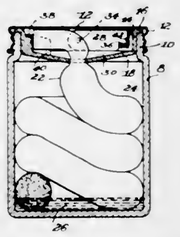
4. In a device of the character described comprising a plate portion adapted to be secured along one side of the upper end of a femur bone, a tubular portion rigidly interconnected with the upper end of the plate and extending laterally through and forming an obtuse angle with the plane of the plate, and adapted to extend partly through an appropriate aperture in the upper end of the femur to receive a femur head supporting pin, the said plate being tapered downwardly and inwardly from its upper end, a bearing surface at each end of the plate adapted to rest against the femur bone and a recess extending along the inner surface of the plate between the two bearing surfaces, said pin having one end adapted to slidably fit into the outer end of the said tube and a shoulder carried on said pin adapted to contact the outer end of the tube to limit its inward movement, the outer end of the pin having a cylindrical surface extending inwardly from the end of the pin for a predetermined distance, a shorter shoulder surface adjacent the inner end of the first cylindrical surface of slightly larger diameter, an artificial femur head mounted on the outer end of the said pin, said head having an aperture extending inwardly from one side thereof, the diameter of the outer portion of the said aperture being such as to slidably accommodate the outer end of the cylindrical surface of the pin to a predetermined point positioned inwardly from the outer end of the aperture, the said aperture being slightly reduced in diameter from said point inwardly, the two diameters of the aperture adapted to accommodate the outer end of the pin and the enlarged shoulder portion of the pin under a drive fit, whereby the head is fixedly secured to the pin about two spaced drive-fitted areas and means positioned between the head and the outer end of the femur for positioning the head outwardly from the femur.

2,682,266
BANDAGE
Herman Freiberger, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to Medical Fabrics Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 29, 1951, Serial No. 258,829
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—156)



1. An elastic adhesive bandage comprising an elastic base strip member, an adhesive coating on a surface of the base strip member, an absorbent pad located substantially centrally of the coated surface, a protective strip member over the said coated surface and said pad, said base strip member comprising a strip of fibrous cloth impregnated with an elastic substance constituting a solidified elastic product of a penetrating solution of said substance, and a film of said substance interconnecting the strands of said cloth.

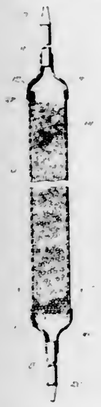
2,682,267
DISPENSING CONTAINER FOR FIBROUS MATERIAL
Samuel R. Testa, Sea Breeze, N. Y.
Application March 6, 1952, Serial No. 275,077
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—172)



1. A dispensing unit comprising a container having bottom and side walls, a top closure for said container, said top closure including a transverse diaphragm having a restricted central opening and being imperforate except for said

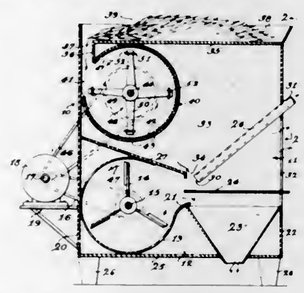
central opening, a quantity of absorbent fibrous material of rope-like form mainly enclosed within said container with the lower part of said fibrous material resting on the bottom of said container and with the upper part thereof extending upwardly through said opening in said closure, a relatively small quantity of free liquid in the bottom only of said container and in contact with only the lower part of said fibrous material, said liquid being drawn through and impregnating substantially the entire length of said fibrous material due to wick action of said material, said restricted opening in said closure being of substantially smaller diameter than the normal uncompressed diameter of said fibrous material within said container below said closure, so that as successive lengths of said fibrous material are drawn upwardly through said opening, the edges of said closure diaphragm around said opening will serve to compress said fibrous material and wring any excess liquid therefrom, both the upper and lower faces of said closure diaphragm being dished downwardly to a substantial extent from the periphery of said diaphragm to said central opening approximately in the form of a frustum of a wide angle inverted cone terminating at said opening, when said container is in normal upright position, so that any excess liquid squeezed out of the portion of said fibrous material above said closure will tend to drain back to and become absorbed in said fibrous material extending through said opening and any drops of liquid clinging to the lower face of said closure diaphragm will tend to flow along the slope thereof to said fibrous material at said opening, the quantity of free liquid in said container being so related to the extent to which said closure diaphragm is dished that when said container is inverted, said free liquid will be trapped by the then upwardly dished diaphragm and will not rise to the elevation of said opening.

2,682,268
VENOCLYSIS EQUIPMENT
George R. Ryan, David W. Abel, and Robert F. McGrew, Waukegan, Ill., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 8, 1950, Serial No. 178,208
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—214)



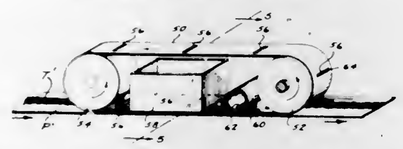
10. A fluid conditioning chamber for venoclysis equipment comprising, in combination; a chamber formed of a tubular body with flexible plastic walls having a main portion terminating in end necks of smaller diameter; a tubular member continuing each of said necks in an outwardly extending direction; a filter element disposed inwardly of the outer extremities of each of said end necks as retaining means for a solid material; and a filling of solid material between the filter elements for treating fluids and assisting in maintaining the shape of said body during shipping and handling.

2,682,269
THRESHING MACHINE FOR PEAS AND BEANS
Carroll E. Purvis, Charing, Ga.
Application November 3, 1950, Serial No. 193,792
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—30)



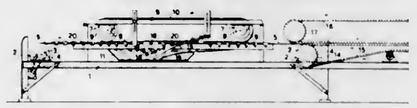
3. In a threshing machine for beans and peas, an elongated horizontally disposed stationary cylinder, walls closing the ends of said cylinder, a rotary driven shaft extending axially through the cylinder and journaled in said walls, said cylinder having an entrance opening above its horizontal center and below its top portion, said cylinder having a plurality of outlet openings each elongated in a direction longitudinally of the cylinder, and a beater unit fixed to the shaft and rotatable therewith within the cylinder and including a plurality of fixed spokes projecting radially from said shaft adjacent each end of the cylinder, bars connected to the outer ends of said spokes, each of said bars being connected to longitudinally aligned spokes, and said bars having leading edges spaced a greater distance from the inner face of the cylinder than the trailing edges of said bars.

2,682,270
DOSING APPARATUS
Milton O. Schur, Asheville, N. C., assignor to Ecusta Paper Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 10, 1949, Serial No. 126,576
5 Claims. (Cl. 131—61)



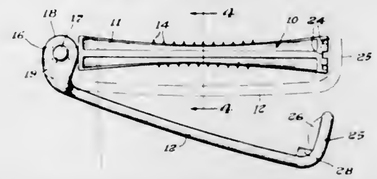
1. An apparatus of the character described for dosing a linearly traveling body of material at regularly spaced intervals with a powdery modifying ingredient, said apparatus comprising a dispensing member presenting a plane surface for movement in a horizontal plane, said dispensing member being formed with an aligned series of apertures in said plane surface and with said apertures serially spaced in correspondence with the spacing desired for said dosing, and said dispensing member being disposed to present said plane surface above and spaced from said traveling body of material with the path of said series of apertures at one point being directly above the plane of the longitudinal axis of the linearly traveling body of material, a stationary, open bottom, hopper member in superposed relation with the plane surface of the dispensing member and having the bottom thereof closed, except for said apertures, by the plane surface presented by said dispensing member, said hopper member extending over the path of said apertures in a length greater than the aperture width dimension in said path but not exceeding the spacing of said apertures, and means for moving the plane surface presented by said dispensing member at a speed whereby the lineal rate of travel of said apertures equals the lineal rate of travel of said material.

2,682,271
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CONDITIONING TOBACCO
Rush D. Touton, Wynnewood, Pa., assignor to Wurton Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 17, 1952, Serial No. 315,236
8 Claims. (Cl. 131—136)



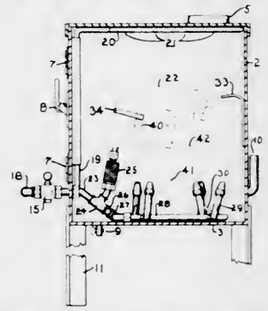
1. Apparatus for conditioning tobacco comprising means extending substantially horizontally for conveying hands of tobacco while supporting horizontally the leaf portions of the hands only, the butt portions of the hands being in free extension with respect to the leaf portions, a container constituting a reservoir for water adjacent to the path of travel of the butt portions of the hands, and means above the bottom of the reservoir for diverting the butt portion out of free extension and into said body of water.

2,682,272
HAIR CURLING DEVICE
Ruth H. Hopkins and Raymond E. Reed, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Gillette Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1948, Serial No. 65,226
6 Claims. (Cl. 132—41)



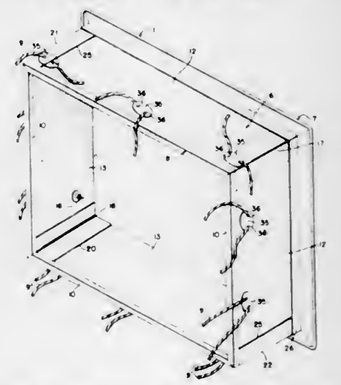
1. In a hair curling device comprising a winding member and a clasp member, a pair of opposed flanges at one end of said clasp member and projecting laterally with respect to the longitudinal axis thereof, each of said flanges having a recess therein standing in offset relation to said axis, and annular shoulder at the corresponding end of said winding member, said annular shoulder being rotatably received in said recess whereby either of said members may be swung relative to the other about an axis transverse its own axis and said winding member may be rotated axially relative to said clasp member, and locking means associated with said members for preventing relative rotation thereof on closing of the clasp member.

2,682,273
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING PAINT SPRAY GUNS AND THE LIKE
James E. Roach, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Evron L. Kline, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application September 1, 1950, Serial No. 182,729
8 Claims. (Cl. 134—102)



1. An apparatus for cleaning paint spray guns and the like, which comprises a chamber having a liquid tight bottom for holding a suitable solvent liquid, an air chuck within said chamber and on which a paint spray gun can be mounted with the paint flow tube of the gun extending substantially to the bottom of said chamber, a tube within said chamber, spray nozzles mounted on said tube and connected to spray solvent liquid from the bottom of said chamber onto said gun, an air supply pipe adapted to be connected to a suitable source of air under pressure, and valve means for connecting said air supply pipe to said air chuck and to said spray nozzles through said tube on which they are mounted.

2,682,274
FLUID INFLATABLE CORRIDOR
Ralph L. Miller, Akron, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 17, 1951, Serial No. 216,215
8 Claims. (Cl. 135—5)
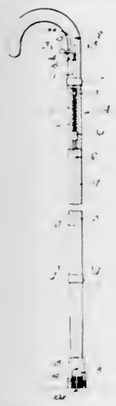


1. A fluid inflatable corridor comprising a double-walled flexible fabric frame of generally

tubular construction having a substantially fluid-impervious coating thereon and defining a fluid-tight chamber between the walls thereof; a mounting member on one end of the frame; fastening means on the opposite end of the frame; and a sealing element on the end of the frame adjacent the fastening means.

2,682,275
TRACTION ATTACHMENT FOR CANES, CRUTCHES, AND THE LIKE

George O. Eyrich, St. Paul, Minn.

Application December 3, 1948, Serial No. 63,234
1 Claim. (Cl. 135—53)



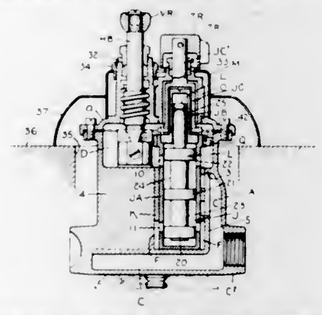
A unitary, ice-traction attachment for a crutch or cane of the type having an upstanding, rigid support with a hand grip affixed to the upper portion thereof, said attachment comprising a rigid, continuous, tubular member extending between said hand grip and the lower ground-engaging end of said upstanding support performing a continuous guide and lateral supporting element and for reinforcing said support, readily attachable means for rigidly securing said tubular member at widely spaced portions thereof to said support, an elongated, longitudinally shiftable member mounted and guided for vertical shifting movement in said tubular member and having a projectable pointed element formed at the lower extremity thereof in fixed relation thereto and projectable below the lower extremity of said upstanding support, a coil spring surrounding said elongated, shiftable member for urging the same upwardly, a control element fixed at the upper extremity of said shiftable member and positioned adjacent said hand grip to facilitate projection and retraction of the projectable element by the fingers of a hand gripping said hand grip and means for retaining said control element in a depressed position to fix said projectable element for operation.

2,682,276
MIXING VALVE WITH SEPARATE VOLUME AND MIXTURE REGULATORS

James Fraser, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Speakman Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,450
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—100)

1. Mixing valve apparatus comprising in combination, a pressure equalizing unit comprising a first valve member formed with a pressure balancing chamber and with cold and hot water inlet ports opening into cold and hot water portions of said chamber displaced from one another, and with cold and hot water outlet ports respectively in communication with said cold and hot water chamer portions, a second valve member in said chamber including a partition separating said cold and hot water chamber portions and including inlet port throttling portions and movable in response to differences between the water pressures in the chamber portions separated by said partition in the direction to rebalance said pressures by variably throttling said cold and hot water inlet ports, a third valve member having cold and hot water outlets normally in register, respectively, with portions of the first mentioned cold and hot water outlet ports, said first and third mentioned valve members being relatively

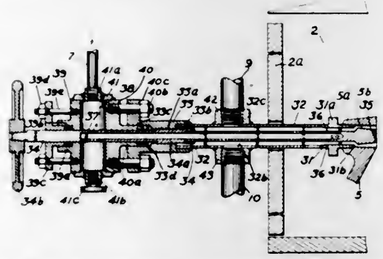


adjustable and having their respective cold and hot water outlet ports so relatively positioned that the ratio of outflowing cold water to outflowing hot water through said ports will increase or decrease accordingly as the relative adjustment of said first and third valve members is in one direction or in the opposite direction, separate conduit means for passing cold and hot water under pressure to said cold and hot water inlet ports, and valve means adjustable to regulate flow through said conduit means, whereby the aggregate volume of cold and hot water discharged through said outlet ports may be regulated by adjustment of the last mentioned valve means, and the average temperature of the water discharged may be regulated by relative position adjustments of said first and third valve members.

2,682,277
APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING FLUID SAMPLES AND QUENCHING SAME

Benjamin T. Marshall and Mason L. Downing, Westfield, and Paul J. Harrington, Mountainside, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 28, 1949, Serial No. 90,154
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—334)

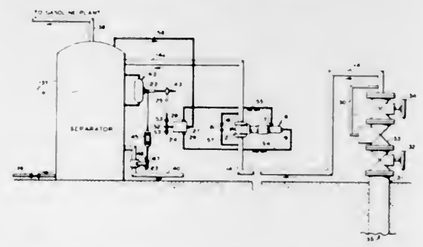


1. A valve structure, comprising a hollow casing, having an inner end and an outer end, a valve inlet port in the inner end of said casing, a valve seat in said port facing outwardly therefrom, a hollow header member carried on the outer end of said casing in fixed relation thereto, a hollow valve stem longitudinally of said casing extending outwardly therefrom through said header member and disposed in annularly spaced relation to said casing, a valve member on said stem disposed exteriorly of the casing and engageable with said valve seat by reciprocal movement of the stem, a fluid-tight seal for said stem at the outer end of said casing, said seal also separating the interior of said casing from that of said header, inlet ports in said stem communicating between the interior of said header member and the interior of said stem, discharge ports in said stem adjacent said valve inlet port communicating with the interior of said stem and opening angularly outward therefrom substantially in the direction of flow through said port into the casing, an outlet from said casing intermediate the ends thereof, and means for reciprocally moving said stem longitudinally of said casing.

2,682,278
AUTOMATIC SHUT-DOWN DEVICE FOR WELLS

Paul English, Alvin, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 27, 1949, Serial No. 135,176
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—415)

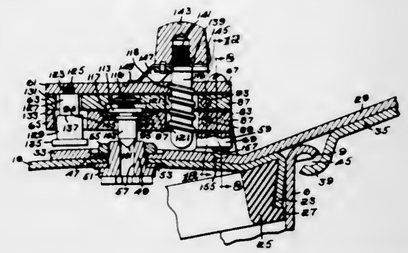


1. An apparatus for control of the flow of fluid into and out of a high pressure oil and gas separator tank comprising, in combination, a high pressure separator tank, an outlet line near the top of said tank for the flow of product vapor from said tank, an outlet line near the bottom of said tank for flow of liquid from said tank, a valve in said liquid outlet line, a fluid inlet line leading from a well to said tank, a liquid level float assembly attached to said tank, the float of said float assembly being responsive to the level of liquid in said tank, said float assembly having a lever arm connected to said float, said lever arm being connected with said valve in said liquid outlet line, a pilot valve attached to an extension of said lever arm, said pilot valve cooperating with said float assembly, a pressure fluid conduit connecting said pilot valve to said tank, a valve body in said fluid inlet line having a valve seat and a spherical valve head in said body, a push rod in said valve body for moving said valve head out of said body, a cylindrical extension attached to said valve body opposite said push rod, a piston in said cylindrical extension for moving said valve head into said valve body, a first pressure fluid conduit leading from said pilot valve to the end of said cylindrical extension, and a second pressure fluid conduit leading from said pilot valve to said cylindrical extension intermediate said end and said valve body.

2,682,279
PRESSURE VESSEL WITH LOADED RELIEF VALVE

Glenn C. Wyman, Rome, N. Y., assignor to Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, Rome, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland

Application May 16, 1949, Serial No. 93,578
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—470)

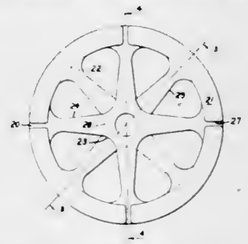


1. A pressure vessel having a vent passage and an associated valve seat, a weight swingable about a horizontal axis carrying a valve having a downwardly projecting tapered surface for cooperation with said valve seat for controlling the pressure of the steam generated within the vessel, means forming a lost motion connection between the valve and weight for permitting the valve to move laterally relative to the weight and center itself with said valve seat when the valve is closed and the vessel is not under pressure, means for frictionally retaining the valve in its so centered position when the valve is thereafter opened and closed, the means forming such lost motion connection and for so frictionally retaining said valve comprising a stem for the valve and means operatively presented by the weight forming oppositely facing flat surfaces connected by an opening through which latter said stem laterally loosely extends, the stem carrying a collar which is fixed against movement longitudinally thereof and bears against one of said surfaces, and also carrying a second collar which is movable longitudinally thereof and bears against the other of said surfaces, the stem further carrying a compression spring for pressing the last mentioned collar against the last mentioned surface whereby the means presenting said surfaces is frictionally gripped between the two collars.

2,682,280
INTERWOVEN EXHAUST VALVE

Donald L. Nicklas, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

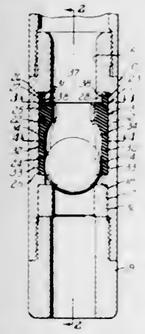
Application August 2, 1950, Serial No. 177,217
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—512.15)



An interwoven exhaust valve comprising in combination a circular valve body having a rim, a central hub, and a plurality of spokes to support said rim about said hub in a plane there-

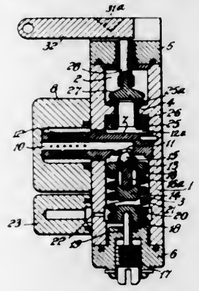
with, and a dish-shaped valve spring having an annular rim of substantially the same diameter as said valve body, said rim defining a plurality of radial slits dividing said rim into segments, a central hub and a plurality of spokes supporting said segments about said hub to form a dish-shaped spring, said segments being interwoven with the valve body between the spokes thereof whereby the spring hub and spring segments are on opposite sides of said valve body and are biased against said valve body with the hubs of both said elements in alignment.

2,682,281
BALL VALVE CAGE WITH RESILIENT BALL GUIDE
Murry F. Ecker, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor to Pacific Pumps, Inc., Huntington Park, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 27, 1950, Serial No. 146,529
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—533.13)



In a ball valve, the combination of: a tubular cage body having an axial bore therethrough and provided intermediate its ends with a cylindrical recess of greater diameter than said bore so as to form upper and lower annular shoulders at the respective ends of said recess, said upper shoulder being provided with an annular groove in the lower face thereof and communicating with said recess; a ball guide of resilient material including a plurality of vertical guide elements disposed in said recess and said groove, said guide elements being circumferentially spaced apart in said recess so as to provide vertical fluid passages therebetween, said guide elements having adjacent their upper ends surfaces engaging said upper shoulder and at their lower ends surfaces engaging said lower shoulder, said guide elements having adjacent their upper ends abutments extending radially into said bore, the undersides of said abutments having arcuate surfaces curving downwardly and outwardly, said guide elements including at their upper ends spaced arcuate end portions in said groove, said ball guide including arcuate connecting elements in said groove and extending between and interconnecting said arcuate end portions of said guide elements so that said arcuate end portions of said guide elements and said arcuate connecting elements form an unbroken annulus in said groove, said arcuate connecting elements being of a material which is materially more flexible than that of said guide elements so that said ball guide may be deformed temporarily for insertion as a unit into said recess and said groove; a valve seat in said cage body below said lower shoulder; and a ball valve within said ball guide between said abutments and said seat and adapted to be guided in its vertical movement between said seat and said abutments by said guide elements, said ball valve having a radius substantially the same as the radii of said arcuate surfaces and being engageable therewith.

2,682,282
FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE
Henry William Trevaskis, Solihull, England, assignor to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London County, England, a British company
Application December 6, 1950, Serial No. 200,021
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 8, 1949
14 Claims. (Cl. 137—622)



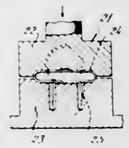
1. A fluid pressure control valve unit comprising a housing containing an operating chamber adapted to be connected to a mechanism to be operated and a co-axial exhaust chamber adapted to be connected to exhaust, an exhaust valve between said chambers, an inlet valve controlling the flow of pressure fluid from a source into the operating chamber, a cradle axially slidable in the operating chamber and associated with said inlet valve, a spring urging the cradle in a direction to maintain said inlet valve closed against fluid pressure from the source and means associated with the inlet and exhaust valves movable in one direction by an operator to close the exhaust valve and compress the spring to remove the spring pressure from the inlet valve to allow said inlet valve to open and in the opposite direction by the fluid pressure in the operating chamber to cause the inlet valve to close.

2,682,283
ELASTIC ANTISLIP WOVEN FABRIC
Samuel C. Lilley, Easthampton, Mass., assignor to United Elastic Corporation, Easthampton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 24, 1952, Serial No. 295,217
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—421)



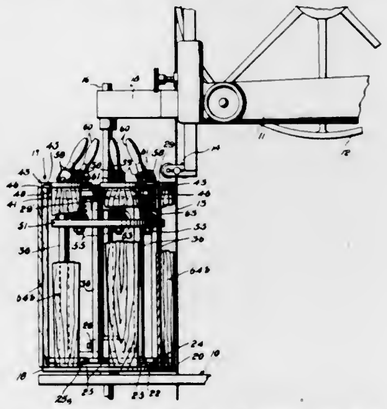
1. An elastic fabric having raised surface areas having a relatively high coefficient of friction to impart anti-slipping qualities to the fabric, including an elastic ground fabric comprising elastic warps interwoven with wefts, and, interwoven with said ground fabric, relatively non-stretchable, inelastic warps of greater length than said elastic warps of said ground fabric, said inelastic warps having an inelastic core having thereon a continuous coating of a material providing a frictional surface of higher coefficient of friction than the ground fabric, said inelastic warps being bowed outwardly to extend above the general surface level of the fabric formed by the elastic warps and the wefts.

2,682,284
METHOD OF MAKING COMBINATION LOOP AND FASTENING DEVICES
Elizabeth T. Oder, Lyndhurst, N. J.
Original application July 20, 1948, Serial No. 39,660. Divided and this application October 5, 1949, Serial No. 119,589
1 Claim. (Cl. 140—82)



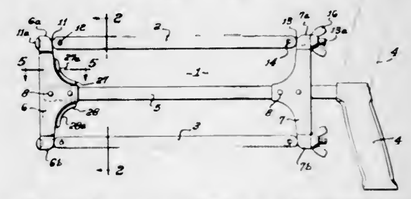
The method of making a unitary combination self-supporting flattened wire loop and a pin-type fastening device from a single length of wire which comprises forming at substantially the mid section of the wire by bending, a circular loop portion of at least one strand with substantially equal free lengths of wire outside said loop, forming of said free ends by bending at spaced points along said loop substantially straight pin-type penetrating and attaching members depending from said loop at the said spaced points to unit the free ends with the loop at said spaced points, and flattening said loop without deforming said depending members to form thereof a substantially straight long upperside and a substantially straight long underside in substantially parallel relation, with the depending members substantially perpendicular thereto, whereby the loop is rendered self-supporting and substantially resistant to deformation when applied in use.

2,682,285
MACHINE FOR PERFORMING A CIRCULAR SAWING OPERATION
Paul L. Blum, Marshfield, Wis., assignor to Blum Bros. Box Company, Marshfield, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 9, 1950, Serial No. 160,905
4 Claims. (Cl. 143—26)



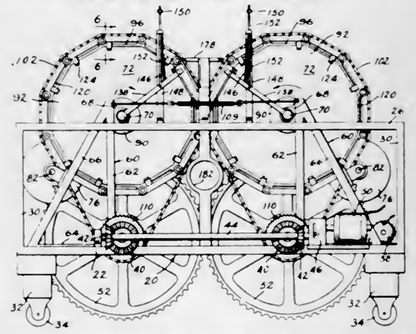
4. A work holding apparatus comprising a pair of spaced concentric plates, means for rotatably supporting said plates, one of said plates having work engaging means facing said other plate, said other plate having a plurality of recesses extending inwardly from the peripheral edge toward and from said one plate, the outer edge of each work engaging member forming a continuation of the peripheral edge of said other plate, resilient means for urging said work engaging members away from said one plate and lever actuated camming means for moving said work engaging members toward said one plate against the action of said resilient means whereby work pieces may be clamped between said work engaging means and said work engaging members and upon rotation of said plates said work pieces may be cut by a cutting means disposed tangentially of said plates.

2,682,286
SAW FRAME WITH ANGULARLY ADJUSTABLE HANDGRIP
Merrill G. Barker, Alhambra, Calif.
Application May 17, 1949, Serial No. 93,739
2 Claims. (Cl. 145—33)



1. A saw frame including a longitudinally extending bar with a pair of arms having blade engaging means for supporting a saw blade in tension; a hand grip; and means securing said hand grip to said frame in adjusted angular position transversely of said blade; said means comprising a reduced end of said bar forming a pintle for supporting the hand grip for rotary and axial movement thereon; the unreduced portion of the bar at the juncture of the bar with said pintle being flattened; there being a recess in said hand grip engageable by said flattened portion to prevent relative rotation between the hand grip and the frame; and spring means urging relative axial movement between said hand grip and said frame to cause engagement of said flattened portion with said recess.

2,682,287
SKIN REMOVING DEVICE
Brook H. Rollins, Jr., Baltimore, Md.
Application March 31, 1949, Serial No. 84,690
10 Claims. (Cl. 146—43)



1. Tomato skinning apparatus comprising a frame, opposed separable members pivotally sup-

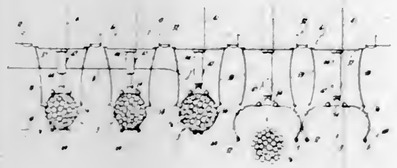
ported by said frame; rotors supported in said members respectively, said rotors having proximate discontinuous surfaces; a pair of tomato engaging webs peripherally supported by said rotors respectively, said webs bridging said surfaces and separable with said rotors to receive a tomato therebetween; said webs being deformable to define a tomato receiving pocket with said rotors, and shiftable relative to said rotors to remove the skin from a tomato in said pocket; intermittent driving means interconnected with said rotors; and driving means interconnected with said webs for advancing them relative to said rotors.

2,682,288

BROCCOLI BUNCHING MACHINE

Roy M. Magnuson, Campbell, and Ralph K. Daugherty, San Jose, Calif., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Stephen D'Arrigo

Application September 4, 1948, Serial No. 47,856
17 Claims. (Cl. 146—82)



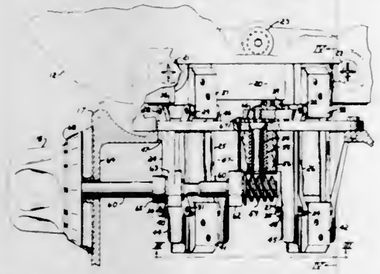
1. In a vegetable bunching machine, a series of vegetable receiving pockets mounted for movement along a closed path, each of said pockets including gripping means movable between open and closed positions to receive a bunch of vegetables and also including means for yieldably and of itself maintaining both positions, slidable mounting means for each pocket, each pocket being slidable with respect to its mounting means, and means mounted on said machine adjacent said path for controlling movement of said gripping means between its open and closed positions and for sliding each pocket after closing along its mounting means to compress the bundle.

2,682,289

SLICER GAUGE PLATE ADJUSTMENT

James D. Brown, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 14, 1951, Serial No. 261,633
4 Claims. (Cl. 146—102)



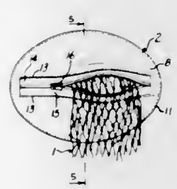
1. In a slicing machine having a base, a knife, and a reciprocable commodity carrier for carrying material to be sliced past the cutting edge of the knife, in combination, a portion of the base extending along that portion of the path of the commodity carrier that is remote from the knife, a gauge plate carrier, a gauge plate adjustably attached to the carrier which plate has a surface that is laterally adjacent and generally parallel to the cutting edge of the knife and the path of movement of the commodity carrier, and means for supporting the gauge plate carrier for adjustment in a direction generally perpendicular to its surface, said means comprising at least one pair of parallel spaced-apart members extending downwardly in a direction generally parallel to the surface of the gauge plate, hinge means for connecting each of the members to said base portion and to the portion of the gauge plate carrier adjacent the base, the axes of said hinge means being parallel to each other and equally spaced whereby said members form the sides of a parallelogram to prevent tipping of the gauge plate during adjustment thereof, and manually controlled adjusting means mounted on the base and including a knob and a bell crank arm extending generally parallel to the surface of the gauge plate and having a pivotal and sliding connection with the gauge plate carrier which connection converts pivotal movement of the bell crank arm into translation of the gauge plate carrier for adjusting the gauge plate perpendicular to the plane of the knife in substantially equal increments for equal angular movements of the knob.

2,682,290

COMBINATION POUCH AND SHOPPING BAG

Joseph Ditlea, New York, N. Y., assignor to Prodoplast Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 12, 1953, Serial No. 341,961
3 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.7)



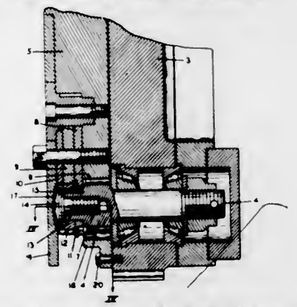
1. A combination pouch and shopping bag comprising an axially elongated, substantially hollow bag formed of relatively open-work net-like fabric, said bag being open at the top thereof and having a closed bottom end, and a pouch, said pouch having a bottom wall and a top wall secured to said bottom wall, said top wall having an opening which serves as the only means of access to the interior of said pouch, said pouch also including a substantially planar insert member of smaller size than said bottom wall, the bottom portion of said bag being located within said pouch in abutment with said bottom wall of said pouch, said insert member being also located within said pouch and overlying the bottom portion of said bag, and means securing said insert member to said bottom wall of said pouch so as permanently to secure said bag to said pouch, said pouch being made of a material which is stiff and which is also somewhat flexible and resilient, whereby said bag is adapted to be releasably retained within said pouch and is also adapted to be withdrawn from said pouch through the opening in said top wall, said bag being then adapted to be turned inside out so that said pouch serves as a stiffening insert for the bottom of said bag, the periphery of the bottom of said bag then substantially conforming to the periphery of said pouch.

2,682,291

THREAD FORMING DEVICE

Peter J. Wendel, Lancaster, and Clarence W. Datesman, Jr., Columbia, Pa., assignors to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 9, 1949, Serial No. 92,124
5 Claims. (Cl. 153—72)



1. In an apparatus of the class described, means for forming screw closures, said means comprising a rotatable mandrel, die members carried by said rotatable mandrel for shaping the skirts of closure shells, a rotatable spider carrying said rotatable mandrel, stationary die members disposed in a zone adjacent the path of travel of the rotatable mandrel carried by the spider, the location of the stationary die members being such that they cooperate with the mandrel-carried die members during a portion of the path of travel of the mandrel-carried die members to shape the skirts of closure shells, means carried by said spider for engaging the bottom edge of the skirt of the closure shell while it is on said mandrel to support the skirt of the closure shell while it is being operated upon by the cooperating die members, and means for holding the skirt of said shell in engagement with said supporting means while being operated upon by the cooperating die members.

2,682,292

CONTINUOUS SYSTEM FOR FORMING FIBER AND PLASTIC SHAPES

Harold Nagin, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Reliance Steel Products Company, McKeesport, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 29, 1950, Serial No. 181,955
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



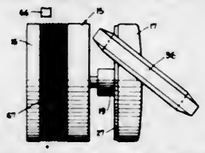
3. In a continuous system for forming a hard laminated fabric and plastic shape, apparatus comprising a wholly enclosed feeder containing a pool of plastic comprising a thermally hardenable liquid, means for forcing plastic into said feeder to maintain a fluid pressure therein, said feeder having an outlet below its top and the top of said pool, a circular die connected to said outlet in registry therewith, a rotatable mandrel extending at least partly through said feeder and passing out through said outlet and die, at least one reel containing a continuous length of fabric, said reel being mounted in oblique offset arrangement within said feeder and pool to feed the fabric thereon around said mandrel as it rotates and in laminated relation to said plastic, means for varying the temperature of said plastic as it passes through said die with said fabric to form a hard shape of plastic and fabric, and means beyond said die for drawing said hard shape away from said die and off said mandrel.

2,682,293

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING ENDLESS BELTS

Raymond S. Carter, deceased, late of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, by Mary H. Carter, executrix, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and Elmer G. Kimmich, Akron, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio

Original application September 18, 1945, Serial No. 617,046. Divided and this application December 28, 1949, Serial No. 135,382
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—4)



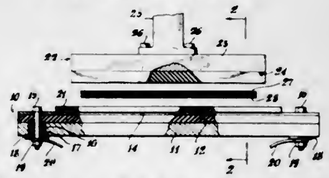
3. In the manufacture of a single endless belt upon a rotatable supporting surface embodying a pair of coaxially arranged separable segments having a joint therebetween, the method comprising the steps of assembling the materials of which the belt is to be composed on the supporting surface at the joint defined by the segments; compressing the several materials into a finished endless belt; separating the segments to free the finished belt from the supporting surface; and removing the belt by passing the same over one of the segments.

2,682,294

HEAT SEALING MACHINE OF THE THERMAL IMPULSE TYPE AND SEALING BAR THEREFOR

Nicholas Langer, New York, N. Y.

Application October 21, 1952, Serial No. 315,993
7 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)



1. A sealing bar for heat sealing machines comprising, in combination, a substantially rigid backing member, a layer of elastic insulating material thereon, and an elongated directly heated flexible metal member mounted on said layer and constituting a heater element adapted to yieldingly conform to the surface of the materials to be heat sealed.

2,682,295

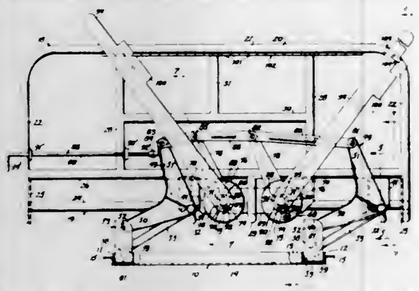
RESILIENT SEAT SUSPENSION

Albert F. Hickman, Eden, N. Y., assignor to Hickman Industries, Inc., Eden, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 18, 1950, Serial No. 156,545
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—50)

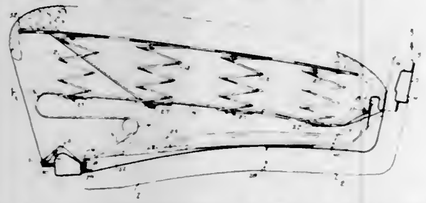
4. A spring suspension for resiliently supporting a seat frame on a subframe, comprising a resilient body mounted on one of said frames, means providing an adjustable anchorage between said

resilient body and said one of said frames and operative to adjust the initial degree of wind-up of said resilient body, means operatively connecting said resilient body with the other of said frames to yieldingly resist movement of said frames relative to each other, a second resilient body mounted on one of said frames, means pro-



viding an adjustable anchorage separate from said first means providing an adjustable anchorage and arranged between said second resilient body and said last frame and operative to adjust the initial degree of wind-up of said second resilient body independently of said first resilient body, and means operatively connecting said second resilient body with the frame opposite that to which it is anchored, thereby to resist movement of said frames relative to each other.

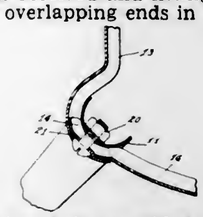
2,682,296
SEAT BOTTOM SPRING
Maurice Stubnitz, Adrian, Mich., assignor to Stubnitz-Greene Spring Corporation, Adrian, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 16, 1949, Serial No. 127,573
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



1. A seat spring cushion having a base made up of side and rear frame members and a forward frame member made up of three wires, to wit: a forward border wire, an intermediate trim wire to which the trimming may be clipped, and a rear reinforcing wire, bridges connected to said three wires, safety pin springs clipped to said rear reinforcing wires, flexible stringers secured to the rear frame member and ending at the front in the said safety pin springs, short springs supported on said stringers for carrying the load of the seat, floating cross stringers laced into the coiled springs and the flexible stringers.

2,682,297
FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION
Bertis F. Hamilton, Columbus, Ind., assignor to Hamilton Manufacturing Corporation, Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Original application August 6, 1945, Serial No. 609,121. Divided and this application June 22, 1950, Serial No. 169,585
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—194)

1. In an article of furniture, an upper, generally horizontal load-sustaining member, legs secured to said member in spaced relation and extending downwardly therefrom, a brace interconnecting said legs at an elevation intermediate their vertical extent, said brace having overlapping end portions one of which lies against one of said legs and is provided thereat with an opening, the other of said overlapping end portions having a boss received and fitting such opening to locate the overlapping ends in relatively fixed



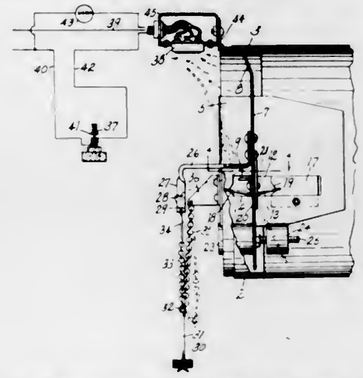
position, said boss being provided within its limits with a second opening, the leg being provided with an opening aligned with said second opening, and a bolt extending through said openings for clamping the overlapping portions and leg together, the first mentioned of said overlapping end portions having means which engage the leg at points spaced above and below the boss and prevent said boss from engaging the leg when said bolt is tightened.

2,682,298
TIRE BEAD LOOSENING HAND TOOL
Anthony B. Manupello, Pennsville, N. J., assignor to James Johnson and Rose Johnson, Lower Penns Neck Township, Salem County, N. J.
Application October 22, 1951, Serial No. 252,505
3 Claims. (Cl. 157—1.26)



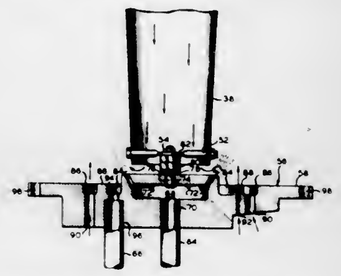
1. A tire demounter comprising a hollow shaft having a gripping foot at one end for engaging under the flange of a tire rim, a slidable rod received in the shank and having a pressure foot at one end, means connected to the rod for moving the rod longitudinally of the shaft, and clamping means on the shaft for engaging the rim of a vehicle wheel and coacting with the gripping foot to support the demounter on a rim as the rod is actuated to force a tire from the rim, said clamping means comprising a first hook member supported on the shaft, a link pivoted to the first hook member, a second hook member having a plurality of longitudinally spaced apertures, said link having an aperture for selectively registering with the apertures in said second hook member, and a pin extendable through registering apertures in said link and second hook member.

2,682,299
BAROMETRIC DRAFT REGULATOR AND BURNER CONTROL
Edward A. Field, Mendota, Ill.
Application July 21, 1951, Serial No. 237,855
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—1)



1. In a barometric draft regulator and burner control, an open ended gate housing, a control gate disposed in said housing adjacent to the open end thereof and pivotally mounted to swing about an approximately horizontal axis, and having an upper draft control portion above said axis opening inwardly during an indraft and outwardly beyond the outer end of the housing during an outdraft, said gate being disposed approximately vertical when closed, weighting means on said gate, the center of gravity of the gate and weighting means thereon being disposed vertically below the pivotal axis of the gate to effect a closing torque on the gate, an arm mounted on said gate above its pivotal axis and projecting outwardly therefrom, said arm having a downwardly projecting outer portion with vertically spaced holes therein, a bracket projecting forwardly from said housing, an auxiliary weight for producing additional closing torque on the gate when the gate opens inwardly due to an indraft, a first weight supporting element connecting said auxiliary weight to said arm and selectively engageable with said holes therein, a flexible second supporting element connected to said auxiliary weight and to said bracket and of such length as to support the auxiliary weight when the gate opens outwardly during an outdraft, and burner valve control means comprising a thermal switch, an electrically controllable fuel supply valve and an electric circuit having therein said thermal switch and said electrically controllable fuel supply valve, said thermal switch being disposed adjacent to the outer end of said housing and adjacent to and outwardly of the path of movement of said upper draft control portion of the gate and between the outer end of the housing and the general plane extended of said upper draft control portion when said upper draft control portion is opened outwardly beyond the outer end of the housing during an outdraft, whereby the heated gases from the housing during an outdraft are directed onto the thermal switch to actuate the same to control said circuit to actuate said electrically controllably fuel supply valve to shut off the supply of fuel to a burner, said thermal switch operating through said circuit to close said valve when the thermal switch is heated by the gases from the housing and when the auxiliary weight is being supported by said second supporting element from the bracket on the housing.

2,682,300
VAPORIZED FUEL BURNER WITH DOWNDRAFT AIR SUPPLY DUCT
Felix P. Edwards, Parkton, N. C.
Application March 8, 1951, Serial No. 214,527
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—53)



A liquid fuel burner for use in a housing having a combustion space, comprising an air supply pipe extending from above downwardly, a burner element including a plate having a central vaporizing chamber provided with a circumferential series of vapor discharge apertures and an oil supply pipe leading to said vaporizing chamber, an upstanding element mounted on and projecting upwardly a short distance from said vaporizing chamber, said air supply pipe adapted to be in communication with air outside the housing and having a downwardly directed discharge end of smaller periphery than said circumferential series of openings, and located adjacent said vaporizing chamber within the circumferential series of vapor discharge apertures, a laterally extending member on the air supply pipe and located closely adjacent to the discharge opening of said air supply pipe for support upon said upstanding element, a shoulder on said upstanding element closely adjacent said chamber and adjustable relative to said vaporizing chamber and cooperating with said laterally extending member for accurately spacing said discharge opening of said air supply pipe from said vaporizing chamber discharge outlets, means for accurately adjusting the location of the shoulder on said upstanding element relative to said vaporizing chamber and thereby adjusting the distance between said discharge end of said air supply pipe and said burner whereby the amount of air may be accurately controlled for maximum efficiency, said laterally extending member adjacent the discharge end of said air supply pipe resting directly on said shoulder of said upstanding element closely adjacent said vaporizing chamber whereby temperature differences do not materially change the effective size of the discharge opening formed by the discharge end of said air supply pipe and the burner.

2,682,301
LIQUID FUEL BURNER
Keith H. Moody, Duluth, Minn., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application March 16, 1948, Serial No. 15,233. Divided and this application January 4, 1951, Serial No. 204,337
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—75)

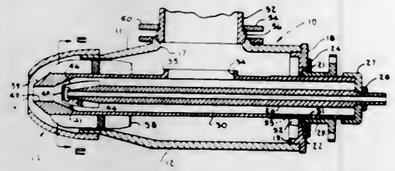
1. A burner comprising a liquid fuel nozzle, conduits for delivering a liquid fuel and an atomizing agent to said nozzle, and an oxygen supply conduit entirely below said nozzle, said oxygen supply conduit extending between one inch and

twelve inches beyond the end of said liquid fuel nozzle, the axis of the discharge end of said con-



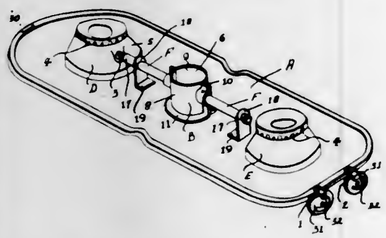
duit being substantially parallel to the axis of said nozzle.

2,682,302
ATOMIZING TYPE OIL BURNER
Willcord W. Cote, Dearborn, Mich.
Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,427
3 Claims. (Cl. 158—76)



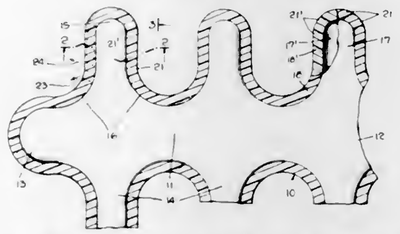
1. In an oil burner, a tubular member forming an air passage having an air inlet and an axial discharge outlet, an oil conduit extending axially within said tubular member and having a discharge outlet adjacent the discharge outlet of said tubular member, helical vanes disposed between said tubular member and said oil conduit for imparting whirling motion to air passing through said air passage, and a disc supported by said helical vanes adjacent the discharge opening of said oil conduit, normal thereto and coaxial thereof, whereby oil discharged from said oil conduit will impinge against said disc and be discharged therefrom as an annular film into the whirling air of said air passage.

2,682,303
FLASH TUBE SYSTEM FOR GAS BURNERS
Harold C. Reinhart, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Magic Chef, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 1, 1948, Serial No. 52,205
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—115)



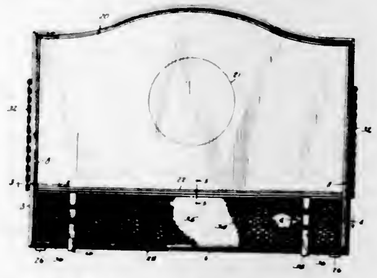
1. In combination with the pilot burner of a gas range, a spill-over tray having a burner rigidly secured thereto and provided with a lighter port disposed in ignition relationship to the main burner ports, the tray being provided with an opening having an upwardly extending circumferential collar adapted to receive and surround the pilot burner and the flame burned thereby, the tray collar comprising a pair of semicircular pieces each provided at its longitudinal edges and at its bottom with a flange, the longitudinal flanges of the pieces being in abutment and secured to one another, the bottom flanges of the collar pieces being secured to the tray top, a flash tube having an end terminating adjacent and being disposed in gas reception alignment with the lighter port of the burner, means interconnecting the tray and the tube adjacent said named end for rigidly and immovably securing said tube end in the aforestated position, and the other end of the flash tube passing through the collar between the longitudinal flanges thereof and terminating adjacent the pilot burner flame.

2,682,304
SHEET METAL GAS BURNER
Walter Kennedy, Cliffside Park, N. J.; The United National Bank of Cliffside Park, Bergen County, N. J., administrator of said Walter Kennedy, deceased, assignor to William D. Kennedy, Englewood, N. J.
Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 212,946
9 Claims. (Cl. 158—116)



1. A gas burner comprising two substantially similar sheet metal parts having peripheral flanges, said parts being adapted to be arranged one upon the other with the flanges abutting and, when assembled, form a large gas supply chamber, the flanges of said parts having crossed and angularly disposed offset portions arranged throughout the full length thereof forming gas discharge nozzles, and the nozzles of one part of the burner being disposed angularly to and intermediate and longitudinally spaced from the nozzles of the other part where they discharge at the periphery of said flanges.

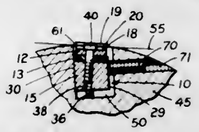
2,682,305
VENTED GLASS FIREPLACE SCREEN
Joseph S. Kozlowski, Berkeley, Calif.
Application October 5, 1949, Serial No. 119,703
1 Claim. (Cl. 160—351)



A ventilated fireplace screen having an upper glass section and a contiguous lower open grill section providing an inlet for air, said screen comprising an outer frame embracing both the glass portion and grill portion and a horizontally disposed transverse intermediate frame member engaging the adjacent edges of the glass section and grill section, said outer frame comprising a front

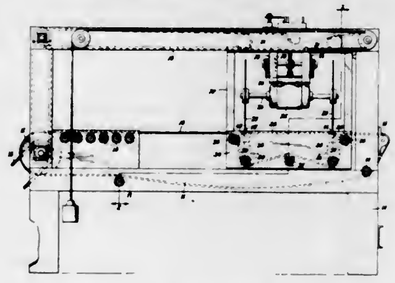
bar generally channel shaped in section and a back bar secured to said front bar, asbestos channel members secured between said front and back bars and receiving the glass sections therein, the intermediate frame members comprising front and back members generally U-shaped in section and securing the adjacent edges of both said glass section and said grill section, the outer frame member at and adjacent the bottom thereof embracing the side edge and bottom edge of the grill section and at and adjacent the top thereof embracing the side and top edge of said glass section, spaced flat spring members disposed on opposite sides of said grill section, the adjacent sections of said frame members being welded together whereby to provide a composite enclosure and support for both of said sections, the asbestos channel members absorbing any unequal thermal expansion of the glass section and frame sections.

2,682,306
TAB CUTTER
Louis Schriber, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Schriber Machinery Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 22, 1950, Serial No. 186,264
1 Claim. (Cl. 164—28)



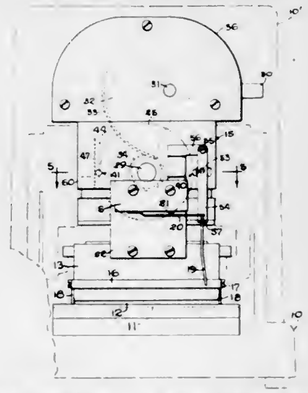
In a paper cutting and perforating machine including a cylinder having a transverse groove in the peripheral portion thereof, said groove having sides and a bottom, and a cooperating back-up roll, the provision of a cutter assembly comprising a metal base member having a top surface disposed at an angle other than a right angle with respect to the sides of said groove, a cutter blade, a mounting member of resilient material and uniform thickness interconnecting said blade and the top surface of said base member, a pair of adjusting screws extending vertically through said base member and bearing against the bottom of said groove, and means carried by said cylinder for locking said base member in adjusted position in said groove.

2,682,307
CONVEYER BELT WITH FLYING MECHANISM
Earl R. Overman, Wabash, Ind.
Application May 28, 1951, Serial No. 228,700
4 Claims. (Cl. 164—76)



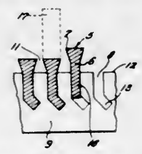
1. In a machine of the class described, a main frame, rotor means mounted adjacent opposite ends of said frame, an endless, flexible conveyor web trained about said rotors, means for driving said web, a trackway extending longitudinally of said frame, an auxiliary frame supported for movement along said trackway, said auxiliary frame providing a guideway extending transversely of said main frame beyond the lateral edges of said web, a carriage supported to travel along said guideway, cutter means mounted on said carriage and arranged to intersect the travel plane of work carried on said web, means for driving said carriage transversely of the path of travel of such work while driving said auxiliary frame in synchronism with such work, and guide means supported on said auxiliary frame offset from the travel plane of such work in a direction away from said cutter means for sustaining that region of said web currently registering with said cutter means out of such travel plane.

2,682,308
INDICIA APPLYING MACHINE WITH MATRIX LOCATING DEVICE
Nicholas S. Miller, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Cummins-Chicago Corp., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 29, 1949, Serial No. 107,563
11 Claims. (Cl. 164—111)



10. In a machine of the class described, in combination, a series of individually adjustable matrix elements for applying indicia to an article, a control switch operative when actuated to start the machine, a control member movable from a rest position upon presentation of an article to the matrix elements, a mechanical linkage normally effective to transmit the movement of said control member to said switch to actuate the switch, and means operative upon improper adjustment of any of said matrix elements for interrupting the motion transmitting effectiveness of said linkage.

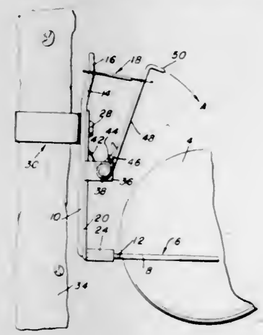
2,682,309
WELL SCREEN STRUCTURE
William J. Banchback, Aurora, Ind.
Application July 14, 1952, Serial No. 298,810
6 Claims. (Cl. 166—231)



1. A well screen device comprising a plurality of thin wide support bars arranged radially edge-

wise about a common center axis, said bars having angle slots in spaced relation and disposed along a helical path about the plurality of bars, the slots being parallel sided and each slot entering perpendicularly into the edge of the bar for a distance and then turning obliquely toward one end of the bar, and a keystone wire having a parallel sided base entered fully in and laterally bent along its length into conforming relation to each slot and disposing the keystone head thereof outwardly of the outer edges of said bars.

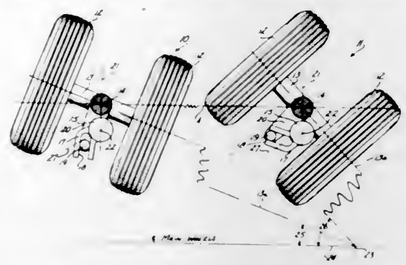
2,682,310
CHRISTMAS TREE FIRE EXTINGUISHER
George C. Pappas, Salem, N. J.
Application June 13, 1952, Serial No. 293,236
3 Claims. (Cl. 169—26)



1. A Christmas tree fire extinguisher comprising a holder unit formed from a length of wire bent between its ends to provide a horizontally disposed ball seating and supporting ring having free end portions bent to provide close spaced parallel vertical limbs, one of said limbs extending beyond the companion limb and terminating in a keeper, plate means, clamp means at right angles to and secured to said plate means and adapted to embrace a trunk or other part of a tree, said limbs being superimposed against a surface of said plate means and having corresponding adjacent portions clamped between the plate means and clamp means, a pair of ears carried by said plate means, a spring actuated trigger pivotally mounted between said ears, and a fusible link carried by said trigger engageable with said keeper and operable to hold the trigger in a normal set ready-to-operate position.

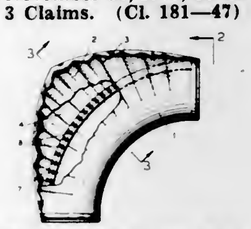
2,682,311
COORDINATION OF STEERED WHEELS OF VEHICLES
Arthur E. Bishop, Chatswood, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Application March 15, 1949, Serial No. 81,590
6 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.2)

6. In combination in a vehicle having spaced steerable wheel assemblies disposed in generally axial alignment, each wheel assembly including an axle pivotally mounted on a swivel axis enabling turning of the respective wheel assembly, a swivel lever extending fixedly from the axle and swingable about the swivel axis, a rotary steering motor for each wheel assembly mounted for operating rotation on an axis adjacent to the swivel axis, said swivel lever being of a length to swing in intersecting relation to said motor axis and projecting away from the swivel axis beyond said motor axis, each of said steering motors having a steering lever projecting therefrom and including an elongated slot disposed in radially offset relation to the respective motor axis, and a follower projecting from each respective swivel lever and operatively engaged within the slot of the companion steering lever, said steering lever slots being disposed in angular relation to one another in the fore and aft condition of the as-



semblies and each of said steering lever slots extending angularly to the line defined by the swivel and motor axes and the follower with which the slot is associated, in the fore and aft condition of the assemblies, said steering motors being coordinated in operation to turn equally in steering of the wheel for coordinating turning movement of the respective wheel assemblies.

2,682,312
ELBOW EXHAUST MUFFLER
Clarence N. Hopkins, Portland, Oreg.
Application November 30, 1949, Serial No. 130,155
3 Claims. (Cl. 181—47)

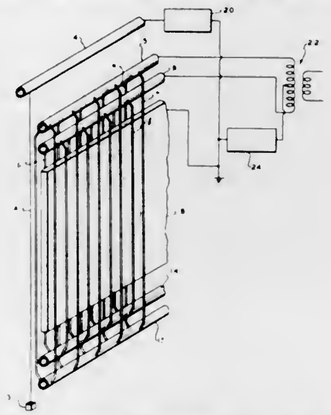


1. An exhaust muffler comprising an elbow-shaped casing for insertion in an exhaust line, the ends of said elbow being of uniform diameter for coupling with exhaust pipes, the inner and side surfaces of said elbow being longitudinally curved to radii of a substantially common center and transversely curved to a substantially uniform radius with said ends, and the outer surface of said elbow being enlarged beyond the curvature that is uniform with said inner and side surfaces to provide an expansion area, the wall of the expansion chamber being transversely corrugated, the corrugations terminating and merging into the curved surface of the inner portion of the elbow.

2,682,313
ALTERNATING CURRENT ION-FILTER FOR ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATORS
Harry J. White, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,529
8 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)

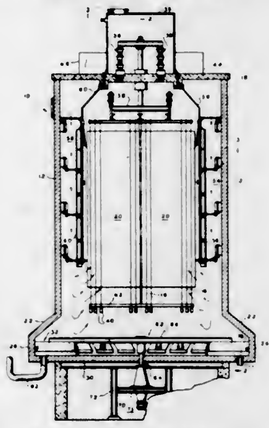
4. Apparatus for charging particles which comprises means for passing gas containing suspended particles through a charging area; means for producing a charging field in said area comprising a discharge electrode system and an extended area collecting electrode system; means for es-

tablishing a high potential unidirectional voltage between said electrode systems to produce gas ions and charged particles both of which are attracted toward the collecting electrode system; and an ion filter for selectively removing the gas ions before they reach the collecting electrode system comprising a second set of spaced electrodes in the field between said main electrode systems and adjacent said collector electrode system, alternate electrodes of said second



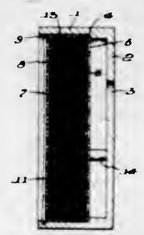
set being of opposite polarity; means for establishing an alternating electric field between the electrodes of opposite polarity of said second set, the voltage and frequency of said last field and the spacing of said second set of electrodes from each other being so related as to trap ions from the discharge area between said main electrodes prior to their reaching the collecting electrode, and to pass larger charged particles through said filter to said collecting electrodes.

2,682,314
WET BOTTOM PRECIPITATOR
Albert S. Davis, Jr., Somerville, N. J., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 30, 1952, Serial No. 317,788
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



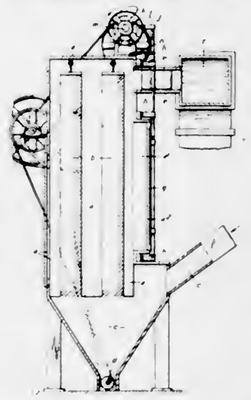
1. An electrical precipitator comprising a housing having generally vertically disposed side walls defining a precipitation zone, the lower ends of the side walls being flared generally outwardly and downwardly to form a sump directly below the precipitation zone having a substantially greater areal extent than the horizontal area of the precipitation zone, a bottom for said sump, complementary precipitating and collecting electrodes in the precipitation zone constructed and arranged to deliver precipitated material by gravity to the sump, means for directing a stream of liquid across the sump, and agitator means in said sump.

2,682,315
GAS FILTER
Robert B. Evans, Plum Township, Pa., assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 229,925
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—45)



1. A gas filter comprising a case provided with a side wall and with an inlet and an outlet at its opposite ends, an impervious soft resilient lining for said wall, a mass of discrete filtering granules extending across the inside of the case and engaging said lining, and perforated means in the case engaging opposite sides of said mass, said granules being so tightly packed as to press the granules engaging the lining into it, whereby to prevent gas channeling between said mass and lining.

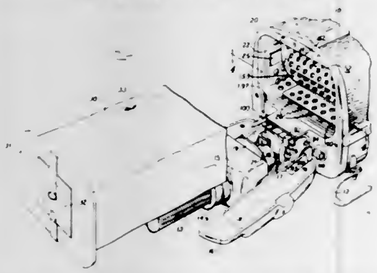
2,682,316
APPARATUS FOR PURIFICATION OF DUST-LADEN AIR
Hans Jakob Kaufmann, Knockholt, England
Application January 31, 1952, Serial No. 269,205
Claims priority, application Great Britain February 2, 1951
2 Claims. (Cl. 183—57)



1. Apparatus for effecting removal of collected dust from the sleeves of air cleaning apparatus comprising a plurality of compartments, a hopper connected to said compartments, sleeves of

textile material suspended in each of said compartments, means connected to said sleeves for directing the air to be purified of dust therethrough, a pivotally mounted panel closure member associated with each compartment, means for actuating said closure members whereby said compartments are opened and closed in the desired sequence to permit the inrush of ambient air upon the opening of said closures for agitating said sleeves, a rotatably mounted shaft secured to each of said panel closures, said shaft being off-set in relation to the vertical center line of its respective closure, cleaned air outlet ducts connected to the upper parts of said compartments, each of said shafts extending through one of said cleaned air outlet ducts, a plurality of butterfly valves each carried by one of said shafts and positioned in one of said ducts for opening and partially closing the same upon movement of its connected panel, lateral arms mounted on said shafts, a rotatably driven common shaft, and cams mounted on said common shaft and adapted on rotation to engage and release said lateral arms so as to open and permit the closing of said compartments in the desired sequence.

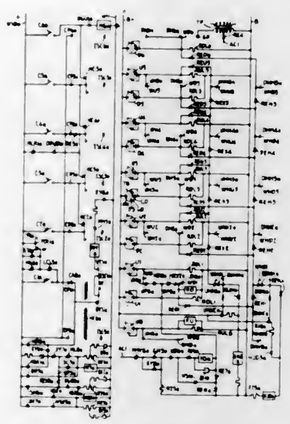
2,682,317
VACUUM CLEANER
Robert C. Lampe, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Old Greenwich, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 15, 1953, Serial No. 331,402
11 Claims. (Cl. 183—62)



1. In a vacuum cleaner, a housing defining a dust container compartment and formed with an opening for the insertion and removal therethrough of a dust container, a dust container comprising a collapsible bag portion secured to a disc portion, said bag portion having a greater length when in collapsed condition than when in expanded condition, means for supporting said disc portion from said housing adjacent to said opening, and a member extending across said compartment opposite to said opening, said member having a portion disposed at a distance from said opening which is at least as great as the length of said bag portion when in collapsed condition and another portion which is disposed at a distance from said opening which is less than the length of said bag portion when in expanded condition.

2,682,318
ELEVATOR DISPATCHING AND CONTROL SYSTEM
William Frank Glaser, Eastchester, N. Y., and John Lusti, Bergenfield, N. J., assignors to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 15, 1951, Serial No. 261,878
57 Claims. (Cl. 187—29)

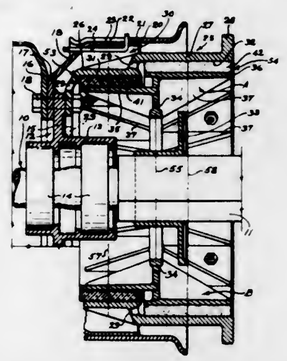
57. A control system for an elevator car serving a plurality of floors comprising; car actuating and stopping mechanism; a plurality of controls, one for each of said floors, for registering calls for a given direction; a direction signal for said given direction and a direction signal for the opposite direction at each of said floors; closure means for controlling access to and from the car at each stop; power operating mechanism for said closure means; means responsive to said calls that are registered for causing during travel of said car in said given direction operation of said car actuating and stopping mechanism to stop the car at the floors for which such calls are registered and operation of said power operating mechanism to open said closure means as the car comes to a stop; means responsive to each of such calls to cause lighting of the direction signal for said given direction at the floor at which the stop in response to that call is made and to maintain the car set for travel in said given direction; means operable upon each of said stops



for causing operation of said power operating mechanism to close said closure means upon the expiration of a predetermined time interval; and means controlled by said calls and operable, under conditions where upon said closure means reaching closed position after each of such stops a call is in registration for a floor beyond in said given direction, to cause operation of said car actuating and stopping mechanism to restart the car in the said given direction and, under conditions where upon said closure means reaching closed position after a stop no call for a floor beyond in said given direction is in registration, to prevent restarting of the car and instead to cause the car to be set for travel in the opposite direction, the extinguishing of said direction signal for said given direction at that floor and lighting of said opposite direction signal at that floor, and the operation of said power operating mechanism to reopen said closure means.

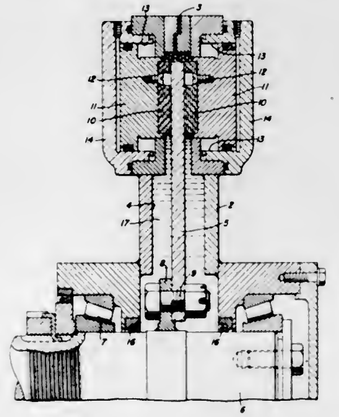
2,682,319
BRAKE
Walter Bennett, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 8, 1947, Serial No. 790,327
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—79)

1. In a brake, a brake drum, a pair of arcuate, rigidly and integrally connected braking elements of different radii and having given effective widths adapted to engage, one each, axially displaced, cylindric braking surfaces on said drum, and brake-actuating means applied to said rigidly connected elements at a point lying in a plane normal to the braking surfaces, which plane is parallel to and lies between the median planes



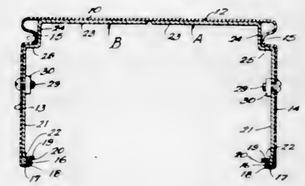
of the elements, with the axial spacing between the first mentioned plane and the median planes being substantially inversely proportional to the widths of the respective elements.

2,682,320
SINGLE DISK LIQUID COOLED BRAKE
Richard K. Chamberlain, Akron, and Donald D. Neff, Uniontown, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,772
1 Claim. (Cl. 188—264)



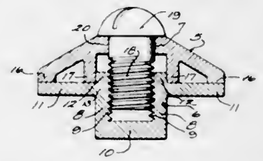
In a brake, a brake housing defining a closed chamber, a shaft journalled in said brake housing, a disc immovably secured to said shaft and positioned in the chamber in said brake housing, a pair of fluid motors each of which includes a substantially circular piston extending therefrom carried by said brake housing on opposite sides thereof, and substantially circular brake block means individually carried by each of said pistons, said fluid motors being operable to clamp said disc between said brake block means on brake operation, cooling liquid being present in the chamber in said brake housing in contact with said disc, said piston and brake block means being circumferentially spaced from any adjacent pistons and brake block means to permit radial flow of cooling liquid therebetween.

2,682,321
CHANNEL STRIP COUPLING FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES
Glen R. Le Brock, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Curtis Lighting, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 10, 1950, Serial No. 167,472
4 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



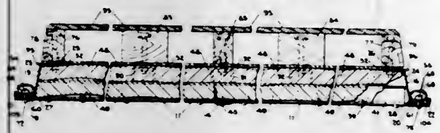
1. A coupling comprising in combination channel members arranged in end to end relation and including a top wall with side walls depending substantially perpendicularly from the edges thereof having flanges extending inwardly and upwardly towards the channel member side walls from the lower edges of the side walls and a continuous indenture in the side walls adjacent the top wall, coupling parts positioned in operative engagement with the opposite side walls each of which comprises a resilient strip of rigid sheet material having a side wall dimensioned to correspond with the side wall of the channel members and a top wall dimensioned to be less than half the width of the channel members and extending from the coupling side wall at an angle slightly greater than the angle between the top wall and the side walls of the channel members, each of said coupling parts also having an inturned portion along the lower edge of the coupling side wall which seats against the flanges of the channel members and a grooved portion connecting the side wall with the top wall and in which the indentures of the channel members are disposed and means securing the coupling parts in its assembled relation with the channel members.

2,682,322
THREAD COUPLING
Clarence F. Bloedow, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application December 22, 1950, Serial No. 202,247
6 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



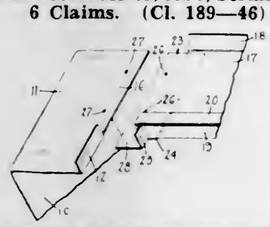
1. Mating channel-shaped members comprising a first member having longitudinally spaced bolt apertures and a second member having spaced parallel walls and continuous threads on said walls to be aligned in any mated position of said channel members with said bolt apertures, said second member being provided with transversely aligned wings on the walls and with extensions of said parallel walls extending beyond the junction of said wings with said walls, said first member having positioning flanges embracing said wall extensions to laterally brace the threads.

2,682,323
INSULATED DOOR FOR REFRIGERATOR CARS AND THE LIKE
Harold H. Henricks and Carl E. Johansson, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 30, 1950, Serial No. 182,226
6 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)



1. An insulated door for refrigerator and the like cars comprising an outer metallic panel, a marginal reinforcing frame for said panel formed of metallic stiles and rails, said stiles and rails having outer outwardly directed flanges secured to said panel, inwardly extending webs and inner inwardly directed flanges spaced from said panel, insulation lying between said panel and said inner flanges and between said stiles and rails, a non-metallic member extending between and secured to said inner flanges of said stiles and rails, said member retaining said insulation in position, and a non-metallic heat barrier secured between said inner flanges and said member and projecting outwardly of said webs of said stiles and rails.

2,682,324
METAL FRAME CONSTRUCTION
William C. Lyons, North Guilford, Conn.
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,311
6 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)



1. A frame construction comprising substantially parallel side members, a header plate extending between the ends of said side members to form a framed opening, each of said side members having an upturned lip along its inner edge, said lip terminating short of the end thereof adjacent the header plate, a plate member secured to the under-surface of the header plate at each end thereof and having a flat portion projecting from the edges of the latter, the inner edge of the header plate being bent upwardly, and means for assembling said members with the side members overlying the flat projecting portions of the plate members and secured thereto, and the lip of each of the side members abutting the upwardly bent edge of the header plate, each of said plate members also projecting inwardly from the header plate to lie below the lip on the adjacent side member.

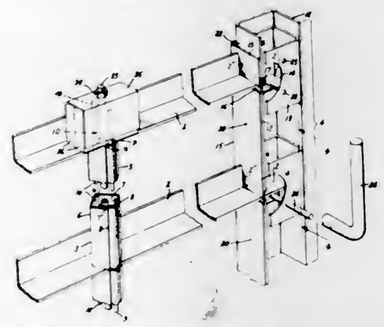
2,682,325
ASSEMBLY MEANS FOR METAL DOORS
J. C. Mitchell, Victoria, and Andrew L. Ogg and Leo E. Ogg, Bryan, Tex.
Application December 31, 1952, Serial No. 328,914
8 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)

7. In a panel frame comprising a pair of tubular side rails, open-ended tubular cross rails between said side rails with their open ends abutting said side rails, and tie rods in each of said cross rails extending between said side rails and drawing said side rails toward each other against opposite open ends of said cross rails; a corner joint between one side rail and a cross rail comprising: an abutting wall of said side rail, having a notch therein and a side rail bolthole spaced from said notch; an open abutting end of said cross rail bearing against said abutting wall of said open abutting end, having an internal surface therein; a frame aligning block comprising a front plate inside said side rail bearing against said abutting wall and having an exposed edge



and a bolthole spaced therefrom, an aligning member fitting within said open abutting end having a cross rail aligning surface engaging said internal surface, and a bridge fixedly joining said front plate and said aligning member adjacent said exposed edge, said bridge having an aligning surface adapted to engage said notch; and a tie rod within said cross rail connected to the other side rail and extending through said side rail bolthole and said bolthole in said front plate; said tie rod having fastening means thereon bearing against said front plate; whereby said cross rail, said aligning block, and said adjacent side rail are held securely together.

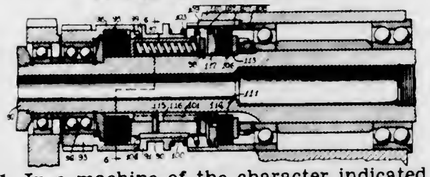
2,682,326
PREFABRICATED GRILL STRUCTURE
Albert J. Fitzgerald, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 13, 1950, Serial No. 167,816
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—82)



1. The combination, in a prefabricated grill structure, of a plurality of longitudinal members, a pair of holding members extending transversely of said longitudinal members, spacer devices between said longitudinal members, said spacer devices comprising a pair of cooperating portions, one of said portions including non-parallel diverging surfaces and the other of said portions

including spaced converging extensions resiliently biased relative to one another and engaging the outer surfaces of said one portion in locking relationship, one of said portions embraced about one of said transverse holding members and the other of said portions embraced about the other of said transverse holding members, said transverse holding members being spaced apart by said longitudinal members to cause said portions to be in resilient engagement one with the other.

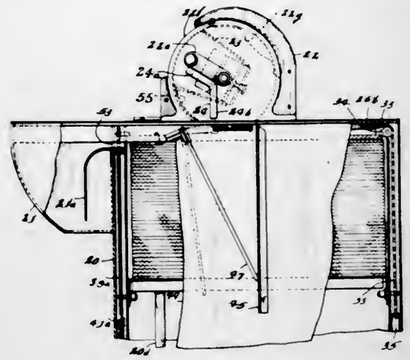
2,682,327
SPINDLE CLUTCH
William B. Retz, Plainville, Conn., assignor to The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 4, 1947, Serial No. 752,358
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—4)



1. In a machine of the character indicated, a spindle, multiple spindle-speed control means and clutch means for selectably engaging one of said multiple speeds to said spindle, said control means including first and second annular speed-control members coaxial with said spindle and spaced from each other, spaced first and second annular clutches symmetrical about said spindle, said first clutch including a first set of driving and driven friction elements engaging one of said speed-control members to said spindle, said second clutch including a second set of driving and driven friction elements engaging the other of said speed-control members to said spindle, first resilient means symmetrical about the spindle axis and in preloaded actuating relation with one of said clutches, second resilient means symmetrical about the spindle axis and in preloaded actuating relation with the other of said clutches, and common axially movable actuating means symmetrical about the spindle axis and including abutment means in selective direct relieving relation with said clutches against the preloaded action of said resilient means.

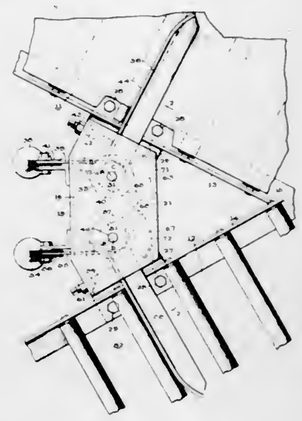
2,682,328
DISPENSING MACHINE
Rudolph G. Birr, Lombard, Ill., assignor to American Linen Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Nevada
Application November 12, 1949, Serial No. 126,770
7 Claims. (Cl. 194—4)

1. In a dispensing apparatus, a dispensing slide operable at certain times to dispense rags stored in said apparatus, locking means normally preventing operation of said slide, a receptacle for receiving a used rag of substantially the same bulk as any one of the rags stored in said apparatus, means for moving said receptacle, a stop member in the path of movement of said receptacle and effective to prevent movement of said receptacle beyond said stop member in the event said receptacle fails to contain a rag that is of substantially the same bulk as one of the rags stored in said apparatus and for permitting movement of said receptacle beyond said stop member in the event said receptacle is substantially filled by a used rag, means actuated in the event said receptacle is moved beyond said stop member for removing said used rag from said receptacle, and means controlled in response to the removal of said used rag from said receptacle for
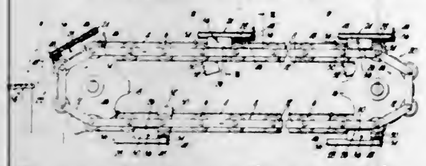


controlling said locking means to unlock said dispensing slide for operation to dispense a rag stored in said apparatus.

2,682,329
AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR CONVEYERS
William Bisset, Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Mathews Conveyer Company, Ellwood City, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 224,881
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—21)



1. A conveyer traffic control comprising a frame, a pair of control arms pivoted on said frame, said control arms being independently movable to and from blocking positions respectively overlying separate conveyers, a locking element on one of said arms and movable therewith, a blocking element moved into the path of said locking element upon movement of said other arm from blocking position to engage said locking element and prevent movement of said one arm from blocking position, and means on said blocking element actuated by pressure of said locking element in response to pressure on said one arm urging said other arm toward blocking position.

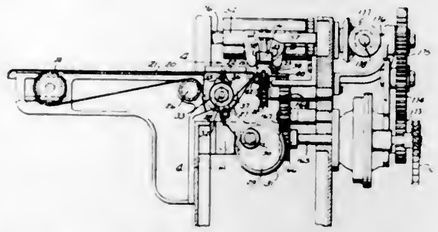
2,682,330
MATERIAL HANDLING CONVEYER BUGGY
James A. Thomas, Munhall, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,647
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



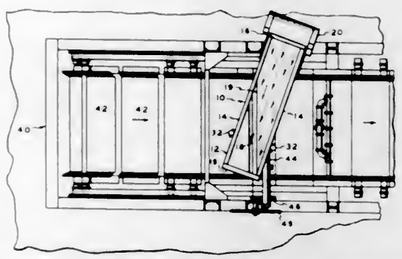
1. In apparatus for handling material consisting of two spaced parallel endless chain conveyors having a common discharge end, said conveyors having spaced upper and lower flights made up of connected links mounted around and adapted to be rotated by vertically disposed sprockets at each end thereof, and a third conveyor positioned adjacent to and spaced from the discharge end of said parallel chain conveyors in a plane below the upper flights thereof, the improvement therewith for transferring an article carried on its side on the upper flights of said parallel chain conveyors to end-up position on said third conveyor comprising a plurality of article-supporting buggies carried between and by said parallel chain conveyors at spaced intervals therealong, each of said buggies including a base plate disposed between and affixed to said parallel chain conveyors at spaced intervals, a pair of spaced vertical supports attached to and extending upwardly from said base plate, a supporting platform disposed on said vertical supports spaced above said base plate, and gravity operated means associated with each of said buggies to hold an article thereon while the buggy travels toward the discharge end of said parallel chain conveyors and downwardly from the upper flights thereof toward said third conveyor, said gravity operated means including a pin supported by and extending between said vertical supports below said supporting platform, a lever having two arms of unequal length pivotally mounted on said pin with the long arm thereof extending slightly beyond the end of said platform in the direction away from said discharge end substantially parallel to the plane of travel of the parallel conveyors and the short arm extending angularly away from said long arm in the opposite direction to a point slightly beyond the end of said platform as the buggy travels on the upper flights of said parallel conveyors, a flange on the free end of said short arm extending normal thereto upwardly toward said supporting platform, a counterweight carried by a bracket subtending from the free end of said short arm, said counterweight being attached to the inner side of said bracket so that the flange on the free end of said short arm is held above the platform as the buggy travels downwardly from the upper flight at the discharge end of said parallel conveyors toward said third conveyor.

2,682,331
INFEED CONVEYER, PARTICULARLY DESIGNED FOR USE IN WRAPPING MACHINES
Samuel J. Campbell, Green Bay, Wis.
Original application February 27, 1946, Serial No. 650,593, now Patent No. 2,602,276, dated July 8, 1952. Divided and this application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,612
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—102)

1. In a wrapping machine having a moving web of wrapping material into which elongated work pieces to be wrapped are transversely fed, the combination of longitudinal feeding means for elongated work pieces, said means comprising conveyor mechanism having a work propelling lug, said conveyor mechanism having a path of movement on which the work pieces intersect the moving web, together with means for delivering such work pieces laterally to said conveyor mechanism and comprising a conveyor belt in friction drive with a succession of work pieces, and actuating mechanism for the intermittent operation thereof in a direction of advance and for a distance sufficient for delivery of a single workpiece to said conveyor mechanism, said belt actuating mechanism including means for the retraction of said belt following each advance and for a distance substantially less than the advance, whereby to retract a following workpiece from contact with that delivered and from the path of said lug.



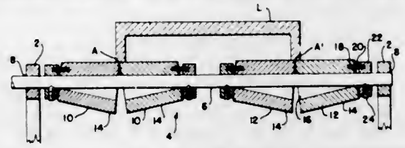
2,682,332
VIBRATORY FEEDER
William T. Isbell, Herculaneum, Mo., assignor to St. Joseph Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 11, 1951, Serial No. 246,008
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—106)



A system of conveyors comprising a first conveyor, said first conveyor comprising a trough, a motor for vibrating the trough to impart a conveying action to material carried thereby and a discharge edge for the trough angularly disposed to the longitudinal axis of the trough, and a second conveyor beneath the first conveyor and disposed with its longitudinal axis normal to the discharge edge of the first conveyor.

2,682,333
ROLLER CONVEYER
Howard S. Orr, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,822
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—127)

1. Apparatus for automatically centering moving objects comprising a shaft, two pairs of spaced apart rolls mounted on said shaft, a rotatable rim on each of said rolls, means for causing the rolls to rotate in synchronism, the rotating rims of the rolls in each pair being free to deflect and move toward each other and toward their normal geometric axes progressively adjacent the initial point of contact with the moving objects.

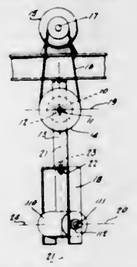


2,682,334
CONVEYER APPARATUS
James R. Thompson, Atlanta, Ga., and Eugene R. Traxler, Stow, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 23, 1951, Serial No. 217,196
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—203)



1. Conveyors apparatus comprising a flexible resilient endless belt-type conveyor belt, said belt being disposed around spaced-apart pulleys, and a belt-type drive unit disposed between said spaced-apart pulleys and between the opposing reaches of said conveyor belt and adapted to contact and advance said conveyor belt by frictional engagement therewith, said drive unit comprising a flexible resilient endless belt-type drive belt disposed around spaced-apart pulleys, the outer face of said drive belt being disposed in face-to-face engaging relationship with said conveyor belt with the opposing faces of said drive belt and conveyor belt engaging each other throughout their entire extent, means for advancing said drive belt around said spaced-apart pulleys of said drive unit, and magnetic means capable of producing a magnetic field about said conveyor belt disposed between said spaced-apart pulleys of said drive unit and between the opposing reaches of said drive belt to magnetically attract said conveyor belt to said drive belt.

2,682,335
STRIP HANDLING MACHINE
Herbert Frazer Welsh, Philadelphia, Douglas Cary Wendell, Jr., Bryn Mawr, and Theodore H. Bonn, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Remington Rand Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1949, Serial No. 135,502
3 Claims. (Cl. 203—280)

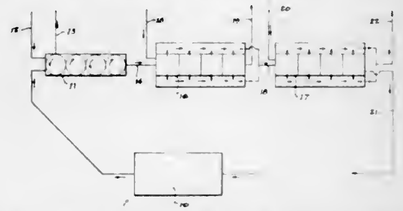


1. A strip-handling device comprising a pair of superposed pivotally connected frames, a strip-receiving cylinder rotatably mounted in each frame, one of said frames being adjustable to permit the axes of the cylinders to be relatively adjusted in parallel planes at a skew angle.

2,682,336
RUBBER SWELLING ADDITIVES FOR FUELS
Charles W. Moberly, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 4, 1950, Serial No. 136,845
20 Claims. (Cl. 206—84)

8. An improved fuel package comprising a metallic tank lined with a sealing composition including a nitrile-type synthetic rubber and a liquid aviation fuel containing from 0.1 to 5.0 weight per cent of at least one aromatic nucleus-containing nitrile having not in excess of 21 carbon atoms per molecule sufficient to impart desired rubber-swelling properties to said fuel, the portion of the molecule attached to the nitrile group being a hydrocarbon radical.

2,682,337
FROTH FLOTATION OF PHOSPHATE VALUES INVOLVING pH CONTROL
William A. Hodges, Plant City, and Joseph E. Floyd, Fort Meade, Fla., assignors to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 29, 1950, Serial No. 203,454
2 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

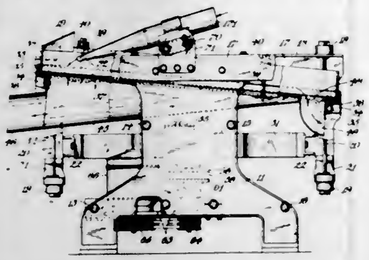


1. A process for the froth flotation of phosphate values from deslimed phosphatic ore which comprises: intimately mixing with deslimed phosphatic feed a mixture of reagents comprising an alkali, a fatty acid and an unsaponifiable oil at a pH within the range of 8.6–9.0; passing the resulting mixture of deslimed feed and reagents into an agitating zone maintained at a pH within the range of 7.8–8.2 whereby a phosphate-bearing froth is formed; repulping said froth with water and refrothing at a pH within the range of 6.4–6.8 to produce a froth containing substantially all recoverable phosphate.

2,682,338
SIEVE AND STRAINER
Justin Hurst, Mayfield, England, assignor to Russell Constructions Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 18, 1949, Serial No. 88,189
Claims priority, application Great Britain April 21, 1948
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—332)

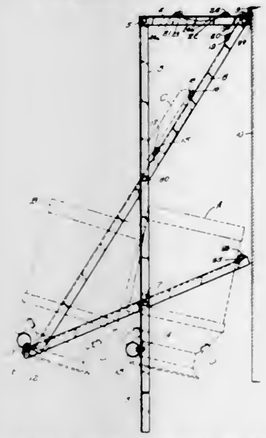
7. A continuously operable sieving mechanism comprising a sieve, means for supporting said sieve at an angle of the order of three degrees to the horizontal, means to deliver material to be treated upon the central area of the upper end portion of the sieve and in a direction towards the upper end of the sieve, discharge means at the

lower end of the sieve, and means for imparting to the sieve circular vibratory movements of the order of 1500 vibrations per minute and of the order of one-quarter of an inch in amplitude, whereby every point on the sieve surface de-



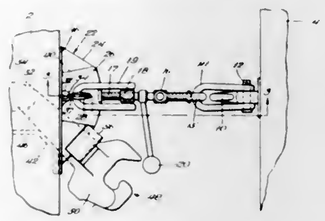
scribes a substantially circular path in the horizontal plane so that the material being treated smoothly and slowly rolls and turns over to bring every surface of the material into contact with the sieve surface and move the material towards the discharge means.

2,682,339
MILK CAN RACK
Robert G. Ferris, Harvard, Ill., assignor to Starline, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,683
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—75)



1. A milk can rack adapted to be fastened to an independent upright anchor support, comprising: a pair of spaced end units, each of said units comprising a single upright supporting leg member, an upper frame member projecting rearwardly from said leg member, a lower frame member extending across said leg member in an upwardly and rearwardly inclined direction, and a diagonal frame member secured to said leg member and to the rear of the upper frame member and the front of the lower frame member said leg members being adapted to rest upon a horizontal supporting surface to bear the weight of the rack and its contents; and a plurality of longitudinal members secured at their ends to said end units to afford article supporting means, said longitudinal members including front, central, and rear parallel support rails, at least the front and rear rails being secured to the lower frame members, said rails being positioned so that a first milk can may be partially supported on the central rail and lean against the rear rail, and a second milk can may be partially supported on the front rail and lean against the first milk can.

2,682,340
TRANSITION COUPLER ARRANGEMENT
Frank H. Kayler, Alliance, Ohio, assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 13, 1949, Serial No. 87,251
8 Claims. (Cl. 213—112)

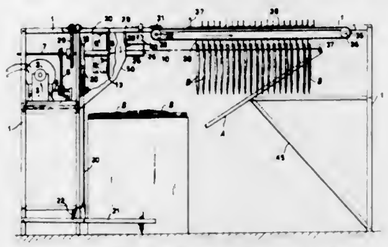


1. In a transitional coupling mechanism for a railway car, a hollow member adapted for connection with said car comprising spaced top and bottom walls and spaced side walls interconnecting said top and bottom walls and defining a pocket therewith, a coupler having a shank extending through said pocket and slidably supported on said bottom wall, a yoke member pivoted to said shank, a draft gear cooperatively associated with said yoke member and said car, said coupler being movable laterally between an operative position and an inoperative position, releasable means in said pocket cooperable with the coupler for maintaining said coupler in its operative position, a manual coupling mounted in a groove in said top wall, and comprising a hook adapted for connection with a hook-and-chain coupling when said coupler is disposed in its inoperative position, a rigid member connected to said hook and to said yoke member, and means on said coupler for shielding said hook when said coupler is disposed in its operative position to prevent connection of said hook to said hook-and-chain coupling and exposing said hook when said coupler is in said inoperative position to accommodate connection of said hook with said hook-and-chain coupling, said means being abuttable against said hook-and-chain coupling when the same is connected to said hook to prevent said coupler from moving to its operative position.

2,682,341
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STRINGING TOBACCO LEAVES
Rush D. Touton, Wynnewood, Pa.
Application June 15, 1948, Serial No. 33,056
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—5.5)

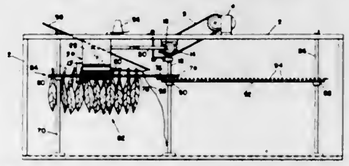
1. Apparatus for stringing tobacco leaves which comprises rotatable means rotatable about an axis, means for supporting a pair of strings in oppositely spaced relation relative to the axis of said rotatable means, means for holding together free ends of said pair of strings led from said rotatable means, tension means carried by said rotatable means for maintaining tension on said pair of strings in their extension from said rotatable means to said holding means, means for continuously rotating said rotatable means and for simultaneously imparting a forward move-

ment to said holding means and means positioned between said rotatable means and said holding



means for continuously maintaining said pair of strings in substantially a single plane.

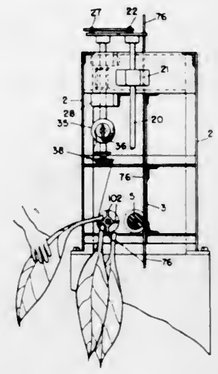
2,682,342
APPARATUS FOR STRINGING TOBACCO LEAVES
Rush D. Touton, Wynnewood, Pa.
Application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,616
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—5.5)



1. Apparatus for stringing tobacco leaves on a lath comprising conveyor means adapted to engage the stems of tobacco leaves, a needle positioned to pass through the stems as they are carried by the conveyor means, means supporting said needle comprising two alternately operating pairs of clamping members, said pairs of members alternately engaging and releasing the needle, means synchronizing the operation of said members and the motion of said conveyor to provide for the free passage of tobacco stems along the length of the needle, and an eye at one end of the needle for engaging a length of string, one end of the string being secured to one end of a lath and the conveyor means carrying the lath and the strung leaves beyond the needle and drawing the free end of the string through the stems and through the eye in the needle.

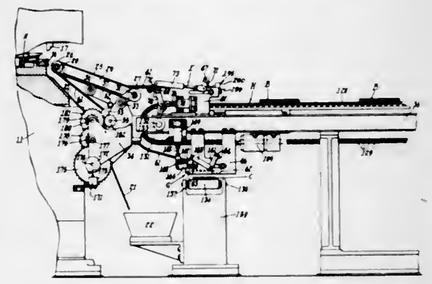
2,682,343
APPARATUS FOR STRINGING TOBACCO LEAVES
Rush D. Touton, Wynnewood, Pa.
Application April 12, 1951, Serial No. 220,618
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—5.5)

1. Apparatus for stringing tobacco leaves on a lath comprising means for supporting a pair of lengths of string, intermittently rotating means for intermittently rotating and feeding spaced strings from said supporting means, means for driving the lath in a direction away from said intermittently rotating string feeding means, the ends of the strings being secured to the leading end of the lath and the strings being drawn through said string feeding means by the travel of the lath, and rotating guide means over which the strings pass while being drawn from said string feeding means by the moving lath, said rotating guide means comprising a member having radially extending blades, the speed of rotation of the guide means being such that the rotating blades provide guides for insertion by an operator of successive tobacco stems between the spaced strings between successive rotations



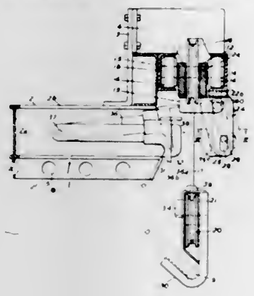
of the strings by the intermittently rotating means.

2,682,344
MECHANISM FOR STACKING SHEET MATERIAL
Carl G. Preis, Forest Hills, N. Y., and Ronald E. J. Nordquist, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 5, 1947, Serial No. 766,340
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—6)



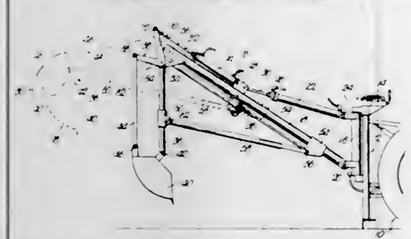
1. In a mechanism for stacking sheet material, the combination of a magazine for receiving sheets of material, movable holding elements in said magazine for retaining the sheets in place therein in stacked formation, means connected to said holding elements and operable when a stack of a predetermined number of sheets has been built up in said magazine for withdrawing said holding elements from said magazine and releasing the stack of sheets therefrom, a continuously moving conveyor disposed below said magazine for receiving the released stack of sheets and for carrying it to a place of deposit, a platform mounted for vertical reciprocation beneath said magazine for receiving the released stack of sheets therefrom when the platform is in elevated position, means actuated by said holding elements in their movement to stack releasing position for depressing said platform to transfer said stack of sheets to said conveyor, said platform depressing means being further actuated by the platform when in depressed position to elevate the platform for a succeeding stack transfer operation.

2,682,345
LOAD HOISTING AND STORAGE MECHANISM
Rowland Alec Neaverson, Leicester, England
Application January 24, 1951, Serial No. 207,481
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 31, 1950
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—16)



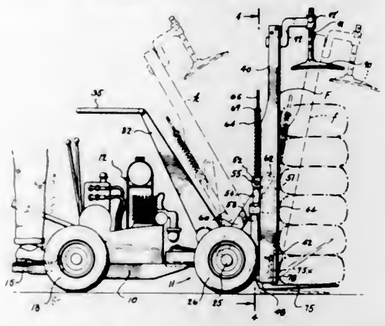
1. A load-hoisting and storage mechanism comprising a plurality of side-by-side storage runways each with a central web and lower transverse flanges, a transfer runway disposed across one end of said storage runways, a load-lifter transportable along said transfer runway to positions opposite the respective storage runways, and a plurality of hook-like load-engaging elements each having at its upper end means to be engaged detachably by said lifter, and means to slide freely on the flanges on any of said storage runways.

2,682,346
DIPPER CONTROL FOR DITCHING MACHINES
Marion C. Wills and Wayne J. Wills, Topeka, Kans.
Application April 14, 1952, Serial No. 282,231
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—140)



7. In earth handling equipment, a boom, a bucket arm, and a bucket swingably secured to the arm; a V-shaped member having a pair of elements; means common to the arm and the member for pivotally securing the same to the boom; a bucket link pivotally interconnecting the bucket and one of said elements; a fluid pressure cylinder pivotally secured to the boom; and a double-acting piston within the cylinder provided with a piston rod pivotally connected with the other of said elements, said link being optionally attachable to said other element at the point of pivotal connection between the piston rod and the other element for swinging movement of the link relative to the other element.

2,682,347
MOTORIZED HAND TRUCK WITH LOAD CLAMPING CARRIER
Rodney Jackson, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Paul J. Isaacson and F. T. Isaacson
Application January 12, 1952, Serial No. 266,140
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—147)



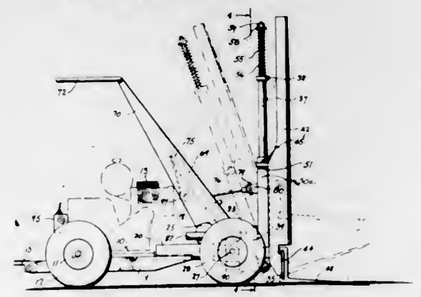
1. In a truck of the character described having a front end steering section and a load carrying frame pivotally supported at its lower end from said steering section for tilting adjustment between substantially upright and a rearwardly inclined position of rest, load carrying means extended forwardly from the lower end of said frame, vertically directed guide means fixed rigidly to the frame, a slide telescopically contained in the means and extending from the upper end thereof, a load clamping means supported from said guide means forwardly of the frame, means yieldingly urging the slide to its upward limits of travel, and a power operated means for pulling the slide downwardly.

2,682,348
MANUALLY MANEUVERABLE BAGGAGE TRUCK
William Stumphauzer, Elyria, Ohio
Application June 20, 1952, Serial No. 294,557
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—511)



1. A manually maneuverable baggage truck comprising, in combination, a frame embodying a pair of coplanar spaced parallel side members having handles at their upper ends, upper and lower transverse braces interconnecting said side members, said lower brace member constituting a shaft, supporting and transporting wheels mounted for operation on the lower end portion of said frame, a load handling and supporting plate joined to said lower end portion and projecting laterally therefrom, a lever substantially commensurate in length with the length of said frame and pivotally mounted intermediate its upper and lower ends on said lower brace member, means carried by said lever whereby the latter is situated and held for operation centrally between said side members, the lower end of said lever terminating in close proximity to said plate and having a pair of axially aligned freely rotatable rollers attached thereto, the over-all reach of said rollers, combinedly considered, being approximately equal to the length of said plate, and handle means on the upper end of said lever in close proximity to the above mentioned handles.

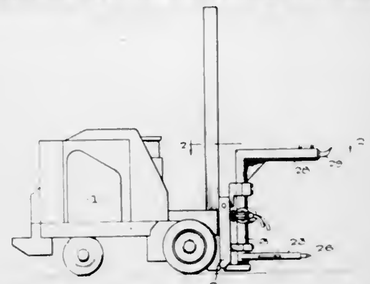
2,682,349
MOTORIZED HAND TRUCK
Rodney Jackson, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Paul J. Isaacson and F. T. Isaacson
Application July 27, 1951, Serial No. 238,893
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—674)



1. A truck of the character described having an articulated chassis, including a wheel mounted and power propelled rear end section, and a forward steerable section comprising a frame structure with transversely aligned supporting and steering wheels and an upwardly and rearwardly inclined steering column fixed thereto; a horizontal shaft extended transversely through the frame of the said forward section, forwardly of the steering wheels, an upright frame structure hingedly mounted at its lower end on said cross-shaft for movement from a substantially upright loading position to a rearwardly inclined load carrying position, a load carrying rack mounted on the said upright frame structure at the forward side thereof for movement upwardly and downwardly therealong, forwardly directed load pick-up supports at the lower end of said rack, a jack comprising a vertically disposed hydraulic cylinder pivoted on the said cross-shaft and having its piston rod extended upwardly from the cylinder and connected with the rack, another jack comprising a hydraulic cylinder mounted on the steering column and movable therewith, and a piston rod extended from the cylinder and means operatively connecting it with the tiltable guide frame for pulling it back to an inclined position, and means for controlling the application of hydraulic pressure medium to the jacks and its release therefrom.

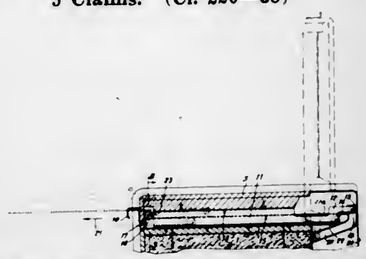
2,682,350
LOAD HANDLING AND ENGAGING DEVICE FOR LIFT TRUCKS
Jack N. Garrett, McGregor, Tex.
Application August 16, 1951, Serial No. 242,050
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—730)

1. A load engaging and handling attachment suitable for the lift carriage of a commercial lift truck comprising a support, a load bearing member extending from the lower portion of said support, a pair of bearing blocks on said support, a rod assembly oscillatably carried by the aforesaid bearing blocks and load bearing member including separate upper and lower sections, crank discs mounted on the confronting ends of said sections and means spacing and fastening



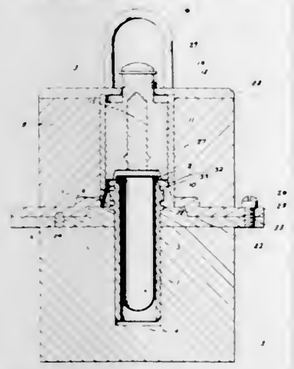
the discs together, a holder extending from the upper section and a pair of spaced holders extending from the lower section, load engaging elements extending from said holders, and power means mounted on the lift carriage engageable with one of the disc spacing means to oscillate the rod assembly.

2,682,351
ICE-CHEST
François Durand, Zurich, and James Frank Belaieff, Cologny, near Geneva, Switzerland, assignors to Intertherm A. G. Fabrik für Elektrische Apparate (Intertherm S. A. Fabrique d'Appareils Électriques), Zurich, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application November 25, 1949, Serial No. 129,491
Claims priority, application Switzerland November 30, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—38)



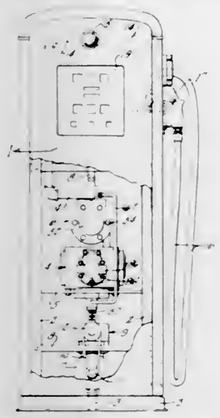
1. In a refrigerator chest having two side walls, a front wall and a rear wall and comprising an open-top refrigerating chamber and a closure member therefor, means for laterally displacing the closure member to cover and uncover substantially the entire top, means for supporting the closure member in substantially horizontal position when it is laterally displaced to uncover the open top, said displacing and supporting means including guide means fixedly mounted on the closure member and elements fixedly attached to the side walls of the chest, said guide means and elements being arranged in cooperative relationship to allow lateral displacement of the guide means along said elements, and means in the rear wall of the chest for pivoting the closure member upwardly from its closed, horizontal position to a substantially vertical, open position around a pivotal axis which is disposed substantially in the same plane as the closure member in its horizontal position and lies near the upper edge of the rear wall.

2,682,352
SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
Myron B. Hawkins and Edward R. Tompkins, Oak Ridge, Tenn., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application May 9, 1947, Serial No. 747,154
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—48)



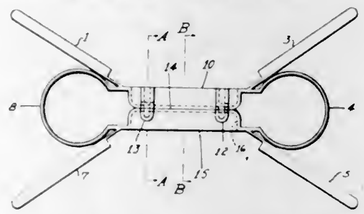
1. A container for radioactive materials of the character described comprising a base having a well-defining recess therein, a cylindrical cutter disposed within the well, said cutter having an upper annular cutting edge, a can having an out turned flange on its upper extremity telescoped within the cutter and supported through the flange on the cutting edge, a top for the base, and a plunger slidably carried by the top for engagement with the can to press it against the edge of the cutter to sever the flange.

2,682,353
COMBINED PUMPING, METERING, AND AIR SEPARATING UNIT FOR GASOLINE DISPENSING PUMPS
Philip H. Bills, Longmeadow, and Alfred L. Grisé, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 2, 1952, Serial No. 296,884
20 Claims. (Cl. 222—23)



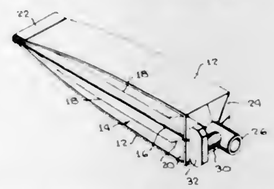
1. Liquid measuring and dispensing apparatus, comprising, a pump having a suction conduit adapted for connection to a storage tank for liquid and a discharge conduit; an air and liquid separator including a pressure chamber having an inlet connected to said discharge conduit, a first outlet for liquid at a relatively low level, and a second outlet near its upper end relatively small as compared with the inlet and first outlet and connected to the atmosphere; a valve for the first outlet, yieldable means for holding said valve closed against the pressure due to the head of liquid in said chamber and yielding to allow the valve to open only when said chamber is filled with liquid under pressure greater than atmospheric, an inlet conduit connected to the first outlet, a dispensing conduit; a meter having a cylinder, a piston reciprocable in the cylinder, and a valve for connecting the cylinder first to said inlet conduit and then to the dispensing conduit; driving means for said pump and meter valve, and a driving transmission from the pump to the meter piston including parts held in driving engagement by the pressure of liquid admitted from said chamber through the meter valve on opening of said outlet valve, whereby the meter piston reciprocates only when said chamber is filled with liquid and is prevented from reciprocating during priming when said pump is pumping air.

2,682,354
WRINGER FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
Sam Women Sam, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,748
12 Claims. (Cl. 222—95)



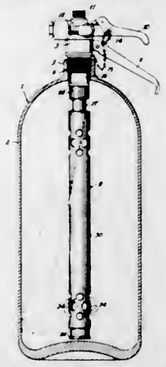
1. A wringer for collapsible tubes comprising a pair of oppositely disposed contacting rectilinear jaws joined at one end by a spring loop and joined at the other end by another spring loop and pressing strongly against each other by the tension of said spring loops, means to retain transversely said jaws in their opposed positions in relation to each other, and a pair of fixed levers, each lever located near each end of a said jaw, said levers cooperating with said spring loops serving as fulcrums to pry apart said jaws.

2,682,355
DISPENSING TUBE COLLAPSIBLE BY BELLOWS-LIKE ACTION
Ernest B. Robbins, Stratton, Maine
Application October 23, 1951, Serial No. 252,691
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—107)



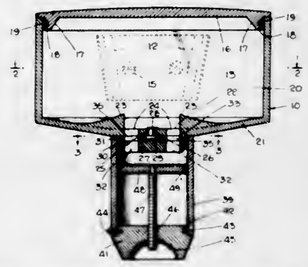
A dispensing container for fluid material, said container having a head end and a foot end and comprising a pair of rectangular, flat, oppositely arranged main walls converging toward the foot end of the container and formed of a stiff substance for bodily movement thereof toward one another responsive to the application of pressure thereto by a user; bellows-like collapsible walls each disposed at one side of the container and each having its opposite longitudinal edges adhesively secured to the main wall longitudinal edges at the same side of the container, each collapsible wall being formed separately from the main walls from material characterized by its inherent flexibility as compared to the stiffness of the material of which the main walls are formed, each collapsible wall having an outwardly directed fold extending longitudinally and centrally thereof and a pair of inner folds directed inwardly of the container and merged into the first fold at opposite sides of the first fold, the several folds being extended longitudinally of the container in substantially parallel relation to reduce the interior cross-sectional area of the container when the main walls are pressed toward each other and thereby force said material out of the container, the respective folds of the collapsible walls being fully collapsed at the foot end of the container and being engaged by and between the converging ends of the main walls; a clamp extending transversely of the foot end of the container and formed to a U-shaped cross sectional configuration to receive and grip the engaging main and collapsible walls at the foot end of the container; a rigid end wall at the head end of the container secured peripherally to the main and collapsible walls and having a dispensing opening through which said material is forced, the rigid end wall retaining the collapsible walls in a substantially fully unfolded condition at the head end of the container; and valve means mounted upon the end wall and associated with the dispensing opening for controlling the flow of material therethrough.

2,682,356
SIPHON DEVICE
Frank B. Allen, Towaco, N. J., assignor to C-O-Two Fire Equipment Company, Newark, N. J.
Application December 26, 1951, Serial No. 263,389
8 Claims. (Cl. 222—396)



1. A syphon device for use with a container for fluid under pressure to discharge liquid in all positions of the device comprising a syphon tube having an outlet at one end and having one inlet adjacent the outlet and having another inlet adjacent its other end, and a tubular member, the wall of the tubular member forming a gravity valve closing the upwardly positioned inlet irrespective of the position of the container, the syphon tube acting as a guideway for the tubular member.

2,682,357
DEVICE FOR DISPENSING MEASURED QUANTITIES OF PRODUCTS
Armen Bogossian, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 22, 1950, Serial No. 175,415
2 Claims. (Cl. 222—417)



1. A dispensing device of the character described, comprising a box-shaped container open at the top and having a discharge aperture in the bottom wall, means rotatably mounted on the bottom wall controlling said discharge aperture, a cup into which material arranged in the container is adapted to pass, said cup and means having interengaging portions, whereby the cup is utilized to move said means into open and closed positions, a member for supporting said cup against displacement from the container when said means is in open position, and means comprising a rotatable knob at the bottom of the cup and a member adjustable in the cup by said knob for controlling the measurement of the quantity of material deposited therein.

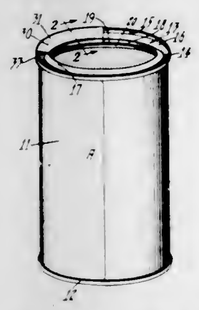
2,682,358
VALVED DISPENSING CAP FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
Carmen Vitale, Newark, N. J.
Application September 23, 1950, Serial No. 186,411
1 Claim. (Cl. 222—516)



A replacement dispensing cap for a collapsible tube having an externally screw-threaded discharge neck, said cap comprising a hollow cylindrical body closed by an outer end wall and open at its inner end, said open inner end being internally screw-threaded for engagement with the discharge neck of the tube, said body having a circular outlet opening in its side wall, a valve member rotatable within said body, said valve member including a circular journal piece of a diameter corresponding to the internal diameter of said body and disposed to abut the outer end wall of the latter, a semicylindrical valve piece extending from said journal piece lengthwise within the interior of said body to rotatively slide against the internal side wall surface of said body, the internal side of said valve piece being spaced from the side wall of said body to define a longitudinal passage of comparatively large cross-sectional area communicating between the tube discharge neck and said outlet opening of the body when said outlet opening is uncovered by rotation of the valve piece to its open position, said valve piece having a radial recess opening out from its external side in the plane of the outlet opening of the cap body, a stopper ball housed in said recess, said stopper ball being of a diameter exceeding the diameter of said out-

let opening of the cap body, a compression spring seated in said recess behind the stopper ball operative to yieldably thrust the latter to closed relation to said outlet opening of the cap body when aligned in stopped engagement therewith, and manipulating means for the valve member externally mounted on the cap body and connected with the journal piece of said valve member by a shank extending through the outer end wall of the cap body.

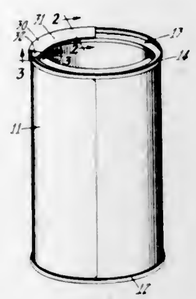
2,682,359
POURING SPOUT FOR FRICTION PLUG CONTAINERS
George W. Wigert, Union, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 202,064
3 Claims. (Cl. 222—563)



1. A pouring spout for a container having a friction ring including a substantially vertical countersink wall united with the body of the container in a projecting end seam, said spout comprising a resilient front wall extending over the outer portion of the end seam, said front wall having a hook portion at the upper end thereof and extending inwardly and downwardly over the top of said seam and against the upper end of said countersink wall, an inward projection disposed at the bottom of said front wall and engaging beneath said end seam to cooperate with said hook portion for gripping said seam and countersink wall and thereby securing the spout on the ring, and a resilient pouring wall extending inwardly and downwardly from said hook portion of the front wall and bridging the top of said friction ring and terminating in an inner edge pressing against and conforming substantially to the inner edge of said friction ring to conduct a product over and above the ring and to prevent seepage of the product under the spout as it is poured from the container.

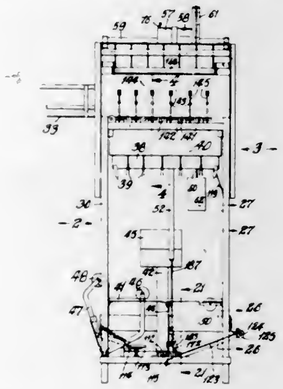
2,682,360
FRICTION PLUG CONTAINER AND POURING SPOUT ASSEMBLY
George W. Wigert, Union, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 21, 1950, Serial No. 202,063
6 Claims. (Cl. 222—569)

1. A detachable pouring spout for a container having an end closure formed with a pouring opening therein and including a peripheral portion and a countersink wall secured to the body of said container in a radially outwardly projecting upstanding end seam, said spout comprising a pouring wall extending from said opening and over said seam, a pair of side walls extending downwardly from said pouring wall intermediate said opening and seam and engaging said countersink wall behind said end seam, a resilient front wall also extending downwardly from said pouring wall adjacent the periphery of said seam, and a projection extending inward-



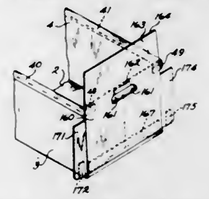
ly from said front wall to snap beneath the said projecting end seam of the container, said side walls and said front wall and said projection cooperating to maintain the spout in place on the container.

2,682,361
PACKAGING MACHINE
Michael J. Kratoville, St. Louis, Mo.
Application January 17, 1949, Serial No. 71,360
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—14)



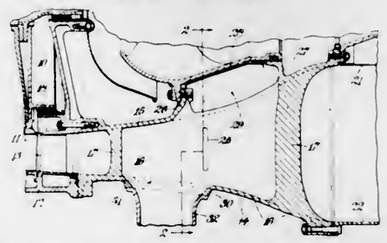
1. A packaging machine for receiving articles to be packaged, comprising a conveyor cooperable to feed the articles in a traveling row into the machine adjacent a loading compartment therein; gravity actuated means for pushing the article row into said compartment; unlocking means for said gravity actuated means, actuated by the leading article of said article row; restoring means for said gravity actuated means; a series of trap doors forming a bottom wall for said compartment; locking means for said trap doors; releasable means for said locking means; a vertically reciprocable rack beneath said compartment having a carton removeably mounted thereon for receiving articles discharged from said compartment when the trap doors thereof are opened; means comprising a counterbalanced bar for reciprocating said rack; and means actuated by said rack for operating the releasable means of said trap door unlocking means.

2,682,362
TOTE BOX
Marvin Larson and Allan L. Stedman, Massillon, and Franklin T. Dannemiller, Canton, Ohio, assignors to Convoy, Incorporated, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 6, 1951, Serial No. 209,654
8 Claims. (Cl. 229—23)



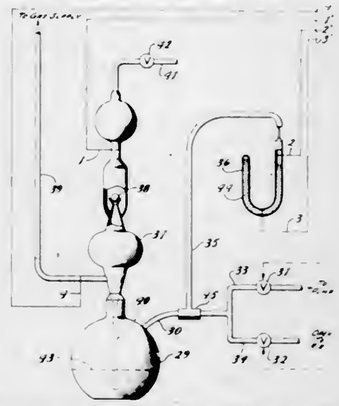
1. A stacking receptacle of the tote box type comprising a bottom panel; side panels formed integrally with the bottom panel, said side panels extending upward from the bottom panel to form the side walls of the receptacle; cuff-like reinforcing elements at the tops of the side panels, said reinforcing elements being located externally of the side panels and having tabs at the ends thereof projecting into and forming part of the ends of the receptacle; flap-like extensions at the ends of the side panels, the flap-like extensions at each end of the receptacle projecting toward and mating with each other behind the tabs; an extension on the bottom panel at each of the ends of the bottom panel, said extensions projecting upward back of the flap-like extensions on the side panels; and, mating with the upper edges of said upwardly projecting extensions inside the receptacle, separate end-pieces extending upward toward the inside top of the receptacle, across the top of the receptacle in a manner such as to form smooth upwardly facing stacking surfaces, and thence downward outside the tabs to a point a short distance above the bottom of the receptacle, said end-pieces being reversely folded at a point above the bottom of the receptacle to form smooth shoulders providing wide downwardly facing stacking surfaces extending from side to side across the ends of the receptacle.

2,682,363
GAS TURBINE ENGINE
Adrian Albert Lombard, Allestree, and Edward Reginald Brealey, Derby, England, assignors to Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby, England, a British company
Application December 3, 1951, Serial No. 259,526
Claims priority, application Great Britain December 8, 1950
12 Claims. (Cl. 230—47)



1. A gas-turbine engine comprising an axial flow compressor, an inner-duct-defining wall and an outer duct-defining wall at the outlet of said compressor, and a plurality of hollow strut-like members interconnecting said inner wall and said outer wall and dividing part at least of the working-fluid duct between the walls into a plurality of axially-extending passages each bounded by a part of said inner wall, by a part of said outer wall, and by two adjacent strut-like members, characterised in that a pair of adjacent strut-like members have apertures formed therein, which apertures are substantially symmetrically disposed with respect to the plane of symmetry of the passage between the pair of adjacent strut-like members, and which apertures are arranged to allow air to flow from the duct into the interiors of the pair of strut-like members, there being provided also outlet means communicating with the interiors of the strut-like members.

2,682,364
ELECTRONIC CONTROLLED PUMPING SYSTEM
Donald S. Schover, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Office for Emergency Management
Application July 11, 1946, Serial No. 682,964
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—85)

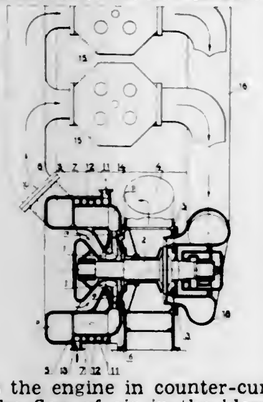


1. A pumping system comprising a pump having a reciprocatory liquid mercury pumping medium, a pair of switches coupled to separate circuits and responsive to the movement of mercury medium to its extreme positions in the pump for alternately opening and closing said circuits, a trigger circuit having two stable states coupled to said circuits and disabled by them, said trigger circuit including a pair of electric discharge devices with their cathodes resistively coupled, and a capacitance bridging the resistance coupling, whereby the operation of one discharge device in one state stores a charge upon said condenser which delays its recovery until the other of said discharge devices has become operative to change the state, and means responsive to the change of state of the trigger circuit for reversing the movement of the pump medium to actuate said pump.

2,682,365
COOLING MEANS FOR ROTARY BLOWERS
Gustav Pielstick, Saint Germain en Laye, France
Application May 9, 1950, Serial No. 160,843
Claims priority, application France May 30, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—209)

1. In a blower assembly adapted for use for supercharging internal combustion engines and like purposes, a blower casing, a substantially

axial inlet in said casing for the air to be compressed, a radial annular outlet for the air after it has been compressed, a continuous annular enclosure coaxially and entirely surrounding said casing, together with said air inlet, and extending in the direction from said air outlet towards said air inlet, in said casing, said enclosure having its upstream end connected with said outlet, and being intended for the flow of the compressed



air towards the engine in counter-current with regard to the flow of air in the blower casing, a manifold on said enclosure for the connection thereof with the engine, continuous annular cooling jacket means surrounding said enclosure and extending at least over the central part thereof for abstracting heat from the gas only when it flows through said enclosure towards the engine, and controlling means actuating said blower and situated coaxially with respect to the said latter.

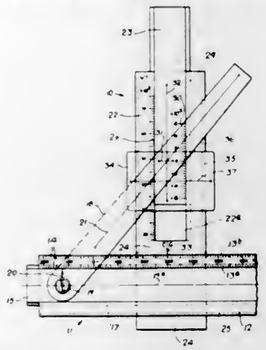
2,682,366
COMPUTER FOR DETERMINING RATIO OF TIME VARYING SIGNALS
Monte I. Burgett, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 11, 1951, Serial No. 220,459
10 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



1. A source of a first signal of time-varying amplitude; a source of a second signal of time-varying amplitude; first means responsive to signals applied thereto to produce a third signal of amplitude proportional to the sum of the amplitudes of the applied signals; second means for applying said first and second signals to said first means; and third means supplied with said first and third signals and operative to produce a signal of amplitude proportional to the ratio of said first signal to said third signal.

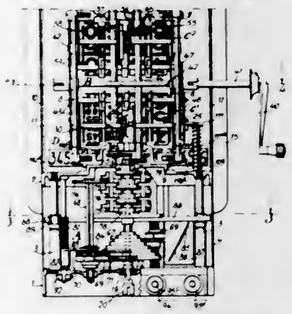
2,682,367
WEIGHT AND BALANCE CALCULATOR FOR LOAD CARRYING STRUCTURES
Julius Robert Friesen, New Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignor to A. V. Roe Canada Limited, Malton, Peel, Ontario, Canada, a corporation
Application October 30, 1951, Serial No. 253,803
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)

13. A calculator for determining the centre of gravity of a load carrying structure, comprising two indicia bearing parts, the second part comprising a first and a second element, indicia on the first element indicating the positions of loads relative to a datum, indicia on the first part indicating the magnitudes of loads, the indicia on the first part being angularly disposed relative to the indicia of the first element and including indicating means registering with the indicia of the first element, indicating means on the second element registering with the indicia of the first element, and an indicator pivotally mounted on the



second element and cooperating with the indicia on the first part, the first part and the second element being slidable longitudinally of the first element whereby the points of registration of the indicating means on the first part and on the second element with the indicia on the first element can be varied, the first part and the second element being slidable in separate paths so that the indicating means on the second element can be shifted to the right or the left of the indicating means on the first part.

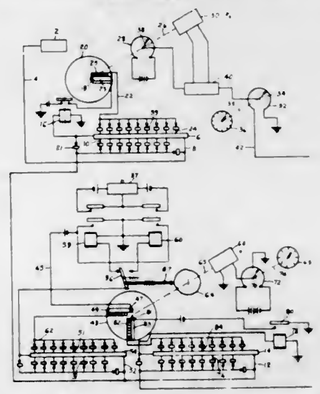
2,682,368
INDICATOR-CALCULATOR
Henri Boutillon, Suresnes, France, assignor to Etablissements Boutillon S. A., Suresnes, France, a French body corporate
Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,575
Claims priority, application France February 22, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



1. In an indicator-calculator apparatus of the type which comprises in a casing a gear drive device having a ratio that is regulatable and proportional to the value of the unit price to drive a total price indicator mechanism, this drive device comprising coaxial stepped gear wheels locked in rotation, a slide pinion for each order of unity of the unit price and for each slide pinion a support rotatably mounted on and slidable

along an axis parallel to the axis of the stepped gear wheels and a numbered drum visible through a window of said casing and adapted to indicate the multiplication ratio of the gear drive device, in combination, with each of said supports and its drum, a control device which comprises a shaft rotatably mounted in said casing, a control knob keyed to said shaft outside said casing and a first and a second gear trains to connect in parallel said shaft respectively to the slide pinion support and to said drum, the first gear train ratio being such that said slide pinion is displaced from one of the stepped gear wheels to the next for one complete rotation of said control knob, while the second gear train ratio is such that said drum rotates one fraction of a revolution corresponding to one division of said drum for one complete revolution of the knob.

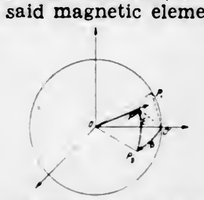
2,682,369
DIGITAL VEHICLE MOTION GENERATOR
Charles H. Doersam, Jr., Port Washington, N. Y.
Application March 23, 1953, Serial No. 344,259
16 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. A device for generating the Cartesian coordinates of the position of a vehicle comprising a variable frequency pulse source, means to vary the frequency of said pulse source to be proportional to the speed of the vehicle, a combination of counters electrically connected to indicate the output of said pulse generator, second means to insert bearing information into said combination of counters and third means to orient the output of said counters to the proper quadrant so that the X and Y axes will be generated to indicate the plot of a surface vehicle.

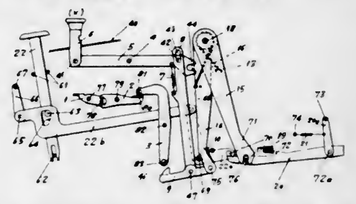
2,682,370
AXIS CONVERTER
Earl E. Libman, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Control Instrument Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 5, 1950, Serial No. 166,191
10 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.5)

1. In an axis converter mechanism for guns, input means therefor responsive to data of azimuth and elevation, output means for said mechanism identifying data of roll and traverse, means operatively connected to said input and output means and controlled by said input means to convert said data of azimuth and elevation into data of roll and traverse and to transmit the latter data to said output means, said operative means including cooperating members each controlled by one of said input means and one supported by the other and having movement about different axes to describe arcuate paths both in excess of 180°, the resultant of said movements indicating a direction, a device operatively associated with said members and including a magnetic element carried by one of said members, a coil structure coacting with said magnetic element in opposed



spaced relation thereto and influenced by variations in the reluctance between said element and the coils of said structure created by movement of said members relative to said coils to maintain said opposed relationship, and connections between said coil structure and said output means for operating the latter in accordance with the direction indicated by the movements of said members.

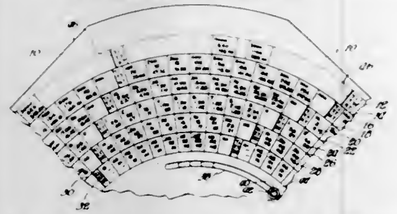
2,682,371
PIN CARRIAGE SHIFTING MECHANISM FOR TEN-KEY MULTIPLYING MACHINES
Eugen Benninger, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Precisa A. G. Rechenmaschinenfabrik, Zurich, Switzerland
Application September 7, 1950, Serial No. 183,514
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—63)



1. In a ten-key motor driven calculating machine including a main clutch, a shiftable pin carriage, a multiplication key, a motor key, a reciprocable element movable from an inoperative to operative position in response to depression of the motor key to connect the motor to a source of current and to engage the clutch, an escapement mechanism for tabulating said pin carriage, and a lever operable to actuate the escapement mechanism and thereby to control the carriage movement, the combination of a catch having one end hook-shaped and including a pivot at its other end, a first member pivoted at one end to the stationary machine frame and connected at its free end to said pivot and to said element, a spring connected to said element and tending to urge it into its operative position, an abutment engageable by said element to normally hold it in inoperative position against the urgency of said spring, a second member linked at one end to said multiplication key and at its other end to said catch intermediate said hook and said pivot, whereby upon a depression of said multiplication key said catch will be free to turn about its pivot into a position for engagement with said lever, a linkage connection between said motor key and said element to release it from said abutment upon depression of said motor key, thereby turning said first member to translate and engage said hook with said lever, a second abut-

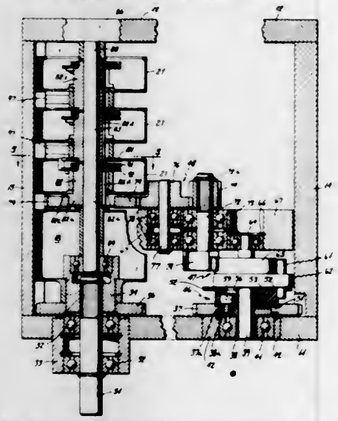
ment engageable by said catch at the end of its return movement to inoperative position to cause said catch to release said lever, and means responsive to an initial movement of said element, upon the release of said motor key from depressed position, to return said element to its inoperative position.

2,682,372
INCOME TAX CALCULATOR
Richard B. Romani, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 19, 1951, Serial No. 221,836
10 Claims. (Cl. 235—88)



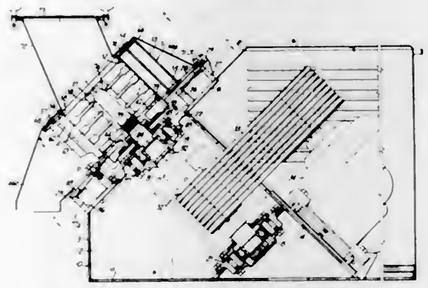
1. In an income tax calculator, a plurality of stacked discs having progressively decreasing diameters, means connecting said discs in axial alignment in the order of their progressively decreasing diameters for relative movement of said discs about said means, annular scales formed on the adjacent exposed surfaces of each of said discs corresponding to a predetermined increment of net taxable income assigned to each of said discs, each of said annular scales being divided into a plurality of arcuate sections with each section containing fractional subdivisions of said increment of net taxable income and the associated rated income tax applicable thereto, said arcuate sections being defined by radial lines forming a certain angle at said axial connecting means and stop means to limit the relative movement of said discs to substantially said certain angle.

2,682,373
HIGH-SPEED COUNTER
Willard John Opocensky, Glendale, and Chester Brandon, La Canada, Calif., assignors to Librascope, Incorporated, Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,396
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—139)



1. A high speed counter comprising a series of numeral dials arranged in ordinal relation, and a drive for said dials comprising an input shaft, a Geneva drive mechanism connected to one of said dials, and a flexible, shock-absorbing drive connection between said input shaft and said Geneva mechanism, said connection comprising a resilient disc having a drive connection with said input shaft and with said Geneva mechanism.

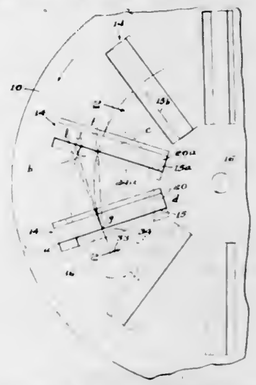
2,682,374
INCLINED AXIS ROTARY HAMMER AND SCREEN DISINTEGRATOR WITH PLURAL DISCHARGE STRUCTURES
Carl A. Rietz, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Rietz Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 15, 1950, Serial No. 156,077
6 Claims. (Cl. 241—86)



2. In disintegrating apparatus of the rotary hammer type, a supporting base, a shaft journaled to said base and disposed on an axis of substantially 45° to the horizontal, means for applying driving torque to the lower portion of the shaft, a disintegrating rotor having a plurality of hammers and removably secured to the upper portion of the shaft, a frame removably secured to the base, a hopper removably secured to the frame and serving to supply feed material to the upper end of the rotor, a screen surrounding the rotor and carried by the frame, the frame providing a space about the screen for receiving material passing therethrough, a discharge shroud removably carried by the frame and including an annular portion surrounding the screen and a conduit portion forming a discharge spout extending downwardly from the lower side of the screen, means forming a secondary chamber adjacent the lower end of the rotor and below said screen, and a downwardly directed discharge spout communicating with the lower side of said secondary chamber for discharge of material accumulating therein.

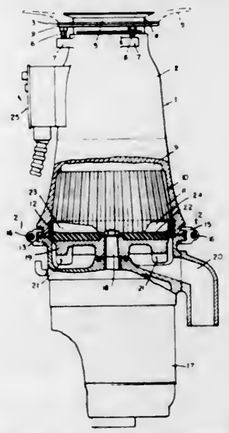
2,682,375
ROTARY CHIPPER KNIFE BLADE MOUNTING
Charles A. Johnson, Berlin, N. H.
Application March 5, 1952, Serial No. 274,928
1 Claim. (Cl. 241—92)

In a rotatable planar chipper disc having cutting knives symmetrically arranged about the face of the disc and protruding therefrom for providing leading and following straight cutting edges diverging radially outwardly of said disc at an acute angle to one another and lying in a common plane of revolution with a slot through the disc beneath the cutting edge of each knife and wherein each cutting edge lies at the intersection of a plane leading surface of a knife and a plane outer bevelled surface of the knife and wherein said disc is mounted for rotation on a horizontal axis across a feed spout opening guiding logs to said disc end-on at an angle to the plane of revolution of said cutting edges, that improvement which comprises having the outer bevelled surfaces of all the knives lying in planes which intersect the plane of revolution of the leading edge of the slot beneath the following knife edge along lines respectively parallel to the immediately preceding cutting edge and intersecting the leading edge of the slot beneath the



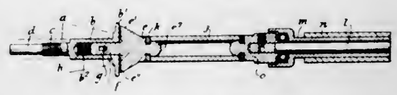
following knife at a point intermediate the ends of the cutting edge of said following knife and passing through a point which lies perpendicularly discwards of a point along the cutting edge of the following knife at a disc radius substantially equal to the radial distance, from said horizontal disc axis, of the center of the advancing end of a log of average diameter fed through said spout opening.

2,682,376
IMPELLER FOR COMMINUTING APPARATUS
Paul A. Frank, Akron, Ohio, assignor to National Rubber Machinery Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 9, 1950, Serial No. 178,488
1 Claim. (Cl. 241—257)



In combination, a comminuting apparatus formed with a comminuting chamber having a charging passage at its upper end, a disc-like impeller extending across the lower end of such chamber and forming with such chamber at the periphery of said impeller a series of relatively small downwardly extending passages through which comminuted refuse from above said impeller may pass, said impeller presenting an upper face of rubber-like elastic material and having integrally formed thereon an upstanding and centrifugally movable vane extending from the periphery of said impeller and from a point in close proximity to the adjacent side wall of such chamber to a point within the periphery of said impeller, and means for rotating said impeller within such chamber to cause radial movement of said vane toward and away from the adjacent side wall of such chamber in accordance with the speed of rotation of said impeller, said vane and the peripheral portion of such upper face of said impeller being further disposed to yield and deform upon wedging of refuse between said impeller and chamber side wall whereby to permit continued rotation of said impeller in such chamber.

2,682,377
THREAD CLAMPING BOBBIN HOLDER
John Robert Grady, Cheadle Hulme, and Harold L. Muschamp, Bramhall, England; said Grady assignor to said Muschamp
Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,481
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 17, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)

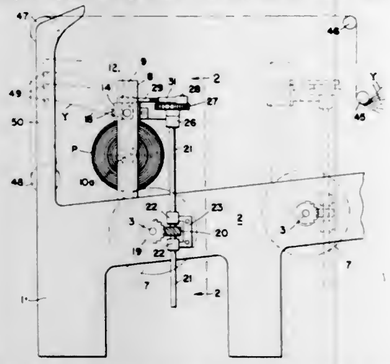


1. A winding station for an automatic winding machine including relatively movable spaced centres between which a core is resiliently held for winding, an adaptor detachably mounted in one of said centres, said adaptor having an end flange and an axial end socket, a plunger slidably mounted in said end socket having a base with an axially-directed annular raised portion thereon, said flange and said annular raised portion forming filament-receiving and filament-clamping faces, resilient means normally holding said adaptor and said plunger spaced apart to receive the filament, a driving coupling connecting the plunger to the adaptor permitting relative axial movement whilst constraining the plunger to rotate with the adaptor, and a driving element for the core on said plunger said driving element having a diametrally slotted end with a centre plug to fit into said core, a core driving blade located in the slot and having a driving tongue adapted to project beyond the end of the plunger adjacent said centre plug and resilient means urging said core driving blade towards and into engagement with said core.

2,682,378
MACHINE FOR WINDING YARNS
Frank B. Javery and Raymond C. Longvall, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Warp Compressing Machine Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 17, 1950, Serial No. 168,694
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—35.5)

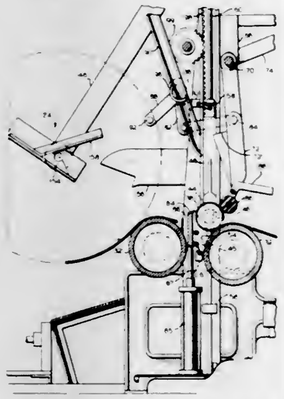
1. In a machine for winding yarns having in combination a rotatably driven cylinder, a pair of spaced standards providing vertical guides extending above said cylinder, a shaft having its ends received in said guides for supporting a plurality of yarn carriers in engagement with said cylinder, a pair of blocks slidable vertically in said guides, and a pressure roll supported at its ends in said blocks, the improvement which consists in providing a traversing member having

guides therein for leading individual yarns onto said yarn carriers at separated points under said pressure roll, and further having a longitudinally extending slot adjacent each end, horizontal pins projecting from each of said blocks for engagement with said slots thereby supporting the traversing member while permitting movement of said member parallel to the axis of said yarn-carrier shaft, a vertical shaft, a member for rotatably supporting said shaft from one of said



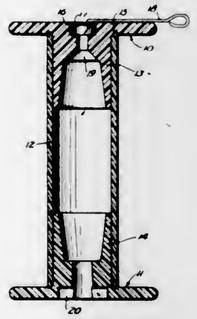
blocks, gearing permitting relative axial movement of said shaft for rotatively driving said shaft at a speed dependent upon the speed of said driven cylinder, and means for converting the rotation of said shaft into reciprocatory movement of said traversing member including an eccentric disc mounted on said shaft, a connecting rod extending between said disc and traversing member, and means for adjusting the length of said connecting rod to vary the amplitude of the traversing movement of said member.

2,682,379
AUTOMATIC WINDING MACHINE
Frank R. Piper and James M. Gardner, Fairfax, Ala., assignors to West Point Manufacturing Company, West Point, Ga., a corporation of Alabama
Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,141
14 Claims. (Cl. 242—56)



1. In winding apparatus, supporting structure, winding surface means mounted for continuous movement on the supporting structure, means for positioning a winding mandrel in a first winding position in engagement with a web of material to be wound overlying a first portion of the winding surface means, automatic means comprising means responsive to the building up of a roll to a first predetermined size on the mandrel at the first winding position for shifting the roll to a second winding position on another portion of the winding surface means, automatic means for positioning a second mandrel in the first winding position as the roll continues to build up at the second winding position, means responsive to the building up of a roll to a second predetermined size at the second winding position to sever the web between the first and second winding positions and to cause the web to begin winding on the mandrel at the first winding position, and means for doffing the roll from the second winding position.

2,682,380
BOBBIN
John R. Caldwell, Hampton, and George L. Lake, Atlanta, Ga., assignors to Meadows Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application January 21, 1949, Serial No. 71,938
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—118)

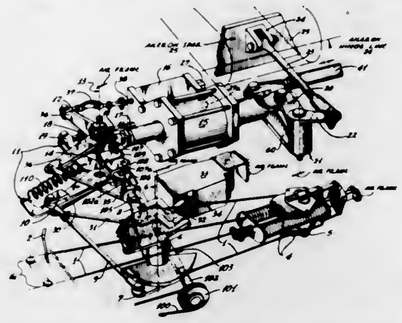


1. In a bobbin of the character indicated, a pair of end members each comprising a plastic cylindrical plug portion and an integral radial flange, a tubular plastic member concentric with said plug portions and into the ends of which said plug portions fit, said end members having axial bores therethrough to fit over a spindle blade, one of said end members having a converging inner wall to guide the spindle blade into the bore of that end member, said last mentioned end member at the axially outer side having a counterbore, a metallic cup securely mounted in said counterbore with the cup bottom at the axially outer side, said cup bottom having a central aperture of substantially smaller diameter than the cup so as to provide an undercut space for receiving the hook of a flyer ring.

2,682,381
COMBINED AILERON AND LANDING FLAP
Ronald E. Crandall, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 30, 1948, Serial No. 57,518
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—42)

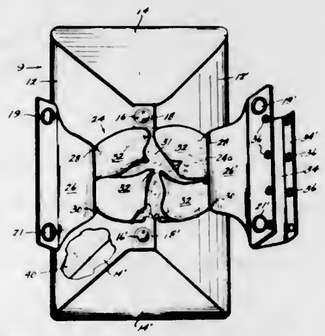
1. In an aileron and flap control mechanism for an airplane having a pilot controlled aileron actuating mechanism for moving right and left ailerons in opposite directions and flap actuating mechanism for moving right and left flaps in the same direction: a double-armed crank for each aileron, each said crank being adjustable to change the angle between the arms thereof and

one arm of each crank being operatively connected to the right and left aileron actuating mechanism, respectively; aileron control means operatively connected to the other arm of each said crank for rotating said arms in unison to



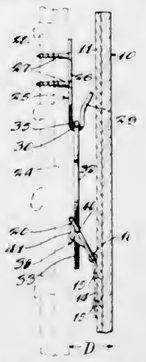
move said ailerons in opposite directions; and means operated by lowering and raising of said flaps connected to each crank for changing the angle between the arms thereof to move said ailerons in the same direction.

2,682,382
PILOT PARACHUTE PACK EXTERNAL TYPE
Richard W. Barnes, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Air Force
Application July 22, 1952, Serial No. 300,368
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—148)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)



1. In an improved parachute pack, a main envelope comprising a back portion having end flaps and side flaps extending from the opposite ends and sides of said back portion toward each other, to enclose a main parachute therebetween, with their free ends in overlapping relation, a pair of complemental pilot parachute enclosing flaps, each secured at one edge to the outer surface of one of the side flaps in spaced relation to said overlapping end portions and extending toward each other across the exterior surfaces of said side flaps with their free ends overlapping each other in outwardly spaced relation to the overlapping ends of said side flaps, for retaining a packed pilot parachute adapted to be connected to the main parachute between the outer surface of said side flaps and the inner surface of said complemental flaps, and simultaneously releasable securing means at the opposite extremities of said overlapping ends of said side flaps and the opposite ends of the overlapping edges of said complemental pilot parachute flaps, for releasably connecting said overlapping ends of said side flaps and said overlapping ends of the pilot parachute flaps together with a packed pilot parachute retained therebetween.

2,682,383
SUPPORTING DEVICE FOR MIRRORS AND THE LIKE
Tolly Horwitz, Toledo, Ohio
Application December 31, 1949, Serial No. 136,238
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—31)



2. A device for suspending a mirror construction from a support including a bracket having a hook portion formed thereon and adapted to be secured to the support; a clip adapted to be secured to the mirror construction; said clip having a pair of spaced eyes; a bail of generally U-shaped configuration, the terminal portions of the bail being bent transversely and projecting into the eyes of the clip whereby the bail is pivotally connected to the clip; a bar having a loop formed at one end engaging with the hook portion on the bracket; said bar having a threaded portion projecting through the bail; an abutment block having a threaded opening threaded upon the bar; said abutment block being of triangular cross-section and having an angular surface in parallel engagement with the bail and another surface arranged in substantial parallelism with the axis of the threaded opening and adapted for engagement with the support.

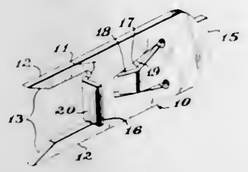
2,682,384
DOUBLE HOOK WIRING CLEAT
Charles D. Eichelberger, Ridley Park, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 10, 1948, Serial No. 48,691
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—68)



1. The combination of a supporting strip having a sinuous S-shaped double-hook end and having the other end thereof angulated to form a support offset to one side of the S-shaped double-hook end of the strip, a plurality of wires

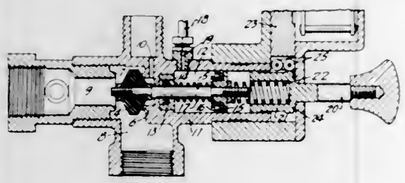
extended transverse of the double-hook end of the strip to seat a separate wire in each hook thereof, and means to bind the wires to form a cable having a pair of the wires oppositely hooked by the double-hook end of the strip to lock the cable on the strip.

2,682,385
CURTAIN ROD BRACKET
Harry C. Schluter, Ogdensburg, N. Y., assignor to The Newell Manufacturing Co., Ogdensburg, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,620
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—262)



A one piece curtain rod bracket having an elongated, flat, substantially rectangularly shaped body, one end of said body being bifurcated to provide penetrating prongs spaced apart and extending parallel in the plane of said body, said prongs being tapered at the end portions so as to spread apart when driven into woodwork; the opposite end of said body having a strikeface projection extending therefrom in said plane of said body, the corners of said body adjacent said projection being rounded inwardly toward said projection; a tapered resilient finger formed from the center portion of said body, integral at one end with said body and separate from said body on two sides and the end opposite said integral end, said separate portion of said finger extending outwardly from said body and toward said bifurcated end, the tapered tip of said finger extending downwardly toward said body; and a stop flange portion intermediate said prongs projecting transversely from said body, the outer surface of said flange being adapted to abut said woodwork when said prongs are driven therein, said finger and said flange projecting from the same side of said body whereby said finger will interlock with the mating portion of a curtain rod and the end of said curtain rod will abut the outer surface of said flange.

2,682,386
VALVE MECHANISM
Lynn G. Lindsay, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to The Lindsay Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application December 13, 1948, Serial No. 65,023
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—74)



1. In a valve, a casing having passages for fluid and a seat for a valve head, a head movable to and from said seat, said seat and head being so disposed in relation to said passages as to control the flow through said passages, a piston operatively connected to said head, a chamber containing said piston, spring means arranged to bias said head continuously toward open position relative to said seat and a latch for holding said head in closed position on said seat against the bias of said spring means, said head being subject to fluid pressure tending to hold it in closed position on said seat when closed thereon and said piston having an area subject to fluid pressure in said chamber which is so related and opposed to the area of said head subject to pressure tending to hold it on its seat as to assist said spring in actuating said head to an open position relative to its seat when released by said latch.

2,682,387
VALVE SPRING ASSEMBLY
Louis Gaddoni, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application November 26, 1947, Serial No. 788,127
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—337)

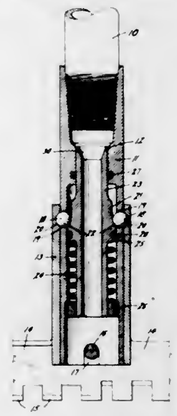


A valve seat for attachment to a grooved valve stem, comprising at least three sectors assembled to surround and engage a valve stem and providing an annular spring seating surface on their upper faces, each sector comprising upwardly and downwardly extending lugs at its inner end for engagement with said valve stem, a continuous ring surrounding said upwardly extending lugs, said downwardly extending lugs adapted to be seated in the groove of said stem, and said sectors provided with tool engaging surfaces on their lower faces exteriorly and interiorly of said annular spring seating surface, said surfaces exteriorly of said annular spring seating surface comprising a downwardly extending flange located at the rims of the sectors and provided with convex edges arcuate in the direction of the length of the flanges

2,682,388
DRILL FOR FORMING SOLIDIFIED CORE PILES
Odie Colquitt, Denver, Colo., assignor to The Winter-Weiss Co., Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application February 13, 1953, Serial No. 336,727
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—61)

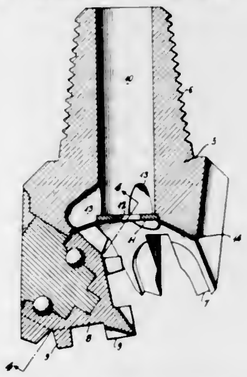
An earth boring drill bit adapted to be mounted on the lower extremity of a hollow rotary drill stem comprising: a vertical sleeve; a tubular barrel adapted to be secured on said drill stem and extending into said sleeve; a latch ball positioned in an opening in said barrel and adapted to extend outwardly into a receiving groove in said sleeve to prevent longitudinal movement of said sleeve on said barrel; a tubular plunger slidably mounted in said barrel in contact with said ball, said plunger, barrel and sleeve being normally open for the passage of fluid from said stem, said plunger increasing in diameter below said ball so that when forced upwardly it will force said ball outwardly from said barrel into said receiving groove to secure said sleeve to said barrel; a diametrically extending key pin positioned in and extending across the lower extremity of said sleeve; oppositely positioned notches formed in the bottom of said barrel, said notches receiving said pin and preventing relative rotation between said sleeve and said barrel; an annular bushing

threaded into said barrel above said notches, said plunger extending downwardly through said bushing; a spring compressed between said bushing and a shoulder on said plunger; means for closing the fluid passage through said plunger when desired so that the pressure of said fluid



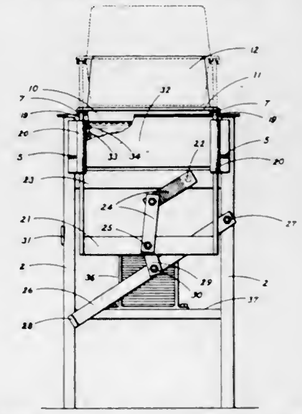
against said plunger will force the latter downwardly against the action of said spring to allow said ball to move inwardly to release said sleeve from said barrel when desired; and a drilling blade secured across the lower extremity of said sleeve and projecting radially and oppositely outward therefrom.

2,682,389
ROLLER ROCK BIT
Buford M. Baker, Garland, Tex., assignor to Engineering Laboratories, Incorporated, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Oklahoma
Application July 20, 1949, Serial No. 105,838
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—313)



1. A roller cone rock bit comprising: a shank, downwardly depending legs on said shank, an extended flange portion on said shank between said legs, a downwardly facing concave rounded central section on said shank between said legs, conically shaped cutter cones rotatably supported from said legs, a circumferential row of teeth at the base of each cone, a circular central fluid channel extending axially downward through said shank, means across the lower end of said channel substantially reducing the diameter thereof; said concave section forming a close fit with the adjacent base end of said teeth, discharge conduits extending radially outward from said channel and opening at said concave section at a position of vertical alignment with and above the center line of said cone and adjacent said base end of said teeth, said conduit including an abrupt bend intermediate its length whereby fluid passing through said conduit is adapted to discharge out of said conduit over the base end of said teeth and pass along the sides of consecutive teeth and parallel to the bottom of said teeth for cooling and flushing purposes.

2,682,390
APPARATUS FOR PREPARING FOODSTUFFS
Ray B. Pollard, Stockton, Calif.
Application November 10, 1951, Serial No. 255,771
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—22)

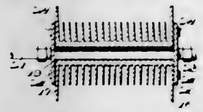


In a food preparing apparatus which includes a plurality of top-flanged cooking pans, transversely spaced rails to slidably receive the pan flanges from one end of the rails and so that the pans depend therefrom, a coolant tank under the rails and below the normal bottom level of supported pans, posts depending from the rails at both ends adjacent but beyond the tank, fixed guide sleeves in which the posts are slidable, cross bars connecting the posts below the sleeves, a shaft extending lengthwise of the rails and mounted in connection with and under the tank above the cross bars and laterally offset relative to the center of length of such bars, arms projecting radially from the shaft substantially in the vertical plane of the cross bars, links connecting the arms and cross bars at points centrally of the length of the latter, a transverse hand lever pivoted at one end in connection with the tank adjacent one side of the same and adjacent the vertical plane of one cross bar, said lever extending under the tank, to the other side thereof for operation, and a link connected to the lever intermediate its ends and to said one cross bar in common with the connection of the corresponding one of the first named links therewith; there being releasable holding means to retain the lever against movement in a rail lowering direction.

2,682,391
HEAT EXCHANGER WITH REMOVABLE LINER
Thomas F. Downs, Longmeadow, Mass.
Application February 1, 1951, Serial No. 208,902
1 Claim. (Cl. 257—150)

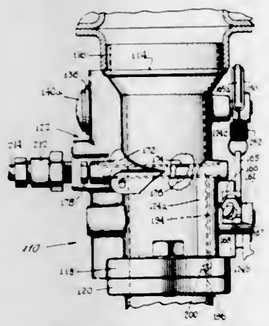
A heat exchanger for a gas water heater comprising an outer metal shell-like member having

a large passageway extending longitudinally and completely therethrough, said shell-like member having a plurality of laterally extending fins integral therewith providing a large heat exchange area, said shell-like member having an inlet end member and an outlet end member integral therewith each of which provides a large peripheral flat sealing surface transversely outwardly of its respective end of said shell-like member; a removable thin-walled waterway positioned within said passageway and having an inlet flange member and an outlet flange member integral with and extending transversely from their respective peripheries of the large opening therethrough over their respective inlet and outlet end members; an inlet adapter having a small opening for delivery of unheated water to said waterway and an inlet flat sealing peripheral face



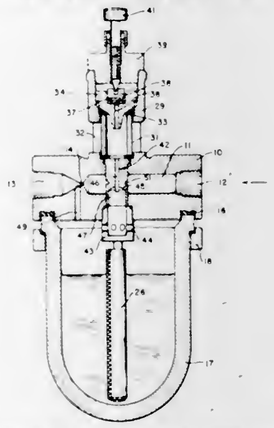
cooperatively aligned with its sealing surface, an outlet adapter having a small opening for discharge of heated water from said waterway and an outlet flat sealing peripheral face cooperatively aligned with its sealing surface; and means for drawing said inlet adapter and said outlet adapter toward said inlet end member and said outlet end member respectively to squeeze the waterway flange members between their respective sealing surface and peripheral face to provide a fluid-tight seal, the body of said removable waterway being of thin-walled construction to permit flexure thereof into abutting contact with said outer shell-like member by the water passing therethrough to insure heat exchange therebetween by conduction and to permit easy removal when incrusted with deposits of tenacious scale.

2,682,392
CARBURETOR
James C. Richardson, Naugatuck, Conn.
Application November 1, 1950, Serial No. 193,343
26 Claims. (Cl. 261—49)



1. A carburetor comprising means providing a main air supply path for connection with the intake manifold of an internal combustion engine; a throttle valve in said air path; means providing an auxiliary air path connected in parallel with said main air path and discharging into the same upstream from said throttle; means providing a fuel metering orifice for projecting fuel in measured amount into said auxiliary air supply path; means for supplying liquid fuel under pressure in excess of atmospheric to said orifice; movable means for closing said orifice against said pressure fuel supply; and means for moving said closing means to open said orifice to a degree which is a function of the air flow conditions in said air supply path.

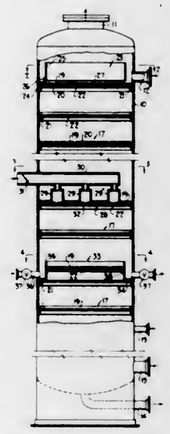
2,682,393
AEROSOL GENERATOR
Carl A. Norgren, Denver, Colo., assignor to C. A. Norgren Co., a corporation of Colorado
Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,488
10 Claims. (Cl. 261—78)



6. The method for forming above a body of liquid an aerosol fog of liquid in an air stream which comprises maintaining a flow of air at super-atmospheric pressure through at least two zones in said air stream and maintained at different pressures, feeding liquid a small portion of which is to be atomized from said feed liquid to a third zone removed from said first two named zones and wherein the major portion of feed liquid is caused to return to said body, by-passing and regulating a portion of the air flow from the zone of greatest pressure to said third zone wherein a portion of the atomized liquid is allowed to settle and return to the liquid state and to said body of liquid, and causing said remaining atomized liquid to pass from above said body of liquid for introduction into said first named zone of lesser pressure by the differential pressures existing therein and above said body of liquid.

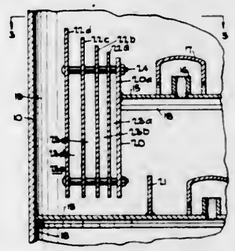
2,682,394
SPRAY GRID TRAY COLUMN WITH FLUID DISTRIBUTION OR DRAWOFF TRAY
Hugh D. Guthrie, San Anselmo, Carl P. Strand, El Cerrito, and Richard B. Olney, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 12, 1950, Serial No. 200,432
20 Claims. (Cl. 261—113)

1. In a contacting device for effecting contact between counter-flowing fluids of which one is an ascending gas and the other is a descending liquid, the combination of: an upright vessel; a plurality of transverse spray grid trays on the upper face of each of which is retained a body of liquid and on the lower face of each of which is retained a body of gas, said trays being spaced apart vertically to divide said vessel into a plurality of spray spaces forming contact stages wherein the gas and liquid are intimately contacted by atomization of said body of liquid into droplets sprayed upwardly by the action of said gas, said spray grid trays comprising a plurality of grid bars closely spaced apart to provide a plurality of narrow slots for the upward flow of gas and the downward flow of liquid, the upper parts of the several bars being at a common level; at least one of said trays having at least one fluid basin in close proximity to the level of the bars extending over only a part of the tray area and the spray grid thereof extending over another



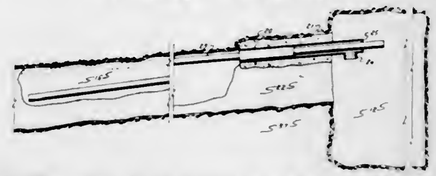
part of said area, said basin being in fluid flow communication with the body of fluid retained on one of said faces of the respective spray grid at a plurality of points distributed over the tray area and said tray being open for the downward flow of said liquid, after traversing the slots thereof, directly onto the tray next below distributed over the tray area; and conduit means connected to said fluid basin.

2,682,395
DIVIDED DOWNCOMER FOR TRAYS OF FRACTIONATING COLUMNS
Elmond L. Claridge, Houston, Tex., and Norbert J. Foecking, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 19, 1952, Serial No. 267,290
6 Claims. (Cl. 261—114)



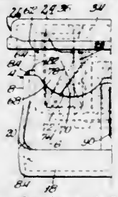
1. In combination with a tray of a fluid contacting column wherein trays are arranged in vertically spaced relation, said tray having an opening for the downflow of liquid, means forming a downcomer fitted to the edge of said opening and extending downwardly from said tray and one or more partitions spaced from the said edge and extending downwardly within said downcomer dividing the downcomer into a plurality of downflow channels situated at different distances from said edge, said channels communicating with the space above said tray at a level to receive liquid therefrom and being open at the bottom.

2,682,396
METHOD FOR MINING SOLUBLE ORES
Russell G. Haworth, Carlsbad, N. Mex., assignor to Potash Company of America, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application September 17, 1948, Serial No. 49,833
12 Claims. (Cl. 262—3)



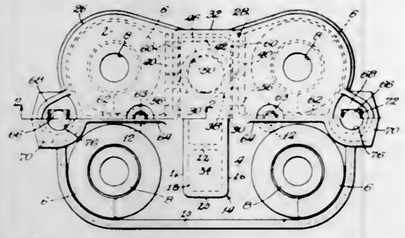
3. The method of mining a water-soluble mineral from an underground deposit lying between layers of other water-soluble material of different composition, which comprises forming a lateral entry extending past a portion of said mineral deposit for a substantial distance, drilling a plurality of holes near the top of said deposit extending from said entry in a substantially parallel arrangement following the contour of said deposit and penetrating same for a substantial distance, introducing water into said drill holes throughout their lengthwise extent through an inlet conduit directed lengthwise of said drill holes toward the remote end thereof so as to progressively produce vertical slots by dissolution extending substantially throughout the depth of said deposit, withdrawing solution formed by dissolution of soluble material in said slot-forming operation at a point near, but spaced from, the entry end of said drill holes, and then introducing additional water into the slotted area at a high point therein, and simultaneously withdrawing the resulting solution from a low point therein so as to leach out the soluble material between said slots and thereby form a single room in said deposit within the drilled area.

2,682,397
SNUBBED SPRING GROUP
Claus J. Werner Clasen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,001
17 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



1. In a friction device, telescoping followers, spaced friction surfaces on one follower, a friction assembly carried by the other follower between said surfaces, said assembly including an equalizer wedge member supported at the inner end of said other follower and movable transversely of said surfaces, a shoe wedged between each surface and adjacent portion of said member, and independent spring means compressed between each shoe and said other follower, movement of said member being effective to substantially equalize the forces of said spring means against the shoes.

2,682,398
SNUBBED SPRING GROUP
Carl Victor Pearson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 29, 1950, Serial No. 187,458
14 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



1. In a friction device a pair of followers movable toward and away from each other, a friction area on one follower extending in a plane intersecting the axis of the device, a pair of shoes slidably engaging the area, co-operating guide means on the shoes and other follower disposed diagonally with respect to said area for moving said shoes toward and away from each other across said area in response to movement of said followers toward and away from each other, and means for urging said shoes against said area, the sides of said shoes engaging said area facing toward said one follower.

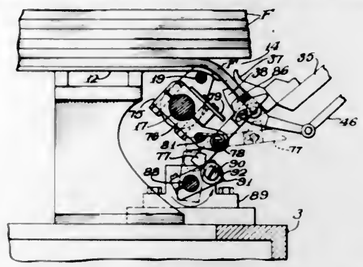
2,682,399
SEMIELLIPTIC LEAF SPRING
Allen J. Imblum, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application May 22, 1951, Serial No. 227,723
1 Claim. (Cl. 267—47)



In an elliptical multi-leaf spring, in combination, a main leaf having its concave side facing upwardly, each end portion of said main leaf being reversely bent with respect to the curvature of said main leaf to form a connecting eye, a one-half portion of each of said connecting eyes being respectively disposed above and below the curvilinear extension of said main leaf, a reenforcing leaf positioned against the underside of said main leaf and extending throughout the length of the latter, each end portion of said reenforcing leaf being bent to form an eye seat engaging and closely fitting against the one-half lower portion of respective connecting eyes, a rebound leaf positioned against the top side of said main leaf and extending throughout the length of the latter, each end portion of said rebound leaf being bent to form an eye saddle engaging and closely fitting against the upper one-half portion of respective connecting eyes.

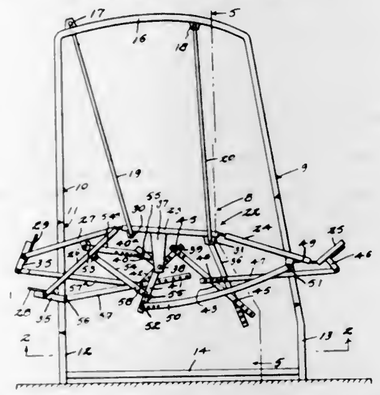
2,682,400
PREGATHERED FORM FEEDER
Robert K. Lukey, Chicago, Ill., assignor to W. F. Hall Printing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 21, 1952, Serial No. 294,947
9 Claims. (Cl. 270—54)

1. In a feed mechanism for drawing a pregathered form downwardly from the bottom of a hopper into position to be engaged between gripper jaws on a gripper arm of a signature gathering machine, a sucker shaft movable upwardly toward and downwardly from the hopper, spaced brackets secured on the sucker shaft, a feeder arm pivotally connected intermediate its ends on each bracket, means including a pointed pin and a seat member on the upper end of each feeder arm to engage the back of a form in said



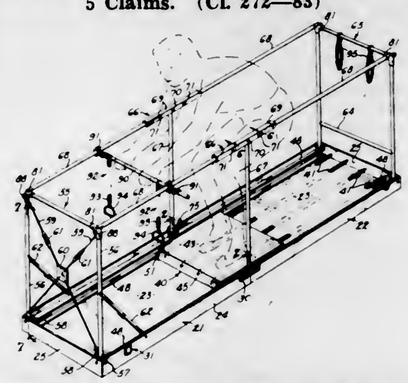
hopper when the sucker shaft is moved upwardly and to draw the form downwardly from the hopper when said shaft is moved in the opposite direction to dispose the form in position for engagement by the gripper jaws, and actuating means to engage the lower ends of said feeder arms to pivot the upper ends of the arms away from a form after the form has been engaged by the gripper jaws.

2,682,401
SWING TYPE PHYSICAL EXERCISER
Perry Curtis, Anaconda, Mont.
Application July 9, 1952, Serial No. 297,899
7 Claims. (Cl. 272—58)



1. A swing type physical exerciser comprising a pair of substantially U-shaped hangers, journal means swingably supporting said hangers at their upper ends, a seat supported adjacent its forward end on the intermediate portion of one of said hangers and adjacent its rear end on the intermediate portion of the other hanger, journal members secured to the seat in which the intermediate portions of the hangers are journalled, a back rest having one end swingably connected to the rear end of the seat, leg rests having inner ends swingably connected to the forward end of the seat, a shaft disposed beneath and transversely of the seat, journal elements supporting and journalling said shaft and secured to and depending from the seat, an actuating lever fixed to and projecting from the intermediate portion of one of the hangers, a plurality of longitudinally and circumferentially spaced lever arms fixed to and projecting from said shaft, a link connecting one of the lever arms to the actuating lever for imparting an oscillating motion to the shaft and lever arms when the seat and parts supported thereby are swung by the hangers, link means connecting the back rest to at least one of the lever arms, and link members connecting the leg rests to different lever arms whereby the back rest and leg rests will swing individually relatively to the seat as said seat is swung forwardly and rearwardly in unison with the hangers.

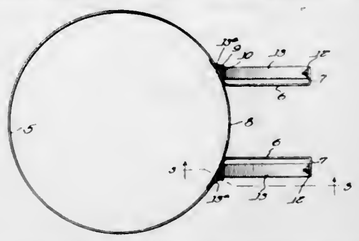
2,682,402
COLLAPSIBLE PLATFORM AND FRAMEWORK EXERCISING APPARATUS
Marion Skelton McCarthy, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application October 11, 1951, Serial No. 250,907
5 Claims. (Cl. 272—83)



1. A collapsible physical culture apparatus comprising: an elongated base divided transversely into two sections, said base having a bottom wall, two upright side walls and two upright end walls; a platform mounted in said base for movement longitudinaly thereof, said platform being shorter than one of said sections thereby to fit inside the section; means yieldingly urging said platform toward one end of said base; and framework mounted on said base and extending upward therefrom whereby a user standing on said platform and grasping said framework for stability may exercise by exerting muscular force on said framework in one direction and exerting muscular force on said platform in the opposite direction in opposition to said yielding means, said framework being of substantially uniform height and of sufficient strength and rigidity to support the weight of a user whereby the apparatus may be turned upside down to serve as an exercising table with the user prone on said bottom wall, said base being foldable to bring the side walls of the two sections of the base into edge-to-edge relation and to bring the end walls into edge-to-edge relation thereby forming a portable container, said framework being collapsible to fit into said container with said platform.

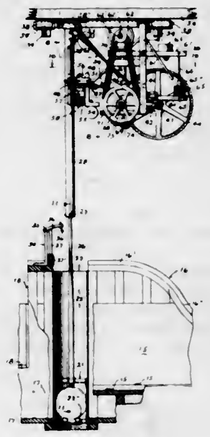
2,682,403
BASKETBALL GOAL AND BRACKET
Bernice Beck, Grays Lake, Ill.
Application May 9, 1949, Serial No. 92,101
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—1.5)

1. A support for a ball game device including a net, said support comprising an open ended loop for supporting the net composed of strip material having two parallel arms projecting outward from the open ended loop, a detachable segmental strip adapted for overlying and connecting the inner faces of the ends of the open ended loop and forming a closed loop, two V-shaped supporting bracket members, a diagonal brace of



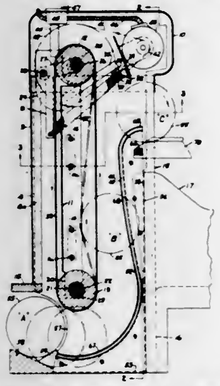
each bracket member being removably secured to the open ended loop by the means securing the loop to an end of the segmental strip, a vertical leg of each bracket member removably secured to the end of an arm, and said bracket members having keyhole slots therein to receive headed supporting stems.

2,682,404
BOWLING BALL RETURN
Carl Paul Lund, Oakland, Calif., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 1, 1948, Serial No. 47,288
14 Claims. (Cl. 273—49)



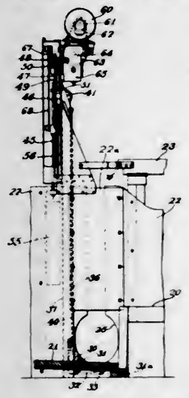
1. In combination with a ball-return rollway of a bowling alley having an elevated ball-receiving portion disposed entirely longitudinally of the alley and above a side of the alley pit, an elevator alternately disposable for the rolling delivery thereonto of a ball laterally from the pit floor and for the rolling delivery of the ball therefrom upon the ball-receiving portion of the rollway when the elevator is in its elevated position behind and in direct longitudinal alignment with the elevated portion of the rollway, a member supporting said elevator in an upright axis of rotation therefor, and means directly cooperative with said support member whereby the elevator is rotated about said axis between its receiving and delivery positions during its raising and lowering.

2,682,405
APPARATUS FOR RETURNING BOWLING BALLS IN BOWLING ALLEYS
William F. Huck, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to The Brunswick - Balke - Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 9, 1949, Serial No. 99,087
11 Claims. (Cl. 273—49)



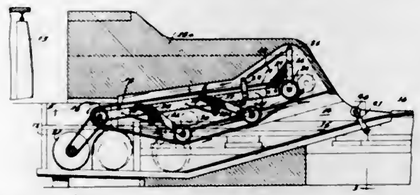
1. In a device for use on a bowling alley, a driving pulley, an idler pulley having a resilient covering, a belt operatively engaged with both of said pulleys, means connected to the driving pulley and effective to move it to tension the belt, and a trackway having a curved portion concentric with the idler pulley and extending from a position below the pulley to a position to one side of the pulley and an upwardly extending portion terminating in a second curved portion extending away from the upwardly traveling run of the belt; said trackway and belt operatively engaging a bowling ball inserted between the lower end of the track and the belt and accelerating it in angular and linear motion and rolling the ball up and over the track and discharging it in a horizontal direction.

2,682,406
BALL LIFTING APPARATUS FOR BOWLING ALLEYS
George A. Montooth, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1950, Serial No. 137,178
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—49)



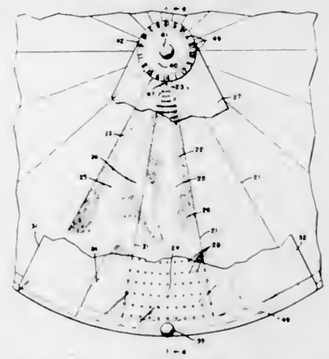
1. Apparatus for lifting a bowling ball from adjacent the pit floor of a bowling alley to an elevated ball return track, comprising in combination, a vertical trackway, a vertical housing adapted to be mounted adjacent to said pit floor and having said trackway on it, a ball-carrying device having one end of a flexible supporting cable attached to it and mounted for a cycle of movement along said vertical trackway from normally adjacent the pit floor to the track and return and for a slight downward movement from said normal position when a ball rolls thereon, an arm pivotally mounted on said housing and having the other end of said flexible cable secured thereto, a movable series of pulleys and a fixed series of pulleys mounted on said housing through which said flexible cable is reeved, movement of said movable pulleys toward and away from said fixed pulleys providing motion multiplication through said flexible cable to move said ball carrying device through its cycle, a motor on said housing adapted to drive a crank mounted within the housing through a single revolution during each cycle of operation of the lifting apparatus, said crank being not longer than one-half the width of said housing, a second arm having one end connected to said crank and the other end connected to said movable series of pulleys through which said cable is reeved, and a trigger mechanism for effecting movement of said crank by said motor adapted to be engaged by a rod slidably mounted on said housing and held normally out of engagement with said trigger mechanism by a spring, said first arm pivotally mounted on the housing being pivotally connected to one end of said rod, whereby a downward pull on said cable caused by a ball rolling onto said ball carrying device causes said arm to move said rod into engagement with the trigger mechanism for effecting movement of said crank.

2,682,407
BELT-TYPE BOWLING BALL RETURN
William F. Huck, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to The Brunswick - Balke - Collender Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 9, 1951, Serial No. 210,178
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—49)



1. In a bowling alley having an alley bed, and a pit adjoining the rear of said alley bed for receiving pins and balls from said alley bed, a bowling ball gutter having one side adjacent said alley bed, a pair of upwardly extending spaced parallel kickbacks adjacent the other side of said gutter, an automatic ball return for handling different sized bowling balls comprising, a ball return track having a substantially horizontal portion adjacent said pit and an upwardly inclined portion positioned between said kickbacks, a pair of belt-supporting side plates positioned between and secured to the adjacent kickbacks, a driven endless belt positioned between said side plates and above the horizontal and inclined portions of the track for engagement with a bowling ball to advance said ball along said track, a drive pulley for said belt mounted between said side plates at the pit end of said belt, a tension-maintaining pulley for said belt mounted between said plates at the other end of said belt for movement in a substantially horizontal arcuate path; spring means for biasing said tension-maintaining pulley away from said drive pulley to maintain tension on said belt; a pair of arms positioned between and pivoted intermediate their ends on said plates for free movement between said side plates as determined by various sized bowling balls, a guide pulley mounted between the lower extremities of said arms and in engagement with the lower reach of said belt at a position above the junction between said substantially horizontal and inclined portions of the return track, and spring means connected between said plates and said pivoted arms below the pivot points thereof so as to bias said guide pulley into contact with said belt and urge the belt into contact with various sized bowling balls before they are initially propelled up said inclined track portion by said belt.

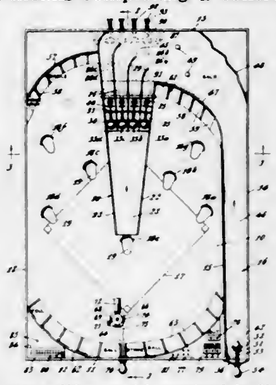
2,682,408
GOLF GAME APPARATUS
Jerome L. Warns and Henry J. Warns, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Indoor Golf Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,752
13 Claims. (Cl. 273—87)



1. In a game simulating golf, a game board divided into a number of segmental shaped sections converging to a common center, each of said sections having demarkations thereon designating a tee, a green, a fairway and hazards, a playing board overlying said game board, pivot means situated at said center and supporting said playing board for rotation relative to said game board, markers on said playing board registrable with said tees and certain portions of said greens, fairways and hazards, individual playing pieces placeable at said markers and a chance device for determining the particular markers at which the playing pieces are to be played.

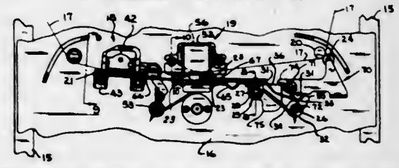
2,682,409
BASEBALL GAME
William Irwin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,750
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—89)

1. A ball game apparatus comprising a game board, means disposed on said board for retaining a plurality of balls in position to be delivered to a predetermined location on said board, individual spring actuated propelling means for each of said balls, latch means normally retaining said propelling means against actuation, and means for selectively actuating said latches to release said propelling means to deliver one ball at a time to said predetermined location, said last mentioned means comprising a control ball and



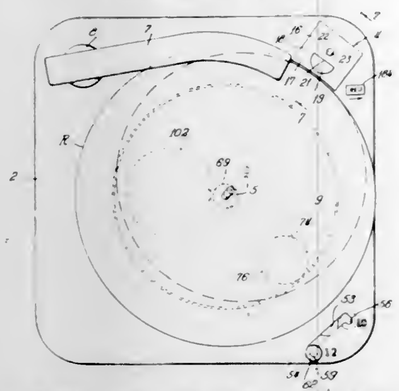
means for propelling said control ball into selective engagement with said latches.

2,682,410
SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR MOVABLE ELEMENTS OF MAGNETIC RECORDING AND REPRODUCING INSTRUMENTS
Harold W. Bauman, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 9, 1950, Serial No. 194,914
2 Claims. (Cl. 274—4)



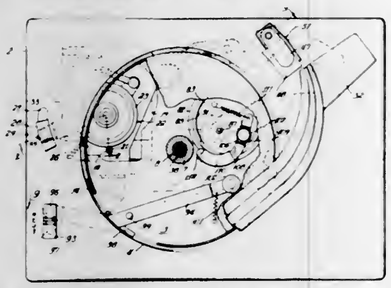
1. In a magnetic recording and/or reproducing instrument comprising, in successive spaced order in the direction of travel along the path of an elongate magnetizable record body, an erasing assembly having a record body contact surface, and a magnetic head having a record body contact surface and surrounded by a can shield provided with a window exposing said surface; in combination, a common actuating member spaced along the path from the exit side of said head, said member being pivotally mounted and having a surface swingable toward and away from the path by pivotal movement of said member, a pressure pad for pressing a record body against the contact surface of the erase assembly, a second pressure pad for pressing a record body against the contact surface of said head, and an L-shaped auxiliary magnetic shield having a reach for overlying said window on the opposite side of a record body therefrom and a reach for extending across a record body to contact a surface of said shield can, three resilient strips respectively having first portions secured to the rear surfaces of said pressure pads and the first reach of said auxiliary shield and a second portion secured to said actuating member surface, and each of said resilient strips having a longitudinal configuration to support the element secured to its first portion in contact with said erasing assembly, head and shield can surfaces and to be distorted into pressure-exerting relation when the actuating member is in its said preselected position, and said actuating member being pivotally movable to a position wherein said strips are undistorted and the pressure pads and second shield reach are spaced from said surfaces.

2,682,411
PHONOGRAPH RECORD PLAYER
Reuben C. Carlson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 22, 1949, Serial No. 82,721
7 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)



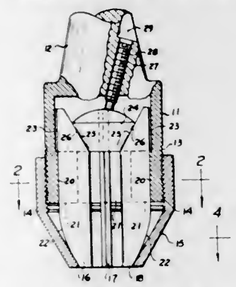
1. The combination with a record player comprising a base member and magazine means including a shouldered spindle and ejector head to support a group of records in elevated position above the base member, of a carrier member to support the spindle, the ejector mechanism being supported by said base member, means to anchor said carrier member movably to said base member, said carrier member being movable to a plurality of positions wherein the distance between said spindle and said ejector mechanism is different at each position, a motive unit carried by the carrier member, a turntable also carried by said carrier member and in driving communication with said motive unit, and means driven by said turntable to communicate motion therefrom to said ejector head to release a record therefrom to said turntable.

2,682,412
PHONOGRAPH RECORD PLAYER
Reuben C. Carlson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Admiral Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 9, 1949, Serial No. 109,266
15 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)



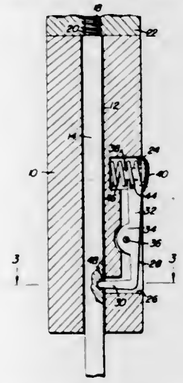
1. In an automatic phonograph apparatus comprising a base plate for support of a driven turntable having a hub thereon a magazine and a pickup arm, the combination of, a swing plate from which the pickup arm is adapted to be manipulated and the magazine actuated to release a record therefrom to the turntable, a pivot member to pivotally couple the swing plate to the base plate thereby providing a vertical axis for said swing plate, a bearing in spaced relationship to said vertical axis on said swing plate, a shaft in said bearing, and a resilient tired wheel mounted on the shaft, said shaft being coupled to the wheel at a point eccentric to the center thereof, the axis of the shaft being normally between the center of the wheel and the turntable hub to provide clearance between the periphery of said wheel and said hub, said wheel being adapted to be swung into engagement with said hub to provide driving relationship therebetween for cyclical swinging of said swing plate about said pivot member to rock the pick-up arm and release a record from said magazine means to the turntable.

2,682,413
CHUCK
Guy H. Tripp, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 12, 1952, Serial No. 293,105
7 Claims. (Cl. 279—56)



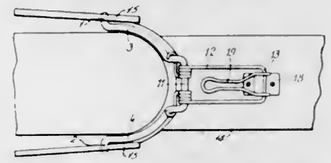
1. A chuck comprising a hollow body, a plurality of elongated jaws in said body, said jaws being supported for radial and axial movement in said body, a rotatable element for radially moving in one direction the lower ends of said jaws, and means at the other end of said jaws for moving the upper ends of said jaws radially in the opposite direction.

2,682,414
LONGITUDINALLY ADJUSTABLE SCREW DRIVER
John H. Richardson, Ridgway, Pa.
Application May 15, 1950, Serial No. 162,115
4 Claims. (Cl. 279—77)



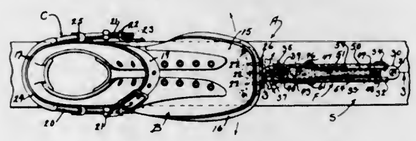
1. A latch supporting handle comprising a body having an axial bore therein, said body having a pair of spaced recesses therein, one of said recesses intersecting said bore, an elongated locking member pivoted on said handle and having an angulated end slidably received in said one of said recesses, a spring in the other of said recesses, a finger gripping shank integrally formed with said member, said spring embracing said shank and urging said angulated end into said bore, said member having a slot adjacent said finger gripping shank through which said spring is threaded to retain the spring on said finger gripping shank.

2,682,415
SKI BINDING
Bror With, Oslo, Norway
Application May 13, 1949, Serial No. 93,118
Claims priority, application Norway May 21, 1948
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.35)



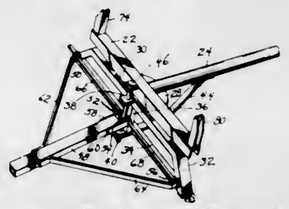
1. A ski binding comprising toe irons having substantially vertical side portions, a resilient clamping bail pivoted to said vertical portions, the inner part of said bail being curved and adapted to rest against the top of the sole of the shoe and substantially encompassing the tip of the sole to effectively bind the same and another part extending in front of the toe iron and being adapted to press the first mentioned curved part against the said sole by a swinging movement in direction towards the face of the ski, locking means on the face of the ski, adapted to lock the free end of the said bail to the face of the ski in a fixed predetermined non-adjustable position, the said bail being provided with a section of high flexibility between the point of contact with the sole of the shoe and the point of engagement between the front end of the bail and the locking member on the face of the ski.

2,682,416
SAFETY SKI BINDING
Nicholas T. Knauf, Chilton, Wis.
Application November 23, 1951, Serial No. 257,837
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.35)



1. A safety ski binding for detachably and releasably holding a boot to a ski comprising, a rear heel hold-down assembly secured to the ski and a separate front toe engaging assembly, said front assembly including a toe plate rigidly secured to the boot sole and having a forward wall covering a central vertical portion of the toe, said forward wall having a keeper aperture therein, a longitudinally extending track positioned centrally on the ski adjacent the toe plate, a trip-out piece slidably and pivotally mounted on the top surface of said track and having a keeper lug on one end of a size and configuration to snugly fit into the keeper aperture, the other end of said trip-out piece terminating in a V-point, a keeper slide slidably mounted in the track adjacent the pointed end of the trip-out piece and having a V-notch on one end in alignment with and corresponding to the shape of the V-point on the trip-out piece, and means including a clamping lever pivotally and adjustably mounted to the track and adapted to be rotated from an open to a closed position for moving said keeper slide into engagement with the trip-out piece, whereby the keeper lug will move into said keeper aperture to releasably hold the toe of the boot to the ski.

2,682,417
WAGON CHASSIS FRONT END STRUCTURE
Theodore Everett Brown, Bedford, Iowa
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 347,058
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—116)

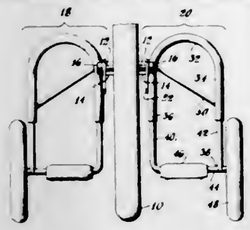


1. In a wagon chassis, an axle, an axle bridge secured to the axle and having its central portion vertically spaced from said axle, a vertical post rigidly secured to both said axle and axle bridge, a torque tube, a bolster secured to said torque tube, a semi-circular unbroken surfaced bearing plate secured to the bottom of said torque tube, a semi-circular unbroken surfaced bearing plate secured to the top of said axle bridge, a pierced bearing ear secured to the front of said bolster in a horizontal position; a pierced bearing ear secured to said axle bridge, a pierced bearing ear secured to said vertical post near its bottom, a brace bar secured to said torque tube and extending down and forward to a point under the pierced bearing ear secured to said bolster; said brace bar having a hole in its forward end, a pin extending through said bearing ears and the hole in said brace bar, a pair of vertically arranged pierced bearing ears secured to opposite sides of said vertical post, vertically positioned bearing ears secured to opposite ends of said axle bridge, a tongue, a pair of spaced bearing ears secured to and extending beyond the rear end of said tongue, a pair of diagonal brace bars secured to opposite sides of said tongue near its rear and extending to the rear of said tongue and spaced laterally therefrom; said diagonal brace bars having holes in their outer ends, and a pair of hinge rods each extending through the vertical bearing ears on said vertical post, said axle bridge and said tongue and through the hole in the end of the one of said diagonal brace bars on one side of said tongue; whereby said tongue is hingedly secured to said wagon chassis front axle to permit movement of said tongue in a vertical arc.

2,682,418
BICYCLE STABILIZER
Michael Honig, New York, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1953, Serial No. 334,954
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—304)

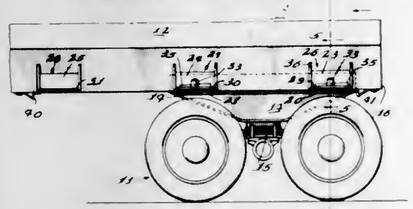
1. A bicycle stabilizer for mounting adjacent the rear wheel of a bicycle comprising a mounting plate having a bicycle wheel axle receiving aperture therein, a generally inverted U-shaped frame member having a pair of downwardly de-

pendent hollow arms, said frame member being mounted in a plane substantially perpendicular to that of said mounting plate with one of said arms being secured thereto, a complemental axle supporting member having a pair of complemental arms sized to be slidably contained



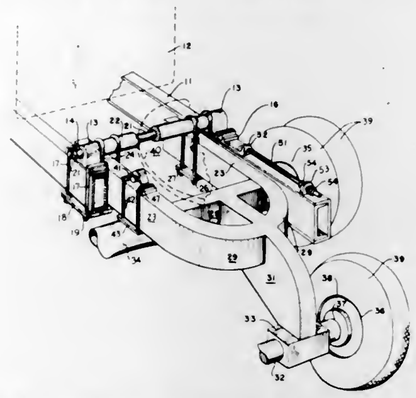
within said hollow arms and a fastening member included in one of said hollow arms and engageable with the complemental arm of said axle supporting member for securing said axle supporting member relative to said frame member.

2,682,419
ADJUSTABLE TANDEM AXLE TRAILER
Lloyd J. Wolf, Irving, Tex.
Application June 11, 1952, Serial No. 292,904
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—405)



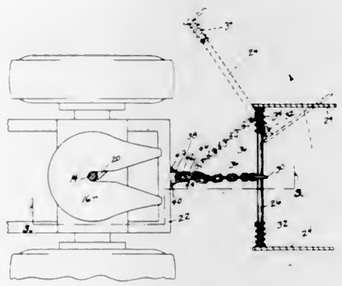
1. A trailer arranged at its forward end for coupling support on the rear end of a tractor and including side frame members, a tandem axle assembly for supporting the rear end of the trailer, a pair of oppositely related angle pieces secured to the axle assembly, the horizontal wings and the vertical wings, respectively, of the angle pieces being slidably, supportably and guidably related to the side frame members, and means for detachably connecting the assembly to the trailer in any one of a plurality of positions lengthwise of the trailer including a pair of horizontal, spaced and apertured pads extending laterally from the horizontal wings, a plurality of other angle pieces spaced from each other lengthwise of the trailer and having their vertical wings secured to the outer sides of each side frame member, the spacing of said other angle pieces being equal to the spacing of the pads and the number of said other angle pieces being greater than the number of the pads, the horizontal wings of said other angle pieces being apertured and two of the last named horizontal wings and their apertures overlying in spaced relation thereto and registering with the pads and their apertures, respectively, in any selected position of the axle assembly, a headed pin extending upwardly through each pair of registering apertures and having an aperture through the shank thereof whose lower portion normally lies below the upper surface of the associated, last named horizontal wing, and a tapered locking pin insertable through each shank aperture to thereby relatively draw the associated pad and last named horizontal wing towards each other.

2,682,420
AUXILIARY OVERLOAD AXLE AND WHEEL ARRANGEMENT
James E. Chelf, Denver, Colo.
Application March 13, 1950, Serial No. 149,243
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—407)



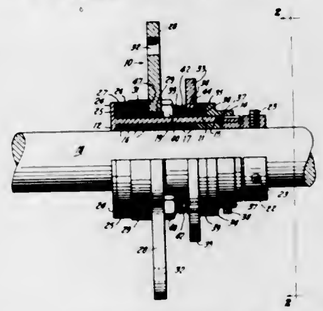
1. An auxiliary overload axle assembly for load-carrying vehicles adapted to relieve excess weight from the main support axles and wheels thereof, comprising a frame one end of which is formed as a bifurcated section adapted to lie inside of and in substantially parallel relation to the main frame members of a vehicle to which it is attached, the opposite end of said frame being formed as a downwardly extending section terminating in an axle-supporting portion, an axle mounted in said portion, and a wheel mounted for rotation on said axle at each side of said portion.

2,682,421
PIVOTING LIMITING MEANS FOR HINGEDLY SECURED VEHICLES
Vernon L. Bishop, Des Moines, Iowa
Application February 18, 1952, Serial No. 272,169
8 Claims. (Cl. 280—432)



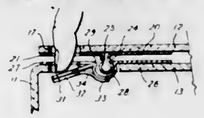
2. In an emergency hitch and pivot limiting device for pivotally secured vehicles, an elongated laterally straight shaft secured to one of two pivotally secured vehicles, an elongated ring sliding element engaging said elongated laterally straight shaft, a coupling on the other of two pivotally secured vehicles said laterally straight shaft and said coupling being a spaced apart distance from each other and from the point where said vehicles are pivotally secured and a variable effective length connection secured between said elongated ring sliding element and said coupling.

2,682,422
SHAFT SEAL
John L. McBride, Baytown, Tex., assignor of one-half to C. T. Stewart, Baytown, Tex.
Application April 16, 1951, Serial No. 221,207
3 Claims. (Cl. 286—11.14)



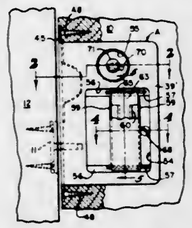
3. A fluid seal for a rotating shaft comprising a securing means attachable to the shaft; and a seal unit slidable on the shaft comprising a seal sleeve detachably engageable with said securing means to lock said seal sleeve to said shaft to prevent rotary movement of said seal sleeve about said shaft, a packing secured within said seal sleeve for preventing passage of fluid between said shaft and said seal sleeve when said sleeve is concentrically disposed on said shaft; an outwardly extending flange on said seal sleeve providing a first radially extending seal face; an adjustment ring detachably and adjustably secured on said sleeve, said adjustment ring extending about said sleeve and being spaced from said outwardly extending flange; a blank gland on said seal sleeve between said outwardly extending flange and said adjustment ring having a bushing providing a second radially extending seal face, a tension gland mounted on said seal sleeve between said blank gland and said adjustment ring; means biasing said tension gland toward said adjustment ring and away from said blank gland for maintaining said seal faces in fluid tight contact with one another, said blank gland being adapted to be rigidly and detachably secured to a housing, said blank and tension glands being stationary while said sleeve rotates with said shaft, said seal unit being removable from the shaft when said blank gland is detached from the housing and said seal sleeve is detached from said securing means.

2,682,423
LATCH FOR BOX COVERS
Johnnie Ashworth, Taylor County, Tex.
Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,784
11 Claims. (Cl. 292—87)



1. Matching latch plates for fastening together overlying flat members, each plate having two flat end portions attachable to the surface of one of the flat members with their inner surfaces against said surface so that one plate will overlie the other in fastened position, a spring clip fastened to the flat end portions of the first plate extending away from the flat member to which said end portions are attachable and having a rounded cylindrical surface whose outer side is convex, a spring clip joining the flat end portions of the second plate extending towards the flat member to which said end portions are attachable and having a rounded cylindrical surface whose outer side is concave, said first spring clip fitting within the second spring clip so that both hold the plates together in fastened position, a spring clip latch portion on said second plate having its cylindrical surface concave on the side facing the other plate and attached to its plate at one end only, means on the other plate opposite said spring clip latch portion to fit within and be grasped by same, and a tongue extending from the free end of the cylindrical surface of said spring clip latch portion for spreading same.

2,682,424
DOOR LOCK ACTUATOR
Arthur R. Adams, Glendale, and Earle Donnell Grizzard and Paul C. Cady, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Adams Rite Manufacturing Company, Glendale, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application April 27, 1948, Serial No. 23,426, now Patent No. 2,668,071, dated February 2, 1954. Divided and this application June 27, 1949, Serial No. 101,644
10 Claims. (Cl. 292—336.3)

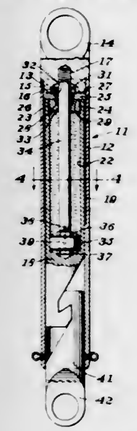


1. In a sliding door lock, a casing including a surface mounted plate having a recessed surface portion; parallel slots respectively extending along opposite sides of said recessed portion; an actuating member extending across the recessed portion having a surface substantially flush with the plate surface, and connected end flanges extending through said slots for connecting the actuating member and plate for relative limited movement; and a part carried by said actuating member adapted for slip connection with an actuating part of the lock.

2,682,425
BURDEN RELEASE FOR PARACHUTES
Henry P. Staats, Litchfield, Conn.
Application October 8, 1951, Serial No. 250,219
1 Claim. (Cl. 294—83)

A load release device for parachutes comprising an upper ring fitting, a sleeve member rigidly secured to said fitting, an upper clasp member longitudinally slidable within said sleeve member and having an upper and lower end, said upper clasp member being provided with a longitudinal bore therein closed at one end thereof, the other end of said bore being closed by an

apertured member having a packing therein, a piston rod rigidly connected at one end thereof to said ring fitting and a piston rigidly connected at the other end thereof, said piston rod having a longitudinal passage at the end connected to said piston and communicating with a transverse passage therethrough, said piston being received in said bore for slidable movement therewith while said piston rod extends through the packing in said apertured member, said bore confining a fluid therein which can flow from one side of said piston to the other side thereof through the longitudinal and transverse passage in said piston rod, a lower clasp member having upper



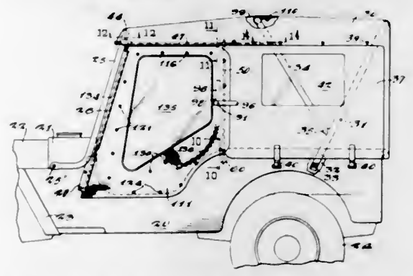
and lower ends connected at the upper end thereof to the lower end of said upper clasp member, said connected ends of the upper and lower clasp members being normally disposed within said sleeve, said lower clasp member having a lower ring fitting adjacent its lower end and extending below said sleeve member, said connected ends of the upper and lower clasp members being fully exposed without said sleeve in response to the forces exerted in opposite directions on the upper ring fitting and the lower ring fitting which moves said upper clasp member downwardly while fluid therein moves from the upper side of said piston through the transverse and longitudinal passages in said piston rod to the lower side of said piston.

2,682,426
VEHICLE LOAD BRACING DOG CONSTRUCTION
Walter J. Staffe, Lincoln Park, Mich.
Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,695
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—43)



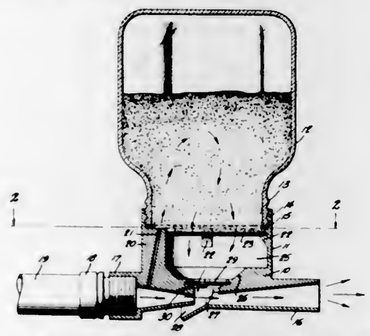
3. In combination with a flat bed vehicle having a frame structure with a flat bed thereon, a bracing dog construction comprising an elongated well which is polygonal in cross section secured to the vehicle frame structure and extending below the level of the bed, said well being open at the top and having means to prevent the dog from passing out the bottom of the well, and a dog adapted to be stored in the well in the inoperative position, said dog comprising an elongated metal blank having a polygonal head thereon and a shank depending therebeneath which is of less cross sectional area than said head to provide shoulders adjacent said head, said dog being stored in the inoperative position entirely within said well when the head thereof is aligned with the opening of said well and being securely positioned with the head protruding above the surface of the bed when the head is misaligned with the well opening so that the shoulders of the said misaligned head engage the top of said well.

2,682,427
REMOVABLE COLLAPSIBLE VEHICLE DOOR CONSTRUCTION
Wilfred Bright, Toledo, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Willys Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 21, 1951, Serial No. 222,274
13 Claims. (Cl. 296—44)



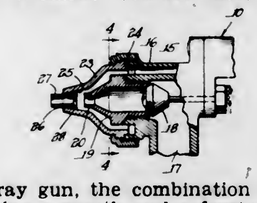
1. A door for a vehicle including a metallic collapsible frame of a nonrectangular configuration substantially defining the perimeter of the door; said frame comprising a plurality of pivotally connected rods; a sleeve engageable with end portions of two of the rods for maintaining the frame in door-forming position; a panel of flexible material permanently secured to one of said rods and detachably secured to other frame rods, said panel extending across the area defined by said frame when the latter is in door-forming position.

2,682,428
LAWN SEEDER
James E. Roberts, Washington, D. C.
Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,519
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—84)



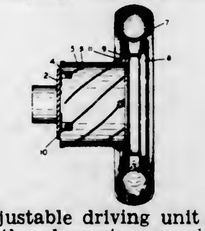
1. In a device for sowing grass seed, a tubular member having a nozzle at one end and a coupling at its other end for attachment to a source of water under pressure, a cylindrical portion extending from said tubular member for forming a mixing chamber, means provided at the upper end of the cylindrical portion for detachably receiving a container, a screen positioned at the upper end of the cylindrical portion, said screen having mesh of such size as to permit the passage of grass seed, a diffuser member positioned at the lower end of the cylindrical portion, and an air inlet formed in said tubular member.

2,682,429
REMOVABLE LINER FOR SPRAY GUN NOZZLES
Frank Fortino, Arlington Heights, Ill., assignor to Nox-Rust Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 26, 1950, Serial No. 181,600
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—107)



In a spray gun, the combination of, a spray nozzle having a mouth and a frusto-conical interior surface, and a removable liner comprising a cylindrical tube having a cylindrical bore received in the mouth of the spray nozzle and extending therefrom and having its inner end outwardly flared and engaging the frusto-conical interior surface of the spray nozzle for sealing and securing the liner in place in the spray nozzle.

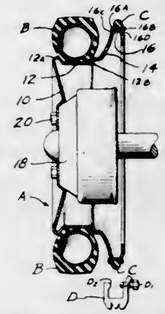
2,682,430
VARIABLE TREAD WHEEL
Marlin R. Brubaker, Little Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pa.
Application May 11, 1953, Serial No. 354,346
6 Claims. (Cl. 301—1)



1. In an adjustable driving unit for a tractor and the like, the elements comprising, a wheel attached to the driving axle, a cylindrical drum surrounding said wheel, a plurality of lugs attached to said wheel and connected to said drum by means of bolts passing through the lugs and through helical grooves in said drum, a rim surrounding said drum, said rim being provided with lugs which are securely attached thereto and which are connected to the drum by means of bolts passing through said lugs and through helical grooves in said drum.

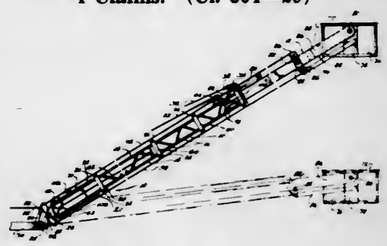
2,682,431
VEHICLE SAFETY WHEEL
Maurice S. Dovberg, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application August 17, 1948, Serial No. 44,709
5 Claims. (Cl. 301—39)

1. A safety wheel for an automotive vehicle in the form of a unitary, one-piece structure comprising an annular disk adapted for securement to an axle-supported brake drum of the vehicle, said disk having a circumferentially continuous flanged part of which portions are radially offset to provide a pair of laterally spaced, coaxial tire-bearing rims of relatively different diameters, each of said rims being shouldered at opposite sides thereof to provide a circumferentially continuous recessed seat for a tire, the rim of smaller diameter being adapted to seat thereon a conventional pneumatic tire and the rim of larger diameter a solid rubber tire, the diameters of the two rims and the sizes of the two tires



being relatively such that the overall outside diameter of the solid tire assembly is less than that of the pneumatic tire assembly when said pneumatic tire is operatively inflated, the solid tire rim portion of the wheel being channel shaped to provide a pair of opposed side flanking walls which extend radially inwardly of the rim for the solid tire, said walls being respectively circumferentially indented in the regions thereof immediately adjoining said rim to strengthen and rigidify the same and to provide means for interlocking securement with the rim of a plurality of circumferentially spaced traction cleats.

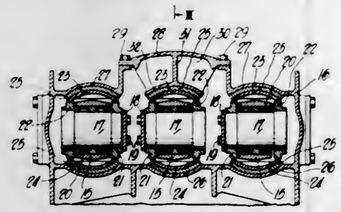
2,682,432
VARIABLE LENGTH BOOM AND SELF-LEVELING PLATFORM THEREFOR
Fred Joseph Schmidt, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to American Steel Dredge Company, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 31, 1950, Serial No. 165,178
4 Claims. (Cl. 304—29)



4. In a device of the class described, a support, a boom pivotally connected at one of its ends to said support for swinging movement in a vertical plane, a cage rockably carried adjacent the other end of said boom, a fixed member on said support, a vertically disposed rocker on said boom spaced from said cage, a link pivotally secured at one end to said rocker and at the other end to said cage, said points of pivotal securement being respectively spaced from the center of rotation of said rocker and said cage ap-

proximately equally and in parallel directions, and means to rock said rocker in correlated relation with swinging movement of the boom in a vertical plane including a pair of sheaves pivotally secured to said rocker respectively on opposite sides of its rocking axis, and a pair of tension cables of fixed length reeved over the respective sheaves on said rocker and dead-ended on said fixed member and an intermediate part of said boom so that swinging movement of the boom in a vertical plane sufficient to vary the distance along said cables from the opposite sheaves to said fixed member generates variations in the tension in the two cables sufficient to rock said rocker the amount necessary to rock the cage for maintaining its floor horizontal.

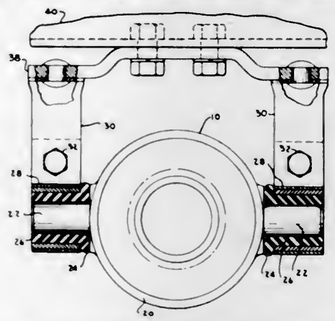
2,682,433
CROSSHEAD ASSEMBLY
August R. Maier, Dallas, Tex., assignor to United States Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 2, 1949, Serial No. 74,061
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—3)



1. A reciprocable mechanism comprising a housing shaped to provide a pair of integral spaced apart outside bottom guides, a pair of integral spaced apart outside top guides directly above said bottom guides, an integral intermediate bottom guide between said outside bottom guides, and an opening between said outside top guides directly over said intermediate bottom guide, a pair of outside crossheads slidably mounted in said housing with their bottom faces received in said outside bottom guides and their top faces received in said outside top guides, an intermediate crosshead slidably mounted in said housing with its bottom face received in said intermediate bottom guide, a cover plate removably attached to said housing over said opening, and an intermediate top guide carried by the underside of said cover plate for removal therewith and depending into said housing and receiving the top face of said intermediate crosshead.

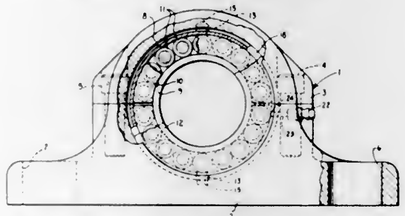
2,682,434
SHAFT HANGER
Frederick M. Guy, Detroit, Mich., assignor to U. S. Universal Joints Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 27, 1950, Serial No. 164,711
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—28)

1. A flexible shaft hanger adapted for flexibly and resiliently supporting a rotatable shaft of a vehicle comprising a housing, a shaft journaling bearing mounted in said housing, a suspension mechanism for operatively suspending said housing from a supporting surface of said vehicle, said suspension mechanism including a pair of resilient flexible arms disposed on opposite sides of said housing and operatively connected at their lower ends to said housing, said arms being formed from thin strips of spring steel which allow such arms to be twisted and deflected from their normal load carrying positions when forces are applied thereto and upon release of such forces the spring characteristics of the steel will restore the arms to their normal positions, the load on the bearing being carried by said arms



so as to permit universal movement of the housing relative to the supporting surface, and a resilient bushing operatively disposed at at least one end of each arm so that direct metal to metal contact from the housing through the arms to the supporting surface will be prevented.

2,682,435
SPLIT ROLLER BEARING ASSEMBLY
Walter G. Rien, Oakland, and Howard J. Rien, Berkeley, Calif.
Application July 17, 1953, Serial No. 368,793
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—186)



1. A bearing assembly comprising a pillow block and cap having spaced internal annular grooves, a pair of separable matching roller bearing sections, an inner race embraced by the bearing sections, a sectional outer race embracing the bearing sections, and flanges on the outer race sections engaging the grooves of the pillow and cap.

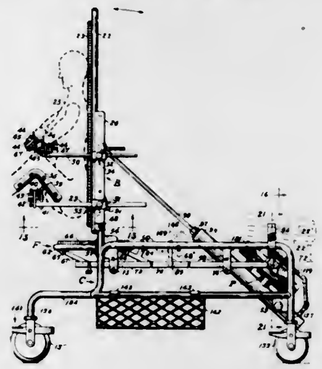
2,682,436
PISTON RING
Ralph V. Kelly, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 5, 1953, Serial No. 384,279
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—47)



1. A set of flat piston rings to fit into a single annular groove of a piston of an internal combustion engine, each ring having two ends nor-

mally spaced by a gap, each end, as seen from above, being of a reduced width along a length thereof beginning at a radial shoulder spaced from the gap to said gap, the length of the reduced portion on one end being different from that of the other end, the distances between the shoulders of all the individual rings being the same, but the position of the gaps in the individual rings being staggered with relation to the adjoining rings, and a coiled spring fitting between the shoulders of all the rings, the ends of the coiled spring bearing against said shoulders to expand said rings diametrically.

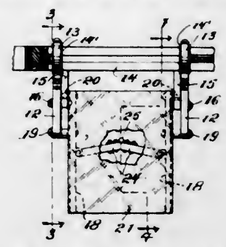
2,682,437
OBSTETRICAL TABLE WITH PIVOTAL TABLE TOP
Forrest H. Howard, Pocatello, Idaho
Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,360
7 Claims. (Cl. 311—6)



1. An obstetrical table for posturing the patient during parturition, comprising a conveyance frame, a body supporting frame pivotally connected at one end to said conveyance frame, means for pivoting said body frame from a substantially horizontal position to a substantially vertical position and return as required, a pair of patient-arm supports, means adjustably connecting said arm supports to said body frame for supporting the patient's arms with said body frame in a vertical position, a pair of patient leg supports, means adjustably connecting said leg supports to said body frame for supporting the patient's legs with said body frame, a foot support and means for adjustably connecting said foot support to said body frame.

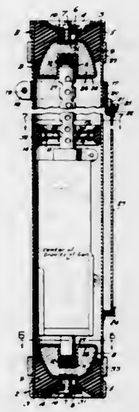
2,682,438
PORTABLE CAR DOOR TABLE
David C. Davis, Elkhart, Ind.
Application October 13, 1953, Serial No. 385,809
3 Claims. (Cl. 311—22)

1. A foldable table device comprising a pair of arms, respective hook elements at the ends of said arms adapted to be engaged on a motor vehicle door, a pair of abutment bars pivoted to the intermediate portions of said arms for rotation parallel to said hook elements, respective additional bars pivoted to the ends of said arms for rotation in planes parallel to said hook elements, a sheet of flexible material secured to said second-named arms, respective lateral projections on the ends of said second-named arms lockingly engageable with said abutment bars, and foldable strut means connecting said second-named bars and being arranged to at times hold



said second-named bars in spread apart positions with said sheet substantially taut.

2,682,439
CONTAINER WITH RESILIENT SUPPORT FOR FIREARMS
Kenneth E. Joy, Vienna, Va.
Application May 29, 1951, Serial No. 228,959
8 Claims. (Cl. 312—31.1)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

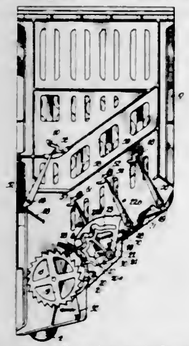


1. A container for a machine gun comprising an elongated tubular member, dish shaped covers removably engaging each end of said tubular member, a bell cup retainer member inwardly axially spaced from and secured to each said cover, a gasket interposed in the space between each said cover and said bell cup retainer and sealingly engaging the inner wall of said tubular member, the first said bell cup retainer having a recess in the bottom thereof having a helical spring received therein for resiliently cradling the muzzle of said machine gun, and the second said bell cup retainer having a similar recess and including a helical spring received therein for resiliently cradling the oil buffer assembly of said machine gun.

2,682,440
VENDING MACHINE
Kenneth H. Rogers, Long Beach, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fred F. Johnson, Kansas City, Mo.
Application May 7, 1951, Serial No. 224,921
9 Claims. (Cl. 312—48)

1. In a dispensing mechanism for vending machines having a gravity feed delivery channel, a

rotary star wheel gate having a plurality of equiangularly spaced ribs, said gate being disposed with a rib extending laterally into said channel to interrupt the feeding of bottles therethrough, an escapement including an escape wheel connected for rotation with said gate, said wheel having a plurality of teeth divided in equal amounts for each angular segment corresponding to the angular spacing between said ribs, a double pawl pallet for controlling the rotation of said escape wheel, said pallet having one pawl nor-



mally engaging one of said ratchet teeth to prevent rotation of said escape wheel and gate from the position interrupting the bottle feed, and means operable to rock said pallet a predetermined number of times thereby to cause the two pawls to act alternately on said teeth and permit step by step advance of the escape wheel for an angular distance corresponding to the number of teeth in said divided amount and consequently permit stepwise rotation of said gate in the direction to feed by gravity a bottle through said channel.

2,682,441

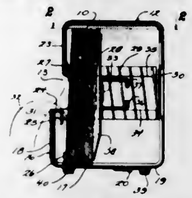
INTERFOLDED PAPER DISPENSER

Archibald S. Krueger and Norman J. Slye, Green Bay, Wis., assignors to Alwin Manufacturing Company, Green Bay, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application September 7, 1950, Serial No. 183,536

10 Claims. (Cl. 312—61)

1. In an interfolded paper dispenser the combination with a case having a wall provided with a dispensing slot, of a follower plate provided with biasing means adapted to urge a pack of interfolded paper contained within the case toward said slot, an abutment against which a margin of the pack is pressed by said plate, said follower plate having an edge opposite said abutment and cooperating with the abutment in holding said margin therebetween, said plate being rearwardly inclined from said edge whereby said plate is in substantially line contact with the pack



margin at said edge, and a clearance space for the partial reception therein of a portion of the interfolded pack deformed by partial removal therefrom of an interfolded sheet of paper included within the pack is thereby provided.

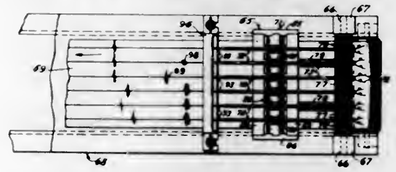
2,682,442

INDICATING MEANS FOR RAIL FLAW DETECTING APPARATUS

Frank H. Keaton and David C. Bettison, Omaha, Nebr.

Application July 23, 1948, Serial No. 40,278

6 Claims. (Cl. 346—33)



1. Indicating means for rail flaw detecting apparatus of the type in which a plurality of detector coils are moved along a rail to inductively search for characteristic magnetic conditions in the vicinity of flaws, said indicating means comprising a magnet block having a core portion and a side portion spaced from the core portion to provide an air gap, said magnet block being magnetized to produce a magnetic field across said gap, a plurality of conductors mounted for independent substantially linear translational movement transversely of the gap, and a pen stylus carried by each of said conductors, said core portion comprising a plurality of juxtaposed permanent magnetic slugs having like poles facing one another to provide a series of laterally directed concentrations of magnetic flux.

CHEMICAL

2,682,443

HOT ACID NEUTRALIZATION OF REGENERATED CELLULOSE CONTAINING FABRICS TREATED WITH ALKALINE SWELLING AGENTS

Christian Bener, Chur, Switzerland

No Drawing. Application March 1, 1951, Serial No. 213,477. In Switzerland December 30, 1944

Section 1, Public Law 690, August 8, 1946

Patent expires December 30, 1964

9 Claims. (Cl. 8—125)

1. A process for the treatment of a textile containing a substantial quantity of regenerated cellulose fibers which comprises the steps of impregnating said textile with an aqueous NaOH solution of a predetermined concentration between 15° Bé. and 36° Bé. to produce a swelling effect upon said textile, and, before said NaOH solution effects parchmentization and undesirable hardening of the regenerated cellulose fibers contained in said textile, contacting said impregnated textile containing said aqueous solution of NaOH of predetermined concentration with an aqueous solution of an acid containing a sufficient amount of acid to combine chemically with all of the free alkali contained in the textile, said acid being of a concentration of about 3% to 25%, at a temperature betwen 45° C. and the boiling point of said acid solution until all of the free alkali contained in the textile is neutralized, whereby a sudden neutralization of all of said free alkali is obtained and its swelling action is terminated before parchmentization and undesirable stiffening of the regenerated cellulose fibers contained in said textile is effected, and removing the acid from the textile to terminate the treatment of said textile with the aqueous solution of the acid before the acid contained therein can effect acid transparentization.

2,682,444

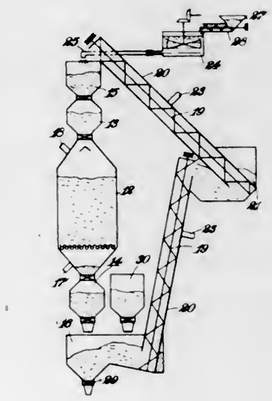
CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE FROM GAS

Ian Hugh Phillipps, London, England, assignor to Humphreys & Glasgow Limited, London, England, a British company

Application July 17, 1950, Serial No. 174,207

Claims priority, application Great Britain July 26, 1949

2 Claims. (Cl. 23—2)



1. A continuous process for the removal of hydrogen sulphide from gas, which process comprises passing the gas substantially vertically through a downwardly-moving packed bed of hydrated-iron-oxide-containing purification material, the horizontal cross-section of which bed is coincident with the cross-section of the gas path through it at any level, supplying purification material to the bed from a supply location above the bed, discharging sulfurized purification material at a discharge location beneath the bed, traversing discharged purification material from the discharge location to the supply location in a conduit by mechanical elevating means forming a rising column of purification material at least in an upright portion of said conduit, and constraining oxygen containing gas to pass downwardly through at least part of said rising column of purification material, said upright portion of the conduit being sufficiently obstructed by said column as to constrain the oxygen-containing gas to penetrate and pass through the column and the flow of oxygen-containing gas through the conduit not being substantially obstructed by said mechanically-traversing means.

2,682,445

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PURIFIED ANHYDROUS ZIRCONIUM TETRAHALIDE

Walter Frey, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Saurefabrik Schweizerhall, Schweizerhalle, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland

No Drawing. Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,781

Claims priority, application Switzerland July 23, 1951

12 Claims. (Cl. 23—87)

1. A process for the production of purified zirconium tetrahalide from an impure anhydrous zirconium tetrahalide containing halide impurities including ferric halide, said impure zirconium tetrahalide being normally solid and sublimable from solid state, which comprises heating said impure zirconium tetrahalide in intimate admixture with an organic substance that carbonizes in its presence at a temperature below its sublimation point, to a temperature at which the zirconium tetrahalide vaporizes, thereby carbonizing said substance, binding halide impurities with the carbonized substance, and vaporizing purified zirconium tetrahalide from the mass.

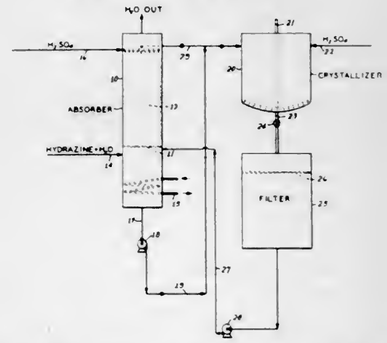
2,682,446

PROCESS FOR MAKING HYDRAZINE SULFATE

John E. Weller, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Virginia

Application October 23, 1947, Serial No. 781,645

3 Claims. (Cl. 23—117)



1. Process comprising introducing a vapor mixture of hydrazine and water into a solution of dihydrazine sulfate and water containing from 10–90% dihydrazine sulfate maintained at a pH within the range 3.5 to 5.5 and at a temperature avoiding condensation of water vapor, precipitating hydrazine sulfate from the solution by the addition thereto of sulfuric acid, and separating such of the sulfate as precipitates.

2,682,447

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN CYANIDE AND ACETYLENE

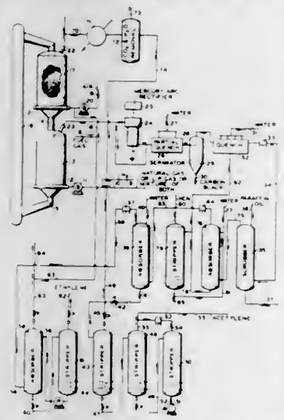
Charles W. Perry, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 12, 1951, Serial No. 205,737

6 Claims. (Cl. 23—151)

1. A process for the production of hydrogen cyanide and acetylene which comprises heating refractory ceramic pebbles in the form of a continuously downwardly moving compact bed in a

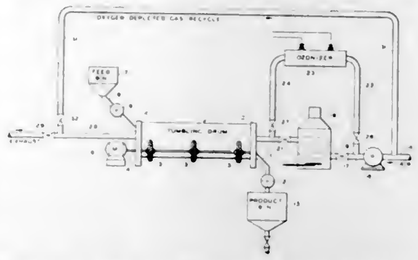
pebble heating zone by contact of same with upwardly flowing hot combustion gases, continuously passing resulting heated pebbles at a temperature in the range of 2200° F. to 2500° F. by gravity into a lower feed heating zone and passing same therethrough in the form of a continuously downwardly moving compact bed, continuously introducing into a low point of said feed heating zone a feed comprising nitrogen and natural gas and flowing same rapidly upward through said feed heating zone in contact with said downwardly moving bed of hot pebbles for a period of from 0.1 to 0.5 second thereby cooling the pebbles and heating the feed to a temperature in the range of 1500 to 2000° F., so as to crack a portion of the hydrocarbon and deposit carbon on the pebbles in said feed heating zone, continuously withdrawing resulting heated feed



and partially cracked hydrocarbon and hydrogen from a high point in said feed heating zone and immediately passing same through an electric arc continuously at conditions including a temperature of at least 2800° F. effecting cracking of said feed and formation of hydrogen cyanide and acetylene, immediately quenching the effluent from the electric arc to a temperature below 1500° F. so as to preserve hydrogen cyanide and acetylene, separately recovering hydrogen cyanide and acetylene from the quenched effluent, and continuously withdrawing cooled pebbles from the bottom of said feed heating zone, elevating same, and introducing same into the top of said pebble heating zone as a continuous supply of pebbles to the top of said continuously downwardly moving compact bed of pebbles being heated therein.

2,682,448
PROCESS FOR TREATING HIGH pH FURNACE CARBON BLACK
Martin R. Cines, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1948, Serial No. 67,674
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—209.1)

1. A process for treating furnace carbon black having a pH from 9 to 10 which comprises: passing said furnace carbon black into a pelleting zone; passing a free oxygen-containing gas having an oxygen content of from 2.5 to 10 volume per cent into said pelleting zone: therein pelleting and directly contacting said furnace carbon black with said oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of from 650 to 1000° F. and for a period of time sufficient to reduce the pH of said furnace carbon black to a value of from 2.9 to 7; and

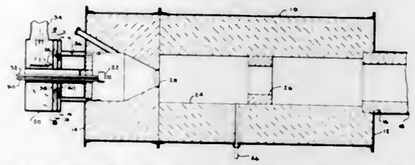


withdrawing resulting furnace carbon black pellets from said pelleting zone.

2,682,449

WITHDRAWN

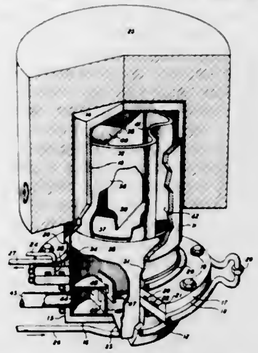
2,682,450
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CARBON BLACK
Arthur L. Sweigart, Carl W. Snow, and George H. Smith, Borger, Tex., assignors to United Carbon Company, Inc. (Maryland), Charleston, W. Va.
Application November 27, 1950, Serial No. 197,743
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—259.5)



1. A converter for producing carbon black from fluid hydrocarbons comprising a cylindrical refractory lined reaction chamber provided at one end with a flue outlet, a fluid hydrocarbon injector extending coaxially into the other end of said reaction chamber, an air inlet manifold for directing an air stream into the converter in nonrotary flow around the injected fluid hydrocarbons, said manifold having an annular discharge port opening into said converter, a first partition positioned normal to the axis of said port and upstream therefrom, said partition having rings of concentrically arranged apertures located radially inwardly of the annular discharge port, a second partition parallel to the first partition and upstream thereof, said second partition having rings of concentrically arranged apertures located radially outwardly of the first-named rings of apertures, and means for directing air into said manifold upstream of said second-named partition.

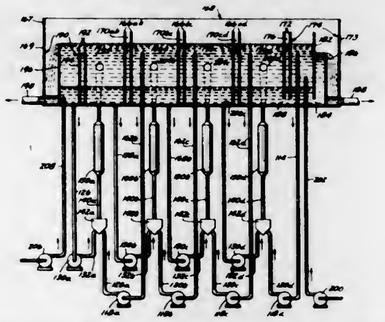
2,682,451
STILL
Robert J. Schmidt, Oakland, and Sam Rosenfeld, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application October 7, 1943, Serial No. 505,324
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—264)

1. A still compris.ng first and second casing sections adapted to be secured together to form an hermetically sealed enclosure, means for heating said first casing section, means for cooling said second casing section, first and second removable containers positioned within said enclosure, said first container being arranged in heat exchange relation with said first casing section and adapted to receive a charge to be vaporized, said second container being arranged in



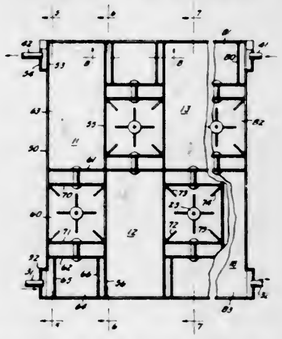
heat exchange relation with said second casing section and adapted to receive and condense the vapor, and means arranged in heat exchange relation with said first casing section for defining a vapor passage communicating between said first and second containers.

2,682,452
EXTRACTION APPARATUS
Lawrence Wainwright, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application March 16, 1951, Serial No. 216,043
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—270.5)



1. Multistage continuous liquid-liquid contact apparatus for treating a solution containing a solute with a solvent at least partially immiscible with the solution, said solution and solvent having different densities, said apparatus comprising a horizontally arranged annular container having spaced baffles therein positioned to divide said container into a number of interconnected compartments corresponding to the number of stages, each of said compartments having a pair of vertically spaced upper and lower outlet connections and an intermediate inlet connection, a series of transfer pumps, each of a plurality of the compartments of said container being connected to a first, second and third pump of said series, a series of mixing devices each of which is connected to the discharge sides of one of said first pumps and one of said second pumps and to the inlet connection of one of said compartments, a conduit connecting the lower outlet connection of said one compartment and the suction side of one of said third pumps, conduits connecting the suction sides of said first and second pumps with the lower outlet connection and upper outlet connection respectively of the two compartments adjacent to said one compartment, the first pump associated with said one compartment being the third pump of the next preceding compartment and the third pump associated with said one compartment being the first pump of the next succeeding compartment, said pumps being located substantially at the central axis of said annular container whereby the conduits interconnecting said pumps and said compartments are of substantially equal length.

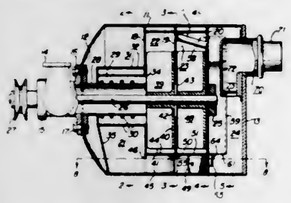
2,682,453
MIXER-SETTLER CONTACT APPARATUS
Clinton H. Holder, Westfield, Channing C. Nelson, Cranford, and Robert C. Morbeck, Fanwood, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application March 19, 1952, Serial No. 277,348
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—270.5)



1. Apparatus of the class described including a plurality of contact chambers arranged side by side and adapted to contain a first fluid and a second fluid, each chamber being provided with walls arranged to establish an elongated space axially of said chamber, a partition plate disposed transversely within said chamber thereby to establish a mixing section and a settling section within said space, said plate having an elongated aperture therein with the major axis of said aperture being disposed substantially horizontally, a baffle spaced from said plate and interposed in the path of flow of mixed fluids from the mixing section into the settling section, agitator means disposed in the mixing section, means establishing series communication between said chambers and connecting the fluids exit end of an intermediate chamber adjacent its bottom to the fluids entrance end of one adjacent chamber near its bottom and the fluids entrance end of said first mentioned chamber adjacent its bottom to the fluids exit end of the other adjacent chamber near its bottom for flow of one fluid and further connecting the fluids entrance end of the first mentioned chamber adjacent its top to the fluids exit end of the one adjacent chamber near its top and the fluids exit end of the first mentioned chamber adjacent its top to the fluids entrance end of the other adjacent chamber near its top for countercurrent flow of the second fluid through the respective chambers

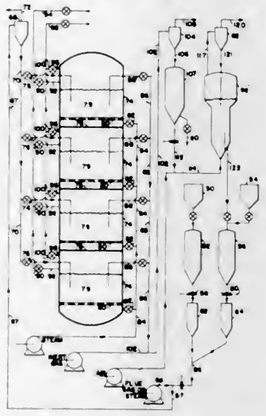
but concurrently with the first fluid through substantially the entire length of the first mentioned chamber, and means for introducing and removing said first and second fluids into and from said apparatus.

2,682,454
VAPORIZER
Wilfred W. Ray, New Philadelphia, Ohio
Application January 17, 1951, Serial No. 206,405
15 Claims. (Cl. 48—180)



15. A vaporizer for use with an internal combustion engine utilizing a mixture of vaporized liquid fuel and air, said vaporizer comprising a hollow cylindrical body, a revoluble shaft axially journalled in said body and adapted to be externally driven, an inlet for the gaseous mixture disposed on the axis of and at a first end of said body, an outlet from said body for the vaporized gaseous mixture at the opposite end of said body, first, second, and third transverse walls in said body establishing first, second, third, and fourth axially spaced compartments inside said body extending from the first to the second end thereof in that order, an inlet conduit axially disposed and surrounding said shaft and connecting said inlet with said second compartment by extending through said first compartment, a perforated conduit axially surrounding said inlet conduit in said first compartment, a wall closing the first end of said perforated conduit, said first wall having a circular aperture and joining with said perforated conduit at said aperture to provide fluid communication between said second compartment and the space between said inlet conduit and said perforated conduit, a keyhole conduit in said first compartment axially surrounding said perforated conduit for a major fraction of the circumference thereof and having walls extending to the cylindrical shell of said body to form the keyhole portion of the conduit, the space between said keyhole conduit and said perforated conduit communicating with the center of said second compartment through the holes in said perforated conduit, a centrifugal fan in said second compartment fastened to said shaft for creating a higher fluid pressure at the periphery of said compartment than at the axis thereof, a reentrant scoop for the heavier mixture at the periphery of said second compartment to direct the gas stream from said second compartment to the space inside said keyhole portion, said fan having a disc-shaped wall adjacent said second wall, said disc-shaped wall having a plurality of small holes extending therethrough as a passageway for the lighter mixture, said second wall having a central aperture of sufficient size to be disposed opposite the plurality of holes in said fan, a spiral wall in said second compartment extending from the inboard side of said scoop to a point on the peripheral wall of said body approximately diametrically opposite said scoop, a second centrifugal fan in said third compartment fastened to said shaft, a second reentrant scoop for the heavier mixture at the periphery of said third compartment to direct the gas stream from the third compartment to the space inside said keyhole portion, said second scoop extending through said second compartment positioned down-stream of said first scoop, a second spiral wall in said third compartment extending from the inboard side of said second scoop to a point near but spaced from the peripheral wall of said body approximately diametrically opposite said second scoop, a plurality of small scoops in said second spiral wall opening into the gas stream inside said second spiral wall to direct some of the heavier mixture to the channel defined by the second spiral wall and the cylindrical body, a Venturi structure in said third compartment in the fluid stream disposed generally opposite said second spiral wall, an exit scoop for the lighter mixture in said third compartment inboard of said second spiral wall and generally opposite said second scoop, said third wall having an aperture communicating with said exit scoop, a curved conduit circumscribing about 180° in said fourth compartment and having first and second ends, said first end being in communication with said exit scoop through said third wall aperture, said second end being disposed close to said cylindrical body to exhaust said mixture into said fourth compartment, a reentrant tube for the heavier mixture extending through said third wall and having the entrance end thereof disposed near the second end of said curved conduit and having the exit end thereof disposed near the throat of said venturi, an exit housing inside said fourth compartment in communication with said body outlet, and a check valve carried by said exit housing permitting only unidirectional flow of the vaporized mixture out of said body outlet.

2,682,455
GASIFICATION OF CARBONACEOUS SOLID FUELS
Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,561
4 Claims. (Cl. 48—197)

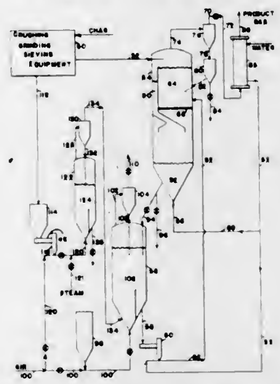


1. The method of making water gas which comprises charging lime and a carbonaceous solid fuel to a steam-carbon gasification zone in the relative proportions of at least 120 parts by weight of lime for each 100 parts by weight of carbon contained in said carbonaceous fuel, passing steam in reactive relationship with said carbonaceous fuel in said gasification zone at a temperature within the range 1430° to 1800° F. and under a superatmospheric pressure whose minimum value is determined by the expression

$$p=3.40-1.89\times10^{-2}(t-1430)+4.48\times10^{-4}(t-1430)^2$$

where p is the pressure in atmospheres and t is the temperature in ° F., whereby water gas and calcium carbonate in admixture with a carbonaceous ash are produced, recovering the water gas, passing air at substantially atmospheric pressure through a mixture of said carbonate and carbonaceous ash while the latter are still at substantially the temperature that prevailed in the gasification zone until substantially all the combustible carbon in said mixture is oxidized, whereby the carbonate is converted to lime and the carbonaceous ash is rendered substantially free of carbon, separating the ash from said regenerated lime and repeating the above cycle with said regenerated lime and fresh carbonaceous fuel.

2,682,456
GASIFICATION OF CARBONACEOUS SOLID FUELS
Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,562
2 Claims. (Cl. 48—197)

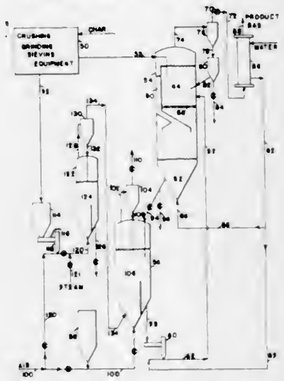


1. The process for making water gas which comprises charging finely divided carbonaceous solid fuel particles and finely divided particles of barium oxide to a reaction zone under fluidized conditions in such size relation that the barium oxide particles are separable by elutriation, maintaining a temperature within said reaction zone within the range of 1550° to 2150° F. and a pressure of at least one atmosphere when the temperature of the reaction zone is within the range of 1550° to 1900° F., and when the reaction zone temperature is within the range of 1900° to 2150° F. a pressure whose minimum value is determined by the expression

$$p=1.0+6.27\times10^{-4}(t-1900)^2$$

where p is the pressure in atmospheres and t is the temperature in ° F., passing steam into said reaction zone in reactive relationship with said carbonaceous solids to produce a gas containing carbon dioxide, converting said barium oxide to barium carbonate by the reaction with said carbon dioxide, regulating the linear velocity of the fluidizing gas passing up through said reaction zone so that the barium carbonate particles are carried up from the fluidized reaction bed and pass overhead to a regeneration zone, withdrawing from said reaction zone a portion of the relatively coarse carbonaceous solids and charging said carbonaceous solids to a producer gas generator, burning the resulting producer gas with air in said regeneration zone to provide the heat necessary to reconvert said withdrawn barium carbonate to barium oxide, withdrawing said reconverted barium oxide from said regeneration zone and returning said reconverted barium oxide to said reaction zone concurrently with the introduction of additional carbonaceous solids to said reaction zone in such proportion that there are at least 325 parts by weight of barium oxide charged to said reaction zone for each 100 parts by weight of carbon contained in the carbonaceous solids charged to said reaction zone, and recovering the gaseous products from said reaction zone.

2,682,457
GASIFICATION OF CARBONACEOUS SOLID FUELS
Everett Gorin, Castle Shannon, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,563
2 Claims. (Cl. 48—197)



1. The process for making water gas which comprises charging finely divided carbonaceous solid fuel particles and finely divided particles of strontium oxide to a reaction zone under fluidized conditions in such size relation that the strontium oxide particles are separable by elutriation, maintaining a temperature within said reaction zone within the range of 1550° to 2100° F. and a pressure of at least one atmosphere when the temperature of the reaction zone is within the range of 1550° to 1800° F., and when the reaction zone temperature is within the range of 1800° to 2100° F. a pressure whose minimum value is determined by the expression

$$p=1.0-5.9\times10^{-3}(t-1800)+2.69\times10^{-4}(t-1800)^2+0.958\times10^{-6}(t-1800)^3$$

where p is the pressure in atmospheres and t is the temperature in ° F., passing steam into said reaction zone in reactive relationship with said carbonaceous solids to produce a gas containing carbon dioxide, converting said strontium oxide to strontium carbonate by the reaction with said carbon dioxide, regulating the linear velocity of the fluidizing gas passing up through said reaction zone so that the strontium carbonate particles are carried up from the fluidized reaction bed and pass overhead to a regenera-

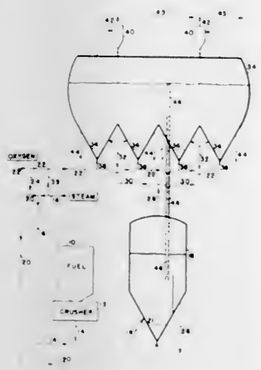
tion zone, withdrawing from said reaction zone a portion of the relatively heavy carbonaceous solids and charging said carbonaceous solids to a producer gas generator, burning the resulting producer gas with air in said regeneration zone to provide the heat necessary to reconvert said withdrawn strontium carbonate to strontium oxide, withdrawing said reconverted strontium oxide from said regeneration zone and returning said reconverted strontium oxide to said reaction zone concurrently with the introduction of additional carbonaceous solids to said reaction zone in such proportion that there are at least 220 parts by weight of strontium charged to said reaction zone for each 100 parts by weight of carbon contained in the carbonaceous solids charged to said reaction zone, and recovering the gaseous products from said reaction zone.

2,682,458

GASIFICATION OF CARBONACEOUS SOLIDS

Everett Gorin, Whitehall, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application February 4, 1950, Serial No. 142,466
2 Claims. (Cl. 48—206)



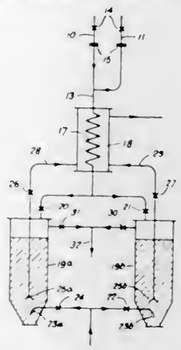
1. The method of gasifying a carbonaceous solid fuel which comprises feeding said solid fuel in a finely divided state that includes a range of particle sizes to a gasification reaction zone, passing steam in contact with said solids fuel in said reaction zone under steam-carbon reacting conditions and at a linear velocity sufficiently high to establish and maintain a turbulent dense solids phase superimposed by a dilute solids phase, discharging ash from said reaction zone as required to maintain the level of said dense solids phase, withdrawing the effluent gases including unreacted steam together with entrained solid fines from said dilute solids phase and conducting same to a second and separate gasification reaction zone, passing said effluent gases including said unreacted steam in contact with said solid fines in said second reaction zone under steam-carbon reacting conditions and at a linear velocity which is less than that of the gas passing through said first reaction zone but which is sufficiently high to establish and maintain a turbulent dense solids phase superimposed by a dilute solids phase, maintaining the carbon inventory in said second reaction zone at least twice that in the first reaction zone, and recovering the gaseous products from said second reaction zone.

2,682,459

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING COMBUSTIBLE GASES FROM HYDROCARBON OILS

Harold Stanier, Westcliff-on-Sea, England

Application December 1, 1949, Serial No. 130,388
7 Claims. (Cl. 48—214)



1. A process for producing from a hydrocarbon oil a combustible gas consisting mainly of a mixture of methane, hydrogen and carbon monoxide, which comprises passing a mixture of the hydrocarbon oil and steam under atmospheric pressure through a catalytic mass in particulate form of which the catalyst consists of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of alumina which has been preheated to a temperature of 1000° C., lithium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, calcium oxide, strontium oxide, barium oxide and magnesium oxide, and heating the mixture of oil and steam during the passage through the catalytic mass from 500° C. to a maximum temperature within the range of 750° C. to 1200° C.

2,682,460

ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING HARD SURFACES

Earl R. Carper, San Francisco, Calif.

No Drawing. Application April 5, 1950, Serial No. 154,209
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—307)

4. An article of manufacture comprising a relatively soft, absorbent cellulose fiber toweling material and dispersed therein, Friant Formation pumicite as it exists in nature of mildly abrasive, porous character, said pumicite being present in amount sufficient to impart substantial abrasive qualities to said absorbent toweling material, said pumicite also being in a finely divided state such that substantially all will pass a 325 mesh sieve and consisting for the most part of particles having sharp edges.

2,682,461

SOLID GAS GENERATING CHARGE

Alexander C. Hutchison, Saltcoats, Scotland, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application November 18, 1949, Serial No. 128,240
Claims priority, application Great Britain January 12, 1949
4 Claims. (Cl. 52—.5)

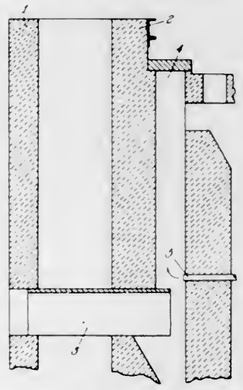
1. Gas generating charges capable, upon local ignition, of self-sustaining exothermic non-detonating gas evolving decomposition comprising a preponderating amount of guanidine nitrate in intimate admixture with at least one solid organic polyhydroxy compound selected from the group consisting of tartaric acid, glucose and sucrose.

2,682,462

ZINC SMELTING

Stephen Esslemont Woods, Bristol, England, assignor to The National Smelting Company Limited, London, England

Application August 14, 1953, Serial No. 374,322
Claims priority, application Great Britain June 17, 1949
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—86)



1. In a process of smelting zinc ores in which the gaseous product contains at least 1.5% of carbon dioxide, the improvement for minimizing reoxidation of zinc vapor during the transfer of the gaseous product to a zinc vapor condenser which comprises directly introducing a controlled amount of an oxygen-containing gas into the gaseous product and thereby heating the gaseous product by the resulting oxidation of carbon monoxide to a temperature substantially above its normal initial temperature, and transferring the so-heated gaseous product to the condenser at a temperature above that at which any appreciable amount of zinc vapor reacts with carbon dioxide.

2,682,463

METHOD AND MEANS FOR MULTIPLE IMAGE PRINTING AND MULTIPLE COLOR JOBS

Harry Olsen, Seattle, Wash.

Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,326
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—5.1)



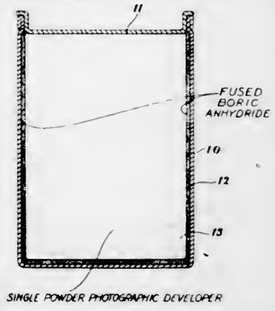
1. In the method of making a set of final films to be used in making printing plates for printing multiple color designs, the improvement which comprises positioning a sensitized film on a flat surface, marking a register strip at predetermined intervals and fixedly positioning the strip on the flat surface, mounting in squared alignment on a carrier a developed film consisting of positive images in spaced relationship representing each of several colors, disposing the carrier on the flat surface overlying the sensitized film and securing a registering marker on the carrier so as to partially overlay the register strip, aligning the registering marker with one of the markings on the register strip, transferring by direct contact printing the positive images to said sensitized film to produce a negative having images representing each of the several colors formed thereon, shifting the carrier and developed film mounted thereon across and over the sensitized film so as to align the registering marker with successive markings on the register strip and repeating the contact printing step each time the carrier is shifted to a new position over the sensitized film depending on the number of negative reproductions of each image representing color desired on the sensitized film, developing the sensitized film to produce a negative, mounting the resulting negative on the carrier in squared alignment and positioning the carrier on the flat surface over a second sensitized film and masking-off on the negative all but one group of the images representing a first color, transferring to the sensitized film by contact printing the exposed group of images, shifting the carrier and negative mounted thereon so as to align the registering marker with successive markings on the register strip and repeating the contact printing step each time the carrier is shifted depending on the number of reproductions of like images representing the first color desired on a single resulting positive, substituting a new sensitized film for the exposed film and shifting the masking to leave exposed a second group of like images representing a second color, and proceeding with the same apparatus and in the same manner to produce a second exposed film consisting of like images representing the second color, and again substituting a new sensitized film for the second exposed film, shifting the masking to expose the third group of like images representing a third color and proceeding with the same apparatus in the same manner to produce a third exposed positive film consisting of like images representing the third color.

2,682,464

METHOD OF PACKAGING AND STABILIZING SINGLE-POWDER DEVELOPERS

Edwin S. Wiitala and Donald J. Kridel, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,782
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)



1. The method of stabilizing a single-powder photographic developer composition cortaining

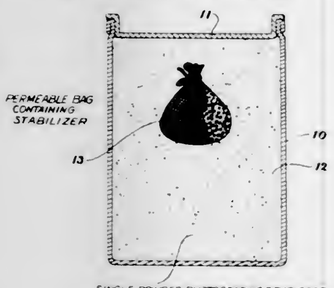
an organic silver halide developer and a photographically compatible basic ingredient selected from the group consisting of alkali sulfites and carbonates which comprises packaging the developer composition in a closed container having a coating on the interior surface thereof of fused boric anhydride.

2,682,465

METHOD OF PACKAGING AND STABILIZING SINGLE-POWDER DEVELOPERS

Edwin S. Wiitala and Donald J. Kridel, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 26, 1952, Serial No. 295,783
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)



1. The method of stabilizing a single-powder photographic developer composition containing an organic silver halide developer and a photographically compatible basic ingredient selected from the group consisting of alkali sulfites and carbonates which comprises packaging the developer composition in a closed container in which is positioned a closed permeable bag containing a stabilizer selected from the group consisting of boric anhydride, metaboric acid, and mixtures of boric anhydride with phthalic anhydride and mixtures of metaboric acid and phthalic anhydride.

2,682,466

HIGH PROTEIN FOOD PRODUCT AND PROCESS FOR ITS PREPARATION

Robert A. Boyer, Cincinnati, Ohio

No Drawing. Application May 6, 1952, Serial No. 286,447
25 Claims. (Cl. 99—14)

1. The process of preparing synthetic meat which includes the steps of preparing a quantity of filaments of protein material, and applying to said filaments an edible binder chosen from the group consisting of cereal binders and edible protein binders.

2,682,467

HIGH PROTEIN MILK PRODUCT

John G. Brereton, Norwich, Francis Algerd Baldauski, South Plymouth, and Donald H. Bornor, Bellport, N. Y., assignors to National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc., Islip, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 24, 1950, Serial No. 140,354
11 Claims. (Cl. 99—20)

1. A method of preparing a whole protein product which is dispersible in aqueous liquids, comprising finely dividing the particle size of a casein curd in water to not over twenty per cent (20%) total solids, preparing a mixture consisting of the casein curd, water and skim milk, adding sufficient lime (U. S. P. quality) to adjust the pH of the mix to between 6.0 and 6.2, dispersing the casein curd therein by pasteurizing, and drying.

2,682,468

PROCESS OF TREATING WINES

Orville D. Frampton, Wyoming, Ohio, assignor to National Distillers Products Corp., a corporation of Virginia

No Drawing. Application December 13, 1950, Serial No. 200,685
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—48)

1. Process of treating wines containing an excess of volatile acidity to reduce such volatile acidity which comprises contacting such a wine with a resin of the hydrogen exchange type in amount sufficient to convert and converting the major part of the bound acids, calculated as tartaric, in such wine into the free acids and thereafter contacting said wine with an anion exchange resin of the hydroxyl exchange type in amount sufficient to remove and removing at least the major part of the volatile acids in such wine.

2,682,469

FOOD PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MAKING

Gerald H. Stuart, New York, Hartley Howard, Hastings on Hudson, and John T. Watson, North Tarrytown, N. Y., Forest H. Clickner, Hollywood, Fla., and William A. Sommer, Elgin, Ill., assignors to The Borden Company, a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1951, Serial No. 211,966
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—117)

1. In making a dried food product of high casein content, palatable non-casein flavor, specific water absorption of at least 2.5, high water retention, and non-glueyness, the method which comprises applying a coating of an aqueous solution of lactalbumin and lactic acid over particles of casein in freshly prepared undried condition, comminuting the coated material to give a flowable uniformly dispersed mixture, and then spray drying the said mixture at a temperature thereof below that of heat denaturing the casein and of insolubilizing the lactalbumin.

2,682,470

FOOD PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

Charles Pavia, New Market, and Albert J. Kramer, Arlington, Va., assignors to Pavia Process, Inc., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,648
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—118)

1. A food product comprising animal fatty tissue fermented with *Penicillium roqueforti*.

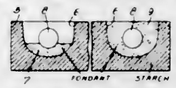
2,682,471

CONFECTION AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

Joseph G. Alther, Evanston, Ill., assignor of one-half to Prudence M. Van Arsdell, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 8, 1951, Serial No. 230,611
22 Claims. (Cl. 99—138)

1. In the process of manufacturing a liquid center confection, the steps comprising forming a frozen pellet of an edible substance, casting warm candy center material in a desired shape around the frozen pellet, thereby cooling the center material from the inside outwardly, and



thawing the frozen pellet, and when said center material is rigid, coating it with an edible coating.

2,682,472

BOILED ICING AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Wiltz Walker Wagner, New Orleans, La.

No Drawing. Application July 2, 1951, Serial No. 234,909
11 Claims. (Cl. 99—139)

1. A stable boiled icing base comprising egg albumen, an edible water soluble gum, calcium sulphate, sodium aluminum sulphate, powered sugar and starch and flavoring ingredients in proportions to give an icing base, in the form of a fine white powder.

2,682,473

STABILIZATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Ralph B. Thompson, Hinsdale, and Joseph A. Chenicek, Bensenville, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 29, 1949, Serial No. 118,716
23 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. An organic material normally tending to deteriorate in storage due to oxidation containing an inhibitor comprising a hydroxy-dihydronaphtho-(1,2-b)-furan in which said hydroxy group is attached to the benzene ring different from the one to which the furan ring is attached, and in which the carbon atoms of the heterocyclic ring not fused to the naphthalene nucleus are substituted only by radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon radicals.

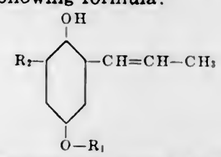
2,682,474

PROPENYL DERIVATIVES OF ALKOXYPHENOLS AS ANTIOXIDANTS

Alan Bell, M B Knowles, and Clarence E. Tholstrup, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,282
19 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. Propenyl derivatives of p-alkoxyphenols having the following formula:



wherein R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and R_2 represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl radicals containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms and aryl radicals of the benzene series containing from 6 to 12 carbon atoms.

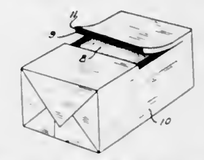
9. Stabilized fats and oils containing from about 0.001% to about 1.0% by weight of a propenyl derivative of p-hydroxyanisole as defined in claim 1.

2,682,475

CHEESE PACKAGING

Donald P. Smith, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,049
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—178)



1. The method of packing a pre-formed rindless batch of cheese, which comprises, directly coating the cheese batch with a continuous uninterrupted layer of molten wax possessing flexible and tenacious qualities, and thereafter snugly applying to the wax coated cheese batch a flexible outer wrapper sheet lined with an adhesive substance consisting of a material possessing the properties of sealing and adhering to the wrapper sheet and to the wax coating, whereby the latter is peeled from the cheese batch as the wrapper sheet is withdrawn.

2,682,476

MIXTURE FOR MANUFACTURE OF PENCIL LEADS

Georg Loy, Nurnberg, Germany, assignor to J. S. Staedtler, Nurnberg, Germany, a German firm

No Drawing. Application November 21, 1950, Serial No. 196,963
Claims priority, application Germany May 11, 1950
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—19)

1. A mixture for manufacturing lead for writing and drawing pencils consisting of a mass of writing materials, water-insoluble binder and calcium chloride.

2,682,477

GLYCOL AND POLYPENTAERYTHRITOL COMPOSITION

Jesse B. Bronstein, Allentown, Pa., assignor to Trojan Powder Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 4, 1951, Serial No. 224,653
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—36)

1. A composition of matter comprising a glycol selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol and a polypentaerythritol containing 2 to 5 pentaerythritol units to the molecule, the proportion of the glycol being 10 to 30 parts for 70 to 90 of the polypentaerythritol and the composition being a dry solid that does not release glycol at room temperature.

2,682,478

METHOD OF FORMING TELEVISION SCREENS

Samuel E. Howse, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Maine

Application September 11, 1950, Serial No. 184,237
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—17)

1. In a method of selectively coating with fluorescent material a non-planar television screen constructed of a transparent dielectric material and of the type having at least two systems of projecting and geometrically corresponding facets

and in which each system of facets is coated with a different type fluorescent material, the steps of placing the screen in a desiccated chamber, applying to the screen an over-all positive electrical charge, evacuating the said chamber, selectively removing the positive electrical charge from all



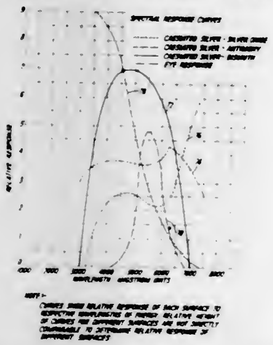
but one of the said systems of facets by impacting said systems of facets with electron beams, depositing the desired fluorescent material upon the charged system of facets by negatively charging the said material and cascading it upon the said screen, and repeating each of the enumerated steps for each system of facets.

2,682,479

PHOTOSURFACE OF A PANCHROMATIC TYPE AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME

Ralph Eston Johnson, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 3, 1949, Serial No. 79,328
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—33.23)



1. A photosensitive electrode comprising, a support, a layer of silver-bismuth alloy on the surface of said support, and a deposit of alkali metal on said alloy layer.

2,682,480

COMPOSITION FOR AND METHOD OF APPLYING CERAMIC COLOR

Ray Andrews, Washington, Pa., assignor to B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Inc., Washington, Pa., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 10, 1950, Serial No. 143,604
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—38)

7. That method of applying ceramic color to a ceramic or sheet metal receiving base which includes the steps of applying to said base through a screen stencil a melted ceramic color-containing composition that comprises an enamel frit carrying ceramic color dispersed in a vehicle comprising a thermoplastic resin, a solvent for said resin, and a wax in excess of its solubility therein at normal room temperatures, said composition being proportioned to be solid at normal room temperatures, and the vehicle being meltable when heated, solidifying promptly upon application to said base to form a sharp reproduction of the stencil design from which the constituents of said vehicle are volatilized prior to fusion of said frit without leaving objectionable residue when fired on said base, then applying, without intermediate drying or heating, through a screen stencil to the base further enamel frit carrying a different ceramic color dispersed in said vehicle, and finally heating the base with the thus applied material to volatilize said vehicle and to leave the enamel frit carrying ceramic color on and fuse it to said base while retaining the sharpness of said reproduction.

2,682,481

METHOD OF INSOLUBILIZING THE SURFACE OF CARBOHYDRATE DERIVATIVE BODIES

William B. Hewson, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,679
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—63)

1. The method of rendering insoluble in organic solvents the surface of a shaped body wherein said surface comprises essentially a catalyst-free organic solvent-soluble carbohydrate derivative of a carbohydrate of the group consisting of cellulose and starch having substituted anhydroglucose repeating units in which substituents selected from the group consisting of ethers and esters and having ethylenic type unsaturated functional groups dimerizable by peroxygen compounds are present and the degree of substitution of said substituents is in the range of about 0.06 to about 2 and is sufficient to effect insolubilization by dimerization thereof, which comprises heating said surface at a temperature within the range of about 40° C. to about 150° C. in contact with an aqueous swelling medium capable of swelling but not dissolving said derivative selected from the group consisting of water and water containing up to about 70% of a water-miscible volatile organic solvent, containing dissolved therein in small amount within the range of about 0.005% to about 5% based on the weight of the swelling medium of a peroxygen compound capable of catalyzing polymerization reactions in said temperature range, until said surface is rendered insoluble in said organic solvents.

2,682,482

METHOD OF INSOLUBILIZING THE SURFACE OF CARBOHYDRATE BODIES

William B. Hewson, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 30, 1951, Serial No. 234,680
8 Claims. (Cl. 117—63)

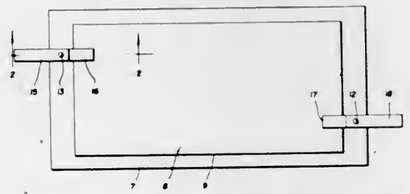
1. The method of rendering insoluble in organic solvents the surface of a shaped body wherein said surface comprises essentially an organic solvent-soluble derivative of a carbohydrate of the group consisting of starch and cellulose, said derivative having substituted anhydroglucose repeating units in which substituents, selected from the group consisting of ethers and esters and having unsaturated functional groups of ethylenic type dimerizable by peroxygen compounds, are present and the degree of substitution of said substituents is in the range of about 0.06 to about 2 and is sufficient to effect insolubilization by dimerization thereof, and dispersed therein from 0.1% to 5% of said derivative of an organic peroxide capable of catalyzing polymerization reactions at a temperature within the temperature range of about 40° to about 150° C., which comprises heating said shaped body at a temperature within said temperature range in contact with an aqueous swelling medium capable of swelling but not dissolving said derivative and selected from the group consisting of water and water containing up to about 70% of a water-soluble volatile organic solvent until said surface is rendered insoluble in said organic solvents.

2,682,483

ELECTRICAL HEATER AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Alfred R. Erbe, Angola, Ind., assignor to Radio Ceramics Corporation, Angola, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application June 22, 1950, Serial No. 169,591
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—65)



1. An electrical heating element comprising a flexible sheet of insulating heat-resistant material and a film of a dried mixture consisting of colloidal graphite and colloidal silver fixedly adhered to said sheet, said mixture being stabilized against change in resistance as a result of changes in ambient temperature.

2,682,484

COATED FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Raymond E. Thomas, Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 18, 1950, Serial No. 185,423
10 Claims. (Cl. 117—68.5)



8. The process of coating an open weave fabric comprising preparing a plastisol composition comprising ungelatinized polyvinyl chloride dispersed in a plasticizer which is a non-solvent for the polyvinyl chloride at room temperature, preparing a separate composition comprising a solution of a polyvinyl acetate containing resin in an organic volatile liquid which is a solvent for the polyvinyl acetate containing resin and a non-solvent for the polyvinyl chloride resin, combining and thoroughly mixing said compositions, applying the polyvinyl chloride-polyvinyl acetate containing composition to an uncoated open weave fabric base, heating to evaporate the volatile liquid, further heating to gelatinize the polyvinyl chloride in situ and cooling to room temperature.

10. The process of claim 8 in which a pressure-sensitive rubber adhesive is applied to the side opposite the polyvinyl composition after the fabric is cooled to room temperature.

2,682,485

METHOD OF PRODUCING A COATED SHEET OF FABRIC

Samuel W. Strickman, Kew Gardens, N. Y., assignor to Gittlin Bag Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 20, 1951, Serial No. 237,837
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—76)

1. In the method of producing a coated sheet of fabric, the steps of applying to a porous, flexible fabric sheet a first coating having a viscosity of less than 1,000 centipoises at room temperature which is a homogeneous suspension consisting essentially of approximately: 55 parts of powdered polyvinyl chloride-acetate and 5 parts of powdered lead orthosilicate in suspension in 140 parts of dioctylphthalate, each by weight, whereby the fabric sheet is thoroughly impregnated, and a thin surface layer is formed thereon, then heating to cure the coating and produce a dry, tenaciously anchored thin surface coating, cooling the coated fabric sheet to substantially room temperature, thereafter applying a second coating having a viscosity of 5,000–7,000 centipoises at room temperature which is a homogeneous suspension consisting essentially of approximately: 55 parts of powdered polyvinyl chloride-acetate and 5 parts of powdered lead orthosilicate in suspension in 40 parts of dioctylphthalate, each by weight, thereafter heat curing the second coating, the resulting coated material on the fabric being bonded together into a unitary layer and firmly anchored to the fabric.

2,682,486

LUBRICATION TREATMENT OF TEXTILE MATERIALS

William P. Humphreys, Jr., Rome, Ga., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 17, 1948, Serial No. 65,979
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—139.5)

1. Process for the lubrication of textile materials in filamentary form, which comprises adding to an aqueous medium for washing said textile materials a mixture of textile lubricant and an emulsifying agent, which mixture forms an emulsion with said aqueous medium, passing said aqueous washing medium containing said emulsion through a mass of filamentary materials whereby the textile lubricant is removed from the aqueous phase and deposited on the textile materials, the proportions of textile lubricant and emulsifying agent in said mixture being such that when 1 part by weight of said mixture is added to 3 parts by weight of water, it forms an emulsion so unstable as to begin to break within 2 to 6 hours.

2,682,487

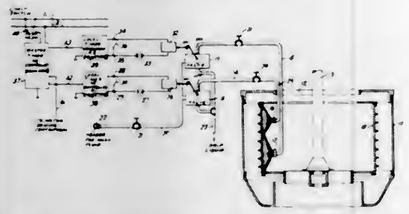
PENICILLIN CONTROL IN SUGAR EXTRACTION

Adrian S. Du Bois, Floral Park, N. Y., and Martin M. Reynolds, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignors to West Disinfecting Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application April 20, 1951, Serial No. 222,146
3 Claims. (Cl. 127—44)

1. A method of processing sugar beets which comprises extracting cossettes with water containing of the order of 100,000 units of penicillin per ton of water.

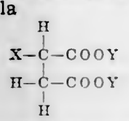
2,682,488
METHOD OF CENTRIFUGAL PURIFICATION OF SUGAR
Ernest G. Kochli, Scarsdale, N. Y., and Charles A. Olcott, West Milford, N. J.
Application July 18, 1949, Serial No. 105,364
2 Claims. (Cl. 127—64)



1. The improvement in the method of centrifugal purification of sugar and the like wherein there is a purging treatment of the sugar material in the centrifugal followed by the centrifugal washing of said material, which comprises washing the top of said material during a period which starts earlier and uses less washing liquid than the period in which the bottom of said material is washed.

2,682,489
RUST PREVENTING COMPOSITIONS AND PROCESS
George Hugo von Fuchs, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application November 30, 1950, Serial No. 198,483
21 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.14)

14. A rust-preventive lubricating composition comprising a major proportion of an organic lubricant having in solution therein a minor proportion of an ester of an alkyl succinic acid having the general formula



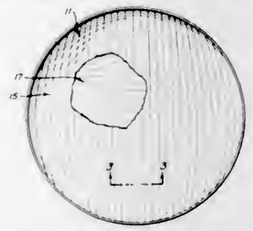
in which X is a straight chain alkyl radical containing at least 12 carbon atoms, one Y is an alkyl radical containing not more than 3 carbon atoms in a straight chain, and the other Y is hydrogen.

2,682,490
ADHESIVES AND ARTICLES UNITED THEREWITH
Alphonse Gams and Wilhelm Kraus, Basel, Eduard Preiswerk, Riehen, Gustav Widmer, Basel, and Werner Wieland, Riehen, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Limited, Basel, Switzerland, a Swiss firm
No Drawing. Application October 20, 1947, Serial No. 781,010
Claims priority, application Switzerland October 25, 1946
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)

1. An adhesive agent which consists of a hardenable unreacted mixture which is spreadable at 10 to 40° C., which mixture contains as essential components (*a*) a resinous ethylene oxide derivative of a phenol containing at least two phenolic hydroxy groups and which is free from other reactive substituents, said derivative carrying at least two ethylene oxide groups, (*b*) as a solvent for the ethylene oxide derivative a liquid hydrocarbon ester of a polybasic acid of the group consisting of phthalic acid, adipic acid, methyladipic acid and phosphoric acid and (*c*) a fluid hardening agent, and said hardening agent being nonvolatile from the mixture with components (*a*) and (*b*) at said temperature.

4. A composite rigid multi-part article, parts of which have interposed therebetween and in contact therewith and are adhesively united together by the hardened adhesive agent defined in claim 1.

2,682,491
SKIN FOR DOUBLY CURVED SANDWICH-TYPE PANELS
Stuart H. Hahn, Los Gatos, Calif., assignor to Dalmo Victor Company, San Carlos, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 23, 1952, Serial No. 272,951
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—110)



1. A doubly curved article having a doubly curved honeycomb core with a facing on each of its opposite sides, each facing having a first and second layer, each layer including a plurality of thin strips arranged and secured in shingled fashion to one another with a constant width of exposed surface throughout the length of each strip, the innermost layers of the facings being secured to the honeycomb core, the strips of each layer running at an angle to the strips of the immediately adjacent layer.

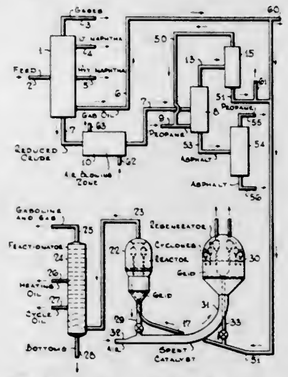
2,682,492
METHOD OF MAKING BRUCELLOSIS VACCINE
Irvin Forest Huddleson, East Lansing, Mich., assignor to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 16, 1951, Serial No. 206,317
1 Claim. (Cl. 167—78)

A method of making a vaccine for bovine brucellosis which comprises growing a mucoid growth phase of *Brucella suis* characterized by dissociating into a pseudo smooth phase after four days of incubation at 37° C. in an aerated liquid glucose-containing peptone culture medium containing a small amount of ammonium sulfide until the catalase content of the cells in the culture is sufficient to decompose 100 ml. of N/10 H_2O_2 per 2×10^9 cells.

2,682,493
STREPTOMYCIN PRODUCTION USING HENS' EGGS
Robert D. Muir, Manlius, and Alden B. Hatch, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 17, 1952, Serial No. 266,990
4 Claims. (Cl. 195—80)

1. A process for the production of streptomycin by a fermentation procedure, which comprises: growing *Streptomyces griseus* under aerobic submerged conditions in a nutrient medium containing hens' eggs as a factor promoting growth and stimulating the production of streptomycin, and isolating the streptomycin thus produced.

2,682,494
DEASPHALTING PROCESS
John Weikart, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 19, 1952, Serial No. 272,429
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—14.11)



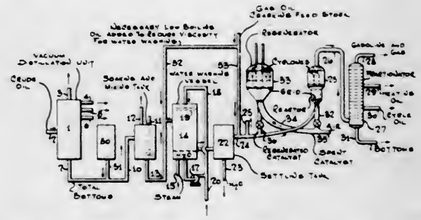
1. Process for the production of hydrocarbon constituents boiling in the motor fuel boiling range from a feed oil boiling above about 750° F., comprising air blowing said feed oil for a time period of from about ½ to 2 hours at a temperature in the range from 450 to 700° F., thereafter removing asphaltic constituents from the air blown oil, then contacting said oil with a suitable fluidized cracking catalyst at elevated temperatures and pressures adapted to crack the oil and produce hydrocarbons boiling in the motor fuel boiling range, passing said cracked product to a distillation zone and segregating hydrocarbon constituents boiling in the motor fuel boiling range.

2,682,495
HYDROFORMING PROCESS
Isidor Kirshenbaum, Union, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 1, 1950, Serial No. 198,717
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

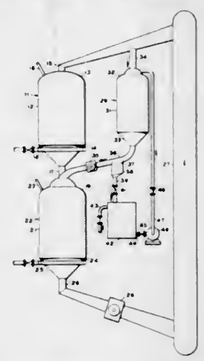
1. A method of hydroforming hydrocarbon fractions boiling within the motor fuel boiling range which comprises contacting the same with a hydroforming catalyst under hydroforming conversion conditions and in the presence of from 0.05 to about 0.85 wt. percent based on feed of carboxylic acids.

2,682,496
DEASHING RESIDUAL OILS WITH AN ACID OF PHOSPHORUS
Roger W. Richardson, Baton Rouge, La., and Cecil H. Hale, Austin, Tex., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,392
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

1. Improved process for the production of hydrocarbon constituents boiling in the motor fuel boiling range from a feed oil boiling above about 600° F. which comprises contacting said feed oil in an initial stage with from about 0.5 to 10% by weight of an acid of phosphorus at an elevated temperature, removing the oil and contacting the same in a secondary stage with a washing solvent, separating the residue from the treated oil and then contacting said oil with a fluidized cracking catalyst at elevated temperatures and pressures adapted to crack the oil and produce hydrocarbon constituents boiling in the motor fuel boiling range.



2,682,497
PEBBLE HEATER AND METHOD OF CONVERTING HYDROCARBONS
Harris A. Dutcher, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 10, 1950, Serial No. 155,037
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—55)



1. A method for converting a heavy petroleum fraction to lighter hydrocarbon materials which comprises in combination the steps of passing a first portion of pebbles into the upper portion of a pebble heating zone; passing a hot fluid heating material through said heating zone so as to raise said first pebbles to a temperature within the range of from 2000° F. to 3200° F.; removing gaseous effluent materials from said pebble heating zone; passing said heated first pebbles into a reaction zone; by-passing said heating zone with a second portion of pebbles and introducing said second portion of pebbles into a contact zone; introducing said heavy petroleum into said contact zone and coating said second pebbles with only said heavy petroleum; passing said petroleum coated second pebbles from said contact zone into said reaction zone at a temperature within the range of from 300° F. to 800° F.; admixing said heated first pebbles and said petroleum coated second pebbles in said reaction zone and raising said heavy petroleum to reaction

temperature thereby; removing gaseous reaction products from said reaction zone; removing said pebbles from said reaction zone; returning a first portion of said pebbles to said pebble heating zone; and returning the balance of said pebbles to said contact zone.

13. A heavy oil cracking system comprising in combination a first closed pebble chamber; first pebble inlet means in the upper portion of said chamber; gaseous effluent outlet means in the upper portion of said first chamber; heating material inlet means in the lower portion of said first chamber; a second closed pebble chamber below said first chamber; first pebble conduit means extending between the lower portion of said first chamber and the top portion of said second chamber; gaseous effluent outlet means in the upper portion of said second chamber; pebble outlet means in the lower portion of said second chamber; a third closed pebble chamber above said second chamber; pebble inlet means in the upper end portion of said third chamber; first oil inlet means in the upper end portion of said third chamber; pebble outlet means in the lower portion of said third chamber; second pebble conduit means extending downwardly between said pebble outlet means in said third chamber and the top portion of said second chamber; excess oil separation means comprising a perforate pebble support member forming the bottom closure of said third chamber, and a collector chamber enclosing the lower portion of said perforate pebble support member, connected to and sloping in a direction common with said second pebble conduit means, said second pebble conduit means extending from said third chamber at a point adjacent to the top surface of said perforate support member; an oil supply system connected to said oil inlet means in said third chamber; first oil conduit means extending between said oil separation means and said oil supply system; and a pebble transfer means extending between said pebble outlet means in said second chamber and said pebble inlet means in said first and third chambers.

2,682,498

TREATMENT OF SULFURIC ACID SLUDGES CONTAINING AROMATIC SULFONIC ACIDS

Albert J. Shmidl, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Oil Development Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 21, 1951, Serial No. 227,530

3 Claims. (Cl. 196—148)

1. A method for treating a sulfuric acid sludge containing aromatic sulfonic acids resulting from treating an aromatic fraction containing olefin with strong sulfuric acid under conditions to remove the olefin therefrom, the steps including admixing said sludge containing aromatic sulfonates with sulfuric acid having a strength within the range of approximately 60% to 70% in an amount within the range of 1 to 4 volumes of acid per volume of said sludge, vigorously mechanically agitating the mixture of sludge and sulfuric acid while maintaining it at a temperature within the range of approximately 300° to 330° F. to form granular particles of carbon sufficiently fine that at least 60% will pass through a 40 mesh screen and at least 75% will pass through a 20 mesh screen and subsequently settling to form an acid phase containing said granular carbon particles and a hydrocarbon phase containing aromatic material and separately recovering said phases.

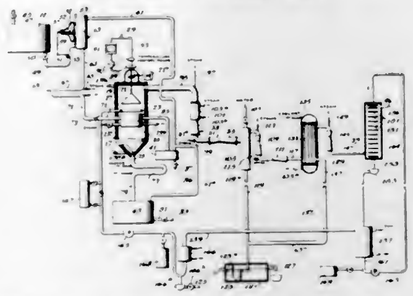
2,682,499

HIGH VACUUM DISTILLATION AND DRYING SYSTEM

Benjamin H. Thurman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Kraft Foods Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 20, 1950, Serial No. 150,672

1 Claim. (Cl. 202—183)



In a distillatory system of the class described, a short-path still which includes a casing, an evaporating pan within said casing, and a condenser which is also located within said casing and which is in close proximity to said evaporating pan, a main vacuum producing means which is connected at its inflow end to said casing, a surface type condenser which is connected at its inflow side to the outflow end of said main vacuum producing means, a gas absorption means which is connected at one end to the outflow end of said surface-type condenser and which is vented at its other end to the atmosphere, means for introducing a liquid material to be distilled into said evaporating pan, means for removing condensed distillate from the interior of said still, means for continuously introducing a carrier gas uncontaminated with vapors of the distilland into said still in the region of the surface of the liquid material for aiding in the movement of vapors liberated from the surface of the material being distilled to the surface of said condenser, said main vacuum producing means being operable to effect the continuous removal from said still of said carrier gas and any vapors from the material being distilled which are not condensed on said condenser, said gas absorption means being operable to withdraw said carrier gas continuously from said system, and means for reclaiming the gas absorbed in said absorption means and for recirculating said reclaimed gas through said system.

2,682,500

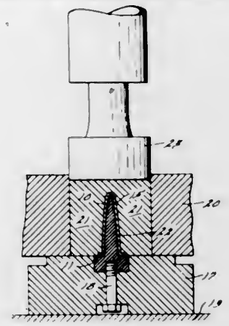
PROCESS OF PREPARING PRESSURE MOLDS AND DIES

Lawrence S. Tanner, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignor of one-half to Alfred Lindinger, Gratiot Township, Mich.

Application April 22, 1949, Serial No. 88,934

1 Claim. (Cl. 204—6)

The method of manufacturing a die for use in pressure molding where force or resistance is directed against the cavity of the die, comprising fabricating a replica of dense material having a face positively defining the part to be formed in the die, electro-depositing a shell of hard metal of the class consisting of nickel, iron, and chromium having a face negatively defining the part to be formed in the die and constituting the forming cavity of the die, depositing a flash coating of copper on the outside of said shell, positioning said shell on a replica with their negative and positive face portions respectively in mating relationship, pouring a molten metal of the class consisting of brass, bronze, beryllium-copper, and ferrous metal backing on the back of said shell, applying pressure on said molten metal backing, said shell, and the replica to create an area of



merger between said backing and said shell and to force said backing against said heat expanded shell and said shell against the replica to stress said shell and backing toward the replica; releasing said pressure when said molten metal backing has solidified at least partially, and separating the replica from said shell and backing.

2,682,501

PREPARATION OF TWO-SIDED MOSAIC

Gordon K. Teal, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1948, Serial No. 67,914

2 Claims. (Cl. 204—15)



1. The method of forming a two-sided target which comprises the steps of mounting an apertured metallic screen on a metal support, insulating the exposed surfaces of said screen, removing said metal support thereby exposing one side of said screen, coating said exposed side with non-metallic material which is non-conductive and insoluble in electroplating solution, coating a thin film of metallic material upon said insulated surface of said target, applying a protective coating of said non-metallic material on to said metallic film in such a manner that the portions of said metal film in the apertures are exposed, electroplating in said apertures until metal plugs are formed having heads protruding from both sides of the screen which are larger than the diameter of each aperture at its narrowest point, and removing said protective coatings of non-metallic material and said thin film of metal from the sides of said screen.

2,682,502

METHOD AND MATERIAL FOR ELECTROLYTICALLY BRIGHTENING ALUMINUM SURFACES

Frederick H. Hesch, Spokane, Wash., assignor to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,799

5 Claims. (Cl. 204—33)

1. A method of brightening aluminum surfaces comprising subjecting the surface as anode to an electrolytic treatment in an electrolyte consisting essentially of from about 0.1 to 0.8% HF, from 0 to about 2.0% H_3BO_3 and from about 0.05 to 0.5% CrO_3, balance substantially all water, said percentages being by weight of the total solution.

2,682,503

METHOD AND MATERIAL FOR ELECTROLYTICALLY BRIGHTENING ALUMINUM SURFACES

Frederick H. Hesch, Spokane, Wash., assignor to Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 19, 1950, Serial No. 174,800

4 Claims. (Cl. 204—33)

1. A method of brightening aluminum surfaces comprising subjecting the surface as anode to an electrolytic treatment in an electrolyte consisting essentially of from about 0.1% to 0.8% HF, from about 0.05 to 0.4% HSO_3NH_2 and from about 0.3 to 2.1% CrO_3, balance substantially all water, said percentages being by weight of the total solution.

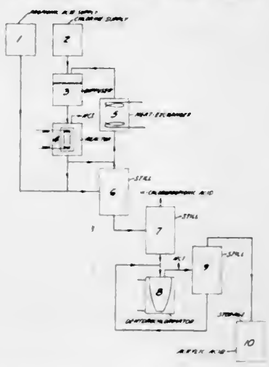
2,682,504

PREPARATION OF MONOCHLOROPROPIONIC ACID

George C. Harrison, St. Paul, and John M. Thompson, Mendota Township, Dakota County, Minn., assignors to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 2, 1952, Serial No. 264,534

6 Claims. (Cl. 204—158)



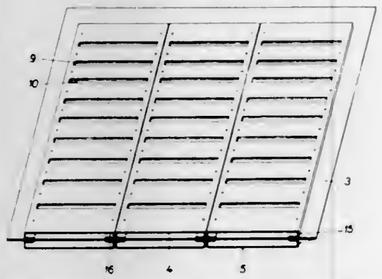
1. In the chlorination of propionic acid to monochloropropionic acid by actinic irradiation of a mixture of propionic acid and chlorine, that improvement which comprises carrying out the chlorination at an initial temperature not higher than about +20° C., under irradiation with light at a wave length of about 3650 Angstroms, in a liquid mixture comprising chlorine, a major proportion of pure propionic acid, and a minor proportion of beta-chloropropionic acid, the amount of chlorine present in the mixture prior to reaction being within the range of about 0.05–1.0% of the amount of propionic acid; whereby to obtain a yield of beta-chloropropionic acid in excess of that obtainable through random chlorination.

2,682,505

ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY FOR BIPOLAR ELECTROLYZERS

Guido Greco, Milan, Italy, assignor to Montecatini Società Generale per l'Industria Mineraria e Chimica Anonima, a corporation of Italy

Application October 31, 1950, Serial No. 193,058
Claims priority, application Italy
November 3, 1949
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—284)



1. An electrode assembly for bipolar electrolyzers, comprising a central supporting plate, electrode plates secured to said supporting plate and extending parallel at opposite sides respectively of said supporting plate, said electrode plates having narrow cut-out louver portions extending horizontally and parallel to one another over substantially the whole width of the electrode plates, each of said louver portions being contiguous along its bottom with the rest of the electrode plate and being upwardly bent away therefrom toward said supporting plate to form a slot opening in a substantially horizontal plane, and means along the vertical sides of said electrode plates for securing said electrode plates in spaced parallel relation to said supporting plate.

2,682,506

CELLULOSE BASE LUBRICATING GREASE

Aurelio F. Sirianni and Ira E. Puddington, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignors to National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, a body corporate

No Drawing. Application October 17, 1951, Serial No. 251,818
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—37)

1. A lubricating grease composition comprising a lubricating oil thickened to a grease consistency with solvent-exchanged cellulose precipitated from viscose and containing 3 to 60% by weight, based on the cellulose, of a water insoluble metal soap as a waterproofing agent, said grease containing 2 to 10% by weight, based on the weight of the total composition, of a waterproofing alkyd resin of the glyceryl partial ester dibasic acid type.

2,682,507

SILICONE OILS HAVING LOW VISCOSITY-TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

Maynard C. Agens, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application December 15, 1952, Serial No. 326,163
3 Claims. (Cl. 252—37.2)

1. A liquid composition of matter having a low viscosity-temperature coefficient consisting essentially of (1) a liquid methyl phenylpolysiloxane containing an average of from about 2.0 to 2.25 total methyl and phenyl groups per silicon atom and (2) from 5 to 15%, by weight, based on the weight of the aforesaid methyl phenylpolysiloxane of an organometallic salt selected from the class consisting of copper and aluminum sebacates.

2,682,508

MINERAL OIL COMPOSITIONS OF SUPPRESSED FOAMING TENDENCY

Kenneth L. Godfrey, St. Albans, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 8, 1951, Serial No. 225,268
13 Claims. (Cl. 252—46.7)

1. A mineral lubricating oil composition comprising a major proportion of a hydrocarbon oil containing a small amount of an alkaryl phosphorus ester additive and an amide of a lower aliphatic carboxylic acid in small amount sufficient to decrease the normal foaming properties of the composition.

2,682,509

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SALT-FREE ORGANIC SULFONATE DETERGENTS

John Ross, Ramsey, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 16, 1950, Serial No. 196,083
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—152)

1. The process of separating excess sulfonating agent from a sulfonation reaction mixture containing organic sulfonic acid and excess sulfonating agent which comprises introducing a carbon dioxide-liberating compound selected from the group consisting of carbonates and bicarbonates of sodium, potassium, ammonium, magnesium, and lithium into said reaction mixture while maintaining the temperature of the resultant mixtures below about 50° C. to cause a foamy organic sulfonic acid phase to separate from an excess sulfonating agent phase as immiscible liquids, said carbon dioxide-liberating compound being introduced into said reaction mixture in an amount within the range of about 5% to 15% of the amount required to completely neutralize the said mixture, and recovering said organic sulfonic acid phase.

2. The process of separating excess sulfonating agent from a sulfonation reaction mixture containing organic sulfonic acid and excess sulfonating agent which comprises introducing a carbon dioxide-liberating compound selected from the group consisting of carbonates and bicarbonates of sodium, potassium, ammonium, magnesium, and lithium into said reaction mixture while maintaining the temperature of the resultant mixture below about 50° C. to cause a foamy organic sulfonic acid phase to separate from an excess sulfonating agent phase as immiscible liquids, said carbon dioxide-liberating compound being introduced into said reaction mixture in an amount within the range of about 5% to 15% of the amount required to completely neutralize the said mixture, recovering said organic sulfonic acid phase, neutralizing the organic sulfonic acid, and heat drying the resultant mass to produce a detergent composition containing over 60% by weight of an organic sulfonate salt as the active ingredient.

2,682,510

GAMMA AND X-RAY DOSIMETRIC METHOD

George V. Taplin, Los Angeles, and Clayton H. Douglas, Alhambra, Calif., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

Application April 26, 1950, Serial No. 158,282
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—408)

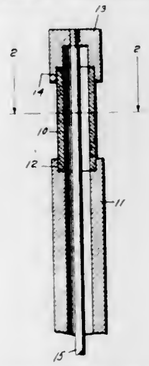
A gamma and X-ray dosimetric system disposed within a sealed inert container consisting essentially of a two phase liquid composition, one phase being chloroform and the other phase being an aqueous solution of an indicator dye selected from the group consisting of brom thymol blue, chlorophenol red and brom cresol purple, said aqueous solution having a pH in the range of about 6.6 to about 7.2 and containing about 0.9 mg. per cc. to about 12 mg. per cc. of dye, the volume ratio of the chloroform to the aqueous phase being in the range of about 5:1 to 15:1.

2,682,511

THERMIONIC CATHODES

Leo J. Cronin, Natick, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 16, 1950, Serial No. 201,219
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—488)



1. A directly-heated thermionic cathode comprising a compressed body consisting of thoria, substantially sixteen to thirty per cent, by weight, of a refractory metal, and less than ten per cent, by weight, of ceria.

2,682,512

UNSATURATED ORGANOSILANES AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Courtland L. Agre, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 2, 1948, Serial No. 42,145
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—2)

1. A process for the preparation of organosilicon compounds having silicon bonded directly to carbon and containing an unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bond, which comprises heating an organic compound of the class consisting of $RCX_2—CH_2R'$, RCHX—CHXR, and

$$RCX=CHR'$$

where R and R' are members of the class consisting of hydrocarbon radicals, halogen, and hydrogen, and X is halogen, in the presence of a compound of the formula $H_aSi_nY_b$, where each Y is a member of the class consisting of halogen and alkyl, and at least one Y is halogen, n is an integer from 1 to 2, and a and b are integers totaling $2n+2$, at a temperature of the order of about 500° C. and sufficient to form an acetylenic bond in said organic compound by elimination of hydrogen halide.

2,682,513

CELLULOSE ESTERS

Irving Skeist, Summit, N. J., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 6, 1951, Serial No. 230,246
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—16)

1. Process for preparing cellulose esters, which comprises heating a cellulose ester of a saturated lower aliphatic acid, containing from about 0.05 to 1 crotonic acid ester groups and from about 0.10 to 0.60 free hydroxyl groups for each glucose unit, with an ester of an α-β unsaturated dicarboxylic acid and a glycol, at a temperature of between 60 and 200° C. for a period of between 1 and 60 minutes.

2,682,514

COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING GLYCIDYL POLYETHER OF A POLYHYDRIC PHENOL AND AN EPOXIDIZED ESTER

Herbert A. Newey, Lafayette, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 25, 1952, Serial No. 273,338
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—18)

1. A composition comprising an epoxidized carboxylic acid ester containing a plurality of non-terminal epoxy groups in the acyl groups thereof in admixture with glycidyl polyether of a polyhydric phenol having a 1,2-epoxy equivalency greater than 1.0.

2,682,515

ADHESIVE COMPOSITION CONTAINING POLYEPOXIDE MATERIALS

Marguerite Naps, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 5, 1952, Serial No. 297,401
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—18)

1. A composition of matter comprising (1) a first glycidyl polyether of a dihydric phenol in admixture with about an added 3% to 20% by weight of (2) a second glycidyl polyether of a dihydric phenol and (3) a liquid aliphatic polyepoxide having a viscosity of less than about 500 centipoises at 25° C., said polyethers having a chain of alternating glyceryl and divalent aromatic radicals united by ether oxygen with glyceryl radicals interminal position, and said first glycidyl polyether having a Durrans' Mercury Method melting point below 30° C., having a 1,2-epoxy equivalency between 1.6 and 2.0, and containing 1 to 1.5 of the aromatic radicals in the average molecule thereof, and said second glycidyl polyether having a Durrans' Mercury Method melting point above 75° C., having a 1,2-epoxy equivalency of 1.2 to 1.8, and containing at least four of the aromatic radicals in the average molecule thereof.

2,682,516

MODIFIED CANE WAX AND METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Edward A. Wilder and Edward Spurgat, Racine, Wis., assignors to S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis.

No Drawing. Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 353,013

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—28)

5. A deoiled, non-deresinated sugar cane wax, oxidized to an acid number of 22 to 38, said wax being modified by the addition of 2 to 20% by weight of para-phenyl phenol-formaldehyde resin, being partially esterified with an anhydride of the group consisting of maleic, succinic, and glutaric, and having an oil-retention-penetration value of less than 45.

2,682,517

COATING COMPOSITION FOR FLOORING, WALLS, AND THE LIKE

Annis G. Asaff, Auburndale, Mass., assignor to Callaghan-Hession Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Original application June 11, 1948, Serial No. 32,543. Divided and this application September 13, 1950, Serial No. 184,726

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—29.6)

1. A surface coating mastic composition comprising a mixture of aggregate filler material and a vehicle comprising about 25 parts by weight of vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer dissolved in about 100 parts by weight of a solvent comprising about 70 per cent by weight of a liquid aromatic hydrocarbon and about 30 per cent by weight of a ketone, and a solution containing about ⅓ water and about ⅔ of an aliphatic alcohol having less than 4 carbon atoms in an amount sufficient to cause a two-phase separation of said mixture to produce a plastic cohesive phase of such non-sticky character that it can be spread with a trowel.

2,682,518

MIXTURES COMPRISING ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS WITH INTERPOLYMERS OF ISOPROPENYL ACETATE AND ALKYL ACRYLATES

John R. Caldwell, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 1, 1951, Serial No. 239,835

20 Claims. (Cl. 260—30.4)

1. A resinous composition selected from the group consisting of a mixture comprising from 60 to 90 parts by weight of polyacrylonitrile and from 40 to 10 parts by weight of a copolymer containing from 20 to 50 per cent by weight of isopropenyl acetate and from 80 to 50 per cent by weight of an alkyl acrylate wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 2 carbon atoms, and a mixture comprising from 60 to 90 parts by weight of a copolymer containing from 75 to 95 per cent by weight of acrylonitrile and from 25 to 5 per cent by weight of a compound selected from the group consisting of isopropenyl acetate and methallyl alcohol and from 40 to 10 parts by weight of a copolymer containing from 20 to 50 per cent by weight of isopropenyl acetate and from 80 to 50 per cent by weight of an alkyl acrylate wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 2 carbon atoms.

2,682,519

MIXTURES COMPRISING ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS WITH HYDROLYZED INTERPOLYMERS OF VINYL ACETATE

John R. Caldwell, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 1, 1951, Serial No. 239,836

20 Claims. (Cl. 260—30.4)

1. A resinous composition selected from the group consisting of a mixture comprising from 60 to 90 parts by weight of polyacrylonitrile and from 40 to 10 parts by weight of a hydrolyzed interpolymer of vinyl acetate containing from 25 to 49% by weight of vinyl alcohol and from 75 to 51% by weight of a compound selected from the group consisting of methyl acrylate, dimethyl maleate and isopropenyl acetate, and a mixture comprising from 60 to 90 parts by weight of a copolymer containing from 75 to 95% by weight of acrylonitrile and from 25 to 5% by weight of a compound selected from the group consisting of isopropenyl acetate and methallyl alcohol and from 40 to 10 parts by weight of a hydrolyzed interpolymer of vinyl acetate containing from 25 to 49% by weight of vinyl alcohol and 75 to 51% by weight of a compound selected from the group consisting of methyl acrylate, dimethyl maleate and isopropenyl acetate.

2,682,520

MODIFIED POLYVINYL ACETAL RESIN COMPOSITION

Charles Kilbourne Bump, Hampden, and Frank J. Quinn, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 29, 1952, Serial No. 317,574

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—33.4)

1. A composition of matter comprising a polyvinyl acetal resin and 0.2 to 3 parts per 100 parts of said resin of a divalent heavy metal salt of fluorboric acid.

14. A composition of matter comprising a mixture of xylene and butanol having dissolved therein a polyvinyl butyral resin and 0.2 to 3 parts of tin fluorborate per 100 parts of said resin.

2,682,521

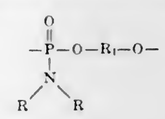
RESINOUS, LINEAR POLYMERIC AMIDOPHOSPHONATES

Harry W. Coover, Jr., Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,926

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—47)

1. A resinous, linear polymeric amidophosphonate comprising the recurring strucural unit



wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a phenyl group and a cyclohexyl group and R_1 represents an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of a phenylene group, a diphenylene group and a diphenylene sulfone group.

2,682,522

PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLYMERIC ORGANO-PHOSPHONATES

Harry W. Coover, Jr., and Marvin A. McCall, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,927

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—47)

1. A process for preparing resinous, linear polyphosphonates which comprises heating in the presence of an anhydrous alkaline-earth halide condensation catalyst a mixture comprising approximately equimolar quantities of a dihydroxy aromatic compound selected from the group consisting of a dihydroxybenzene and a dihydroxy diphenyl and a dihydroxydiphenyl sulfone, and an organo-phosphonic acid diphenyl ester selected from the group consisting of an alkyl-phosphonic acid diphenyl ester wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a chloroalkylphosphonic acid diphenyl ester wherein the chloroalkyl group contains from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a phenyl-phosphonic acid diphenyl ester, a tolyl-phosphonic acid diphenyl ester, a benzyl-phosphonic acid diphenyl ester and a cycloalkyl-phosphonic acid diphenyl ester wherein the cycloalkyl group contains from 5 to 6 carbon atoms, at a temperature of from 100°–400° C., until the condensation reaction is substantially complete.

2,682,523

LUBRICANTS

Samuel K. Talley, Berkeley, and Thomas E. Reamer, Albany, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 24, 1950, Serial No. 163,966

15 Claims. (Cl. 252—49.5)

1. An aqueous emulsion metal-working lubricating concentrate composition containing from 3 to 50% of a halogenated high melting residue hydrocarbon wax containing 20–60% halogen, the hydrocarbon wax having a melting point of at least 160° F., a molecular weight above 475, and consisting of at least 60% normal straight-chain hydrocarbons and the remaining constituents being high melting isoparaffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons; from about 1% to about 25% of an ester selected from the group consisting of an ester of a polyhydric alcohol and a carboxylic acid and a polyalkylene glycol ether of a partial ester of a polyhydric alcohol and a carboxylic acid; from about 0.7% to 10% of an organic nitrogen-containing compound having a hydrocarbon chain of from 8 to 18 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic amine, and an aliphatic amide; and the balance being water.

2,682,524

CROSS-LINKED POLYAMIDES BY REACTION OF POLYMERIC AMINES WITH OXALIC ESTERS

Donald D. Coffman, West Chester, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,223

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—63)

3. A cross-linked polyamide which is the product obtained by reacting a diester of oxalic acid with a polymeric polyprimary amine having a molecular weight in excess of 1000 and having a main chain consisting solely of carbon atoms with at least three extra-catenic primary amino nitrogens each directly attached by a single bond to the main carbon chain, said polymeric polyprimary amine being the product obtained by the reductive amination with ammonia and hydrogen of a copolymer of ethylene and carbon monoxide.

2,682,525

CROSS-LINKING POLYMERIC POLYPRIMARY AMINES WITH DIARYL CARBONATES

Harold L. Jackson, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 8, 1952, Serial No. 281,225

16 Claims. (Cl. 260—63)

1. A cross-linked polymer which is the product obtained by reacting, at a temperature of 25 to 200° C., a polymeric polyprimary amine having a molecular weight of at least 1000 and a main carbon chain with at least three extra-catenic primary amino nitrogen groups thereon, with at least 0.5 mole, per primary amino group in said polymeric polyprimary amine, of a member selected from the class consisting of diaryl carbonates and diaryl thiocarbonates.

2,682,526

INTERLINKING POLYMERS WITH POLYLACTAMS

Paul J. Flory, Ithaca, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application July 28, 1950, Serial No. 176,534

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

1. A method for increasing the molecular weight of a preformed polyester containing, as the only reactive groups therein, at least two hydroxyl radicals which comprises mixing and reacting a major proportion by weight of said preformed polyester with a minor proportion by weight of a polylactam in which at least 2 lactam radicals are linked through their nitrogen atoms by an acyl radical of a polycarboxylic acid, each of the carbonyl groups of the acyl radical being thus attached to a lactam radical and said polylactam being free from reactive substituents.

2,682,527

ESTERS OF ALPHA-HYDROXYMETHYL ACRYLONITRILE AND POLYMERS THEREOF

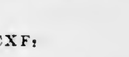
Joseph B. Dickey and Harry W. Coover, Jr., Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 23, 1951, Serial No. 212,498

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—77.5)

1. A substituted methacrylonitrile represented by the general structural formula:

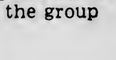
wherein Y represents a member selected from the group consisting of the group



wherein X represents a member selected from the

group consisting of an atom of hydrogen and an atom of fluorine, the group

wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a phenyl group, and the group



wherein R has the above definition.

2,682,528

PROCESS FOR LOW TEMPERATURE POLYMERIZATION USING A DEHYDROGENATED ROSIN ACID SOAP

Edwin J. Vandenberg, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,256

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—82.5)

1. In the process which comprises polymerizing an organic compound containing the $CH_2{=}CH<$ group at a temperature between about —5° C. and —70° C. in aqueous emulsion in the presence of a water-soluble organic compound of low freezing point as antifreeze agent, an α,α-dialkylarylmethyl hydroperoxide as catalyst, between about 0.5% and about 5% of an alkali metal salt of a dehydrogenated rosin acid as emulsifying agent, and a metal electromotive couple having a standard oxidation potential between about —1.0 and about —0.3 volt as activator, the improvement which comprises using an alkali metal salt of a dehydrogenated rosin acid which is produced by saponifying said dehydrogenated rosin acid with an aqueous solution of the alkali metal compound to form an aqueous paste soap containing at least about 20% solids, and diluting the said paste prior to admixture with the other ingredients of the reaction mixture with at least a portion of the antifreeze agent.

2,682,529

EMULSION POLYMERIZATION OF VINYLIDENE COMPOUNDS IN THE PRESENCE OF HYDROPEROXIDES OF OCTAHYDROPHENANTHRENES

John E. Wicklatz and Fredrick M. Smith, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 9, 1949, Serial No. 132,197

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—84.1)

1. An improved process for the production of synthetic rubber, which comprises establishing and maintaining at a polymerization temperature between 10 and —40° C. an emulsion of an aqueous phase having a pH between 9 and 12, a liquid monomeric material comprising a major amount of 1,3-butadiene and a minor amount of styrene, an emulsifying agent, a polymerization modifier, and a polymerization catalyst composition comprising 0.1 to 10 millimols, per 100 parts by weight of said monomeric material, of a hydroperoxide having the formula $C_{14}H_{18}O_2$ and having the same carbon atom structure as 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthrene, together with 0.1 to 3 millimols of an alkali metal ferrous pyrophosphate complex.

2,682,530

CYANATES AND THIOCYANATES AS ACTIVATORS FOR HEAVY-METAL-FREE EMULSION POLYMERIZATION SYSTEMS

Willard M. St. John, Jr., Borger, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,717

17 Claims. (Cl. 260—84.3)

1. In the production of synthetic rubber by polymerization of a monomeric material comprising a conjugated diene having not more than six carbon atoms per molecule while dispersed in an aqueous medium containing an alkali metal fatty acid soap as an emulsifier in the presence of a catalytic composition comprising an oxidant and a reductant, the improvement which comprises polymerizing said monomeric material in the absence of more than traces of any heavy metal compound and in the presence of a reductant comprising a compound having the formula MCNX where M represents a compound selected from the group consisting of the alkali metals and ammonium and X represents a compound selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur, together with a material which acts as an oxidant in the presence of said compound under the conditions of polymerization.

2,682,531

ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE-ETHER COMPLEXES AS LOW TEMPERATURE POLYMERIZATION CATALYST

John L. Ernst, Baton Rouge, La., and Robert M. Thomas, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 31, 1951, Serial No. 218,702

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—85.3)

1. The process of preparing a hydrocarbon polymer which comprises the step of polymerizing an iso-olefin having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, at a temperature within the range of from —20° to —165° C., in the presence of a polymerization catalyst of zirconium tetrachloride complexed with an organic ether, R—O—R′ in which R and R′ are organic radicals.

2,682,532

POLYACETAL PREPARATION

Robert L. Adelman, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 27, 1950, Serial No. 140,971

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—91.1)

1. The process for the production of a polymeric acetal which comprises reacting a member of the group consisting of divinyl ether and glycol divinyl ethers with a hydroxy compound selected from the group consisting of glycols and polymeric aliphatic compounds each molecule of which contains more than 100 carbon atoms and a plurality of alcoholic hydroxyl groups attached to carbon atoms which in turn are linked to carbon, any other atoms attached to such hydroxyl bearing carbon atoms being hydrogen, in the presence of about 0.01 to 5% by weight of an acidic material selected from the group consisting of strong mineral acids and acidic salts thereof at a temperature not lower than about 15° C.

2,682,533

METHOD OF DEBITTERIZATION OF CASCARA SAGRADA

Edward D. Davy, Phoenix, Ariz.

No Drawing. Application May 19, 1952, Serial No. 288,755

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

1. The process of making a debitterized extract of cascara sagrada, which comprises preparing a liquid water extractive of the bark; concentrating this extractive, by evaporation of the water therein, to a thick syrupy consistency when hot and removing the bitter elements from said concentrated extractive by dissolving them in acetone with only sufficient water to maintain said extractive in a mobile condition so that it will be amenable to the action of said solvent.

2,682,534

PREPARATION OF CELLULOSE ACETATE SORBATE

William B. Hewson, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 25, 1952, Serial No. 295,573

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—225)

1. The method of making cellulose acetate sorbate having essentially the solubility characteristics of cellulose acetate of the corresponding D. S. and having the property of undergoing insolubilization in organic solvents by the action of polymerization catalysts, and having good stability in the 180° C. heat stability test, which comprises completely acylating cellulose in the presence of a substantial amount of methylene chloride and a minimum effective catalytic amount of sulfuric acid not exceeding 1.5% based on the cellulose weight with an anhydride mixture of acetic and sorbic acids in which the sorbic acid amounts to 0.0023 to 0.13 mole fraction of the organic acids and the anhydride value of the mixture amounts to at least 3 moles anhydride per anhydroglucose unit, and partially hydrolyzing the completely acylated cellulose by heating on the average at 50°–55° C. but not exceeding 65° C. to a total acyl D. S. in the range of 2.2 to 2.9 in the presence of 5 to 15% of an organic sulfonic acid selected from the group consisting of p-toluenesulfonic acid, benzene sulfonic acid, methane sulfonic acid, ethane sulfonic acid, and methionic acid based on the cellulose weight as a hydrolysis catalyst and no more sulfuric acid than was used in the esterification step and in the presence of aqueous acetic acid containing 5 to 30% water, and recovering a cellulose acetate sorbate having a sorboyl D. S. in the range of 0.01 to 0.35 from the hydrolysis mixture.

2,682,535

HYDROXYALKYLATION OF POLYSACCHARIDES

Aubrey E. Broderick, South Charleston, W. Va., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 198,034

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—231)

1. Process for producing an hydroxyalkyl ether of a polysaccharide of the class consisting of celluloses and starches, which comprises dispersing a finely divided polysaccharide selected from the class consisting of the celluloses and starches in a liquid dispersant selected from the class consisting of mixtures containing at least one monohydric alkanol having 4 to 10 carbon atoms which is not capable of dissolving substantial amounts of caustic alkali at temperatures around 20° C.–25° C., together with between 5% and 25%, based upon the weight of said alkanol, of a monohydric alcohol capable of dissolving a slight amount but at least 0.01% of its weight of a caustic alkali at said temperatures, said last-named alcohol being a 2-alkoxyisopropanol having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkoxy group, and agitating the resultant dispersion with a caustic alkali, water and an alkylene oxide having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, at elevated temperatures no higher than 50° C., while maintaining in the solid state the polysaccharide and the derivatives thereof produced, and recovering from the reaction mixture the hydroxyalkyl ether of a polysaccharide selected from the class consisting of the celluloses and starches present therein.

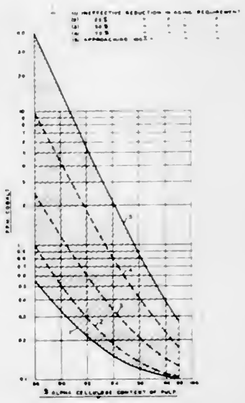
2,682,536

AGING ALKALI CELLULOSE

Reid Logan Mitchell, Shelton, Wash., assignor to Rayonier Incorporated, Shelton, Wash., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 22, 1952, Serial No. 289,259

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—233)



The improvement in the viscose process which comprises aging alkali cellulose prepared from cellulose pulp containing from 88% to 99% of alpha cellulose with the amount of cobalt, based on the bone dry weight of the cellulose pulp, falling within the shaded area and substantially along the ordinate of the alpha cellulose content of the cellulose pulp of the graph of the accompanying drawing.

2,682,537

DIPHENYL ETHANOLAMINE SALT OF PENICILLIN

William B. Wheatley, Syracuse, and Joseph T. Alberi, Jamesville, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 16, 1951, Serial No. 211,438

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

2. A salt of penicillin and α,β-diphenyl-β-hydroxyethylamine.

2,682,538

PENICILLIN SALT OF α-PHENYL-β-MORPHOLINOETHYL α-CHLOROACETATE

Frank H. Buckwalter, De Witt, and Alphonse P. Granatek, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,453

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A salt of penicillin and α-phenyl-β-morpholinoethyl α-chloroacetate.

2,682,539

PENICILLIN SALT OF α-PHENYL-β-DIBENZYLAMINOETHANOL

Frank H. Buckwalter, De Witt, and Alphonse P. Granatek, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,455

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A salt of penicillin and α-phenyl-β-dibenzylaminoethanol.

2,682,540

PENICILLIN SALT OF α-PHENYL-β-PI 'ERIDINOETHYL CARBANILATE

Frank H. Buckwalter, De Witt, and Alphonse P. Granatek, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 13, 1952, Serial No. 276,458

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—239.1)

1. A salt of penicillin and α-phenyl-β-piperidinoethyl carbanilate.

2,682,541

PREPARATION OF ALIPHATIC CYANURATES

Donald W. Kaiser, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application September 21, 1951, Serial No. 247,770

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

1. A process for preparing an alkyl cyanurate comprising treating an alkyl iminocarbonate with a catalytic salt resulting from the complete neutralization of a strong inorganic acid with a weak metal base.

2,682,542

METHOD OF PREPARING 2-MERCAPTO-4-AMINOPYRIMIDINES

George H. Hitchings, Tuckahoe, and Peter Byrom Russell, Crestwood, N. Y., assignors to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application December 12, 1951, Serial No. 261,393

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—256.5)

1. A method of preparing a 2-mercapto-4-aminopyrimidine which comprises reacting a 2,4-dimercaptopyrimidine with ammonia.

2,682,543

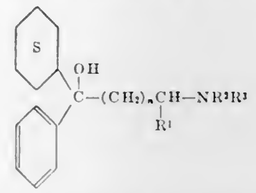
CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF DIPHENYL ALKANOLAMINES AND RESULTING PRODUCTS

Donald Wallace Adamson and Samuel Wilkinson, London, England, assignors to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 26, 1951, Serial No. 228,528

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.7)

1. A method of preparing a compound of the formula:



wherein R^1 is a radical selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and the alkyl groups containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, R^2 and R^3 are radicals selected from the class consisting of methyl and ethyl, $—NR^2R^3$ is a radical selected from the class consisting of morpholino, pyrrolidino and piperidino and n is an integer from 1 to 5 inclusive, which consists in treating the corresponding diphenyl derivative under acid conditions in the presence of hydrogen and a catalyst until around 3 to 3½ mols of hydrogen have been absorbed.

2,682,544

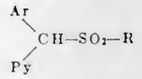
ARYL-PYRIDYLMETHYL ALKYL SULFONES AND THEIR PREPARATION

Sydney Archer, Albany, N. Y., assignor to Sterling Drug Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 187,153

16 Claims. (Cl. 260—294.8)

1. A sulfone having the formula



where Ar is a member of the group consisting of the phenyl radical and phenyl radicals substituted by from one to three substituents selected from the class consisting of alkyl having one to six carbon atoms, alkoxy having one to six carbon atoms, phenyl, phenylalkyl having seven to ten carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenylalkoxy having seven to ten carbon atoms, halo, tertiary-amino and trifluoromethyl, where Py is a member of the group consisting of 2-pyridyl, 5-(lower alkoxy)-2-pyridyl, 5-halo-2-pyridyl and (lower alkyl)- substituted-2-pyridyl and R is a lower alkyl radical having one to six carbon atoms.

2,682,545

CHLORINATION OF DIHYDROTHIONAPHTHENE SULFONE

John E. Mahan, Bartlesville, Okla., and Alvin C. Rothlisberger, Borger, Tex., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 30, 1951, Serial No. 244,470

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—332.1)

2. A tetrahalogenated derivative of 3a,7a-dihydrothionaphthene sulfone having the empirical formula $C_8H_8X_4O_2S$ wherein X is a halogen atom selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine and prepared by reacting 3a,7a-dihydrothionaphthene sulfone with a halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine.

2,682,546

PREPARATION OF γ-ACETOPROPANOL

Harry B. Copelin, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,691

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—347.8)

1. The method of preparing γ-acetopropanol comprising reacting at a temperature of 0–150° C. a solution of 2-methylfuran in a lower saturated dialkyl ketone having from 3–5 carbon atoms, which solution contains at least 0.5 part of said ketone per part by weight of said 2-methylfuran, with hydrogen and water in the presence of a metallic palladium catalyst and of a small amount of a strong mineral acid, the reaction mixture containing not more than 5 moles of water per mole of 2-methylfuran being reacted.

2,682,547

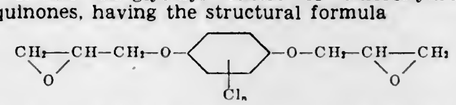
BIS-GLYCIDYL ETHERS OF CHLOROHYDROQUINONES AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THEM

Milton L. Clemens, Harold von Bramer, and De Walt S. Young, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application October 1, 1952, Serial No. 312,638

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—348)

1. The bis-glycidyl ethers of chlorohydroquinones, having the structural formula



in which n is a whole number from 1 to 4 inclusive.

2,682,548

Δ⁵-ANDROSTENE-3β,17α-DIOL-16-ONE ETHERS

Max N. Huffman, Oklahoma City, Okla., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application December 29, 1951, Serial No. 264,247

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. Δ⁵-androstene-3(β), 17(α) - diol-16-one-3-lower alkyl ether.

2,682,549

PRODUCTION OF PALMITIC ACID

Hans George Kirschenbauer, Allendale, N. J., assignor to Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 31, 1951, Serial No. 208,835

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—409)

1. In a process for the production of palmitic acid from a fatty material containing polyunsaturated soap-forming fatty acid components, the steps that comprise selectively hydrogenating the fatty material to hydrogenate the polyunsaturated fatty acid components to oleic acid components, heating the resulting product containing oleic acid components produced by the selective hydrogenation to an elevated temperature in the presence of excess alkali to convert said oleic acid material to palmitic acid material, and recovering a palmitic acid-containing reaction product from the reaction mixture.

2,682,550

SOLVENT TREATMENT

Harland H. Young, Western Springs, and Howard C. Black, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Original application December 7, 1944, Serial No. 567,126. Divided and this application April 7, 1951, Serial No. 219,894

18 Claims. (Cl. 260—410.7)

1. The method of purifying monoglycerides formed by superglycerinating refined fats to separate therefrom materials tending to cause reversion of flavor and odor, which comprises treating the monoglycerides with a lower alkyl ester of phosphoric acid at a temperature such that a single phase is formed, reducing the temperature sufficiently to cause the product to separate into two phases, one of said phases containing monoglycerides and the other of said phases containing the reversion causing materials, and recovering the monoglycerides from the first-mentioned phase.

2,682,551

RECOVERY OF FATTY OILS

Ralph Miller, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, a New York membership corporation

No Drawing. Application March 9, 1948, Serial No. 13,940

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—412.8)

1. The process of treating a fatty-oil-bearing material containing a substantial quantity of non-oleaginous solids which comprises introducing said material into one end of a liquid-solid extraction system, passing the non-oleaginous solids through the extraction system countercurrent to a solvent solution and then out of the other end of the system, said solids after leaving the system, being substantially separated from the oleaginous constituents which dissolve in the solvent solution, introducing into said system a recycled solvent solution composed of a liquefied normally gaseous hydrocarbon and some previously extracted fatty oil at a point between the fatty oil-bearing material inlet and the solids outlet of said system, flowing said recycled solvent solution towards the fatty oil-bearing material inlet to an outlet, thereby increasing the fatty oil concentration of the solution as it flows through the system; introducing into said system a second solvent solution composed of a liquefied, normally gaseous hydrocarbon substantially free from fatty oil at a point between the inlet of the first mentioned recycled solvent solution and the non-oleaginous solids outlet, flowing said second solvent solution counter-current to the solids towards the first mentioned recycled solvent solution inlet to form a solution composed of a liquefied, normally gaseous hydrocarbon and dissolved fatty oil, which solution becomes part of the total solution flowing towards the fatty oil-bearing material inlet to the solution outlet; heating the solution leaving the liquid-solid extraction system to about the critical temperature of the liquefied, normally gaseous hydrocarbon under sufficient pressure to maintain the hydrocarbon in substantially the liquid phase to thereby form two immiscible liquid phases of different density, the

less dense phase being composed substantially of most of the hydrocarbon and a minor percentage of oleaginous material and the more dense phase being composed of a mixture of the remainder of the hydrocarbon and the balance of the oleaginous material; separating the less dense phase from the more dense phase the separated less dense phase forming the said recycled solvent solution and recycling the same to the said extraction system at a temperature below the temperature at which the two immiscible liquid phases were separated.

2,682,552

HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS PROCESS

James F. Black, Roselle, and Kenneth K. Kearby, Cranford, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 3, 1948, Serial No. 37,090
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—449.6)

In the process of synthesizing hydrocarbons from CO and H_2 in the presence of iron-type catalysts in the form of a dense turbulent fluidized mass of finely divided solids said process involving a treatment of said solids at conditions conducive to the sintering of iron and iron oxides, the improvement which comprises contacting said CO and H_2 at synthesis conditions with a catalyst consisting essentially of an at least partially reduced high iron bauxite, said catalyst being promoted by a promotional amount of an alkali metal promoter.

2,682,553

OXIDATION OF HYDROCARBONS

James C. Kirk and Edwin R. Baker, Ponca City, Okla., assignors to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 27, 1951, Serial No. 213,056
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—451)

1. A process for the oxidation of hydrocarbons to form organic oxygen compounds, comprising the steps of maintaining a liquid phase of the hydrocarbon to be oxidized, incorporating in such liquid phase minor amounts of both a polyvalent metal salt of a carboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of long chain fatty acids having at least twelve carbon atoms and naphthenic acids soluble in said liquid phase and a manganese dioxide catalyst consisting of particles less than 80 microns in diameter, and forming a reaction mass by passing through said liquid phase a stream of an oxygen containing gas, said reaction mass being substantially anhydrous and free of naturally occurring fatty material.

2,682,554

PREPARATION OF TRIALKYL TRITHIOPHOSPHITES

Willie W. Crouch and Robert T. Werkman, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 28, 1948, Serial No. 67,747
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. A process which comprises reacting a phosphorus trihalide selected from the group consisting of phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus tribromide, and phosphorus tri-iodide with from five to eight mols per mol of phosphorus trihalide of an alkyl mercaptan containing from three to five carbon atoms per molecule in the absence of an added solvent for such a temperature and time as to produce the corresponding trialkyl trithiophosphite.

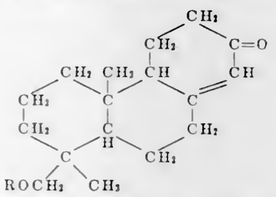
2,682,555

1-HYDROXYMETHYL - 1,12 - DIMETHYL-1,2,-3,4,6,7,9,10,11,12,13 - DODECAHYDRO - 7 - PHENANTHRONE AND ESTERS THEREOF

Willard M. Hoehn, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application January 12, 1953, Serial No. 330,893
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—476)

1. A compound of the structural formula



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, (lower alkyl)-CO— and benzoyl radicals.

2,682,556

PROCESS FOR PREPARING VINYL FORMATE

Harry W. Coover, Jr., and Joseph B. Dickey, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application March 1, 1952, Serial No. 274,511
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—498)

1. A process for preparing vinyl formate which comprises reacting a mixture of acetylene and formic acid containing from 0.01 to 0.1 mole of acetic anhydride per mole of the formic acid, in vapor phase and in the presence of a catalyst comprising a porous support impregnated with a compound selected from the group consisting of a zinc salt of a saturated fatty acid containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a cadmium salt of a saturated fatty acid containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, zinc oxide, zinc hydroxide, cadmium oxide and cadmium hydroxide, at a temperature of from 150° to 260° C. and separating the vinyl formate which forms from the reaction mixture.

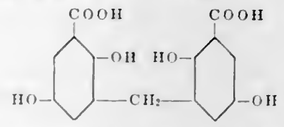
2,682,557

NEW AND BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE DIPHENYLMETHANE DERIVATIVES AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Ladislaus Arthur Hahn, Malmo, Sweden, and Janos Fekete, Lorena, Brazil, assignors to Aktiebolaget Ferrosan, Malmo, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden

No Drawing. Application September 9, 1952, Serial No. 308,701
Claims priority, application Sweden December 9, 1949
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—520)

A compound selected from the group consisting of compounds of the formula



and its polycondensation products, all of which compounds are condensation products of gentisic acid with formaldehyde.

2,682,558

PREPARATION OF THIOFORMAMIDE

William R. Schmitz, Grand Island, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 20, 1952, Serial No. 272,693
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—551)

1. The method of preparing thioformamide comprising reacting phosphorus pentasulfide with formamide dissolved in tetrahydrofuran, the weight ratio of tetrahydrofuran to formamide in the reaction medium being at least 1:1.

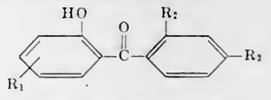
2,682,559

PURIFICATION OF HYDROXYBENZOPHENONES

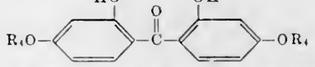
Lester N. Stanley, Delmar, and Alois C. Baggenstoss, East Greenbush, N. Y., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 16, 1951, Serial No. 232,058
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—591)

1. The process of purifying hydroxybenzophenones selected from the class consisting of those of the following formulae:



and



wherein R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, and lower alkoxy, R_2 and R_3 represent a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and lower alkoxy, and R_4 represents an alkyl group, which comprises filtering a solution of the hydroxybenzophenone in a member selected from the group consisting of an alphatic ketone of 3 to 6 carbon atoms, lower alcohol, lower glycol, and lower glycol ether, and mixtures thereof, containing hydrochloric acid and an carboxylic organic acid selected from the class consisting of aromatic monobasic acids of 7 to 9 carbon atoms and open chain polybasic acids of 2 to 9 carbon atoms into an aqueous solution containing hydrochloric acid and aforesaid carboxylic organic acid, filtering the precipitated hydroxybenzophenone from the said aqueous solution, and drying the same.

2,682,560

CONVERSION OF ORGANIC HYDROXY COMPOUNDS TO CARBONYL DERIVATIVES

Edward H. Carter and Louis E. Sartain, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application November 22, 1952, Serial No. 322,152
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—603)

1. The process which comprises passing a lower aliphatic alcohol of at least 2 carbon atoms and air into contact with a catalyst comprised of alternate layers of pre-annealed copper and silver screens sufficiently open to permit the ready passage of vapors of alcohol therethrough, said screens being compressed 2–6% of their uncompressed height, the preannealing including heating the catalyst for several hours in an oxidizing atmosphere at a temperature above 500° F.

2,682,561

DIARYL NEOPENTANE COMPOSITIONS

Edward F. Rogers, Middletown, and Horace D. Brown, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 16, 1950, Serial No. 144,591
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—612)

2. The process that comprises reacting 1,1-bis(p - methoxyphenyl) - 2,2 - dimethyl - propanol-1 with hydrogen in the presence of a copper chromite catalyst at 6000 pounds per square inch pressure and 250° C. and recovering 1,1-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-propane.

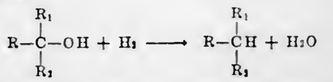
2,682,562

REDUCTION OF AROMATIC CARBINOLS

Irving Wender and Milton Orchin, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Interior

No Drawing. Application May 10, 1951, Serial No. 225,659
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—612)
(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

1. A process for reducing the hydroxyl group in an aromatic carbinol to hydrogen according to the reaction



wherein R is an aromatic radical, and R_1 and R_2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and aryl, alkyl, aralkyl, cycloaliphatic, and heterocyclic radicals, comprising the steps of reacting said compound with H_2 in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of carbonyls of cobalt and iron, at a temperature of from about 70°–250° C., and under a pressure of at least 40 atm., while maintaining a concentration of CO in the reaction zone sufficient to prevent the decomposition of said carbonyl catalyst under reaction conditions.

2,682,563

PROPENYL HYDROQUINONES AS ANTIOXIDANTS

Alan Bell, M B Knowles, and Clarence E. Tholstrup, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 31, 1951, Serial No. 229,281
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—625)

1. A process for preparing propenylhydroquinone comprising heating allylhydroquinone, in the presence of aqueous potassium hydroxide.

2,682,564

PENTAERYTHRITOL CRYSTALLIZATION PROCESS

William R. Cake, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

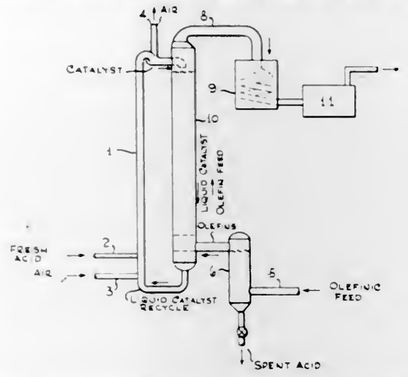
No Drawing. Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,511
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—637)

1. In the process for the separation of pentaerythritol of low formate content in a substantially pure and crystalline form from the reaction mixture involving the condensation of acetaldehyde and formaldehyde in the presence of

an alkaline catalyst, the improvement which comprises concentrating said reaction mixture to a specific gravity varying between 1.30 to 1.40 at a temperature of about 50° C. and thereby producing a concentrated slurry, heating the concentrated slurry thus obtained to redissolve the pentaerythritol and then cooling the resulting solution to crystallize the pentaerythritol product in the desired form.

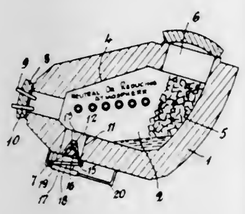
2,682,565
METHOD OF POLYMERIZING OLEFINS
Kenneth K. Kearby, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1951, Serial No. 204,727
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.15)

1. Process for polymerizing olefins which comprises passing an olefin-containing hydrocarbon stream upwardly through a packed reactor under temperature and pressure conditions adapted to polymerize the olefins and to maintain the hydrocarbons including polymerized product in a non-liquid continuous phase, passing liquid phosphoric acid downwardly in said reactor as a thin continuous film over a solid packing material, removing the polymerized product overhead from said reactor and segregating the polymerized product, withdrawing the acid from the bottom of said reactor and recycling the same to the top of said reactor.



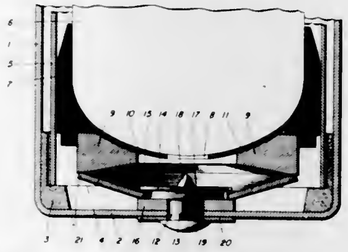
ELECTRICAL

2,682,566
RADIATION MELTING FURNACE
Nils R. Wahlberg, Iggesund, Sweden, assignor to Iggesunds Bruks Aktiebolaget, Iggesund, Sweden, a company of Sweden
Application October 26, 1951, Serial No. 253,250
9 Claims. (Cl. 13—21)



9. A melting furnace comprising a roof, a bottom, sidewalls, and endwalls confining a furnace chamber, a charging opening in said roof adjacent one of said endwalls, the space below said charging opening along said one endwall forming a charge zone of said chamber, the remainder of said chamber forming a radiation zone, a plurality of electric resistance elements arranged substantially horizontally and transversely in said radiation zone, said radiation zone opening towards said charge zone in such manner that radiation from said elements will reach said charge zone after one reflection against the roof of said radiation zone, the total heating surface of said elements being at least so great relative to the inside surface of said furnace exposed to the radiation from said elements that the energy required for keeping the charge molten can be supplied through said elements at a temperature of said elements which is so low that the temperature of the roof of the furnace will be below that temperature at which the material of the roof will melt.

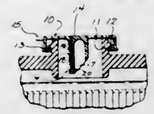
2,682,567
BREAKER MECHANISM FOR FRANGIBLE AMPULE IN DEFERRED ACTION BATTERY
Henry H. Porter, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy
Application February 5, 1944, Serial No. 521,250
4 Claims. (Cl. 136—90)



1. In a deferred action cell having electrodes and a frangible container containing the electrolyte, means for ensuring the breakage of said container when the cell is to be put into service, said means including a breaker having a projection adjacent the container, and a snap-action washer of the Belleville type, having its initially concave side toward the said container, and its outer edge portion supporting the container, said washer normally maintaining the projection a constant distance out of contact with the container but yieldable upon application of sufficient force, to cause the projection to enter and break the container.

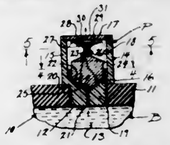
2,682,568
BATTERY CAP
Kenneth A. Stofen, Racine, Wis.
Application November 2, 1951, Serial No. 254,487
1 Claim. (Cl. 136—177)

In combination with a battery neck provided with an external annular tapered ridge, a battery cap of plastic resilient material, a flat portion therein, an integral vertical downwardly directed skirt thereon, an inwardly directed ridge portion on the bottom of said skirt adapted to engage over the neck ridge, a central depending tubular portion within said cap having an oblique opening at the lower end thereof, a vertically



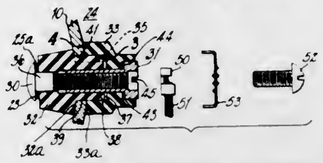
extending enlarged portion in said tubular portion having a vertical vent open through the top of said cap communicating with a horizontal vent open interiorly of said tubular portion, and a plurality of radial tabs integral with said cap to assist in removing the latter.

2,682,569
VENT PLUG FOR STORAGE BATTERIES
Owen G. Duncan, Racine, Wis.
Application August 4, 1952, Serial No. 302,517
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—178)



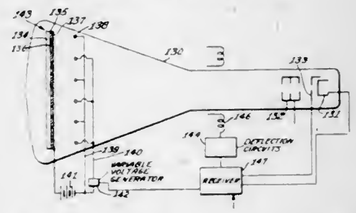
1. A self-closing vent plug for storage batteries comprising a hollow body having an interior chamber and an opening for communication with the interior of a storage battery and the lower portion of the chamber and an atmospheric vent opening communicating with the axial center of the chamber at the upper end thereof, the walls of the chamber tapering inwardly toward the opening communicating with the interior of the battery defining a conical seat, a weight having less diameter than the diameter of the chamber and provided with a lower conical terminal normally received in the conical seat when the battery is in an upright vertical position, said weight being shiftable laterally and outwardly upon movement of the battery to a predetermined angle relative to the vertical, and a flexible valve having a smooth outer upper face carried by the upper end of the weight at the axial center thereof for engaging the upper wall of the chamber over the vent opening when the weight shifts laterally and outwardly.

2,682,570
TERMINAL FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
Harold V. Elliott, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 26, 1949, Serial No. 123,687
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—153)



2. An insulating bushing adapted to pass through an aperture in a conducting wall comprising in combination, two non-conducting members, one of which is partially insertable through said aperture so as to extend outwardly of said wall and the other of which is adapted to embrace the outwardly extending portion of the first member at the other side of the wall, key means disposed between the embraced portions of said members and engaging the wall for preventing relative rotation of the members with respect to each other and to the wall, and means for preventing axial displacement of said members, said means comprising a conductor adapted to draw said members into tight engagement with said wall, said conductor consisting of male and female members accessible from either end of said bushing and passing through aligned holes extending axially within said two bushing members.

2,682,571
TELEVISION
Ferenc Okolicsanyi, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chromatic Television Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of California
Original application November 12, 1947, Serial No. 785,417, now Patent No. 2,532,511, dated December 5, 1950. Divided and this application October 24, 1950, Serial No. 191,837
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

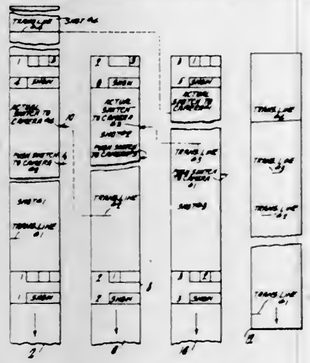


1. In a polychrome television receiver incorporating a cathode ray tube the electron beam of which is adapted successively to scan individual areas of a phosphor target respectively representative of different chromatic characteristics of an image; the combination of a circuit for developing a control pulse series indicative of the repetition rate of one predetermined chromatic characteristic in the image developed by said scanning operation; a signal channel located between the input of said receiver and the control grid of said cathode ray tube, said channel being designed successively to pass component signals indicative of the same chromatic image characteristics represented by the individual areas of said phosphor target; a time-delay network having a plurality of selectable delay periods; a circuit for applying the control pulses of said series through said delay network to the control grid of said cathode ray tube cyclically to blank the scanning beam thereof at a frequency equal to that at which the said control pulses are developed but with a time displacement equal to the delay period of said network; and means for selecting the delay period of said network in accordance with the particular component signal being applied at any instant to the grid of said cathode ray tube through said channel.

2,682,572
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS
George K. Graham, Oceanside, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1951, Serial No. 229,487
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)

1. A studio camera comprising in combination a motion picture camera adapted to make a pho-

tographic record on a strip of film and a television camera adapted to produce video signals, a video signal output terminal, switching apparatus adapted to apply the video signal derived by said television camera to said output terminal, a light positioned so as to fog a portion of film passing through said motion picture camera, a



parallel circuit including condenser and resistor connected in series with said light, a source of fixed potential, said switch also being adapted to connect said source of fixed potential in series with said light and said parallel resistor and condenser circuit at the instant the video signals are applied to said video output terminal.
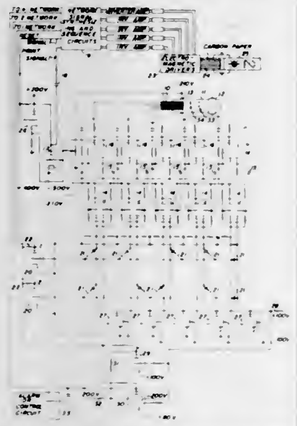
2,682,573

MEANS FOR DETECTING ERRORS IN APPARATUS FOR ANALYZING CODED SIGNALS

Clayton E. Hunt, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 21, 1952, Serial No. 277,801

4 Claims. (Cl. 178—23)



1. An analyzer for character-representing signals coded in a predetermine-numbered groups comprising a plurality of input circuits equal in number to the number of positions used in coding, a flip-flop circuit associated with each of said input circuits normally conducting on one side and adapted to have the current selectively transferred to the other side in accordance with the code of a received signal, a plurality of character-selecting electronic circuits equal in number to the number of characters to be analyzed, each of said circuits being connected by a rectifier to one side or the other of each of said flip-flop circuits and responsive to the current transfer in a predetermine-numbered group of said flop-flop circuits, an electronic error sensing circuit associated with each of said flip-flop circuits and responsive thereto for deriving a voltage proportional to the number of flip-flop circuits undergoing current transfer, and an electronic control circuit associated with said sensing circuit and rendered operable only when such derived voltage is proportional to the number of current transfers in the flip-flop circuit different from the predetermine-numbered group known to the code employed.

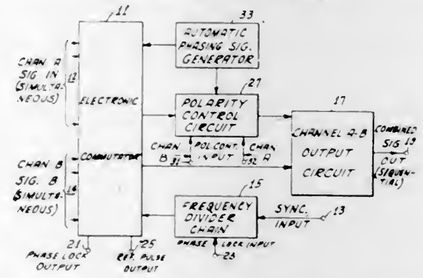
2,682,574

ELECTRONIC DIPLEX TRANSMITTING DISTRIBUTOR

Arthur Eugene Canfora, Brooklyn, and Anthony Liguori, New York, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 29, 1952, Serial No. 279,432

18 Claims. (Cl. 178—61)



1. A multi-channel transmitting distributor system for translating multi-element, fixed-length code characters from separate and simultaneous form to serial form including a signal element regenerator comprising a reciproconductive circuit having at least one stable state of equilibrium and complementary output circuits, means to trigger said reciproconductive circuit to one state of equilibrium at signal element rate, means to apply pulses corresponding to signal elements of one nature to said reciproconductive circuit to trigger said circuit to the other state of equilibrium, whereby the output circuits of said reciproconductive circuit provide separate output signal trains of opposite polarity directly and indirectly representative of the input signals, an electronic switching circuit coupled to said signal element regenerator circuit, output terminals coupled to said switching circuit, said electronic switching circuit being arranged to connect said output terminals selectively to the complementary output circuits of said signal element regenerator circuit in response to applied switching potential, a bistable reciproconductive system coupled to said electronic switching circuit to develop and apply said switching potential, control circuits having complementary inputs connected to said reciproconductive system, means to apply pulses to said reciproconductive system at channel rate to trigger the same to alternate states of conduction, means to apply pulses to one of the inputs of said control circuit to reverse the triggering of said reciproconductive system, means to apply potential to the other of said inputs to nullify the application of the polarity reversing pulses, a gating circuit arranged to serially apply pulses indicative of applied input signal elements of said one nature to said reciproconductive circuit and means to apply pulses derived from at least a portion of said gating circuits to said control circuits to determine the polarity of the output signal train applied to said output terminals.

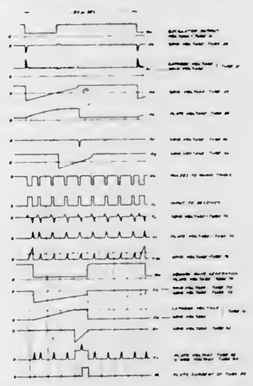
2,682,575

TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEX SYSTEM

James O. Edson, Great Kills, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 19, 1944, Serial No. 559,354

21 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)



8. In a time division multiplex telephone system in which signals are transmitted in a common path as time modulations of periodically recurrent short pulses and in which the signal pulses for the several channels are transmitted in sequences separated by longer synchronizing pulses, the method of reception which comprises selectively receiving the synchronizing pulses, deriving new synchronizing pulses from the trailing edges of the selected pulses, producing under the control of the derived synchronizing pulses a succession of gate pulses coextensive and coincident with the several channel periods, deriving new signal pulses from the trailing edges of the received pulses, and combining the derived signal pulses with the respectively corresponding gate pulses to separate and detect the signals in the different channels.

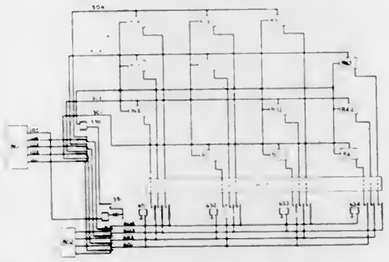
2,682,576

TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Irving H. Selden, Tacoma, Wash.

Application January 20, 1951, Serial No. 207,008

10 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In a telephone system, subscribers' stations, each station equipped with a switch hook and an extra switch hook contact, four trunk pick up keys at said stations, an intercommunicating key at said stations, a trunk transfer relay per station, trunks and station pick up key leads and selecting link leads terminating in said trunk transfer relays, said transfer relays under control of station circuits at said subscribers' stations and a signal lead in a series circuit through contacts at all said trunk pick up keys and said extra switch hook contact, a selecting link circuit terminating in four select leads at said trunk transfer relays and consisting of four first digit relays and twelve second digit or supervisory relays, the four select leads associated respectively with the four trunk pick up keys, two digit code numbers, a selecting link busy relay, a link transfer relay per station, select link leads and talk link leads and station pick up key leads terminating in said link transfer relay, four talking links, a talk link busy relay for each talking link, three station group relays per station consisting of, a line, cut-off and a supervisory or last digit relay, a talking circuit consisting of two condensers and battery and ground feeds; means under joint control of said signal lead, said switch hook, said extra switch hook contact and the intercommunicating key to transfer the trunk leads, extending from said trunk transfer relays to the trunk pick up keys at said stations, from trunk circuits to select leads in the said selecting link circuit, means further responsive to the operation of a trunk pick up key to operate a first digit relay and means responsive to the operation of a second trunk pick up key to operate a second digit or called station's supervisory relay; means further responsive upon operation of a called station's supervisory relay to operate the calling station's link transfer relay to transfer said calling station from the selecting leads to the talking links and to operate the line relay of the called station's station circuit to operate an audible signal at the called station; means further responsive upon removal of the receiver at the called station when the intercommunicating button has been operated to operate the cut off relay of the called station to stop the audible signal at said called station and to establish a talking circuit between the calling and the called stations.

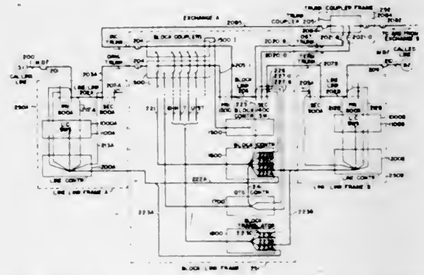
2,682,577

DISCRIMINATING CIRCUITS FOR DUAL-PURPOSE TRUNKS

Robert W. Hutton, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a corporation of Maryland

Application November 5, 1951, Serial No. 254,843

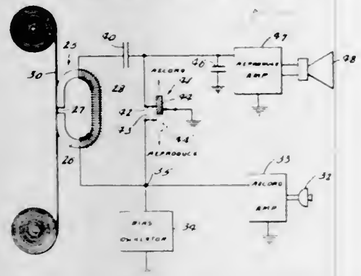
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In a multi-exchange dial telephone system, a first and a second exchange and an interexchange trunk interconnecting them, a group of

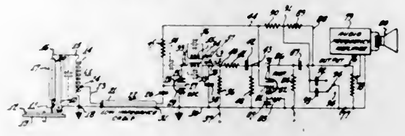
outgoing trunks and a group of terminating trunks in the second exchange having respective group-designation members assigned thereto, first and second switching means in the second exchange, means in the first exchange responsive to the dialing of either designation number for extending a connection to the first switching means of the second exchange over the interexchange trunk, means in the first exchange for transmitting one signal or another to the second exchange depending upon the designation number dialed, means in the second exchange responsive to one said signal for selectively controlling the first switching means and the second switching means to thereupon extend the connection to an idle trunk of the outgoing group, means in the second exchange responsive to the other said signal for executing a preparing operation, and means in the second exchange responsive to further dialing over the interexchange connection following said preparing operation for selectively controlling the first switching means and the second switching means to extend the connection to an idle terminating trunk.

2,682,578
DEMAGNETIZATION SYSTEM FOR MAGNETIC RECORDER-REPRODUCER
Carl W. Claras, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Revere Camera Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1951, Serial No. 220,023
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



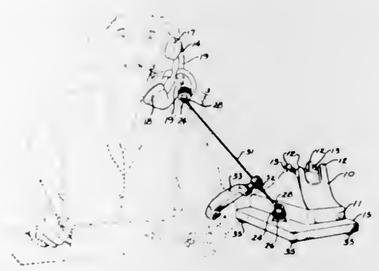
1. In a magnetic recorder-reproducer having a head including a coil to which is applied an A. C. bias current during recording operation, the combination therewith of means for demagnetizing the head following removal therefrom of the applied A. C. bias current, said means including the coil of said head and a first capacitance and switch connected in series with said coil, said switch having three switch terminals and a movable member connected in all positions to one of said terminals, said one terminal being grounded, the first remaining terminal being connected to one side of said coil, the other side of said coil being connected to one side of said capacitance, the second remaining terminal being connected to the other side of said capacitance, said switch movable member having (1) one open switch position whereby said second remaining terminal is connected to said grounded terminal, (2) an alternative open switch position whereby said first remaining terminal is connected to said grounded terminal and (3) a closed switch position whereby said first and second remaining terminals are connected together to establish a tank circuit, and a second capacitance connected between ground and the juncture of said first capacitance and said second remaining terminal to establish a second tank circuit with said coil.

2,682,579
HIGH-FREQUENCY MODULATED OSCILLATOR TRANSDUCER SYSTEM
Paul Weathers, Haddon Heights, N. J.
Application August 13, 1951, Serial No. 241,657
17 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



1. An electro-mechanical transducer system comprising in combination, a high frequency electron-tube oscillator having a high impedance anode circuit and a low impedance grid circuit, a tuning inductor in the anode circuit, means including the grid-to-anode capacity of said oscillator for tuning said inductor to a predetermined high frequency, a main tuning control circuit for variably controlling the frequency of said oscillator to effect modulation thereof, said tuning control circuit comprising a second tuning inductor and a shunt tuning capacitor therefor having a relatively low capacity value, at least one of said last named tuning elements being variable, means providing a relatively loose signal conveying coupling connection for said grid circuit with said tuning control circuit, means for adjusting the resonance of said anode circuit to a frequency slightly higher than the mean resonance frequency of said tuning control circuit whereby as the tuning of the main tuning control circuit is varied the grid-to-anode capacity effectively varies the tuning of the anode circuit in an opposite sense, and a modulation signal output circuit coupled to said anode circuit.

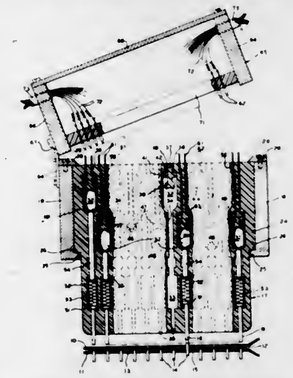
2,682,580
TELEPHONE RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER SUPPORTING ATTACHMENT
Pao H. Chin, Forest Hills, and Hsue C. Tsien, Whitestone, N. Y.
Application March 10, 1950, Serial No. 148,974
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—149)



1. A handset supporting attachment for telephones, comprising a base plate having a socket portion for reception of a telephone base, an elongated rod, said rod having spherical ends, a socket and collar engaging each of the spherical ends in forming universal joint couplings at the ends of the rod, means for attaching one coupling directly to said base plate, a handset supporting yoke including a crosshead, the crosshead of said yoke having spaced apertures, fasteners arranged in said apertures in securing the socket of the other coupling to said yoke, said yoke being composed of yieldable material

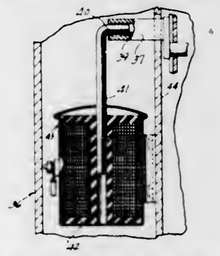
to frictionally engage a handset between and in spaced relation to end portions thereof, and said rod being adapted to support the handset in spaced relation from the telephone base in the use of the handset.

2,682,581
GANG CONTACT DEVICE FOR RECORD CONTROLLED MACHINES OR THE LIKE
Edwin O. Roggenstein, Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 3, 1952, Serial No. 323,830
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—46)



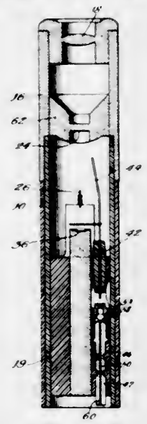
1. In a contact device adapted to be actuated by record sensing means, a lift pin, movable guide means for said pin, a spring associated with the guide means for compression by said pin to move said guide means, movement transfer means actuated by said guide, contact means presenting prongs and obliquely disposed portions, U-shaped circuit completing means intermediate said transfer means and the contact means, and flexible means for yieldably separating said circuit completing means and said contact means.

2,682,582
AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM RELAY
Milfred King Thomas, Birmingham, Ala.
Application December 7, 1951, Serial No. 260,363
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—87)



In a fire alarm system, an alarm box having a vertical wall, a downwardly movable, horizontally extending manual alarm handle element mounted on said wall and projecting externally thereof, said handle element having an elevated normal position, an alarm switch in the box adjacent said wall, means secured to said handle element and engaging said alarm switch, arranged to close the switch responsive to downward vertical movement of the handle element from said normal position, said handle element being formed with an axial bore, a vertical plunger rod of magnetic material having a horizontal arm at its top end slidably engaged in said bore, whereby said vertical plunger rod is detachably connected at the upper end thereof to said handle element, and a vertical solenoid mounted in said fire box and slidably receiving said plunger rod axially therein, said solenoid being arranged to move the plunger rod downwardly responsive to energization of said solenoid, whereby to close said alarm switch.

2,682,583
CONTACTING DEVICE
Francis R. Shonka, Riverside, and Richard F. Selman, Chicago, Ill., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application September 3, 1952, Serial No. 307,628
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—87)

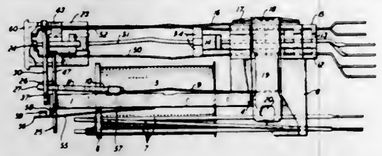


1. An electrical switch comprising, in combination, a housing having a bore extending therein from a mouth, a cavity within the housing intersecting the bore near the mouth thereof, at least one nonmagnetic ball disposed within the cavity with a diameter greater than the diameter of the bore, the cavity having a region in which the shortest normal distance from the bore to the surface of the cavity exceeds the diameter of the ball and also a second region in which the normal distance from the bore to the surface of the cavity is less than the diameter of the ball so that the ball is effective to block the bore when in said second region, a rod constructed of ferromagnetic material slidably disposed within the bore, an electrical contact insulatingly mounted adjacent to the mouth of the bore, and magnetic means to withdraw the rod from the bore.

2,682,584
RELAY
Harry M. Knapp, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,842
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—104)

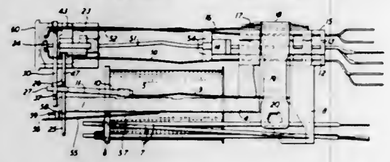
11. In a switch, a plurality of groups of contact springs, means for controlling the movement of said contact springs, a plurality of contact members extending perpendicularly to said contact springs, a contact element on each of said contact members extending perpendicularly to

both said contact springs and said contact members, and an apertured frame of insulating material molded on said contact members, individual



ones of said contact springs extending through individual apertures defined by said frame, by adjacent ones of said contact members, and by individual ones of said contact elements.

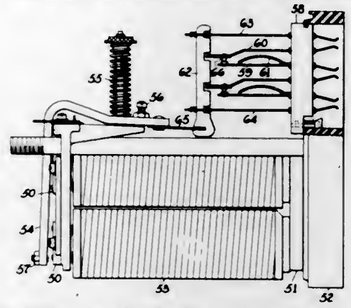
2,682,585
ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAY
Harry M. Knapp, Scotch Plains, N. J., and Charles F. Spahn, Jr., Roslyn Heights, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,843
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—104)



1. An electromagnetic relay comprising a core, an energizing coil on said core, a plurality of insulating members, means for clamping said members in stacked relationship on said core, an armature, means for hinging said armature to said core, a molded block, means connected to said block and said core for fixing the position of said block relative to said core, a plurality of fixed contact springs molded in one of said insulating members and in said block, a first plurality of movable contact springs molded in another one of said insulating members and extending in spaced proximity to and on one side of said fixed contact springs, a second plurality of movable contact springs molded in another one of said insulating members and extended in spaced proximity to and on the other side of said fixed contact springs, and a movable operating card engaging said armature and having a first surface engageable with said first plurality of movable contact springs and a second surface engageable with said second plurality of movable contact springs.

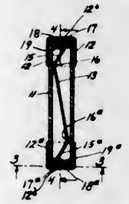
2,682,586
ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAY
Robert J. Little, Gates, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application May 27, 1952, Serial No. 290,241
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—104)

11. In a tractive type relay having a pivoted armature operable to either of two positions, a fixed contact block having two spaced contact springs attached thereto, said contact springs being biased toward each other and one of said springs having a lower natural frequency of vibration than the other, contact points located near the free ends of said contact springs, a back stop member for limiting the extent of movement of one of said springs when the other is moved away from it, and means operated by said armature for moving said other spring away from said one spring when said armature moves to one of its positions, said means being wholly disconnected from said other spring when said armature moves to the other of its positions, whereby said other



contact spring is physically independent of said armature when the armature is in the other of its positions thereby preventing any vibration of said armature from being transmitted to said other contact spring.

2,682,587
ELECTRIC FUSE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF
Nelson O. Burt, Larchmont, and August P. Jurgensen, New York, N. Y., assignors to General Fuse Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 12, 1949, Serial No. 81,138
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—131)



1. An electric fuse comprising, in combination, a tube of insulating material, a metallic cap covering and enclosing each end thereof, a link within said tube having a fusible portion substantially at its middle, said link having bent substantially parallel tip ends adapted to rest against the inside of the covers of the metallic caps respectively, a fused electrical connection anchoring said parallel tip ends respectively to the insides of the covers of the caps, the end portions of said link being bent acute angularly in opposite directions from said tip ends to an intermediate portion connected with each end portion by an apex forming an obtuse angle, each apex being in substantial engagement with the inner wall of the tube for substantially centering the fusible portion thereof, and the intermediate portion extending at an angle to the axis of the tube so that contraction of the link results in bending which minimizes tension on the fusible portion.

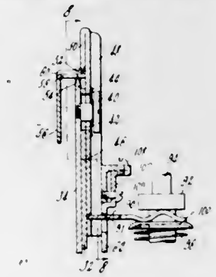
2,682,588
FUSED ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
John F. Conrad, Ebensburg, Pa., assignor to Deltron Electric Products, Inc., Ebensburg, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 10, 1953, Serial No. 336,115
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—132)

1. An electrical connector comprising a pair of electrically-conductive terminal blocks, a tubular holder with means for releasably supporting the blocks in its ends, a fuse cartridge shell, electrically-conductive bushings fitting within and closing the ends of the shell, one of the bush-



ings being removable, fuse links in the shell, flexible conductor leaves connecting the links to the bushings, and means for releasably connecting the bushings to the terminal blocks.

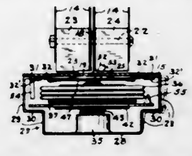
2,682,589
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL FOR HIGH TEMPERATURES
Irving W. Dillon, Melrose, Mass., assignor to Loui B. Dillon, Melrose, Mass.
Application November 2, 1950, Serial No. 193,719
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—139)



10. A thermo-responsive device comprising two elongated metal members with substantial surface areas resiliently pressed together in mutual sliding contact, said members having different coefficients of linear thermal expansion, means securing said members together near one end thereof whereby similar changes of temperature of said members result in different extents of axial movement of the free ends of said members, and means operable by relative movement of said free ends.

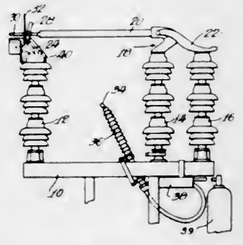
2,682,590
THERMOSTATIC SWITCH
Leonard N. Roberson, Seattle, Wash.
Application April 28, 1952, Serial No. 284,798
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)

1. Thermostatic control means comprising a wall plate; an electric switch mounted on one side of said wall plate; a trough shaped housing open at its upper and lower ends and having an outer wall and having side walls which are detachably connected with the side of said wall plate opposite said switch; and a bellows type temperature-responsive thermostat disposed between said wall plate and the outer wall of said housing with a portion of said thermostat in switch operating relation to said switch, said trough shaped hous-



ing shielding said thermostat while providing through the open ends thereof a free circulation of air around said thermostat.

2,682,591
INTERRUPTER SHIELD
Stanley C. Killian, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to H. K. Porter Company, Inc. of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 24, 1952, Serial No. 289,917
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)

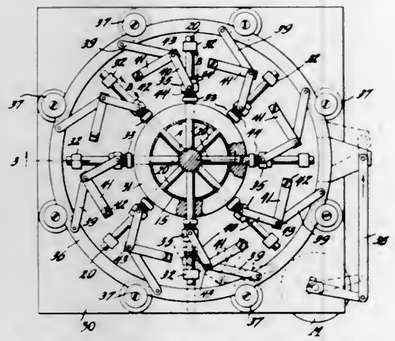


4. An air circuit interrupter switch comprising a pair of insulator stacks, a switch blade movably supported by one of said stacks, a terminal bracket and pad carried by the other of said stacks, a contact carried by said terminal bracket, said blade being adapted for movement toward and away from said contact, a horn associated with said contact in the path of movement of said blade, a nozzle directed toward said contact and said horn, a hollow cap-like insulating member positioned over said other stack, said member having an aperture therein through which said contact and said horn extend, said member providing an insulated cover for said terminal bracket and pad and the mounting of said horn, said member having an inclined face adjacent said nozzle, said face being disposed generally parallel to the axis of said nozzle.

2,682,592
RADIO FREQUENCY SWITCH FOR SYSTEMS USING COAXIAL CABLES
John T. Wilner, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Hearst Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,354
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—163)

1. In a switch for a coaxial cable, the cable having a tubular outer conductor and an inner conductor, a base plate extending perpendicular to the axis of the cable, a ring extending around and contiguous with the outer wall of the outer conductor, said ring and outer conductor defining radial holes located in a common plane which is perpendicular to the axis of the cable, an elongated finger of conducting material in each of said radial holes, said ring defining openings, one for each finger, extending parallel to the axis of the cable from one face of the

ring to its complementary finger, a ball in each opening, a spring for each ball for pressing its complementary ball toward the finger, each of said fingers including a groove parallel to the axis of the finger and acting as a raceway for said ball, a pair of spaced flanges mounted on the portion of each finger which extends beyond the outer wall of the ring, a sleeve located between said flanges, a coil spring wound around each finger between each sleeve and the inner-



most flange, a ring of larger diameter than the first named one, means mounting the second ring for rotary motion about the axis of the cable, and a linkage interconnecting each sleeve with the second ring, each linkage comprising a first link pivoted at one end to the sleeve, a second link pivoted at one end to the second ring, a third link pivoted at one end to the base, and a pivot interconnecting the remaining ends of the three links.

2,682,593
ELECTRICAL CONTACT
Alfred L. Jenny, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 28, 1949, Serial No. 101,910
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)

1. A switch contact comprising a high conductivity metal base, and a coating of a silver-rich silver-mercury alloy containing from 5 to 25 per cent mercury the surface of which is composed of silver and mercury iodide, the mercury iodide comprising at least 5 percent by weight of the combined iodide components of the surface.

2,682,594
CONTACT MEANS
Clarence Huetten, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 28, 1950, Serial No. 197,965
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



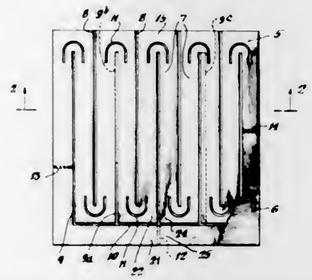
1. A contact structure for electrical circuit breakers comprising in combination, a stationary contact, an actuating member movable toward or away from said stationary contact, a main contact movable with said actuating member with respect to said stationary contact, said main contact comprising an element having a flexible tip substantially spaced from said actuating member, said element having the geometric configuration of a pyramid including several yieldable and resilient triangular sections and wherein said pyramid is substantially hollow and is connected to said actuating member only at the base periphery thereof.

2,682,595
LEAD WIRE PROTECTOR FOR RESISTORS AND THE LIKE
Bertram Rubinstein, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 16, 1952, Serial No. 288,227
4 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



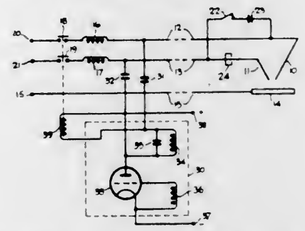
1. A resistor unit including an insulated core, a resistance element about said core, a pair of end terminals each secured to a respective end of the resistance element, a pair of bendable lead wires each secured to a respective end terminal at its inner end and extending outwardly therefrom, a pair of protector sleeves each secured to a respective end terminal adjacent the point where the lead wire is secured to the end terminal and through which the lead wire extends, said protector sleeves terminating substantially short of the outer ends of said lead wires, and means for rigidly securing the lead wires to the protector sleeves for the entire length of said sleeve.

2,682,596
METAL FOIL HEATING DEVICE
Duncan B. Cox and John L. Cox, Woodbury, N. Y.
Application January 30, 1951, Serial No. 208,528
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—69)



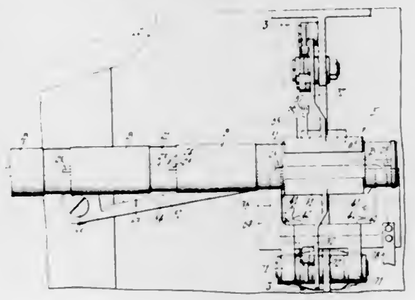
1. A heating element blank comprising a panel formed of thin metallic foil laminated to a backing of insulating material, the foil being provided with two sets of slits arranged in alternate relationship and with the two sets of slits being offset longitudinally with respect to each other, one set of slits being arranged to extend to a first edge of the foil sheet at one end, the second set of slits being arranged as to be spaced from the edges at both ends and projecting beyond the first set of slits at the end opposite the first edge and a transverse slit disposed at right angles to the other slits and connected between the second set of slits at the end which projects beyond the first set of slits so as to form a continuous foil path.

2,682,597
WELDING APPARATUS AND WELDING SYSTEM
Ian Jack Pickering, Birmingham, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England
Application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,596
Claims priority, application Great Britain October 12, 1950
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



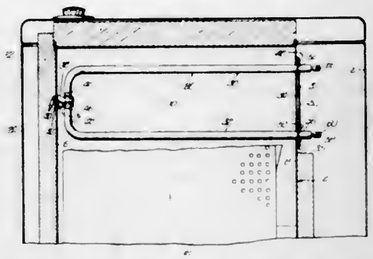
1. Apparatus for controlling the supply of welding current to a welding electrode comprising a contactor for connecting and disconnecting the welding current supply, a relay responsive to the current in the welding circuit arranged to control the operation of said contactor, contacts for connecting a low voltage supply to said welding electrode when the welding supply is disconnected arranged to be controlled by said relay, and relay means responsive to a flow of current in the low voltage supply circuit between said welding electrode and the work for operating said contactor to connect the welding current supply.

2,682,598
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR KEEPING ELECTRIC ARCS ALIVE FOR REPEATED WELDING OPERATIONS
Eugene W. Macoy, Old Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 1, 1952, Serial No. 302,166
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



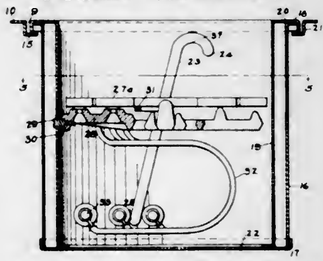
1. The method of fusion welding seams of metal can bodies with an electric arc, comprising the steps of advancing the can bodies in spaced and processional order into and through a welding station, and maintaining said electric arc alive while moving the arc continuously through an endless circuitous path of travel, a portion of said path extending parallel with the seam of a can body at said station to weld said seam and the remainder of said path being remote from said seam and directed toward the starting point of the next following can body advanced into said station.

2,682,599
HEATING ASSEMBLY FOR CLOTHES DRIERS OR THE LIKE
Thomas R. Smith, Newton, Iowa, assignor to The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 5, 1953, Serial No. 335,185
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



1. In a clothes drier or the like, the combination of an outer casing providing an interior drying chamber formed in part by front and rear walls of said casing, a rotatable drum mounted for rotation within said casing adapted to receive clothes to be dried, heating means disposed within said chamber, said heating means comprising at least one substantially U-shaped heating element having an intermediate portion, one of said walls having an opening whereby said heating element may be inserted within said chamber to be assembled in said drier, means for removably mounting said heating element in association with said casing, said means including a spring catch mounted on the other of said walls embracing the intermediate portion of said heating element and a cover plate for said opening removably secured to said one of said walls and having openings in which the ends of said heating element are mounted, abutments provided on said intermediate portion engageable with said spring catch to prevent lateral displacement of said heating element with respect thereto, and means for connecting conductors to the ends of said heating elements.

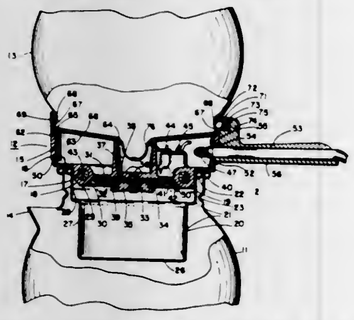
2,682,600
COOKING RANGE
Edwin A. Rutenber, Greenville, Mich., assignor to Gibson Refrigerator Company, Greenville, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application February 24, 1947, Serial No. 730,357. Divided and this application March 4, 1950, Serial No. 147,615
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—37)



3. A cooking appliance comprising a tubular burner support, said burner support having a plurality of upper and lower burner supporting seats, each of said upper seats being spaced vertically from the corresponding lower seat, said burner support being provided with slots form-

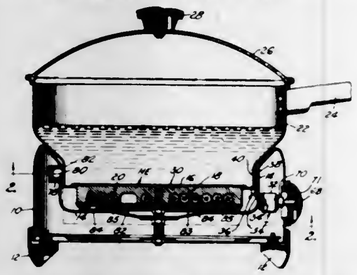
ing guideways extending between said seats, and a burner in said burner support, said burner having radially extending studs received in said slots, and disks on said studs engaging the side of said tubular burner support adjacent said slots, said disks extending transversely of said studs.

2,682,601
BEVERAGE MAKER
William A. Andres, Clement Wood Clemons, and Clement E. Trettel, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 5, 1948, Serial No. 18,874
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—43)



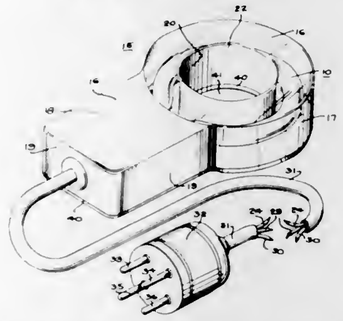
1. A beverage making unit comprising a heater housing having a side wall, a liquid reservoir removably positioned above the housing and having a locking shoulder inside the the wall, an opening in said wall above said shoulder, a handle fastened to said heater housing and having a recessed portion positioned outside said wall opening, and adjacent thereto, and a latching member mounted in said recessed portion of the handle and projecting through said opening for engagement above said shoulder.

2,682,602
THERMOSTAT FOR COOKERS
Alfred J. Huck, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 5, 1950, Serial No. 183,269
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—43)



1. In a thermostat of the character disclosed, the combination with an appliance having a well-like base portion and a heating element on the bottom thereof, a kettle received in said base portion and supported on said heating element, a thermostat structure supported by said base portion exteriorly thereof and having a kettle contacting portion and a connecting portion extending through the side of said well-like portion to the exterior thereof but out of contact with said side and adapted to conduct heat from said kettle contacting portion to the operating mechanism of the thermostat, and means diametrically opposite said kettle-contacting portion for urging the kettle laterally across said heating element into contact with said kettle-contacting portion of said thermostat.

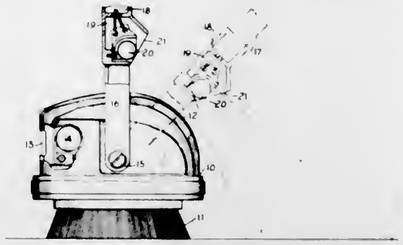
2,682,603
PORTABLE PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT UNIT
Lester Dine and Edgar S. Lemmey, Levittown, N. Y.
Application August 9, 1952, Serial No. 303,544
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—1.3)



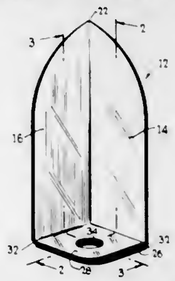
1. In a portable photographic lighting unit of the character described adapted to be quick-detachably disposed in embracing relation about the lens of a camera or to be hand-held apart from the camera, a hollow casing formed entirely of electrically insulating material and including in one portion thereof an annular chamber having a light-transmitting frontal face and in another portion thereof a second chamber extending radially of said annular chamber, said annular chamber defining a central light transmitting opening through which light from a photographic subject may be reflected to the lens of a camera, the interior of said annular chamber being in communication with that of said second chamber, a tubular electric discharge flash lamp having a circular main body portion concentrically disposed within said annular chamber and electrode-supporting extensions projecting from said lamp into said second chamber, a spark coil also disposed in said second chamber between the electrode-supporting extensions of said tubular flash lamp, a high-voltage spark triggering electrode operatively connected electrically between said spark coil and said tubular flash lamp, and current conducting wires extending into said second chamber and respectively electrically connecting the terminal extremities of said lamp and its associated spark coil and triggering electrode to an external source of electrical energy.

2,682,604
ILLUMINATING MEANS FOR FLOOR POLISHERS
Dale C. Gerber, North Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 27, 1949, Serial No. 123,910
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)

1. A floor polisher comprising, a body, power operated polishing means carried by said body, said body having front and rear faces and being adapted to be propelled forwardly during polishing operations, a handle connected to said body for propelling said polisher over a surface, the arrangement being such that said handle extends upwardly and rearwardly from said body at an acute angle to the surface being polished during normal polishing operation and that said angle varies during operation and a light carried by said handle so as to move therewith and being positioned to direct light rays downwardly and rearwardly of the polisher beneath said handle whereby light rays will be reflected upon the polished surface to the eye of the operator to permit ready inspection of said surface.

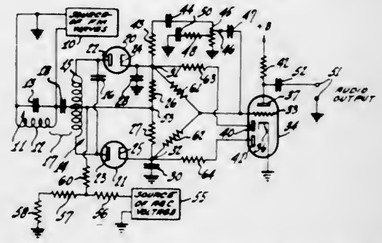


2,682,605
BLANK FOR LIGHTING ACCESSORIES
Irving Asherman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Henry Hyman, New York, N. Y.
Application May 5, 1950, Serial No. 160,332
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—103)



A blank for a Christmas tree lighting accessory, said blank being fabricated from a single piece of pasteboard having its front surface covered with specular foil, said blank comprising a pair of body panels, the height of each of said body panels being several times its width, said blank further comprising a pair of base panels, means integrally joining said body panels to each other along a linear hinge zone, means integrally joining each body panel to an associated base panel along a linear hinge zone, the hinge zones joining the body panels to the base panels being colinear and being perpendicular to the hinge zone joining the two body panels to one another, each base panel having a through opening therein adapted to pass the base of an electric light bulb, the perpendicular distance from the center of each of said openings to the linear hinge zone joining the base panel in which the opening is disposed to the associated body panel being equal to the perpendicular distance from the center of the other of the openings to a straight line extension of the linear hinge zone joining the two body panels to one another, the outer said edges of the body panels being parallel over their lower portions and having their upper portions tapering toward one another to a bullet point, said body panels being substantially longer than the light bulb with which the accessory is to be used.

2,682,606
CENTER TUNING CIRCUIT FOR FREQUENCY MODULATION DETECTORS
Eugene O. Keizer and Marlin G. Kroger, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1950, Serial No. 200,728
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

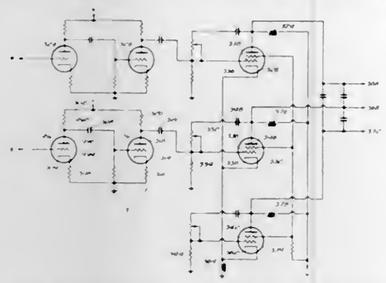


1. In combination with a source of angle-modulated carrier waves, a tuned discriminator network coupled to said source for deriving from said waves a pair of carrier-wave voltages whose relative magnitudes are dependent upon the angular modulations of said waves, a pair of rectifiers, said discriminator network being connected to said rectifiers for impressing said voltages on respective ones of said rectifiers, a rectifier output circuit connected to said rectifiers and having a first pair of potential points across which a first potential of constant positive polarity is developed from said waves and a second pair of potential points across which a second potential is developed which is zero in response to the frequency of said waves coinciding with the predetermined frequency of said discriminator network and of opposite polarity in response to the frequency of said waves being higher and respectively lower than said predetermined frequency, an amplifier having at least a cathode, an anode and a control grid, a source of direct current potential and a resistor connected serially between said cathode and said rectifier circuit, and circuit connections between said rectifier output circuit and the cathode and control grid of said amplifier for developing the modulation signal and impressing it on said amplifier, said last-named circuit connections including means for applying a control potential to said control grid which is a composite sum of the potential developed by said source of direct current potential together with a positive potential across said first pair of points and at least a portion of a negative potential difference developed across said second pair of points, thereby to render said amplifier conducting only when the center frequency of said waves coincides substantially with said predetermined frequency.

2,682,607
AMPLIFIER
Otto H. Schmitt, Minneapolis, Minn., and Ira L. Kasindorf, Roslyn, N. Y., assignors to Airborne Instruments Laboratory, Inc., Mineola, N. Y.
Original application May 25, 1948, Serial No. 29,018, now Patent No. 2,556,556, dated June 12, 1951. Divided and this application May 15, 1951, Serial No. 226,514
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

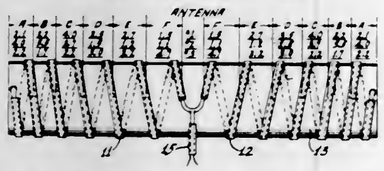
1. Electrical apparatus for generating a signal proportional at each instant to the difference in the instantaneous magnitudes of first and second alternating current signals including a first amplifier circuit for said first signal, a second amplifier circuit for said second signals, a third am-

plifier for producing a signal proportional to the algebraic sum of said first and second signals, means combining said first and second signals to produce a third signal proportional to the sum of said first and second signals, means applying said third signal to said third amplifier and to



said first and second amplifiers in opposition to said first and second signals, and output circuit means connected to said first, second and third amplifiers and arranged to deliver three voltages proportional, respectively, to said first and second signals and the difference between said first and second signals.

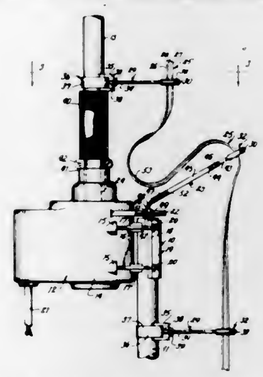
2,682,608
INDOOR TELIVISION ANTENNA
Ernest O'Easten Johnson, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 16, 1950, Serial No. 149,975
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



1. An antenna including a pair of elongated conductors substantially equidistantly spaced from each other throughout their entire length with the ends of said conductors connected together, one of said conductors having a discontinuity therein at substantially the center thereof, and means to couple transducer apparatus across said discontinuity, said conductors being wound in helical formation in opposing directions on each side of said discontinuity, the spacing between adjacent turns of said conductors increasing from turn to turn toward the center of said conductors.

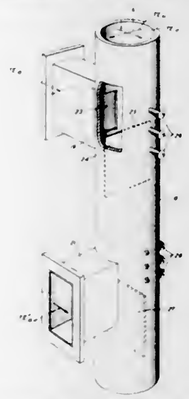
2,682,609
ROTATING ANTENNA INSTALLATION
Robert R. Wampler, Evansville, Ind.
Application January 7, 1953, Serial No. 329,987
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)

1. In a rotating antenna installation, the combination of a lower fixed supporting member with a motor for rotating the antenna fixedly supported on said lower supporting member, an upper antenna supporting member carried by a motor driven shaft to be rotated thereby, and an antenna lead-in conductor assembly extending in the general direction along said upper and lower supporting members, insulated rigid supporting struts carried by said upper antenna supporting member and by said lower supporting member for spacing, insulating and supporting the lead-in conductor assembly spaced from all metal parts, and an auxiliary spacing strut carried by the lower supporting member, and having insulation engaging the lead-in conductor assembly, located substantially at the top of the motor and projecting upwardly and away from the motor in one position, said latter strut being provided with a resilient, bendable intermediate por-



tion and said lead-in conductor being provided with a slack loop spaced from all metal parts above said latter strut, permitting substantially 180 degrees rotation of the upper antenna supporting member in either direction while taking up said slack, the said latter strut maintaining the lead-in conductor assembly spaced from metal parts at all times.

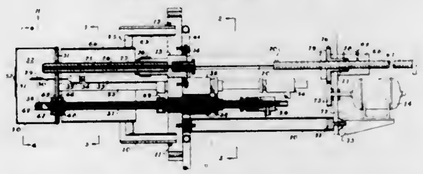
2,682,610
SELECTIVE MODE TRANSDUCER
Archie P. King, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 6, 1951, Serial No. 260,137
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—33.69)



1. In combination, an antenna adapted to support electromagnetic wave energy cross-polarized in a first plane and in a second plane, a section of circular wave guide connected to said antenna to receive said wave energy polarized in said two planes, a pair of branch shielded transmission lines, each of said branch lines being coupled to said circular guide by a microwave iris, the plane of each iris being parallel to a respective one of said polarization planes, one iris of said pair having dimensions such that a reactance of a first sign is introduced to wave

energy in said first plane and thereby a reactance of a second sign to wave energy in said second plane, a diametrical septum of conductive material lying in said first plane and positioned in said circular guide to overlap said one iris, the amount of said overlap introducing a reactance of said second sign to wave energy in said first plane, and a plurality of reactive studs extending within said circular guide perpendicular to said first plane, said studs introducing a reactance of said first sign to wave energy in said second plane.

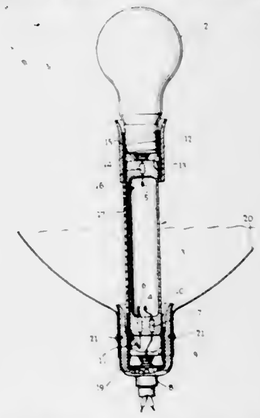
2,682,611
ION SOURCE
William M. Woodward, Ithaca, and Lincoln G. Smith, East Moriches, N. Y., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the United States Atomic Energy Commission
Application January 29, 1953, Serial No. 334,013
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.9)



1. An ion source including in combination a chamber sealed at subatmospheric pressure enclosing an anode and a cathode, said anode being adapted to receive a vaporizable material the heavy ions of which are desired, means for establishing an arc discharge between said anode and cathode for both vaporizing and ionizing said material, said anode being formed of a metal having a melting point higher than the melting point of said material but alloying with said material to lower the anode melting point by an amount dependent upon the concentration of said material, means operable to feed said vaporizable material to said anode, and means responsive to the concentration of said material alloying with the metal of said anode, for controlling said feeding means.

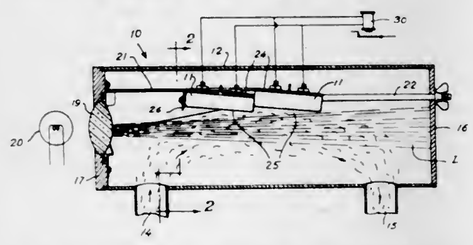
2,682,612
ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE LAMP AND ARRANGEMENTS THEREFOR
Edmund Germer, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany, assignor to Hanovia Chemical & Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 21, 1950, Serial No. 169,315
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—85)

1. A device for combining different types of radiation comprising a tubular discharge lamp capable of emitting ultraviolet radiations, said lamp including an ultraviolet radiation transmissible envelope having sealed ends, an upper and a lower spaced activated electrode at the ends thereof, an ionizable atmosphere within said envelope, a lower electrical base member having an upper tubular shell portion affixed to the lower end of said envelope and a contact button at the lower end thereof electrically insulated from the shell portion, a first lead-in strip conductor mounted in the sealed lower end of said lamp and connecting the lower activated electrode to the contact button of said base, a lower electrical socket member having contact elements adapted to conduct electricity from a source of supply to said contact button and said shell portion, a parabolic shaped reflector affixed to said socket member and arranged to direct the radiations of said discharge lamp towards an object to be irradiated, a contact plate positioned centrally on the upper sealed end of said envelope, a second lead-in strip conductor embedded in the upper sealed end of said envelope and interconnecting said contact plate with said upper activated electrode, an upper socket member mounted on the upper sealed end of said envelope of electrically insulating material having a metal inner shell affixed thereto, a second radiation device, an upper electrical base member having an upper



tubular shell portion affixed to the lower end of said second radiation device and a contact button at the lower end thereof electrically insulated from the shell portion and adapted to contact said upper contact plate when said upper member and socket member are assembled and a beaded conductor interconnecting the shell portions of the upper and lower base members extending externally of said envelope, whereby a mixed radiation including at least an ultraviolet radiation is provided.

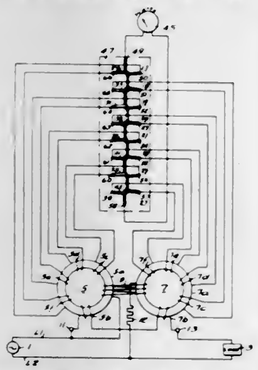
2,682,613
UNIT FOR DETECTING SUSPENDED MATTER IN FLUIDS
Arthur W. Uhl, Inwood, N. Y., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 3, 1950, Serial No. 177,393
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—218)



1. In apparatus for detecting suspended matter in fluids, the combination of a tubular casing having an inlet and an outlet for circulating a stream of fluid therethrough, a light source for directing a beam of light through the stream of fluid along the longitudinal axis of said casing, and a photoelectric element of the current generating type located in said casing with respect to the light beam and the fluid stream to receive light rays reflected from suspended matter in

the fluid stream, the light sensitive surface of said photoelectric element being laterally adjacent the light beam but out of the path thereof and being inclined towards said light source.

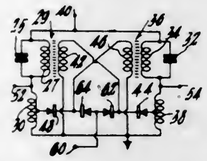
2,682,614
ELECTRORESPONSIVE THERMAL INSTRUMENT
Bernard E. Lenehan, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 19, 1947, Serial No. 742,692
26 Claims. (Cl. 307—43)



26. In apparatus of the class described, responsive to a function of volt-amperes in an alternating-current circuit, first and second thermocouple units, each of said thermocouple units comprising a thermocouple element and a heater element electroconductively and thermoconductively connected to the associated thermocouple element, the elements in each of the units extending angularly relative to each other, said thermocouple elements being electroconductively connected to each other in a common direct-current output circuit, said thermocouple elements being connected in series in the output circuit with the thermocouple polarity of the first of the thermocouple units reversed relative to the polarity of the second of the thermocouple units, an alternating voltage source, an alternating current source, separate coupling means for coupling each of said heater elements for alternating energization from both of said sources, to provide a heater energization for the first of the thermocouple units proportional to the vector sum of the voltage and current of the voltage and current sources and to provide a heater energization for the second of the thermocouple units proportional to the vector difference of the voltage and current of the alternating voltage and current sources, said coupling means being insulated from each other through said sources to block the flow of direct current between the coupling means through the sources.

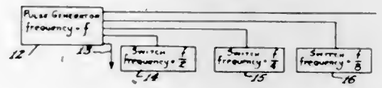
2,682,615
MAGNETIC SWITCHING AND GATING CIRCUITS
George Clifford Sziklai and Kerns Harrington Powers, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1952, Serial No. 290,384
10 Claims. (Cl. 307—88)

1. Apparatus including the combination of a first saturable reactor and a second saturable reactor, each of said saturable reactors having at least a primary winding and a secondary winding, a capacitance connected across the secondary winding of said first saturable reactor, another capacitance connected across the secondary winding of said second saturable reactor, a first inductance connected between one end of the secondary winding of said first saturable reactor



and ground reference potential, a second inductance connected between one end of the secondary winding of said second saturable reactor and ground reference potential, and means saturating said first saturable reactor and said second saturable reactor alternately.

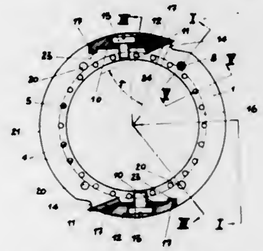
2,682,616
FREQUENCY DIVIDING SYSTEM
Raymond P. Mork, Needham Heights, Mass., assignor to The Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 11, 1952, Serial No. 265,980
12 Claims. (Cl. 307—106)



1. A system for producing a series of harmonically related electric oscillations comprising in combination a pulse generator having a frequency equal to the highest in said series, and a series of intermittent contact devices in connection therewith and receiving pulses produced by said generator and acting to pass certain of said pulses to output circuits and to block others whereby to effect frequency division, means for operating said intermittent contact devices in timed relationship with the pulses produced at the generator, the generator producing pulses of short duration separated by substantial intervals, and said intermittent contact devices having contact times substantially longer than the duration of individual pulses, whereby said contact devices pass series of pulses of divided frequency which series are unmodified by specific inaccuracies in the operation of said intermittent contact devices.

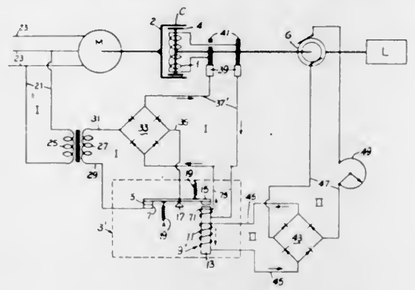
2,682,617
EXTERNAL ROTOR MOTOR
Kurt Reich, Nurtingen-Zizishausen, and Gustav Walliser, Reutlingen-Betzingen, Germany, assignors to Firma Karl M. Reich, Nurtingen (Wurttemberg), Germany
Application August 3, 1949, Serial No. 108,393
Claims priority, application Germany
October 1, 1948
6 Claims. (Cl. 310—67)

1. An external rotor motor particularly for a wood planing machine, comprising a stationary shaft, a stationary pole winding arranged on said shaft, a pair of bearing means mounted in spaced relation from one another on said shaft and arranged adjacent each side of the stationary pole winding, two bearing plates each carried by its respective bearing means, a plurality of annular disc laminations arranged to form a cylindrical core concentrically surrounding the stationary pole winding, two rings arranged on the two side faces of the core, short circuiting bars joining the two rings, the core and the rings being arranged between the bearing plates, means for holding the core, the rings and the bearing plates together in axial direction to form an outer rotating short-circuited rotor, at least one wood working tool housed in a recess in the outer surface of the rotor core, and fastening



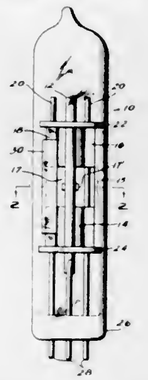
means for the tool including a tensioning strip, the tool and the tensioning strip being arranged in a recess provided longitudinally on the surface of the rotor core, the cutting edge of the tool projecting beyond the surface of the rotor core, and the tensioning strip being shaped as a segment of the rotor core, whereby the jacket of the rotor provides substantially a flat surface apart from the projecting cutting edges of the tools and the longitudinal channels provided under said cutting edges.

2,682,618
CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ELECTRIC SLIP COUPLINGS
Ralph L. Jaeschke, Kenosha, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 21, 1952, Serial No. 267,394
23 Claims. (Cl. 310—95)



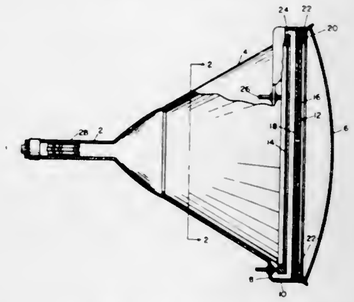
1. In a control system for varying the average current supplied to a load, a load circuit including a power supply connected to said load, an electromagnetic vibrating contact device comprising a pair of contacts connected in said load circuit and an electromagnet having first and second windings, one of the contacts being a biased contact movable against bias in response to excitation of the electromagnet, a variable-amplitude pulsating exciting source connected to said first winding, and connections from said load to said second winding for making the excitation of said electromagnet responsive to the load current.

2,682,619
COLD CATHODE GAS DISCHARGE TUBE
Leo R. Landrey, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 19, 1948, Serial No. 45,067
8 Claims. (Cl. 313—54)



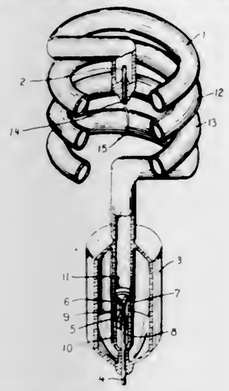
1. A gas discharge tube having, within a hermetically sealed casing, a rod-like cathode, a semi-cylindrical anode having a central aperture therein, the convex surface of said anode facing said cathode, a getter capsule supported in spaced relation with the side of said anode remote from said cathode, said capsule having an aperture therein aligned with the aperture in said anode, and an ancillary strip of metal having ionization producing properties supported on said anode in a region remote from the region of closest approach between said semi-cylindrical anode and said cathode.

2,682,620
CATHODE-RAY TUBE
Emil Sanford, Clifton, N. J., assignor to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1952, Serial No. 290,642
8 Claims. (Cl. 313—70)



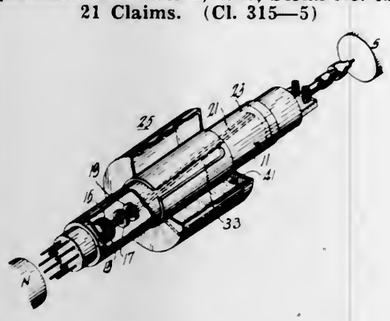
1. A cathode-ray tube comprising an envelope, a fluorescent screen positioned in said envelope, an electron gun positioned in said envelope, a perforated mask positioned in said envelope between said electron gun and said screen, and means fixedly attached to said mask internally of said envelope and extending from said mask through said envelope and externally thereof whereby the position of said mask may be adjusted to a fixed position by manipulation of that portion of said means externally of said tube.

2,682,621
GASEOUS DISCHARGE TUBE
Howard B. Sloan, Lynn, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Salem, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 31, 1948, Serial No. 68,623
2 Claims. (Cl. 313—205)



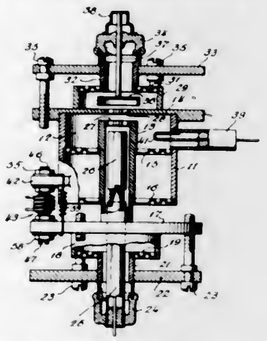
1. An electric discharge lamp comprising an enclosing envelope having a coiled light-emitting portion and containing a gas, an anode at one end thereof, and a cathode at the other, said envelope having an enlarged chamber at the end near the cathode, a reentrant tube extending and communicating from the light-emitting portion into said chamber toward said cathode, and another tube open toward but spaced from said reentrant tube and enclosing said cathode except for this opening.

2,682,622
CAVITY RESONATOR FOR MICROWAVE ELECTRON BEAM TUBES
Leon S. Nergaard, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 1, 1948, Serial No. 62,804
21 Claims. (Cl. 315—5)



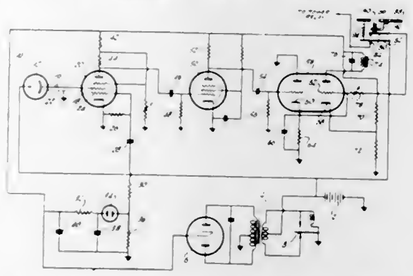
17. In combination: a cavity resonator comprising elongated inner and outer conducting walls defining inner and outer tubular resonator spaces, said inner wall having two longitudinal slots on opposite sides thereof dividing said inner space wall into two opposed deflecting electrodes, and a pair of apertured conducting closure members each electrically connected to one end of said outer wall and to the adjacent ends of said deflecting electrodes for electrically closing the ends of said outer space; and an electron beam tube extending through the apertures in said closure members and comprising means for supplying and directing a beam of electrons longitudinally through said inner resonator space and between said deflecting electrodes, and means for collecting said beam.

2,682,623
ELECTRICAL FREQUENCY CONTROL APPARATUS
John R. Woodyard and Sigurd F. Varian, Garden City, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University
Application December 6, 1943, Serial No. 513,090
27 Claims. (Cl. 315—5)



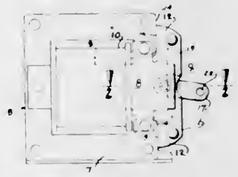
1. A high frequency tube structure comprising a hollow resonator having relatively movable portions, a thermal extensible and contractible member included between said relatively movable portions, and means for varying the temperature of said member to produce variations in the length thereof and the tuning of said resonator.

2,682,624
LIGHT-SENSITIVE CIRCUIT
Carl Edward Atkins, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Tung-Sol Electric Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 19, 1952, Serial No. 326,810
6 Claims. (Cl. 317—130)



1. A light responsive circuit comprising in combination a light responsive element, means coupled to said element for creating a series of negative pulses varying in magnitude with the intensity of light incident on said element, means for amplifying and converting the created pulses to correspondingly varying amplified positive pulses, a relay control tube having a cathode, control grid and anode, a source of positive potential, a connection between said source and said anode, a relay winding in said connection, a potential divider connected across said source, said cathode being connected to said divider so as to be at a positive potential, and means for rectifying the amplified positive pulses delivered by said amplifying and converting means and for impressing the resulting positive potential upon said grid whereby the current through said relay winding will vary with the intensity of light incident on said element.

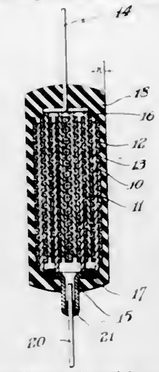
2,682,625
PULL BAR CONSTRUCTION FOR SOLENOIDS
Edgar M. Soreng, Skokie, and Robert W. Bachi, Itasca, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Soreng Products Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 7, 1952, Serial No. 265,266
3 Claims. (Cl. 317—191)



1. A solenoid having a plunger and a frame provided with an opening in which the plunger is endwise slidable, said frame having external pole faces flanking said opening and lying in a common plane normal to the axis of said opening, characterized by means on one end of the plunger defining a pair of opposite lateral extensions having substantially coplanar surfaces facing the other end of the plunger and adapted to seat flatwise against said pole faces on the frame to define the attracted position to which the plunger is drawn in consequence of energization of the solenoid; further characterized by a substantially coaxial well in the plunger opening to said one end thereof; and further characterized by a thin link having one of its end portions loosely received in said well and having a swivel connection with the plunger in said well, which connection is defined by a localized contact between the link and the plunger substantially coaxial with the plunger and adjacent to the plane containing said surfaces of the lateral extensions, so that the free end of the link may have a limited degree of universal swiveling motion to compensate for any misalignment between the axis of the plunger and a load with which the free end of the link is connected and so that any sideward component of the reaction of said load will be transmitted to the plunger adjacent to the plane of said surfaces to thereby assure quiet operation of the solenoid by minimizing the forces tending to tilt the plunger.

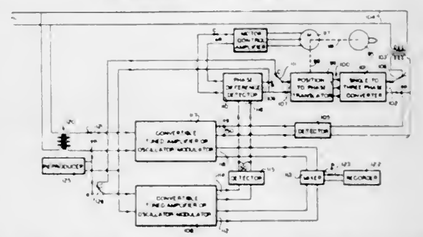
2,682,626
ELECTRICAL CONDENSER
Preston Robinson, Williamstown, and Harold J. St. Denis, North Adams, Mass., assignors to Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 21, 1950, Serial No. 175,222
5 Claims. (Cl. 317—260)

1. A rigidly encased electrical condenser which comprises a convolutely wound rolled cylindrical electrical condenser section having electrode members of opposite polarity separated by a dielectric spacer material, a conductive eyelet electrically bonded to the outer portion of the convolutely wound extended edge of one of said electrode members and having a passageway therein exposing the central portion of said wound edge, an electrically conductive terminal lead bonded to the oppositely disposed convolutely wound edge of the other of said electrode members, a thermosetting resin casing enclosing said condenser section as well as a portion of said terminal lead



and the outer surface of said eyelet, a dielectric material impregnating said condenser section within said casing, a second terminal lead electrically connected to said eyelet, and sealing means sealing the passageway in said eyelet.

2,682,627
MOTOR POSITION CONTROL STATION ARRANGEMENT
Raymond A. Runyan, South Glastonbury, Conn., assignor to Askania Regulator Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 25, 1949, Serial No. 72,708
7 Claims. (Cl. 318—18)



1. In a motor position control station for selective use as a control or as a repeater station, comprising a repeater motor, a mechanically operable director member, a motor control system having two voltage inputs and arranged to operate the motor upon departure of two voltages applied to its inputs from a predetermined relation in a direction determined by direction of such departure, a position to voltage condition translator device arranged to produce a variable output voltage and having a mechanical input operable by said director member and repeater motor to vary such voltage in proportion to variations in positions of said director and motor, and a reference voltage generator with respect to the output of which the output voltage of said translator device may vary; in combination, a pair of circuits each including frequency determining means which in the respective circuits are tuned to different frequencies, said circuits being convertible between oscillator-modulator and tuned amplifier operating conditions, means for applying to said circuits carrier voltages of the frequencies to which their frequency determining means respectively are tuned and modulated respectively by a reference voltage and a signal voltage that may vary with respect to such reference voltage, switch means

for selectively applying to said convertible circuits either such carrier voltages or to the convertible circuits respectively the outputs of the position to voltage translator device and reference voltage generator, a transmitter device for transmitting the modulated carrier frequency outputs of the convertible circuits in their oscillator-modulator condition, and means for selectively connecting to the outputs of said convertible circuits the inputs of the motor control system or the transmitter.

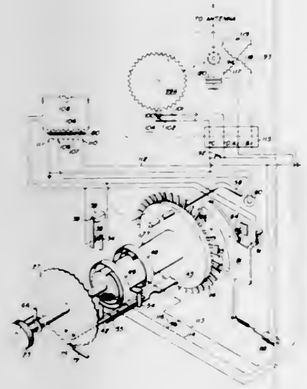
2,682,628

REMOTE-CONTROL IMPULSING ROTATOR

Richard H. Jordan, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Alliance Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 17, 1950, Serial No. 190,506

5 Claims. (Cl. 318—31)



1. In a reversible electrical drive means for rotating an antenna shaft relative to a fixed support, the provision of energization means for said electrical drive means, a first ratchet wheel having a first indicator moved in accordance with the movement of said ratchet wheel to indicate the desired position of said antenna shaft, a detent retarding the movement of said first ratchet wheel, indicia, a second escapement wheel having a second indicator moved in accordance with the movement of said second escapement wheel and cooperating with said indicia to indicate the position of said antenna shaft, first and second springs acting between said wheels and urging same into alignment of said indicators, switch means having as double throw contacts said first and second springs and actuated in accordance with the relative rotation of said wheels, connection means for connecting said switch means to said energization means and to said reversible electrical drive means for selecting the rotational direction of said antenna shaft, a second switch intermittently actuated by said electrical drive means, and electro-magnetic means connected to be energized from said energization means through said second switch for effecting a partial rotation of said second escapement wheel upon energization of said electromagnetic means.

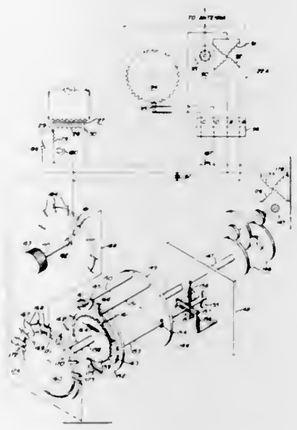
2,682,629

POSITION CONTROL MEANS WITH INDICATOR

Richard H. Jordan, Mansfield, and Emmor V. Schneider, Alliance, Ohio, assignors to The Alliance Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 1, 1950, Serial No. 193,416

15 Claims. (Cl. 318—31)



1. An antenna rotator for rotating an antenna shaft relative to a support, comprising, electrical drive means for rotating said antenna shaft relative to said support, energization means for said electrical drive means, and first and second circuit means, said first circuit means interconnecting said energization means and said electrical drive means and including, switch means having a first movable member and a power driven second member alignable with said first member whereby alignment of said members deenergizes said first circuit means and misallignment of said members energizes said first circuit means, said second circuit means including an interrupting switch actuated by said electrical drive means, power means for driving said motor driven switch, connection means for connecting said power means and said interrupting switch in series, and connection means for connecting said series combination in parallel with said electrical drive means, said power means including, an electric motor, a reversible input power train, a ratchet mounting plate at least partially rotatable and driven through said reversible input power train by said electric motor, a ratchet wheel journaled coaxially with said ratchet mounting plate, a detent cooperating with said ratchet wheel, a ratchet lever pivotally mounted to said ratchet mounting plate and having a tooth engageable with said ratchet wheel for effecting unidirectional stepped movements of said ratchet wheel, spring means urging the tooth of said ratchet lever into engagement with said ratchet wheel, a drive pin on said ratchet mounting plate, stationary abutment means limiting movement in one direction of said drive pin, an actuating lever pivotally positioned to engage one side of said drive pin, a stop pin disposed adjacent said lever and said abutment means, spring means urging said lever toward said pins, and means for coupling said power driven second member to said ratchet wheel.

2,682,630

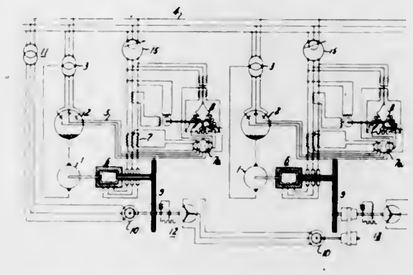
SPEED REGULATING SYSTEM FOR DIRECT CURRENT MOTORS

Robert Keller, Ennetbaden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland

Application April 30, 1952, Serial No. 285,287

Claims priority, application Switzerland May 1, 1951

9 Claims. (Cl. 318—82)



1. In an arrangement for regulating the speed of direct-current motors which are supplied over grid-controlled rectifiers from a common alternating current system and where the grid voltage of the rectifier supplying the motor whose speed is to be regulated is obtained from an alternating-current control machine which is mechanically coupled with the direct-current motor, the combination of a source of alternating current, a direct current motor, a grid controlled rectifier connected to said source and having said motor in the direct current output circuit thereof, a control machine having a rotor driven by said direct current motor and a stator supplied through current leads connected to said source, grid circuit means for controlling the ignition timing of said rectifier, means for rotating the stator of said control machine at a preselected speed to determine the speed of said direct current motor, and current transformer means coupling said stator supply leads to said grid circuit means to vary the ignition timing of said rectifier in response to the phase shift of the stator current on variation of the speed at which said rotor is driven by said direct current motor.

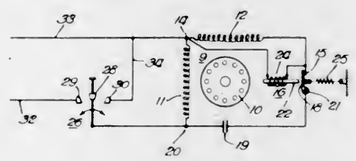
2,682,631

SINGLE PHASE MOTOR CONTROL

Onni Lindfors, Freeport, Ill., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application May 25, 1951, Serial No. 228,224

1 Claim. (Cl. 318—221)



In combination with a single phase electric motor providing a main field winding having opposite end terminals and a starting circuit connected to said end terminals in shunt with the main field winding, wherein the starting circuit comprises in series-connection therein, a starting field winding, a capacitance and contacts of an electromagnetic switch having its magnet winding in shunt connection to the starting field winding, motor energization control and motor regenerative voltage preventing means for said single phase motor, comprising a two-position control switch providing first and second fixed contacts and a movable contact selectively engageable with said fixed contacts, a pair of power supply conductors, and a pair of motor lead conductors connected to the end terminals of the motor main field winding, one power supply conductor being connected to said first fixed contact of the control switch, one motor lead conductor being connected to said movable contact of the switch, and the remaining power supply conductor and motor lead conductor being connected to said second fixed contact of the control switch, whereby engagement of the movable contact with said first fixed contact determines motor energization from said power supply conductors through said pair of motor lead conductors, and engagement of the movable contact with said second fixed contact interconnects said pair of motor lead conductors to provide thereby, a short circuit between the end terminals of the motor main field winding.

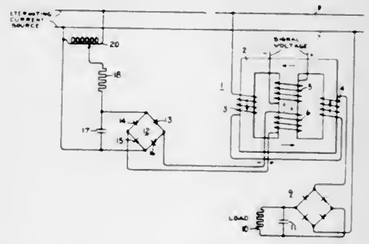
2,682,632

MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

Robert Cohen and Herbert F. Storm, Schenectady, and Montgomery Ker, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

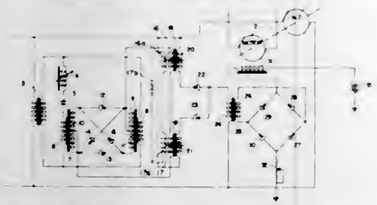
Application May 20, 1949, Serial No. 94,306

8 Claims. (Cl. 321—19)



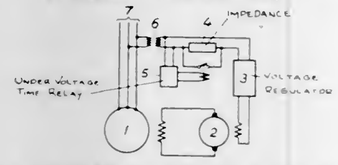
1. A voltage and frequency compensated magnetic amplifier circuit comprising a source of alternating current electrical energy, a magnetic amplifier having a three-legged magnetizable core, a pair of load windings located respectively on the two outside legs of said core, a saturating winding located on the center leg of said core, and a compensating winding of opposite magnetomotive force to said saturating winding located on said center leg, said load windings being connected in series to said source of alternating current, a bridge type full-wave rectifier having a pair of alternating current input terminals and a pair of unidirectional current output terminals, said input terminals being connected in circuit with said load windings, a current consumption device connected to the output terminals of said rectifier, a resistor, a capacitor connected in series with said resistor to a transformer which is connected to said source of alternating potential energy, and a second bridge type full-wave rectifier having a pair of alternating current input terminals and a pair of unidirectional current output terminals, said second input terminals being connected in shunt with said capacitor, and said second output terminals being connected to said compensating winding.

2,682,633
INVERTER FREQUENCY REGULATOR
Hugo H. Woerdemann, Whittier, Calif., assignor to North American Aviation, Inc.
Application April 5, 1952, Serial No. 280,841
13 Claims. (Cl. 322—32)



1. Means for detecting the deviation of the frequency of an alternating current source from a predetermined value comprising a series inductive-capacitive circuit tuned to said predetermined frequency and connected across said source, and means for producing a signal in response to the difference in phase between the current flowing through said tuned circuit and the voltage of said source to thereby detect deviation of the frequency of said source from said predetermined value.

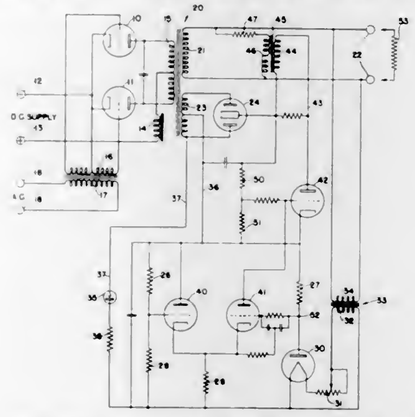
2,682,634
MEANS FOR AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL IN SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES
Ivar Herlitz and Niels Knudsen, Vasteras, Sweden, assignors to Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget, Vasteras, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application February 21, 1952, Serial No. 272,876
Claims priority, application Sweden February 28, 1951
3 Claims. (Cl. 322—59)



1. In a regulating system in which the voltage of a network fed by synchronous generators is kept constant by voltage regulators responsive to the network voltage and serving to regulate exciters of the said generators, an arrangement for maintaining the stability of the network on the occurrence of faults therein, such arrangement comprising impedance means between the network and the voltage regulator of each generator, switching means bridging said impedance means under normal conditions but interconnecting it between the network and said regulator for temporarily decreasing the voltage supplied to the regulator after a fault has been switched off, and a timed under-voltage responsive device connected across the voltage of the network for operating the said switching means to switch in the said impedance means on the occurrence of such a fault.

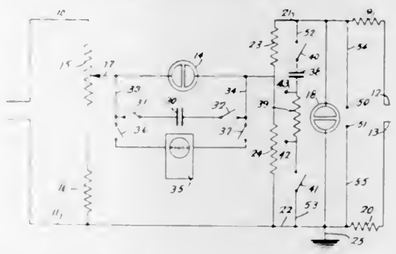
2,682,635
VOLTAGE REGULATOR FOR INVERTERS
William H. Henrich, East Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Sorensen & Company, Inc., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 29, 1952, Serial No. 274,241
4 Claims. (Cl. 323—66)

1. A voltage regulator for an inverter comprising, a transformer in the inverter output circuit having one secondary winding which delivers alternating current power to a load circuit and another secondary winding which delivers alternating current power to one or more rectifier circuits, a bridge network including a diode electron tube as one of the arms thereof, said diode having an anode and a filamentary cathode, circuit means connected across the load circuit for applying a voltage to the filament of said diode to determine its emissive characteristic and the associated impedance of the diode,



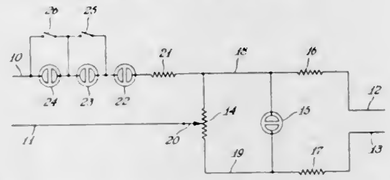
an amplifier connected across said bridge and responsive to the change in the impedance of said diode, and a saturable core reactor controlled by the output of said amplifier and connected across the load circuit for altering the reactance thereof and controlling the output voltage to be maintained within a predetermined restricted range, said amplifier comprising a first amplifier tube having its control electrode and cathode connected across the diode and a second amplifier tube having its control electrode and cathode connected across a resistor in said bridge.

2,682,636
WIDE RANGE ALTERNATING CURRENT-DIRECT CURRENT VOLTMETER
Jerome Brewer, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 5, 1949, Serial No. 108,829
1 Claim. (Cl. 324—98)
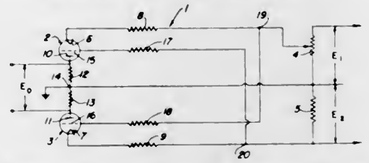


In a method of measuring an unknown voltage with a known voltage source, a glow lamp having a predetermined ignition voltage and an adjustable voltage divider, the steps of connecting said adjustable voltage divider to one of said known and unknown voltages to obtain a reference voltage which is a fraction of said one of said voltages, connecting said reference voltage in series with the other of said unknown and known voltages and said glow lamp, and adjusting said voltage divider until the differential between said reference voltage and said other of said voltages is equal to said ignition voltage as indicated by said glow lamp, the magnitude of said unknown voltage being then indicated by the position of said voltage divider.

2,682,637
WIDE RANGE HIGH IMPEDANCE VOLTMETER
Jerome Brewer, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Original application August 5, 1949, Serial No. 108,829. Divided and this application July 13, 1950, Serial No. 173,566
2 Claims. (Cl. 324—122)



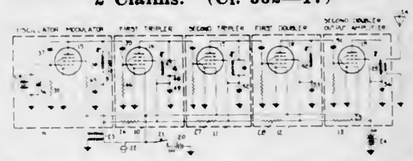
2. A voltmeter comprising a plurality of glow lamps connected in series, means for connecting said glow lamps to an unknown voltage source, means for selectively shorting out at least all but one of said glow lamps, a voltage regulator, means for connecting said voltage regulator to a known voltage source, a variable voltage divider network connected to said voltage regulator and in series with said unknown voltage source, said variable voltage divider network being adjustable to insert additional sufficient voltage into the energization circuit of said glow lamps to cause ignition of the latter.

2,682,638
SIGNAL POWERED BRIDGE AMPLIFIER
Robert S. Enabnit, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,215
5 Claims. (Cl. 324—140)



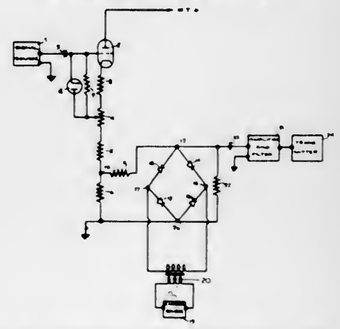
1. A signal powered bridge for amplifying the deviation in the relationship of the amplitude of two voltage signals including a pair of triodes, a plate load resistor in series with the plate of one triode, a second plate load resistor in series with the plate of the other triode, said plate load resistors connecting the plates to a common point, a bias resistor in series with the cathode of one triode, a signal input resistor shunting the signal input and in series with the bias resistor and said common point, a second bias resistor in series with the cathode of the other triode, a signal input potentiometer shunting the second signal input and connected between said second bias resistor and said common point, the grid of each triode being connected to the cathode of the other triode through the bias resistor in series with the other triode, said voltage signals being applied one across the signal input resistor and the other across the ends of the signal input potentiometer in such manner that the common point is of positive polarity, and output signal connections to the plates of the triodes.

2,682,639
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS
Robert B. Haner, Jr., Scottsville, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application June 9, 1950, Serial No. 167,012
2 Claims. (Cl. 332—17)



1. A combined oscillator-modulator for producing a phase modulated output comprising, an electron discharge tube of the pentode type, a control grid-cathode circuit for said tube including in parallel a piezoelectric crystal and shunting capacitor and grid leak resistor, a plate-cathode circuit for said tube including an inductive circuit element and resonated at substantially the frequency of oscillation of said oscillator, a capacitor connecting said plate and said control grid to provide a component of plate current in said cathode-plate circuit having substantially constant amplitude, means for applying a direct current voltage and a superimposed alternating modulation voltage to the screen grid of said tube to produce an amplitude varying component of plate current in said plate-cathode circuit, said component of plate current of substantially constant amplitude and said component of plate current of varying amplitude having substantially quadrature phase relationships and combining in said plate-cathode circuit to provide a resultant current having phase variations.

2,682,640
ARRANGEMENT FOR MODULATING ELECTRIC CARRIER WAVE OSCILLATIONS
Denis William Harling, North Wembley, England, assignor to The General Electric Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application August 23, 1952, Serial No. 306,001
Claims priority, application Great Britain August 28, 1951
9 Claims. (Cl. 332—47)



1. An arrangement for modulating the amplitude of an electric carrier wave oscillation com-

prising a cathode follower stage having a pair of input terminals across which modulating signal voltages are applied and a pair of output terminals connected across points in the cathode load across which a predetermined direct current voltage appears in addition to signal voltages; a bridge modulator circuit comprising four equal arms each containing a rectifier, the rectifiers being arranged so that like poles are connected together at each of one pair of opposite corners of the bridge and unlike poles are connected together at each of the other pair of opposite corners; a carrier wave oscillation generator an output from which is applied across the said one pair of opposite corners of the bridge; an output circuit; and means connecting the bridge modulator, by the other pair of opposite corners, in circuit with the output circuit across the output terminals of the cathode follower stage.

2,682,641

SELECTIVE MODE ATTENUATOR FOR WAVE GUIDES

Samuel Sensiper, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to The Sperry Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 28, 1949, Serial No. 95,915
4 Claims. (Cl. 333—81)



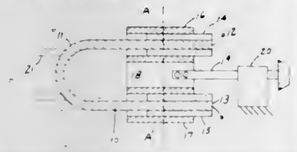
1. Broad band wave guide means comprising a rectangular wave guide capable of supporting the TE_{10} and the TE_{20} modes of transmission, means to reflect TE_{10} mode consisting of a conductive fin placed perpendicular to and at the middle of the greater cross-sectional guide dimension, and means to absorb the TE_{20} mode consisting of energy absorbing material placed between said fin and at least one of the narrower wave guide sides.

2,682,642

TUNABLE ARTIFICIAL TRANSMISSION LINE

Leon Podolsky, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 30, 1949, Serial No. 107,803
4 Claims. (Cl. 333—82)



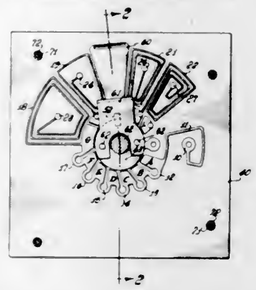
1. A tunable transmission line comprising a U-shaped conductor having extended parallel leg portions connected together by a bridging portion, coatings of dielectric material on the extended portions of said legs away from said bridging portion, the said bridging portion of said conductor having sections of a higher electrical resistance than the rest of said conductor, cylindrical conductive sleeves mounted over said dielectric coatings, a conductive yoke interconnecting said sleeves, said sleeves being positioned to reciprocate over said dielectric coatings, and control means for reciprocating said sleeves over said dielectric coatings and said leg portions of said conductor.

2,682,643

TAP CHANGING VARIABLE INDUCTOR

Edwin P. Thias, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Standard Coil Products Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 22, 1949, Serial No. 128,708
4 Claims. (Cl. 336—79)



1. In a frequency tunable unit, a variable inductor comprising a dielectric plate; said dielectric plate having metallic surfaces thereon defining conductive paths; one of said paths comprising a plurality of inductive reactances and spaced switching contacts; another of said paths being essentially circular in shape; a shaft concentric with said second-mentioned path; rotatable contact means being attached to said shaft adapted to successively engage said switching contacts simultaneously with said second-mentioned path; said movable contact means being rigid and being resiliently held against said conductive paths; said spaces between said switching contacts being directed away from said shaft at an angle from the radial directions so that a complete electrical circuit exists throughout the rotation of said rotatable contact means; and a fine tuning conductive plate secured in fixed relation to said movable contact means, said fine tuning conductive plate being maintained in predetermined spaced relation to said dielectric plate, positioning and spacing means at each end of said conductive plate for establishing the said predetermined spaced relation between the said conductive plate and the said dielectric plate.

2,682,644

DUCT AND CHOKE COIL FOR FLUORESCENT LIGHTING UNITS

Francis P. D'Esopo, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Wiremold Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application October 23, 1946, Serial No. 705,023
7 Claims. (Cl. 336—83)



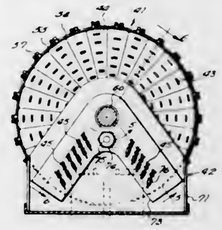
1. For use in a fluorescent lighting unit, the combination of an enclosed duct formed of magnetic metal and including a longitudinal channel-shaped body and a detachable longitudinal front cover therefor, a longitudinal open-ended choke or ballast coil shorter than the duct and located entirely within it and spaced from the ends thereof, the said coil directly engaging at its sides and rear with the side and rear walls of the duct body and directly engaging at its front with the front cover wall so that the said duct walls constitute the sole external metallic magnetic path for the coil.

2,682,645

VARIABLE INDUCTANCE WITH MULTIPLE CONTACT SWITCH

Louis J. Patla, Elmwood Park, Ill.

Application January 18, 1950, Serial No. 139,229
5 Claims. (Cl. 336—142)



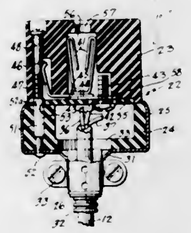
2. A band switch for a television receiver, said switch comprising a member rotatable about a fixed axis, a plurality of movable knife switch contacts mounted on said rotatable member in lines extending substantially radially of said axis from a common point thereon, a plurality of stationary knife switch contacts selectively cooperable with said movable contacts, said stationary contacts being arranged in two rows extending substantially radially of said fixed axis, the movable contacts in some of said lines being radially staggered with respect to the movable contacts in others of said lines and the stationary contacts in one of said rows being radially staggered with respect to the stationary contacts in the other of said rows, whereby some of said lines of movable contacts can cooperate with only one of said rows of stationary contacts and others of said lines of movable contacts can cooperate with only the other of said rows of stationary contacts, and a plurality of inductance coils mounted on said member and connected to said movable contacts, the axes of said coils lying substantially in a single plane and extending substantially radially of said fixed axis of said rotatable member.

2,682,646

MEANS FOR GROUNDING METAL COVERS ON ELECTRICAL DEVICES

Harvey Hubbell, Long Hill, Conn.

Application February 21, 1950, Serial No. 145,355
7 Claims. (Cl. 339—14)



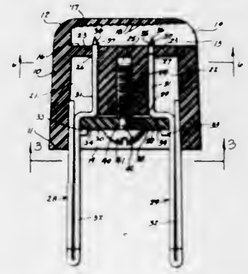
2. An electric receptacle comprising a pair of sections of insulating material, one section having a metal cover and being arranged to receive a conductor cable, receptacle contact members in the other section including a grounding contact, means for connecting the conductors of a cable extending into said first section to the respective contacts, and current conducting means connecting said sections together including cooperating securing members mounted one in each section, said member in one section being electrically connected to said cover and the member in the other section electrically connected to said grounding contact, whereby joining said sections together electrically connects said grounding contact to said cover.

2,682,647

ATTACHMENT PLUG CAP

Theodore C. Smith, Drexel Hill, Pa.

Application April 28, 1951, Serial No. 223,572
5 Claims. (Cl. 339—99)



1. An attachment plug cap comprising a body of insulation material having base and outer ends with a conductor receiving opening adjacent the outer end of said body, said body having a cavity in the base end open to the exterior thereof, said cavity communicating with a pair of spaced chambers running longitudinally of the body and terminating short of the conductor receiving opening which chambers communicate through slots with said conductor receiving opening crosswise thereof and in spaced relation longitudinally of said conductor receiving opening, a partition formed between said chambers and the end face thereof forming the bottom wall of the cavity, said partition having a screw hole therein communicating with the cavity, a pair of reversible similar contact members each produced from a strip of electric conductive material and consisting of a straight prong element having an extension to one side of the inner end with conductor piercing barbs on the terminal end of said extension, a shoulder at the base of the prong element, a leg projecting at right angles from the shoulder outwardly in a direction opposite to the prong element and a lug on said leg to provide a second shoulder in cooperative adjacent spaced relation to the first mentioned shoulder, said contact members each slidably mounted in a separate chamber with the legs extending through and projecting from the cavity and the prong elements located in their respective slots and projectable into the conductor receiving opening with the barbs of one contact member in staggered relation to the barbs of the other contact member and the shoulders of one contact member facing the shoulders of the other contact member, a bridge of insulating material having its ends inserted between the shoulders of both contact members, and a screw threaded into the screw hole with the head thereof normally in the cavity and connected with the bridge whereby the two move in unison relative to the longitudinal travel of said screw to simultaneously project and retract the contact members.

2,682,648

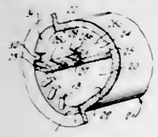
WITHDRAWN

2,682,649
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
Isaac S. Blonder, New York, N. Y.
Application October 4, 1947, Serial No. 777,885
7 Claims. (Cl. 339—108)



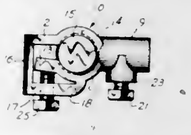
2. An electrical connector comprising a tubular insulating handle provided at one end with a first clamping member and a longitudinally extending axial guiding recess, a conducting stem having near one end a second clamping member and slidably mounted within the axial guiding recess in order to provide relative adjustment between the first and second clamping members, thereby to permit work to become clamped therebetween, the second clamping member inclining with respect to the conducting stem near the said one end and providing for clamping different-size work between different portions of the second clamping member and the conducting stem near the said one end thereof in different positions of relative adjustment of the first and second clamping members, the first clamping member and the conducting stem being provided with only a single work-engaging region disposed in a plane substantially parallel to the direction of relative adjustment of the first and second clamping members, and the second clamping member being concave in transverse cross section to provide two work-engaging regions respectively disposed on opposite sides of the said plane, the width of the second clamping member progressively increasing as it inclines toward the conducting stem in order that the separation of the two work-engaging regions may correspondingly progressively increase.

2,682,650
ONE-PIECE LAMP SOCKET
Moses Zion, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 11, 1951, Serial No. 220,404
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—188)



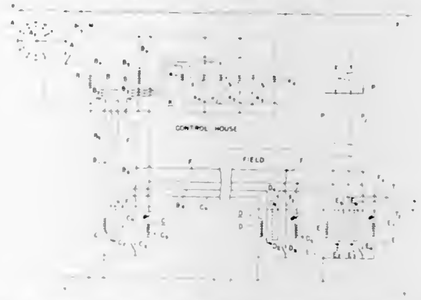
A one-piece lamp socket for use with a lamp of the type having oppositely extending pins, said socket having a body in the form of a die casting having a recess with cylindrical walls and having in said walls two longitudinally extending pin-receiving grooves diametrically opposite one another, the grooves each having a straight side wall and a stepped side wall making the inner portions of the grooves wider than the outer portions, the stepped walls including reverse angled steps into which the pins are movable when the lamp is inserted and turned angularly, the body having an inwardly beveled edge about the outside of the recess to accept the pins and guide them into the wall slots, the front portion of the stepped wall of each slot extending beyond the corresponding beveled edge to form a stop.

2,682,651
BATTERY TERMINAL CONNECTOR
Orrin H. Thomas, Williamsport, Pa., assignor of fifty per cent to Joseph G. Saricks, Clearfield, Pa.
Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 247,938
1 Claim. (Cl. 339—231)
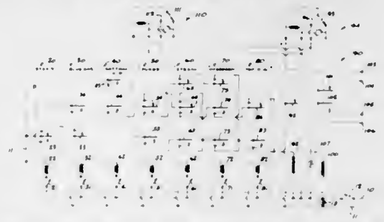


A battery terminal comprising a split ring having parallel jaws extended therefrom, one jaw extending across the split of the ring and having a return bend parallel to the other jaw and being joined to the split ring at a point tangentially to the latter jaw, said other jaw being free at its one end, screw means threaded through the return bend to move the free jaw toward the first mentioned jaw, and said split ring further having means for connection of a battery cable.

2,682,652
MEASURING AND CONTROL SYSTEM
Edward J. Grace, Jr., Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1951, Serial No. 236,189
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—150)



In a system for checking conditions existing at a plurality of measuring instruments which are located at different points about an industrial plant and which conditions can be translated into electrical energy, the improvement which comprises: a manual impulse sender; an instruments' number indicator and an instruments' condition indicator located in a control room; a sequence switch, having two banks of contacts and a contact arm for each of said banks in circuit with the impulse sender, said contact arms being simultaneously actuated when the impulse sender is operated, said instruments' numbering indicator comprising a plurality of stepping digit indicators wherein one stepping digit indicator is connected to each contact of one bank of contacts of said sequence switch, a plurality of stepping switches in circuit with the measuring instruments, one of said contact arms of the sequence switch being placed in circuit with a stepping switch when the impulse sender is operated, connections between each measuring instrument and the instruments' condition indicator, connections between the other bank of contacts of the sequence switch and the stepping indicators of the instruments' number indicator and means including a single return line and a switch for each stepping switch for independently placing each of the stepping switches in circuit through the other contact arm of the sequence switch with the instruments' number indicator when the manual switch is operated.

2,682,653
SUPERVISORY SIGNAL AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HYDROGEN GENERATORS
Le Roy Clardy, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 15, 1949, Serial No. 127,486
8 Claims. (Cl. 340—238)



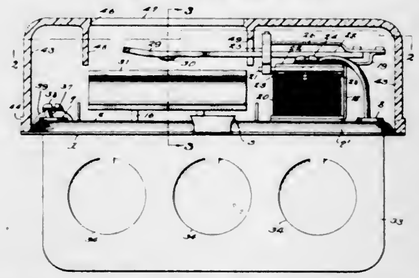
1. For use with a gas generator having a plurality of control valves which are opened and closed in a plurality of acceptable combinations during an operating cycle, a plurality of switch mechanisms, each switch mechanism corresponding to one of the control valves and responsive thereto, said switch mechanisms being wired together to form a closed series circuit therethrough only when said valves are positioned in an acceptable combination and to form an open circuit when said valves are in any unacceptable combination, and means to indicate whether said circuit is closed or open, thus indicating the presence of an acceptable or an unacceptable combination.

2,682,654
HOSPITAL SERVICE REGISTER INSTALLATION
Charles W. Slocum and Lewis J. Stern, Adrian, Mich., assignors to Sperti Faraday, Inc., Adrian, Mich., a corporation of Ohio
Application June 5, 1951, Serial No. 229,938
3 Claims. (Cl. 340—312)

1. A combined in-and-out register and paging system, comprising: a register panel having a separate register for each person to be paged, each register comprising a signal light and a circuit including a manually operated switch having in-and-out positions for energizing and de-energizing said light, selective means at said panel for individually selecting one of said registers responsive to a plural digit number transmitted thereto, a keyboard remote from said panel having means thereon for transmitting plural digit numbers one at a time to said selective means for connecting a corresponding one of said registers to said keyboard, an in-and-out indicating means at said keyboard, circuit means including a detecting switch at said keyboard for operating said indicating means corresponding to the position of said manually operated switch of the connected selected register, other circuit means including a paging switch and said selective means connections for causing said signal light to flash when said manual switch is at its in-position, and further circuit means including a releasing switch and said selective means connections to prevent said signal light from flashing when said manual switch is at its in-position.



2,682,655
BELL-BUZZER CONSTRUCTION
Alexis C. Grohsgal, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Cable Electric Products, Inc., Providence, R. I.
Application April 3, 1950, Serial No. 153,667
1 Claim. (Cl. 340—393)



In an electrical signalling device a mounting base, a bracket carried by the base and extending perpendicularly therefrom adjacent one side thereof, signalling means carried by the base, said signalling means including a U-shaped tonal element carried by said bracket, the legs of said tonal element lying in spaced parallel relation to the base, a tonal element striking means carried by the base and extending substantially parallel to the base on the side of the tonal element remote from the base, a hollow cover removably mounted on said mounting base and enclosing the signaling means, a skirt carried by the cover and extending toward the base for defining a resonance chamber adjacent said tonal element, said skirt having a recess opening therethrough to accommodate the striking means, and said cover having an opening extending therethrough and communicating with the resonance chamber through which may escape sound produced by the tonal element.

2,682,656

SIMULTANEOUS LOBING SYSTEM

Ralph S. Phillips, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy

Application October 3, 1946, Serial No. 701,039
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—7)



1. Electric wave controlling apparatus comprising, first and second directive antenna elements arranged to produce respectively first and second adjacent lobes, a first means operative during the reception of radio signals for producing a voltage proportional in amplitude and having the sense of the algebraic sum of the amplitude of the respective signals and a second means simultaneously operative during said reception for producing a second voltage proportional in amplitude and having the sense of the algebraic difference between the amplitude of said respective signals, means for amplifying said first and second signals, a reference oscillator adapted to produce a third signal means for combining vectorially said first and second signals with said third signal to produce fourth and fifth signals, and means for combining and rectifying said fourth and fifth signals to produce a direct current signal having a sense and magnitude essentially proportional to the algebraic difference of said first and second signals.

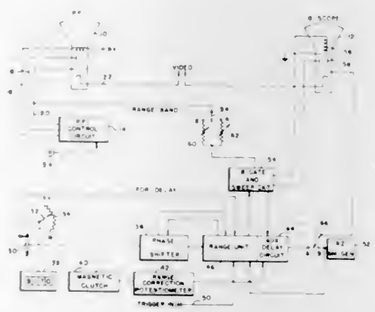
2,682,657

INDICATOR APPARATUS FOR RADIO OBJECT LOCATION SYSTEMS

Leland J. Haworth, Belmont, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of War

Application October 26, 1945, Serial No. 624,904
6 Claims. (Cl. 343—11)

1. In an indicator circuit for use with a radio object locating system, a range measuring circuit comprising first and second cathode ray tube indicators having intensity control elements, means for producing a first range sweep on said first cathode ray tube, a first delay means for generating a first voltage pulse a predetermined time after the start of said first range sweep on said first cathode ray tube indicator, means for causing said first voltage pulse to initiate a second range sweep on said second cathode ray tube indicator, means for simultaneously applying echo signals to said intensity control elements of said first and second cathode ray tube indicators, means for causing said echo signals applied to said second cathode ray tube indicator to cause visual indications to appear on the screen of said second indicator during a selected sector of indication on the screen of said first cathode ray tube indicator, a second variable delay means for producing a second voltage pulse



a predetermined time after the generation of said first voltage pulse, means for causing said second voltage pulse to produce a luminous indication on said second cathode ray tube indicator at a time when said echo signals do not cause an indication, means including a magnetic clutch for mechanically coupling said second variable delay means to said first variable delay means so that the area in range selected for display on said second cathode ray tube indicator is centered in range about a selected target indication when the indication caused by said second voltage pulse is moved into range coincidence with the indication caused by the echo signal representing said selected target, means for indicating on said first cathode ray tube indicator the area displayed on said second cathode ray tube indicator, and means coupled with said first variable delay means for accurately indicating the range to a selected target.

DESIGNS

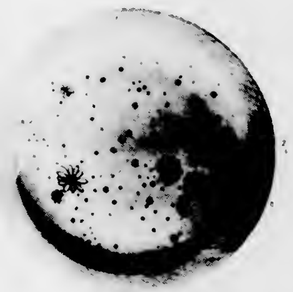
JUNE 29, 1954

172,485

PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 24,261
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D44—15)



The ornamental design for a plate or similar article, as shown and described.

172,486

PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 24,264
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D44—15)



The ornamental design for a plate or similar article, as shown and described.

172,487

PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 24,266
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D44—15)



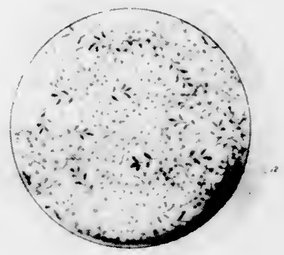
The ornamental design for a plate or similar article, as shown and described.

172,488

PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

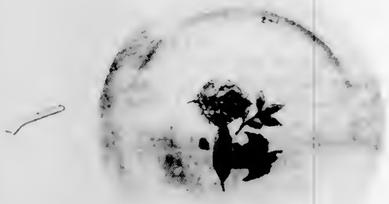
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 24,269
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D44—15)



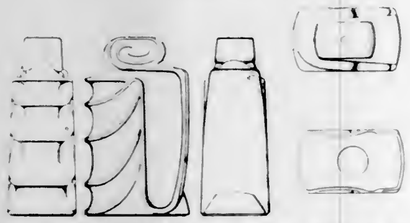
The ornamental design for a plate or similar article, as shown and described.

172,489
PLATE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
A. Baker Barnhart, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rosenthal-Block China Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application March 30, 1953, Serial No. 24,271
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D44—15)



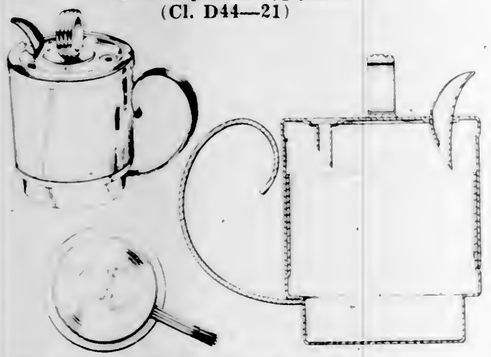
The ornamental design for a plate or similar article, as shown and described.

172,490
ELECTRIC LAMP BASE
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Bradley Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 28,041
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D48—20)



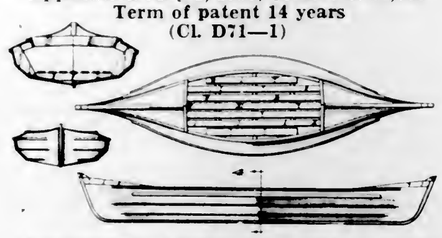
The ornamental design for an electric lamp base, substantially as shown and described.

172,491
PITCHER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Carl Burkhard, Goshen, Ind.
Application June 12, 1953, Serial No. 25,474
Term of patent 3½ years
(Cl. D44—21)



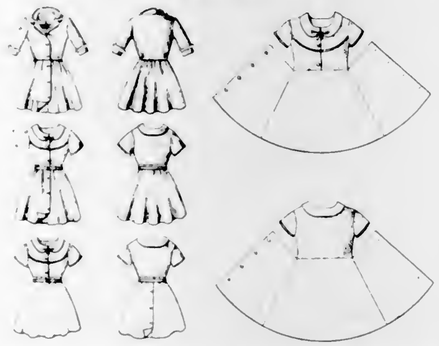
The ornamental design for a pitcher or similar article, as shown.

172,492
BOAT
Harold E. Campbell, Conway, N. H.
Application May 1, 1953, Serial No. 24,785
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D71—1)



The ornamental design for a boat, as shown.

172,493
DRESS ENSEMBLE
Nat Chasser, New York, N. Y.
Application September 28, 1953, Serial No. 26,974
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D3—26)



The ornamental design for a dress ensemble, as shown.

172,494
TYPE FONT
Peter Dom, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Type Founders, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 23,203
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D64—12)



The ornamental design for a type font, as shown.

172,495
TYPE FONT
Peter Dom, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Type Founders, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application January 21, 1953, Serial No. 23,203. Divided and this application October 19, 1953, Serial No. 27,215
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D64—12)



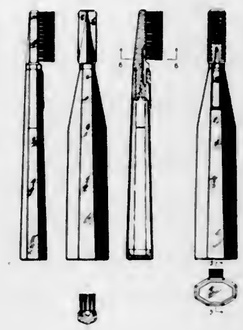
The ornamental design for a type font, as shown.

172,496
JEWELRY FINDING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Murray Eibshutz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Empco Metal Products Company, New York, N. Y.
Application March 15, 1954, Serial No. 29,516
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—1)



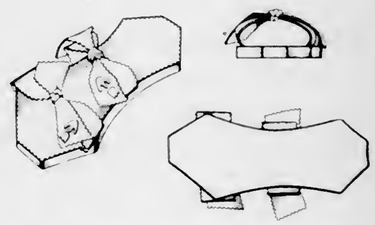
The ornamental design for a jewelry finding or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,497
FOUNTAIN BRUSH
Howard L. Fischer, St. Paul, Minn.
Application November 30, 1953, Serial No. 27,843
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—2)



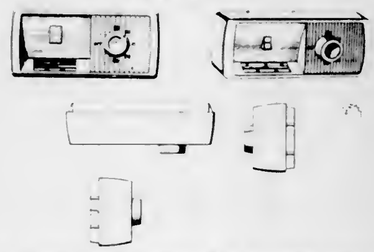
The ornamental design for a fountain brush, as shown and described.

172,498
SLIPPER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Virginia J. Gilmore, San Rafael, Calif.
Application April 6, 1953, Serial No. 24,381
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D7—7)



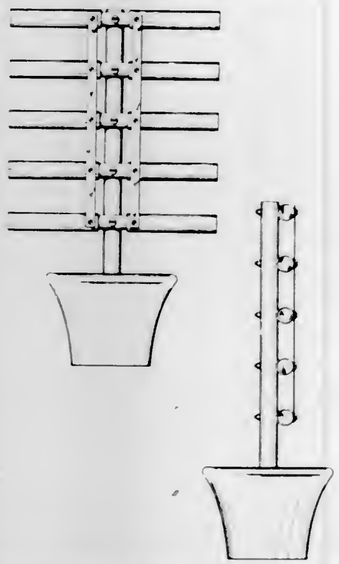
The ornamental design for a slipper or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,499
THERMOSTAT CASING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Harry R. Greene, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Affiliated Gas Equipment, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 9, 1953, Serial No. 27,501
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D52—7)



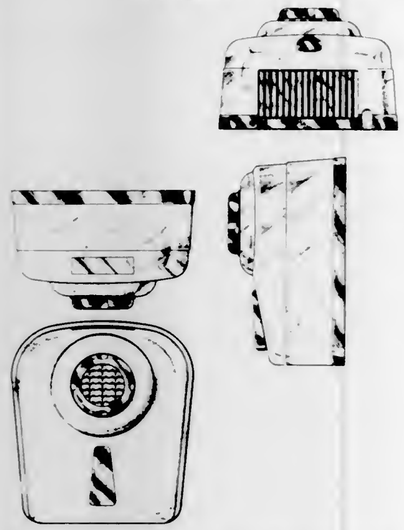
The ornamental design for a thermostat casing or similar article, substantially as shown.

172,500
COMBINATION ANTENNA AND PLANTER
William V. Gurmin, Youngstown, Ohio
Application September 30, 1953, Serial No. 27,012
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—14)



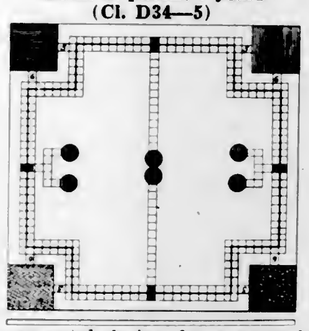
The ornamental design for a combination antenna and planter, as shown.

172,501
DRIER
Elmer S. Hewitt, Wilmette, and Louis E. Beyer, Bellwood, Ill., assignors to Electric-Aire Engineering Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Application December 29, 1953, Serial No. 28,265
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D4—3)



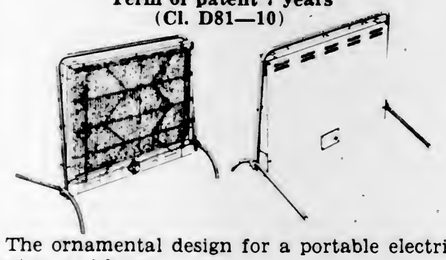
The ornamental design for a drier, as shown.

172,502
GAME BOARD
Ralph L. Hovey, Bethel, Kans.
Application July 3, 1952, Serial No. 20,456
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D34—5)



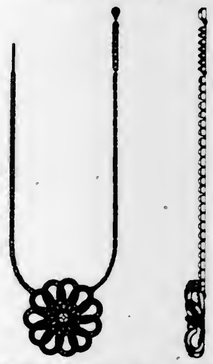
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown and described.

172,503
PORTABLE ELECTRIC HEATER
George Ross Johnson, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application December 18, 1953, Serial No. 28,124
Claims priority, application Canada November 28, 1953
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D81—10)



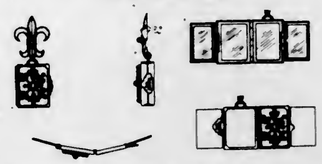
The ornamental design for a portable electric heater, as shown.

172,504
NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1953, Serial No. 26,229
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



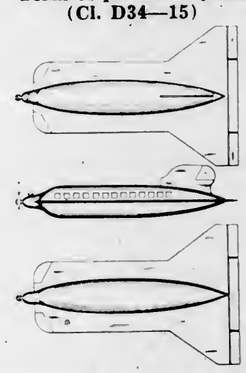
The ornamental design for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,505
COMBINED LOCKET AND BROOCH
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 2, 1953, Serial No. 26,685
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—15)



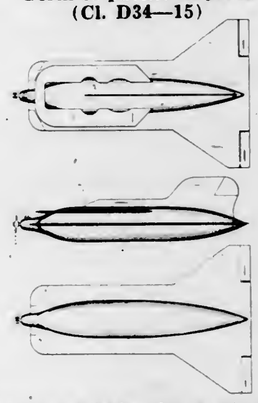
The ornamental design for a combined locket and brooch, substantially as shown and described.

172,506
AIRPLANE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Henri J. Myser, Mount Vernon, Ill.
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 26,392
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



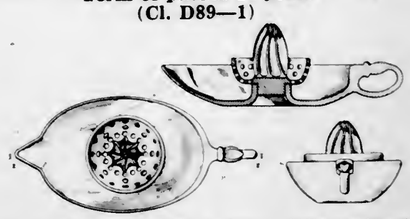
The ornamental design for an airplane or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,507
AIRPLANE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Henri J. Myser, Mount Vernon, Ill.
Application August 10, 1953, Serial No. 26,393
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D34—15)



The ornamental design for an airplane or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

172,508
JUICE EXTRACTOR
Evelyn L. Nesbitt, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 14, 1953, Serial No. 28,057
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D89—1)



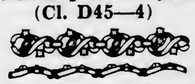
The ornamental design for a juice extractor, substantially as shown.

172,509
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application September 21, 1953, Serial No. 26,879
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



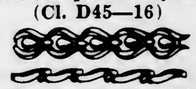
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,510
LINK CHAIN FOR A BRACELET OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,667
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—4)



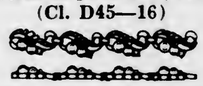
The ornamental design for a link chain for a bracelet or the like, substantially as shown.

172,511
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,670
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,512
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,671
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



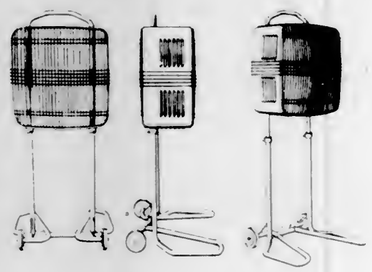
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,513
LINK CHAIN FOR A NECKLACE OR THE LIKE
Alfred Philippe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Trifari, Krussman & Fishel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application January 26, 1954, Serial No. 28,672
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D45—16)



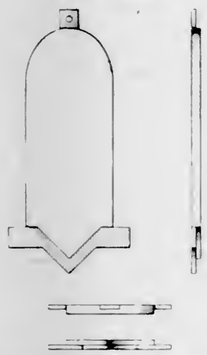
The ornamental design for a link chain for a necklace or the like, substantially as shown.

172,514
MOBILE FAN HOUSING
Robert Podall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Berns Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 2, 1953, Serial No. 22,982
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D26—7)



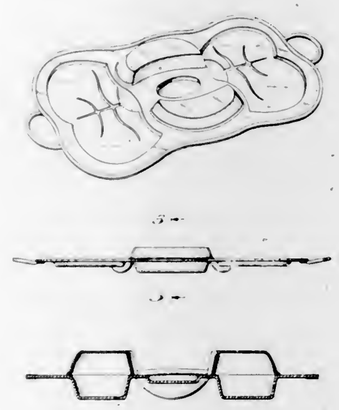
The ornamental design for a mobile fan housing, as shown and described.

172,515
PLAQUE OR THE LIKE
Vincent E. Przeorski, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 7, 1953, Serial No. 27,964
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D29—23)



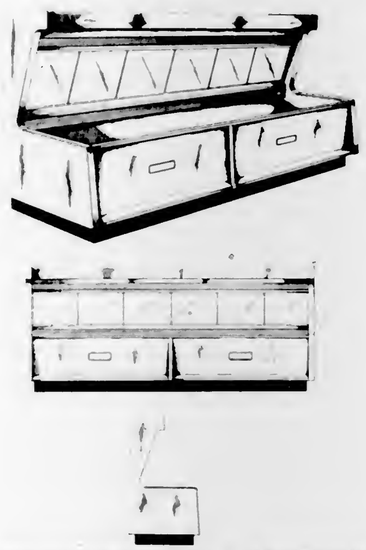
The ornamental design for a plaque or the like, as shown.

172,516
SERVING TRAY
Milton Putterman, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to All-Metal Stamping Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 25, 1954, Serial No. 28,650
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D44—10)



The ornamental design for a serving tray, substantially as shown.

172,517
REFRIGERATED DISPLAY CASE
Sheldon Rutter, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Tyler Refrigeration Corporation, Niles, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 11, 1954, Serial No. 28,963
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D80—11)



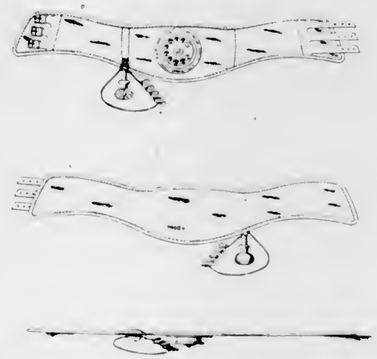
The ornamental design for a refrigerated display case, as shown and described.

172,518
SCREW DRIVER HANDLE
Jacob Sackstein, Portsmouth, Va.
Application July 23, 1953, Serial No. 26,111
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D93—4)



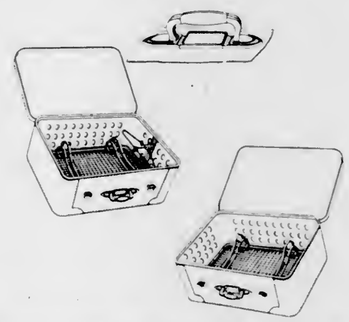
The ornamental design for a screw driver handle, as shown.

172,519
BELT
Altha Maude Schick, Larkspur, Calif.
Application December 1, 1953, Serial No. 27,857
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D3—10)



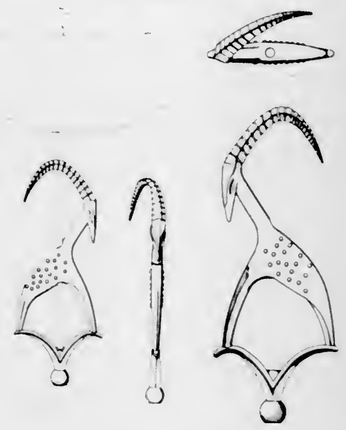
The ornamental design for a belt, as shown.

172,520
SUITCASE
Franz Schwennicke, Brussels, Belgium
Application October 17, 1951, Serial No. 16,969
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D87—5)



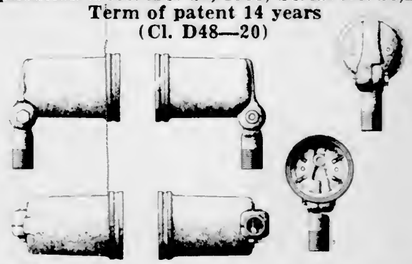
The ornamental design for a suitcase, substantially as shown and described.

172,521
LAMP BREAK
Edmond J. Spence, New York, N. Y., assignor to Rembrandt Lamp Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 1, 1954, Serial No. 29,274
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D48—7)



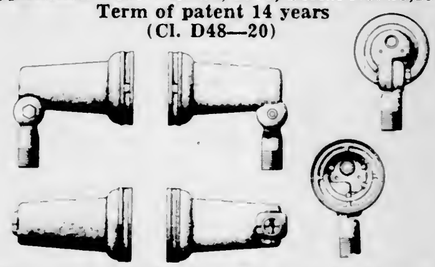
The ornamental design for a lamp break, substantially as shown and described.

172,522
SPOTLIGHT HOUSING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Philip G. Stone, Newark, N. J.
Application December 24, 1953, Serial No. 28,195
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)



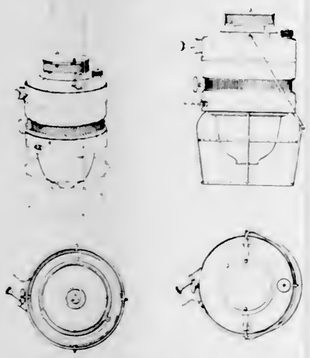
The ornamental design for a spotlight housing or similar article, as shown.

172,523
SPOTLIGHT HOUSING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Philip G. Stone, Newark, N. J.
Application December 24, 1953, Serial No. 28,196
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—20)



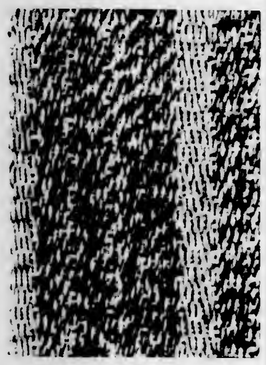
The ornamental design for a spotlight housing or similar article, as shown.

172,524
INVERTED, DOWN-BURNING GASOLINE LANTERN
Fay A. Trow and Sophus Rasmussen, Albert Lea, Minn., assignors to Queen Stove Works, Inc., Albert Lea, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application October 30, 1953, Serial No. 27,391
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D48—24)



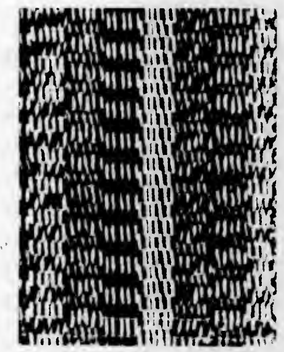
The ornamental design for an inverted, down-burning gasoline lantern, substantially as shown.

172,525
FLOOR COVERING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Philip C. Waite, Oshkosh, Wis., assignor to Waite Carpet Co., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 22,226
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D92—4)



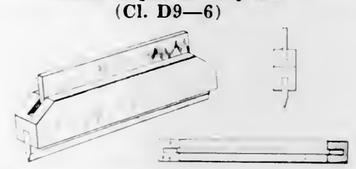
The ornamental design for a floor covering or similar article, as shown.

172,526
FLOOR COVERING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Philip C. Waite, Oshkosh, Wis., assignor to Waite Carpet Co., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 12, 1952, Serial No. 22,227
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D92—4)



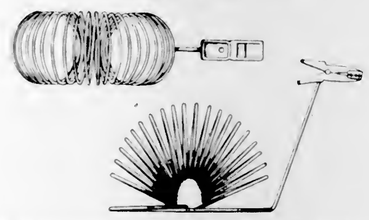
The ornamental design for a floor covering or similar article, as shown.

172,527
WINDSHIELD SCRAPER AND CLEANER
Melvin A. Wattles, Kearney, Nebr.
Application June 11, 1953, Serial No. 25,443
Term of patent 14 years
(Cl. D9—6)



The ornamental design for a windshield scraper and cleaner, as shown and described.

172,528
LETTER RACK OR THE LIKE
Bernard Zipkin, Ossining, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1953, Serial No. 26,171
Term of patent 7 years
(Cl. D74—9)



The ornamental design for a letter rack or the like, substantially as shown.

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